

Absztrakt

The Sopron Wine Region is one of the most significant and historical wineproducing regions in Hungary, with a total area of 4300 hectares, out of which 1800 hectares are used for grapevine cultivation. The aim of the present research was to carry out basic measurements for soil, grape and wine in the Sopron Wine Region to obtain preliminary results for future investigations. The demonstrated methods are suitable for the combined analysis of soils, grape berry and wine. It was established that there are differences between the composition of grape berry and wine of the selfsame vine cultivar in the investigated areas. The *terroir* effects of the Sopron Wine Region have not been studied as yet extensively, although there are several international studies in this field (e.g. HUGGET, 2006; CSIKÁSZ-KRIZSICS & DIÓFÁSI, 2008; FERNÁNDEZ-MARÍN et al., 2013). By future measurements carried out on a large number of samples and with sophisticated multivariate statistical analysis the relationships between measured physical and chemical parameters can be evaluated in the region, providing basis for establishing *terroir* aspects.