

Supplementary Table S1. Drought tolerance efficiency of five *V. Corymbosum* cultivars under drought stress. Different concentrations of polyethyleneglycol (PEG 6000): 0 g / L, 10 g / L, 20 g / L, 30 g / L, 40 g / L, 50 g / L. were added to induce drought stress in the culture medium [Woody plant medium (WPM) + 100 mg / l Sequestren 138 + 1 mg / L zeatin (Z) + 4 g / L Plant agar, pH = 5]. After 12 weeks treatment ($22 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$, $32.4 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$, 16-h photoperiod), 8 indices were measured and drought tolerance efficiency of each species of each index were calculated. [SL - shoot length (cm); SN - average number of shoots / culture vessel), (PR - proliferation rate; FW - fresh weight (mg); WC - Water content (%); Chla - chlorophyll a (mg / g FW); Chlb - chlorophyll b (mg) / g FW); Caro - Carotenoid (mg / g FW)].

Inficators	'Bluecrop'	'Brigitta'	'Duke'	'Goldtraube'	'Hortblue Petite'
SL	0.814647	0.508749	0.760934	0.653212	0.551076
SN	2.028194	1.986026	1.758763	1.667062	1.814956
PR	2.03112	2.098701	1.671344	1.543511	1.826124
FW	1.101162	0.90038	1.472241	2.370017	1.097265
WC	1.086737	1.055993	1.114267	1.10367	1.087152
Chla	0.475651	0.839698	0.642194	0.548447	0.469155
Chlb	0.405681	0.848521	0.603153	0.557189	0.419883
Caro	0.497984	1.667857	0.792648	0.852999	0.761933