

Table 1 Suppl. Plant height, leaves thickness, stem diameter, relative water content (RWC), leaf water potential (WP), and roots length in *Dalbergiaodorifera* under different treatments (for detail see Materials and methods). Ck - control, GB -glycine betaine, Nc - natural conditions.

Treatments	Plant height increment [%]	Leaves thickness [mm]	Diameter of stems [mm]	RWC[%]	WP[MPa]	Roots length[cm]
Ck	53.05 ± 2.80 a	0.35 ± 0.40 abc	26.18 ± 1.50 a	76.2 ± 0.27a	-10.8 ± 2.50 a	22.00 ± 3.48 a
Ck+GB	31.00 ± 1.08 b	0.48 ± 0.65 a	17.76 ± 4.20 abc	72.7 ± 0.22a	-7.7 ± 0.60 a	21.87 ± 2.23 a
Nc	34.10 ± 3.20 ab	0.30 ± 0.15 bc	20.14 ± 2.30 ab	76.1 ± 1.25a	-12.4 ± 0.20 a	21.75 ± 2.25 a
Drought	25.80 ± 6.20 b	0.24 ± 0.10 c	5.43 ± 1.50 d	58.9 ± 4.66b	-35.6 ± 0.10 b	17.75 ± 3.11 a
Drought+GB	26.30 ± 7.50 ab	0.38 ± 0.40 ab	10.62 ± 2.60 bcd	74.1 ± 1.97a	-16.5 ± 1.80 a	18.75 ± 4.42 a
Cold	13.20 ± 5.70 ab	0.45 ± 0.57 a	9.22 ± 1.60 cd	76.3 ± 1.09a	-14.6 ± 1.40 a	19.75 ± 5.76 a
Cold+GB	39.05 ± 4.70 ab	0.41 ± 0.33 ab	16.07 ± 5.70 abc	73.9 ± 0.99a	-13.4 ± 1.80 a	18.00 ± 4.00 a

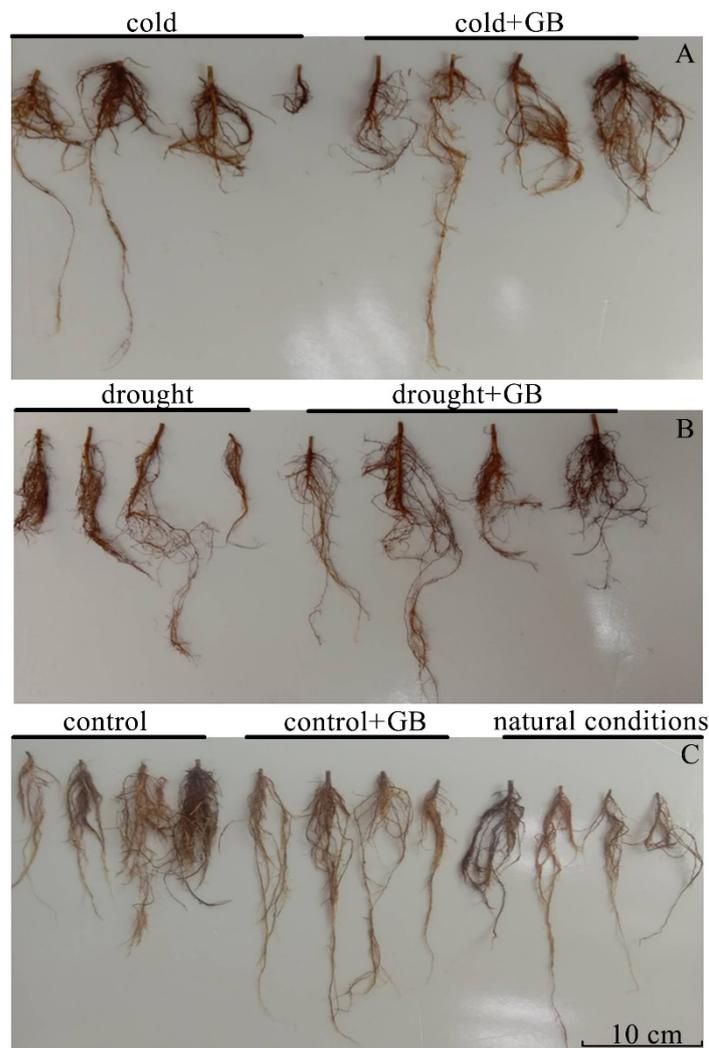


Fig. 1 Suppl. Variations of the root length of *Dalbergiaodorifera* submitted to cold and drought stress and exposed to glycine betaine (GB) at the end of the experiment (day 20).

