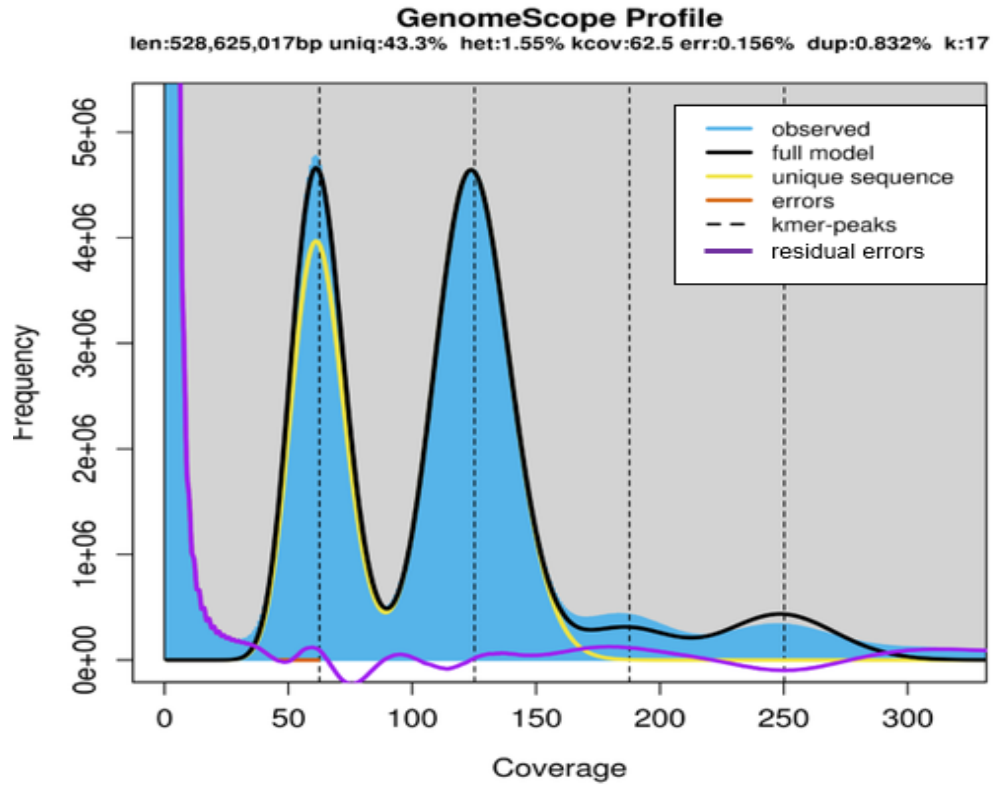
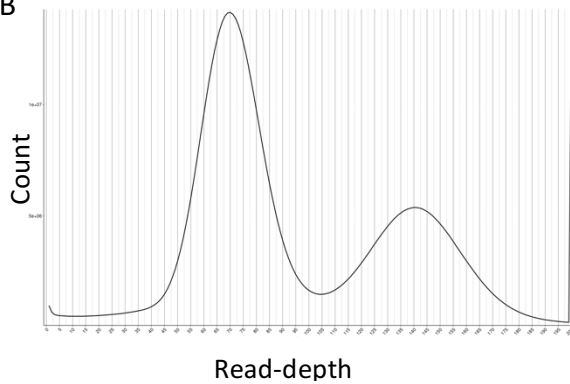


Supplementary Figures: Figure S1~S31

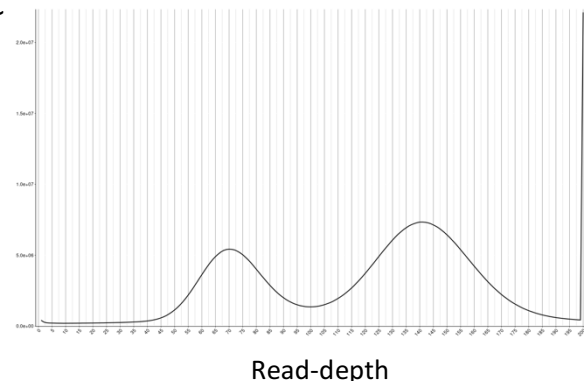
A



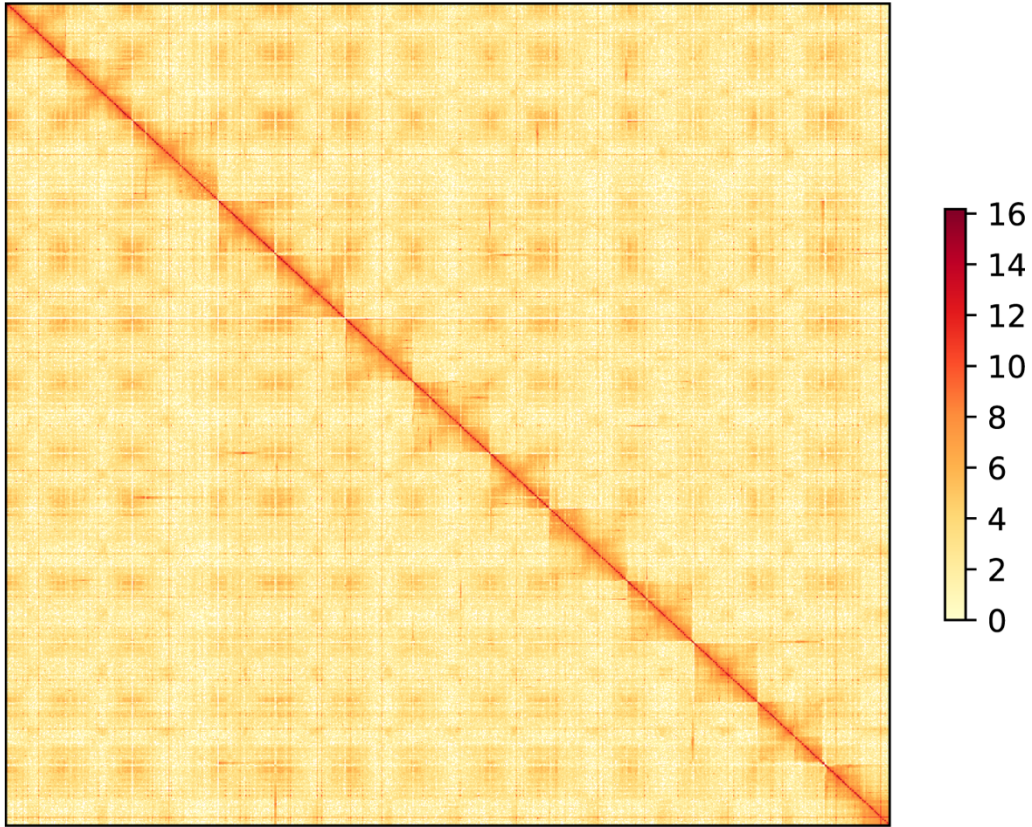
B



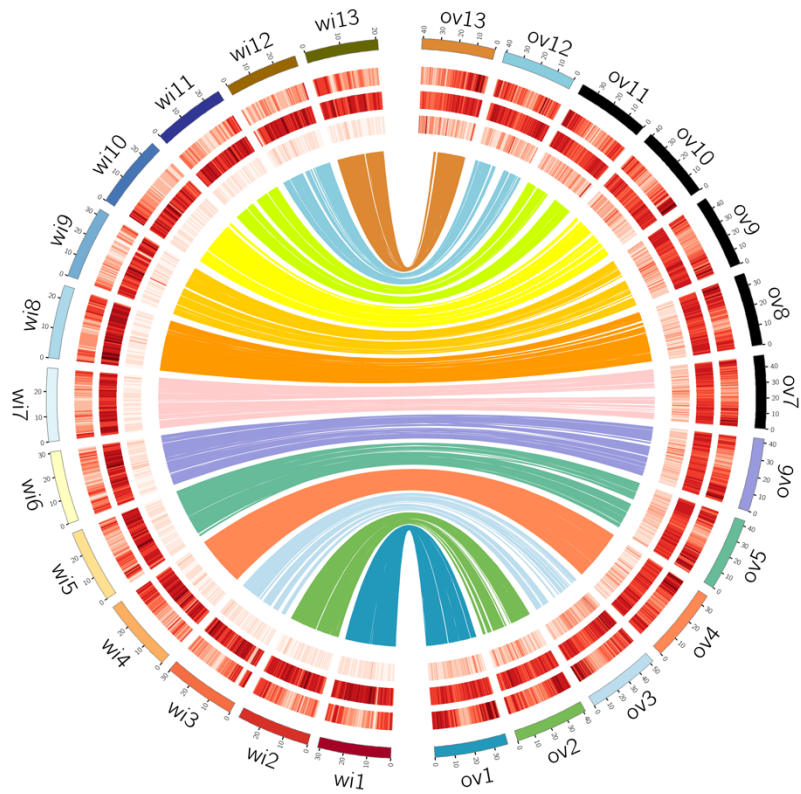
C



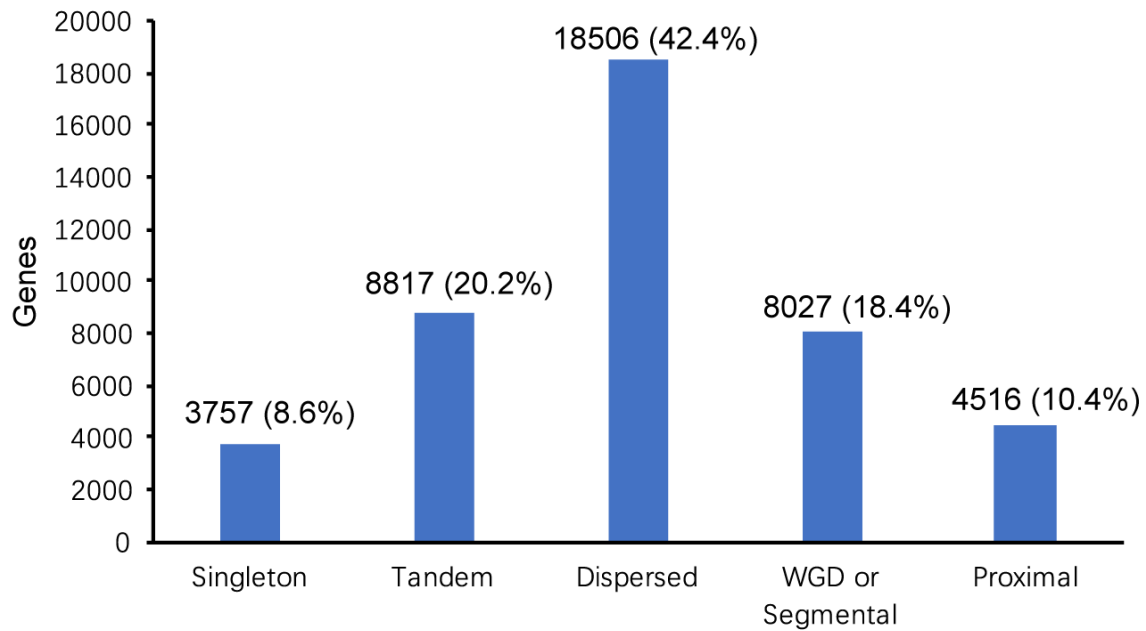
**Figure S1 Evaluation of *Rhododendron ovatum* genome by *k*-mer analysis and read-depth.** A. *k*-mer analysis. B. Read-depth before elimination of redundancy. C. Read-depth after elimination of redundancy.



**Figure S2 Genome-wide analysis of chromatin interactions in the *R. ovatum* genome based on Hi-C data.** The resolution is 500 Kb.



**Figure S3 Genome assemblies of *R. ovatum* (ov) and *R. williamsianum* (wi).** From outer to inner is the pseudochromosomes, gene density, transposon elements, tandem repeats and collinear blocks of the two genomes.



**Figure S4 Types of gene duplication in the *R. ovatum* genome.** Singleton means that the gene is single-copy, which should not be the type of members of gene families. Tandem means multiple members of one family occurring within the same intergenic region or in neighboring intergenic regions. Dispersed means that the gene might arise from transposition, such as 'replicative transposition', 'non-replicative transposition' or 'conservative transposition'. Proximal means that the gene might arise from small-scale transposition or arise from tandem duplication and insertion of some other genes. WGD or segmental means that the gene might arise from Whole Genome Duplication or Segmental Duplication.

