



Wines of Chile and Argentina

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Review of the Videos

List the red and white grape varieties found in Chile. Identify one red and one white that can be considered a leading variety. Are these grapes mostly indigenous or international?

-

State and interesting facts about Carmenere

-

Why does Chile export a significant portion of its wine production?

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In general, geological characteristics of Chile impact wine growing regions.

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Which region produces the most wine?

Which region is the most north?

What excited you about what you learned about Chile?

Review of the Videos

List the red and white grape varieties found in Chile. Identify one red and one white that can be considered a leading variety. Are these grapes mostly indigenous or international?

- Red: Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Carmenerere, Carignan, Pais (rare) White: Sauvignon Blanc some Chardonnay

State and interesting facts about Carmenerere

- Pre phylloxera plantings Mistaken for Merlot, 1994 proved to be carmenere Needs long ripening season (used a blending grape) Taste: red fruit, spice berries and soft tannins (green and vegetal is unripe)

Why does Chile export a significant portion of its wine production?

- They grow more than the population can consume. They produce wines that are priced for lifestyle price points. Consistent reliable and high quality (good value/good quality)

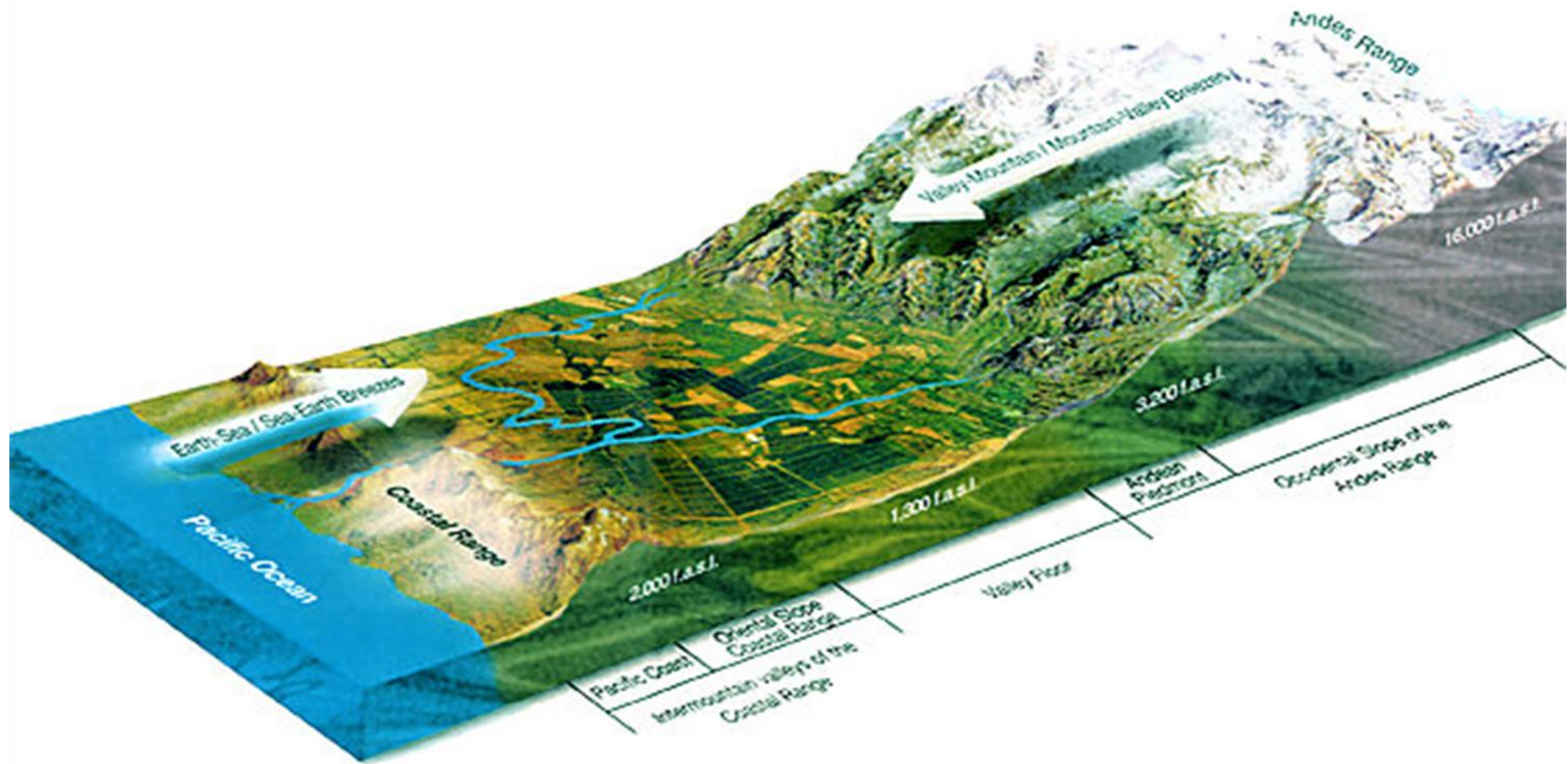
In general, geological characteristics of Chile impact wine growing regions.