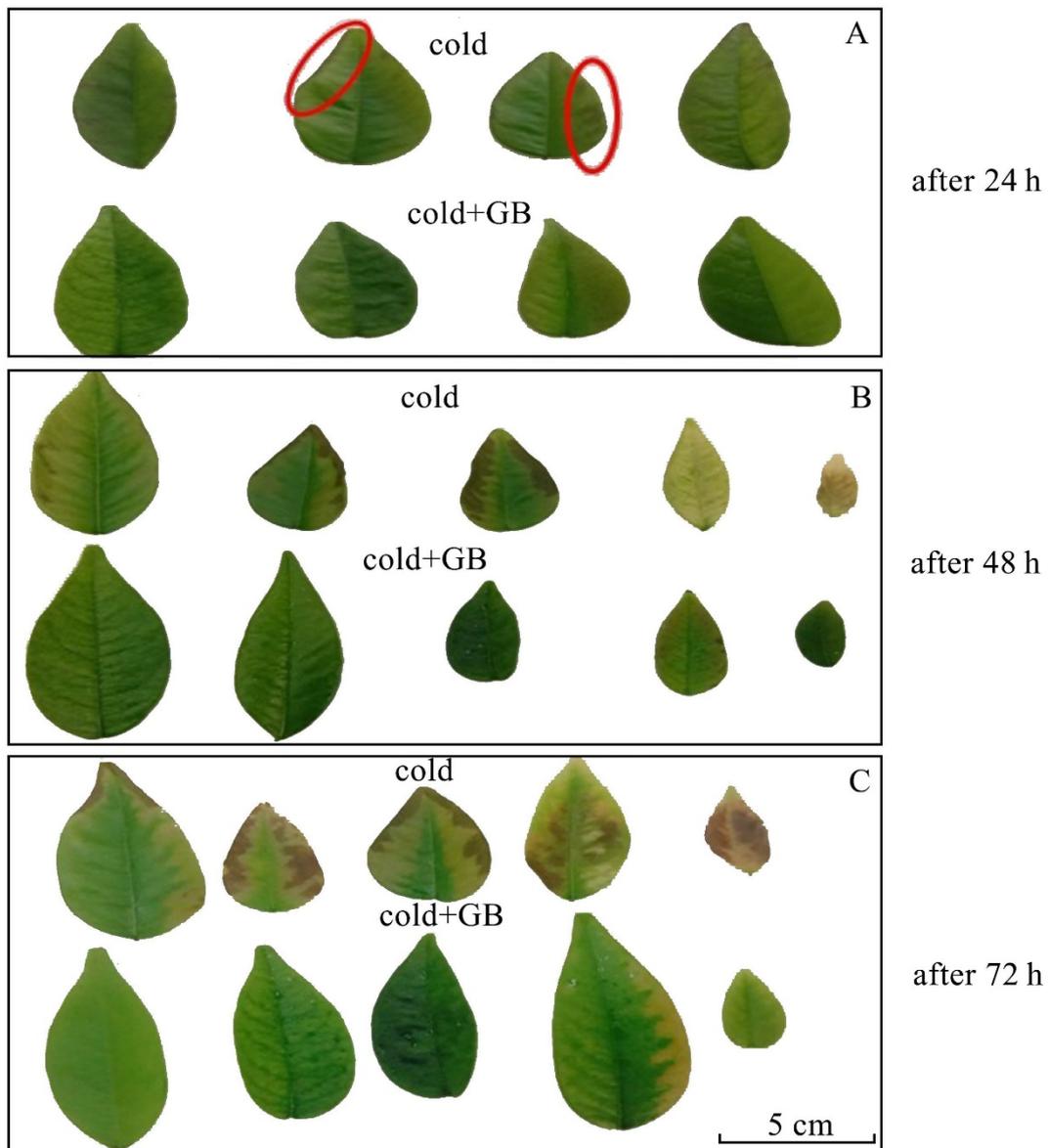


Fig. 2 Suppl. The variation of leaves injured under chilling stress and exposed to glycine betaine (GB) after 24, 48, and 72 h.

