



VIALATTE FERM® R26

Yeast for the production of fresh, fruity and spicy red wines.











Production of esters and higher alcohols

Suitable for Syrah, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Carménère, etc.

Oenological itinerary Drinkability



GOOD TO KNOW!

- Norisoprenoids -

- Norisoprenoids are primary aromas in grapes. They derive from the breakdown (oxidative cleavage) of carotenoids (natural pigments).
- They are present in the form of non-odorous precursors, and are enzymatically released.
- β-damascenone and β-ionone are the best-known norisoprenoids, and those most present in wines. These two aromatic molecules are enhancers of fruity aromas. β-ionone can also be responsible for the notes of violet characteristic of certain Syrahs.



OENOLOGICAL GOALS

- To enhance fruity aromas and freshness in red wines.
- To produce highly drinkable red wines with a fruity, complex and spicy bouquet.

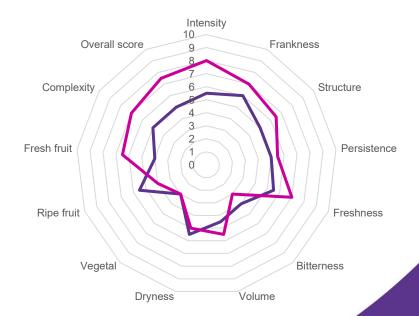


SENSORY PROFILE

VIALATTE FERM® R26 produces red wines with an intense, complex and fresh red berry aromatic profile. In the mouth, it imparts freshness and a richness that is particularly suited to southern grape varieties.

Figure 1. Sensory analysis of Syrah wines. Tasting results obtained by a panel of 8 oenologists.





YEASTS

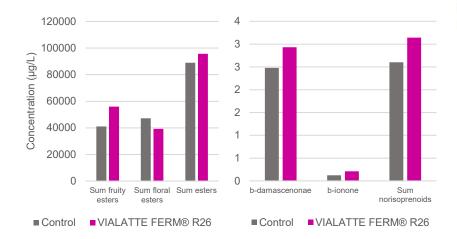




PRODUCING AROMAS

VIALATTE FERM® R26 promotes the production of esters and norisoprenoids, aromatic compounds that contribute to the fruitiness of red wines (Figure 2).

Figure 2. ester and norisoprenoid concentrations measured in Syrah wines fermented with VIALATTE FERM® R26 or a control yeast strain. Yeasting: 20 g/hL.





OENOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Fermentation kinetics	Optimum FA T°C	Ethanol resistance	Nutritional requirements	Glycerol production	SO ₂ production	AV Production	H ₂ S Production
Medium	22 - 30 °C	>14.5% vol. < 16% vol.	Medium	Medium (8 g/L)	Low	Medium to low	Low



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Disperse the active dry yeast (ADY) in 10 times its weight of a mixture of water and must in equal proportions, at a temperature of between 35 and 40°C.

Example: 500 g of LSA in a mixture of 2.5 L of water and 2.5 L of must at 37°C.

Allow to stand for 20 minutes, then gently homogenise the leaven. If the temperature difference between the leaven and the must does not exceed 10°C, add the leaven directly to the must. Otherwise, double the leaven with must, wait 10 minutes, gently homogenise and add to the must.

Precautions for use:

Product for oenological and specifically professional use.

Use in accordance with current regulations.



Rehydration: 20 g/hL





Store in a cool, dry place in the original packaging.
Use immediately after opening.

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