Grape Name	Feature	Climate	Characteristics	Regions/ Appellations
Pinot Noir	 Thin skin Prone to rot and disease Mostly single-varietal wine (exception: Champagne) If oaked, it is older/larger oak barrels 	Cool-Moderate	 Pale-medium colour High Acid Low-medium tannins Red fruit flavours (strawberry, red cherry, raspberry) Tertiary notes of mushroom and forest floor 	 Burgundy (Cote d'Or - Gevrey-Chambertin AOC, Nuits-Saint-George AOC. Cote de Nuits -Beaune AOC, Pommard AOC) California (Carneros, Sonoma, Santa Barbera County) Oregon Chile (Casablanca Valley) South Africa (Walker Bay) Australia (Yarra Valley, Mornington Peninsula) New Zealand (Martinborough, Marlborough, Central Otago)
Zinfandel/ Primitivo	 Called Zinfandel in USA Called Primitivo in Puglia, Italy Grape ripens unevenly, leading to high sugar levels. 	Warm	 Red Fruit (strawberries, raspberries) Black fruit (black plums, black cherries) 	 California Red Zinfandel - Old vines White Zinfandel - Medium sweet rose wine with low alcohol Italy (Puglia)
Riesling	 Aromatic grape Susceptible to noble rot 	Cool-Moderate	 High Acid Green fruit (apple, pear) and citrus (lemon, lime) when just ripe. Stone fruit (peach, apricot) and tropical fruit (mango, pineapple) when extraripe. Dry to sweet Light to full in body 	• Germany (Mosel, Rheingau, Pfalz) • France (Alsace AOC, Alsace Grand Cru AOC) • Australia (Eden Valley, Clare Valley)
Chenin Blanc	• Susceptible to noble rot	Cool, Moderate & Warm	 High acid Green fruit (apple) & citrus (lemon) when ripe Stone fruit (peach) and tropical fruit (mango, pineapple) when extra-ripe Dry to sweet 	 France (Vouvray AOC) South Africa (sometimes blended with Chardonnay or Viognier)
Semillon/ Semillon	• Susceptible to noble rot	Moderate & Warm	 Apple, lemon, grass Medium to high in acid Light to full in body Tertiary notes of dried fruit, honey and nuts when aged in the bottle 	• France (Bordeaux AOC, Sauternes AOC) • Australia (Hunter Valley, Barossa Valley)
Furmint	Susceptible to noble rot	Moderate	High acidDry to sweet	 Hungary (Tokaji - Tokaji Aszu a sweet wine affected by botrytis)
Chardonnay	 Winemaking practices used: Malolactic conversion Oak barrel fermentation/maturation/use of oak chips 	Cool, Moderate &Warm	 Cool Climate: High acid, light body, flavours of green fruit (apple, pear), citrus (lemon, lime), and wet stones Moderate climate: Medium to high acidity, medium to full body, flavours of lemon, stone fruit (peach) and tropical fruit (melon) Warm Climate: Full body, medium acid, flavours of stone fruit (peach), and tropical fruit (pineapple and banana) 	 Burgundy (Bourgogne AOC, Chablis AOC, Cote d'Or - Meursault AOC, Puligny-Montrachet AOC) Maconnais (Macon AOC, Pouilly-Fuisse) South of France USA (California - Carneros, Sonoma, Napa Valley, Santa Barbera County) Oregon Australia (Adelaide Hills, Yarra Valley, Margaret River) New Zealand (Marlborough, Hawke's Bay) Chile (Casablanca, Central Valley) South Africa (Western Cape - Walker Bay)

Grape Name	Feature	Climate	Characteristics	Regions/ Appellations
Sauvignon Blanc	 Aromatic grape Usually single varietal Otherwise blended with Semillon 	Cool & Moderate	 Light to medium body High acid Herbaceous aromas (grass, green bell pepper/capsicum, asparagus) Floral (blossom) Green fruit (apple, gooseberry) and wet stones when just ripe Tropical fruit (passion fruit) when extra-ripe. 	 France (Loire - Touraine [Simple wine] Sancerre, Pouilly-Fume [Complex wine]) Bordeaux - Bordeaux AOC, Graves AOC, Pessac-Leognan) South of France New Zealand (Marlborough) Australia (Margaret River, Adelaide Hills) Chile (Casablanca, Central Valley) South Africa (Constantia, Egin) USA (Napa Valley)
Pinot Grigio/Pinot Gris	 Pinot Grigio is the name used in Italy. Pinot Gris is the name used in France. 	Cool & Moderate	 Pinot Grigio = High acid, dry, light bodied, flavours of apple & lemon Pinot Gris = Medium acid, higher sugar, full-bodied, flavours of lemon, stone fruit (peach) and tropical fruit (mango, banana) Tertiary notes of ginger and honey notes 	 Italy (Veneta - delle Venezie DOC/Veneta IGT [Simple wine] North-East Italy - Friuli-Venezia Giulia [Complex wine]) France (Alsace AOC, Alsace Grand Cru AOC)
Gewurztraminer	• Aromatic grape	Cool & Moderate	 Dry to sweet Full-bodied Low-medium acid Floral (rose),stone fruit (peach, apri-cot), tropical fruit (lychee) aromas Tertiary notes of honey and dried fruit aromas after ageing 	• France (Alsace AOC, Alsace Grand Cru AOC)
Viognier	• Aromatic grape	Moderate	 Low to medium acid High alcohol Medium-full body Floral (blossom), stone fruit (peach, apricot) aromas. 	• France (Condrieu AOC)
Albarino	• Lees contact sometimes	Cool	 High acid Medium-bodied Citrus (lemon, grapefruit), stone fruit (peach, apricot) 	• Spain (Rias Baixas)
Meriot	• Often blended with Cabernet Sauvignon	Moderate & Warm	 Medium acidity Medium tannins Just ripe:light-medium bodied, red fruit flavours (strawberry, red plum), herbaceous notes (green bell pepper/capsicum) Riper: Medium- full bodied, cooked black fruit (blackberry, black plum) 	 Bordeaux (Bordeaux AOC, Bordeaux Superieur AOC. Left Bank Bordeaux - Medoc AOC: Haut-Medoc AOC, Margaux AOC, Pauillac AOC, Graves AOC. Pessac-Leognan. Right Bank Bordeaux - Pomerol, Saint Emilion AOC) South of France USA (California, Napa Valley, Sonoma) Chile (Central Valley) South Africa (Stellenbosch) Australia (Margaret River) New Zealand (Hawke's Bay)

Grape Name	Feature	Climate	Characteristics	Regions/ Appellations
Cabernet Sauvignon	• Thick skins	Moderate & Warm	• High acid • High tannins	 Bordeaux - Medoc AOC: Haut-Medoc AOC, Margaux AOC, Pauillac AOC, Graves AOC. Pessac-Leognan. South of France California (Napa Valley - Oakville, Rutherford, Calistoga. Sonoma) Chile (Central Valley - Maipo Valley, Colchagua) South Africa (Stellenbosch) Australia (Margaret River, Coonawarra) New Zealand (Hawke's Bay)
Syrah/Shiraz	• Thick skins • "Syrah" is used in France • "Shiraz" is used in Australia	Moderate & Warm	Moderate Climate = Medium-bodied,	 Northern Rhone, France (Cote-Rotie, Hermitage AOC, Crazes- Hermitage AOC) South of France Australia (Barossa Valley, Hunter Valley)
Gamay	 Thin skins Produced in inert vessel Special wine making technique 	Moderate	 High acid Low-medium tannins Red fruit flavours (raspberry, red cherry, red plum) Banana, candy 	• Beaujolais, France
Grenache/Garnacha	• Thin skin • Known as Garnacha in Spain	Warm	• Low-medium tannins • Red fruit (strawberry, red plum, cherry)	 Southern Rhone, France (Cotes du Rhone AOC, Cotes du Rhone Village AOC, Chateauneuf-du-Pape) South of France (Minervois AOC) Spain (Rioja DOCa, Navarra DO, Priorat DOCa) Australia (Barossa Valley, McLaren Vale)
Tempranillo	 Labelling terms used to denote age of wine in Spain: Joven, Crianza, Reserva, Gran Reserva 	Moderate	• Medium acid • Medium tannins • Red-fruit (strawberry, red cherry), black fruit (blackberry, black plum)	• Spain - Catalunya (Simple wine) - Rioja (Red fruit) - Ribera del Duero (Black fruit)
Carmenere	 Single varietal or Blended w/ Cabernet Sauvignon or Merlot Usually matured in new oak 	Warm	 Medium-high acid High tannins Black fruit (blackcurrant) Herbaceous (green bell pepper) Herbal (eucalyptus) 	• Chile (Central Valley)
Malbec	 Single varietal or Blended w/ Cabernet Sauvignon or Merlot Usually matured in new oak 	Warm	• Full-bodied • High tannin • Black fruit (blackberry, black plum)	• Argentina (Mendoza)

Grape Name	Feature	Climate	Characteristics	Regions/ Appellations
Pinotage	When produced with oak contact, it has notes of coffee, chocolate and smoke	Warm	 Red & black fruit Medium tannins High acid Medium-full bodied 	 Western Cape, South Africa Also used as part of the "Cape Blend"
Cortese	• Produced in inert vessels	Cool	 Light-bodied High acid Floral (blossom) and green fruit (apple, pear), citrus (lemon) 	• Italy - Gavi DOCG
Garganega	 Produced in inert vessels Best wines can develop flavours of honey and almonds 	Moderate & Warm	 Medium-bodied High acid Green fruit (apple, pear), citrus (lemon), stone fruit (peach) 	• Soave, Italy - Soave DOC - Soave Classico DOC - Recioto di Soave DOCG (SWEET)
Verdicchio	 Best wines can develop flavours of honey and nuts 	Warm	 High acid Medium body Green fruit (apple, pear), citrus (lemon), herbal (fennel) 	• Marche, Italy (Verdicchio dei Castelli di Jesi DOC)
Fiano	Best wines can develop flavours of honey and nuts	Warm	 Medium acidity Medium-full body Flavours of stone fruit (peach), tropical fruit (melon, mango) 	• Campania, Italy (Fiano di Avellino DOCG)
Nebbiolo	 Oak aged to soften tannins Best wines can develop flavours of mushroom, tobacco and leather when aged 	Moderate	 High acid High tannins Red fruit (cherry, plum), dried herbs, floral (rose, violet) aromas 	• Piedmont, Italy (Barolo DOCG, Barbaresco DOCG)
Barbera		Moderate	 High acid Low-medium tannins Red fruit (cherries, plum), black pepper notes 	• Piedmont, Italy (Barbera d'Asti)
Corvina		Moderate	 Low-medium tannins High acid Red fruit flavours (cherry, plum) 	 Valpolicella, Italy Valpolicella DOC, Valpolicella Classico DOC Amarone della Valpolicella DOCG Recioto della Valpolicella DOCG (SWEET)
Sangiovese		Warm	 High tannin High acid Red fruit (cherry, plum), dried herb aromas 	• Tuscany, Italy - Chianti DOCG - Chianti Classico DOCG - Chianti Classico Riserva DOCG - Brunello di Montalcino DOCG
Montepulciano		Warm	 Medium acid Medium tannins Black fruit flavours (black plum, black cherry) 	• Abruzzo, Italy (Montepulciano d'Abruzzo DOC)

Wine Type	Grape Name	Climate	Characteristics	Regions/ Appellations
Champagne	• Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and Pinot Meunier	Made from traditional method	 High acid Brut (Dry) -> Demi sec (Medium Sweetness) Green fruit (apple), citrus (lemon) Autolytic notes (toasted bread, biscuit) 	• France (Champagne AOC)
Cava	 Local Spanish varieties, Chardonnay, Pinot Noir 	Made from traditional method	 Medium-High acid Apple, pear notes Subtle autolytic character 	• Spain (Catalunya DO)
Methode Cap Classique	Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and Pinot Meunier	Made from traditional method	• Riper fruit flavours than Champagne due to warmer climate	• South Africa
Prosecco	• Giera	Made from tank method	 Light-medium bodied wine Light apple and melon flavours Dry to off dry 	• Italy (Prosecco DOC)
Asti	• Moscato	Made Asti method	 Sweet Light-bodied Floral (blossom, grape, peach and pear aromas) 	• Piedmont, Italy (Asti DOCG)
Sherry	 Palomino (White Grape) Dried Pedro Ximénez aka PX (White Grape) Fortified After Fermentation Goes thru solera barrel aging Solera = Fractional blending 	Age On Flor -> Super Yeasty Age Without Flor -> Super Oxidative	Dry -> Sweet (Add PX Sherry) Fino Sherry (Super Yeasty) -> Pale Cream Sherry Olorroso Sherry (Super Oxidative) -> Cream Shery Amontillado Sherry (Yeasty & Oxidative) -> Medium Sherry	• Jerez, Spain
Port	 Red grape Fortified During Fermentation 		Ruby Port (Dark Fruit) Ruby Port (Aged 2-3 years) Reserve Ruby Port (Aged 3-4 years) Late Bottled Vintage (LBV) (Aged 4-6 years) Tawny Port (Dried Fruit & Nutty) Age stated (10,20,30,40 years old) Vintage Port (Dark Fruit) High in tannins with concentration of flavours	• Douro Valley, Portugal