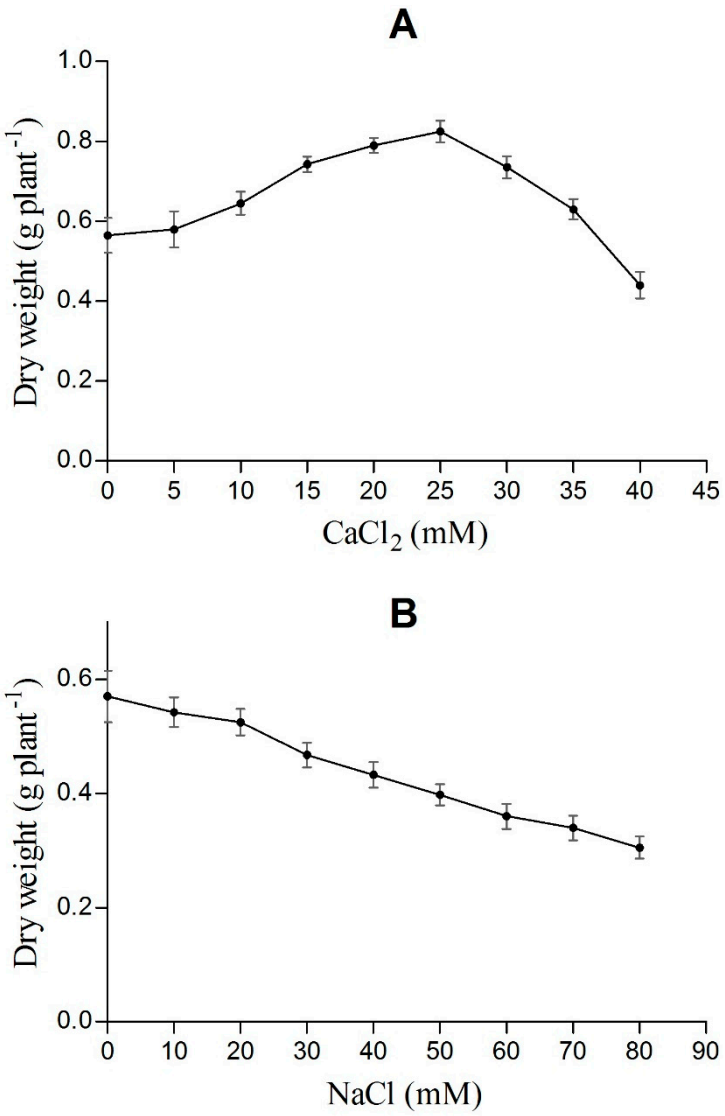

Figure S1. Plant dry mass of periwinkle cv. 'Pacifica XP Really Red' plants receiving different concentrations of $CaCl_2$ (A) or NaCl (B) via irrigation (five applications at 3 d intervals). At first application, plants were at the four-leaf stage. Dry mass measurements were carried out 5 d after the last salt application. Values are the mean of four replications ± SE.

Figure S2. Representative images of periwinkle 'Pacifica XP Really Red' plants initially receiving $CaCl_2$ (0, 15 and 25 mM corresponding to left, middle and right plant in each panel, respectively) via irrigation, and subsequently exposed to different watering levels (80, 50 and 20% available water content corresponding to top, middle and bottom panel, respectively) during cultivation.

Figure S3. Representative images of periwinkle 'Pacifica XP Really Red' plants initially receiving NaCl (0, 25 and 50 mM corresponding to left, middle and right plant in each panel, respectively) via irrigation, and subsequently exposed to different watering levels (80, 50 and 20% available water content corresponding to top, middle and bottom panel, respectively) during cultivation.

