



# “Vinos de la Tierra” label



municipalities of Chirivel, Maria, Velez Blanco and Velez Rubio. The white wines are fresh and acid, and rosés have a great fruit forward. Red wines are full bodied, and aged red wines are rich in alcohol with a moderate acidity.

towns of Villaviciosa de Córdoba and Espiel. Authorized grape varieties under this designation are: Baladi, Verdejo, Muscat of Alexandria, Palomino Fino, Palomino, Pedro Ximenez, Airen, Calagraño Jaen and Torront.

world. Situated near to La Mancha, the designated area covers an area of some 350 hectares.

### SIERRA SUR DE JAÉN

The area's wine industry was thriving as long ago as the 16th century, when vineyards were more predominant than olive groves in many municipalities. In 1526 Emperor Carlos V granted Alcalá la Real the “vine privilege”, a document giving the municipality the exclusive rights to sell the wine from the Sierra Sur in the city of Granada. 400 hectares of land are currently dedicated to the cultivation of vines.

### TORREPEROGIL

This area's winemaking tradition dates back to the Roman and Arab periods, and during the 15th century the wines from Torreperogil were much revered in Castile. Later the appearance of the phylloxera plague at the end of the 19th century led to the decline of the industry, but it has been gradually revived thanks to the concerted efforts of both growers and producers.

### LOS PALACIOS

The production area is situated in the south-western corner of the province of Seville, in the Bajo Guadalquivir area. Its wines are produced from the Airén, Colombar and Sauvignon Blanc white grape varieties.

### SIERRA NORTE DE SEVILLA

Seville's Sierra Norte has been traditionally renowned for its production of wine and liqueurs. During the 16th and 17th centuries, the most widely renowned wine from the province of Seville was produced in Cazalla de la Sierra. There is also evidence that the wines produced in the area were exported to South America.

### RIBERA DEL ANDARAX

The Ribera del Andarax wine region lies in the middle section of the river of the same name. Most of the vineyards are situated at an altitude of between 700 and 900 metres on clay, slate, and sandstone soils. The geographic designation covers 21 municipalities in the province of Almería and production has traditionally concentrated on a very unusual variety of edible grape, which is called the Ohanes.

### SIERRA DE LAS ESTANCIAS Y FILABRES

This geographical designation covers the 26 municipalities of the Almanzora Valley. These wines are unique given the combination of the valley's floor, the high number of hours of sunshine per year (3000) and the altitude of the area (between 800 and 1,200 meters). Their body is rich, floral, with great intensity.

Over the past few years 16 geographic designations in Andalusia have been awarded the right to use the traditional Vinos de la Tierra label, with a level of quality certification which lies somewhere between that of common table wines and Denomination of Origin status. These production areas are traditionally oriented to local markets and are linked to family-based wineries, which have introduced new varieties of grapes whilst modernising their vineyards. Their products have consolidated their position in the market for medium quality wines, and are good value for money.



### DESIERTO DE ALMERÍA

This area is bordered by the Sierra de Alhamilla, the Sierra de Cabrera, and the Cabo de Gata-Níjar Nature Park. The vineyards are set out in Almería's desert at an average height of approximately 525 metres above sea level. The geographical characteristics and the distinctive elements of the desert climate, with its hot days and cool nights, result in exceptional and unusual varieties of wines.

### CÁDIZ

This designation covers a large part of the wine producing region of Cadiz, particularly the Jerez area and the Sierra de Cádiz. It amplifies the province's range of production, which has been traditionally dedicated to white wines, and varieties of reds are successfully being introduced into more mountainous areas.

### CÓRDOBA

This designation includes wines from the whole province of Cordoba, and covers rosés and reds made with varieties of red grapes.

### VILLAVICIOSA DE CÓRDOBA

This designation refers to the white and sweet wines produced in the wine-growing region of Villaviciosa, which covers the

### LAUJAR-ALPUJARRA

Between the Sierra Nevada and Sierra de Gádor lies an area on the upper reaches of the river Andarax with a rapidly expanding wine industry. In addition to the typical local claret or rosé, research is being carried out with a view to production of other high quality varieties.

