

Supplementary Material

Impact of crop load on nitrogen uptake and reserve mobilisation in *Vitis vinifera*

Thibaut Verdenal^{A,E}, Jorge E. Spangenberg^B, Vivian Zufferey^A, Ágnes Dienes-Nagy^A, Olivier Viret^C, Cornelis van Leeuwen^D and Jean-Laurent Spring^A

^AAgroscope Institute, Avenue Rochettaz 21, 1009 Pully, Switzerland.

^BInstitute of Earth Surface Dynamics, University of Lausanne, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland.

^CDirection générale de l'agriculture, de la viticulture et des affaires vétérinaires, 1110 Morges, Switzerland.

^D Ecophysiologie et Génomique Fonctionnelle de la Vigne (EGFV), Bordeaux Sciences Agro, Institut national de la recherche pour l'agriculture, l'alimentation et l'environnement (INRAE), Univ. Bordeaux, Institut des Sciences de la Vigne et du Vin (ISVV), 33882 Villenave d'Ornon, France.

^ECorresponding author. Email: thibaut.verdenal@agroscope.admin.ch

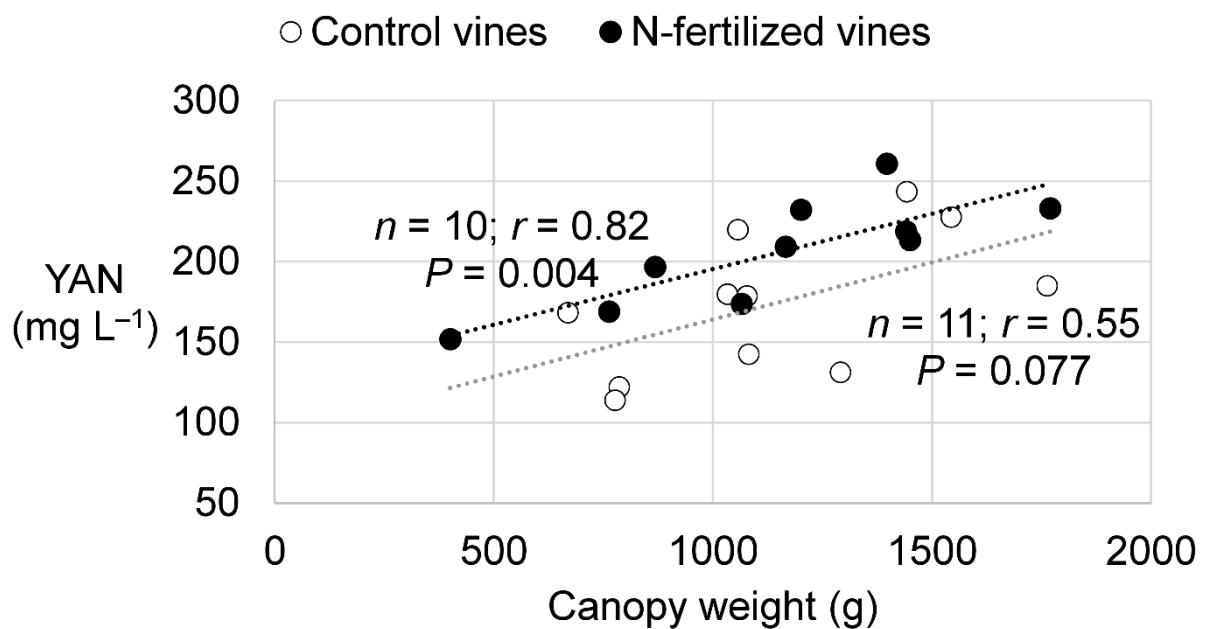


Fig. S1. Effect of canopy weight on YAN concentration in grape must, with and without foliar-N fertilization. Chasselas vines, 2017, Pully, Switzerland.

