Table S1. Chilling hours and chill portions at the experiment site in central Florida during the 2015–2016 and 2016–2017 season.

|           | Chilling hours <sup>z</sup> |            | Chill portions <sup>y</sup> |            |
|-----------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|
|           | Before GA <sub>3</sub>      | Experiment | Before GA <sub>3</sub>      | Experiment |
| Season    | treatment <sup>x</sup>      | period     | treatment                   | period     |
| 2015-2016 | 3                           | 165        | 1.0                         | 15.8       |
| 2016-2017 | 63                          | 130        | 3.8                         | 8.3        |

<sup>z</sup>Winter chill accumulation (0 to 7.2 °C) occured from November to March during both seasons.

<sup>y</sup>Chill portions were calculated by the Dynamic model (Fishman et al., 1987).

\*The spray application of gibberellic acid (GA3) was performed on 24 December 2015 in the 2015–2016 season and on 27 January 2017 in the 2016–2017 season.



Figure S1. Growing degree days (GDD) recorded from March to June at the experiment site in central Florida during the 2015–2016 and 2016–2017 season. GDD with a base temperature of 10 °C were obtained from the AgroClimate website (http://agroclimate.org/tools/growing-degree-days-calculator/).



Figure S2. 'Ouachita' blackberry grown under subtropical climatic conditions in the 2016–2017 season: the untreated plants (left) and plants treated with gibberellic acid (GA<sub>3</sub>; right). Plants were treated with GA<sub>3</sub> at 0 or 49 g·ha<sup>-1</sup> (53 mg·L<sup>-1</sup>) via spray application with a spray volume of 935 L·ha<sup>-1</sup> on 27 January 2017. Photos were taken on 26 May 2017.



Figure S3. Linear correlation between average berry weight or fruit number and fruit soluble solids concentration (SSC) of 'Natchez', 'Navaho', and 'Ouachita' blackberry grown under subtropical climatic conditions in the 2015–2016 season (**A**,**B**) and the 2016–2017 seasons (**C**,**D**). Plants were treated with gibberellic acid (GA<sub>3</sub>) at 0 or 49 g·ha<sup>-1</sup> (53 mg·L<sup>-1</sup>) via spray application with a spray volume of 935 L·ha<sup>-1</sup> on 24 December 2015 in the 2015–2016 season and on 27 January 2017 in the 2016–2017 season.