

Supplementary Figures

Fig. S1. Genetic diversity. Neighbor-joining tree (**A**) of 190 hemp cultivars, crosses, and U.S. feral accessions, (**B**) allelic richness of DAPC clusters by chromosome (loess span = 0.2), (**C**) genome-wide mean allelic richness, and (**D**) dendrogram of hemp kinship (hclust). Clusters are colored according to the legend in panel (**A**).

Fig. S2. Field design.

Fig. S3. Diagram of architectural traits within 2-D kite. Trait descriptions can be found in Table 2 and Supplementary Table S1.

Fig. S4. Example of masking (**A**) original scanned leaf images using (**B**) $GLI < 0.5$, then (**C**) calculating mean GLI on the image for the unmasked leaf. Note: Darker regions in (**B**) reflect signs of powdery mildew (*Golovinomyces spadicus*).

Fig. S5. Data processing pipeline for the extraction of phenotypic traits from RGB and multispectral data. Derived vegetation indices include normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI), enhanced vegetation index (EVI), green chlorophyll index (GCI), green normalized difference vegetation index (GNDVI), modified non-linear index (MNLI), modified soil adjusted vegetation index 2 (MSAVI2), and optimized soil adjusted vegetation index (OSAVI).

Fig. S6. Pairwise correlations of field collected traits with aerial morphological indices on a plot-level (upper triangle) and family-level (lower triangle) basis. The color of coefficients within cells represent significant ($p < 0.01$) positive (blue) or inverse (red) correlations.

Fig. S7. Pairwise correlations of field collected traits. The color of each square in (**A**) represents a significant ($p < 0.01$) positive (blue) or inverse (red) correlation. The size of each square represents the strength of the correlation. Non-significant correlations ($p < 0.01$) were not drawn. Traits were ordered via hierarchical clustering (method = “complete”). PCA biplot (**B**) of the same traits (scaled) using family means. Descriptions of trait abbreviations are listed in Table 2 and Table S1. Cannabinoid data are not shown.

Fig. S8. Pairwise correlations of cannabinoid profiles and aerial indices over time. The color of each square in (**A**) represents a significant ($p < 0.01$) positive (blue) or inverse (red) correlation. The size of each square represents the strength of the correlation. Non-significant correlations ($p < 0.01$) were not drawn.

Fig. S1.