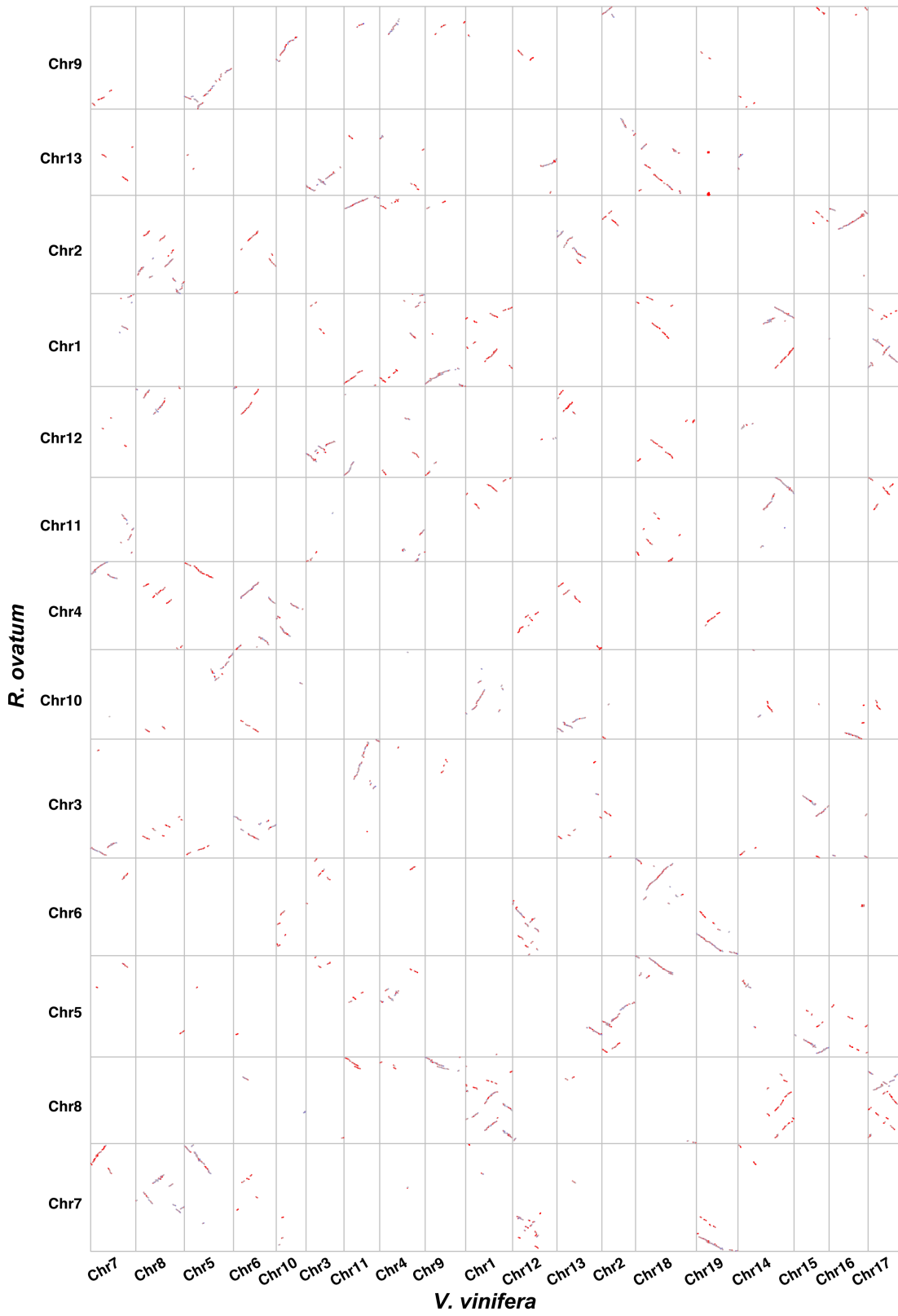


Figure S5 Ks dot plot between *R. ovatum* and grape (*V. vinifera*).

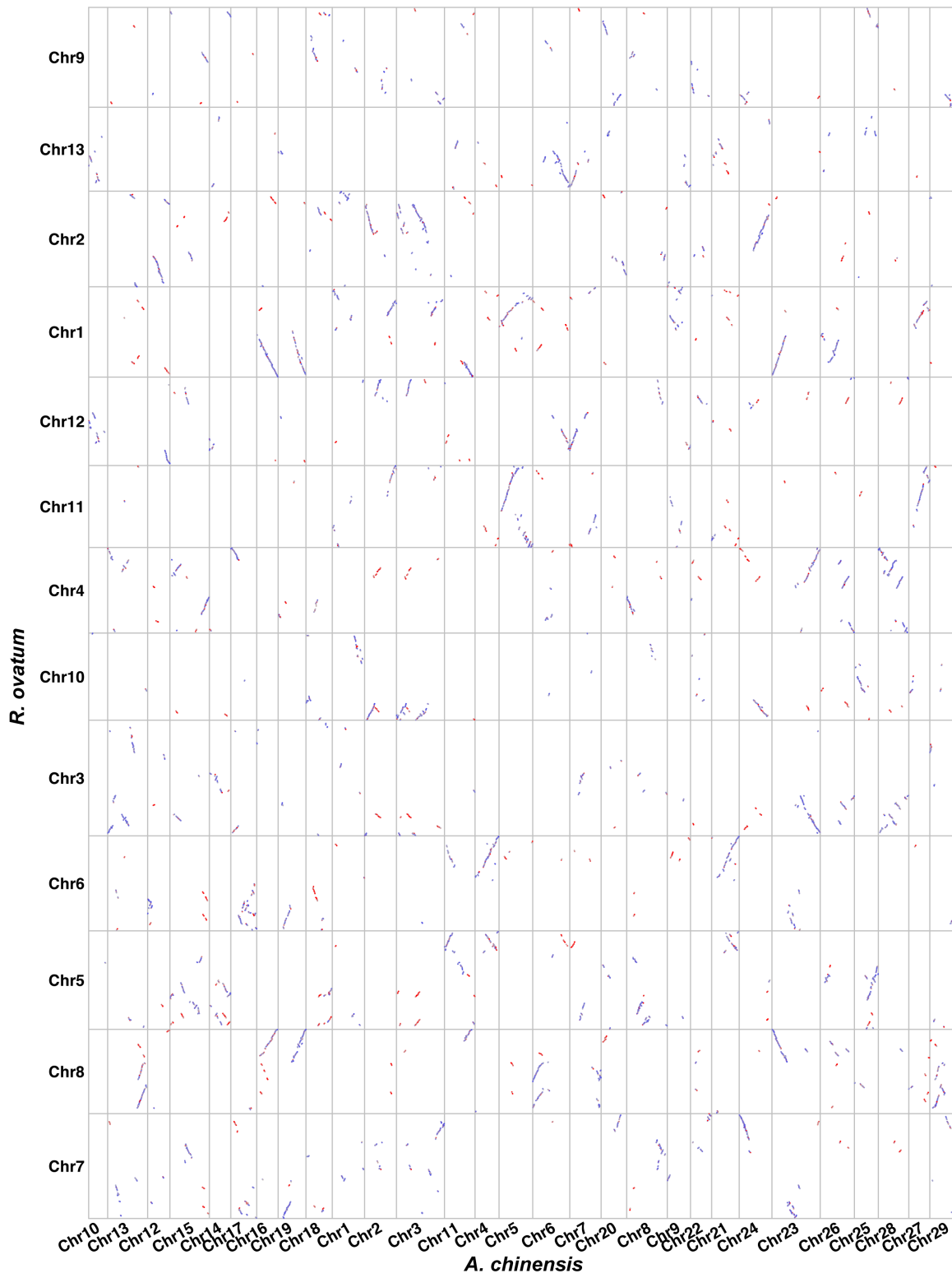
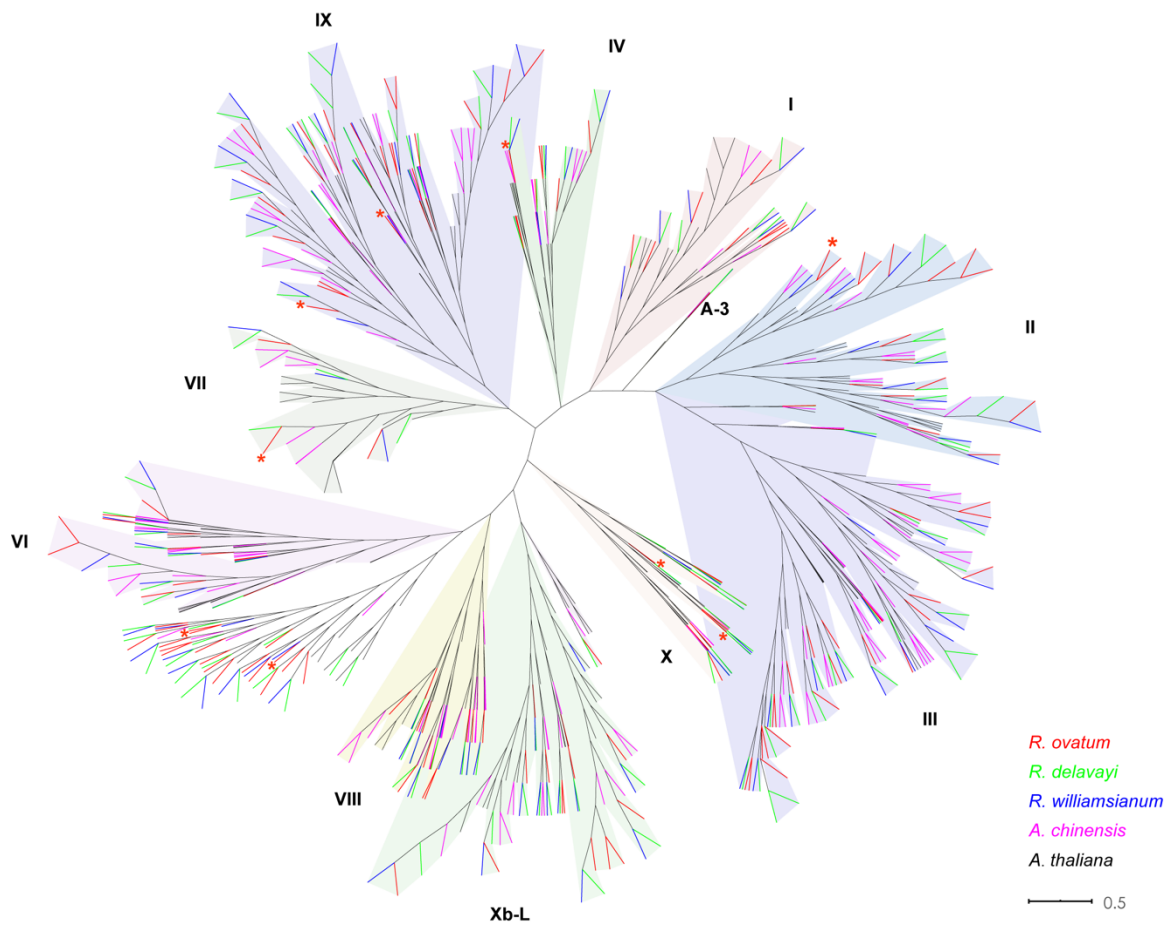
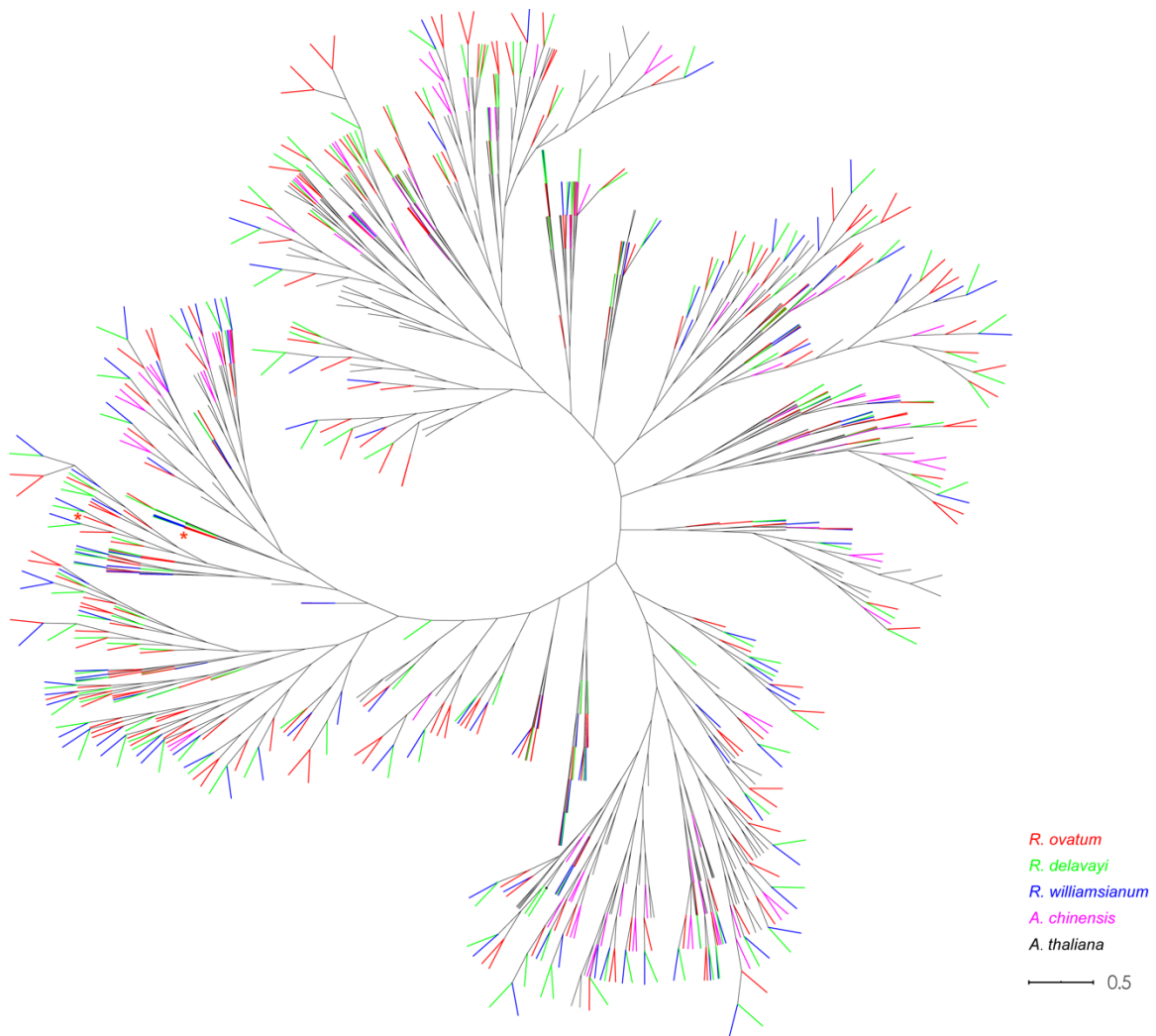


Figure S6 Ks dot plot between *R. ovatum* and kiwifruit (*A. chinensis*).

