

Table S1. Effects of light intensity on the leaf number, length, width, and dry weight of Tainung No. 1 and *Passiflora suberosa* plants.

Variety	Light intensity treatment	Leaf number	Leaf length (cm)	Leaf width (cm)	Leaf area (cm ²)	Dry weight (g/leaf)
Tainung No. 1	LI-100	10.67 ± 1.51 bB	7.94 ± 1.06 bA	7.58 ± 1.55 bA	32.28 ± 9.44 bA	0.11 ± 0.04 bA
	LI-50	16.33 ± 1.51 aB	9.58 ± 1.75 bA	9.68 ± 2.13 abA	49.88 ± 16.68 bA	0.17 ± 0.08 aA
	LI-15	16.50 ± 1.05 aB	12.61 ± 1.25 aA	10.63 ± 1.79 aA	71.63 ± 16.24 aA	0.17 ± 0.06 aA
<i>P. suberosa</i>	LI-100	23.17 ± 1.94 aA	5.95 ± 0.37 bB	7.57 ± 0.52 bA	21.21 ± 2.56 bB	0.08 ± 0.01 aA
	LI-50	21.50 ± 1.38 aA	6.67 ± 0.36 aB	8.07 ± 0.31 abA	25.35 ± 2.26 aB	0.07 ± 0.01 abB
	LI-15	18.50 ± 0.84 bA	6.95 ± 0.22 aB	8.42 ± 0.45 aB	27.50 ± 1.86 aB	0.06 ± 0.02 bB
Source of variation						
Variety (V)		***	***	**	***	NS
Light intensity (L)		**	***	**	***	***
L × V		***	***	NS	**	NS

Data were recorded and calculated after 2 months of light-intensity treatment of six replicates. Means in the same column within a light treatment followed by different lowercase letters significantly differ at $p \leq 0.05$ by the least significant difference (LSD) test. Means in the same column within the same light treatment of the two species followed by different capital letters significantly differ at $p \leq 0.05$ by the LSD test. Each treatment was assumed to be dependent on the other. ANOVA results of the main effects of variety (V), light intensity (L), and their interaction effect (L × V) on the leaf growth of *Passiflora* species are shown as NS, nonsignificant; ** $p \leq 0.01$ and *** $p \leq 0.001$. LI-100 (100% light intensity, non-shaded, as the control), LI-50 (50% light intensity, 50% shaded), and LI-15 (15% light intensity, 85% shaded) represent for the average light intensity passing through in each treatment at 1396, 619, and 187 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ PPFD, respectively.

Table S2. Effects of light intensity on minimal fluorescence (Fo), maximal fluorescence (Fm), maximum photochemical efficiency of photosystem II (Fv/Fm), and soil-plant analysis development (SPAD) values of Tainung No. 1 and *Passiflora suberosa* plants.

Variety	Light intensity treatment	Fo	Fm	Fv/Fm	SPAD value
Tainung No. 1	LI-100	345.83 ± 18.98 bB	1674.17 ± 185.13 bB	0.78 ± 0.01 aA	29.00 ± 3.03 aB
	LI-50	364.07 ± 21.09 bA	1687.67 ± 93.11 bB	0.79 ± 0.01 aA	32.35 ± 1.47 aB
	LI-15	396.67 ± 32.13 aA	1989.33 ± 216.22 aA	0.80 ± 0.03 aA	34.27 ± 1.96 aA
<i>P. suberosa</i>	LI-100	381.67 ± 18.40 aA	1863.83 ± 133.91 aA	0.79 ± 0.02 aA	36.66 ± 2.92 aA
	LI-50	383.17 ± 15.38 aA	1942.33 ± 117.48 aA	0.80 ± 0.01 aA	37.10 ± 1.66 aA
	LI-15	388.17 ± 24.60 aA	1985.50 ± 256.34 aA	0.81 ± 0.02 aA	37.26 ± 1.12 aA
Source of variation					
Variety (V)		NS	*	NS	*
Light intensity (L)		*	*	NS	***
L × V		*	NS	NS	*

Data were recorded and calculated after 2 months of light-intensity treatment of six replicates. Means in the same column within a light treatment followed by different lowercase letters significantly differ at $p \leq 0.05$ by the least significant difference (LSD) test. Means in the same column within the same light treatment of the two species followed by different capital letters significantly differ at $p \leq 0.05$ by the LSD test. Each treatment was assumed to be dependent on the other. ANOVA results of the main effects of variety (V), light intensity (L), and their interaction effect (L × V) on the leaf growth of *Passiflora* species are shown as NS, nonsignificant; * $p \leq 0.05$ and *** $p \leq 0.001$. LI-100 (100% light intensity, non-shaded, as the control), LI-50 (50% light intensity, 50% shaded), and LI-15 (15% light intensity, 85% shaded) represent for the average light intensity passing through in each treatment at 1396, 619, and 187 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ PPFD, respectively.

Table S3. Effects of light intensity on the net photosynthetic rate (Pn), transpiration rate (E), stomatal conductance to water vapor (Gs), and intercellular to atmospheric CO₂ concentration ratio (Ci/Ca) of Tainung No. 1 and *Passiflora suberosa* plants.