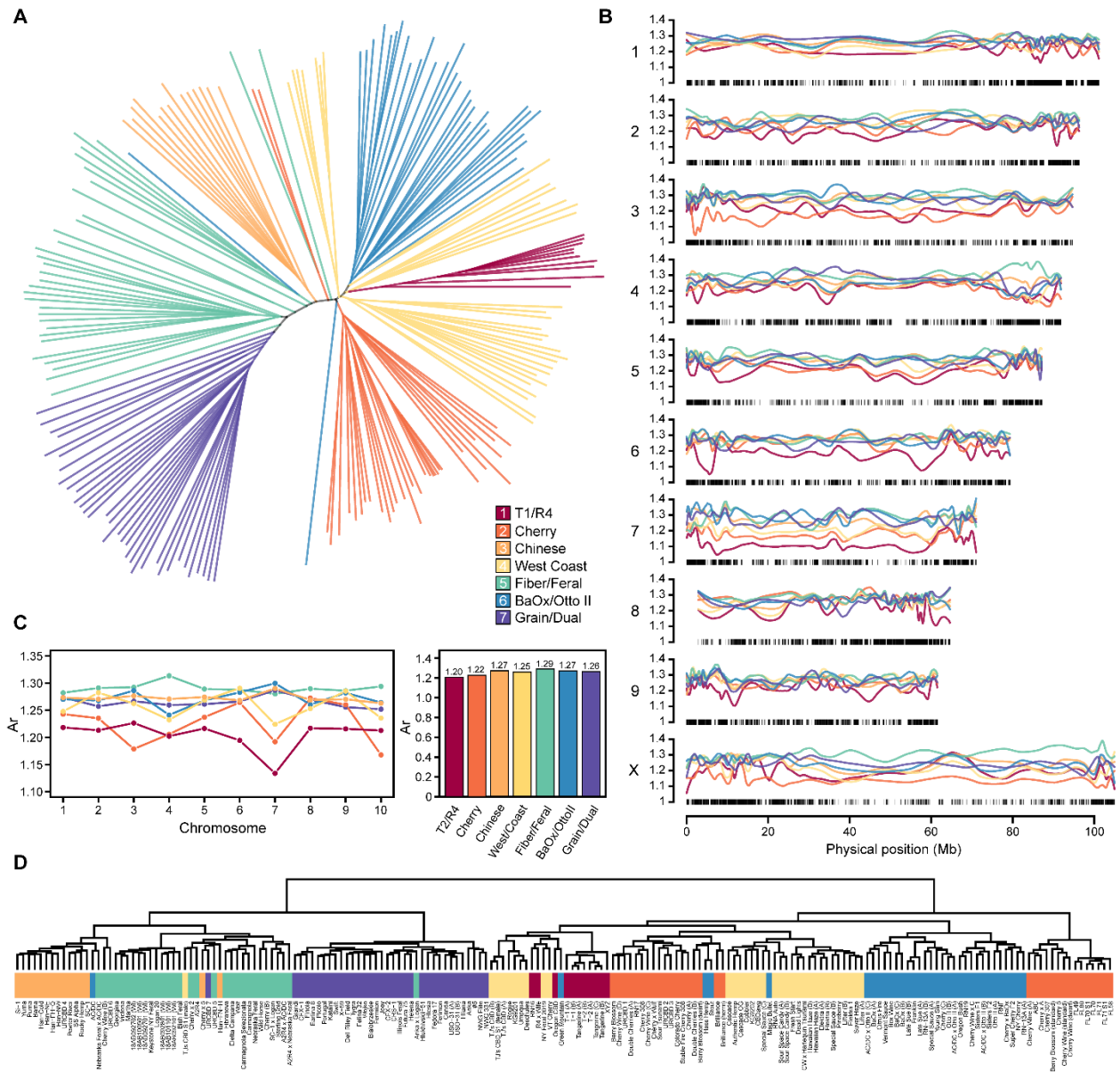


Fig. S3.

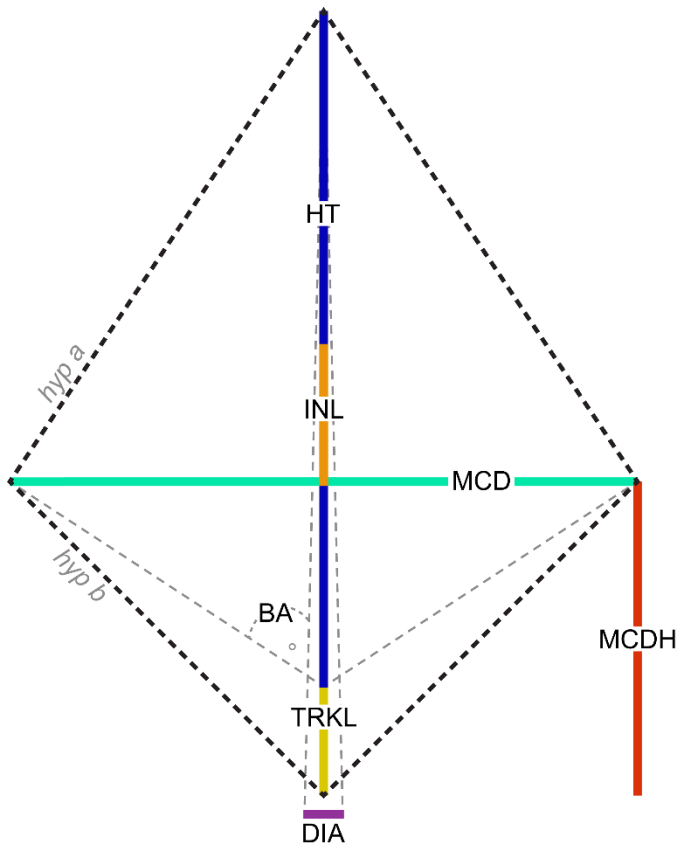


Fig. S4.

