

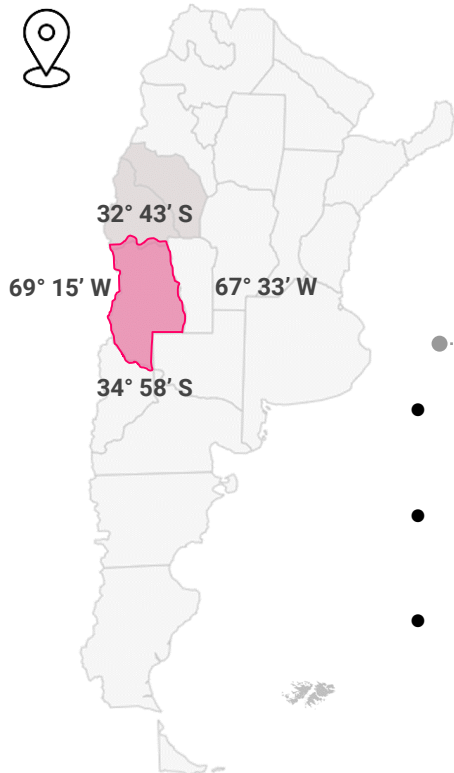
# MENDOZA


CUYO




# > CUYO REGION

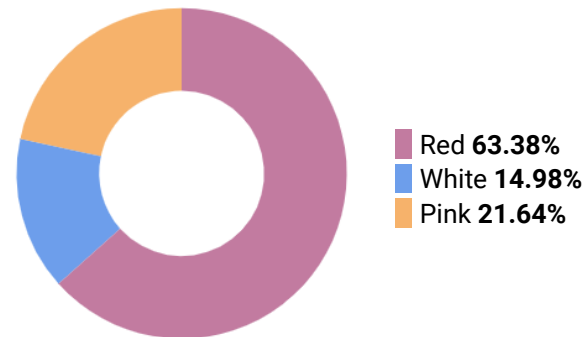
# MENDOZA



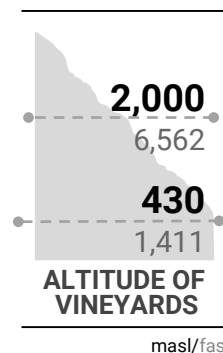
  
**CULTIVATED  
SURFACE**  
**146,815.4**  
Hectares


  
**75.8%**  
Country


  
**79.8%**  
Region



- Mendoza's the most important wine province and one of the main producing centres in the world.
- The presence of the Andes shape the climate generating ideal conditions for the cultivation of vines.
- It is divided into 5 large sub-regions: Valle de Uco GI; Primera Zona; Northern oasis; the East and the South.



  
**15°/ 19°C**  
**59°/ 66 °F**  
**TEMPERATURE**  
Annual Avg.

  
**RAINFALL**  
mm/Year

Location	Rainfall (mm/Year)
Mendoza	220
Napa Valley	599
Melbourne	656
Bordeaux	851

## VARIETIES

Distribution by color  
(vinification)\*

**CULTIVATED  
SURFACE**  
**146,815.4**  
Hectares  
**75.8%**  
of the  
country



Red **63.38%**  
White **14.98%**  
Pink **21.64%**



## MAIN VARIETIES

- Malbec
- Bonarda
- Cereza
- Criolla Grande
- Cabernet Sauvignon

MENDOZA	Hectares	% Country	% Region	% Province	% Colour
Red grapes (vinification)	93051,3	47,84%	50,57%	63,38%	100,00%
Malbec	39248,0	20,18%	21,33%	26,73%	42,18%
Bonarda	14823,5	7,62%	8,06%	10,10%	15,93%
Cabernet Sauvignon	10494,3	5,40%	5,70%	7,15%	11,28%
Syrah	8190,8	4,21%	4,45%	5,58%	8,80%
Tempranillo	5046,6	2,59%	2,74%	3,44%	5,42%
Merlot	3722,2	1,91%	2,02%	2,54%	4,00%
Pinot Noir	1463,2	0,75%	0,80%	1,00%	1,57%
Cabernet Franc	1265,4	0,65%	0,69%	0,86%	1,36%
Tannat	364,2	0,19%	0,20%	0,25%	0,39%
Petit Verdot	466,2	0,24%	0,25%	0,32%	0,50%
Other red varieties	7966,9	4,10%	4,33%	5,43%	8,56%
White grapes (vinification)	21998,1	11,31%	11,95%	14,98%	100,00%
Pedro Giménez	7085,9	3,64%	3,85%	4,83%	32,21%
Chardonnay	4710,7	2,42%	2,56%	3,21%	21,41%
Torrontés Riojano	3359,8	1,73%	1,83%	2,29%	15,27%
Sauvignon Blanc	1446,4	0,74%	0,79%	0,99%	6,58%
Chenin	1435,0	0,74%	0,78%	0,98%	6,52%
Semillón	523,1	0,27%	0,28%	0,36%	2,38%
Viognier	423,9	0,22%	0,23%	0,29%	1,93%
Moscatel de Alejandría	235,6	0,12%	0,13%	0,16%	1,07%
Torrontés Mendocino	146,3	0,08%	0,08%	0,10%	0,67%
Torrontés Sanjuanino	124,5	0,06%	0,07%	0,08%	0,57%
Riesling	46,2	0,02%	0,03%	0,03%	0,21%
Other white varieties	2460,7	1,27%	1,34%	1,68%	11,19%
Pink grapes (vinification)	31766,0	16,33%	17,26%	21,64%	100,00%
Cereza	13492,3	6,94%	7,33%	9,19%	42,47%
Criolla Grande	12411,4	6,38%	6,75%	8,45%	39,07%
Criolla Chica	144,1	0,07%	0,08%	0,10%	0,45%
Criolla Mediana	0,8	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Other pink varieties	5717,4	2,94%	3,11%	3,89%	18,00%

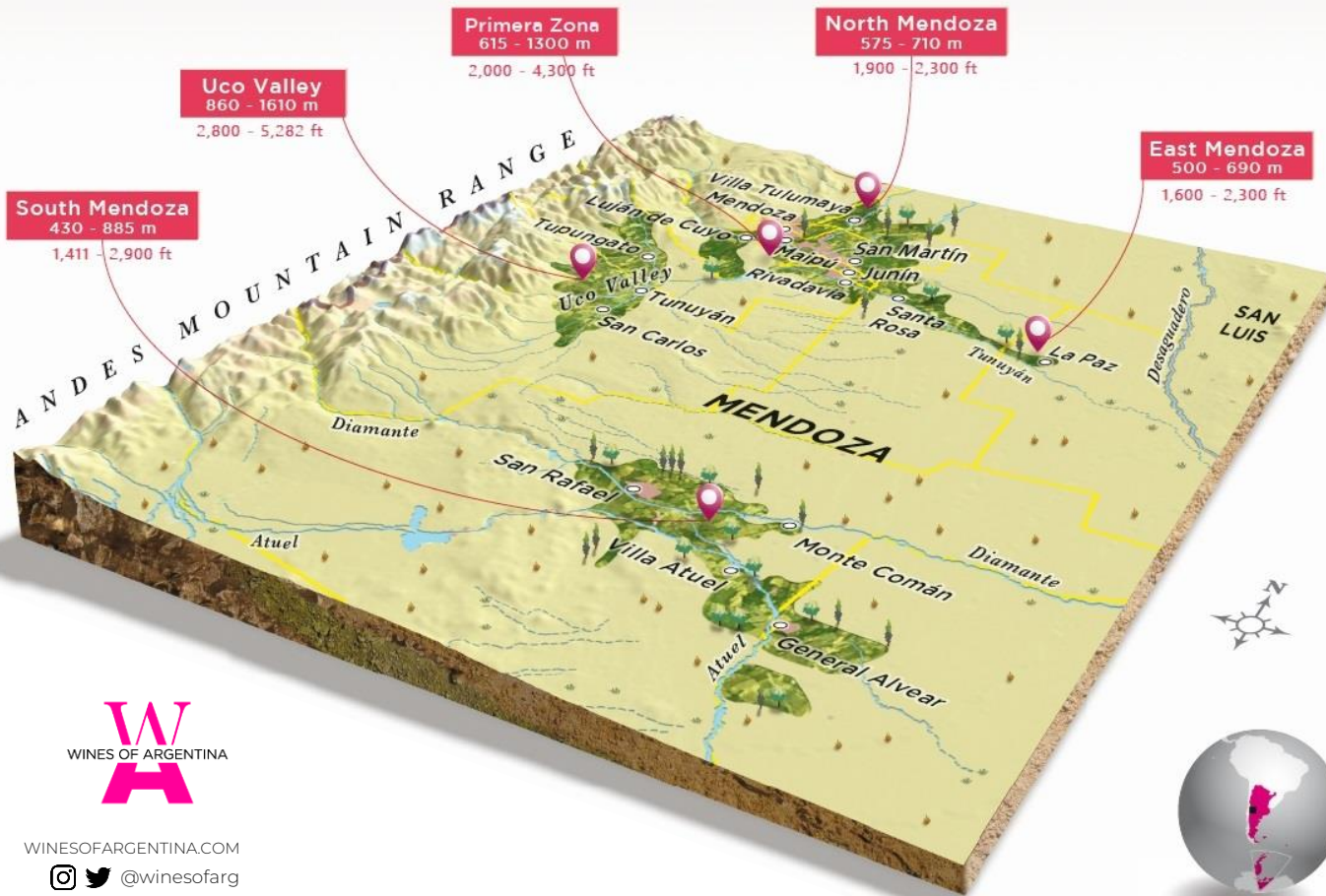


# CUYO REGION MENDOZA

## Geographical Indications (GIs)

### MENDOZA

- Agrelo
- Barrancas
- Canota / Valle de Canota
- Distrito Medrano
- El Paraíso
- General Alvear
- Godoy Cruz
- Guaymallén
- Junín
- La Consulta
- La Paz
- Las Compuertas
- Las Heras
- Lavalle - Desierto de Lavalle
- Los Chacayes
- Luján de Cuyo (DOC)
- Lunlunta
- Maipú
- Mendoza
- Pampa el Cepillo
- Paraje Altamira
- Rivadavia
- Russel
- San Carlos
- San Martín
- San Rafael (DOC)
- San Pablo
- Santa Rosa
- Tunuyán
- Tupungato / Valle de Tupungato
- Valle de Uco
- Vista Flores



