Evaluation of the Climate Changes in Tarnave and Murfatlar Vineyards

Maria ILIESCU\textsuperscript{1),} Mariana FARAGO\textsuperscript{1),} Maria COMSA\textsuperscript{1),} Aurora RANCA\textsuperscript{2),} Bolos PETRU\textsuperscript{2),} Anca BABES\textsuperscript{3)}

\textsuperscript{1)} Research Station for Viticulture and Enology, G. Baritiu Street 2, Blaj, Romania; marina.iliescu@yahoo.com
\textsuperscript{2)} Research Station for Viticulture and Enology, I Bucuresti St., Murfatlar, Romania; auroraranca@yahoo.com
\textsuperscript{3)} Faculty of Horticulture, University of Agricultural Science and Veterinary Medicine, 3-5 Manastur St., 400372 Cluj-Napoca, Romania; ancababes@yahoo.com

Keywords: grape vine, climatic changes, vegetation phenophases, yield quality

ABSTRACT

This study is a characterization of the evolution of the climatic and physiologe parameters from 1999 – 2008. Its purpose is to evaluate the climatic changes that can influence the growth and development of grape-vine in renowned vineyards, such as the vineyards Tarnave and Murfatlar. The evaluation was made using climatic data provided by the meteorological stations of the two research units. The physiological observations and physic-chemical analysis were made on grape varieties specific for the viticultural area that was studied. The results obtained for the climatic parameters in the studied areas have been correlated to the multiannual average, as well as to the vegetation phenophases and the quantity and quality of grapes. The climatic changes from the studied areas have a significant influence on both the growth and fructification of the grapevine as well as on the grape yield quality. In the last 10 years in the vineyards and Tarnava and Murfatlar were recorded light of climate changes in both temperature and daily average, as well as on the quantity and distribution of rainfall.

REFERENCES