

LOOSEN BROS. USA

Wine Estates with History and Vision

PORTFOLIO OF WINES

Summer 2025



The Zilliken family in their deep, cool Saar Valley cellar.

LOOSEN BROS. USA LTD.

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LoosenBrosUSA.com

PORTFOLIO OF WINE ESTATES



Dr. Loosen & Loosen Bros. – Mosel



Fritz Haag – Mosel



Maximin Grünhaus – Ruwer



Zilliken – Saar



Robert Weil – Rheingau



Wittmann – Rheinhessen



Villa Wolf – Pfalz



Gantenbein – Graubunden



Perron de Mypont – Burgundy



Appassionata – Willamette Valley

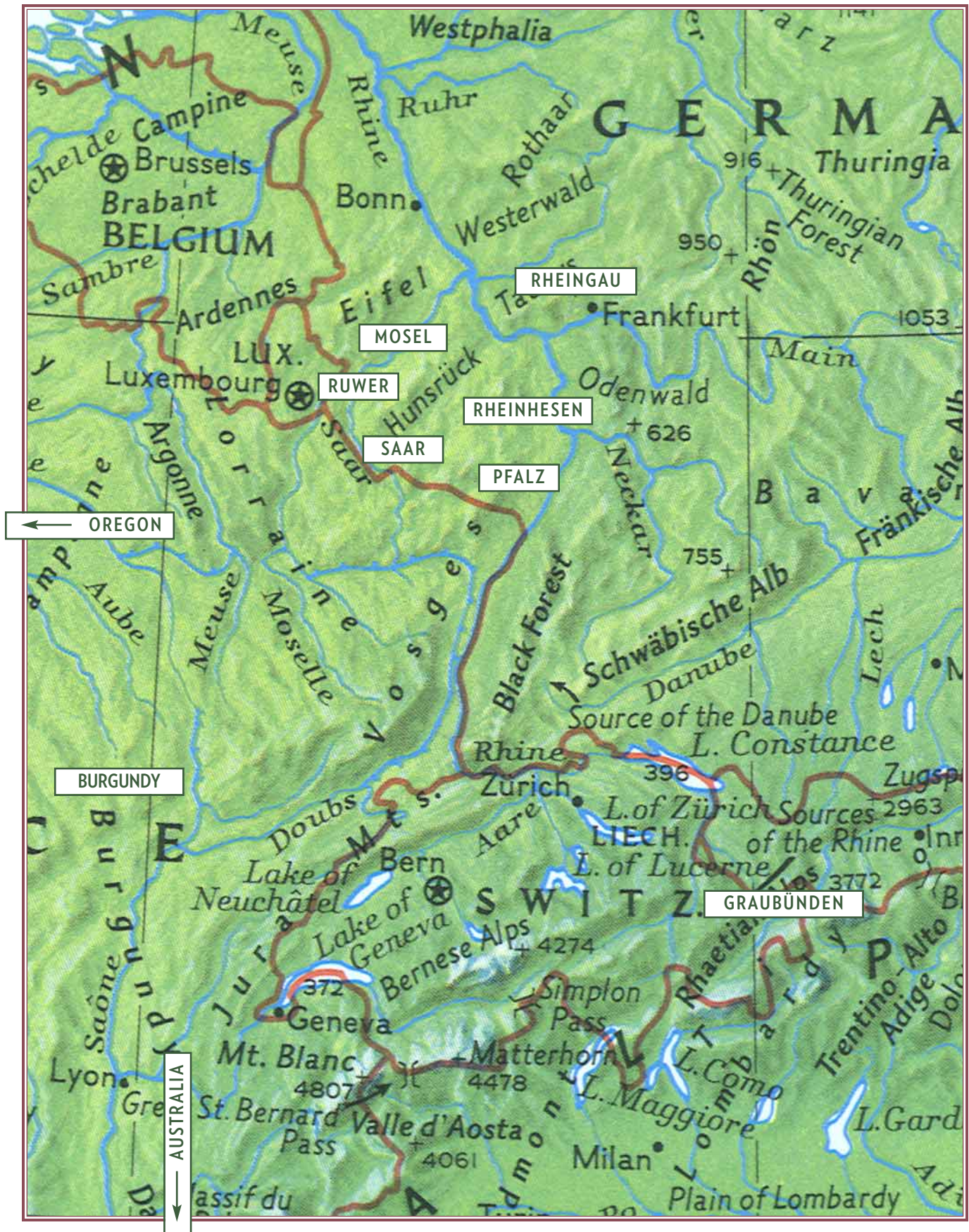


J. Christopher Wines – Willamette Valley



Jim Barry – Clare Valley

PORTFOLIO OF WINE REGIONS



WINES AT A GLANCE

LOOSEN BROS.

Dr. L Riesling	
Dr. L Riesling Dry	
Dr. L Riesling Gray Slate (feinherb style)	750ml, Keg
Dr. L Sparkling Riesling (non-vintage)	

ALCOHOL-REMOVED RIESLING

Dr. Lo Alcohol-Removed Riesling
Dr. Lo Alcohol-Removed Riesling with Bubbles

DR. LOOSEN (MOSEL)

RIESLING SEKT

Riesling Sekt Extra Dry (non-vintage)
Rosé Sekt Brut (Pinot Noir from Ürziger Würzgarten)

RIESLING TROCKEN

Estate Riesling Dry "Red Slate"
Bernkasteler Lay GG
Graacher Domprobst GG
Kinheimer Rosenberg GG
Erdener Treppchen GG Alte Reben
Graacher Himmelreich GG Alte Reben
Ürziger Würzgarten GG Alte Reben
Wehlener Sonnenuhr GG Alte Reben
Erdener Prälät Riesling GG Réserve
Ürziger Würzgarten GG Réserve
Wehlener Sonnenuhr Riesling GG Réserve

PRÄDIKAT RIESLINGS

Kabinett "Blue Slate"	
Kabinett Bernkasteler Lay	375ml, 750ml
Kabinett Erdener Treppchen	
Kabinett Ürziger Würzgarten	
Kabinett Wehlener Sonnenuhr	
Spätlese Erdener Treppchen	
Spätlese Ürziger Würzgarten	375ml, 750ml, 1.5L
Spätlese Wehlener Sonnenuhr	
Auslese Erdener Treppchen	375ml, 750ml
Auslese Ürziger Würzgarten	375ml, 750ml
Auslese Wehlener Sonnenuhr	375ml, 750ml
Auslese Goldkapsel Erdener Prälät	375ml, 750ml
Eiswein Estate	187ml, 375ml
Beerenauslese Estate	187ml, 375ml

FRITZ HAAG (MOSEL)

ESTATE WINES

Fritz Haag Riesling Trocken
Brauneberger Riesling Trocken "J" 1G
Fritz Haag Riesling (feinherb)
Brauneberger Riesling tradition (feinherb)
Brauneberger Juffer Riesling (feinherb)

SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES

Brauneberger Juffer Riesling GG
Brauneberger Juffer Sonnenuhr Riesling GG
Kestener Paulinshofberg Riesling GG

Monzeler Kätzchen Riesling GG
Brauneberger Juffer Riesling Kabinett
Brauneberger Juffer Riesling Spätlese
Brauneberger Juffer Sonnenuhr Riesling Spätlese
Brauneberger Juffer Riesling Auslese
Brauneberger Juffer Sonnenuhr Riesling Auslese
Brauneberger Juffer Auslese Goldkapsel
Brauneberger Juffer Sonnenuhr Auslese Goldkapsel

MAXIMIN GRÜNHaus (RUWER/MOSEL)

ESTATE WINES

Maximin Riesling
Maximin Grünhaus Schloss Riesling (trocken)
Maximin Grünhaus Schloss Riesling Kabinett
Maximin Grünhaus Grünhäuser Riesling 1G
Maximin Grünhaus Riesling Sekt Brut
Maximin Grünhaus Pinot Blanc
Maximin Grünhaus Pinot Noir 1G

SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES

Maximin Grünhaus Herrenberg Riesling GG
Maximin Grünhaus Abtsberg Riesling GG
Maximin Grünhaus Abtsberg Pinot Noir GG
Maximin Grünhaus Abtsberg Riesling Superior
Maximin Grünhaus Herrenberg Riesling Kabinett
Maximin Grünhaus Abtsberg Riesling Kabinett
Maximin Grünhaus Abtsberg Riesling Spätlese
Maximin Grünhaus Abtsberg Riesling Auslese

ZILLIKEN (SAAR/MOSEL)

ESTATE WINES

"Butterfly" Riesling (feinherb)
Estate Riesling
Saarburg Riesling Trocken Alte Reben (old vines)
Saarburg Riesling Kabinett

SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES

Bockstein Riesling GG
Rausch Riesling GG
Rausch Riesling Diabas (feinherb)
Rausch Riesling Kabinett
Rausch Riesling Spätlese
Rausch Riesling Auslese

WINES AT A GLANCE

ROBERT WEIL (RHEINGAU)

ESTATE WINES

Riesling Sekt Brut
 Riesling Trocken
 Riesling "Tradition" (off-dry)
 Riesling Kabinett
 Riesling Spätlese
 Kiedricher Riesling Trocken

SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES

Kiedrich Turmberg Riesling Trocken
 Kiedrich Gräfenberg Riesling GG
 Kiedrich Gräfenberg Riesling Spätlese
 Kiedrich Gräfenberg Riesling Auslese 375ml
 Kiedrich Gräfenberg Riesling BA 375ml
 Kiedrich Gräfenberg Riesling TBA 375ml

WITTMANN (RHEINHESSEN)

"100 HILLS" WINES (ORGANIC; 40% ESTATE-GROWN)

Pinot Blanc
 Riesling

ESTATE WINES (BIODYNAMIC)

Riesling Trocken
 Weisser Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)
 Spätburgunder (Pinot Noir)
 Niersteiner Riesling 1G "Aus Ersten Lagen"
 Westhofener Riesling 1G "Aus Ersten Lagen"
 Aulerde Riesling GG
 Brunnenhäuschen Riesling GG
 Kirchspiel Riesling GG
 Morstein Riesling GG

VILLA WOLF (PFALZ)

VARIETAL WINES

Gewürztraminer
 Pinot Blanc
 Pinot Gris
 Riesling
 Riesling Dry
 Sauvignon Blanc
 Pinot Noir Rosé 750ml, 1.5L, Keg
 Pinot Noir Rosé Sparkling (non-vintage)
 Pinot Noir
 Dornfelder

SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES

Wachenheimer Riesling
 Wachenheimer Belz Riesling
 Forster Pechstein Riesling

PERRON DE MYPONT (BURGUNDY, FRANCE) **NEW!**

Bourgogne Chardonnay
 Bourgogne Pinot Noir

SANSSOUCI (LANGUEDOC, FRANCE)

Cabernet Sauvignon
 Le Rouge Red Blend (Syrah & Grenache)

GANTENBEIN (GRAUBÜNDEN, SWITZERLAND)

Chardonnay (allocated)
 Pinot Noir (allocated)
 Riesling (highly allocated)

APPASSIONATA (WILLAMETTE VALLEY, OREGON)

Chardonnay
 Über Sauvignon
 Riesling GG
 Pinot Noir "Allegro"
 Pinot Noir "Andante"
 Pinot Noir "Fortissimo"

J. CHRISTOPHER (WILLAMETTE VALLEY, OREGON)

Chardonnay, Cuvée Lunatique
 Chardonnay, Sol et Soleil (barrel-fermented)
 Sauvignon Blanc (Chehalem Mountains)
 Pinot Noir, Basalte (Willamette Valley)
 Pinot Noir, Volcanique Special Selection (Dundee Hills)
 Pinot Noir, Lumière Special Selection (Eola-Amity Hills)
 Pinot Noir, Estate Vineyard Rock Blocks Selections (Chehalem Mountains)
 Pinot Noir, Medici Vineyard (Chehalem Mountains)
 Pinot Noir, Bieze Vineyard (Eola-Amity Hills)
 Lunatique Rouge – blend of Pinot Noir + Syrah (Oregon)

JIM BARRY WINES (CLARE VALLEY, AUSTRALIA)

REGIONAL RANGE

Watervale Riesling
 The Barry Bros. Red Blend (Shiraz & Cabernet Sauvignon)
 The Cover Drive Cabernet Sauvignon (Coonawarra)

LODGE HILL RANGE

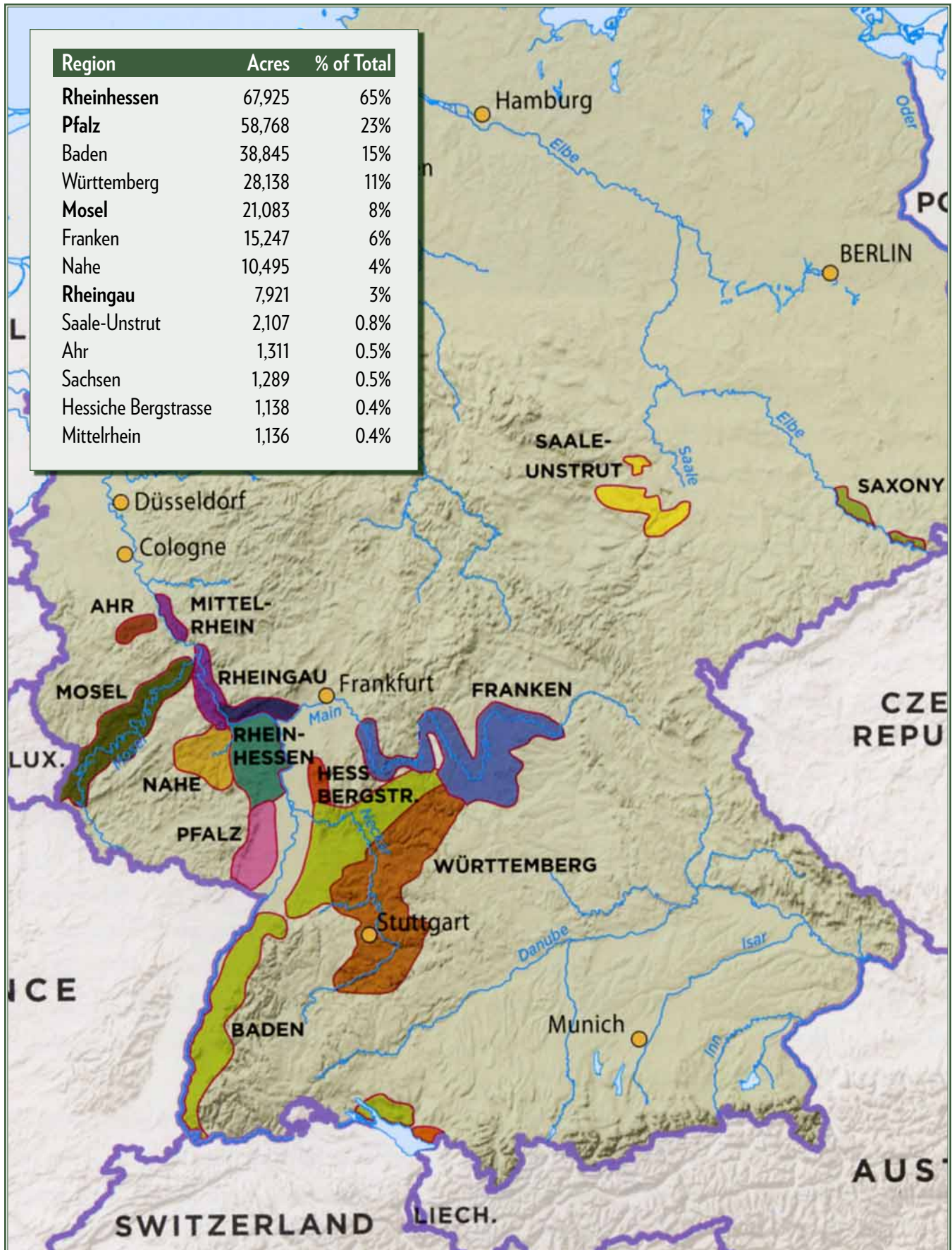
Lodge Hill Riesling
 Lodge Hill Shiraz

PREMIUM RANGE

Assyrtiko
 The Florita Riesling
 Loosen Barry Wolta Riesling (GG collaboration with Ernst Loosen)
 The McRae Wood Shiraz
 The Benbournie Cabernet Sauvignon
 The Armagh Shiraz

All wines are 750ml unless noted otherwise. Large formats are possible. Specialty wines available by special order. Please inquire.

WINE REGIONS OF GERMANY



GERMAN WINE FACTS & FIGURES

VINEYARD ACRES WORLDWIDE

Total	18,327,500	100%
Spain	2,402,500	13.1%
China	1,962,500	10.7%
France	1,992,500	10.9%
Italy	1,797,500	9.8%
Turkey	1,077,500	6.0%
USA	1,012,500	5.5%
Argentina	537,500	2.9%
Chile	517,500	2.8%
Portugal	485,000	2.6%
Romania	475,000	2.6%
Australia	365,000	2.0%
South Africa	305,000	1.7%
Greece	272,500	1.5%
Germany	257,500	1.4%

LEADING COUNTRIES BY VARIETY

RIESLING	Acres
Germany	60,375
United States	11,513
France	10,063
Australia	7,893
PINOT BLANC	Acres
Germany	14,805
Austria	4,980
Italy	4,558
France	3,080
PINOT GRIS	Acres
Italy	61,253
United States	21,213
Germany	18,390
Australia	9,328
PINOT NOIR	Acres
France	80,723
United States	62,501
Germany	29,150
New Zealand	16,303

RIESLING ACRES WORLDWIDE

Total	159,840	100%
Germany	60,375	37.8%
Romania	15,302	9.6%
USA	11,512	7.2%
Washington	5,300	3.3%
France	10,062	6.3%
Australia	7,892	5.0%
Ukraine	6,750	4.2%
China	6,250	3.9%
Austria	5,170	3.2%
Italy	4,202	2.6%
Moldavia	3,357	2.1%

(RIESLING ACRES = 0.8% OF TOTAL WORLDWIDE VINEYARDS)

GERMAN VARIETIES BY REGION

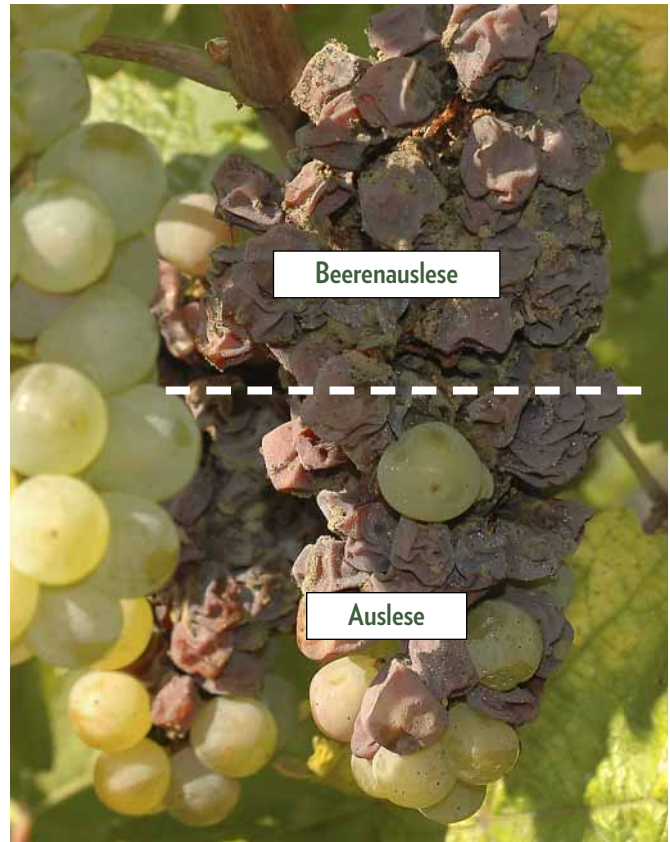
RHEINHESSEN	Acres	% of Region
Riesling	12,425	18.4
Müller-Thurgau	10,010	14.9
Dornfelder	8,200	12.2
Pinot Gris	5,128	7.6
Pinot Blanc	3,778	5.6
PFALZ	Acres	% of Region
Riesling	14,810	25.0
Dornfelder	7,013	11.8
Pinot Gris	4,763	8.0
Pinot Noir	4,253	7.2
Pinot Blanc	3,483	5.8
MOSEL	Acres	% of Region
Riesling	13,555	62.4
Müller-Thurgau	2,125	9.8
Pinot Noir	1,028	4.7
Pinot Blanc	905	4.2
RHEINGAU	Acres	% of Region
Riesling	6,210	77.6
Pinot Noir	975	12.2

A BRIEF HISTORY OF GERMAN WINE

- 50 BC:** Organized viticulture begins with the Roman troops stationed along the Rhine and Mosel.
- 280 AD:** Emperor Probus (Marcus Aurelius) encourages wine growing in Gaul and Germania. Trier established as northern capital of the Roman Empire.
- 370 AD:** *Mosella*, an epic poem in praise of German wine regions, is written by Roman poet Ausonius.
- 768–814 AD:** Holy Roman emperor Charlemagne promotes winegrowing throughout Europe; donates lands to monastic orders.
- 966 AD:** Emperor Otto I, heir of Charlemagne, confirms a donation of Ruwer Valley vineyards to the order of St. Maximin made by Frankish King Dagobert in the 7th Century.
- Middle Ages:** Rapid expansion of viticulture after 1000. By 1500, vineyard surface was far greater than today.
- 11th Century AD:** First planting in the Rheingau (on the Rudesheimer Berg).
- 1435 AD:** First documentation of Riesling in an invoice for vines sold in the Rheingau.
- 16th Century AD:** Overproduction leads to lower quality and a decline in prices.
- 17th Century AD:** Thirty Years' War devastates most of Germany's vineyards, including Alsace.
- 1711 AD:** Johann Ruland, wine supplier for the Archbishop of Speyer, produces the first single-varietal bottling of Pinot Gris in the Pfalz.
- 1750 AD:** Archbishop of Trier decrees that only natural, unsugared wines ("Naturrein") be produced.
- 1775 AD:** The late-arriving "Spätlese Rider" ushers in the production of late-harvest botrytis wines at Schloss Johannisberg.
- 1786 AD:** Archbishop Clemens Wenceslaus orders that inferior Mosel varieties be replaced with Riesling.
- 1804 AD:** Napoleon secularizes church-owned vineyards; sells them at public auction.
- 1910 AD:** Germany's association of top-quality wine estates, the Verband Deutscher Prädikatsweingüter (VDP), is founded.
- 1971 AD:** The new German wine law establishes the controversial Prädikat system, based solely on must weights, and drastically reduces number of allowed single-vineyard names (from over 27,000 to fewer than 2,700).
- 2012 AD:** The VDP ratifies its new Grosse Lage vineyard & quality classification system.
- 2021 AD:** German wine law adopts the VDP classification system, returning to a focus on appellation of origin and historically recognized vineyard sites.

