Research About Improvement the Aromatique Grapevine by Selection Clonale in the Vineyard Dealu Bujorului

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Abstract

The main objective of this paper is to present quality and uvologic parameters of two elites clonal 'Muscat Ottonel' 35-21, 'Şarbă 25-45' and two varieties 'Muscat Ottonel', 'Şarbă' for aromatic white wines cultivated in Dealu Bujorului vineyard. The highest weight of a grape was recorded in the 'Şarbă 25-45' (183 g) and the lowest was recorded in 'Muscat Ottonel' (93 g). The lowest index structure was recorded in 'Muscat Ottonel' (27.0) and the higher was registered in 'Muscat Ottonel 35-21'. The highest quality production was registered by 'Muscat Ottonel 35-21'. Regarding the technological indices of varieties analyzed, 'Muscat Ottonel 35-21' has the highest structure of the grape, berries composition and yield compared with all. The uvologic index for the analyzed varieties are within the specific intervals for varieties for aromatic white wines of superior quality.

Keywords: grapevine, selection clonal, vineyard

Introduction

The paper shows to orientation improvement program. Selection of varieties vine lead to avoiding the emergence of heterogeneous populations in terms of genotypic and phenotypic mixtures biotypes (ecotypes, agro-ecotypes), valuable or improper, affecting the quantity and quality of production. Selection clonale varieties will determine improve and expand the current range, in terms of quantity and quality of production, because each clone by cultural skills and quality that was selected (quantity, quality, mixed), contributes complementary to make production superior quality by adapting their culture at climatic conditions and specific vineyards and wine center in order to obtain wines with denomination of origin (Bora et al., 2015, 2014; Mureşan, 2008; Chun, 2005).

Aims and objectives

The main objective of this paper is to present quality and uvologic parameters of two elites clonal 'Muscat Ottonel' 35-21, 'Şarbă 25-45' and two varieties 'Muscat Ottonel', 'Şarbă' for aromatic white wines cultivated in Dealu Bujorului vineyard.

Materials and methods

The material used was the elites clonal 'Muscat Ottonel 35-21', 'Şarbă 25-45', and the grapevines 'Muscat Ottonel' and 'Şarbă varieties'. Agro biological and technological observations and measurements were performed in period 2013-2015. The statistical interpretation of the results was performed by DUNCAN test using SPSS version 20.

Results and Discussion

Knowledge of the quality of the grapes is important to characterize the technological potential of varieties of vines. The highest weight of a grape was recorded in the 'Şarbă 25-45' (183 g) and the lowest was recorded in 'Muscat Ottonel' (93 g). The lowest index structure was recorded in 'Muscat Ottonel' (27.0) and the higher was
registered in ‘Muscat Ottonel 35-21’. The variety with the highest content in sugar of must was ‘Muscat Ottonel 35-21’ (223 g/L) and ‘Şarbă’ variety has the lowest content in sugar (198 g/L) (Tab.1).

Based on the mechanical components of the grapes, the technological indices were calculated whose values complement the qualitative characteristics of a variety providing information on the direction of production - economic value and commercial. The lowest index structure of the grape was recorded in ‘Muscat Ottonel’ variety (27), while highest values elite clonal ‘Muscat Ottonel 35-21’ (35.61) followed by elite clonal ‘Şarbă 25-45’ (31.3) and ‘Şarbă’ variety (30.6).

When analyzing the composition index of grapes it can be observed the lowest index was achieved in the ‘Şarbă’ (4). The highest berries index values was at elite clonal ‘Şarbă 25-45’ and ‘Şarbă’ variety which shows that the berries are smaller.

The best yield in must was obtained in elite clonal ‘Muscat Ottonel 35-21’ (67%) (Tab. 2).

### Conclusion

The selection clonal ‘Muscat Ottonel 35-21’ registered the highest quality production. Regarding the technological indices of varieties analyzed, elite clonal ‘Muscat Ottonel 35-21’ has the highest structure of the grape, berries composition and yield compared with all. The uvologic index for the analyzed varieties are within the specific intervals for varieties for aromatic white wines of superior quality.

### REFERENCES

