

Agricultural Journals

Czech Journal of

FOOD SCIENCES

home page about us contact

us

Table of Contents

IN PRESS

CJFS 2014

CJFS 2013

CJFS 2012

CJFS 2011

CJFS 2010

CJFS 2009

CJFS 2008

CJFS 2007

CJFS 2006

CJFS 2005

CJFS 2004

CJFS 2003

CJFS 2002

CJFS 2001

CJFS Home

Editorial Board

For Authors

- AuthorsDeclaration
- Instruction to Authors
- Guide for Authors
- CopyrightStatement
- Submission

For Reviewers

- Guide for Reviewers
- ReviewersLogin

Subscription

Czech J. Food Sci.

Suhaj M., Koreňovská M.

Distribution of selected elements as wine origin markers in the wine-making products

Czech J. Food Sci., 24 (2006): 232-240

The analysis of the trace elements has been shown to be a valuable tool to discriminate wines according to their region of origin. As, Ba, Ca, Co, Cr, Li, Mg, Rb, Sn, Sr, and V were selected as specific markers indicating the origin of Slovak wines according to the vineyard regions. Several factors, such as the environmental contamination, agricultural practices, climatic changes, and others, may markedly change the multielement composition of the wine and may endanger the relationship between the wine and the soil composition. The effect was studied of the viniculture process on the distribution of selected markers in the winemaking products. The main markers pass from the vineyard soil to the grape, and the main portion leaves the

and yeast lees. Very significant correlation of the wine origin markers was found between changed the wine making products and the vineyard soils. The sugar addition to grape juice to some extent the total element compositions of wines but did not result in substantial changes of the markers determining the wine origin.

Keywords:

elements; atomic absorption spectrometry; winemaking process; factor analysis; correlation

[fulltext]

© 2011 Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences



