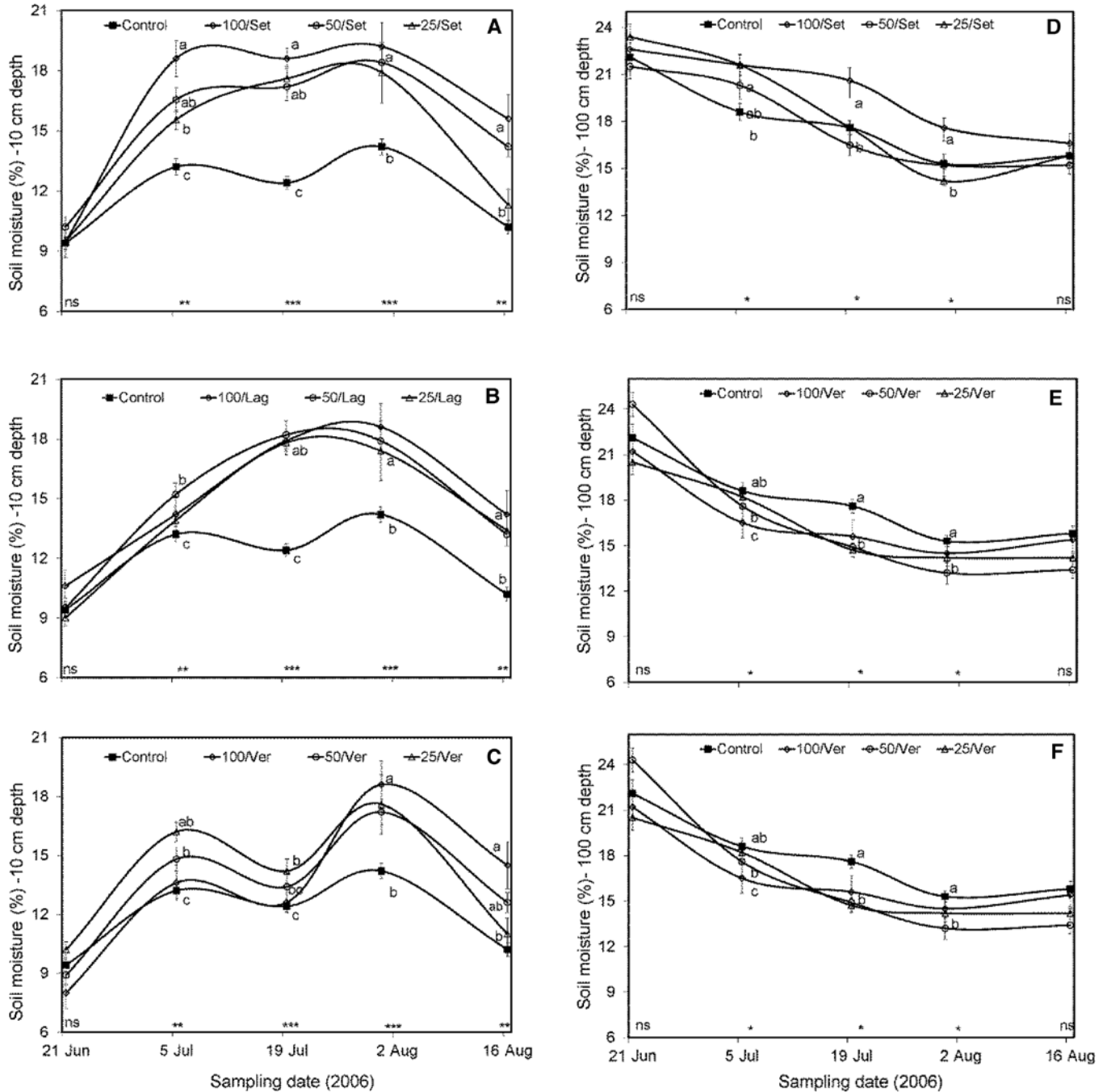


Supplemental Data for:

Balint G and Reynolds AG. 2017.

Irrigation strategies impact Baco noir grapevines in Ontario. I. Vine physiology, vine size, and yield components.