WINESOFARGENTINA.COM



Cartography by FOCUS

>MENDOZA

# PRIMERA ZONA

Luján de Cuyo & Maipú





# CUYO REGION MENDOZA PRIMERA ZONA

## Geographical Indications (GIs)

### MENDOZA

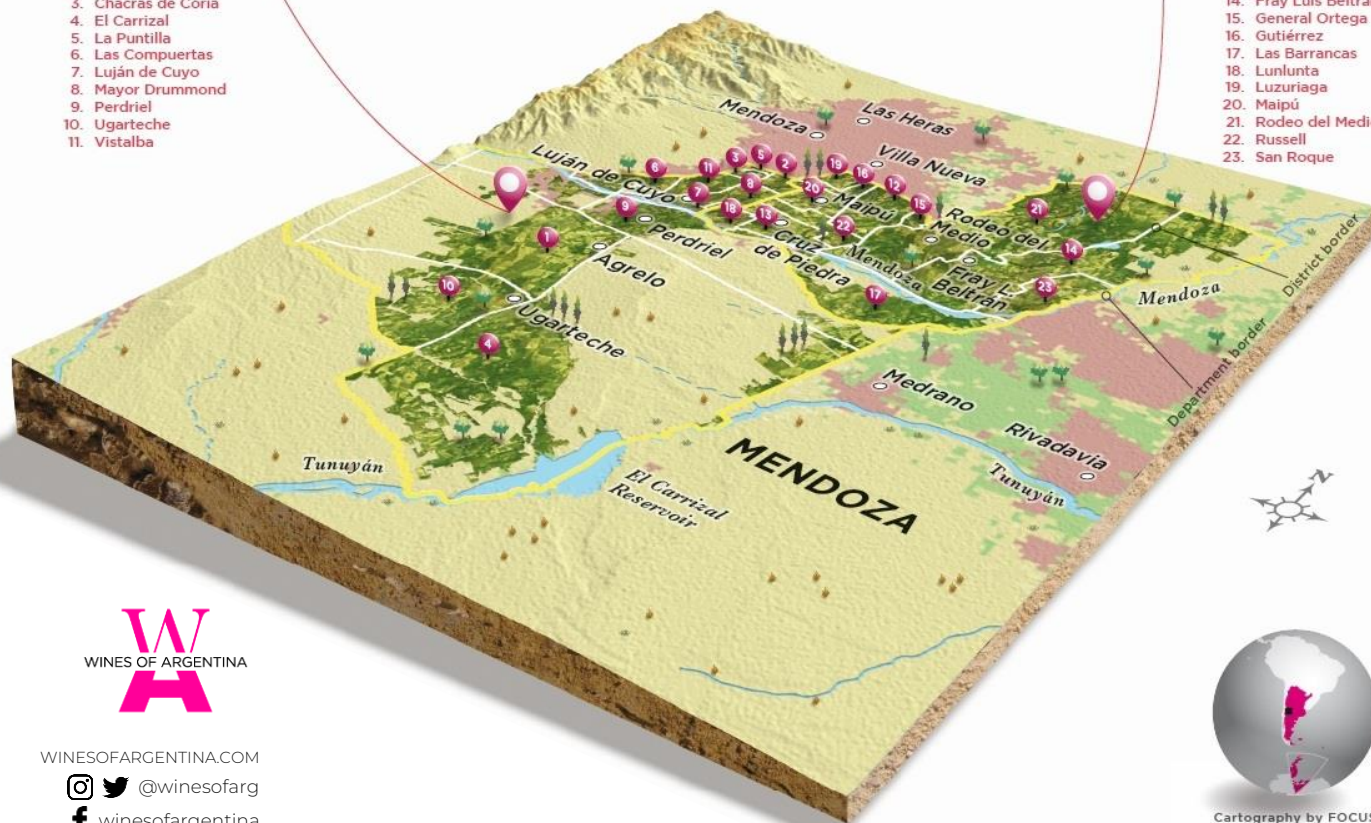
- Agrelo
- Barrancas
- El Paraíso
- Las Compuertas
- Luján de Cuyo
- Lunlunta
- Maipú
- Russel

**Luján de Cuyo**  
690 - 1300 m  
2,300 - 4,300 ft

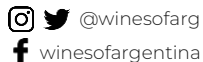
1. Agrelo
2. Carrodilla
3. Chacras de Coria
4. El Carrizal
5. La Puntilla
6. Las Compuertas
7. Luján de Cuyo
8. Mayor Drummond
9. Perdriel
10. Ugarteche
11. Vistalba

**Maipú**  
615 - 940 m  
2,000 - 3,100 ft

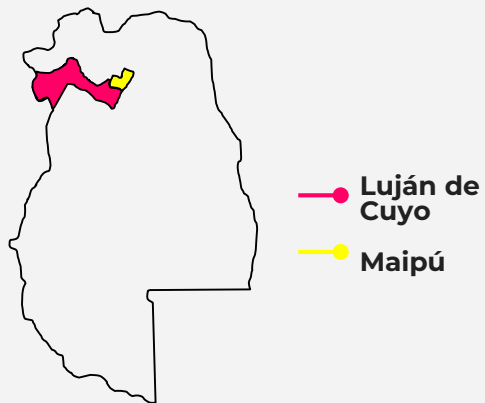
12. Coquimbito
13. Cruz de Piedra
14. Fray Luis Beltrán
15. General Ortega
16. Gutiérrez
17. Las Barrancas
18. Lunlunta
19. Luzuriaga
20. Maipú
21. Rodeo del Medio
22. Russell
23. San Roque




