



Overview

Four main areas; Central Vineyards, Touraine, Anjou-Saumur, Nantais

No regional generic appellation - there is an IGP - Val de Loire - covers whole region

Rosé de Loire (Anjou)/ Crémant de Loire (Saumur)

Climate and Grape Growing

Climate: Overall cool climate but varies depending on the area:

- Central vineyards (inland) continental climate
- Nantais (coastal) **maritime climate**
- Anjou slightly warmer and drier than expected protected by the Mauges Hills warm stony soils
- Touraine further in cooler/wetter/clay soils

Varying weather - vintages differ

Risks: fungal disease (due to rain)

Best sites: mid-slope/S-facing/sunny/dry

White Grape Varieties and Wine Styles

<u>Sauvignon Blanc</u>

- Sancerre/Pouilly-Fumé (central vineyards)
 - Chalky, well-drained soils
 - Wine = dry/high acid/green apple/wet stone/smoke (fumé)
 - Individual villages Chavignol/ Les Monts Damnés = high reputation
 - Some can evolve no ageing in most cases
 - Wine making techniques vary:
 - Fresh + fruity = pneumatic press (gentle) + stainless steel (temp controlled)
 - Some fermentation + maturation in old oak + lees = broader texture (few use new oak)
 - MLF in cooler vintages to lower acidity
- Menetou-Salon (W of Sancerre/near Loire tributaries)

- Moderately priced, same style as San/PF
- Touraine (generic appellation)
 - SB White Touraine varietal label 'Sauvignon de Touraine' less concentrated /simple /fruity

<u>Chenin Blanc</u>

- High acid, non-aromatic
- Grapes reach different ripeness levels throughout the season
 - \circ Green, herbaceous = if unripe
 - Several harvesting sessions
 - Ripeness relates to style (ie, barely ripe = sparkling/ sweet = passilerage/noble rot)
 - Styles vary even dry wines make with ripe grapes = high alcohol + some residual sugar
- (Dry) Fresh apple \rightarrow tropical fruit/ steely and smoky.
- (Sweet) Apricot/citrus \rightarrow honey, toast, hay with age.
- Vouvray (E of Tours)
 - Still \rightarrow sparkling/ dry \rightarrow sweet depending on the vintage
 - Cool climate/clay soil = light-med body/fresh, fruity and floral.
 - Rarely fermented/matured in oak
- Samaur/Anjou
 - Similar climate/soil to Vouvray
 - Saumur traditional method sparkling
 - Anjou dry wines, matured in oak
- Savennières
 - Full-body Chenin (dry)
 - Well-circulated vineyard, prevents Noble Rot allows for ripe grapes
 - Can evolve in bottle
- Coteaux du Layon
 - Sweet wines
 - In the sheltered valley of **River Layon** (S of Loire) Noble Rot develops well
 - Quarts de Chaume/ Bonnezeaux own appellations high rep sweet wines

Melon Blanc ('Musacadet' / 'Melon de Bourgogne').

- Ripens early + frost resistant (good for cool climate)
- Grown in Nantais S. of Loire, near Atlantic
- Muscadet appellation (largest area)
- Muscadet Sèvre et Maine
 - Dry, medium alcohol (12% max)
 - Fermented in stainless steel (traditionally old oak)
 - High acid/light body/green fruits (drink young)
 - Muscadet Sèvre et Maine Sur Lie (speciality wine)
 - Bottled spring following vintage, winter on its lees (richer texture)
 - Handled carefully retain delicacy/freshness

Red Grape Varieties and Wine Styles

<u>Cabernet Franc</u>

- Flowers and ripens early
- Grown in Chinon, Bourgeuil and Saint-Nicolas-de-Bourgeil
 - \circ Light, sandy soils = light, fruity wines (drink young)

- S. facing slopes + limestone, clay soil = fuller-bodied, more tannic wines
- Some oak maturation can evolve in bottle
- Saumur + Saumur-Champigny
 - Lighter-body/tannin/juicy berry/floral drink young/serve chilled
 - Some producers making fuller-bodied for ageing

Other black grape varieties

- Mainly produced Anjou-Saumur, Touraine, Sancerre
- Anjou-Saumur
 - **Rosé de Loire** (also from Touraine)
 - Dry, min 30% Cab Franc or Cab Sauv in blend
 - Cabernet d'Anjou
 - Medium-sweet, blend of Cab Franc + Cab Sauv
 - Rosé d'Anjou
 - Less sweet, made from Grolleau (local, high yielding black grape), Cab Franc, other varieties
- Touraine
 - A wide array of varieties
 - Dry, fresh, fruity
- Sancerre
 - Rosé must be from Pinot Noir
 - Pale, light-body, delicate fruit
 - Wine making; either direct press or short maceration / stainless steel, temp controlled (to retain fruit flavours)

Multiple Choice Practice Questions

1) Which grape variety is most commonly associated with the Sancerre in the Loire Valley?

- a) Sauvignon Blanc
- b) Chardonnay
- c) Chenin Blanc
- d) Pinot Noir

2) Which sub-region of the Loire Valley is renowned for its production of sparkling wines made predominantly from Chenin Blanc grapes?

- a) Anjou-Saumur
- b) Touraine
- c) Pays Nantais
- d) Vouvray

3) The Muscadet region in the Loire Valley is primarily known for the production of wines made from which grape variety?

a) Sauvignon Blanc b) Chenin Blanc c) Melon de Bourgogne

d) Gamay

4) What is the principal red grape variety used in the production of red wines in the Anjou-Saumur sub-region of the Loire Valley?

a) Cabernet Franc

- b) Cabernet Sauvignon
- c) Merlot
- d) Malbec

5) Which Loire Valley appellation is famous for its production of sweet white wines made from botrytized Chenin Blanc grapes?

- a) Sancerre
- b) Pouilly-Fumé
- c) Quarts de Chaume
- d) Chinon

Answers

1. a) Sauvignon Blanc

2. d) Vouvray

- 3. c) Melon de Bourgogne
- 4. a) Cabernet Franc
- 5. c) Quarts de Chaume