

WEINGUT Wittmann

A (BIO)DYNAMIC FAMILY ESTATE IN THE RHEINHESSEN REGION

THE WITTMANN FAMILY has been growing grapes and producing wine in the small Rheinhessen village of Westhofen since 1663. The estate cultivates 62 acres of vines in the rolling limestone hills found in the southern part of the region. They were pioneers in developing the full-bodied, well-balanced style of dry wines for which the region has become known. And they were early adopters of organic and biodynamic viticulture. Riesling is the dominant grape variety, but they also produce the three Pinot varieties (Pinot Blanc, Pinot Gris and Pinot Noir), as well as Silvaner, Scheurebe and Chardonnay.

- Intense, powerful dry wines from top vineyard sites based on limestone soil in the Wonnegau district.
- The entire estate was converted to organic farming in 1990 and then to Biodynamic farming in 2004.
- Entry-level line of “100 Hills” wines, produced with 60% contracted fruit, are certified Organic.

OVERVIEW OF WITTMANN

YEAR FOUNDED: 1663

OWNER: Philipp & Eva Wittmann

WINEMAKER: Philipp Wittmann

VINEYARD MANAGER: Philipp Wittmann

LOCATION: Westhofen, Rheinhessen, Germany

VINEYARD AREA: 30 hectares (75 acres)

AGE OF VINES: Up to 72 years; 20 years average

SOIL TYPE: Clay marl, limestone, loess

VITICULTURE: Biodynamic

GRAPE VARIETIES: 75% Riesling, 20% Pinot family, 5% other

AVERAGE YIELD: 50 hl/ha (approx. 2.5 tons per acre)

ANNUAL PRODUCTION: 15,000 cases

PRESIDENT: VDP Rheinhessen

WINEMAKER OF THE YEAR 2014 (GAULT MILLAU)

TOP 100 WINERY 2019 (WINE & SPIRITS)

TOP 100 GERMAN WINES 2022 (JAMES SUCKLING)

SEARCHING FOR BALANCE



Philipp and Eva Wittmann

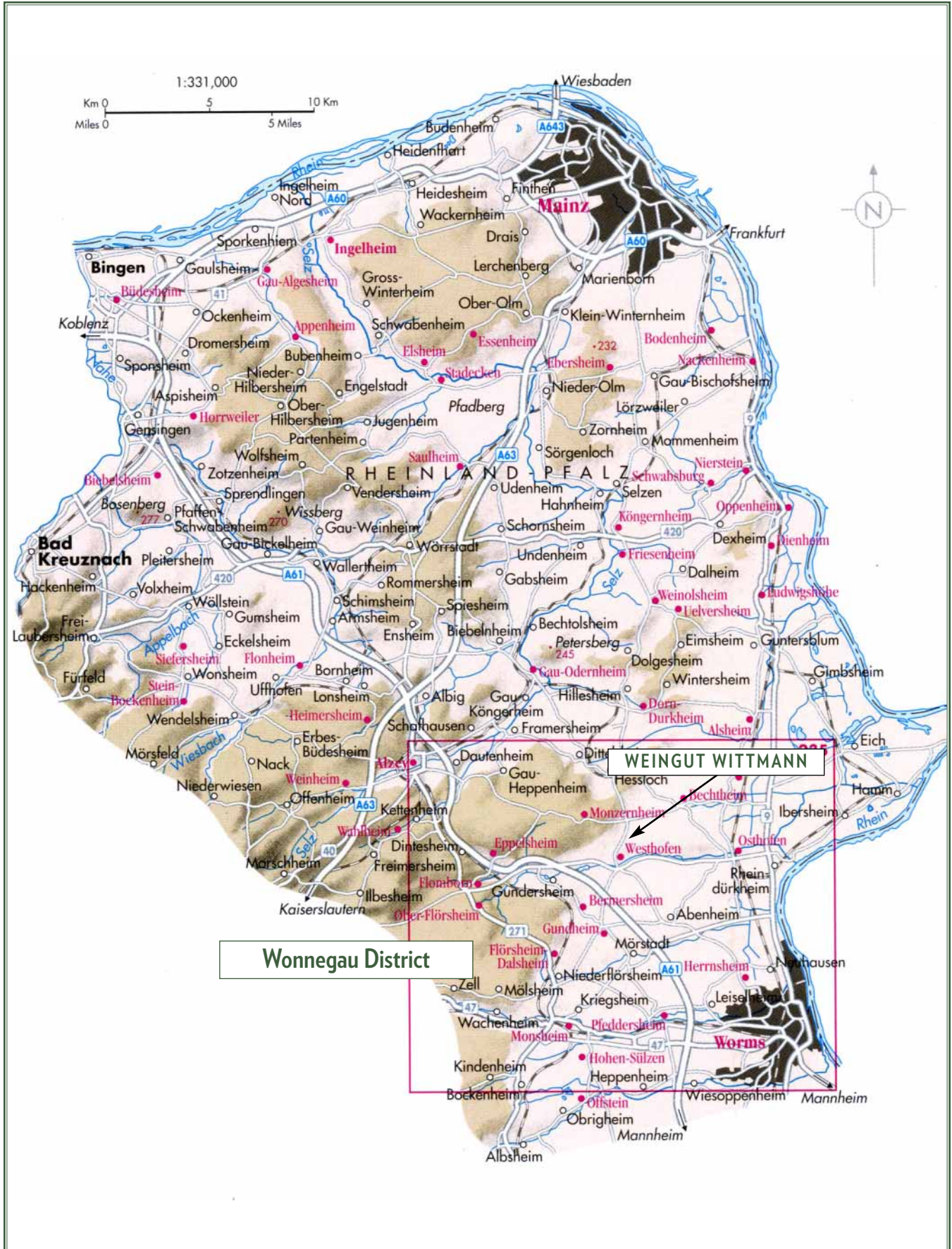
THE ESTATE HAS AS ITS FOUNDATION the pursuit of balanced wines that have tension, depth and intensity, but are at the same time fresh and elegant. Philipp Wittmann has no doubt that this complex character can only be created in the vineyard, so attention to detail in the viticulture is of primary importance.