- Atlantic ocean, Coastal Range, Andes Mountains Atacama Dessert to the north and Patagonia to the South Water sources vary from dry to flooding from the Andes Mountains Frost is a concern in almost every region

Which region produces the most wine? Miapo Valley

Which region is the most north? Atacama

What excited you about what you learned about Chile?



Example of the geological features that influence the climate.



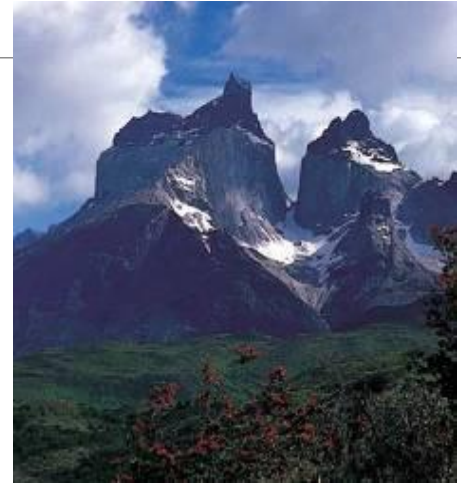
Pacific Ocean to West



Atacama Desert in North



Patagonia to South



Andes Mountains to East





**CHILE:
GRAPE
VARIETALS**

❖ **Main White Varieties:**

- Sauvignon Blanc
- Chardonnay
- Semillón
- Viognier

❖ **Main Red Varieties:**

- Carménère
- Cabernet Sauvignon
 - Merlot
 - Syrah

Regional Identification in Chile

Region

Sub region

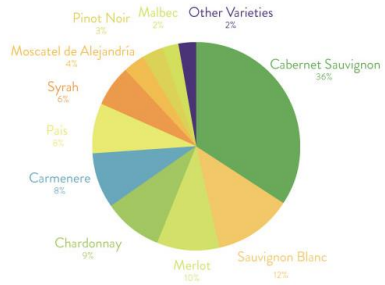
Zone

Area



MAIN VARIETIES

Key wines to know and percentage produced.



KEY

COSTA



The breeze from the Pacific Ocean creates a cool-climate environment in the Costa area. The calcareous soils here also give Chile's white wine varieties vibrant acidity and outstanding minerality.

ENTRE CORDILLERAS



The Entre Cordilleras area is home to producers making more than 60% of the nation's wines and the vineyards in these expansive flatlands are some of the oldest in Chile. Here the sedimentary soil and the Mediterranean climate of the area help create elegant wines perfect for aging such as Cabernet Sauvignon or Syrah.

