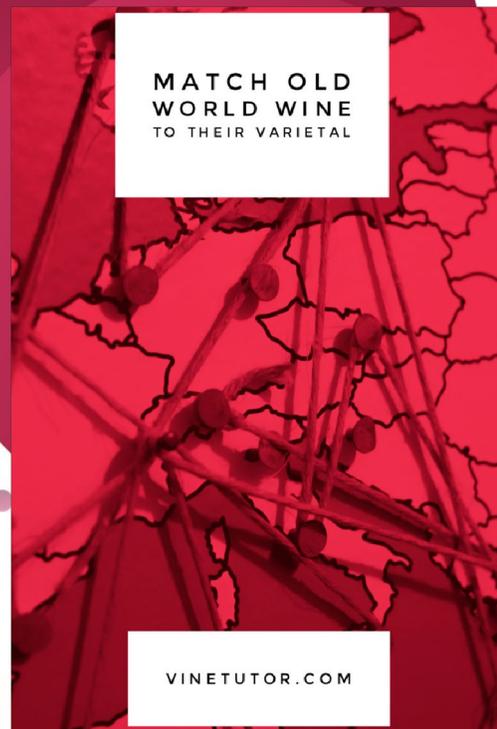


VINE TUTOR

MATCH OLD WORLD WINES TO THEIR VARIETAL

Have you ever been confused about the difference between a Brunello, a Barbaresco and a Barolo? Old World wine names can be confusing. This list below has the most common Old World wine names you'll encounter. Have a quick look at this list to learn what you need to know.



WINE	COUNTRY	DESCRIPTION
Alicante	Spain	This is a wine region along Spain's Southeastern coast. It's a hot wine region known for Mouvedre. This variety thrives in hot weather. It produces a full-bodied red wine with notable dark fruit and spicy flavors.
Asti	Italy	Asti is a sparkling white wine from the Piedmont region of Italy. It's named after the town of Asti, in the southeast of the region. The wine is made from the Moscato grape and is sweet and low in alcohol. Typical flavors include peach and citrus.
Barbaresco	Italy	Barbaresco is made from the Nebbiolo grape. It hails from the town of the same name in the Piedmont region of Italy. It has to be aged at least two years. In Barbaresco, Nebbiolo becomes a medium-bodied red with floral and red fruit flavors.
Bardolino	Italy	Bardolino is a red blend from the Verona region of Italy. Corvina, Rondinella, and Molinara are the three main varieties used. There are many varieties, from light to full-bodied. Even rosé version is available. But all versions have the floral and red fruit characteristics of the blend, to varying degrees.
Barolo	Italy	Barolo is made from the Nebbiolo grape. It hails from the town of the same name in the Piedmont region of Italy. Barolo must be aged at least three years. This produces a medium-bodied red with floral and red fruit flavors.
Beaujolais	France	The Beaujolais region is known for its young red wines made from the Gamay grape. These wines are generally low in alcohol and have high acid and intense fruitiness. The Beaujolais region is just north of Lyon, in France, near the border with Switzerland. It is also just north of Burgundy.
Bordeaux (red)	France	Red Bordeaux blends can contain Cabernet Sauvignon, Cabernet Franc, Merlot, Petit Verdot, Malbec and Carménère grapes. But only Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot are required. This blend is full-bodied with dark fruit flavors. The Bordeaux region of southwestern France is further divided into the Left Bank and Right Bank. The Left Bank is known for Cabernet dominant blends, while the Right bank prefers to use more Merlot.
Bordeaux (white)	France	White Bordeaux are not as popular as red, but are still noteworthy. It is generally a blend of Semillon and Sauvignon Blanc. These are light-bodied wines with citrus and floral characteristics.
Brunello (di Montalcino)		Brunello is a red wine produced near Montalcino, in Siena, central Italy. The grape used to make this wine has many names: Prugnolo Gentile, Sangiovese Grosso or Brunello. But, the wine itself has intense red fruit flavors, high acid and high tannins, although alcohol can be as low as 12%.



WINE	COUNTRY	DESCRIPTION
Burgundy (red)	France	Red Burgundy means Pinot Noir. This region is in eastern France, just south of Beaujolais/Lyon. It is a medium-bodied red wine with tart acid and red berry flavors.
Burgundy (white)	France	White Burgundy means Chardonnay from the same region as red Burgundy. Chardonnay is largely treated in three ways here. The first is unoaked to create a crisp and citrusy white. The second includes oak and is a bit more subdued. The third is heavily oaked and richer.
Cava	Spain	Cava is a white or rosé sparkling wine. Rather than being a region, this is style of wine that has been given official status. Most of the Cava production is centered around Penedès in Catalonia, in northeast Spain. Macabeu, Parellada and Xarel-lo grapes are most commonly used. The resulting wine is usually dry, with high acidity and citrus and mineral notes. To be called Cava, the carbonation must be created with a secondary, in-bottle fermentation.
Chablis	France	Chablis is the northernmost area of Burgundy, in eastern France. It is known for crisp Chardonnays with mineral notes.
Champagne	France	Champagne is a French sparkling wine produced in the Champagne region and under strict production rules. For example, to be called Champagne, the carbonation must be created with a secondary, in bottle fermentation. Pinot Noir, Pinot Meunier, and Chardonnay are the most commonly used grapes in Champagne. The region is located in northeastern France, near the Belgian border.
Chianti	Italy	Chianti is any wine made in the Chianti region. This Tuscan wine region is most known for its wines made from Sangiovese. It can be light to medium-bodied depending on the winemaker. It's known for its high acid, red fruit and some floral notes. Blending Sangiovese with Bordeaux varietals is also common. These wines are known as Super Tuscans.
Châteauneuf du-Pape	France	Châteauneuf-du-Pape is a sub-appellation in the Rhone region. It sits in the southern Rhone valley in southeastern France. It is a high alcohol, full-bodied red wine. The acid is moderate to high, with flavors of red fruit. Grenache, Syrah and Mourvedre blends are most common here. But, Cinsault may also be added.
Côtes de Provence	France	The Cinsault, Grenache, Syrah, Mourvedre blend is typical of the Côtes de Provence. Over 80% of the wine from this region in southeastern France is rosé. Typical flavors include melon, rose and juniper.
Côtes du Rhône	France	This area is known for its Grenache, Syrah and Mourvedre blends. The white blends of Marsanne, Roussanne and Viognier are also common here. The wines from this region are known for intense fruitiness and are considered easy to drink.
Empordà	Spain	Garnatxa de l'Empordà is a regional specialty here, a naturally sweet wine made from Grenache. This is a full-bodied red dessert wine.



