

Supplementary Tables

Table S1: Description of DSSAT Genetic coefficients for wheat crop modified during model calibration.

Cultivars	P1V (Days)	P1D (%/10h)	P5 (°C.d)	G1 (#/g)	G2 (mg)	G3 (g dwt)	PHINT (°C.d)
Galaxy-13	22	41	596	31	28	1.3	70
Ujala-16	19	45	510	32	24	1.9	68
Anaj-17	16	40	691	37	22	1.2	74

P1V= Days optimum vernalizing temperature required for vernalization ($P1V(V3.5)*10$)

P1D= Photoperiod response ($P1D(V3.5)*20$)

P5= Grain filling (excluding lag) phase duration ($P5(V3.5) * 20 + 430$)

G1= Kernel number per unit canopy weight at anthesis ($G1(V3.5) * 5 + 5$)

G2=Standard kernel size under optimum conditions ($G2(V3.5)*0.35+0.65$) * $P5/20$)

G3 = Standard non-stressed mature tiller weight (incl grain) ($G3(V3.5)*0.7$)

PHINT= Interval between successive leaf tip appearances ($PHINT(V3.5)$)

Table S2: Description of DSSAT Genetic coefficients for Rice crop modified during model calibration.

Cultivars	P1 (°C-d)	P2R (°C-d)	P5 (°C-d)	P2O (°C-d)	G1 (#/g)	G2 (g)	G3 (g)	PHINT (°C.d)	THOT (°C)	TCLDP (°C)	TCLDF (°C)
Basmati Super	570	121.0	331.3	12.2	64.0	0.0212	1.10	61.0	29.5	14.0	17.0
Basmati-515	565	111.0	334.2	11.4	62.2	0.0201	1.12	68.0	28.0	15.0	18.0
Kissan Basmati	570	122.3	322.3	11.8	63.6	0.0200	1.00	65.0	28.2	15.0	17.5

P1= Time period (expressed as growing degree days [GDD] in °C-d above a base temperature of 9 °C) from seedling emergence during which the rice plant is not responsive to changes in photoperiod. This period is also referred to as the basic vegetative phase of the plant. Range: 150-800 °C-d.

P2R= Extent to which phasic development leading to panicle initiation is delayed (expressed as GDD in °C-d) for each hour increase in photoperiod above P2O. Range 5-300 °C-d.

P5= Time period in GDD (°C-d.) from beginning of grain filling (3 to 4 days after flowering) to physiological maturity with a base temperature of 9 °C. Range 150-850 °C -d.

P2O= Critical photoperiod or the longest day length (in hours) at which the development occurs at a maximum rate. At values higher than P2O developmental rate is slowed, hence there is delay due to longer day lengths. Range 11-13 h. Default 12 h.

G1= Potential spikelet number coefficient as estimated from the number of spikelets per g of main culm dry weight (less leaf blades and sheaths plus spikes) at anthesis. Range 50-75 #/g.

G2= Single grain weight (g) under ideal growing conditions, i.e. nonlimiting light, water, nutrients, and absence of pests and diseases. Range 0.015-0.030 g. Default 0.025 g.

G3= Tillering coefficient (scalar value) under ideal conditions. Range 0.7-1.3.

PHINT= Phyllochron Interval (°C-d). Time interval in degree-days for each leaf-tip to appear under non-stressed conditions. Range 55-90 °C-d. Default 83 °C-d.

THOT= Temperature (°C) above which spikelet sterility is affected by high temperature. Range 25-34 °C. Default 28°C.

TCLDP= Temperature (°C) below which panicle initiation is further delayed (other than P1, P2O and P2R) by low temperature. Range 12-18 °C. Default 15°C.

TCLDF= Temperature (°C) below which spikelet sterility is affected by low temperature. Range 10-20 °C. Default 15°C.

Table S3: Description of APSIM Genetic coefficients for wheat crop modified during model calibration.

Genetic coefficients	Wheat cultivars		
	Galaxy-13	Ujala-16	Anaj-17
Emerg_to_endjuv (°d)	422.0	389	390
Startgf_to_mat (°d)	560	549	628
Potential_grain_filling_rate (g per kernel per day)	0.0020	0.0010	0.0010
Grains_per_gram_stem (g per stem)	24.0	35.5	28.0
Max_grain_size (g per kernel)	0.046	0.063	0.062
Vern_sens	2.5	2.16	2.35
Photop_sens	3.59	3.82	3.32

Emerg_to_endju = thermal time from emergence to end juvenile stage (°d)

Startgf_to_mat = thermal time from beginning of grain-filling to maturity (°d)

Potential_grain_filling_rate = potential grain-filling rate (g per kernel per day)

Grains_per_gram_stem = coefficient of kernel number per stem weight at the beginning of grain-filling (g per stem)

Max_grain_size = potential maximum grain size (g per kernel)

Vern_sens = sensitivity to vernalization

Photop_sens = sensitivity to photoperiod

Table S4: Description of APSIM Genetic coefficients for rice crops modified during model calibration.

Genetic coefficients	Rice cultivars		
	Basmati Super	Basmati-515	Kissan Basmati
Development rate in juvenile phase ($^{\circ}\text{Cd}^{-1}$)	0.000603	0.000601	0.000596
Development rate in photoperiod-sensitive phase ($^{\circ}\text{Cd}^{-1}$)	0.000581	0.000500	0.000520
Development rate in panicle development ($^{\circ}\text{Cd}^{-1}$)	0.000565	0.000570	0.0005690
Development rate in reproductive phase ($^{\circ}\text{Cd}^{-1}$)	0.002170	0.002042	0.002100
Photoperiod sensitivity (h^{-1})	0.3	0.3	0.3
Maximum optimum photoperiod (h)	12.0	11.6	11.8
Spikelet growth factor (no kg^{-1})	62001	63800	64700
Fraction shoots dry matter partitioned to the panicles as a function of different development stage	1.0	0.98	1.0