

## Phenolic compounds of krasnodar tea


**Oksana Belous**

Russian Research Institute of Floriculture and Subtropical Crops, Russia

The total content of tannins in three-leaf flushes in humid subtropics of Russia (unlike other tea-producing countries) increases from May to June, then there is a decline in their content, is associated with temperature and arid stress, slowing the synthesis of tannins in the tea leaf. At the end of stress, the tannin content is actively increasing, reaching a maximum in August. In the black tea content of theaflavins increases from the beginning of the collection of the sheet to its completion; the least number of thearubigins noted in June, the most-in August. A sharp drop in the synthesis of thearubigins and a slowdown in the accumulation of theaflavins in June are associated with the summer dormancy of growth and synthetic processes. The comparative analysis of samples of tea raw materials collected from the plant breeding Institute is done. Tea produced from

forms №582 and №2264, contains a large number of theaflavins, the highest content of thearubigins noted in tea plants cv. `Colchida`. Theaflavins are unstable compounds and easily pass into thearubigins during oxidation, currently there is no single standard for their content in the finished product. At the same time, hydrothermal conditions significantly affect the quality of tea, which requires blending its semi-finished product to obtain a quality brand. According to international rules, any blend of tea should have a ratio "theaflavins/thearubigins" not lower than 1:16, and in tea of the highest quality 1:10. According to this indicator, all tea produced from raw materials collected from the plant breeding Institute, meet international requirements.

e: oksana191962@mail.ru

 Notes: