

1 Supplemental Tables

Table S1. Soil chemical properties in different strips of the tomato field experiment early in the season prior to fertilizer application (April 6, 2016). Data are presented as dry basis means \pm standard deviation (n=4).

Component (ppm)	DMC	DMP	FWC	UAN32	Ø
Soil pH	6.7 \pm 0.2	6.7 \pm 0.1	6.7 \pm 0.2	6.7 \pm 0.1	6.7 \pm 0.1
EC (mmho \cdot cm⁻¹)	1.5 \pm 0.6	1.5 \pm 0.5	1.6 \pm 1.0	1.3 \pm 0.5	1.3 \pm 0.5
Soluble salts	944 \pm 387	944 \pm 299	1,005 \pm 628	842 \pm 317	835 \pm 291
NO₃-N	3.5 \pm 1.3	3.3 \pm 0.5	2.8 \pm 0.5	3.5 \pm 0.6	3.0 \pm 0.8
Olsen-P	10.0 \pm 1.6	8.5 \pm 2.4	9.5 \pm 2.9	10.5 \pm 3.9	9.0 \pm 1.4
B	0.2 \pm 0.0	0.3 \pm 0.1	0.2 \pm 0.1	0.2 \pm 0.1	0.2 \pm 0.1
Zn	0.5 \pm 0.1	0.7 \pm 0.3	0.6 \pm 0.2	0.7 \pm 0.3	0.6 \pm 0.3
Fe	9.9 \pm 5.9	6.1 \pm 0.6	7.2 \pm 1.3	10.1 \pm 3.7	7.3 \pm 3.3
Cu	2.7 \pm 0.3	2.8 \pm 0.3	2.6 \pm 0.2	2.6 \pm 0.4	2.6 \pm 0.5
Mn	8.6 \pm 3.4	8.8 \pm 2.3	8.6 \pm 4.1	9.1 \pm 3.2	8.2 \pm 3.7
SO₄²⁻	100.8 \pm 12.7	106.5 \pm 6.8	98.5 \pm 12.8	98.8 \pm 13.8	94.8 \pm 23.1

2 Supplemental Figures

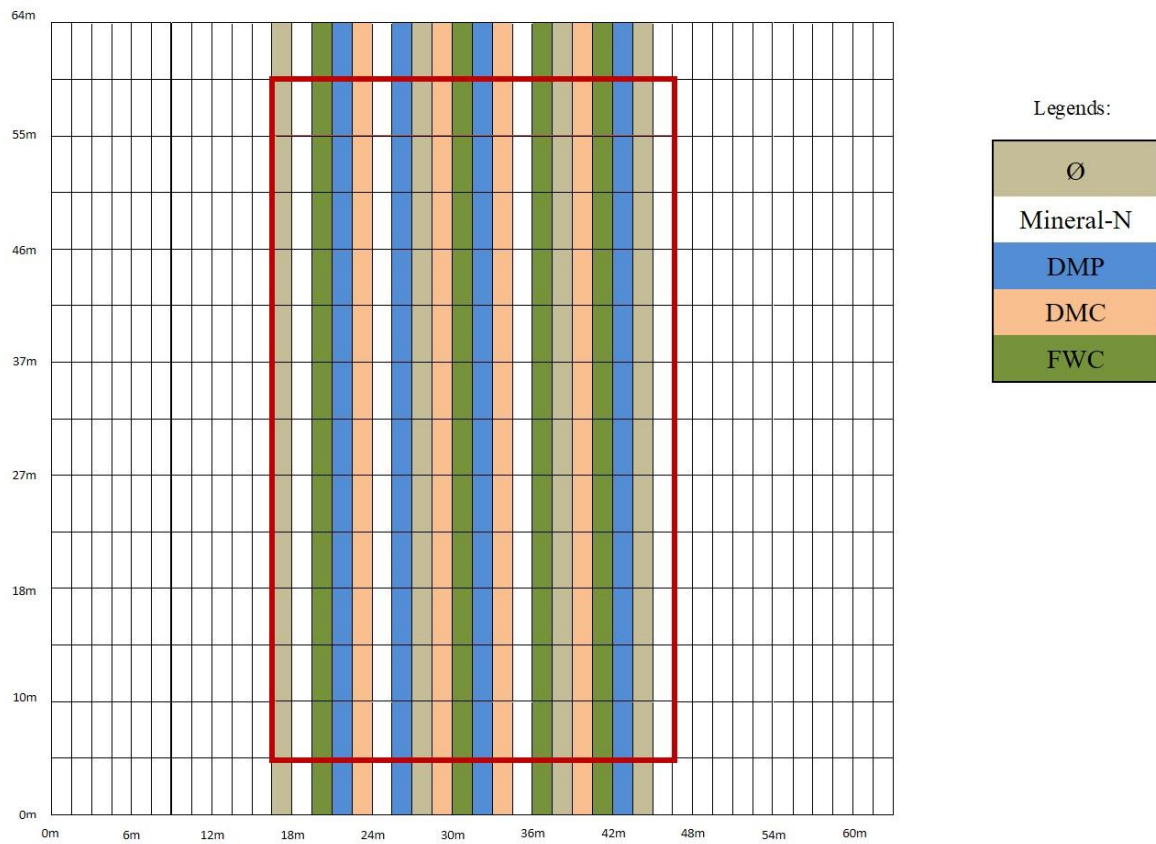


Figure S1. Tomato field experimental design. The red box denotes the harvested area of tomatoes. Each color relates to a different experimental treatment plot. Treatment plots were randomly distributed within four lateral blocks each containing five treatment plots.