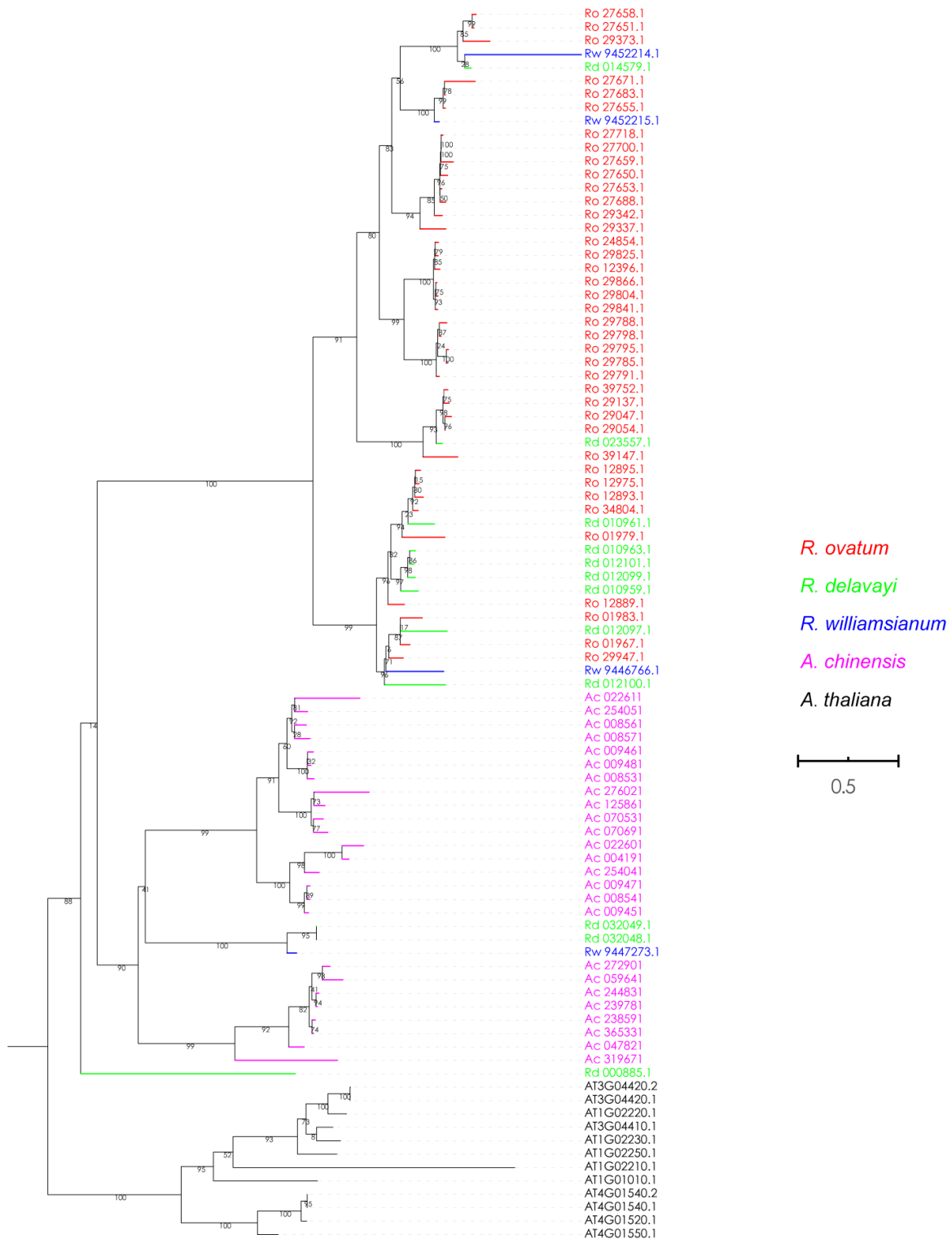


**Figure S7 Phylogenetic tree of *ERF* gene family.** Branches are color-coded according to species. The characters beside each clade represent the subfamily names. Asterisks (\*) indicate the genes that have undergone positive selection ( $Ka/Ks > 1$ ).

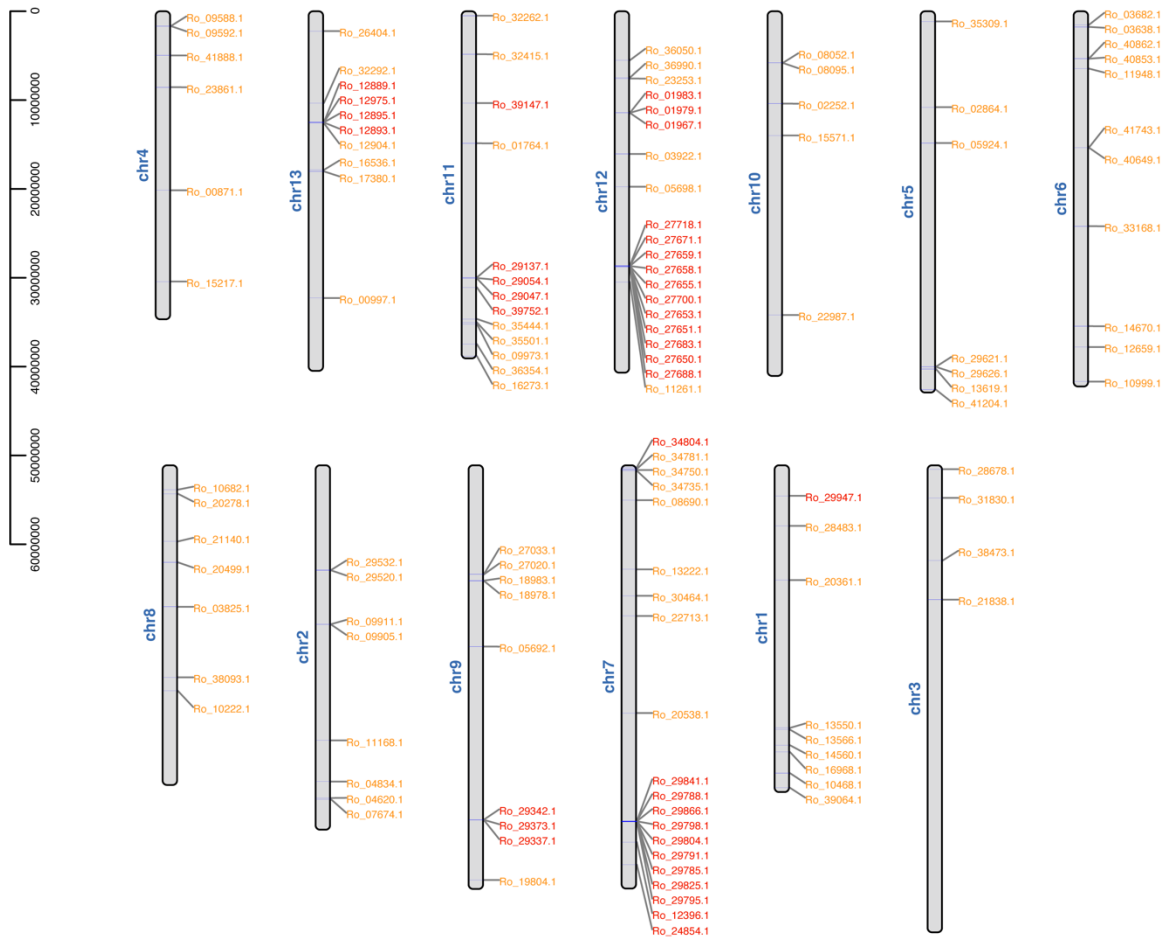


**Figure S8 Phylogenetic tree of MYB gene family.** Branches are color-coded according to species. Asterisks (\*) indicate the genes that have undergone positive selection (Ka/Ks>1).



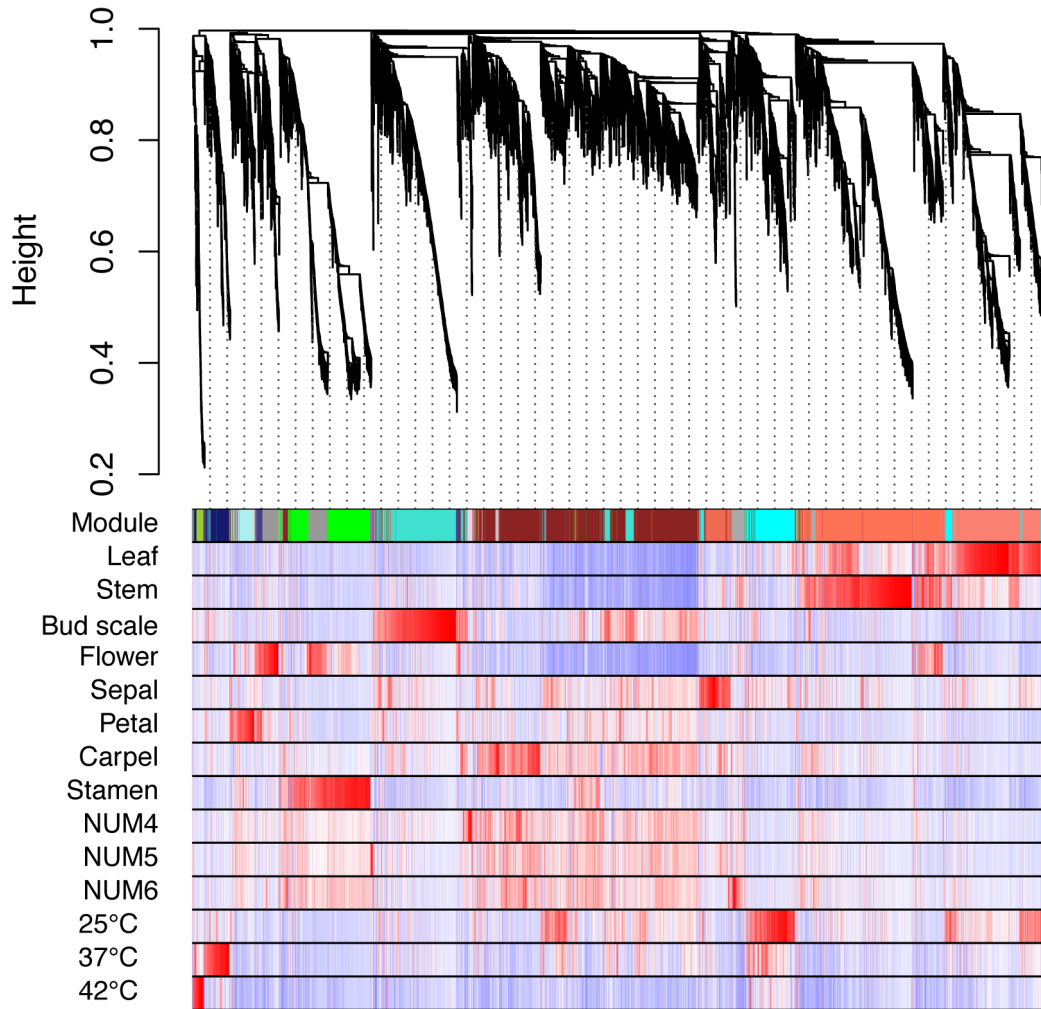


**Figure S9 Phylogenetic tree of ANAC001 clade of NAC gene family.** The gene number of the ANAC001 clade in *R. ovatum* was significantly expanded, which is much larger than that of other species.