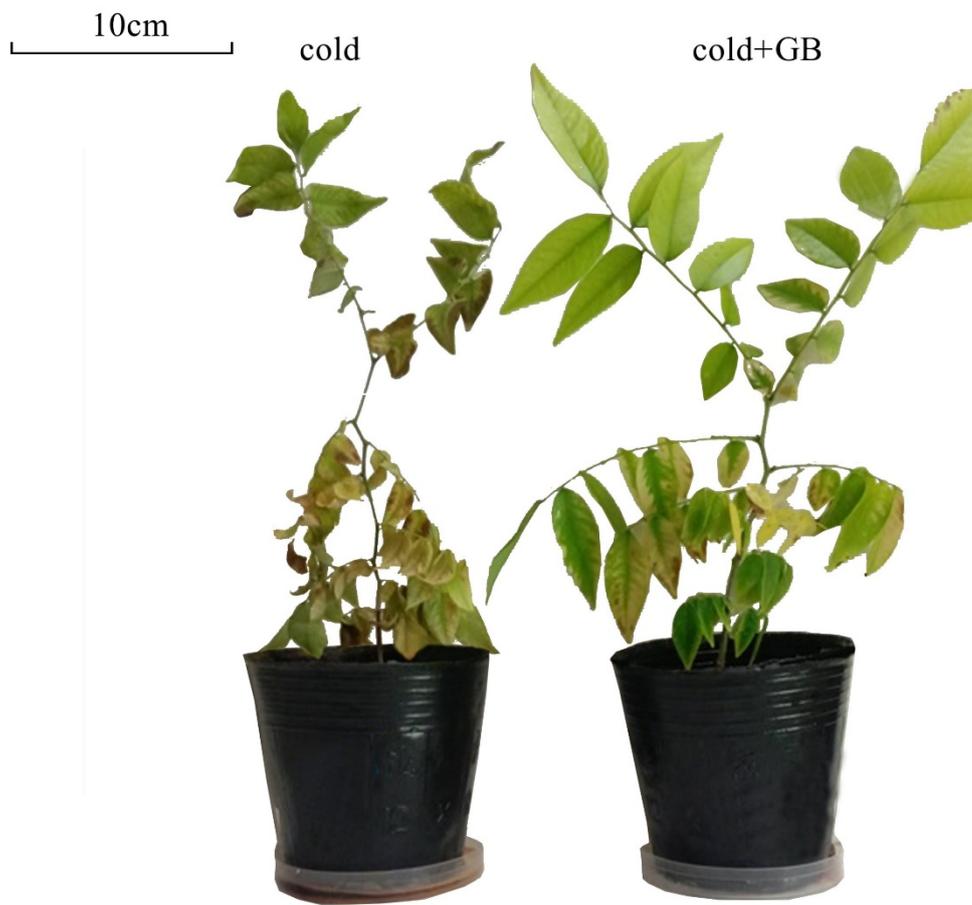


Fig. 3 Suppl. *Dalbergiaodorifera* shoots injured by low temperature and injury relieved by exogenous glycine betaine (GB) after 7 d of cold stress.

