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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 997/81

of 26 March 1981

laying down detailed rules for the description and presentation of wines and grape musts

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3456/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 54 ⁽⁵⁾ and 65 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, laid down general rules for the description and presentation of wines and grape musts; whereas implementing legislation must be adopted laying down specific and detailed rules in accordance with the principles defined therein and with those already established by Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 and Council Regulation (EEC) No 338/79 of 5 February 1979 laying down special provisions relating to quality wines produced in specified regions ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 consolidated and replaced Council Regulation (EEC) No 2133/74 of

8 August 1974 laying down general rules for the description and presentation of wines and grape musts⁽⁵⁾; whereas, following the adoption of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79, the numerous references contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1608/76 of 4 June 1976 laying down detailed rules for the description and presentation of wines and grape musts⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, should be adapted accordingly; whereas the said Regulation has been amended several times since its adoption, with the result that the provisions applicable are dispersed in various Official Journals; whereas it should therefore be consolidated in a new text incorporating the improvements and adjustments deemed necessary; whereas a number of errors which appear in Annex I to the Act of Accession of Greece should also be rectified;

Whereas the criteria which were applied when Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 was adopted should be taken into account when drawing up these detailed rules; whereas the traditional and customary practices of the Community wine-growing regions should also be taken into account to the extent that they are compatible with the idea of a single market; whereas further criteria should be the desire to avoid any confusion in the use of expressions employed in labelling and to ensure that the information on the label is as clear and complete as possible for the consumer;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 99.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 48.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 227, 17. 8. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 183, 8. 7. 1976, p. 1.

Whereas, with a view to preventing different labels from being printed and affixed to containers according to the destinations or nominal volume of the product as prepared for the market, provision should be made whereby certain mandatory information required for the purposes of intra-Community trade and imports into the Community may be mentioned on an additional label placed in the same field of vision as the other mandatory information;

Whereas certain terms and details have a commercial value or can contribute to the prestige of the product offered for sale without being absolutely necessary; whereas the use of such terms should be permitted provided that they are justified and are not misleading as regards the quality of the product; whereas, however, in view of the specific nature of certain of these terms, Member States should be empowered to limit the options offered by Community legislation to the parties concerned;

Whereas, to take account of custom and to avoid too abrupt a change in the present situation, the use during a transitional period of certain traditional specific terms for certain French, Italian and Greek wines should be allowed;

Whereas in order to facilitate implementation of this Regulation, a list of terms denoting superior quality in imported wines and recognized by the Community in accordance with Article 28 (2) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 should be published in Annex I;

Whereas, so that the consumer may not be misled as regards the origin of wine imported into the Community, it should no longer be possible to put on the label of an imported wine the translation of an expression designating a superior quality which is identical to any designation in German used in accordance with Community rules:

Whereas the nominal volume of containers with a volume of not less than 5 ml and not more than 10 litres suitable for putting up wines and grape musts which are the subject of intra-Community trade is governed by Council Directive 75/106/EEC of 19 December 1974 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making-up by volume

of certain prepackaged liquids⁽¹⁾, as amended by Directive 79/1005/EEC⁽²⁾; whereas the rules for indicating the nominal volume of the product in question on the label should be specified; whereas, in order to enable the wines and grape musts already put up in containers to be disposed of, to make provision for wines and grape musts put up in containers which may not be used after the expiry of the transitional periods referred to in that Directive and by other Community provisions referring to that Directive to be kept for sale and released into circulation in the said containers until stocks are exhausted;

Whereas, the better to inform the consumer, in the case of bottling under contract, the words 'bottled for ...' should be followed by the name or business name of the bottler within the meaning of Article 3a of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3282/73 of 5 December 1973 defining the terms 'coupage' and 'the turning into wine'⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 373/74⁽⁴⁾; whereas, further, if a Member State has provided, in the case of bottling under contract, that the name of the person who actually bottled the wine for the account of the bottler must be shown, provision must be made to ensure that this is done in clear and express terms;

Whereas the wording on the label relating to the name or business name of the bottler, the consignor or a natural or legal person or group of such persons where such wording refers to an agricultural holding should be specified;

Whereas, in order to prevent the consumer from being misled as to the country in which the product was bottled, it is advisable to specify the official language or languages in which the particulars preceding the name and business name of the bottler should be indicated on the label;

Whereas, to ensure that the information given to the consumer is objective, the actual alcoholic strength, the total alcoholic strength and the grape must density stated on the label must be made subject to the same rules throughout the Community; whereas, having

(1) OJ No L 42, 15. 2. 1975, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 308, 4. 12. 1979, p. 25.

(3) OJ No L 337, 6. 12. 1973, p. 20.

(4) OJ No L 42, 13. 2. 1974, p. 4

regard to Article 3 of the Council Directive of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to alcohol tables ⁽¹⁾, alcoholic strength should be indicated throughout the Community by the symbol '% vol.';

Whereas, to prevent any abuse of the only optional terms which are authorized by means of an arbitrary extension of the use of the recommendations to the consumer as to the use of the wine, the cases where such recommendations are permissible should be expressly stated;

Whereas, to ensure that a recommendation regarding the acceptability of a wine for religious purposes does not provide a pretext to use oenological practices that are not authorized by Community or national provisions, the conditions under which such a recommendation can be made should be clarified; whereas these conditions should take account of certain religious rites;

Whereas, to ensure control and protection of quality wines produced in specified regions (quality wines psr) and to inform the authorities in Member States responsible for ensuring the observance of Community or national provisions in the wine sector, producer Member States should forward to the Commission all relevant information on the designation of table wines that may be described as 'Landwein', 'vin de pays', 'vin tipico', 'ὄνομασία κατὰ παράδοση' or 'οἶνος τοπικός' and of quality wines psr bearing the name of a geographical unit that is smaller than the specified region indicated;

Whereas a list of imported wines for which the conditions of production have been recognized as being equivalent to those for a quality wine psr or for a table wine bearing geographical ascription should be published in Annex II to this Regulation;

Whereas to facilitate implementation of this Regulation the synonyms of names of the vine varieties which may be used to describe wines originating in the Community should be published in Annex III; whereas, similarly, the names and, where appropriate, the synonyms of the

vine varieties which may be used to describe imported wines should be published in Annex IV;

Whereas South Africa, Australia, Israel, Hungary and the United States of America have requested that they be allowed to export to the community wines bearing the name of a geographical unit on the basis of the derogations in respect of the description of imported wines which may be allowed under Article 31 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79; whereas Austria, Australia, Israel, South Africa, Hungary, the United States of America and New Zealand have requested that they be allowed to export to the Community wines bearing the name of a vine variety on the basis of the derogations in respect of the description of imported wines which may be allowed under Article 32 (2) of that Regulation; whereas South Africa, Australia, Israel, Hungary and the United States of America have requested that they be allowed to export to the Community wines bearing a vintage year on the basis of the derogations in respect of the description of imported wine which may be allowed under Article 33 (2) of that Regulation; whereas, with a view to preventing discrimination in the description of imported wine and Community wine, such derogations in respect of imported wine should be permitted within the limits laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 355/79; whereas, to facilitate Community exports to the United States of America, it should be laid down that the vintage year is to be indicated on the labels of the Community wines in question in accordance with the rules applicable to wine produced in the United States;

Whereas, in so far as the details concerning the method of production, the type of wine or a particular colour are not defined by the rules of the producer Member State or the exporting non-member country, such rules should be laid down in this regulation; whereas the terms in which such information may be given should also be indicated;

Whereas, in view of commercial practice and traditions in the Community, the term 'hock' should be permitted in the description of certain German quality wines psr for marketing in the United Kingdom; whereas, in view of the fact that there is no danger of the consumer being misled as to the origin of the product, the terms 'hock' and 'claret' should be permitted on the label in lettering unrelated in size to that indicating the production area or specified region;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 262, 27. 9. 1976, p. 149.