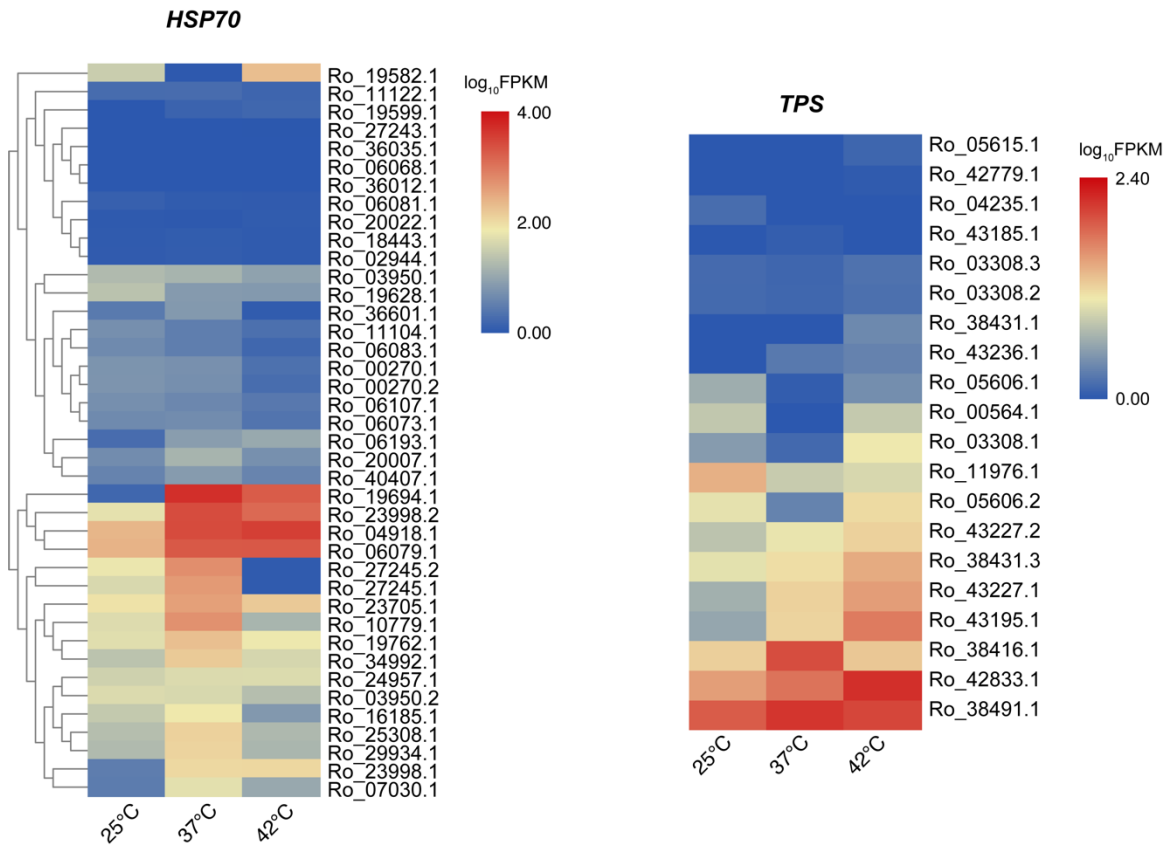


**Figure S10 Chromosome localization of NAC genes of *R. ovatum*.** The genes in red indicate members of ANAC001 clade, which show several tandem repeat clusters.

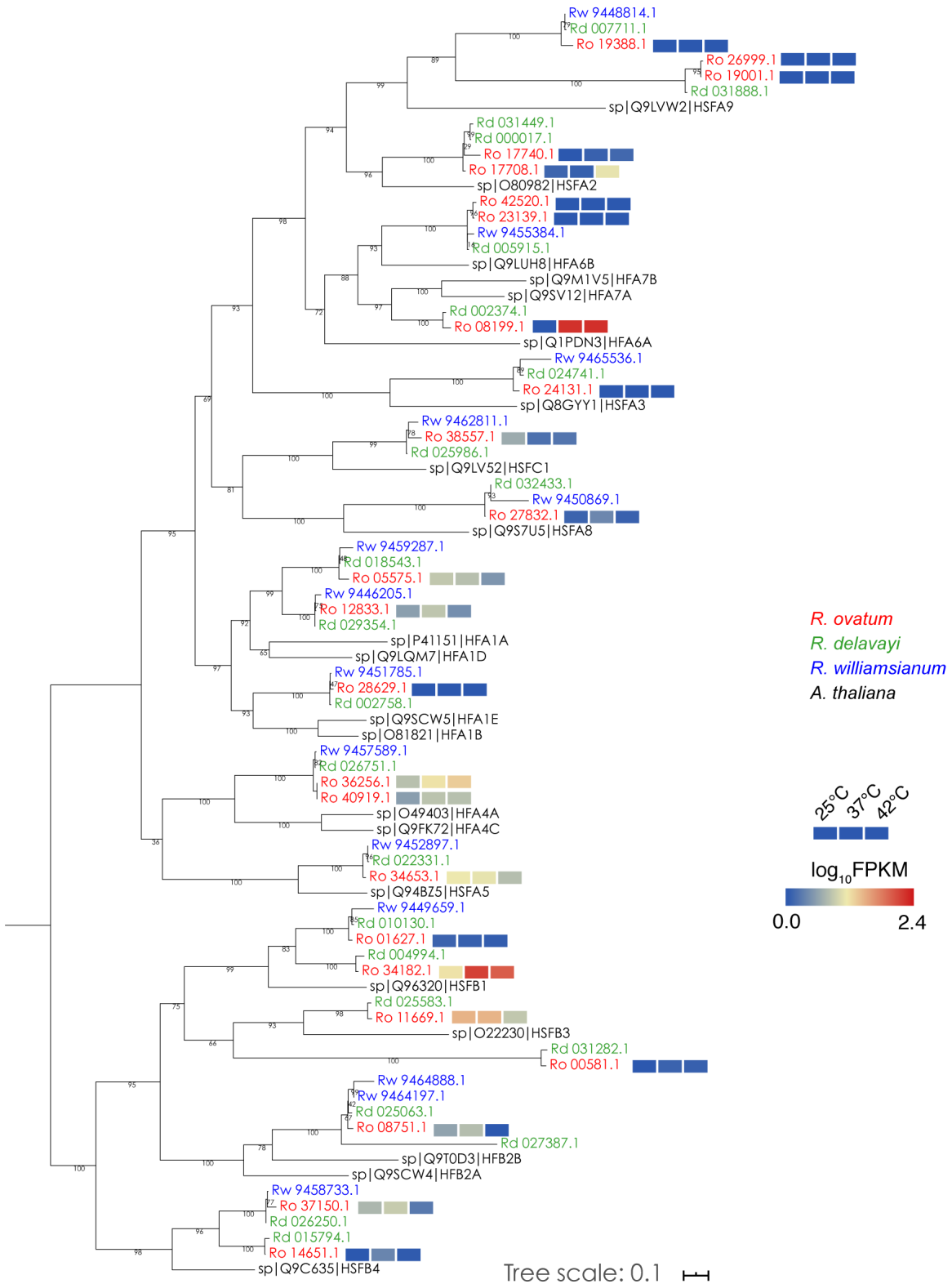
## Cluster Dendrogram



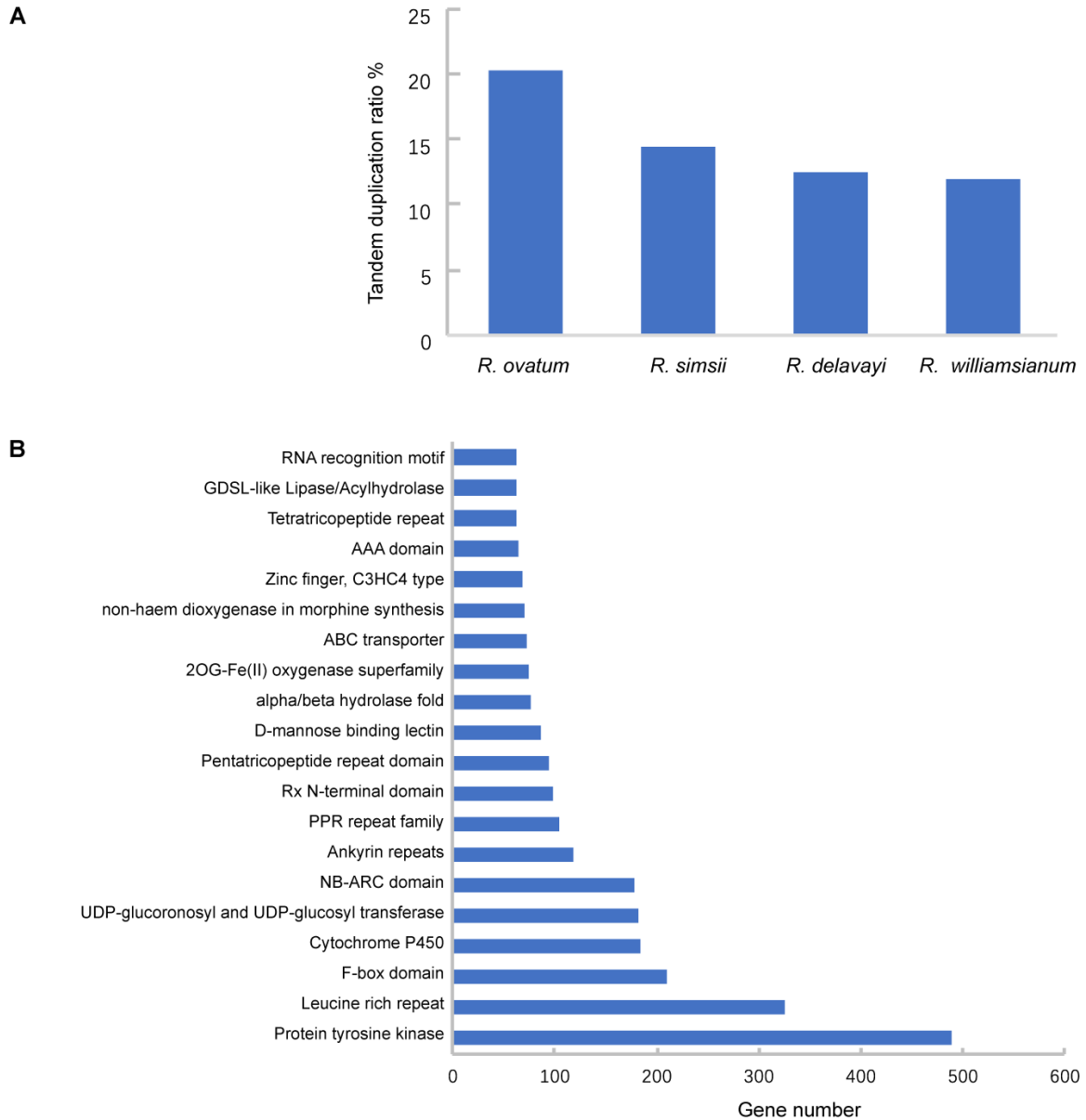
**Figure S11** Weighted gene co-expression network analysis (WGCNA) of the transcriptomes. Modules of same color represent the genes that have similar expression profiles.



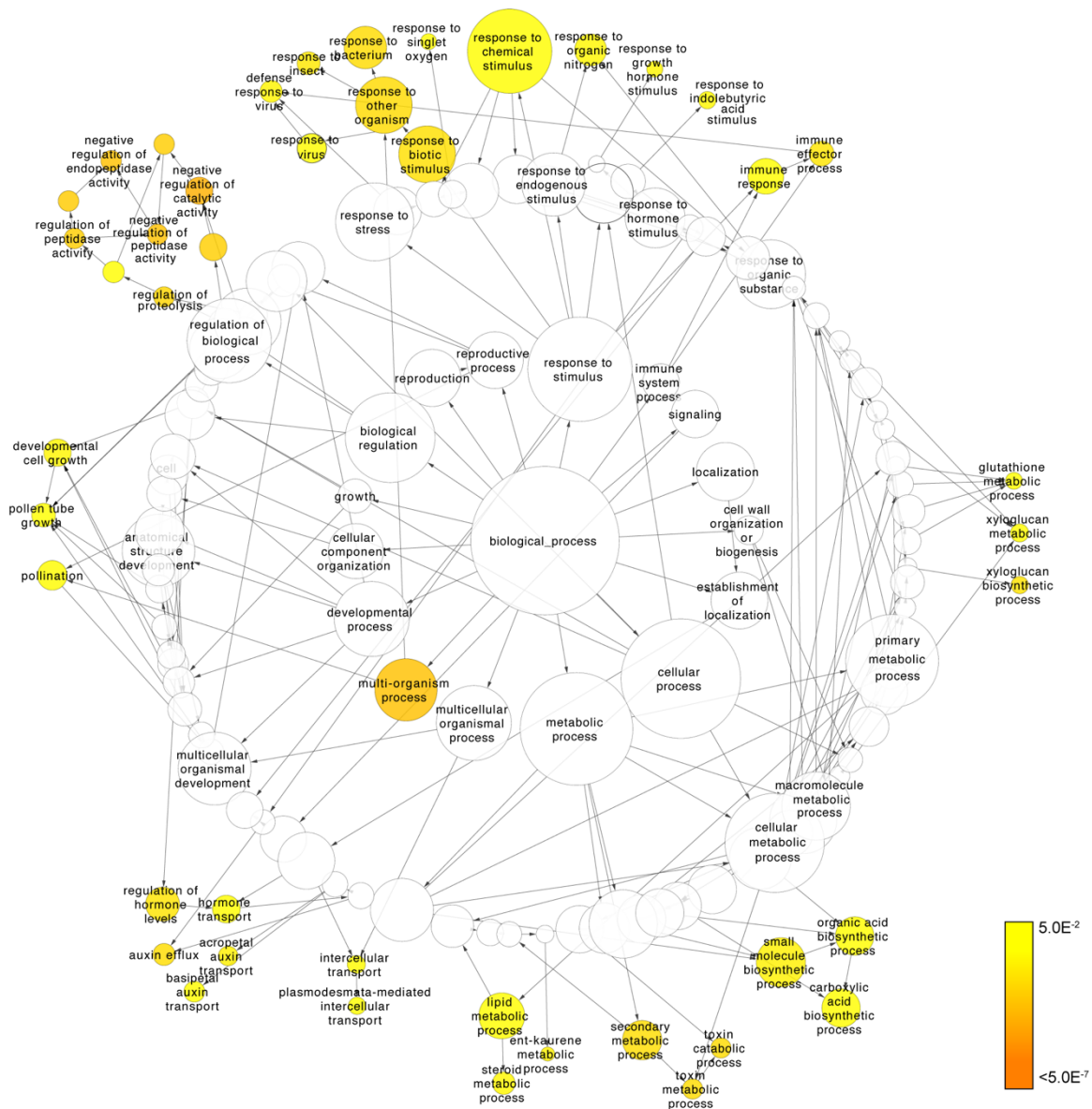
**Figure S12** Expression profiles of *HSP70s* and *TPSs* in response to different temperature treatments (25, 37 and 42°C).



