



MENDOZA



MENDOZA

Terroir characteristics



LOCATION

Viticultural area

32° 43' | 34° 58'

SOUTH LATITUDE

67° 33' | 69° 15'

WEST LONGITUDE



TEMP.

Annual Average

15/19° C

59/66° F



RAINFALL

Annual Average

Mendoza

220 mm/year

Melbourne

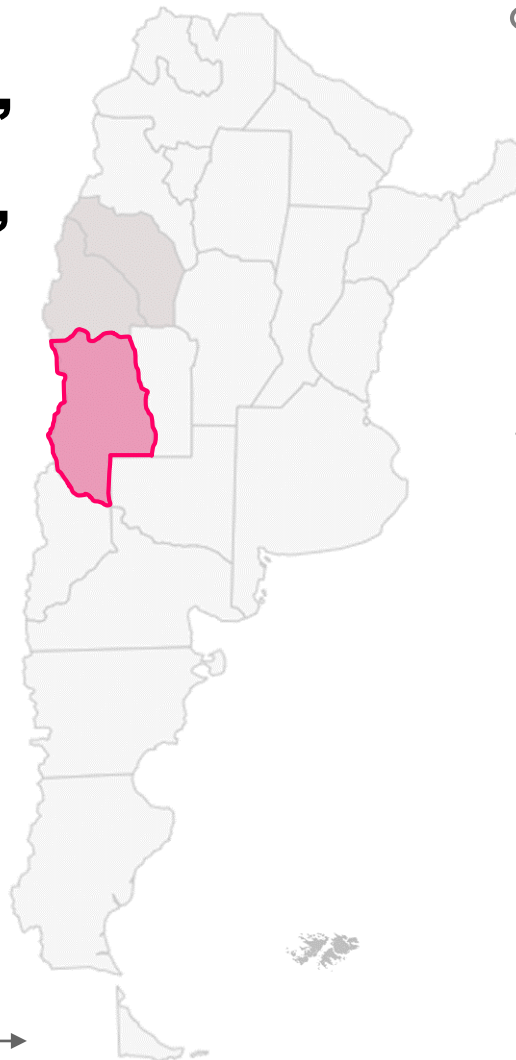
656

Bordeaux

851

Napa

599



CULTIVATED SURFACE

for vinification*

Ha: **149.001,8**

75,3% of the country

Ac: **368.198,35**

79,5% of the region



ALTITUDE

of the vineyards

430 - 2.000 masl

1.411 – 6.562 fasl



HIGHLIGHTS

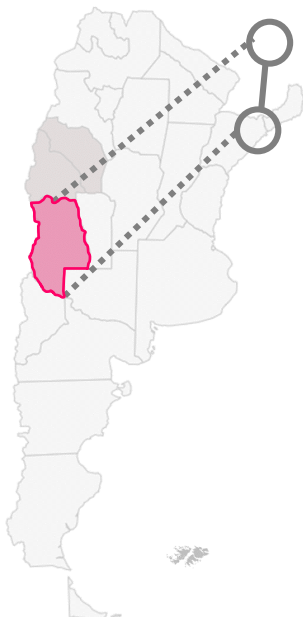
- | The most important wine province and one of the main producing centres in the world.
- | The presence of the Andes shape the climate generating ideal conditions for the cultivation of vines.
- | It is divided into five large sub-regions: Valle de Uco GI; Primera Zona; Northern oasis; the East and the South.

