SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

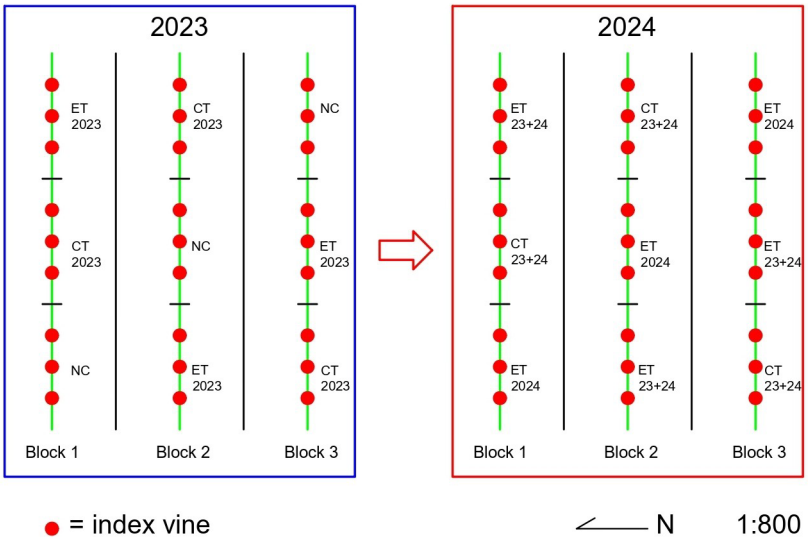


Figure S1. Scheme of treatments applied inside each block and plot in 2023 and 2024 seasons.

ET 2023 = early trimming in 2023, CT 2023 = conventional trimming in 2023, NC = plots not assigned to treatment in 2023, ET 2024 = early trimming in 2024, ET 23+24 = early trimming in 2023 and in 2024, CT 23+24 = conventional trimming in 2023 and in 2024.



Figure S2. Vines of cultivar Carricante just subjected to early shoot trimming (BBCH 73).

Ferlito, F., Rapisarda, L., Luca, L. P., Las Casas, G., Giordano, L., Palliotti, A., … Nicolosi, E. (2026). Early shoot trimming: effects on canopy architecture, vine physiology, yield components, and grape composition in Carricante (*Vitis vinifera* L.). *OENO One, 60*(4).
https://doi.org/10.20870/oeno-one.2026.60.4.9974

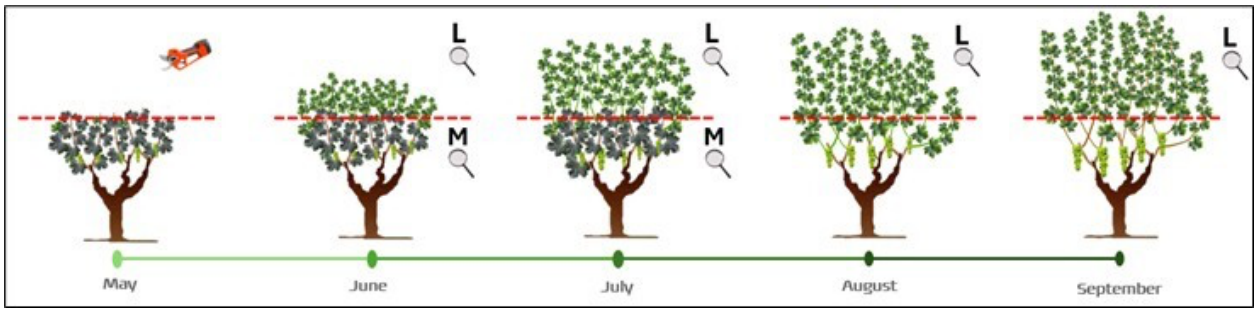


Figure S3. Illustration of the five key moments across the growing season, including the shoot-trimming operation performed at the end of May. Physiological assessments were then conducted in June, July, August, and September. Measurements in June and July were taken on both main leaves (M) and lateral leaves (L). In August and September, assessments were carried out only on lateral leaves due to the progressive senescence of main leaves, also due to multiple summer stresses.