

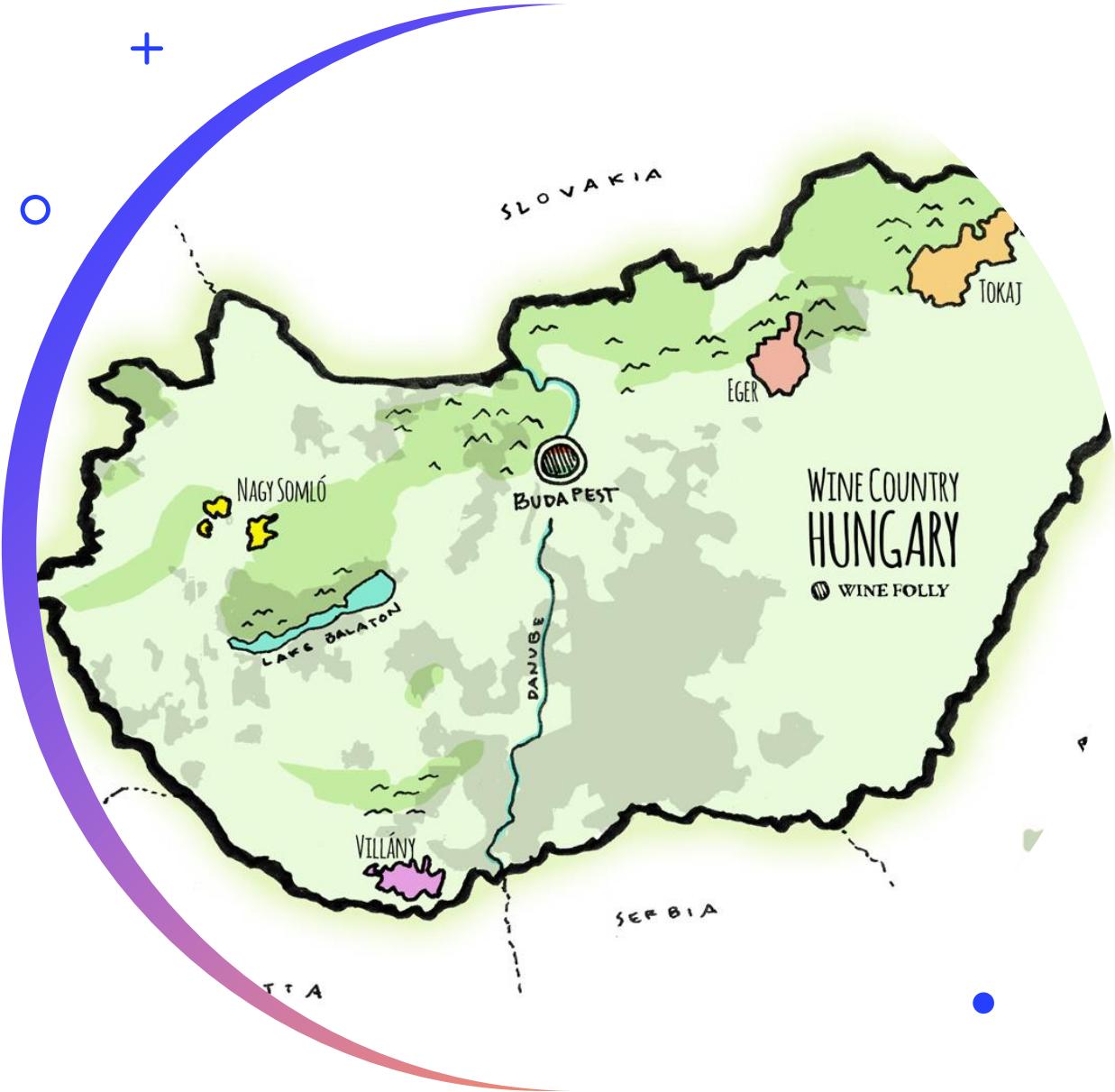
A wide-angle, aerial photograph of a rural landscape in Slovenia. In the foreground, there are several rows of green vineyards on a hillside. A paved road curves through the vines. To the left, a small, traditional house with a red roof sits atop a hill. The background is filled with dense green forests and rolling hills under a clear blue sky.