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Cartography by FOCUS



  
**CULTIVATED  
SURFACE**  
**26,476.1**  
Hectares

  
**18%**  
Province

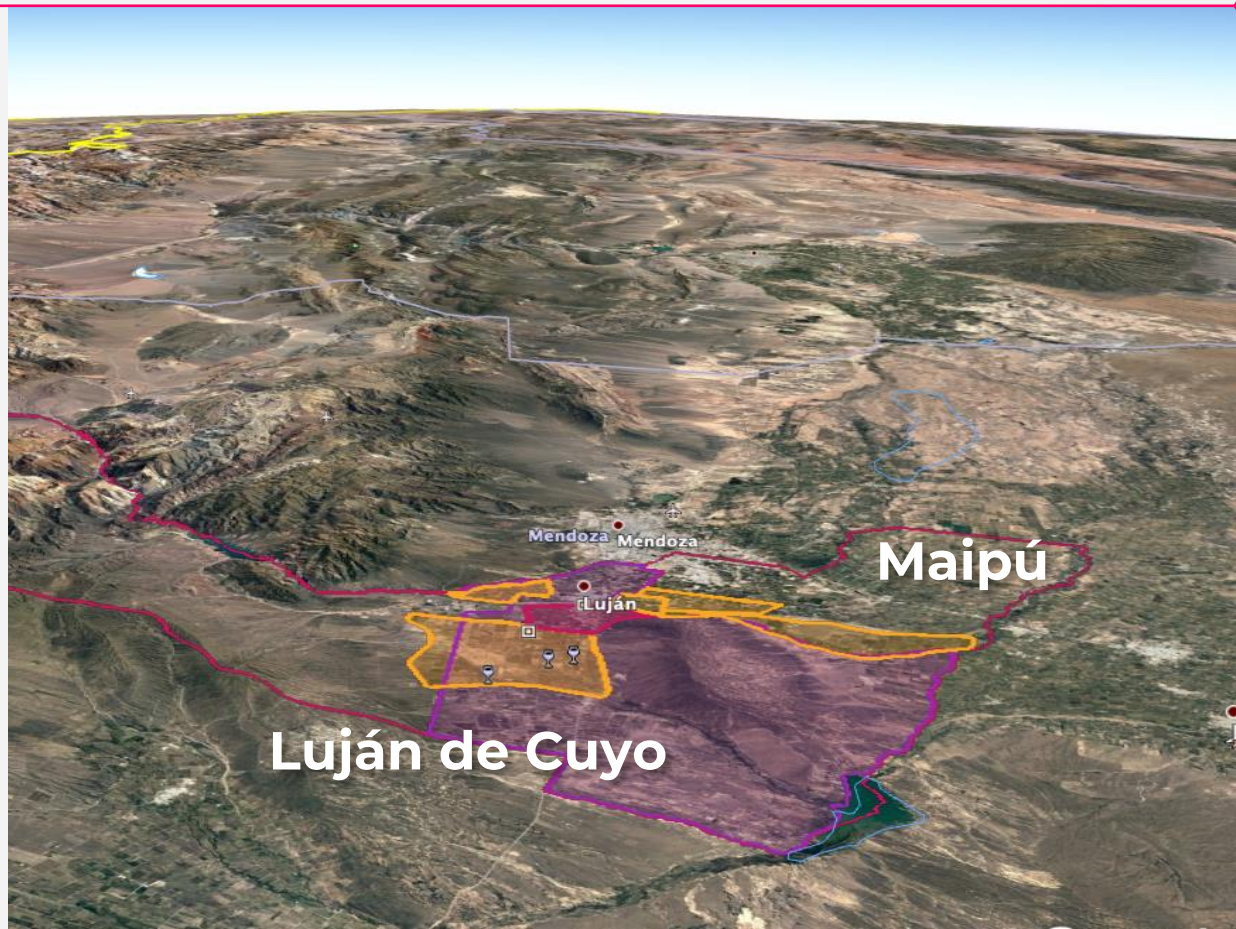
  
**13.6%**  
Country

## MALBEC

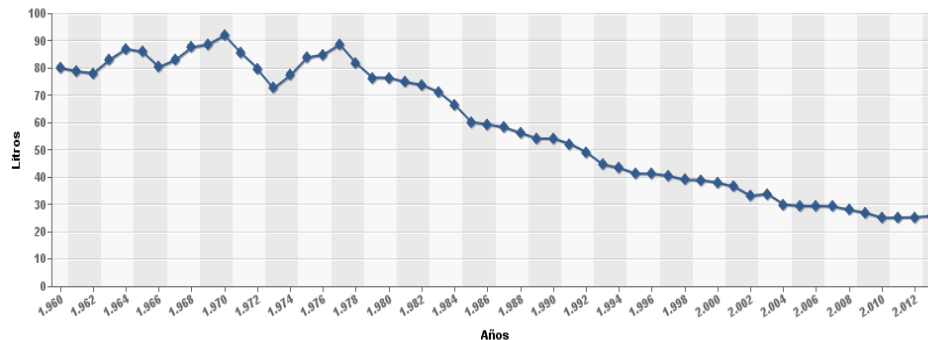
**PRIMERA ZONA**  
**13,029.9**  
Hectares

**33.2%**  
Total Malbec  
in Mendoza

**28.1%**  
Total Malbec  
in Argentina



- **17th & 18th Century:** 1<sup>st</sup> vineyards in Mendoza. Family own and handcraft viticulture of 'criollas' grapes.
- **1850's:** beginning of industrial viticulture. European varieties planted.
- **1880:** Railway arrives to Mendoza bringing European immigration, also helping to develop the wine consumption market in Buenos Aires.
- **70's:** Maximum historical consumption per capita: **90 lts.**
- **80's:** Changes in consumer habits. Viticultural crisis.
- **90's:** Commercial opening to the world. International advisors. Wine reconversion.



# 20lts

Per capita (2017)



# Luján de Cuyo GI

- Located to the south of Mendoza City, on the pre-cordillera.
- It is composed of **15 districts**, some of them are GIs: Agrelo and Las Compuertas.
- It is one of the 2 DOC in Mendoza, together with San Rafael.



CULTIVATED  
SURFACE

**15,544.8**  
Hectares



**10.6%**  
Province



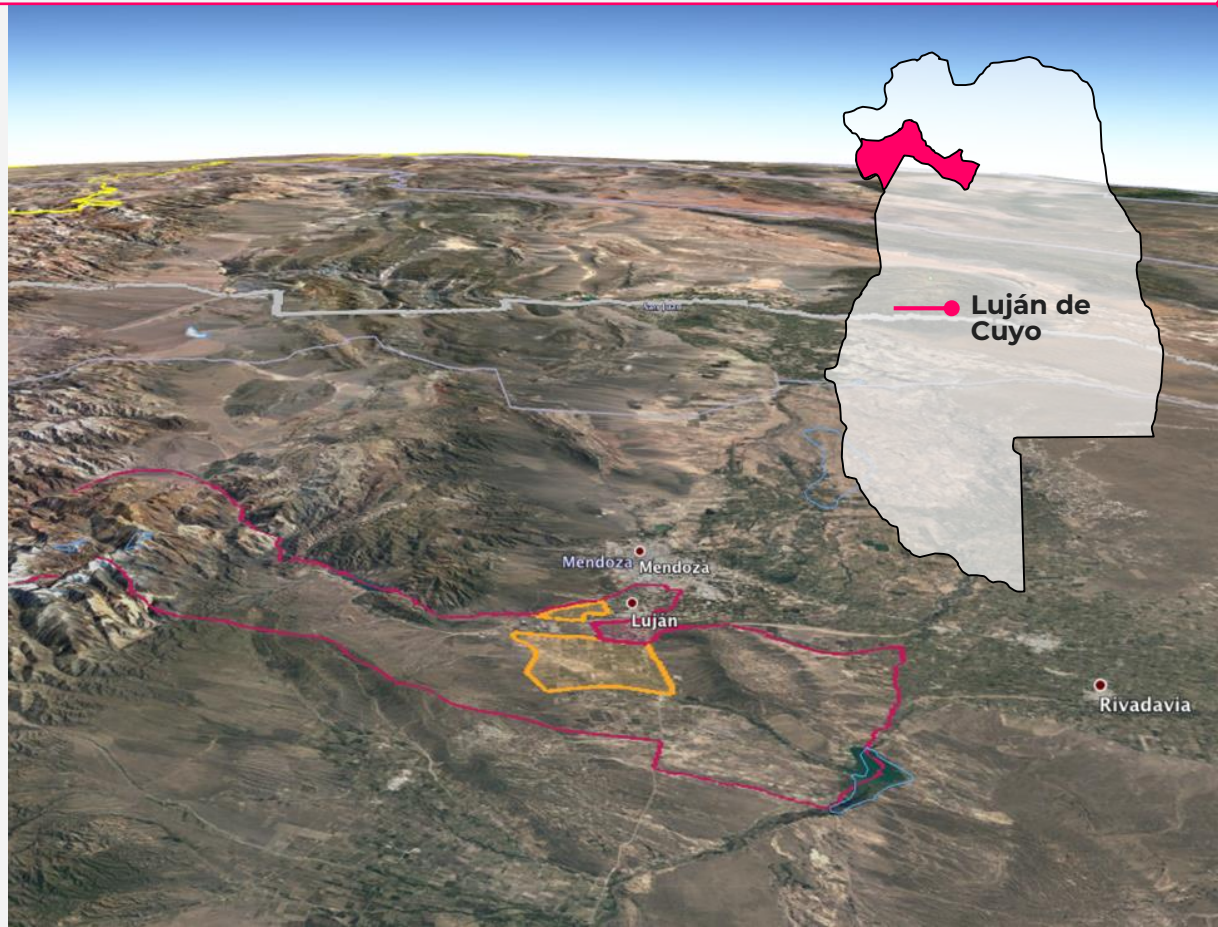
**8%**  
Country

## MALBEC

LUJÁN DE CUYO  
**8,975.9**  
Hectares

**22.9%**  
Total Malbec  
in Mendoza

**19.3%**  
Total Malbec  
in Argentina

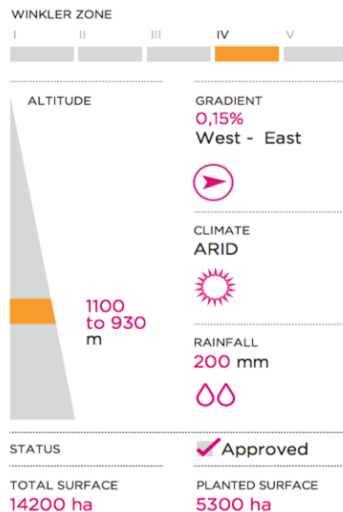


# Luján de Cuyo GI

## Subregions

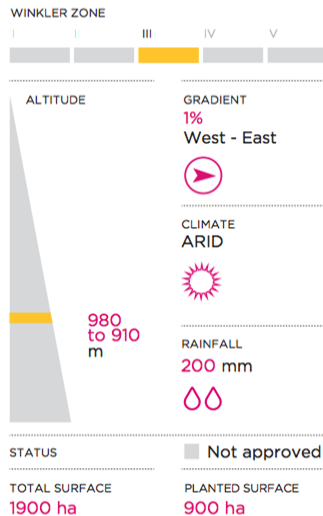
LUJÁN DE CUYO > AGRELO

### AGRELO (GI)



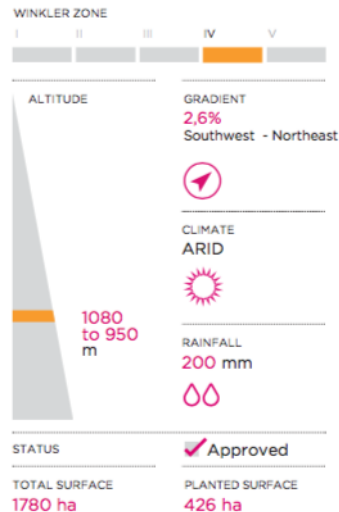
LUJÁN DE CUYO > PERDRIEL

### PERDRIEL



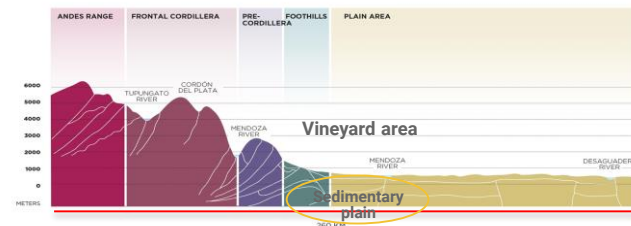
LUJÁN DE CUYO > LAS COMPUERTAS

### LAS COMPUERTAS (GI)



### LAS COMPUERTAS (GI)

#### Soil Composition



# Maipú GI

- Located in Mendoza city's southeast boundary, between Luján de Cuyo and the eastern departments of Mendoza.
- It is composed of 12 districts, some of them are GIs:
  - Barrancas
  - El Paraíso
  - Lunlunta
  - Russel



