

ПУБЛИЦИСТИЧЕСКИЕ И ДИСКУССИОННЫЕ СТАТЬИ

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ВИНА МОЛДОВЫ: ТУРИСТИЧЕСКИЕ МАРШРУТЫ К СЕВЕРУ И ЦЕНТРУ РЕСПУБЛИКИ*

WINE OF MOLDOVA: ROAD IN THE NORTH AND CENTER OF REPUBLIC*

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Аннотация. Работа раскрывает культурно-туристический потенциал Р. Молдова, древняя провинция свободных Даков. Это Восточно-Европейский регион, где уделяют внимание развитию туризма, утверждён национальный проект Друмул Винулуй. Цель – расширение маршрутов зарубежных туристов, развитие инфраструктуры, раскрытия традиции и культуры местности, с разнообразными винами центрального и северного регионов, их музеями, природными ландшафтами, церквями и памятниками. Вина Молдовы стали популярными и привлекают широкую публику, которым гостеприимно говорим: «Добро пожаловать!»

Ключевые слова: виноград, биологический фактор, природный ландшафт, натуральные вина, сельский туризм.

Summary. This work reveals the cultural and tourism potential of the Republic of Moldova – an old province of ancient free Dacians. In this area of southeastern Europe National Travel Program “The Wine Road” was adopted. Its purpose is the extension of international routes, the development of tourism infrastructure, the promotion of local customs and culture, including the collaboration with the neighbor countries. Traveling on the Centre and Nord there could be seen the natural protected areas, churches, museums and monuments of that region. The wine country Moldova is very beautiful, so we are waiting to say you «Welcome to Moldova!»

Keywords: grapevine, biological factor, natural landscape, natural wines, rural touristic

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Introduction. Vines on Moldovan places known history of millennia, confirmed that near Naslaucea the village were discovered footprints of vine leaves –*Vitis* [1]. About quality of Carpathian wines, bought by the Venetians and Genoa, is mentioned in ancient writings of Xenophon's [2]. And by the Government decision [3] adopted the National Travel Program “The Wine Road”[4], 23 brands currently produced: VDO (11 dry white, 8 dry red) and 2 –VDOC [5]. In time of viticulture Moldova and the land features formed private vineyards specific characteristics of local varieties: horns, Zghiharda, Plavae, Rara-Black, Gordana, Cramposia, Busuioaca, Braghina, flies, Feteasca, Moldova, Victoria [6]. In the 4 typical areas: North, South, Centre and the Dnestr, if you travel far and wide. The number of wines of original names increasing, the exceptional quality of the varieties in the specific area according to Regulation

* Статья приведена в авторской редакции

the delineation of the plantations, compliance agrotechnic and cultivation procedures [7].

Materials and Methods. Arguments for Wine Road and the development of rural tourism in contact with vine and wine appeared in perspective of development program which provides complex measures: renovation plantations for biological value and SM206 and SM207 national standards; assessment of vine in the revitalization of clones tested in the register 69 of vine varieties, the 27 varieties of table grapes, the modern wine industry in the area is a key route as attractive, especially as we are preparing various types of wine; curative effect on consumption of exotic products – raisins, various beverages – high therapeutic products, enriched with biologically active compounds [6, 7].

Results. Arguments for wine tourism of history considerations and people's tradition, vines on Moldovan places known history of millennia, confirmed that near Naslaucea village footprints of vine leaves – *Vitis* were discovered. It was placed in culture with a millennium before our era, and the tradition of wine production was preserved from the Thracians, Dacians and Getae. About quality of Carpathian wines, bought by the Venetians and Genoa, was mentioned in ancient writings of Xenophon's [1].

Moldovan lands are rich material and spiritual. We are Romanian nation that has not attacked anyone, conversely, we were gripping and we have stolen more. Often try to tell the aliens our true name, courts look to other nations and strive to be like them. But remember that the wisdom of the piece was stolen from Dacia. Even Dionysian cult was borrowed from Greek Carpathian area. Occurring spiritual values, our ancestors have provided – have hidden secrets of survival in folklore Dacian and the soul's immortality Zamolx is inherited [2]. Ancestors knew to call or to disperse rain clouds, by nature taught kindness, his habit forming romantic and welcoming, the wisdom of the nation. This is due to the energy of the area: the Danube-Black Sea carpatico, in a miraculous Bessarabian forgotten world with many sources of pure, beautiful places, beautiful tradition which of course saves mankind. This bessarabian nation has survived thanks coming from Dacia Decebal and cultivation of vines and wine consumption rich in biologically active substance [9].