Whereas, in view of the importance of the term 'dry' and the corresponding terms in the other official Community languages to indicate the type of wine, the use of such terms on the label should be related to specific analytical values of the wines concerned;

Whereas the names of vine varieties which are identical with, or which refer to, the names of geographical units may give rise to confusion regarding the geographical origin of the wine designated by one of these names of varieties; whereas, with a view to reducing this risk, Member States should be allowed to prescribe that such names be shown on the label in lettering that does not exceed a certain size;

Whereas wines of the same origin show considerable differences in quality from one year to another as a result of variations in natural production conditions; whereas it should therefore be provided that the distinctive qualities attributed to a wine by an official or officially recognized body can only be indicated on the label if they refer to a single consignment which has originated from the same container;

Whereas, where the object is to make a wine better known, information concerning the history of the wine in question, of the bottler's firm or of a firm belonging to a natural or legal person involved in the distribution of the wine should be allowed to be shown on a part of the label that is separate from the part bearing the mandatory information;

Whereas the information that a wine has been bottled at the wine-growing holding where the grapes from which it was made were harvested and turned into wine, or under equivalent conditions, expresses the idea that all the stages of production have been carried out under the supervision and responsibility of the same natural or legal person, thereby enhancing the prestige of the wine thus obtained in the estimation of some purchasers; whereas the terms which may be used to convey such information should therefore be specified;

Whereas the use of the bottle known as the 'flûte d'Alsace' has traditionally been restricted in France to certain quality wines *psr*; whereas it would seem appropriate in the interests of both producers and

consumers to maintain this restriction without, however, restricting the use of this bottle in the case of wines from other countries;

Whereas, for reasons of hygiene and the protection of public health, certain terms should be prescribed for use on containers for the transport of wines and musts;

Whereas under Article 45 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 Member States may allow the use of the word 'wine' accompanied by the name of a fruit and in the form of a composite name to describe products obtained by the fermentation of fruits other than grapes and by other composite names including the word 'wine'; whereas provisions should be made to avoid any confusion with the products listed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 337/79;

Whereas, in order to avoid difficulty as regards exports of wine to the United States of America and Canada, it should be provided that the labels on wine exported to those two countries may be printed in accordance with the legislation of the importing country where this differs from Community rules;

Whereas transitional measures are required to cover products of which the description and presentation does not comply with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 and this Regulation;

Whereas, for the sake of simplicity, certain provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 and this Regulation should not apply to small quantities of wine;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Wine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The mandatory information on the label required by Articles 2 (1), 12 (1), 22 (1), 27 (1), 28 (1) and 29 (1) of

Regulation (EEC) No 355/79, and that made mandatory by the Member States under Articles 3 (2), 13 (2) and 23 (2) or by the Commission under Article 30 (3) of that Regulation:

- shall be grouped together on one label affixed to the container or, in the absence of a label, on the container itself,
- shall be in lettering which is clear, legible, indelible and sufficiently large to show up clearly against the background on which it is printed and such as to be clearly distinguishable from all other writing and designs on the label.

However:

- the mandatory information relating to the importer, or to the Member State or third country of origin of the product, or to the nominal volume of the product, may be given on an additional label placed in the same field of vision as the other mandatory information,
- the mandatory information relating to the consignor or importer of containers with a nominal volume exceeding 60 litres may be placed directly on the container if the other mandatory information appears on a separate label.

2. The optional information on the label mentioned in Articles 2 (2) and (3), 12 (2), 22 (2), 27 (2), 28 (2) and 29 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 may:

- appear on the same label as the mandatory information or on one or more additional labels,
- be printed directly on the container itself.

However, the optional information referred to in Article 2 (3) (i) of the said Regulation, namely, the terms 'Landwein', 'vin de pays', 'vino tipico', 'ὄνομασία κατά παράδοση', 'οἶνος τοπικός', or, where appropriate, the corresponding terms referred to therein shall be grouped together with the mandatory information referred to in the first indent of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1.

Article 2

1. The terms 'quality wine produced in a specified region' or 'quality wine psr' or an equivalent term in

another official Community language or, where appropriate:

- 'Qualitätswein' and 'Qualitätswein mit Prädikat',
- 'appellation d'origine contrôlée', 'appellation contrôlée' and 'vin délimité de qualité supérieure',
- 'denominazione di origine controllata' and 'denominazione di origine controllata e garantita',
- 'marque nationale',
- 'ὄνομασία προελεύσεως ἐλεγχόμενη', 'ὄνομασία προελεύσεως ἀνωτέρας ποιότητος',

referred to in Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 338/79, shall appear on the label in lettering not larger than that indicating the specified region.

The traditionally used specific terms 'appellation d'origine contrôlée', 'appellation contrôlée', 'vin délimité de qualité supérieure', 'denominazione di origine controllata', 'denominazione di origine controllata e garantita', 'ὄνομασία προελεύσεως ἐλεγχόμενη' and 'ὄνομασία προελεύσεως ἀνωτέρας ποιότητος' shall appear on the label directly below the name of the specified region. However, when the label of a French quality wine psr bearing the term 'appellation contrôlée' shows the name of a vineyard, a vine variety or brand name, the name of the specified region shall be repeated between and in lettering of the same type, the same size, and the same colouring as the words 'appellation' and 'contrôlée'.

On the label, the traditional terms referred to in the first subparagraph shall appear in full without abbreviations. In all other cases the following abbreviations may be used:

- 'Q.b.A.', 'Q.b.Am.Pr.',
- 'A.O.C.' and 'V.D.Q.S.',
- 'D.O.C.' and 'D.O.C.G.',
- 'M.N.',
- 'Ο.Π.Ε.' and 'Ο.Π.Α.Π.'

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1), the term 'marque nationale' may appear on an additional label.

2. The terms 'Kabinett', 'Spätlese', 'Auslese', 'Beerenauslese' and 'Trockenbeerenauslese' shall appear in lettering of the same type and size as the name of the

specified region or, where appropriate, of the geographical unit smaller than the specified region.

3. The terms referred to in Article 12 (2) (i) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 which may supplement those set out in paragraph 1 shall be as follows:

(a) for German quality wines *psr*:

- 'Eiswein',
- 'Weissherbst',
- 'Schillerwein',
- 'Liebfrauenmilch',
- 'Liebfraumilch';

(b) for French quality wines *psr*:

- 'Grand',
- 'Premier(e)',
- 'Cru',
- '1^{er} cru',
- 'Grand cru',
- 'Grand vin',
- 'Vin fin',
- 'Ordinaire',
- 'Grand ordinaire',
- 'Supérieur(e)',
- 'Cru classé',
- '1^{er} cru classé',
- '2^e cru classé',
- 'Grand cru classé',
- '1^{er} grand cru classé',
- 'Cru bourgeois',
- 'Villages',
- 'Clos',
- 'Camp',
- 'Edelzwicker',
- 'Schillerwein',
- 'Réserve',
- 'Passetoutgrain',
- 'Vin noblé',
- 'Petit',
- 'Haut';

(c) for Italian quality wines *psr*:

- 'riserva',
- 'riserva speciale',
- 'superiore',
- 'classico',
- 'recioto',
- 'sciacchetra',

- 'est! est!! est!!!',
- 'cacc'e mmitte',
- 'amarone',
- 'vergine',
- 'scelto',
- 'Auslese',
- 'vino nobile',
- 'Barbacarlo',
- 'Buttafuoco',
- 'Sangue di Giuda'.

The term 'Auslese' shall be reserved for quality wines *psr* entitled to the description 'Kalterer See';

(d) for Luxembourg quality wines *psr*:

- 'vin classé',
- 'premier cru',
- 'grand premier cru'.

The terms referred to under (a), (b), (c) and (d) above shall appear in lettering of the same size or smaller than that used for indicating the specified region.

Furthermore until 31 August 1981 at the latest the following terms may be used:

(a) for French quality wines *psr*, the term 'nature' for wines entitled to the description 'Limoux';

(b) for Italian quality wines *psr*:

- the term 'naturale' for quality wines *psr* entitled to the descriptions 'Moscato di Pantelleria', 'Moscato d'Asti' and 'Moscato di Noto',
- the term 'dolce naturale' for quality wines *psr* entitled to the following descriptions: 'Cinque Terre Sciacchetra', 'Giro di Cagliari', 'Malvasia di Bosa', 'Malvasia di Cagliari', 'Malvasia delle Lipari', 'Monica di Cagliari', 'Moscato di Noto', 'Moscato di Trani', 'Nasco di Cagliari', 'Primitivo di Manduria',
- the term 'naturalmente dolce' for quality wines *psr* entitled to the description 'Moscato di Pantelleria',

(a) for Greek quality wines *psr*:

- the term 'οἶνος φυσικῶς γλυκὺς' for quality wines *psr* entitled to the description 'Σάμος', 'Μοσχάτος Πατρῶν', 'Μοσχάτος Ρίου Πατρῶν', 'Μοσχάτος Κεφαλληνίας', 'Μοσχάτος Ρόδου', 'Μοσχάτος Λήμνου', 'Σητεία', 'Ξαντορίνη', 'Λαφνές'.

Stocks of quality wines *psr* thus designated in existence on 31 August 1981 may therefore be held for sale, put into circulation or exported until exhausted.'

4. For the purposes of Article 28 (2) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 only those terms listed in Annex I hereto shall be recognized as concerning superior quality.

On the labels of wines imported into the Community no expression concerning superior quality as referred to in the first subparagraph may be translated into German by any of the following terms: 'Qualitätswein mit Prädikat', 'Kabinett', 'Spätlese', 'Auslese', 'Beerenauslese', 'Trockenbeerenauslese'.