**10,931.3**  
Hectares



**7.4%**  
Province



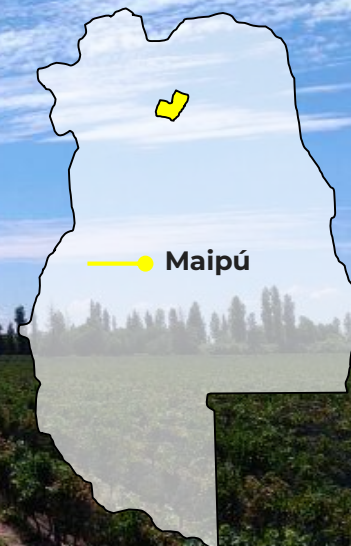
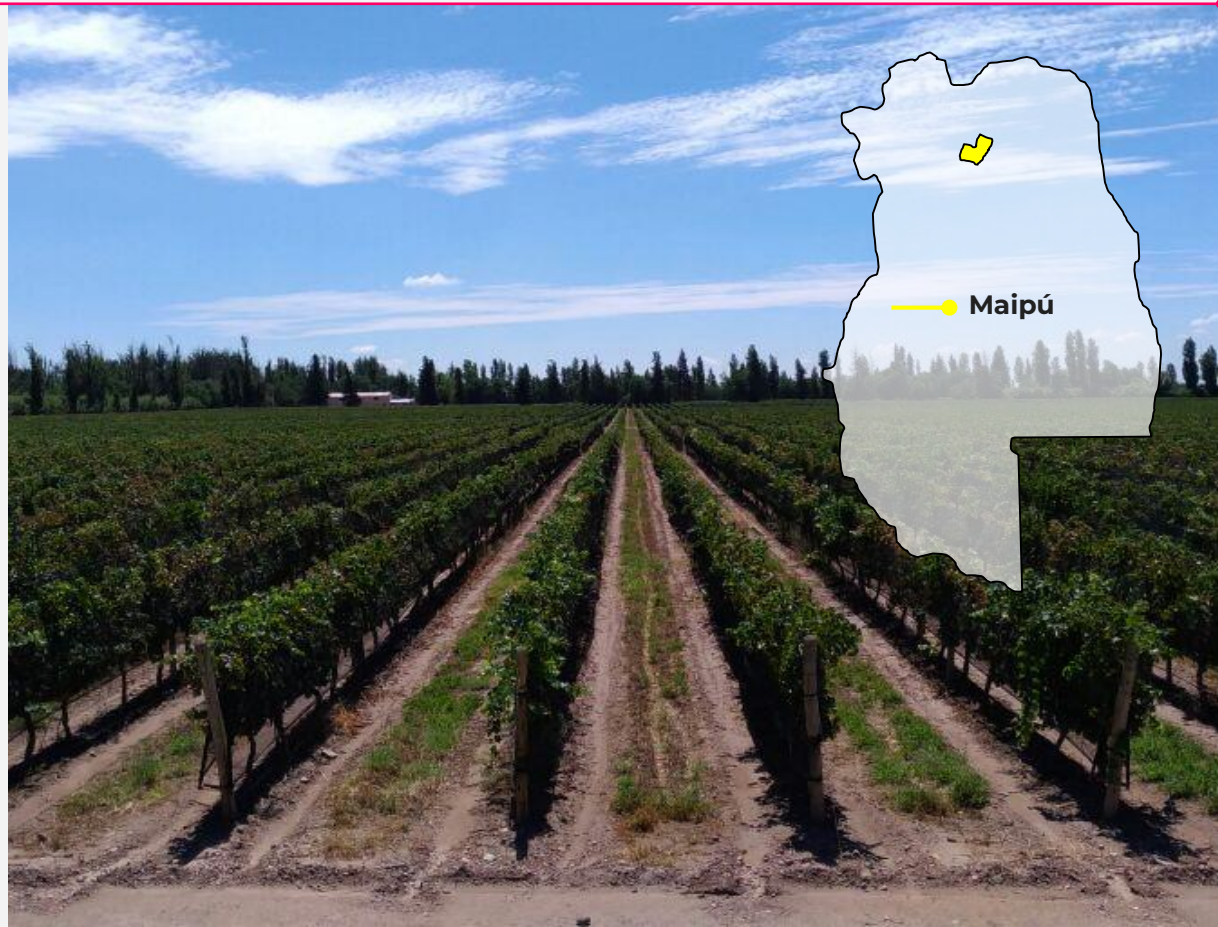
**5.6%**  
Country

## MALBEC

MAIPÚ  
**4,054**  
Hectares

**10.3%**  
Total Malbec  
in Mendoza

**8.7%**  
Total Malbec  
in Argentina





# Maipú GI Subregions

MAIPÚ > LAS BARRANCAS

## LAS BARRANCAS (GI)

WINKLER ZONE



ALTITUDE



840  
to 680  
m

GRADIENT

1%  
Northwest - Southeast



CLIMATE

ARID



RAINFALL  
200 mm



STATUS

✓ Approved

TOTAL SURFACE  
7000 ha

PLANTED SURFACE  
2923 ha

MAIPÚ > LUNLUNTA

## LUNLUNTA (GI)

WINKLER ZONE



ALTITUDE



930  
to 880  
m

GRADIENT

1,6 %  
Southwest - Northeast



CLIMATE

ARID



RAINFALL  
200 mm

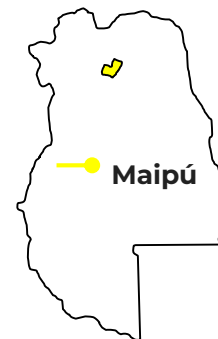


STATUS

✓ Approved

TOTAL SURFACE  
1600 ha

PLANTED SURFACE  
600 ha



>MENDOZA

# UCO VALLEY

Tunuyán | Tupungato | San Carlos



# CUYO REGION MENDOZA UCO VALLEY

## Geographical Indications (GIs)

### UCO VALLEY

- La Consulta
- Los Chacayes
- Pampa el Cepillo
- Paraje Altamira
- San Carlos
- San Pablo
- Tunuyán
- Tupungato / Valle de  
Tupungato
- Valle de Uco
- Vista Flores

**Tunuyán**  
870 - 1330 m  
2,900 - 4,400 ft

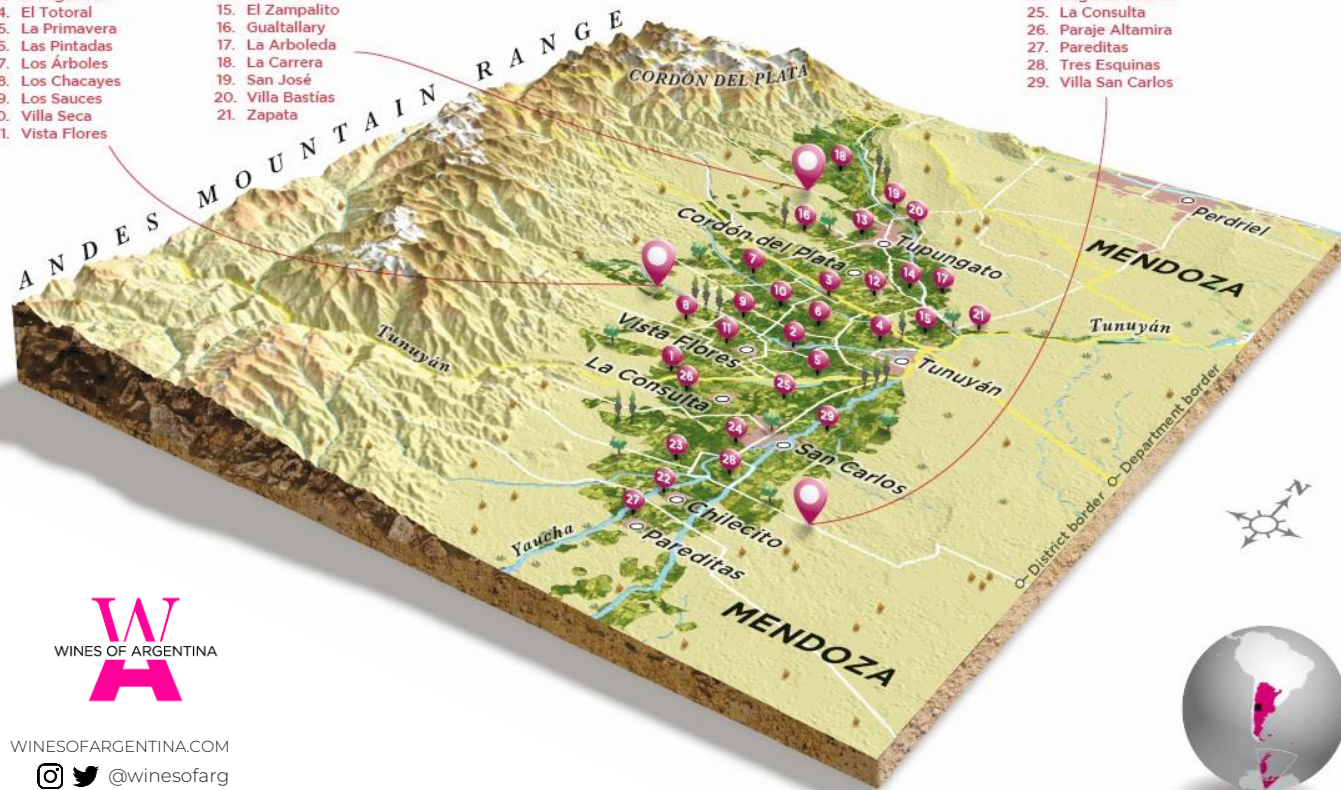
1. Campo de los Andes
2. Colonia Las Rosas
3. El Algarrobo
4. El Totoral
5. La Primavera
6. Las Pintadas
7. Los Árboles
8. Los Chacayes
9. Los Sauces
10. Villa Seca
11. Vista Flores