Neolithic civilization of Thracian tribes, which the most audacious in existence Geto-Dacians formed Boian, Cucuteni, Criș, Tei, Monteoru culture, highlighted by polished stone, painted pottery and primitive agriculture. Archaeological finds, and mythological der, numismatic, ethnographic, cultural tradition vine Balkan certified in this area we talk about commitment to wine, incidentally, reflected in the ancient geographer Strabo's work (66 BC).

Other evidence of local practice at the beginning of our era vitivinification find in Epistolae ex Ponto of Ovid exiled poet by describing the Geto-wine habits of consuming here in Pontus Euxinus with wine, stone pot or cups whole configuration [2]. Later, the average age of Alexander the Good (a.1400), are documented acts of royal charters and chronicles the work of the Governor, the existence of a cupbearer to the royal seat of a Pârcălab to Orhei a steward of the royal vineyards [10]. Special attention is paid to tell

us about the branch. More travel reports, historians and chroniclers find the realm of feature Moldovan vineyards G. Reichersdorffer, 1500; of Codex Bandimus Marcus, 1646 stating once again the very rich and fertile land wine.

In time of viticulture Moldova and the land features formed private vineyards specific characteristics of local varieties: horns, Zghiharda, Plavae, Rara-Black, Gordana, Cramposia, Busuioaca, Braghina, flies, Feteasca, Moldova, etc. In the 4 typical areas: North, South, Centre and the Dnestr, if you travel far and wide, fall in love with picturesque hilly landscapes culmele Basarabia with live dressed in what seem endless, but that tradition more than 4 thousand years. This paper aims to disclose new rural-oriented tourist routes, route priorities analyze historical charm blended with the wine tradition in these places [7, 8].

Several arguments for Wine Road and the development of rural tourism in contact with vine in perspective of development program by decision Guv. no. 1313 of 7/10/2002 [3, 4], provides complex measures: renovation plantations on about 100 ha (5 ha per year), with increasing surface of the rootstock and the scion 300 hectares, while maintaining their annual turnover of 50 ha and 30 ha appropriately for biological value and plant health propagating material, SM206 and SM207 national standards; assessment of vine varieties in plantations in the revitalization of clones tested for the main virus diseases with inclusion in the register 69 varieties of vine varieties, the 27 varieties of table grapes, allowing the rational use of pedo-climatic zones and potential storage or processing technology, having over 80% of new plantations Euroclones varieties approved in Moldova; the modern wine industry in the area is a key route as attractive, especially as we are preparing various types of wine [8, 11] (roze, liqueur, dessert, Prometeu-hard, burned Carpineni, Luceafar-oxidative Ialoveni-pelicular, sparkling classic, bouquet flavored and noble divine grape); the genetic potential of new resistant varieties used for the benefit of society as organic products, reduce 3 times spraying with chemicals, which is a strategy to develop biological environmental protection; curative effect on consumption of fresh seedless varieties (without seeds) may additionally attract visitors, there is evidence that these grapes accumulate large amounts of fructose, glucose and other natural sugars compared with other varieties, and because of their precocity, is launched early season processing to obtain a range of exotic products - raisins, jams, honey, various beverages - high therapeutic products, enriched with biologically active compounds (amino acids, vitamins, microelements, flavonoidines).

The fascinating tourist routes in the North of Republic (Figure 1). The tourist route Orheiul Vechi (Hot.Guvern. Nr.554 dated 24.05.2004) – starts in Chisinau and continues through villages Stauceni, Peresecina, Brănești, Cricova, Trebujeni, Romanesti and Dubasari, Orhei, with visiting wineries from: National College, Wine Cellars “BasaVinex”, “Asconi”, “Chateau Vartely”, “Buchetul Moldovei” and Cricova. Additionally will be shown reserve Trebujeni, Curchi monastery, in Trebujeni, in Butuceni the monastery - rock (a.1675) also the manors –Cristi in Romanesti, Balioz of Ivancea, the museum of Al. Donici and the medieval complex Orheiul Vechi [10].



Figure 1. Central tourist route

In this wine route white wine lovers can know the sample “VDO Aligote” Stauceni and Feteasca wine variety of high quality, aged 1.5 years, of variety with the same name, made at the old school (a.1842) – National College. The wine is straw colored with greenish hues, fine bunch of aging variety of shades and harmonious taste slightly spicy, is that with numerous medals and diplomas at international competitions. It is of interest dry white wine the greenish color of straw with fine bouquet of flowers and soft taste couple harmonious, distinguished with 2 gold, 7 – silver and 4 – bronze.

