

**EFFECTS OF SOIL ELEMENT COMPOSITION ON THE NUTRIENT
CONTENTS OF GRAPE CULTIVARS AND WINES PRODUCED IN
BADACSONY**

**A TALAJ ÁSVÁNYI ELEM ÖSSZETÉTELÉNEK HATÁSA A
BADACSONYI SZŐLŐFAJTÁK (*Vitis vinifera* L.) ÉS BORAİK ÁSVÁNYI ELEM
TARTALMÁRA**

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Nowadays, in our constantly changing life, the task of grape growers and wineries is to make hedonistic wines of excellent quality. The quality of vintage depends on several factors from which one of the most important element is the variety. Grape belongs to the most valuable fruits from a nutritional point of view since its essential vitamins and mineral content contribute to the optimal recommended daily intake. The samples were taken from FVM Research Institute For Viticulture And Aenology, Badacsony.

The mineral content was determined by ICP-OES. Atomicabsorption device was used to soil analysis. Our results clarify that the highest levels of Ca, Mg and Fe uptake could be detected in the cultivar 'Olasz rizling'. Comparing the wines made from different cultivars, it is observed that there were significant differences between their cultivars in the sodium and copper contents.

Although the nutrient supply ability of soils is influenced by a wide range of factors the results of soil analysis may partly give assistance to the designing of the fertilization schedule. Hence the neccessity of basic and subsequent fertilizations can be determined.

Keywords: grape, wine, elements, ICP-OES, atomicabsorption