HAND-HARVEST SELECTION

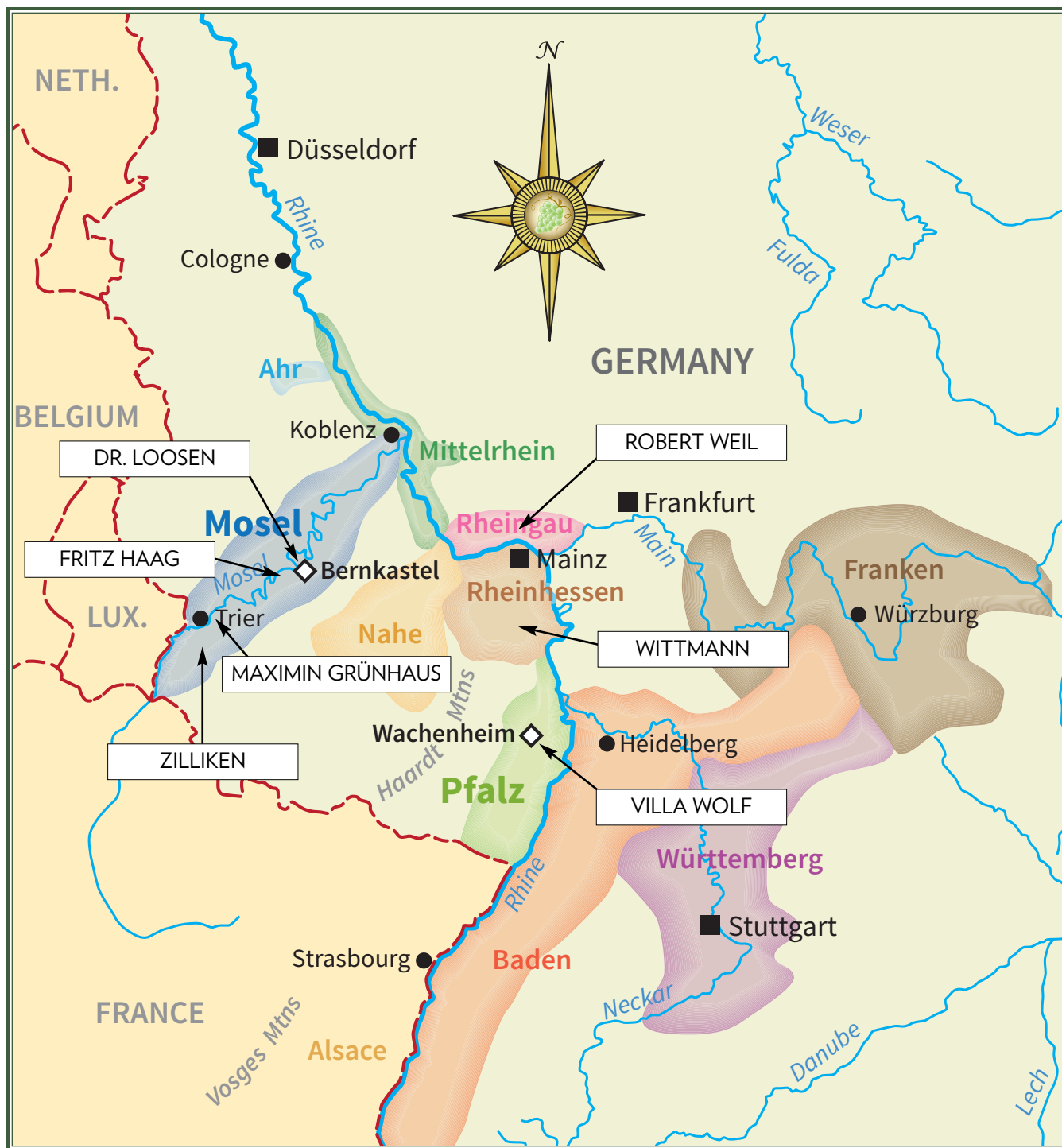
FOR EACH OF OUR GERMAN ESTATES, the key to maintaining exceptional quality throughout the range of Riesling styles is to employ a rigorous, labor-intensive hand-harvest selection process. Any botrytis-affected fruit is painstakingly separated from the unaffected fruit into different picking buckets for each style of wine.



THE FINAL SELECTION



OUR GERMAN ESTATES

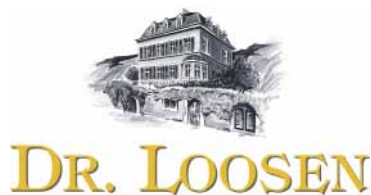


COMPARING GERMANY'S MAJOR WINE REGIONS

	Acres of Riesling	Average temp. during growing season	Sunshine hours	Average rainfall	Soil types
Mosel	13,555	12.6°C / 54.7°F	1,358	706mm (27.75")	Devonian slate, areas of volcanic deposit
Pfalz	14,810	13.0°C / 55.5°F	2,088	478mm (19.00")	Sandstone, limestone, basalt
Rheingau	6,210	12.8°C / 55.0°F	1,643	536mm (21.10")	Sandy loam, slate, phyllite, quartzite, loess
Rheinhessen	12,425	14.7°C / 58.5°F	1,700	575mm (22.60")	Loess, clay and loam over limestone

THE MOSEL VALLEY





DYNAMIC RIESLINGS FROM THE STEEP SLOPES OF THE MOSEL



The Dr. Loosen estate house and vinothek, on the right bank of the Mosel River, just downstream from the historic wine village of Bernkastel.

ROOTS OF THE WINE

The Loosen family has been growing Riesling and producing wine in the Mosel valley for over 200 years. Current owner, Ernst “Erni” Loosen, assumed ownership in 1988, embarking on a quest to greatly improve the quality and international reputation of the estate, the Mosel region, and Riesling in general. Today, Erni is one of the most iconic and influential winemakers in the world.

The full range of Riesling styles is produced, following the traditions of both family lines: dry wines from the paternal Loosen side; Prädikat wines from the maternal branch (the Prüm family).

THE ELEMENTS OF QUALITY AT DR. LOOSEN

Cool regional climate

The Mosel’s climate and steep, south-facing slopes create ideal conditions for Riesling. With optimal exposure to the low-lying, northern sun, full flavor development is assured. The cool climate allows the grapes to ripen slowly, while retaining bright acidity.

Distinctive slate soil

The region’s stony soil and rocky outcroppings reflect sunlight and hold in heat, creating ideal vineyard climates, which ensures excellent ripeness. Thin, rocky topsoil forces the vines to dig deep for water and nutrients, producing vibrant wines that capture the strong mineral character of the soil.

Old, ungrafted vines

In its best sites, Dr. Loosen has vines that are up to 130 years old, on original rootstock (phylloxera doesn’t survive in the Mosel, so ungrafted vines are possible here). Old vines produce wines that are naturally more concentrated and expressive of their terroir.

OVERVIEW OF DR. LOOSEN

YEAR FOUNDED: Early 1800s

OWNER: Ernst Loosen

WINEMAKER: Bernhard Schug

VINEYARD MANAGER: Roland Orthmann

LOCATION: Bernkastel, Middle Mosel, Germany

VINEYARD AREA: 40 hectares (100 acres)

AGE OF VINES: Up to 130 years; 60 years average

SOIL TYPES: Blue slate, red slate, red volcanic sandstone

VITICULTURE: Sustainable

GRAPE VARIETIES: 98% Riesling; 2% Weissburgunder

AVERAGE YIELD: 55 hl/ha (approx. 2.5 tons per acre)

ANNUAL PRODUCTION: 35,000 cases

MEMBER: VDP Mosel

INTERNATIONAL ACCOLADES

TOP 100 WINERY 2023 *Wine & Spirits Magazine*

WORLD’S BEST VINEYARDS 2019-2024

WEIN-LEGENDE 2018 *Feinschmecker*

WINE AMBASSADOR OF THE YEAR 2016 *Falstaff*

DECANTER HALL OF FAME 2005

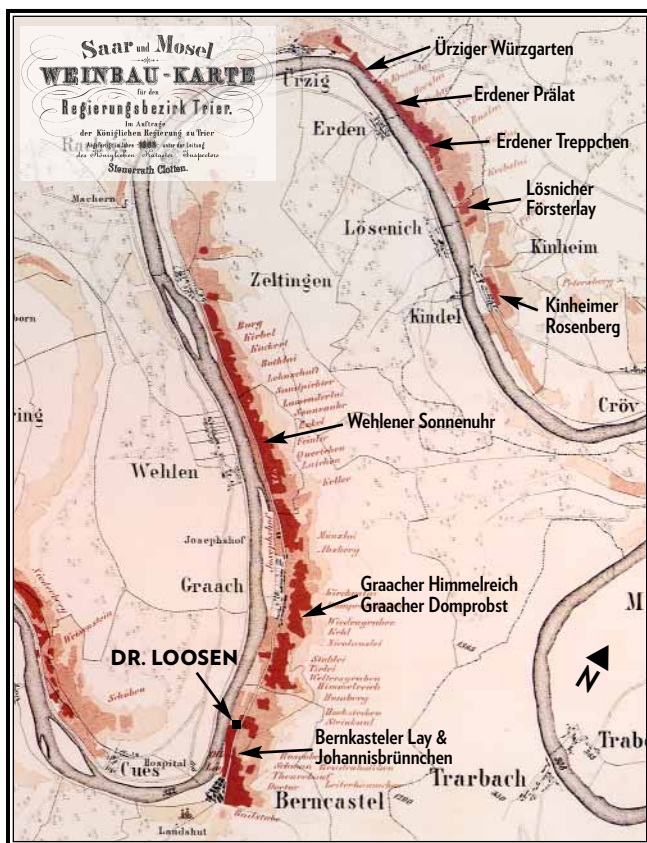
WHITE WINE MAKER OF THE YEAR 2005 *Wine International*

WINEMAKER OF THE YEAR 2001 *Gault Millau*

THE DR. LOOSEN ESTATE – FROM THE GROUND UP

The Dr. Loosen estate is in the village of Bernkastel, in the heart of the Mosel Valley. Ernst Loosen's vision is to make wines that clearly express the individual character of each of the estate's Grosse Lage (grand cru) vineyards.

THE MOSEL WINE REGION IN GERMANY



THE SOIL TYPES OF DR. LOOSEN

Blue Slate

This is the most typical type of slate in the Middle Mosel, and is the primary soil in the villages of Bernkastel, Graach and Wehlen. Rich in potassium, it provides vital nutrients to the vines and gives the wines a pronounced mineral edge that enhances the naturally high acidity of Riesling.



Red Slate

Iron-rich red slate is less common in the Middle Mosel, found mostly in the villages of Erden and Ürzig. There is something special about red slate that imparts a dense, muscular minerality to the wines.



Red Volcanic Sandstone

This soft, crumbly, red volcanic sandstone is found only in the original Ürziger Würzgarten vineyard. From this soil, we see wines that have more exotic fruit, a lush texture on the palate and a spicy edge that gives the vineyard ("Spice Garden") its name.



MOSEL VINEYARD CLASSIFICATION

This detail from the 1868 Prussian vineyard classification map shows the area between the villages of Bernkastel and Kinheim. The finest, most highly valued vineyards are shown in dark red.

All of Dr. Loosen's 10 major vineyards are designated as Grosse Lage (equivalent to grand cru) on this map. Undertaken for tax assessment purposes, this classification predates the grand cru system in Burgundy. It was reaffirmed by Stuart Pigott and Hugh Johnson in their *Wine Atlas of Germany* (1995).

PLEASE NOTE: The vineyard classification used at Dr. Loosen is based on historical records, but is not yet recognized by German wine law. However, the estate's 10 classified vineyards are now officially recognized as Grosse Lage ("great sites") by the VDP, Germany's top growers association.



VDP. DIE PRÄDIKATSWEINGÜTER

CLASSIFIED VINEYARDS AT DR. LOOSEN

All of Dr. Loosen's 10 major vineyards were designated as "Grosse Lage" (equivalent to grand cru) in the 1868 Prussian classification of Mosel vineyards. Only wines from these top-rated sites are bottled with a single-vineyard designation.



BERNKASTELER LAY

(The Slate of Bernkastel)

Bernkasteler Lay (pronounced LIE) is situated between the Dr. Loosen estate house and the village of Bernkastel. The soil is predominantly slate, but is heavier and deeper than in the estate's other vineyards. This site produces richly textured, assertive wines.

BERNKASTELER JOHANNISBRÜNNCHEN

(The Little Spring of St. John)

Just above the Lay vineyard, this site gave the historical name to the Dr. Loosen estate house, Johannishof. A slightly cooler site because of its elevation, the wines have a sprightly elegance.



GRAACHER HIMMELREICH

(The Kingdom of Heaven)

Graach is a small village that lies between two more-famous neighbors: Bernkastel and Wehlen. This vineyard's steep, southwest-facing slopes and deep soils produce wines that combine the elegance of Wehlen with the fore-ciful strength of Bernkastel.

GRAACHER DOMPROBST

(Dean of the Cathedral in Graach)

The Domprobst vineyard lies directly behind the village, with the Himmelreich vineyard surrounding it. Considered the finest "center cut" of the steep slope behind the village, Domprobst produces complex, full-throated wines with great depth and ageability.



WEHLENER SONNENUHR

(The Sundial of Wehlen)

This precipitously steep and rocky vineyard (VAY-len-er ZON-en-ooer) produces some of the most elegant and sophisticated white wines in the world. The pure blue slate soil gives the wine a delicate finesse and a feather-light structure that perfectly balances the layers of green apple, white peach and lemon fruit. It's a supremely charming wine that dances gracefully on the palate.



ÜRZIGER WÜRZGARTEN

(The Spice Garden of Ürzig)

Blazing red and insanely steep, the Ürziger Würzgarten (ERTS-ih-ger VERTS-gar-ten) vineyard fills the picturesque amphitheater formed by this dramatic bend in the river. With its unique volcanic sandstone soil, the aptly named "spice garden" vineyard produces wines with exotic, spicy aromas that are bursting with tropical fruit flavors. Some of the estate's oldest vines are found here, up to 130 years old.

LÖSNICHER FÖRSTERLAY

(The Forest Slate of Lösnich)

The Försterlay vineyard is the contiguous, downstream continuation of the long, southwest-facing slope of Erdener Treppchen. The village of Lösnich is not as well known, but the vineyards here are superb, also producing a muscular style of Riesling from red slate soil.



ERDENER TREPPCHEN

(The Little Staircase of Erden)

This vineyard is so steep that, long ago, stone steps were built into the hillside to help workers reach the vines. The iron-infused, red slate soil produces wines that are muscular and complex, with an intense minerality on the finish. Wines from Erdener Treppchen are more like a powerful, hard-body rock climber than the graceful ballet dancer of Wehlener Sonnenuhr.



ERDENER PRÄLAT

(The Bishop of Erden)

The four-acre Erdener Prälät (AIR-din-er PRAY-laht) produces some of the greatest wines in the Mosel valley. It has 100 percent south-facing, red slate soil and an extraordinarily warm microclimate, yielding wines of unequaled power and nobility. The vineyard's exposure, combined with the warming effect of the river and the massive, heat-retaining cliffs that surround it, ensures exceptional ripeness in every vintage.

KINHEIMER ROSENBERG

(The Rosy Hill of Kinheim)

Continuing downstream from Lösnich, the next village is Kinheim. Here, the slope turns a bit more to the south, giving the vines even better exposure to the sun. This is another village that has been forgotten in recent years, but the Rosenberg site has excellent potential.

VINEYARDS AND WINES OF DR. LOOSEN



Erni Loosen above Erdener Prälät

GROSSE LAGE VINEYARDS

VINEYARD NAME	SOIL TYPE	WINES PRODUCED
BERNKASTELER LAY	Blue Slate	GG, Kabinett
BERNKASTELER JOHANNISBRÜNNCHEN	Blue Slate	GG
ERDENER PRÄLAT	Red Slate	GG Réserve, Auslese Goldkapsel
ERDENER TREPPCHEN	Red Slate	GG, all Prädikat wines
GRAACHER DOMPROBST	Blue Slate	GG
GRAACHER HIMMELREICH	Blue Slate	GG, Spätlese
KINHEIMER ROSENBERG	Red Slate	GG
LÖSNICHER FÖRSTERLAY	Red Slate	GG
ÜRZIGER WÜRZGARTEN	Red Volcanic	GG, GG Réserve, all Prädikat wines
WEHLENER SONNENUHR	Blue Slate	GG, GG Réserve, all Prädikat wines

RANGE OF WINES

ESTATE WINES

- Red Slate Riesling Dry
- Blue Slate Riesling Kabinett
- Riesling Sekt Extra Dry (non-vintage)
- Pinot Noir Rosé Sekt Brut

GROSSE LAGE SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES

DRY WINES

- Riesling Grosses Gewächs (GG)
- Riesling Grosses Gewächs Réserve (GGR)

PRÄDIKAT WINES

- Riesling Kabinett
- Riesling Spätlese
- Riesling Auslese

RARE, NOBLY SWEET PRÄDIKAT WINES

- Riesling Auslese Goldkapsel (Erdener Prälät only)
- Riesling Eiswein
- Riesling Beerenauslese
- Riesling Trockenbeerenauslese



LOOSEN BROS.