MENDOZA

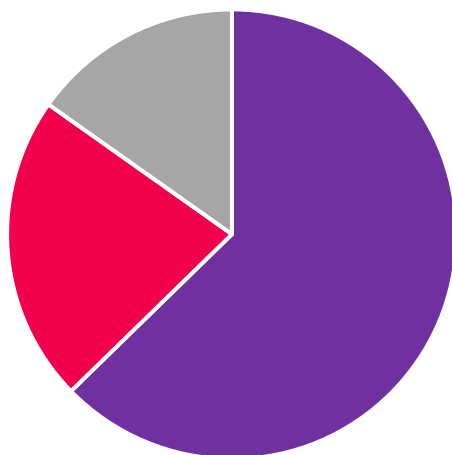
Main varieties

DISTRIBUTION

by colour*



Red grapes **62,7%**
 White grapes **15,2%**
 Pink grapes **22,1%**



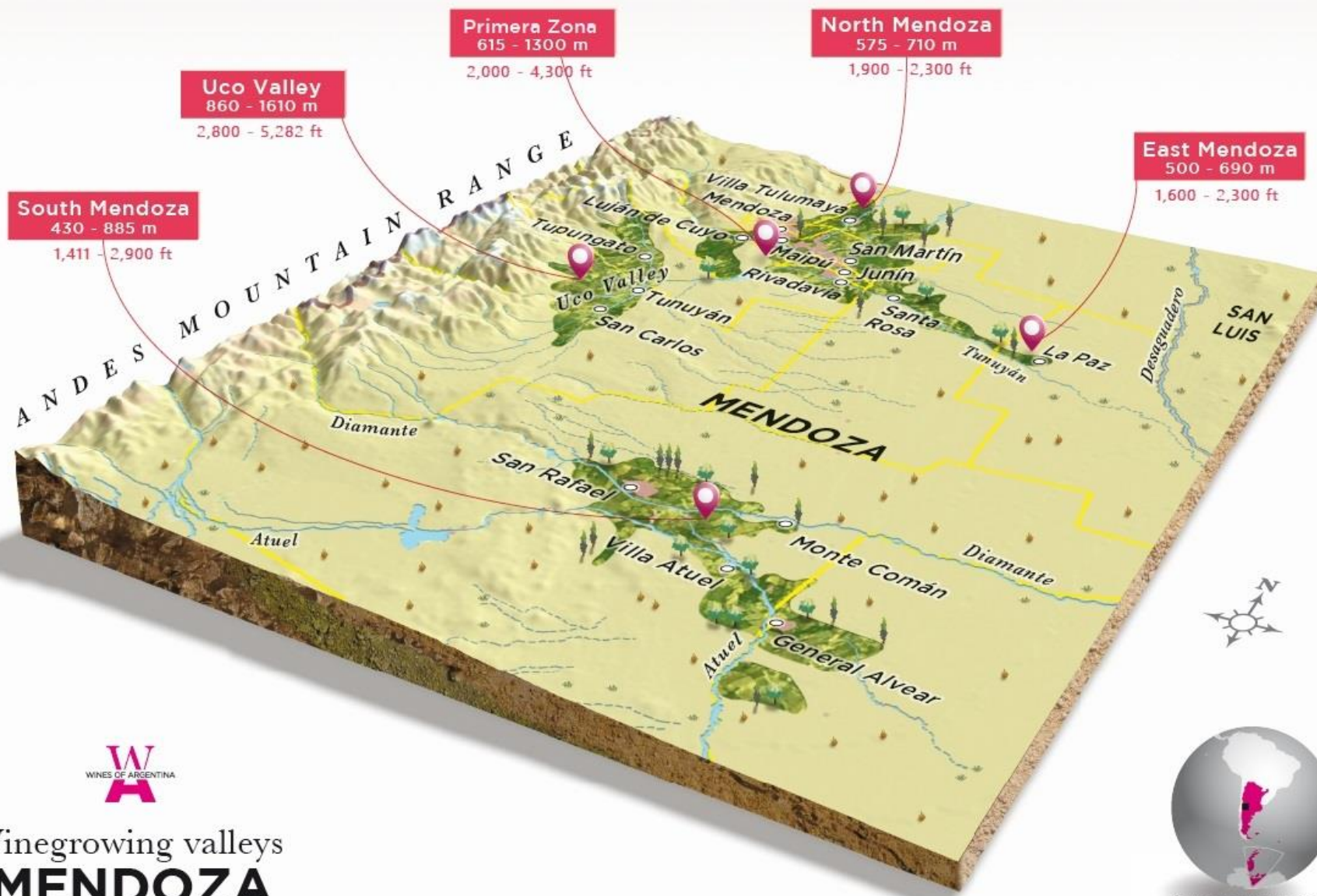
MAIN GRAPE VARIETIES

Most planted*

Malbec
 Bonarda
 Cereza
 Criolla Grande
 Cabernet Sauvignon

	Ha	Acres	%	%
MENDOZA	149001,8	368.198,35	Province	Color
Red (vinification)	93368,2	230.722,16	62,66%	100,00%
Malbec	38643,7	95.492,45	25,94%	41,39%
Bonarda	15162,5	37.468,05	10,18%	16,24%
Cabernet Sauvignon	10755,7	26.578,41	7,22%	11,52%
Syrah	8310,4	20.535,83	5,58%	8,90%
Tempranillo	5178,2	12.795,85	3,48%	5,55%
Merlot	3858,7	9.535,23	2,59%	4,13%
Pinot Noir	1467,0	3.625,10	0,98%	1,57%
Cabernet Franc	1057,4	2.612,94	0,71%	1,13%
Petit Verdot	466,4	1.152,52	0,31%	0,50%
Tannat	362,0	894,54	0,24%	0,39%
Other	8106,2	20.031,23	5,44%	8,68%
White (vinification)	22701,9	56.098,67	15,24%	100,00%
Pedro Giménez	7319,1	18.086,23	4,91%	32,24%
Chardonnay	4824,6	11.922,07	3,24%	21,25%
Torrontés Riojano	3432,8	8.482,79	2,30%	15,12%
Chenin	1517,8	3.750,64	1,02%	6,69%
Sauvignon Blanc	1491,6	3.685,89	1,00%	6,57%
Semillón	542,9	1.341,56	0,36%	2,39%
Viognier	452,6	1.118,42	0,30%	1,99%
Moscatel de Alejandria	242,7	599,74	0,16%	1,07%
Torrontés Mendocino	152,0	375,61	0,10%	0,67%
Torrontés Sanjuanino	139,3	344,22	0,09%	0,61%
Riesling	48,2	119,11	0,03%	0,21%
Other	2538,3	6.272,39	1,70%	11,18%
Pink (vinification)	32931,8	81.377,77	22,10%	100,00%
Cereza	13928,1	34.417,73	9,35%	42,29%
Criolla Grande	12896,4	31.868,29	8,66%	39,16%
Criolla Chica	149,7	369,92	0,10%	0,45%
Criolla Mediana	0,8	1,98	0,00%	0,00%
Other	5956,8	14.719,85	4,00%	18,09%

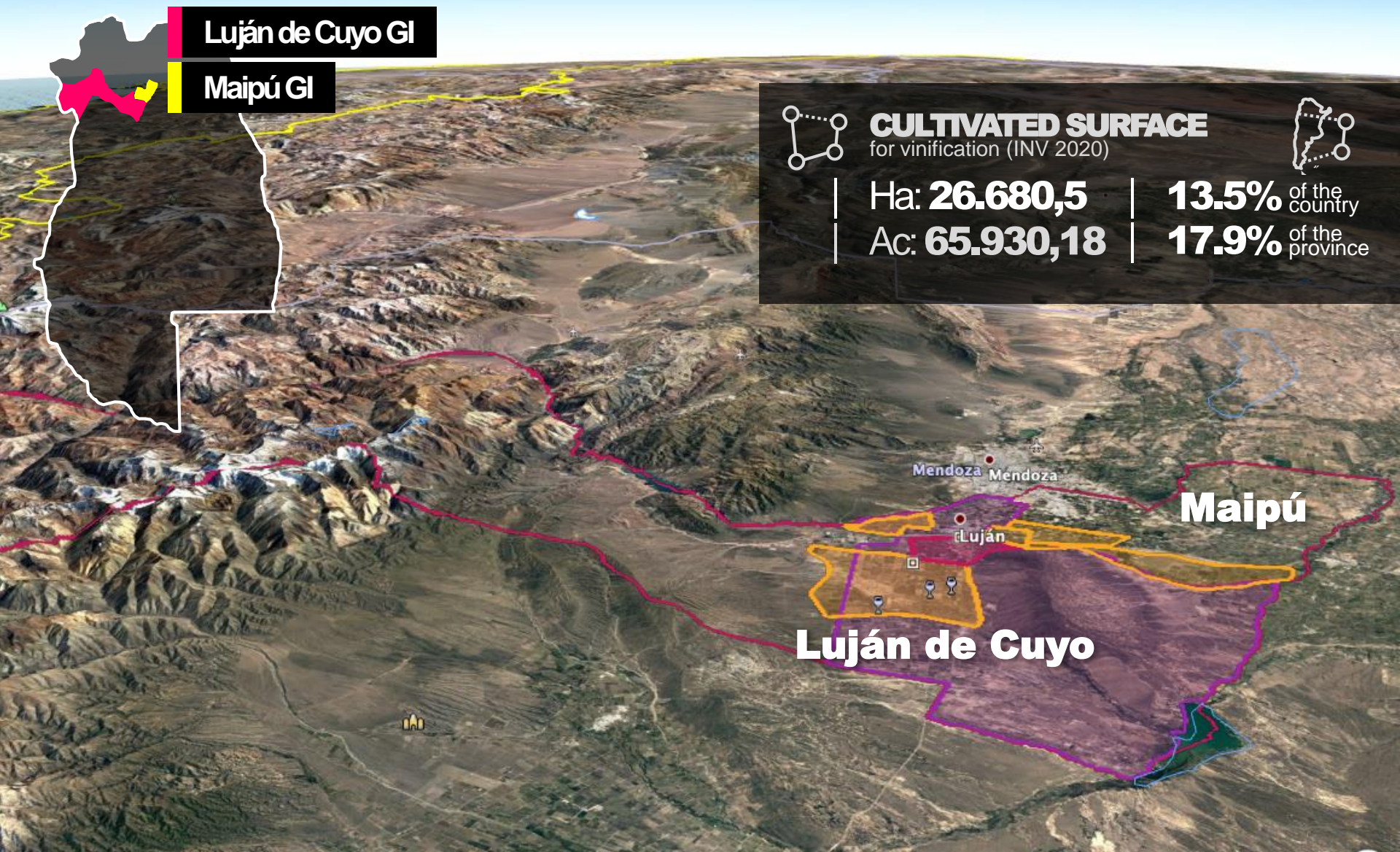
*Source: National Viticulture Institute
 Annual Surface Report (12/31/2020 database).



