



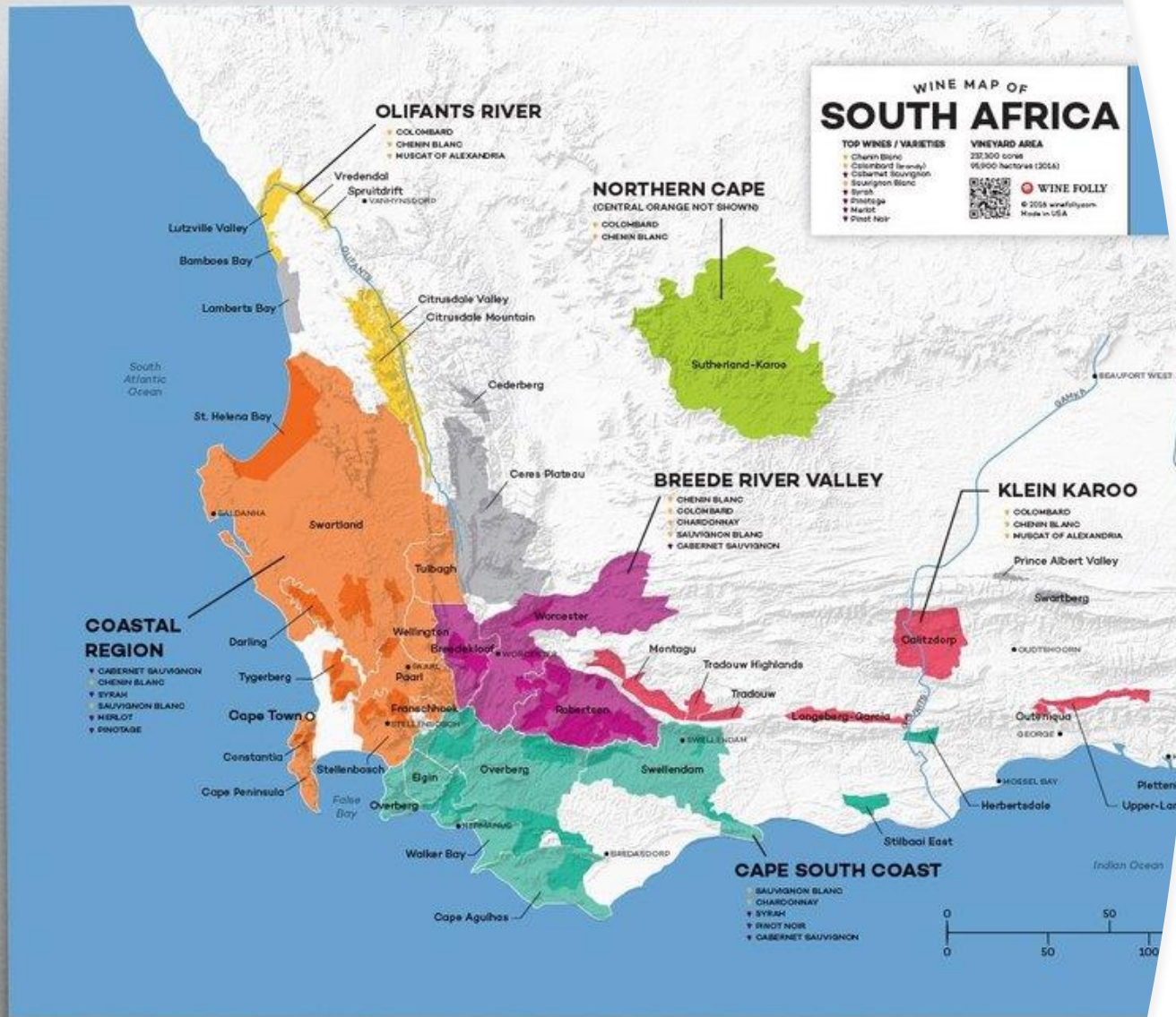
New World

South Africa,
Australia & New
Zealand

South Africa - History

- Cape Town in 1652
 - Supply station between Dutch Republic and Jakarta
 - Grapes for sailor health
 - First vintage 1659
- Trade with Europe via the Dutch
- By 1900's wine lake was created
- Pre-Apartheid
- Post-Apartheid





Grape varieties

- Most planted:
 - Chenin Blanc
 - Pinotage
- High Quality:
 - Cabernet Sauvignon
 - Syrah/Shiraz
 - Chardonnay
 - Pinot Noir

Most important regions

- Stellenbosch
- Hemel-en-Aarde
- Walker Bay
- Robertson
- Swartland





Icons

- Hamilton Russell
- Ken Forrester
- Anthonij Rupert
- A.A. Badenhorst
- Pieter Walser – Blank Bottle



Australia & New Zealand - History

- 1788 - Australia as penal colony
- Took vine plantings from Cape of Good Hope
- 1830 - Hunter Valley
- 1850 - Prussian immigrants come to Barossa Valley
- Phylloxera - conversion to bulk and fortified
- Early 20th Century - Six o'clock swill
- 1970's - Overseas Experience
- 1980's first sponsored vine clearout in Australia



Grape Varieties Australia

- Shiraz – South Australia, Barossa Valley
- Chardonnay – Yarra Valley, Geelong, Margaret River, Tasmania
- Riesling – Eden Valley, Clare Valley
- Pinot Noir – Yarra Valley, Mornington Peninsula
- Cabernet Sauvignon – Coonawarra, Margaret River
- Grenache – South Australia
- Mourvedre – South Australia
- Semillon – Hunter Valley



Grape Varieties New Zealand

- Sauvignon Blanc - 90% of exports - Marlborough, Martinborough
- Chardonnay - Gisbourne, Central Otago
- Pinot Noir - Central Otago, Martinborough
- Syrah - Hawke's Bay
- Cabernet Sauvignon - Auckland, Hawke's Bay



Icons

- Cloudy Bay
- Babich
- Kumeu River
- Ata Rangi
- Rippon
- Penfolds
- John Duval
- Cape Mentelle
- Henschke
- Oliver's Taranga
- Torbreck