Article 3

1. The nominal volume referred to in Article 2 (1) (b), 12 (1) (c), 22 (1) (c), 27 (1) (b), 28 (1) (b) and 29 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 shall be stated on the label in hectolitres, litres, centilitres or millilitres and expressed in figures accompanied by the unit of measurement used or the symbol of that unit.

The information on the label as to the nominal volume of the product shall be shown in figures at least 6 mm high if the nominal volume is greater than 100 cl, 4 mm high if it is equal to or less than 100 cl but greater than 20 cl and 3 mm high if it is equal to or less than 20 cl.

2. Pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 3 (1) and the second subparagraph of Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 the nominal volume in the description of a wine or grape must intended for export may be expressed in the appropriate units of measurement of the imperial system set out in Annex I to Directive 75/106/EEC, if required by the provisions of the non-member country concerned.

3. Pursuant to the first indent of Article 47 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 wines and grape must put up in containers which may not be used after the expiry of the transitional periods referred to in Article 5 of Directive 75/106/EEC and in other applicable Community provisions may be kept with a view to sale and put into free circulation in those containers until

stocks are exhausted on condition that it can be shown in particular by the registers referred to in Title II of Regulation (EEC) No 1153/75, that the product in question was put up in those containers before the expiry of the abovementioned transitional periods.

Article 4

1. To the indication of the name or business name of the bottler as referred to in Articles 2 (1) (c), 12 (1) (d), 22 (1) (d), 27 (1) (c) and 28 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 there shall be added one of the following expressions:

- 'bottler' or 'bottled by' or, in the case of containers other than bottles, 'bulk-filler' or 'bulk-filled by',
- where wine is bottled under contract, 'bottled for ...' or, in the case of containers other than bottles, 'bulk-filled for ...'.

However, the use of one of the terms referred to in the foregoing subparagraph shall not be required when use is made of one of the terms referred to in Article 17 (1).

The name or business name:

- of the consignor or the importer, appearing pursuant to the said Articles 2 (1) (c), 12 (1) (d), 22 (1) (d), 27 (1) (c) or 28 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79,
- of the natural or legal persons or group of persons who have been involved in the distribution of the product in question, appearing pursuant to Article 2 (2) (c), 12 (2) (d), 27 (2) (c) or 28 (2) (h) of the said Regulation,

shall state the occupation of such persons by the use of terms such as 'wine grower', 'harvested by', 'wine merchant', 'distributed by', 'importer', 'imported by', or other similar terms.

If the product is bottled or packed in the Member State in which it is offered to the consumer, the terms

referring to the bottler or packer specified in the first subparagraph shall be stated in an official Community language or languages readily understood by purchasers in that Member State.

2. The use of the name or business name of one of the persons or group of persons referred to in paragraph 1 may include the proper name of the firm of such persons or an expression describing the wine-growing or wine-making activities of that firm.

3. The name or business name of the bottler or consignor or of a natural or legal person or group of such persons, as they appear on the label, may include the following terms:

- 'Weingut', 'Weingutsbesitzer',
- 'viticulteur', 'propriétaire récoltant',
- 'viticoltore', 'fattoria', 'tenuta', 'podere', 'cascina', 'azienda agricola', 'contadino', 'vigneti',
- 'estate',
- 'ἀμπελουργός-οίνοποιός', 'παραγωγή-εμφιάλωση',

or other similar terms referring to an agricultural holding, provided that the product concerned was made exclusively from grapes harvested in vineyards belonging to the holding or person described by one of these terms and that the wine-making was carried out at such holding. These terms may be used in the plural in the business name of a group of vineyard holdings or of a group of persons as aforesaid.

The provisions of the previous subparagraph shall not affect the addition of concentrated grape must designed to increase the natural alcoholic strength of the product concerned.

4. When wine is bottled under contract, any person or group of persons carrying out the bottling on behalf of a third party shall be regarded as a person or group of persons who has been involved in distribution within the meaning of Articles 2 (2) (c), 12 (2) (d), 27 (2) (c) and 28 (2) (h) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79.

5. The consignor or bottler shall not mention the name or business name of a natural or legal person or a group

of such persons who have been involved in the distribution of the product concerned unless such person or group of persons has given written consent thereto.

However, where the provisions of a Member State make it compulsory to state the name or business name of the actual bottler, the above subparagraph shall not apply.

Where the wine is bottled under contract the name or business name of the bottler and the bottling contractor shall be indicated by the use of the terms 'bottled for ... by ...' or 'bulk-filled for ... by ...'. The name or business name of the bottling contractor may be indicated by means of a code.

6. In the case of imported wine described without reference to a geographical area in accordance with Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 or in the case of table wine, the local administrative area or part thereof in which is situated the head office of the bottler or where appropriate, the consignor or any natural or legal person or group of persons who have been involved in the distribution of the imported wine or the table wine, shall appear on the label in lettering not larger than half the size of that used for the name of the non-member country of origin or the term 'table wine', as appropriate.

In the case of a quality wine psr described where appropriate in accordance with Article 12 (2) (1) or of an imported wine described in accordance with Article 28 (1) (a) or, where appropriate, Article 28 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79, the local administrative area or part thereof in which is situated the head office of the bottler or, where appropriate, the consignor or any natural or legal person or group of persons who have been involved in the distribution of the quality wine psr or the imported wine, shall appear on the label in lettering which is not larger than half the size of that used for the specified region or the geographical unit.

The first and second subparagraphs shall not apply when the local administrative area or part thereof is shown in the form of a code pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 3 (5) and Articles 13 (4) and 30 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79.

Article 5

1. When describing a vineyard in which wine concerned was obtained in accordance with Articles 2 (3) (g) and 12 (2) (m) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79, the terms:

- 'château', 'domaine',
- 'Schloss', 'Domäne', 'Burg',
- 'hall', 'abbey', 'manor',
- 'abbazia', 'castello',
- 'πύργος', 'μοναστήρι', 'κάστρο'

may be used only if the wine concerned was made exclusively from grapes harvested from vines belonging to that vineyard and the wine-making process was carried out there.

2. Producer Member States may:

- (a) lay down additional criteria for the use of the terms mentioned in paragraph 1 in respect of wines made from grapes harvested on their territory;
- (b) limit the use of one or more of those terms to certain categories of wine obtained on their territory;
- (c) reserve the use of other similar terms for wines made entirely from grapes harvested from vines belonging to a wine-growing holding or a group of wine-growing holdings thus described, provided that the making process was carried out in that vineyard or by that group;
- (d) authorize for wine obtained on their territory the use of one or more of these terms as part of the information in their official language relating to the bottler, or to a natural or legal person, or a group of such persons referred to in the second indent of Article 4 (1).

3. The name of the vineyard or group of vineyards referred to in Article 28 (2) (l) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 shall appear in terms similar to those set out in paragraph 1.

Article 6

Articles 2 (2) (b), 12 (2) (c), 27 (2) (b) and 28 (2) (g) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 shall apply to all brand

names, whether registered or not, provided that they comply with provisions of the Community or of the Member State(s) on whose geographical territory the product is marketed.

Article 7

The citations referred to in Articles 2 (2) (d), 12 (2) (e), 27 (2) (g) and 28 (2) (q) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 shall be those which specify that the persons or groups of persons concerned are purveyors to an important dignitary or high authority in accordance with the provisions and the traditional and customary practices in the Member State or the third country of destination.

Article 8

1. The actual alcoholic strength referred to in Articles 2 (2) (f), 12 (2) (g), 22 (1) (b), 27 (2) (d), 28 (2) (f) and 29 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 shall be shown either:

- by the appropriate figure followed by the symbol '% vol.', or
- by use of the term 'actual alcoholic strength' or 'actual alcohol' followed by the appropriate figure and the symbol '% vol.'

2. The total alcoholic strength referred to in the above provisions shall be shown either:

- by adding to the figure representing the actual alcoholic strength the figure representing the potential alcoholic strength preceded by the symbol '+' and followed by the symbol '% vol.' or

- by adding to the figure representing actual alcoholic strength under paragraph 1 the term 'total alcoholic strength' followed by the appropriate figure and the symbol '% vol.'

3. Member States may allow the terms referred to in the second indent of paragraph 1 and the second indent of paragraph 2 in their official language(s) to be given in an abbreviated form or replaced by terms the use of which is traditional and customary in their territory.

4. The density referred to in Articles 22 (1) (b) and 29 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 shall be indicated by the word 'density' followed by the appropriate figure.

By way of derogation from the preceding subparagraph, producer Member States may provide, in respect of grape must put into circulation on their territory, that the density shall be expressed in Oechsle degrees.

5. The actual or total alcoholic strength shown on the label may not exceed the actual or total alcoholic strength as determined by analysis of the wine concerned.

