



Terroir is the definition of how a region's climate, soil, and terrain, affect the taste of a wine. It is a set of environmental factors that give a wine its unique character.

WHAT IS INDICACION GEOGRAFICA?



Until now when speaking of Argentine wine it was classified as either from Mendoza, Cafayate, San Juan or Patgonia.



Today, led by Tapiz, Teho, Altocedro and a few other wineries in conjunction with the INV and the Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, Argentina's wine growing regions have been further defined by true appellations or Indicaciones Geograficas — Geographic Indications Gl.



THE UCO

Within the Uco Valley are located 3 departments.
Within these departments are located the GI
Appellations.

- Tupungato
- Tunuyan
- 3. San Carlos



WHY THE UCO VALLEY



The Uco Valley is home to some of the region's most famous wineries.



High Altitude 2,000 feet to 4,900 feet, at a latitude of 33°S,



Elevation and proximity to the Andes, area benefits from high daytime temperatures combined with cooler nights. This allows the grapes to produce balanced sugars and acidity while achieving phenolic ripeness.



Dry continental climate, less than 220mm rainfall allows for wineries to control irrigation.



Soils are generally alluvial with a clay/rock base, and a sandy, stony surface sometimes with large boulders. Limestone is a key component of the soil. Limestone's properties here allow it to retain water creating a good place for the roots and microflora interaction and ultimately more concentrated wines with great minerality.

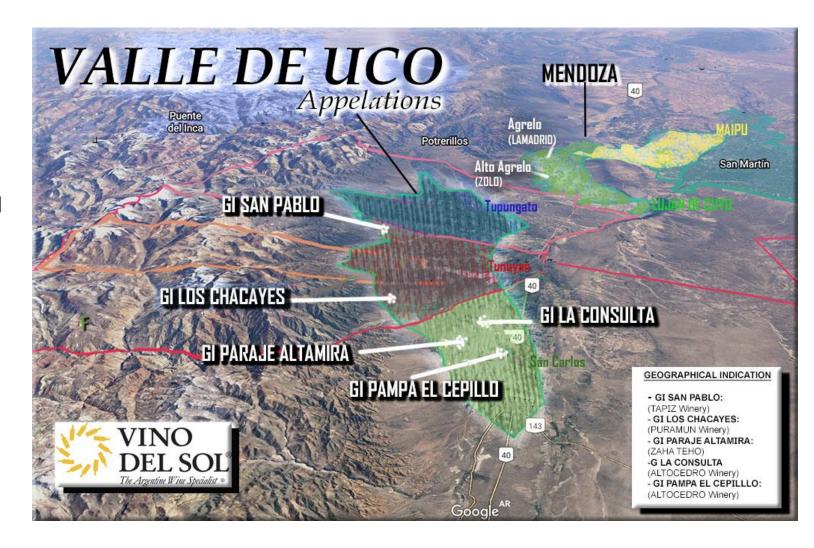




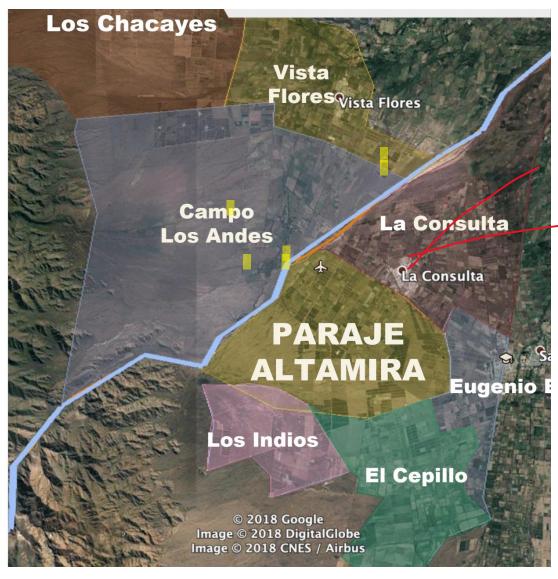
THE GI APPELLATIONS

The National Institute of Wine has identified **5 Great Terroirs** with unique characteristics and personalities and awarded them with their own appellation:

- 1. <u>Gl Paraje Altamira</u>, La Consulta, San Carlos, Valle de Uco
- 2. <u>Gl Los Chacayes,</u> Tupungato, Valle de Uco
- 3. <u>Gl Pampa El Cepillo</u> San Carlos, Valle de Uco
- 4. <u>Gl San Pablo</u>, Tunuyan, Valle de Uco
- GI La Consulta
 La Consulta, San Carlos, Valle de Uco







THE GI'S OF VINO DEL SOL PARAJE ALTAMIRA

<u>PARAJE ALTAMIRA TERROIR FACTS:</u> High altitude, 3,500 ft. a.s.l, cool microclimate, with very diverse soils limestone, sand, silt, and rock. The limestone here retains water which promotes microflora and root interaction and allows the vines roots to dig deep and find water. Wines with elegance and minerality.



TEHO & ZAHA are located in **GI Paraje Altamira**. Famed agronomist Colo Sejanovich chose this location when he started his research during his days at Catena. Along with Jeff Mausbach they decided to develop their award winning wines here.

