



GRAPE VARIETIES IN ARGENTINA

W
WINES OF ARGENTINA
H

VARIETIES IN ARGENTINA

Distribution by colour



Ha: **197.965,10**
Ac: **489.191,56**

RED VARIETIES

for vinification*

Ha: **115.777,70**

Ac: **286.098,27**



59%

WHITE VARIETIES

for vinification*

Ha: **35.845,10**

Ac: **88.576,83**



18%

PINK VARIETIES

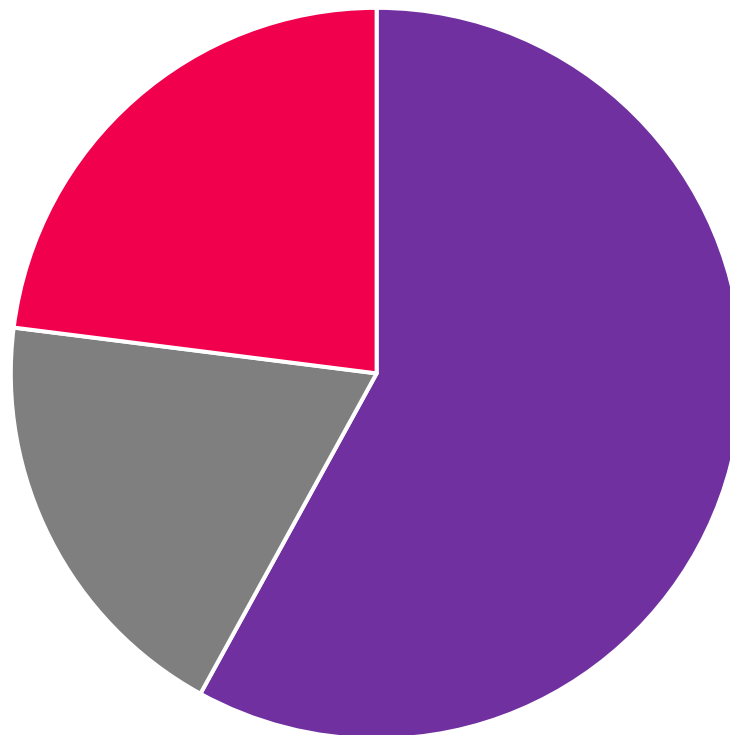
for vinification*

Ha: **46.342,30**

Ac: **114.516,46**



23%





RED VARIETIES

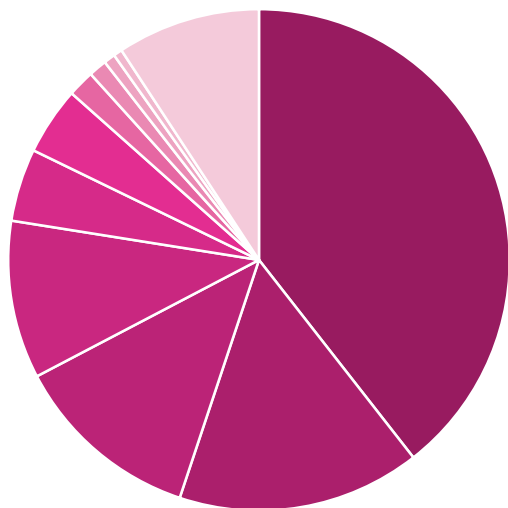
RED VARIETIES

Distribution by surface



Ha: **115.777,70**
Ac: **286.098,27**

58.48%
of the total cultivated
surface in Argentina



VARIETY	Hectares 115.777,70	Acres 286.098,27	% Reds	% Country
Malbec	45.657,00	112.823,01	39,44%	23,06%
Bonarda	18.153,20	44.858,37	15,68%	9,17%
Cabernet Sauvignon	14.129,20	34.914,67	12,20%	7,14%
Syrah	11.796,90	29.151,32	10,19%	5,96%
Tempranillo	5.430,20	13.418,57	4,69%	2,74%
Merlot	5.062,10	12.508,96	4,37%	2,56%
Pinot Noir	1.992,70	4.924,16	1,72%	1,01%
Cabernet Franc	1.352,10	3.341,17	1,17%	0,68%
Tannat	861,80	2.129,59	0,74%	0,44%
Petit Verdot	650,00	1.606,22	0,56%	0,33%
Other red varieties	10.692,50	26.422,24	9,24%	5,40%

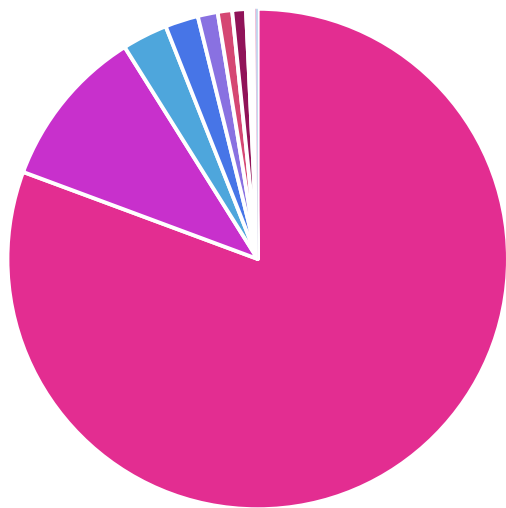
RED VARIETIES

Distribution by province



Ha: **115.777,70**
Ac: **286.098,27**

 **58.48%**
of the total cultivated
surface in Argentina



PROVINCE		Hectares	Acres	% Red
Mendoza		93.368,2	230.722,16	80,64%
San Juan		12.068,6	29.822,72	10,42%
La Rioja		3.386,9	8.369,37	2,93%
Salta		2.481,9	6.133,02	2,14%
Neuquén		1.497,6	3.700,72	1,29%
Catamarca		1.082,0	2.673,73	0,93%
Río Negro		1.015,9	2.510,39	0,88%
La Pampa		236,1	583,43	0,20%
Córdoba		224,5	554,76	0,19%
Tucumán		92,7	229,07	0,08%
Buenos Aires		96,5	238,46	0,08%
Chubut		46,1	113,92	0,04%
Entre Ríos		41,8	103,29	0,04%
Jujuy		38,1	94,15	0,03%
Other provinces		100,8	249,09	0,09%

RED VARIETIES
MALBEC



- Malbec is the flagship variety of Argentina and the one that best represents the local palate, which is quite paradoxical, considering that it's a varietal of French origin.
- Refined, vigorous and balanced, Malbec offers a diversity of styles that reflect its incredible potential. It offers a wide range of aromatic profiles associated with its terroir.
- Since 2011 it has been the most cultivated variety in the country. Leader in volume, quality and exports worldwide.

■ **Aromas & Flavors**

Its aromas are reminiscent of cherries, strawberries, plums, raisins and black pepper and in some cases, cooked fruits. Aged in oak, it acquires notes of coffee, vanilla and chocolate. In the mouth it fills the palate with its sweet, silky tannins.