6. The density shown on the label may not exceed the density as determined by analysis of the product concerned.

Article 9

1. The recommendations to the consumer as to the use of the wine within the meaning of Articles 2 (2) (g), 12 (2) (h), 27 (2) (e) and 28 (2) (i) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 shall comprise those relating to:

- the dishes with which the wine concerned may be served,
- the manner of serving the wine for consumption,
- the handling of a wine which has a certain amount of crusts,
- the acceptability of the wine for religious purposes,
- the storage of wine.

2. Recommendations concerning the acceptability of a wine for religious purposes may be indicated only if the wine, whether imported or not,

- may be offered or delivered for direct human consumption in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 and
- has been produced in accordance with the special rules laid down by the religious authorities concerned, and those authorities have given that written approval as to such indication.

Such recommendations may be indicated only in trade with the religious authorities concerned, except for the terms 'kosher wine', 'Passover kosher wine', 'Kosher wine for Passover' and their translations, which may appear without this restriction if the conditions of the preceding subparagraph are fulfilled.

Article 10

1. Each producer Member State shall forward to the Commission:

(a) with respect to the table wines described as 'Landwein' 'vin de pays', 'vino tipico', 'ὄνομασία κατά παράδοση' or 'οἶνος τοπικός' in accordance with Article 2 (3) (i) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79:

- within one year from the date of entry into force of this Regulation a list of the names of the geographical units smaller than the Member State referred to in Article 4 (1) of the said Regulation which may be used and the rules governing the use of the said designations and names,
- the amendments subsequently made to the list and rules referred to in the preceding indent;

(b) in respect to quality wines psr:

- within one year from the date of entry into force of this Regulation a list of the names of the geographical units smaller than the specified regions referred to in Article 14 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 and the provisions governing each name,
- the amendments subsequently made to the list and rules referred to in the preceding indent.

Where the name of a geographical unit referred to in Article 14 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 accompanies the name of a commune or similar local administrative area or part thereof in the description of the same wine, the Member State concerned shall communicate the name of the geographical units which may be combined with the name of each commune or part of a commune.

The Commission shall publish in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* the names of the

geographical units which are communicated to it under the first subparagraph.

2. The list of imported wines described by reference to a geographical area referred to in Article 28 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 is set out in Annex II hereto.

The names on that list shall be shown in such a way that they are clearly distinguishable from other information on the label of the imported wine concerned, particularly with regard to the geographical names referred to in Article 28 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79.

Article 11

1. The list of the synonyms of names of the vine varieties which may be used to describe table wines and quality wines *psr* in accordance with Articles 5 (1) (b) and 15 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 is set out in Annex III hereto.

2. The list of names of vine varieties and of synonyms which may be used to describe an imported wine in accordance with Article 32 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 is set out in Annex IV hereto.

3. Producer Member States may provide that the name of a variety comprising the name of a specified region or geographical unit as referred to in Articles 4 (1), 14 (1) or 31 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 must be shown on the label in letters which are not more than half the size of the letters indicating the specified region or geographical unit.

Article 12

1. By way of derogation from Article 31 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 it shall be lawful for wines imported from:

- (a) — South Africa,
- Australia,
- Israel,

— Hungary, if described by the term 'minösegi bor' and not described by another term denoting superior quality as listed in Annex I, point 4,

to bear a geographical ascription contained in Annex II, even if only 85 % of the wine concerned is obtained from grapes harvested in the named production area;

(b) the United States of America to be described by reference to:

- the names of two or three counties, all situated in the same State, or
- the names of two or three immediately neighbouring States,

provided that such wine is produced wholly in those counties or States.

(c) the United States of America on or after 1 January 1983 to be described by reference to the name of the relevant State, supplemented if appropriate by the name of the county or viticultural area as referred to below, even if:

- only 75 % of the wine concerned is obtained from grapes harvested in a State as listed in point VIII of Annex II, or in a single county whose name it bears, or
- only 85 % of the wine concerned is obtained from grapes harvested in the 'viticultural area' as laid down by United States regulations,

provided the wine is obtained wholly in the State or States on whose territory this viticultural area is situated.

2. By way of derogation from Article 32 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 it shall be permitted for wines imported from:

- (a) Austria, the United States of America and New Zealand to be described by the names of two vine varieties, provided these wines are obtained entirely from the varieties indicated. In such case the percentage of each of the varieties contained in the wine may be specified if such information is

provided in the national provisions of the country concerned in respect of its domestic market;

(b) — South Africa,

— Australia,

— Israel,

— New Zealand,

— Hungary, if described by the term 'minösegi bor' and not described by another term denoting superior quality as listed in Annex I, point 4,

to bear the name of a vine variety listed in Annex IV, even if only 85 % of the wine concerned is obtained from grapes of the named variety provided that this variety determines the character of the wine concerned;

(c) the United States of America on or after 1 January 1983 to bear the name of a variety listed in Annex IV, even if only 75 % of the wine concerned is obtained from grapes of the named variety provided that this variety determines the character of the wine concerned.

3. By way of derogation from Article 33 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 it shall be lawful for wines imported from:

(a) — South Africa,

— Australia,

— Israel,

— Hungary, if described by the term 'minösegi bor' and not described by another term denoting superior quality as listed in Annex I, point 4,

to bear an indication of the harvest year, even if only 85 % of the wine concerned is obtained from grapes harvested in the year indicated;

(b) the United States of America to bear an indication of the harvest year, even if only 95 % of the wine

concerned is obtained from grapes harvested in the year indicated.

Article 13

1. Pursuant to Article 2 (2) (h) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79:

(a) the description of white German table wines which bear the geographical ascription 'Rhein' may be supplemented by the term 'hock' provided that these wines come from the vine varieties Riesling and Sylvaner or of the issue of these vine varieties;

(b) the description of a French table wine may be supplemented:

(i) by the following terms:

— 'vin nouveau',

— 'fruité';

(ii) with respect to red wine, by the following terms:

— 'vin tuilé',

— 'pelure d'oignon',

— 'vin de café';

(iii) with respect to rosé wine, by the following terms:

— 'vin gris',

— 'gris de gris';

(iv) with respect to white wine, by the following terms:

— 'ambré',

— 'doré',

— 'blanc de blancs';

(c) the description of an Italian table wine may be supplemented:

(i) by the following terms:

— 'vino novello',

— 'vino fiore',

— 'vino giovane';

(ii) with respect to red wine, by the following terms:

— 'rubino',

— 'cerasuolo',

— 'granato';

(iii) with respect to rosé wine, by the following terms:

— 'chiarretto',

— 'rosa';

(iv) with respect to white wine, by the following terms:

— 'giallo',

— 'dorato',

— 'verdolino',

— 'platino',

— 'ambrato',

- 'paglierino',
- 'bianco da uvé bianche';

(d) the description of a Greek table wine may be supplemented:

(i) with respect to red wine by the following terms:

- 'ρουμπινί', 'rubis',
- 'κεραμόχρους', 'tuilé';

(ii) with respect to rosé wine by the following term:

- 'κοκκινέλι', 'rosé';

(iii) with respect to white wine by the following terms:

- 'λευκός από λευκάς σταφυλάς', 'blanc de blancs',
- 'χρυσοκίτρινος', 'doré',
- 'άχυρόχρους', 'pâle',
- 'κεχριμπαρένιος', 'ambré'.

2. Pursuant to Article 2 (3) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 the following terms may be used to describe table wines originating in:

(a) Germany, only the term 'Rotling';

(b) France, only the terms:

- 'vin primeur',
- 'sur lie',
- 'vendange tardive'.

The term 'vendange tardive' may only be used in the French language;

(c) Italy, only the terms:

- 'vino passito',
- 'vino santo',
- 'lacrime Christi',
- 'lacrime',
- 'rossissimo',
- 'kretzer'.

3. Subject to paragraph 6 the only terms which may be used to describe quality wines psr pursuant to Article 12 (2) (k) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 shall be:

(a) for German wines:

- 'Rotling',
- 'Ehrentrudis',
- 'Affentaler',
- 'Badisch Rotgold',
- 'Hock'.

The term 'hock' may be used only for the description of a white wine bearing the name of one of the specified regions Ahr, Hessische Bergstrasse,

Mittelrhein, Nahe, Rheingau, Rheinhessen or Rheinpfalz and produced from the Riesling or Sylvaner varieties or from their issue;

(b) for French wines:

- 'vin jaune',
- 'vin de paille',
- 'pelure d'oignon',
- 'vin primeur',
- 'vin tuilé',
- 'vin gris',
- 'blanc de blancs',
- 'vin nouveau',
- 'sur lie',
- 'fruité',
- 'claret', 'clairette',
- 'roussette',
- 'vendange tardive',
- 'claret',
- 'vin de café',
- 'sélection de grains nobles'.

The term 'vendange tardive' may only be used in the French language.

The term 'claret' shall be restricted to red quality wines psr entitled to the name 'Bordeaux'.

The term 'sélection de grains nobles' shall be restricted to quality wines psr entitled to one of the following names: 'Alsace', 'Sauternes', 'Barsac', 'Cadillac', 'Cérons', 'Loupjac', 'Sainte-Croix-du-Mont', 'Monbazillac', 'Bonnezeaux', 'Quarts de Chaume', 'Coteaux du Layon', 'Coteaux de l'Aubance', 'Graves supérieures', 'Jurançon'. This term may be used only in the French language;

(c) for Italian wines:

- 'passito',
- 'lacrime',
- 'lacrime Christi',
- 'sforzato', 'sfurzat',
- 'cannellino',
- 'vino santo',
- 'kretzer',
- 'rubino',
- 'granato',
- 'cerasuolo',
- 'chiaretto',
- 'aranciato',
- 'giallo',

- 'paglierino',
- 'dorato',
- 'verdolino',
- 'ambrato'.

4. On the label, the terms referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall be given in lettering not larger than that indicating the production area or the specified region.

The preceding subparagraph shall not apply to the terms 'hock' and 'claret'.

5. The details referred to in Article 28 (2) (k) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 concerning the method of production, the type of product or a particular colour may only be used in connection with a wine listed in Annex II.

6. Pursuant to Articles 2 (2) (h), 12 (2) (k) and 28 (2) (k) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 the following terms may be used as appropriate:

- 'demi-sec', 'halbtrocken', 'abboccato', 'medium dry', 'ήμιξηρος',
- 'moelleux', 'lieblich', 'amabile', 'medium', 'medium sweet', 'ήμίγλυκος',
- 'doux', 'süß', 'dolce', 'sweet', 'γλυκύς', 'γλυκός'.

The terms 'sec', 'trocken', 'secco', or 'asciutto', 'dry' and 'ξηρός' may only be used if the wine concerned has a residual sugar content of:

- 4 g/l maximum, or
- 9 g/l maximum where the level of the total acidity in g/l expressed as tartaric acid does not fall more than 2 g/l below the residual sugar content.

Article 14

1. The awards referred to in Articles 2 (3) (e), 12 (2) (p) and 28 (2) (n) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 shall refer to a single batch of wine originating from one and the same container.

2. Each Member State shall communicate to the Commission the names and addresses of the official bodies or bodies officially recognized for the purpose of granting awards.

The Commission shall publish this information in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

3. An award granted:

- by an official body or by a body officially recognized of a third country,
- by an international body recognized by the Community,

shall only be mentioned on the label of a table wine, quality wine psr or imported wine if proof of the award can be provided either by an appropriate document drawn up for this purpose or by an endorsement on the certificate referred to in the first indent of Article 50 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

Article 15

1. The quality control number on the label of a quality wine psr or an imported wine shall be so shown as to avoid any risk of confusion with other numbers.

2. The number of the container on the label of a quality wine psr shall be accompanied by wording to the effect that it is a container number.

Article 16

1. Apart from short statements such as 'established in . . .', or 'wine growers, from father to son, since . . .', no information regarding the history of the wine concerned, of the bottler's firm or of a firm belonging to a natural or legal person involved in the distribution, as referred to in Articles 2 (3) (h), 12 (2) (t), 27 (2) (f) and 28 (2) (p) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 may appear on the same part of the label as that on which the mandatory information appears. Such information shall be given:

- either on a part of the label that is clearly separated from the part bearing the mandatory information,
- or on one or more additional labels or on a pendant label.

2. Information referred to in the Articles listed in paragraph 1 about the natural or technical winegrowing conditions concerning the origin of the wine thus

described may be used only to describe an Italian wine or quality wine psr and only in the Italian language using the following terms:

- 'vino di colle',
- 'vino di collina',

provided that the Italian provisions governing their use are observed. However, these terms may be translated into German by 'Hügelwein' for quality wines psr originating in the province of Bolzano.

3. Information referred to in the Articles listed in paragraph 1 about the ageing of the wine thereby described may be used to describe:

- (a) French quality wine psr only by means of the term 'vin vieux', and provided always that the French provisions regarding the use of that term are observed;
- (b) Italian quality wine psr only by means of the terms 'vecchio' or 'invecchiato', provided that the Italian provisions regarding their use are observed;
- (c) Greek wines only by means of the terms 'κάβα' or 'cave' provided that the Greek provisions regarding their use are observed;
- (d) imported wine originating in Morocco bearing one of the geographical ascriptions set out in Point XII of Annex II only by means of the term 'vin vieux', and provided always that the Moroccan provisions regarding the use of that term are observed.
- (e) imported wine originating in the United States of America only by an indication in the English language of the number of years of ageing which the wine thus described has undergone in casks or bottles.

The terms referred to in the above subparagraph may not be translated.

Article 17

1. The terms referred to in Articles 2 (3) (f) and 12 (2) (q) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 shall be:

- (a) for German wines and for wines from the province of Bolzano: 'Erzeugerabfüllung';
- (b) for French wines: 'mis en bouteille à la propriété', 'mise d'origine', 'mis en bouteille par les producteurs réunis' and, when the conditions of Article 5 hereof are satisfied, 'mis en bouteille au château' or 'mis en bouteille au domaine';
- (c) for Italian wines including wines from the province of Bolzano: 'imbottigliato dal viticoltore', 'imbottigliato all'origine', 'imbottigliato dalla cantina sociale', 'imbottigliato dai produttori riuniti';
- (d) for Luxembourg wines: 'mis en bouteille par le viticulteur-récoltant', 'mis en bouteille à la propriété', 'mise d'origine', 'mis en bouteille à la coopérative' and, when the conditions of Article 5 hereof are satisfied, 'mis en bouteille au domaine', and 'mis en bouteille au château';
- (e) for United Kingdom wines: 'bottled by the producer';
- (f) for Greek wines:
'εμφιάλωση από τον παραγωγό', 'εμφιάλωση στην αμπελουργική εκμετάλλευση', 'εμφιάλωση στον τόπο παραγωγής' and 'εμφιάλωση από ομάδα παραγωγών'.

The words 'estate bottled' may also be used to supplement the terms set out in the preceding subparagraph.

2. The terms referred to in Article 28 (2) (o) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 may be used when the third State in which the wine in question was obtained authorizes their use in its provisions relating to its internal market.

3. The terms referred to in Article 12 (2) (r) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 shall be:

- (a) for French wines: 'mis en bouteille dans la région de production', 'mis en bouteille en . . .', 'mis en bouteille dans la région de . . .', followed by the name of the specified region concerned;
- (b) for Italian wines: 'imbottigliato nella zona di produzione' or 'imbottigliato in . . .' followed by the name of the specified region concerned;
- (c) for Luxembourg wines: 'mis en bouteille dans la région de production'.

The terms set out in the preceding subparagraph may only be used when the wine is bottled in the specified region concerned or in an establishment situated in the immediate proximity thereof within the meaning of Article 2 (1) of the Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1698/70 of 25 August 1970 on certain derogations concerning the production of quality wines produced in specified regions ⁽¹⁾.

4. The terms set out in paragraph 1 and in the first subparagraph of paragraph 3 shall be mutually exclusive.

Article 18

The use of the bottle known as the 'flûte d'Alsace' for wines made from grapes harvested on French territory shall be restricted to the following quality wines psr:

- 'Alsace' or 'vin d'Alsace',
- 'Crépy',
- 'Château-Grillet',
- 'Côtes de Provence', red and rosé,
- 'Cassis',
- 'Jurançon',
- 'Rosé de Béarn',
- 'Tavel, rosé'.

Article 19

Pursuant to Article 40 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 where containers of a nominal volume of 10 hectolitres or more are used for the transport of wine and grape must, if such containers comply with Community provisions or the provisions of Member States concerning materials and objects intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, there shall appear on the containers in such a way as to be clearly visible and indelible:

- either a specific statement in one or more of the official languages of the Community relating to their use for the transport of beverages,
- or one or, where appropriate, more than one of the following terms:
 - 'for food use',
 - 'til levnedsmidler',
 - 'für Lebensmittel',

- 'pour contact alimentaire' or 'convient pour aliment',
- 'per alimenti',
- 'voor levensmiddelen',
- 'κατάλληλο για έδωδιμα'.

The above wording shall be printed in letters at least 30 mm high.

Article 20

1. Pursuant to Article 45 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 Member States may authorize, to describe beverages from their own production or beverages which originate in other Member States or which have been imported, the use of the word 'wine':

- (a) in conjunction with the name of a fruit falling within Chapter 8 of the Common Customs Tariff, provided that such beverage was obtained by an alcoholic fermentation of that fruit; or
- (b) in composite names such as:
 - 'British wine' or
 - 'Irish wine'.