SUNNY, VIBRANT RIESLINGS FROM GERMANY'S PICTURESQUE MOSEL RIVER VALLEY



Brothers Thomas and Ernst Loosen

Steep, slate soil vineyards line the Mosel River

LOOSEN BROS. is a German wine company that produces the highly successful “Dr. L” range of Rieslings. The brothers (“Gebrüder” in German) are Ernst Loosen, owner of the renowned Dr. Loosen wine estate in the Mosel valley, and his younger brother, Thomas. Together, Erni and Thomas work with small growers throughout the region to source fruit for the Dr. L wines. Very strict quality standards require that the growers employ improved viticultural practices in order to grow the healthy, perfectly ripe fruit that the two brothers want for their wines.

HISTORY AND HERITAGE

The cool-climate Mosel River valley, on Germany's western border with France, has been celebrated as a unique and distinctive wine region for over two thousand years. Organized viticulture was introduced by the Romans in the first century AD, and further advanced by Emperor Charlemagne and the monastic orders of the Middle Ages. In the 18th century, it was decreed that only Riesling should be planted in the Mosel valley, and the region's reputation for this extraordinary white grape variety has grown steadily ever since.

The Loosen family has been growing grapes and producing wine in the Mosel valley for more than 220 years. Erni's great-grandfathers, Peter Loosen and Zacharias Bergweiler-Prüm, were both highly respected local winemakers in the early 20th century. In 1988, Erni took over the combined family estate, with a singular focus on producing superior-quality wines from the top-rated vineyards that he had inherited. Through his unrelenting commitment to this mission, he quickly propelled Dr. Loosen into the upper echelon of internationally acclaimed wineries.

In 1995, Erni launched the Dr. L brand. His goal was to produce a classic Mosel Riesling at a very attractive price, and with a simplified label that international consumers could understand. The label was reduced to only the brand name, the variety and the vintage — no difficult German wine terms or vineyard names — and the wine quickly became a hit. Today, Dr. L is a top-selling wine in over 80 countries, including the United States, where it is the number one German Riesling in its price category. It is Erni Loosen's global ambassador for the Mosel region and for the Riesling variety.

THE MOSEL RIESLING STYLE

Rieslings from the Mosel are defined by their thrilling combination of delicacy and intensity. The cool climate allows for a long, slow ripening period that produces flavor-packed wines without a lot of alcohol. And the characteristic slate soil of the region brings an even racier edge to Riesling's naturally brisk acidic structure. The wines are bright, lively and invigorating, with a signature vitality that cannot be achieved anywhere else in the world.

LOOSEN BROS. WINES

Riesling is the only grape variety that can be produced in a full spectrum of styles, from very dry to very sweet, and everything in between. The Dr. L wines capture this unique character of Mosel Riesling in a versatile range of wines: dry, medium-dry, fruity and sparkling. The wines are made by the same cellar team that produces the prestigious Dr. Loosen estate wines. They are 100% pure Riesling, with nothing added. The wines are vegan-friendly and are free from GMOs and allergens, such as gluten and nuts.

THE DR. LO ALCOHOL-REMOVED WINES

The Loosen Bros. line-up now includes two non-alcoholic Rieslings — still and with bubbles — made with the same commitment to quality and distinctive Mosel taste. To craft Dr. Lo, the wines undergo a state-of-the-art alcohol removal process called vacuum distillation. Because there's such low alcohol to begin with, there's hardly any to remove, and the result is a perfect balance of pure Riesling fruit and crisp acidity, with a brisk and lively finish. With no added sugar or fruit juice, they are naturally delicious, guilt-free wines for any time you want to avoid alcohol.



THE DR. L WINES



Dr. L Riesling

A vibrant, refreshing, and fruit-driven wine, with a juicy mid-palate and a crisp, drying finish. Dr. L is the quintessential low-alcohol Mosel Valley Riesling at a very affordable price for everyday enjoyment.



Dr. L Riesling Dry

A well-balanced counterpart to the classic Dr. L for when a dry Riesling fits the occasion. Extremely versatile with food, it captures the elegant and racy character of the Mosel Valley's distinctive slate soil.



Dr. L Riesling Gray Slate (medium dry)

An off-dry style of Riesling that is an ideal pairing for many lighter contemporary dishes. Brisk and lively, with moderate alcohol and just a touch of sweetness. *Also available in kegs!*



Dr. L Riesling Sparkling

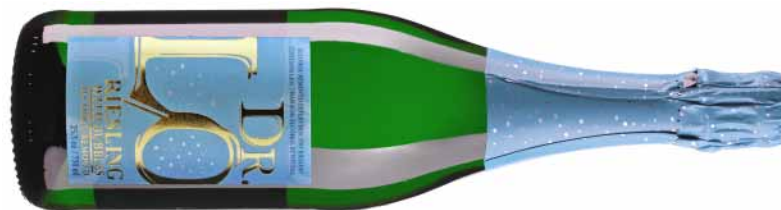
A deliciously aromatic and fruit-filled sparkling wine that will enliven any meal or celebration with friends. A tasty way to kick off any social occasion, it's also a great mixer for bubbles-based mocktails!

THE DR. LO ALCOHOL-REMOVED WINES



Dr. Lo Alcohol-Removed Riesling

The brilliant taste of classic Dr. L Riesling, without the alcohol! Made with the same attention to detail, Dr. Lo is a superior-quality non-alcoholic alternative that still captures the signature Mosel style.



Dr. Lo Riesling with Bubbles

Who doesn't love a Riesling that sparkles? The refreshing vibrancy of the bubbles in this purely delicious non-alcoholic sparkling wine enlivens the characteristic Mosel Riesling juiciness.

Appealing to diverse palates, Loosen Bros. wines are 100% pure Riesling from responsibly farmed vineyards and low-intervention winemaking techniques.

Feel good about what you're drinking – and what you're not!



FRITZ HAAG

INTENSE, INCISIVE MOSEL RIESLINGS FROM A RENOWNED FAMILY ESTATE



The precipitous, slate-soil vineyards of the Brauneberg slope, in Germany's Middle Mosel valley.

HISTORY OF THE ESTATE

The historic Fritz Haag wine estate is located in the heart of the central Mosel River Valley. The earliest documentation of the estate dates back to 1605. At that time, the village in which it is situated was known as “Dusemond” (Latin for “sweet hill”). In 1925, the village was renamed “Brauneberg” (“brown mountain,” a reference to the color of the slate soil in this area of the Mosel) in an endeavour to further promote the reputation of its world-renowned vineyards: Brauneberger Juffer and Brauneberger Juffer Sonnenuhr.

The shared name of these famous vineyards, “Juffer,” which translates as “old maid” or “virgin” in the local dialect, goes back to 1790. The proprietor of these exceptional vineyards at the time, the aristocratic Kurpfälzische Kammerherr Wunderlich, had three daughters who all remained unmarried and lived the lives of spinsters. As a consequence, when they took over the vineyard management from their father, the name “Brauneberger Juffer” was born and the wines soon became well-known and famed in the wine world. The vineyards are recognised as true pearls of the Mosel region and were treasured even by Napoleon.

For many years, the Fritz Haag wine estate was successfully headed by the endlessly energetic Wilhelm Haag, and under his guidance achieved a world-renowned reputation. Wilhelm Haag was the first to win the acclaim “winemaker of the year,” a highly coveted accolade introduced in 1994 by the famous Gault Millau Wineguide. His son Oliver took over the reins in 2005 and has followed his successful father in leading the estate into the future.

The Fritz Haag estate produces wines that cover the full Riesling style spectrum, from dry to lusciously sweet. A mineral “slate” character and a pronounced acidity give the wines their elegant sophistication and their great aging potential. The estate’s graceful, well-refined Rieslings are among the finest wines the Mosel region has to offer.

OVERVIEW OF FRITZ HAAG

YEAR FOUNDED: 1605

OWNER: Oliver Haag

WINEMAKER: Oliver Haag

VINEYARD MANAGER: Nico Rieb

LOCATION: Brauneberg, Middle Mosel, Germany

VINEYARD AREA: 29 hectares (72.5 acres)

AGE OF VINES: Up to 100 years; 45 years average

SOIL TYPE: Blue Devonian slate

VITICULTURE: Sustainable

GRAPE VARIETIES: 100% Riesling

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

ANNUAL PRODUCTION: 15,000 cases

MEMBER: VDP Mosel

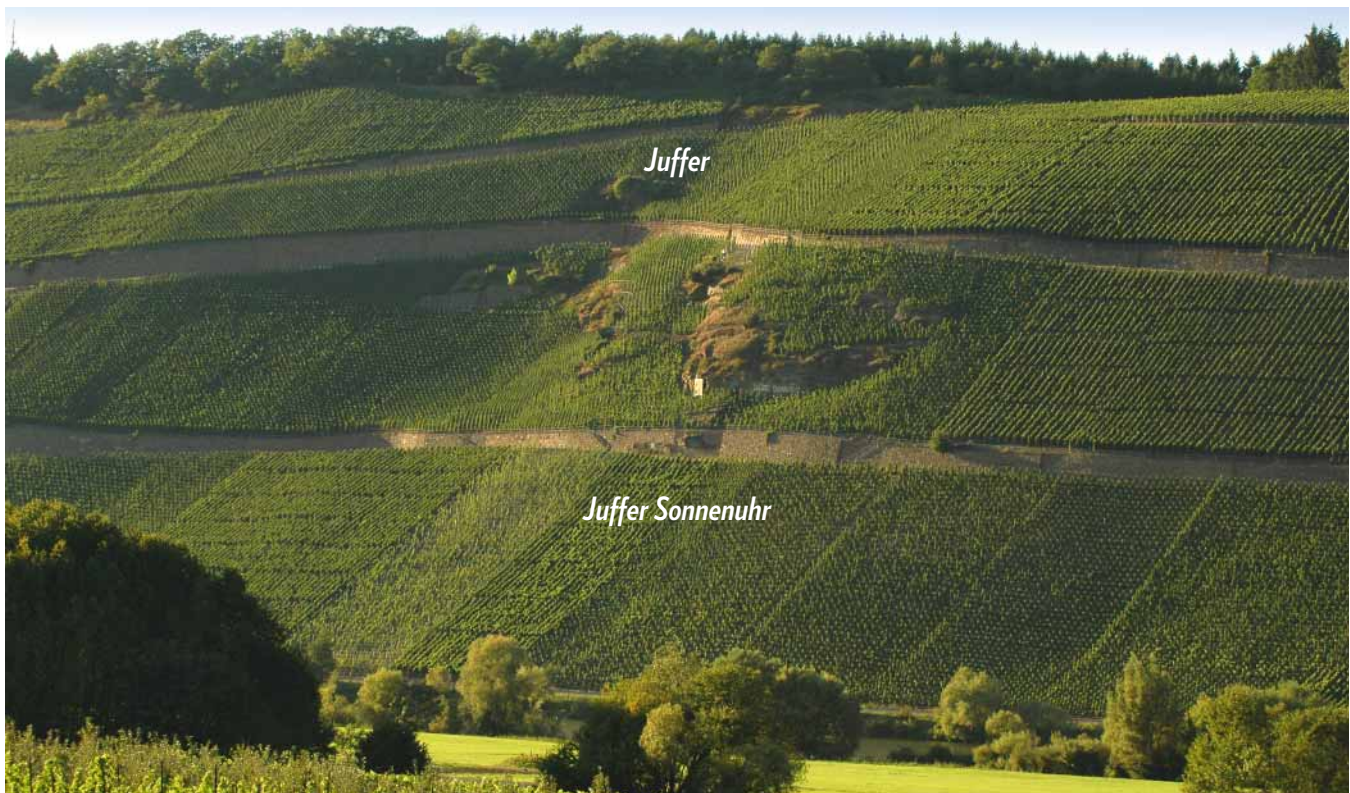
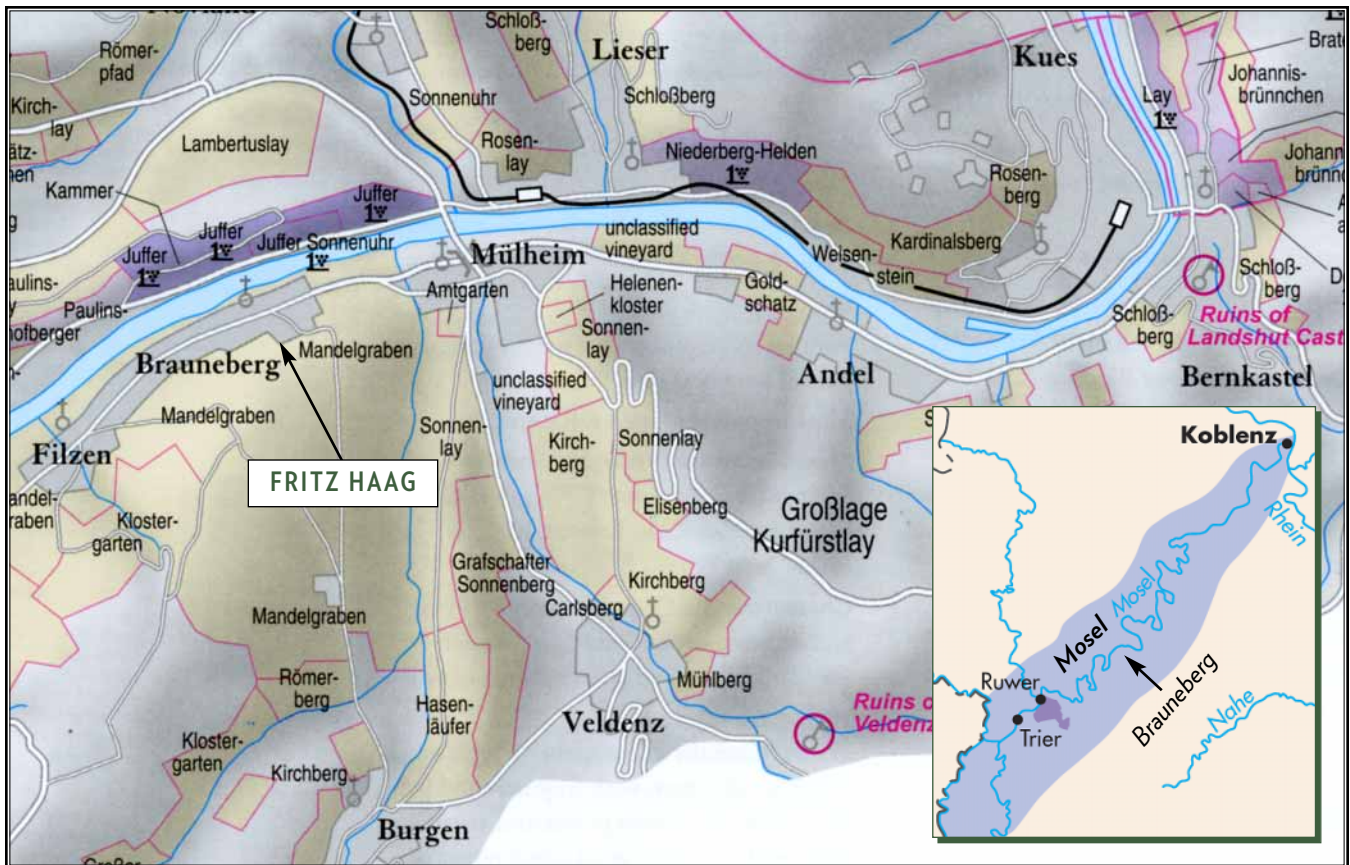
WINEMAKER OF THE YEAR 1994 (GAULT MILLAU)

TOP 100 WINERY 2023 (WINE & SPIRITS)

WINERY OF THE YEAR 2019 (EICHELMANN)

FRITZ HAAG ON THE MAP

The Fritz Haag estate is located in the village of Brauneberg, a few kilometers upstream from Bernkastel. The Brauneberg (“brown hill”) vineyards are located on the steep, south-facing hillside on the opposite side of the river.



The vineyards of the Brauneberg, looking across the river from the village of Brauneberg. The Sonnenuhr (sundial) is at the center.

THE WINES OF FRITZ HAAG



Oliver Haag in the vineyards of Mühlheim with his sons Gustav and Fritz. The Brauneberg slope is in the distance behind them.

GROSSE LAGE VINEYARDS

VINEYARD NAME	SOIL TYPE	WINES PRODUCED
BRAUNEBERGER JUFFER	Blue Slate	Trocken "J," GG, all Prädikat wines
BRAUNEBERGER JUFFER SONNENUHR	Blue Slate	GG, Prädikat wines (Spätlese and above)
KESTENER PAULINSHOFBERG	Blue Slate	GG

VILLAGE VINEYARDS

BRAUNEBERGER KLOSTERGARTEN	Blue Slate	Estate wines
BURGNER RÖMERBERG	Blue Slate	Estate wines
MÜHLHEIMER SONNENLAY	Blue Slate	Estate wines

RANGE OF WINES

ESTATE WINES

- Riesling Trocken
- Riesling (feinherb)
- Brauneberger Riesling Trocken "J" 1G
- Brauneberger Riesling "Tradition" (feinherb)

GROSSE LAGE SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES

DRY/OFF-DRY WINES

- Riesling Grosses Gewächs (GG)
- Brauneberger Juffer Riesling (feinherb)

PRÄDIKAT WINES

- Riesling Kabinett
- Riesling Spätlese
- Riesling Auslese

RARE, NOBLY SWEET PRÄDIKAT WINES

- Riesling Auslese Goldkapsel
- Riesling Beerenauslese
- Riesling Trockenbeerenauslese



VDP VINEYARD & QUALITY CLASSIFICATION

THE VDP is Germany's association of the nation's finest 202 wine estates. Their internal vineyard and quality classification system was developed over a couple of decades and formally adopted in 2012. The basis of it is now part of the official German wine law and can be used by non-VDP producers, but the VDP maintains higher overall standards than the law requires.

VDP VINEYARD CLASSIFICATION & QUALITY TIERS



Grosse Lage (grand cru) is the designation for Germany's finest vineyards, which clearly express their unique terroir.

An estate's best dry wine from a Grosse Lage site is labeled as Grosses Gewächs (GG).

Erste Lage (premier cru) designates first-class vineyards with distinctive characteristics.

Ortswein (village wine) originates from a single village's good-quality, traditional vineyards.

Gutswein (estate wine) is an estate's entry level wine, showing their typical character and style.

For an excellent interactive map of German vineyards, visit: <https://www.vdp.de/en/the-wines/vineyardonline>

GERMANY'S RIPENESS-BASED LEVELS OF WINE QUALITY

Qualitätswein: [kval-ee-tayts-vine] German for a "quality wine" that comes exclusively from one of the 13 designated wine regions. Chaptalization is allowed in Qualitätswein. This designation is used for an estate's basic wine, but also for dry and off-dry wines that don't fit into one of the Prädikat categories (such as Grosses Gewächs).

Prädikatswein: [pray-dee-cots-vine] German for "predicate." Prädikat wines are "predicated" upon achieving a certain level of natural ripeness (no chaptalization is allowed). VDP producers use Prädikat designations only on wines with residual sweetness.

THE SIX PRÄDIKAT LEVELS:

KABINETT: The lightest and most delicate style of Riesling, made from normally ripe grapes picked early in the harvest. In a cool-climate region like the Mosel, Kabinett can be quite low in alcohol (7.5–8.5%), with brisk acidity and moderate residual sweetness (40–50 grams/liter).

SPÄTLESE: [shpayt-lay-zeh] German for "late-harvest." Spätlese has more richness and aromatic intensity than Kabinett because the grapes are allowed to ripen for an extra week or more. Also low in alcohol, but typically with higher residual sweetness than Kabinett (50–70 g/l).

AUSLESE: [ows-lay-zeh] Auslese means "selected from the harvest." This is the Prädikat level for very ripe, late-harvested grapes, and often involves some amount of botrytis (aka "noble rot"). The wine is brilliantly sweet (70–100 g/l), with firm, balancing acidity.

BEERENAUSLESE/BA: [bear-en-ows-lay-zeh] By adding "Beeren" to the word "Auslese," this means "berry selection." Beerenauslese is a rare dessert wine made from extremely overripe grapes that are fully affected by botrytis and have shriveled down about half way. The dessicating effect of the botrytis concentrates the juice, producing a lusciously sweet (100+ g/l RS), densely packed dessert wine.