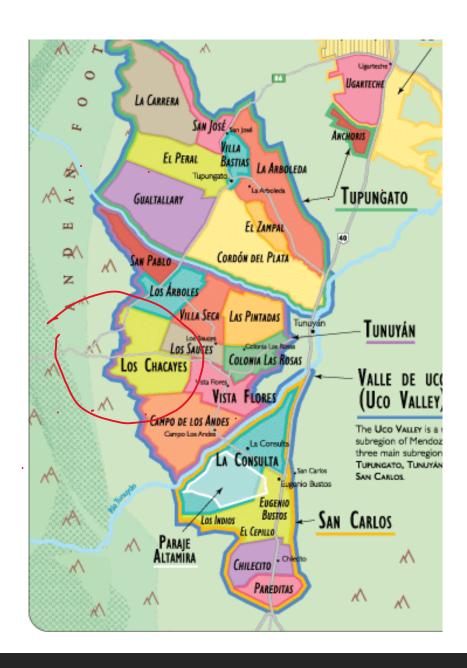


<u>ALTOCEDRO</u> also found perfect terroir conditions in **GI Paraje Altamira**. It is here that Karim Mussi (Mr. Consulta) decided that the region's unique terroir was one of the perfect places for him to make Malbec.

<u>PURAMUN</u> Famed winemaker Pepe Galante also uses some Chardonnay grapes from **GI Paraje Altamira** for his Chardonnay. The area lends itself to wines of great elegance, depth and acidity.







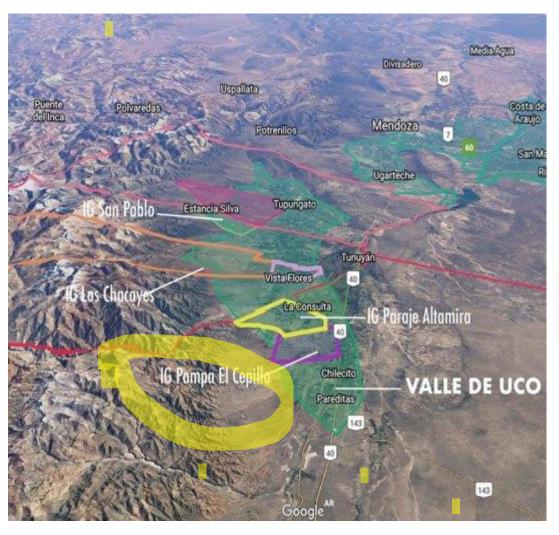
THE GI'S OF VINO DEL SOL LOS CHACAYES

LOS CHACAYES TERROIR FACTS: Cold climate with little extremes of weather, 4,000 ft a.s.l, poor soils that are a mix of sand and clay and a large presence of boulders.



PURAMUN found perfect terroir conditions for growing their Malbec and Co-Fermented Wine (Malbec & Petit Verdot) in **GI Los Chacayes**. Famed winemaker Pepe Galante also uses some Chardonnay grapes from this region for his Chardonnay. We will also see a 100% Cabernet Franc in the near future from this region. The area lends itself to wines of great elegance, depth and acidity.





THE GI'S OF VINO DEL SOL PAMPA EL CEPILLO

PAMPA EL CEPILLO TERROIR FACTS: Cold climate, 3,400 ft a.s.l, sandy, loam soil with a rocky bottom.

ALTOCEDRO also found perfect terroir conditions in **GI Pampa El Cepillo.** Tempranillo has adapted very well to this region which is known for early ripening and a chance of early frost. This region's unique terroir is the ultimate place for Karim to grow his Tempranillo.







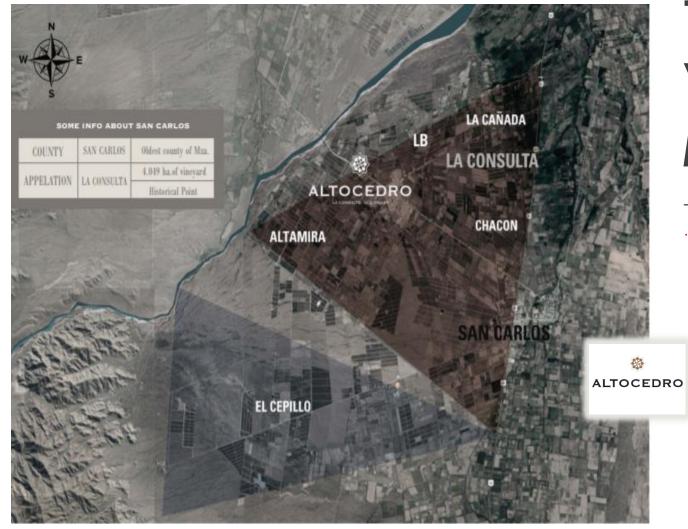
THE GI'S OF VINO DEL SOL SAN PABLO

SAN PABLO TERROIR FACTS: Northern most zone of Tunuyan, and also one of highest at 4,600 ft a.s.l, climate is extreme producing expressive wines of great acidity.



<u>TAPIZ</u> is making wine in the **GI of San Pablo**. This extraordinary terroir and winery were the reasons that led legendary French winemaker Jean Claude Berrouet of Petrus decided to make wine in Agentina. It is here that he makes the highly rated Las Notas which is the finest example of Merlot in Argentina.





THE GI'S OF VINO DEL SOL LA CONSULTA

LA CONSULTA TERROIR FACTS: Cold climate with little extremes of weather, 3,300 ft a.s.l, poor soils that are a mix of sand loam and a rocky bottom.

ALTOCEDRO also found perfect terroir conditions in GI La Consulta. It is here that Karim Mussi (Mr. Consulta) decided that the region's unique terroir was the ultimate place for him to make his wines including, Tempranillo, Malbec, Cabernet Sauvignon. Karim is the Pioneer of La Consulta and put the region on the map, was the first to register the appellation and have a winery in La Consulta.





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