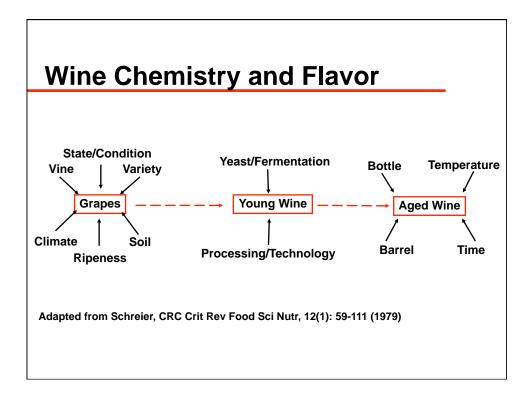
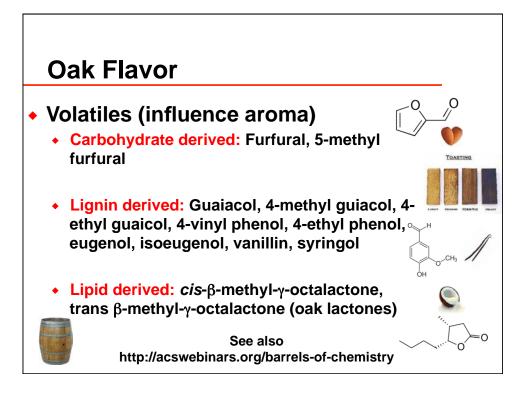
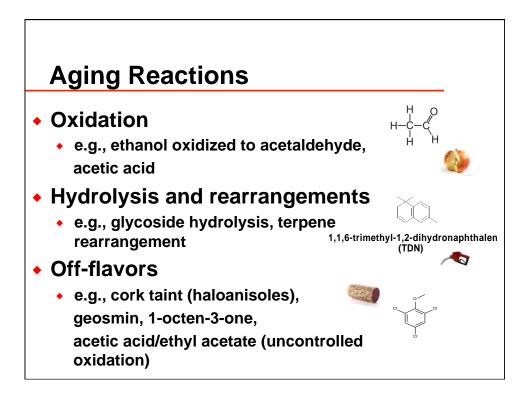


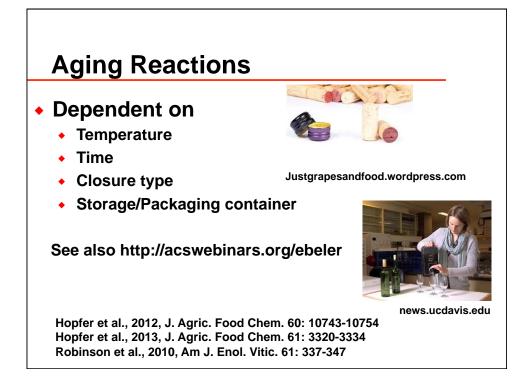
## **Audience Question**

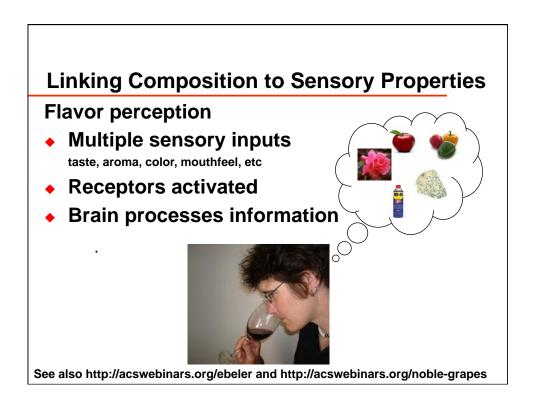
- Which food fermentation do NOT involve Saccharomyces cerevisiae?
- (A) Beer
- (B) Bread
- (c) Sour Cream-malolactic fermentation/lactic acid bacteria
- (D) Olives—typically a lactic acid fermentation, but also may include yeast (Hurtado et al. 2012, Food Microbiology, 31: 1-8)







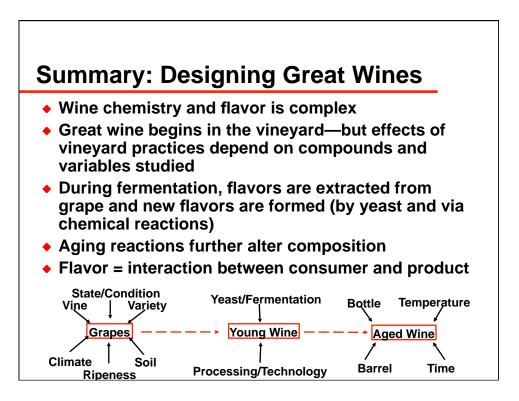






- Flavor perception is integrative
- Perceptual interactions—additive, masking/suppression, enhancing effects—Difficult to predict
- Physical/chemical interactions with matrix influence volatility and release
- Perception is influenced by context, training/experience, genetics, etc.

See also http://acswebinars.org/ebeler and http://acswebinars.org/noble-grapes



## **Studying Viticulture & Enology at UCDavis**

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- Certificate in Winemaking for Distance Learners http://extension.ucdavis.edu/unit/winemaking/certificate/ winemaking/
- University Extension 1- and 2-Day Shortcourses http://extension.ucdavis.edu/index.asp



- <u>Principles and Practices of Winemaking</u>, Boulton et al., Chapman & Hall, 1996 (ISBN 0-412-06411-1)
- <u>Chemistry of Wine Flav</u>or, Waterhouse & Ebeler, American Chemical Society, 1998 (ISBN 0-8412-3592-9)
- Polaskova et al., Chemical Society Reviews, 2008, 37: 2478-2489, DOI: 10.1039/b714455p
- Ebeler and Thorngate, J. Agric. Food Chem., 2009, 57: 8090-8108, DOI: 10.1021/jf9000555
- Robinson et al., Am. J. Enol. Vitic., 2013, Available on-line, DOI: 10.1016/j.foodchem.2013.11.052
- Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry
- American Journal of Enology and Viticulture

