ISRAELI WINE

At a Glance

HISTORY

Ancient History 5,000 years of winemaking. A golden age in Biblical times.

Modern History 700 CE onwards: Wine trade forsaken.

1840's First family wineries opened in the Old City of Jerusalem.

1880's Modern wine industry founded by Baron Edmond de Rothschild, owner of Château

Lafite, with French expertise.

1980's New World technology introduced to Israel, with Californian expertise.

1990's Beginnings of a small winery boom.

2000's Israeli wine receives international recognition at the highest level.

VINEYARDS

Climate Mainly Mediterranean. Long, hot dry summers; short wet winters; snow on higher

ground. Semi-arid & desert conditions, in the Negev.

Soils Volcanic (north); sandy red soils (coast); chalk & limestone (hills.).

Hectares 6,500 hectares (16,055 acres; 65,000 dunams).

Harvest 55,000 metric tons.

Vintage August to end of October (often late July & occasionally to early November).

REGIONS Upper Galilee 15%, Lower Galilee 6%, Golan Heights 21%, Coastal

Plain 25%, Judea 20%, Central Mountains 11%, Negev 2%.

Registered Galilee, Shomron, Samson, Judean Hills, Negev.

VARIETIES R Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Shiraz/ Syrah, Carignan, Petite Sirah, Petit Verdot,

Cabernet Franc, Malbec, Marselan, Grenache. W Chardonnay, Sauvignon Blanc, Gewurztraminer, Muscat, Colombard, Viognier, Roussanne, Chenin Blanc, Riesling.

Local Interest R Argaman, Bittuni, Baladi. W Dabouki, Hamdani/ Marawi, Jandali.

WINERIES 350.

PRODUCTION 40-45 million bottles.

Consumption 6 liters a head.

EXPORT US\$ 50 million (55+ % North America; 35+ % to Western Europe.)

% of Production 20%.

Main Importers 1. U.S.A, 2. France, 3. U.K.

BEST VINTAGES 2004, 2005, 2008, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2022.

