SUPPLEMENTARY DATA
Tian, L., Zheng, S., Zhou, H., & Lu, H. Decoding Xinjiang terroir: multimodal element-isotope fingerprints and chemometric data fusion for region-of-origin authentication of wines. OENO One.
https://oeno-one.eu/article/view/9833

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Table S1. Climatic and edaphic characteristics of seven wine-producing sub-regions in Xinjiang, China.

Region	Main soil types (representative)	Mean annual precipitation (mm)	Annual evaporation/potential evapotranspiration (mm)	Mean annual temperature (°C)	Annual sunshine duration (h)
Shihezi	Gray desert, saline, fluvo-aquic soil	110–270	1000–1500	7–8	2610.3
Wujiaqu	Fluvo-aquic, meadow, gray desert soil	160–190	~2000	6–7	2772.5
Changji	Calcic brown, gray desert, fluvo-aquic soil	182–190	1944–2064	6.8	2735.1
Hami	Brown desert, grey-brown desert, calcic brown soil	47–100	2440–2710	10–11	3347.7
Kuerle	Salinized, brown desert, calcic brown soil	58	~2726	11.7	2845.2
Heshuo	Marsh, irrigated fluvo-aquic, meadow soil	80	2000–2500	9	2945.1
Yanqi	Marsh, irrigated fluvo-aquic, meadow soil	65–84	1800–2000	8–9	2957.4

Note: Data derived from Xinjiang Statistical Yearbook (2022), China Meteorological Data Service Center (CMDC), and National Soil Survey of China (Second National Soil Census).