

Researches on the Varieties Behavior that Are Part of the Fetească Group Sort, in Different Climatic Conditions in Western Part of Country

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SUMMARY

Researches aimed the most known, widespread and valuable indigenous varieties cultivated in three different areas in the western part of Romania: Buziaș, Miniș and Recaș. These were analyzed and compared with the varieties Italian Riesling and Cabernet Sauvignon from the point of view of vine vigor and the quantity and quality of grapes. Indigenous varieties through product quality achieved constitute a valuable source for obtaining of typical and authentic wines, able to satisfy consumers becoming increasingly advised and pretentious, wishing to consume quality wine specific of areas of origin. Harvests were superior compared with the control at varieties for white wines Feteasca alba and Feteasca regala in all three areas studied, except the Feteasca neagra variety, which compared with Cabernet Sauvignon gave slightly inferior productions at Minis and Recaș but registered higher sugar accumulations in all areas of research. (Dobrei *et al.*, 2009). Romania was in ancient times and is a country with tradition in the culture of vines, which had in every wine-growing area a valuable traditional assortment. After the massive introduction of universal varieties in culture, indigenous varieties have been passed temporarily into a secondary position, although it presents ampelographic and special technological attributes (Dobrei *et al.*, 2008; Dobrei *et al.*, 2005). The research was conducted during 2010 in three prestigious wine-growing areas in the western part of Romania (Miniș – Măderat, Recaș and Buziaș) and targeted varieties Fetească Regală, Fetească Neagră and Fetească Albă were analyzed compared with the varieties Italian Riesling and Cabernet Sauvignon considered witnesses. The vineyards in which were done the researches are in full maturity period, planting distances between rows are 2.2 m and 1 m spacing between the vines, cutting types are Guyot on the trunk and cordon Lenz Moser. Observations and measurements were made on annual matured increases, leaves area, the quantity and quality of production obtained. Results were analyzed and statistically interpreted using the method of calculating analysis of variance.

Keywords: quantity, quality, typical and authentic wines

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