ANDES

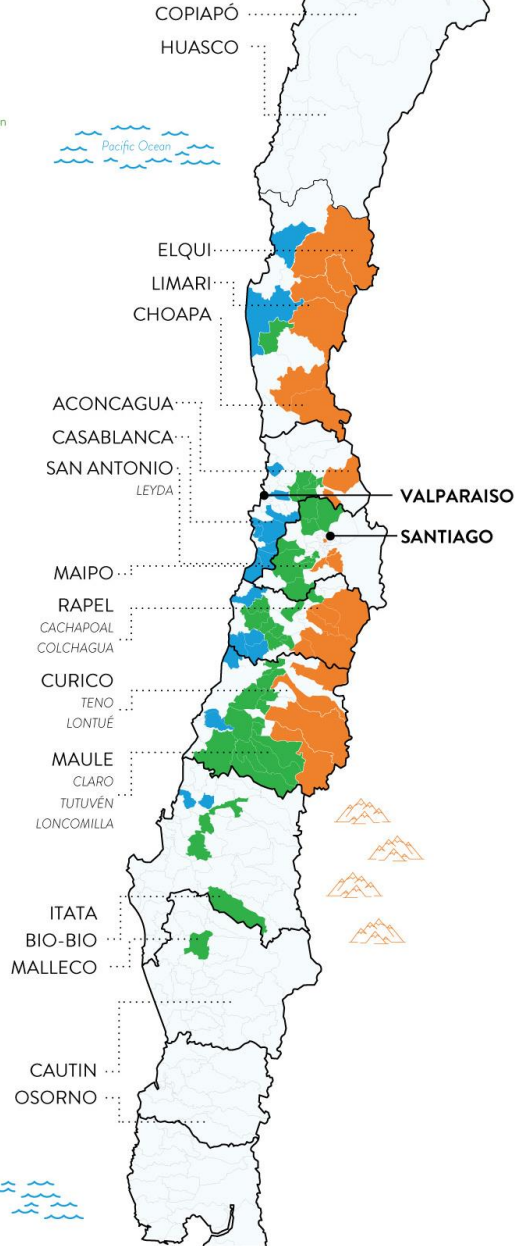


Sedimentary soil and fresh mountain air are carried from an unspoiled high altitude to the fertile valley floor; providing ventilation, temperature-control and sun regulation. Here you'll find innovative red, white, and even sparkling wines.

MAP TERMS

CITY
SUBREGION
ZONE

MAIN VALLEYS



Regions of Chile

Focus on Maipo

Bigger “classic” style Cabernet Sauvignon

- Sub regions: Maipo, Puente Alto

Go to page with map: VinePair Chilean Guid: <https://vinepair.com/articles/chile-infographic-map/>

An article worth reading: <https://www.jancisrobinson.com/learn/wine-regions/chile>



Tasting on your own?