■ **Pairings**

It is the quintessential red wine to accompany any dish: from the traditional Argentine barbecue to other dishes such as pasta, pizzas, tamales or sushi.

RED VARIETIES
MALBEC



MALBEC
+ 23%

OF THE TOTAL VINEYARDS
IN ARGENTINA

MENDOZA
+ 85%

OF THE TOTAL CULTIVATED
SURFACE WITH MALBEC IN
THE COUNTRY



MALBEC & TERROIR



- The Malbec boom led us to wonder about what we knew about the variety.
- Researchers from INTA (National Institute of Agricultural Technology) and other private companies began to study it in detail.

■ MAIN CONCLUSIONS

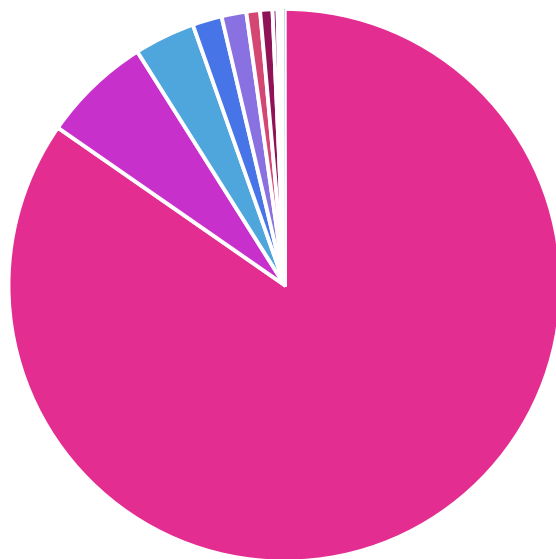
- Malbec does not have its own varietal aromas, but shares aromatic families with the main red varieties.
- Malbec expresses different aromatic families that can be associated with terroir conditions.
- The temperature in the period of maturity is a key factor to achieving differentiated expressions.



Ha: **45.657,00**
Ac: **112.823,01**

 **39.44%**
of red varieties

 **23.06%**
of the country's
total surface



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
Mendoza	38643,7	95.492,45	84,64%
San Juan	2913,9	7.200,54	6,38%
Salta	1626,9	4.020,23	3,56%
La Rioja	787,0	1.944,76	1,72%
Neuquén	661,9	1.635,62	1,45%
Río Negro	366,6	905,91	0,80%
Catamarca	330,1	815,71	0,72%
La Pampa	132,0	326,19	0,29%
Tucumán	55,8	137,89	0,12%
Córdoba	54,1	133,69	0,12%
Jujuy	38,1	94,15	0,08%
Buenos Aires	12,9	31,88	0,03%
Entre Ríos	15,3	37,81	0,03%
Chubut	2,1	5,19	0,00%
Other provinces	16,6	41,02	0,04%



RED VARIETIES

BONARDA



- It is the second most cultivated red variety after Malbec and one of the most traditional.
- Producers have recently discovered the potential of Bonarda as a varietal, its importance being evident by its adaptability to hot regions.

- **Aromas**

Raspberry aromas and subtle aniseed notes. When it is used in blends, it provides intensity and fruity notes.

- **Body & Colour**

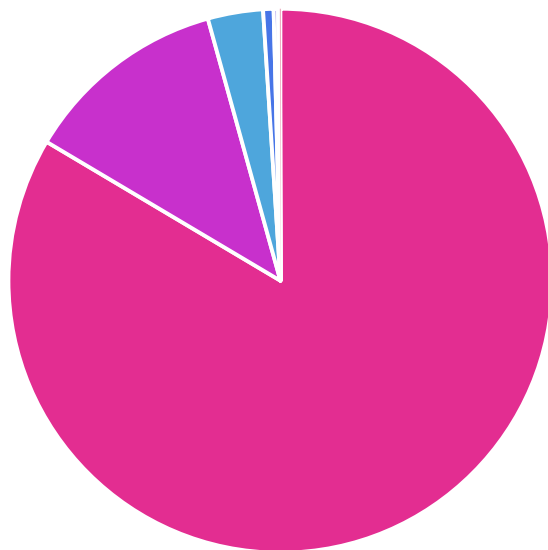
It produces wine with good body and colour. Its structure allows it to be aged in barrels with very positive results.



Ha: **18.153,20**
Ac: **44.858,37**

 **15.68%**
of red varieties

 **9.17%**
of the country's
total surface



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
■ Mendoza	15162,5	37.468,05	83,53%
■ San Juan	2209,9	5.460,88	12,17%
■ La Rioja	596,0	1.472,78	3,28%
■ Catamarca	112,2	277,26	0,62%
■ Salta	48,0	118,61	0,26%
■ Río Negro	12,4	30,64	0,07%
■ Neuquén	3,0	7,41	0,02%
■ Córdoba	3,2	7,91	0,02%
■ Buenos Aires	0,7	1,73	0,00%
■ Jujuy	0,5	1,24	0,00%
■ La Pampa	0,2	0,49	0,00%
■ Other provinces	4,6	11,37	0,03%



RED VARIETIES

CABERNET SAUVIGNON



- Nicknamed "*the king of reds*". Together with Malbec, it is one of the varieties that has been most researched in recent years, in addition to offering different profiles depending where it is grown.
- Argentina offers at least three Cabernet styles with a particularity: they all come from continental climates, something very rare to find in other parts of the world.
- **Northwest**
Amazing intensity of color with aromas of blackberries and green pepper.
- **Cuyo**
It intensifies the fruity character described as ripe currants.
- **Patagonia**
Mineral and earthy flavours are enhanced.

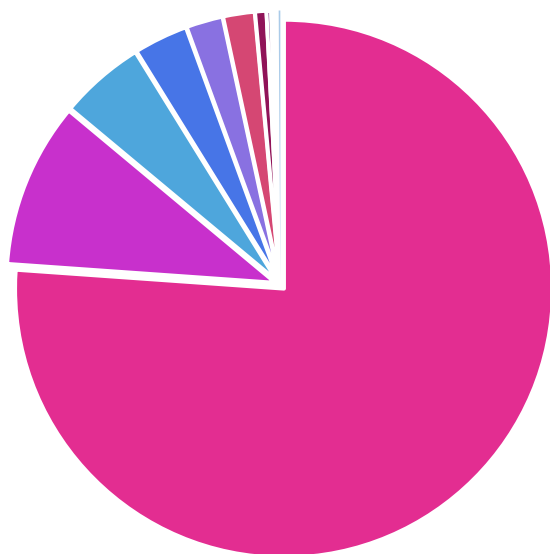
CABERNET SAUVIGNON



Ha: **14.129,20**
Ac: **34.914,67**

 **12.20%**
of red varieties

 **7.14%**
of the country's
total surface



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
■ Mendoza	10755,7	26.578,41	76,12%
■ San Juan	1404,9	3.471,65	9,94%
■ La Rioja	723,4	1.787,59	5,12%
■ Salta	459,0	1.134,23	3,25%
■ Catamarca	311,4	769,50	2,20%
■ Neuquén	266,7	659,04	1,89%
■ Río Negro	94,1	232,53	0,67%
■ La Pampa	38,0	93,90	0,27%
■ Córdoba	23,7	58,57	0,17%
■ Tucumán	20,9	51,65	0,15%
■ Buenos Aires	12,3	30,39	0,09%
■ Jujuy	2,7	6,67	0,02%
■ Entre Ríos	1,7	4,20	0,01%
■ Chubut	0,03	0,07	0,00%
■ Other provinces	14,7	36,25	0,10%