EISWEIN: [ice-vine] Quite literally, "ice wine," made from ripe grapes that have frozen solid on the vine. They are harvested quickly before sunrise and pressed while still frozen, so that only ultra-concentrated grape juice is extracted, resulting in a wine that is very dense, and with vibrant, racy acidity.

TROCKENBEERENAUSLESE/TBA: [traw-ken bear-en ows-lay-zeh] Germany's greatest and rarest dessert wine, from individually selected berries that have been completely shriveled to dried-up raisins by the botrytis mold. This is the sweetest, most intense dessert wine produced in Germany.

GOLDKAPSEL: German for "gold capsule." This is not a Prädikat. It's an unofficial designation used to distinguish a special selection wine.



MAXIMIN GRÜNHAUS

WEINGUT DER FAMILIE VON SCHUBERT

EXQUISITE, EXPRESSIVE RIESLINGS FROM A LEGENDARY RUWER ESTATE



The historic Maximin Grünhaus estate in the tiny Ruwer valley.

HISTORY OF THE ESTATE

The Grünhaus estate was a very active place even in Roman times. Artifacts such as Roman flat bricks in the foundations, pottery remains, and roof and wall tiles suggest that a “Villa Rustica” once stood on the site of the present Schloss. There is also evidence that wine was produced on the estate in those days. The first documentary evidence of Grünhaus dates from February 6th, 966. Emperor Otto I, heir of Charlemagne, confirmed a donation that had been made in the Seventh century by the Frankish King Dagobert. At that time, the buildings, vineyards and surrounding land had been given to the Benedictine monastery of Saint Maximin in Trier.

The Maximin Grünhaus monastery was managed by the Abbey of Saint Maximin until it was secularized by Napoleon at the end of the 18th century. In 1882, von Schubert family ancestor, Carl Ferdinand Freiherr von Stumm-Halberg, acquired the Grünhaus estate and transformed it into one of the most modern of its time. A turbine in the Ruwer provided electricity to power countless machines, including the hydraulic presses in the winery. Small locomotives ran on the vineyard roads, and an innovative cable car transported equipment around the vineyard.

Maximin von Schubert, who now owns and manages the estate, comes from the sixth generation of the family. In 2015, he took the reins from his father, Carl, who had managed the estate since 1981.

At the beginning of 2004, Stefan Kraml took charge of viticulture and winemaking at Grünhaus. Since that time, the wines of

the estate have benefited from his uncompromisingly high standards. The main grape variety at Grünhaus is and always will be Riesling, which makes up 90 percent of the total. A hectare (2.5 acres) of Pinot Blanc was harvested for the first time in 2008, with another hectare planted in 2010. In 2007, a hectare of Pinot Noir was planted at Grünhaus, for the first time in 150 years.

OVERVIEW OF MAXIMIN GRÜNHAUS

YEAR FOUNDED: 7th century CE

OWNER: Maximin von Schubert

WINEMAKER: Stefan Kraml

VINEYARD MANAGER: Stefan Kraml

LOCATION: Mertesdorf, Ruwer Valley, Germany

VINEYARD AREA: 32 hectares (80 acres)

AGE OF VINES: 45 years average

SOIL TYPE: Blue Devonian slate

VITICULTURE: Sustainable (practicing organic, but not certified)

GRAPE VARIETIES: 90% Riesling, 6% Pinot Blanc, 4% Pinot Noir

AVERAGE YIELD: 45 hl/ha (approx. 2.25 tons per acre)

ANNUAL PRODUCTION: 12,500 cases

PRESIDENT: VDP Mosel

WINEMAKER OF THE YEAR 1995 (GAULT MILLAU)

RIESLING KABINETT CHAMPION 2020 (VINUM)

TOP 100 WINERY 2020 (WINE & SPIRITS)

THE VINEYARDS OF MAXIMIN GRÜNHaus



The steep, south-facing hillside vineyards of Maximin Grünhaus, with the estate buildings at the base. All three vineyards are wholly owned by the estate.

THE MAXIMIN GRÜNHaus ESTATE lies at the foot of a long, steep south-facing slope on the left bank of the tiny Ruwer river, about two kilometers upstream from where it joins the Mosel. It is divided into three separate but contiguous vineyards: Abtsberg, Herrenberg, and Bruderberg. Each of these vineyards has its own distinct differences in terroir, which explain the unique character of the wines made at Grünhaus.

WORKING NATURALLY

Work in the Maximin Grünhaus vineyards is done in close harmony with nature. Fertilization is predominantly organic, and the vineyards have been planted with a cover crop of wild herbs and grasses. No pesticides or herbicides are used. To ensure quality, yields are restricted to 45–55 hectolitres per hectare (about 2.5 tons per acre). The grapes are harvested by hand and, depending on the character of the vintage, several passes may be made through the vineyard.

The Grünhaus winery is situated conveniently close to the vineyards so that harvested grapes can be delivered to the press within a matter of minutes. Depending on the requirements of the harvest, the grapes can be macerated or subjected to whole-cluster pressing in a modern pneumatic press. After natural

overnight clarification via sedimentation, the musts are fermented with naturally occurring wild yeasts in classic large oak casks (called “Fuder”) or small stainless steel tanks. This promotes the optimal development of mineral flavors from the slate soil and ensures the longevity of the wines. Neither the musts nor the finished wines are fined. In the last several years the wood for the Fuder barrels has come from the estate’s own oak forests, and the barrels are crafted by a local cooper.

ABTSBERG

The estate’s finest site, wines from the Abtsberg were originally destined for the table of the Abbot (or “Abt”) of the Abbey of St. Maximin. The site covers 35 acres, parts of which have been planted with vines for over a thousand years. The subsoil is blue Devonian slate and the hillside runs south-east to south-west, achieving a gradient of up to 70 percent. Abtsberg wines are characterized by a finely structured, subtle minerality, a racy acidity, generous fruit and great delicacy. They are among the longest-lived Rieslings of the region.

HERRENBERG

Wines from this site were made specially for the Abbey’s choir-masters. Extending over 40 acres, and contiguous with the Abtsberg vineyard, the site benefits from deep soils with good water retention, over a base of red Devonian slate. Wines from the Herrenberg show fruit and body early in their lives, but also possess extraordinary ageing potential.

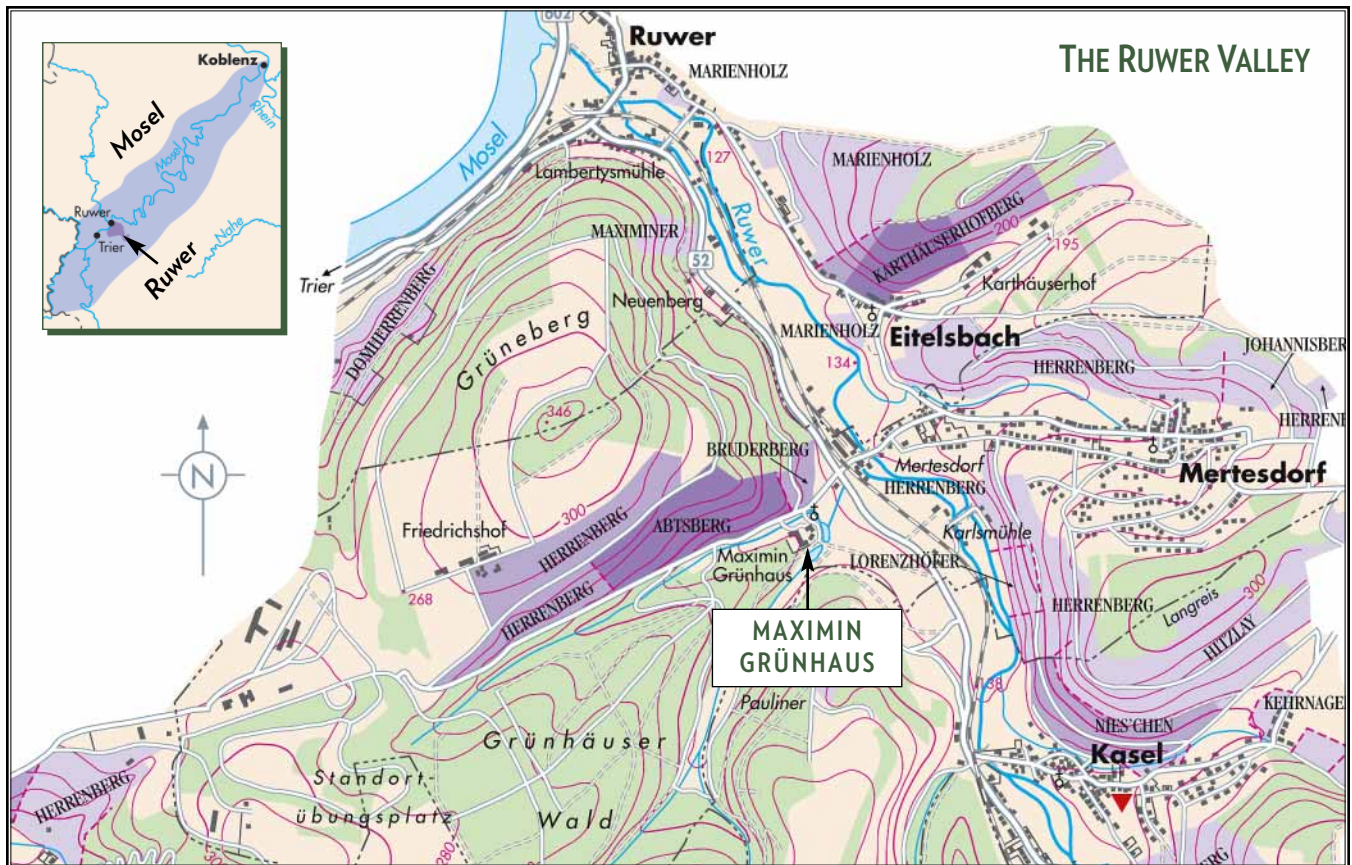
BRUDERBERG

The smallest of the three Grünhaus vineyards, covering just 2.5 acres, the Bruderberg provided wine for the monks (or ‘brothers’). The site has the same Devonian slate soil as the Abtsberg next door, and the wines are very spicy, sometimes with a rustic slate-mineral quality.



THE RUWER VALLEY

The Maximin Grünhaus estate is located in the tiny Ruwer valley, near the old Roman city of Trier. Although not directly on a river, the steep, south-facing slopes are well protected and ideally situated to ripen Riesling.



The Maximin Grünhaus estate, as viewed from high up in the Abtsberg vineyard.

THE WINES OF MAXIMIN GRÜNHAUS



Maximin von Schubert and his wife Amelie are the sixth generation of the family to own the Maximin Grünhaus estate.

GROSSE LAGE VINEYARDS

VINEYARD NAME	SOIL TYPE	WINES PRODUCED
MAXIMIN GRÜNHÄUSER ABTSBERG	Blue Slate	GG, Superior, Prädikat wines
MAXIMIN GRÜNHÄUSER HERRENBERG	Red Slate	GG, Superior, Prädikat wines
MAXIMIN GRÜNHÄUSER BRUDERBERG	Blue Slate	GG, Kabinett (in some vintages)

RANGE OF WINES

ESTATE WINES

- Maximin Riesling (off-dry)
- Pinot Blanc
- Pinot Noir Erste Lage (1G)
- Riesling Sekt Brut
- Schloss Riesling Trocken
- Schloss Riesling Kabinett
- Grünhäuser Riesling Trocken Erste Lage (1G)

GROSSE LAGE SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES

DRY/OFF-DRY WINES

- Riesling Grosses Gewächs (GG)
- Riesling Superior (off-dry special selection)
- **Abtsberg Pinot Noir GG – First Mosel Pinot GG!**

PRÄDIKAT WINES

- Riesling Kabinett
- Riesling Spätlese
- Riesling Auslese
- Riesling Auslese with Fuder Number





ELECTRIC, FEATHERLIGHT RIESLINGS FROM THE SAAR VALLEY



Hanno and Dorothee Zilliken in the estate's deep, cool barrel cellar.

WEINGUT ZILLIKEN is one of the leading wine estates of the Saar region in Germany. Renowned for the steely precision of their Rieslings grown in the very cool climate and slate soils of the area, the Zilliken estate built its reputation with intense, yet delicate and nearly weightless Rieslings that “float like a butterfly.”

WINEGROWING SINCE 1742

The Zilliken family traces its winegrowing tradition back to 1742. The early generations toiled diligently in their vineyards, but it was the Royal Prussian Forest Superintendent (Forstmeister) Ferdinand Geltz (1851–1925) who laid the groundwork for what would become one of the most highly regarded family-owned estates anywhere in the Saar and Mosel area.

In 1908, Ferdinand Geltz was a co-founder of the “Vereins der Naturweinversteigerer Großer Ring,” the elite winegrowers association known today as the VDP-Mosel. It promoted the sale of premium-quality, unchaptalized wines as a way to raise the profile, both domestically and internationally, of the outstanding Rieslings being produced in this winegrowing region.

On Christmas Day 1944, the estate’s house and cellar were completely destroyed in a bombing raid. It was the determination of then-owner Marianne Geltz that preserved the winegrowing tradition within the family. In 1947 Marianne married Fritz Zilliken, and from that point on the estate has labelled itself Forstmeister Geltz-Zilliken. In 1950, they acquired the deep cellar in Saarburg that became the estate’s permanent home.

The estate is currently managed by Dorothee Zilliken, who has been working with her father, Hans-Joachim “Hanno” Zilliken, since 2007. She took on full responsibility in 2016, with the ongoing guidance of Hanno, and the indispensable help of her mother, Ruth, and husband, Philipp.

THE REMARKABLE ZILLIKEN CELLAR

The Geltz Zilliken cellar is the deepest in the Saar Valley, extending three stories beneath the earth. Yet beyond the impressive dimensions, it also radiates an atmosphere of myth and majesty. The effect is so pronounced that its dimly lit halls have even served as the backdrop for detective films. And, as if by design, the natural conditions of 100% humidity and a constant, cool temperature (around 11°C) lend themselves to slow fermentation in neutral oak barrels. The natural gravity of the deep cellar is harnessed to fill the traditional 1,000-liter, neutral oak Fuder casks, where the wines are vinified from start to finish.

OVERVIEW OF WEINGUT ZILLIKEN

YEAR FOUNDED: 1742

OWNER: Zilliken family

WINEMAKER: Dorothee Zilliken

LOCATION: Saarburg, Saar Valley, Germany

VINEYARD AREA: 12 hectares (30 acres)

SOIL TYPES: Devonian slate, volcanic diabase stone

VITICULTURE: Sustainable

GRAPE VARIETIES: 100% Riesling

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

ANNUAL PRODUCTION: 6,000 cases

FOUNDING MEMBER: Mosel-Saar-Ruwer VDP (1908)

GROSSE LAGE VINEYARDS

SAARBURGER RAUSCH: 11 hectares (27.5 acres)

OCKFENER BOCKSTEIN: 1 hectare (2.5 acres)

WINEMAKER OF THE YEAR 2017 (GAULT MILLAU)

THE VINEYARDS AND WINES OF ZILLIKEN



The Grosse Lage Saarburger Rausch vineyard.

THE SAAR RIVER VALLEY

The Saar is a small wine region along a tributary river that joins the Mosel at Trier, on Germany's western border with France. Of the Mosel region's 8,800 hectares of vineyard, the Saar region accounts for only 735 hectares (1,837 acres). The narrow river has a minimal mitigating influence on the regional climate. That, combined with the higher elevations here, creates very cool conditions that produce wines of lighter weight and brighter acidity than the Mosel. The soil is primarily gray Devonian slate, which lends a pronounced raciness and delicacy to the wines.

The Zilliken estate owns 11 hectares (27.5 acres) in the town of Saarburg, exclusively in the top-class Grosse Lage Rausch vineyard. In addition, they own one hectare (2.5 acres) in the Bockstein vineyard in the neighboring village of Ockfen.

SAARBURGER RAUSCH

The exceptional Rausch vineyard is a Grosse Lage site on the steep, south-facing slope behind the über-charming town of Saarburg. The weathered gray slate is interspersed with a greenish volcanic rock, called diabase (Diabas in German). This makes the soil even lighter and more well-drained, which helps to bring a brilliantly focused precision and intensely mineral edge to the wines. A distinct element of citrus and white peach are typical here, in tightly focused wines that can age well for decades.

OCKFENER BOCKSTEIN

The Bockstein vineyard is a glorious amphitheater of vines that shelters the small village of Ockfen. At 52.9 hectares (132 acres) it is much larger than Rausch, but they both have the steepness and southerly exposure that are required for achieving ripeness in this very cool climate. The slate soil in Bockstein is laced with sandstone and quartzite, producing wines that are robust and relatively full-bodied, with acidity that is a bit less assertive than in Rausch.

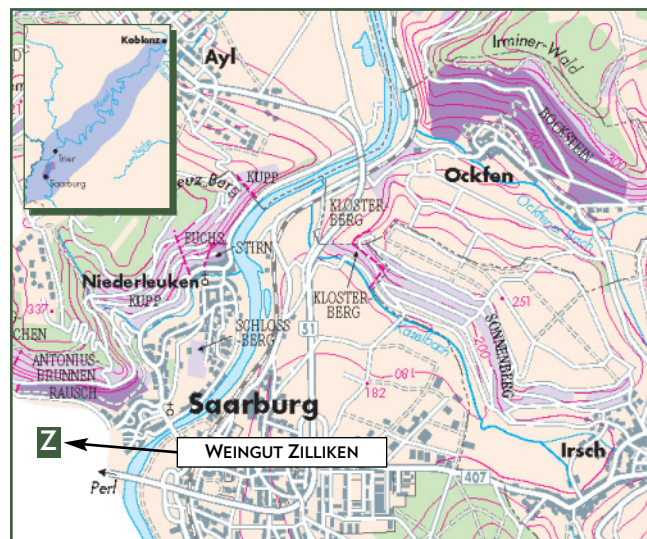
THE ZILLIKEN APPROACH TO WINEMAKING

The Zilliken family seeks to carefully preserve the potential that the wine carries within itself. For them, wine is created on the vine; you cannot add anything in the cellar. So their greatest effort is in the vineyards, where meticulous attention to detail leads to healthy fruit and optimal ripeness. Their approach in the cellar is traditional and simple, with fermentation, clarification and maturation all happening naturally in old Fuder casks.

"Our goal is to produce Rieslings with the highest level of finesse and lightness," says Dorothee. The result of this dedication is graceful wines of crystalline purity that express the rocky soils and cool climate with concentration, intensity and length.

With a climate that yields restrained ripeness and striking acidity, the style here favors wines with balancing sweetness. About one quarter of their production is dry, with another 25 percent in the off-dry style, and the rest in the range of sweeter styles.

THE VINEYARDS OF SAARBURG AND OCKFEN



VINEYARDS AND WINES OF ZILLIKEN



The Zilliken family in the vineyard: Ruth and Hanno, Dorothee and Philipp.

GROSSE LAGE VINEYARDS

VINEYARD NAME

SAARBURGER RAUSCH

OCKFENER BOCKSTEIN

SOIL TYPE

Slate & Diabas

Gray Slate

WINES PRODUCED

GG, Prädikat wines

GG, Kabinett

RANGE OF WINES

ESTATE WINES

- Zilliken “Butterfly” Riesling (off-dry)
- Zilliken Estate Riesling (lieblich)

VILLAGE WINES

- Saarbürg Riesling Trocken Alte Reben
- Saarbürg Riesling Kabinett

GROSSE LAGE SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES

DRY WINES

- Riesling Grosses Gewächs (GG)

PRÄDIKAT WINES

- Riesling Kabinett
- Riesling Spätlese
- Riesling Auslese

RARE, NOBLY SWEET PRÄDIKAT WINES

- Riesling Eiswein
- Riesling Beerenauslese
- Riesling Trockenbeerenauslese



GUIDE TO RIESLING AND FOOD

Rieslings are terrific partners for many types of cuisine. With their extraordinary range of sweetness levels and regional styles, it's possible to find a Riesling for just about any dish. The key is to find the appropriate combination of sweetness, acidity, intensity, texture and aromatic harmony (or contrast). Here are some general guidelines.