In the cellars underground cities Cricova and Brănești, with the above mentioned wines in the same category, can impress: Sauvignon, Pinot Blanc and Traminer. Cellars were opened in the years 1953 and 1976 respectively by former quarrying place where there are now maturing in each 1 million. dal of wine. Cricova you can walk along the streets that extend for tens of kilometers of a real underground city of wine. Wine Cellars here will help you to understand that quality is a tradition in Moldova and reality. Cricova is important collection of old bottles of wine (between 10–90 years), polling for sparkling wines, etc.

On every route we have a good opportunity to know the labyrinthine- underground tasting room and well-known enterprise of Branesti cellars. Then the road goes to one of Moldova's tourist pearls, the famous Museum Complex "Orheiul Vechi" – a real open air museum (cave monasteries, ruins of three cities in different historic epochs. V-III BC, sec. XIII; XV century, house ethnographic museum with a collection of over 4 thousand cultural objects, etc.).

On the way to admire the famous stone flowers, traditional architectural elements of the villages in the Orhei. On the route, near the Nistru River is obtained naturally dry white wine – Riesling de Rascov. Orhei-Vin SA, founded in a. 1945, specializes in producing natural white dry wines, hard and recently given in exploitation a new section of sparkling wine manufacturing. Here it is also produced hiperoxi date wine “Orheiul Vechi”, unique by extractivity and rich in flavonoids extracted from oak wood, that compete with 1 gold and 2 - silver. Another company with a reputation of Moldova “Chateau Vartely” offers participation in a wine tasting trip to know the secrets to producing a select wine [12].

The other side of the river at the plant in town. Dubasari, the most aromatic and curative wine is prepared “Buchetul Moldovei”, in which formulas enter extracts about 30 species of plants, flowers and ingredients. In the route can be watched the old cellar of the imperial Russian Romanov family, which bears its name. Here we can test naturally dry red wine brand “VDO Romanesti”, matured in barrels for 2 years, that's made from grapes Cabernet - Merlot – Malbec, light ruby color, bouquet composed of almond and matured, full bodied good velvety soft taste, distinguished with silver medals in competitions [12].

Traveling on the Chisinau-Balti tourist route (Figure 2), there could be seen the natural protected areas, churches, museums and monuments from that region, could be visited the factories from Î.M.”Vismos”S.A., “Aroma”S.A., ”BarzaAlba”S.A. The Chisinau-Orhei route (Figure 2) gives a possibility to the true amateurs of wine to taste the sample DOC Aligote de Stauceni, Sauvignon, Pinot Blanc (Cricova and Branesti), Buchetul Moldovei (Dubasari) etc.



Figure 2. North tourist route

Tourist **Balti - Chisinau** starts in Chisinau and Cricova and will continue in town Balti, v. Brănești, Orhei and visiting wineries from I.M”Vismos”, SA.”Aroma”, “Barza Alba”, “Chateau Vartely”, Brănești SA. Additionally it will show curiosities and protected natural areas: Reservation “Pădurea Domnească”, Lake Costesti, “Hundred mounds” of s. Cobani, cave canoeing v. Criva, Butești keys, these places Prut, pass “Dăruitoarea”, Curchi monastery, churches: the mun Balti - St. Nicholas (XVIII) and Sf. Constantin and Elena (a.1924), v. Isnovat - St. Nicholas (a.1810), as well as fortresses and “Lumânarea Recunostintei” monument, museums [1, 2].

At the association Aroma – the old production company of Divine (a.1898), were launched marks “3 and 5 Stars”(1947), divine 7 years –“Moldova”, two marks

divine –10 years old “Chisinau”, –15 years old “Bassarabia”, two ancient divine mark –25 years “Dacia”, 40 years “Ambassador”. These wines are made from white grape varieties by special distillation and aging for years in oak barrels, and the deadline by creative combination of parties to achieve a harmonious product.

The route is impressive that at the Tipova, Saharna, Japca, Rudi exist monastic complex, there drinks and meals were prepared by the monks' ancient national style [7]. Still admire fortresses and mysterious castle (1490), which played an important role in the Moldovan defensive system, which belongs to the Renaissance era. Moldovan cognac amber flavors and we admired by visiting the company "Barza Alba". In the Balti town is specialized in producing floral cognac with special designed for exceptional quality –8 Grand Prix, over 60 gold or silver. These highlight cognacs with strength 40% vol alcohol–“Belii Aist”(5 years), “Balti” and “Speranta” (by 7 years maturity), “Bucuria” (10 years) and very old series DVFV divine, strength to 44 degrees: “Codru”(20 years),“Sofia” (33 years) and “Prezident” (40 years), all of a rare delicacy, much prized by visitors from abroad.

