

Table 18: Phenolic compounds as affected by different leaf removal timing in Slovenia and in Italy. PF=pre-flowering leaf removal (LR); VE=veraison LR; UN=untreated control. Green coloured: the compounds that are showing the same behaviour (significance) at both sites. Blue coloured: the compounds that are showing very similar behavior at both sites .

← SLOVENIA					ITALY →					
UN	PF	VE	p value	F	COMPOUND	F	p value	UN	PF	VE
PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS										
Flavonols										
			0.5023	n.s.	quercetin	n.s.	0.0756			
c	a	b	0.0000	***	taxifolin	**	0.0088	b	a	ab
c	b	a	0.0000	***	myricetin	n.s.	0.4074			
b	a	a	0.0000	***	quercetin-3-rhamnoside	***	0.0004	c	b	a
b	a	a	0.0000	***	kaempferol-3-glucoside	*	0.0118	b	a	a
c	b	a	0.0001	***	myricitrin	***	0.0009	b	a	a
b	a	a	0.0000	***	quercetin-3-glucoside	n.s.	0.4165			
b	a	a	0.0001	***	quercetin-3-galactoside	**	0.0015	b	a	a
b	a	a	0.0000	***	isorhamnetin-3-glucoside	**	0.0020	c	a	b
			***		syringetin-3-glucoside+syr.-3-galactoside	**				
b	a	a	0.0000				0.0023	b	a	a
c	a	b	0.0000	***	kaempferol-3-rutinoside	n.s.	0.0565			
b	a	b	0.0002	***	quercetin-3-glucoside-arabinoglucoside	***	0.0002	c	a	b
b	a	b	0.0000	***	rutin	***	0.0008	b	a	b
c	a	b	0.0001	***	isorhamnetin-3-rutinoside	***	0.0003	b	a	b
b	a	a	0.0004	***	quercetin-3,4-rutinoside	***	0.0004	b	a	b
c	a	b	0.0000	***	quercetin-3-glucuronide	*	0.0263	b	a	a
c	a	b	0.0000	***	kaempferol-3-glucuronide	**	0.0061	b	a	b
Anthocyanins										
b	a	b	0.0001	***	delfinidin-3-glucoside	**	0.0047	b	a	a
			0.5164	n.s.	cyanidin-3-glucoside	**	0.0017	b	a	a
c	a	b	0.0000	***	petunidin-3-glucoside	*	0.0146	b	ab	a
a	a	b	0.0002	***	peonidin-3-glucoside	*	0.0181	b	a	a
b	a	b	0.0023	**	malvidin-3-glucoside	*	0.0439	b	ab	a
Flavan-3-ols										
			0.3291	n.s.	catechin	n.s.	0.5161			
a	b	b	0.0232	*	epicatechin	n.s.	0.2058			
			0.0518	n.s.	epigallocatechin	n.s.	0.4788			
b	a	b	0.0019	**	gallocatechin	**	0.0041	b	b	a
a	a	b	0.0172	*	catechin gallate	*	0.0426	b	ab	a
			0.2457	n.s.	epigallocatechin gallate	n.s.	0.9975			
a	a	b	0.0016	**	epicatechin gallate	n.s.	0.5556			
			0.9275	n.s.	procyanidin B1	n.s.	0.1446			
			0.6690	n.s.	procyanidin B2 + B4	n.s.	0.8325			
			0.3333	n.s.	procyanidin B3	n.s.	0.6928			
Flavones										
			0.8351	n.s.	luteolin-7-glucoside	n.s.	0.0584			
			0.0767	n.s.	hesperidin	n.s.	0.1834			
			0.8332	n.s.	apigenin-7-glucoside	n.s.	0.3353			
Flavanones										
			0.6317	n.s.	naringenin	n.s.	0.8539			
			0.6088	n.s.	naringenin-7-glucoside	n.s.	0.1015			
...continuing...										

...continuing...

Dihydrochalcones									
b	a	b	0.0110	*	phlorizin	n.s.	0.5864		
Benzoates									
			0.7283	n.s.	anthranilic acid	n.s.	0.6234		
			0.3145	n.s.	p-hydroxybenzoic acid	n.s.	0.3568		
			0.9700	n.s.	vanillic acid	n.s.	0.2522		
a	b	a	0.0009	***	gallic acid	n.s.	0.4066		
			0.5157	n.s.	methyl gallate	n.s.	0.9237		
			0.8547	n.s.	syringic acid	n.s.	0.3121		
Hydroxycinnamates									
b	a	a	0.0257	*	esculin	n.s.	0.1104		
a	b	ab	0.0345	*	ferulic acid	**	0.0036	b	a b
b	a	b	0.0003	*	caftaric acid	n.s.	0.2607		
b	a	ab	0.0066	**	fertaric acid		0.0000	b	a a
b	a	b	0.0000	***	trans-coutaric acid	n.s.	0.2678		
Stilbenes									
a	b	b	0.0008	***	trans-resveratrol neg		0.0001	a	b b
b	a	c	0.0000	***	cis-resveratrol	n.s.	0.4064		
a	b	b	0.0001	***	piceatannol	n.s.	0.7448		
b	a	c	0.0000	***	trans-piceide	n.s.	0.3389		
b	a	c	0.0000	***	cis-piceide	n.s.	0.3954		
b	a	c	0.0000	***	astringin	n.s.	0.5913		
b	a	c	0.0000	***	isorhapontin	n.s.	0.2844		
			0.4617	n.s.	trans-ε-viniferin	n.s.	0.8650		
a	b	b	0.0000	***	pallidol	n.s.	0.2489		
a	b	b	0.0065	**	ampelopsin D+quadrangularin A	n.s.	0.1335		
			0.3777	n.s.	α-viniferin		0.0111	a	b a
			0.0936	n.s.	isohopeaphenol	n.s.	0.9268		
			0.6065	n.s.	ampelopsin H + vaticanol C-like isomer	n.s.	0.1549		
			0.3782	n.s.	caffeic acid+catechin cond.	n.s.	0.3326		

Data were processed through ANOVA and means separated using Student- Newman-Keuls test ($P < 0.05$) (n.s. = not significant; * = $p < 0.05$; ** = $p < 0.01$; *** = $p < 0.001$). Means followed by the same letter or no letters are not significantly different. In addition letter »a« is used to indicate the highest concentration observed, followed by »b« for intermediate and »c« (where used) for the lowest result.