2. To avoid confusion between the terms referred to in paragraph 1 above and the words 'wine' and 'table wine', Member States shall ensure that:

- the word 'wine' is used only in a composite name and in no circumstances on its own, and
- the composite names referred to in the first indent are shown on the label in lettering of the same type and the same colour and of such a height that they are clearly distinguishable from other information.

Article 21

Pursuant to the first indent of the second subparagraph of Article 3 (1) and to the first indent of the second subparagraph of Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 the description of a table wine or of a quality wine psr intended for export to the United States of America may not, from 1 January 1983, indicate the harvest year unless at least 95 % of the product in question was produced from grapes harvested in the year indicated.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 190, 26. 8. 1970, p. 4.

Article 22

1. Wines and grape musts described and presented in accordance with the provisions of Regulations (EEC) No 355/79, (EEC) No 1608/76 and this Regulation in force when they are put into circulation and whose description or presentation ceases to conform to the provisions of the said Regulations following an amendment thereto may be held for sale, put into circulation or exported until stocks are exhausted.

Labels containing information which no longer conforms to Regulations (EEC) No 355/79, (EEC) No 1608/76 and this Regulation following an amendment to the provisions thereof may be used for a period of one year from the date of entry into force of such amendment.

By way of derogation from the second subparagraph, labels which instead of the name of the vine variety 'Pinot gris' bear the synonym 'Tokay d'Alsace' may be used until 30 June 1984.

2. Wines and grape musts originating in Greece, described and presented in accordance with the Greek provisions in force before 1 January 1981 and whose description or presentation does not conform to the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 and this Regulation may be held for sale, put into circulation or exported until stocks are exhausted.

Labels containing information conforming to the Greek provisions in force before 1 January 1981 but not conforming to the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79, (EEC) No 1608/76 and this Regulation may be used until 30 June 1982.

3. Producer Member States may, for one year from the date on which this Regulation enters into force, allow the names of geographical units smaller than a specified region or a region other than a specified region to be used to designate a quality wine psr or a table wine even if the conditions of Articles 4 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 are not met, provided such designation is in accordance with the national provisions applicable before 1 September 1976.

Stocks of wines thus designated and in existence when the period specified in the first subparagraph expires may thereafter be held for sale, put into circulation or exported until exhausted.

4. Labels not meeting the requirements of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 and of this Regulation may be used for table wines and quality wines psr for export to the United States of America or Canada provided that the information not permitted on labels under Community rules is required under the legislation of these countries of importation and that no confusion with quality wine psr or table wine will arise.

5. Wine originating in the United States of America, the description and presentation of which conforms to the provisions in force in that country but which does not conform to Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 and to this Regulation, may be held for sale and put into circulation until stocks are exhausted, provided that it has been imported into the Community not later than 31 December 1982, that no risk of confusion as to the nature, origin or provenance or composition of the wine can arise, and that the wine is not designated a quality wine psr.

Article 23

Pursuant to the second indent of Article 30 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79, Articles 27 (1) and 28 (1) (b), (c) and (d) thereof shall not apply:

- (a) to quantities of wine of 15 litres or less:
 - presented as a consignment of commercial simples not intended for sale,
 - contained in the luggage of travellers,
 - sent in small consignments to private individuals if such quantities are clearly intended for their personal or family consumption;
- (b) to wine forming part of the belongings of individuals who are moving house;
- (c) to wine imported for trade fairs under the relevant customs arrangements, provided that the wine concerned is put up in containers of a maximum capacity of two litres;

- (d) to quantities of wine imported for experimental purposes of a scientific or technical nature up to one hectolitre per consignment;
- (e) to wine intended for diplomatic, consular or similar establishments and imported in accordance with the exemption granted to them;
- (f) to wine forming part of the victualling supplies on board international means of transport;
- (g) to quantities of wine imported under arrangements applicable to persons living in frontier zones.

Article 24

1. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1608/76 is hereby repealed.

2. References to the Regulation repealed by paragraph 1 shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

Article 25

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1981.

Article 22 (1) and (3) shall apply with effect from 1 September 1981.

Article 22 (2) shall apply with effect from 1 January 1981.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSA GER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

List of terms denoting superior quality referred to in Article 2 (4) of this Regulation that may be used for imported wines

1. SOUTH AFRICA

- Certified by the Wine and Spirit Board
- Wine of origin certified by the Wine and Spirit Board
- Wine of origin superior certified by the Wine and Spirit Board

2. AUSTRIA

- Qualitätswein
- Kabinett
- Qualitätswein besonderer Reife und Leseart
- Spätlese or Spätlesewein
- Auslese or Auslesewein
- Beerenauslese or Beerenauslesewein
- Ausbruch or Ausbruchwein
- Trockenbeerenauslese
- Weingütesiegel Österreich
- Eiswein

3. SPAIN

- Denominacion de Origen

4. HUNGARY

- minőségi bor
- különleges minőségű bor
 - késői szüretelésű bor
 - válogatott szüretelésű bor
 - töppedt szőlőből készült bor
- Száraz Szamorodni
- Édes Szamorodni
- Aszabor
- Aszu
- Aszu 3 puttonyos
- Aszu 4 puttonyos
- Aszu 5 puttonyos
- Aszu 6 puttonyos
- Esszencia
- Aszu Esszencia

5. ISRAEL

Yein Eichout, whether or not followed by the following terms:

- yayin meeretetz hacodesh (wine from the Holy Land)
- yayin meeretetz hatanach (wine from the land of the Bible)

6. PORTUGAL

- Região demarcada or Denominação de origen
- Garrafeira
- Reserva

7. ROMANIA

- vinuri de calitate superioara (= v.s.)
- vinuri de calitate superioara cu denumire de origine (= v.s.o.)
- vinuri de calitate superioara cu denumire de origine si trepte de calitate (= v.s.o.c.)
 - cules la maturitate deplină (= c.m.d.)
 - cules la maturitate de înobilare (= c.m.i.)
 - cules la înobilarea boabelor (= c.i.b.)
- vin din butoaie alese
- vin din vinotecă
- comoara pivniței

8. SWITZERLAND

- attestierter Winzerwy
- Spätlese
- Auslese
- Beerliwein
- VITI
- Terravin

9. TUNISIA

- appellation d'origine contrôlée
- appellation d'origine contrôlée, cuvée exceptionnelle
- vin délimité de qualité supérieure
- vin délimité de qualité supérieure, qualité exceptionnelle
- vin délimité de qualité supérieure, cuvée exceptionnelle
- vin supérieur
- vin supérieur, qualité exceptionnelle
- vin supérieur, cuvée exceptionnelle
- vin supérieur, cépage tardif (for wine made from the Carignan vine varieties)

10. YUGOSLAVIA

- Kvalitetno vino
- Kvalitetno vino sa geografskim poreklom
- Vrunsko or Cuvono
- Kontrolisana oznaka porekla
- Kasna berba or Berba u punoj zrelosti or Pozna trgatav
- Probirna berba or Izbor
- Probirna berba bobica or Jagodno izbor
- Berba suvih bobica or Suvarak or Suhi jagodni izbor
- Originalnost zakonom zasticéna

11. ARGENTINA

- vino fino
- vino riserva
- vino reservado

12. MOROCCO

- vin à appellation d'origine
- vin à appellation d'origine garantie
- vin supérieur

13. ALGERIA

- appellation d'origine garantie

14. BULGARIA

- **Качествено вино**
(Katschestveno vino)
- **Висококачествено вино с географски произход**
(Visokokatschestveno vino s geografski proishod)
- **Висококачествено вино с контролиран произход**
(Visokokatschestveno vino s kontroliran proishod)
- **Беритба при пълна зрялост.**
(Beritba pri palna zrijalost)
- **Беритба на презряло грозде**
(Beritba na presrjalo grozde)
- **Беритба на ботритизирано грозде**
(Beritba na botritisirano grozde)
- **Беритба на стафидирано грозде**
(Beritba na stafidirano grozde)
- **Подбор на презрели, ботритизирани или стафидирани зърна**
(Podbor na presreli, botritisirani ili stafidirani zarna)

15. CHILE

- reservado
- gran vino

ANNEX II

List referred to in Article 10 (2) of imported wines described by reference to a geographical area

