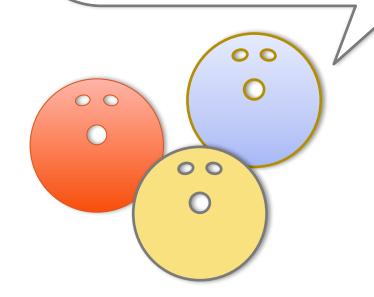
# JAPANESE WINE A TASTE OF JAPAN



#### **MOST PEOPLE MIGHT THINK···**

Are there wines made in Japan?



#### **JAPANESE SAKE**

#### **NATIONAL DRINKS**

- **SAKE**: symbol of Japanese culture
- Long history from BC 500-1000 (more than 2000 years!)
- Embedded in Shinto
  - →often used for religious ceremonies
- Shochu
- Beer
   e.g. Kirin, Asahi, Sapporo
- Japanese Whisky
   e.g. Suntory Yamazaki, Hibiki



#### **JAPANESE WINE**

Only a brief history: about 140 years

-the first domestic Japanese wine company in the 1870s





#### 1. Climate in Japan

- : High level of rainfall during wine growing season
- → Vine diseases such as mildew and rot are common problems

#### 2. Difference of food culture

- : Most people eat **rice**
- →Wine did not suit the food culture of that time.





#### WINE CONSUMPTION TREND

- First wine was made in Yamanashi prefecture in 1874
- Dry wine < Port-style sweet wine which is a mixture of wine and sugar
- "1st-wine boom" in Japan took place in the early 1970s as food became more westernized

- Wine boom by the introduction of cheap, good quality wines
- Natural wine, Japanese Wine boom-for high end wine market since 2004

Wine became more popular & diversified

#### THE FEATURE OF JAPANESE WINE

The feature of the taste of Japanese wine is "delicacy".

Japanese people refined their taste with long history of sake brewing and Japanese cuisine.

#### Increase of demand for delicate wine

Delicate wine goes well with delicate cuisine



Japanese winemakers are trying to refine their wines

- with Japanese Food- <u>local cuisine with local wine</u>
  - Japanese white wine with sashimi, sushi, tempura
  - Japanese red wine with miso

#### **INCREASING WINERIES**

- Rapid growth of small to medium size companies
- About 300 wineries
- + 100 wineries has emerged during 20 years
- Increasing year by year

### Quality improvement

- Young winemakers who studied abroad brought new technologies, <u>focus on quality</u>
- sharing knowledge with each other

#### **MAJOR WINE PRODUCTION AREA**

Wine is produced all over Japan, with major production areas

being Yamanashi, Hokkaido, Nagano.

#### 2. HOKKAIDO

- coldest area
- German varieties, PN, Ch, SB↑
- Domaine↑ increasing
- International attention

#### 3. NAGANO

- low rainfall, a wide range of temperature differing between between day and night
- Red grape 65%
- Me, CS, Chardonnay
- Wine tourism is popular

#### 1. 1. YAMANASHI

- Historical wine producing region
- 1/3 of wineries in Japan
- Kingdom of Koshu grape
- 95% of Koshu grown
- promorted in UK market

#### THE VARIETY OF GRAPES

The most important grapes are Japanese native grapes:

"KOSHU" (white), "Muscat Bailey A" (red)

#### Varieties of grapes

Koshu

Niagara

Delaware

Concode

Muscut Bailey A

Yamabudo

Chardonnay

Sauvignon Blanc

Cab Sauvignon

Merlot

**Pinot Noir** 

**DIVERSITY** 

#### **ORIGINAL GRAPE - KOSHU**

- grown for eating for over 1,000 years
- Most widely used grape for wine
- Adapted to Japanese climate
  - →thick skins less prone to vine diseases
- Fresh, light, rather neutral
- Light acidity, relatively low alcohol
- Most Koshu is made in a refreshing unoaked style <u>taking</u>
   advantage of the grape's delicate fruit flavors, best drunk young
- Some wines are made in a richer style with a touch of oak (oak fermentation, maturation)



#### **KOSHU**

- Vines have traditionally been trained overhead wires, creating pergola system to encourage air circulation
- The labor costs are high leading to wine's high price



All done by hand

#### ORIGINAL GRAPE -MUSCAT BAILEY A

- Japanese speciality for red wine
- "Bailey" × "Muscat (a kind of )" bred in 1927 → berry A
- Sweet flavor such as strawberry jam
- Most wineries produce light to medium-bodied red
- Dry to semi-sweet style
- Low level of tannin
- Some try to produce more complex wines by using oak



#### INTERNATIONAL GRAPE

- The first proper introduction of International grapes occurred in the second half of the 1970s with Merlot and Chardonnay
- Some of them achieve success in the most authoritative international wine competitions.
- e.g. Chateau Mercian Kikyogahara Merlot 1985 (Grand Gold Medal at the International Competition of Wine in Ljubljana)

#### Main international grape varieties in Japan

- Merlot, Cabernet Sauvignon, Zweigertrebe...
- Chardonnay, Kerner, Müller-Thurgau...
- Pinot Noir increasing
- Minor varieties e.g. Albariño, Tempranillo, Saperavi etc

## Chateau Mercian Koshu Kiiroka

Grape Variety: Koshu 100%

Region: Yamanashi Prefecture



- The first domestic wine company (called Dainihon Yamanashi Budoshu) established in 1877
- "Kiiroka" means yellow flavours like citrus fruits such as grapefruit, lemon.
- One of the innovations of winemaking for Koshu
- Koshu is not a particularly flavorful variety, but this wine succeeded in emphasizing on grape's aromatic flavours.

# Manns Wine Solaris Shinshu Chardonnay 2017

- Grape Variety: Chardonnay 100%
- Region: Nagano Prefecture
- Alc: 13%
- Manns Wine owned by Kikkoman
- Solaris: premium brand which focus on quality
- Grapes are crushed and macerated for a short period of time at low temperature to increase flavour intensity.

Fermented and aged in stainless steel.



# Marufuji Rubaiyat Muscat Bailey A Barrel Aged 2016

Grape Variety: Muscat Bailey A 100%

Region: Yamanashi Prefecture

• Alc: 12%

- Fermented in concrete tank, 9 months in old barrels
- Marufuji estabished in 1890
- Muscat Bailey A with
  - sweet and salty food e.g. Teriyaki, sukiyaki
  - Japanese sweets using red bean paste





# Manns Wine Solaris Shinshu Cabernet Sauvignon 2014

Grape Variety: Cabernet Sauvignon 100%

Region: Nagano Prefecture

• Alc: 14%

- Solaris = "of the sun"
- The wine is made of carefully selected ripe grapes meticulously grown.



### Manns Wine Solaris Magnifica 2012

- Grape Variety: Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot
- Region: Nagano Prefecture
- Alc: 13%

- Top range of Solaris series
- Only made in great vintage: 1700 bottles
- Blend of carefully selected Cabernet Sauvignon
   & Merlot
- Long maturation -20 months in French oak barrels
- Served at dinner in G8 Hokkaido Toyako summit (2008)



#### **THANK YOU!**

Thank you for your attention.

Now It's tasting time



From Aya Mizukami