RED VARIETIES
SYRAH



- Historically used in the production of blends, in the last decade its cultivation has grown considerably.
- It adapts very well to regions of strong insolation such as the Tulum Valley, in San Juan, and the eastern areas of Mendoza.

■ **Aromas & Texture**

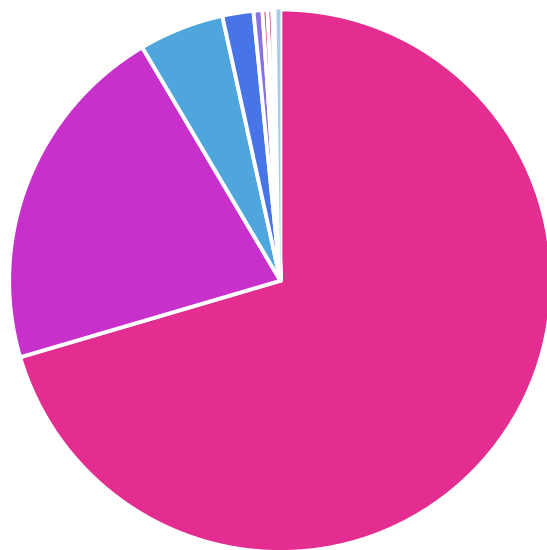
In warmer regions, the wines present good colour and are fruit forward with textures and aromas that vary from floral, when young, to spicy after oak and bottle ageing.



Ha: **11.796,90**
Ac: **29.151,32**

 **10.19%**
of red varieties

 **5.96%**
of the country's
total surface



	PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
■	Mendoza	8310,4	20.535,83	70,45%
■	San Juan	2482,0	6.133,27	21,04%
■	La Rioja	598,2	1.478,21	5,07%
■	Catamarca	217,8	538,21	1,85%
■	Río Negro	62,2	153,70	0,53%
■	Neuquén	35,8	88,47	0,30%
■	Salta	33,1	81,79	0,28%
■	Córdoba	11,2	27,68	0,09%
■	La Pampa	8,1	20,02	0,07%
■	Jujuy	5,6	13,84	0,05%
■	Entre Ríos	2,8	6,92	0,02%
■	Tucumán	1,3	3,21	0,01%
■	Buenos Aires	1,1	2,72	0,01%
■	Chubut	0,03	0,07	0,00%
■	Other provinces	27,3	67,39	0,23%



RED VARIETIES

TEMPRANILLO



- With Spanish roots, it was in Argentina that Tempranillo found a prominent place to be shown to the world.
- Renowned for its strong tannins, its serene restlessness makes it one of the first grapes to mature.
- Aged in American oak, in the Spanish style, it achieves exceptional qualities and an excellent capacity to evolve in the bottle.

■ Aromas

In its youth, it exhibits simple fruity aromas of raspberries and blackberries, as opposed to reserve wines, which develop mouth-filling licorice and roasted sugar notes.

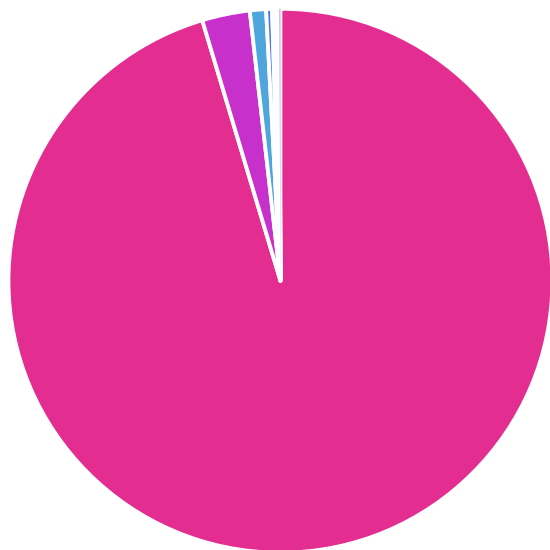
RED VARIETIES TEMPRANILLO



Ha: **5.430,20**
Ac: **13.418,57**

 **4.69%**
of red varieties

 **2.74%**
of the country's
total surface



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
■ Mendoza	5178,2	12.795,85	95,36%
■ San Juan	154,4	381,54	2,84%
■ La Rioja	52,2	128,99	0,96%
■ Catamarca	19,0	46,95	0,35%
■ Río Negro	10,9	26,93	0,20%
■ Salta	9,0	22,24	0,17%
■ Neuquén	1,9	4,70	0,03%
■ Buenos Aires	1,6	3,95	0,03%
■ Jujuy	0,02	0,05	0,00%
■ Córdoba	0,1	0,25	0,00%
■ Other provinces	2,9	7,12	0,06%



RED VARIETIES

MERLOT



- With relatively recent diffusion and great potential, Merlot begins to unfold with timid vigor.
- It has found its kingdom at high altitudes with fresh terroirs, common in the Uco Valley (Mendoza) and Río Negro Upper Valley Patagonia.

- **Aromas**

Sweet pepper, cedar, currants and spices. With low production, it's a delicate wine, with an intense palate but without being too powerful.

