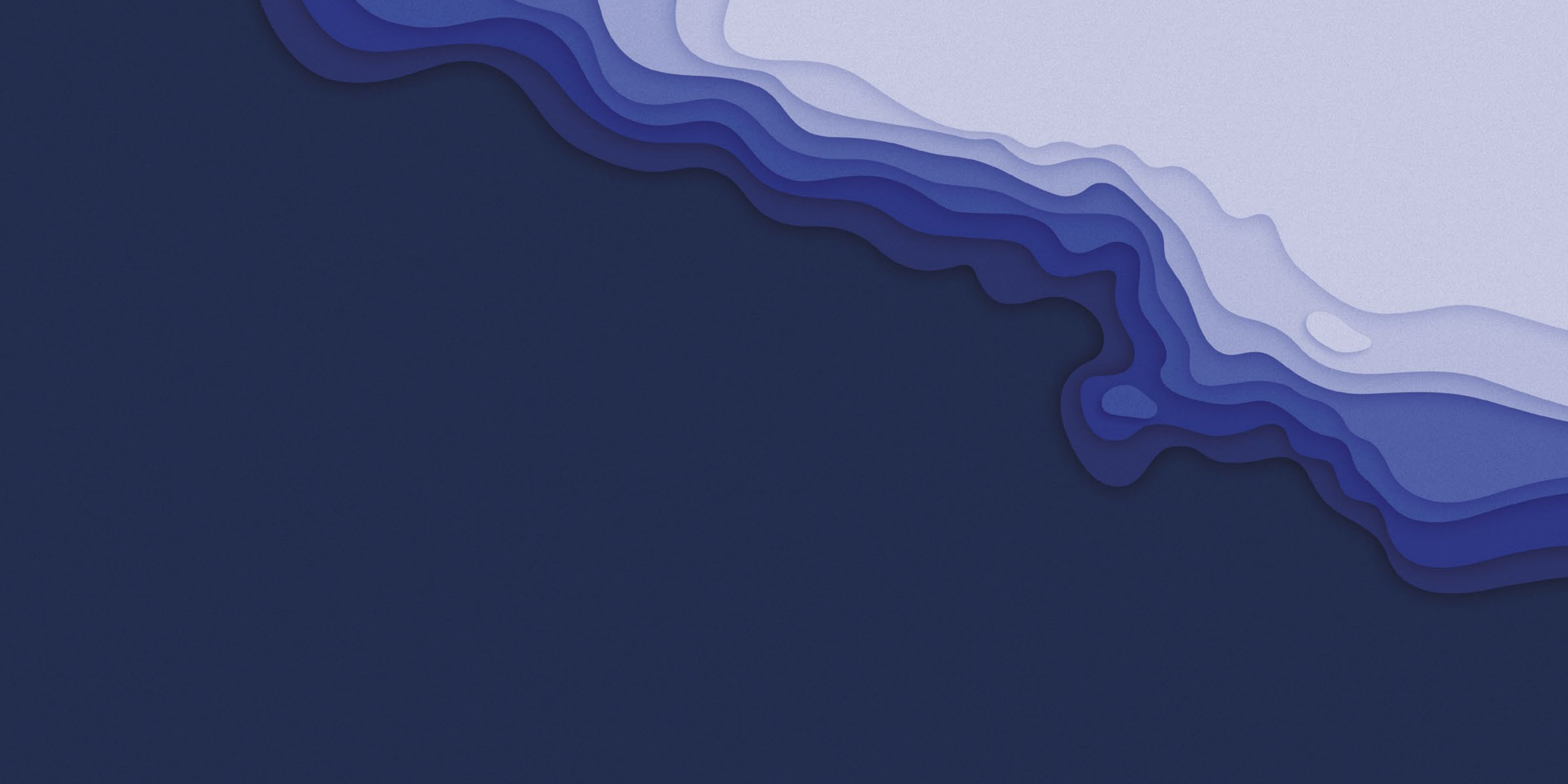


● VINS DE
Loire



The Loire is our wellspring.

The multiple identities of our wines reflect its character: free and wild.

For 2,000 years, the rich geological characteristics of the land through which the Loire flows over hundreds of kilometres have been absorbed into our know-how.

Passing through terrain shaped by water or formed by lava, the Loire proves that volcanic and oceanic terroirs produce different flavours, and that combining them brings out a natural beauty. Contact with it stimulates infinite inspiration.

Through the Loire, we have become a bridge. A bridge between vineyards and landscapes designated as UNESCO World Heritage sites. Between terroirs and grape varieties that complement each other in ways that are as paradoxical as they are indisputable.

A bridge between popular and more exclusive estates, between the varying shades of reds, rosés and whites, between sparkling and sweet wines, between simple and more complex wines.

By drawing the river banks closer to each other, **we produce an immensely rich array of wines.**

It is important to us to promote this subtle balance with sincerity. For us, openness is a way of life. With sincerity, because sharing knowledge with novices and connoisseurs alike is part of our river journey.

The Loire is much more than just our source of inspiration.

It is the bedrock of all our creations. **By learning every day to adapt and to preserve its environment,** we achieve the unique harmony of **Loire Wines: the wines of a lifetime.**





A journey through 2,000 years of history

Exploring the wines of the Loire Valley, with its 800-kilometre wine trail, 34 appellations and 1 PGI, takes you along the course of the Loire and shines a light on the history of France. One of Europe's last untamed rivers, the Loire offers an exceptional cultural landscape, featuring centuries-old vineyards, historic towns and world-famous châteaux.

This amazing human and viticultural adventure began 2,000 years ago. Today, all Loire Wines are inspired by this great story embracing people and nature, which we're determined to share and perpetuate.

4th century
The Nantes vineyards were planted by the Romans over 2,000 years ago.

1154
In the Middle Ages, the Anjou vineyards expanded rapidly due to the influence of Henry II, Count of Anjou and King of England, who had Anjou wines served at court.

1789
The French Revolution had a devastating impact on the vineyards of the Loire region, especially in Anjou and Nantes.

20th century
*The pursuit of quality became a major preoccupation and gave **rise to some acclaimed appellations**, with the advent of Protected Designation of Origin certification in 1936.*

19th century
The phylloxera epidemic destroyed a large proportion of the vineyards.

2000
The Loire Valley was listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site*.



* Between Sully-sur-Loire and Chalonnes.

The grape varieties –

AN UNRIVALLED
ARRAY OF
GRAPE VARIETIES

The grape varieties used in Loire wines produce an immensely diverse range of expressions.

The main White Grape Varieties



Melon Blanc

The only variety used in Muscadet PDO wines, it originated in Burgundy and was brought to the region by monks in the 17th century; it has helped make Muscadet one of the best-known white wines in France. The crystalline rocks to the south-east of Nantes give it greater finesse than areas of sedimentary rock. Muscadet is the only PDO wine in the world to be made from this grape variety.

Chenin Blanc

The Loire is the world's leading wine-growing region for Chenin Blanc. Chenin is emblematic of the Loire vineyards, adapting to the different microclimates of Anjou and Touraine and bringing out the richness of the terroirs. Picked at the start of the harvest, it is used to craft elegant dry whites or delicately sparkling wines. At the end of the harvest, it produces very fine sweet and dessert wines.

Sauvignon Blanc

Grown mainly in the eastern part of Touraine, this delicate variety is one of the most aromatic, with multiple nuances strongly influenced by the terroir. The Loire winegrowing region is the world's second largest producer of Sauvignon Blanc.

To find out more

OTHER GRAPE VARIETIES

- _ Chardonnay
- _ Folle Blanche
- _ Orbois
- _ Pineau Gris
- _ Sauvignon Gris...

Mostly used in varietal wines.



The main Red Grape Varieties

Cabernet Franc

The Loire is the world's leading wine-growing region for Cabernet Franc. The main red grape variety for Loire wines, it is generally vinified on its own and is used to craft a large number of appellation wines. It is also used to produce rosé and sparkling wines.



Grolleau

Originally from Touraine, this vigorous, hardy variety produces pleasant, fruity, semi-dry rosés.

After Cabernet Franc and Gamay, it is the most widely grown red grape variety in the Loire.

Cabernet Sauvignon

Typical of the Médoc and Graves regions, this grape variety does particularly well on schist soils, complementing Cabernet Franc with a fine tannic structure.

Gamay

Originally from central-eastern France, white juice Gamay Noir is particularly widespread in Touraine, where it is often vinified on its own, and it is a fixture in the Nantes vineyards. In its element in siliceous clay and granite soils, it can produce original results, particularly when blended with Cabernet or Côt. It can be used to craft wines with medium ageing potential or vinified as a primeur (wine bottled and sold in the year it was harvested).

To find out more

OTHER GRAPE VARIETIES

- _ Côt
- _ Pineau d'Aunis
- _ Pinot Meunier
- _ Merlot...