Vinegrowing valleys
MENDOZA

PRIMERA ZONA

Location



Luján de Cuyo GI

Maipú GI



CULTIVATED SURFACE
for vinification (INV 2020)



Ha: **26.680,5**

13.5% of the country

Ac: **65.930,18**

17.9% of the province

Mendoza Mendoza

Maipú

Luján

Luján de Cuyo

Luján de Cuyo

690 - 1300 m
2,300 - 4,300 ft

1. Agrelo
2. Carrodilla
3. Chacras de Coria
4. El Carrizal
5. La Puntilla
6. Las Compuertas
7. Luján de Cuyo
8. Mayor Drummond
9. Perdriel
10. Ugarteche
11. Vistalba

Maipú

615 - 940 m
2,000 - 3,100 ft

12. Coquimbito
13. Cruz de Piedra
14. Fray Luis Beltrán
15. General Ortega
16. Gutiérrez
17. Las Barrancas
18. Lunlunta
19. Luzuriaga
20. Maipú
21. Rodeo del Medio
22. Russell
23. San Roque



Vinegrowing valleys
MENDOZA
PRIMERA ZONA



Cartography by FOCUS

LUJÁN DE CUYO

Primera Zona



CULTIVATED SURFACE

for vinification (INV - 2020)



Ha: **15.560,2**

7,9%

of the
country

Ac: **38.450,81**

10,4%

of the
province

MALBEC

Ha: **8.855,3**

19,4%

of the
country

Ac: **21.882,33**

Located to the south of Mendoza City, on the pre-cordillera.

It is composed of 15 districts, some of them are GIs:

- Agrelo
- Las Compuertas

Luján de Cuyo GI





CULTIVATED SURFACE

(for vinification – INV 2020)

Ha: **11.120,3**

Ac: **27.479,37**

5,6%

of the country

MALBEC

Ha: **4.021,5**

Ac: **9.937,53**

8,8%

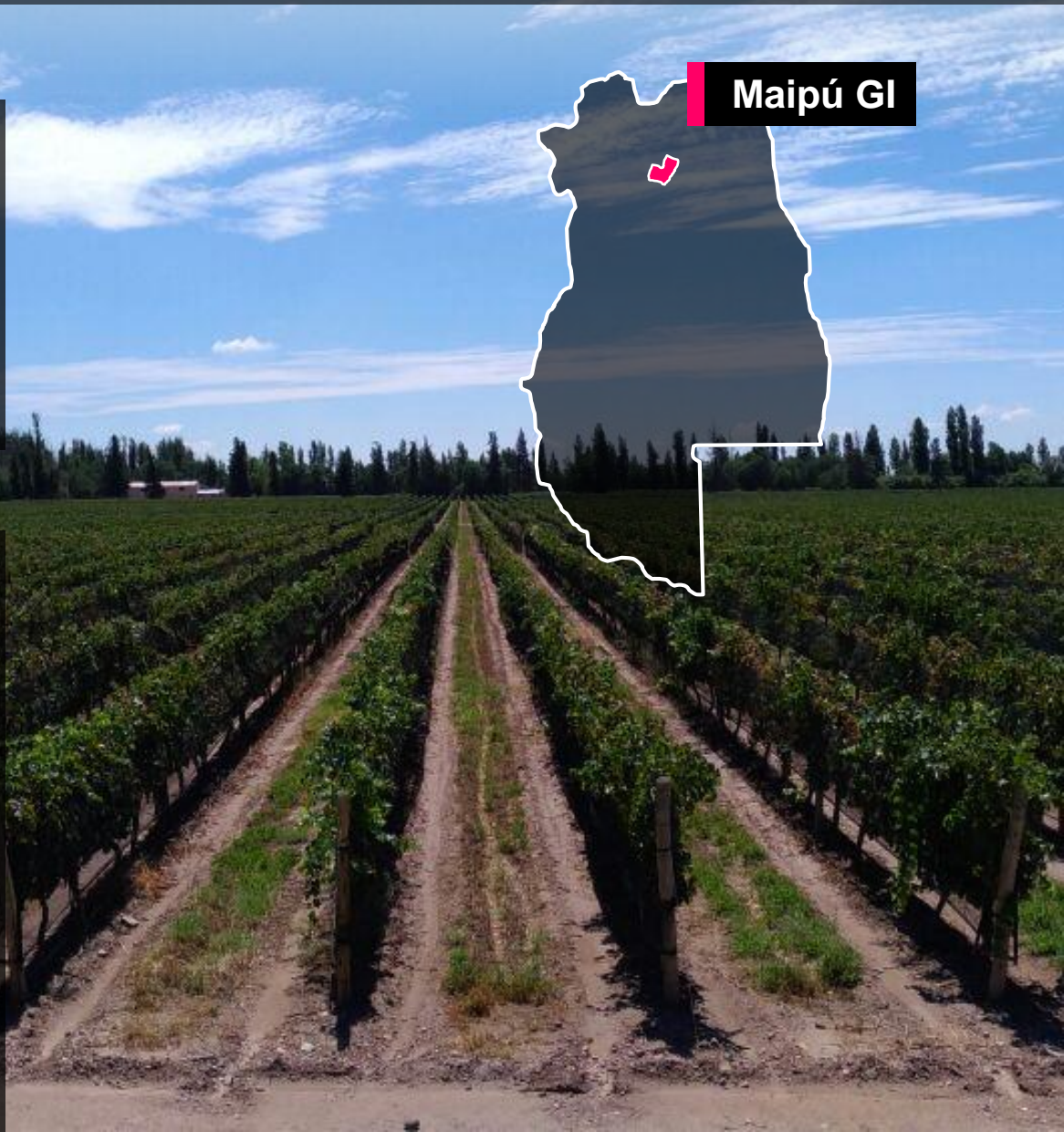
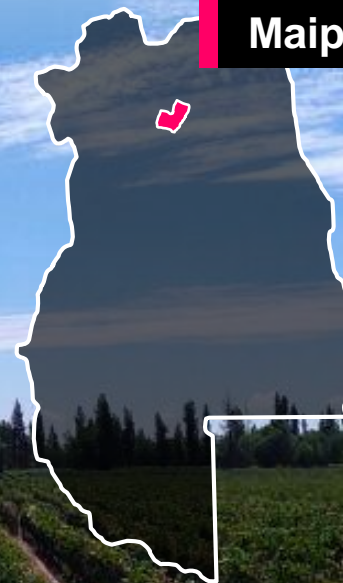
of the country

Located in Mendoza city's southeast boundary, between Luján de Cuyo and the eastern departments of Mendoza.

It is composed of 12 districts, some of them are GIs:

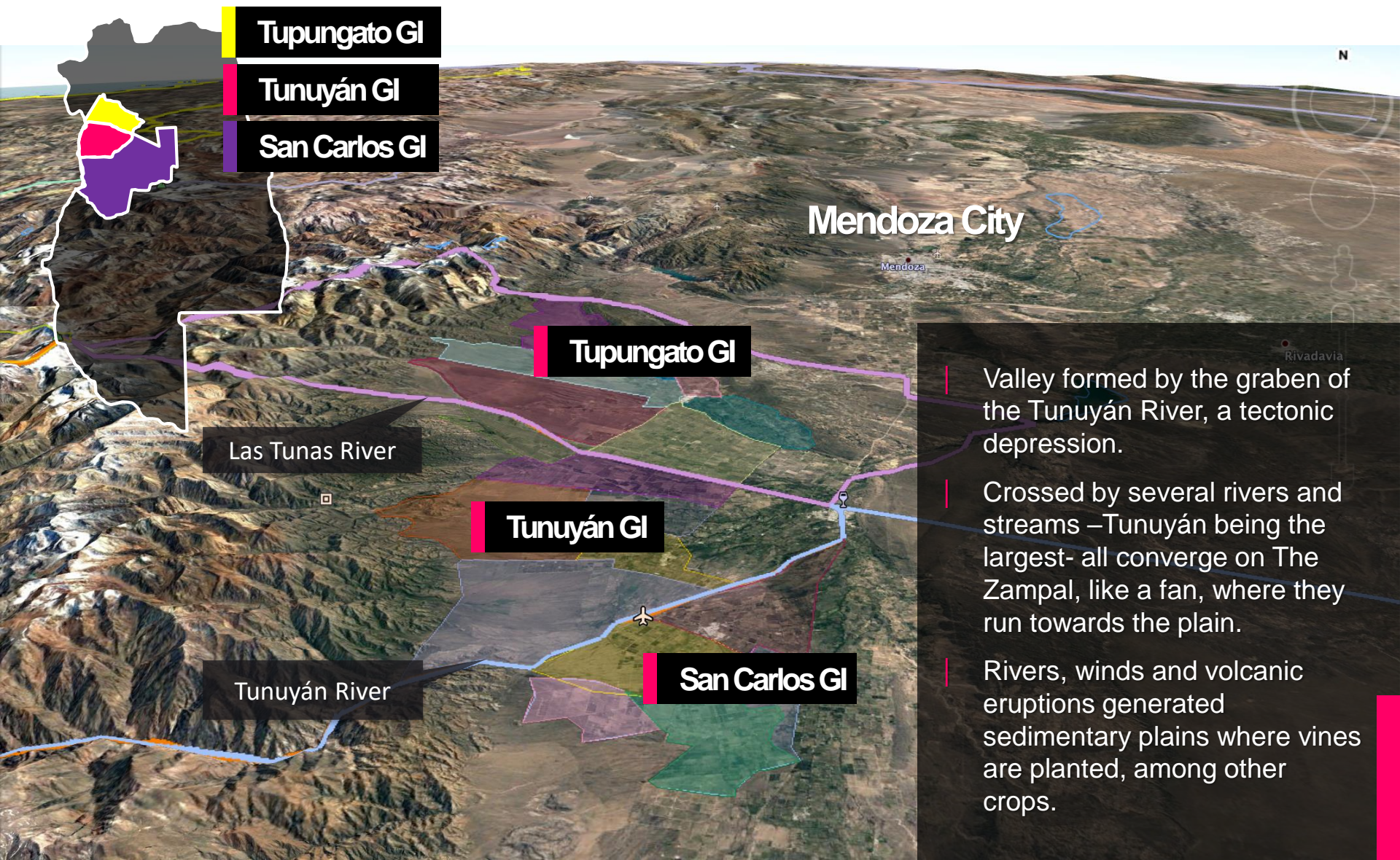
- Barrancas
- Lunlunta

Maipú GI



UCO VALLEY (GI)

Location



Tupungato GI

Tunuyán GI

San Carlos GI

Mendoza City

Las Tunas River

Tupungato GI

Tunuyán GI

Tunuyán River

San Carlos GI

Valley formed by the graben of the Tunuyán River, a tectonic depression.

Crossed by several rivers and streams –Tunuyán being the largest- all converge on The Zampal, like a fan, where they run towards the plain.

Rivers, winds and volcanic eruptions generated sedimentary plains where vines are planted, among other crops.

UCO VALLEY (GI)

Today's figures



CULTIVATED SURFACE

for vinification (INV – 2020)*



Ha: **28.902,9**

14,6% of the country

Ac: **71.421,96**

19,4% of the province

87,8% Red varieties

New plantations raised the need to characterise the terroir of the Uco Valley.

MALBEC
Uco Valley GI

Ha: **15.700,6**
Ac: **38.797,75**

61,8% of the total red varieties in the valley
40,6 % of the Malbec cultivated in Mendoza
34,4% of the Malbec cultivated in Argentina

Tunuyán

870 - 1330 m
2,900 - 4,400 ft

1. Campo de los Andes
2. Colonia Las Rosas
3. El Algarrobo
4. El Totoral
5. La Primavera
6. Las Pintadas
7. Los Árboles
8. Los Chacayes
9. Los Sauces
10. Villa Seca
11. Vista Flores

Tupungato

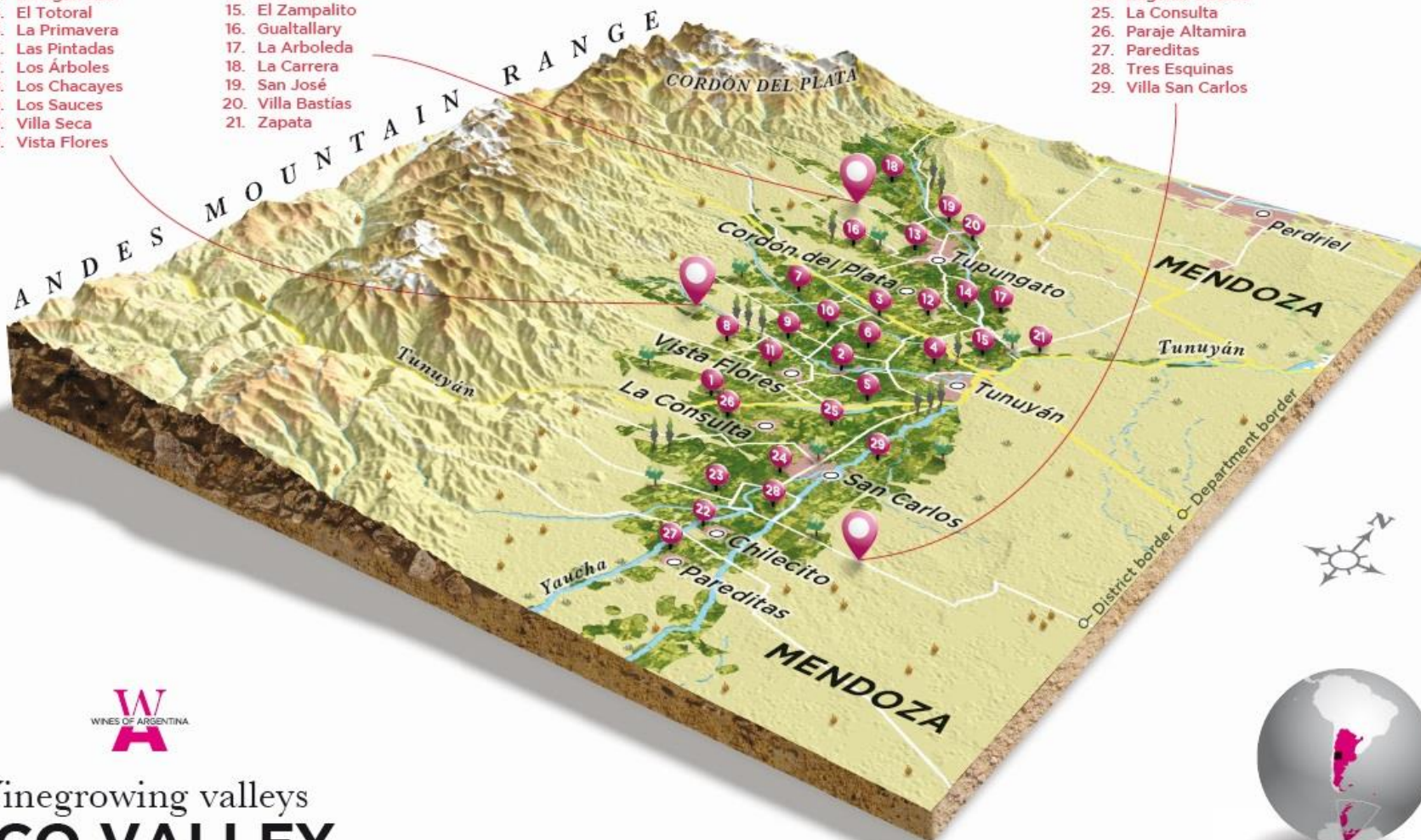
860 - 1610 m
2,800 - 5,282 ft

12. Cordón del Plata
13. El Peral
14. El Zampal
15. El Zampalito
16. Gualtallary
17. La Arboleda
18. La Carrera
19. San José
20. Villa Bastias
21. Zapata

San Carlos

910 - 1250 m
3,000 - 4,100 ft

22. Chilecito
23. El Cepillo
24. Eugenio Bustos
25. La Consulta
26. Paraje Altamira
27. Pareditas
28. Tres Esquinas
29. Villa San Carlos



Vinegrowing valleys
UCO VALLEY



Cartography by FOCUS

MENDOZA | UCO VALLEY

SAN CARLOS (GI)

Paraje Altamira GI



San Carlos GI

Planted in 1900. For the very first part of 20th Century it was considered a qualitative place.

