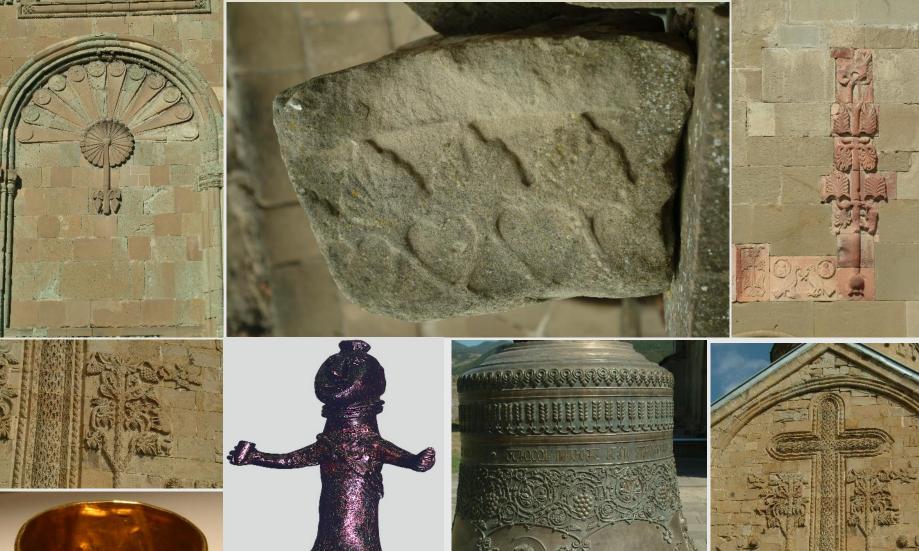


To Know Wine is to Know Georgia





























Georgia - The Cradle of Wine







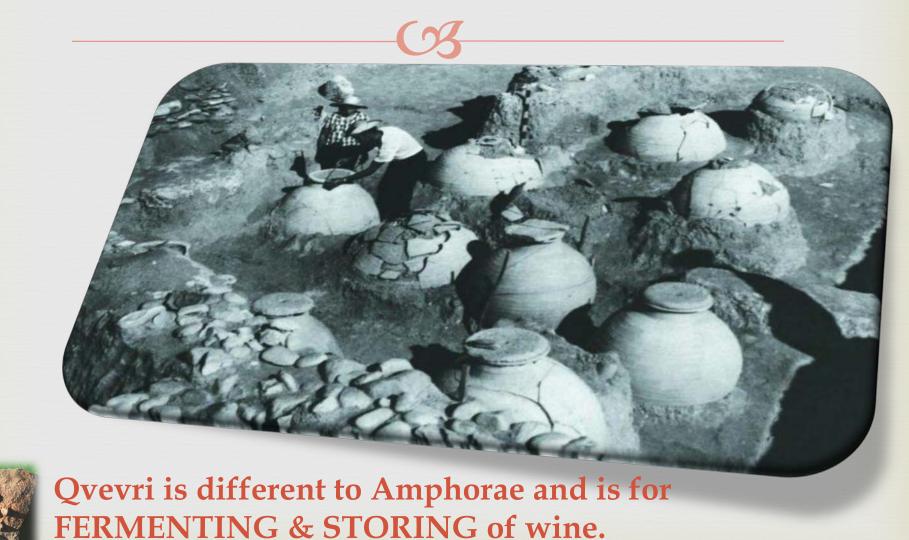
- Georgia is regarded the oldest wine producing Country of the World.
- The Vitis Vinifera grape family originates from trans-Caucasus.
- Georgia is recognised to be the source of the world's first cultured & cultivated grapevines.
- Here grapes have been cultivated and wines made for at least 8000 years (6000BC).
- Many also believe that the word **wine** is originally derived from the Georgian "GHVINO". It then has become vino, vin, wine, etc.





Qvevri Cellar.

Excavations in the 20's of XX cent.