RED VARIETIES MERLOT

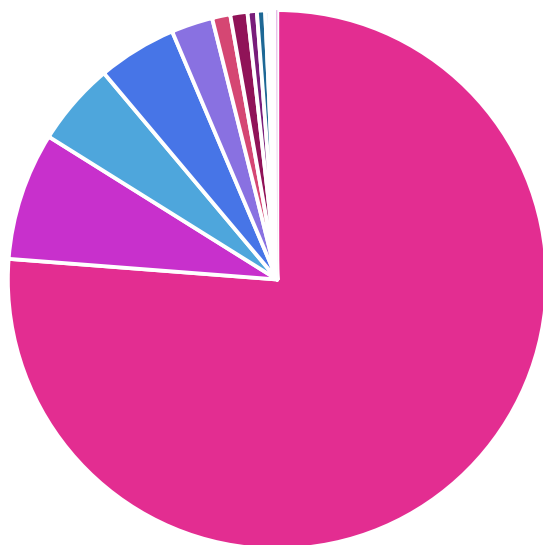
**CULTIVATED
SURFACE**
for vinification

Ha: **5.062,10**
Ac: **12.508,96**

4.37%
of red varieties

2.56%
of the country's
total surface

**DISTRIBUTION
BY PROVINCE**



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
Mendoza	3858,7	9.535,23	76,23%
San Juan	388,1	959,03	7,67%
Río Negro	252,8	624,69	4,99%
Neuquén	239,8	592,57	4,74%
La Rioja	126,0	311,36	2,49%
Catamarca	55,2	136,40	1,09%
Salta	52,1	128,74	1,03%
La Pampa	28,3	69,93	0,56%
Córdoba	24,6	60,79	0,49%
Buenos Aires	12,0	29,65	0,24%
Chubut	9,1	22,49	0,18%
Entre Ríos	7,2	17,79	0,14%
Tucumán	5,1	12,60	0,10%
Jujuy	2,9	7,17	0,06%
Other provinces	0,2	0,49	0,00%



RED VARIETIES

PINOT NOIR



- Famous for its antiquity and nobility, this grape produces mutations fast. Our Pinot Noir is particularly different from others because of its concentration, the result of the high number of light hours, the thermal amplitude and the type of soil.
- It is frequently used in the foundations of the best sparkling wines, while also producing very good red varieties.
- **Aromas**
Good aromatic homogeneity of red and black fruits in which raspberry, blackberry, beets and earth stand out.
- **Colour & Flavor**
Its color ranges from ruby to deep red. In the mouth it has very elegant flavours.

RED VARIETIES PINOT NOIR

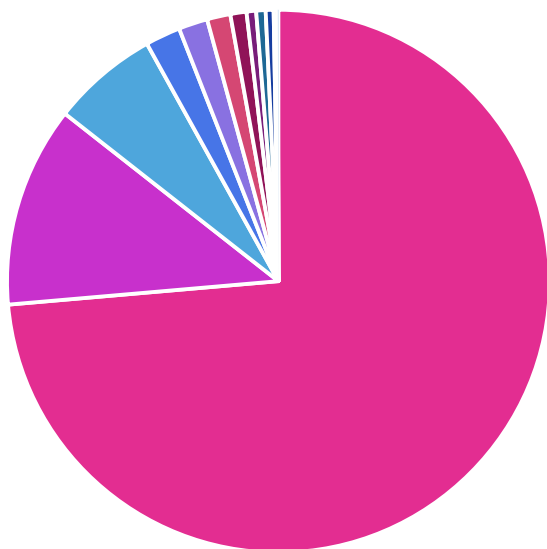
**CULTIVATED
SURFACE**
for vinification

Ha: **1.992,70**
Ac: **4.924,16**

1.72%
of red varieties

1.01%
of the country's
total surface

**DISTRIBUTION
BY PROVINCE**



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
Mendoza	1467,0	3.625,10	73,62%
Neuquén	238,6	589,60	11,97%
Río Negro	126,8	313,34	6,36%
Córdoba	41,6	102,80	2,09%
Chubut	34,5	85,25	1,73%
San Juan	27,6	68,20	1,39%
Salta	19,1	47,20	0,96%
La Pampa	11,3	27,92	0,57%
Buenos Aires	11,1	27,43	0,56%
Catamarca	9,4	23,23	0,47%
La Rioja	4,6	11,37	0,23%
Jujuy	0,2	0,49	0,01%
Entre Ríos	0,2	0,49	0,01%
Tucumán	0,01	0,02	0,00%
Other provinces	0,7	1,71	0,03%

A close-up photograph of several blueberries on a vine. The berries are dark blue with a fine white bloom, and some have small dark spots. The background is blurred, showing more berries and the brown structure of the vine.

RED VARIETIES

CABERNET FRANC



- A relatively recent variety in Argentina. Originally from the humid climate of Bordeaux, it has adapted exceptionally well to the high altitude vineyards (+900msnm /2950 ft) and to the dry climate of Mendoza.
 - Planted in the 90's to give strength to blends, without any plan for it to become a varietal in itself.
 - Although the area planted with Cabernet Franc is minimal in relation to other reds, the variety excels in quality.
- **Aromas**
Aromas of red and black fruits, wild herbs and spices.
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 - **Colour & Flavor**
Deep violet color and very expressive wine. On the palate, it is voluptuous with good tension and firm tannins.

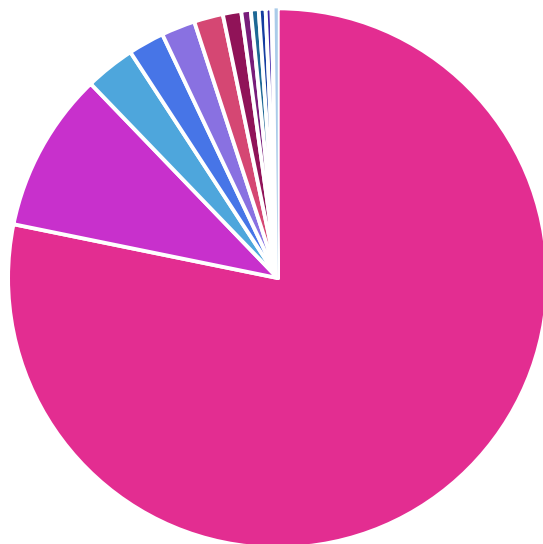
RED VARIETIES CABERNET FRANC



Ha: **1.352,10**
Ac: **3.341,17**

 **1.17%**
of red varieties

 **0.68%**
of the country's
total surface



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
Mendoza	1057,4	2.612,94	78,20%
San Juan	129,8	320,75	9,60%
Salta	40,5	100,08	3,00%
Neuquén	29,2	72,16	2,16%
La Rioja	27,4	67,71	2,03%
Río Negro	23,5	58,07	1,74%
La Pampa	14,9	36,82	1,10%
Buenos Aires	7,7	19,03	0,57%
Tucumán	6,4	15,82	0,47%
Córdoba	5,6	13,84	0,41%
Jujuy	4,7	11,61	0,35%
Entre Ríos	2,0	4,94	0,15%
Chubut	0,4	0,99	0,03%
Catamarca	0,05	0,12	0,00%
Other provinces	2,5	6,30	0,19%



RED VARIETIES

TANNAT



- Originally from the southwest of France, more precisely from the Madiran AOC.
- It is a late sprouting, long cycle vine, characterised by being extremely productive and vigorous.
- Tannat has found an ideal terroir in Cafayate, since it is an astringent variety that in Salta achieves good maturity to round out its tannins and make them friendlier.

