



THE NORTH

The North



LOCATION

Latitude & longitude

23° 12' | 28° 10'

SOUTH LATITUDE

61° 21' | 66° 12'

WEST LONGITUDE



CULTIVATED SURFACE

for vinification*



3%
of the
country

Ha: **5.979,9**

Ac: **14.776,96**



ALTITUDE

of the vineyards

750 - 3.329 masl

2.461 – 10.922 fasl

PROVINCES

Jujuy

Salta

Tucumán

Catamarca



KEY FACTORS

The region is crisscrossed by a series of valleys: the Calchaquí Valley and the ones found in Jujuy (Quebrada de Humahuaca and Valles Templados).

The highest vineyard in the world is located in Jujuy (Uquía) at 3.329 masl (10.922 ft).

THE NORTH

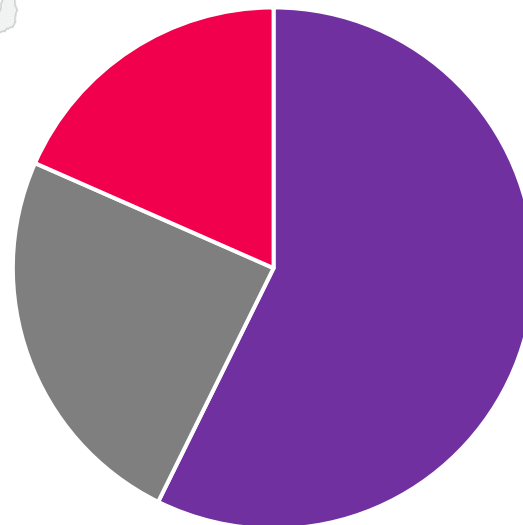


MAIN GRAPE VARIETIES

Distribution by colour*

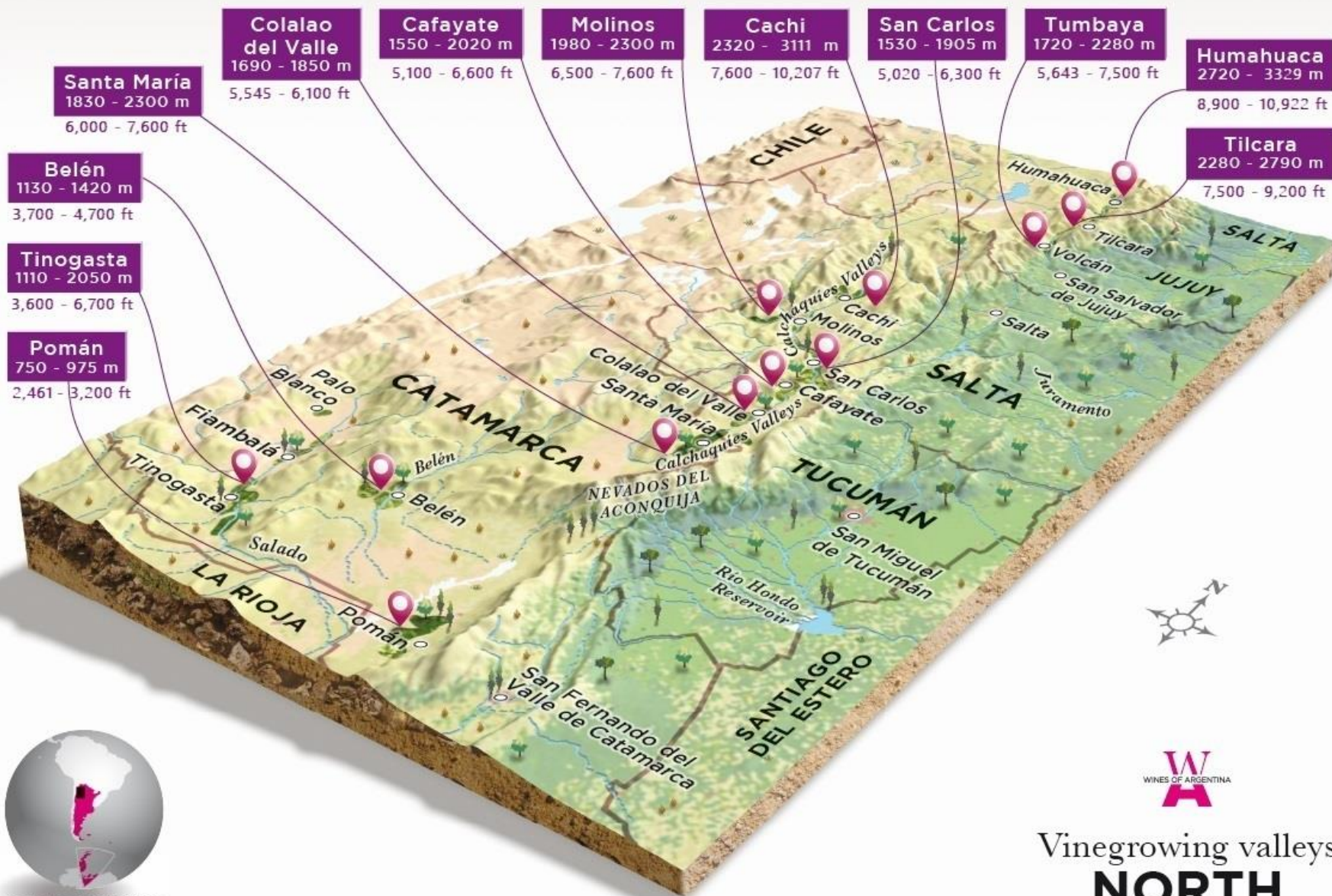
	Hectares	Acres	%
RED VARIETIES	3.432,5	8.482,1	% RED
Malbec	1.786,4	4.414,4	52,0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	792,5	1.958,3	23,1%
Syrah	256,6	634,1	7,5%
Tannat	145,5	359,5	4,2%
Bonarda	160,3	396,1	4,7%
Merlot	114,7	283,4	3,3%
Cabernet Franc	44,9	110,8	1,3%
Tempranillo	28,0	69,2	0,8%
Pinot Noir	28,7	70,9	0,8%
Petit Verdot	23,4	57,7	0,7%
Other red varieties	51,5	127,4	1,5%
WHITE VARIETIES	1.446,1	3.573,5	% WHITE
Torrontés Riojano	1.280,6	3.164,6	88,6%
Sauvignon Blanc	50,8	125,5	3,5%
Chardonnay	40,1	99,1	2,8%
Chenin	10,7	26,5	0,7%
Riesling	6,4	15,8	0,4%
Viognier	4,6	11,4	0,3%
Semillón	0,2	0,5	0,0%
Other white varieties	52,6	130,0	3,6%
PINK VARIETIES	1.101,30	2.721,42	% PINK
Criolla Chica	65,00	160,6	5,9