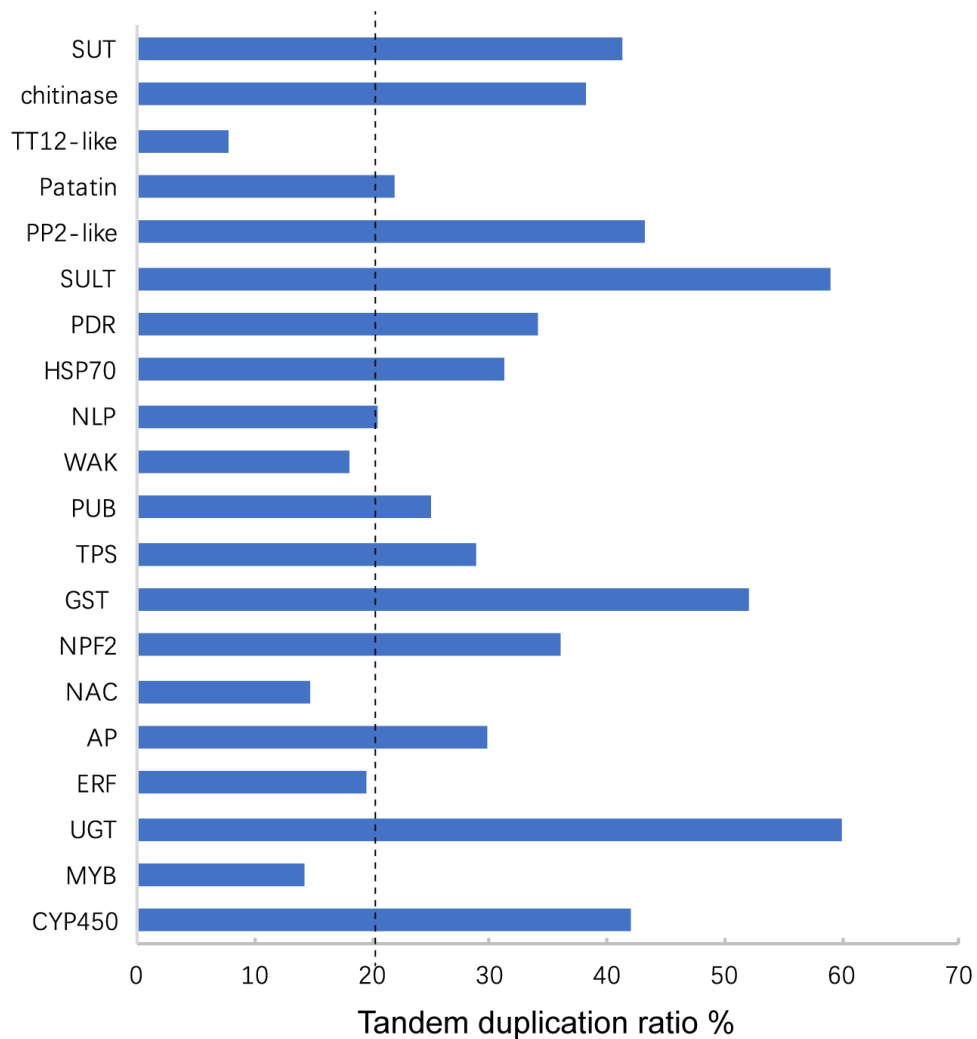
**Figure S13 Phylogenetic analysis and heat-induced expression profiles of *HSFs* in *R. ovatum*.**



**Figure S14 Characteristics of tandem duplication in *R. ovatum* genome.** A. Tandem duplication ratio of *R. ovatum* compared with the other three *Rhododendron* species. B. The top 20 Pfam domains contained in tandem-duplicated genes of *R. ovatum*.

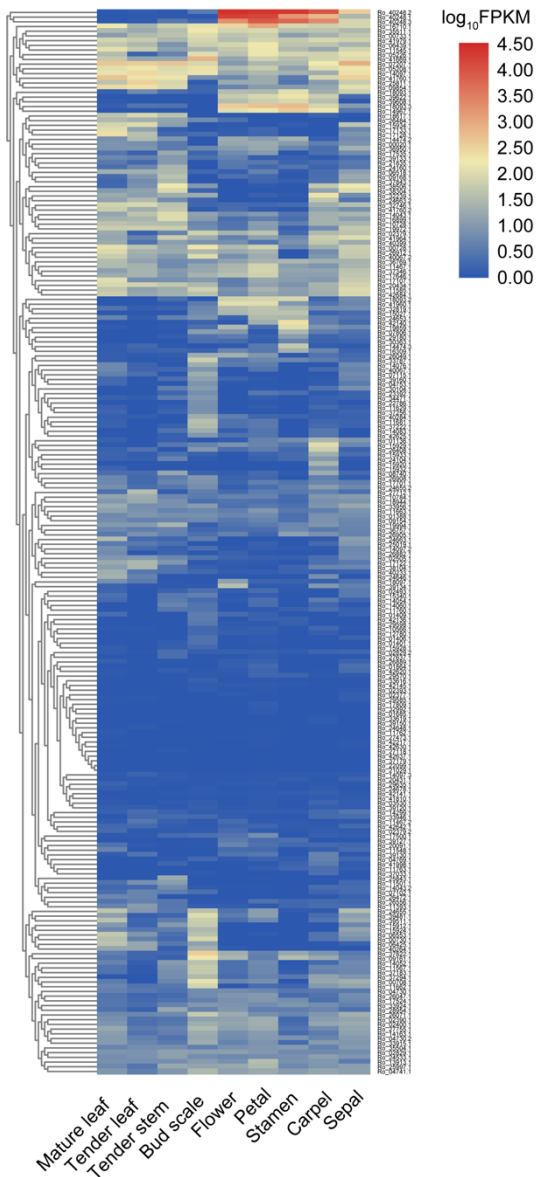


**Figure S15 GO functional enrichment network of tandem-duplicated genes.** All the genes generated by tandem duplication were performed GO annotation and enrichment. The relationships of GO terms were visualized using BiNGO in Cytoscape. Size of circles indicates gene numbers included. Circles in yellow or orange color indicate the GO terms that have significant enrichment match (adjusted p-value <math><0.05</math>).

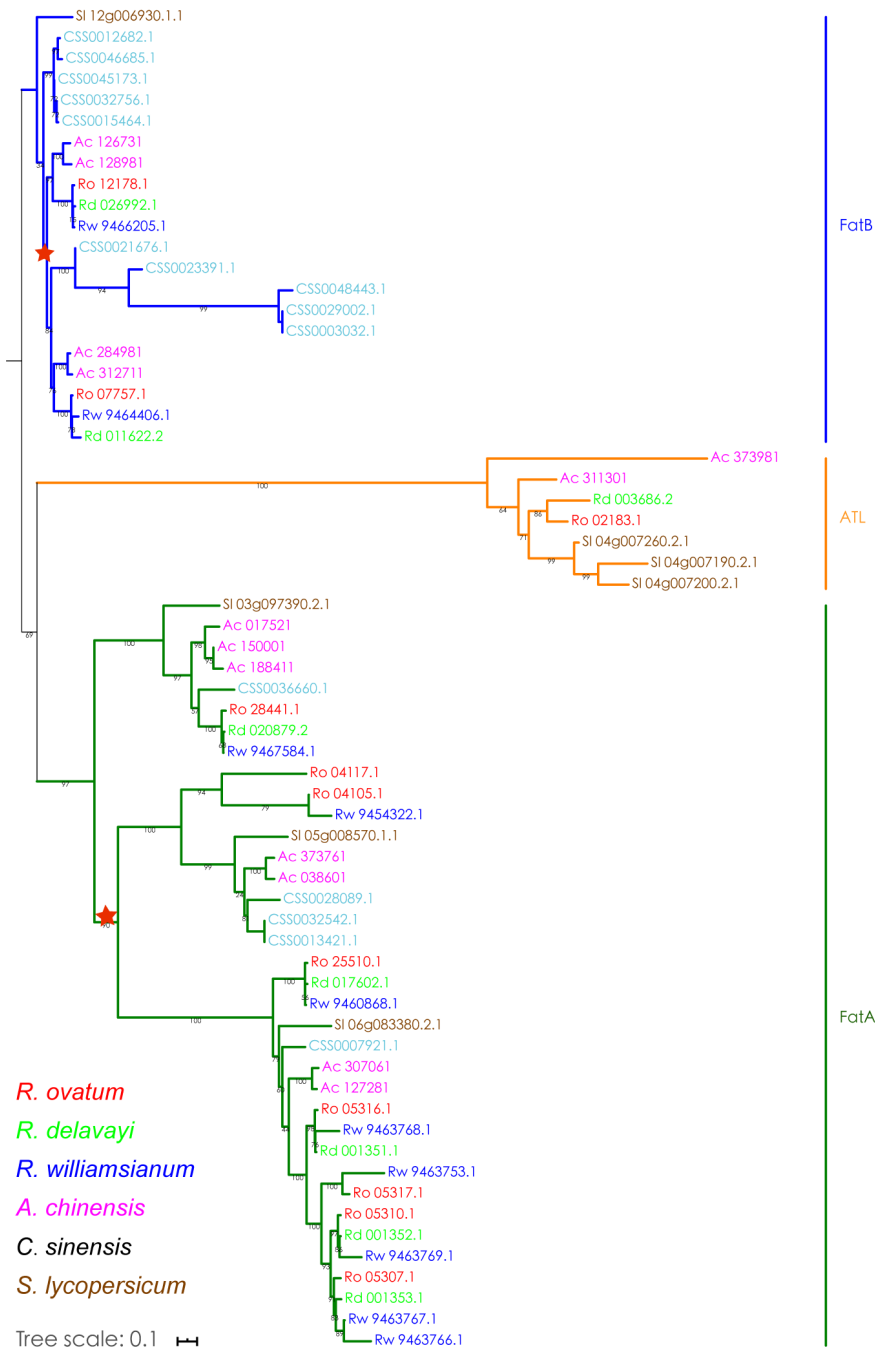


**Figure S16 Tandem duplication ratio of the stress responsive genes.** The tandem duplication ratio was calculated as: family genes generated by tandem duplication / total genes of the family. The dotted line indicates the average tandem duplication ratio (20.21%) of the whole genome of *R. ovatum*. The 15 of 20 gene families have higher tandem duplication ratios than the average level of the whole genome.

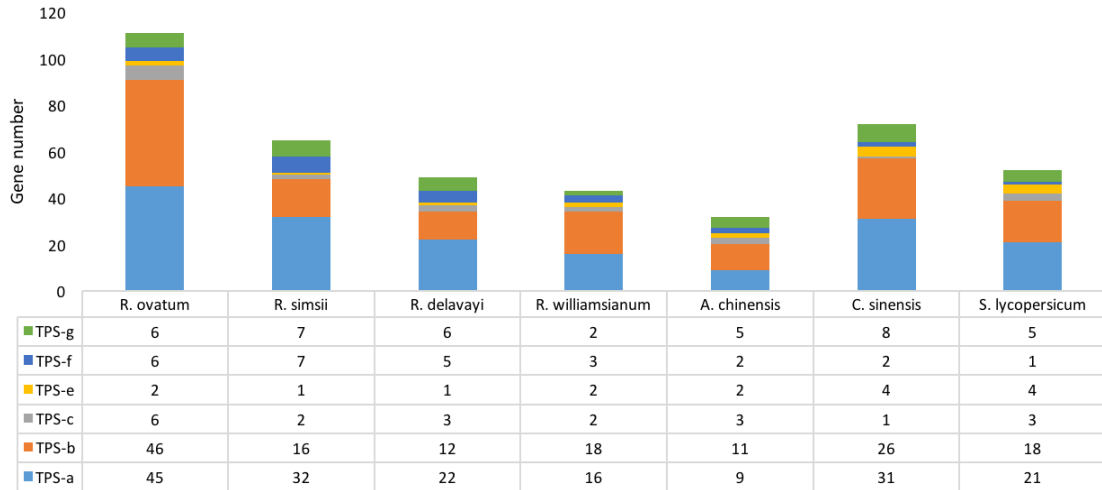




**Figure S17 Expression profiles of CYP450s in different tissues.** Three alternative splicing transcripts of one *CYP450* (Ro\_40248) have highest transcriptional levels in floral tissues.