Mostly used in varietal wines.



The soils —

GRANITE,
GNEISS,
SCHIST,
CHALK,
SAND,
CLAY...

The Loire Valley vineyards grow on an amazing mosaic of soils and subsoils, giving each terroir its own special characteristics.

Winegrowers have learned to master this geological treasure in order to offer a wide variety of wines.

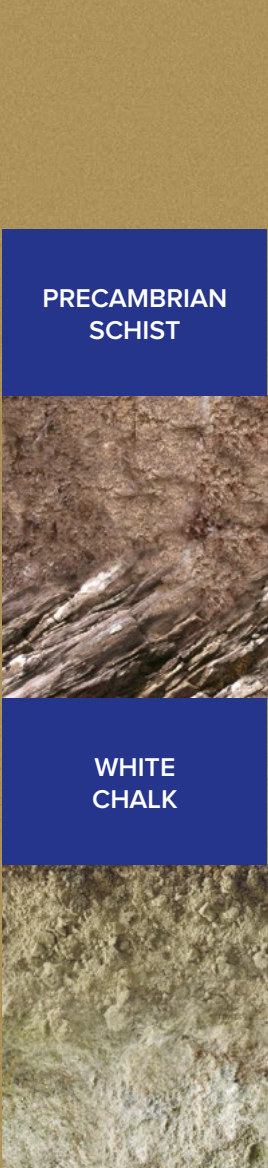
Today, respecting and nurturing these ancient soils is paramount to preserving the vitality and future of Loire wines.



GRANITE

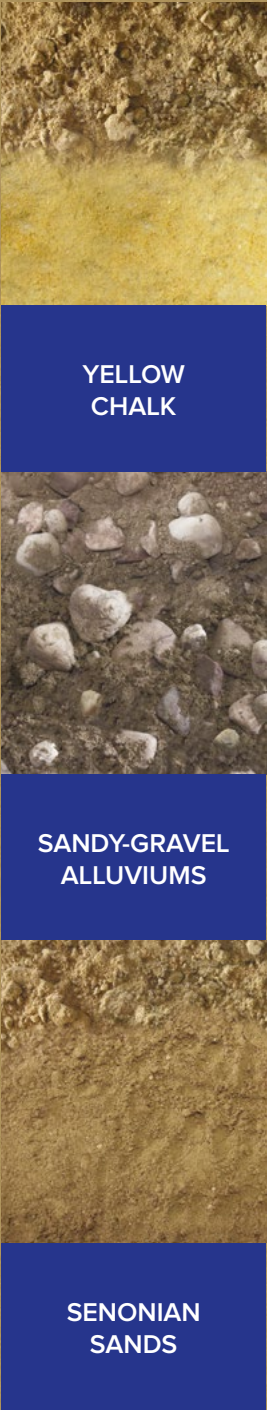
GNEISS

PRIMARY SCHIST



PRECAMBRIAN SCHIST

WHITE CHALK



YELLOW CHALK

SANDY-GRAVEL ALLUVIUMS

SENONIAN SANDS



FLINT CLAY

JURASSIC LIMESTONE

The Nantes Vineyards

These vineyards grow on **the magmatic and metamorphic rocks** of the Armorican Massif, with mainly **gneiss, micaschist, greenstone** and **granite**. **Granite**, a hard, acidic stone, and **gneiss**, a banded mineral that releases heat to the vines, provide very favourable conditions for the Melon Blanc grape variety, bringing liveliness and character to Muscadet wines.

The Anjou-Saumur Vineyards

The Anjou-Saumur vineyards lie between two major geological areas: the Armorican Massif to the west and the Paris Basin to the east. This unusual position gives them great geological diversity, contributing to the emergence of a multitude of soils with very different orientations, influencing the choice of grape varieties and wine-making practices.

In the black Anjou region (with black soils), the largest area of the vineyard, the subsoil is mainly composed of **slate, sandstone** and **carboniferous schist**, as well as **volcanic rocks**, all originating from the Armorican Massif. **Primary schist**, in many shades, can lead to wonderfully varied production within a single appellation. The Cabernet Franc and Chenin Blanc used to craft some of the finest Anjou wines are grown on **Precambrian schist**.

To the east of Saumur and in the white Anjou region (with white soils), the subsoil is rich in **tuffeau chalk, Senonian sands** and **flint clay** from the Paris Basin.

