Supplemental Fig. S1. The amount of proline in leaves of different bean genotypes in exposed to drought stress. Black bars represent the amount of proline in leaves of the well-watered control, and white bars represent proline levels in the leaves of the drought stress treated plants. Bars that do not share any letters are significantly different from each (alpha=0.05). Error bars represent standard error.
Supplemental Fig. S2. Starch present in the leaves of four different bean lines exposed to drought stress or maintained in a well-watered condition. Letters located above bars are used to indicate significant differences among lines within a stress treatment; bars that share no letters are significantly different from each other (alpha= 0.05). Error bars represent standard error.
Supplemental Fig. S3. The concentration of abscisic acid in root tissues and shoot tissues of different graft combinations between common bean genotype Jaguar and tepary bean genotype TB1. Tissues samples were taken during a period of moderate drought stress imposed by withholding water. Graft types are identified as shoot/root. Error bars represent standard error. Values not sharing a letter above them are significantly different from each other (alpha=0.05).
Supplemental Fig. S4. Representative photosynthesis versus intercellular CO\textsubscript{2} concentration (A-C\textsubscript{i}) curves of four different bean lines.
Supplemental Fig. S5. Average water use efficiency of reciprocal and self-grafts of drought susceptible Jaguar and drought tolerant TB1 exposed to progressively increasing drought stress. Water was withheld after day 0, and the pots dried down over the subsequent days. Solid lines indicate self-grafts, and dashed lines indicate interspecific grafts. Error bars represent standard error. Means that do not share letters are significantly different from each other (alpha = 0.05).