

The Crystalline Beauty of Riesling

A Comparison of Global Styles

Presented by

Roger C. Bohmrich MW

Society of Wine Educators

August 2017

© Roger C. Bohmrich 2017

Riesling – origin & names

- Of Germanic (Rhine Basin) origin, 1st recorded in 1435 as “riesslinger” at Rüsselsheim
- Has been variously known since 15th century as Ruessling, Rissling, Rösling, Röslein, etc.
- AKA Weisser or White Riesling, sometimes Rhine Riesling
- Is not the same variety as Welschriesling, Laski Riesling or Riesling Italico
- Incomplete genetic history: the offspring of Gouais blanc (Heunisch) & a sibling connection with Savagnin (Traminer)
- Is party to crosses: Müller-Thurgau (R x Madeleine Royale), Kerner (R x Trollinger), Scheurebe (R x Bukettraube)



Riesling – *the vine*

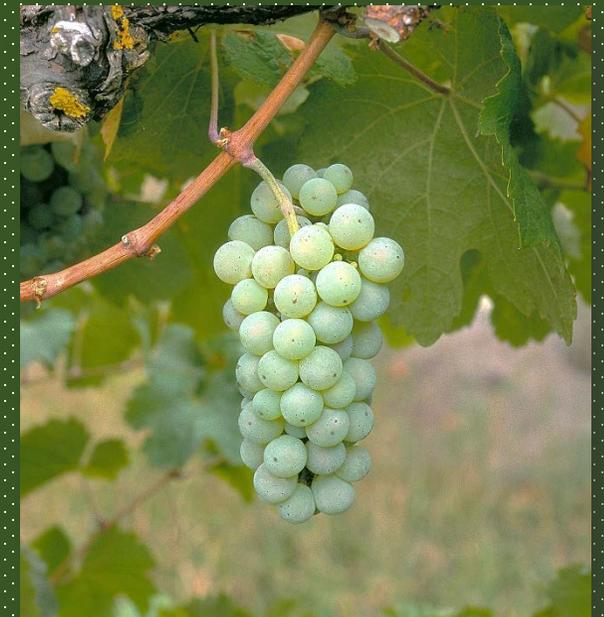
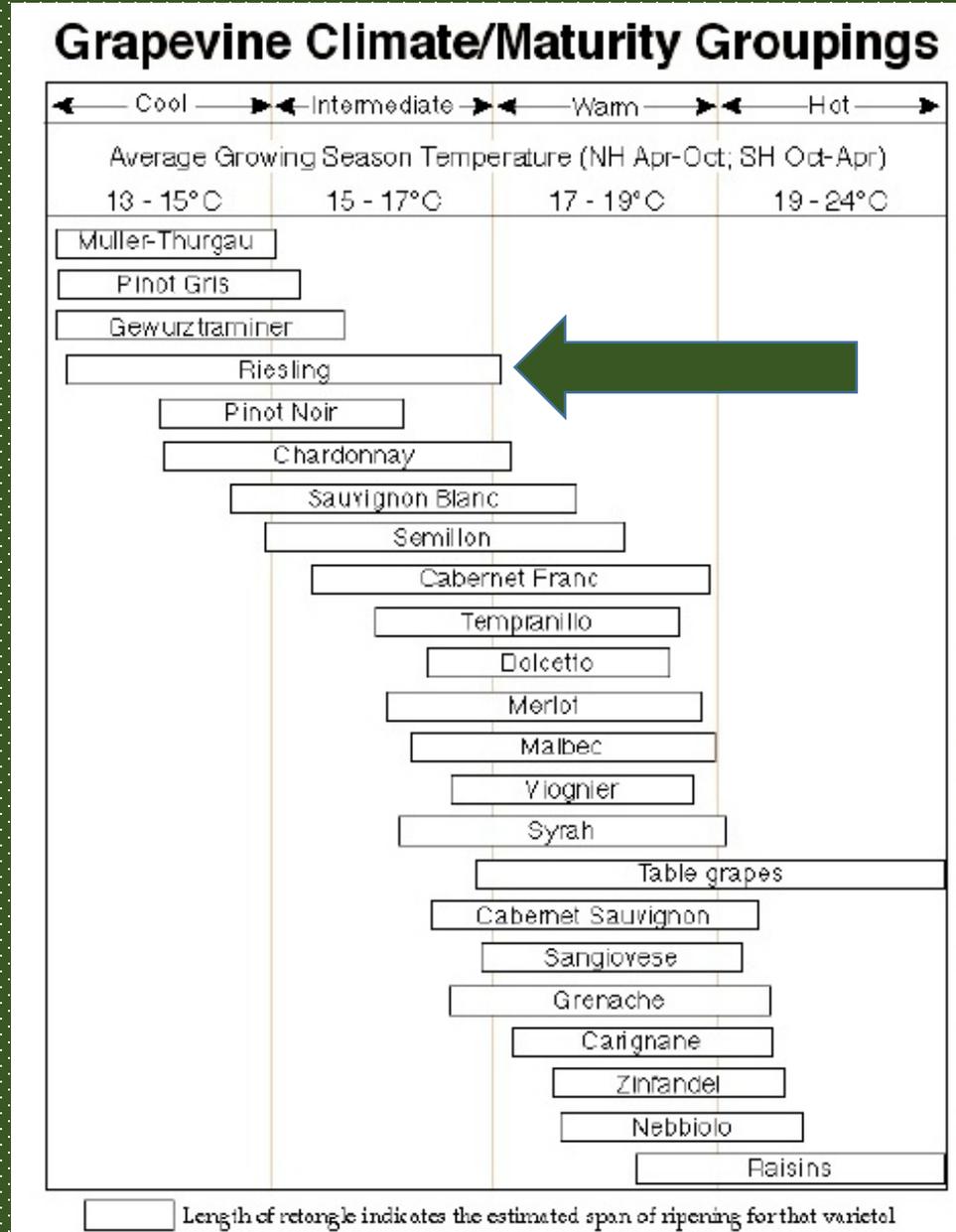
- Is relatively “plastic”: grows well in cool to intermediate climates
- Planted on nearly every soil for grape growing from slate to loams, sands, marls, limestone, etc.
- Successful on flat or steep sites, near-desert or relatively wet conditions
- Hardy, generally vigorous vine, often high yielder: 75 hl/ha+, 2 to 6 tons/acre (*less productive in warmer climates*)
- Withstands very cold winters (as low as -25°C)
- Buds/ripens late
- needs ideal sun exposure in cool climates/high latitudes (i.e., south-facing slope)
- Scarcity of nitrogen, low pH soils may lead to “petrol” in wine (*norisoprenoid TDN*)



Riesling – suitability to climate

Range of Riesling:
 13° to 17° C
 (55° to 63° F)
 Average growing
 season
 temperature

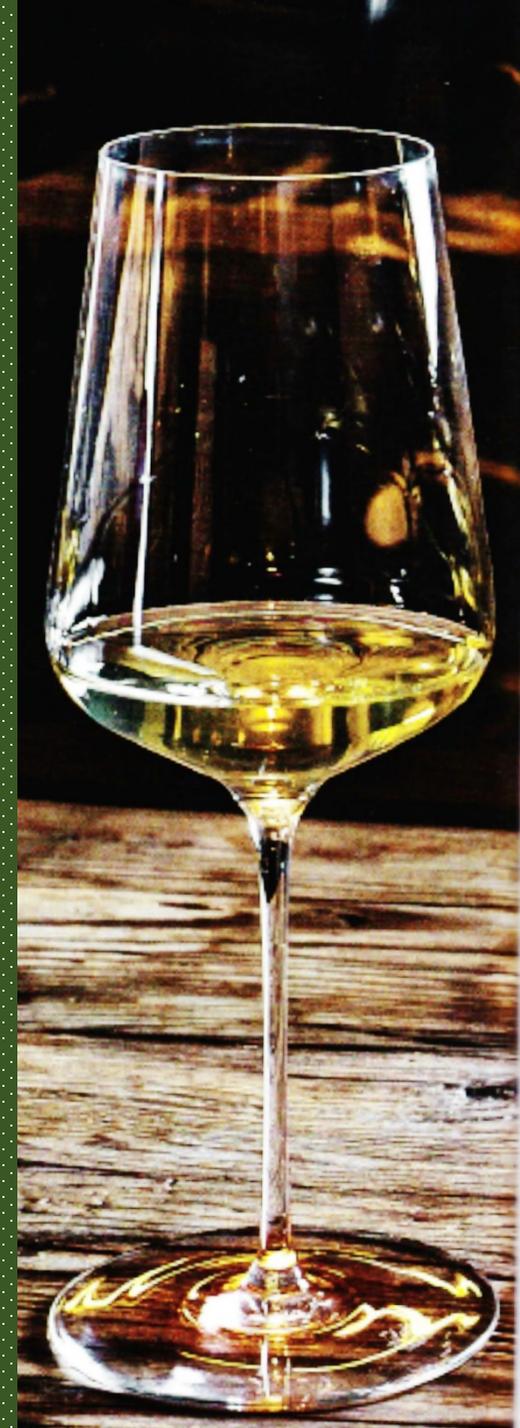
Length of rectangle =
 Span of ripening



“Climate Change and Global Wine Quality”
 G. V. Jones et al., 2005

Riesling – *the wine*

- Highly aromatic: high terpene content like Muscat variety
- High natural acidity (6 to 11 g/l) & low pH (2.8 to 3.2) = vivid, etched taste & long life in bottle (*malolactic typically blocked*)
- Also means a small amount of sugar *may (or may not)* be needed for balance
- Almost never blended with other varieties to preserve its purity & expression
- At best, one of the greatest white varieties, capable of exceptional quality from dry to dessert styles



The myriad expressions of Riesling

A. Cool Climate or just ripe

A.

Green apple
White peach
Pear
Star fruit
Black currant
Lemongrass
Fresh herb
Very high acidity
Very low pH



C. Warm Climate or high ripeness

C.

Pineapple
Passion fruit
Apricot
Mango
Honeycomb
High acidity still prevails



D. Ice Wine

D.

Candied lemon & pineapple
Fresh apricot
Intense sweetness & acidity



E.

Honey
Dried yellow & white fruits
Almond
Baked apple
Piercing/volatile aroma
High/very high sweetness
High acidity



B. Intermediate Climate or ripe

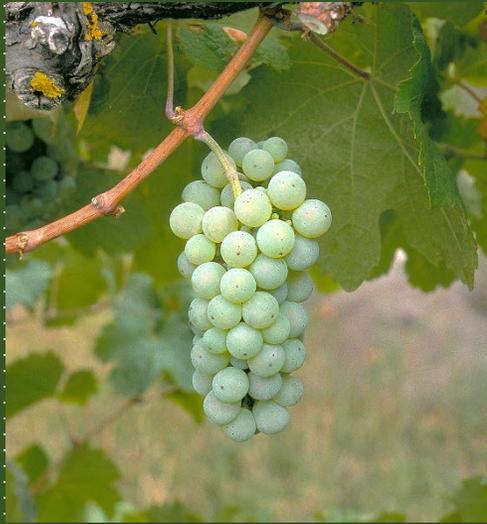
B.

Red apple
Yellow peach
Quince
Mandarin
Lime leaf
Honeysuckle
Spice
High acidity
Low pH

dehydration, gain in glycerol,
acetic & gluconic acids,
enzymes, botryticine

E. Noble Rot (botrytis cinerea)

Riesling – where it ranks

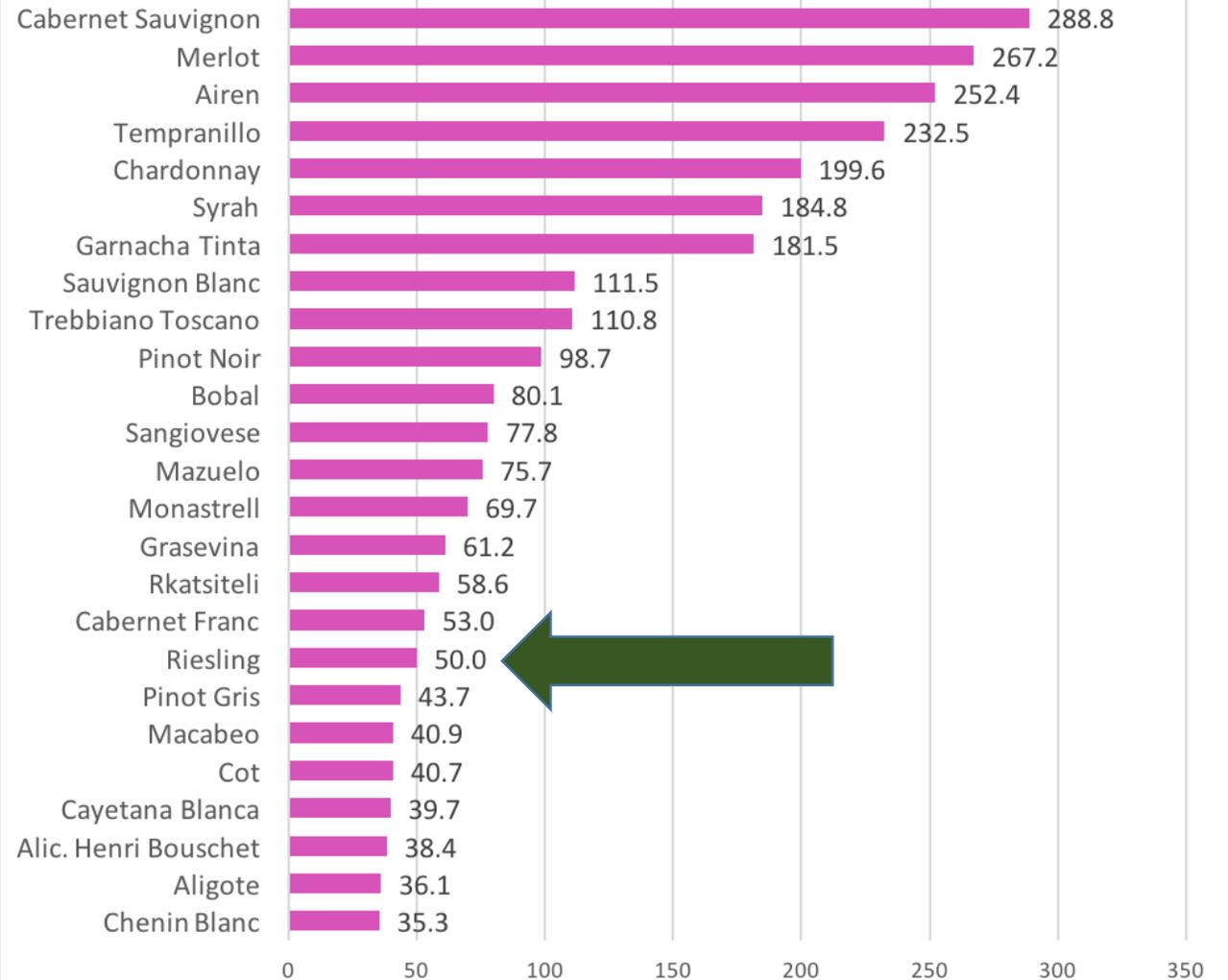


Top Twenty in
worldwide
plantings:
50,000 hectares
(123,500 acres)