**Tupungato**  
860 - 1610 m  
2,800 - 5,282 ft

12. Cordón del Plata
13. El Peral
14. El Zampal
15. El Zampalito
16. Gualtallary
17. La Arboleda
18. La Carrera
19. San José
20. Villa Bastías
21. Zapata

**San Carlos**  
910 - 1250 m  
3,000 - 4,100 ft

22. Chilcetto
23. El Cepillo
24. Eugenio Bustos
25. La Consulta
26. Paraje Altamira
27. Pareditas
28. Tres Esquinas
29. Villa San Carlos



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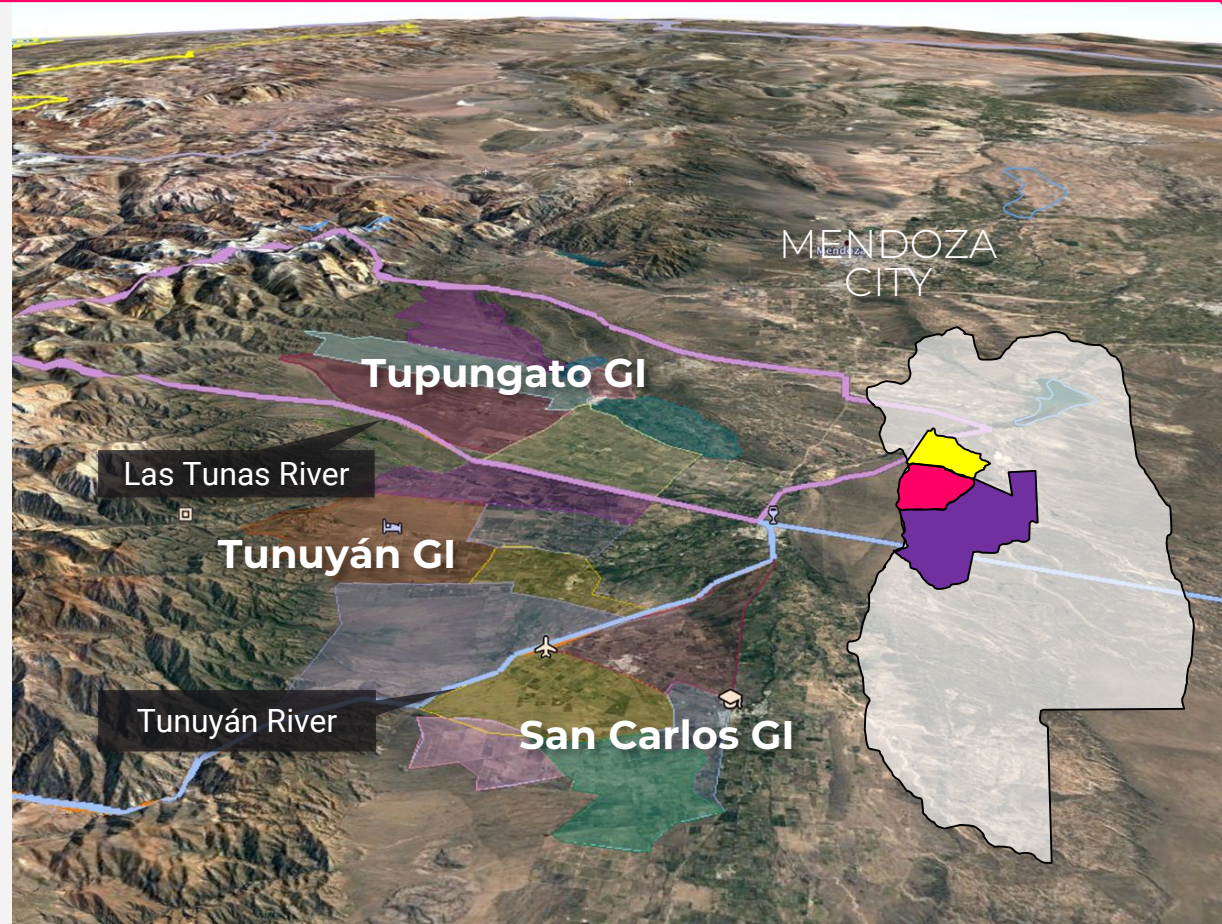
winesofargentina



Cartography by FOCUS

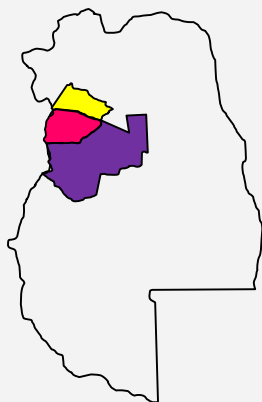


- Valley formed by the graben of the Tunuyán River, a tectonic depression.
- Crossed by several rivers and streams –Tunuyán being the largest- all converge on The Zampal, like a fan, where they run towards the plain.
- Rivers, winds and volcanic eruptions generated sedimentary plains where vines are planted, among other crops.
- New plantations raised the need to characterise the terroir of the Uco Valley.



# UCO VALLEY GI

## Cultivated Surface



- Tupungato
- Tunuyán
- San Carlos



CULTIVATED  
SURFACE

**29,105**  
Hectares



**19.8%**  
Province



**14.9%**  
Country

## MALBEC

UCO VALLEY  
**16,051.2**  
Hectares

**40.9%**  
Total Malbec  
in Mendoza

**34.6%**  
Total Malbec  
in Argentina





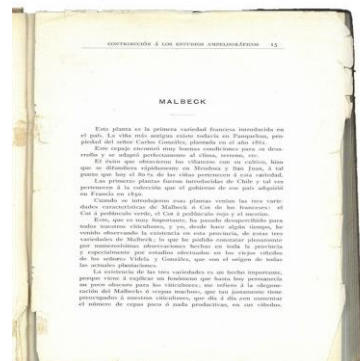
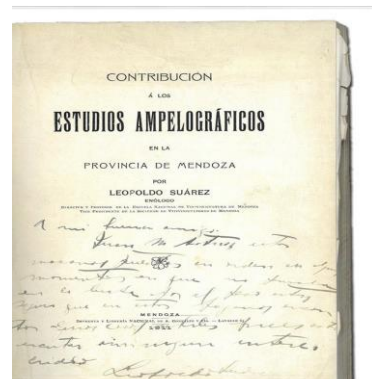
> CUYO REGION > MENDOZA

# UCO VALLEY GI

## Brief History

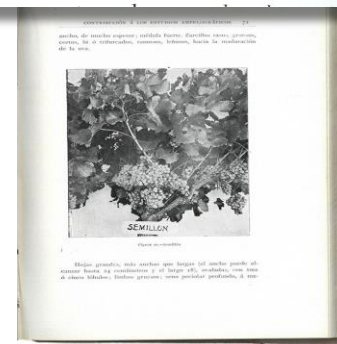
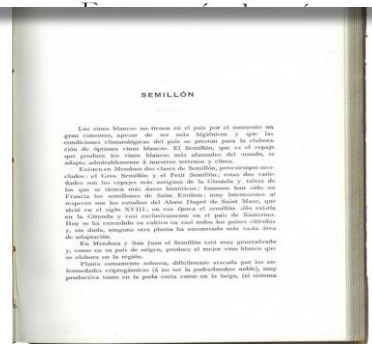


- **16th Century**, Jesuits missionaries were the first colonizers that planted vines.
- During the **20th Century** Uco Valley specialized in the cultivation of fruit and vegetables, with some key places for vines: La Consulta, Eugenio Bustos, Vista Flores
- A book of **1922**, written by oenologist Leopoldo Suárez, reported 16 wineries in San Carlos Department.
- Also a book of the same author, reported in **1911** the potential of calcareous soils for Semillon and other grapes, like Malbec.



### 70 CONTRIBUCIÓN A LOS ESTUDIOS AMPELOGRAFICOS

ideal es la mixta), su producción es constante, se adapta muy bien a los terrenos pedregosos, especialmente calcáreos, donde su mosto adquiere excelentes cualidades.





