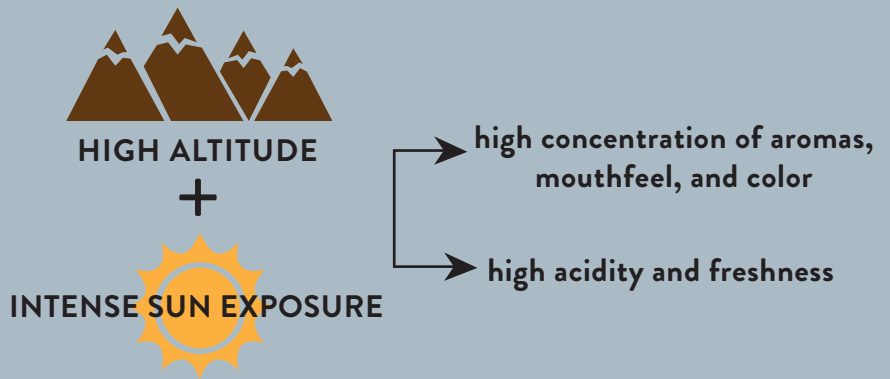
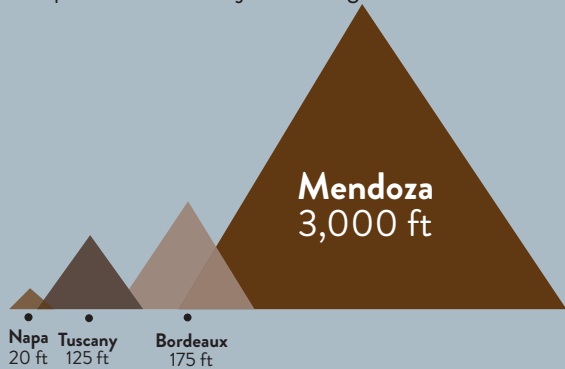


ARGENTINE WINE 101

AVG. ELEVATION

Compared to other major wine regions



SOIL



Vineyard soils vary from sand to clay, but are predominantly loamy with excellent drainage. Most soils are low in organic material due to elevation and climate, creating desirable vine stress.

CLIMATE



300 days of sun

Yields ripe grapes with thick skin for concentrated wines and smooth tannins.



<10 inches of rain / year

Irrigation comes mostly from Andes snowmelt.



30°F temp shifts

Large day-to-night temperature swings creates natural acidity and balance.

ECO FRIENDLY

- Pesticides and herbicides are barely needed and rarely used. The high altitude and desert climate reduce issues of insects and molds.
- Vines are resistant to Phylloxera because of healthy and strong roots. They are able to be planted without grafting onto rootstock.

ARGENTINA IN NUMBERS



5th

largest wine producer in the world

75k

acres of vines planted

80%

of Argentine wine comes from Mendoza

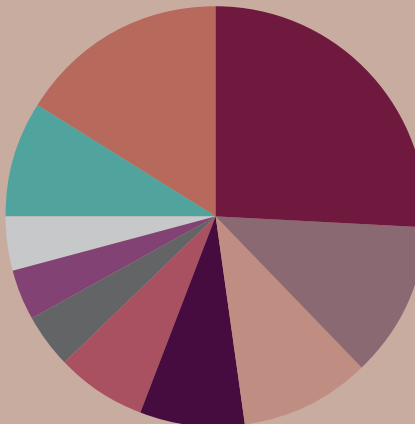
1551

year the first vines were planted (mission grape)

1850

year Malbec was brought to Argentina from France

MAIN VARIETALS



Percent of acres planted

- 26% Malbec
- 12% Bonarda
- 10% Cabernet Sauvignon
- 8% Syrah
- 7% Torrontés
- 4% Tempranillo
- 4% Chardonnay
- 4% Merlot
- 9% Other Reds
- 16% Other Whites



VINE CONNECTIONS
www.vineconnections.com