Touraine Vineyards

The Touraine vineyards also have a highly diverse subsoil, with tuffeau chalk, sands and flint clays from the Paris Basin. The terraces along the banks of the Loire and Vienne are made up of sand and gravel carried along by the rivers and deposited over time.

White chalk, a sedimentary rock of marine origin which was used to build the châteaux of the Loire, is ideal for growing Cabernet Franc and Chenin Blanc to produce complex, structured wines.

Yellow chalk, a limestone rock derived from turbulent sedimentation in warm seas, adds strength to the wines.

Sandy-gravel alluviums, sediments deposited by watercourses, are best suited to Cabernet Franc for round, smooth wines. The 100-million-year-old Senonian sands offer permeable soils that are easy to work with, producing light, fruit-driven wines. Lastly, flint clays, very well-suited for Chenin Blanc and Sauvignon Blanc, produce wines with a mineral character.

THE CLIMATES OF THE LOIRE VINEYARDS

The mild oceanic climate to the west, combined with the influence of the semi-continental climate from Touraine onwards, are perfect for growing vines. The Loire and its many tributaries, along with the different landforms, create a multitude of favourable microclimates that all contribute to the great diversity of our wines.



The Loire from a professional viewpoint

WHITE WINES

Professionals in 9 main export markets* believe that the Loire is the region where volumes will grow over the next 2 years.

ROSÉ WINES

The Loire is one of **the top 5** regions whose volumes produced will drive growth over the next two years in South Korea, mainland China, Japan and the USA.

N°1

in Canada,
the Netherlands
and the USA

N°2

in
the UK

N°3

in
Japan

According to professionals, the UK is the main growth market for **Chenin Blanc** over the next two years.

Internationally, white Loire wines are most favoured by importers, agents, wholesalers and the on-trade.

In France, Loire Valley whites are a staple in wine shops: 97% of them stock at least one reference.





2,700 winegrowers,
410 merchants,
and 16 cooperatives.



34 PDOs + 1 PGI



42,000

hectares of wine-growing area



Top 5 export markets:

Germany: 20 %,
UK: 18 %,
USA: 16 %,
Belgium: 12 %,
Canada: 7 %
(by volume)



The region produces
all colours of wine:

37 % White
29 % Rosé
18 % Red
16 % Sparkling



1st

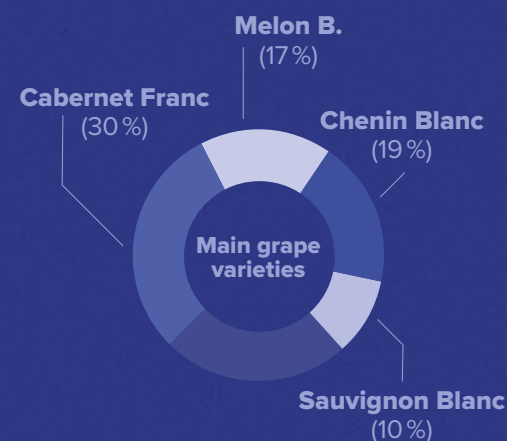
- World's largest Chenin Blanc-growing region
- World's largest Cabernet Franc-growing region
- France's largest region for sparkling wine production excluding Champagne

2nd

World's largest Sauvignon blanc-growing region

3rd

France's third largest PDO wine-growing region



250

million bottles,
i.e. 8 bottles sold
per second
average 2018/2022

France 200 million bottles (80 %)
Export 50 million bottles (20 %)



80%

of estates are committed
to organic farming
or environmental certification

Organic, biodynamic, High Environmental Value,
Terra Vitis, Agri Confiance.

Source: Interloire



The Nantes – Vineyards

- Coteaux d’Ancenis PDO
- Gros Plant du Pays Nantais PDO
- Muscadet PDO
- Muscadet Côtes de Grandlieu PDO
- Muscadet Coteaux de la Loire PDO
- Muscadet Sèvre-et-Maine PDO

1200

WINEGROWERS

2

COOPERATIVES

45

MERCHANTS

117

MILLION
BOTTLES PER YEAR

HECTARES
OF VINES

12600



APPELLATIONS

6

CRUS COMMUNAUX

10



More about the appellations.

Originating 2,000 years ago, when Roman legions planted the first vines here, the Nantes vineyards have stood the test of time, overcoming crises such as the terrible winter of 1709 when they were completely destroyed by frost. They were then replanted with Melon Blanc vines, which has since become the emblematic variety for Nantes wines.

“They craft a wonderfully varied range of wines, famous for their great freshness.”