**Figure S18** Phylogenetic tree of fatty acyl-ACP thioesterases coding genes. The asterisks indicate WGD events.



**Figure S19** Statistic of *TPS* gene subfamilies. *R. ovatum* has much more *TPS* genes than other species. The *RoTPS* expansion mainly occurred in subfamily b.

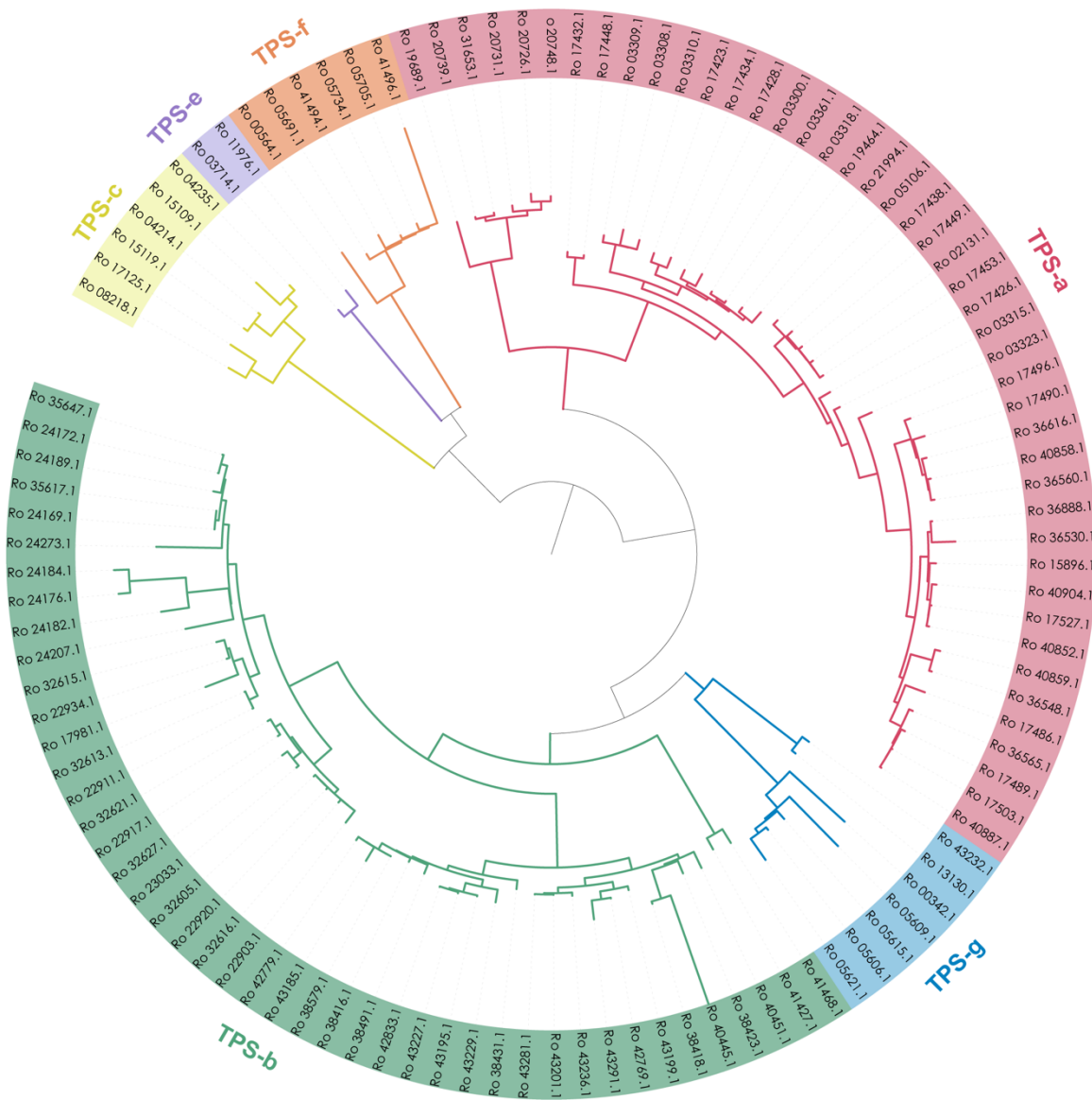
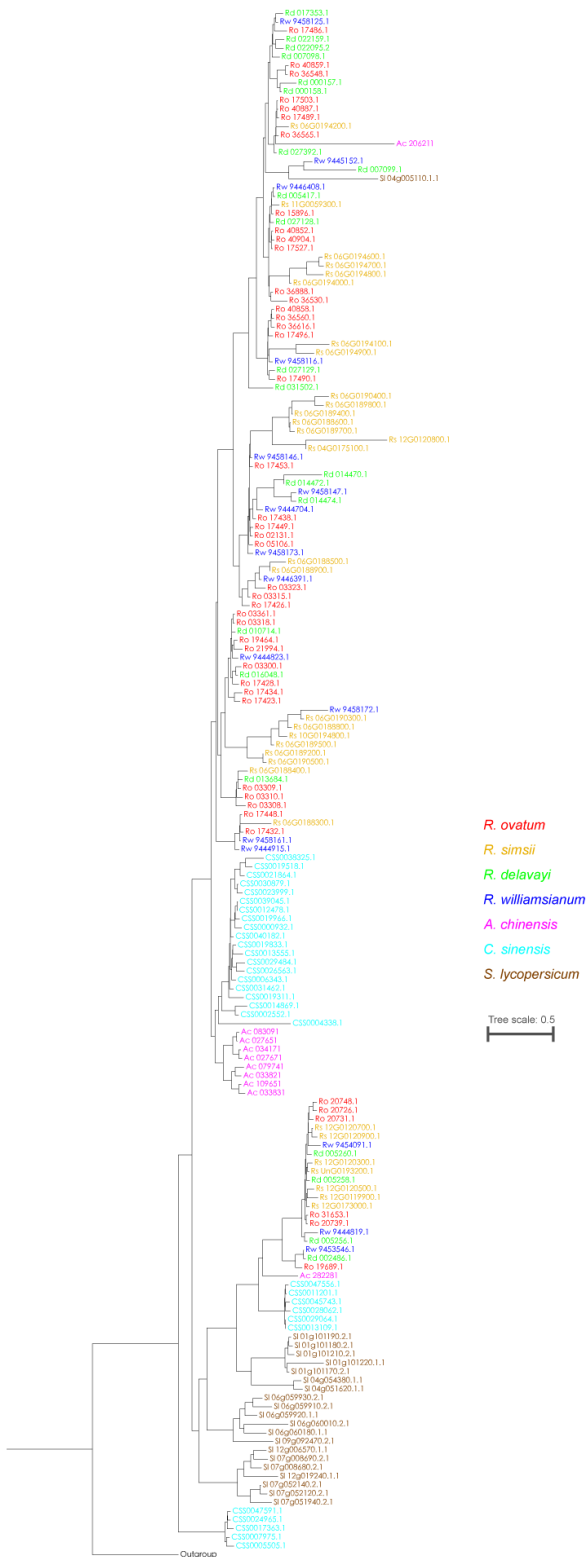
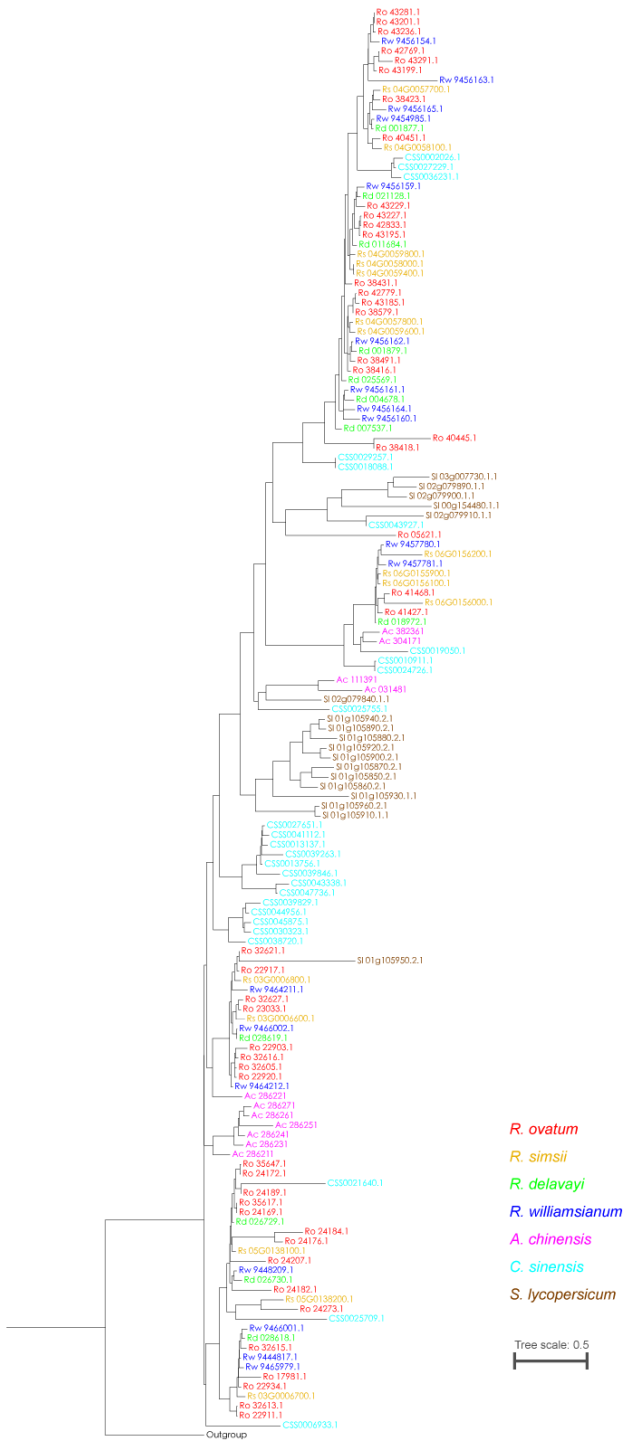


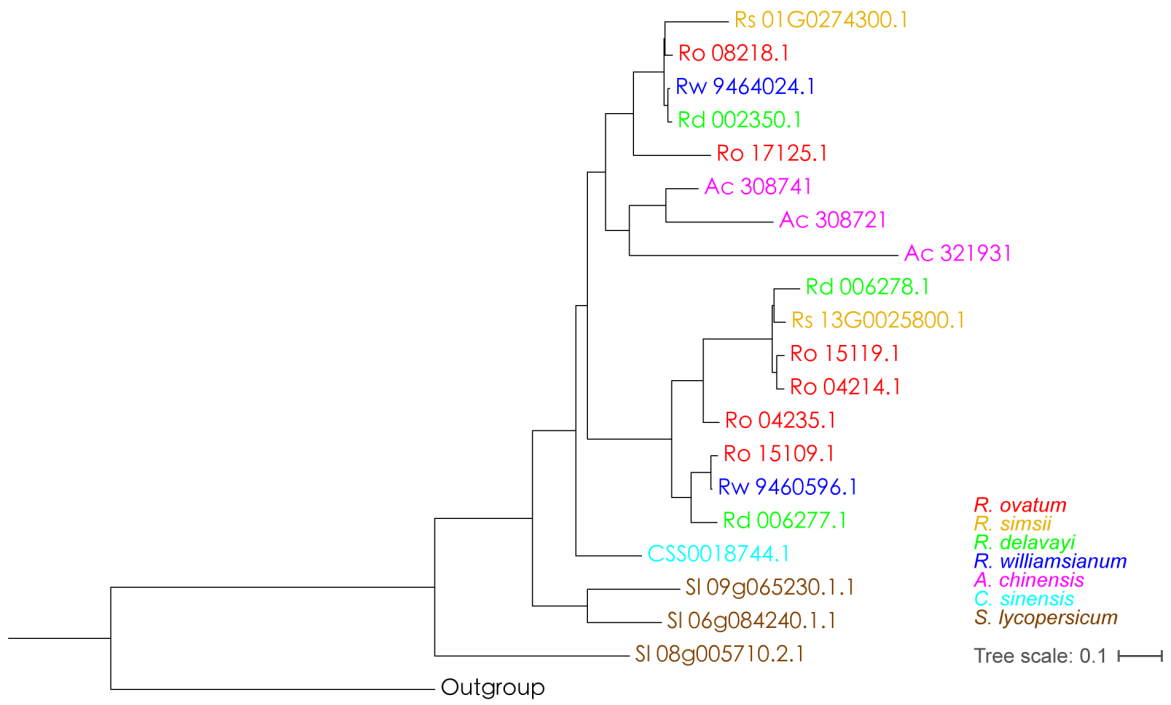
Figure S20 Phylogenetic tree of TPSs in *R. ovatum*.