I. SOUTH AFRICA

Wines bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

1. Wine-growing region Breëriviervallei (Brede River Valley)
2. Wine growing region Overberg
3. Wine-growing region Constantia
4. Wine-growing region Durbanville
5. Wine-growing region Klein Karoo
6. Wine-growing region Olifantsrivier (Olifants River)
7. Wine-growing region Paarl
sub-region Franschhoek
8. Wine-growing region Piqetberg (Pietberg)
9. Wine-growing region Robertson:
sub-regions:
 - Mc Gregor
 - Vinkrivier
 - Gorie
 - Riverside
 - Eilandia
10. Wine-growing region Stellenbosch
11. Wine-growing region Swartland
sub-regions:
 - Riebeek Berg
 - Groene Kloof
12. Wine-growing region Swellendam
13. Wine-growing region Tulbagh
14. Wine-growing region Worcester:
sub-regions:
 - Goudini
 - Nuy
 - Slanghoek
15. Wine-growing region Coastal Region
sub-region: Cederberg

II. ALGERIA

Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| — Coteaux du Zaccar | — Taougrite |
| — Châteaux romains | — Mazouna |
| — El-Gaada | — Lismara |
| — Berkeches | — Coteaux de Tlemcen |

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| — Monts du Tessala | — Mansourah |
| — Médéa | — Ain Fares |
| — Ain-Bessem-Bouira | — El-Borj |
| — Dahra | — Coteaux de Mascara |
| — Ain-Merane | |

III. ARGENTINA

Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| — Mendoza | — Catamarca |
| — San Juan | — Córdoba |
| — Rio Negro | — Jujuy |
| — La Rioja/Argentina | — Salta |
| — San Luis | |

IV. AUSTRALIA

Wines bearing the geographical ascription 'South-Eastern Australia' or one of the following names of the State, wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

1. Queensland

- 1.1. Wine-growing region Roma
- 1.2. Wine-growing region Stanthorpe

2. New South Wales

2.1. Wine-growing region Hunter River Valley:

(a) sub-region Upper Hunter River Valley :

- Wybong
- Denman
- Muswellbrook
- Sandy Hollow

(b) sub-region Lower Hunter River Valley:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| — Branxton | — Fordwich |
| — Broke | — Pokolbin |
| — Dalwood | — Rothbury |

2.2. Wine-growing region Mudgee

2.3. Wine-growing region Forbes

2.4. Wine-growing region Orange

2.5. Wine-growing region Sydney:

sub-regions :

- Rooty Hill
- Wallacia
- Cobbitty

2.6. Wine-growing region Riverina:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| — Griffith | — Hanwood |
| — Leeton | — Coleambally |
| — Yenda | — Nericon |
| — Bilbul | — Lake Wyangan |
| — Beelbanger | — Tharbogang |

- 2.7. Wine-growing region Namoi Valley
- 2.8. Wine-growing region Corowa
3. New South Wales and Victoria
- 3.1. Wine-growing region Murray River Valley
- 3.2. Wine-growing region Sunraysia:
sub-regions:
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| — Mildura | — Merbein |
| — Buronga | — Irymple |
| — Dareton | — Karadoc |
| — Robinvale | — Lindsay Point |
- 3.3. Wine-growing region Mid Murray:
sub-regions:
- Swan Hill
 - Lake Boga
 - Beyerford
 - Mystic Park
 - Barooga
4. Victoria
- 4.1. Wine-growing region North East Victoria:
sub-regions:
- Milawa
 - Glenrowan
 - Rutherglen
 - Ovens Valley
- 4.2. Wine-growing region Goulburn Valley:
sub-regions:
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| — Shepparton | — Mitchelton |
| — Nagambie | — Seymour |
| — Tabilk | — Graytown |
- 4.3. Wine-growing region Great Western
- 4.4. Wine-growing region Avoca
- 4.5. Wine-growing region Drumborg
- 4.6. Wine-growing region Lilydale:
sub-regions:
- Yarra Glen
 - Yarra Yering
- 4.7. Geelong wine-growing region
- 4.8. Bendigo wine-growing region
5. South Australia
- 5.1. Wine-growing region Adelaide:
sub-regions:
- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| — Magill | — Tea Tree Gully |
| — Marion | — Hope Valley |
| — Modbury | — Angle Vale |

5.2. Wine-growing region Southern Districts:

sub-region:

- Happy Valley
- McLaren Vale
- McLaren Flat
- Seaview
- Willunga
- Morphett Vale
- Reynella
- Langhorne Creek
- Currency Creek

5.3. Wine-growing region Barossa:

sub-regions:

- Barossa Valley
- Lyndoch
- Rowland Flat
- Gomersal
- Tanunda
- Nuriootpa
- Greenock
- High Eden
- Morananga
- Angaston
- Eden Valley
- Springton
- Flaxmans Valley
- Keyneton
- Seppeltsfield

5.4. Wine-growing region Clare Valley:

sub-regions:

- Clare
- Waterwale
- Auburn
- Sevenhill
- Leasingham

5.5. Wine-growing region Padthaway

5.6. Wine-growing region Keppoch

5.7. Wine-growing region Coonawarra

5.8. Wine-growing region Riverland:

sub-regions:

- Renmark
- Berri
- Barmera
- Loxton
- Waikerie
- Morgan
- Lyrup
- Moorook
- Kingston
- Mortho
- Monash
- Qualco

5.9. Wine-growing region Nildottie

6. Western Australia

6.1. Wine-growing region Swan Valley:

sub-regions:

- Upper Swan
- Herne Hill
- Middle Swan
- Midland Junction
- Guildford

6.2. Wine-growing region Mt. Barker

- 6.3. Wine-growing region Margaret River:
sub-region Cowaramup
- 6.4. Wine-growing region Frankland River
- 6.5. Wine-growing region Wanneroo
- 6.6. Wine-growing region Toodyay
- 6.7. Wine-growing region Moondah Brook
- 7. Tasmania
 - 7.1. Wine-growing region of Tamar Valley
- 8. Northern Territory
 - 8.1. Alice Springs wine-growing region.

V. AUSTRIA

- 1. Wines described by the name of the Bundesland of origin:
 - Niederösterreich, Burgenland, Steiermark, Wien
- 2. Wines bearing the name of the wine-growing region and/or sub-region of origin ⁽¹⁾, whether or not in addition to the name referred to in 1:
 - 2.1. Wine-growing region Burgenland:
sub-regions:
 - Rust-Neusiedlersee
 - Eisenberg
 - 2.2. Wine-growing region Niederösterreich (Donauland):
sub-regions:
 - Gumpoldskirchen
 - Vöslau
 - Krems
 - Langenlois
 - Klosterneuburg
 - Wachau
 - Falkenstein
 - Retz
 - 2.3. Wine-growing region Steiermark:
sub-regions:
 - Südsteiermark
 - Weststeiermark
 - Klöch-Oststeiermark
 - 2.4. Wine-growing region Wien.
- 3. Information in respect of a type of wine produced solely from grapes harvested in Austria, placed in circulation at the latest on 31 December of the year following the year of harvest, which must be indicated on the label:
 - 'Heuriger'

⁽¹⁾ The expressions 'wine-growing region' and 'sub-region of origin' correspond to the expressions 'Weinbauregion' and 'Weinbaugebiet' used in Austria.

VI. BULGARIA

1. Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions referring to geographical units in the eastern zone:

— Choumen	— Varna
— Preslav	— Provadya
— Novi Pazar	— Bjala
— Targovichte	— Pomorie
— Razgrad	— Bourgas
— Tolbouhin	— Sungurlare
— Cavarna	

2. Wines originating in the southern zone bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

2.1. Wine-growing region Momina dolina:

sub-regions:

- Petritch
- Melnik
- Sandanski
- Bobochevo
- Kjustendil

2.2. Wine-growing region Trakjiska nizina:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| — Pazardjik | — Stara Zagora |
| — Plovdiv | — Nova Zagora |
| — Assenovgrad | — Sliven |
| — Haskovo | — Jambol |
| — Lubimetz | — Strandja |
| — Tchirpan | |

2.3. Wine-growing region Rozova dolina:

sub-regions:

- Karlovo
- Hissar
- Kazanlak
- Gavrilovo

3. Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions referring to geographical units in the northern zone:

— Novo cello	— Lovetch
— Vidin	— Trojan
— Lom	— Sevlievo
— Mihajlovgrad	— Kramolin
— Vratza	— Suhindol
— Mizia	— Pavlikeni
— Pleven	— Svichtov
— Nikopol	— Ljaskovetz
— Levski	— Silistra

VII. SPAIN

Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| — Rioja | — Jumilla |
| — Tarragona | — Huelva |
| — Priorato | — Mancha |
| — Ribeiro | — Manchuela |
| — Valdeorras | — Almansa |
| — Alella | — Méntrida |
| — Alicante | — Valdepeñas |
| — Valencia | — Ampurdán — Costa Brava |
| — Utiel-Requena | — Conca de Barberá |
| — Cheste | — Grandesa Terra Alta |
| — Cariñena | — Valle de Monterrey |
| — Navarra | — Yecla |
| — Panadés | — 'Montilla-Moriles' |

VIII. UNITED STATES

A. Wines bearing one of the following names of a State and/or county of origin:

1. Alaska
2. Arizona
3. Arkansas
 - 3.1. Counties:
 - Conway County
 - Franklin County
 - Logan County
 - Washington County
4. California
 - 4.1. Counties:

— Alameda County	— Fresno County
— Amador County	— Lake County
— El Dorado County	— Madera County ⁽¹⁾
— Marin County	— San Mateo County
— Mendocino County	— Santa Barbara County
— Monterey County	— Santa Clara County
— Napa County	— Santa Cruz County
— Orange County	— Sierra County
— San Benito County	— Solano County
— San Diego County	— Sonoma County
— San Joaquin County	— Ventura County
— San Luis Obispo County	— Yolo County
5. Colorado
 - 5.1. Counties: Jefferson County

⁽¹⁾ The name of this county shall be accompanied by the name of the State in which it is situated.

