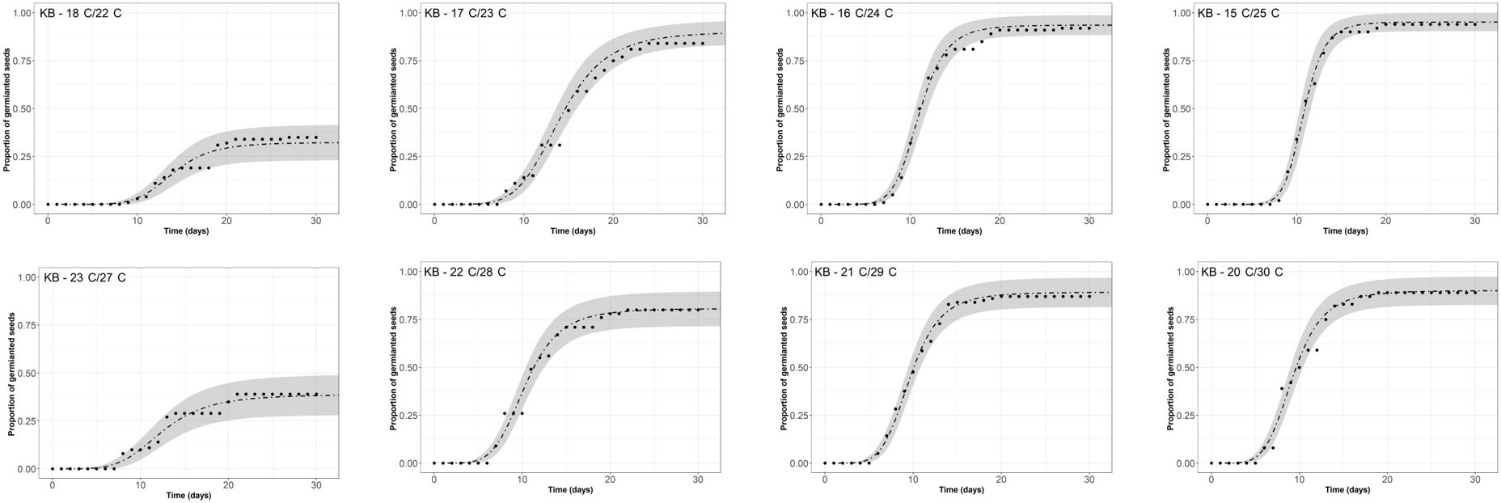
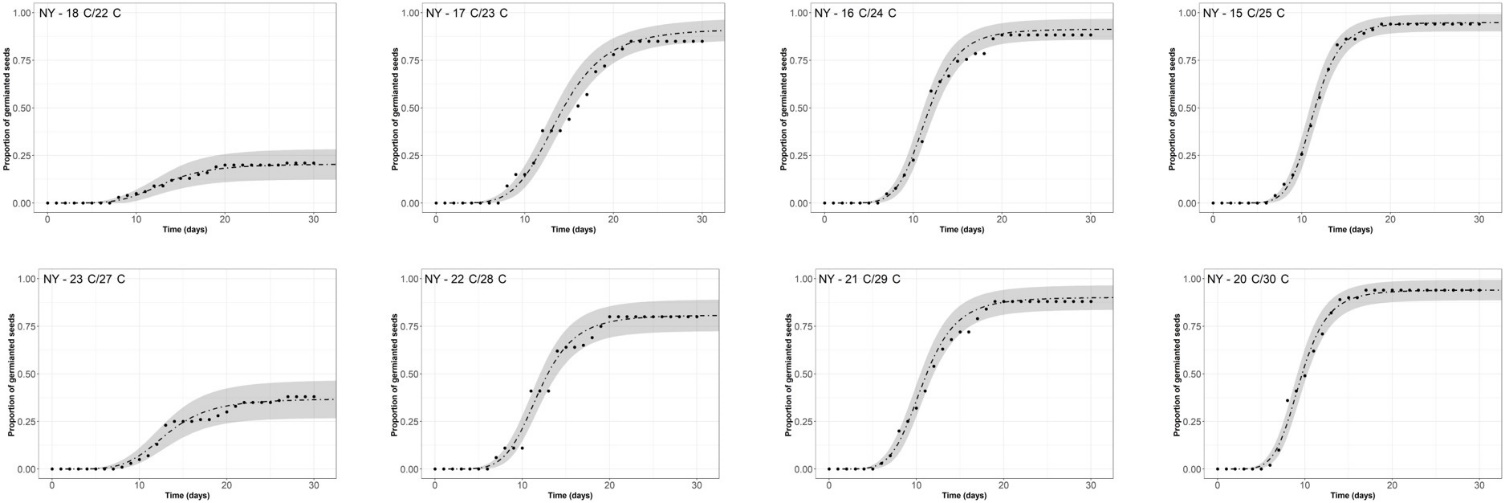
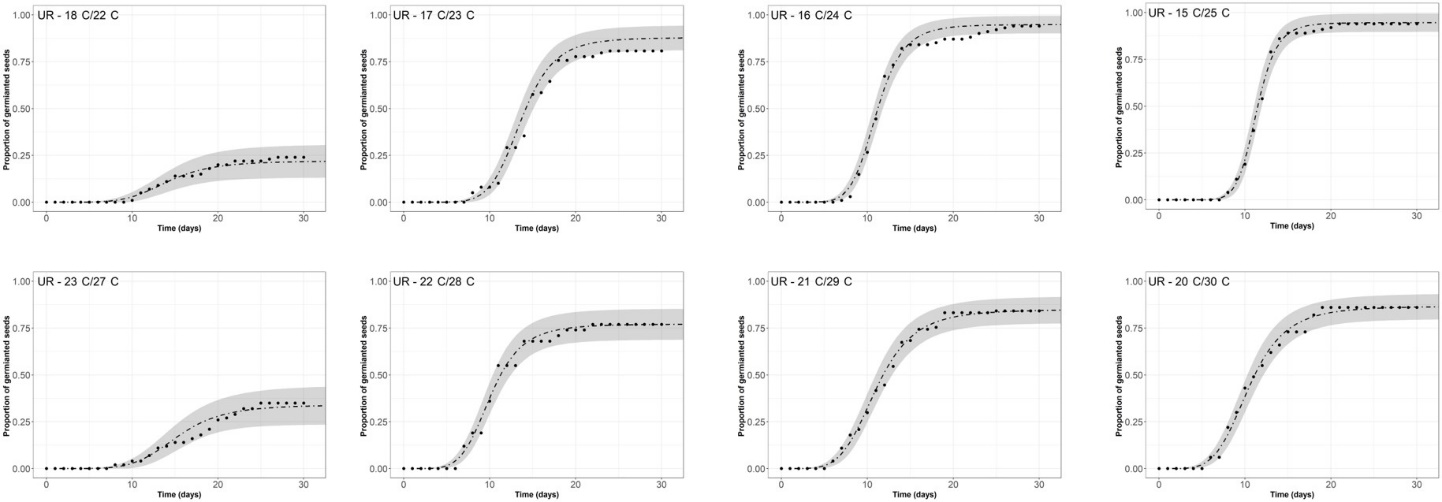
**A**