- **Aromas**
In the north west of Argentina this strain is very aromatic, with pronounced notes of black fruit, menthol and graphite.
- **Colour & Flavor**
It gives wines of intense colours, with great tannic intensity, with good acidity.

RED VARIETIES TANNAT



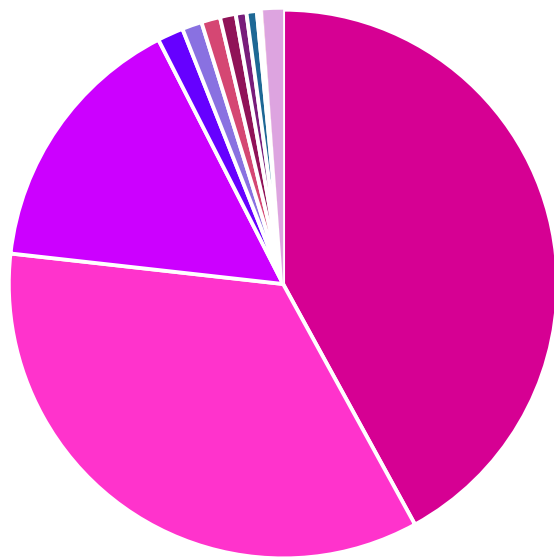
**CULTIVATED
SURFACE**
for vinification*

Ha: **861,80**
Ac: **2.129,59**

0.74%
of red varieties

0.44%
of the total
cultivated surface

**DISTRIBUTION
BY PROVINCE**



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
■ Mendoza	362,0	894,54	42,01%
■ San Juan	299,5	740,09	34,75%
■ Salta	135,4	334,59	15,71%
■ La Rioja	13,2	32,62	1,53%
■ Catamarca	10,1	24,96	1,17%
■ Buenos Aires	9,6	23,72	1,11%
■ Entre Ríos	8,0	19,77	0,93%
■ Córdoba	5,4	13,34	0,63%
■ Neuquén	5,3	13,10	0,61%
■ Tucumán	1,5	3,71	0,17%
■ Jujuy	1,4	3,46	0,16%
■ La Pampa	0,2	0,49	0,02%
■ Río Negro	0,2	0,49	0,02%
■ Other provinces	10,0	24,71	1,16%



RED VARIETIES

PETIT VERDOT



- Originally from Bordeaux, Verdot arrived in Argentina as a blending grape. It has been gaining popularity as a varietal for its gustatory delights.
- It requires a lot of work in the vineyard, because it is a high yielding grape.
- Petit Verdot develops a very different personality in dry and sunny climates (Mendoza, San Juan and La Rioja).
- This allows for another ripening point, which makes its wines voluptuous and at the same time rounded.

RED VARIETIES PETIT VERDOT

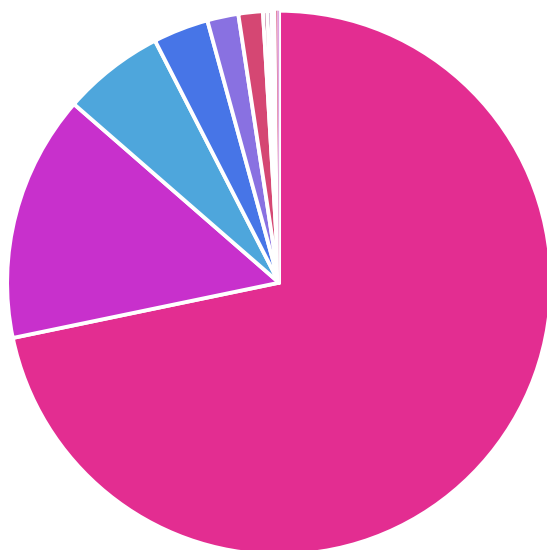
**CULTIVATED
SURFACE**
for vinification*

Ha: **650,00**
Ac: **1.606,22**

0.56%
of red varieties

0.33%
of the total
cultivated surface

**DISTRIBUTION
BY PROVINCE**



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
Mendoza	466,4	1.152,52	71,75%
San Juan	95,3	235,50	14,66%
La Rioja	39,4	97,36	6,06%
Salta	21,4	52,88	3,29%
Río Negro	12,0	29,65	1,85%
Neuquén	9,4	23,23	1,45%
Tucumán	1,7	4,20	0,26%
Córdoba	1,6	3,95	0,25%
Entre Ríos	0,8	1,98	0,12%
Catamarca	0,7	1,73	0,11%
La Pampa	0,3	0,74	0,05%
Buenos Aires	0,3	0,74	0,05%
Jujuy	0,1	0,12	0,01%
Other provinces	0,7	1,61	0,10%



WHITE VARIETIES

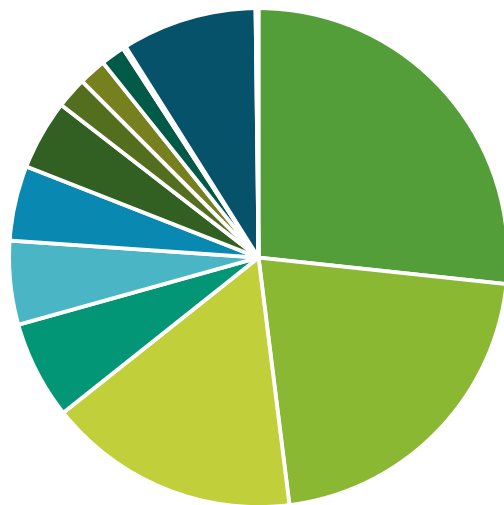
WHITE VARIETIES

Distribution by surface



Ha: **35.845,10**
Ac: **88.576,83**

 **18,11%**
of the total cultivated
surface in Argentina



		Hectares	Acres	%	%
WHITE VARIETIES		35.845,10	88.576,83	White	Country
Pedro Giménez	■	9.587,30	23.691,18	26,75%	4,84%
Torrontés Riojano	■	7.658,90	18.925,91	21,37%	3,87%
Chardonnay	■	5.853,90	14.465,57	16,33%	2,96%
Moscatel de Alejandría	■	2.278,40	5.630,15	6,36%	1,15%
Sauvignon Blanc	■	1.948,90	4.815,93	5,44%	0,98%
Chenin	■	1.744,10	4.309,85	4,87%	0,88%
Torrontés Sanjuanino	■	1.627,80	4.022,46	4,54%	0,82%
Viognier	■	723,20	1.787,10	2,02%	0,37%
Semillón	■	639,90	1.581,26	1,79%	0,32%
Torrontés Mendocino	■	563,30	1.391,97	1,57%	0,28%
Riesling	■	74,40	183,85	0,21%	0,04%
Other white varieties	■	3.145,00	7.771,61	8,77%	1,59%