> CUYO REGION > MENDOZA > UCO VALLEY

# San Carlos





# San Carlos | Paraje Altamira GI

- Located in San Carlos, on the alluvial cone of the Tunuyán River.
- Planted in 1900. For the very first part of 20th Century it was considered a qualitative place.
- As it is not a political district, it is a renowned place without clear boundaries.
- Therefore, the name of Altamira was commonly used to point out an imprecise place in San Carlos. It derives from the panoramic view it offers from the highest point.
- Since 2000, it has experienced a marked growth in cultivated area. The red grapes are renowned for their colour and acidity.
- Paraje Altamira GI was approved in 2013, then expanded in 2016.

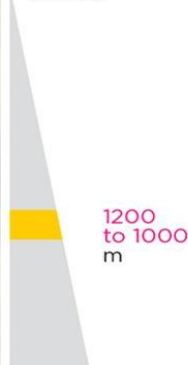
SAN CARLOS > LA CONSULTA

## PARAJE ALTAMIRA

WINKLER ZONE



ALTITUDE



GRADIENT

1%  
West - Southeast



CLIMATE  
ARID



RAINFALL  
280 mm



STATUS

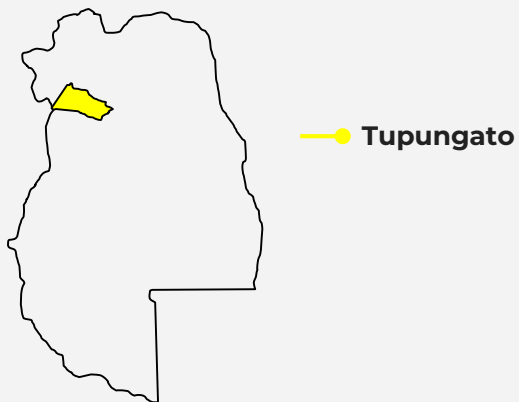
✓ Approved

TOTAL SURFACE  
9300 ha

PLANTED SURFACE  
2785 ha



# Tupungato



CULTIVATED  
SURFACE

**10,394.9**  
Hectares



**7.1%**  
Province



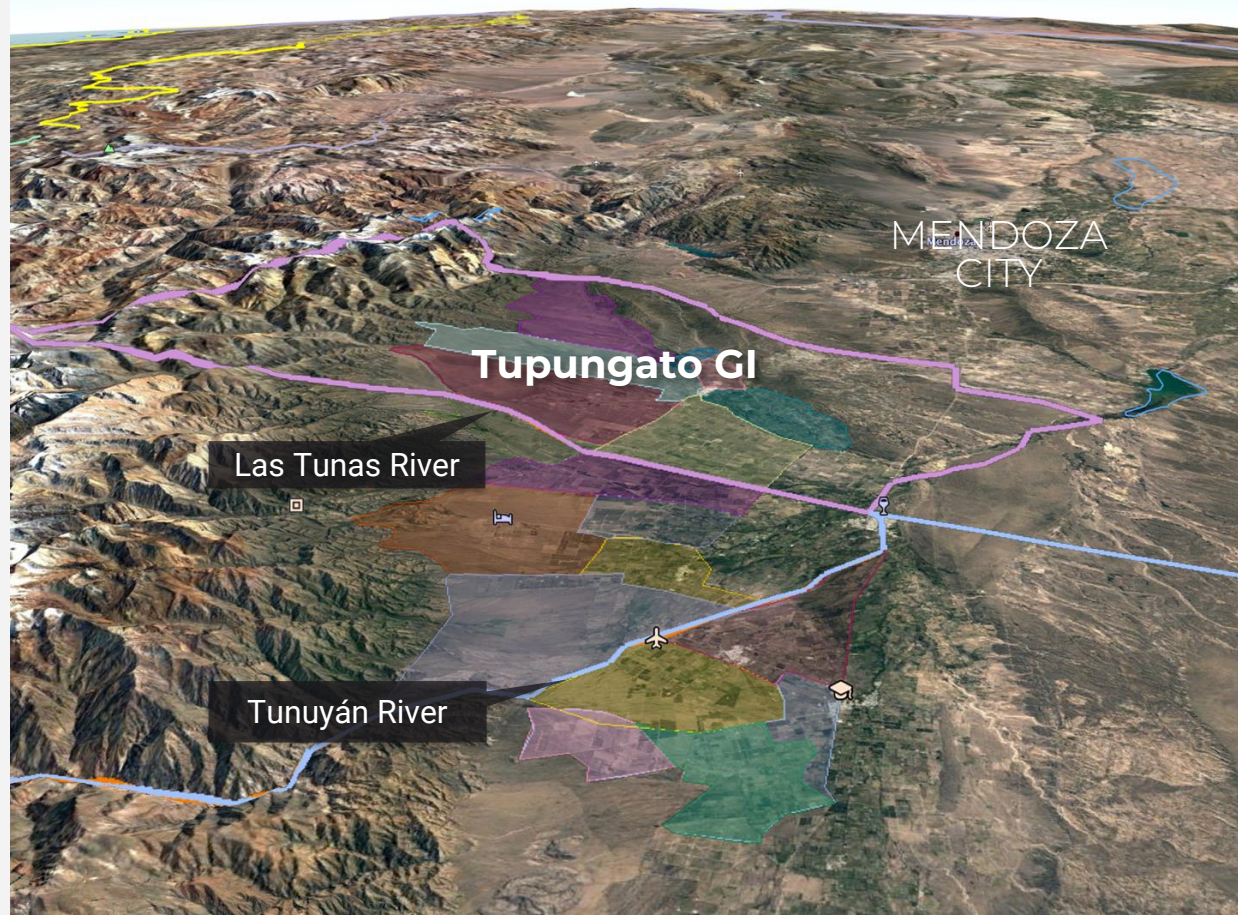
**5.3%**  
Country

## MALBEC

TUPUNGATO  
**4,796.4**  
Hectares

**12.2%**  
Total Malbec  
in Mendoza

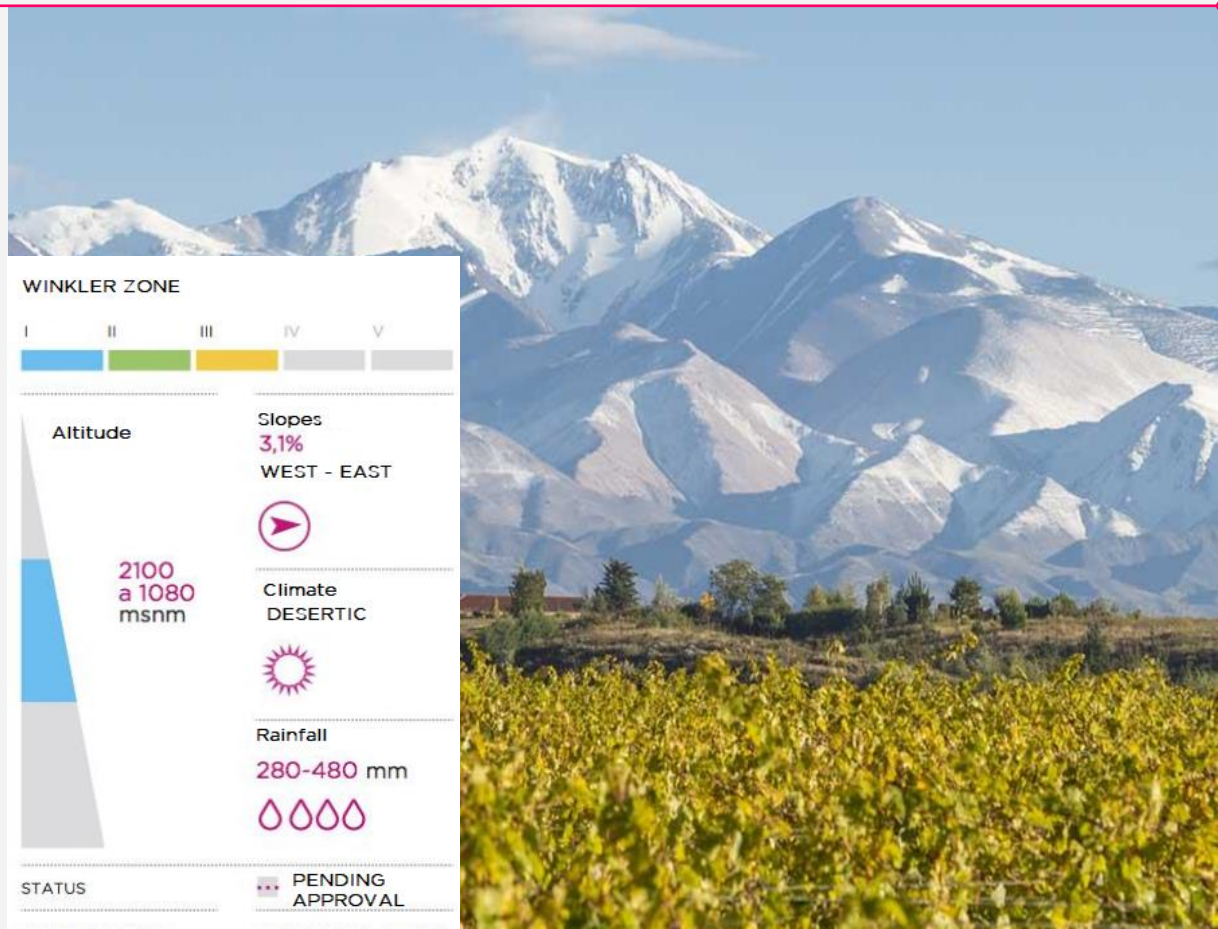
**10.3%**  
Total Malbec  
in Argentina





# Tupungato

- It's been part of a Jesuit encomienda since 17th Century.
- The valley has been farmed with orchards, vineyards and horticultural crops since the beginning of 20th Century.
- Flood irrigation was common until mid 90's. Since then, drip irrigation has become more popular mainly on slopes and difficult topographies.
- The personality and uniqueness of the wines has attracted the attention of wine critics and consumers worldwide.
- Tupungato is the only approved GI. Gualtallary is a GI in process of approval.