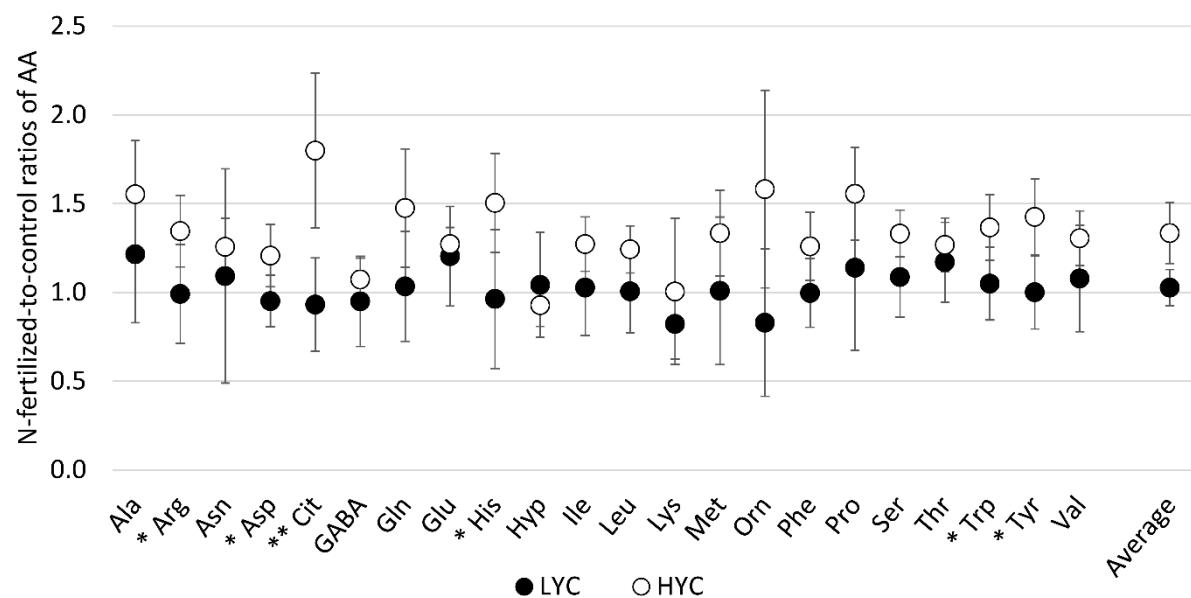


Fig. S2. N-fertilized-to-control ratios of amino acid concentrations in the must under both high yield (HYC, $n = 12$) and low-yield (LYC, $n = 9$) conditions. Values $\pm 1 \text{ SD}$, * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$.

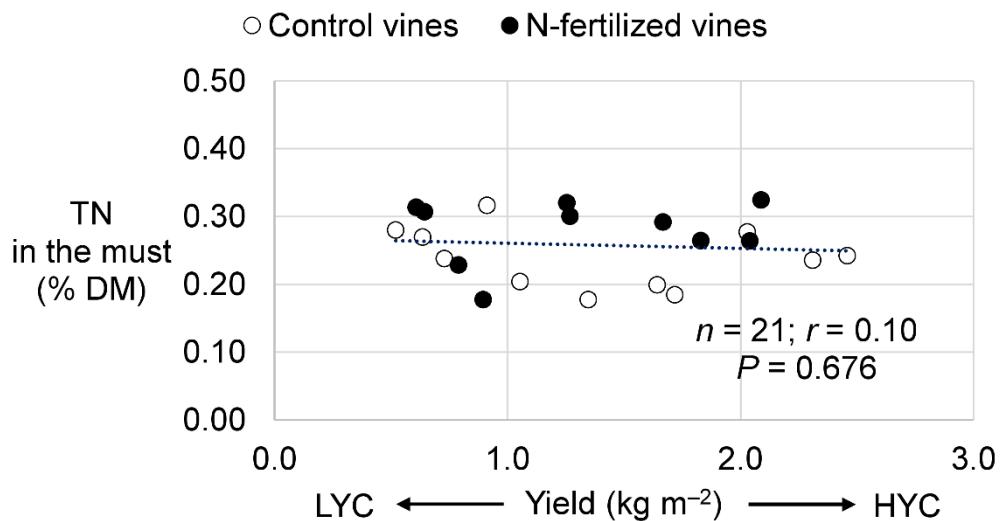


Fig. S3. Effect of crop load on total nitrogen (TN) concentration in grape must (% dry weight), in both control and urea treatments. LYC low yield condition; HYC high yield condition. Chasselas vines, 2017, Pully, Switzerland.

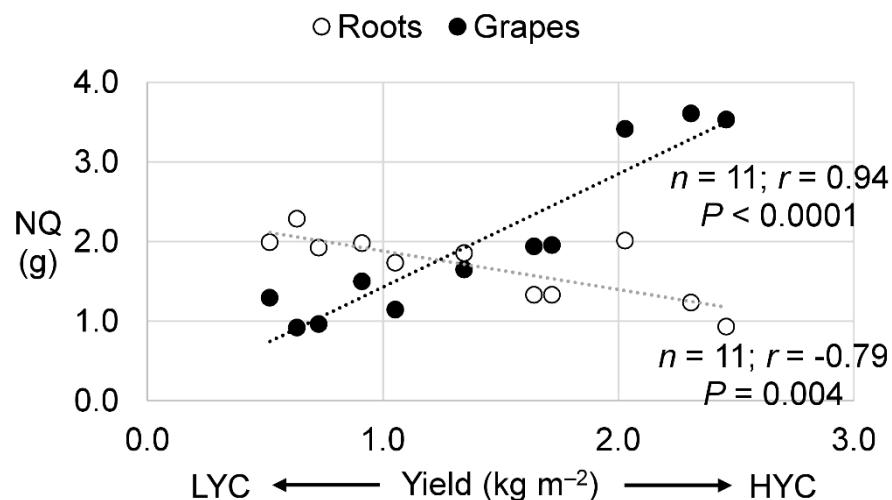


Fig. S4. Effect of crop load on N quantity (g) in grapes and in roots. LYC low yield condition; HYC high yield condition. Chasselas vines, 2017, Pully, Switzerland

Table S1. Effect of crop load on the leaf gas exchanges, i.e. photosynthesis (A), transpiration (E), stomatal conductance (gsw), ambient CO₂ concentration (Ca) and internal CO₂ concentration (Ci)

(C) Average ± 1 s.d. Chasselas vines, 2017, Pully, Switzerland. HYC, high-yielding conditions; LYC, low-yielding conditions; ns, non significant

Variable	Control vines (n = 11)	N-fertilized vines (n = 10)	P-value	LYC (n = 9)	HYC (n = 12)	P-value	Interaction yield condition × fertilisation
E (mmol m ⁻² s ⁻¹)	5.6 ± 0.4	5.8 ± 0.6	ns	5.8 ± 0.6	5.6 ± 0.3	ns	ns
A (μmol m ⁻² s ⁻¹)	15.2 ± 0.8	15.4 ± 1.0	ns	15.3 ± 1.0	15.2 ± 0.9	ns	ns
C _a (μmol mol ⁻¹)	331.2 ± 2.5	330.4 ± 3.5	ns	330.7 ± 3.5	331 ± 2.7	ns	ns
C _i (μmol mol ⁻¹)	231.3 ± 4.3	229 ± 7.5	ns	230.9 ± 8.0	229.4 ± 4.4	ns	ns
gws (mol m ⁻² s ⁻¹)	0.302 ± 0.032	0.304 ± 0.043	ns	0.309 ± 0.051	0.297 ± 0.022	ns	ns

Table S2. Dry weights (DW), total nitrogen (TN), nitrogen isotope composition ($\delta^{15}\text{N}$), nitrogen quantity (NQ), total organic carbon (TOC), carbon isotope composition ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$), and C/N ratio, in the different plants parts at harvest without urea supply (control treatment) under both low and high yield conditions (LYC and HYC)

Chasselas vines, Pully, 2017. HYC, high-yielding conditions; LYC, low-yielding conditions; mean values (average \pm 1 s.d.) within the same row followed by different letters are significantly different (Newman-Keuls, $P < 0.05$). ns, non significant; * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$

Harvest - LYC						
	Roots	Trunk	Canopy	Pomace	Must	P-value
DW (g)	260 \pm 25 b	291 \pm 36 b	382 \pm 122 a	75 \pm 28 c	117 \pm 26 c	***
DW (%)	59.8 \pm 2.1 a	58.2 \pm 1 a	35.2 \pm 1.6 b	26 \pm 1.7 c	20.6 \pm 1.1 d	***
TN (% DW)	0.8 \pm 0.1 c	0.3 \pm 0.1 d	1.4 \pm 0.1 a	1.1 \pm 0.3 b	0.3 \pm 0 d	***
$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (mUr)	10.8 \pm 4.8	12.7 \pm 5.2	12.9 \pm 4.3	24.3 \pm 9.6	19.5 \pm 11.1	ns
NQ (g)	2 \pm 0.2 b	0.9 \pm 0.1 b	5.4 \pm 2.1 a	0.8 \pm 0.2 b	0.4 \pm 0.2 b	***
TOC (%DW)	48.3 \pm 0.9 a	46.7 \pm 0.4 b	45.4 \pm 0.6 c	45.1 \pm 0.5 c	38.5 \pm 0.4 d	***
$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (mUr)	-28.6 \pm 0.3 ab	-28.2 \pm 0.2 a	-29.2 \pm 0.7 b	-28.8 \pm 0.5 ab	-28.1 \pm 0.6 a	*
Ratio C/N	64 \pm 7 b	159 \pm 39 a	33 \pm 3 b	44 \pm 11 b	150 \pm 26 a	***

Harvest - HYC						
	Roots	Trunk	Canopy	Pomace	Must	P-value
DW (g)	216 \pm 59 b	277 \pm 49 b	413 \pm 112 a	240 \pm 61 b	249 \pm 53 b	***
DW (%)	58.7 \pm 2 a	55.9 \pm 6.3 a	35.2 \pm 0.9 b	23.8 \pm 0.6 c	20.2 \pm 1 d	***
TN (% DW)	0.7 \pm 0.1 c	0.4 \pm 0 d	1.3 \pm 0.2 a	0.9 \pm 0.1 b	0.2 \pm 0 e	***
$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (mUr)	6.6 \pm 4.1 b	12 \pm 9.6 ab	15.1 \pm 9.3 ab	27 \pm 20.2 ab	33.7 \pm 20 a	*
NQ (g)	1.4 \pm 0.4 b	1.1 \pm 0.2 b	5.6 \pm 2.3 a	2.1 \pm 0.7 b	0.6 \pm 0.2 b	***
TOC (%DW)	49.5 \pm 0.9 a	47.3 \pm 0.5 b	45.7 \pm 0.4 c	43.2 \pm 1 d	37.4 \pm 0.8 e	***
$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (mUr)	-28.4 \pm 0.3	-28 \pm 0.1	-28.9 \pm 0.7	-28.9 \pm 0.8	-28.1 \pm 0.8	ns
Ratio C/N	74 \pm 7 c	118 \pm 7 b	35 \pm 4 d	50 \pm 6 d	175 \pm 32 a	***