



Effects of Late-Season Applications of Nitro-Mino & Cal-Mino on Grape Must YAN

Objective: Assess the effect of late season applications of BioAg's Nitro-Mino and Cal-Mino on yeast assimilable nitrogen (YAN).

Conclusions: Late season application of Nitro-Mino and Cal-Mino are tools that can be used to improve YAN in a low input product rate: 12 lbs/acre vineyard setting. Increasing N was associated with increasing YAN specifically in the form of a-amino compounds.

Reasoning: Nitro-Mino and Cal-Mino are both high in proline/arginine which are the major free amino-acids associated with YAN. Juice N content increases primarily after veraison with the largest N increase occurring from mid to late ripening (Hernandez-Orte et al. 1999, Stines et al. 2000 and Bell Henschke 2005)

Location: Willamette Valley, Oregon USA

Date: September 7 to 26, 2021

Test Crop:

- Viognier grapes

Experimental Design:

• Trials were conducted in 2021 on Viognier grapes in the Willamette Valley of Oregon. Applications occurred the 7th of September and grape harvest occurred on the 26th of September. Applications consisted of 12 lb of dry product diluted in 48 gallons of water.

Results: Grapes treated with Nitro-Mino and Cal-Mino had increased YAN when compared to the untreated grapes. The YAN increase was 37% and 12% for the Nitro-Mino and Cal-Mino respectively. For Cal-Mino grapes the increase was 18% and 0% for a-amino compounds and ammonia respectively.