

Even in same vineyard, different microbes may create variations in wine grapes

December 26 2012

Choosing the perfect wine may soon involve more than just knowing the perfect vintage and chateau. Differences in the microbes present on grapes even in different parts of the same vineyard may contribute to flavor fluctuations in samples of grapes from different tanks, according to research published December 26 in the open access journal *PLOS ONE* by Mathabatha Setati and colleagues from Stellenbosch University, South Africa.

"In the wine industry, the fungal communities on grapes are especially important. The microbial species present on the berry may contribute to the fermentation process, and therefore the aromatic properties of the resulting wine", the authors explain. For this study, the researchers sampled grapes from different vines in three well-established commercial vineyards, each of which used a different <u>farming system</u> - organic, traditional or biodynamic- to cultivate the grapes.

Across the three cultivation practices, they found that the same <u>yeast</u> <u>species</u> dominated in all vineyards, but the least treated vineyard had more variety of <u>fungal species</u> than the other two. They also found that within a single vineyard, small differences between vines, such as in temperature or sun exposure, could significantly alter the composition of the fungal community on grape surfaces. Setati adds, "Our findings could help viticulturalists and winemakers plan microharvest better, and implement better wine blending strategies to ensure consistency."

More information: Setati ME, Jacobson D, Andong U-C, Bauer F



(2012) The Vineyard Yeast Microbiome, a Mixed Model Microbial Map. *PLoS ONE* 7(12): e52609.<u>doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0052609</u>

Provided by Public Library of Science

Citation: Even in same vineyard, different microbes may create variations in wine grapes (2012, December 26) retrieved 27 April 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2012-12-vineyard-microbes-variations-wine-grapes.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.