

P31**VARIETAL DIFFERENCES AMONG THE FLAVONOID PROFILES OF WHITE TABLE GRAPE CULTIVARS STUDIED BY HPLC**

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Among the phenolic compounds which have frequently used as chemical markers in chemotaxonomy, the flavonoids stand out. They are relatively stable, their patterns tend to be species specific and their biosynthesis/accumulation is largely independent of environmental influence. Furthermore, several of them have been found useful in determining the parentage of hybrids and in the "fingerprinting" of new cultivars.

In order to develop a chromatographic method that allows to distinguish between white grape cultivars, the flavonoid composition of the main white cultivars from the "Misión Biológica de Galicia" germplasm collection were studied. The extracts obtained from peels of the selected cultivars were analysed by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC with diode array detector) and several flavonoid compounds were totally or partly identified and significant differences between them were found. Some of these compounds, especially the called "dihydroflavonols", have been proved to be of great value as phenolic markers for white grape cultivars recognition.