### NORTE DE ALMERÍA

Under this designation we find the wines produced in the

More information at:

<http://calidadagroalimentaria.besana.es/>



# Andalucía



### ANDALUSIA AND ITS WINES

The cultivation of vines in Andalusia goes back over many centuries and the region is renowned for the production of prestigious wines which are known the world over. Thanks to the growth in maritime trade, the 16th and 17th centuries were a period of particular growth.

### topography, geology and climate

of Andalusia are all ideal for the cultivation of vines. The Mediterranean climate with all its different micro climates, the mild average temperatures (16°C), the lack of frosts and hailstorms, and the long hours of sunshine, combine with the contrasting altitudes and systems of maturing to create wines of exceptional quality, with a wide variety of types and characteristics. This focus on high quality production has remained right up until the present day and more than 70% of Andalusian vineyards are run under the auspices of one of the six Denominations of Origin which were set up and monitored by their respective Regulatory Councils: Condado de Huelva (1933), Jerez-Xérès-Sherry (1933), Málaga (1933), Manzanilla de Sanlúcar (1964), Montilla-Moriles (1985), and Sierras de Málaga (2001). There are also 16 wines with geographic designation (Vinos de la Tierra) and a whole range of historic wines with no specific denomination which are none the less extremely popular such as the Tintilla from Rota, the Pajarete, the Moscatel from Chipiona, or the Mosto from the Aljarafe...

A whole Wine Culture has grown up around all these different varieties with numerous bodegas, specialised museums, and traditional fiestas...

### VINEYARDS AND BODEGAS

The busiest time in the vineyards is at the end of August and beginning of September, when the harvest begins. Large numbers of workers are taken on to harvest the grapes just as they reach their optimum maturity, the collection going on from very early in the morning until midday, so that the fruit is as fresh as possible when



it reaches the pressing plant, where the work continues. The grapes should be crushed within an hour to avoid bacteria developing. The Bodegas then collect the new wines to begin the maturing process. Over the centuries the wine producers have gradually adapted their buildings and beautified their bodegas to create an equilibrium between functionality and aesthetics. As such, the high ceilings and thick walls of the bodegas with their sandy soil floors which can be irrigated, maintain the ideal temperature and humidity for the successful maturing of fine wines. In the Jerez wine producing area the bodegas are situated on the coast or on raised areas of ground so that the wines receive the morning sea breezes and the humid winds of the ocean. With the growth of wine tourism, numerous haciendas, estates and bodegas have opened their doors to the public. They offer guided visits and tastings, and some even organise equestrian or flamenco shows to complete a unique experience.

### WINE ROUTES

The Wine Routes in Andalusia are a perfect combination of the oenological, cultural, historical, and traditional aspects of the villages, towns, and areas they pass through. A good example is the Condado de Huelva Wine Route, which, apart from the various bodegas, also allows visitors to take in the city walls and castle of Niebla, the “Columbus sites”, the town of Moguer, birthplace of Nobel Prize winner Juan Ramón Jiménez, and the unmissable natural paradise of Doñana, whilst also enjoying the rich gastronomy, with local produce such as ham, prawns, or strawberries.



different towns and cities, including Sanlúcar de Barrameda and Jerez de la Frontera with their historic buildings and monuments, as well as Lebrija, Trebujena, Chipiona, Rota, El Puerto de Santa María, Puerto Real and Chiclana de la Frontera. The Montilla-Moriles Wine Route passes through cities, towns and villages such as Aguilera de la Frontera, Córdoba, Fernán Núñez, La Rambla, Lucena, Montemayor, Montilla, Moriles and Puente Genil. There are also interesting and attractive pressing plants in the Sierra de Montilla surrounded by vineyards, where visitors can actually sample wines directly from the vats. Finally, the Costa del Sol Tourist Board has set up a number of wine routes (www.visitacostadelosol.com) which pass through areas such as the Axarquía, Montes de Málaga, the Comarca Norte, the Serranía de Ronda and the western coastal zone. They take visitors to sites such as the Roman remains of Torrox, the Fuente de Piedra Lagoon, or the Málaga Virgen Bodega, one of the few which carries out the harvesting of the grapes during the night.

