

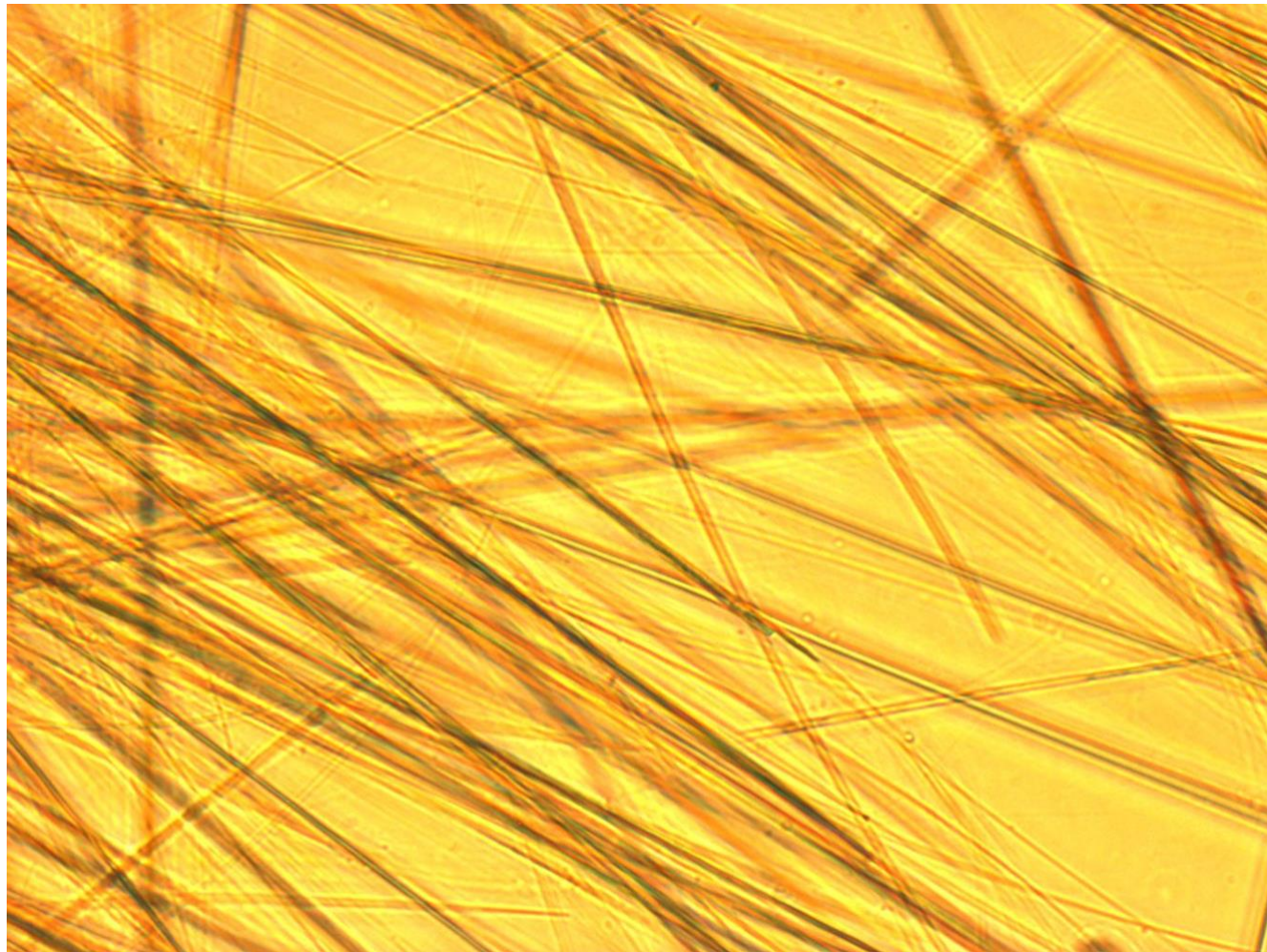
SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1. physical and chemical analysis of soils of the studied vineyards

Parameter	V1	V2	V3
Sand	39	59	36
Silt	26	22	30
Clay	35	19	34
pH	8.3	8.3	8.3
Organic matter	10.17	11.38	8.28
Organic carbon	5.90	6.60	4.80
C.E.C.	27.0	16.7	26.1
Total limestone	6.8	30.3	24.4
Active limestone	0.6	6.8	3.0
Total nitrogen	0.41	0.51	0.54
Exchangeable potassium	282	116	281
Assimilable phosphorus	9	8	9

