Riesling	France	Germany	Australia
WHERE	Alsace	 Mosel (lightest style) Rheinghau (drier in style) Pfalz (similar to Alsace style) 	South Australia Clare Valley Seden Valley
WHY	Key Climate Moderators	Climate Moderators	Key Climate Moderator
	Vosges Mountains (rainshadow) - Dry + sunny region - Warm + dry autumn - Longer growing season Vineyard Slope + Aspect - Steep slopes - East + southeast facing - Maximizing sunlight exposure and warmth	MOSEL 1.steep, south + south west facing slopes 2.Mosel River 3.dry stony soils (warm – radiate heat back to vine) RHEINGHAU 1.steep south facing slope 2.Rhine River PFALZ	1.ALTITUDE
WINE	DRY	- See Alsace 6 PRÄDIKATSWEIN CATEGORIES	DRY – HIGH ACID
**Riesling is susceptible to BOTRYTIS aka NOBLE ROT.	Pronounced intensity Ripe citrus and stone fruit MEDIUM BODY HIGH ACID Yes can age (very good/outstanding quality)	DRY TO SWEET STYLES (just list them no description) (made by interrupting fermentation and removing yeast or adding unfermented grape juice – Süssreserve) 1.KABINETT 2.SPÄTLESE	Pronounced intensity Citrus (lemon/lime) Petrol (tertiary) Yes can age (very good/outstanding quality)
Botrytis acts to CONCENTRATE GRAPE SUGARS on the vine so we can expect that wines from Riesling will range in style from Dry (no botrytis) to Sweet (yes botrytis).		3.AUSLESE SWEET STYLES ONLY (grape sugars concentrated on the vine) (naturally sweet and low alcohol) 4.EISWEIN 5.BEERENAUSLESE 6.TROCKENBEERENAUSLESE YES ALL CAN AGE (vg/o quality): honey + dried fruits	



CHARDONNAY	Languedoc-Roussillon	Burgundy (Bourgogne)
(France only)		
WHERE	Pays d'Oc IGP	Burgundy (Bourgogne AOC) Villages
PGI wines: Pays d'Oc IGP	Recap: IGP French for PGI	1.(farthest north) Chablis AOC 2.(Côte d'Or) Meursault AOC
PDO wines:	A PGI is a legally defined vineyard area within the EU.	3.(Côte d'Or) Puligny-Montrachet AOC
Bourgogne AOC	IGPs are typically broad geographical areas with fewer	• 1er Cru
Chablis AOC	restrictions on grape growing and winemaking than	Grand Cru
Meursault AOC	PDOs	COLITIEDALDUDCUMDV
Puligny-Montrachet AOC Mâcon AOC		SOUTHERN BURGUNDY • Mâconnais (Mâcon AOC)
Pouilly-Fuissé AOC		Villages
Today Fulsse ACC		1.Pouilly-Fuissé
WHY	Southern France (Mediterranean coast)	CHABLIS
	Warm climate – EASY RIPENING FOR	Farthest north – COOL CLIMATE
	GRAPES	BEST VINEYARD SITES (1er Cru + Grand Cru – more concentrated more aging potential):
		Vineyard aspect: south/south west (warmth/sunlight exposure)
		Sloped vineyards: airflow down hillsides reduces frost risk
		CÔTE D'OR
		South of Chablis – MODERATE CLIMATE Mâcon
		MÂCON
		 Farthest south – MODERATE CLIMATE (warmest of all Burgundy subregions) POUILLY-FUISSÉ (key village in the Mâcon AOC))
		Vineyard aspect: south/south east (warm/sunlight exposure)
		Steep sloped vineyards: maximizing sunlight exposure)
WINE STYLE	High-volume branded wines (inexpensive	CHABLIS
	Ripe, fruity style	Dry, light-medium body, HIGH ACID – apple, lemon, wet stones
	Peach, pineapple, banana (tropical) fruit	Generally UNOAKED (some 1er and Grand Cru will have very subtle oak)
**take note of the range of	character	CÔTE D'OR (Meursault AOC + Puligny-Montrachet AOC)
wine style from Chardonnay	OAK CHIPS	More body and riper fruit flavours than Chablis
in BURGUNDY particularly:		Often fermented + matured in oak and extended lees contact to ADD BODY AND COMPLEXITY
CHABLIS		YES CAN AGE - tertiary aromas develop in bottle (hazelnut, mushroom, honey)
(north – coolest)		MÂCON AOC
		Simple (lemon peach melon), fruity, unoaked style – GOOD VALUE \$\$
vs		POUILLY-FUISSÉ
		Village with the highest quality within the Mâcon AOC
POUILLY-FUISSÉ		Fuller-bodied with concentrated stone fruit and tropical fruit flavours
(south – warmest)		Oak fermentation/maturation to add body + complexity