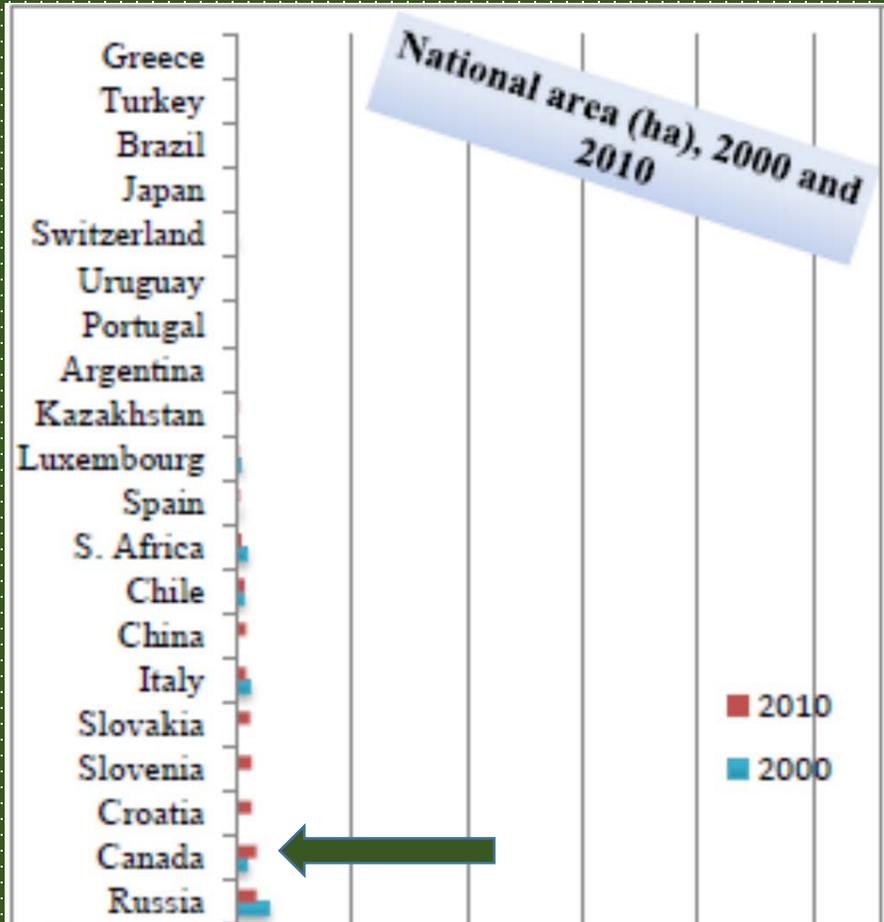


Most Planted Grape Varieties Worldwide in 2010

in 1000 hectares; <http://www.wine-economics.org/data/>

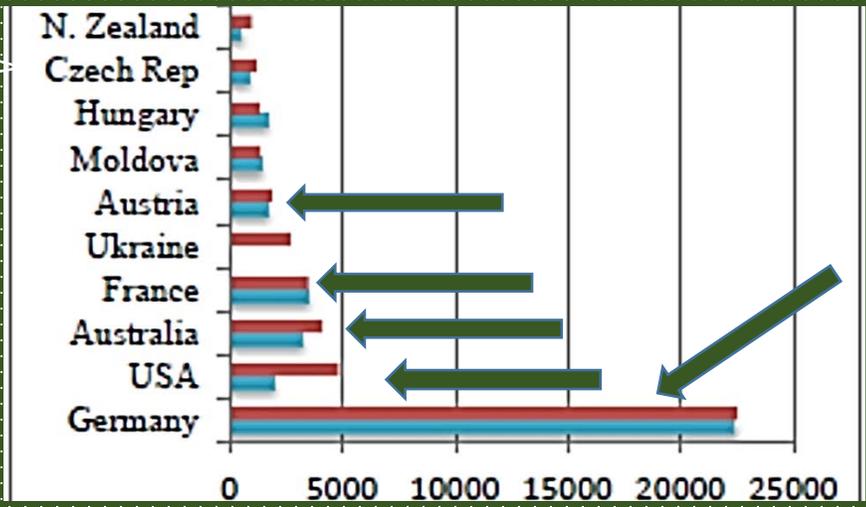


Riesling – countries where it's planted



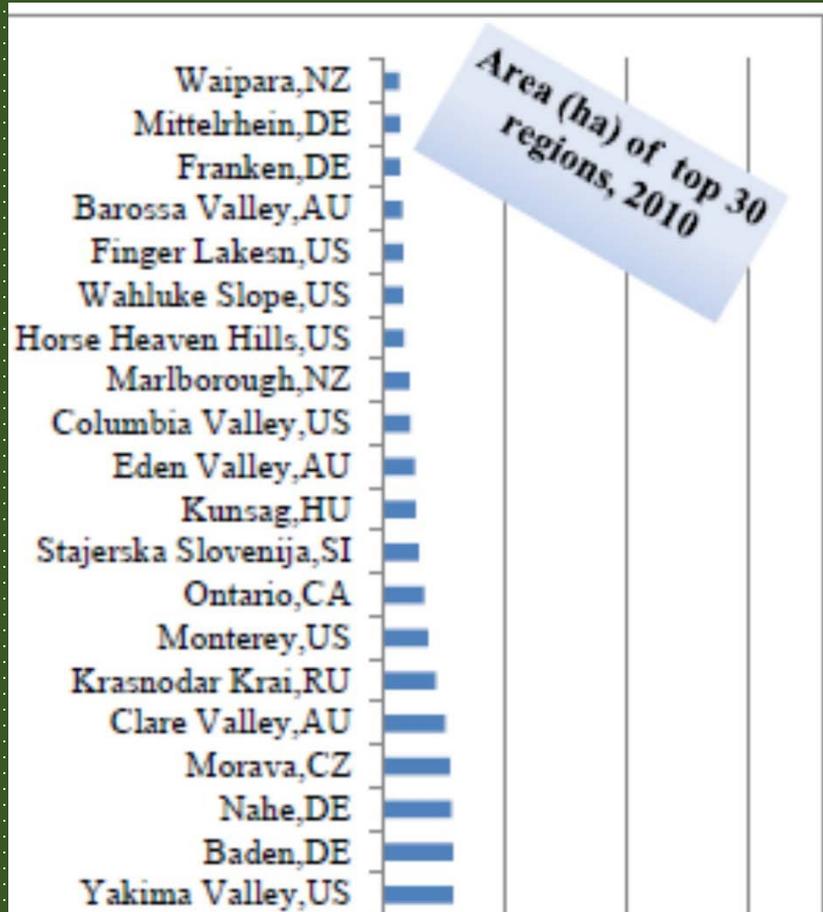
Top Ten countries in plantings

Bottom Twenty countries in plantings

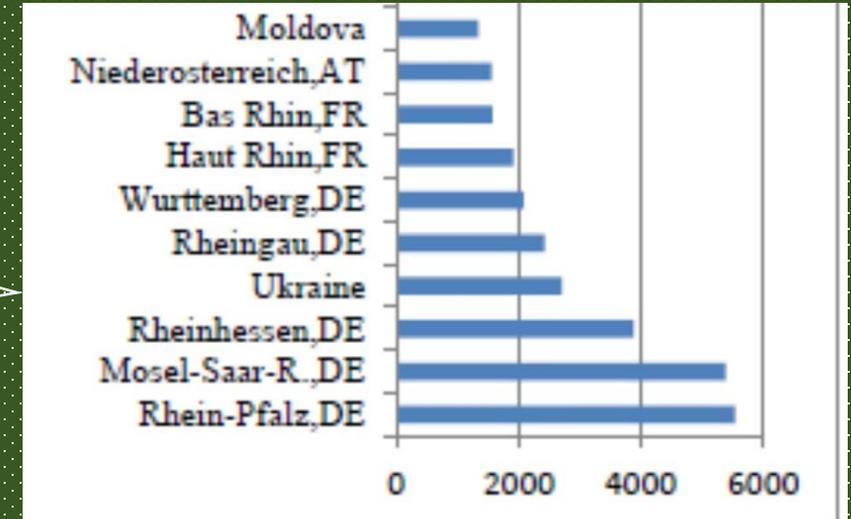


Source: University of Adelaide, Australia
 Wine Economics Research Centre
www.adelaide.edu.au

Riesling – top 30 regions where it's planted



Top Ten regions in plantings



Bottom Twenty regions in plantings



We are grateful to all who have donated their wines!

In order of appearance...

- The Henschke family & Laura Coté, Negotiants USA – Henschke
- Jeffrey Grosset & Frederick Wildman & Sons – Grosset
- James Frey – Trisaetum
- All the staff at Long Shadows
- The Pennachetti family – Cave Spring
- Kelby Russell – Red Newt
- Bruce Murray – Boundary Breaks
- Kristin Wenderlich, Massanois NY – Karthäuserhof
- Kirk Wille, Loosen Bros. USA – R Weil & Wittmann
- Brian Dunsmore, Michael Skurnik NY – Nikolaihof & Bründlmayer
- Odila Galer-Noel, Frederick Wildman & Sons – Hugel

DATA SHEET - "THE CRYSTALLINE BEAUTY OF RIESLING" - August 2017 - R Bohmrich MW

(Page 1)

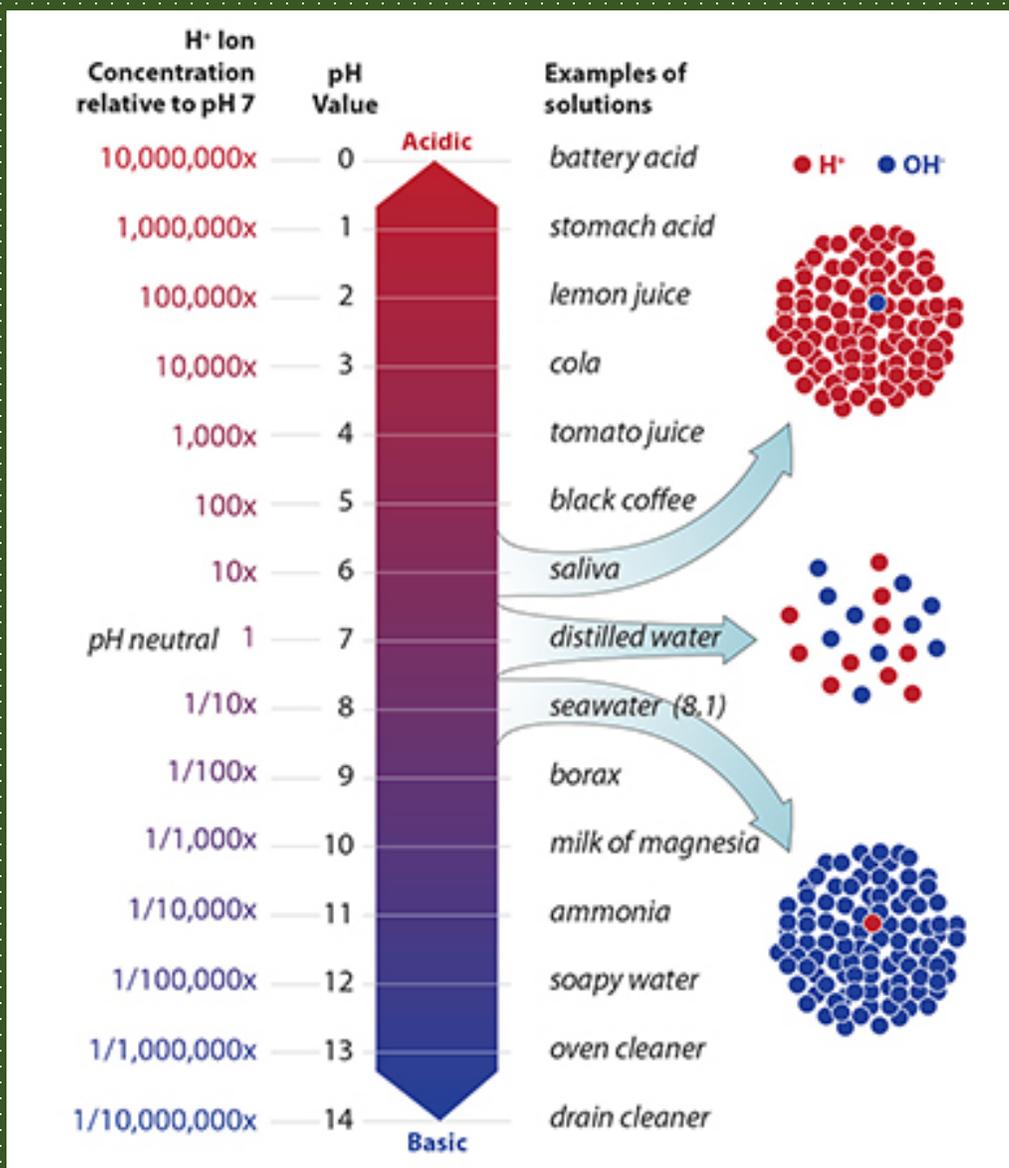
Flight One - New World Expressions

		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7
Producer		Henschke	Grosset	Trisaetum	Long Shadows	Cave Spring	Red Newt	Boundary Breaks
Wine/Vintage		Julius 2016	Springvale 2016	Wichmann 2016	Poet's Leap 2015	CSV 2015	Knoll-Lahoma 2013	Reserve #198 2014
Origin	Country	Australia	Australia	USA	USA	Canada	USA	USA
	Region	South Australia	South Australia	Oregon	Washington	Ontario	New York	New York
	District/appellation	Eden Valley	Clare Valley	Dundee Hills	Columbia Valley	Niagara-Beamsville	Finger Lakes	Finger Lakes
Chemical analysis	Alcohol % by vol	11.5	12.7	13	12.9	11.5	11.2	9.4
	TA g/l	6.76	7.4	7.6	7.5	8.25	7	9.75
	RS g/l	1.5	1.4	3	12.3	9.6	9	68
	pH	2.92	2.84	3.06	3.1	2.95	3.1	2.9
Vineyard	Type	selection	single site	single site	selection	single site	single site	single site
	Elevation in feet	1,410 to 1,574	1,525	600 to 700	varied	426 to 508	875 to 925	~ 600
	Exposure	northeast	north & south	south	mostly south	north/northwest	east/southeast	west
Geology/Soil	Top soil	sandy loam	red loam & shale	Jory (volcanic)	sandy silt, loam	limestone, etc.	Dunkirk sand, gravel	Cazenovia silt loam
	Parent rock	schist & sandstone	limestone	basalt	fractured basalt	moraine, sandstone	shale	glacial till
Vines	Clones	110,237, K34, N90	110, 198	110	198,239	Weis 21 (21B)	239	198
	Root	own roots	own roots	3309	own roots	SO4	3309	3309
	Average age	48 years	15-20 years	20 years	20 years ('72-'04)	38-42 years	10 years	6 years
Canopy/Water Management	Training	VSP	VSP	VSP	VSP	Pendelbogen	VSP	Scott Henry
	Pruning	cane	Cane by hand	cane	sprawls	n/a	cane	cane (4/vine)
	Irrigation	yes	yes (supplement)	no	yes	no	no	no
Harvest	Hand/machine	by hand	by hand	by hand	by hand	by hand	machine (early AM)	machine
	Yield	4 tonnes/acre	2.5 bottles/vine	3 tons/acre	5 tons/acre	3 tons/acre	2.5 tons/acre	3 tons/acre
Farming practices		sustainable & biody	certified organic	sustainable	regular/sustainable	sustainable	sustainable	sustainable
Crush regime		destemmed	crush/whole cluster	whole cluster/crush	whole cluster	cluster + destem	destem, cold soak	destemmed
Yeast		selected culture	selected cultures	native & cultured	selected culture	selected cultures	selected-EpernayII	selected-EpernayII
Fermentation	Vessel	stainless tank	stainless tank	oak, steel, concrete	stainless tank	stainless tank	stainless tank	stainless tank
	Temperature °F	48 - 59	57 - 63	50 - 60	58	61 - 65	55 - 61	55 - 60
Malolactic		no	no	partial (50%)	no	no	no	no
Maturation vessel		bottled post-vintage	stainless tank	as for fermentation	stainless tank	stainless tank	stainless tank	stainless tank
Filtration		sterile	cross-flow	cross-flow	cross-flow	sterile	sterile	plate & frame

Flight Two - Old World Benchmarks

		No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13
Producer		Karthäuserhof	Robert Weil	Wittmann	Nikolaihof	Bründlmayer	Hugel
Wine/Vintage		Spät Trock AR 2015	Kied Gräf GG 2015	Morstein GG 2015	Vom Stein 2015	Heiligenstein 2015	Grossi Laüe 2010
Origin	Country	Germany	Germany	Germany	Austria	Austria	France
	Region	Mosel-Saar-Ruwer	Rhein	Rhein	Niederösterreich	Niederösterreich	Alsace
	District/appellation	Ruwer	Rheingau	Rheinhessen	Wachau	Kamptal DAC-1 ÖTW	Haut-Rhin
Chemical analysis	Alcohol % by vol	12	13	13	12	12.5	13.25
	TA g/l	7.6	8.3	9.5	7.4	7.6	7.93
	RS g/l	7.9	5.5	3.3	4	3.3	6.5
	pH	3.2	3.1 est	3.2 est	n/a	n/a	3.09
Vineyard	Type	single site	single site	single site	single site	single site	3 plots, single site
	Elevation in feet	525 to 902	656 to 820	~ 920	820 to 886	754 to 1,132	1,115 to 1,312
	Exposure	south/southwest	southwest	southeast	south	south/southwest	south/southeast
Geology/Soil	Top soil	loose shale	phyllite, loess, loam	clay, marl, lime.	loess, loam	sandstone	marl, gypsum, etc.
	Parent rock	argillaceous shale	phyllite, slate	limestone	gravel	sandstone	limestone, clay
Vines	Clones	? Late 60s/early 70s	24,64,94,110,198,239	massale	massale	massale & 239	massale
	Root	N/A	Börner	161-49	SO4	5BB, 5C, SO4	161-49,3309
	Average age	45 years	35 years	30 years	45 years	30+ years	30 - 35 years
Canopy/Water Management	Training	VSP	flat bow	cordon	Lenz Moser	Guyot	double guyot
	Pruning	cane	1 bow,4-5 buds/m	8-10 shoots/vine	Kordonerziehung	Simonit & Sirch	by hand
	Irrigation	no	no	no	no	yes (anti-drought)	no
Harvest	Hand/machine	by hand	by hand, 17 passes	by hand	by hand	by hand	by hand
	Yield	40 hl/ha	38 hl/ha	30 hl/ha	40 hl/ha	3500-5000 kg/ha	45 hl/ha
Farming practices		sustainable	sustainable	cert. biodynamic	cert. biodynamic	cert. sustainable	organic
Crush regime		whole cluster	whole cluster	soft crush w/ stems	whole cluster	whole cluster	whole cluster
Yeast		80% sel/20% native	native	native	native	sel/patented HST 1	90% native/10% sel
Fermentation	Vessel	stainless tank	2400L neutral cask	2500L neutral cask	stainless tank	stainless tank	80% steel/20% cask
	Temperature °F	61 - 65	61 - 65	65 - 68	not checked	59 - 68	54 - 65
Malolactic		no	no	no	no	no	yes 30%/no 70%
Maturation vessel		tank	2400L neutral cask	2500L neutral cask	large old oak casks	tank & old casks	bottle
Filtration		diatomaceous	diatomaceous	sterile	kieselguhr (DE)	cartridge	diatomaceous