Phillip's father, Günter, took a major step in this quest when he converted all of the estate's vineyards to organic viticulture in 1990. No herbicides, fungicides or chemical fertilizers have been used in the vineyards for over 20 years. In 2004, Philipp took the next important step by achieving Biodynamic certification for the entire estate.

Phillip looks for natural balance in the vineyards, in order to slow the ripening process and harvest grapes that have fully developed flavors, but are not overripe. In warm years, this can mean hanging a higher crop early on, and then reducing it by cutting individual clusters in half or through a series of selective pickings.

The fruit is harvested by hand and carefully transported to the winery. After four to 24 hours of skin contact, it is gently pressed in a pneumatic press, giving pure, clean juice without the phenolic bitterness that can come from heavy pressing. Spontaneous fermentation with indigenous yeasts, as well as post-fermentation maturation, takes place in a combination of stainless steel tanks and large, neutral oak casks (1,200 and 2,400 liters). In typical years, the basic estate wines are produced in 50% stainless steel and 50% oak casks, whereas 70% of the Grosses Gewächs (GG) wines are produced in wood casks. The wines are kept on the lees until bottling.

THE RHEINHESSEN REGION



VINEYARDS AND WINES OF WITTMANN



The gently sloping, south-facing Morstein vineyard, one of four Grosse Lage (grand cru) vineyards in which Wittmann has vines.

THE RHEINHESSEN is Germany's largest wine growing region. It is a vast area of rolling hills in the bended knee of the Rhine river, between the Pfalz and the Rheingau. Wine grapes have been cultivated here since Roman times. Many different grape varieties are grown, with Riesling recently reclaiming its rightful position as the leading variety. The soils are primarily based on limestone, with a mix of topsoils, including clay, marl and loess.

The Wittmann estate is in an area known as the Wonnegau, at the very southern end of the region, near the city of Worms. Westhofen is an old market town in an area that enjoys a mild climate. Westhofen's south to southeast-facing vineyard slopes rise from the glacial valley of the Rhine to the rim of a high plateau. There are four Grosse Lage (grand cru) sites:

AULERDE

First documented in 1380, this site lies at the foot of the protective slopes of Kirchspiel, and it is the estate's warmest site. The topsoil is mostly a deep layer of loess, but in a small portion of Aulerde there is a heavy clayish marl with only a small amount of limestone. It is only here that Riesling is grown.

KIRCHSPIEL

The Kirchspiel site opens toward the Rhine like an amphitheater. Its south to southeast exposure protects the vines from cold westerly winds and accounts for the excellent microclimate of the vineyard. The soil structure is marked by clayish marl interspersed with limestone.

