



SUMMARIES

V. M. Kostenko

SUBSTANTIATION OF THE NEED TO INCREASE GRAPE PRODUCTION IN UKRAINE

Analysis is provided of the implementation status of the Program of developing Ukrainian grape and wine growing for the period up to 2005 and of the current situation of the country's grape and wine industry. The need to increase areas planted to grapes is substantiated. Directions of the use of vine's products up to 2005 are determined.

N. L. Studennikova, V. P. Klimenko, A. I. Rachinskaia, Z. V. Kotolovets, S. A. Kovaliov

CLONAL SELECTION OF THE GRAPE CULTIVAR "PINOT GRIS"

The results of the clonal selection of the grape cultivar "Pinot gris" grown in commercial plantings of the state farm Alushta (Alushta, Crimea) are reported.

V. N. Laskavyi, E. P. Kuzmenko, N. G. Getman

CHARACTERIZATION OF WINE GRAPE VARIETIES CULTIVATED IN THE ZAPOROZH'IE REGION FROM AN AGROBIOLOGICAL STANDPOINT

Wine grape varieties released by the Institute for Vine and Wine Magarach cultivated in the Zaporozh'ie region are characterized on a comparative basis from an agricultural standpoint.

M. N. Borisenko, Yu. A. Belinskii

THE EFFECT OF THE NUTRITION AREA AND THE SHAPE OF THE VINE ON THE AGROBIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ROOTSTOCKS BERLANDIERI X RIPARIA BB

The effects of the nutrition area and the shape of the vine on the agrobiological characteristics of the rootstock Berlandieri x Riparia BB were studied, and the results obtained are reported.

N. A. Yakushina

A MODERN RATIONAL SYSTEM FOR PROTECTING GRAPEVINE FROM DISEASES AND PESTS

Grape varieties in commercial cultivation in Ukraine are characterized as to their resistance to diseases and pests. Approaches to selecting rational protection systems are described.

E. P. Stranishvskaia, I. V. Vdovichenko

OCCURRENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF GRAPE ERINEUM MITE (ERIOPHYTES VITIS PGST.) ON ZONATED GRAPE VARIETIES

The results of a three-year study concerned with the occurrence intensity and development of grape erineum mite on 17 zoned grape varieties are reported, with the differentiation of the study varieties as to their susceptibility to the pest.

E. A. Matveikina, E. P. Stranishvskaia

EFFECTIVENESS OF INSECTICIDES IN CONTROL OF THE LEAF FORM OF PHYLLOXERA IN VINEYARDS ON THE SOUTH COAST OF THE CRIMEA

Seven insecticides belonging to different chemical groups for control of the leaf form of phylloxera were tested on the grape cultivar "White Muscat" grown on the South Coast of the Crimea, and the results obtained are reported.

V. I. Ivanchenko, D. B. Gribova

THE CHANGES IN THE MARKET QUALITY OF MELON DURING STORAGE BY USING SHRINKABLE FILM AND IONIZED AIR TREATMENT

The results arising from storage of two mid-ripening melon varieties by using shrinkable film and ionized air treatment are reported as concerns the yield of products with good market quality, the occurrence of microbiological and physiological diseases and the natural loss of weight. The effectiveness of this type of storage is substantiated.

T. N. Tanashchouk, V. A. Zagorouiko, T. K. Skorikova, O. Ye. Kukhareno, M. Yu. Shalamitskii, Ye. E. Travnikova

EVALUATION OF THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PRODUCTION OF SPARKLING WINES BASED ON A STUDY OF THE ECOLOGY OF WILD YEAST AND BACTERIAL MICROFLORA

The peculiarities referring to the ecology of yeast and bacterial microflora occurring in the production of sparkling wine throughout the technological cycle were studied at several wineries of the Crimea. The qualitative composition of the accompanying microflora associated with the key stages of the production was evaluated.

E. V. Ostroukhova, I. V. Peskova, T. K. Skorikova, P. A. Probeigolova, Ye. E. Travnikova

A STUDY OF THE CAPABILITY OF THE YEAST RACES BORDEAUX AND CABERNET-5 TO PRODUCE VOLATILE COMPONENTS

The aroma-forming complexes of table wine materials obtained from red grape varieties by the use of different yeast races were studied. The wine materials fermented with the races Bordeaux and Cabernet-5 were compared as to the qualitative and quantitative composition of their aroma-forming complexes, and it was found that the race Bordeaux was capable to produce aliphatic and aromatic alcohols while the use of the race Cabernet-5 was associated with volatile phenols and acetates. These results indicate that wine materials with different styles of aroma may be achieved by using different yeast strains.

A. S. Makarov, I. P. Loutkov, A. Ya. Yalanetskii, T. P. Shalimova, N. Yu. Loutkova, T. A. Zhiliakova, N. I. Aristova

A COMPARATIVE CHARACTERIZATION OF WINE MATERIALS FROM NEW GRAPE VARIETIES RELEASED BY THE INSTITUTE MAGARACH AND CULTIVATED IN DIFFERENT REGIONS OF THE CRIMEA

The quality of wine materials from the two newly-bred varieties, "Tsitronnyi Magaracha" and "Aligotii muscatnoie" is evaluated. The grapes were released by the Institute Magarach and are grown in regions of the Crimea with different soil and climatic conditions.

I. V. Osseledtseva, T. I. Guguchkina, V. A. Markossov, M. N. Prostak

PECULIARITIES OF THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF COGNAC DISTILLATES PRODUCED IN DIFFERENT GEOGRAPHICAL ZONES

Products of five leading enterprises of Russia specializing in the production of cognacs as well as cognac distillates produced in Azerbaijan, Armenia, Ukraine, France and Spain were studied. Suggestions as to developing an effective system for the identification of cognac products are provided. The use of the terms "cognac" and "brandy" in the world practice is highlighted.

V. A. Vinogradov

THE EFFECT OF THE SEPARATION RATE OF THE MUST ON ITS QUALITY INDICES

The effect of the separation rate of the must from the crush on the mass proportion of suspended particles and mass concentration of phenolic substances was studied.

A. Ya. Yalanetskii

THE POLYPHENOL COMPLEX OF WINE FOR TREATMENT OF ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

The possibility to use the red table wine "Cabernet" as part of the complex sanatorium-and-spa treatment and rehabilitation of patients with ischemic heart disease in sanatoriums of the South Coast of the Crimea was studied. The effect of total polyphenols on the functional activity of red wine was demonstrated.