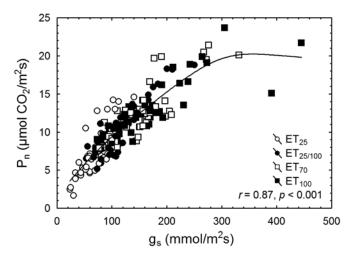
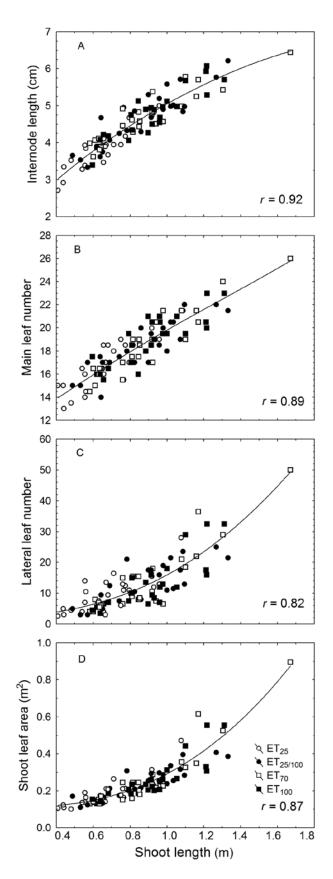
## Supplemental Data for:

Keller M, Romero P, Gohil H, Smithyman RP, Riley WR, Casassa LF and Harbertson JF. 2016. Deficit irrigation alters grapevine growth, physiology, and fruit microclimate. Am J Enol Vitic 67:426-435. doi: 10.5344/ajev.2016.16032.



**Supplemental Figure 1** Correlation between stomatal conductance for water vapor  $(g_s)$  and photosynthesis rate  $(P_n)$  in field-grown Cabernet Sauvignon vines irrigated at various fractions of crop evapotranspiration (denoted by subscripts of  $ET_c$ ) from fruit set to harvest.  $ET_{25/100}$  refers to 25%  $ET_c$  before veraison and 100%  $ET_c$  thereafter. Data were pooled for 2011, 2012, and 2013 (n = 192).



**Supplemental Figure 2** Correlation between main shoot length at fruit set and other indicators of shoot vigor in field-grown Cabernet Sauvignon vines irrigated at various fractions of crop evapotranspiration (denoted by subscripts of ET<sub>c</sub>) from fruit set to harvest. ET<sub>25/100</sub> refers to 25% ET<sub>c</sub> before veraison and 100% ET<sub>c</sub> thereafter. Data were pooled for 2011, 2012, and 2013 (all p < 0.001, n = 96).