As it was never a political district, it was a renowned place without clear boundaries.

Therefore, the name of Altamira was commonly used to point out an imprecise place in San Carlos.

Its name derives from the panoramic view it offers from the highest point.

UCO VALLEY | SAN CARLOS

PARAJE ALTAMIRA GI

Los Chacayes

Villa Seca

Villa Seca

Tunuyán

Vista Flores

Vista Flores

Campo
Los Andes

La Consulta

La Consulta

PARAJE
ALTAMIRA



Eugenio
Bustos

San Carlos

San Carlos

Los Indios

El Cepillo

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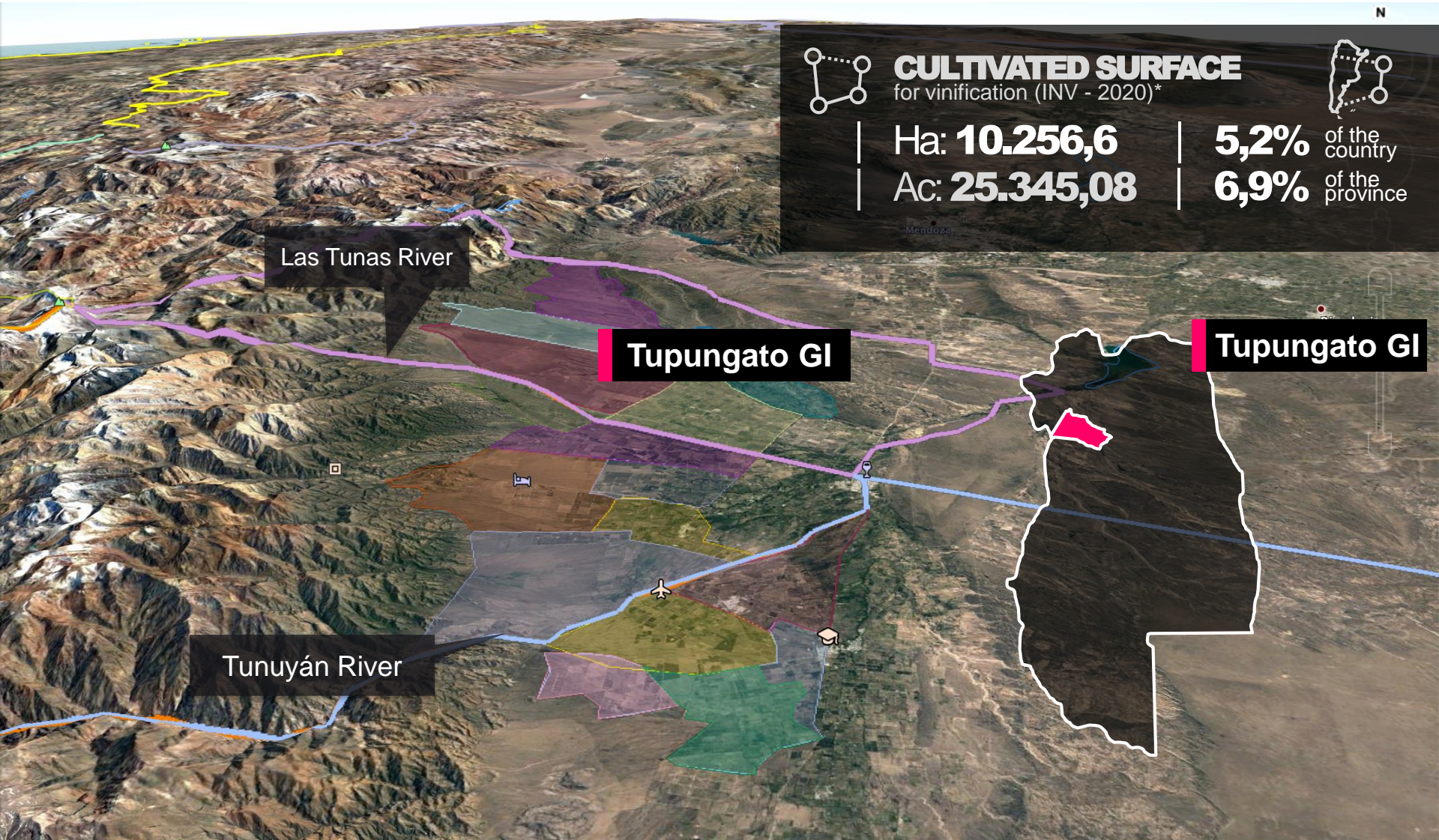
Google E

Located in San Carlos, on the alluvial cone of the Tunuyán River. It is not a political district.

Since 2000, it has experienced a marked growth in cultivated area.

The red grapes are renowned for their colour and acidity.

UCO VALLEY
TUPUNGATO GI
Location



TUPUNGATO

Brief History



- | It's been part of a Jesuit *encomienda* since 17th Century.
- | The valley has been farmed with orchards, vineyards and horticultural crops since the beginning of 20th Century.
- | Flood irrigation was common until mid 90's. Since then, drip irrigation has become more popular mainly on slopes and difficult topographies.
- | The personality and uniqueness of the wines has attracted the attention of wine critics and consumers worldwide.
- | **Tupungato is the only approved GI.** Gualtallary is a GI in process of approval.
- | Main grape variety: Malbec. Chardonnay, Cabernet Sauvignon, Pinot Noir & Cabernet Franc are also very important grapes in the GI based on the quality of the wines made out of these varietals



UCO VALLEY | TUPUNGATO

GUALTALLARY

A GI in process of approval



| Gualtallary has already been requested as a GI by grape growers & a winery consortium.

| There are over 20,000 ha of agricultural land. Only 2,200 ha are planted to date.

