

Table 1 Suppl. Climatic conditions of Región del Biobío, Concepción, Chile, where *A. chilensis* is growing. Each parameter corresponds to the monthly average for the three seasons of the year. Dirección Meteorológica de Chile, 2018.

Season	Winter (August)	Spring (November)	Summer (January)
Minimum temperature [°C]	0	8	9
Maximum temperature [°C]	14	22	29
Average temperature [°C]	9	14	17
Average rainfall [mm]	586.73	849.72	1.45
Humidity [%]	85	81	75
Average wind speed [km h <sup>-1</sup> ]	13.7	13.6	14.8
Maximum wind speed [km h <sup>-1</sup> ]	85.2	50	50
PAR at midday [μmol photons m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	435.98 ± 10.4	1901.7 ± 3.6	1968.7 ± 7.2

Table 2 Suppl. Relationship between type of leaf (A) and season of the year (B) as well as interaction of both (A×B) on fluorescence parameters in *A. chilensis*. *F*-values from two-way ANOVA for ETR, qp, F<sub>v</sub>/F<sub>m</sub>, and NPQ. *F*-values significant at 99 % (\*\*) or 95 % (\*) levels of probability. Non-significant values are indicated by ns.

Source of variation	ETR	qp	F <sub>v</sub> /F <sub>m</sub>	NPQ
Type of leaf (A)	1.76ns	8.01*	7.19*	7.08*
Season (B)	19.22**	25.07**	0.27ns	4.06*
A×B	13.40**	19.38**	2.58ns	5.06*

Table 3 Suppl. Relationship between type of leaf (A) and season of the year (B), as well as the interaction of both (A×B), expressed as *F*-values from two-way ANOVA, for TPC and antioxidant activity (ABTS and DPPH assays) in *A. chilensis*. *F*-values from two-way ANOVA for TPC, ABTS, and DDPH. *F*-values significant at 99 % (\*\*) or 95 % (\*) levels of probability. Non-significant values are indicated by ns.

Source of variation	TPC	ABTS	DPPH
Type of leaf (A)	0.65ns	25.15**	11.04*
Season (B)	1.39*	9.15*	3.97*
A×B	1.14ns	14.48*	6.32*

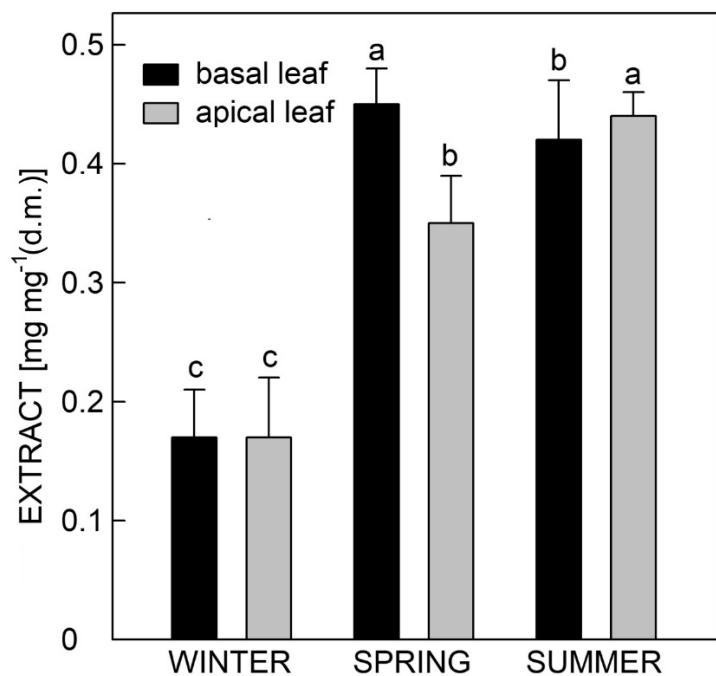


Fig. 1 Suppl. Yield of extracts of basal and apical leaves of *A. chilensis* to determine phenolic content in three seasons of the year. Means  $\pm$  SEs of three samples from each season of the year. Different letters in the same row indicate significant differences according to Tukey's test (one-way ANOVA,  $P \leq 0.05$ ).