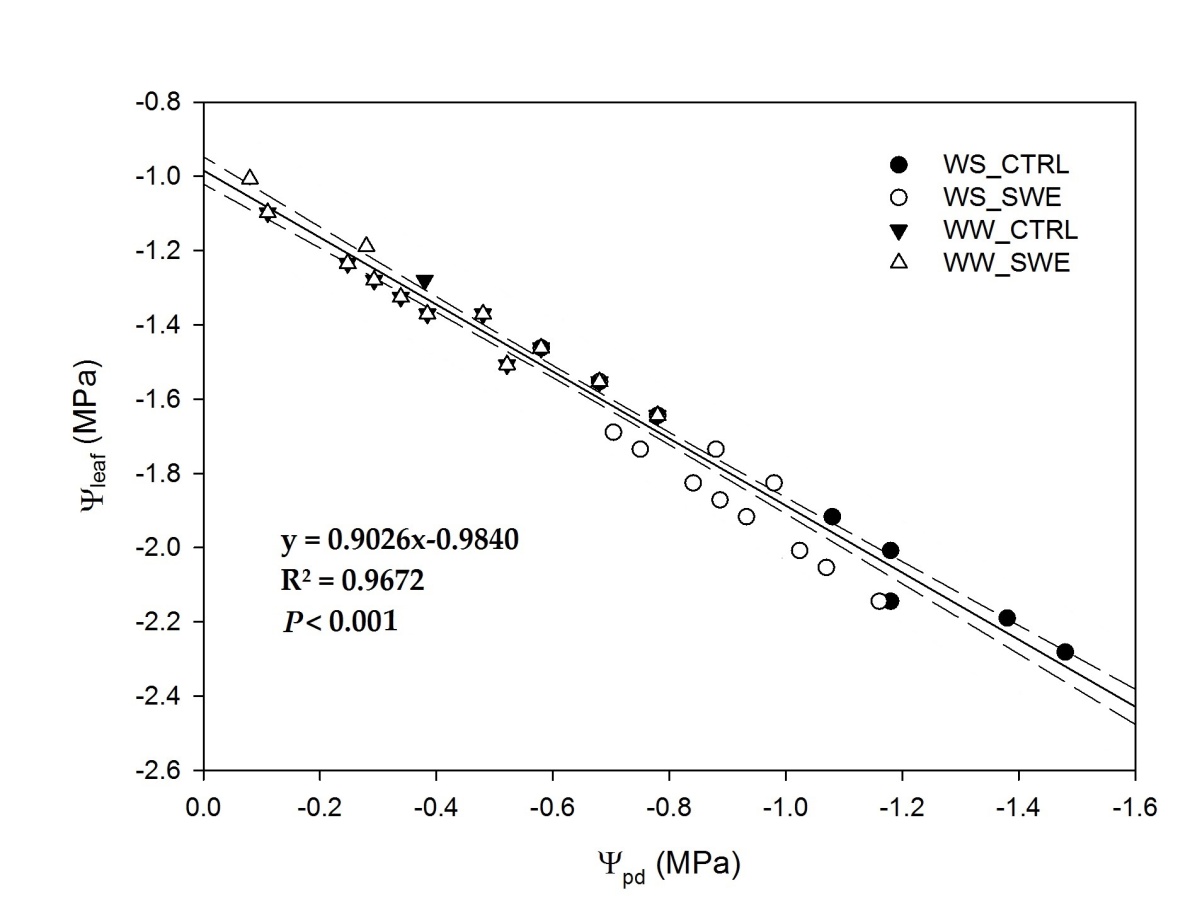


**Figure S1** HPLC-DAD chromatograms of hydroalcholic extract of berry skins, recorded at 530 nm for anthocyanins (A), and recorded at 330 nm for hydroxycinnamic acid and flavonols (B). Peak numbering in (A): (1) Delphinidin-3-*O*-glucoside; (2) Cyanidin-3-*O*-glucoside; (3) Petunidin-3-*O*-glucoside; (4) Peonidin-3-*O*-glucoside; (5) Malvidin-3-*O*-glucoside. Peak numbering in (B): (1) *trans*-caftaric acid; (2) *cis*-coutaric acid; (3) *trans*-coutaric acid; (4) Ferulic acid; (5), (6) Ferulic acid derivatives; (7) Myricetin-3-*O*-glucoside; (8) Quercetin-3-*O*-galactoside; (9) Quercetin-3-*O*-glucuronide; (10) Quercetin-3-*O*-glucoside; (11) Kaempferol-3-*O*-glucuronide; (12) Kaempferol-3-*O*-glucoside.

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**Figure S2** Relationship between pre-dawn (Ψpd)and midday (Ψleaf) water potential in leaves of *V. vinifera* treated with *A. nodosum* extract (well-watered plants, WW\_SWE, open triangle and water-stressed plants WS\_SWE, open circle) and in untreated leaves (well-watered plants WW\_CTRL, black triangle and, water-stressed plants WS\_CTRL, black circle). *P* and R2 values indicate the results of linear regression. The central black line indicates the line of best fit. The dotted lines either side of the best-fit line indicate 95 % confidence intervals of the mean. Data are measurements from 10 leaves per treatment.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 100_7289.jpg  A | 100_7303.jpg  B |
| C:\Users\linda\Downloads\IMG-20181030-WA0007.jpg  C | C:\Users\linda\Downloads\IMG-20181030-WA0005.jpg  D |

**Figure S3.** Experimental site pictures. (A) Overview of the pot setting and location;(B)Detail of drip irrigation emitters in the pot; (C) Detail of the vines canopy with clips for fluorometer measurements; (D) Detail of a leaf just treated with *A. nodosum* extract.