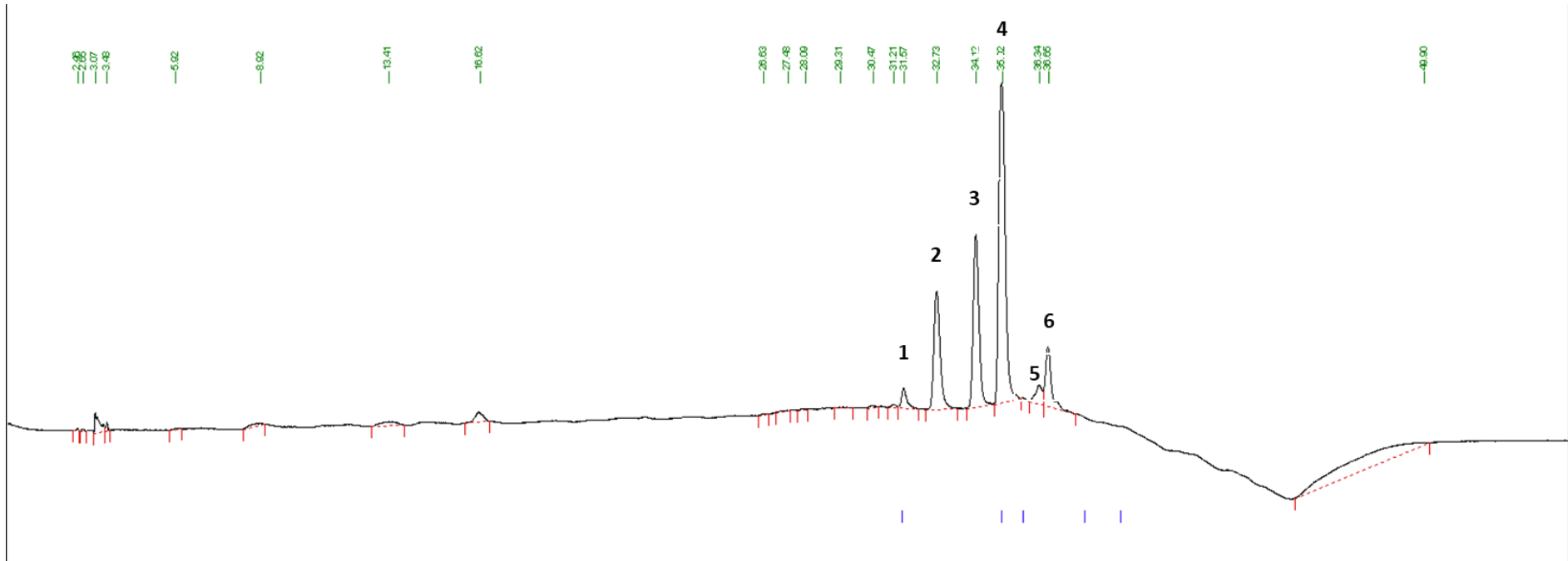
V1: vineyard 1; V2: vineyard 2; V3: vineyard 3; Sand: 0.02 - 2 mm; Silt: 0.002 - 0.02 mm; Clay: < 0.002 mm; Organic matter is expressed as g kg⁻¹; Organic carbon is expressed as g kg⁻¹; C.E.C.: cationic exchange capacity, expressed as meq hg⁻¹; Total limestone expressed as % w/w; Active limestone is expressed as % w/w; total nitrogen is expressed as g kg⁻¹; exchangeable potassium is expressed as mg kg⁻¹; Assimilable phosphorus is expressed as mg kg⁻¹.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Effect of leaf removal and ripening stage on the content of quercetin glycosides in Sangiovese grapes.
Lanati *et al.*, 2021. *OENO One*, 55, 4, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.20870/oeno-one.2020.55.4.4708>



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1. optical microscope photo of a quercetin precipitate



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2. glycosylated flavonols HPLC chromatogram; 1 = myricetin-glucuronide, 2 =myricetin-glucoside, 3 = quercetin-glucuronide, 4 = quercetin-glucoside, 5 = kaempferol-glucuronide, 6 = kaempferol-glucoside/