III millennium amphorae for wine shipping Black Sea Coast, Samegrelo, Georgia.

oinc







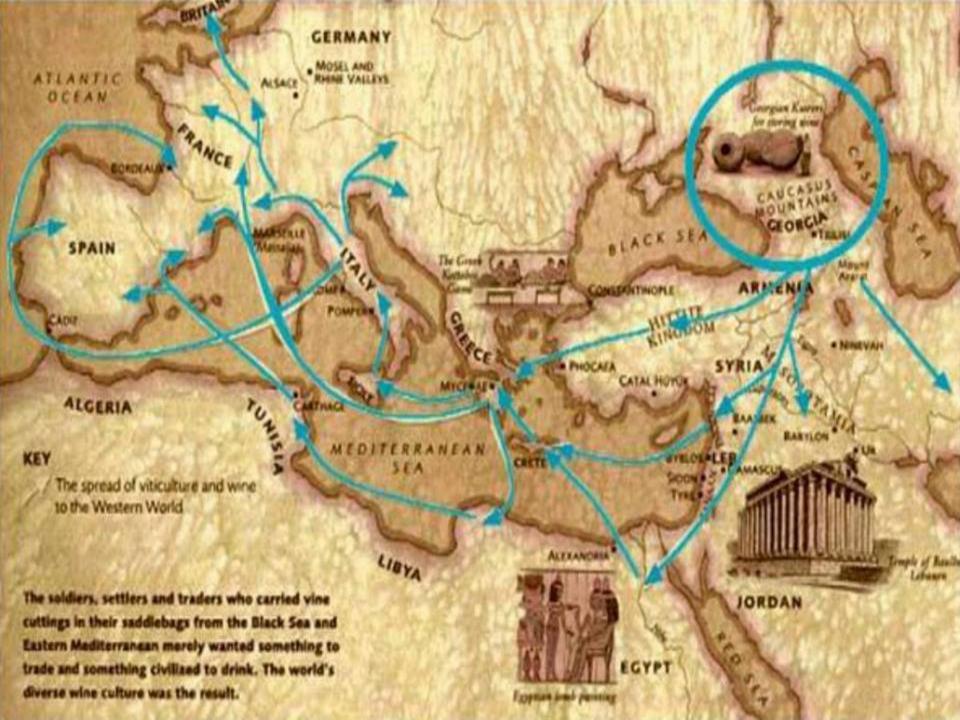






USJSMONSJMMM GEORGIA

US Dept of State Geographic





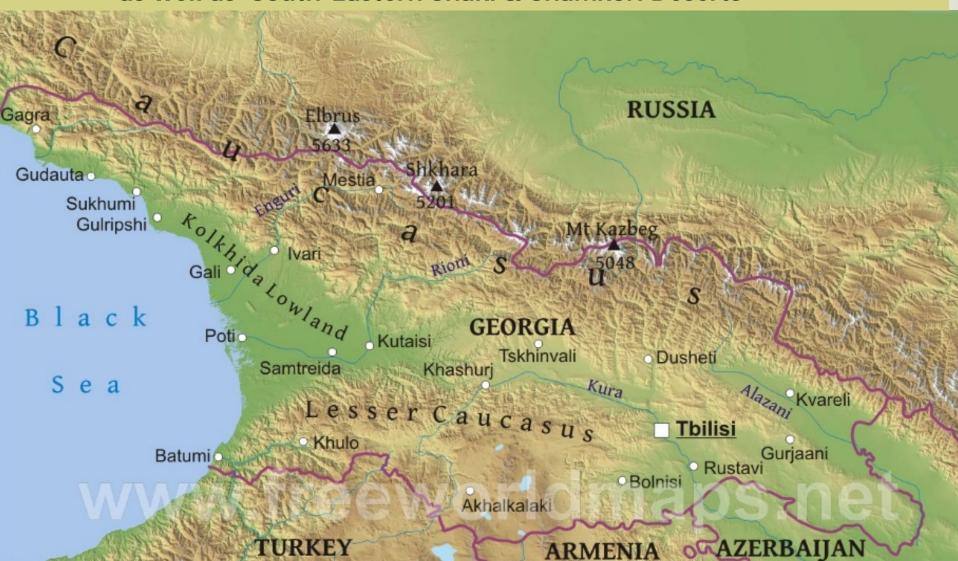
Highly Suitable Location





Georgia's Climate & Geography Major Factors

- Caucasus and Anti or Lesser Caucasus,
- Black and far Caspian Sea great opening
- as well as South-Eastern Shaki & Shamkori Deserts







Wine is Georgia...



