

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Table S1. Number of accessions at different flowering times and phenological stage using Zadoks decimal code (GS) at each of the key measurement date.

Flowering time	Number of accession	Zadoks decimal code					
		13.2.17 (GS)	16.2.17 (GS)	6.3.17 (GS)	13.3.17 (GS)	21.3.17 (GS)	28.3.17 (GS)
0	1	37	37	47	52	65	75
7	1	31	31	41	45	53	58
8	2	32	32	42	46	62	75
10	79	31	31	41	46	56	65
12	12	29	29	39	44	54	62
13	3	31	31	41	45	53	58
14	12	30	30	40	45	55	63
15	10	30	30	40	45	56	66
16	3	30	30	40	44	57	67
17	69	28	28	38	43	53	60
25	26	23	23	33	38	45	49
35	30	25	25	35	39	47	52

Table S2. Linear regression of the relationship between the biomass at mid grain filling and the normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI), using Sequoia (SE) and RedEdge (RE) sensors, measured on different days across genotypes exhibiting different dates of anthesis: 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 25, and 35 days. Level of significance, ns $P > 0.05$ and $P < 0.05$.

Flowering time	vs. Biomass								
	10 days	12 days	13 days	14 days	15 days	16 days	17 days	25 days	35 days
NDVI (SE) 13 Feb control	0.209	0.343	0.798	-0.234	0.063	-0.982	0.025	0.029	0.232
<i>P</i> value	0.064	0.275	0.411	0.464	0.863	0.121	0.836	0.887	0.217
N	79	12	3	12	10	3	69	26	30
NDVI (SE) 21 Feb control	0.255	0.467	0.842	-0.236	0.239	-0.854	0.114	0.094	0.261
<i>P</i> value	0.023	0.126	0.362	0.460	0.507	0.348	0.351	0.649	0.164
N	79	12	3	12	10	3	69	26	30
NDVI (SE) 3 Mar control	0.111	0.215	-0.625	0.103	0.139	-0.890	-0.095	-0.019	0.290
<i>P</i> value	0.331	0.502	0.570	0.751	0.702	0.301	0.438	0.925	0.119
N	79	12	3	12	10	3	69	26	30
NDVI (SE) 13 Mar control	0.173	0.015	-0.995	0.147	0.331	-0.947	-0.082	-0.069	0.335
<i>P</i> value	0.126	0.962	0.061	0.649	0.351	0.209	0.505	0.737	0.071
N	79	12	3	12	10	3	69	26	30
NDVI (RE) 21 Mar stress	0.094	-0.056	0.107	0.182	0.654	-0.926	0.034	-0.233	0.218
<i>P</i> value	0.409	0.862	0.932	0.572	0.040	0.247	0.783	0.253	0.248
N	79	12	3	12	10	3	69	26	30
NDVI (SE) 21 Mar stress	0.195	0.184	0.085	0.333	0.456	-0.924	0.102	-0.114	0.261
<i>P</i> value	0.085	0.567	0.946	0.290	0.185	0.250	0.406	0.580	0.163
N	79	12	3	12	10	3	69	26	30
NDVI (RE) 28 Mar stress	0.066	-0.054	0.562	0.087	0.525	-0.575	0.032	-0.496	0.009
<i>P</i> value	0.566	0.867	0.620	0.788	0.119	0.610	0.793	0.010	0.963
N	79	12	3	12	10	3	69	26	30

Table S3. Linear regression of the relationship between the biomass and the stable carbon isotope composition ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$) in the culm dry matter sampled before stress conditions were imposed ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$ control, right panels) and after two weeks of the last irrigation ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$ stress, left panels) across genotypes exhibiting the different dates of anthesis: 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 25, and 35 days. Level of significance, ns $P > 0.05$; $P < 0.05$; $P < 0.01$ and $P < 0.001$.

Flowering time		$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ control	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ stress
10 days	Biomass	-0.407	-0.301
	P value	0.000	0.008
	N	79	77
12 days	Biomass	0.219	-0.58
	P value	0.543	0.048
	N	10	12
13 days	Biomass	-0.289	0.800
	P value	0.813	0.410
	N	3	3
14 days	Biomass	0.436	0.419
	P value	0.157	0.175
	N	12	12
15 days	Biomass	-0.739	-0.348
	P value	0.015	0.325
	N	10	10
16 days	Biomass	-0.781	-0.997
	P value	0.430	0.048
	N	3	3
17 days	Biomass	-0.222	-0.322
	P value	0.076	0.008
	N	65	67
25 days	Biomass	0.005	-0.277
	P value	0.980	0.170
	N	26	26
35 days	Biomass	-0.168	-0.165
	P value	0.392	0.383
	N	28	30

Figure S1. Image of the field trial conducted at the Maricopa Agricultural Center and the open-air phenotyping robotic scanner. The plant material included 248 accessions of durum wheat representing a large portion of the genetic diversity present in the most important improved durum wheat gene pools.