BRUNNENHÄUSCHEN

This cool site is situated high on the slope above Westhofen, where the grapes ripen slowly for a very long growing season. The finest part of Brunnenhäuschen is an old parcel known as "Abtserde," where Wittmann has 1.2 acres of Riesling. This site has a clayish marl that is rich in limestone. High iron oxide in parts of the soil gives it a reddish color, also referred to as "terra rossa." The subsoil is interspersed with large limestone rocks.

MORSTEIN

Morstein is situated on a south-facing slope that has a subsoil of massive limestone rocks. This site dates from 1282, and Wittmann owns about 10 acres in the best, southeast-facing parcel. The topsoil is primarily heavy clayish marl interspersed with limestone. The subsoil is also heavy and marked by layers of limestone that help circulate water. This ensures that the vines are well supplied with nutrients and minerals, and accounts for the mineral character of Morstein wines.

LEVELS OF WINE QUALITY

"100 HILLS" WINES. This line of entry-level wines uses fruit from contracted growers, all of whom are certified Organic. About 40% of the fruit is estate grown, but comes from sites that do not have soil dominated by limestone.

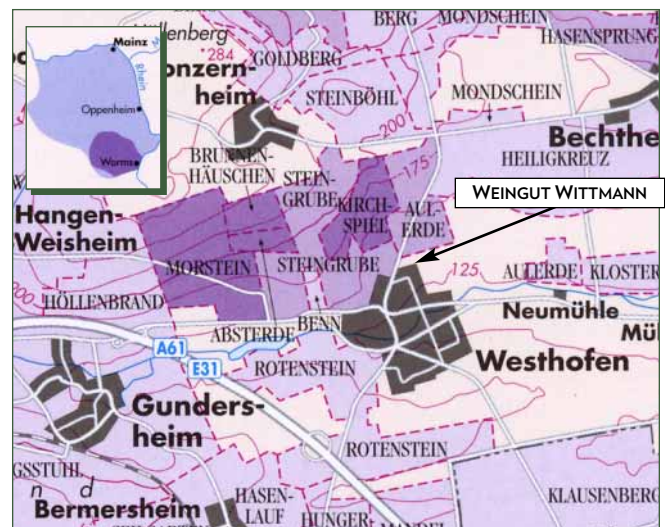
ESTATE WINES (VDP.Gutswein). Weingut Wittmann is a member of the VDP, Germany's association of top wine estates. The wines are categorized according to the VDP's recently revised classification system. These are elegant, fruit-driven wines, harvested from different estate vineyards.

VILLAGE WINES (VDP.Ortswein). Selectively harvested wines from the best vineyards of Westhofen. They have high ripeness, excellent concentration and a mineral character. For the Pinots and Silvaner, this is the top quality produced.

GROSSE LAGE (grand cru). Rieslings from the very best sites, with intense minerality from the limestone soil. Rich, powerful wines of great individuality and excellent aging potential. They are labeled as GG ("Grosses Gewächs"), which is the new German designation for dry Riesling from a Grosse Lage site.

PRÄDIKAT WINES. Wines with natural residual sweetness are labeled with the traditional German Prädikats (Kabinett, Spätlese, Auslese, Beerenauslese, Trockenbeerenauslese).

THE VINEYARDS OF WESTHOFEN



VINEYARDS AND WINES OF WITTMANN



GROSSE LAGE VINEYARDS

| VINEYARD NAME | SOIL TYPE | WINES PRODUCED |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--|
| WESTHOFEN AULERDE | Clay marl, loess | GG |
| WESTHOFEN BRUNNENHÄUSCHEN | Clay marl, limestone | GG, Westhofener |
| WESTHOFEN KIRCHSPIEL | Clay marl, limestone | GG |
| WESTHOFEN MORSTEIN | Clay, limestone | GG, Westhofener, occasional Prädikat wines |

RANGE OF WINES

ESTATE WINES

- Riesling Trocken
- Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)
- Weisser Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)
- Spätburgunder (Pinot Noir)

ERSTE LAGE WINE

- Niersteiner Riesling Trocken, "Aus Ersten Lagen"
- Westhofener Riesling Trocken, "Aus Ersten Lagen"

SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES

DRY WINES

- Riesling Grosses Gewächs (GG)

PRÄDIKAT WINES

- Rare bottlings of Kabinett, Spätlese and Auslese