With a remarkable location between the Atlantic Ocean and the Loire and its tributaries, stretching from the sunny hillsides around Nantes to the edge of the Vendée and Maine-et-Loire departments, the Nantes vineyards now form one of the Loire Valley's largest winegrowing areas. Renowned dry white wines are produced here, such as the acclaimed Muscadet and the popular Gros Plant and Coteaux d'Ancenis.

Nantes winegrowers pour their know-how and passion into fulfilling the potential of their vineyards, taking full advantage of the rich geological heritage and mild oceanic climate. They craft a wonderfully varied range of wines, famous for their great freshness.



The Anjou-Saumur – Vineyards

- Anjou PDO
- Anjou-Brissac PDO
- Anjou-Coteaux de la Loire PDO
- Anjou-Villages PDO
- Bonnezeaux PDO
- Cabernet d'Anjou PDO
- Coteaux de l'Aubance PDO
- Coteaux du Layon PDO
- Coteaux de Saumur PDO
- Coulée de Serrant PDO
- Quarts de Chaume Grand Cru PDO
- Rosé d'Anjou PDO
- Saumur PDO
- Saumur-Champigny PDO
- Savennières PDO
- Savennières Roche aux Moines PDO

Crémant de Loire PDO
produced in Anjou-Saumur and Touraine

Rosé de Loire PDO
produced in Anjou-Saumur and Touraine

2000

WINEGROWERS

5

COOPERATIVES

45

MERCHANTS

179

MILLION
BOTTLES PER YEAR

HECTARES
OF VINES

21400



APPELLATIONS

18

DENOMINATIONS

8

The vineyards of Anjou-Saumur are the product of a distinguished winegrowing history. Developed in the Middle Ages by monastic communities, the vineyards came to prominence under the kings of France and England from the 12th century onwards. Today, Anjou-Saumur wines from Cabernet d'Anjou to Saumur-Champigny, Coteaux du Layon and Crémant de Loire, are renowned the world over.

In Anjou-Saumur, viticulture benefits from an ideal location and weather. Downstream from Angers, the Loire flows through the black soil region schist slopes and a famously mild climate. Closer to Saumur, the river drifts through the white soil region, cellars dug out of tuffeau stone and a more continental climate. The great variety of terroirs and the many microclimates mean that all types of wine can be produced very successfully.



More about the appellations.

“In
Anjou-
Saumur,
viticulture
benefits
from an
ideal
location
and
weather.”

The region offers red and rosé wines that are rich, fruit-driven and spicy, made from grape varieties such as Cabernet Franc, Cabernet Sauvignon and Gamay. It is also known for its elegant, complex and refreshing white wines, mainly crafted from Chenin Blanc. Lastly, the region produces sparkling wines such as Crémant de Loire and Saumur Fines Bulles.



The Touraine – Vineyards

of the Loir Valley and Haut-Poitou

Bourgueil PDO
Chinon PDO
Coteaux-du-Loir PDO
Coteaux du Vendômois PDO
Haut-Poitou PDO
Jasnières PDO
Saint-Nicolas-de-Bourgueil PDO
Touraine PDO
Touraine Noblé-Joué PDO
Vouvray PDO

Crémant de Loire PDO
produced in Anjou-Saumur and Touraine

Rosé de Loire PDO
produced in Anjou-Saumur and Touraine

1600

WINEGROWERS

11

COOPERATIVES

125

MERCHANTS

132

MILLION
BOTTLES PER YEARHECTARES
OF VINES

16300



APPELLATIONS

10

DENOMINATIONS

5

Already lauded by Henri IV, François I and Rabelais, the vineyards of Touraine, with their exceptional landscapes bordering the Loire, troglodytic cellars and impressive châteaux, have been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2000. The harmonious relationship between people and their land has led to this international recognition.

The vineyards of Touraine encompass some very different terroirs between Blois and Chinon, on either side of the Loire and its tributaries, at the crossroads of two climate influences: one oceanic and wetter, the other continental and sunnier. There is also a wide variety of soils with tuffeau chalk, sand, flint clay, and gravel deposited by rivers over time.

The devoted and enthusiastic winegrowers of Touraine continue to magically transform the grapes they grow. The vineyards of Bourgueil, Saint-Nicolas-de-Bourgueil and Chinon craft renowned red wines from Cabernet Franc grapes. The Vouvray vineyards produce famous still and sparkling white wines made from Chenin grapes. And the Touraine Azay-le-Rideau winegrowing area is reinventing “grey” rosés made from Grolleau grapes. There’s so much to explore...