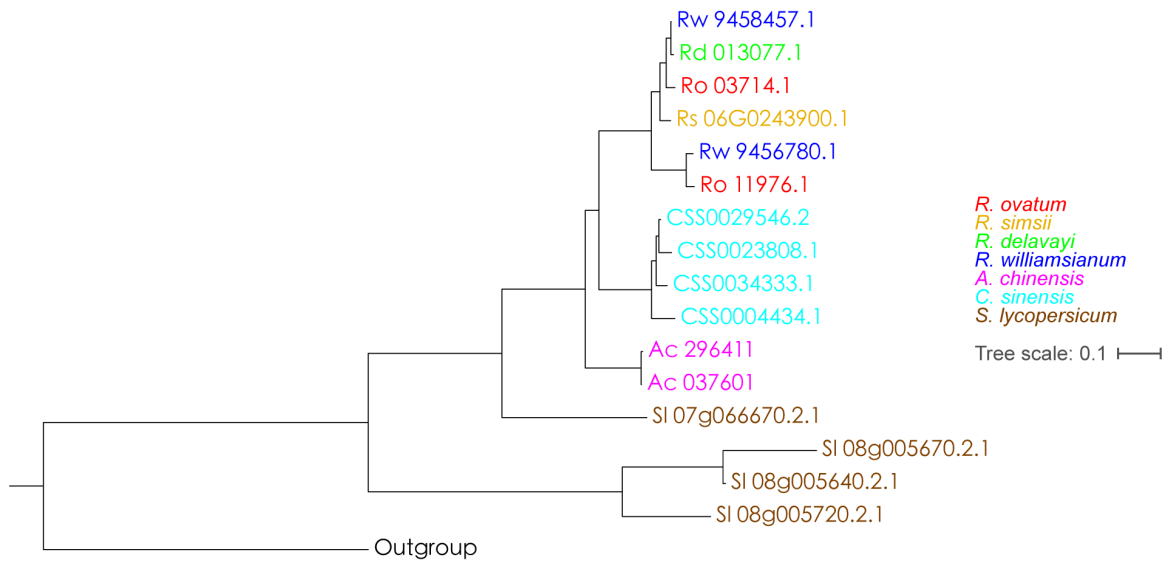
**Figure S21 Phylogeny of the TPS-a subfamily.** A tomato TPS of TPS-g is chosen as the outgroup. RoTPS-a has occurred duplications for most members, thereby significantly expanded the subfamily.



**Figure S22 Phylogeny of the TPS-b subfamily.** A tomato TPS of TPS-g is chosen as the outgroup. The TPS-b subfamily of *R. ovatum* also has duplicated several times to generate larger group.

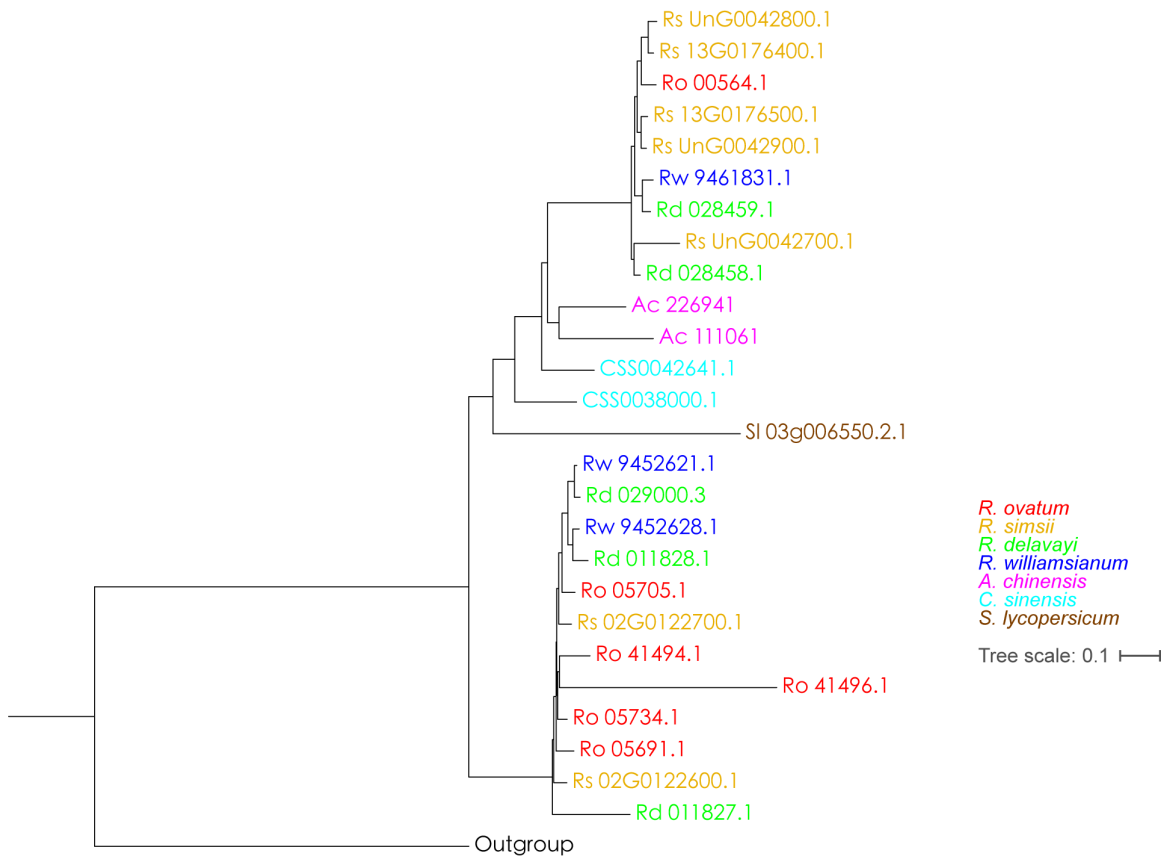


**Figure S23 Phylogeny of the TPS-c subfamily.** A tomato TPS of TPS-e is chosen as the outgroup. Although TPS-c is a small subfamily, number of RoTPS-c is still at least two folds of that in other species.

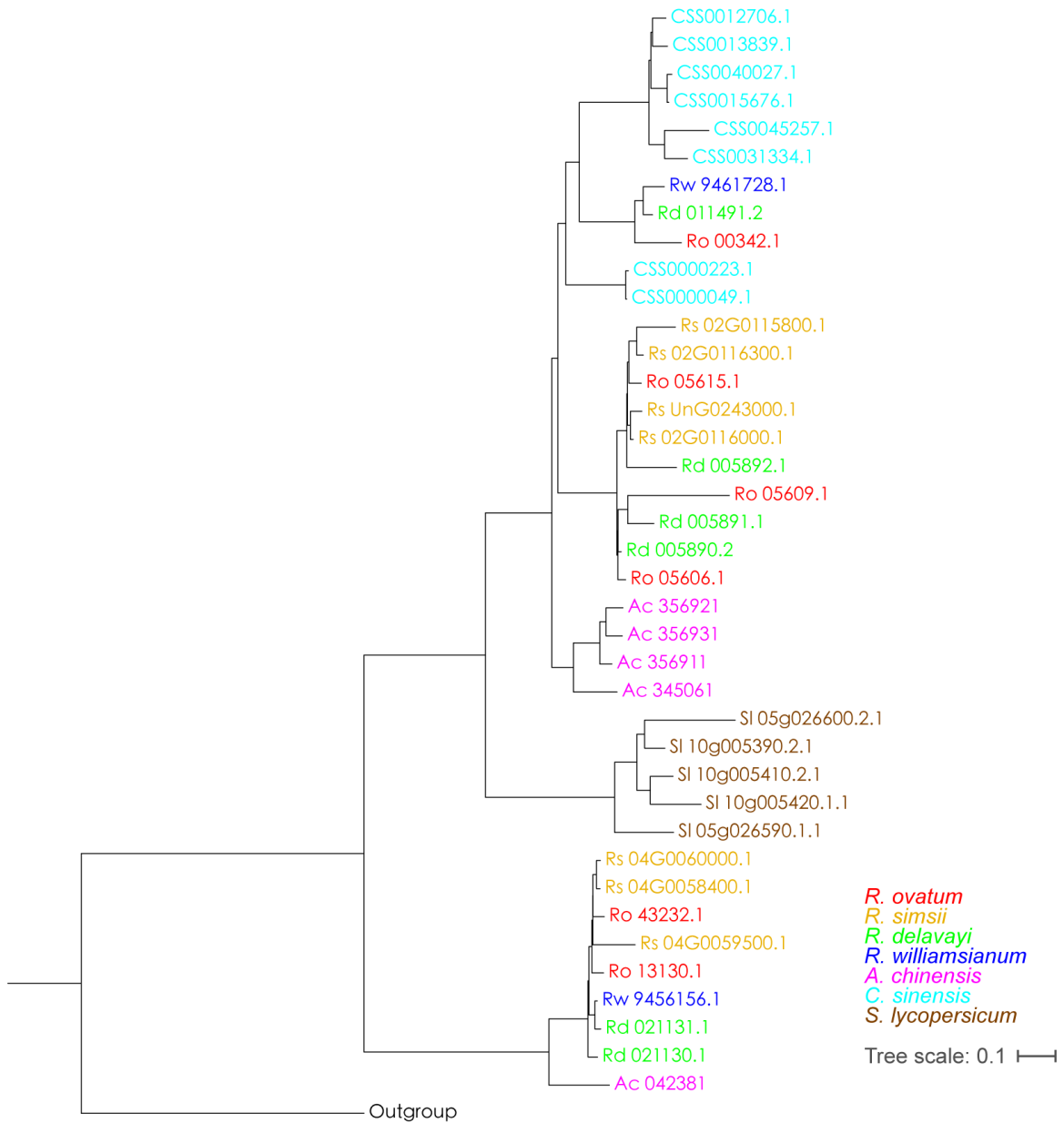


**Figure S24 Phylogeny of the TPS-e subfamily.** A tomato TPS of TPS-f is chosen as the outgroup. RoTPS-e has not expanded.