Am J Enol Vitic 68:293-309. doi: 10.5344/ajev.2017.16093.



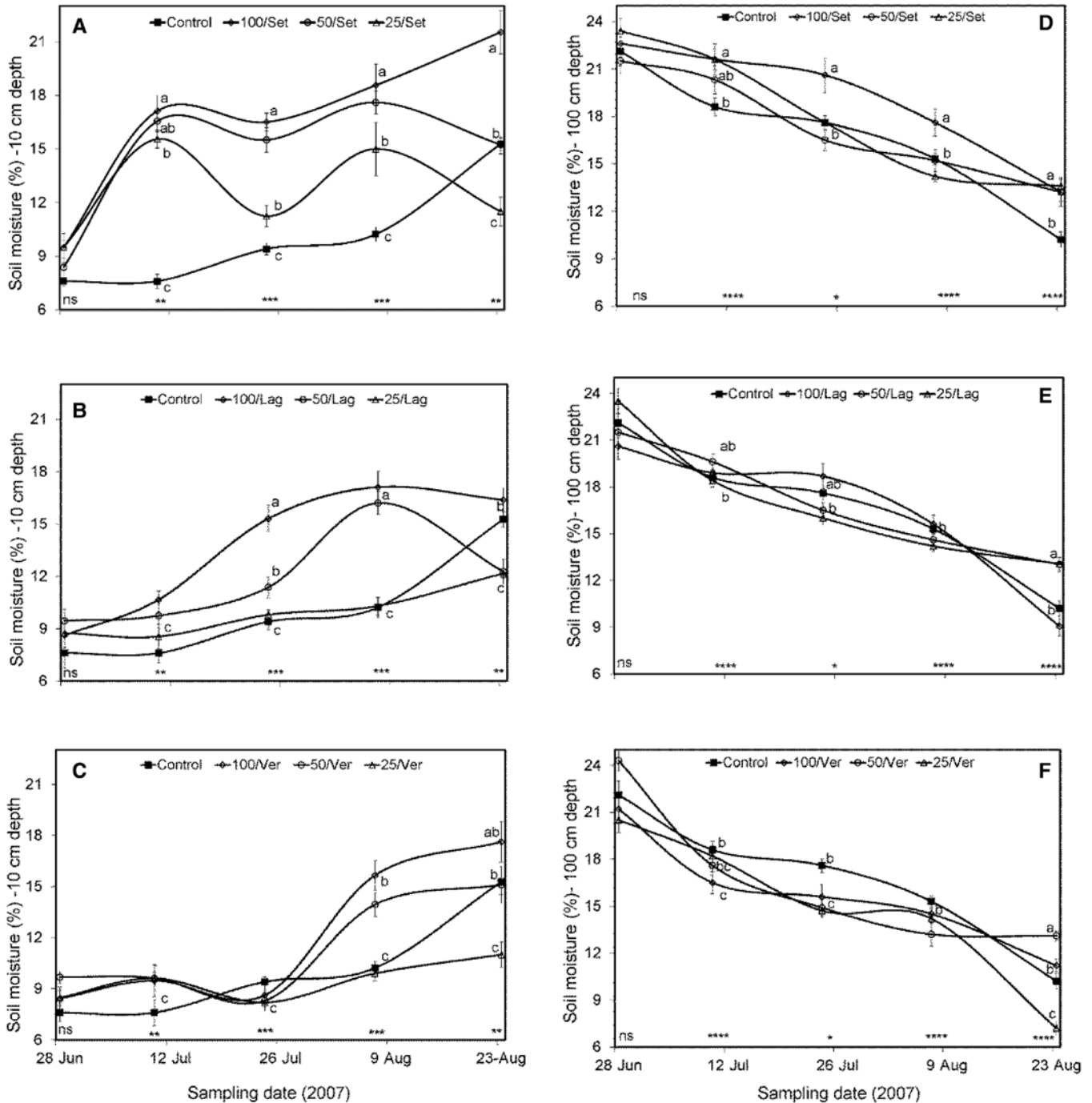
Supplemental Figure 1 Impact of irrigation treatments on soil moisture (%) of a Baco noir vineyard. Soil moisture was measured in 2006 at Lambert Vineyards, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, using a Profile Probe type PR2 at a depth of 10 cm (A to C) or 100 cm (D to F). A/D, B/E, and C/F represent irrigation at the treatment initiation time (fruit set [Set], lag phase [Lag], and veraison [Ver], respectively), while 100, 50, and 25 are the percentages of soil water replacement lost through evapotranspiration. *, **, ***, and ns mean significant at $p < 0.05$, 0.01, 0.001, and not significant, respectively. Letters represent means separated at $p < 0.05$ by Duncan's multiple-range test.