“The devoted and enthusiastic winegrowers of Touraine continue to magically transform the grapes they grow.”



More about the appellations.



The “Val de Loire” Protected Geographical Indication (PGI) guarantees the quality and origin of wines produced in the 14 departments of the Loire wine-growing area. The production of Val de Loire PGIs, previously known as “vins de pays”, or country wine, is governed by precise specifications:

“all the grapes used must come from the Loire vineyards”.

The Val de Loire PGI is available in white (60%), red (20%) and rosé (20%), which can be produced as varietals or as blends with 31 authorised grape varieties. The majority of the whites are vinified as dry wines, and are distinctively lively with delicate fruit and floral aromas. The reds, with their light, sometimes full-bodied structure, stand out for their suppleness. The rosés are light, lively and refreshing.

Val de Loire — PGI

Red Grape Varieties

- Abouriou
- Artaban
- Cabernet Cortis
- Cabernet Franc
- Cabernet-Sauvignon
- Côt (Malbec)
- Egiodola
- Gamay
- Gamay de Bouze
- Gamay de Chaudenay
- Grolleau
- Merlot
- Négrette
- Pineau d'Aunis
- Pinot noir
- Vidoc

White Grape Varieties

- Chardonnay
- Chenin
- Floreal
- Folle blanche
- Grolleau gris
- Melon Blanc
- Orbois
- Pinot blanc
- Pinot gris
- Sacy
- Sauvignon
- Sauvignon gris
- Soreli
- Souvignier Gris
- Voltis

Unique appellations,

The great originality of Loire wines lies in the fact that most of them are made from a single grape variety. The winegrowers cultivate and enhance the identity of each grape variety, which is what makes these appellations so distinctive and so famous, offering a very diverse range of wines and highly-acclaimed appellations with a strong character.

Chenin Blanc

- Anjou ●●
- Anjou Coteaux de la Loire ●
- Bonnezeaux ●
- Chinon ●
- Coteaux de l'Aubance ●
- Coteaux du Layon ●
- Coteaux du Layon « Villages » ●
- Coteaux du Layon 1^{er} Cru Chaume ●
- Coteaux du Loir ●●
- Coteaux de Saumur ●
- Coteaux du Vendômois ●
- Coulée de Serrant ●●
- IGP Val de Loire ●
- Jasnières ●●
- Quarts de Chaume Grand Cru ●
- Saumur ●●
- Saumur Fines Bulles ●
- Savennières ●●
- Savennières Roche aux Moines ●●
- Touraine Amboise ●
- Touraine Azay-le-Rideau ●
- Touraine Mesland ●
- Vouvray ●●●

Melon Blanc

- Muscadet ●
- Muscadet Cotes de Grandlieu ●
- Muscadet Coteaux de la Loire ●
- Muscadet Coteaux de la Loire cru Champtoceaux ●
- Muscadet Sèvre et Maine ●
- Muscadet Sèvre et Maine crus communaux ●
- IGP Val de Loire ●

Sauvignon Blanc

- Haut-Poitou ●
- IGP Val de Loire ●
- Touraine ●
- Touraine Chenonceaux ●
- Touraine Oisly ●

Folle Blanche

- Gros Plant du Pays Nantais ●
- IGP Val de Loire ●



- Dry white wines
- Semi-dry and sweet white wines
- Red wines
- Rosé wines
- Sparkling wines

or the art of varietal wines!

Cabernet Franc

- Anjou ●●
- Anjou-Brissac ●
- Anjou-Villages ●
- Bourgeuil ●●
- Cabernet d'Anjou ●
- Chinon ●●
- Coteaux du Vendômois ●
- Haut-Poitou ●●
- IGP Val de Loire ●●
- Saint-Nicolas-de-Bourgeuil ●●
- Saumur ●●●
- Saumur-Champigny ●
- Saumur Puy-Notre-Dame ●

Cabernet Sauvignon

- Anjou ●
- Anjou-Brissac ●
- Anjou-Villages ●
- Cabernet d'Anjou ●

Côt (Malbec)

- IGP Val de Loire ●●
- Touraine ●●
- Touraine-Amboise ●●
- Touraine-Chenonceaux ●

Gamay

- Anjou ●
- Coteaux d'Ancenis ●●
- Haut-Poitou ●●
- IGP Val de Loire ●●
- Touraine ●●
- Touraine-Mesland ●●