DRY RIESLINGS (TROCKEN, GG)

Dry Rieslings are less flamboyantly aromatic and fruity than those with sweetness, and their higher alcohol gives them a big, full-bodied structure. This is what makes them well-suited to traditional European-style cuisine:

- **Pure, “stony” fruit.** Dry-style Rieslings have a fruitiness that can be described as “stony.” It is not as overtly fruity as with sweeter Rieslings. The wines have a sappy, spicy texture and density that gives them the body and power to pair well with full-flavored foods and classic sauces.
- **Unoaked flavor.** The absence of oak in these wines enables them to bring out the subtle flavors in fine cooking, rather than smothering them with wood or tannin. Classic preparations of fish, poultry and pork all benefit from this.
- **Firm structure.** Dry Rieslings have a clean, focused structure and a fine mineral edge that can cut through the heaviness of classic reductions and cream sauces. The wines brighten the flavors of the food and refresh the palate.

PAIRING IDEAS: Fried or baked fish, elegant seafood dishes, cream sauces, butter sauces, sauteed mushrooms, roasted chicken, grilled bratwurst, grilled pork chops, charcuterie.

OFF-DRY & LOWER PRÄDIKAT RIESLINGS (FEINHERB, KABINETT, SPÄTLESE)

Delicacy and a mineral-inflected fruitiness are the hallmarks of fine, off-dry Rieslings. Their elegant style and absolute purity of flavor make them excellent partners for modern cooking that emphasizes high-quality, fresh ingredients. Spicy Asian/fusion cuisine, smoked fish and salty cheeses are excellent matchups for these qualities of lightly sweet Rieslings:

- **Naturally low alcohol.** A lightly sweet Riesling's moderate alcohol makes it ideal for spicy foods. High-alcohol wines only make spicy heat taste hotter and less palatable. Lower-alcohol wines also fit well with today's healthier lifestyle.
- **Fine structure.** Rieslings get their structure from ripe acidity, rather than from tannins drawn from stems and oak barrels. Tannic wines give spicy foods an unpleasant bitterness, whereas Riesling helps tame the spice.
- **Cooling sweetness.** This attribute makes lightly sweet Rieslings exceptional partners for spicy foods. The slight sweetness cools the palate and keeps the food fresh and lively. A bit of sweetness also helps carry flavor, bringing out the fresh taste of the food. Lightly sweet Rieslings also make excellent apéritifs.
- **Crisp acidity.** Riesling's bright acidity balances its sweetness and helps cleanse and freshen the palate.

PAIRING IDEAS: Lemongrass chicken, crab cakes, roasted meats with pan sauce, dishes with acidic sauces such as beurre blanc, pumpkin ravioli, roasted vegetables, white-rind soft cheeses.

SWEET AND NOBLY SWEET RIESLINGS (AUSLESE, EISWEIN, BA, TBA)

Sweeter Rieslings, such as German Auslese, work well on their own as a refreshing “sorbet” between courses. They can also pair well with rich, spicy Indian dishes or moderately sweet dishes featuring fresh fruits. When they are mature (10 to 20 years old), Auslese-style Rieslings become earthier and drier to the taste, making them classic partners for braised or roasted game dishes, such as fowl, wild boar and venison.

Very sweet, dessert-style Rieslings are extremely intense, concentrated wines, best enjoyed on their own. But their richness also matches very well with strong, salty blue cheeses, fruit desserts and foie gras. When pairing with a dessert, however, it's important to be sure that the sweetness of the dessert does not overpower the wine. Avoid chocolate, as it is one of the few things that Riesling does not pair well with.

For more enlightenment, please visit: <https://www.loosenbrosusa.com/resources/>



WEINGUT ROBERT WEIL

PEERLESS, ARISTOCRATIC RIESLINGS FROM THE RHEINGAU

FOUNDED IN 1875, Weingut Robert Weil is considered to be one of the Rheingau's younger wine estates. It is located in the heart of Kiedrich, a village first documented in the year 950. Kiedrich Turmberg and Kiedrich Gräfenberg, the estate's top vineyards, are among the finest sites in the Rheingau. The estate cultivates 90 hectares (222 acres) of vineyards, of which 100 percent are planted with Riesling. Today, Wilhelm Weil, the great-grandson of the estate's founder, carries on the tradition of uncompromising, quality-oriented vineyard and cellar practices – a tradition that has been the hallmark of the winery for four generations.

- **Acclaimed internationally, Robert Weil is the leading, most highly lauded estate of the Rheingau region.**
- **Founded in 1875 by the great-grandfather of current owner and winemaker, Wilhelm Weil.**
- **100% Riesling from top-rated vineyards, produced in the full range of styles from Trocken to Trockenbeerenauslese.**

OVERVIEW OF ROBERT WEIL

YEAR FOUNDED: 1875

OWNER: Wilhelm Weil and Suntory

WINEMAKER: Wilhelm Weil

VINEYARD MANAGER: Wilhelm Weil

LOCATION: Kiedrich, Rheingau, Germany

VINEYARD AREA: 90 hectares (225 acres)

AGE OF VINES: 25–40 years

SOIL TYPE: Stony phyllite, with loess and loam

VITICULTURE: Sustainable

GRAPE VARIETIES: 100% Riesling

AVERAGE YIELD: 60 hl/ha (approx. 2.75 tons per acre)

ANNUAL PRODUCTION: 60,000 cases

PRESIDENT: VDP Rheingau

WINEMAKER OF THE YEAR 1997 (GAULT MILLAU)

TOP 100 WINERY 2022 (WINE & SPIRITS)

BEST WINE OF THE WORLD 2021 (PLATINUM MEDAL)

THE VINEYARDS OF ROBERT WEIL



THE VINEYARDS OF KIEDRICH are situated on a southwest-facing ridge and a steep cliff with inclines of up to 60 percent. Their soils consist of deep and medium-deep stony, fragmented phyllite partially mixed with loess and loam, over slate bedrock. This combination of barren stony soils, an ideal microclimate, steep inclination and southwestern exposure allows the grapes to hang on the vine for a very long time.

The vineyards are cultivated in an environmentally friendly manner: organic fertilizer is used as needed; green cover is planted in alternating rows to optimize the humus content of the soil; herbicides are never used, and other plant protection measures are used only sparingly and with respect for habitat.

Grapes are harvested by hand, with an extremely critical selection that involves up to 17 rounds through the vineyards. The goal of this meticulous attention is to reap the finest fruit possible for wines in every Prädikat level.

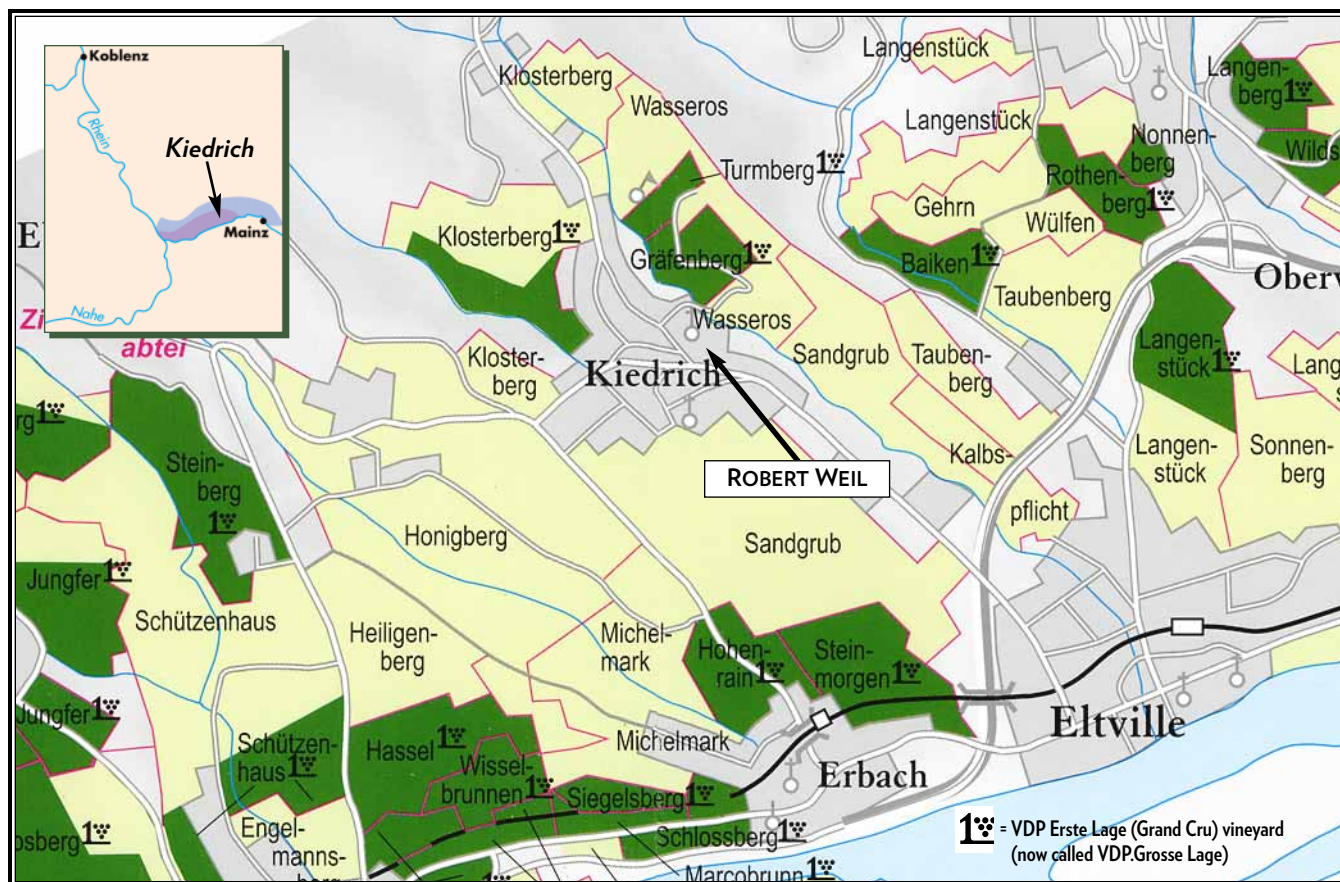
KIEDRICH TURMBERG (ERSTE LAGE)

The name Turmberg means “tower hill” and refers to the ruins of the medieval Burg Scharfenstein castle. It is a steep, southwest-facing site, directly adjacent to the Gräfenberg, with a thin topsoil composed of stony, gritty phyllite mixed with loess and loam.

KIEDRICH GRÄFENBERG (GROSSE LAGE)

This Grosse Lage site has been renowned since the 12th century, and it is one of the greatest vineyards of the Rheingau. The soil is similar to the Turmberg, but is deeper and heavier, and retains water better. It benefits from good air circulation as winds are drawn from the Taunus mountains down into the Rhine valley.

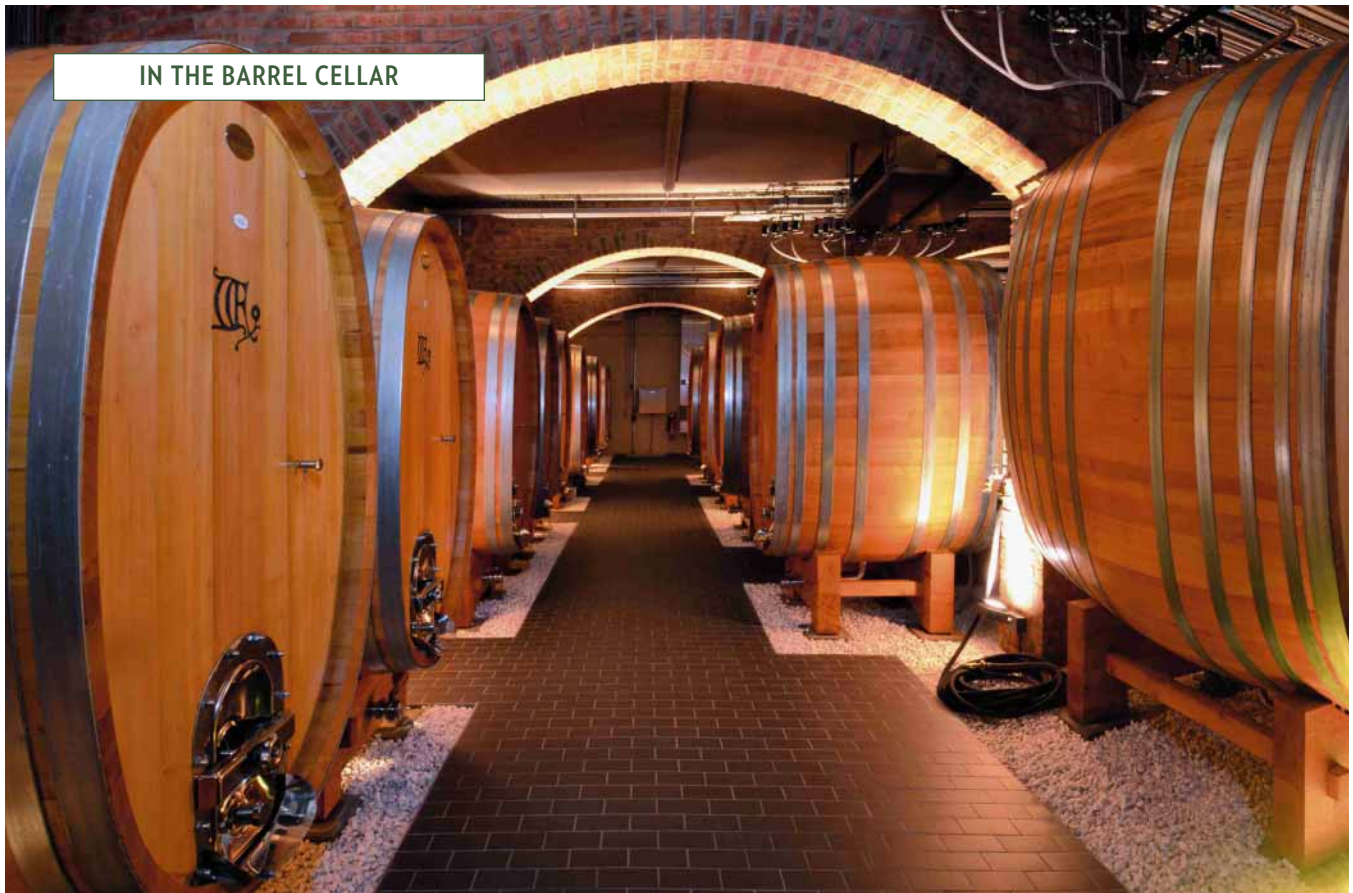
WEINGUT ROBERT WEIL IN THE RHEINGAU REGION



THE HILLSIDE VINEYARDS OF KIEDRICH



ROBERT WEIL WINERY



IN THE BARREL CELLAR



THE NEWLY EXPANDED WINERY AND TASTING ROOM

VINEYARDS AND WINES OF ROBERT WEIL



CLASSIFIED VINEYARDS

VINEYARD NAME	SOIL TYPE	WINES PRODUCED
KIEDRICH GRÄFENBERG (GROSSE LAGE)	Phyllite, loess, loam	GG, Prädikat wines (Spätlese and above)
KIEDRICH TURMBERG (ERSTE LAGE)	Phyllite, loess	Trocken, Prädikat wines (Spätlese and above)

RANGE OF WINES

ESTATE WINES

- Rheingau Riesling Trocken
- Rheingau Riesling “Tradition” (off-dry)
- Rheingau Riesling Kabinett
- Rheingau Riesling Spätlese
- Riesling Sekt Brut

VILLAGE WINES

- Kiedricher Riesling Trocken

SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES

DRY WINES

- Riesling Trocken Erste Lage (1G)
- Riesling Grosses Gewächs (GG)

PRÄDIKAT WINES

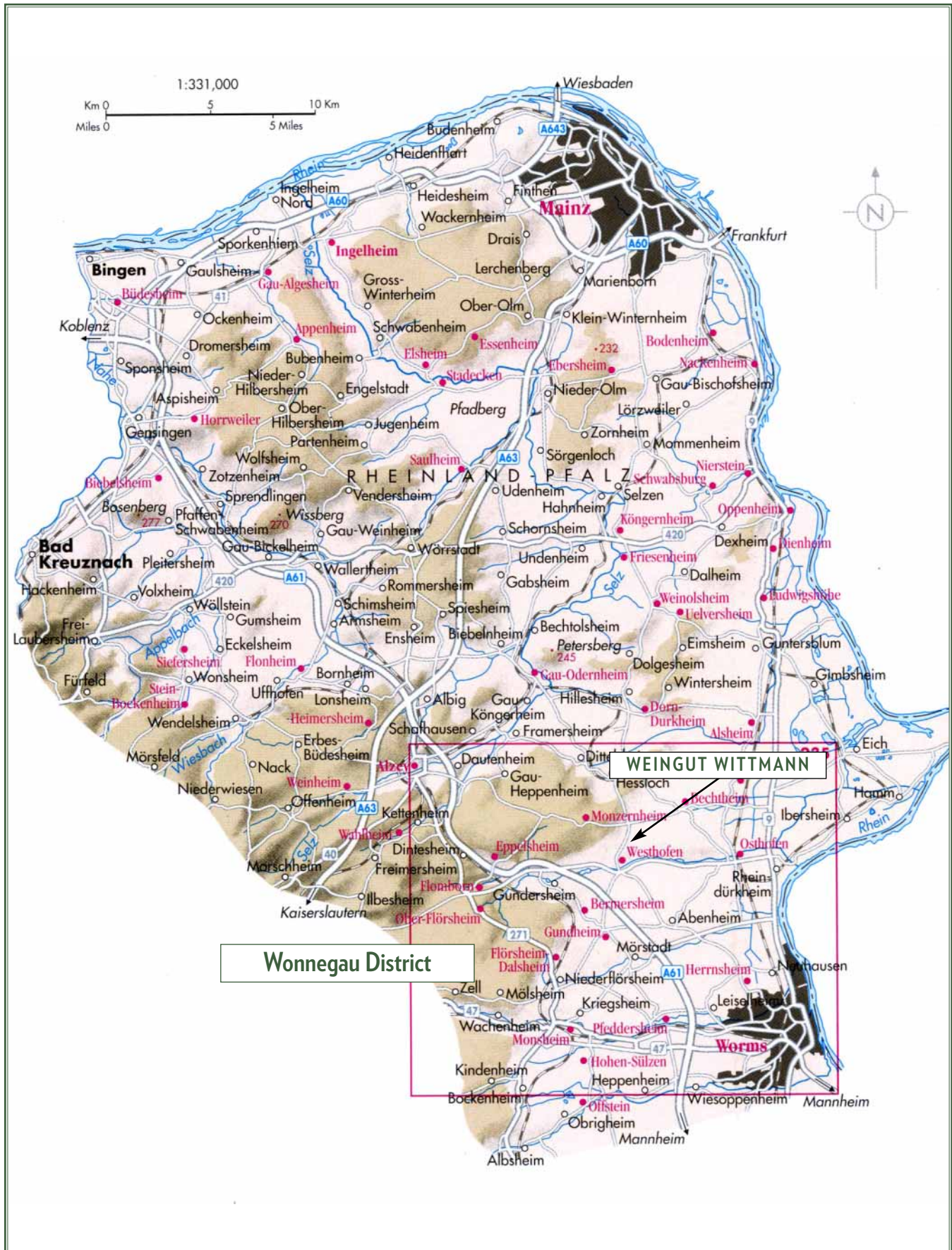
- Riesling Spätlese
- Riesling Auslese

RARE, NOBLY SWEET PRÄDIKAT WINES

- Riesling Eiswein
- Riesling Beerenauslese
- Riesling Trockenbeerenauslese



THE RHEINHESSEN REGION



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



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.

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 vineyard 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

Wittmann wines are categorized according to the classification system of the VDP, Germany's association of top wine estates (see page 22 for details about the classification).

"100 HILLS" WINES. This line of entry-level wines is produced with estate fruit supplemented with fruit from contracted growers, all of whom are certified Organic.