The old routes from the center of Republic the route **Codri of Moldova**– starts in Chisinau (Figure 3) and continues through villages Iurceni, Vorniceni, Varzaresti, Bîcovăț, Cojusna and town. Nisporeni, Calarasi, Straseni, with visiting wineries from: Vinis-NLG Ltd., Nis-Struguras SA, Codru-STLtd. Cojusna SA., Calarasi-Divin SA. Additional will be demonstrated reserves: Capriana, Dolna, Codri and Plaiul Fagului, monasteries: Capriana (a.1429), Varzaresti (a.1420), Hirbovat (a.1730), Raciula (1794), manor of Ralli Arbore in Dolna, in of parties Hârjauca Codru-complex, as well as the craftsmen in Iurceni and Lozova.

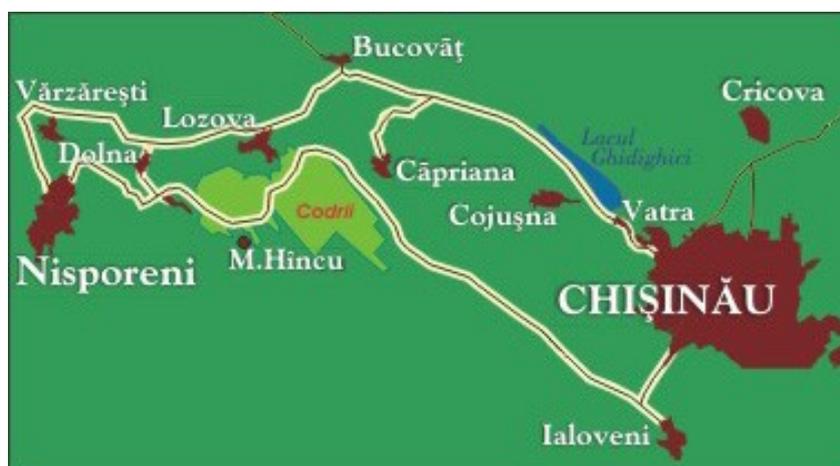


Figure 3. Route the areas Codru complex

The second route provides visit of the traditional producers of the same dry white wines of the region of impeccable quality. For example, Aligote grapes on the southern slope of the village Onesti, Straseni ensures producing of wine of the region Onesti, distinguished with the medals: 1 gold, 3 silver, aged 2 years, greenish-gold color, fine bouquet and cheese variety, with pleasantly full matured and harmonious taste.

The Winery of Sparkling Wines “Nis Struguraș”, founded in the old units in 1990: Nisporeni, Varzaresti, Brătuleni, Zberoaia and later separated –Șișcani, Iurceni through the forests of Moldova, proved a very suitable region for white wines and champagne. Higher wine highlight Miuler Turgau (1.5 years maturing) variety developed in 1977), blended with one of sorts – Traminer or Sauvignon particularly refreshing taste with elegant and harmonious flavor, said the medals in several contests.

Stopping us from the old factory, founded by Șustov) in Calarasi observe and distilling equipment with sections for aging distillates divine. Here were developed strong drink Noble: Divine “Calarasi”– (7 years), “Luceafăr”(10), “Noroc” (15), “Ștefan Vodă” (25 years) and “Calarasi DVFV”(30 years maturity). Divine aroma with age between 15–30 years is very composed, he prevails in a fine range of flowers, esters, receives light vanilla and the taste is soft, like hot, full and fat with resin accents reminiscent of volatile compounds and balms. Wall remains an empty goblet film aromatic ethereal substance, which evaporates slowly proving nobility, good extractivity perfect flavor and quality. Thus, the tasting is the process of enjoying and thinking together, getting that happy sense of sunlight, earth saps the force of human variety and creative accumulated over the years.

SA “Wine Cojusna” was glorified at the bottom of the XIX century, when fields were bottled S. Ciubuc “Basarabian wine No.1”. French tourists are attracted to the mansions monumental fashion charm, not least, its cuisine and selected wines. If fashion is transient, remained finesse wine. And if you can not go with wine, the vines were brought Cojusna and technologies. Today Cojusna’s wine cellar and technically well equipped, prepares dozens of brand red and white wines with typical aroma of flowers. The command a rich national cuisine. Here you can impress everyone unique collection of old wines, founded in 1979 with 5 galleries, which keeps about 1 million bottles for sale.



Figure 4. Degustation of wines of rich national cuisine

“Migdal - P” (Figure 4) invites you to make a trip opening new page of history under the title “Art to respect traditions”. Here, every single wine has its own history, while cellars themselves are a temple of reminiscences evidencing our assiduous work.