Grolleau

- IGP Val de Loire ●●
- Touraine-Azay-le-rideau ●

Pineau d'Aunis

- Coteaux du Loir ●●
- Coteaux du Vendômois ●●
- IGP Val de Loire ●●

Pinot Meunier

- Touraine-Noble-Joué ●

Malvoisie (Pinot Gris)

- Coteaux d'Ancenis ●●

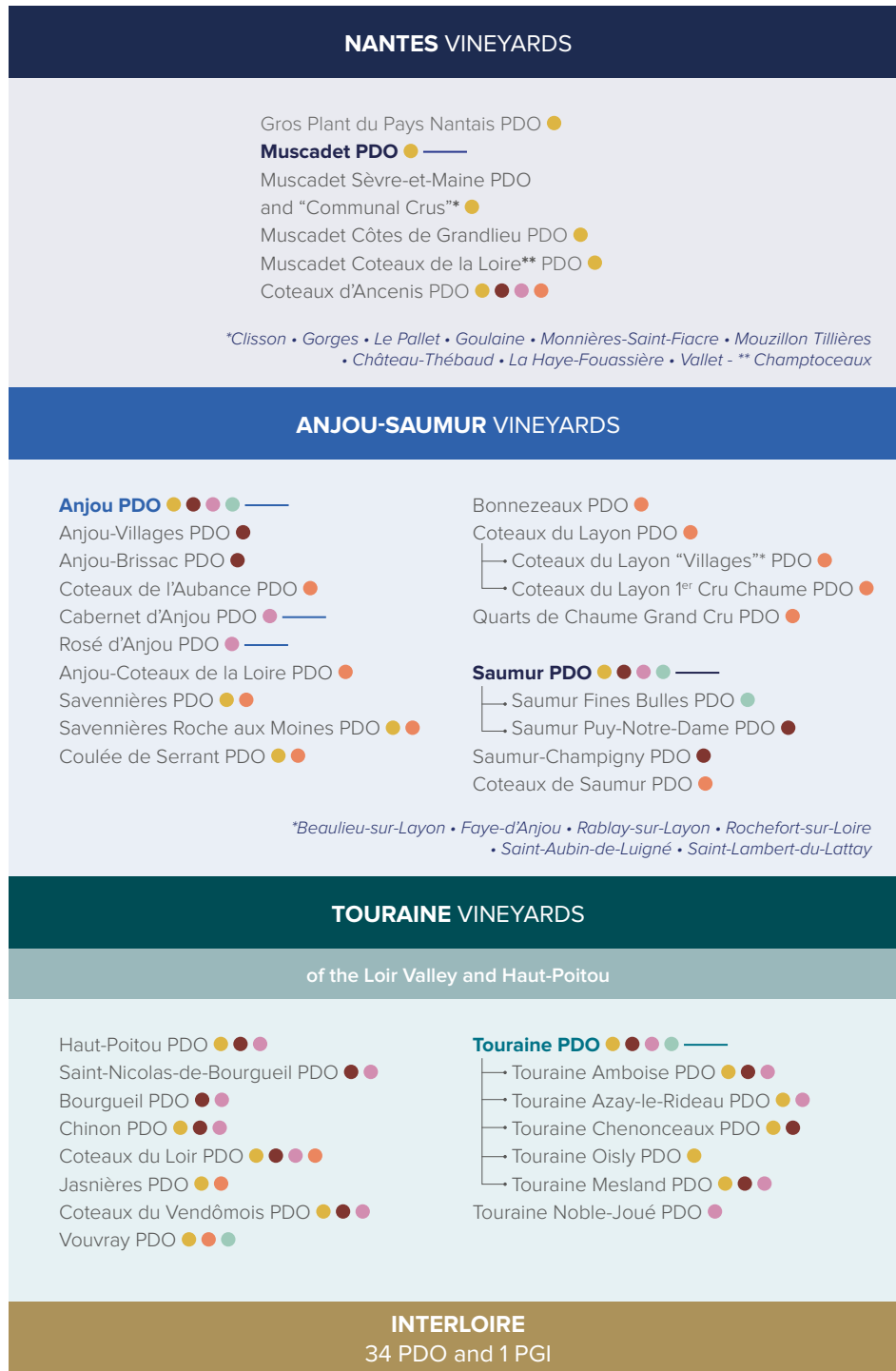
Sauvignon Gris

- Haut-Poitou ●

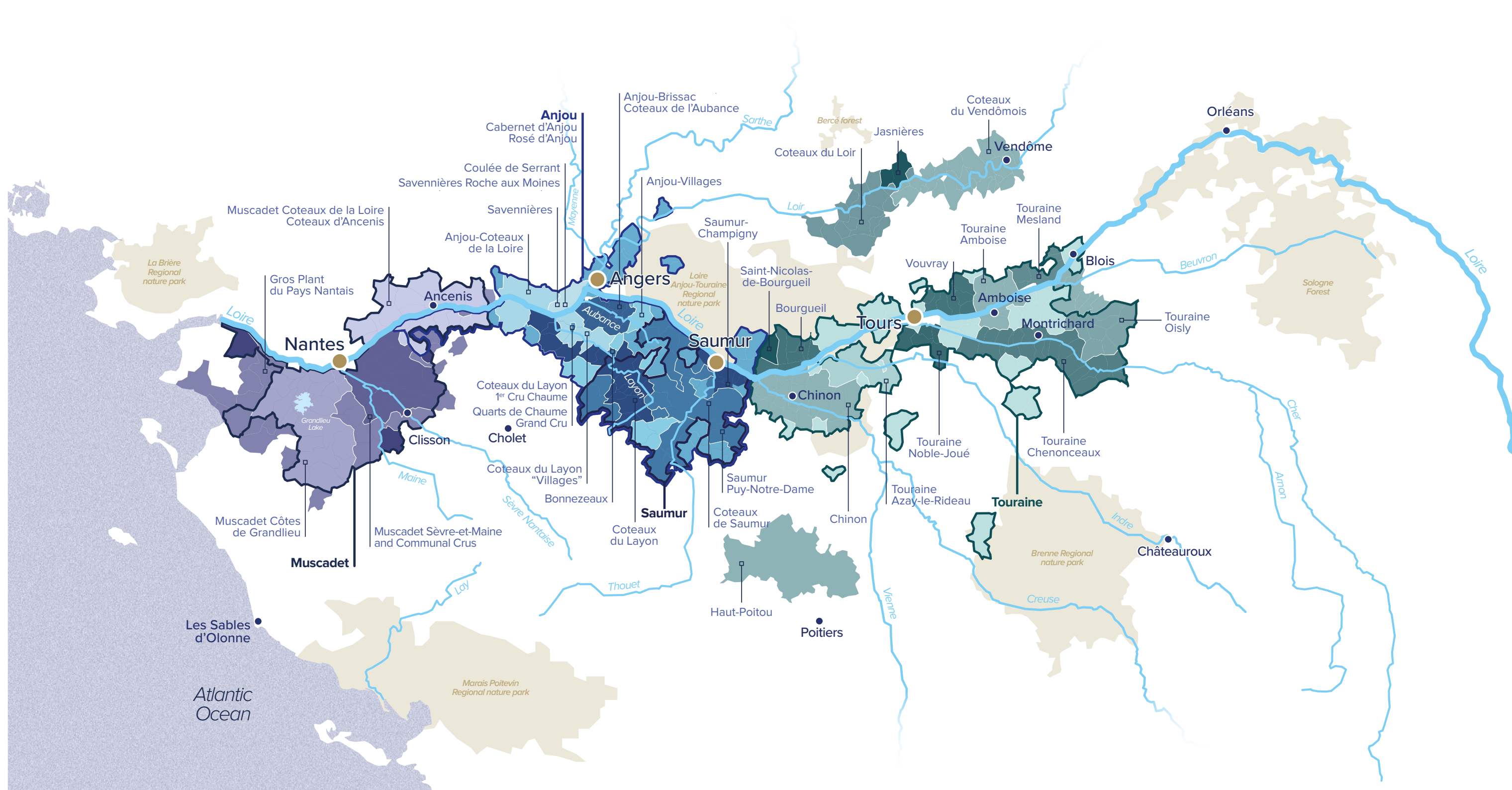


- Dry white wines
 - Red wines
 - Rosé wines
 - Sweet wines
 - Sparkling wines
- **Rosé de Loire**
produced in Anjou-Saumur and Touraine
- **Crémant de Loire**
produced in Anjou-Saumur and Touraine

- Regional boundary of Nantes
- Regional boundary of Anjou
- Regional boundary of Saumur
- Regional boundary of Touraine



Crédits photos : Interloire / Philippe Canet - Stevens Frémont - Osman Tavares



● VINS DE Loire



www.vinsdeloire.fr

InterLoire - Interprofession des Vins de Loire
62 Rue Blaise Pascal - 37019 Tours, France
communication@vinsdeloire.fr