### WINE FIESTAS

Andalusia's festive calendar is full of wine related events, most of which take place in September during the harvest season. The year's first festivals however are held in May, and include Cordoba's Montilla-Moriles Wine Tasting Festival and the Manzanilla Wine Fair in Sanlúcar (Cadiz), a hospitable social event on the banks of the Guadalquivir. After the Public Wine Tasting in Aguilera de la Frontera (July), the month of August brings a vast array of colourful celebrations such as Chipiona's Moscatel Festival in Cadiz, which combines wine tasting with flamenco, as well as the Grape Harvest Fair and Festival in Villanueva del Ariscal (Seville), and the Night of Wine in Cómpeeta (Málaga), both of which have been declared Events of Tourist Interest. September is the most festive month and there are a number of activities which have been declared Events of Tourist



Autumn or Grape Harvest Festival in Jerez, the Wine Tasting Festival in Moriles (Cordoba), and the Grape Harvest Festivals held in Bollullos par del Condado (Huelva), and Molina and Manilva (both in Malaga). The Mosto Festival (Atajate) and the Feria dedicated to Mosto and Cured Ham Products (Colmenar) are both held at the end of the year.

### WINE MUSEUMS

The “Misterio de Jerez” Wine Museum is situated in the wine producing region of Jerez and features fascinating documents and photographic material alongside impressive audiovisual presentations. Other interesting museums in the area include the Barbadillo Museum of Manzanilla in Sanlúcar, the unusual Garvey Bodegas Museum of Wine Labels, the Gallery inside the Tradición Bodegas (containing a collection of Spanish paintings by Joaquín Rivero), and the museums of the Sandeman, Harveys and Real Tesoro y Valdespino bodegas, all of which are in the city of Jerez de la Frontera (Cadiz).

Malaga's Wine Museum contains more than 400 historical exhibits arranged in different themes: bottle labels, advertising posters, barrel tops... Also in the province of Malaga are the wine museums of Ronda and Ojén, the Eco-museum and Pressing Plant of Torrijos and the museums in the bodegas of Dimobe (Moclinejo) and Antigua Casa de Guardia (Ollas). Cordoba's wines are well represented by the Mosto Winery and Museum in Moriles and the museum of the Toro Albalá Bodegas in Aguilera de la Frontera.



Wine Tourism  
Specialised practical guide / Turismo Enológico



www.andalucia.org



The use of recycled paper for these brochures means that Andalusia, in 2015, can reduce its environmental impact by:

116.752 kg of waste, 17.261 kg of CO2, 172.614 km of vehicle use, 3.158.272 litres of water, 193.575 kWh of power, 189.686 kg of wood

# Wine Tourism



## Denominations of Origin

**Jerez-Xérès-Sherry DO**  
This regulatory council is the oldest in Spain. While the production area spreads over eight different municipalities in Cadiz and one in Seville, the maturing process is exclusively carried out in Jerez de la Frontera, El Puerto de Santa María and Sanlúcar de Barrameda. The grape varieties used for production include Palomino, Pedro Ximénez and Moscatel.  
TYPES OF WINE: **Fortified Wines** (Fino, Amontillado, Oloroso and Palo Cortado), **Fortified Liqueur wines** (Pale Cream, Medium and Cream) and **Natural Sweet Wines** (Pedro Ximénez and Moscatel).  
+ Information: [www.sherry.org](http://www.sherry.org)