SAUVIGNON BLANC	Languedoc-	Bordeaux	Loire
(France only)	Roussillon		
WHERE: Geographical Indications (GIs) within the European Union (PGI + PDO) PGI wines: Pays d'Oc IGP PDO wines: BORDEAUX Bordeaux AOC, Graves AOC, Pessac-Léognan AOC PDO wines: LOIRE Touraine AOC, Pouilly-Fumé AOC, Sancerre AOC	Pays d'Oc IGP	Bordeaux AOC 1.Graves AOC 2.Pessac-Léognan AOC	 Touraine AOC Pouilly-Fumé AOC Sancerre AOC
WHY	Most of the region is TOO WARM for Sauvignon Blanc • Areas cooled by altitude make it possible to produce wines from Sauvignon Blanc	Moderate climate – warming Atlantic ocean current	Cool climate
WINE STYLE	Typical Pays d'Oc Sauvignon Blanc	Bordeaux AOC Dry white wine Fresh aromas grass + green apple Sometimes blended with Sémillon Graves AOC + Pessac-Léognan AOC Dry white wine More concentrated and more complex than Bordeaux AOC Blends of Sauvignon Blanc and Sémillon Gften MATURED IN OAK and can age in bottle to develop tertiary aromas (honey + nuts) *note: Sémillon is what enables the aging potential of these wines (Sémillon grapes add body and aging potential to blends) RECAP: Bordeaux subregion for sweet white wines Sauternes AOC (Sémillon) Sweet white wine (botrytis) Full-body, high acid, med-high alcohol Fresh and dried fruits (apricot) Oak (vanilla) Aging potential (dried fruit, honey, caramel	Touraine AOC Typically simple, fruity and inexpensive Pouilly-Fumé AOC + Sancerre AOC Ty white wines High acidity Green fruit (apple) Herbaceous (grass, asparagus) Wet stones UNOAKED NO EXTENDED AGING



