

Accessory Publication

Table S1. List of the 24 *Actinidia deliciosa* genotypes used for the comparative study

Dry matter (DM) class, size class and selection year (SY) are reported. Selection was carried out in two consecutive years, 2003 and 2004, as not all seedlings of the 15 breeding families had flowered in 2003. The sampling area of the table indicates, for each harvest year (HY), which type of vine was used (seedling – S) and which measurements were taken (HM, histology measurements; TP, tissue proportion). ID number: identification number. Genotype physiological parameters can be sourced from Nardozza *et al.* (2010).

Genotype ID number	DM class	Size class	SY	Sampling			
				2004 HY	2005 HY		2006 HY
				TP	TP	HM	TP
1	Low	Large	2003	✓	✓	✓	
3	High	Large	2003	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	High	Small	2003	✓		✓	
5	High	Large	2003	✓	✓	✓	
8	High	Small	2003	✓		✓	
11	Low	Small	2003	✓		✓	
12	Low	Large	2003	✓		✓	
13	High	Large	2003	✓		✓	
14	High	Small	2003	✓		✓	
15	Low	Large	2003	✓		✓	
17	Low	Small	2003	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	High	Large	2003	✓		✓	
19	Low	Large	2003	✓		✓	
20	Low	Large	2003	✓		✓	
21	High	Large	2003	✓		✓	
22	Low	Large	2003	✓		✓	
23	Low	Small	2003	✓		✓	
24	High	Small	2003	✓		✓	
25	Low	Large	2004		✓	✓	
26	Low	Large	2004		✓	✓	
27	Low	Small	2004		✓	✓	✓
28	High	Large	2004		✓	✓	
29	High	Small	2004		✓	✓	✓
30	High	Small	2004		✓	✓	✓

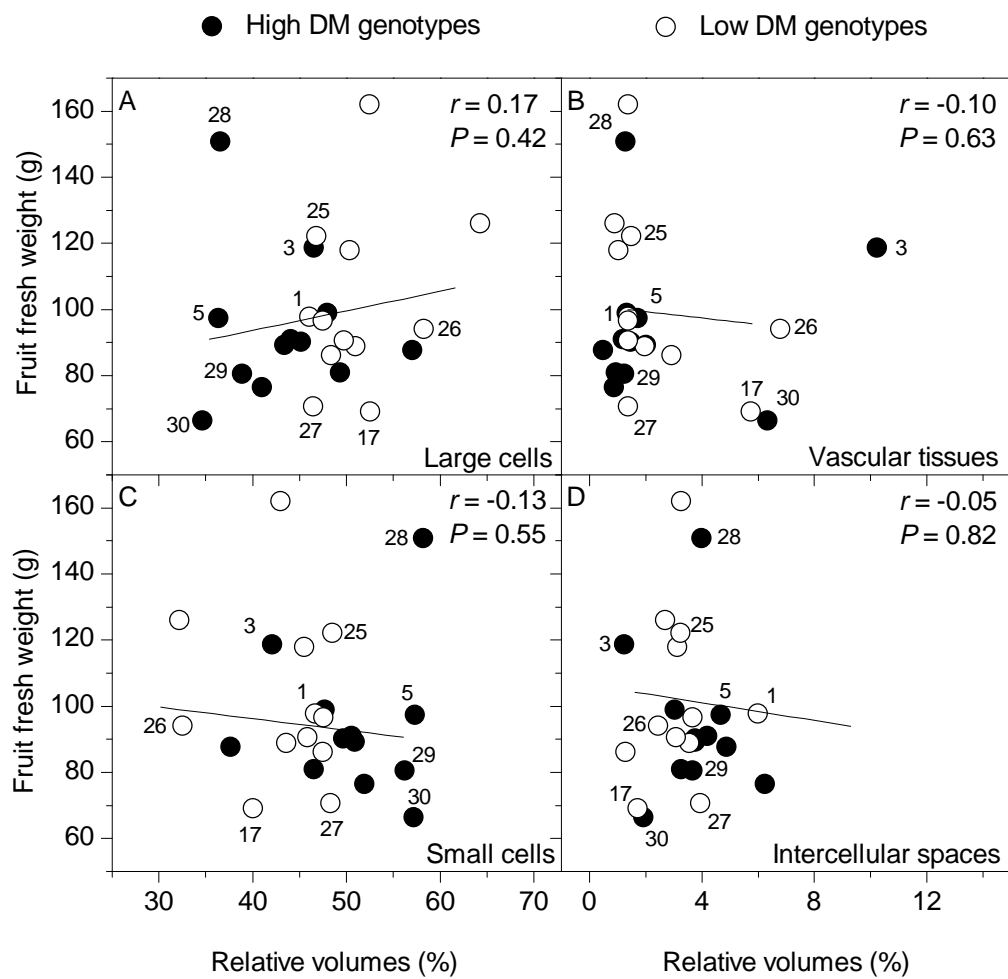


Fig. S1. Correlations between outer pericarp tissue components (A, large cells; B, vascular tissues; C, small cells; D, intercellular spaces) and fresh weight in *Actinidia deliciosa* genotypes at 154 days after anthesis in the 2005 harvest year. $n = 24$ (12 high and 12 low dry matter (DM) genotypes).

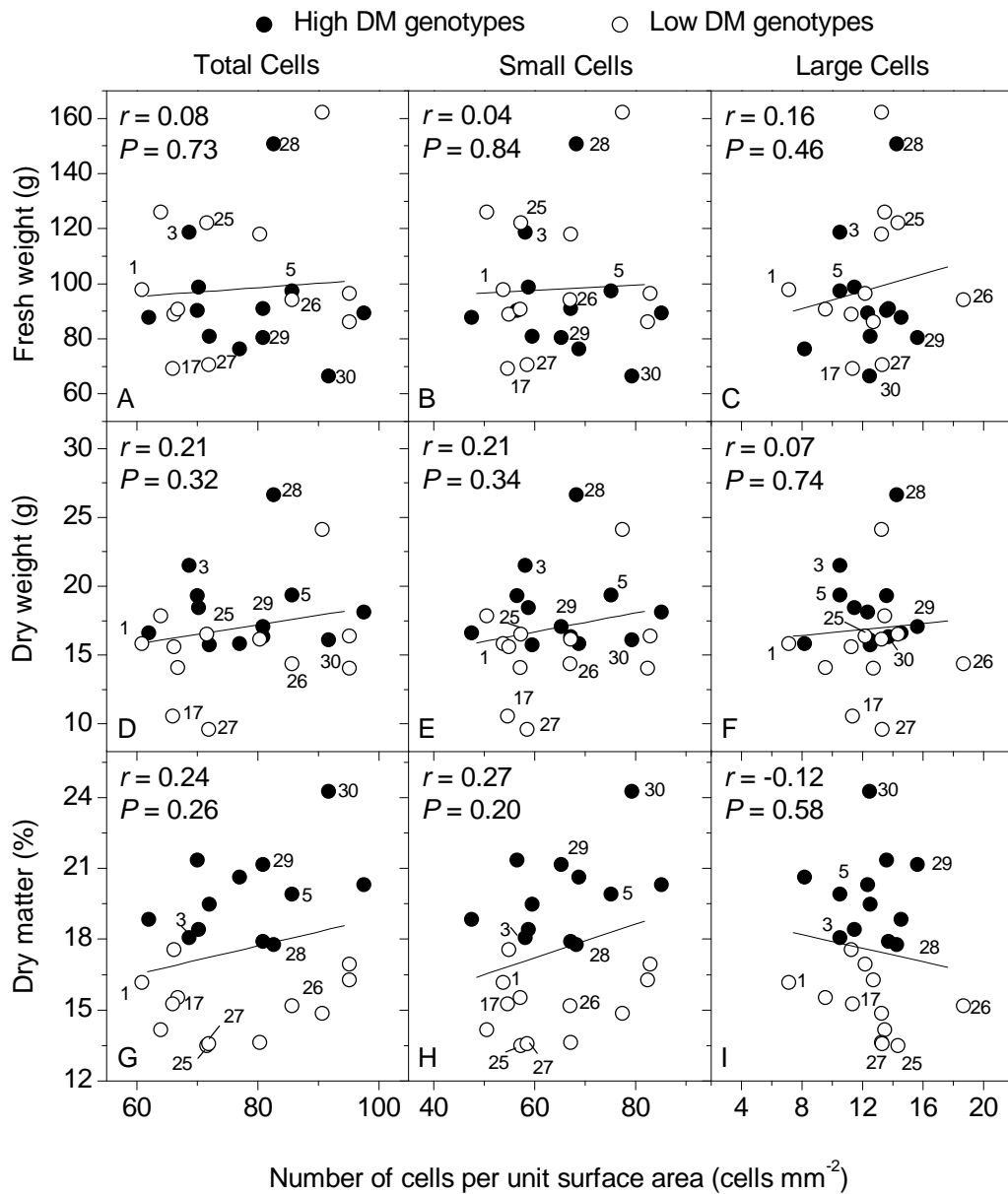


Fig. S2. Correlations between number of cells per unit surface area (A, D, G, total cells; B, E, H, small cells; C, F, I, large cells) and physical measurements (A, B, C, fresh weight; D, E, F, dry weight; G, H, I, dry matter) in high and low dry matter *Actinidia deliciosa* genotypes at 154 days after anthesis in the 2005 harvest year. $n = 24$ (12 high and 12 low dry matter (DM) genotypes).