

**Supplemental Data for:**

Stoffel ES, Lesniasukas RO, Anderson SR, Krystoff CT and Casassa LF. 2023. Temporal evaluation of retronasal and mouthfeel sensations in cofermented and blended red wines from California. Am J Enol Vitic 74:0740017. DOI: 10.5344/ajev.2023.22065

**Supplemental Table 1** Basic berry chemical composition taken at time of harvest during the 2019 vintage. Values represent the average of three replicates followed by the standard error of the mean (n = 3).

Varietal	Total soluble solids (Brix)	pH	Titrateable acidity (g/L)
Merlot	22.7 ± 0.20	3.56 ± 0.20	5.10 ± 0.20
Malbec	22.8 ± 0.20	3.59 ± 0.30	5.40 ± 0.20
Petite Sirah	24.3 ± 0.10	3.54 ± 0.10	5.80 ± 0.30

**Supplemental Table 2** One-way analysis of variance of the basic chemical composition and viscosity of monovarietal, cofermented, and blended Malbec, Merlot, and Petite Sirah wines. Values represent the mean of three tank replicates followed by the standard error of the mean (n = 3).

Treatment	Ethanol (v/v%)	pH	Titrateable acidity (g/L)	Glucose + fructose (g/L)	Lactic acid (g/L)	Malic acid (g/L)	Acetic acid (g/L)
Merlot (Mer)	13.5 ± 0.1 j <sup>a</sup>	4.00 ± 0.01 b	5.26 ± 0.02 a	0.08 ± 0.01 defg	0.64 ± 0.02 g	0.01 ± 0.01 e	0.31 ± 0.02 h
Malbec (Mal)	14.7 ± 0.1 d	4.02 ± 0.02 ab	4.95 ± 0.03 bcde	0.15 ± 0.02 b	1.08 ± 0.02 b	0.01 ± 0.00 de	0.35 ± 0.02 fg
Petite Sirah (PS)	15.3 ± 0.1 a	4.01 ± 0.02 ab	4.86 ± 0.03 de	0.15 ± 0.01 b	0.91 ± 0.03 e	0.01 ± 0.01 de	0.34 ± 0.01 gh
MalMer COF <sup>b</sup>	14.0 ± 0.0 i	4.00 ± 0.01 ab	4.92 ± 0.07 cde	0.13 ± 0.02 bc	0.93 ± 0.01 de	0.03 ± 0.01 a	0.34 ± 0.01 fg
MalMer PAF	14.0 ± 0.1 i	4.03 ± 0.01 a	4.93 ± 0.01 cde	0.08 ± 0.00 efg	0.90 ± 0.02 e	0.02 ± 0.01 abc	0.41 ± 0.00 d
MalMer PMLF	14.1 ± 0.0 hi	3.92 ± 0.00 def	5.16 ± 0.07 abcd	0.06 ± 0.01 fg	0.92 ± 0.01 de	0.02 ± 0.01 abc	0.46 ± 0.01 c
MerPS COF	14.3 ± 0.0 fg	3.96 ± 0.02 c	5.13 ± 0.17 abcde	0.10 ± 0.01 de	0.85 ± 0.02 f	0.01 ± 0.01 cd	0.37 ± 0.00 ef
MerPS PAF	14.4 ± 0.0 ef	3.91 ± 0.00 efg	5.14 ± 0.13 abcde	0.07 ± 0.01 efg	0.93 ± 0.02 de	0.01 ± 0.02 cd	0.41 ± 0.01 d
MerPS PMLF	14.2 ± 0.0 gh	3.89 ± 0.00 fgh	5.32 ± 0.07 a	0.06 ± 0.00 g	0.94 ± 0.02 de	0.03 ± 0.00 ab	0.52 ± 0.01 b
MalPS COF	14.9 ± 0.0 bc	3.87 ± 0.01 h	5.19 ± 0.09 abc	0.21 ± 0.01 a	1.06 ± 0.02 b	0.02 ± 0.00 abc	0.36 ± 0.00 fg
MalPS PAF	15.0 ± 0.0 b	3.94 ± 0.01 cde	4.84 ± 0.03 e	0.11 ± 0.02 cd	1.11 ± 0.01 b	0.01 ± 0.01 cd	0.45 ± 0.01 c
MalPS PMLF	14.8 ± 0.0 c	3.94 ± 0.00 cd	5.15 ± 0.31 abcd	0.09 ± 0.00 def	1.18 ± 0.01 a	0.02 ± 0.01 abc	0.55 ± 0.01 a
MalMerPS COF	14.4 ± 0.0 f	3.89 ± 0.01 fgh	4.94 ± 0.03 bcde	0.11 ± 0.01 cd	0.96 ± 0.00 cd	0.02 ± 0.01 abc	0.36 ± 0.02 fg
MalMerPS PAF	14.5 ± 0.1 e	3.88 ± 0.01 gh	5.02 ± 0.04 abcde	0.11 ± 0.01 cd	0.95 ± 0.02 cde	0.01 ± 0.00 bcd	0.40 ± 0.00 de
MalMerPS PMLF	14.4 ± 0.1 f	3.76 ± 0.01 i	5.24 ± 0.02 ab	0.08 ± 0.01 defg	1.00 ± 0.02 c	0.02 ± 0.00 abc	0.42 ± 0.01 d
<i>p</i> value <sup>c</sup>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>

