Table 1 Suppl. The agro-climatic variables of the winter season and the vegetation period during the experimental years of 2013-2019. The winter period was considered to start since the first day when $T_{min} \leq -10°C$, the cold days were considered when $T_{min} \leq -15°C$, and the warm days when $T_{mean} \geq 0°C$. * - refers to the season of 2012/2013, 2013/2014, *etc*.

Period	Agro-climatic variable	Year 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Mean
Winter*	length [d]	134	66	134	100	125	86	127	110
	T_{mean} [°C]	-3.1	-1.4	1.1	-0.8	-0.04	0.08	-2.1	-0.89
	cold days [%]	8	14	1	12	2	17	5	7
	warm days [%]	28	62	63	58	56	38	61	52
Vegetation to 1st cut	length [d]	37	65	51	52	63	50	54	53
	degree days	327	380	281	315	304	491	360	351
	T_{mean} [°C]	13.7	10.6	10.5	11.1	9.3	14.9	11.5	11.7
	precipitation [mm]	50	121	65	83	48	54	53	68
	rainy days [%]	46	37	47	37	35	26	20	35
Vegetation to 2nd cut	length [d]	42	42	49	47	46	47	49	46
	degree days	565	422	549	585	511	596	652	554
	T_{mean} [°C]	18.4	15.0	16.3	17.5	15.8	17.6	18.3	17.0
	precipitation [mm]	67	100	66	135	131	116	60	96
	rainy days [%]	41	60	35	43	54	34	35	43
Vegetation to the last cut	length [d]	70	62	44	83	80	70	77	69
	degree days	889	860	633	922	822	989	879	856
	T_{mean} [°C]	17.3	18.7	19.4	15.7	15.1	18.8	16.2	17.3
	precipitation [mm]	206	139	44	177	199	52	195	159
	rainy days [%]	36	31	32	33	50	30	30	34

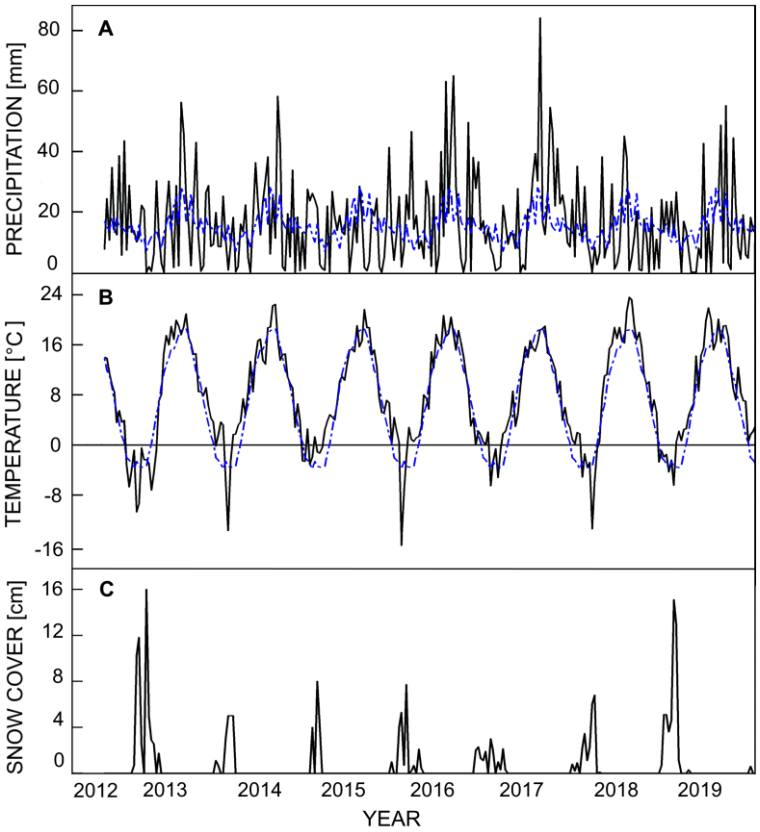

Fig. 1 Suppl. Meteorological conditions during 2013 to 2019 in the Kaunas region, Lithuania. *A* - precipitation, *B* - mean daily air temperature, *C* - yearly snow cover. Long-term meteorological measures are represented as *dashed blue line* and means are indicated as *solid black lines*.