

Figure S1 Information from the South African Table Grape Industry (SATI): A. South African table grape producing regions (image modified from SATI, 2018) and the effect of corresponding cold accumulation (Avenant & Avenant, 2014). B. Comparison of export grape cultivar group quantities amongst the five largest table grape export markets of South Africa (image taken from SATI, 2022).

A screenshot of a graph

Description automatically generated

Figure S2 Example of growth room temperatures during glasshouse assays were maintained as approx. 22°C during A. 2021 and B. 2022 glasshouse dormancy-release assays.

A black background with colorful lines and arrows

Description automatically generated

Figure S3 Visual representation and definitions of four parameters used to assess bud-break efficacy of all treatments tested in current study. These parameters are bud-break onset, rate, EC50, and final bud-break percentage.

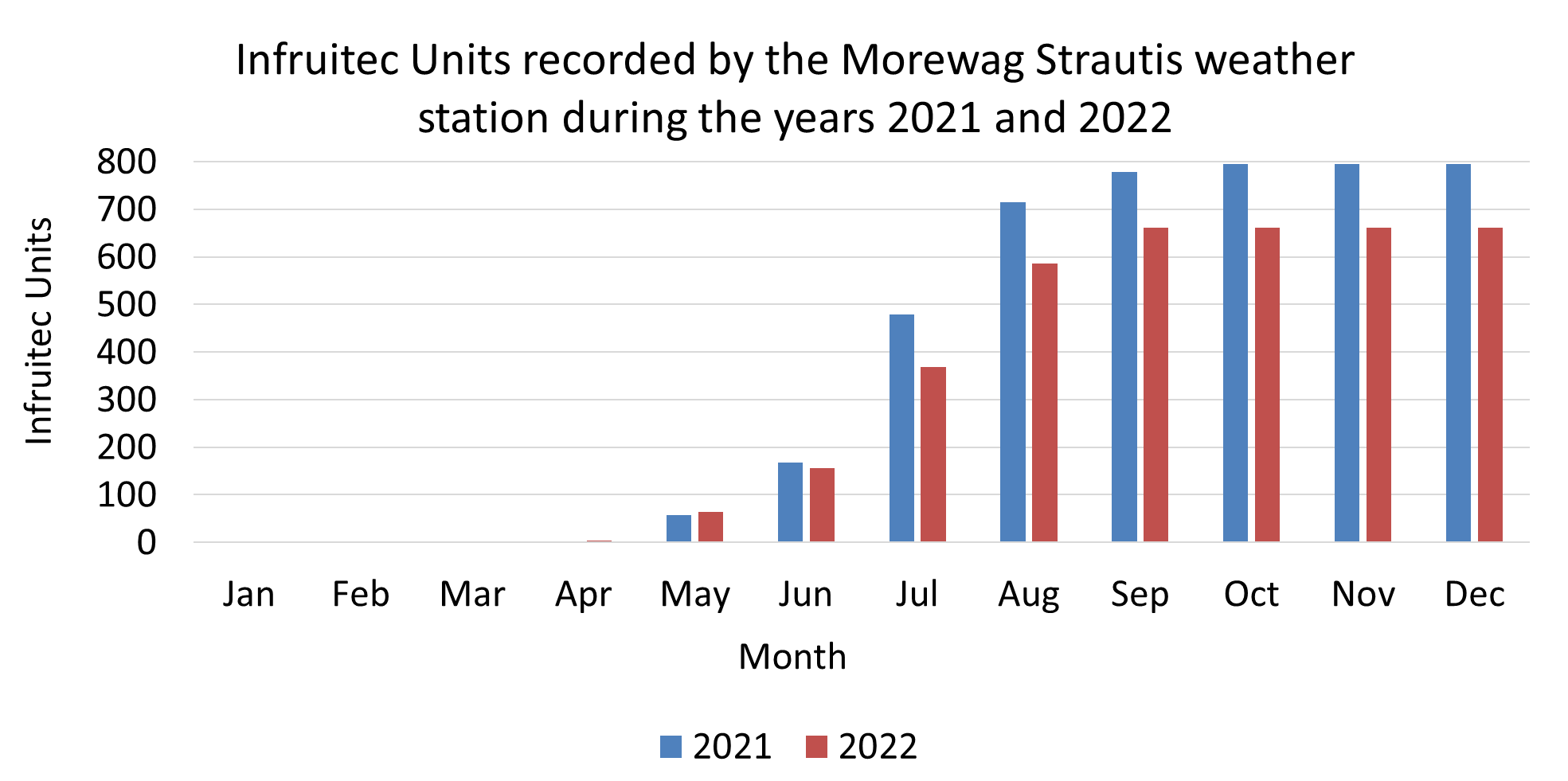


Figure S4 Infruitec units accumulated in the *Vitis vinifera* Crimson Seedless block on Windmeul farm, Paarl over two years.

Table S1 Summary of experiment dates and CU information for experiments evaluating the effects of HC 3%, MIX2, SNH, SNL, PBXH, PBXL, and dH2O, in in *V. vinifera* Crimson Seedless (CS) buds after, 100, 200 and 250 CUA.

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| Final total CUA of SNCs | Date of sample collection | CUA of by canes at time of sample collection |
| 100 | 10-Jun-22 | 95 |
| 200 | 30-Jun-22 | 160 |
| 250 | 12-Jul-22 | 245 |