- It is believed that there were more than 1 400 different grape varieties indigenous to Georgia.
- Most of these were extinct over the centuries during religious invasions by the Islamic powers of those times.
- Invaders tried to destroy vineyards as the Symbol of National Cultural Identity for Georgians.
- There are **still 525 surviving** varieties identified, cultivated as well as growing wildly in the forests.
- About 45 are commercially grown nowadays.



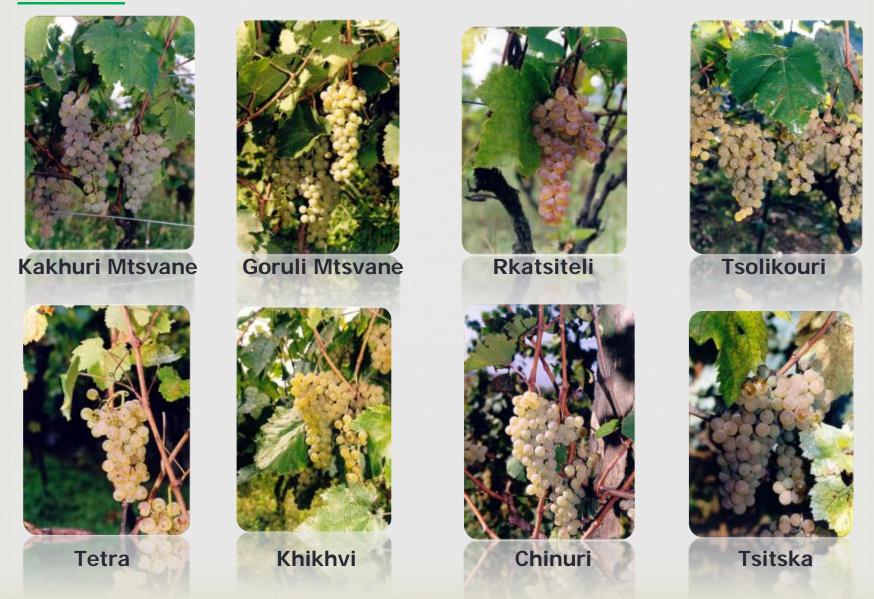
Industry Data (brief):



- Total area of Vineyards: 40 000 ha (down from 200 000 in 80's and increasing constantly due to growing exports).
- Georgian vineyards Account for:
 - Whites 55%
 - **G** Reds 45%

- 18 Controlled Appellations of Origin (Like French AOC Appellation d'Origin Controle)
- The law also covers second grade appellation Regional Wines (Like Vin de Pay)
- And the third grade Table Wines (Like Vin de Table)
- Individual Producers may have own Appellation if the quality has been proven historically and supported with the last 5 years of gustatory and analytical data.

Main Georgian Grape Varieties Whites:



Main Georgian Grape Varieties

Reds:



Saperavi



Otskhanuri Sapere



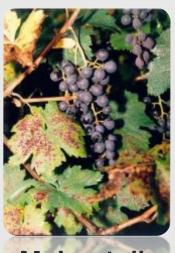
Usakhelouri



Ojaleshi



Alexandrouli



Mujuretuli



Shavkapito



Tavkveri



Kakheti

DICTATED BY 2 MAJOR FACTORS AND 2 SUB-FACTORS:

- Main Caucasus
- Gombori Mountain Ranges
- far Caspian Sea great opening
- South-Eastern Shaki & Shamkori Deserts



REDS:

- 1. SAPERAVI
- 2. GAVAZURI
- 3. KUMSI BLACK
- 4. VAZISUBANI RED
- 5. BUDESHURI RED
- 6. IKALTO RED
- 7. KAKHI'S RED
- 8. PAATASEULI