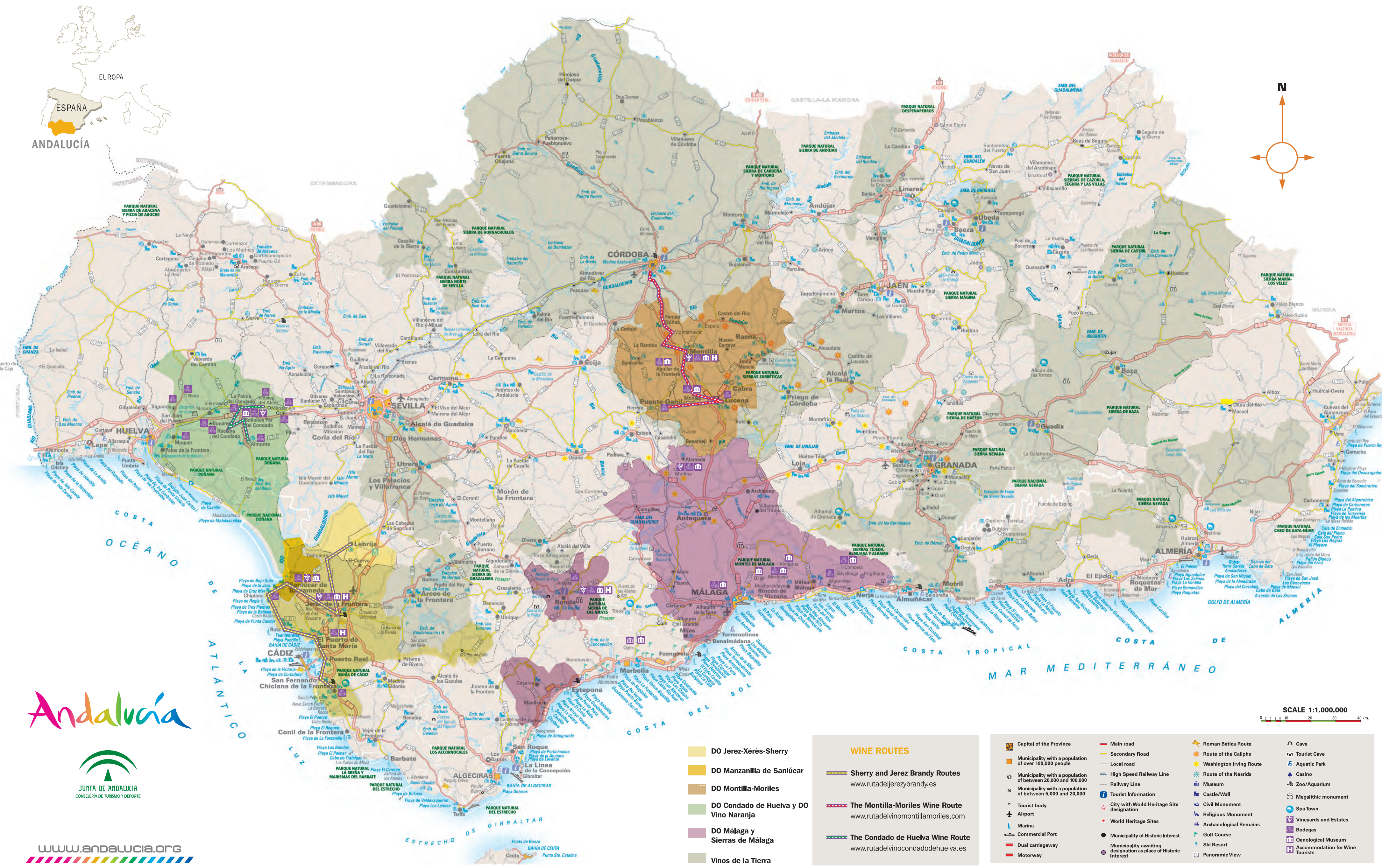
**DO Manzanilla de Sanlúcar**  
Although the production zone and grape varieties are the same as those of Sherry, the maturing process is limited to Sanlúcar. The special microclimatic conditions of the town, which is situated next to the mouth of the river Guadalquivir and just a stone's throw from Doñana, give the wines, matured under the velo de flor yeast, special characteristics which differentiate them from Sherry.  
TYPES OF WINE: **Fortified Wines** (Manzanilla).  
+ Information: [www.sherry.org](http://www.sherry.org)