# Tupungato | Gualtallary

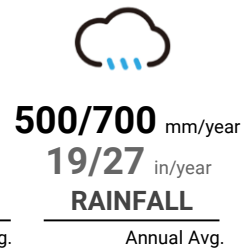
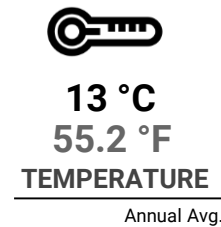
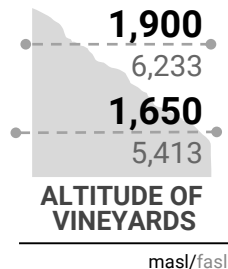
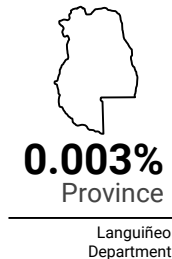
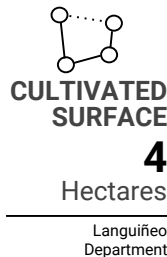
- Gualtallary is one of the most exciting wine regions of South America due to the combination of its most diverse climates and soils.
- It has already been requested as a GI by grape growers & a winery consortium.
- There are over 20,000 ha of agricultural land. Only 2,200 ha are planted to date.
- There is limited access to water through wells or surface water rights from Las Tunas dam.



# Tupungato | La Carrera

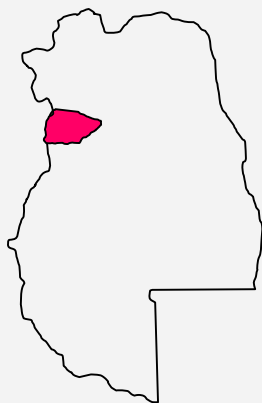
## Terroir

- It is located at the northwest of Chubut, on the banks of the Chubut River.
- Full-bodied wines, with less acidity. White wines: quite fleshy and can be aged in oak.
- Varietals: the most outstanding is Chardonnay. There is also an unprecedented variety in Argentina, a white grape called "corniola blanca".





# Tunuyán



● Tunuyán



CULTIVATED  
SURFACE

**9,817.4**  
Hectares



**6.7%**  
Province



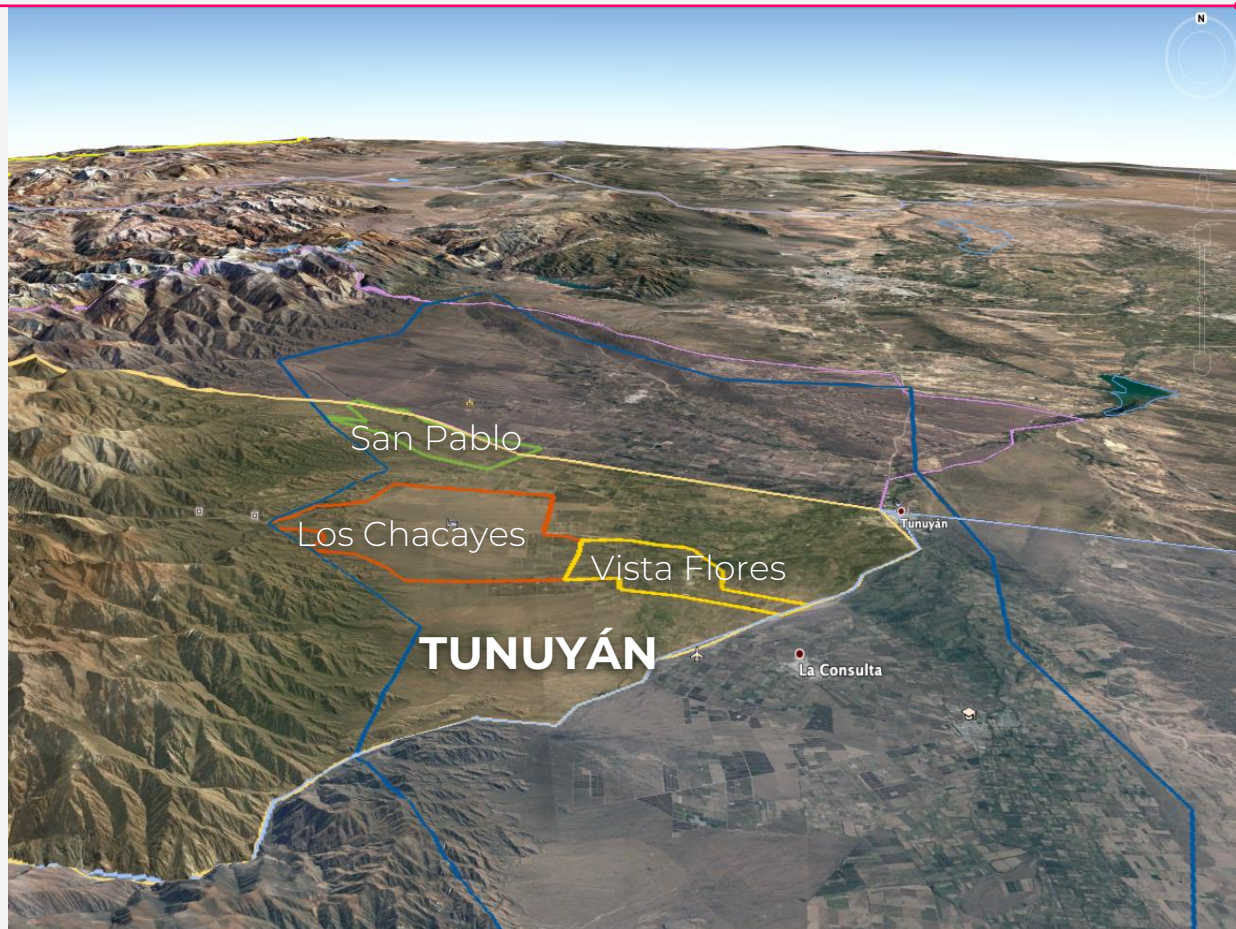
**5.04%**  
Country

## MALBEC

TUNUYÁN  
**5,371.6**  
Hectares

**13.7%**  
Total Malbec  
in Mendoza

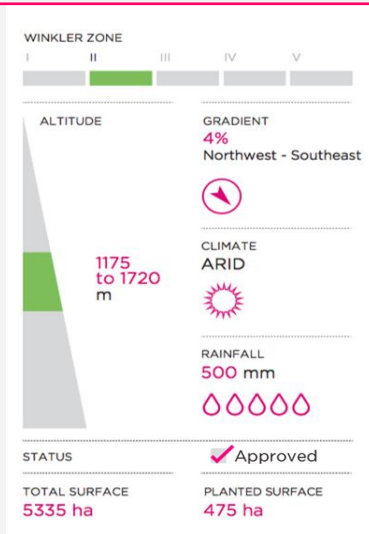
**11.6%**  
Total Malbec  
in Argentina



- **17th Century:** First settlers arrived in Tunuyán. Before that, it was a land of Huarpes, whose Cacique (chief) was called 'Cuco'.
- During the last 200 years the lower land was used for grazing, fodder and fruit trees (apples and pears).
- Since **1995** new, high-lands were developed for vines at the foot of the Andes, where pressurized irrigation has allowed new plantations.
- New investors quickly arrived and increased vineyard areas. All new areas were planted above 1,000 meters (3,300ft).
- Since **2010**, when these vineyards matured, it was clear that high altitude vines in Tunuyán create a different wine style.
- The need for better understanding of terroir pushed for new GI developments.
- Approved GIs so far: Tunuyán, Los Chacayes, Vista Flores and San Pablo. San Pablo is a well studied and supported GI as it's not fixed on political boundaries.

# Tunuyán | San Pablo GI

- Its name corresponds to Estancia San Pablo, a Jesuit mission established there towards the 17th Century.
- In 2000, vineyard cultivation began in the higher areas by Bodega Salentein.
- In 2016 a group of wineries (Salentein, Tapiz and Zuccardi) requested the delimitation of the GI on account of scientific criteria.





## LOS CHACAYES (GI)

### WINKLER ZONE



### ALTITUDE



### GRADIENT

4,1%  
Northwest -Southeast



### CLIMATE

ARID



### RAINFALL

280 mm



### STATUS

✓ Approved

### TOTAL SURFACE

20000 ha

### PLANTED SURFACE

1000 ha

### LANDSCAPE MORPHOLOGY

Foothill Plain with Arroyo Grande alluvial fan.

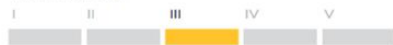
### SOIL TYPE

"Torriorthents soils with an abundance of stones in the upper part and some colluvial stretches, well attached to the mountain range." Sand is the central component, mainly in the area of the stream, with fine loess deposits.