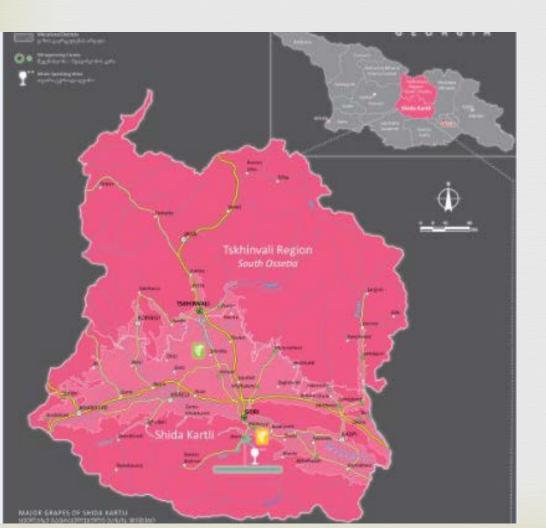
- 1. RKATSITELI
- 2. MTSVANE
- 3. KISI
- 4. <u>(KHIKHVI)</u>
- 5. SAPHENA
- 6. VAZISUBANI WHITE
- 7. INGILOURI
- 8. KAKHI'S WHITE

Kartli

DICTATED BY 3 MAJOR FACTORS:

- Main Caucasus
- Anti or Lesser Caucasus
- Rare, but Strong incursions of Humid Air-Masses from Black Sea

(Wind factor is also a considerable one helping keep diseases low.)



REDS:

- 1. SHAVKAPITO
- 2. TAVKVERI
- 3. CHINURI BLACK
- 4. BUZA
- 5. ASURETULI BLACK
- 6. GANAKHARULI
- 7. DANAKHARULI
- 8. DIGHMURA

- 1. GORULI MTSVANE
- 2. CHINURI
- 3. CHINURI ROYAL
- 4. MELIKUDA
- 5. JVARI
- 6. KUSHURI WHITE
- 7. SIONI WHITE

Imereti

DICTATED BY 3 MAJOR FACTORS:

- Main Caucasus
- Anti or Lesser Caucasus
- Black Sea

(Micro-climates of various ravines are considerable)



REDS:

- 1. OTSHANURI SAPHERE
- 2. KUNDZA BLACK
- 3. KRAKHUNA BLACK
- 4. DONDGHLABI BLACK
- 5. GOMI RED
- 6. MGALOBLISHVILI
- 7. RABATI RED
- 8. MARGULI SAPHERE

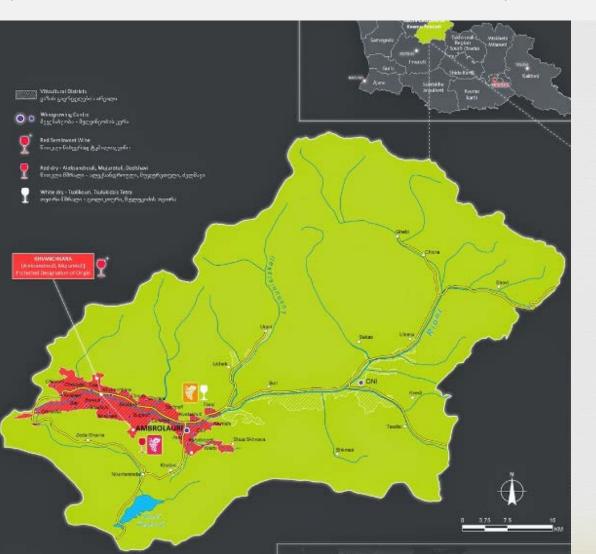
- 1. KRAKHUNA
- 2. TSITSKA
- 3. TSITSKA GABEKHAURI
- 4. TSOLIKOURI
- 5. TSOLIKOURI GOLDEN
- 6. NATELA
- 7. KUNDZA TETRI
- 8. KAPISTONI WHITE

Racha

DICTATED BY 2 MAJOR FACTORS:

- Main Caucasus
- Black Sea

(Micro-climates of RIONI ravine is considerable)



REDS:

- 1. ALEXANDROULI
- 2. MUJURETULI
- 3. KAPISTONI BLACK
- 4. USAKHELAURI
- 5. KHOTEURA
- 6. ORBELURI
- 7. DZELSHAVI
- 8. NAKUTVNEULI