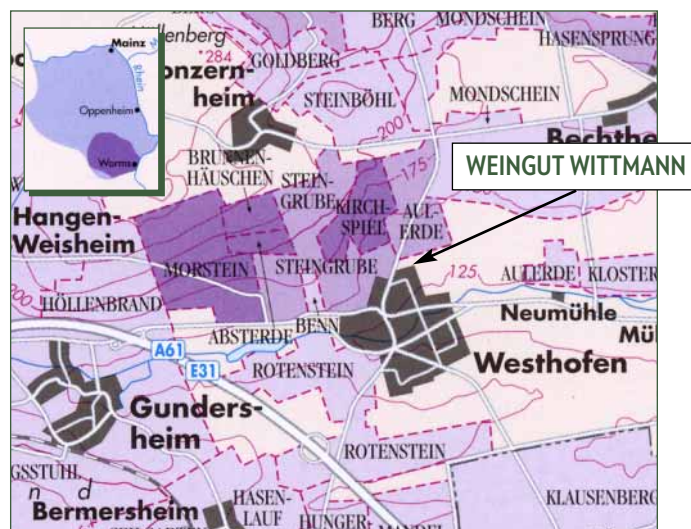
ESTATE WINES (VDP.Gutswein). Fruit-driven and food-friendly wines, hand-harvested from various estate-owned vineyards.

VILLAGE WINES (VDP.Ortswein). Selectively harvested wines that are authentic expressions of their village of origin. The grapes must be grown within a single municipality in traditional vineyards of distinctive character.

ERSTE LAGE 1G (premier cru). From first-class sites of notable historical significance, 1G wines are Rheinhessen's finest ambassadors for individual winegrowing towns. Each wine is a singular expression of its origin, labeled as "1G Aus Ersten Lagen."

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 German designation for dry Riesling from a Grosse Lage site.

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





TRADITIONALLY CRAFTED WINES FROM THE PFALZ REGION OF GERMANY

FOUNDED IN 1756, the J.L. Wolf estate (now called Villa Wolf) was a successful and highly regarded winery for more than two centuries. It entered an especially glamorous era with the construction of its Italianate estate house and villa in 1843. In the latter years of the 20th century, however, the estate languished, lacking a firm hand to guide its wine production. Ernst Loosen, of Dr. Loosen, took over the vineyards in 1996, launching a dramatic turnaround in the estate's quality and reputation. Erni's goal at Villa Wolf is to produce wines that express the authentic terroir of the region.

- A historic Rhine valley winery that was acquired by Ernst Loosen in 1996.
- Entry line of exceptional values from classic Pfalz varieties are frequently named "Best Buys" in major publications.
- Organically grown, single-vineyard estate wines are released late to allow adequate bottle maturation.

OVERVIEW OF VILLA WOLF

YEAR FOUNDED: 1756

OWNER: Ernst Loosen

WINEMAKER & VINEYARD MANAGER: Patrick Möllendorf

LOCATION: Wachenheim, Pfalz, Germany

VINEYARD AREA: 4 hectares (10 acres) of estate vineyards

AGE OF VINES: Up to 40 years; 25 years average

SOIL TYPES: Weathered sandstone, limestone, basalt

VITICULTURE: Organic (certification in progress)

GRAPE VARIETIES: Riesling, Pinot Blanc, Pinot Gris, Pinot Noir, Sauvignon Blanc, Dornfelder

AVERAGE YIELD: 60 hl/ha (approx. 2.75 tons per acre)

ANNUAL PRODUCTION: 35,000 cases (including purchased fruit)

"BEST BUY" 2021 (WINE ENTHUSIAST)

"EDITORS' CHOICE" 2020 (WINE ENTHUSIAST)

"BEST BUY" 2020 (WINE & SPIRITS)

THE QUALITY CONCEPT AT VILLA WOLF



THE GOAL AT VILLA WOLF is to produce wines that express the pure, authentic style of the region. Made in the classic style of the Pfalz, Villa Wolf Rieslings are drier and more full-bodied than Mosel Rieslings, with fully ripe fruit flavors and a characteristic stoniness in the aroma. To preserve the naturally high quality of the vineyards, we employ sustainable viticultural practices and emphasize gentle handling of the fruit through traditional, minimalist winemaking.

The estate is managed by Patrick Möllendorf, who had previously worked in the cellar at Dr. Loosen. Patrick's winemaking philosophy is based on the belief that great wines must start in the vineyard. He and his team work closely with nature, using sustainable practices to nurture biodiversity in the vineyards, providing a healthy and diverse microbiology in the soil. This is important for wines to express the character of the grape and the soil in which it is grown. Organic certification for the estate vineyards was achieved in 2021.

Their nurturing, sustainable approach is also carried into the cellar, with a focus on gentle handling of the wine throughout the entire process. This approach retains the clean, fresh fruit that represents the Villa Wolf style. The team is committed to traditional vinification methods, such as fermentation and aging in large, neutral oak casks, and spontaneous fermentation with natural yeasts.

With sustainable viticulture, minimal processing and their constant pursuit of improvement, Patrick strives to capture the purity and special characteristics of the region, vineyard and grape variety in each of their wines.

VINEYARDS AND WINES OF VILLA WOLF



ESTATE VINEYARDS

VINEYARD NAME	SOIL TYPE	WINES PRODUCED
FORSTER PECHSTEIN (GROSSE LAGE)	Sandy loam, basalt stones	Riesling GG
RUPPERTSBERGER HOHEBURG (GROSSE LAGE)	Sandy loam	Riesling GG
WACHENHEIMER BELZ (ERSTE LAGE)	Sandy loam, limestone	Spätburgunder
WACHENHEIMER GOLDBÄCHEL (ERSTE LAGE)	Sandy loam	Riesling 1G
WACHENHEIMER KÖNIGSWINGERT (ERSTE LAGE)	Sandy loam	Riesling 1G, Wachenheimer

RANGE OF WINES

VARIETAL WINES (contracted fruit)

- Gewürztraminer
- Pinot Blanc
- Riesling (off-dry)
- Sauvignon Blanc
- Pinot Noir Rosé
- Pinot Noir
- Pinot Gris
- Riesling Dry
- Pinot Noir Rosé Sparkling
- Dornfelder

VILLAGE WINE (estate-grown)

- Wachenheimer Riesling

SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES (estate-grown)

- Wachenheimer Belz Spätburgunder
- Wachenheimer Goldbächel Riesling 1G
- Wachenheimer Königswinger Riesling 1G
- Forster Pechstein Riesling GG
- Ruppertsberger Hoheburg Riesling GG





— INTRODUCING —

PERRON DE MYPONT

A NEW BURGUNDY COLLECTION FROM ERNST LOOSEN

PERRON DE MYPONT is the fulfillment of renowned German winemaker Erni Loosen's lifelong dream of making wine in Burgundy. In 2019, Erni acquired the east wing of the 15th century Le Vieux Château de Puligny-Montrachet and began work on a multi-year restoration project. Now complete, the Château once again shines in its original splendor and is home to a new era of winemaking.

Working together with Manoël Bouchet, a highly experienced Burgundy wine professional, a good friend, and a long-time collaborator, Erni has established a new négociant company, Maison Perron de Mypont. Their shared vision for this new enterprise is to produce wines that are true to the heritage and culture of the Burgundy region, while employing a modern winemaking approach to ensure superior wine quality and exceptional value.

WINEMAKING PHILOSOPHY

For both Erni and Mano, the signature of true Burgundy wine is an elegant blend of balance, minerality and finesse. Their

mutual respect for the concept of terroir is a cornerstone of their vision for Maison Perron de Mypont, and compels them to produce wines that are honest expressions of their unique origins. As they see it, each grape is a tiny time capsule, a coded message from a specific time and place that they want to capture in the wine — to be released and appreciated whenever a bottle is opened.

Indigenous yeast fermentations, restrained extraction, and extended maturation on the lees in large-format barrels are fundamental components of the winemaking philosophy. This gentle approach preserves the acidity, minerality, and distinctive character of the fruit, which are essential elements for freshness, balance, and terroir expression in the wines.

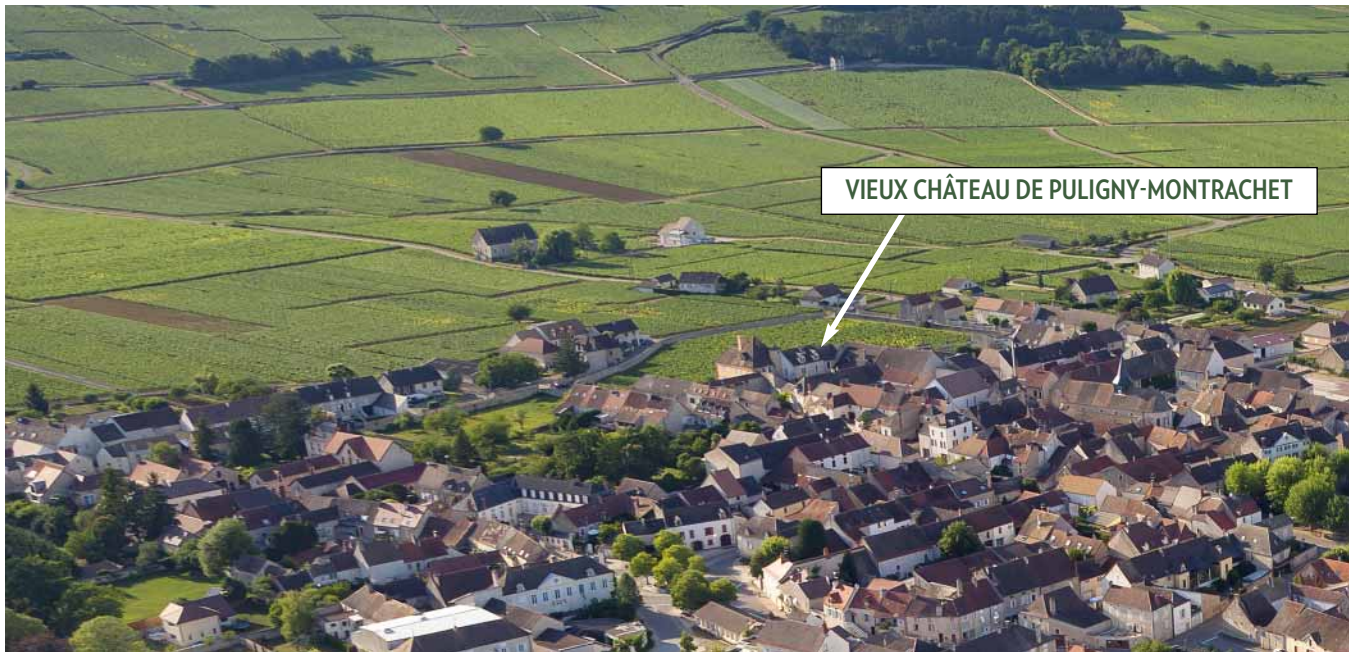
HERITAGE OF PERRON DE MYPONT

The de Mypont family were lords of the village of Puligny for some 400 years, until 1388 when their property was confiscated by Philippe the Bold, Duke of Burgundy. In 1448, the property came into the hands of Jean Perron, a lawyer from Beaune, who adopted the title de Mypont and became the new lord of Puligny. He began construction of Le Vieux Château in the late 15th century, completing it in 1530. The Perron de Mypont family remained lords of Puligny until the end of the 16th century and did much to establish the main structure of the village as it exists today.



The newly restored dining hall in the Vieux Château de Puligny-Montrachet.

PERRON DE MYPONT RANGE OF WINES



MAISON PERRON DE MYPONT

Larger-production regional and villages wines sourced through the Burgundy négociant system.

Maison Perron de Mypont Bourgogne Chardonnay

Perron de Mypont Chardonnay is sourced from selected vineyard parcels in the classic Chardonnay areas of the Côte de Beaune, Côte Chalonnaise and Chablis. To ensure elegance and delicacy in the wine, the grapes are picked at optimal ripeness during cool mornings early in the harvest. Following fermentation, the wine is matured for nine months in used French oak barriques and 600-liter demi-muids to develop texture and complexity, while maintaining freshness. The finished wine is rounded and well balanced, with an aroma of white fruits and delicate flowers atop a fine mineral structure.

Maison Perron de Mypont Bourgogne Pinot Noir

Perron de Mypont Pinot Noir is blended from sources in the Côte de Beaune and Côte Chalonnaise. Harvested at optimal ripeness during cool early mornings, the fruit is carefully sorted and destemmed. Following fermentation and pressing, the wine is matured for 10 months in used French oak barriques and 600-liter demi-muids, with minimal racking to preserve the heart of its aromatic character. The wine shows a delicate red berry aroma, with a fine and focused texture on the palate. It is a pure and classic expression of Pinot Noir from its home in Burgundy.

EDITION PERRON DE MYPONT

Limited-production villages and premier cru wines made using the *parcelaire* method, with fruit from individual growers and specific *climats*

INITIAL OFFERING OF EDITION WINES

Edition Perron de Mypont Meursault 2022

Edition Perron de Mypont Meursault Premier Cru Perrières 2022

Edition Perron de Mypont Gevrey-Chambertin 2023

Edition Perron de Mypont Volnay 2023

Edition Perron de Mypont Vosne-Romanée Premier Cru Suchots 2022

Edition Perron de Mypont Vougeot Premier Cru 2019





SANSSOUCI

DELICIOUSLY CAREFREE WINES FROM THE SOUTH OF FRANCE

THE FRENCH EXPRESSION “SANS-SOUCI” means “without a care.” It is also the name of Frederick the Great’s famous royal palace in Potsdam, Germany, where Ernst Loosen’s forebear, Peter Joseph Lenné, had his greatest triumph as a landscape architect. It was great-great-uncle Peter’s sense of beauty, elegance and grace that inspired Ernst to cultivate Sanssouci — a selection of deliciously carefree wines from the south of France.

The wines are produced by Laurent Delaunay at his Abbotts & Delaunay winery in the Languedoc region, near Carcassonne. Ernst Loosen started working with Laurent over a decade ago to produce affordable high-quality red wines that he could import to the German market. Centrally located in the Aude valley, between the appellations of Corbières, Minervois, Faugères and Limoux, Laurent has extensive fruit sources throughout the region.

SANSSOUCI CABERNET SAUVIGNON

The Cabernet Sauvignon displays restrained black cherry fruit, combined with classic secondary aromas of graphite and dry stones. It has full weight, without being heavy, and a firm, solid structure with excellent length. A very satisfying wine that is simply delicious to drink.

Fruit for the Cabernet Sauvignon is sourced from two sites: one in the foothills of the Cévennes mountains in the eastern Languedoc, which gives it a spicy fruitiness; and from the Aude valley in the western Languedoc, which gives structure, length and a smoky note.

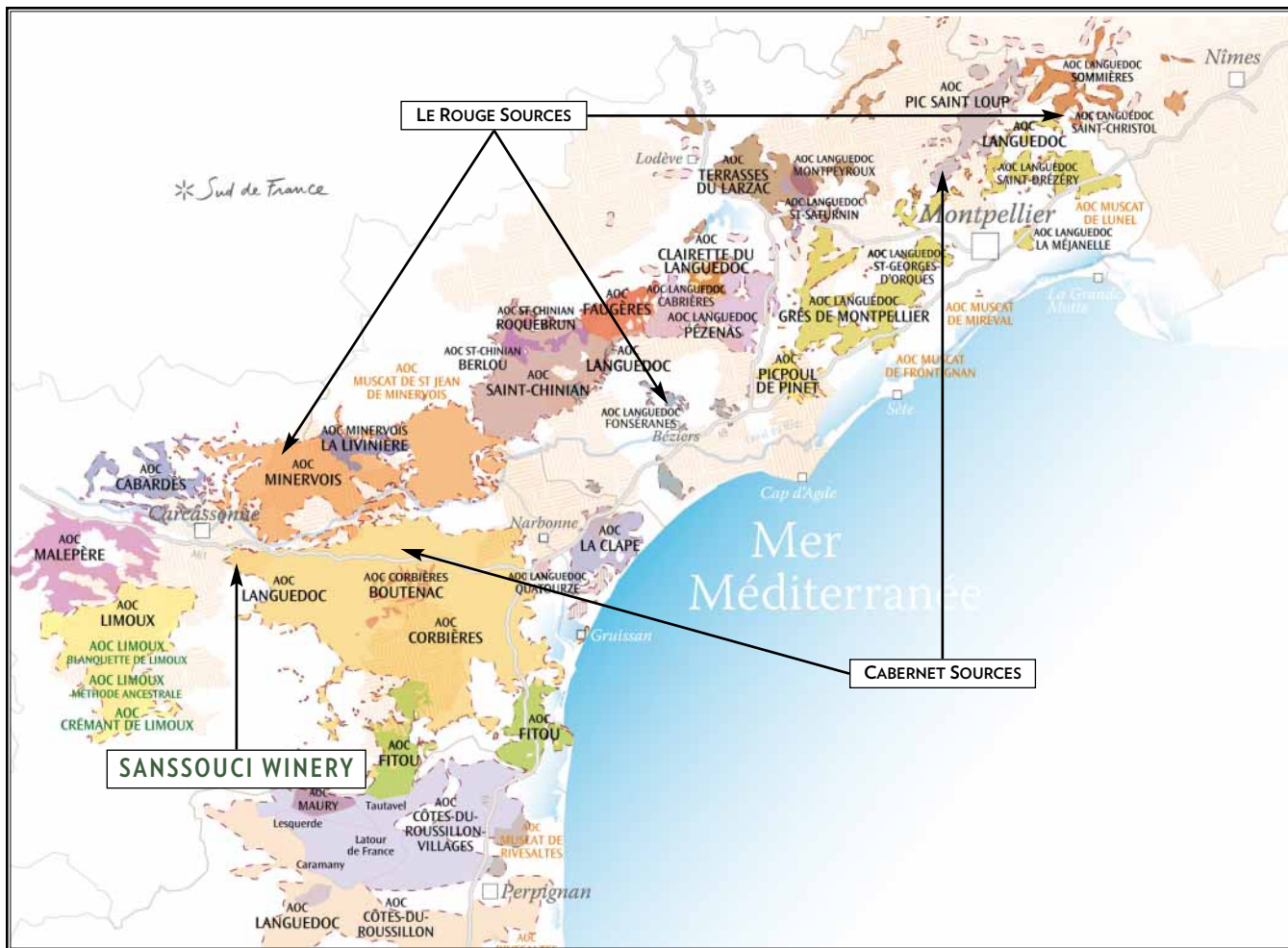
SANSSOUCI LE ROUGE (RED BLEND)

Le Rouge is a classic blend of Syrah and Grenache. It shows the lush red fruits and floral character that are typical of Grenache, together with the brambly blackberry and dark fruits of Syrah. The wine is concentrated and plush on the palate, with juicy persistence.

The Syrah is harvested from 20-year-old vines planted on hill-sides in three areas of the Languedoc: the deep alluvial soils of the Nîmes region, near the Rhône Valley; the heavy limestone soils of the Béziers plain; and the lighter limestone soils of the Aude Valley. The Grenache is from two sites: a mid-slope site in the Pézenas area northwest of Béziers; and a calcareous site in Minervois.



THE LANGUEDOC



VINEYARDS OF THE LANGUEDOC



Gantenbein

STUNNING PINOT NOIR FROM AN EXTRAORDINARY SWISS DOMAINE



Above: The Graubünden vineyards are among the most dramatic in the world. Inset: Marta and Daniel Gantenbein. Below right: Turned bricks create a grape-cluster mirage along the exterior of the winery.

FOUNDED IN 1982, Gantenbein is internationally renowned as one of the finest wine estates in Switzerland. It is located in the Graubünden (Grisons) district of the upper Rhine valley in eastern Switzerland, one of the most breathtakingly beautiful places on Earth. Not far from here, high up in the Alps, the Rhine begins its long journey to the Atlantic. At the foot of the Alps, in the small village of Fläsch, is the gravity-flow winery of Daniel and Martha Gantenbein; a marvel of design simplicity, ingenuity and mechanical precision.

