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Effects of Ammonium Nitrate Application on Skin Color Development of Streptomycin-Treated Seedless 'Fujiminori' and 'Kyoho' Grape Cultivars

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Abstract

We investigated the effects of ammonium nitrate (NH_4NO_3 , AMN) application with gibberellic acid (GA) at 13 days after full bloom on the skin color, size and other fruit qualities of tetraploid 'Fujiminori' and 'Kyoho' grape berries which were treated with 200ppm streptomycin at about three weeks before full bloom to eliminate seeds. Skin color development of 'Fujiminori' berries treated by 25ppm GA with 12.5 or 25mM AMN, was accelerated compared to berries treated with 25ppm GA alone. However, the application of AMN had no effect on the size and internal quality of berries in both cultivars.

Key words

[tetraploid grape](#), [ammonium nitrate \(AMN\)](#), [skin color](#), [cluster characteristics](#), [streptomycin](#), [gibberellin](#), [CPPU](#)

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