

Argentina's Wine Regions



SALTA Cafayate, Salta boasts the highest vineyards in the world (2,000+ meters above sea level) which produce very concentrated wines. Salta is famous for Torrontés, powerful Malbec, and great Tannat. 5,500 acres of vineyards. Emblematic brand: ANKO

LA RIOJA Famatima Valley, in the province of La Rioja, produces excellent Torrontés. 19,000 acres of vineyards. Representative wines: Zolo Torrontés and Lamadrid Torrontés.

SAN JUAN San Juan is Argentina's second largest wine producing province, with 93,000 acres of vineyards in production. San Juan is composed of the valleys of Zonda, Tulum, Ullum, and Perdernal, and is famous for its Syrahs.

MENDOZA Mendoza accounts for 75% of Argentina's wine production, and with many very diverse climates and terroirs, can almost be considered a country in and of itself. The department of MAIPU is a traditional grape-growing region located at 800 meters above sea level, which produce medium-bodied wines with red fruit aromas. Within the department of LUJAN DE CUYO there are several important traditional high-quality districts: Agrelo, at 950M, is known as the "Tierra del Malbec". Agrelo is a traditional Malbec growing region with many vineyards near 100 years in age. Classic Malbec plum aromas. Representative wineries: Lamadrid, Zolo & Tapiz.



Las Compuertas, at 1,050m, also boasts ancient vineyards and produces Malbecs with more minerality. Representative winery: Ksana.

Ugarteche, also known as Alto Agrelo, at 1,050m, produces intense fruity wines with elegance. Zolo and Tapiz own vineyards here. TUPUNGATO (department within Valle de Uco) has two chief districts: La Arboleda, at 1,100m, produces wines with good structure and dark fruit aromas. Zolo and Tapiz's "Spirit of the Andes" organic vineyard is located here.

San Pablo, at 1,400 meters, has the highest vineyards in Mendoza, and produces very concentrated wines with principally floral aromas. All of the Zolo and Tapiz Reserva wines come solely from this district.

TUNUYÁN, within the department of Tunuyán is the district of Vista Flores (1,100m), which produces wines with excellent structure, color, and berry and floral aromatics.

SAN CARLOS has two important districts: La Consulta, at 1,150m, is famous for Malbecs and Tempranillos with a very deep purple color and unique floral aromatics. Emblematic winery: Altocedro.

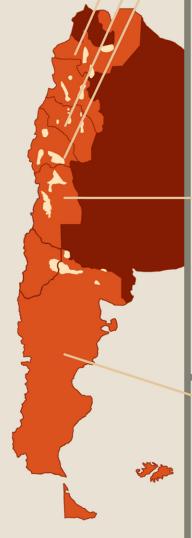
San Carlos, at 1,150m, it is one of the great terroirs for Malbec in Uco Valley, with concentrated-berry-violet wines.

Representative wine: Manos Negras Malbec.

PATAGONIA Located in the southernmost part of Argentina and formed by several provinces, of which Rio Negro and Neuquén are great fruit producers. In this exciting "last frontier" terroir, Pinot Noir, Chardonnay and Merlot have found an exceptional place given the cooler climate. Also Malbec expresses itself in unique and exceptional ways.

RIO NEGRO, 400m, is a terroir with a long tradition in viticulture and fruit growing, more than 100 years. It is an oasis where the fruit can achieve all its natural characteristics. 3,000 acres of vineyards planted. Representative winery: Verum.

NEUQUÉN, at 400m, is a wild area which has seen great development in the last 10 years as a wine region. Very windy place which forces the grapes to have a thicker skin. 3,300 acres planted. Representative wine: Manos Negras Pinot Noir.



Learn more at www.vinodelsol.com

Aconcagua
6970m

Salta 1700m to 2000m

Valle de Uco, Mendoza 950m to 1350m

La Rioja 1000m

Lujan de Cuyo, Mendoza 850m to 1090m

San Juan 800m to 1100m

Patagonia 200m to 400m