Daniel and Martha do all of the vineyard and cellar work themselves, by hand. Together, they farm six hectares (15 acres) of vineyards, about 500 meters above sea level on the scree slopes of the northern Alps. Most of the vineyards (about 12.5 acres) are planted densely with Pinot Noir clones from Burgundy. The rest is planted with Chardonnay, as well as a tiny parcel of Riesling, planted with vines sourced from the Mosel.

Gantenbein Pinot Noir is carefully harvested by hand and fermented in custom-built, open-top wood vats, typically with 20% whole clusters. Malolactic fermentation takes place in barriques. The wines are bottled after 12 to 14 months, without filtration or fining. Yields are quite low, about 1.5 tons per acre, for an average production of 1,200 cases of Pinot Noir and about 200 cases of a fine, mineral-focused Chardonnay.



GANTENBEIN PINOT NOIR

One reviewer writes: "Gantenbein makes small batch handcrafted smoky Pinot Noir of incredible quality. Consider yourself an insider to even hear about this wine."

Another writes: "hard to buy... but highly recommended if you want to taste Switzerland's Romanée Conti."

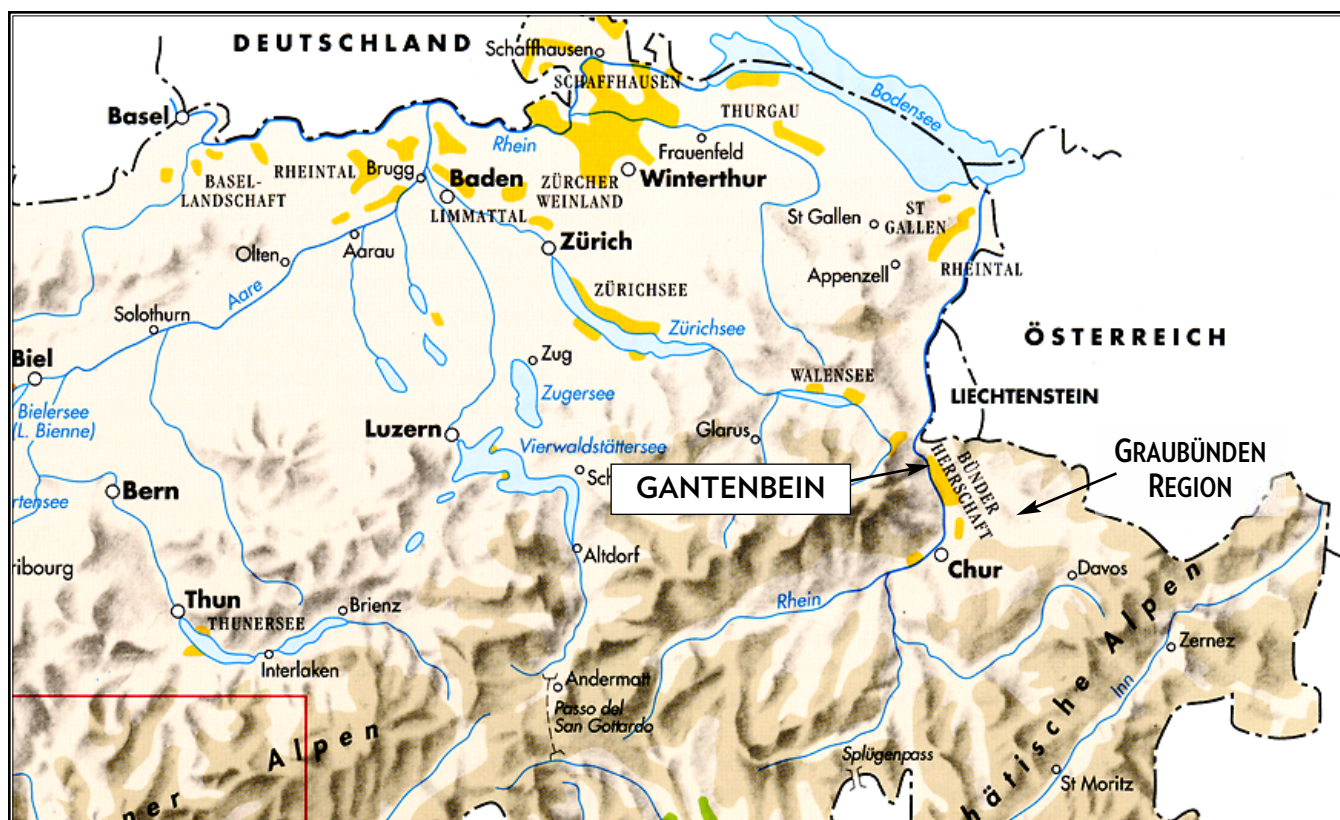
WINEMAKER OF THE YEAR 2008
(GAULT MILLAU)



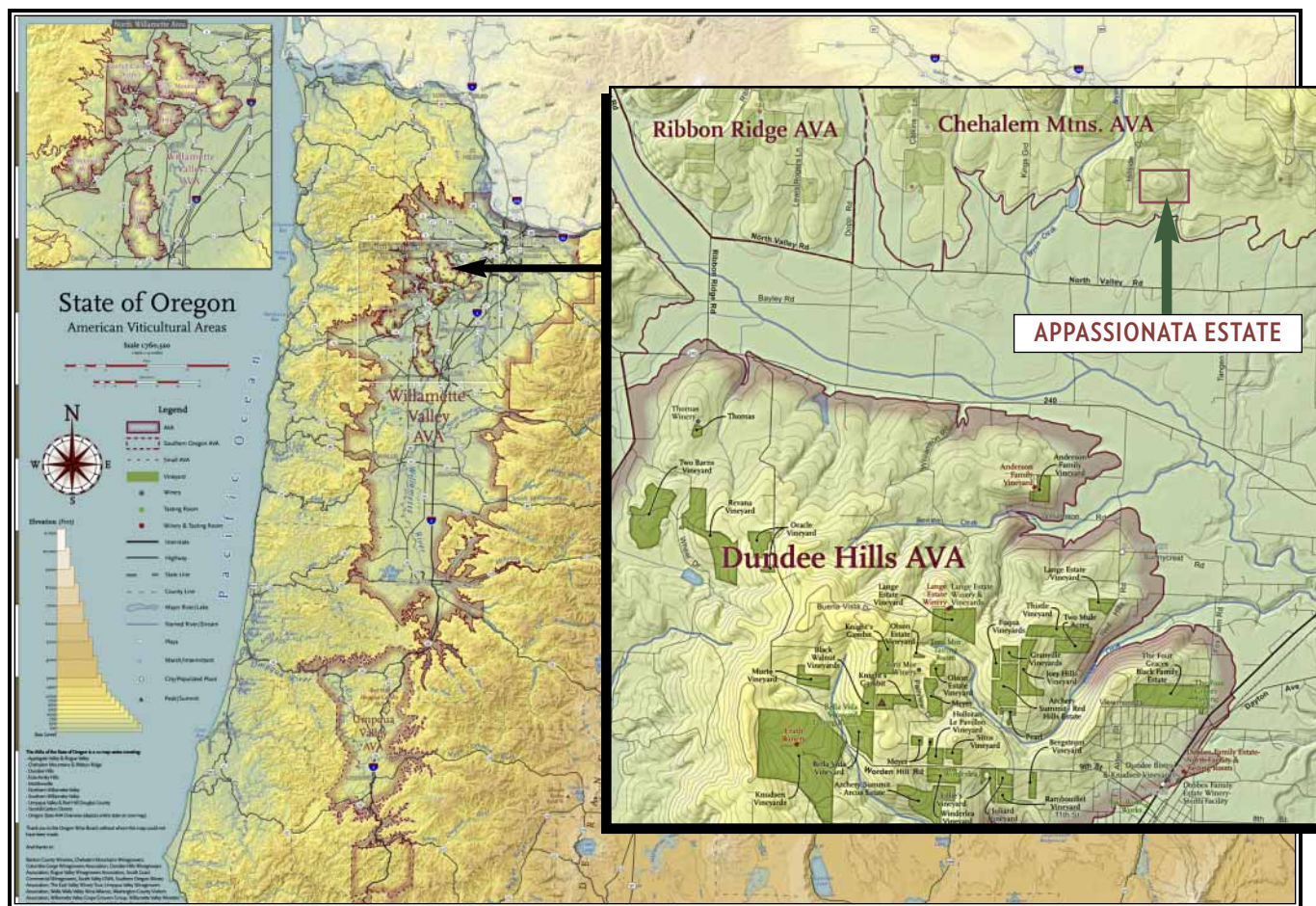
gantenbeinwine.com

THE GRAUBÜNDEN REGION OF SWITZERLAND

The Gantenbein winery is in the tiny village of Fläsch, near the spa town of Bad Ragaz, in the Upper Rhine valley of Eastern Switzerland. The wine growing region is a new AOC called Graubünden.



OREGON'S WILLAMETTE VALLEY



HISTORY AND GEOLOGY

ADAPTED FROM “THE DIRT ON OREGON WINE”
Oregon Wine Press, April 2013

THE STORY BEGINS around 200 million years ago when the Pacific Plate started sliding beneath the North American Plate. Much of western Oregon and most of Washington didn’t exist, but over millions of years, the plate left behind shards of its surface, which was once a seabed. The shards continued to build becoming a marine sedimentary landmass. That land eventually became what we know today as Washington, western Oregon and the Willamette Valley — this movement and the development of new land continue to this day.

About 20 million years later, a violent chain of volcanoes, the Blue Mountains of Southeast Washington and Northeast Oregon sent tremendous flows of lava into the Willamette Valley, where it created layers of basalt. Eventually with time, erosion, weathering and again, millions of years, the layer of basalt broke up and moved around. The movement of lava was helped in part by the forces of an infamous series of floods.

Between 15,500 and 12,700 years ago, a south-moving glacier clogged rivers near Missoula, Mont., causing Lake Missoula to expand, eventually breaching the glacier’s ice dam and sending massive floods into the Willamette Valley to a depth of 300 feet. The process repeated itself every 60 to 90 years for a total of 36 events. As each flood receded, a small layer of sediment was deposited, covering elevations below 330 feet and producing a fertile valley floor. The powerful floods also helped shape the landscape through land movement and the upheaval of the basalt layers.

The soil diversity is just one — albeit an important one — of a handful of complicated factors in an equation that results in making the wines from each regions distinct. While climate and topography also play major roles in the character of the wine, the soils and parent materials are crucial factors in what makes the Willamette Valley so unique and perfectly suited for Pinot Noir.

Over the years, designations have been established for six sub-appellations in the northern part of the valley, which contains 60 percent of the current acreage planted in the Willamette Valley.

NORTHERN WILLAMETTE VALLEY AVAS

AMERICAN VITICULTURAL AREAS

WILLAMETTE VALLEY

Established in 1984, the Willamette Valley is the state's largest AVA, at 5,200 square miles. The Willamette Valley encompasses the entire drainage basin of the Willamette River. It runs from the Columbia River in Portland, south through Salem, to the Calapooya Mountains near Eugene. The Coast Range marks its west boundary and the Cascade Mountains mark the east.

Overall, the climate is mild. Winters are typically cool and wet; summers are dry and warm. Most rainfall occurs in the late autumn, winter, and early spring, when temperatures are the coldest. The valley gets relatively little snow, five to 10 inches per year. This temperate climate, combined with coastal marine influences, makes growing conditions ideal for cool-climate grapes, especially Pinot Noir.

CHEHALEM MOUNTAINS



Established in 2006, the Chehalem Mountains AVA consists of almost 70,000 acres with over 1,600 planted to winegrapes. It consists of a single uplifted landmass 20 miles long and five miles wide and includes several discrete spurs, mountains and ridges, such as Ribbon Ridge and Parrett Mountain. The Willamette Valley's highest point is in the Chehalem Mountains on Bald Peak, at 1,633 feet. Three soil types are represented with basaltic, ocean sedimentary and wind- and flood-deposited soils called loess.

There really is no single character of the wines from the Chehalem Mountains because of the major diversity in soil, elevation and exposure. But some characteristics have been applied to certain soil types in the region. For example, wines from basaltic soils tend to show mineral focused, red-fruited, elegant Pinot Noirs. Those made from fruit planted in loess soils exhibit spicy, rustic, red-fruited wines; and the wines from sedimentary soils can present black fruit and briary Pinots with fine tannins.

DUNDEE HILLS



The Dundee Hills, established in 2005, encompasses 12,500 acres — more than 1,700 planted to vines — and overlooks the Willamette River to the south and the Chehalem Valley to the north. Protection from the ocean climate is provided by the Coast Range.

The uniqueness of the soils from this region began developing between 15 and 17 million years ago when basaltic lava, mentioned above, flowed west from Eastern Washington to the Dundee Hills. While in most parts of this region, the basalt eroded over time and a few ribbons of these ancient volcanic flows remain, the red hills of Dundee and its iron-rich Jory soils being one of them.

About five million years ago, a mass tectonic rise began creating Oregon's Coast Range as well as an uplift of a single landmass which became the hills of Dundee. The Missoula floods caused a break in the soils and is where the real definition of the Dundee Hills becomes apparent as soils below 330 feet are sedimentary-based while those remaining above that elevation were predominantly volcanic Jory soil.

EOLA-AMITY HILLS

Established in 2006, the Eola-Amity Hills AVA is almost 40,000-acres with more than 1,300 acres of planted vineyards. The region is adjacent to the Willamette River and composed of the Eola Hills in the southern end and the Amity Hills in the north.

Aeolus, the ruler of winds in Greek mythology, was the namesake the pioneers attached to one of chains of hills surrounding this area and for good reason. The cool, coastal winds making their way into the region by way of the Van Duzer Corridor are largely thought to play a key role in the style of wine produced here. The most prevalent soil, volcanic Nekia, is also a big part of that equation.

The AVA's soils are rocky, shallow, well-drained volcanic basalt from ancient lava flows, combined with marine sedimentary rock and/or alluvial deposits.



PASSION. PATIENCE. PLACE.



Ernst Loosen

Truly memorable wines begin with passion, develop with patience, and reward your palate with a fully realized expression of their unique place in the world.

APPASSIONATA ESTATE BEGAN as a passion project for the renowned German winemaker Ernst “Erni” Loosen. Erni’s lifelong love for exploring the world’s great Pinot Noirs drew him to Oregon nearly three decades ago. Over many visits, collecting wines and friends along the way, he realized that something special was going on in the Willamette Valley and began to dream of making wine here himself.

Never one to merely dream, Erni launched a small, collaborative project with J. Christopher Wines in 2005, bottling a very limited, highly selected Pinot Noir that he named Appassionata. A few vintages later, he put down roots in Oregon, purchasing 40 acres in the Chehalem Mountains, planting the Appassionata Vineyard, and building the winery. His long-term vision was to establish an enduring family wine estate, dedicated to growing and producing exquisitely expressive wines with extraordinary ageability. It has been nearly two decades in the making, but that vision is now being fully realized.

WINES FOR THE AGES

For Erni, the real character and complexity of a truly great wine don’t emerge until it has developed maturity, which cannot be rushed. Given time — in the barrel and in the bottle — a fine wine will clearly reveal the unique nature of its terroir, as well as the signature of its vintage. This is what he strives for at Appassionata Estate: wines that vividly express their origins, and that have the depth, structure and complexity to reward long-term cellar aging.

To achieve that, we grow fruit of exceptional quality and practice unhurried winemaking, allowing the wines to unfold at their own tempo. Then we hold them for up to 10 years before release, giving them time to emerge in full harmony. When you acquire a bottle of Appassionata wine, it will be just entering the peak of its development — ready to drink now, and with many vital years ahead of it.

VINEYARDS

Rooted in the volcanically formed, flood-washed hills of Oregon’s Willamette Valley, Appassionata Estate is dedicated to honoring and expressing the soil, spirit and substance of this very special place. The wines celebrate the unique geology and climate that make this region so highly prized by wine lovers and collectors the world over.

Situated on a gentle knoll, with spectacular views of the Chehalem Mountain ridgeline and the Dundee Hills, the vineyards benefit from an extraordinary diversity of site exposures and soil types, both volcanic and alluvial. After more than a decade of über-meticulous, German-style farming to establish the vineyards, the estate’s goal is to transpose their distinctive nature from the soil to the bottle.

The Appassionata Estate vineyard comprises 17 acres of Pinot Noir, two acres of Chardonnay, and one acre of Sauvignon Blanc. Planting began in 2010 and proceeded, block by block, over four years. Vines also need time to establish their roots and develop depth of expression. So it is only now, a decade later, that the estate fruit is primarily dedicated to the production of Appassionata wines.

WINERY

The Appassionata Estate winery is nestled into the north-facing slope of the property. Built in 2010, it features energy-efficient underground barrel caves, solar-powered fermentation buildings and a gravity-fed crush pad. An airy tasting room and patio invite visitors to experience the wines while enjoying the winery’s buzzing, eco-friendly gardens and commanding views of the surrounding hills and vineyards.

APPASSIONATA ESTATE



Appassionata Estate vineyards and winery



Energy-efficient barrel caves

THE APPASSIONATA SUITE OF WINES



THE APPASSIONATA PINOT SONATA

INSPIRED BY THE THREE MOVEMENTS of Beethoven's complex and dramatically expressive "Appassionata" Piano Sonata, the Appassionata Pinot Sonata features three distinct but intertwined expressions of Willamette Valley Pinot Noir.

Allegro

The opening tier of Appassionata Pinot Noir bears the name of the Piano Sonata's first movement, Allegro, which is the musical pace of a brisk walk. This cuvée is a selection of barrels that show a precocious liveliness that will drink well as a youthful wine, but is built for aging. It is bottled after 18 to 20 months in barrel, and released three years after the vintage. The Allegro Pinot Noir beautifully displays the beginnings of bottle maturation, and will age gracefully for many years.

Andante

The second movement, Andante (gently, unhurried), is held longer in our cellar and released five years after the vintage. Made with the same patience and restraint, this bottling is selected to emphasize elegance and refinement, a style reflected in Beethoven's own performance direction for this movement: "Piano e Dolce" (softly and sweetly).

Fortissimo

Selected for ultimate expressivity and longevity, the Appassionata Pinot Noir finale, Fortissimo (dynamically forceful), is not released until 10 years after the vintage. This cuvée epitomizes what we are seeking in Willamette Valley Pinot Noir — a wine that combines brooding intensity with lilting grace and can stand alongside the classic wines of the world for generations to come.

SAUVIGNON BLANC

Very little Sauvignon Blanc is grown in the Willamette Valley, but it performs well in the section of our vineyard that stands out for its alluvial clay soil. The Über Sauvignon is fermented and matured in large-format acacia barrels, which gives it the textural benefits of wooden casks, but without any oak taste. It's an invigorating prelude to any Appassionata performance.

CHARDONNAY

Appassionata Chardonnay is the expressive summit of this classic Burgundian variety in the Willamette Valley. Fermented and matured in large (500-liter) oak casks, it rests on the full lees for two years before bottling. It then rests in our cellar for another year before its release, three years after vintage. The wine's elegant texture, fine structure and extended maturation time ensure a long life for this vibrant Chardonnay.

RIESLING GG

Inspired by the historical winemaking techniques of Erni Loosen's great-grandfather, the Appassionata Riesling is made in the same way as the Dr. Loosen Grosses Gewächs Rieslings he produces in Germany. The GG designation indicates a dry-style wine from a vineyard of special distinction — in this case, the old-vine Medici vineyard, planted in 1976. The wine is fermented in a neutral, 3,000-liter German oak cask, rests on the full lees for two years, and is then held in bottle for three to five years before release.