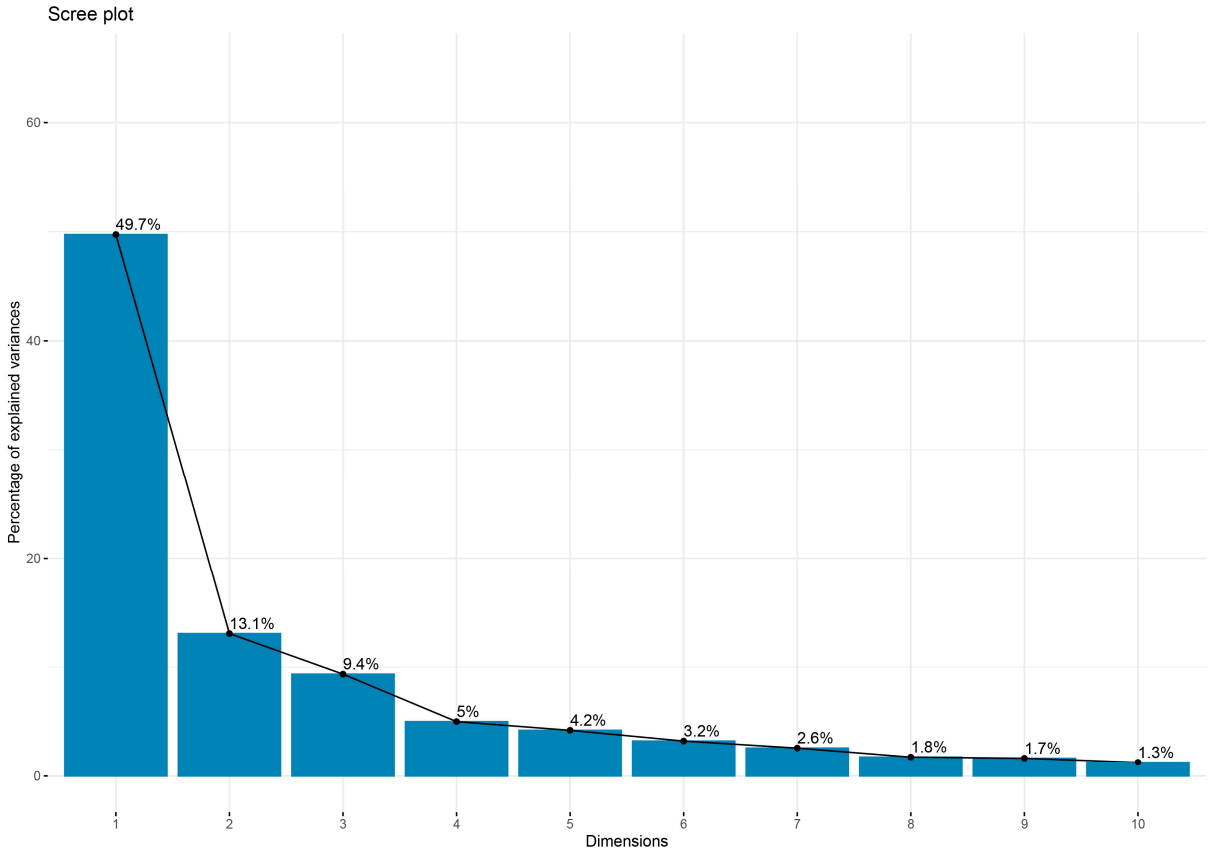

Figure S4. The first ten principal components and percentages of attributed variation. The first two eigenvalues were used to construct the principal component analysis biplot (accounting for 62.8% of the cumulative percentage explained).

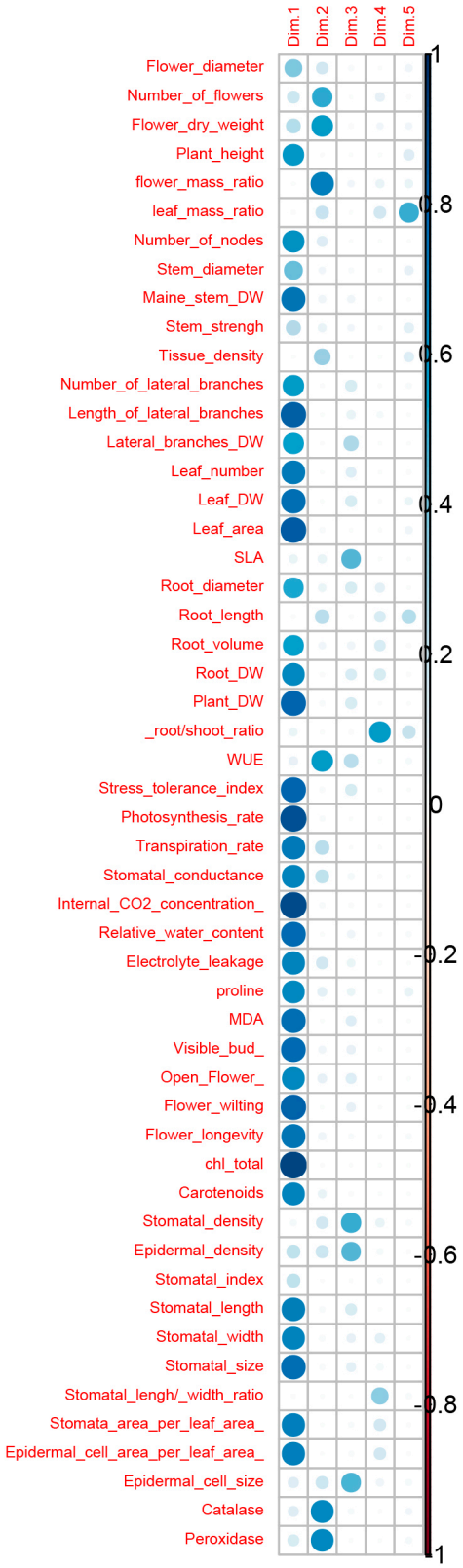

Figure S5. Quality of representation (cos2) of the variables on factor map. Variables on the first five dimensions are displayed. Size and color intensity correlate to a better representation of specific traits.