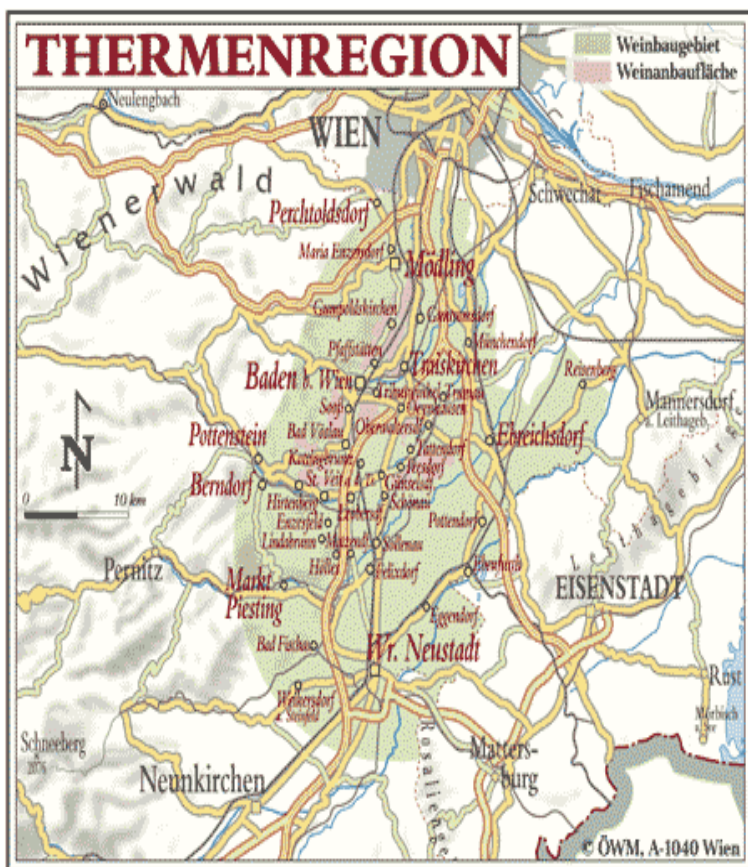


## Lower Austria / Niederösterreich: Thermenregion



**Size & Location:** 2,500ha/6,100 acres. Centered on the village of Gumpoldskirchen on the Sudbahn.

**Important Villages:** Gumpoldskirchen, Traiskirchen, Baden, Tattendorf, Soos and Bad Vöslau.

**Soil Types:** Heavy soils of clay and limestone. Pebbles and stones with deep layers of alluvial soil that assist in warmth and drainage. Steinfeld has more stony soils that offer excellent conditions for red wines.

**Varietals & Style:** Zierfandler (or Spatrot) and Rotgipfler are found only in the Thermenregion district. The two grapes are often ripened and blended into Auslese level wines that are rich and full-bodied.

**Climate:** Warmest part of Lower Austria. Enjoys over 1800 hours of sunlight.

### Important Facts

- The Thermenregion has the longest uninterrupted tradition of viticulture, dating back to the Cistercian monks in the 12<sup>th</sup> century.
- Other black varieties grown in this region include Neuburger, Blauer Portugieser, and Zweigelt.
- Merlot and Cabernet Sauvignon excel here.
- Bad Vöslau, Soos, Tattendorf and Teesdorf are known for red wines
- Perchtoldsdorf, Gumpoldskirchen, Pfaffstätten, Baden, Guntramsdorf and Traiskirchen are known for white wines.
- Well known for its "Heurigen"- wine bars owned by vinerons so they can showcase their new wines. These wine halls were established in the time of Charlemagne and are a popular attraction today.
- **Producers of Note:** Alphart, Hartl, Reinisch, Andreas Schafner, Gottfried Schellmann.