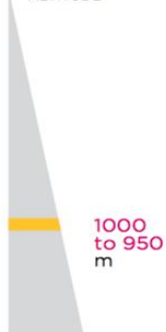


## VISTA FLORES (GI)

### WINKLER ZONE



### ALTITUDE



### GRADIENT

0,5%  
West - East



### CLIMATE

ARID



### RAINFALL

280 mm



### STATUS

✓ Approved

### TOTAL SURFACE

4700 ha

### PLANTED SURFACE

1500 ha

### LANDSCAPE MORPHOLOGY

Alluvial plain

### SOIL TYPE

Deep soils, predominantly sand and silt. An upwelling of natural waters, peat and isolated flooding.

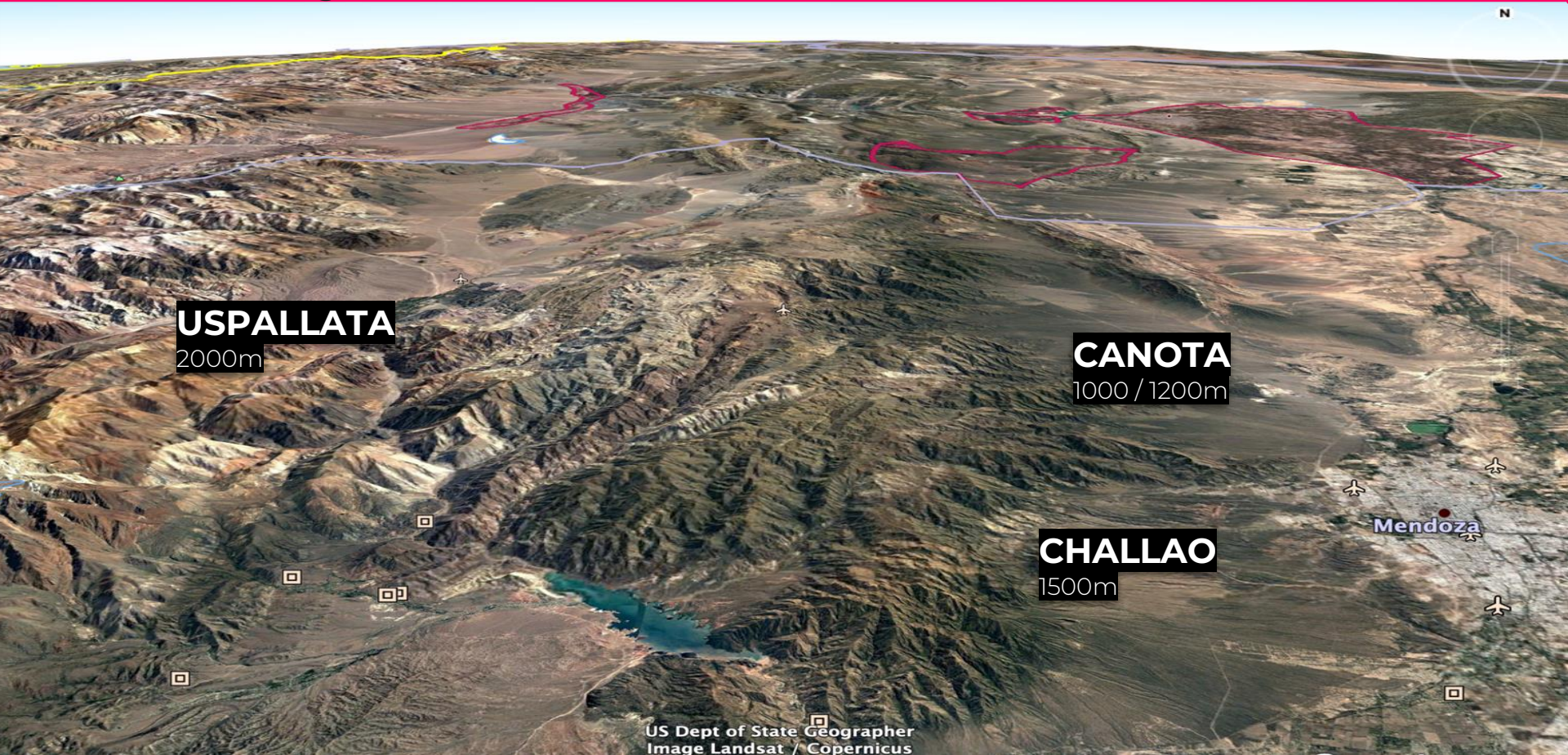




> CUYO REGION > MENDOZA

# Precordillera

Other exciting wine zones



**USPALLATA**

2000m

**CANOTA**

1000 / 1200m

**CHALLAO**

1500m

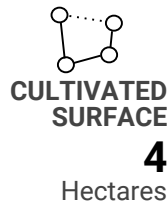
Mendoza



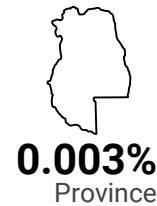
# Las Heras | Uspallata

## Terroir

- Estancia Uspallata is located in the Quebrada del Minero at the southern tip of the Uspallata Valley. This valley extends 150 km to the north through Mendoza into the province of San Juan, padding through the towns of Barreal and Calingasta.



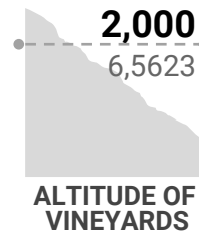
Languiñeo  
Department



Languiñeo  
Department



- Malbec
- Pinot Noir
- Cabernet Franc



masl/fasl



Annual Avg.



Annual Avg.

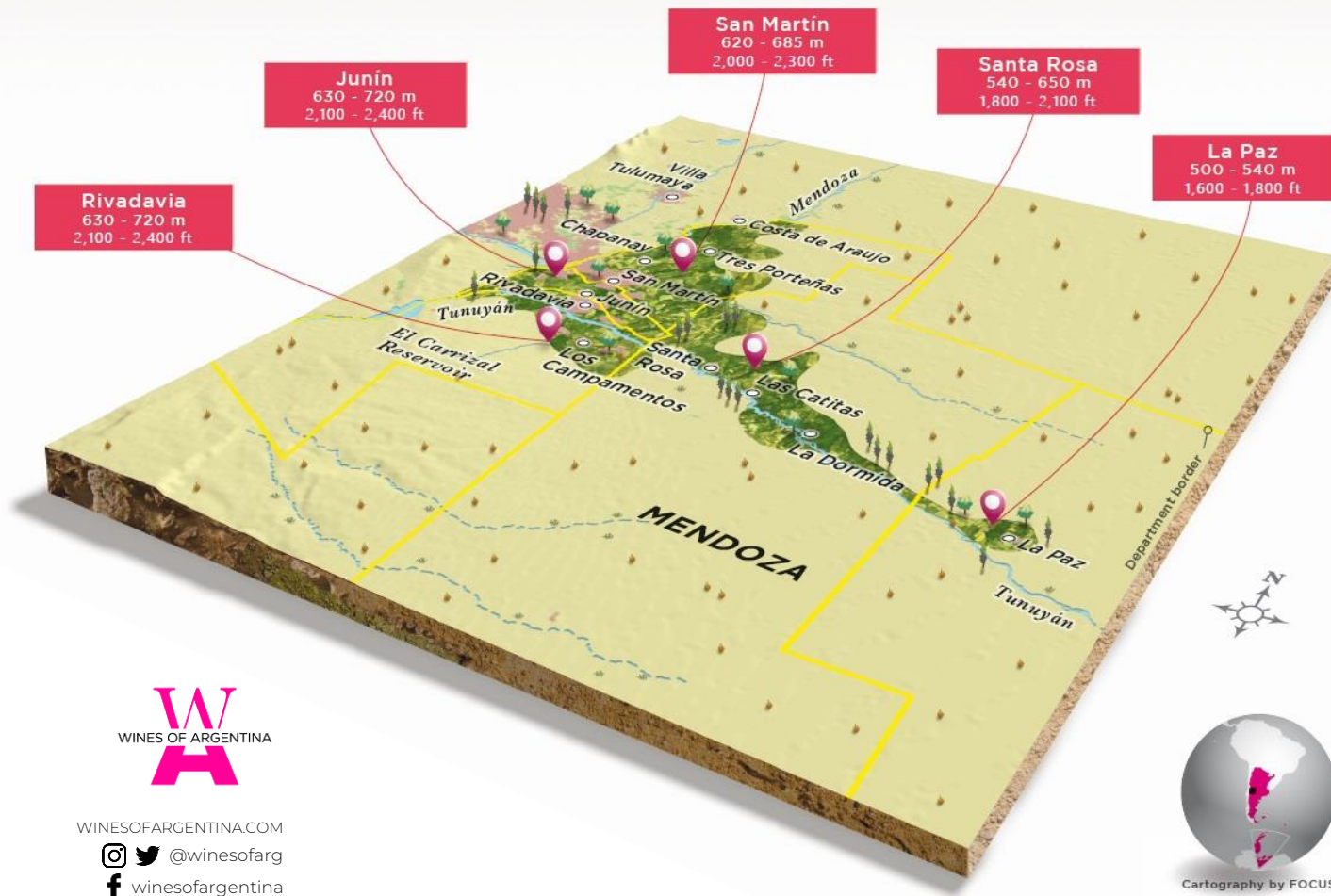
# CUYO REGION MENDOZA

## EAST OASIS

### Geographical Indications (GIs)

#### MENDOZA

- Junín
- Rivadavia
- Distrito Medrano
- San Martín
- Santa Rosa



# CUYO REGION MENDOZA SOUTH OASIS

## Geographical Indications (GIs)

### MENDOZA

- General Alvear
- San Rafael (DOC)



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