Chile: Wineries of note

Arboleda

Caliterra

Carmen

Casa Lapostolle

Concha y Toro

Cono Sur

Cousiño-Macul

Errazuriz

Los Vascos

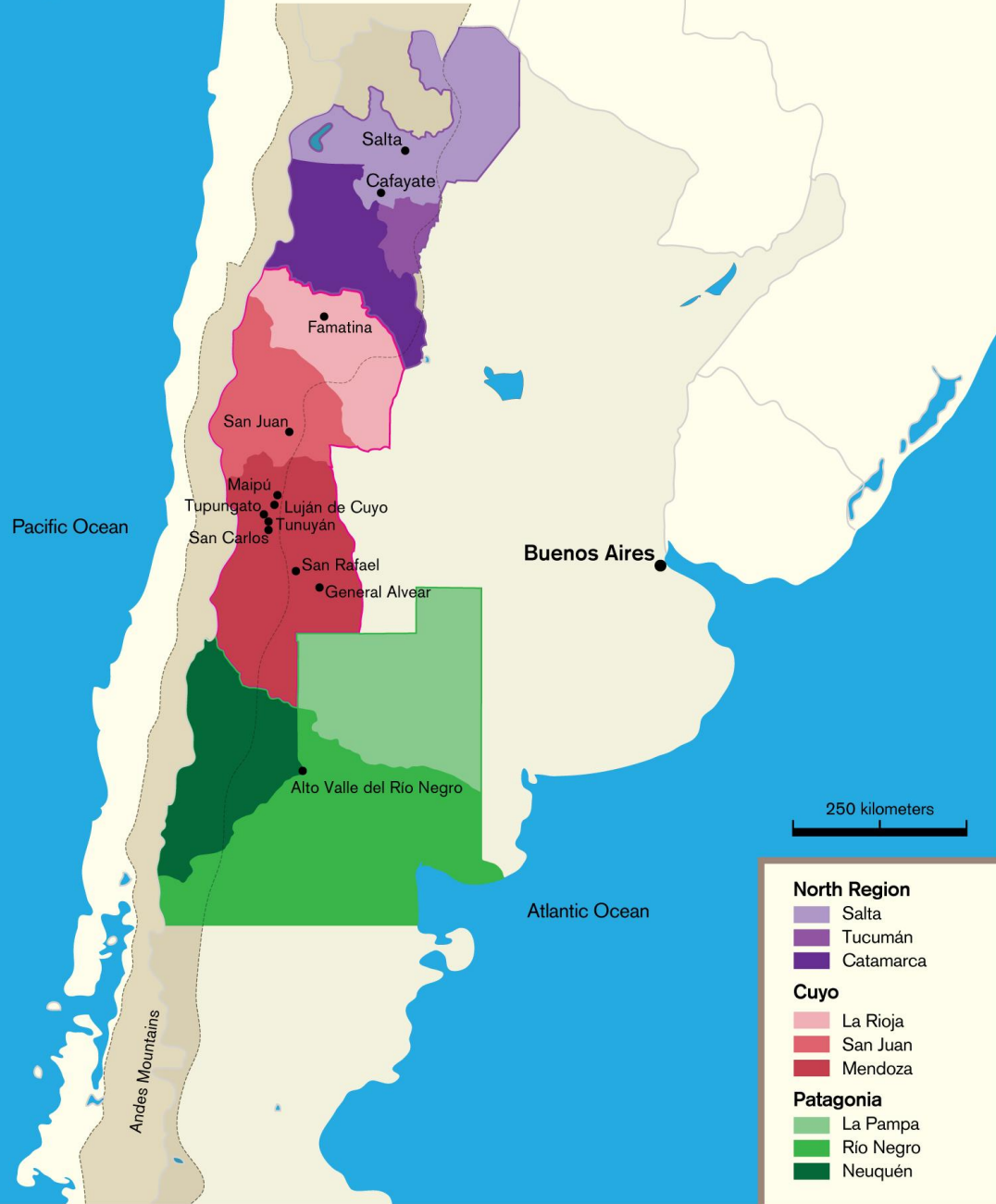
Montes

Santa Carolina

Veramonte

Veranda

Viña Aquitania



Argentina

Leading Grapes (white and red) Torrontes and Malbec



ALTITUDE

**CONTINENTAL
CLIMATE**

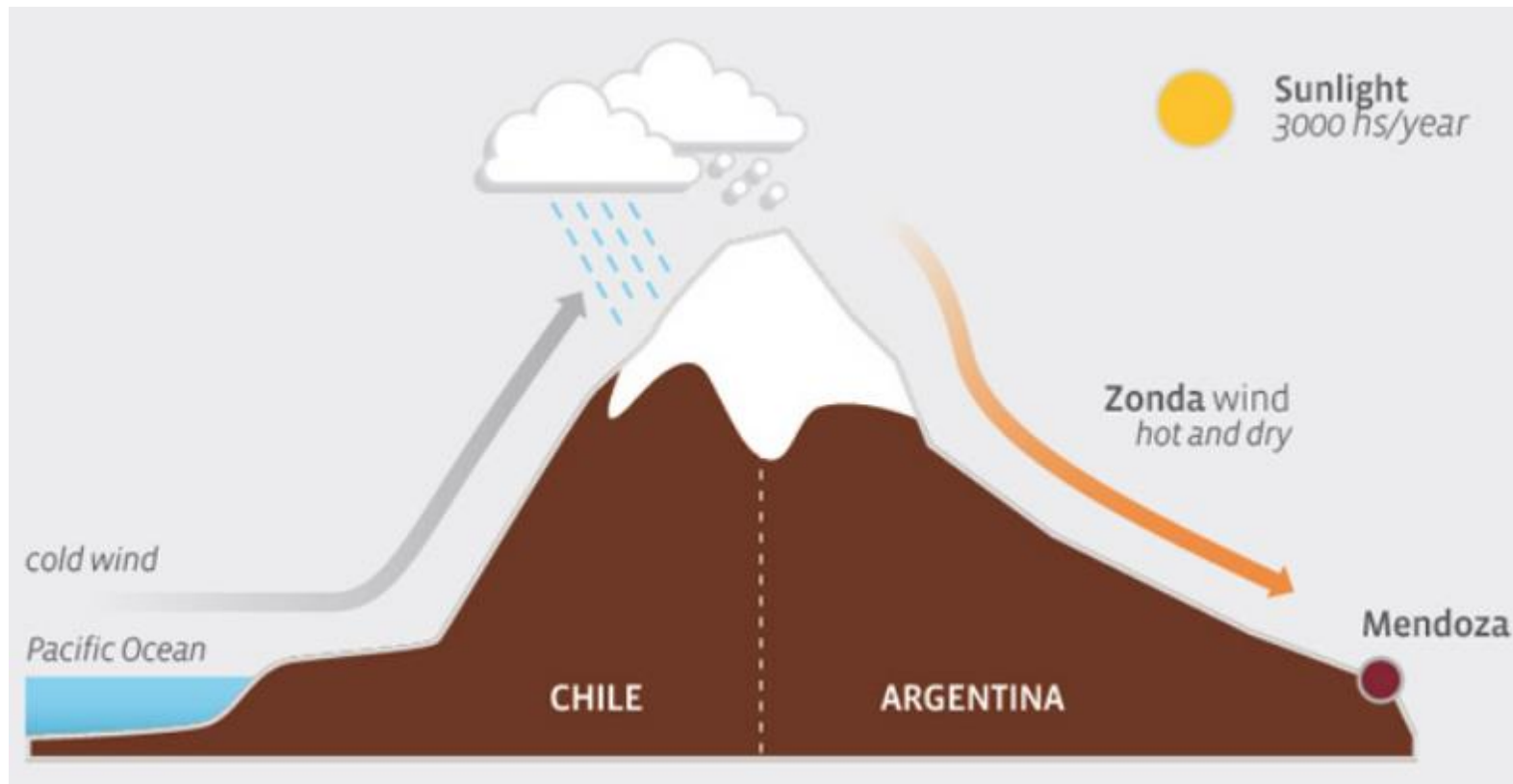
- ❖ **Unique in the world. It ranges from 980 to 10,200 feet above sea level**
- ❖ **Argentina is one of the few continental winemaking areas in the world, far from the ocean with wide thermal amplitude.**



DRY CLIMATE

**LOW SOIL
FERTILITY**

- ❖ **Dry climate contributes to the production of naturally organic wines**
- ❖ **Soils with low organic matter content**
- ❖ **Irrigated by the pure snowmelt waters from the Andes mountains**

