

Supplementary Materials: Winter Production of Asian Leafy Greens in High Tunnels Using Biodegradable Mulches

Tongyin Li *, Geoffrey T. Lalk, Qianwen Zhang, Zhiheng Xing and Guihong Bi

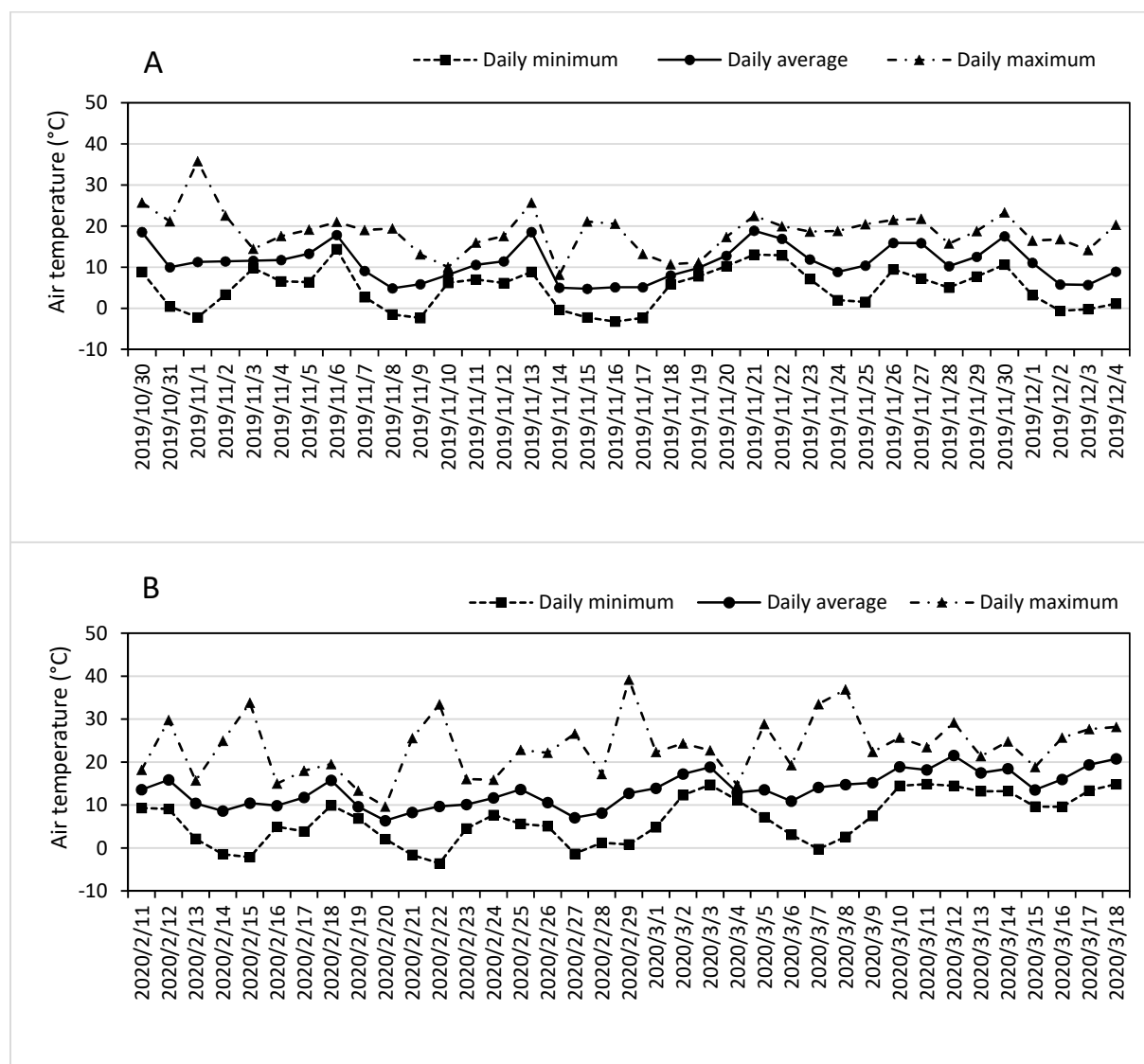


Figure S1. Daily maximum, average, and air minimum temperatures in the high tunnel within the two experiment durations from Oct. 30 to Dec. 4 2019 (A) and from Feb. 11 to Mar. 18 2020 (B) in Starkville, Mississippi. Air temperatures in the high tunnel were recorded by a temperature and relative humidity sensor (HOBO S-THB-M002; Onset Computer Corp., Bourne, MA, USA) at one-hour intervals connected to a data logger (HOBO Micro Station H21-002; Onset Computer Corp., Bourne, MA, USA).