<sup>a</sup>Different letters within the same column indicate a significant difference for Fisher's least significant difference test (*p* < 0.05).

<sup>b</sup>COF, cofermentation; PAF, post-alcoholic fermentation; PMLF, post-malolactic fermentation.

<sup>c</sup>Significant *p* values are shown in bold fonts.

**Supplemental Data for:**

Stoffel ES, Lesniauskas RO, Anderson SR, Krystoff CT and Casassa LF. 2023. Temporal evaluation of retronasal and mouthfeel sensations in cofermented and blended red wines from California. Am J Enol Vitic 74:0740017. DOI: 10.5344/ajev.2023.22065

**Supplemental Table 3** One-way analysis of variance of the phenolic composition of monovarietal, cofermented, and blended Malbec, Merlot, and Petite Sirah wines. Values represent the mean of three tank replicates followed by the standard error of the mean (n = 3). SPP, small polymeric pigments; LPP, large polymeric pigments; TPP, total polymeric pigments.

Treatment	Anthocyanins (mg/L malvidin-3-glucoside)	SPP	LPP	TPP	Tannins (mg/L CE)	Total phenolics (mg/L CE)	Non tannin phenolics (mg/L CE)
Merlot (Mer)	220 ± 7 i <sup>a</sup>	2.28 ± 0.04 g	2.53 ± 0.36 a	4.80 ± 0.36 efg	1163 ± 28 ab	2938 ± 23 bc	1774 ± 4 cde
Malbec (Mal)	447 ± 38 de	2.68 ± 0.21 f	1.88 ± 0.22 def	4.56 ± 0.43 efg	923 ± 59 g	2523 ± 214 gh	1600 ± 157 fg
Petite Sirah (PS)	584 ± 11 a	4.28 ± 0.21 a	2.61 ± 0.22 a	6.89 ± 0.43 a	1071 ± 41 def	2734 ± 139 cdefg	1663 ± 97 defg
MalMer COF <sup>b</sup>	396 ± 10 fg	2.54 ± 0.02 fg	1.92 ± 0.18 def	4.45 ± 0.20 fg	1143 ± 3 abc	3097 ± 63 ab	1953 ± 63 ab
MalMer PAF	364 ± 12 gh	2.53 ± 0.04 fg	2.06 ± 0.02 bcde	4.59 ± 0.03 efg	1082 ± 17 cdef	2803 ± 79 cde	1722 ± 65 def
MalMer PMLF	323 ± 20 h	2.67 ± 0.11 f	1.64 ± 0.12 ef	4.32 ± 0.14 g	955 ± 18 g	2554 ± 12 fgh	1599 ± 29 fg
MerPS COF	403 ± 9 efg	3.35 ± 0.06 d	2.40 ± 0.11 abc	5.75 ± 0.05 bc	1178 ± 14 ab	3120 ± 31 ab	1942 ± 18 abc
MerPS PAF	389 ± 6 fg	3.34 ± 0.03 d	2.51 ± 0.04 a	5.85 ± 0.07 b	1115 ± 9 bcde	2870 ± 20 cd	1754 ± 23 def
MerPS PMLF	399 ± 15 fg	2.99 ± 0.12 e	2.19 ± 0.03 abcd	5.18 ± 0.11 cde	1135 ± 11 abcd	2928 ± 29 bc	1793 ± 36 bcd
MalPS COF	529 ± 18 b	3.75 ± 0.09 b	2.44 ± 0.02 ab	6.19 ± 0.07 b	1031 ± 5 f	2656 ± 8 defg	1626 ± 6 defg
MalPS PAF	486 ± 12 bcd	3.47 ± 0.02 bcd	1.53 ± 0.15 f	5.01 ± 0.13 ef	929 ± 4 g	2423 ± 13 h	1495 ± 15 g
MalPS PMLF	522 ± 5 bc	3.52 ± 0.06 bcd	2.29 ± 0.07 abcd	5.81 ± 0.13 b	1029 ± 10 f	2642 ± 58 efg	1613 ± 48 efg
MalMerPS COF	481 ± 13 cd	3.42 ± 0.06 cd	2.21 ± 0.01 abcd	5.63 ± 0.06 bcd	1197 ± 17 a	3166 ± 37 a	1969 ± 53 a
MalMerPS PAF	413 ± 25 ef	3.72 ± 0.14 bc	1.98 ± 0.17 cde	5.70 ± 0.26 bc	1023 ± 2 f	2742 ± 22 cdef	1719 ± 19 def
MalMerPS PMLF	380 ± 4 fg	2.83 ± 0.04 ef	2.20 ± 0.04 abcd	5.02 ± 0.27 def	1068 ± 8 ef	2583 ± 16 fgh	1515 ± 24 g
<i>p</i> value <sup>c</sup>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>