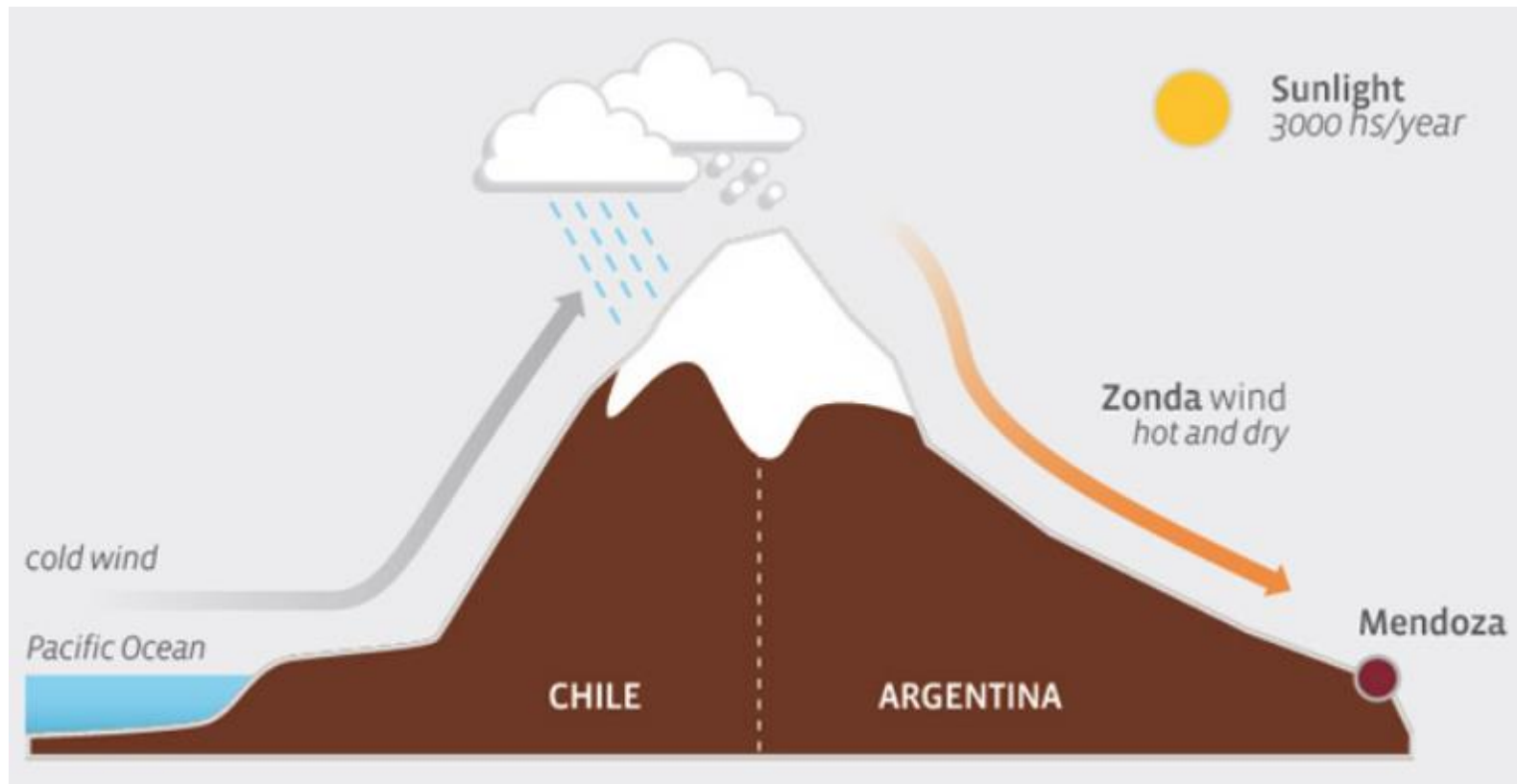


Argentina

- Examine the image.
- What observations do you make about how the Andes Mountains influence the wine growing regions of Argentina?

Argentina: Climactic Influence

- Andes Mountains to E - rain shadow effect, & higher altitude = greater diurnal range with elevation (Salta's vineyards are world's highest elevation)
- Rain shadow effect
- **"Zonda Wind"** – dry hot wind coming down from Andes, usually in late spring-early summer, minimizing frost
 - Learn more about the Zonda [here](#)
- Continental climate (dry)
- "La Piedra" - Late summer hail
 - [Weather report](#), April 8, 2020
 - [Read what Jancis Robinson](#) says about Argentina





**ARGENTINA:
GRAPE
VARIETALS**

❖ **Main White Varieties:**

- Torrontés
- Chardonnay
- Semillón
- Viognier
- Sauvignon Blanc



**ARGENTINA:
MAJOR WINE
REGIONS**

❖ **Main Red Varieties:**

- **Malbec**
- **Bonarda**
- **Cabernet Sauvignon**
- **Syrah**
- **Merlot**

Argentina: Regions

Northwestern (NW)

- Salta: Torrontes, highest altitude vineyards in the world (Cafayate is a subregion)

Cuyo IG (Central)

- Mendoza: 75% of country's wine production, Malbec
- Western: Uco subregion, highest Mendoza elevation

Patagonia IG on the Rio Negro (S)

Atlantic (East Central)



NORTH

- Humahuaca**
Altitude: 8.900 - 9.800 ft
JUJUY
- Tilcara**
Altitude: 7.500 - 9.200 ft
JUJUY
- Tumbaya**
Altitude: 5.600 - 7.500 ft
JUJUY
- Cachi**
Altitude: 7.600 - 9.500 ft
SALTA
- Molinos**
Altitude: 6.500 - 7.600 ft
SALTA
- San Carlos**
Altitude: 5.000 - 6.300 ft
SALTA
- Cafayate**
Altitude: 5.100 - 6.600 ft
SALTA