OVERVIEW OF APPASSIONATA

FIRST VINTAGE: 2005

WINERY & VINEYARD ESTABLISHED: 2010

OWNER: Ernst Loosen

WINEMAKER: Timothy Malone

LOCATION: Newberg, Oregon

VINEYARD AREA: Appassionata Vineyard — 20 acres
Leased vineyards — 27 acres

SOIL TYPES: Volcanic clay; alluvial deposits; basalt bedrock

VITICULTURE: Farming sustainably (not certified)

VARIETIES: Pinot Noir, Chardonnay, Riesling, Sauvignon Blanc

J. CHRISTOPHER



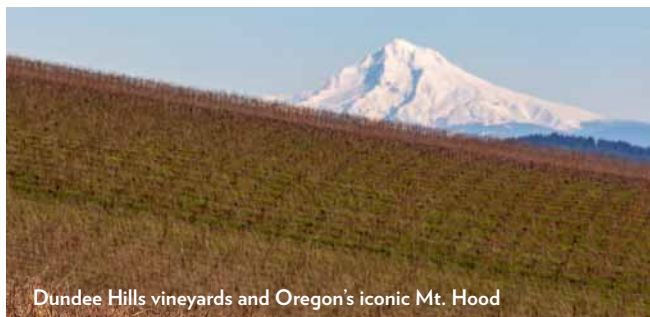
TERROIR-FOCUSED WINES FROM THE HEART OF OREGON'S WILLAMETTE VALLEY



J. CHRISTOPHER WINES

Produced in Oregon's Northern Willamette Valley, the range of J. Christopher Wines follows a patient winemaking approach that clearly expresses the unique character of their cool-climate roots. Owned by renowned Mosel winegrower, Ernst "Erni" Loosen (of Dr. Loosen), the wines are hand-crafted in small lots and are sourced from some of the finest sustainably-managed vineyards in the area.

The goal of J. Christopher Wines is to showcase the Old World finesse and elegance that Erni has always pursued in his German wines. As Erni puts it, "We want to make wines that have a fine balance of fruit, acidity and texture, while expressing their individual origins." The key to this is unhurried winemaking, which allows the wines to evolve at their own pace, with a minimum of intervention.



ERNST LOOSEN INVESTS IN OREGON

As a young man working in the family wine business, Erni discovered the iconic wines of Burgundy and developed a deep, lifelong passion for Pinot Noir. Later, with many friends and a wine import company based in Oregon, he recognized that there was some-

thing very special going on in the Willamette Valley, and he wanted to be a part of it.

Never one to merely dream, Erni launched a small, collaborative project with J. Christopher Wines in 2005, bottling a very limited, highly selected Pinot Noir that he named Appassionata (after the Beethoven piano sonata). A few vintages later, he put down roots in Oregon, purchasing 40 acres in the Chehalem Mountains, planting the Appassionata Vineyard, and building the energy-efficient, eco-friendly Appassionata Estate winery where both the Appassionata and J. Christopher wines are produced.

OVERVIEW OF J. CHRISTOPHER

BRAND ESTABLISHED: 1996

OWNER: Ernst Loosen

WINEMAKER: Tim Malone

LOCATION: Newberg, Oregon

VINEYARD SOURCES:

Appassionata & Medici Vineyards (Chehalem Mountains)

Baptista-Maresh, Kolb, La Colina Vineyards (Dundee Hills)

Bieze Vineyard (Eola-Amity Hills)

SOIL TYPES: Volcanic clay; alluvial deposits; basalt bedrock

VITICULTURE: Farming sustainably

GRAPE VARIETIES: Pinot Noir (80%), Chardonnay, Riesling
Sauvignon Blanc

ANNUAL PRODUCTION: 10,000 cases

THE VINES AND WINES OF J. CHRISTOPHER



VINEYARD SOURCES

We cultivate long-standing relationships with growers who believe, as we do, that high quality is vastly more important than high yields. Our top two fruit sources are our own Appassionata Vineyard and the nearby Medici Vineyard, both of which are leased and farmed by Appassionata Estate. For the balance of our fruit, we work directly with excellent growers and vineyards in several different AVAs (American Viticultural Areas) the Northern Willamette Valley.

ABOUT APPASSIONATA VINEYARD

Named for the high-end “Appassionata” cuvée that launched Erni’s foray into Oregon Pinot Noir, the Appassionata Estate vineyard was planted with various clones of Pinot Noir over a four year period, starting in 2010. In addition to 17 acres of Pinot Noir, there is a two-acre block of Chardonnay and one acre of Sauvignon Blanc. The vineyard is being farmed according to sustainable, environmentally sensitive practices (Salmon Safe, but not certified).

CORE WINES OF J. CHRISTOPHER

BEDROCK WINES

Basalte Pinot Noir (Willamette Valley)

Lunatique Rouge – Pinot Noir & Syrah (Oregon)

SPECIAL-SELECTION WINES

Sol et Soleil Chardonnay (Barrel Fermented)

Volcanique Pinot Noir (Dundee Hills AVA Selection)

Nuages Pinot Noir (Chehalem Mountains AVA Selection)

Lumière Pinot Noir (Eola-Amity Hills AVA Selection)

SINGLE-VINEYARD WINES

Estate “Rock Blocks” Pinot Noir (Chehalem Mountains)

Medici Vineyard Pinot Noir (Chehalem Mountains)

Kolb Vineyard Pinot Noir (Dundee Hills)

Bieze Vineyard Pinot Noir (Eola-Amity Hills)

A small number of specialty and tiny-production wines are also made each year. Availability is limited, but a complete list can be provided upon request.

GRAPE VARIETIES

Our focus is on Pinot Noir, which has found a special home in the Willamette Valley. We also work with two classic white varieties: Chardonnay and Sauvignon Blanc.

PINOT NOIR

Place matters. Our Pinot Noir is made to reflect where it was grown. We produce a range of Pinots that showcase the diversity of the valley’s soils, microclimates and distinct terroirs:

- **Basalte Pinot Noir** — Our bedrock cuvée, from rocky vineyards with thinner topsoil over fractured basalt subsoil.
- **Special Selection Wines** — Small-production, single-AVA blends focusing on a few favorite vineyard blocks.
- **Single-Vineyard Wines** — Top barrels selected to reflect the singular qualities of these distinctive sites.

CHARDONNAY

As in Burgundy, Chardonnay is the natural companion to Pinot Noir here in Oregon. Our *Sol et Soleil* is a beautifully balanced, barrel-fermented Chardonnay that captures the “soil and sun” of the northern Willamette Valley.

SAUVIGNON BLANC

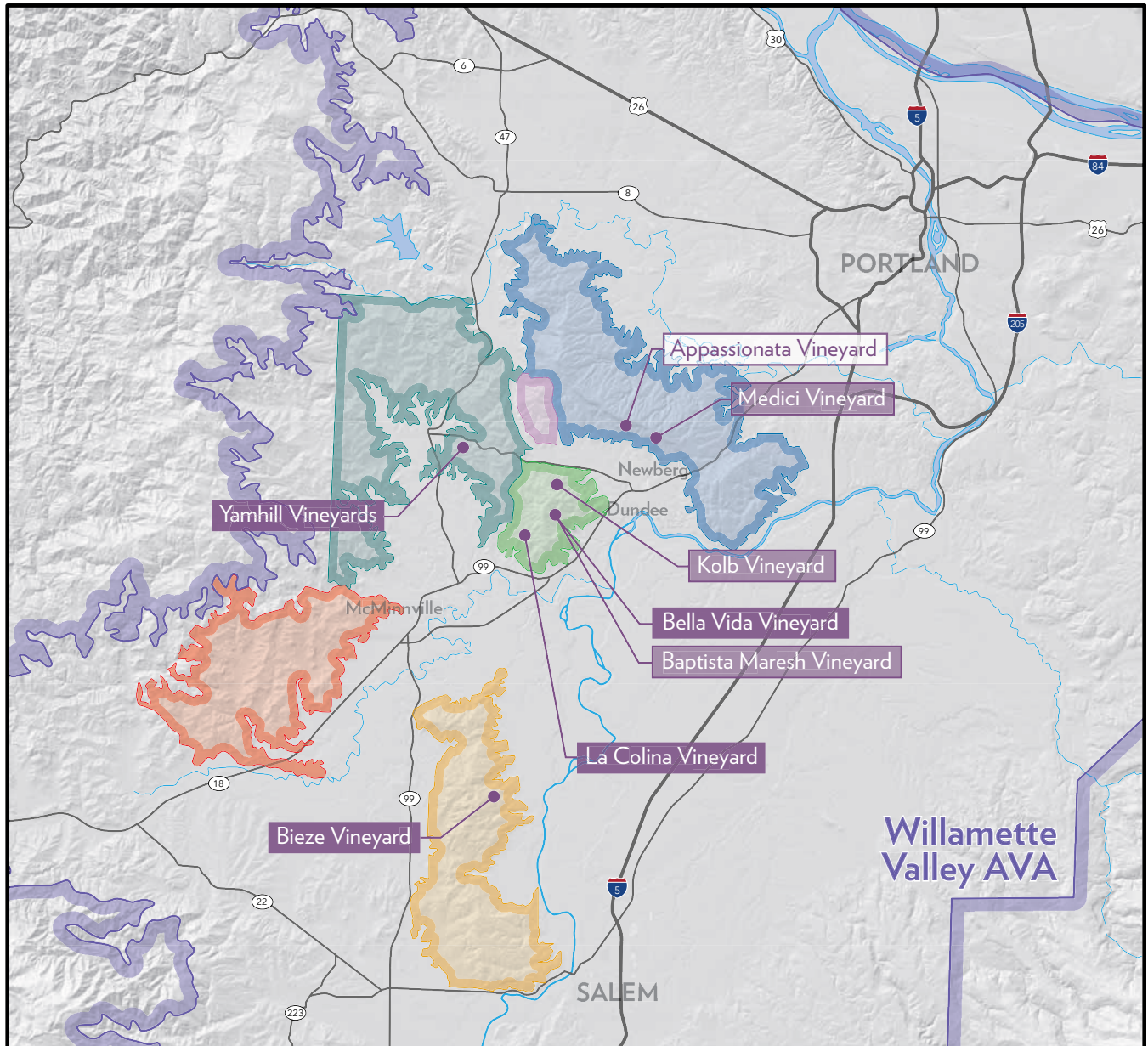
Although not widely planted in Oregon, Sauvignon Blanc is ideally suited to the same climate as Pinot Noir. Our estate-grown Chehalem Mountains Sauvignon Blanc is deliciously ripe and aromatic, showing the excellent potential for this variety in the Willamette Valley.



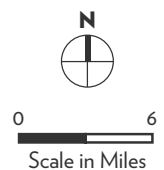
J. CHRISTOPHER

VINEYARD SOURCES

Vineyard Estate Vineyard
 Vineyard Farmed Vineyard
 Vineyard Contracted Vineyard



American Viticultural Areas of the Northern Willamette Valley





AN ICONIC WINE FAMILY IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S CLARE VALLEY



The Barry family: Sam and Millie, Olivia Barry, Peter and Sue, Tom and Olivia.

THE JIM BARRY STORY

Jim Barry Wines is a family winery based in the Clare Valley of South Australia. The company was founded in 1959 by Jim and Nancy Barry. The company is now owned and managed by Peter Barry, a second generation family winemaker. Jim Barry Wines is home to some of Australia's favourite wines such as The Armagh, The McRae Wood, The Benbournie, First Eleven, Pb, The Cover Drive, The Lodge Hill Shiraz, The Barry Brothers, The Florita, The Lodge Hill Riesling and Watervale Riesling.

Certain names resonate strongly within the halls of Australian wine history. Jim Barry is one such name. It was Jim Barry's drive and community spirit that helped shape South Australia's Clare Valley as a benchmark producer of world class Riesling and cemented its place as one of Australia's premier wine regions.

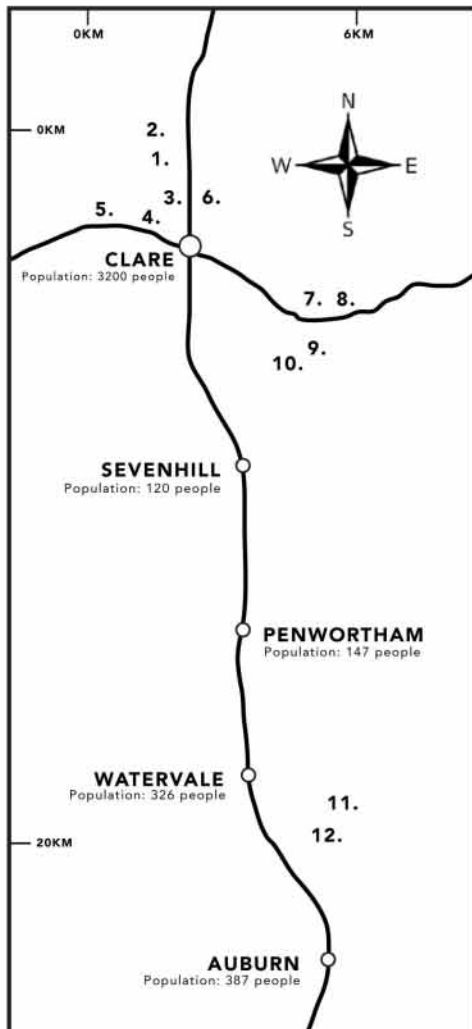
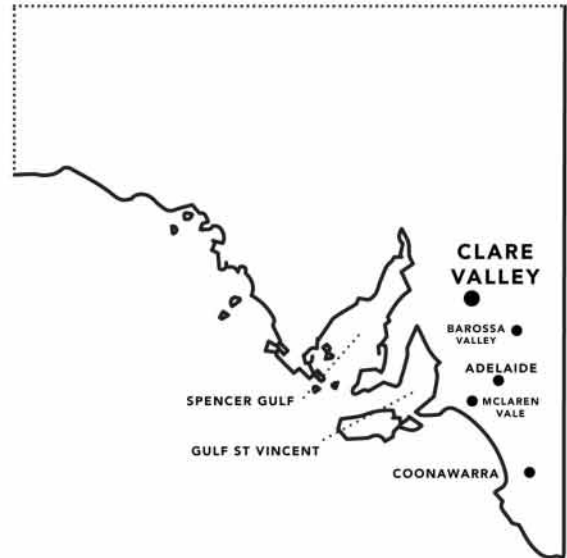
Jim Barry Wines has a strong lineage. Jim himself was the first qualified winemaker in the Clare Valley, graduating with the

17th Degree in Oenology from the famous Roseworthy Agricultural College in 1947. Working for 22 years as winemaker at the Clarevale Co-operative, Jim Barry became a pioneer of Australian table wine. He then went on to establish Taylors Wines in 1969.

Wife, Nancy, proved a driving force in the formation of Jim Barry Wines and sons, Peter, Mark & John were involved in the company's rise. Peter Barry became managing director in 1985. Today Peter's children Tom, Sam and Olivia work for Jim Barry Wines as winemaker, commercial manager and brand ambassador respectively. Current custodians, Peter & Sue Barry, are deeply proud that Jim Barry Wines is still family owned, with three generations of Roseworthy graduates.

The Barry family name is synonymous with the Clare wine region and their deep ties to the local community continue to this day.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA AND CLARE VALLEY



REFERENCE MAP

JIM BARRY VINEYARDS

CLARE VALLEY SOUTH AUSTRALIA

1. The Armagh Vineyard (21ha, 52 acres)
2. Hayes Vineyard (4.5ha, 11 acres)
3. Jim Barry Winery (Clare Valley - 260ha, 642.5 acres)
4. High School Vineyard (8.5ha, 21 acres)
5. Peter's Vineyard (17ha, 42 acres)
6. Jacka's Vineyard (24ha, 59 acres)
7. Spring Farm Vineyard (21ha, 53 acres)
8. The Lodge Hill Vineyard (69ha, 171 acres)
9. Annabelle's Vineyard (27ha, 66 acres)
10. Tom's Vineyard (8ha, 19 acres)
11. McKay's Vineyard (23ha, 57 acres)
12. The Florita Vineyard (36ha, 89 acres)

COONAWARRA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

- The Old Cricket Ground Vineyard, (10.5ha, 25 acres)
 The Kirribilli Vineyard, (25ha, 61 acres)

WWW.JIMBARRY.COM

THE VINEYARDS OF JIM BARRY



The Old Cricket Ground Vineyard in Coonawarra, where The Cover Drive Cabernet Sauvignon is grown.

JIM BARRY WINES' PHILOSOPHY of winemaking is to own the vineyards to develop the best fruit flavours possible and retain these flavours during winemaking. The Barry Family firmly believe that great wine is made in the vineyard. Over 55 years they have worked to establish a mosaic of vineyards across the Clare Valley, each unique in site, soil and aspect. In addition to this, they have two vineyards in the Coonawarra region, where they grow Cabernet Sauvignon on the famous Terra Rossa soils.

THE ARMAGH VINEYARD

The Armagh Shiraz has achieved extraordinary success and is regarded as one of Australia's highest quality wines. The vineyard was named after the adjoining hamlet of Armagh, established by Irish settlers in 1849 and named after the lush rolling hills of their homeland. Jim Barry planted the 3.3 hectare vineyard in 1968 with Shiraz grapes.

The vineyard is planted on its own roots on grey sandy abrasive topsoil over clay subsoil and receives an average rainfall of 600 millimetres per year. Such is The Armagh vineyard's suitability that minimal intervention is needed to maintain yields below 4 tonnes per hectare, which produce rich and concentrated fruit of the rare quality required to produce wines with ageing potential.



THE FLORITA VINEYARD

The Florita vineyard at Watervale is one of the oldest in the Clare Valley. This is the vineyard where legendary winemaker, John Vickery, sourced the grapes for his great Leo Buring Rieslings of the 1960s and 1970s.

At a time when the South Australian Government had initiated a vine pull program to counter an oversupply of grapes and the industry was in a state of turmoil, Mark, Peter and John Barry went against conventional wisdom and purchased the Florita vineyard in 1986.

The unique soil composition is primarily loamy clay over limestone. Traditionally, vines from Florita are hand-pruned to reduce crop and maintain the intensity of flavour. The grapes are harvested in the cool of the night at their optimum ripeness to preserve the delicate Riesling flavours and to retain natural acidity.

THE LODGE HILL VINEYARD

The first time Jim Barry walked on the soils of Lodge Hill in 1977, he knew it was a special site. It now produces two of Jim Barry's most famous wines – The Lodge Hill Riesling and The Lodge Hill Shiraz.

At 480 metres, the Lodge Hill vineyard, situated on the eastern ranges of the township of Clare, is one of the highest points in the valley. Jim's original intention was to devote the entire Lodge Hill vineyard to premium Riesling. However, he discovered a very different soil profile on the small north-facing slope. Warmer than the rest of the property, Jim decided it was the perfect place to plant Shiraz. So in essence, there are two vineyards within the one.

The Shiraz vineyard's soil consists of a rich, chocolatey loam over vertical sheets of rock. The cracks between the sheets have been filled with soil, providing passage for the vine roots and free drainage – the ideal environment for low-yielding Shiraz vines.

The soil in the Riesling vineyard is brown loam over a layer of clay and slate bedrock that is about 900 million years old. It's a soil that nourishes the vines adequately, but makes them struggle just a bit, making it suited to growing intensely flavoured, finely structured Rieslings.

THE OLD CRICKET GROUND VINEYARD

Jim Barry always had an affection for Coonawarra and the region's fabulous Cabernet Sauvignon fruit, so when the old Penola cricket ground went on the market, the opportunity to transform it into a vineyard was too good to miss.

Over thousands of years, erosion and air-borne dust have laid down the famous Coonawarra 'terra rossa' soil. The limestone that underlies the area is porous and has an excellent water-holding capacity, providing a very good source of water during dry periods. Coonawarra lies well south of latitude 37° and it has a cooler climate than many of the other Australian grape-growing regions. This cooler climate results in a much longer ripening season; which in turn produces excellent fruit flavours and unique tannin structure.

THE VINEYARDS OF JIM BARRY

THE ARMAGH VINEYARD



THE LODGE HILL VINEYARD



LOOSEN BROS. USA

Wine Estates with History and Vision

REPRESENTING

Dr. Loosen (Mosel) • **Loosen Bros.** (Mosel)
Fritz Haag (Mosel) • **Maximin Grünhaus** (Ruwer/Mosel)
Zilliken (Saar/Mosel)
Robert Weil (Rheingau) • **Wittmann** (Rheinhessen)
Villa Wolf (Pfalz)
Perron de Mypont (Burgundy)
Sanssouci (Languedoc)
Gantenbein (Graubünden, Switzerland)
Appassionata Estate (Willamette Valley, Oregon)
J. Christopher Wines (Willamette Valley, Oregon)
Jim Barry Wines (Clare Valley, Australia)

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