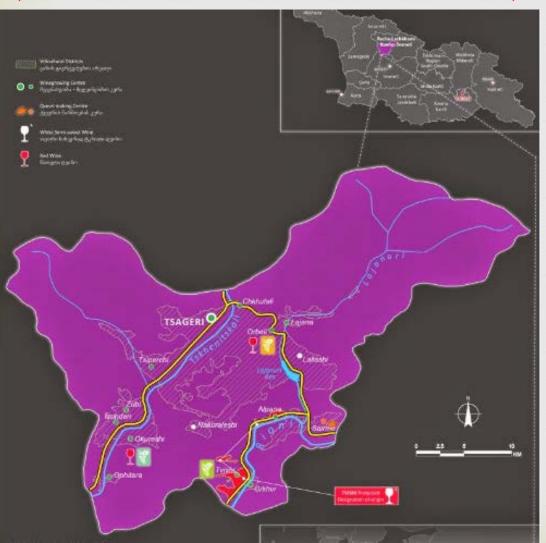
- 1. RACHULI MTSVANE
- 2. TETRA
- 3. TETRA OLD
- 4. MTSVIVANI RACHULI
- 5. ALEXANDROULI WHITE
- 6. BEGLARI'S GRAPE
- 7. SAINT'S WHITE
- 8. KHIKHVI RACHULI

Lechkhumi

DICTATED BY 2 MAJOR FACTORS:

- Main Caucasus
- Black Sea

(Micro-climates of RIONI ravine is considerable)



REDS:

- 1. USAKHELAURI
- 2. ABKHAZURI
- 3. BELARIANI
- 4. CHUBULO
- 5. NAKUTVNEULI
- 6. ARABEULI BLACK
- 7. GHVANURA
- 8. MUJURETULI

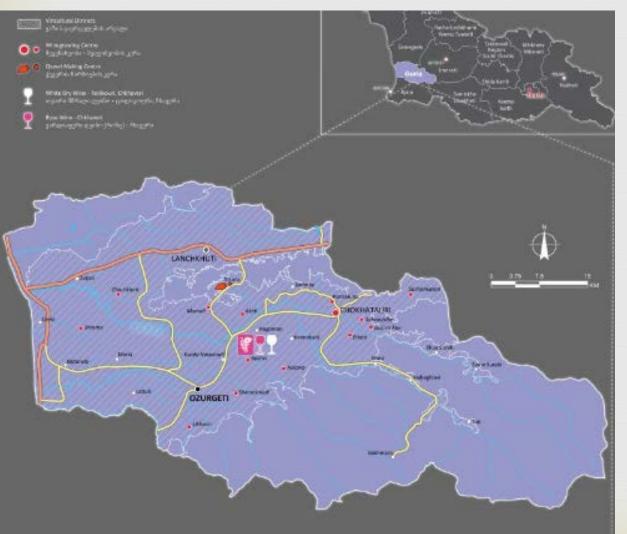
- 1. TSOLIKOURI
- 2. TSOLIKOURI GOLDEN
- 3. GABASHA
- 4. TOVANI
- 5. TUTASHI
- 6. BERULA
- 7. SAIRMULA
- 8. LECHKHUMI KHIKHVI

Guria

DICTATED BY 2 MAJOR FACTORS:

- Anti or Lesser Caucasus
- Black Sea

(Micro-climates of local ravines is considerable)



REDS:

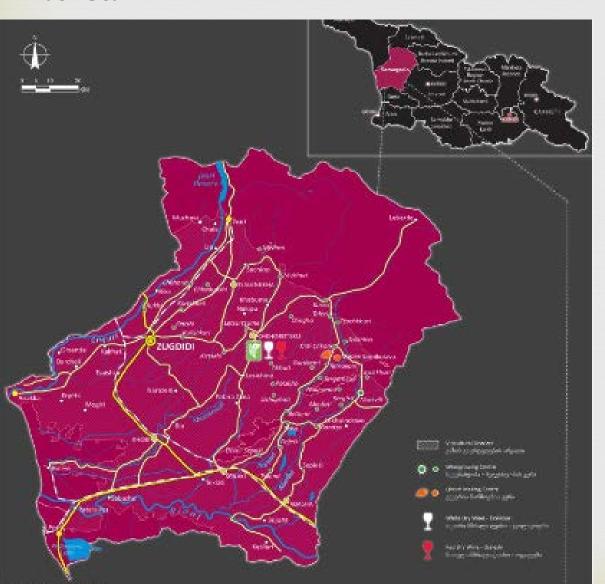
- 1. CHKHAVERI
- 2. TSIVCHKHAVERA
- 3. JANI
- 4. JANI TSIKHURA
- 5. SAFERAVI GURIAN
- 6. ALADASTURI
- 7. BADAGI
- 8. AKIDO

- 1. SAKMIELA
- 2. CHKHAVERI WHITE
- 3. VATSITSVERA
- 4. KAPISTONI WHITE
- 5. TQVLAPHA
- 6. MAISA
- 7. DORDGO
- 8. ATINAURI

Samegrelo

DICTATED BY 2 MAJOR FACTORS:

- Caucasus
- Black Sea



REDS:

- 1. OJALESHI
- 2. KUTALA
- 3. ABSHILURI
- 4. GODAATURI
- 5. GREKHI
- 6. KHOJISTOLI

- 1. KAPISTONI MEGRELIAN
- 2. CHESHI
- 3. CHUBERI
- 4. OQONA
- 5. DORDGO
- 6. ATINAURI

KRAKHUNA – 2017



VARIETAL:

100% Krakhuna

TECHNICAL FACTS:

Harvest by hand & Manual sorting in the cellar

VINIFICATION & AGING:

- Cold maceration at 8°C and pressing after 4hr
- Static settling
- AF in stainless steel tank at 16°C
- Maturation during 2 months on lees
- No MLF



ANALYSIS:

- Alc: 12%

Residual sugar: 1gr/L

- Total acidity: 6.7gr/L

- pH: 3.34

GEOGRAPHY:

Western part of Georgia

- Region: Imereti

MTSVANE - 2017



VARIETAL:

100% Mtsvane

TECHNICAL FACTS:

Harvest by hand & Manual sorting in the cellar

VINIFICATION & AGING:

- Direct pressing & static settling
- AF in stainless steel tank at 15°C
- Maturation during 1 months on lees
- No MLF



ANALYSIS:

- Alc: 13%

Residual sugar: 1.2gr/L

Total acidity: 5.5gr/L

- pH: 3.54

GEOGRAPHY:

- Eastern part of Georgia

Region: Kakheti

SAPERAVI PREMIUM – 2013



VARIETAL:

- 100% Saperavi

TECHNICAL FACTS:

Harvest by hand & Manual sorting in the cellar

VINIFICATION & AGING:

- Destemming
- AF in AF in stainless steel tank at 26°C
- Maceration during 12 days on skins
- MIF
- Only 7% is aged in oak barrels.



ANALYSIS:

- Alc: 14.5%

Residual sugar: 1.5gr/L

Total acidity: 5gr/L

- pH: 3.7

GEOGRAPHY:

Eastern part of Georgia

Region: Kakheti

OTSKHANURI SAPERE – 2013



VARIETAL:

100% `Otskhanuri Sapere

TECHNICAL FACTS:

Harvest by hand & Manual sorting in the cellar

VINIFICATION & AGING:

- Destemming
- AF in QVEVRY (clay jugs) with 100% of skins during 10 days
- Aged in Qvevri during 6 months
- MIF



ANALYSIS:

- Alc: 12.3%

Residual sugar: 0.9gr/L

- Total acidity: 6.3gr/L

- pH: 3.57

GEOGRAPHY:

Western part of Georgia

Region: Imereti

KINDZMARAULI – 2017



VARIETAL:

- 100% Saperavi

TECHNICAL FACTS:

Harvest by hand

VINIFICATION & AGING:

- Destemming
- AF in AF in stainless steel tank at 26°C
- Maceration during 7 days on skins
- NO MLF



ANALYSIS:

- Alc: 12.5%

- Residual sugar: 50gr/L

- Total acidity: 6.7gr/L

- pH: 3.7

GEOGRAPHY:

Eastern part of Georgia

Region: Kakheti

Chateau LIPARTIANI – 2012



VARIETAL:

- 100% Saperavi

TECHNICAL FACTS:

Harvest by hand & Manual sorting in the cellar

VINIFICATION & AGING:

- Destemming
- AF in AF in stainless steel tank at 28°C
- Maceration during 14 days on skins
- MLF
- Aged in new oak barrels (80%) during 8 months.



ANALYSIS:

- Alc: 14.5%

Residual sugar: 1.8gr/L

- Total acidity: 5.5gr/L

- pH: 3.54

GEOGRAPHY:

Eastern part of Georgia

Region: Kakheti

გმადლობთ



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