

Geographical Factors of Winemaking on the Example of the World and Georgian Context

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The study is devoted to a complex analysis of the geographical factors of winemaking. The paper discusses the main natural-geographical and socio-economic factors that determine the spatial distribution of viticulture and winemaking, grape varietal diversity and wine quality characteristics. Special attention is paid to the latitudinal regularities of winemaking and the influence of geographical conditions (temperature regime, precipitation, solar radiation), relief and hypsometric zonality, soil types on viticulture. The main winemaking regions of the world and Georgia are analyzed.

A significant part of the work is devoted to the geographical analysis of Georgian winemaking, as an example of one of the oldest centers of vine and wine culture. The main zones, subzones and microzones of the country's viticulture are discussed. Their climatic, soil and relief features. The work emphasizes the importance of scientific research and protection of appellations of origin, microzones.

The aim of the study is to identify the main regularities of the geographical distribution of winemaking and determine the prospects for the development of viticulture on the example of the world and Georgian context.