

Abstract Weinakademiker Thesis(D7)

Feteasca Neagra may become an iconic grape variety in eastern Europe.

By Bogdan Ilie

It is the goal of this thesis to raise awareness of the Feteasca Neagra grape variety, which has been indigenous to Romania, Moldavia region since almost 2000 years ago. It is the aim of this study to provide an overview of Romania's wine production, by examining the country's history, its viticulture, and its vinification techniques, as well as highlighting the importance of the Feteasca Neagra grape variety, the regions in Romania and neighboring countries where it can be grown, the vinification characteristics of each region and a comparative analysis of Romanian wine styles. Another chapter will be dedicated to the blends that feteasca is a part of, as well as the traditional and modern winemaking and wine styles that are associated with Feteasca Neagra. This research will be based on local ampelographic studies and books, as well as relevant Internet materials. The research will also include interviews with local winemakers and wine experts, as well as visits to wineries and vineyards to learn more about the winemaking process and the wines produced from Feteasca Neagra. Finally, the results of the research will be used to create an overall picture of Feteasca Neagra's winemaking and wine culture.

Chapter 1 – Introduction

- The geographical position of Romania and Moldavia as well as their viticulture and winemaking traditions
- Taking a look at Romanian grape varieties and wine production in recent years.
- The viticulture, grape varieties, and winemaking techniques of every region in Romania that produces wine

- Chapter 2 –General view of Romania's Feteasca Neagra grape variety

- Brief description of the Feteasca Neagra variety and its evolution in the last centuries
Feteasca Neagra's ampelographic study

- A description of the soil types and climatic conditions in the region where Feteasca Neagra is planted
- A comparison of the viticulture styles of Feteasca Neagra in different regions of Romania and its neighbors.

- **Chapter 3** – Winemaking specificity and microbiological comparison

- We will study the winemaking techniques from different regions of Romania – Moldavia, Transylvania, Walachia
- Analyzing the acidity, alcohol level, tannins and color for every region and correlating these with the weather and terroir specificity.
- We will compare the traditional methods with the more modern and innovative ways to produce wines from Feteasca Neagra

- **Chapter 4** – Organoleptic comparison of different Feteasca neagra wines from

- different regions and the specific blends.
- We will see what blends Feteasca Neagra is involved in and what the results are.
- In addition to analyzing acidity, alcohol, and color, the study will also take into account the organoleptic perception

Conclusion:

Throughout this essay, it has been demonstrated that Feteasca Neagra is a versatile grape variety capable of making a variety of wine styles, from the classic dry to sweet and liqueur wine, which can be produced in red, rose, and white wines. The grape variety, although it is planted on a very small area of Romania, a mere 3000 ha out of 197.000 ha, is considered an iconic variety of wine in Romania and almost every producer from all regions considers it a must to plant in their vineyard. Since its origins in Romania, Moldavia region, it has been cultivated in neighboring countries like Moldavia, Ukraine, Hungary, and Bulgaria.

There are different styles of Feteasca Neagra. This grape variety produces deep, dark red wines with a full body. The wines produced from this grape variety are known for their intense aromas and flavors of dark fruits, spices, and herbs. It is also often blended with other grape varieties such as Merlot and Cabernet Sauvignon. Depending on the local climate and terroir, you