Variety	Light intensity treatment	Pn ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{CO}_2\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$)	E ($\text{mmol}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$)	Gs ($\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$)	Ci/Ca
Tainung No. 1	LI-100	1.28 ± 1.51 aA	0.43 ± 0.05 aA	0.02 ± 0.02 aA	0.65 ± 0.19 bA
	LI-50	1.84 ± 1.13 aA	0.50 ± 0.03 aA	0.02 ± 0.01 aA	0.71 ± 0.12 abA
	LI-15	0.68 ± 0.45 aB	0.27 ± 0.07 bB	0.01 ± 0.01 aB	0.77 ± 0.10 aA
<i>P. suberosa</i>	LI-100	1.16 ± 0.41 aA	0.52 ± 0.06 bA	0.02 ± 0.01 aA	0.63 ± 0.23 aA
	LI-50	1.52 ± 0.65 aA	0.60 ± 0.11 abA	0.02 ± 0.01 aA	0.64 ± 0.07 aA
	LI-15	2.14 ± 0.67 aA	0.76 ± 0.16 aA	0.03 ± 0.01 aA	0.62 ± 0.05 aB
Source of variation					
Variety (V)		NS	NS	NS	NS
Light intensity (L)		*	**	*	*
L × V		NS	NS	NS	NS

Data were recorded and calculated after 2 months of light-intensity treatment of six replicates. Means in the same column within a light treatment followed by different lowercase letters significantly differ at $p \leq 0.05$ by the least significant difference (LSD) test. Means in the same column within the same light treatment of the two species followed by different capital letters significantly differ at $p \leq 0.05$ by the LSD test. Each treatment was assumed to be dependent on the other. ANOVA results of the main effects of variety (V), light intensity (L), and their interaction effect (L × V) on the leaf growth of *Passiflora* species are shown as NS, nonsignificant; * $p \leq 0.05$ and ** $p \leq 0.01$. LI-100 (100% light intensity, non-shaded, as the control), LI-50 (50% light intensity, 50% shaded), and LI-15 (15% light intensity, 85% shaded) represent for the average light intensity passing through in each treatment at 1396, 619, and 187 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ PPFD, respectively.

Table S4. Effects of the light intensity on contents of total phenol, total flavonoid, orientin, and isovitexin per leaf and per plant in Tainung No. 1. and *Passiflora suberosa* plants.

Variety	Light intensity treatment	Total phenol concentration ($\mu\text{g GAE (g DW)}^{-1}$)	Total phenol content ($\mu\text{g GAE per plant}$)	Total flavonoid concentration ($\mu\text{g RE (g DW)}^{-1}$)	Total flavonoids content ($\mu\text{g RE per plant}$)	Orientin concentration ($\mu\text{g (g DW)}^{-1}$)	Orientin content ($\mu\text{g per plant}$)	Isovitexin Concentration ($\mu\text{g (g DW)}^{-1}$)	Isovitexin content ($\mu\text{g per plant}$)
Tainung No. 1	LI-100	1001.89 \pm 28.41 aB	187.90 \pm 30.49 cB	3719.78 \pm 170.74 aB	664.98 \pm 70.99 bA	199.48 \pm 50.08 aA	25.53 \pm 5.20 aA	62.05 \pm 3.85 aB	11.58 \pm 2.11 bB
	LI-50	1048.48 \pm 25.85 aA	364.85 \pm 20.52 aB	2666.89 \pm 402.16 bB	934.07 \pm 56.60 aA	89.39 \pm 11.98 bB	23.90 \pm 2.04 aA	53.79 \pm 5.14 bB	15.80 \pm 3.16 aA
	LI-15	1014.90 \pm 64.56 aB	294.76 \pm 39.62 bB	1072.97 \pm 136.06 cB	277.68 \pm 42.02 cA	25.71 \pm 3.34 cB	5.69 \pm 0.72 bB	37.28 \pm 0.62 cA	10.14 \pm 1.09 bA
<i>P. suberosa</i>	LI-100	1073.27 \pm 37.47 bA	2786.73 \pm 224.65 bA	4611.73 \pm 480.63 aA	673.06 \pm 20.16 aA	187.50 \pm 17.62 aA	31.73 \pm 2.73 aA	687.18 \pm 144.28 aA	103.92 \pm 19.11 aA
	LI-50	1121.33 \pm 76.33 abA	2717.29 \pm 186.18 bA	3762.73 \pm 305.40 bA	500.33 \pm 41.60 bB	151.46 \pm 14.86 bA	22.61 \pm 0.94 bA	139.80 \pm 23.65 bA	19.52 \pm 2.76 bA
	LI-15	1196.62 \pm 99.13 aA	3921.66 \pm 808.59 aA	2733.10 \pm 149.55 cA	291.68 \pm 51.24 cA	184.81 \pm 6.46 aA	22.29 \pm 4.77 bA	34.05 \pm 3.87 cA	3.26 \pm 0.23 cB
Source of variation									
Variety (V)		NS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Light intensity (L)		***	**	***	***	***	***	***	***
L \times V		*	**	*	***	***	***	***	***

Data were recorded and calculated after 2 months of light-intensity treatment of six replicates. Means in the same column within a light treatment followed by different lowercase letters significantly differ at $p \leq 0.05$ by the least significant difference (LSD) test. Means in the same column within the same light treatment of the two species followed by different capital letters significantly differ at $p \leq 0.05$ by the LSD test. Each treatment was assumed to be dependent on the other. ANOVA results of the main effects of variety (V), light intensity (L), and their interaction effect (L \times V) on the leaf growth of *Passiflora* species are shown as NS, nonsignificant; * $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$, and *** $p \leq 0.001$. LI-100 (100% light intensity, non-shaded, as the control), LI-50 (50% light intensity, 50% shaded), and LI-15 (15% light intensity, 85% shaded) represent for the average light intensity passing through in each treatment at 1396, 619, and 187 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ PPFD, respectively.