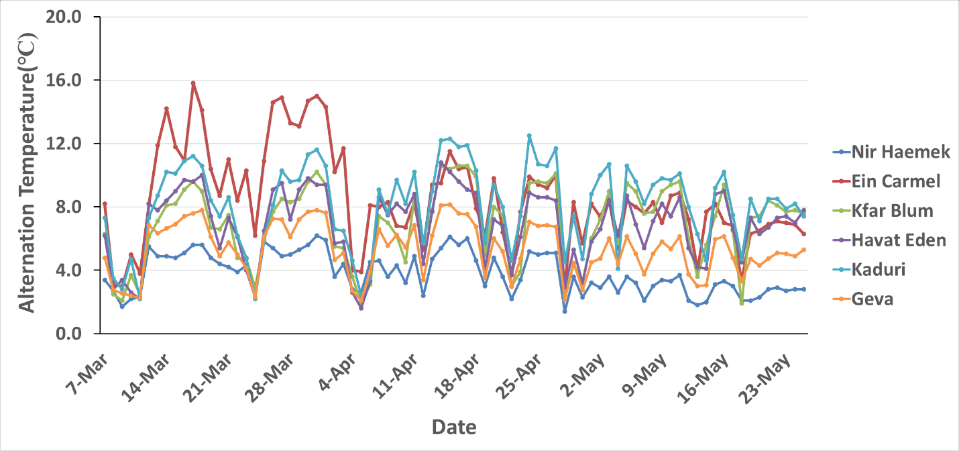
**B**



**C**

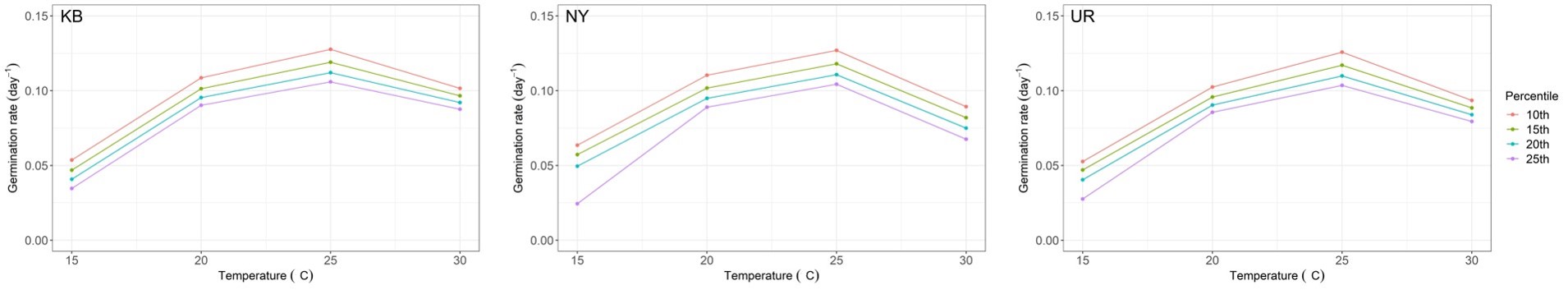


**Supplementary Figure S1.** Time-to-event-method, three-parameter log-logistic equation: showing the relationship between different alternating temperature regimes at optimal temperature and germination of three *Solanum elaeagnifolium* populations: (A) Kfar Blum [KB], (B) Newe Yaar [NY] and (C) Urim [UR].





**Supplementary Figure S2.** Daily alternating temperature range (C), maximal-minimal, measured at a 10-cm soil depth in six locations in Israel: Nir Haemek (blue); Ein Carmel (red); Kfar Blum (green); Havat Eden (purple); Kaduri (light blue); and Geva (orange). This time course reflects the main germination period of *S. elaeagnifolium*.





**Supplementary Figure S3.** Relationship between germination rate (GR) of the 10th, 15th, 20th and 25th percentiles of *Solanum elaeagnifolium* and temperature *T* (C) for three populations, Kfar Blum (KB), Newe Yaar (NY) and Urim (UR).

**Supplementary Figure S4.** Average soil temperature (C) for the years 2016, 2017 and 2018 for the three locations from which the *Solanum elaeagnifolium* populations were collected: Kfar Blum [KB], Newe Yaar [NY] and Urim [UR].