<sup>a</sup>Different letters within the same column indicate a significant difference for Fisher's least significant difference test ( $p < 0.05$ ).

<sup>b</sup>COF, cofermentation; PAF, post-alcoholic fermentation; PMLF, post-malolactic fermentation.

<sup>c</sup>Significant  $p$  values are shown in bold fonts.

**Supplemental Data for:**

Stoffel ES, Lesniauskas RO, Anderson SR, Krystoff CT and Casassa LF. 2023. Temporal evaluation of retronasal and mouthfeel sensations in cofermented and blended red wines from California. Am J Enol Vitic 74:0740017. DOI: 10.5344/ajev.2023.22065

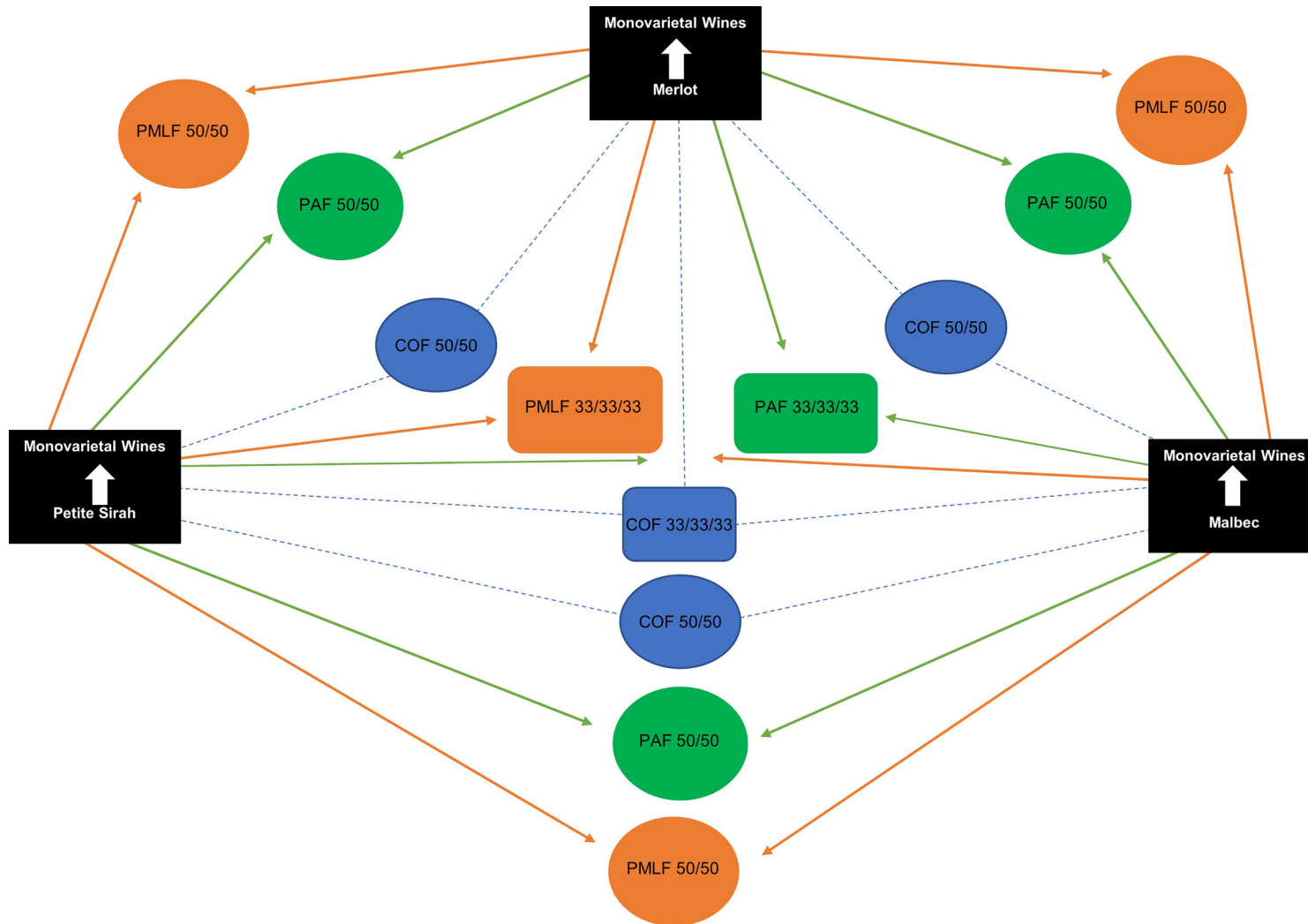
**Supplemental Table 4**  $r^2$  values derived from a Pearson type principal component analysis, showing correlation between time parameter factor loadings.

<b>Time parameters</b>	<b>V<sub>max</sub></b>	<b>T<sub>max</sub> (sec)</b>	<b>D<sub>max</sub> (sec)</b>	<b>T<sub>first</sub> (sec)</b>	<b>T<sub>last</sub> (sec)</b>	<b>T<sub>dominance</sub> (sec)</b>
V <sub>max</sub>	<b>1<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.774</b>	<b>0.809</b>	<b>0.706</b>	<b>0.861</b>	<b>0.756</b>
T <sub>max</sub> (sec)	<b>0.774</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.865</b>	<b>0.966</b>	<b>0.964</b>	<b>0.549</b>
D <sub>max</sub> (sec)	<b>0.809</b>	<b>0.865</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.825</b>	<b>0.898</b>	<b>0.679</b>
T <sub>first</sub> (sec)	<b>0.706</b>	<b>0.966</b>	<b>0.825</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.919</b>	<b>0.420</b>
T <sub>last</sub> (sec)	<b>0.861</b>	<b>0.964</b>	<b>0.898</b>	<b>0.919</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.697</b>
T <sub>dominance</sub> (sec)	<b>0.756</b>	<b>0.549</b>	<b>0.679</b>	<b>0.420</b>	<b>0.697</b>	<b>1</b>

<sup>a</sup>Values in bold are different from 0 at a significance of  $p = 0.05$ .