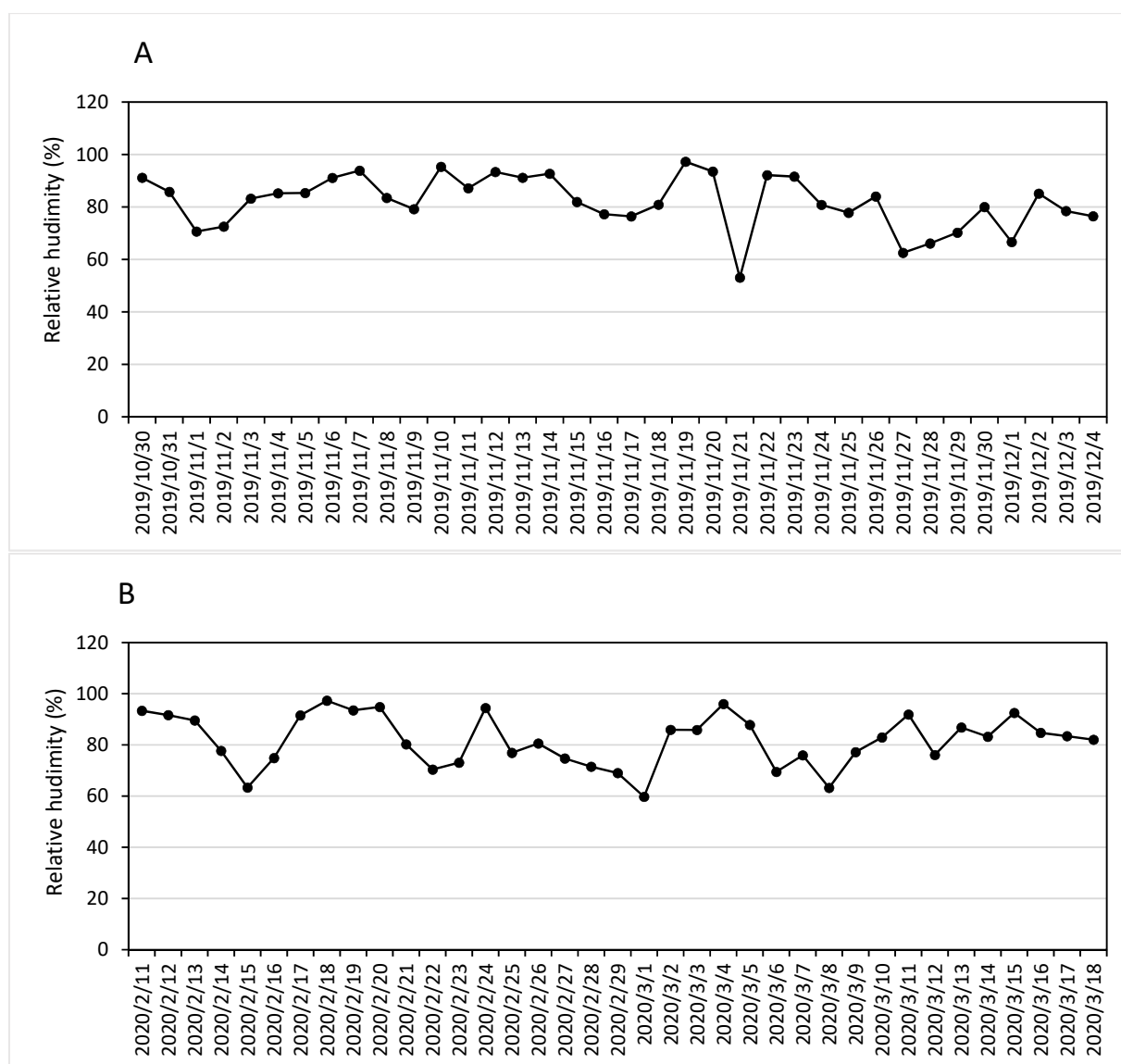


Figure S2. Daily average relative humidity in the high tunnel within the two experiment durations from Oct. 30 to Dec. 4 2019 (A) and from Feb. 11 to Mar. 18 2020 (B) in Starkville, Mississippi. Relative humidity in the high tunnel was recorded by a temperature and relative humidity sensor (HOBO S-THB-M002; Onset Computer Corp., Bourne, MA, USA) at one-hour intervals connected to a data logger (HOBO Micro Station H21-002; Onset Computer Corp., Bourne, MA, USA).