# SLOVENIA

Hungary and Croatia

# Hungarian bormaking

- Romans ... again
- Hungarian tribes move in the 9<sup>th</sup> Century
- Mongols in 1241
- Bela IV rebuilt and invested in vineyards
- Late 15<sup>th</sup> Century – 1<sup>st</sup> mention of Tokaji wine (dry)
- Turkish invasion in 1529 – Muslim majority
- 1570 Aszu formulated
- Late 17<sup>th</sup> Century formation of the Habsburg Empire
- 1707 – National Vineyard classification for Tokaji



# Hungary

- Tokaji
  - Furmint
  - Harslevelu
  - Aszu System
- Eger
  - Egri Bikaver
  - Kekfrankos
- Villány
  - Kadarka
  - Kekfrankos
  - International Varieties
- Icons:
  - Istvan Szepsy
  - Nimrod Kovacs



# Croatia

- Homer and Mljet
- Hungarians
- Turks
- Habsburg Empire
- Yugoslavia and Coops
- Crljenak Kaštelanski
- Plavac Mali
- Malvazija
- Graševina
- Pošip
- Babić

An aerial photograph capturing the stunning landscape of the Slovenian countryside. The scene is dominated by rolling hills and mountains, their slopes covered in vibrant green vineyard terraces that follow the contours of the land. Interspersed among the vines are clusters of traditional European houses with red roofs, some with small white church spires visible. A network of dirt roads and paths weaves through the vines, connecting the various vineyard plots and settlements. The lighting suggests a bright, sunny day, casting soft shadows that emphasize the depth and texture of the terraced fields.

SLOVENIA

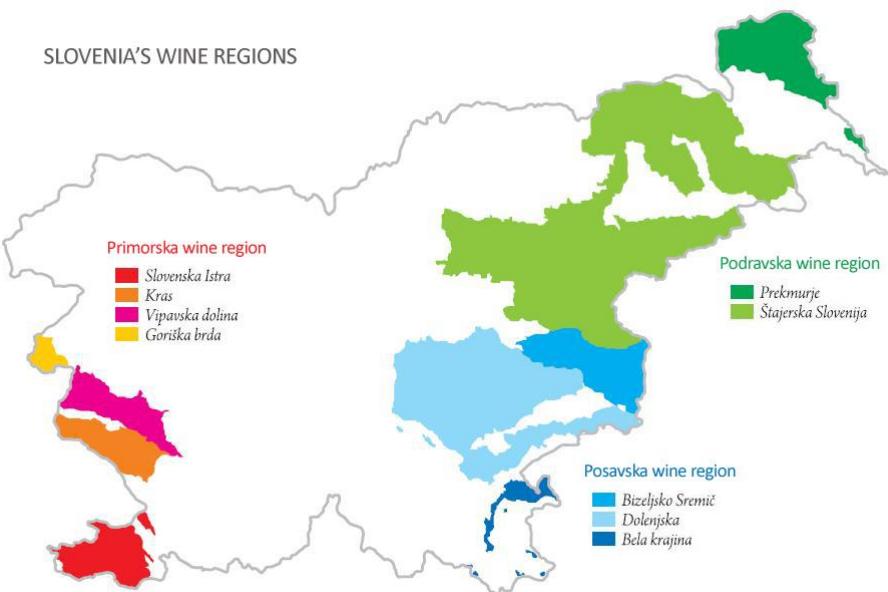


# History

- Celtic and Illyrian tribes
- Latin Roman and Greek influences
- Monasteries
- Early 17<sup>th</sup> Century Oldest Vine
- 1991 Independence



# Regions



## • Primorska

- Rebula (Ribolla Gialla)
- Sivi Pinot (Pinot Grigio)
- Modri Pinot (Pinot Noir)
- Refošk and Teran (Refosco)

## • Podravska

- Šipon (Furmint)
- Laški Rizling (Welschriesling)
- Rumeni Muškat (Muscat blanc a petit grains)
- Traminec (Gewurztraminer)

## • Posavska

- Modra Frankinja (Blaufrankisch)
- Modra Portugalka (Blauer Portugeiser)
- Žametna Črnina



# ŠPIČNIK

An aerial photograph capturing the rolling hills of Goriska Brda. The landscape is dominated by numerous vineyard plots, their rows creating a grid-like pattern across the green hillsides. A small cluster of traditional houses with red roofs is nestled among the vines. A dirt road winds its way through the valley floor, leading towards the horizon where more vineyards and hills stretch into the distance.

# GORIŠKA BRDA

An aerial photograph of a coastal vineyard. The vineyard is a large, irregularly shaped plot of land, roughly triangular in form, situated on a peninsula that juts out into a body of water. The land is densely covered in green vineyard rows, which are clearly visible due to the perspective. The vineyard is surrounded by a dense forest of green trees. In the upper right corner of the peninsula, there is a small cluster of buildings with red roofs, likely a winery or a group of houses. The water surrounding the peninsula is a deep blue, with some lighter-colored areas where the sun is reflecting off the surface. In the far distance, across the water, a town with many buildings and houses can be seen.

# DEBELI RTIČ



BIZELJSKO