CHARDONNAY	USA	Chile	South Africa	Australia	New Zealand
(key regions around the world)					
WHERE Geographical Indications (GIs)	Oregon California (Central Valley)	Central Valley Casablanca Valley	Western Cape Walker Bay	 South Eastern Australia Adelaide Hills Yarra Valley 	NORTH ISLAND • Hawke's Bay (Chardonnay is the most widely planted
(Cls)	 California (Premium wine regions) 1.Sonoma 2.Los Carneros 3.Santa Barbara 4.Napa Valley 	valley	Hance Buy	Margaret River	white grape here) SOUTH ISLAND Marlborough
WHY	OREGON • Moderate cliamte CALIFORNIA (Central Valley) • Warm and dry (cut off from cooling ocean influence) • Irrigation required • Acidification adjustments LOS CARNEROS + SONOMA • Coastal breezes • Fog (Los Carneros) SANTA BARBARA • Coastal breezes NAPA VALLEY • Warmer and sunnier moving north (away from fog)	CENTRAL VALLEY Warm Irrigated vines (valley floor) Better sites moderated by altitude (foothills) CASABLANCA VALLEY Coastal breezes Fog	WESTERN CAPE Hot inland irrigated vineyards WALKER BAY Strong ocean breezes One of the cooler regions in South Africa	SOUTH EASTERN AUSTRALIA Very broad area Warm inland irrigated vineyards Cooler coastal and higher altitude vineyards ADELAIDE HILLS Cooled by altitude YARRA VALLEY Cooling ocean influence MARGARET RIVER Moderate climate with cooling ocean influence	HAWKE'S BAY moderate climate MARLBOROUGH Cool but sunny region Cooling ocean influence
OAK is the most common feature on wines made from Chardonnay around the world (especially USA) Inexpensive wines more likely to use Oak alternatives – chips/staves Chardonnays without oak will often be labelled: "unoaked"	OREGON • High acid • Citrus → tropical fruit flavour CALIFORNIA (Central Valley) • Peach + pineapple • Oak chips/staves LOS CARNEROS + SONOMA • Higher acid and complex fruit character • YES OAK SANTA BARBARA • Similar to Beaune AOC style • Also made in riper style with pronounced NEW OAK NAPA VALLEY • Full-bodied + pronounced tropical fruit + NEW OAK	CENTRAL VALLEY Range of quality Inexpensive Higher quality from sites moderated by altitude CASABLANCA VALLEY Refreshing Citrus + peach Varying levels of OAK	WESTERN CAPE • High volume wines often blended with Chenin Blanc WALKER BAY • Very good quality • High acid • Ripe peach and pineapple with OAK	SOUTH EASTEARN AUSTRALIA • High volume often blended with Semillon or wines from cooler sites to achieve better balance ADELAIDE HILLS + YARRA VALLEY • Ripe peach and pineapple • Medium-high acidity • Balanced OAK flavours MARGARET RIVER • Consistent high quality • Medium-full body • Ripe peach and pineapple	HAWKE'S BAY Full bodied High acid Pronounced stone-fruits MARLBOROUGH Ripe lemon peach and melon High acidity Subtle OAK flavours