- Red grapes | **57,4%**
- White grapes | **24,2%**
- Pink grapes | **18,4%**



The wines of the region show remarkable influence of terroir, strongly marked by altitude, and great varietal character.

Although Malbec is the most cultivated variety, Torrontés is the emblem par excellence of the region.



Vinegrowing valleys
NORTH



EXPLORING THE **CALCHAQUÍ VALLEY**



THE CALCHAQUÍ VALLEY



| Ha: **4.218,61** | Ac: **10.424,61**

Mountain valley of **270km** that crosses **3 provinces**: Salta, Tucumán and Catamarca.

Formed **5 million years ago** with the ascent of the Sierras de Quilmes and Aconquija.

More than 2.000 years of Calchaquí Diaguita's history.

Viticultural tradition since the **18th century**.

Remarkable **effect of terroir**: Reds with character & Torrontés.



THE CALCHAQUÍ VALLEY



- | Vineyards range from **1.650 masl** (5.410 ft) on the valley base around Cafayate, to **3.111 masl** (10.201 ft) in Altura Máxima (Payogasta, Cachi).
- | Six of the **world's highest vineyards in Argentina** are located in the Calchaquí Valley and, compared to other regions, it's a high point in the world map of wine.
- | **23 small producers are working at over 2.200 masl** (7.220 ft) in Upper Calchaquí Valley and the neighboring province of Jujuy.
- | Producing wine in the Calchaquí Valley is **more complicated and more expensive than Mendoza** due to the lower yields at higher altitudes and the lack of infrastructure and suppliers (located mainly in Mendoza).

THE CALCHAQUÍ VALLEY

Geography



Cachi

Salta City

Molinos

Cafayate

Santa María
(Catamarca)

Tafí del Valle

THE CALCHAQUÍ VALLEY

Altitude effect



- | All of the best aspects of wine come from the skins, including **color, flavor intensity, and concentration of polyphenols.**
- | The thick skins of the grapes created by extreme conditions of the terroir also produce a different flavor profile compared to other regions, **with strong, spicy aromas of black olives, black fruits, herbal notes and muscular tannins.**
- | Research on high altitude wine health benefits confirm that **regular consumption of these wines contributes to a longer and more active life.**
- | This is due to the higher concentration of polyphenols, **a naturally occurring antioxidant.**



WINESOFARGENTINA.COM

  @winesofarg  /winesofargentina