Therefore, you are invited in those cellars in order to penetrate into a special world, where time stands still, while every glass of wine inaugurates the new beginning [13].

Lapusna traditional route starts in Chisinau and continues through: INVV, villages Bardar, Milestii Mici towns: Hincesti Cimislia, Ialoveni visiting wineries of Vine and Wine Institute, winery, Bardar SA, “Vitis Hincesti” SA, “Albastrele” Cimislia SA, “Ialoveni” SA, Wines Quality Wine and “Winery MilestiiMici”. Additionally it demonstrates molestie forest nature reserves, Hincesti the monastery of St. Teodor Tiron the Martyr (1858) Chisinau, churches: the Bardar - St. Nicholas (a.1879), in MilestiiMici - St. Nicholas (a.1870), as well as the mansion Mirzoian Inn-Bey of Hincesti, fortress (XV century) in Costesti and Museum of Ethnography and Natural History in Hincesti.

In Lapusna can get acquainted with microvinification INVV, where they were developed as a dry white wine: “Alb de Codru” (from Aligote and Pinot), “Tigheci” (of Rhine Riesling, Chardonnay and Muscat white), “Floreasca”, “Floareaviei” (Rcațiteli and Feteasca), wines matured 1 year with numerous medals in competitions for floral aroma and soft, smooth and rich taste. BardarFirst, watch the operations of Divine technology – known brands “Vinorum” (5 years) and “Caesar” (7 years). Here is producing the types of wines and stellar Prometheus countries, various sweet white wine, pink and red [14].

Hincesti – prestigious vineyard in Moldova, a manufacturer of high-quality wines VDOC, both dry and sweet. We have the opportunity to admire the palmar samples that not only gold but also the Grand Prix, because it has the flavor of wild flowers, fresh taste and full of barbaris – Chardonnay VDOC or natural aroma of currant, soft fresh taste – “Sauvignon VDOC” with fine flavour, intoxicating rose - *Traminer* couple higher the ruby color with full taste of fruit – “Rosu de Hincesti”, with nuances of black currant and wild flowers - Victoria semidry.

A little further south, the steppe Bugeac gates – to Cimislia, the vineyards stretched 6 thousand hectares flooded by the sun, fall is ripe grapes of different varieties whisker plantations, combining the efforts of more than 40 peasant households growing and wine subsidiary of the factory 4 Fri equipped with modern equipment. It is a dry white wine producer and leading Consumer – Sauvignon and Traminer, for sparkling wines from –Aligote, Pinot, Riesling, red wine – Cabernet and Merlot Codru using traditional oak vats, extraction reactor stirrer cellars maturing at optimum temperature year round 10-120c, filters and sterile bottling. Cimislia enjoying wine, and the future you wish to feel the warmth of the sun, the harmony of taste.



Figure 5. The maturing in each 1 mil.dal of wines of "Mileștii Mici"; Traditions festival of wines Moldavian

A special unit in the road route is the factory of production of special wines such Ialovenipelicular. "Mature wines (alc. 20/3 %, ciucr), "Romanita"(19/1 %) brand dry "Moldova" (14 % v), "Harmony" (18/1.5 %) and "Ialoveni dessert"(19/9 %) include 2 types fermentation (anaerobic-aerobic), are aged from 0.5 to 2 years supraoxidate conditions, these wines is to taste the nuances of specific esters and roasted nut, that argument, they are highly valued by consumers and medals in competitions. Funny route is underground factory (20 km) roads continue the MileștiiMici (Figure5), to arrive with "Aligote, Cabernet, Codru ...", which are arranged thousands of oak barrels and budanes, thousands of steel tanks for aging wine emalate at low temperatures. There is also a wine section of champagne biochemical Moldova de Lux. The assortment is very rich, which also proves formidable collection of wines of all time.

Conclusions. North Ponticus authentic tradition, ethnographic specifics Moldovan, rich wine heritage tourism, wine production variety encourages us to develop rural tourism with broad integration into the international network and the circuit Carpathian – Romanian: Cotnari Science, Husi, VasluiOdobești, Cotești, Bujor, Nicorești, Panciu, etc [9].

Tourist Routes "Orheiul Vechi", "Chisinau – Balti" in northern republic and "Cordri of Moldova", "Lapusna" in central area has the potential human, material and cultural and historical tourist attraction especially for all countries.

To implement this complex program is necessary to conduct various strategic actions: civil society involvement and awareness of the importance of higher education towards wine patrimony, and corporate management to establish a modern tourism marketing, renovation of access roads to areas, facilitating a system facilitated foreign investment in every industry.

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