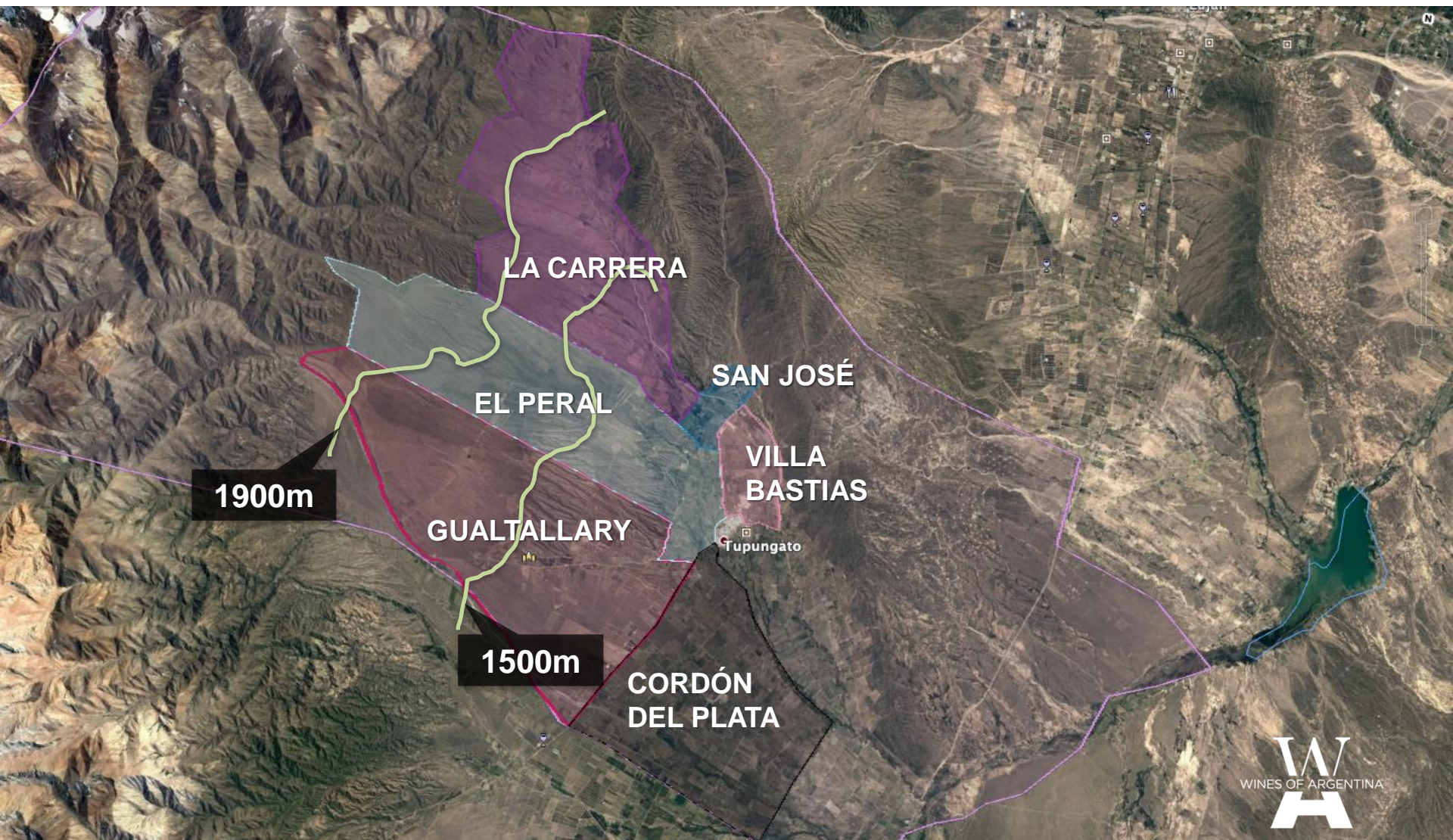
| There is limited access to water through wells or surface water rights from Las Tunas dam.

| Gualtallary is one of the most exciting wine regions of South America due to the combination of its most diverse climates and soils.

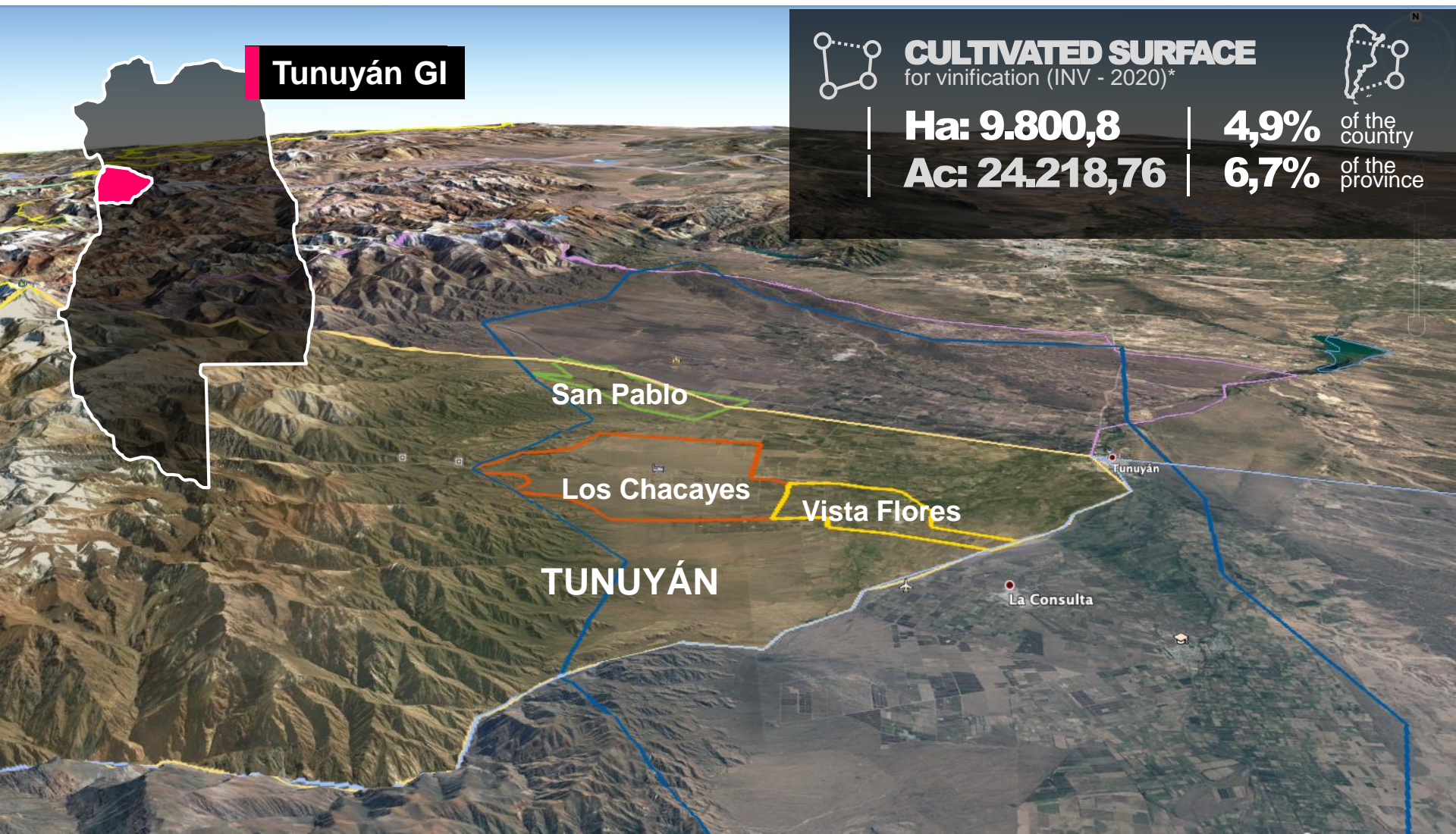


TUPUNGATO

Other relevant districts (NON-GI)



UCO VALLEY
TUNUYÁN GI
Location



CULTIVATED SURFACE
for vinification (INV - 2020)*



Ha: 9.800,8

4,9%

of the
country

Ac: 24.218,76

6,7%


of the
province

- | **17th Century:** First settlers arrived in Tunuyán. Before that, it was a land of Huarpes, whose Cacique (chief) was called 'Cuco'.
- | During the last 200 years the lower land was used for grazing, fodder and fruit trees (apples and pears).
- | Since 1995 new, high-lands were developed for vines at the foot of the Andes, where pressurized irrigation has allowed new plantations.
- | New investors quickly arrived and increased vineyard areas. All new areas were planted **above 1.000 meters** (3.300ft).
- | Since 2010, when these vineyards matured, it was clear that **high altitude vines in Tunuyán create a different wine style.**
- | The need for better understanding of terroir pushed for new GI developments.
- | Approved GIs so far:
 - Tunuyán, Los Chacayes, Vista Flores and San Pablo.
 - San Pablo is a well studied and supported GI as it's not fixed on political boundaries.