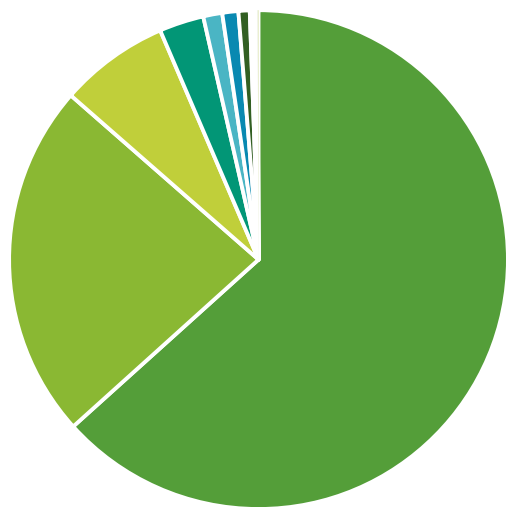
WHITE VARIETIES

Distribution by province



Ha: **35.845,10**
Ac: **88.576,83**

 **18,11%**
of the total cultivated
surface in Argentina



PROVINCE		Hectares	Acres	% White
Mendoza	■	22701,9	56.098,67	63,33%
San Juan	■	8282,2	20.466,14	23,11%
La Rioja	■	2547,1	6.294,14	7,11%
Salta	■	1036,2	2.560,55	2,89%
Río Negro	■	442,3	1.092,97	1,23%
Catamarca	■	374,3	924,93	1,04%
Neuquén	■	261,1	645,20	0,73%
Buenos Aires	■	47,8	118,12	0,13%
La Pampa	■	38,6	95,38	0,11%
Chubut	■	32,6	80,56	0,09%
Córdoba	■	32,2	79,57	0,09%
Tucumán	■	23,3	57,58	0,07%
Entre Ríos	■	6,9	17,05	0,02%
Jujuy	■	3,1	7,66	0,01%
Other provinces	■	15,5	38,30	0,04%



WHITE VARIETIES

TORRONTÉS



- It is one of the most widespread white wines and has achieved remarkable international recognition.
- It is found only in Argentina and is considered the most famous *criolla* variety. There are three variants:
- Torrontés **Mendocino** and **Sanjuanino**: which are lighter and fresher, and **Riojano**, the most cultivated and expresses the best qualities for the production of fine wines, very fruity and dry at the same time; those from the Cafayate Valley (Salta) particularly stand out.

■ Colour

Light yellow wine that occasionally develops golden, green hues.

■ Aromas

Aroma of flowers (rose, jasmine and geranium), with the occasional appearance of spicy effluvia. Although its aromas anticipate a sweet wine, its flavour reveals fresh acidity.

■ Pairings

Pairs well with fish and seafood; regional cuisine of northwestern Argentina; spicy and well-seasoned foods, such as Thai, Indian, Chinese and Vietnamese.

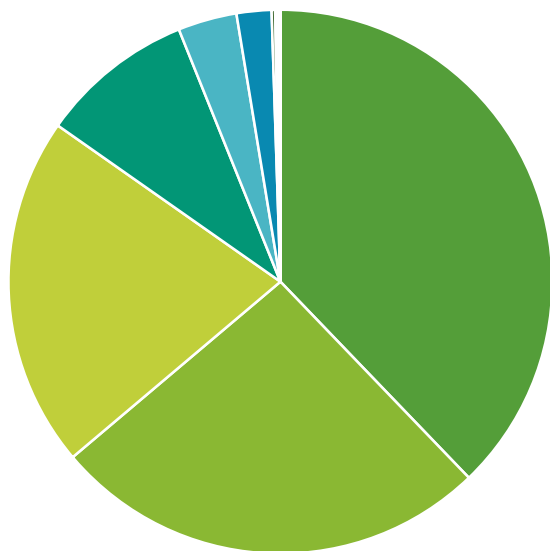
WHITE VARIETIES TORRONTÉS | General



Ha: **9.850**
Ac: **24.340,34**

27.48%
of white varieties

4.98%
of the country's
total surface



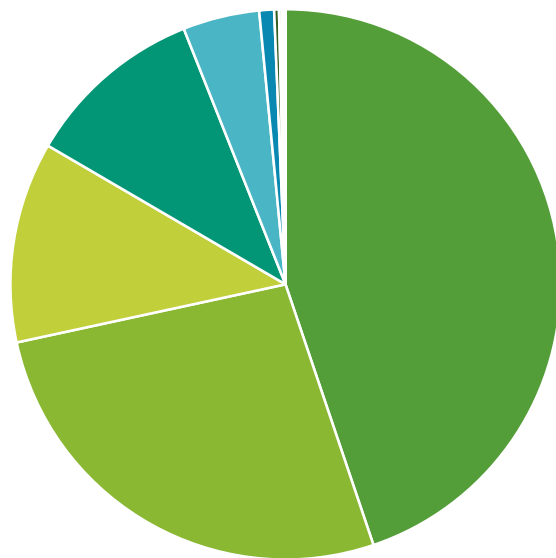
PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
Mendoza	3724,1	9.202,62	37,81%
San Juan	2563,0	6.333,43	26,02%
La Rioja	2058,7	5.087,25	20,90%
Salta	903,6	2.232,89	9,17%
Catamarca	344,5	851,29	3,50%
Río Negro	204,3	504,85	2,07%
Tucumán	21,1	52,16	0,21%
Neuquén	14,0	34,60	0,14%
Córdoba	11,4	28,17	0,12%
La Pampa	2,7	6,67	0,03%
Chubut	2,0	4,94	0,02%
Buenos Aires	0,3	0,74	0,00%
Jujuy	0,1	0,25	0,00%
Other provinces	0,2	0,47	0,00%



Ha: **7.658,90**
Ac: **18.925,91**

 **21.37%**
of white varieties

 **3.87%**
of the country's
total surface



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
Mendoza	3432,8	8.482,79	44,82%
La Rioja	2052,2	5.071,19	26,79%
Salta	903,6	2.232,89	11,80%
San Juan	808,6	1.998,13	10,56%
Catamarca	344,5	851,29	4,50%
Río Negro	66,7	164,82	0,87%
Tucumán	21,1	52,14	0,28%
Neuquén	12,6	31,14	0,16%
Córdoba	11,4	28,17	0,15%
La Pampa	2,7	6,67	0,04%
Chubut	2,0	4,94	0,03%
Jujuy	0,1	0,25	0,00%
Buenos Aires	0,3	0,74	0,00%
Other provinces	0,3	0,74	0,00%