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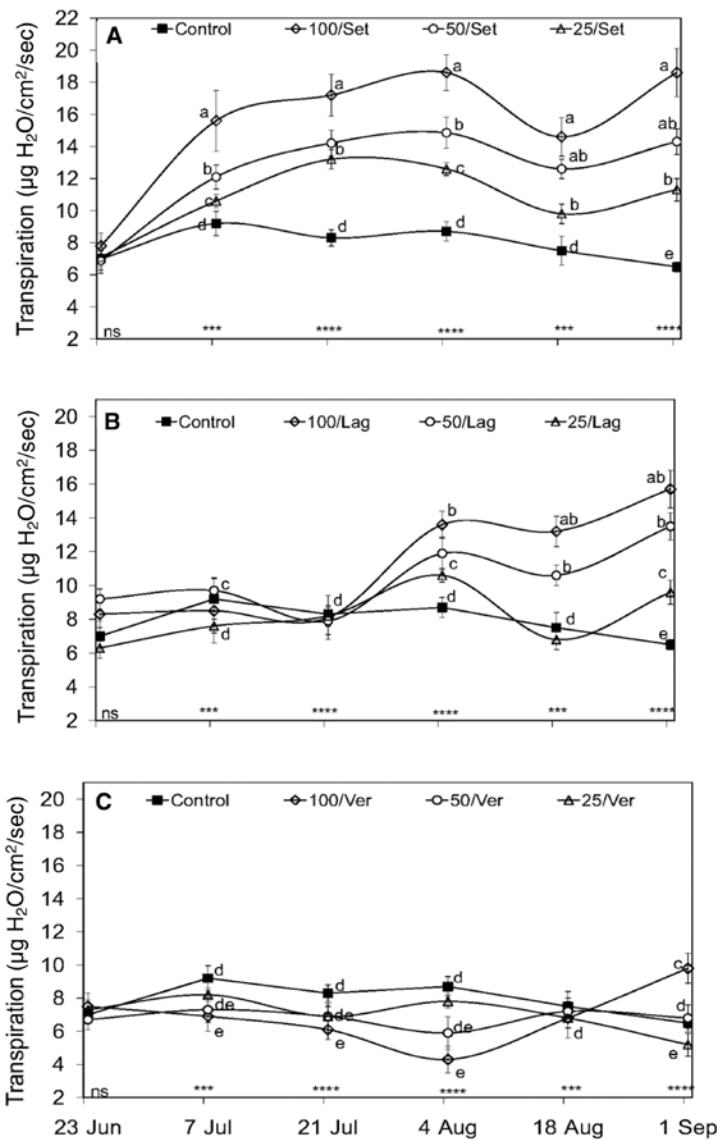
Supplemental Figure 2 Impact of irrigation treatments on soil moisture (%) of a Baco noir vineyard. Soil moisture was measured in 2007 at Lambert Vineyards, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, using a Profile Probe type PR2 at a depth of 10 cm (A to C) or 100 cm (D to F). A/D, B/E, and C/F represent irrigation at the treatment initiation time (fruit set [Set], lag phase [Lag], and veraison [Ver], respectively), while 100, 50, and 25 are the percentages of soil water replacement lost through evapotranspiration. *, **, ***, ****, ns mean significant at $p < 0.05$, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001, and not significant, respectively. Letters represent means separated at $p < 0.05$ by Duncan's multiple-range test.