- Colalao del Valle**
Altitude: 5.300 - 6.100 ft
TUCUMÁN
- Amaicha del Valle**
Altitude: 6.300 - 7.300 ft
TUCUMÁN
- Santa María**
Altitude: 6.000 - 7.600 ft
CATAMARCA
- Belén**
Altitude: 3.700 - 4.700 ft
CATAMARCA
- Tinogasta**
Altitude: 3.600 - 6.700 ft
CATAMARCA
- Pomán**
Altitude: 2.500 - 3.200 ft
CATAMARCA

CUYO

- San Blas de los Sauces**
Altitude: 3.100 - 3.600 ft
LA RIOJA
- La Costa Riojana**
Altitude: 4.200 - 5.600 ft
LA RIOJA
- Famatina**
Altitude: 4.500 - 6.100 ft
LA RIOJA
- Vinchina**
Altitude: 4.600 - 4.900 ft
LA RIOJA
- Castelli**
Altitude: 4.200 - 4.300 ft
LA RIOJA

CUYO

- Felipe Varela**
Altitude: 3.300 - 3.800 ft
LA RIOJA
- Jáchal**
Altitude: 3.100 - 4.000 ft
SAN JUAN
- Iglesia**
Altitude: 5.100 - 6.600 ft
SAN JUAN
- Tulum**
Altitude: 1.800 - 2.800 ft
SAN JUAN
- Ullum**
Altitude: 2.500 - 3.000 ft
SAN JUAN
- Calingasta**
Altitude: 4.400 - 5.700 ft
SAN JUAN
- Zonda**
Altitude: 2.500 - 2.800 ft
SAN JUAN
- Pedral**
Altitude: 3.800 - 4.600 ft
SAN JUAN
- North Mendoza**
Altitude: 1.900 - 2.300 ft
MENDOZA: Las Heras, Lavalle
- Central Oasis**
Altitude: 2.000 - 4.300 ft
MENDOZA
- East Mendoza**
Altitude: 1.600 - 2.300 ft
MENDOZA: San Martín, Junín, Santa Rosa, Rivadavia, La Paz
- Uco Valley**
Altitude: 2.800 - 5.300 ft
MENDOZA
- South Mendoza**
Altitude: 1.400 - 2.900 ft

PATAGONIA

- Río Colorado Upper Valley**
Altitude: 1.000 - 1.200 ft
LA PAMPA
- San Patricio del Chañar**
Altitude: 1.100 - 1.400 ft
NEUQUÉN
- Río Limay Lower Valley**
Altitude: 890 - 1.000 ft
NEUQUÉN
- Río Colorado Upper Valley**
Altitude: 1.000 - 1.200 ft
RÍO NEGRO
- Río Negro Upper Valley**
Altitude: 590 - 870 ft
RÍO NEGRO
- Río Negro Middle Valley**
Altitude: 390 - 520 ft
RÍO NEGRO
- Río Colorado Lower Valley**
Altitude: 230 - 330 ft
RÍO NEGRO
- Río Negro Lower Valley**
Altitude: 13 - 53 ft
RÍO NEGRO
- Comarca Andina Paralelo 42**
Altitude: 660 - 890 ft
CHUBUT
- Piedra Parada**
Altitude: 1.300 - 1.400 ft
CHUBUT
- Paso del Sapo**
Altitude: 1.300 - 1.320 ft
CHUBUT
- 16 de Octubre Valley**
Altitude: 1.100 - 1.200 ft
CHUBUT
- Río Pico Valley**
Altitude: 1.900 - 2.200 ft
CHUBUT
- Los Altares**
Altitude: 800 - 850 ft
CHUBUT
- Sarmiento**
Altitude: 870 - 980 ft
CHUBUT
- Río Chubut Lower Valley**
Altitude: 33 - 160 ft
CHUBUT

ATLANTIC

- Médanos**
Altitude: 98 - 112 ft
BUENOS AIRES
- Ventania Hills**
Altitude: 690 - 1.600 ft
BUENOS AIRES

Mendoza

Watch Guild Somm's [Argentina video](#) for valuable information

Mendoza – semi-arid desert, 300 days of sunshine per annum