



Supplementary Material:

Responses on must and wine composition of *Vitis vinifera* L. cvs. Riesling and Cabernet Sauvignon under a Free Air CO₂ Enrichment (FACE)

Yvette Wohlfahrt 1,*, Claus-Dieter Patz 2, Dominik Schmidt 3, Doris Rauhut 4, Bernd Honermeier 5, Manfred Stoll 1

¹Hochschule Geisenheim University, Department of General and Organic Viticulture, 65366 Geisenheim, Germany ²Hochschule Geisenheim University, Department of Beverage Research, 65366 Geisenheim, Germany

E-mail: yvette.wohlfahrt@hs-gm.de; Phone: +49 6722 144

ORCID

Yvette Wohlfahrt: 0000-0002-2496-781X Claus-Dieter Patz: 0000-0002-7080-1917 Dominik Schmidt: 0000-0001-9480-2001 Bernd Honermeier: 0000-0003-4709-2136

³Hochschule Geisenheim University, Department of Modeling and Systems Analysis, 65366 Geisenheim, Germany ⁴Hochschule Geisenheim University, Department of Microbiology and Biochemistry, 65366 Geisenheim, Germany ⁵Justus Liebig University, Institute of Agronomy and Plant Breeding I, 35392 Giessen, Germany

^{*} Corresponding author

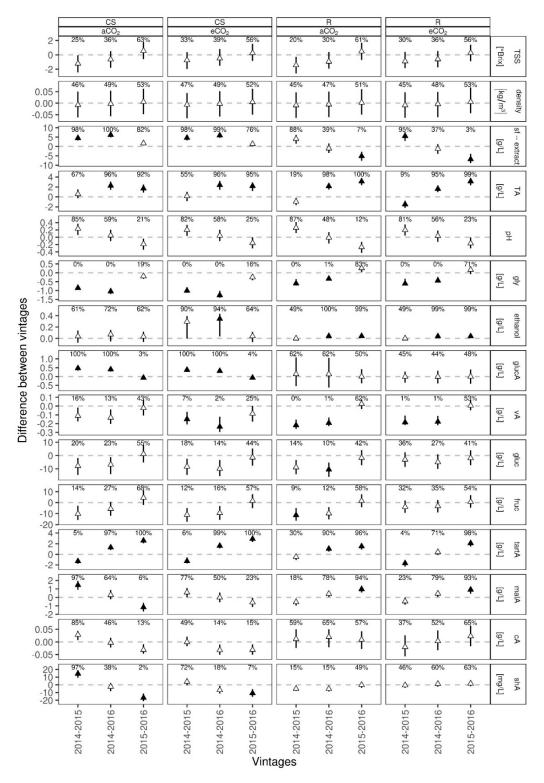


Figure S1. Posterior predicted difference (median and 50% HDI) between vintages within treatment (eCO₂ and aCO₂) from Bayesian generalized linear mixed effects models on analyzed must parameters of Cabernet Sauvignon (CS) and Riesling (R). Percentages represent the probability of Vintage1-Vintage2 > 0. Filled symbols indicate "significant differences", if the probability is >90% (positive difference) or <10% (negative difference).

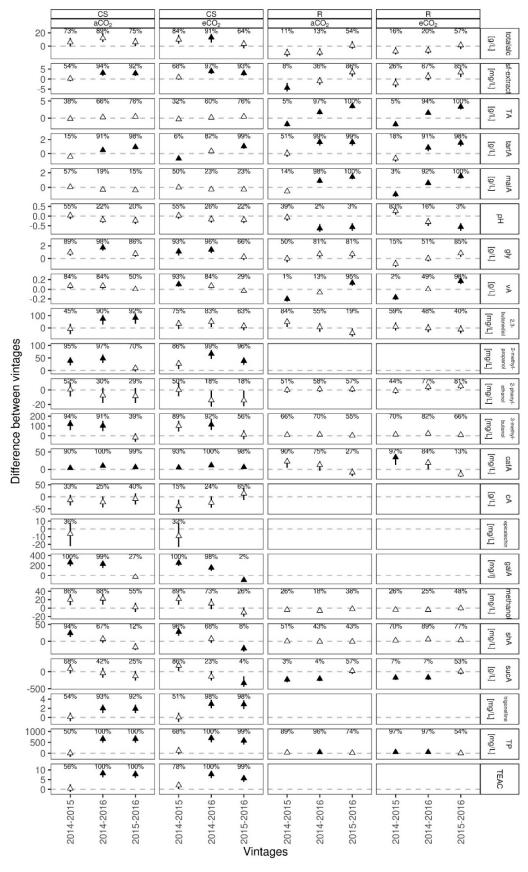


Figure S2. Posterior predicted difference (median and 50% HDI) between vintages within treatment (eCO₂ and aCO₂) from Bayesian generalized linear mixed effects models on analyzed wine parameters of Cabernet Sauvignon (CS) and Riesling (R). Percentages represent the probability of Vintage1-Vintage2 > 0. Filled symbols indicate "significant differences", if the probability is >90% (positive difference) or <10% (negative difference).

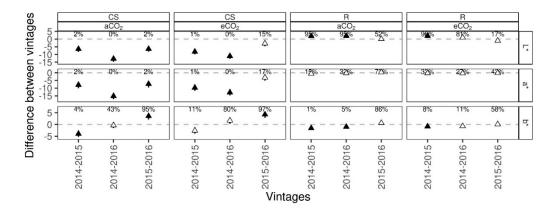


Figure S3. Posterior predicted difference (median and 50% HDI) between vintages within treatment (eCO₂ and aCO₂) from Bayesian generalized linear mixed effects models on L*, A* and b* calculations of Cabernet Sauvignon (CS) and Riesling (R). Percentages represent the probability of Vintage1-Vintage2 > 0. Filled symbols indicate "significant differences", if the probability is >90% (positive difference) or <10% (negative difference).

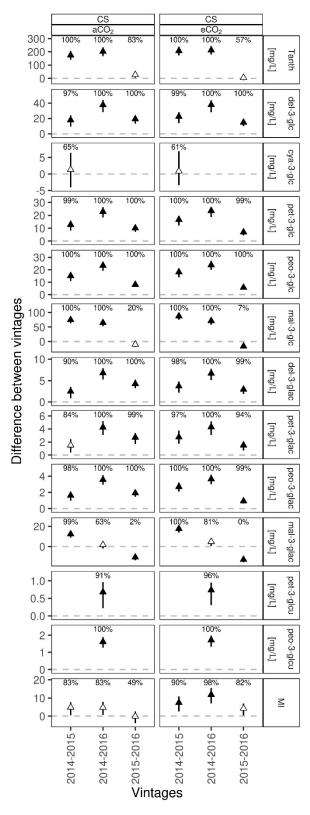


Figure S4. Posterior predicted difference (median and 50% HDI) between vintages within treatment (eCO₂ and aCO₂) from Bayesian generalized linear mixed effects models on anthocyanins and monomeric index of Cabernet Sauvignon (CS). Percentages represent the probability of Vintage1-Vintage2 > 0. Filled symbols indicate "significant differences", if the probability is >90% (positive difference) or <10% (negative difference).