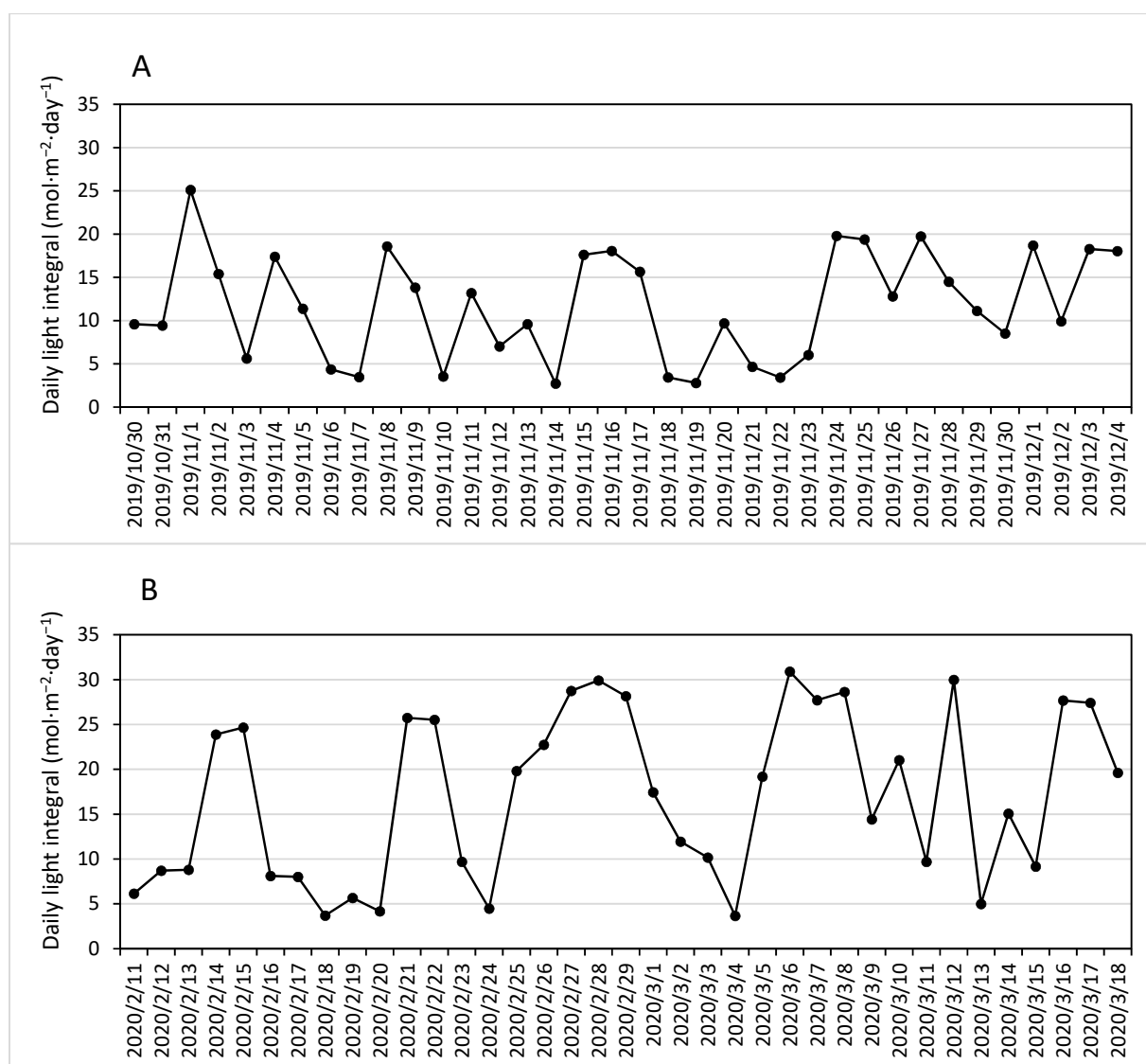


Figure S3. Daily light integral in the high tunnel within the two experiment durations from Oct. 4 2019 (A) and from Feb. 11 to Mar. 18 2020 (B) in Starkville, Mississippi. Daily light integral in the high tunnel was calculated by averaging photosynthetically active radiation (*PAR*) readings during a day and multiplying 0.0864. *PAR* was recorded by a quantum sensor (HOBO S-LIA-M003; Onset Computer Corp., Bourne, MA, USA) at one-hour intervals connected to a data logger (HOBO Micro Station H21-002; Onset Computer Corp., Bourne, MA, USA).