Its name corresponds to Estancia San Pablo, a Jesuit mission established there towards the 17th Century.

In 2000, vineyard cultivation began in the higher areas by Bodega Salentein.

In 2016 a group of wineries (Salentein, Tapiz and Zuccardi) requested the delimitation of the GI on account of scientific criteria.



San Pablo

UCO VALLEY | TUNUYÁN

LOS CHACAYES GI

Other relevant GIs



TUNUYÁN > LOS CHACAYES

LOS CHACAYES (GI)

WINKLER ZONE



ALTITUDE



GRADIENT

4,1%
Northwest -Southeast



CLIMATE
ARID



RAINFALL

280 mm



STATUS

✓ Approved

TOTAL SURFACE

20000 ha

PLANTED SURFACE

1000 ha

LANDSCAPE MORPHOLOGY

Foothill Plain with Arroyo Grande alluvial fan.

SOIL TYPE

"Torriorthents soils with an abundance of stones in the upper part and some colluvial stretches, well attached to the mountain range." Sand is the central component, mainly in the area of the stream, with fine loess deposits.



UCO VALLEY | TUNUYÁN

VISTA FLORES GI

Other relevant GIs



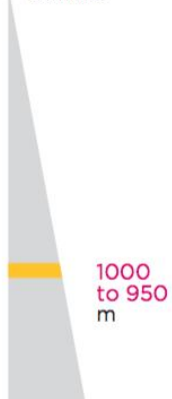
TUNUYÁN > VISTA FLORES

VISTA FLORES (GI)

WINKLER ZONE



ALTITUDE



1000
to 950
m

GRADIENT

0,5%
West - East



CLIMATE

ARID



RAINFALL

280 mm



STATUS

✓ Approved

TOTAL SURFACE

4700 ha

PLANTED SURFACE

1500 ha

LANDSCAPE MORPHOLOGY

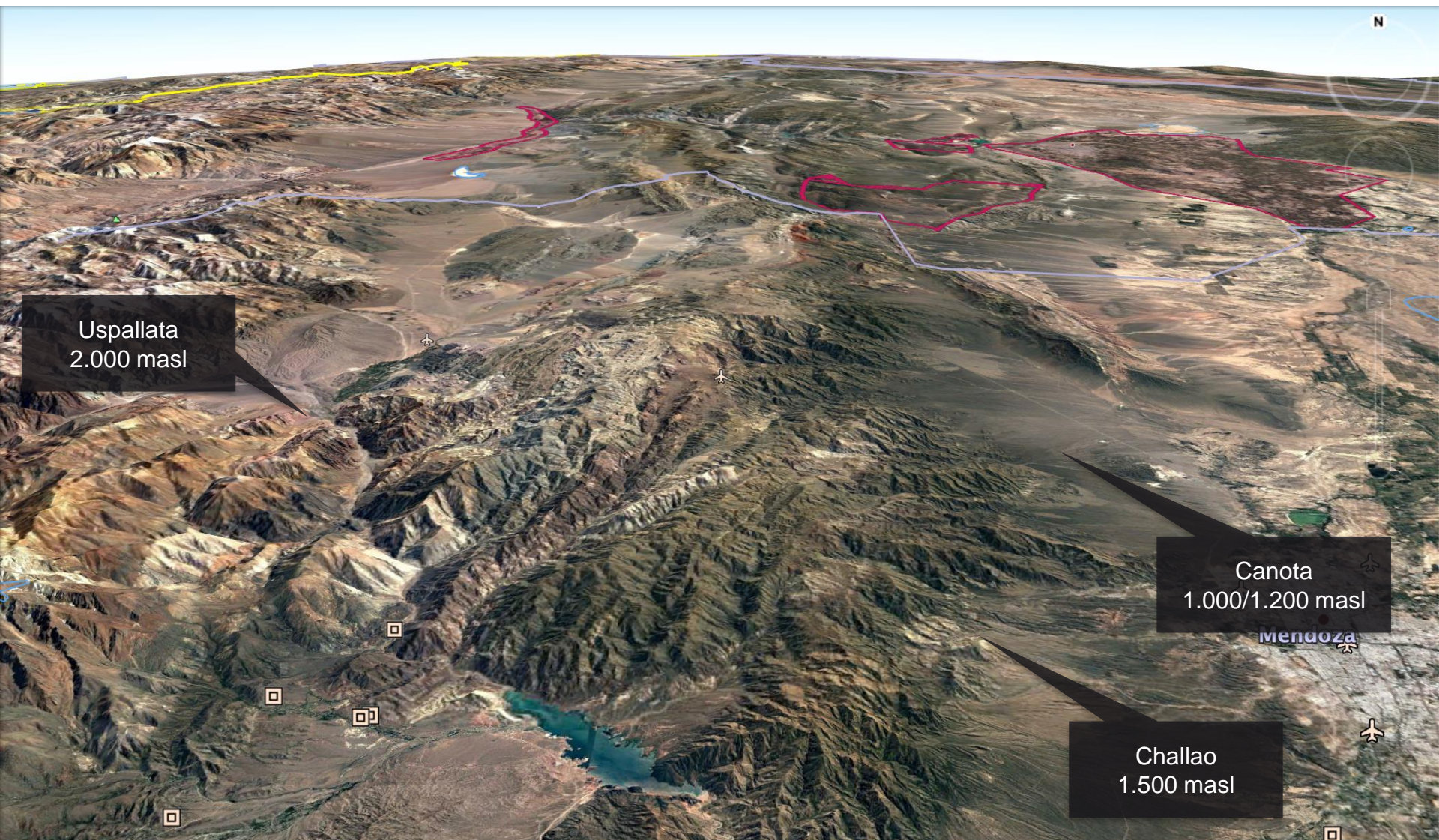
Alluvial plain

SOIL TYPE

Deep soils, predominantly sand and silt. An upwelling of natural waters, peat and isolated flooding.