WHITE VARIETIES

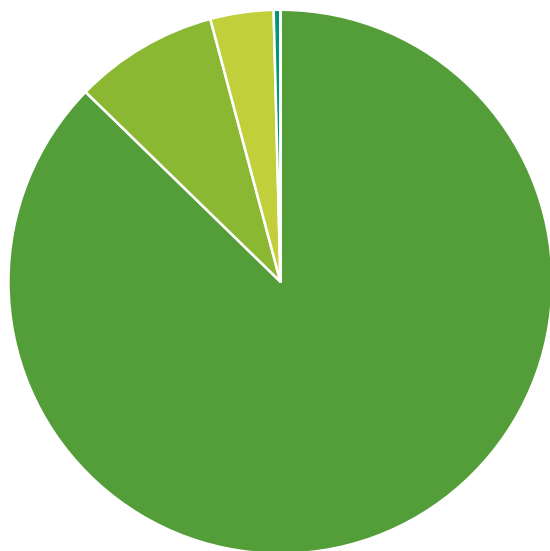
TORRONTÉS SANJUANINO



Ha: **1.627,80**
Ac: **4.022,46**

 **4.54%**
of white varieties

 **0.82%**
of the country's
total surface



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
■ San Juan	1420,9	3.511,19	87,29%
■ Mendoza	139,3	344,22	8,56%
■ Río Negro	61,1	150,98	3,75%
■ La Rioja	6,5	16,06	0,40%
■ Tucumán	0,01	0,02	0,00%

WHITE VARIETIES

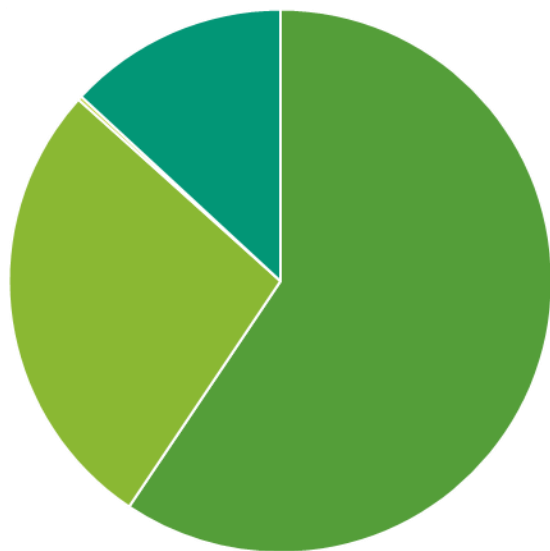
TORRONTÉS MENDOCINO



Ha: **563,30**
Ac: **1.391,97**

 **1.57%**
of white varieties

 **0.28%**
of the country's
total surface



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
■ San Juan	333,5	824,11	59,20%
■ Mendoza	152,0	375,61	26,98%
■ Río Negro	76,5	189,04	13,58%
■ Neuquén	1,4	3,46	0,25%



WHITE VARIETIES

CHARDONNAY



- It is second among the traditional white varieties of Argentina. It is highly appreciated due to its ability to ripen well and produce a wide range of wines, from the foundations for sparkling wines to the corpulent varieties fermented in oak barrels, through fresh and elegant wines without oak ageing.

- **Aromas**

Its most recurrent primary aromas are tropical fruits and apples.

WHITE VARIETIES CHARDONNAY

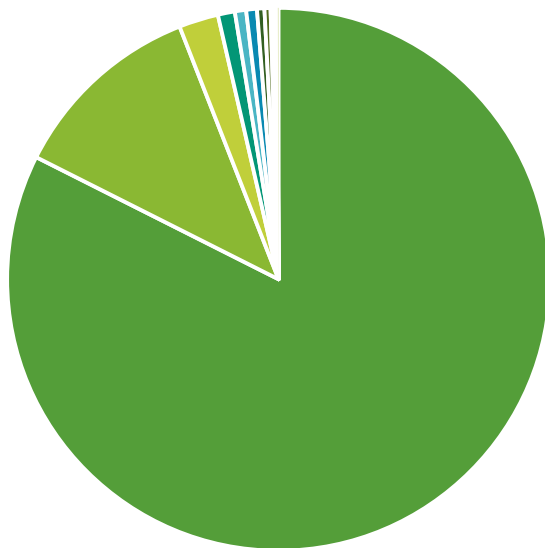
**CULTIVATED
SURFACE**
for vinification

Ha: **5.853,90**
Ac: **14.465,57**

16.33%
of white varieties

2.96%
of the country's
total surface

**DISTRIBUTION
BY PROVINCE**



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
■ Mendoza	4824,6	11.922,07	82,42%
■ San Juan	681,1	1.683,07	11,63%
■ Neuquén	137,5	339,78	2,35%
■ La Rioja	59,2	146,29	1,01%
■ Río Negro	39,3	97,11	0,67%
■ Salta	37,7	93,16	0,64%
■ Chubut	26,0	64,25	0,44%
■ Buenos Aires	21,0	51,89	0,36%
■ La Pampa	11,4	28,17	0,19%
■ Córdoba	5,7	14,09	0,10%
■ Entre Ríos	5,4	13,34	0,09%
■ Jujuy	0,3	0,74	0,01%
■ Catamarca	2,3	5,68	0,04%
■ Tucumán	0,04	0,10	0,00%
■ Other provinces	2,4	5,83	0,04%



WHITE VARIETIES

SAUVIGNON BLANC



- Its cultivation has spread in recent years in Argentina.
- Its particular vegetative behavior makes it a jewel to discover.

■ Aromas

Intense wild aromas reminiscent of vegetables, chlorophyll and citrus. In exceptional cases it can develop white fruit aromas.

WHITE VARIETIES SAUVIGNON BLANC

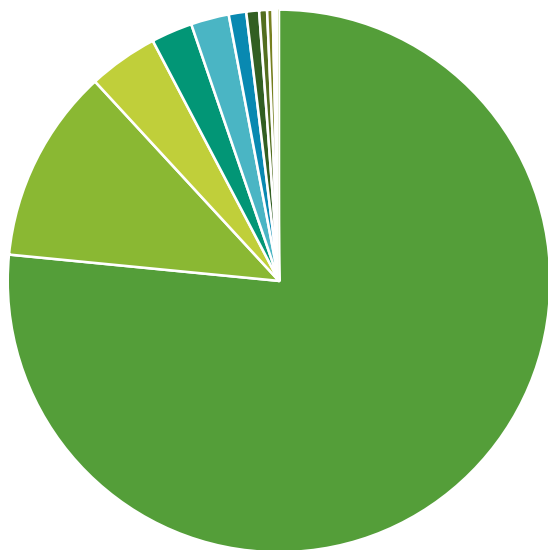
**CULTIVATED
SURFACE**
for vinification

Ha: **1.948,90**
Ac: **4.815,93**

5,44%
of white varieties

0,98%
of the country's
total surface

**DISTRIBUTION
BY PROVINCE**



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
Mendoza	1491,6	3.685,89	76,54%
San Juan	225,8	557,97	11,59%
Neuquén	81,1	200,41	4,16%
Salta	48,0	118,61	2,46%
Río Negro	44,3	109,47	2,27%
Buenos Aires	20,2	49,92	1,04%
La Rioja	14,9	36,82	0,76%
Córdoba	9,2	22,73	0,47%
La Pampa	6,4	15,82	0,33%
Jujuy	2,6	6,42	0,13%
Chubut	1,8	4,45	0,09%
Tucumán	1,6	3,95	0,08%
Entre Ríos	0,6	1,48	0,03%
Catamarca	0,4	0,99	0,02%
Other provinces	0,4	0,99	0,02%



WHITE VARIETIES
CHENIN



- It has adapted very well to Argentine terroirs. It was one of the most used for the development of white table wine during the twentieth century, and later used to bring freshness and structure to white blends.
- It has recently become very popular among winemakers looking to rediscover classic varieties. They result is fresh, easy to drink wines.

