

园艺—研究报告

桂南亚热带酿酒葡萄反季节栽培与酿酒特性初步研究

杨莹¹,管敬喜²,白先进³,张瑛⁴,谢太理⁴,文仁德⁴

- 1. 广西农业科学院葡萄与葡萄酒研究所
- 2.
- 3. 广西农业厅
- 4. 广西农科院葡萄与葡萄酒研究所

摘要:

广西南部属于亚热带季风气候区,冬季光热资源丰富,降水稀少。利用反季节栽培技术,采用避雨栽培,人工诱发萌芽等措施,使赤霞珠和梅露辄葡萄在该地区成功种植。经检测赤霞珠和梅露辄的冬果总糖含量均达到130 g/L,总酸分别为7.58 g/L和7.42 g/L,利用GC-MS分析了两种单品种酒的挥发性成分,两种酒中检测并鉴定出的化合物达40种以上,赤霞珠干红葡萄酒中酯类占56.82%,醇类20.45%,酸类15.9%,其他6.8%。梅露辄干红葡萄酒中酯类占55.0%,醇类17.5%,酸20.0%,其他7.5%。研究结果表明反季节栽培的赤霞珠和梅露辄在桂南亚热带地区生长表现良好,葡萄酒表现出品种的特征香气。

关键词: 酿酒特性

Study on the Off-season Cultivation and Vinification Characteristics of Wine Grape in Subtropical Area of South Guangxi

Abstract:

The south of Guangxi belongs to the subtropical monsoon climate, where has abundant sunshine and heat resources, rare rain in winter. Wine grape can be planted successfully by using off-season cultivation technique, rainproof cultivation and artificial inducing sprout in southern Guangxi. The detection showed that the sugar content of cabernet sauvignon and melot reached to 130 g/L, total acidity was 7.58 g/L in cabernet sauvignon fruit, 7.42 g/L in melot fruit. More than 40 volatile compounds were determined and identified by GC-MS in two wines. It contained 56.82% ester, 20.45% alcohol, 15.9% acid, 6.8% others in cabernet sauvignon wine. It contains 55.0% ester, 17.5% alcohol, 20.0% acid, 7.5% others in melot wine. The results indicated that cabernet sauvignon and melot grew well in the south of Guangxi with off-season cultivation technique. The characteristic aromas were exposed in two wines.

Keywords: vinification characteristics

收稿日期 2010-11-16 修回日期 2011-01-28 网络版发布日期 2011-05-06

DOI:

基金项目:

农业部行业科技专项;广西农科院科技发展基金项目

通讯作者: 杨莹

作者简介:

作者Email: yangying8113@yahoo.com.cn

参考文献:

- [1]白先进.广西一年两熟葡萄栽培的气候基础[J].广西农学报,2008,23(1):- [2]罗国光.关于葡萄气候区划指标问题的探讨[J].河北林业科技,2004,(5):61-63 [3]李新明,梁永良,李德安,等.我区发展葡萄生产的历史、现状及对策[J].广西农学报,2002,(1):23-25 [4]修德仁,周润生,晁无疾,等.干红葡萄酒用品种气候区域化指标分析及基地选择[J].葡萄栽培与酿酒,1997,(3):22-23 [5]李华,火兴三.中国酿酒葡萄气候区划的水分指标[J].生态学杂志,2007,25

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(635KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 酿酒特性

本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 杨莹
- ▶ 管敬喜
- ▶ 白先进
- ▶ 张瑛
- ▶ 谢太理
- ▶ 文仁德

PubMed

- ▶ Article by Yang,y
- ▶ Article by Guan,J.X
- ▶ Article by Bo,X.J
- ▶ Article by Zhang,y
- ▶ Article by Xie,T.L
- ▶ Article by Wen,R.D

(9): 1124-1128 [6]张振文,刘延琳,惠竹梅.葡萄与葡萄酒种气候区域化[J].陕西农业科学,2002,(5): 7-10 [7]贺普超.葡萄学[J].中国农业出版社,1999,: 60-61 [8]白先进.广西南部巨峰葡萄一年两收栽培模式研究[J].西南农业学报,2008,21(4): - [9]李华.葡萄酒品尝学[J].科学出版社,2006,: 33-57 [10]刘勇强,李华.昌黎赤霞珠干红葡萄酒感官特性分析研究[J].优秀硕士论文.,2007,: - [11]李佳,李华.昌黎原产地赤霞珠葡萄酒香气成分研究[J].优秀硕士论文,2007,: - [12]王华,张莉,李华,刘拉平.梅尔诺干红葡萄酒香气成分的GC/MS分析[J].酿酒科技,2005,(5): 101-103 [13]王方,秦丽娜,王伟,王树生,李景明.赤霞珠和梅鹿辄干红葡萄酒的香气分析[J].中外葡萄与葡萄酒,2007,3: - [14]宋慧丽,韩舜愈,蒋玉梅,陈彦雄,祝霞, .河西走廊地区赤霞珠干红葡萄酒中的香气成分分析[J].食品科学,2009,30(10): - [15]胡博然,李华.不同年份干红葡萄酒香气物质分析研究[J].食品科学,2006, 27(10): 488-

本刊中的类似文章

Copyright by 中国农学通报