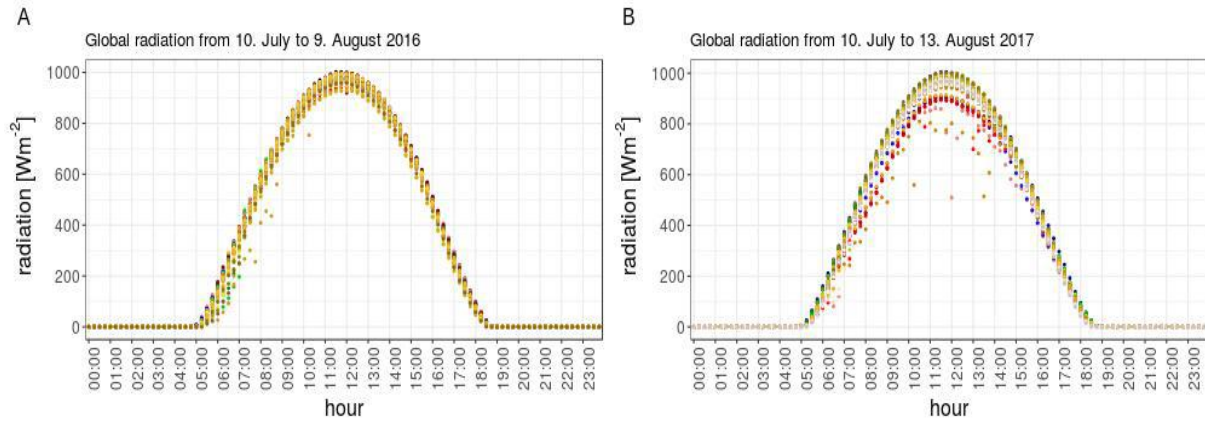


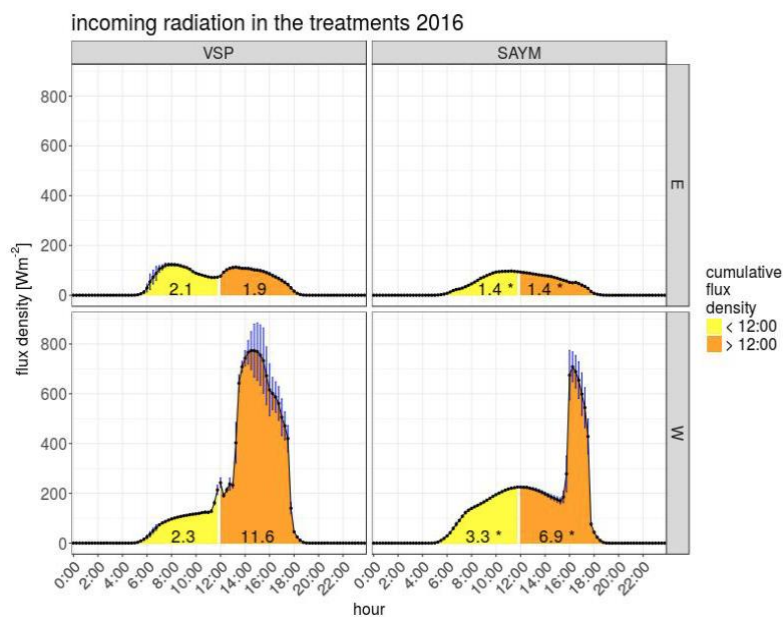
**SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

Zohar, Y., Reta, K., Drori, E., Gliksman, U., Rauchberger, S., Bar, E., Lewinsohn, E., Agam, N. & Fait, A. (2023). Improved berry and wine quality of *Vitis vinifera* L. cv. Gewürztraminer grown in an arid climate using a Y-shaped training system. *OENO One*, 58(1). <https://doi.org/10.20870/oeno-one.2024.58.1.7148>

## Supplementary data



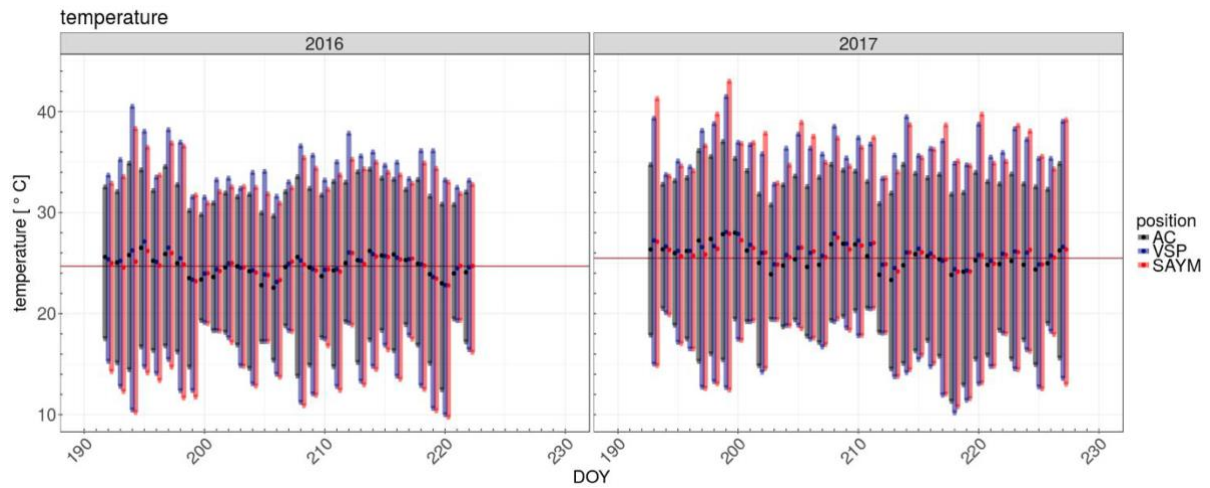
**FIGURE S1.** Global radiation is measured by a pyranometer one-meter height above the vine row. The measurement period was from 6th July to 10th August 2016 (10th July to 13th August 2017). The time (hours) is the local standard time.



