

Table S1. Statistical analysis for the Canopy temperature (T_c) using the point low-cost sensor (Infrared radiometer SI-421) and the Infrared camera ThermaCAM Flir P640.

Sample	Instrument	n	Mean	S.D.	S.E.E.	VC	Min.	Max.
Plant1	SI-421	40	23.60	0.46	0.07	1.93	22.65	24.13
Plant2	SI-421	34	21.54	0.26	0.04	1.20	21.09	21.84
Plant3	SI-421	35	23.08	0.17	0.03	0.72	22.87	23.38
Plant4	SI-421	37	24.41	0.35	0.06	1.41	23.64	24.69
Plant5	SI-421	38	23.52	0.15	0.02	0.65	23.31	23.77
Plant6	SI-421	49	23.29	0.67	0.10	2.88	22.53	24.26
Average Canopy Temperature		39	23.24	0.34	0.05	1.47	22.68	23.68
Plant1	Flir P640	5	24.88	0.83	0.34	3.34	23.70	25.70
Plant2	Flir P640	5	22.10	0.40	0.16	1.81	21.70	22.80
Plant3	Flir P640	5	22.30	0.42	0.19	1.90	21.60	22.60
Plant4	Flir P640	5	23.58	0.20	0.09	0.87	23.40	23.90
Plant5	Flir P640	5	23.04	0.35	0.16	1.52	22.60	23.50
Plant6	Flir P640	5	22.72	0.56	0.25	2.46	22.10	23.50
Average Canopy Temperature		5	23.10	0.46	0.20	1.98	22.52	23.67

S.D. Standard deviation; S.E.E. Standard Error of Estimation; VC: Coefficient of Variation (%); Min: Minimum; Max: Maximum.

Table S2. Statistical significance for the Canopy temperature (T_c), obtained by Analysis of Variance facing the two thermal sensors.

Variable	Canopy temperature (°C)		
	n	Mean	SE
ThermaCAM Flir P640	30	23.16	0.19
Infrared radiometer SI-421	30	23.24	0.19

“ns” indicates not significant, respectively. For T_c , mean values ($n=30$) within columns were separated by the Student t-test ($p = 0.05$).

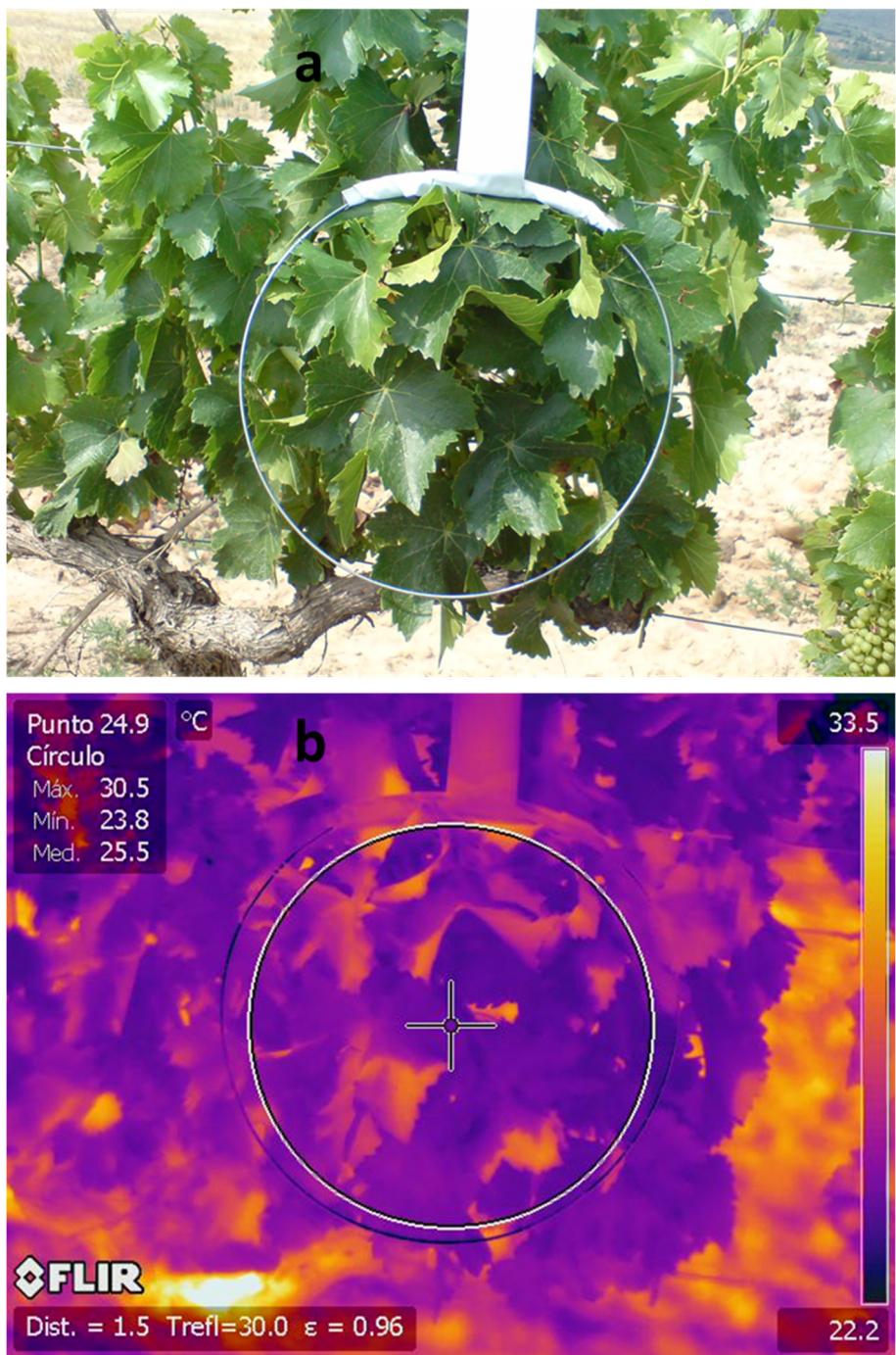


Figure S1. (a) RGB image showing the measured area gathered by the Infrared radiometer SI-421, and the infrared thermal image acquired by the ThermaCAM Flir P640 with its selected area (white line) in the grapevine canopy (b).