WINE	COUNTRY	DESCRIPTION
Haut-Médoc	France	Haut-Médoc is a subregion of Bordeaux. Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot are the dominant grape varieties here. These are typically medium to light red wines with intense fruitiness.
Jerez/Sherry	Spain	Sherry is the Anglicized version of city name Jerez. Sherry is a fortified white wine usually made from the Palomino grape. Sherry comes in lighter styles such as Fino as well as barrel aged and oxidized styles such as Amontillado and Oloroso.
Lambrusco	Italy	There are 8 regions in Italy where Lambrusco is produced. It's both the name of the grape and the wine produced from it. Its best-known expression is a sparkling fruity red to be drunk while young.
Languedoc (Coteaux du Languedoc)	France	This wine region in southern France is known for its Grenache, Syrah, Mourvedre blend. The most prized versions are full-bodied with dark fruit characteristics. In the past, wine from this region was considered "bulk" wine.
Margaux	France	Margaux is a left bank wine growing region in Bordeaux. Cabernet Sauvignon is the predominant grape. Merlot, Cabernet Franc, Petit Verdot and Malbec can also be blended in. The area is known for having the most cru classés houses in Bordeaux.
Montepulciano (d'Abruzzo)	Italy	This is a dry red wine with soft tannins that is produced in the Abruzzo region of Italy. It is primarily made from the Montepulciano grape, but some Sangiovese can be blended in.
Moselle	France	The Moselle is known for its Riesling, offering citrus and melon flavors. But many other white wine grapes are grown. This is one of the coldest wine regions under commercial production.
Médoc	France	This is a left bank wine growing region of Bordeaux. Its wines feature Cabernet Sauvignon but may also include Merlot, Cabernet-France, Petit Verdot and Malbec. Margaux is a subregion of Médoc.
Navarra	Spain	This region of northern Spain is known for crisp and fruity rosé. Tempranillo and Garnacha are the primary grapes grown here.
Port	France	Port is a fortified red wine typically made from the Touriga Nacional grape. Over 100 grape varieties can be used to make Port, but only a few varieties are commonly used. The wine region is centered around the Douro River and valley in Portugal.
Priorat	Spain	Priorat is a county in southwestern Catalonia. It is known for full-bodied Garnacha. Carignan is also popular in the region.
Prosecco	Italy	Prosecco is a white wine from the Veneto region of Italy. It is most commonly sparkling, but still versions are also made. The primary grape is Glera, but up to 15% of other varieties may be used. Flavors can range from green apple to citrus to honey.



WINE	COUNTRY	DESCRIPTION
Ribera del Duero	Spain	Ribera del Duero is known for its Tempranillo. The wine region is two hours north of Madrid.
Rioja	Spain	Rioja is a wine region in north-central Spain known for its Tempranillo. The wines are aged in American Oak.
Rueda	Spain	Rueda is wine growing region in northern Spain that is known for white wine. The region is primarily known for the Verdejo grape.
Rías Baixas	Spain	Rías Baixas is a wine region in Galicia, in northeast Spain. The area is known for its high acid Albariño. The wine has low alcohol, medium body and mineral notes.
Saint-Emilion	France	Saint-Emilion is a subregion of Bordeaux. Only red wines can have this designation. Merlot and Cabernet Franc are the primary grapes used here.
Sancerre	France	Sancerre is a French wine region in the eastern Loire Valley. The primary variety here is Sauvignon Blanc with high acid and herbaceous notes.
Sauternes	France	Sauternes is a sweet wine made of Sémillon, Sauvignon Blanc, and Muscadelle. The grapes have been affected by noble rot, which causes the juice to get more concentrated. It's a subsection of the Bordeaux region.
Soave	Italy	Soave is a dry Italian wine made from the Gargenega grape. Most is still, but some can be sparkling. Peach, citrus and saline are common flavors in this wine. It hails from the Veneto region around Verona.
Tokaj	Hungary	This wine region is in Hungary and only produces white wine. Tokaj is a sweet wine and the primary grape is Furmint. There is a nice balance between acid and sweetness in this wine.
Valencia	Spain	Valencia is a wine region just south of Catalonia on the western Spanish coast. They are known for full bodied reds. Common grapes include Mourvedre, Tempranillo, Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot.
Valpolicella	Italy	Valpolicella is a red wine made from Corvina, Rondinella, and Molinara. A sweet version known as recioto as well as an intense variety made from dried grapes known as Amarone are also available.
Vinho Verde	Portugal	Vinho Verde is a white wine from the northern province of Minho in Portugal. The name is refers to the region rather than the grape used to make the wine. Traditionally, Loureiro, Trajadura, Arinto, Avesso, Alvarinho are used to make this wine.