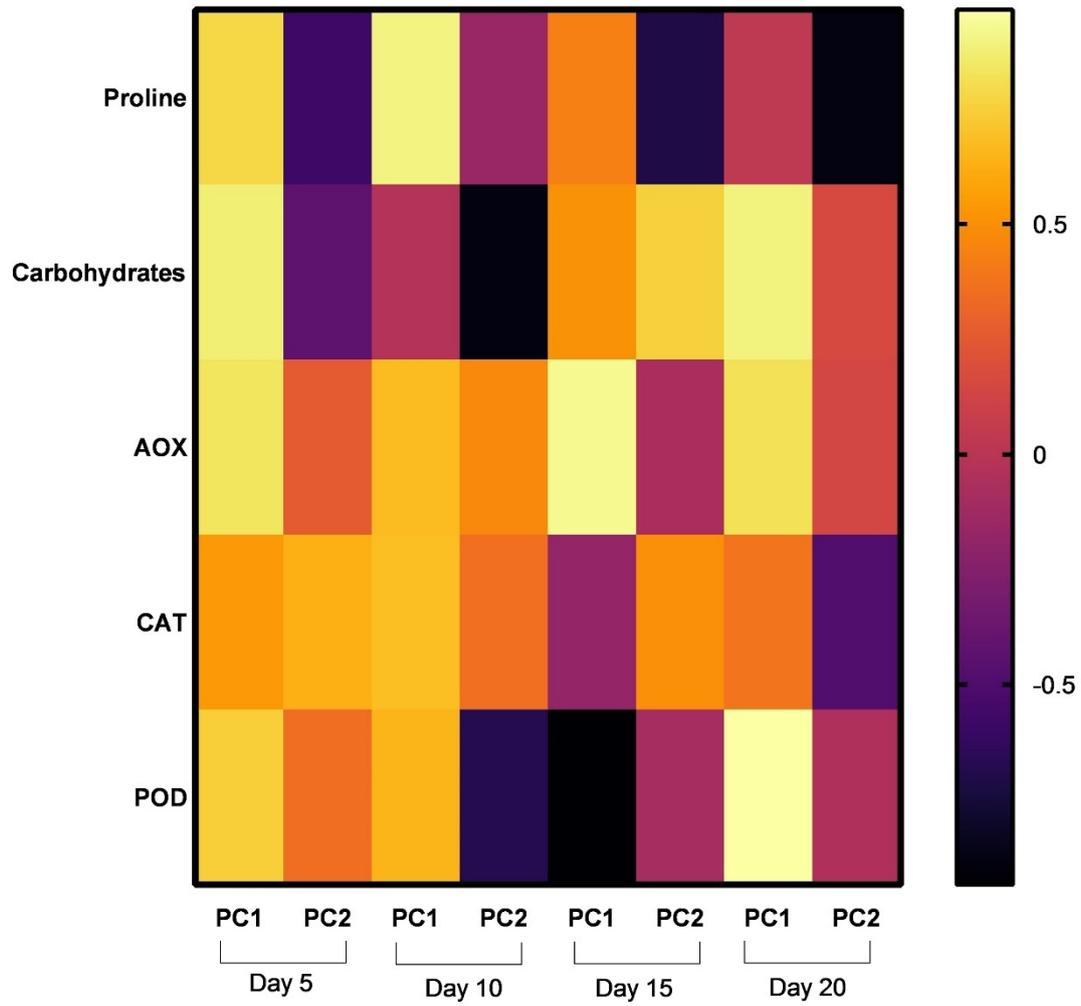


Fig. 4 Suppl. Heat map of the correlations among proline, saccharides, alternative oxidase (AOX), catalase (CAT), and peroxidase (POD) throughout the experiment and plot of PC1 and PC2 showing the association between them.

