

Research Concerning Grape Quality in the Year 2010, at S.C.D.V.V. Blaj

**Florentina CIOBANU¹⁾, Nastasia POP¹⁾, Maria ILIESCU²⁾, Anca BABEȘ¹⁾,
Anamaria CĂLUGĂR¹⁾, Daniela HODOR¹⁾, Mihai Lucian LUNG¹⁾**

¹⁾ University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, 3-5 Manastur Street, Cluj-Napoca
400372, Romania; flo030@yahoo.com

²⁾ Research Station for Viticulture and Enology, G.Baritiu Street 2, Blaj, Romania;

SUMMARY

This paper presents the results, concerning the production, obtained at four white grape varieties used to obtain quality wines. The experience is situated in Târnave Vineyard. Grape varieties used as biological material are: 'Muscat Ottonel', 'Neuburger', 'Traminer roz' and 'Sauvignon blanc'. In order to obtain a good production, are very important the climatic conditions registered during vegetation period. Transylvania's eco-climatic conditions favor the cultivation of grape varieties for white wines of superior quality. The eco-climatic regime of any territory results from the interaction of some factors (solar radiation, light, temperature, fluid regime, cloudiness, wind regime), all of them affecting, through their level or amount, the vine's length of vegetation period (Pop, 2010). The quality of production is given by sugar content and acidity, when we study the grape varieties for wines. The quality indicators show (Tab. 1) that the higher acidity was recorded by 'Neuburger' variety with 6.4 g/l H₂SO₄, and the lowest by 'Muscat Ottonel' with 3.8 g/l H₂SO₄. The highest sugar accumulation was at 'Muscat Ottonel' variety with 227.5 g/l sugar and 'Sauvignon blanc' with 212.2 g/l sugar.

Tab.1

Production quality in the year 2010

Variety	Acidity (H ₂ SO ₄) (g/l)	Sugar (g/l)	Gluko-acidimetric indice
Sauvignon blanc	5.9	211.9	35.92
Traminer roz	4.6	196.2	46.65
Muscat Ottonel	3.8	227.5	59.87
Neuburger	6.4	177.6	27.75

Keywords: grape variety, production, quality, sugar, acidity

REFERENCES

1. Pop, Nastasia (2010). Viticultură generală, curs. Ed. Eikon. Cluj Napoca.