Supplemental Data for:

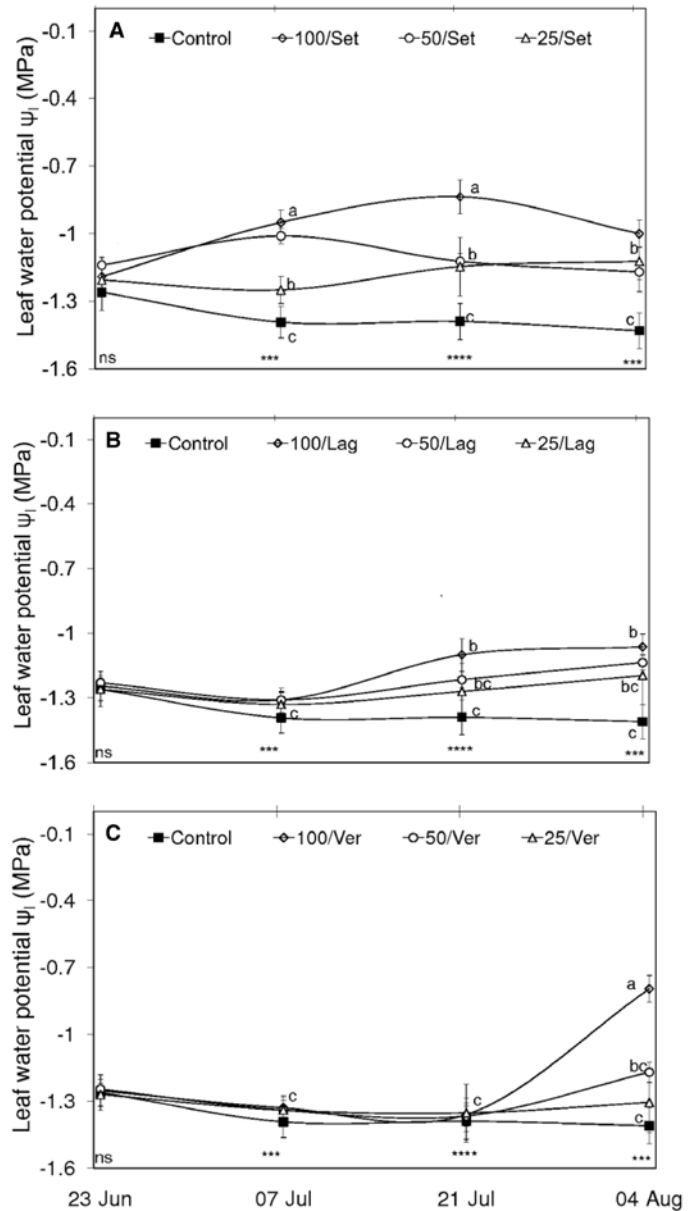
Balint G and Reynolds AG. 2017.

Irrigation strategies impact Baco noir grapevines in Ontario. I. Vine physiology, vine size, and yield components.

Am J Enol Vitic 68:293-309. doi: 10.5344/ajev.2017.16093.



Supplemental Figure 3 Impact of irrigation treatments on transpiration of Baco noir grapevines at Lambert Vineyards, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, in 2005. **A**, **B**, and **C** represent irrigation initiation time (fruit set [Set], lag phase [Lag], and veraison [Ver], respectively), while 100, 50, and 25 represent the percentage of soil water replacement lost through evapotranspiration. ***, ****, and ns mean significant at $p \leq 0.001$, 0.0001, and not significant, respectively. Letters represent means separated at $p \leq 0.05$ by Duncan's multiple-range test.



Supplemental Figure 4 Impact of irrigation treatments on midday leaf water potential of Baco noir grapevines at Lambert Vineyards, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, in 2005. **A**, **B**, and **C** represent irrigation initiation time (fruit set [Set], lag phase [Lag], and veraison [Ver], respectively), while 100, 50, and 25 represent the percentage of soil water replacement lost through evapotranspiration. ***, ****, and ns mean significant at $p \leq 0.001$, 0.0001, and not significant, respectively. Letters represent means separated at $p \leq 0.05$ by Duncan's multiple-range test.