## Grape Bio: Torrontés

Color: White

**Aromas:** Strong - peach and apricot

**Feel:** Moderate acidity, smooth texture

Whereabouts: Argentina. The Salta region in northwest Argentina is particularly

noted for its Torrontés as the grape thrives in cold dry, windswept

conditions.

The provinces of Argentina that grow the most Torrontés:

Torrontés Riojano is most widely grown in La Rioja (red) and Salta (orange). Torrontés Sanjuanino is most widely grown in the San Juan province (yellow) while Torrontés Mendocino is most widely

grown in the Rio Negro province (blue).

Quantity: 33,000 acres in Argentina

**Style:** According to wine expert Jancis Robinson, Torrontés can be high

quality but its success is dependent on the skill of the winemaking process, particularly in maintaining suitable acid levels to balance

the wine.

**History:** DNA profiling has shown that the different

Torrontés are genetically closely related but distinct grape varieties, and that Torrontés Riojano and Torrontés Sanjuanino are separate crossings of Mission and Muscat of Alexandria. Torrontés Mendocino was found to probably be

a crossing of Muscat of Alexandria and another, so far unidentified grape variety.

Torrontés Riojano is also known as Malvasia, Torrontel, and Torrontel Riojano.

Torrontés Sanjuanino is also known as Moscatel Romano, Moscatel Sanjuanino, and Torrontel.

Torrontés Mendocino is also known as Chichera, Loca Blanca, Palet, Torrontel, Uva Chichera

and Torrontés Mendozino.









Aliases: