

History

- Etruscans 8th century BC
- Greece 3rd century BC mentions of Tuscan wines
- Monasteries in the middle ages
- Mezzadria (Métayage) Sharecropping
- First mention of Vino Nobile di Montepulciano in 14th Century
- First alcohol sales laws by the guild of wine salesmen 1282:
 - No wine sold within 100 yards of Church
 - No serving to children under 15
 - No serving to prostitutes, thieves or scoundrels
- The Iron Baron:
 - Bettino Ricasoli
 - Man of utmost integrity
 - Prime minister of Italy
 - Went into winemaking in Chianti
 - Travelled France and Germany to bring better grapes
 - Decided local grape varieties are better



Super Tuscans

- Marquis Mario Incisa della Rocchetta
 - Agronomist
 - Inherited Tenuta San Guido
 - Focussed on vegetables and tulips
 - Before moving to wine, visited Mouton
 - Built vineyard in the stony hills
 - Founded Sassicaia Vineyard
 - 1985 100 point marker
 - Started production of Guidalberto right after
- Antinori Family
 - Historical documents prove them to make wine in 1180
 - 1385 officially become a business
 - o De Medici
 - 1920's breaking appellation laws with Bordeaux grapes
 - Tignanello 1971 released in 1974
 - Still using IGT
 - o Solaia

- Tenuta dell'Ornellaia
 - Offspring of the Antinori Family
 - 1980
 - Masseto
 - Million year old clay under the surface
 - Pure Merlot
 - o Ornellaia
 - Bordeaux blend Cabernet based
 - Le Volte based on Sangiovese
 - Le Serre Nuove based on Merlot
- Gaja
- Tua Rita
- Querciabella