**Supplemental Data for:**

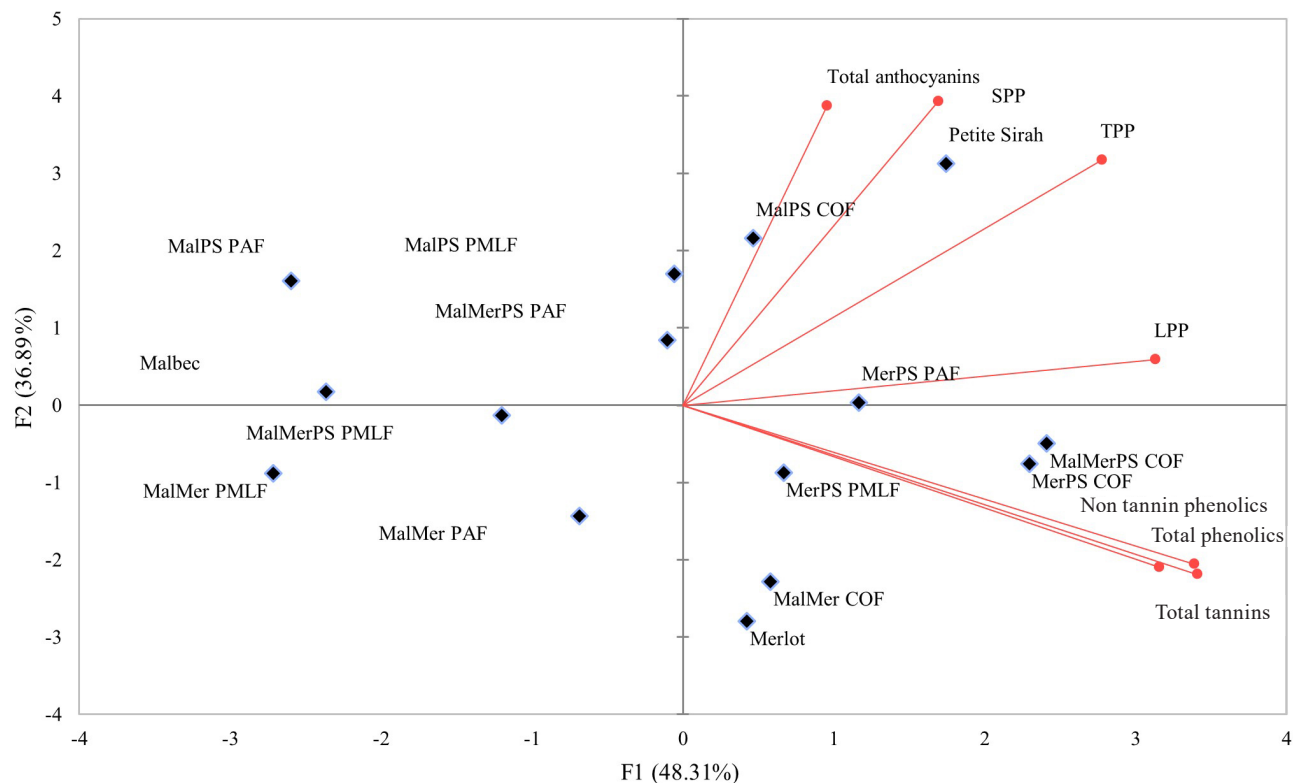
Stoffel ES, Lesniasukas RO, Anderson SR, Krystoff CT and Casassa LF. 2023. Temporal evaluation of retronasal and mouthfeel sensations in cofermented and blended red wines from California. Am J Enol Vitic 74:0740017. DOI: 10.5344/ajev.2023.22065



**Supplemental Figure 1** Flow diagram of winemaking treatments at the three stages of blending. ■ indicates blending of fruit after fruit processing for cofermentation (COF); ■ indicates blending from monovarietal wines after alcoholic fermentation for post-alcoholic fermentation (PAF); ■ indicates blending of monovarietal wines after malolactic fermentation for post-malolactic fermentation (PMLF); ○ indicates a binary blend with an even proportion of two varieties (50/50); □ indicates a tertiary blend with an even proportion of all three varieties (33/33/33); - - - indicates blending of fruit; → indicates blending using monovarietal wine.

**Supplemental Data for:**

Stoffel ES, Lesniasukas RO, Anderson SR, Krystoff CT and Casassa LF. 2023. Temporal evaluation of retronasal and mouthfeel sensations in cofermented and blended red wines from California. *Am J Enol Vitic* 74:0740017. DOI: 10.5344/ajev.2023.22065



**Supplemental Figure 2** Principal component analysis of phenolic chemistry of monovarietal, cofermented, and blended Malbec, Merlot, and Petite Sirah wines (MalPS, Malbec-Petite Sirah; MalMer, Malbec-Merlot; MerPS, Merlot-Petite Sirah; MalMerPS, Malbec-Merlot-Petite Sirah). COF, cofermentation; PAF, post-alcoholic fermentation; PMLF, post-malolactic fermentation; SPP, small polymeric pigments; LPP, large polymeric pigments; TPP, total polymeric pigments.