

Supplemental Data for:

Herrera JC and Castellarin SD. 2016.

Preveraison water deficit accelerates berry color change in Merlot grapevines.

Am J Enol Vitic 67:356-360. doi: 10.5344/ajev.2016.15083.

Supplemental Table 1 Mean air temperature (°C) and cumulated growing degree days (GDD) in 2011, 2012, and 2013 at the experimental site.

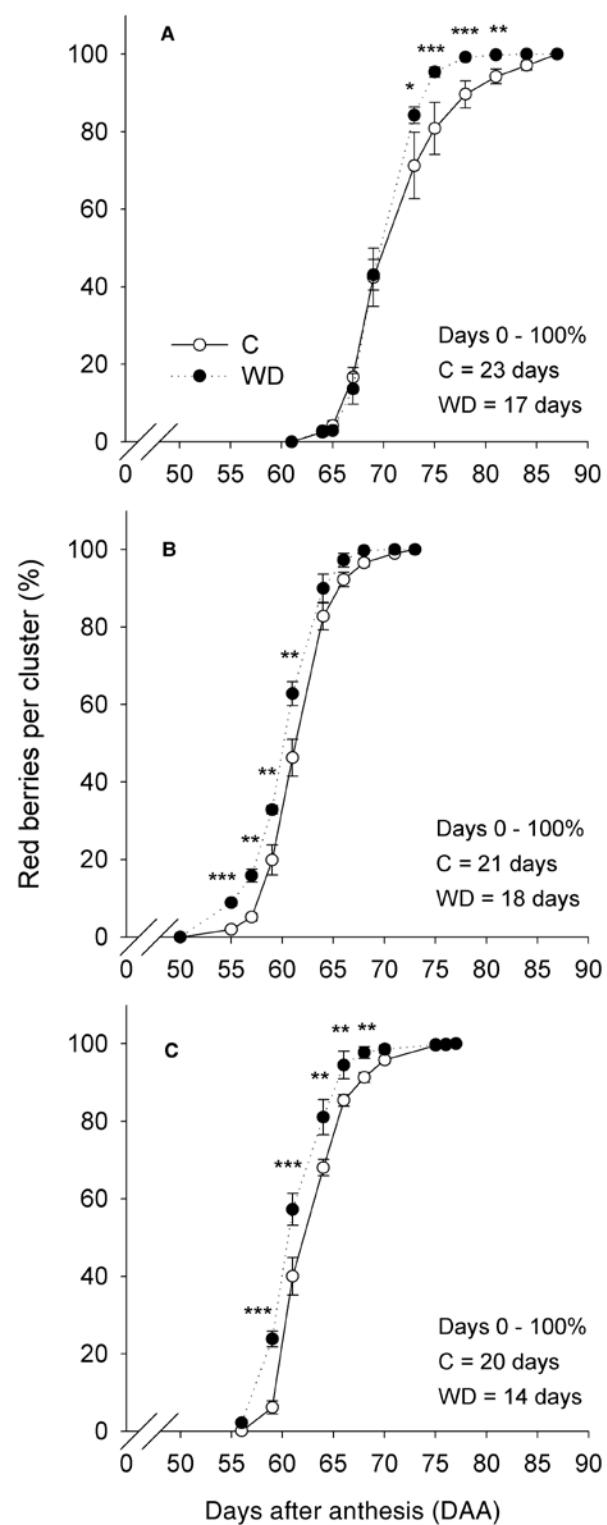
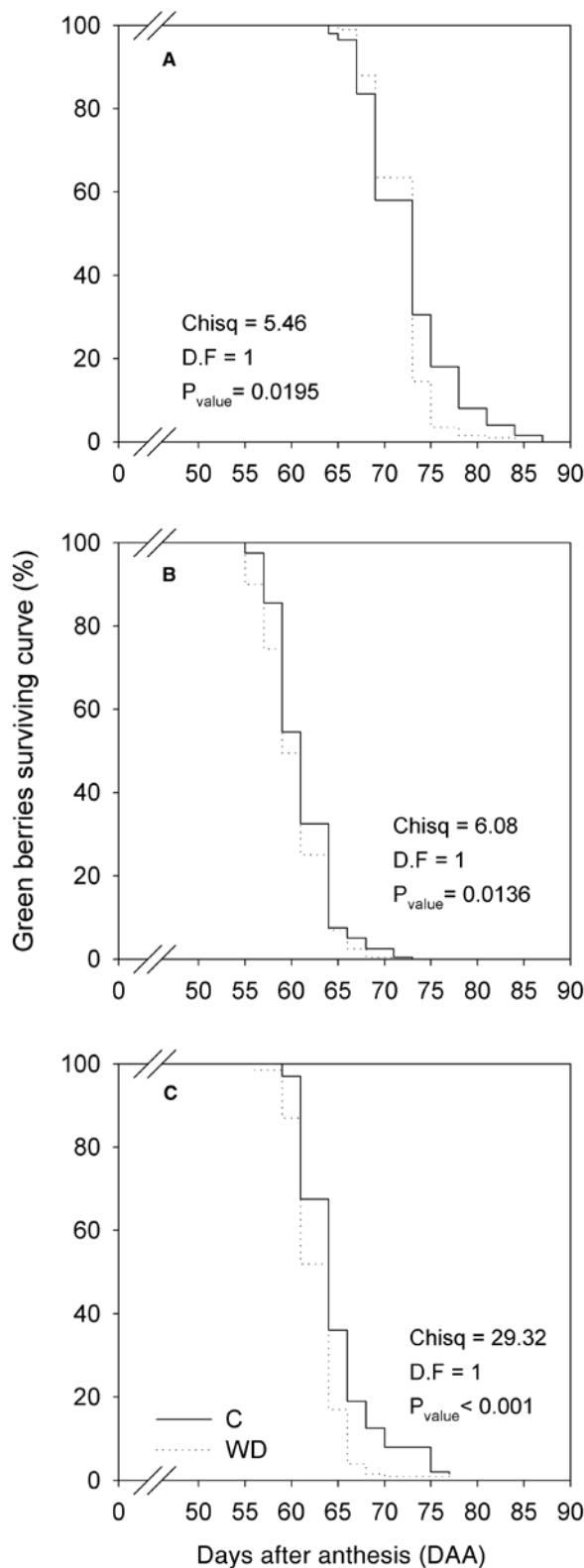
Month	Mean air temperature (°C)				Cumulated GDD (°C)			Mean 1991 to 2013
	2011	2012	2013	Mean 1991 to 2013	2011	2012	2013	
Jan	3.2	3.0	4.3	3.7	0	0	0	0.3
Feb	5.2	2.3	3.9	4.5	0	0	0	0.8
March	8.7	11.6	7.3	8.6	22.8	62.2	0.9	20.0
April	15.0	12.1	13.8	12.7	172.3	136.0	123.5	109.5
May	19.1	17.6	15.8	17.6	455.8	371.1	292.9	344.7
June	21.2	22.3	21.0	21.1	793.0	740.3	617.8	671.8
July	22.0	24.4	25.6	23.0	1164.4	1185.8	1101.1	1075.0
Aug	24.0	24.8	23.6	22.9	1597.7	1643.1	1523.6	1474.5
Sept	21.7	19.7	18.7	18.2	1947.6	1935.1	1785.1	1721.6
Oct	12.9	14.4	14.8	13.7	2043.1	2082.0	1935.1	1843.1
Nov	8.4	10.6	9.9	8.8	2068.2	2119.6	1978.2	1870.6
Dec	5.0	3.5	5.8	4.4	2068.2	2119.6	1979.1	1871.8

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Supplemental Figure 1 Kaplan-Meier survival curves in well-watered (C) and non-irrigated (WD) vines in (A) 2011, (B) 2012, and (C) 2013. The Log-Rank test parameters are shown. $p < 0.05$ identifies a significant difference between C and WD survival curves.

Supplemental Figure 2 Effect of water deficit on the progression of berry pigmentation (% red berries per cluster) assessed by estimating the percentage of red berries in tagged clusters in (A) 2011, (B) 2012, and (C) 2013. Each point is the mean of four plots (10 clusters per plot) at a given observation date. Bars indicate the standard error ($n = 4$).