

Cabernet sauvignon
Cabernet franc

“Cabernet Sauvignon for red wine is like Mozart for music or Sophocles for drama: universally recognized as classic. If you think in terms of the classic -romantic opposition, Cabernet Sauvignon stands for balance and appeals to the intellect, while Pinot noir produces wine of sensual **excess.**” Harry Eyres, Cabernet Sauvignon, 1991

Quiz pinot gamay baco

- 1) Pinot noir is more coloured and more tannic than Cabernet Sauvignon?
- 2) name the region that pinot noir originates from?
- 3) name two benchmark regions that grow Pinot in California, how about New Zealand
- 4) name two winemaking techniques specific to Pinot noir
- 5) T or F - Nouveau wines use the technique of carbonic maceration?
- 6) T or F - Baco noir is a french hybrid?
- 7) Which is not a cru Beaujolais?
 - A) Cote d'Or
 - b) Julienas
 - c) Chenas
 - d) Morgon
 - e) None of the above
- 8) Bourgogne passe-tout-grains is made from which two varieties?
 - A) Chardonnay and Auxerrois
 - b) Chardonnay and Pinot noir
 - c) Gamay noir and Chardonnay
 - d) Pinot noir and Gouais blanc
 - e) None of the above
- 9) Of the following grape varieties which is more susceptible to rot?
 - a) Pinot noir
 - b) Cabernet Sauvignon
- 10) Why is the grape you chose in Question 9 more susceptible to rot?
 - a) because of thin skins and tight clusters
 - b) terroir
 - c) because of loose clusters
 - d) because the variety is prone to mutation
 - e) none of the above

Cabernet sauvignon



Cabernet Sauvignon

- Undisputed king of the red grapes? King Cab
- Great grape of the Medoc/Bordeaux
- U of C Davis has proved (genetically) that it is a cross between Sauvignon Blanc and Cabernet Franc
- a late ripener - it does well in the warm vintages and is vegetal (green pepper) in cool vintages
- hardy, very easy to grow late budding (therefore not prone to frost), thick skinned and loose clustered (therefore very resistant to rot)
- Prefers well drained gravelly soils - are warm and quick drying
- Eutypa Lata dieback

Benchmarks

- Pauillac, Margaux, st Estephe, St Julien – Haut Medoc -Bordeaux
- Oakville, Rutherford and Stag's leap (the central zone of the Napa Valley) .
- 79K acres in California (2011) - 19K acres planted in Napa and 11K acres in Sonoma (2011)
- 69k acres Bordeaux (2007)

- Small berried = tannic, deeply coloured
- Loose clustered = not prone to rot
- Late budding = not prone to frost
- Late ripening = possible underripe issues
- High skin/pulp to juice ratio = deeply coloured, concentrated, tannic

Cabernet franc



Cabernet franc

- Considered to be an ancient variety, responsible for Claret (light Red Bordeaux) of the 17th-18th century
- Found to be the progenitor of Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Malbec, Carmenerre
- Overshadowed by Cabernet Sauvignon
- Grown extensively in the maritime climate of France (central Loire, Bordeaux)
- Can withstand wetter, heavier soils than Cabernet Sauvignon
- Will ripen in cooler climates that can not ripen Cabernet Sauvignon

Bordeaux

- It is France's largest wine growing area (just over 10 x the size of Alsace, just under 5 x the size of Burgundy and 1.5 times bigger than its closest in size, the Rhone Valley).

Top 10 grape varieties planted in Bordeaux (in order, 2006 figures)

- Merlot (69,138 hectares in 2006)
- Cabernet Sauvignon (28,347 hectares in 2006)
- Cabernet Franc (13,218 hectares in 2006)
- Semillon (7,728 hectares in 2006)
- Sauvignon Blanc (5,064 hectares in 2006)
- Malbec (974 hectares in 2006)
- Muscadelle (929 hectares in 2006)
- Petit Verdot (479 hectares in 2006)
- Ugni Blanc (335 hectares in 2006)
- Colombard (127 hectares in 2006)

This breaks down into (these figures are for 2007):

Red Grape Plantings:

62% Merlot

25% Cabernet Sauvignon

12% Cabernet Franc

1% Other reds (other allowable reds are malbec, carmanere and petit verdot)

White Grape Plantings:

54% Semillon

36% Sauvignon

7% Muscadelle

3% Other whites (other allowable whites are ugni blanc, colombard and folle blanche)

In 2007, Bordeaux grew 1.5% of the world's vines.

- http://www.newbordeaux.com/documents/bordeaux_figures.html

Map of Bordeaux

- <http://www.bordeaux.com/us/vineyard/map>

California dreaming

- California -1769 first plantings THIS is more than 200 years after the arrival of vitis vinifera in Chile/Argentina/Peru/Mexico
- the Sonoma mission was planted in 1805 means valley of the moon in local Native American dialect
- Napa- “land of plenty” is what the aboriginal Wappo Indians named the Valley. first vineyard planted in 1836
- Napa only represents 4% and Sonoma 6%
- Climatic influences
- 1976 Paris tasting/ judgement of Paris

California maps

- <http://www.discovercaliforniawines.com/discover-california/wine-map-winery-directory/>
- http://www.napavintners.com/about/napa_valley_appellations.aspx
- <http://www.sonomawine.com/visit-our-wineries/see-sonoma-county-maps>

Judgment of Paris

- <http://www.ridgewine.com/About/Judgment%20of%20Paris>
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judgment_of_Paris_\(wine\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judgment_of_Paris_(wine))

Useful web sites

- Bordeaux wine

<http://www.bordeaux.com/us>

<http://www.crusclasses.com/>

- California wine

<http://www.discovercaliforniawines.com/>

- Italian wine

<http://www.italianmade.com/>

- Australian wine

<http://www.wineaustralia.com/australia>