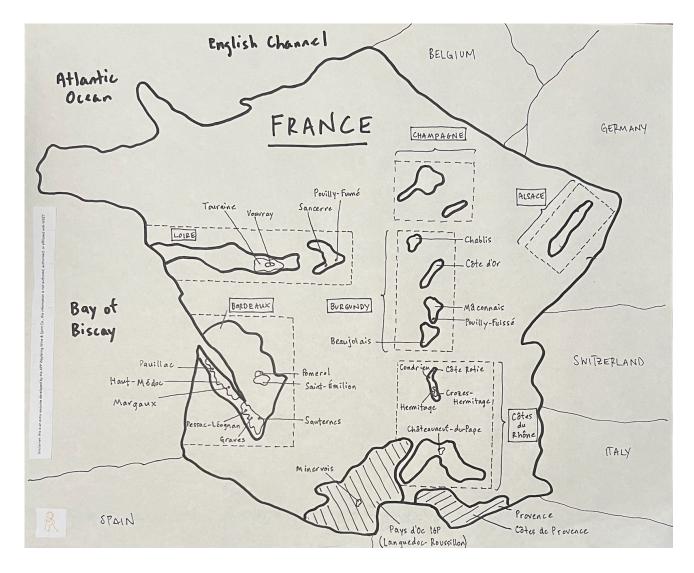


SAUVIGNON BLANC Key regions around the world	USA	Chile	South Africa	Australia	New Zealand
WHERE Geographical Indications (GIs)	• Napa Valley	Central ValleyCasablancaValley	• Constantia • Elgin	 Margaret River Adelaide Hills (Sauvignon Blanc most widely planted white grape here) 	Marlborough (flagship white grape of New Zealand)
WHY	Central Valley is TOO WARM for premium production of Sauvignon Blanc NAPA VALLEY Cooler parts due to cooling influence of consistent morning FOG	CENTRAL VALLEY • Warmer sites on the valley floor • Cooler sites moderated by altitude CASABLANCA VALLEY • Ocean breezes • Morning fog	CONSTANTIA Influenced by strong ocean breezes ELGIN Cooled by altitude Considered the coolest region in South Africa	MARGARET RIVER • Moderate climate with cooling ocean influence ADELAIDE HILLS • Cooled by altitude	MARLBOROUGH
WINE STYLE	Herbaceous styles From cooler vineyard sites Grapes harvested early to retain acidity Fuller-bodied styles OAK influence	CENTRAL VALLEY (range of quality) Inexpensive high-volume branded wines of acceptable quality Very good quality potential from cooler sites CASABLANCA VALLEY Reputation for very good quality	CONSTANTIA Refreshing Ripe tropical fruit Herbaceous ELGIN Green fruit (apple) Wet stones	MARGARET RIVER Commonly blended with Semillon Herbaceous Sometimes OAKED ADELAIDE HILLS Fresh and fruity Citrus -> tropical fruit Some blended with Semillon to add body and aging potential	MARLBOROUGH Broad range of primary fruit character UNOAKED Youthful style (no aging) Grapefruit, peach, passionfruit Green bell pepper and asparagus



PINOT GRIGIO	PINOT GRIGIO - Italy	PINOT GRIS - France
PINOT GRIS	,	
WHERE PGI wines ITALY: Veneto IGT PDO wines ITALY: Delle Venezie DOC Friuli-Venezia Giulia PDO wines FRANCE	Delle Venezie DOC Veneto IGT Friuli-Venezia Giulia (higher quality) Recap: DOC is one of the labelling terms for PDO wines from Italy (smaller regions with stricter grape growing and winemaking regulations regulations). IGT is the labelling term for PGI wines from Italy (larger geographical regions with less strict regulations)	 Alsace AOC Alsace Grand Cru AOC (individual vineyards)
Alsace AOC, Alsace Grand Cru AOC WHY	INEXPENSIVE HIGH-VOLUME WINES Made from high yielding vines of fruit that is picked early (to retain acidity) Wines lack concentration and complexity *Exception: Friuli-Venezia Giulia (higher quality wines from controlled yields and more favourable vineyard sites)	Cool climate VOSGES MOUNTAINS (rainshadow) Driest and sunniest climate in northern France Warm dry autumn – long ripening season ALSACE AOC Flatter vineyard sites with less sunlight exposure (less ripeness) ALSACE GRAND CRU AOC Steep south + south east facing sloped vineyards Maximum warmth and sunlight – higher level of ripeness
**key take away here is the importance of KNOWING HOW Pinot Grigio (Italy's Version) COMPARES TO Pinot Gris (Alsace's Version)	BASIC PINOT GRIGIO STYLE (most relevant to Level 2 syllabus) Dry medium-high acid LIGHT BODY Simple (apple, lemon) - UNOAKED Youthful style (no aging) DELLE VENEZIE DOC + VENETO IGT Inexpensive high-volume branded wines Acceptable to good quality FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA More complex fuller bodied style	ALSACE WINE STYLE (in comparison to basic Pinot Grigio) • Dry or off-dry or medium sweetness (made by interrupting fermentation) • Medium acidity • FULL BODY – no oak treatment • Complex fruit character (primary: peach, mango) • Can develop in bottle (tertiary: honey, ginger) ALSACE AOC • Less concentrated and complex than Grand Cru ALSACE GRAND CRU AOC • Riper fruit character and fuller body (more aging potential) • Only Riesling, Gewurztraminer, Pinot Gris are eligible ALSACE "VENDANGES TARDIVES" • "late harvest" (extra-ripe grapes) • Mediuim sweet wines





- Alsace AOC
- Alsace Grand Cru AOC
- "Vendanges Tardives"

PINOT GRIS

- Alsace AOC
- Alsace Grand Cru AOC
- "Vendanges Tardives"

CHARDONNAY

Pays d'Oc IGP Burgundy AOCs

- Chablis
- Meursault
- Puligny-Montrachet
- Mâcon
- Pouilly-Fuissé

SAUVIGNON BLANC

Pays d'Oc IGP Bordeaux AOCs

- Pessac-Léognan
- Graves

Loire AOCs

- Sancerre
- Pouilly-Fumé
- Touraine