■ **Aromas**

They are usually compared with the aromas of white peach.

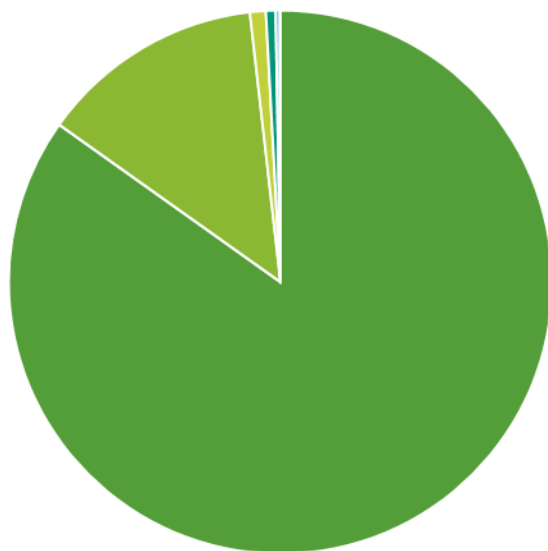
WHITE VARIETIES CHENIN



Ha: **1.744,10**
Ac: **4.309,85**

 **4.87%**
of white varieties

 **0.88%**
of the country's
total surface



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
Mendoza	1517,8	3.750,64	87,02%
San Juan	191,1	472,23	10,96%
La Rioja	17,2	42,50	0,99%
Salta	13,0	32,12	0,75%
Río Negro	4,5	11,12	0,26%
Neuquén	0,3	0,74	0,02%
Catamarca	0,03	0,07	0,00%
Buenos Aires	0,2	0,49	0,01%



WHITE VARIETIES

VIOGNIER



- A native grape of Bosnia, it was introduced in Argentina in 1993, where it has been gradually unveiled, becoming more and more interesting.
- Viognier is suitable for production in stainless steel vats and for fermentation and aging in oak barrels.

- **Aromas**

When young, it is fresh with tones of flowers, tropical fruits and an unmistakable descriptor of caramel; while after a few years of oak ageing it presents almond aromas.

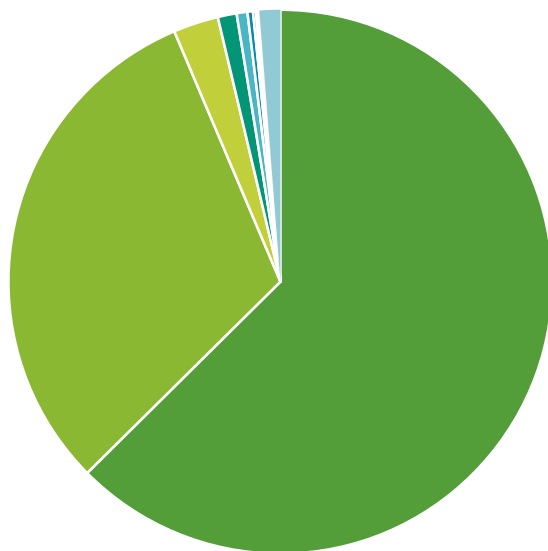
WHITE VARIETIES VIOGNIER



Ha: **723,20**
Ac: **1.787,10**

2.02%
of white varieties

0.37%
of the country's
total surface



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
Mendoza	452,6	1.118,42	62,58%
San Juan	224,5	554,76	31,04%
La Rioja	19,4	47,94	2,68%
Neuquén	8,1	20,02	1,12%
Salta	4,6	11,37	0,64%
Córdoba	2,4	5,93	0,33%
Río Negro	1,2	2,97	0,17%
La Pampa	0,9	2,22	0,12%
Entre Ríos	0,6	1,48	0,08%
Buenos Aires	0,04	0,10	0,01%
Other provinces	8,9	21,89	1,23%



WHITE VARIETIES

SEMILLÓN



- Established in Argentina from the end of the 19th century, it develops very well in cool and moderate climates, such as the Uco Valley (Mendoza) and the Alto Valle del Río Negro (Patagonia). The palate has great personality that achieves a very good balance.

- **Aromas**

*In **Cuyo** it acquires aromatic tones of white fruits and honey. In **Patagonia** there are hints of apples and earth. In both cases, it evolves very well in the bottle to form complex olfactory nuances.*

- **Flavor**

The palate has great personality that achieves a very good balance.

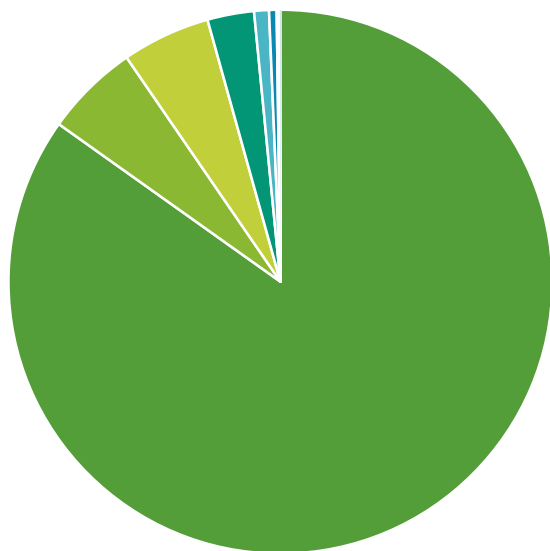
WHITE VARIETIES SEMILLÓN



Ha: **639,90**
Ac: **1.581,26**

 **1.79%**
of white varieties

 **0.32%**
of the country's
total surface



PROVINCE	Hectares	Acres	% Variety
Mendoza	542,9	1.341,56	84,84%
Río Negro	35,8	88,47	5,59%
San Juan	33,6	83,03	5,25%
Neuquén	17,7	43,74	2,77%
La Rioja	5,6	13,84	0,88%
La Pampa	2,9	7,17	0,45%
Córdoba	0,5	1,24	0,08%
Chubut	0,3	0,74	0,05%
Salta	0,2	0,49	0,03%
Buenos Aires	0,2	0,49	0,03%
Other provinces	0,2	0,49	0,03%



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