**DO Montilla-Moriles**  
The special combination of the albariza chalky soils of Cordoba's southern plains, the climate, which is characterised by long dry summers and short winters, and the Pedro Ximénez grapes (which give their name to the most famous wine of the Denomination) is what makes these wines so unusual and unique. The wines are aged under velo de flor using the traditional criaderas and soleras system.  
TYPES OF WINE: **Fortified wines** (Fino, Amontillado, Oloroso, Palo Cortado), **Fortified Liqueur wines** (Pale Dry, Pale Cream, Cream and Medium) and **Natural Sweet Wines** (Pedro Ximénez and Moscatel).  
+ Information: [www.montilla-moriles.org](http://www.montilla-moriles.org)

**DO Condado de Huelva - DO Vino Naranja del Condado de Huelva**  
This denomination covers a wide area situated to the southeast of the province of Huelva, in the environs of the Doñana Nature Park. The vineyards occupy flat or slightly hilly terrain and the Zalema is the most common variety of grape.  
TYPES OF WINE: **White Wines** (Condado de Huelva Joven, Condado de Huelva and Condado de Huelva Tradicional), **Fortified wines** (Condado Pálido and Condado Viejo), **Fortified Liqueur wines** (Pale Dry, Medium, Cream and Pale Cream) and **Aromatized White Wines (orange wine)**.  
+ Information: [www.condadodehuelva.es](http://www.condadodehuelva.es)

**DO Málaga**  
Classic denomination renowned for centuries for its sweet wines produced from Moscatel and Pedro Ximénez grapes. Geographically the area takes the form of an inverted T, with vineyards situated along the coastline to both the east and west of the city of Málaga, and stretching inland towards the sierra.  
TYPES OF WINE: **Liqueur Wines** (Natural Sweet, Maestro and Tierno wines) and **Natural Sweet Wines**.  
+ Information: [www.vinomalaga.com](http://www.vinomalaga.com)

**DO Sierras de Málaga**  
Associated with the Regulatory Council of the Malaga Denomination of Origin, this is the only Andalusian denomination which encompasses reds and rosés produced from Romé, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Syrah and Tempranillo grapes, and whites from the Chardonnay, Macabeo and Sauvignon Blanc varieties, amongst others.  
TYPES OF WINE: **Whites, Rosés and Reds**.  
+ Information: [www.vinomalaga.com](http://www.vinomalaga.com)



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> DO Jerez-Xérès-Sherry</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: orange; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> DO Manzanilla de Sanlúcar</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: brown; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> DO Montilla-Moriles</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: green; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> DO Condado de Huelva y DO Vino Naranja</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: purple; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> DO Málaga y Sierras de Málaga</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: grey; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Vinos de la Tierra</li> </ul> | <p><b>WINE ROUTES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; border-bottom: 2px solid orange; width: 20px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Sherry and Jerez Brandy Routes<br/><a href="http://www.rutadedejerezbrandy.es">www.rutadedejerezbrandy.es</a></li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; border-bottom: 2px solid green; width: 20px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> The Montilla-Moriles Wine Route<br/><a href="http://www.rutadedevinomontillamoriles.com">www.rutadedevinomontillamoriles.com</a></li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; border-bottom: 2px solid purple; width: 20px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> The Condado de Huelva Wine Route<br/><a href="http://www.rutadedevinocondadodehuelva.es">www.rutadedevinocondadodehuelva.es</a></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: black; border-radius: 50%; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Capital of the Province</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: orange; border-radius: 50%; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Municipality with a population of over 100,000 people</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: grey; border-radius: 50%; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Municipality with a population of between 20,000 and 100,000</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: white; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Municipality with a population of between 5,000 and 20,000</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Tourist body</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Airport</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Marina</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Commercial Port</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Dual carriageway</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Motorway</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Main road</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Secondary Road</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Local road</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> High Speed Railway Line</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Railway Line</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Tourist Information</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> City with World Heritage Site designation</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> World Heritage Sites</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Municipality of Historic Interest</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Municipality awaiting designation as place of Historic Interest</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Roman Bética Route</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Route of the Calpils</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Washington Irving Route</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Route of the Nasrids</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Museum</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Castle/Wall</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Civil Monument</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; 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width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Aquatic Park</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Casino</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Zoo/Aquarium</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Megalithic monument</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Spa Town</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Vineyards and Estates</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Bodegas</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; 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