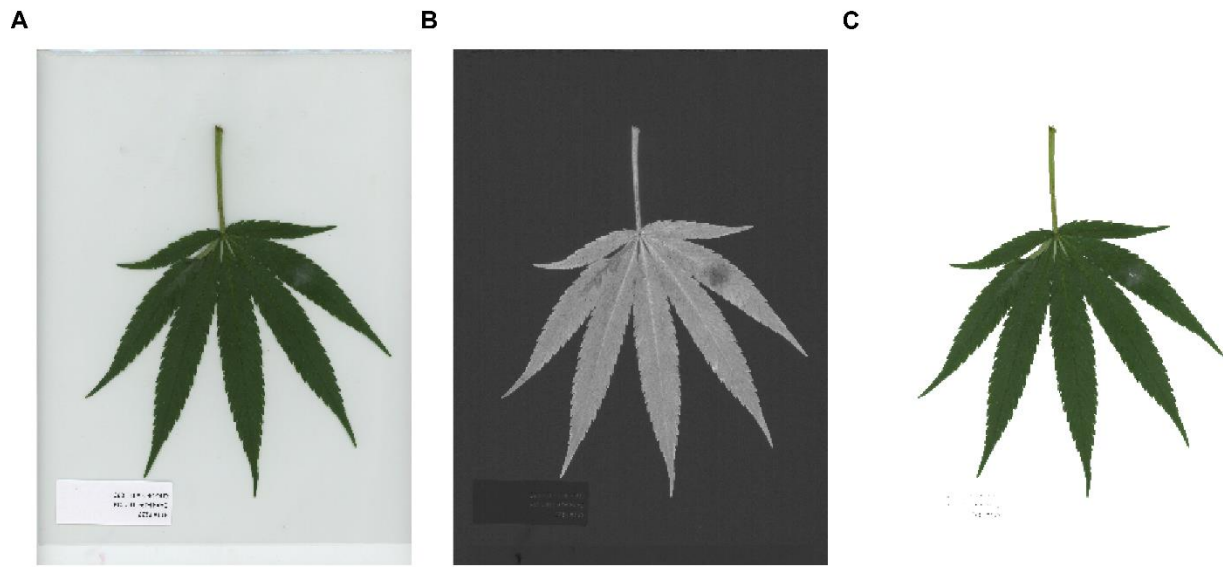


Fig. S5.

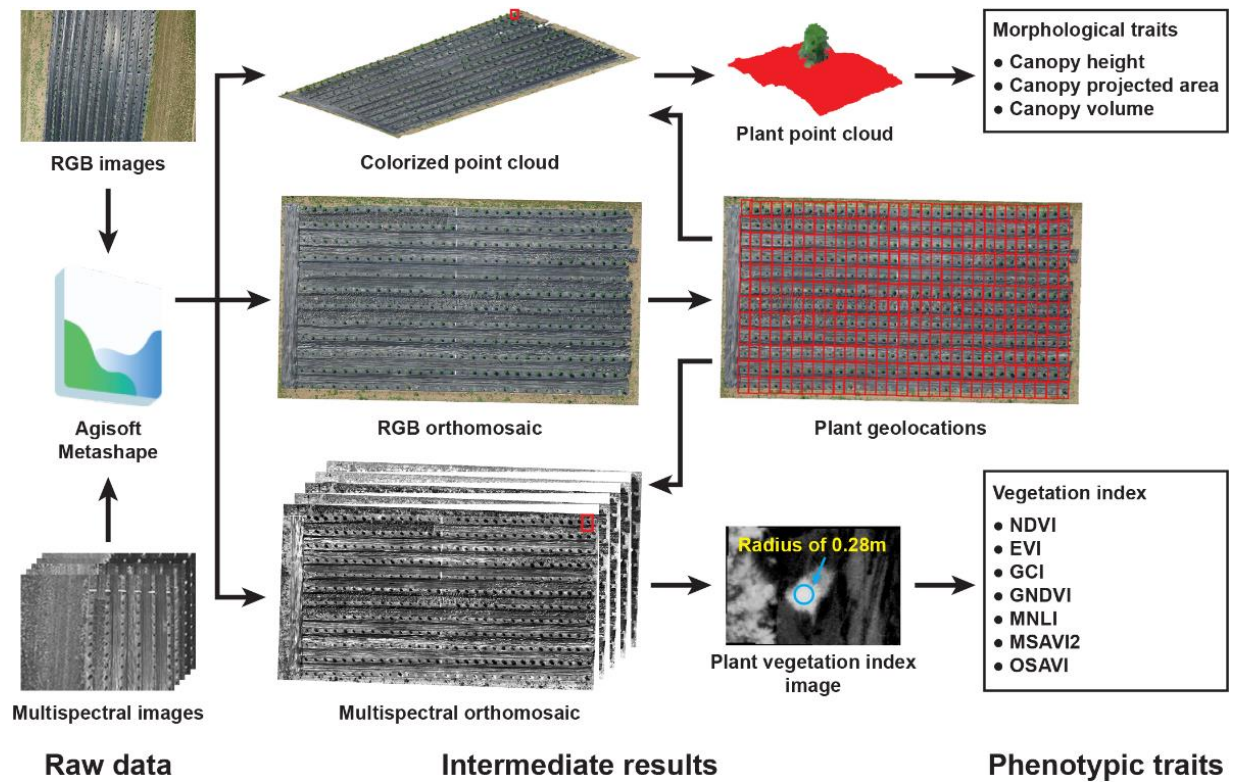


Fig. S7.