MENDOZA
PRECORDILLERA
Other interesting wine zones

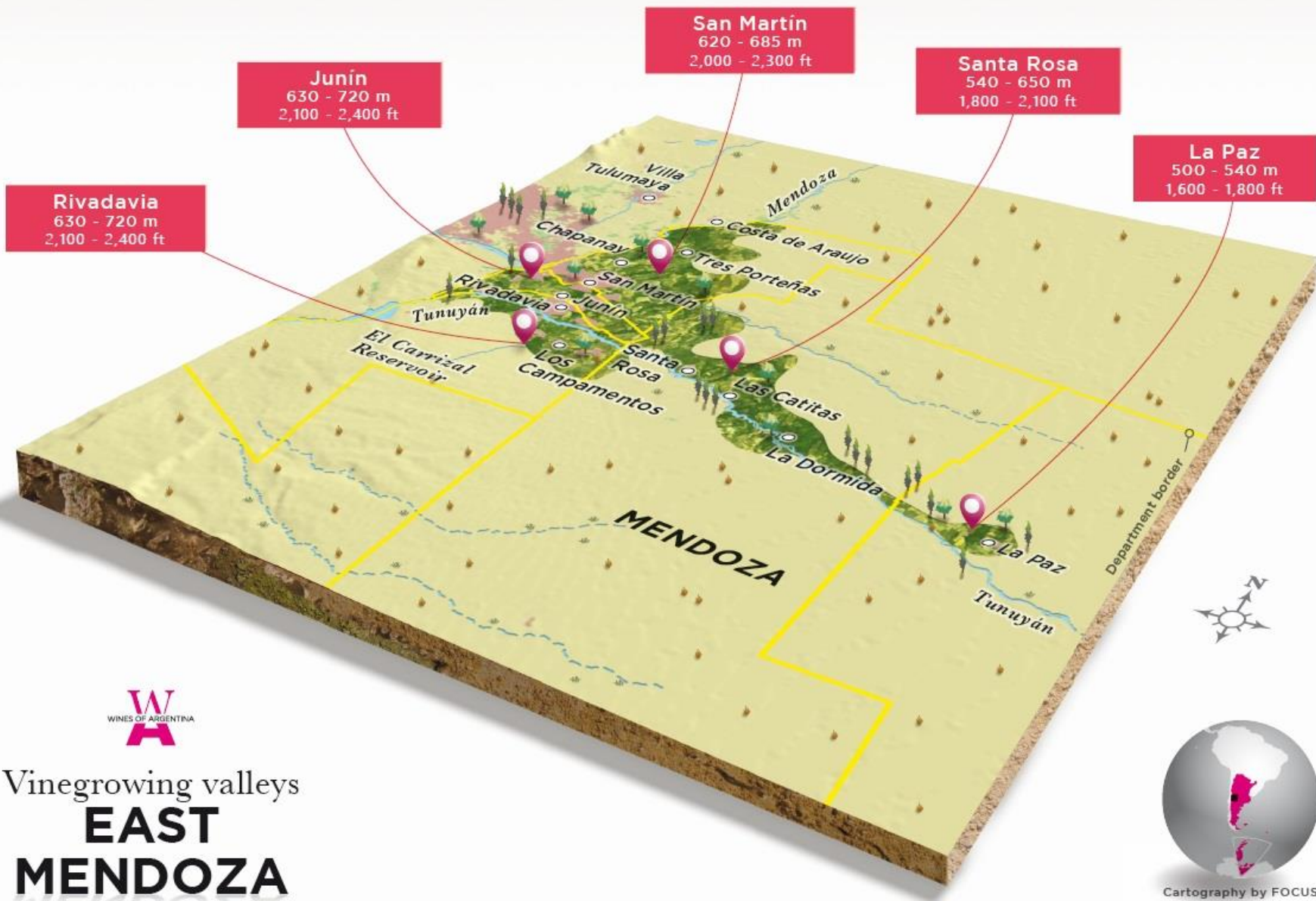


Uspallata
2.000 masl

Canota
1.000/1.200 masl

Challao
1.500 masl

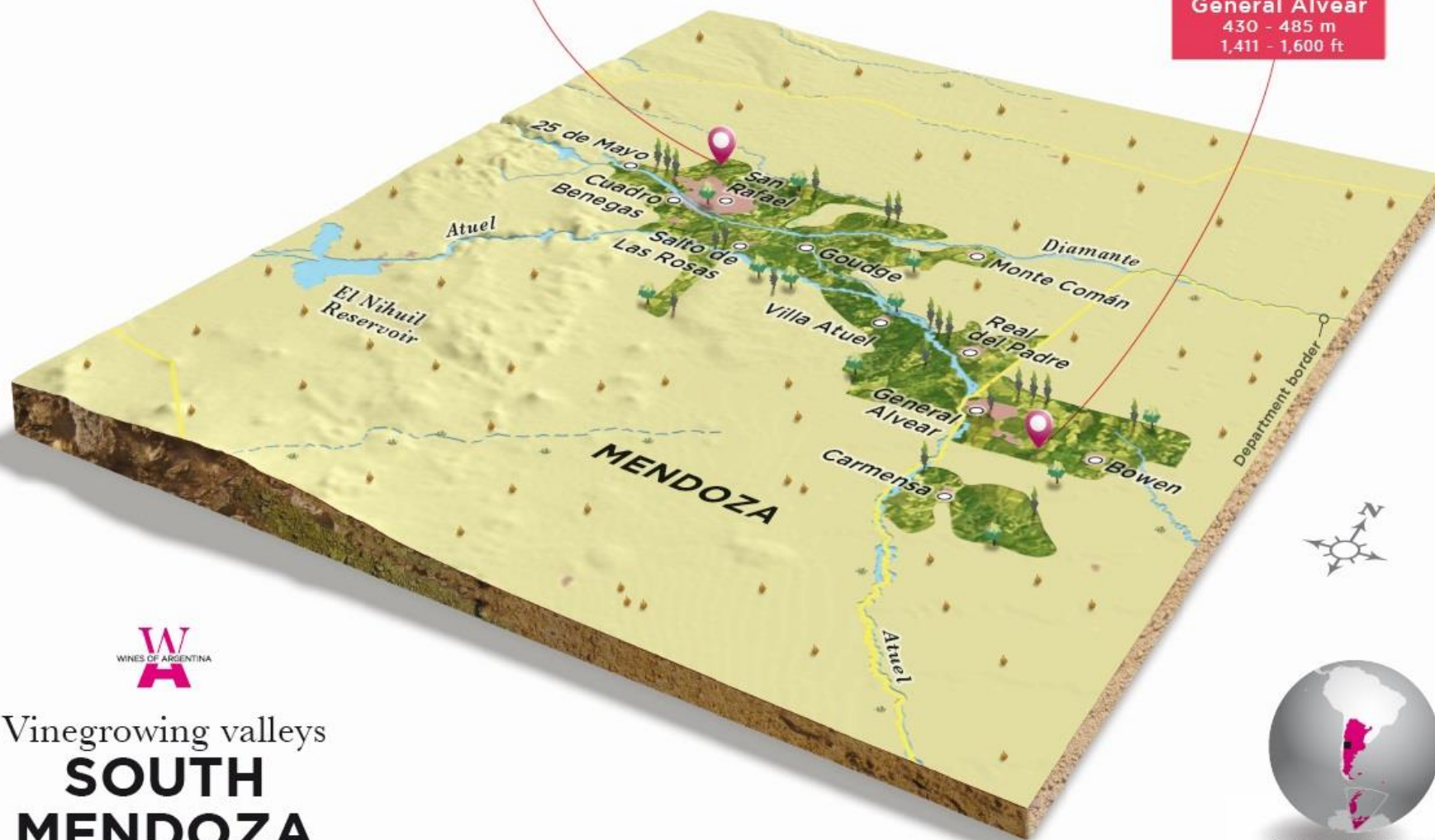
Mendoza



Vinegrowing valleys
**EAST
MENDOZA**

San Rafael
485 - 950 m
1,600 - 3,100 ft

General Alvear
430 - 485 m
1,411 - 1,600 ft



Vinegrowing valleys
**SOUTH
MENDOZA**



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