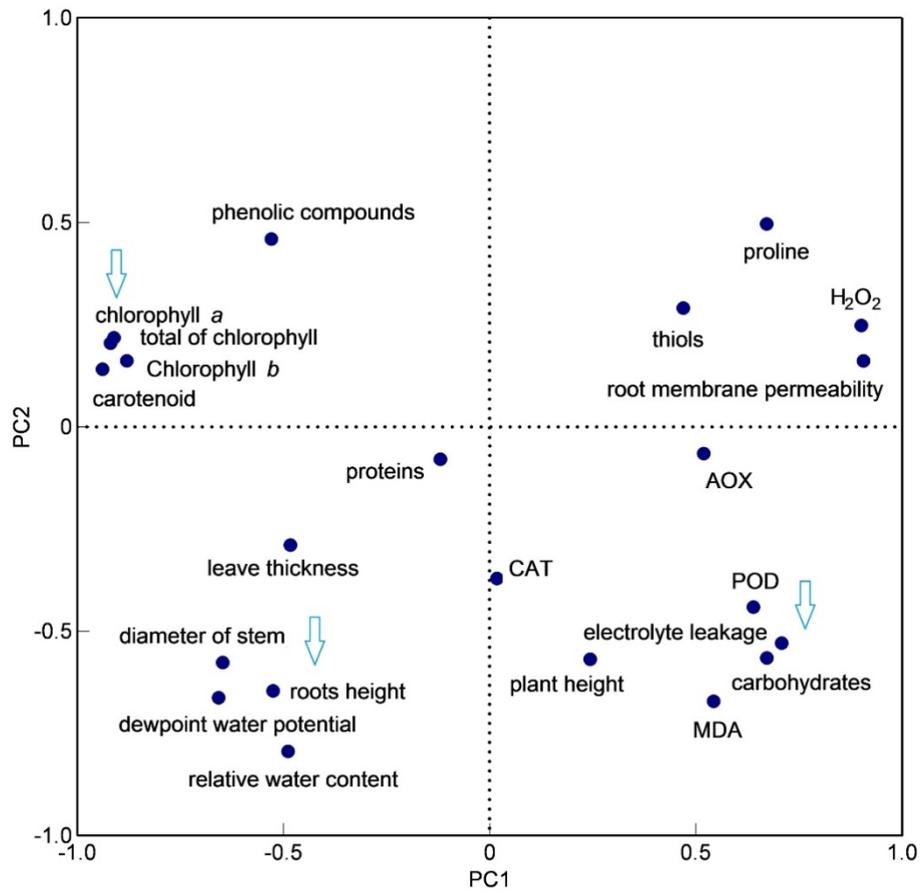


Fig. 5 Suppl. Biplot of the first two PCAs showing an association between all measured parameters at day 20.

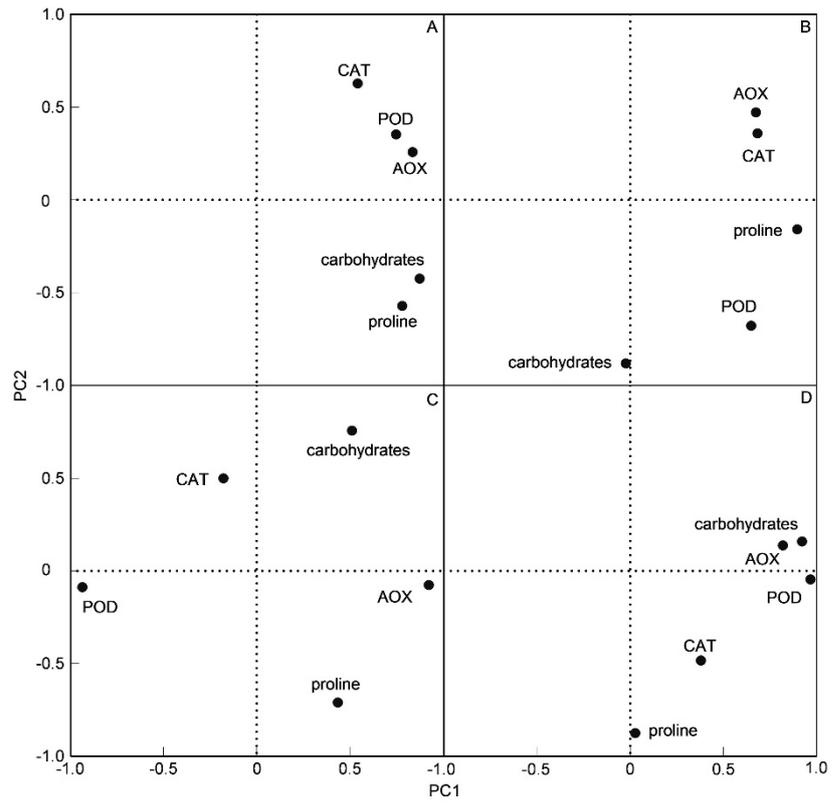


Fig. 6 Suppl. Biplot of the correlations among proline, carbohydrates, AOX, CAT, and POD throughout the experiment (A) and plot of PC1 and PC2 showing the association between them (B).