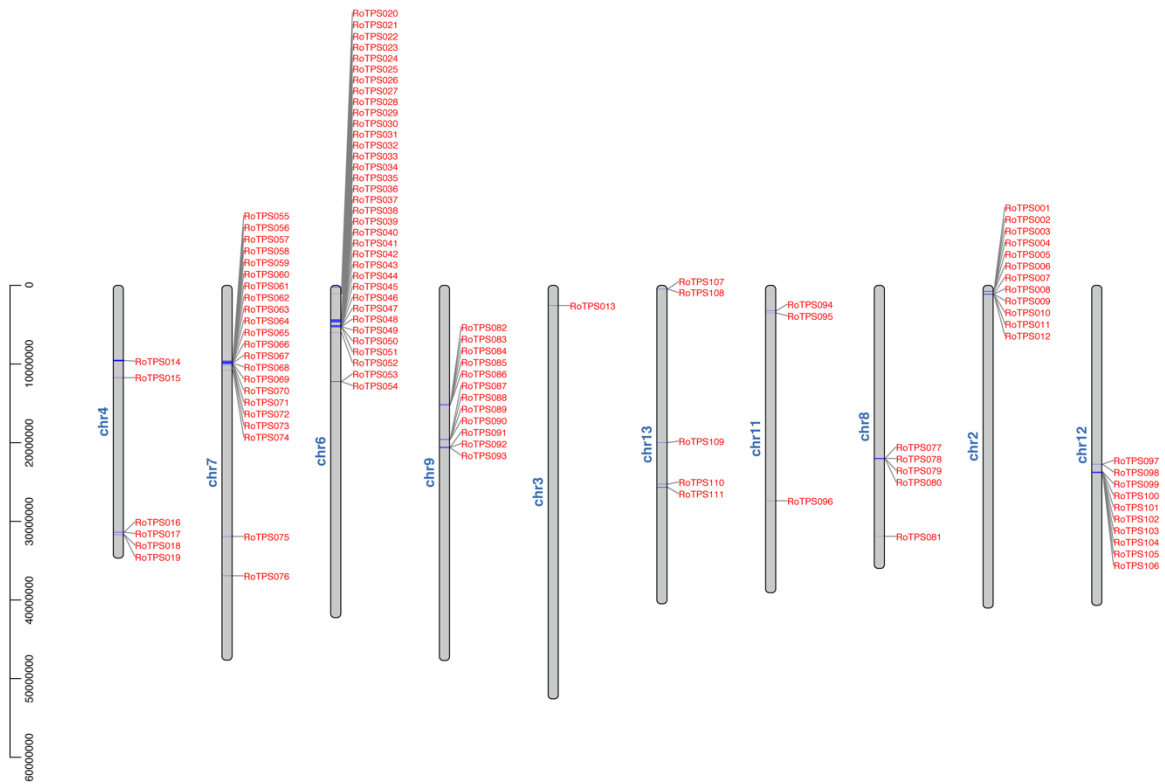




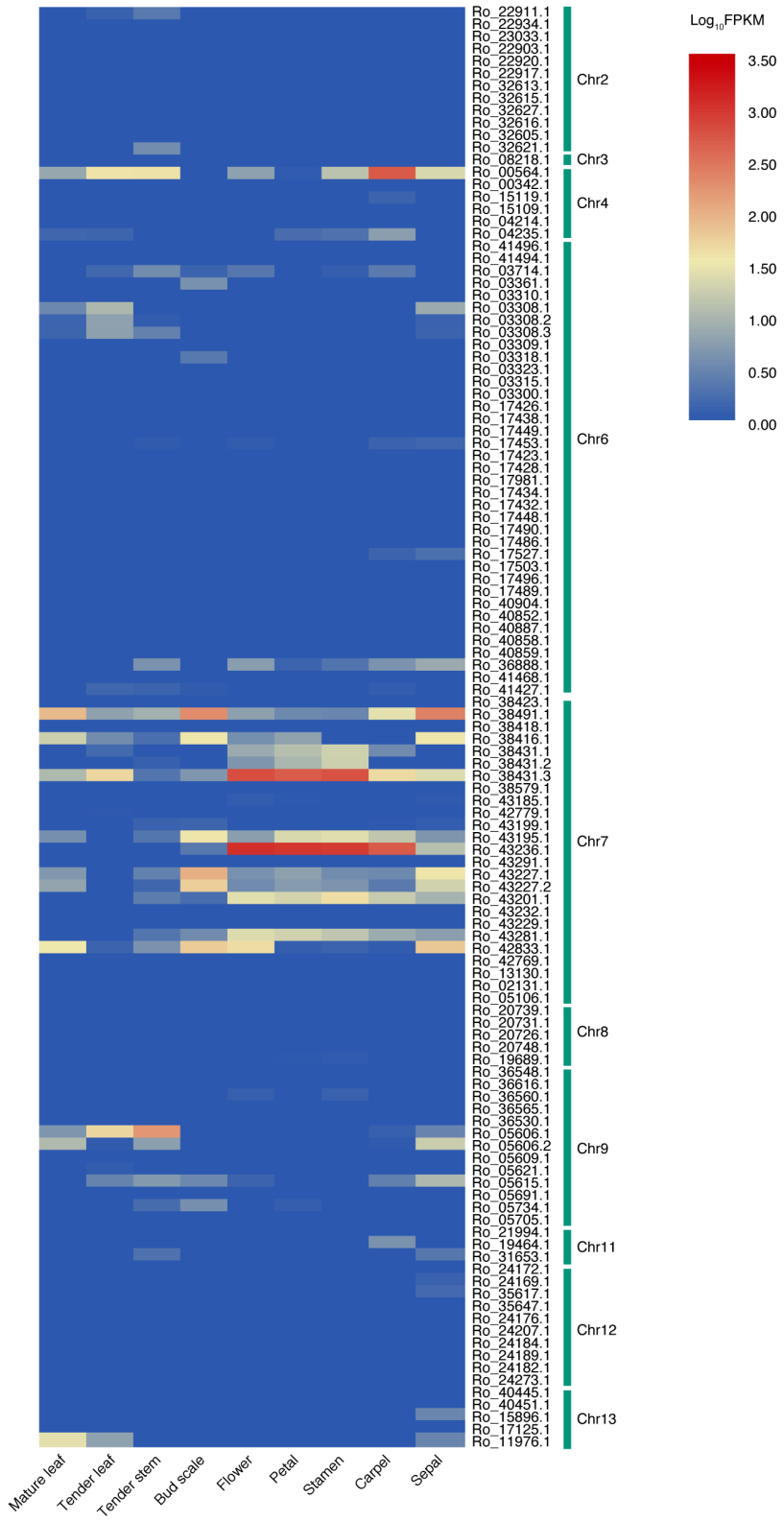
**Figure S25 Phylogeny of the TPS-f subfamily.** A tomato TPS of TPS-e is chosen as the outgroup. *Rhododendron* TPS-f has expanded compared to kiwi fruit, tea and tomato, but RoTPS-f has not significant expansion than the other three rhododendrons.



**Figure S26 Phylogeny of the TPS-g subfamily.** A tomato TPS of TPS-e is chosen as the outgroup. RoTPS-g has not expanded.



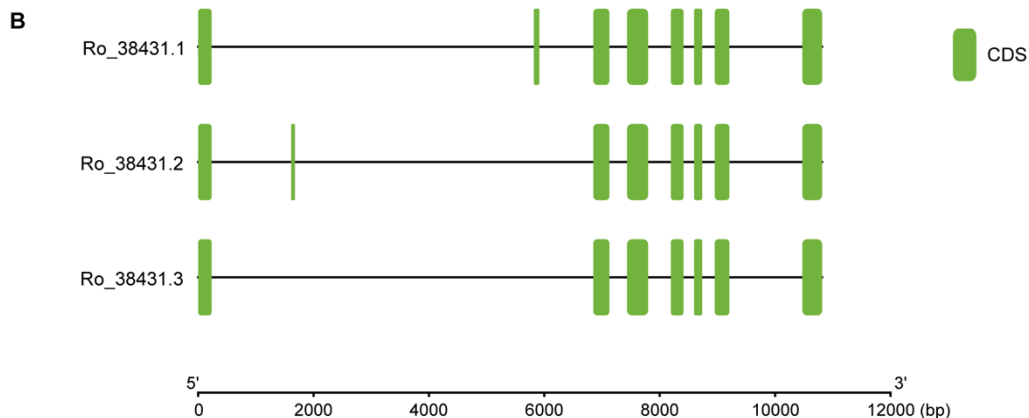
**Figure S27 Chromosome localization of *RoTPS* genes.** *TPS*s are distributed on 10 of 13 chromosomes of *R. ovatum*, with most tandem density on chr6 and chr7.



**Figure S28** Expression profiles of *TPS* genes of *R. ovatum*. The *TPS* genes that have high expression levels are mainly distributed on chr7.

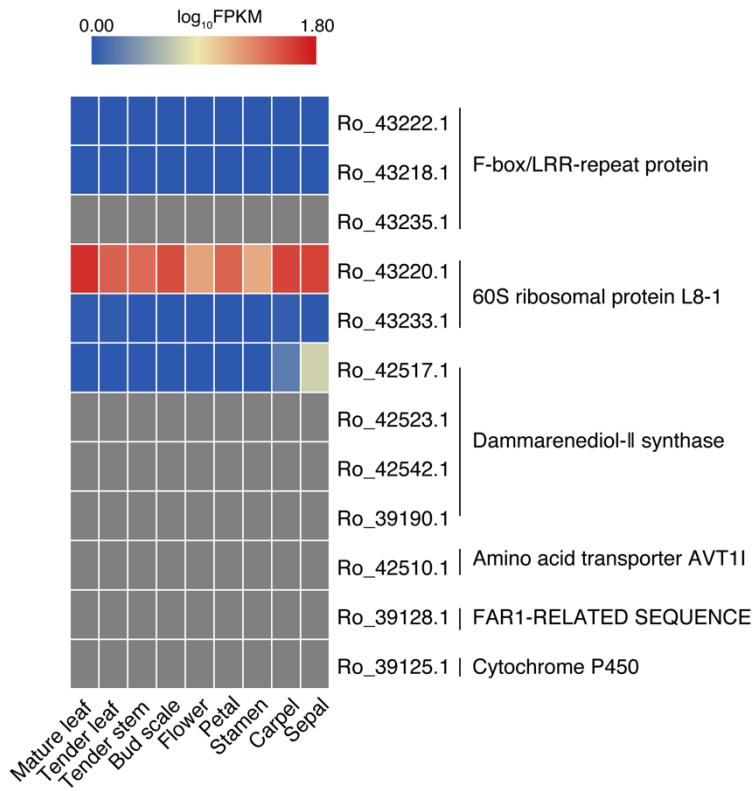
**A**

Ro_38431.2	MSLHLFFVPIRSIPLTLGLPPLHTRKPVHSNTHTRLYCLQSSKLVQDSSQQTSSQRRRCANY	60
Ro_38431.1	MSLHLFFVPIRSIPLTLGLPPLHTRKPVHSNTHTRLYCLQSSKLVQDSSQQTSSQRRRCANY	60
Ro_38431.3	MSLHLFFVPIRSIPLTLGLPPLHTRKPVHSNTHTRLYCLQSSKLVQDSSQQTSSQRRRCANY	60
	*****	
Ro_38431.2	QPTAWNSDFIKSLKNHNVYIHTCMY-----VHGSSQDDWLVKDEIQKQRAEK	110
Ro_38431.1	QPTAWNSDFIKSLKNHNVRFELQTSQILELTPSDVQSGKFLSFLYRCLIDEIQKQRAEK	120
Ro_38431.3	QPTAWNSDFIKSLKNHNV-----DEIQKQRAEK	88
	*****	
Ro_38431.2	LKEDVRAMIGDITYANSLTILELIDDIQRLGLSYHFDDKIKRALEKIILSMNGNNVMNDQK	170
Ro_38431.1	LKEDVRAMIGDITYANSLTILELIDDIQRLGLSYHFDDKIKRALEKIILSMNGNNVMNDQK	180
Ro_38431.3	LKEDVRAMIGDITYANSLTILELIDDIQRLGLSYHFDDKIKRALEKIILSMNGNNVMNDQK	148
	*****	
Ro_38431.2	IGVHAIALCFRLCRQHGYEVSQDVFKRFKDENGFMESLSKDTKGLLSLYEASYSFDFGE	230
Ro_38431.1	IGVHAIALCFRLCRQHGYEVSQDVFKRFKDENGFMESLSKDTKGLLSLYEASYSFDFGE	240
Ro_38431.3	IGVHAIALCFRLCRQHGYEVSQDVFKRFKDENGFMESLSKDTKGLLSLYEASYSFDFGE	208
	*****	
Ro_38431.2	QLMEEAKVFTAKHLKGLKANKDLVEQINHALEMPLOHRMLRLEARWYIEAYGKRKDANYL	290
Ro_38431.1	QLMEEAKVFTAKHLKGLKANKDLVEQINHALEMPLOHRMLRLEARWYIEAYGKRKDANYL	300
Ro_38431.3	QLMEEAKVFTAKHLKGLKANKDLVEQINHALEMPLOHRMLRLEARWYIEAYGKRKDANYL	268
	*****	
Ro_38431.2	LLEMAMLEFNMVQSMQGEKDKMSRWEDIDLGKRLSFTDRDLMECYFNNVGLIFEPKFS	350
Ro_38431.1	LLEMAMLEFNMVQSMQGEKDKMSRWEDIDLGKRLSFTDRDLMECYFNNVGLIFEPKFS	360
Ro_38431.3	LLEMAMLEFNMVQSMQGEKDKMSRWEDIDLGKRLSFTDRDLMECYFNNVGLIFEPKFS	328
	*****	
Ro_38431.2	DCRKSLTKLTVFITITIDVYDVYGSLSDELELFTAAIHRWDIEAVETLPDYMKLCFLALYN	410
Ro_38431.1	DCRKSLTKLTVFITITIDVYDVYGSLSDELELFTAAIHRWDIEAVETLPDYMKLCFLALYN	420
Ro_38431.3	DCRKSLTKLTVFITITIDVYDVYGSLSDELELFTAAIHRWDIEAVETLPDYMKLCFLALYN	388
	*****	
Ro_38431.2	TTNEMAYDILKRKGVNIIPHLKRAWADICKTFLMEAKWCSNRETPTFKAYLDNALISVSG	470
Ro_38431.1	TTNEMAYDILKRKGVNIIPHLKRAWADICKTFLMEAKWCSNRETPTFKAYLDNALISVSG	480
Ro_38431.3	TTNEMAYDILKRKGVNIIPHLKRAWADICKTFLMEAKWCSNRETPTFKAYLDNALISVSG	448
	*****	
Ro_38431.2	VLILVHVYFLLTETITQDALECLEKKYHPLVECSSLIFRFSNDLATSKAELERGESANSI	530
Ro_38431.1	VLILVHVYFLLTETITQDALECLEKKYHPLVECSSLIFRFSNDLATSKAELERGESANSI	540
Ro_38431.3	VLILVHVYFLLTETITQDALECLEKKYHPLVECSSLIFRFSNDLATSKAELERGESANSI	508
	*****	
Ro_38431.2	LCYMHETGVSEQEARKEHSSFIEEMWKKMKNKERSVAADSPFEKPFIFETAFNLARIAQCTYQ	590
Ro_38431.1	LCYMHETGVSEQEARKEHSSFIEEMWKKMKNKERSVAADSPFEKPFIFETAFNLARIAQCTYQ	600
Ro_38431.3	LCYMHETGVSEQEARKEHSSFIEEMWKKMKNKERSVAADSPFEKPFIFETAFNLARIAQCTYQ	568
	*****	
Ro_38431.2	YGDGHGAPDNKAKNRVLSVIEPITLVQRLQHRSNLLATVS	631
Ro_38431.1	YGDGHGAPDNKAKNRVLSVIEPITLVQRLQHRSNLLATVS	641
Ro_38431.3	YGDGHGAPDNKAKNRVLSVIEPITLVQRLQHRSNLLATVS	609
	*****	



**Figure S29 Structure features of the three alternative splicing transcripts of Ro\_38431.**  
 A. Amino sequence alignment. B. gene structure.





**Figure S31 Expression profiles of adjacent genes of TPS clusters on chromosome 7.**  
The gray blocks indicate no expression was detected.