The critical role of pH for Riesling



IRF RIESLING TASTE PROFILE, TECHNICAL GUIDELINES SUMMARY

	SUGAR TO ACID RATIO	pH	pH	SHIFT DUE TO pH
DRY	< 1.0	3.1 to 3.2	If = or > 3.3	Med Dry
			3.5 or >	Med Sweet
MEDIUM DRY	1.0 to 2.0		= or > 3.3	Medium Sweet
			< or = 2.9	Dry
MEDIUM SWEET	2.1 to 4.0		= or > 3.3	Sweet
			< or = 2.9	Medium Dry
			< or = 2.8	Dry
SWEET	= or > 4.1		< or = 2.9	Medium Sweet
			< or = 2.8	Medium Dry

FLIGHT ONE
New World Expressions

Australia- South Australia- Eden Valley

Grape Facts-Eden

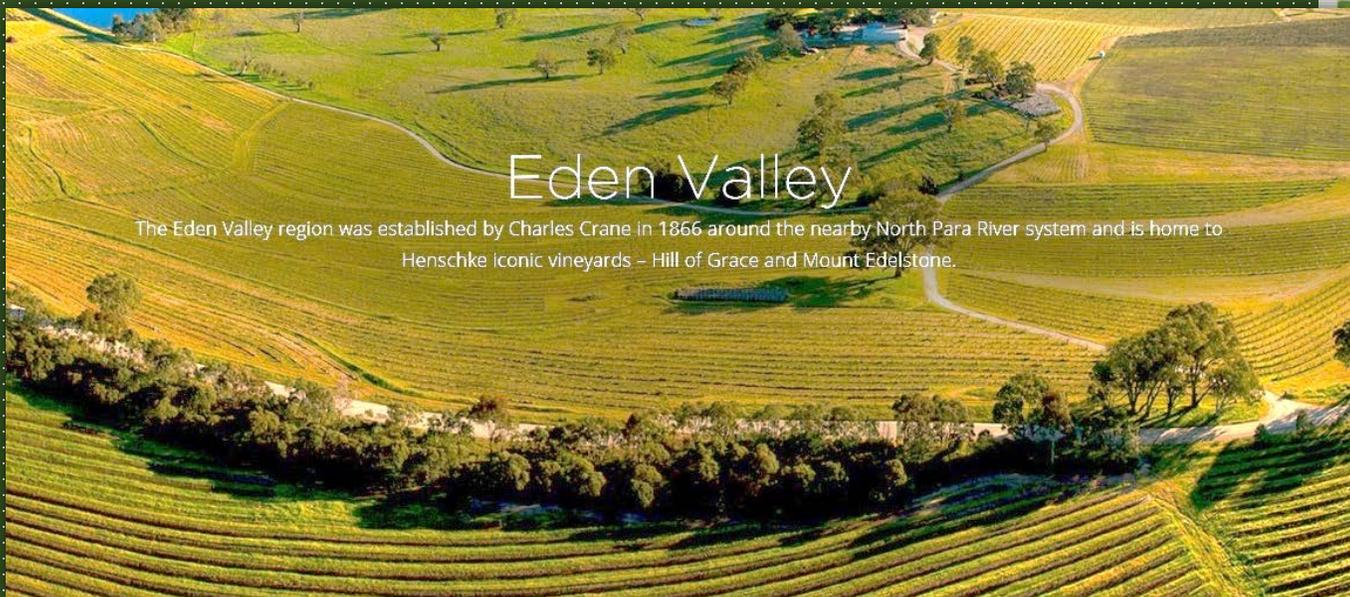
Riesling is #1 variety
in tonnes
7,800 acres of Riesling
in Australia
1st planted in 1838

Primary Riesling regions of Australia

(% in tonnes, 2015)

Clare Valley	22%
Eden Valley	14%
Riverland	12%
Riverina	10%
Murray Darling	6%

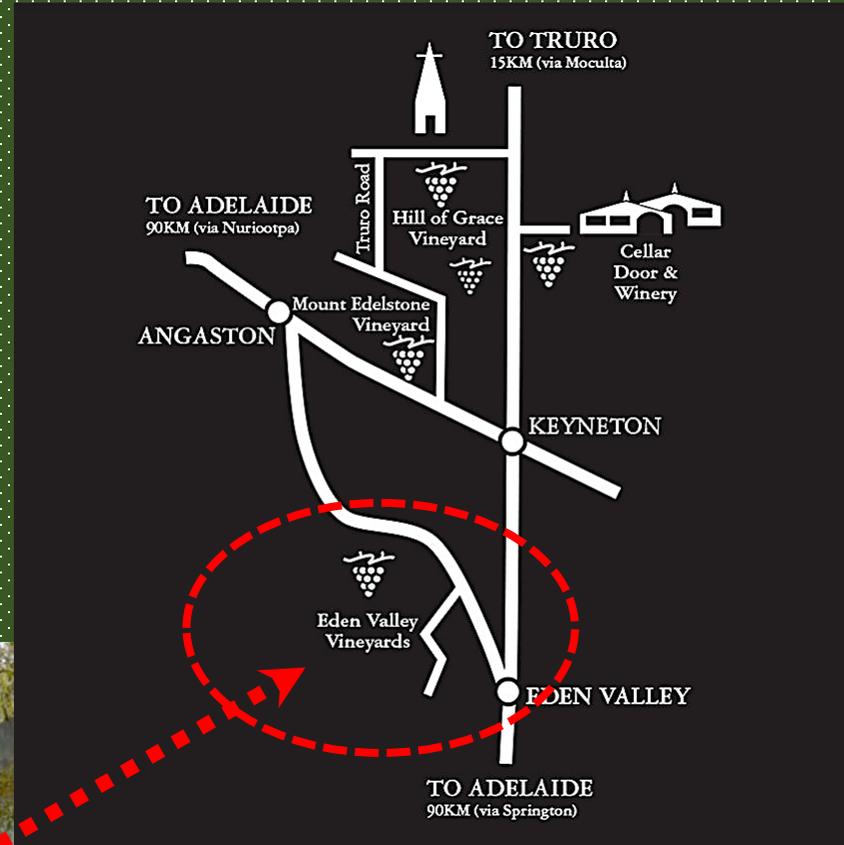
1 metric
tonne=
1.10231 US ton



Henschke Riesling “Julius” 2016



The Henschke family



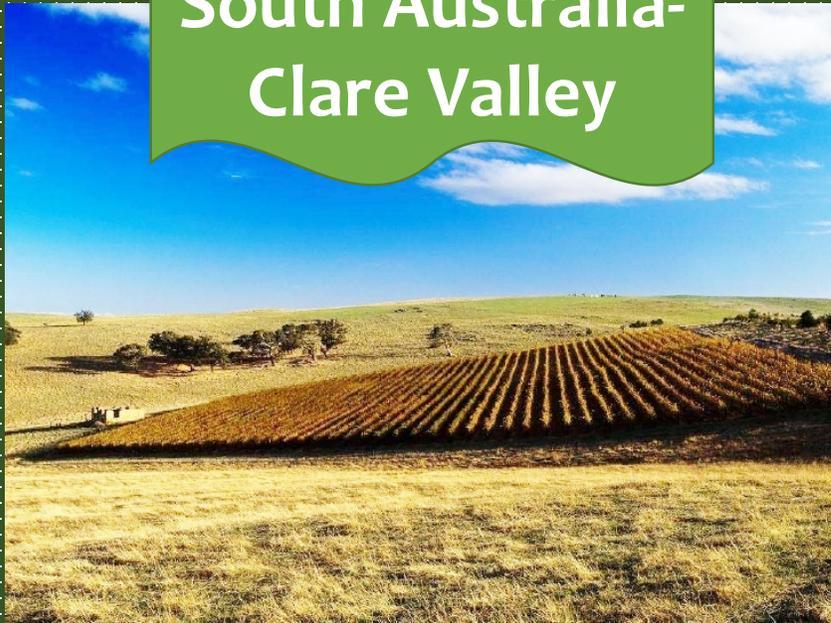
2016:
“exceptional
vintage -
Aging potential of
25+ years (from
vintage)”



The Eden Valley Riesling vineyard is planted on sandy loam over gravel and bedrock with patches of clay. The wine is named after ancestor Julius Henschke, a highly acclaimed artist and sculptor.

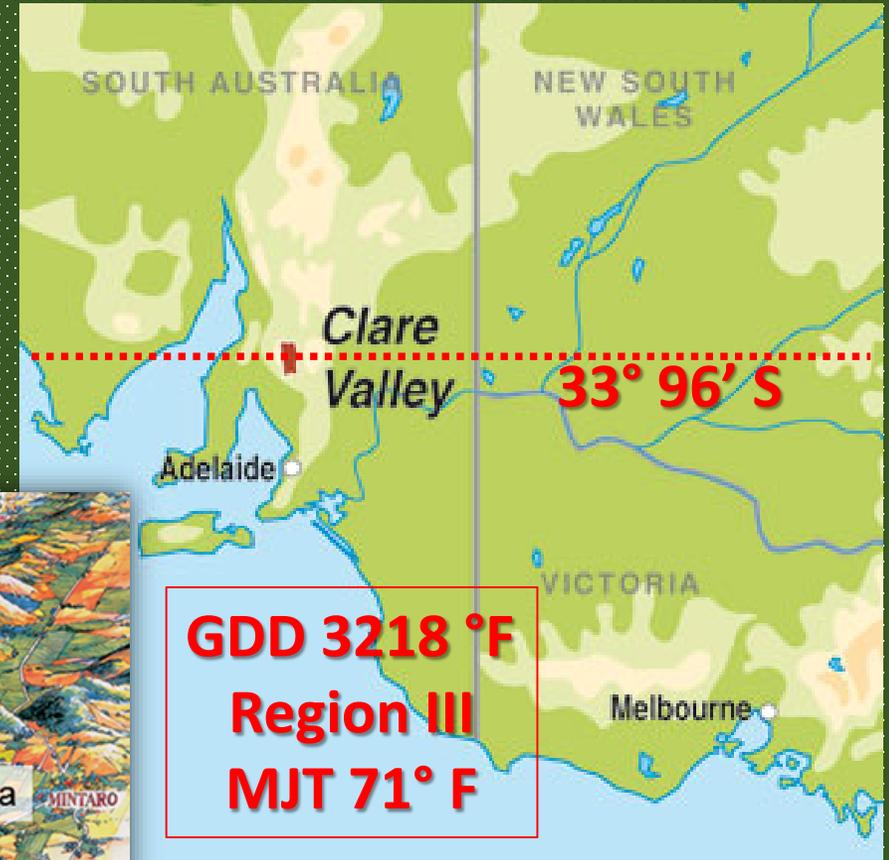


Australia- South Australia- Clare Valley



Grape Facts-Clare

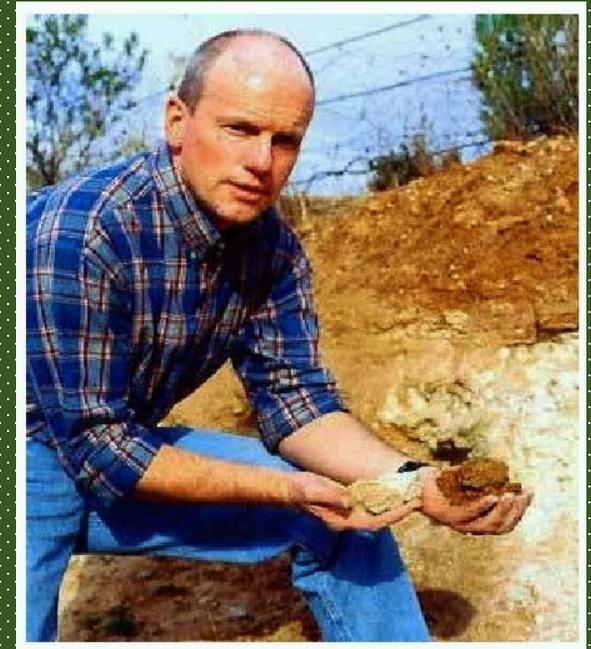
Riesling is #2 variety
in tonnes harvested



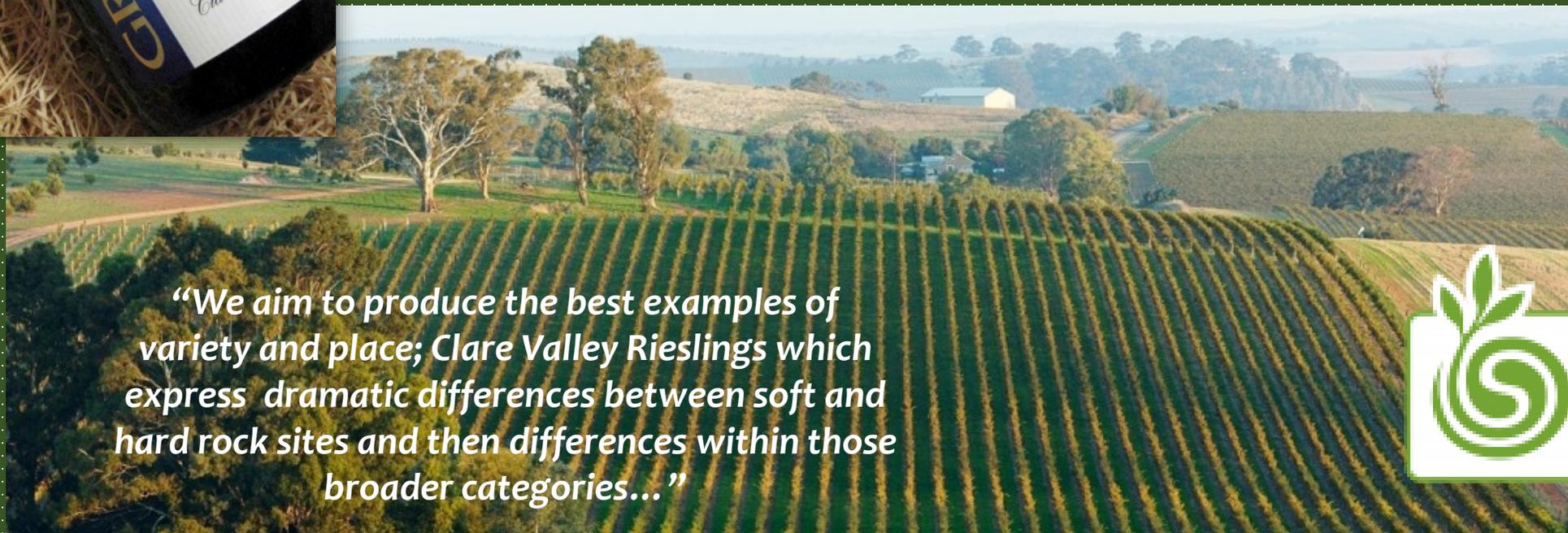
Grosset Riesling “Springvale” 2016



“We never use one yeast – always at least five ferments and 2-3 yeasts. Sometimes we leave the juice 5-7 days before inoculating so there may be some indigenous activity but it will then be dominated by the ‘neutral’ yeasts we introduce.”
Jeffrey Grosset



Jeffrey Grosset



“We aim to produce the best examples of variety and place; Clare Valley Rieslings which express dramatic differences between soft and hard rock sites and then differences within those broader categories...”



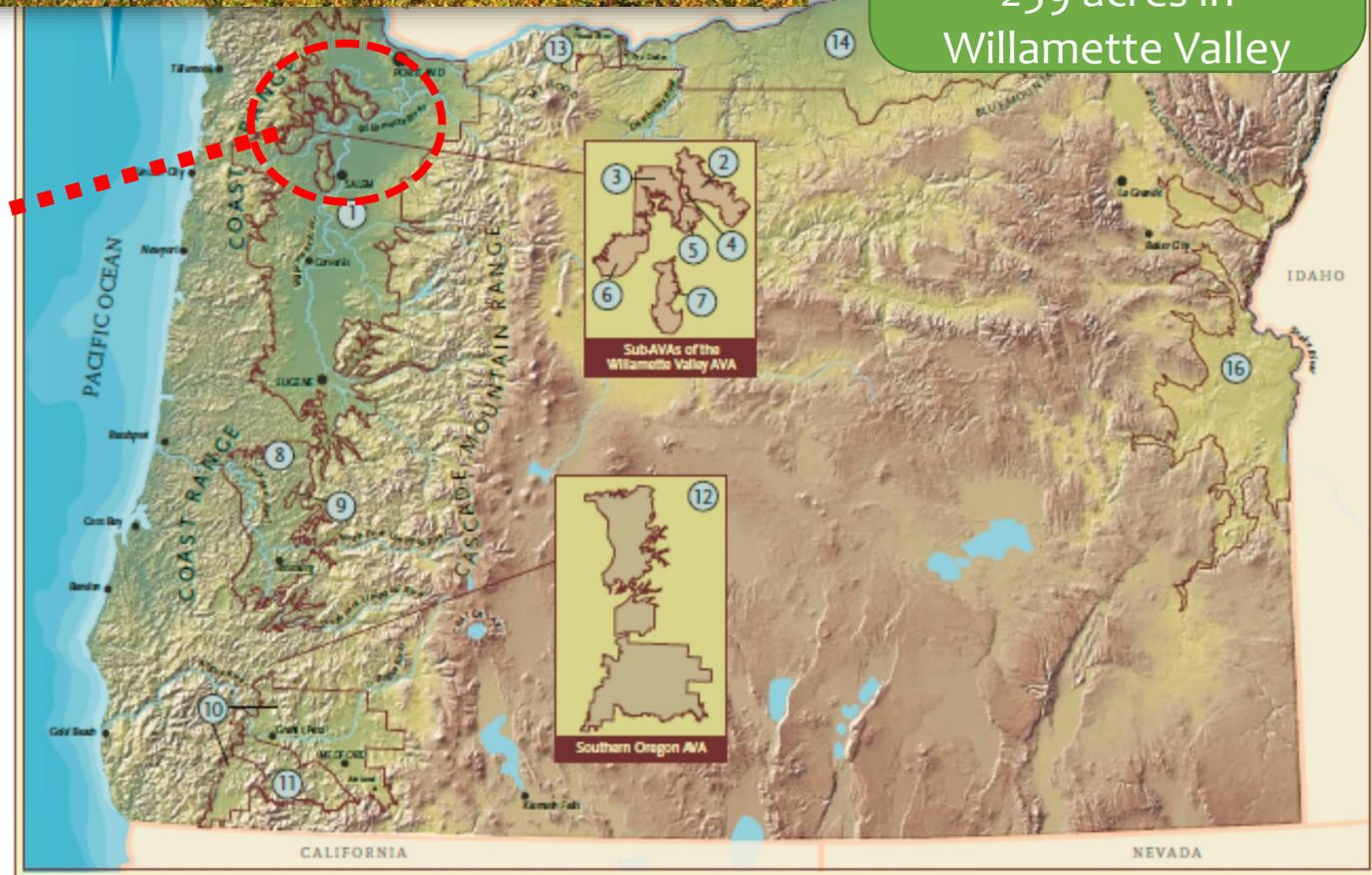
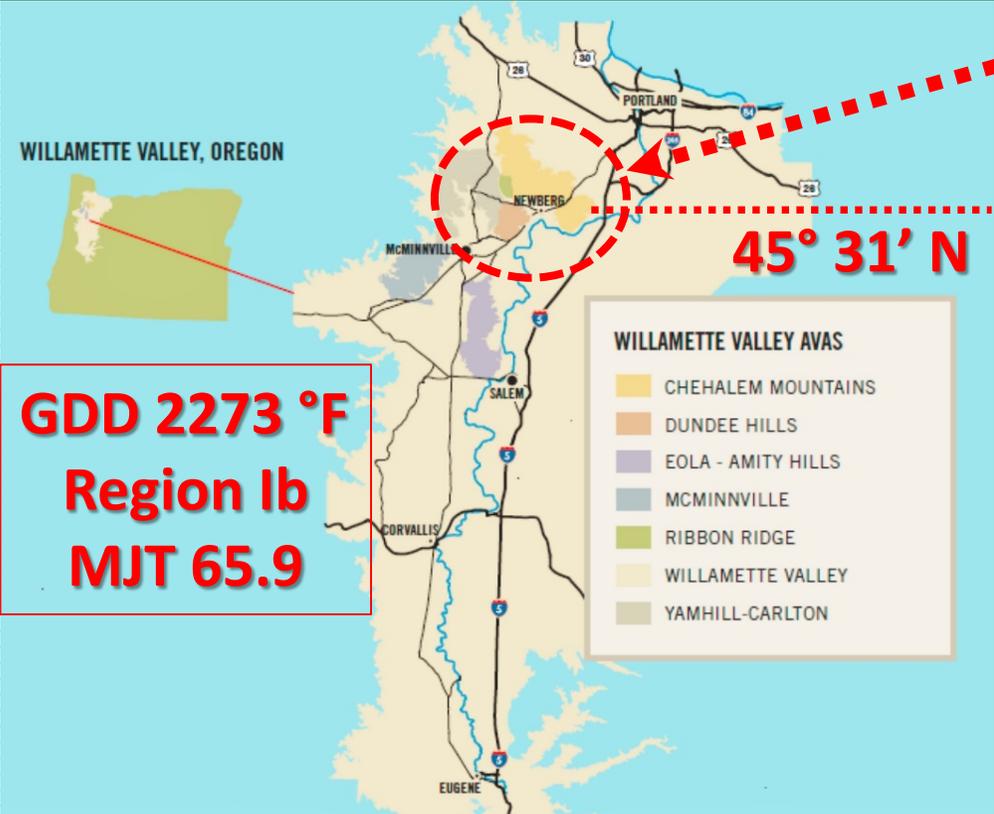
**Australian
Certified
Organic**

USA- Oregon- Willamette Valley



Trisaetum

Grape Facts
800+ acres of
Riesling in Oregon/
259 acres in
Willamette Valley



AMERICAN VITICULTURAL AREAS OF OREGON

1	Willamette Valley	5	Dundee Hills	9	Red Hills Douglas County	13	Columbia Gorge
2	Chehalis Mountains	6	McMinnville	10	Rogue Valley	14	Columbia Valley
3	Yamhill-Carlton District	7	Eola-Amity Hills	11	Applegate Valley	15	Walla Walla Valley
4	Ribbon Ridge	8	Linn County	12	Southern Oregon	16	Snake River Valley

A few words about climate change in Oregon...

“t is hard to imagine a future north Willamette Valley that becomes unrecognizable (viticulturally) in the next 25 to 50 years. As in parts of Germany and France, global **climate change, so far, has made growing grapes in the Willamette Valley a little less chancy**. However, even though it is warmer now (and will continue to become warmer for a very long time into the future), the variations from one vintage to the next are greater than in the past.”

“Can our learning continue to offset the effects of climate change? The answer is, probably, not in the long term.”

David Adelsheim, Adelsheim Vineyard, Newberg, Oregon
Climate Change: Field Reports from Leading Winemakers,
Journal of Wine Economics, Vol. 11, No. 1, 2016

Trisaetum Dry Riesling Wichmann Dundee Estate 2016



“Oregon’s northern Willamette Valley represents one of the few places where climate, soil, and entrepreneurial spirit combine to produce some of the world’s best Pinot Noir, and we believe will soon produce some of the world’s best Riesling as well.”



James Frey, owner & winemaker



Note:
partial MLF (50%)

USA- Washington- Columbia Valley

Grape Facts

6,300 acres of Riesling in
Washington = #1 US state
44,100 tons harvested in 2015
= 20% of total WA, #2 variety

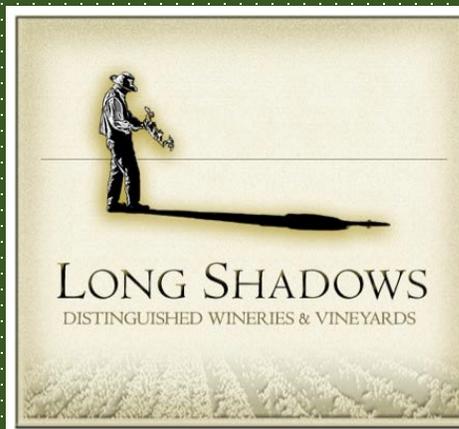
Horse Heaven Hills
GDD 3262 °F
Region III
MJT 69.8° F

46° 1' N

Sourcing of 2015 Poet's Leap



Armin Diel at the Benches
Riesling vineyard planted
with clone 239

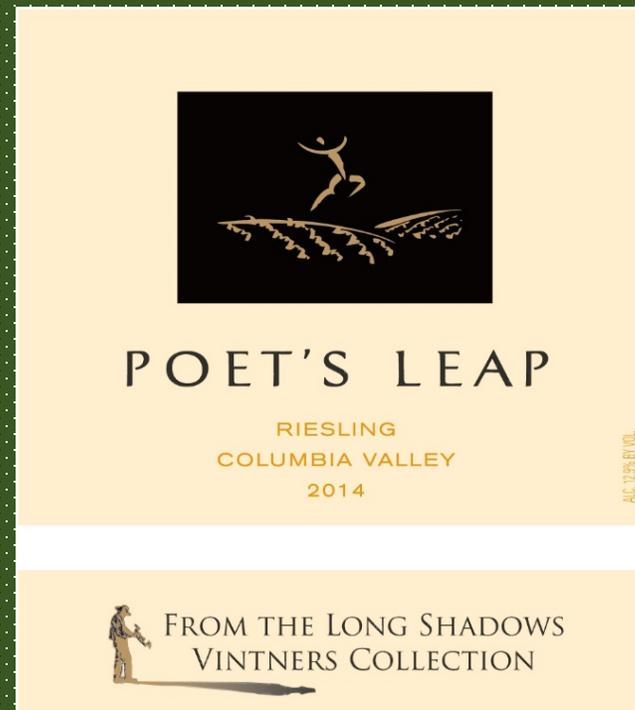


Long Shadows Riesling Poet's Leap 2015

“Our goal is to make an off-dry Riesling that is lively and vibrant, showing the perfect balance between residual sugar, acidity and flavor. We use fruit from four different vineyards and make the wine in separate lots. Vintage influences the composition.”

Gilles Nicault in Wine Business Monthly

2015 Poet's Leap Riesling brings together a varied collection of Columbia Valley vineyards. **Roughly half** of the blend is from German clones planted in the **Horse Heaven Hills**. **Yakima Valley's** Phil Church Vineyard (15%) adds bright acidity. Sagemoor Farms Vineyards (21%) bring apricot and honey to the blend. Underwood Mountain (8%) in the **Columbia Gorge** enhances the wine's lively, assertive character.



Gilles Nicault

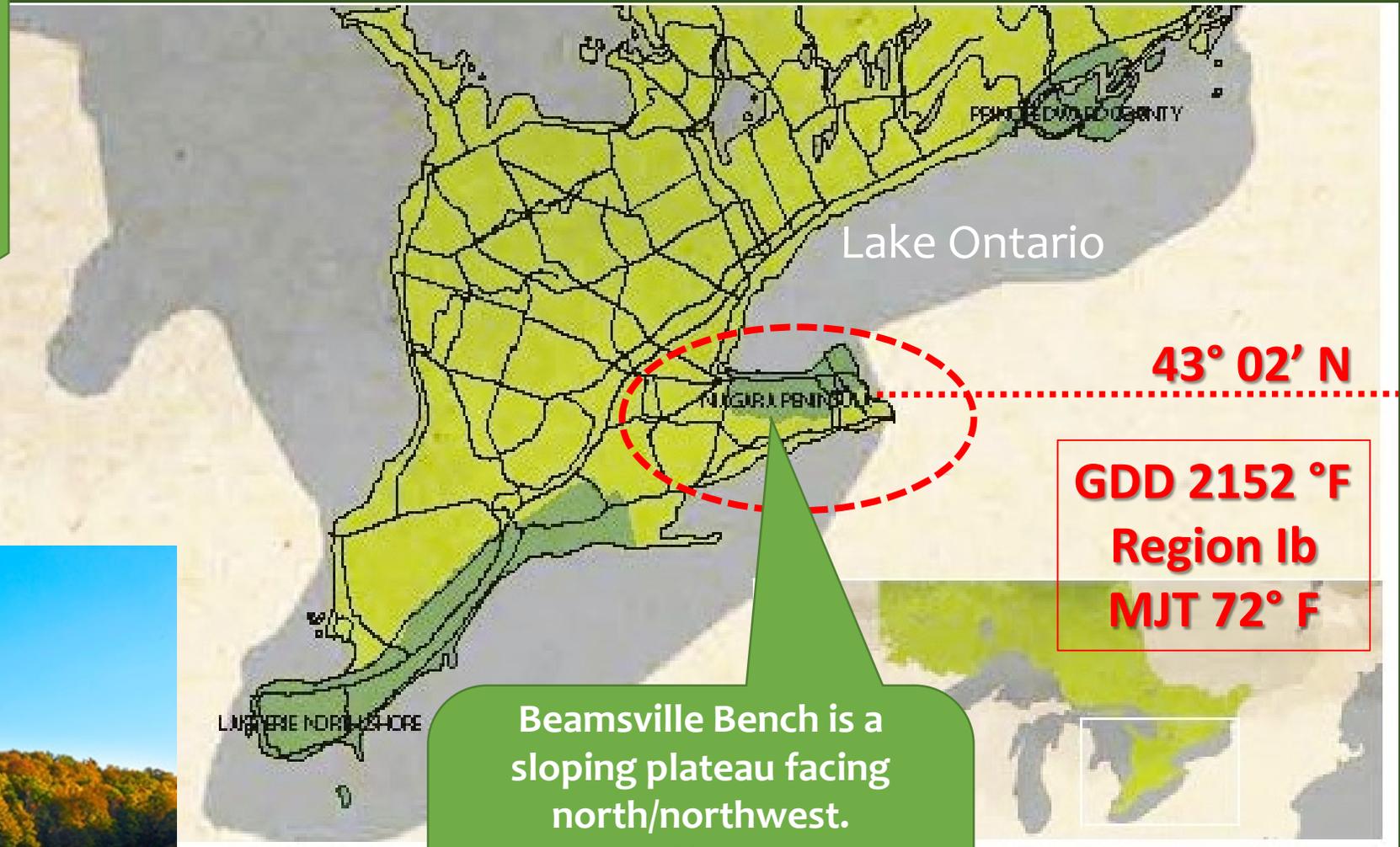
Canada-Ontario- Niagara Peninsula- Beamsville Bench

Grape Facts

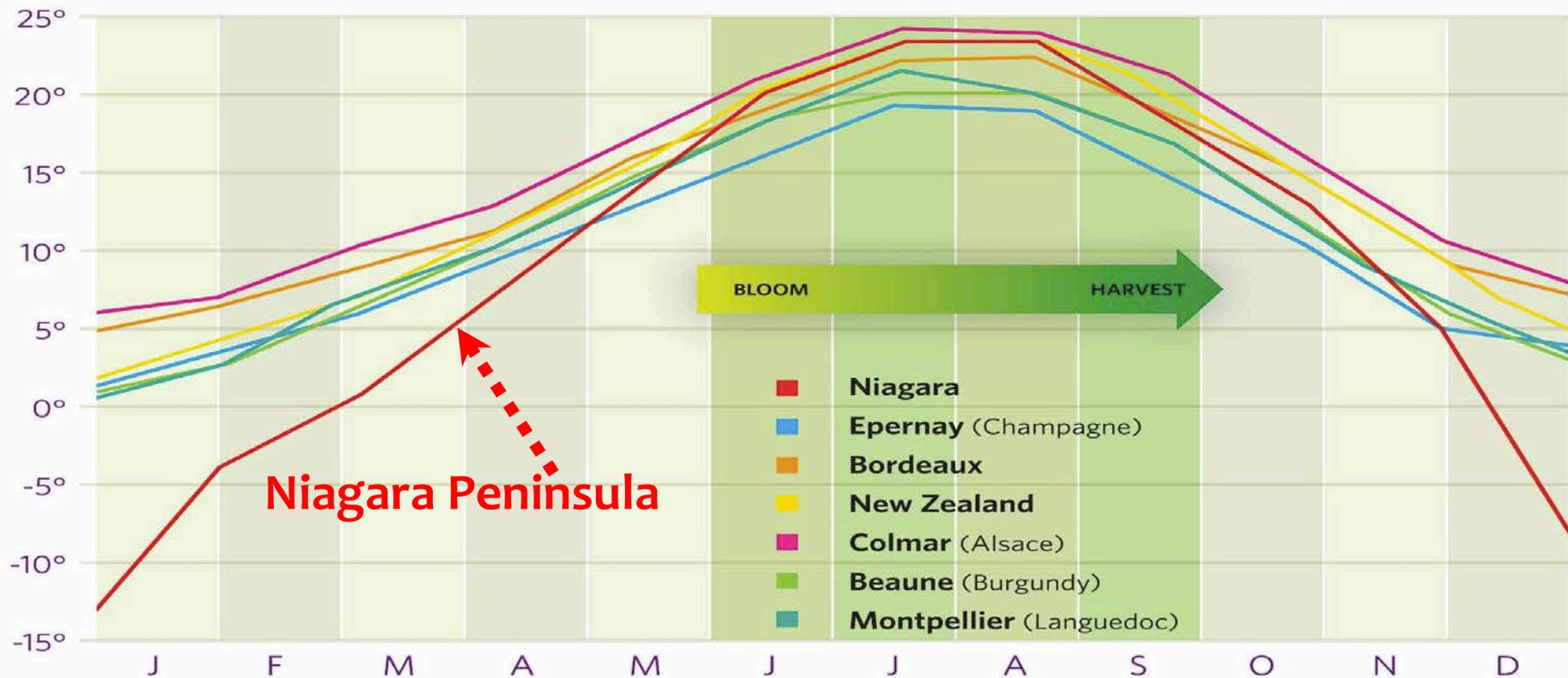
1,648 acres of
Riesling in Ontario/
510 acres in British
Columbia



Cave Spring Vineyard



The Growth Cycle

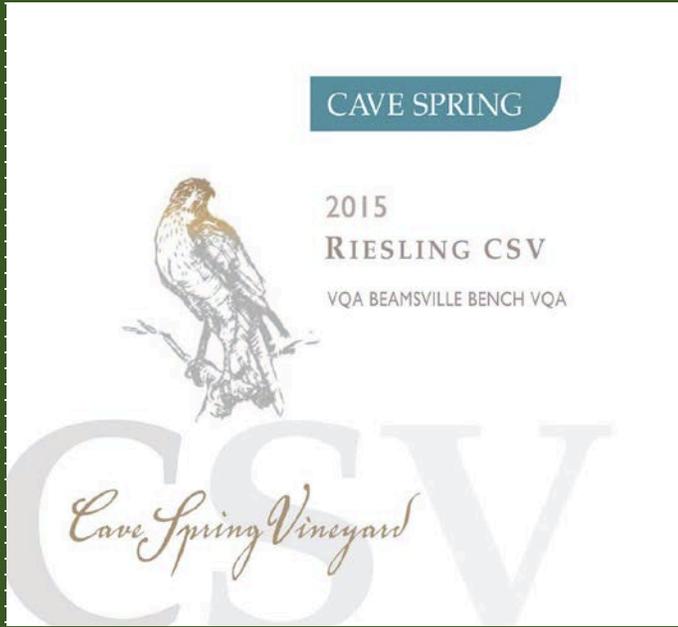


Niagara Peninsula

The Growth Cycle

Bloom (June 10 - 18) to Harvest (October - November) matches other wine regions of the world, with 100 to 112 days.

Cave Spring Riesling CSV 2015

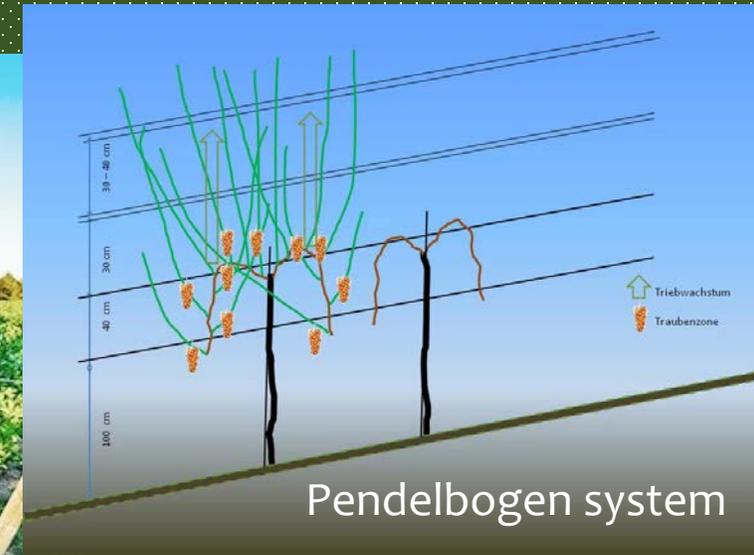


“Our CSV wines are made using approximately the top five percent of grapes from Cave Spring Vineyard. As a testament to our belief that the terroir of the Beamsville Bench is expressed to the fullest degree by Riesling and Chardonnay...”



Len & Tom Pennachetti

The 2015 vintage “possesses the structure and weight to develop until at least 2024, and should continue to hold for several years beyond.”



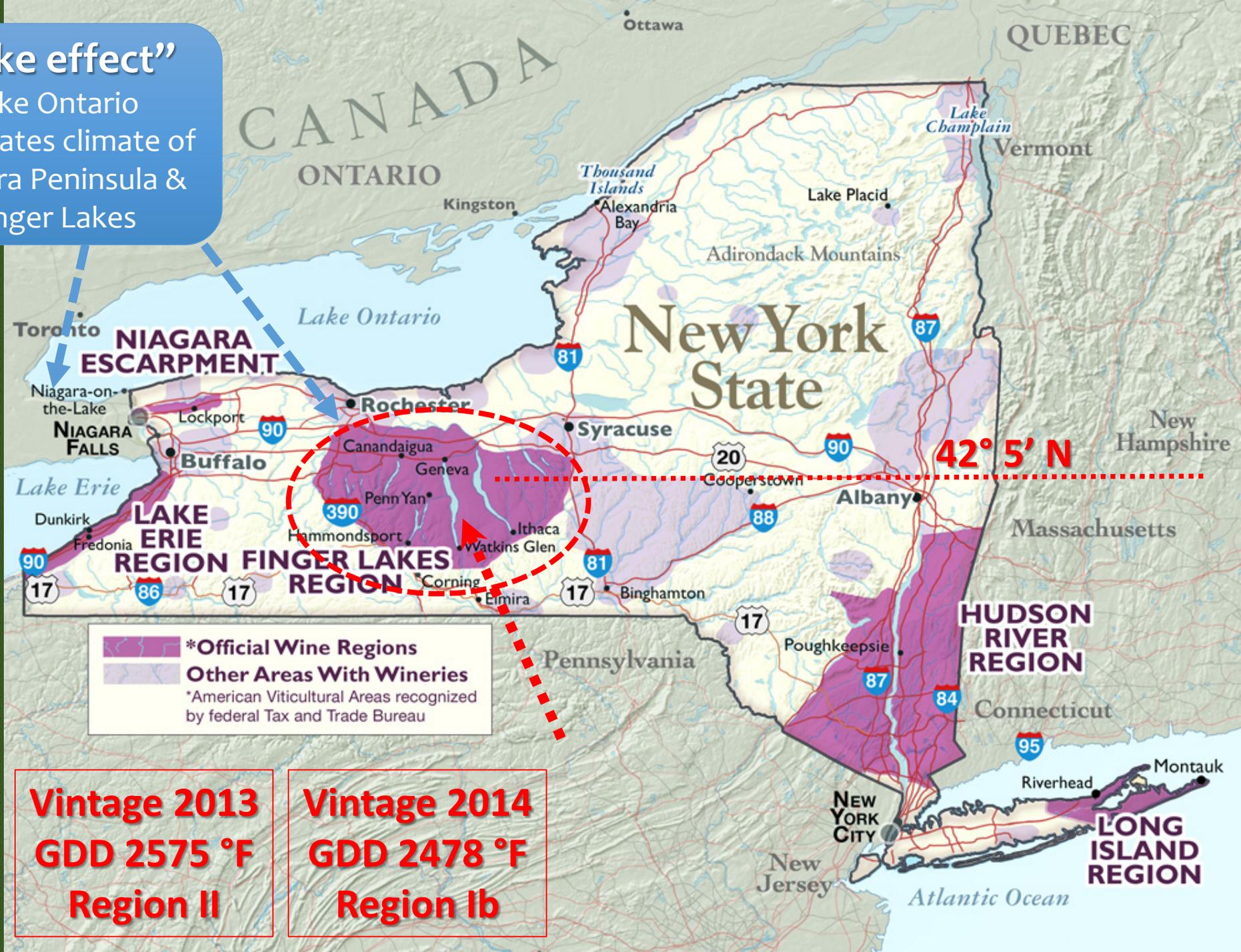
“Lake effect”

Lake Ontario moderates climate of Niagara Peninsula & Finger Lakes

USA- New York- Finger Lakes

Grape Facts

1,034 acres of Riesling
in NY State/
854 in Finger Lakes



A few words about climate change in the Finger Lakes...

“From 1983 to 2002, the 10-year average GDD accumulation was pretty steady at approximately 2,400 GDDs. As of 2014, it was approximately 2,630 GDDs—almost 10% greater.”

“In addition to **significant GDD increases**, we are seeing **earlier harvest dates, higher brix, lower acidity, and greater complexity** in the wines. These changes have contributed **to improved quality and higher critical acclaim** of our wines.”

“Unfortunately, this warming trend is also generating **winter temperature volatility**. This is apparent in the extreme low temperatures we received in the winters of 2013–2014 and 2014–2015.”

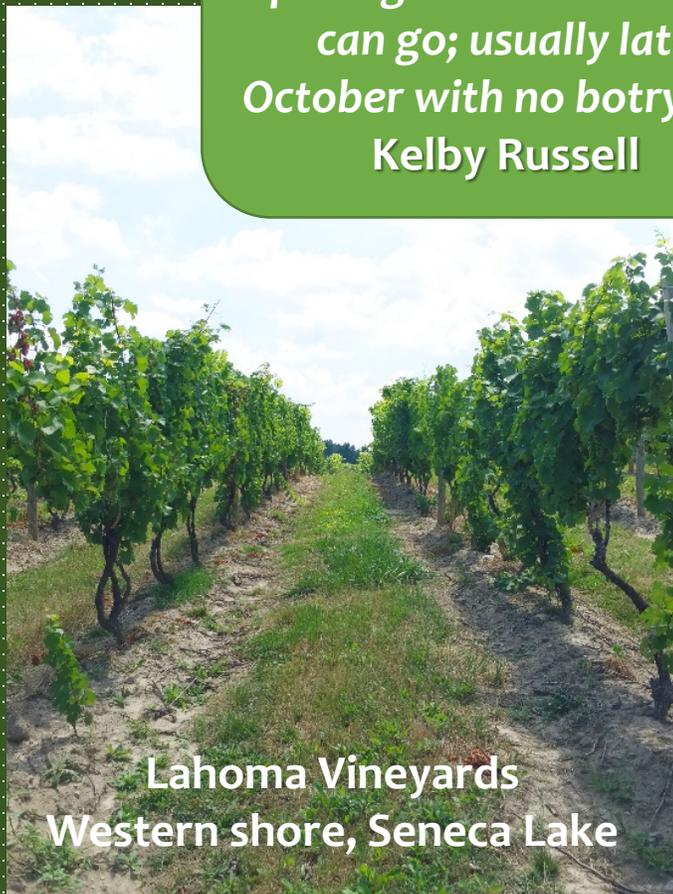
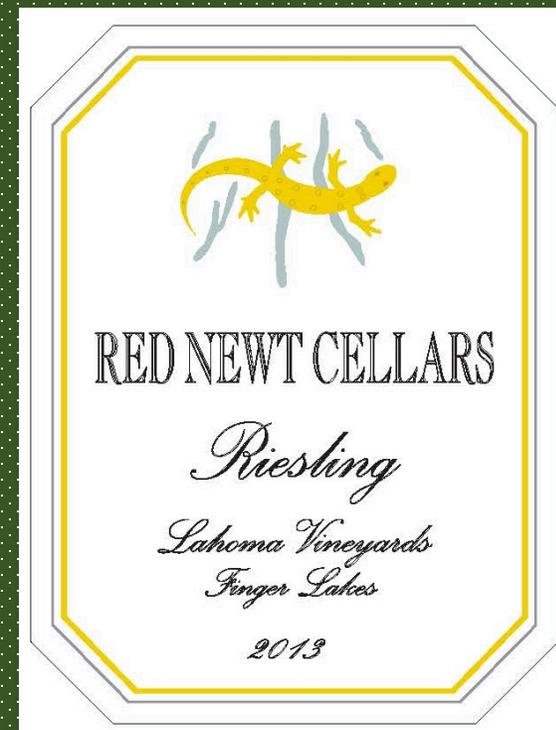
Frederick Frank, Dr. Konstantin Frank Wine Cellars, Finger Lakes, New York
Climate Change: Field Reports from Leading Winemakers,
Journal of Wine Economics, Vol. 11, No. 1, 2016

Red Newt Riesling “The Knoll” – Lahoma Vineyards 2013

“The Knoll is all about pushing how late healthy ripening and harvest dates can go; usually late October with no botrytis.”
Kelby Russell



Kelby Russell, winemaker



Lahoma Vineyards
Western shore, Seneca Lake



Seneca Lake

Altitude: 446 ft.

Depth: 632 ft.

Deepest of Finger
Lakes

Rarely freezes,
moderates
temperatures ,
extends growing
season

Boundary Breaks vineyard Eastern shore, Seneca Lake



“At Boundary Breaks, we focus entirely on the vineyard. To make our wines, we sought out some of the region’s leading wineries. We asked them if they would be willing to work with us to produce small batches of single vineyard Rieslings. We wanted to create a family of Riesling wines that showcase the winemaking skills from across the region, using the fruit that we have carefully managed in our vineyard.”



Boundary Breaks Riesling Reserve #198 2014



Bruce Murray, owner



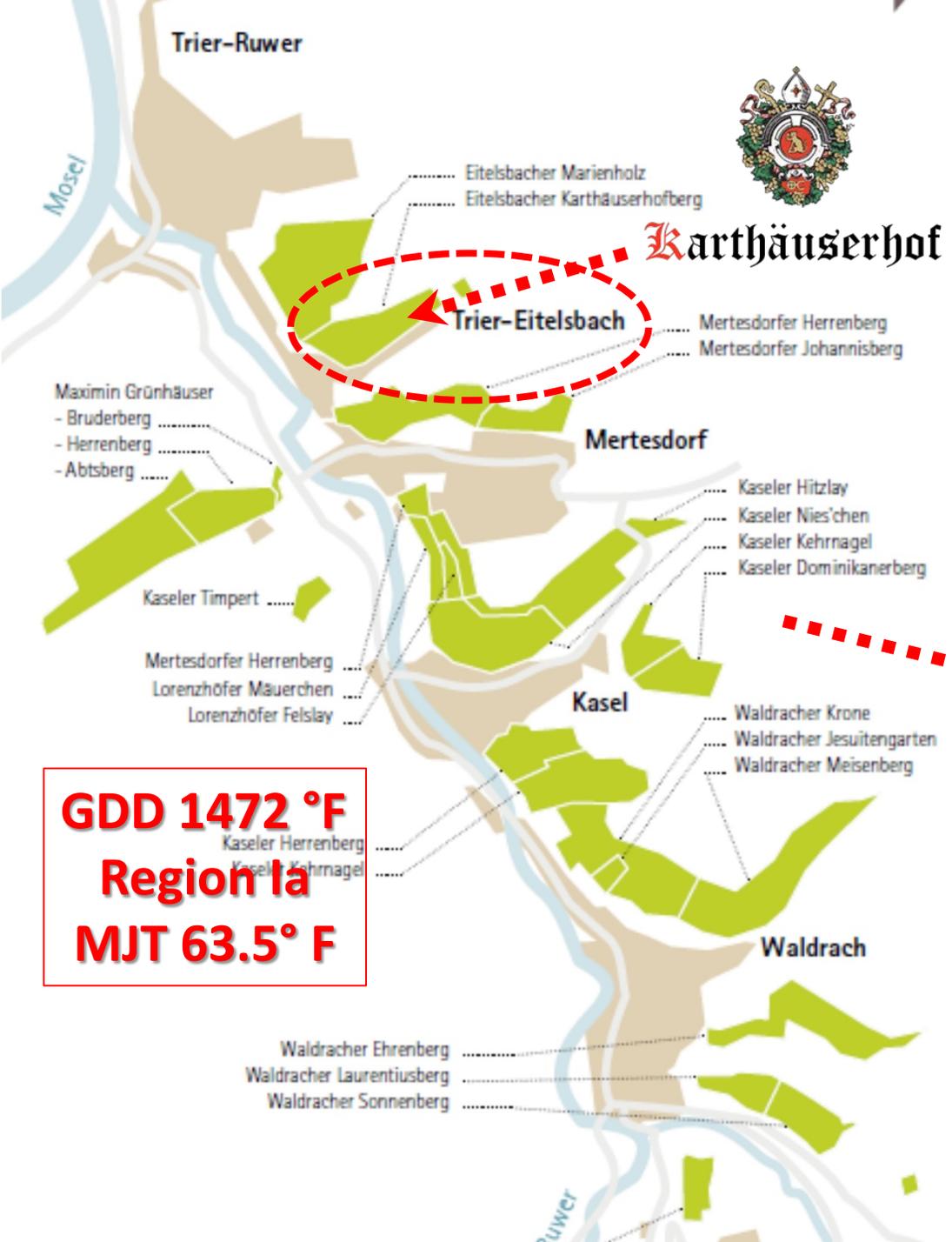
“The 198 Reserve is the most exotic (fresh pineapple, passion fruit, papaya) and floral of the trio with a great succulence that then twists into a dazzling citric freshness that not only kept drawing me back to the glass, but was also uplifting in the way that the great Riesling Spätlese wines from the Mosel and Nahe in Germany are.”

Stuart Pigott 7/2/15



FLIGHT TWO

Old World Benchmarks

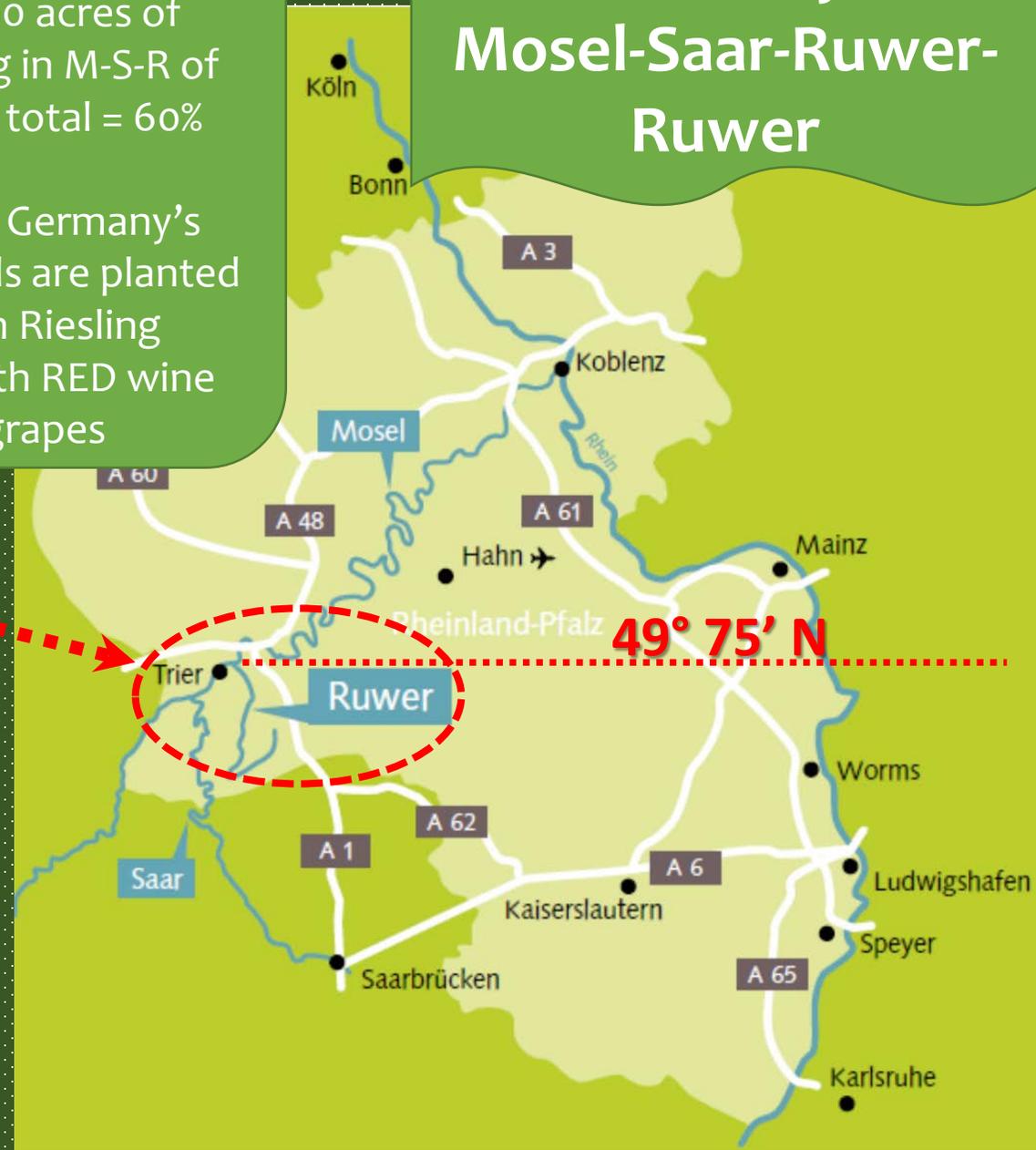


Grape Facts

13,090 acres of Riesling in M-S-R of 21,677 total = 60%

22% of Germany's vineyards are planted with Riesling
36% with RED wine grapes

Germany- Mosel-Saar-Ruwer- Ruwer



A few words about climate change in the Mosel...

“In Germany, and in the Mosel Valley in particular, **climate change has so far exerted mostly positive effects on grape growing**. In the past, this northern climate of ours was often far too cold, even for Riesling. Up until the late 1980s, we struggled to reach an average natural ripeness of 8% to 10% potential alcohol in the fruit. These days, the average is closer to 11%. This has given us **the chance to produce ripe, well-balanced dry wines without the need for botrytis to increase the must weight.**”

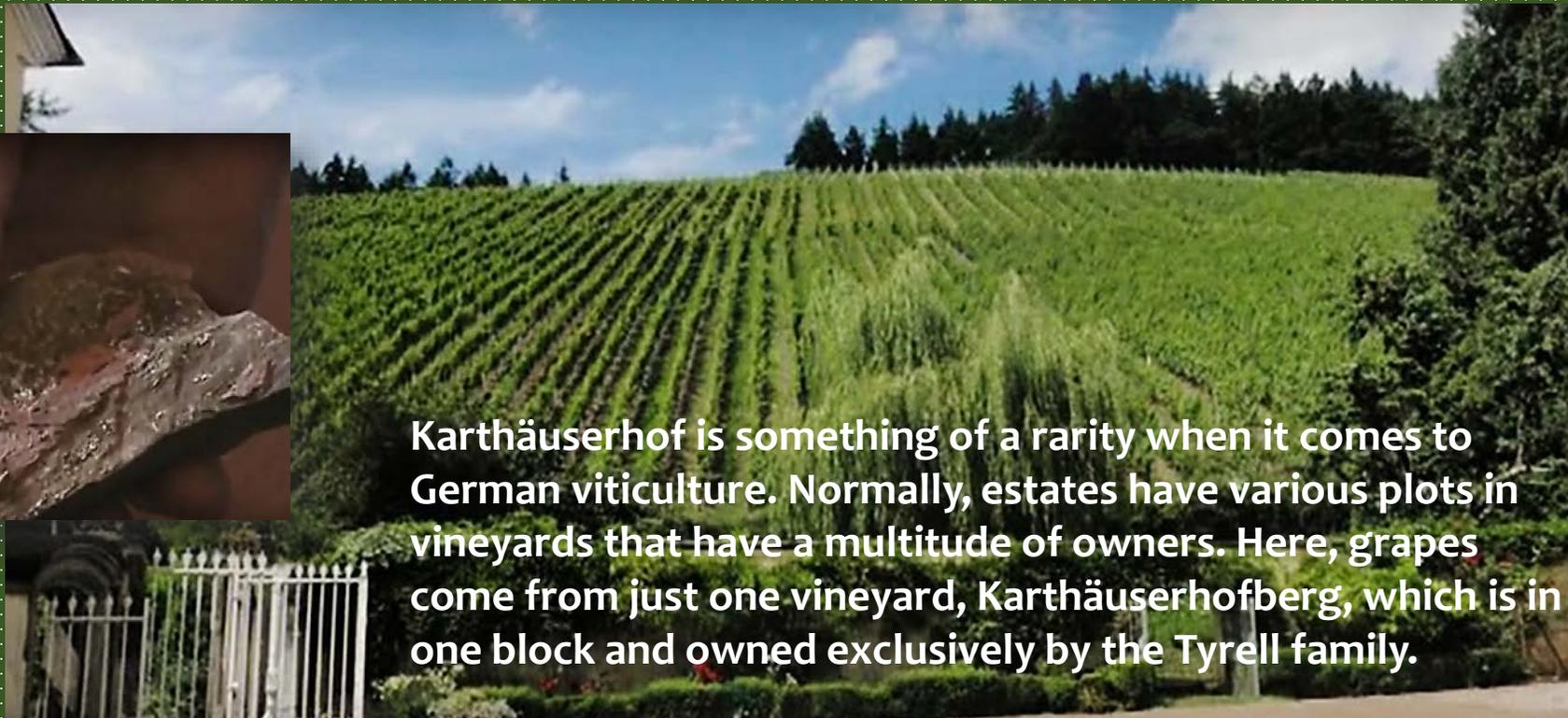
“Rather than over ripeness, **we are more concerned about keeping acidity**, which is the structural backbone of Riesling.”

“One thing we are losing, however, is Eiswein. The general warming trend has definitely reduced the quantity of Eiswein we have been able to produce.”

Ernst Loosen, Dr. Loosen, Bernkastel-Kues, Mosel
Climate Change: Field Reports from Leading Winemakers,
Journal of Wine Economics, Vol. 11, No. 1, 2016

Karthäuserhof Riesling Spätlese Trocken Alte Reben 2015

This site was a settlement practicing viticulture as early as Roman times. Named Karthäuserhof, or “Farm of the Carthusians,” It was founded as a Carthusian monastery in the 11th century.



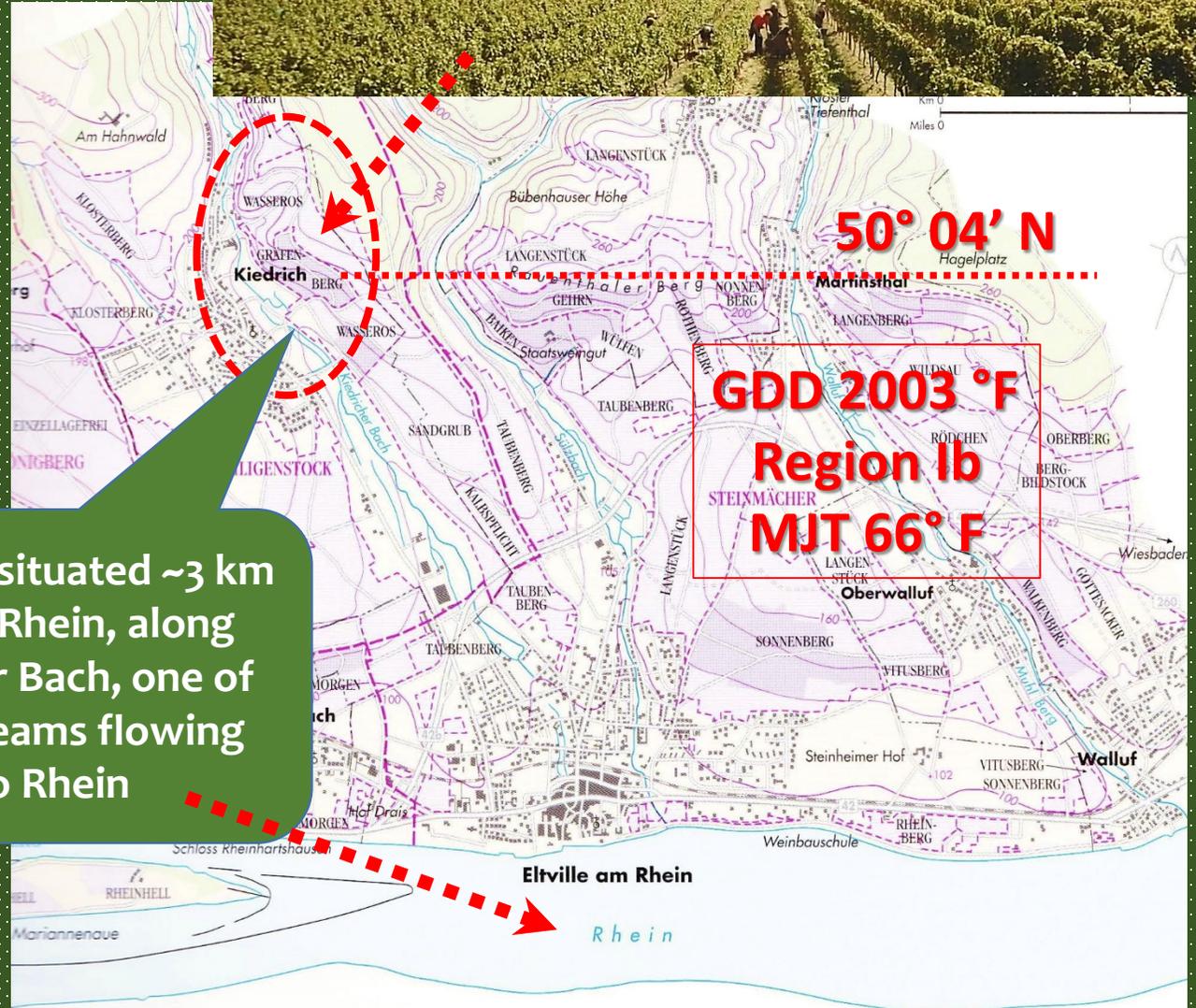
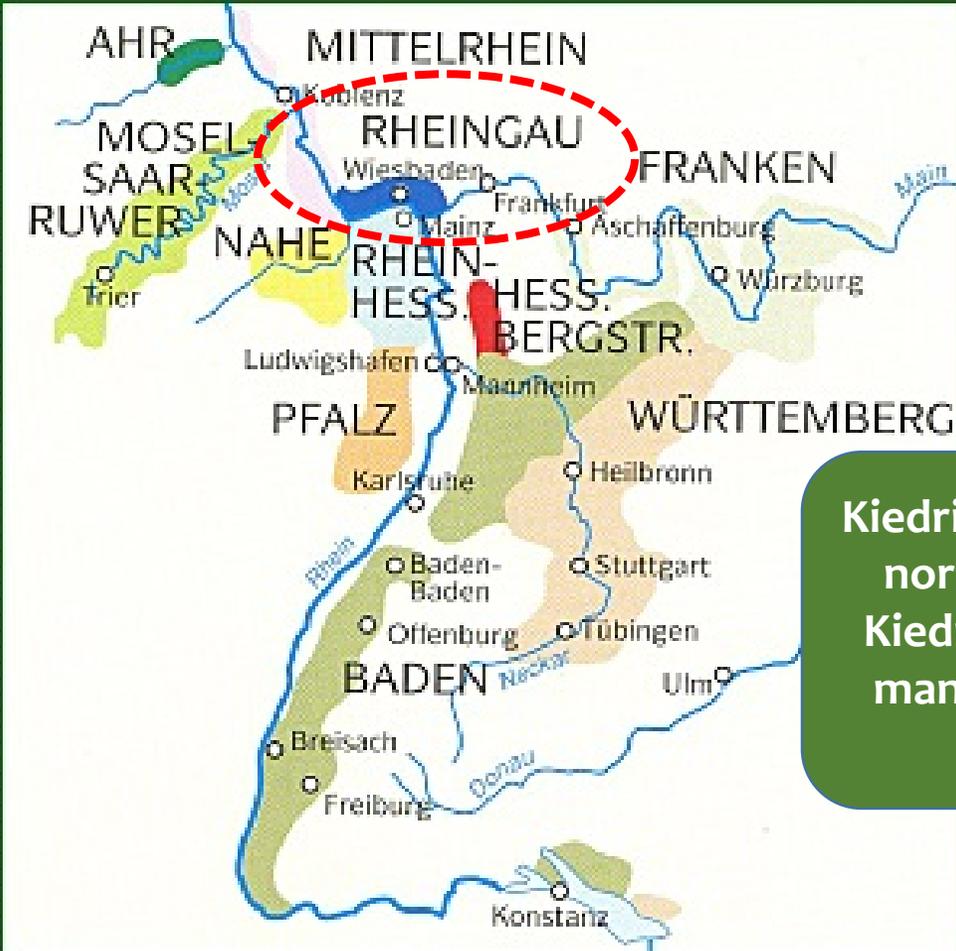
Karthäuserhof is something of a rarity when it comes to German viticulture. Normally, estates have various plots in vineyards that have a multitude of owners. Here, grapes come from just one vineyard, Karthäuserhofberg, which is in one block and owned exclusively by the Tyrell family.



Grape Facts

6,175 acres of Riesling in Rheingau of 7,820 total = 79%

Germany Rheingau

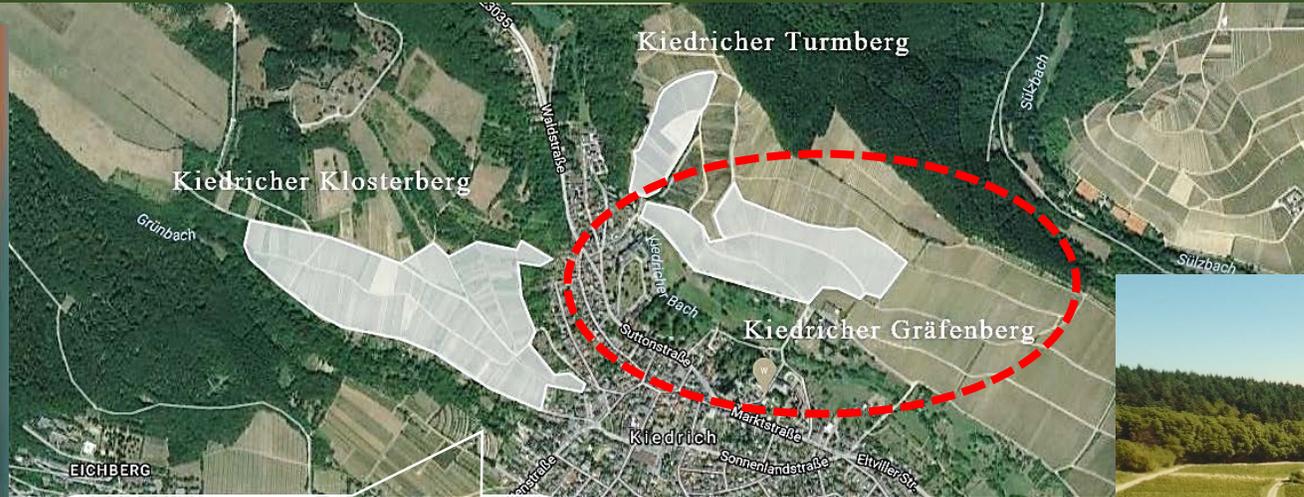
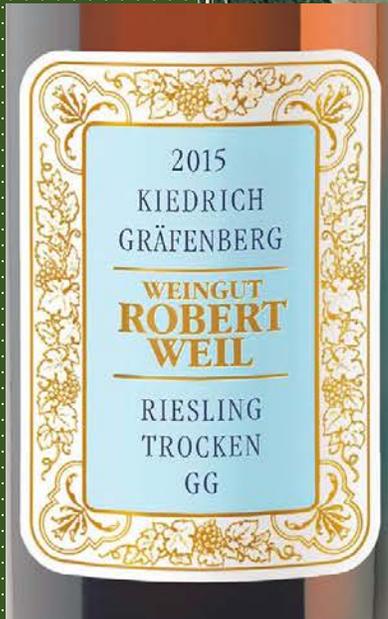


Kiedrich is situated ~3 km north of Rhein, along Kiedricher Bach, one of many streams flowing into Rhein

Robert Weil Kiedrich Gräfenberg Riesling Grosses Gewächs 2015



Wilhelm Weil



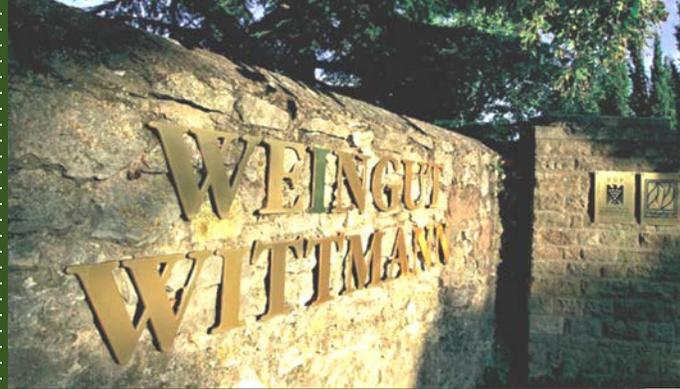
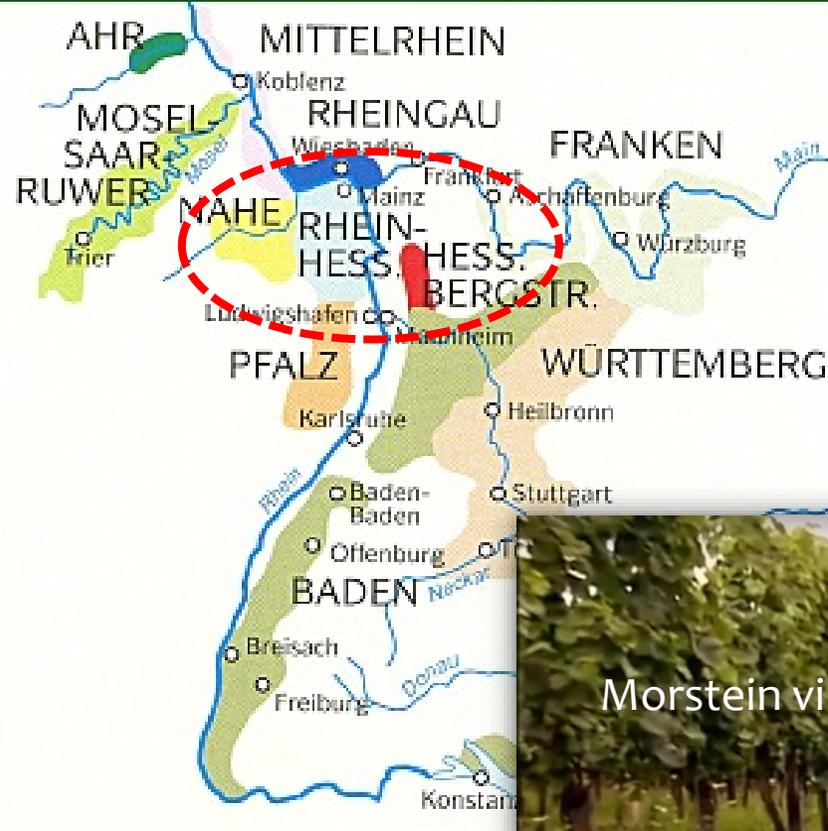
Robert Weil estate
vineyards in Kiedrich



Grape Facts

13,090 acres of Riesling in Rheinhessen of 65,658 total = 20%

Germany- Rheinhessen



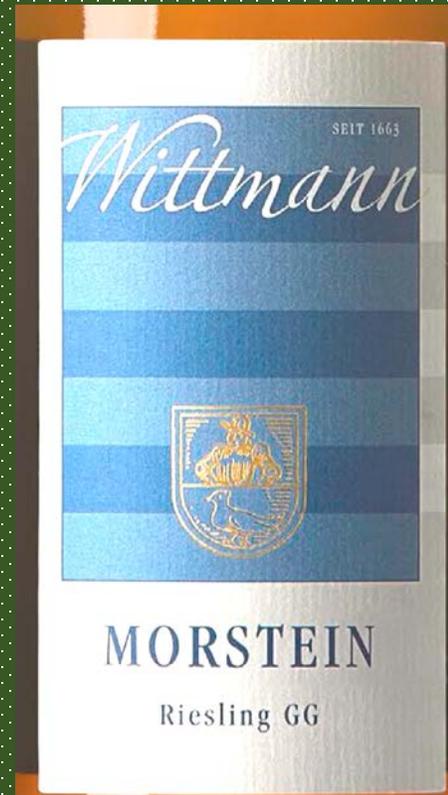
Morstein vineyard

Wittmann Morstein Riesling Grosses Gewächs 2015

Morstein:

“one of the finest sites for dry Riesling anywhere”

John Winthrop Haeger, *Riesling Rediscovered*



Philipp Wittmann



WACHAU
WEINANBAU ■ STÄDTE & DÖRFER

GDD 1821 °F
Region Ia

Austria- Niederösterreich- Wachau

Grape Facts

4,980 acres of Riesling in
Austria
= 4.4% of total plantings
Grüner Veltliner = 47%
Red wine grapes = 33%



Mögliche Herkunftsangaben	
Wachau	Qualitätswein - 35 Sorten
Niederösterreich	Qualitätswein - 35 Sorten
Weinland	Landwein - 35 Sorten



A few words about climate change in the Wachau...

“The Wachau is on the very edge of Austria’s wine-growing zone. The climate is cool, even marginal, and harvests for dry white wines can run until mid-November. However, even in our cool Wachau region, wine-growing conditions have changed over the past 30 years. **Flowering starts 2–3 weeks earlier than it did 30 years ago...**”

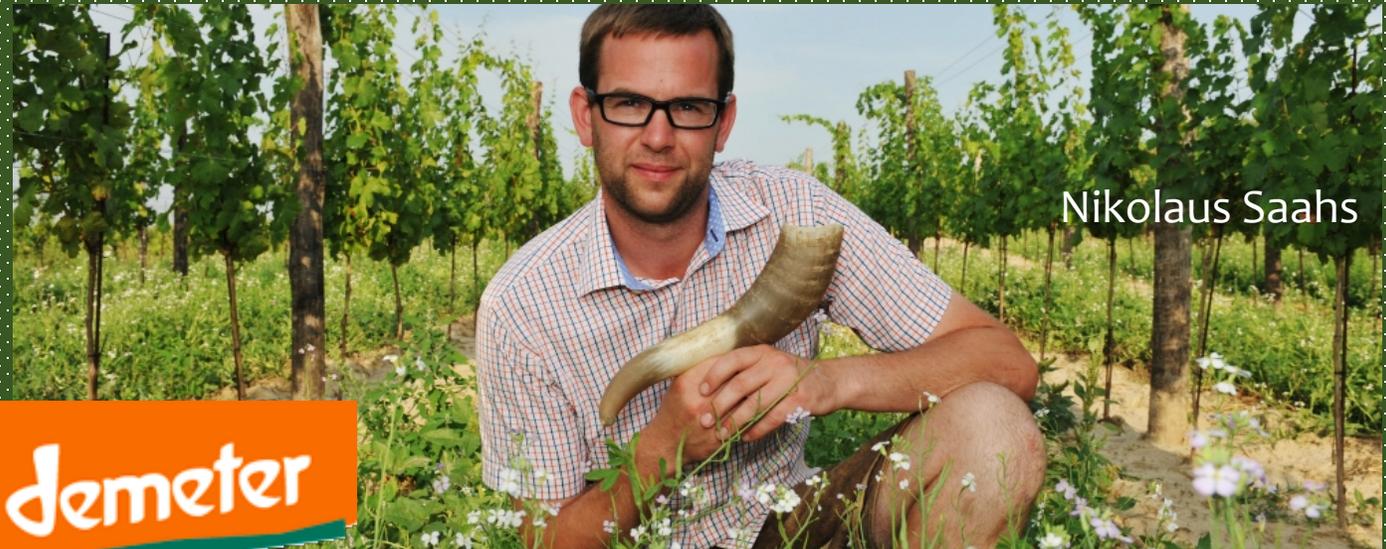
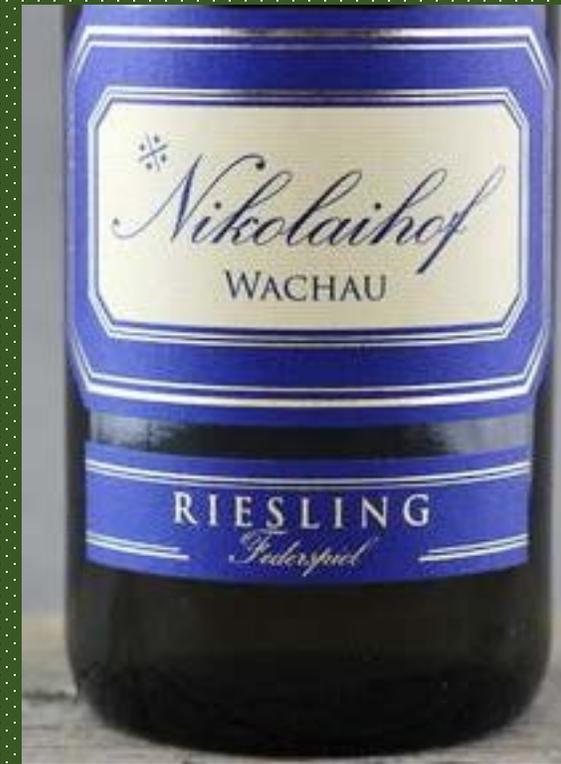
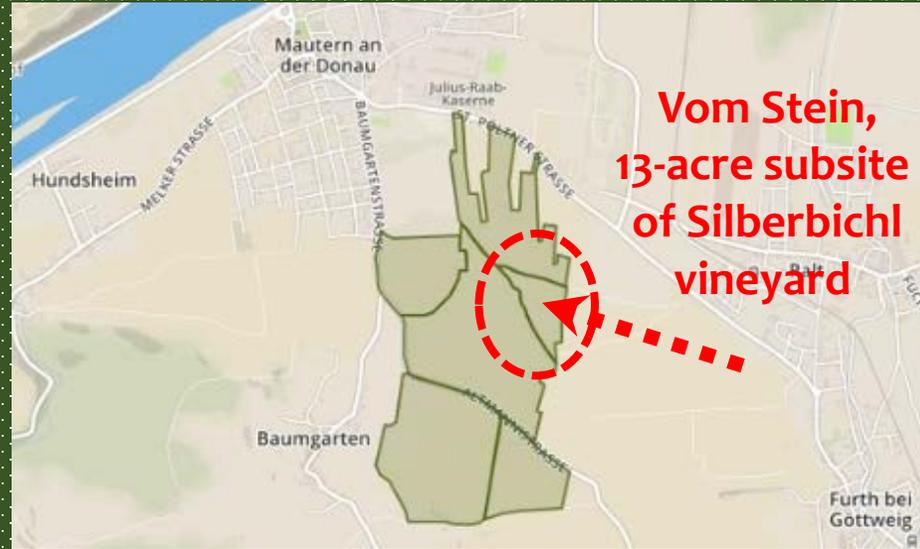
“The very obvious effects of climate change that we are currently facing are **dry periods, hot summers, extreme evaporation, sudden heavy rainfall**, and generally un-favorable distribution of precipitation.”

“For us, the increase in average annual temperature that we have seen over the past 30 years would be more than sufficient now; **we do not deem a further temperature increase advantageous.**”

Roman Horvath & Heinz Frischengrube, Domäne Wachau, Dürnstein, Austria
Climate Change: Field Reports from Leading Winemakers,
Journal of Wine Economics, Vol. 11, No. 1, 2016

Nikolaihof-Wachau Riesling Vom Stein Federspiel 2015

With almost 2,000 years of history, Nikolaihof is the oldest winery in Austria and one of the first in the world to have begun working by biodynamic principles according to the regulations of the Demeter Association.



Nikolaus Saahs



KAMP TAL

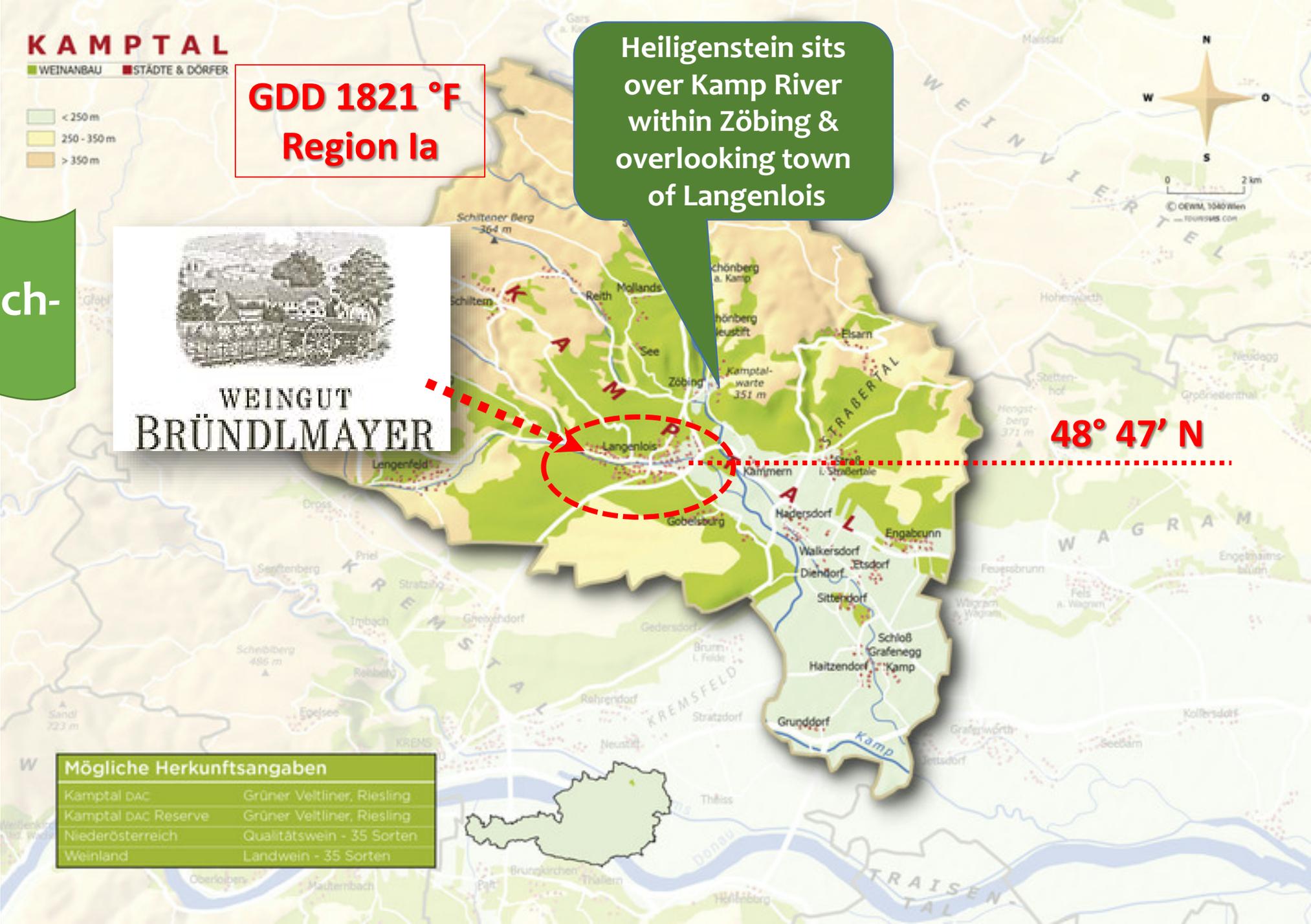
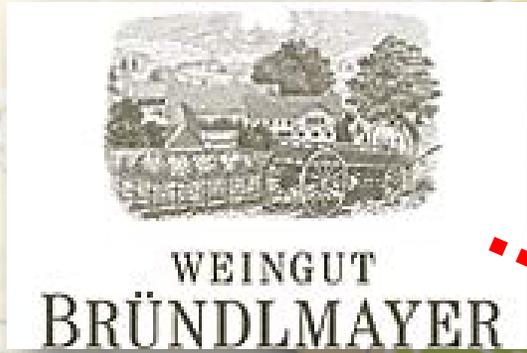
WEINANBAU ■ STÄDTE & DÖRFER

< 250 m
250 - 350 m
> 350 m

GDD 1821 °F
Region Ia

Heiligenstein sits
over Kamp River
within Zöbing &
overlooking town
of Langenlois

Austria-
Niederösterreich-
Kamptal

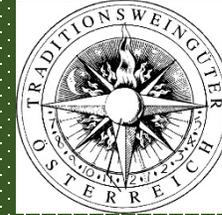


48° 47' N

Mögliche Herkunftsangaben	
Kamptal DAC	Grüner Veltliner, Riesling
Kamptal DAC Reserve	Grüner Veltliner, Riesling
Niederösterreich	Qualitätswein - 35 Sorten
Weinland	Landwein - 35 Sorten

Weingut Bründlmayer Riesling Zöbinger Heiligenstein 2015

Kamptal DAC – 1 ÖTW

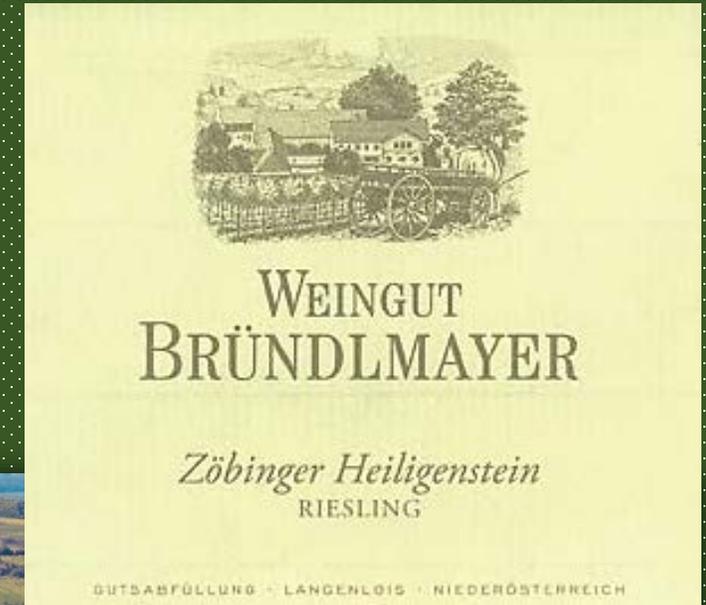


Willi Bründlmayer

(ÖTW member estates are in Kamptal, Kremstal, Traisental & Wagram)

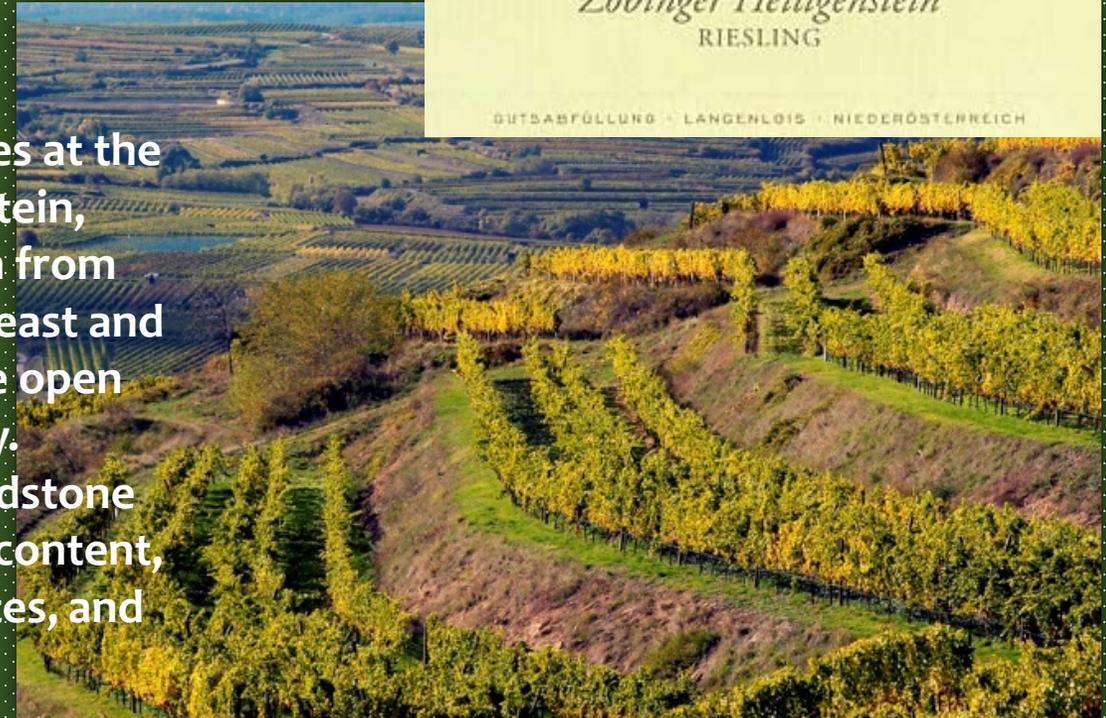
Heiligenstein: “great Riesling vineyard – one of the five greatest in Europe and thus in the world”

Terry Theise

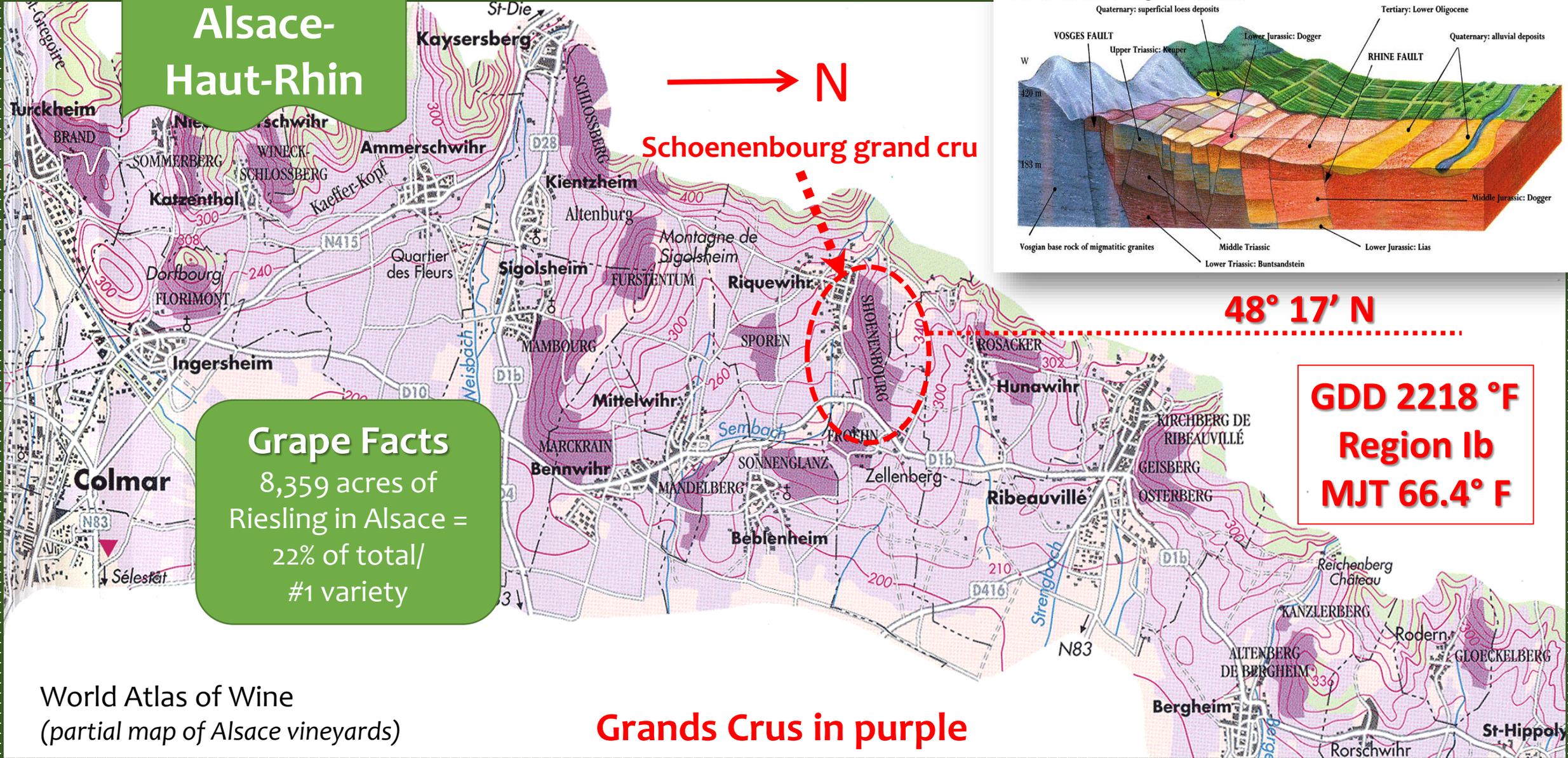


The river Kamp curves at the foot of Heiligenstein, changing direction from north-south to west-east and flowing on into the open Danube Valley.

Reddish-brown sandstone with a high feldspar content, coarse conglomerates, and siltstone.

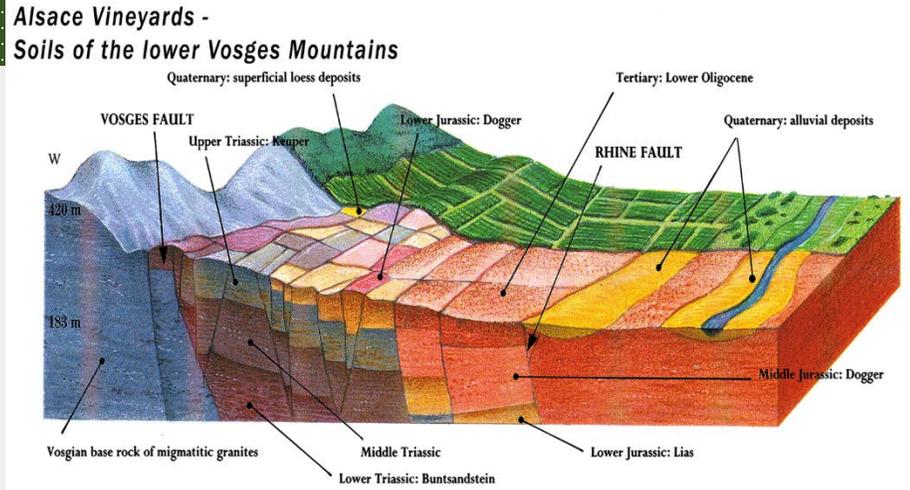


France- Alsace- Haut-Rhin



Grape Facts
 8,359 acres of
 Riesling in Alsace =
 22% of total/
 #1 variety

→ N
Schoenenbourg grand cru



48° 17' N

**GDD 2218 °F
 Region Ib
 MJT 66.4° F**

World Atlas of Wine
 (partial map of Alsace vineyards)

Grands Crus in purple

Famille Hugel Riesling Grossi Laüe 2010

Grossi Laüe signifies the finest vineyards in Alsace dialect – equivalent to German Grosses Gewächs or Burgundian Grand Cru.

Grossi Laüe replaced “Jubilee” with this vintage, released in late 2015.
Note: partial MLF (30%).

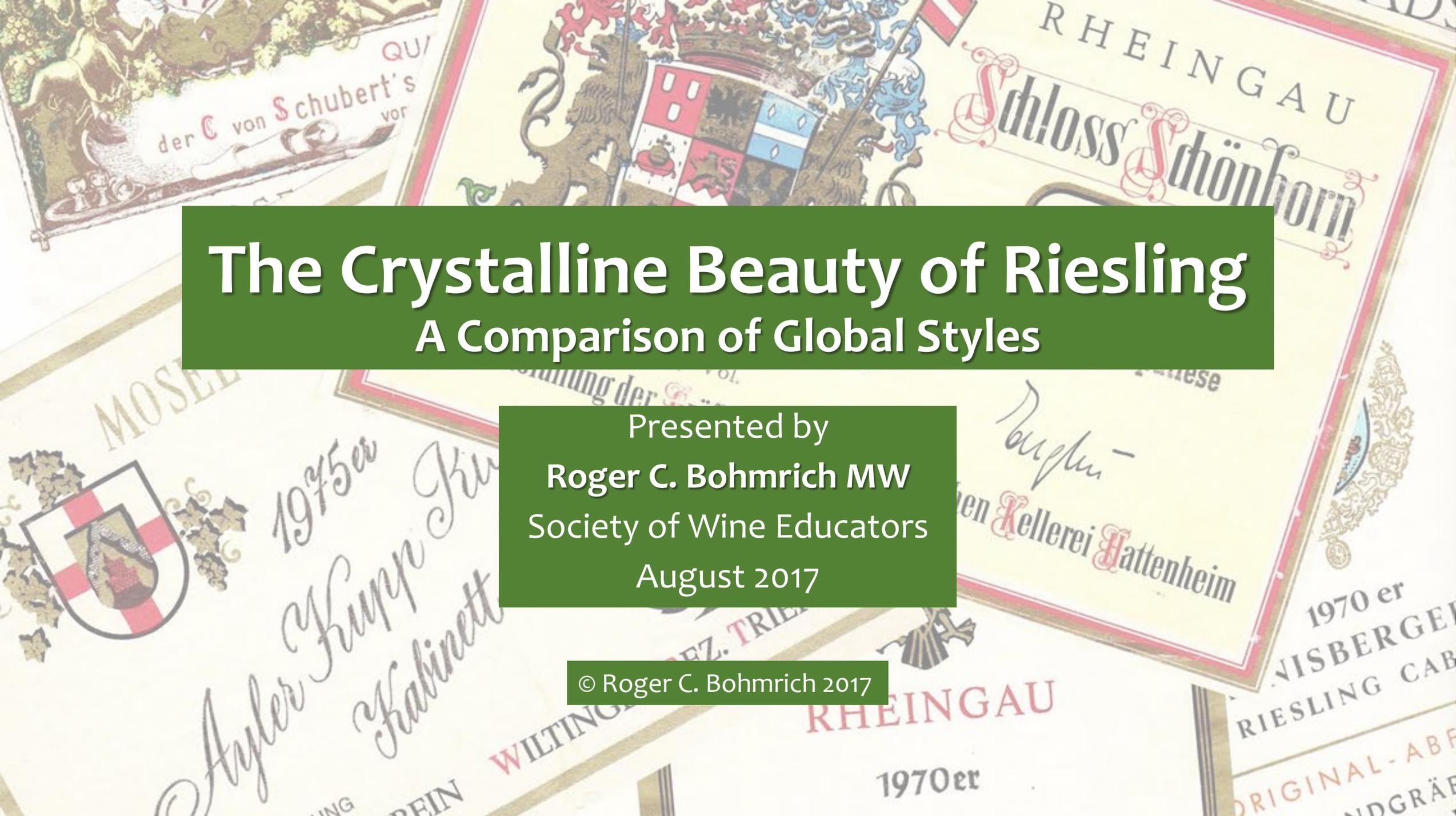


“a beautifully clear, precise, intense and fresh bouquet of white fruits, lime, and lemon peels along with discreet caramel and pineapple aromas, as well as some earthy and herbal terroir flavors -- fascinatingly deep and concentrated, yet subtle and very inviting in its youthful maturity, precise fruit and terroir articulation. The attack on the palate is highly intense, elegant and piquant, revealing a concentrated, tightly woven, and well-structured palate with a clear and persistent fruit...”

96 points – Stephan Reinhardt, Wine Advocate, Oct 2015



Schoenenbourg grand cru & village of Riquewihr



The Crystalline Beauty of Riesling

A Comparison of Global Styles

Presented by
Roger C. Bohmrich MW
Society of Wine Educators
August 2017

© Roger C. Bohmrich 2017