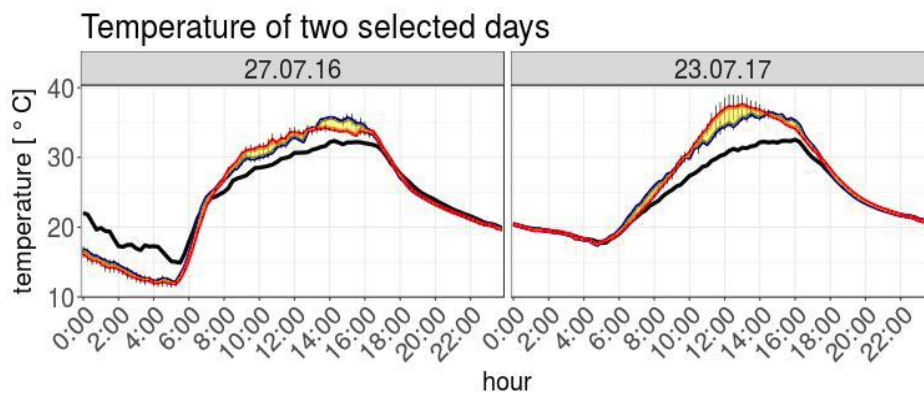
**FIGURE S2.** Incoming radiation distribution in the treatments. The radiation was recorded with two vertically installed pyranometers in each treatment facing east (E) and west (W). The means and standard deviation were obtained from six consecutive days 28th of July to 2nd of August. The standard deviation is represented in blue error bars. The asterisk represents the significance between its corresponding orientation (E-E), the other orientation (E-W), and treatments (VSP-SAYM).

**SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

Zohar, Y., Reta, K., Drori, E., Gliksman, U., Rauchberger, S., Bar, E., Lewinsohn, E., Agam, N. & Fait, A. (2023). Improved berry and wine quality of *Vitis vinifera* L. cv. Gewürztraminer grown in an arid climate using a Y-shaped training system. *OENO One*, 58(1). <https://doi.org/10.20870/oeno-one.2024.58.1.7148>



**FIGURE S3.** Daily temperature ranges above canopy (AC) and in the treatments. Means are represented as points and minimum and maximum temperatures at the bottom and top of the bar. The red line represents the average above-canopy temperature from véraison to harvest.



**FIGURE S4.** Diurnal ambient air temperature on the west side in the treatments. The measurements were taken on the 27th of July 2016 (DOY 209) and the 23rd of July 2017 (DOY 206) with a thermocouple (HOBOS). Averages between the sensors (two sensors in 2016 and three sensors in 2017) were plotted as points and standard deviation as blue error bars.

**SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

Zohar, Y., Reta, K., Drori, E., Gliksman, U., Rauchberger, S., Bar, E., Lewinsohn, E., Agam, N. & Fait, A. (2023). Improved berry and wine quality of *Vitis vinifera* L. cv. Gewürztraminer grown in an arid climate using a Y-shaped training system. *OENO One*, 58(1). <https://doi.org/10.20870/oeno-one.2024.58.1.7148>

**TABLE S1.** ROS and photosynthetic pigment content in SAYM and VSP berries were measured at veraison and harvest points in the 2016/17 and 2017/18 seasons. Significant differences ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) between treatments within each season are marked with an asterisk. Photosynthetic pigments were measured in units of  $\mu\text{g/gDW}$ , ROS in  $\mu\text{M/gDW}$ .

ROS/Photosynthetic pigments	2016/17		2017/18		
		SAYM	VSP	SAYM	VSP
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$	Veraison	$38.9 \pm 14.4$	$69.5 \pm 25.3$	$45.4 \pm 7.0$	$33.5 \pm 2.8$
	Harvest	$15.3 \pm 2.0^*$	$21.8 \pm 2.7$	$17.5 \pm 0.9$	$17.2 \pm 1.2$
Superoxide anion	Veraison	$0.26 \pm 0.06$	$0.56 \pm 0.31$	na	na
	Harvest	$0.30 \pm 0.04^*$	$0.44 \pm 0.06$	na	na
Total carotenoids	Veraison	$1.42 \pm 0.07$	$1.37 \pm 0.19$	$1.89 \pm 0.09$	$1.95 \pm 0.15$
	Harvest	$0.95 \pm 0.12$	$0.89 \pm 0.10$	$0.90 \pm 0.11$	$0.98 \pm 0.10$
Chlorophyll a	Veraison	$3.06 \pm 0.25$	$2.86 \pm 0.34$	$3.57 \pm 0.16$	$3.47 \pm 0.52$
	Harvest	$1.66 \pm 0.33$	$1.44 \pm 0.18$	$1.38 \pm 0.19$	$1.52 \pm 0.25$
Chlorophyll b	Veraison	$1.27 \pm 0.13$	$1.12 \pm 0.08$	$1.77 \pm 0.07$	$1.78 \pm 0.27$
	Harvest	$0.52 \pm 0.05$	$0.45 \pm 0.05$	$0.51 \pm 0.07$	$0.56 \pm 0.10$