GERMAN WINE DRYNESS & RIPENESS LEVELS

Find these words on a wine label to determine its taste

PRÄDIKAT ATTRIBUTES

In Order of Ripeness at Harvest

If a wine meets more stringent requirements than those applicable to the Quality Wine ("Qualitätswein") category, it can be offered as a Prädikatswein. The special attributes are defined by one of six categories which must be identified on the label:

CAN BE VINIFIED DRY (TROCKEN) TO OFF-DRY AND FRUITY

1. Kabinett

Made from fully ripened grapes picked at normal harvest time. Light, dry to off-dry wines with a low alcohol content.

2. Spätlese

"Late harvest." Made from riper grapes picked at a later stage in the harvest. More intense in flavor and concentration, but not necessarily sweet.

3. Auslese

"Select Harvest." Made from hand-selected, very ripe grapes. Noble wines, intense in bouquet and taste, usually, but not always sweet.

4. Beerenauslese (BA)

"Berry Select Harvest." Rare wines made from individually selected, overripe grapes. Remarkably rich, sweet dessert wines.

5. Trockenbeerenauslese (TBA)

"Dry Berry Select Harvest." The rarest wines made from individually selected overripe grapes that dried up almost to raisins on the vine. Rich, sweet, luscious, honey-like wines.

6. Eiswein

"Ice Wine." Made from grapes as ripe as BA that have frozen on the vine, harvested and pressed while frozen. Truly unique wines with a remarkable concentration of fruity acidity and sweetness.



WHAT ABOUT DRINESS:

Trocken = "Dry" in German

A wine labeled "Trocken" or "Dry" has been vinified dry, regardless of grape ripeness at harvest. Trocken can be used to define any dry wine, not just Prädikat wines -- When referring to Prädikat wines, however, only Kabinett and Spätlese grapes can be Trocken.

Other terms that indicate dryness according to various classifications: QbA, Qualitätswein, Grosses Gewächs.

