

Table S1: Concentration of individual phenolic compounds in fruit of *Rosa* spp. by HPLC-DAD and antioxidant activity by spectrometry methods. Where: HCAD1: hydroxycinnamic acid, FLAV1: flavonol 1, FLAV2: flavonol 2, FLAV3: flavonol 3, FLAV4: flavonol 4, FLAV6: flavonol 6, FLAV7: flavonol 7, ANT1: anthocyanin all with the same unit of measurement ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$).

Sample	HCAD1 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$	FLAV1 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$	FLAV2 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$	FLAV3 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$	FLAV4 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$	FLAV6 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$	FLAV7 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$	ANT1 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$
Carahue	23.5 \pm 0.3g	63.7 \pm 0.3f	36.8 \pm 0.3d	69.5 \pm 0.1d	9.9 \pm 0.1d	17.9 \pm 0.1e	12.2 \pm 0.4g	37.3 \pm 0.0b
Gorbea	19.0 \pm 0.2h	131.1 \pm 2.6b	52.1 \pm 1.0b	81.3 \pm 0.4c	11.3 \pm 0.7c	25.1 \pm 1.1b	15.0 \pm 0.1e	29.7 \pm 0.2e
Imperial	27.1 \pm 0.1de	72.7 \pm 0.5e	31.8 \pm 0.1e	71.0 \pm 0.5d	10.2 \pm 0.3d	17.8 \pm 0.1e	13.6 \pm 0.2f	23.9 \pm 0.2g
Loncoche	38.6 \pm 0.2a	169.4 \pm 2.5a	67.8 \pm 1.8a	116.1 \pm 0.6a	16.3 \pm 0.1a	34.6 \pm 0.2a	23.9 \pm 0.2b	31.8 \pm 0.2d
Lonquimay	33.9 \pm 0.2b	120.8 \pm 0.9c	43.9 \pm 0.2c	97.4 \pm 0.2b	14.6 \pm 0.4b	21.0 \pm 0.2d	30.9 \pm 0.4a	25.2 \pm 0.0f
Osorno	27.8 \pm 0.0d	53.1 \pm 0.2g	23.4 \pm 0.3f	44.8 \pm 0.5f	6.7 \pm 0.1f	11.0 \pm 0.0g	11.8 \pm 0.3g	19.8 \pm 0.2h
Pitrufquen	32.2 \pm 0.4c	70.5 \pm 0.8e	33.7 \pm 1.2e	61.1 \pm 0.5e	8.9 \pm 0.1e	16.4 \pm 0.3f	18.9 \pm 0.3c	40.2 \pm 0.2a
Villarrica	26.9 \pm 0.2e	114.1 \pm 2.7d	50.1 \pm 1.9b	84.2 \pm 1.8c	11.3 \pm 0.4c	22.6 \pm 0.4c	17.2 \pm 0.2d	33.9 \pm 0.3c
Melipeuco	23.8 \pm 0.2fg	26.4 \pm 0.1h	16.0 \pm 0.2f	30.6 \pm 0.3g	3.1 \pm 0.1g	3.3 \pm 0.1h	14.2 \pm 0.1ef	10.0 \pm 0.1j
Icalma	24.4 \pm 0.4g	134.6 \pm 1.5b	31.4 \pm 0.9e	97.7 \pm 2.4b	9.5 \pm 0.2de	15.3 \pm 0.5f	18.7 \pm 0.7c	11.1 \pm 0.1i

Table S2: Analytical parameters for HPLC and spectrophotometric methods. Where DL: detection limit, QL: quantification limit, LR: linear range, CV% coefficient of variation, TEAC: Trolox equivalent antioxidant capacity, CUPRAC: cupric reducing antioxidant capacity, DPPH: 2,2-diphenyl radical methods and ORAC: oxygen radical absorbance capacity.

Method	Standard	Equation	R ²	DL	QL	LR	CV%
Folin	Gallic acid	y = 0,0005x - 0,00367	0.9925	12.489 mg L ⁻¹	41.633 mg L ⁻¹	41.633 – 500 mg L ⁻¹	3.28
TEAC	Trolox	y = 0,3104x + 0,1593	0.9958	0.048 mmol L ⁻¹	0.162 mmol L ⁻¹	0.162- 0.7 mmol L ⁻¹	4.64
CUPRAC	Trolox	y = 3.0604x + 0.1344	0.9961	0.055 mmol L ⁻¹	0.183 mmol L ⁻¹	0.183 – 0.7 mmol L ⁻¹	1.49
DPPH	Trolox	y = 0.5996x + 0.0139	0.9957	0.043 mmol L ⁻¹	0.144 mmol L ⁻¹	0.144 – 0.7 mmol L ⁻¹	4.53
ORAC	Trolox	y = 0.6457x + 10.185	0.9905	2.170 umol L ⁻¹	7.234 umol L ⁻¹	7.234 – 80 umol L ⁻¹	4.10
HPLC	Cyanidin-3-glucoside	y = 63289X + 3818.7	1	0.072 mg L ⁻¹	0.241 mg L ⁻¹	0.241 – 100 mg L ⁻¹	1.22
	Quercetin	y=13318x + 1424.8	0.9999	0.102 mg L ⁻¹	0.340 mg L ⁻¹	0.340 – 100 mg L ⁻¹	4.41
	Chlorogenic acid	y= 73284x + 6553.5	1	0.042 mg L ⁻¹	0.140 mg L ⁻¹	0.140 - 100 mg L ⁻¹	0.46
	Citric acid	y= 1274.2x – 3763.9	0.9996	0.198 mg L ⁻¹	0.661 mg L ⁻¹	0.661 – 500 mg L ⁻¹	1.36
	Catechin	y= 57083x + 3800.6	1	0.067 mg L ⁻¹	0.224 mg L ⁻¹	0.224 – 100 mg L ⁻¹	0.11

Figure S1: A) *Rosa rubiginosa* and B) *Rosa canina* fruits.