6. Connecticut
 - 6.1. Counties:
 - Hartford County
 - Litchfield County
 - Windham County
 - New London County
7. Florida
 - 7.1. Counties:
 - Escambia County
 - Hillsborough County
8. Georgia
9. Idaho:
 - 9.1. Counties:
 - Canyon County
 - Gem County
10. Illinois
 - 10.1. Counties:
 - Cook County
 - Du Page County
 - Hancock County
 - Will County
11. Indiana
 - 11.1. Counties:
 - Clark County
 - Marion County
 - Monroe County
 - Posey County
 - St. Joseph County
 - Switzerland County ⁽¹⁾
12. Iowa
 - 12.1. Counties:
 - Boone County
 - Clayton County
 - Dickinson County
 - Iowa County
 - Madison County
13. Kentucky
 - 13.1. Counties: Bourbon County
14. Maryland
 - 14.1. Counties:
 - Baltimore County
 - Carroll County
 - Frederick County
 - Montgomery County
 - Washington County

⁽¹⁾ The name of this county shall be accompanied by the name of the State in which it is situated.

15. Massachusetts
 - 15.1. Counties:
 - Dukes County
 - Middlesex County
 - Plymouth County
 - Suffolk County
16. Michigan
 - 16.1. Counties:
 - Allegan County
 - Berrien County
 - Grand Traverse County
 - Leelanau County
 - Monroe County
 - Van Buren County
 - Wayne County
17. Minnesota
 - 17.1. Counties: Wright County
18. Mississippi
 - 18.1. Counties:
 - Bolivar County
 - Oktibbeha County
19. Missouri
 - 19.1. Counties:
 - Callaway County
 - Christian County
 - Crawford County
 - Gasconade County
 - Jackson County
 - Johnson County
 - Phelps County
 - Platte County
 - St. Charles County
 - Saline County
 - Texas County
20. New Hampshire
 - 20.1. Counties: Belknap County
21. New Jersey
 - 21.1. Counties:
 - Atlantic County
 - Burlington County
 - Hunterdon County
22. New Mexico
 - 22.1. Counties:
 - Bernalillo County
 - Chaves County
 - Dona Ana County
23. New York
 - 23.1. Counties:
 - Cayuga County
 - Chataugua County
 - Orange County ⁽¹⁾
 - Seneca County

⁽¹⁾ The name of this county shall be accompanied by the name of the State in which it is situated.

- Dutchess County
- Erie County
- Livingston County
- Monroe County
- Niagara County
- Ontario County ⁽¹⁾
- Steuben County
- Suffolk County
- Ulster County
- Westchester County
- Yates County

24. North Carolina

24.1. Counties:

- Buncombe County
- Chowan County
- Duplin County
- Hoke County

25. Ohio

25.1. Counties:

- Adams County ⁽¹⁾
- Ashtabula County
- Butler County
- Clark County
- Clermont County
- Clinton County
- Erie County
- Franklin County
- Hamilton County
- Lake County
- Lorain County
- Lucas County
- Mahoning County
- Miami County
- Morrow County
- Ottawa County ⁽¹⁾
- Pickaway County
- Shelby County
- Warren County

26. Oklahoma

26.1. Counties:

- Atoka County
- Kingfisher County

27. Oregon

27.1. Counties:

- Clackamas County
- Douglas County
- Hood River County
- Jackson County
- Lane County
- Marion County
- Multnomah County
- Tillamook County
- Washington County
- Yamhill County

28. Pennsylvania

28.1. Counties:

- Adams County ⁽¹⁾
- Allegheny County
- Beaver County
- Berks County
- Bucks County
- Centre County
- Columbia County
- Erie County
- Lancaster County
- Mifflin County
- Montgomery County
- Union County

⁽¹⁾ The name of this county shall be accompanied by the name of the State in which it is situated.

29. Rhode Island

29.1. Counties:

- Newport County
- Providence County

30. South Carolina

30.1. Counties:

- Chesterfield County
- Florence County
- Spartanburg County

31. Texas

31.1. Counties:

- Comal County
- Llano County
- Lubbock County
- Parker County
- Val Verde County

32. Vermont

33. Virginia

33.1. Counties:

- Frederick County
- Greenville County
- Loudoun County
- Nelson County
- Orange County ⁽¹⁾
- Rappahannock County

34. Washington

34.1. Counties:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| — Beton County | — Masson County |
| — Clallam County | — Pierce County |
| — Franklin County | — Snohomish County |
| — King County | — Walla Walla County |
| — Klickitat County | — Yakima County |

35. Wisconsin

35.1. Counties:

- Dane County
- Door County
- La Crosse County
- Ozaukee County
- Sauk County
- Vilas County

(1) The name of this county shall be accompanied by the name of the State in which it is situated.

B. Wines bearing one of the following names of the State and/or viticultural area of origin:

1. California

1.1. Viticultural area:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| — Alexander Valley | — Paso Robles |
| — Carmel Valley | — Pinnacles |
| — Carneros | — Pope Valley |
| — Central Coast Counties | — Redwood Valley |
| — Clarksburg | — Russian River Valley |
| — Dry Creek ⁽¹⁾ | — Sanel Valley |
| — Dry Creek Region ⁽¹⁾ | — Santa Clara Valley |
| — Dry Creek Valley ⁽¹⁾ | — Santa Cruz Mountains |
| — Edna Valley | — Santa Ynez |
| — Hopland | — Santa Ynez Valley |
| — Lime Kiln Valley | — Saratoga |
| — Livermore Valley | — Shenandoah Valley |
| — Lodi | — Sierra Foothills |
| — Los Carneros | — Solvang |
| — Mt. Veeder | — Sonoma Valley |
| — Mt. Veeder District | — Temecula |
| — Napa Valley | — Templeton |
| — Napa-Sonoma-Mendocino | — Yountsville |
| — North Coast Counties | |

2. Missouri

2.1. Viticultural area: Augusta

3. New York

3.1. Viticultural area:

- Finger Lakes
- Hudson River Region
- Lake Erie Islands

4. Ohio

4.1. Viticultural area: Isle of St. George

5. Oregon

5.1. Viticultural area: Willamette Valley

6. Washington

6.1. Viticultural area: Yakima Valley

IX. CHILE

Wines bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

1. Atacama wine-growing region
2. Coquimbo wine-growing region
3. Aconcagua wine-growing region

⁽¹⁾ The name of this viticultural area shall be accompanied by the name of the State in which it is situated.

4. Maipo wine-growing region:

sub-regions:

- Isla de Maipo
- Santiago
- Pirque
- Buin
- Santa Ana
- Llano del Maipo

5. Rapel wine-growing region:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| — Rancagua | — Santa Cruz |
| — Rengo | — Cachapoal |
| — Peumo | — Chimbarongo |
| — San Fernando | — Nancagua |
| — Colchagua | — Tinguiririca |

6. Maule wine-growing region:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| — Curicó | — Linares |
| — Lontue | — Cauquenes |
| — Molina | — Chillán |
| — Sagrada Familia | — Quillón |
| — Talca | — Parral |
| — San Clemente | — Villa Alegre |
| — San Javier | |

7. Bió Bió wine-growing region:

sub-regions:

- Yumbel
- Coelemu

X. HUNGARY

1. Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions referring to geographical units in the Great Plain of Hungary:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| — Kecskemét | — Szeged |
| — Kiskunhalas | — Császártöltés |
| — Jászberény | — Dunavölgye |
| — Jánoshalma | — Cegléd |
| — Hajós | — Ersekhalom |
| — Vaskút | — Baja |
| — Hosszuhegy | — Solt |
| — Kiskőrös | — Kunbaja |
| — Sándorfalva | — Helvécia |
| — Soltszentimre | — Monor |
| — Pirtó | — Debrecen |
| — Puszta | — Forráskút |
| — Tiszaszentimre | — Erdőtelek |
| — Jászszentandrás | — Hercegszántó |
| — Fülöpszállás | — Tajó |

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| — Pusztamonostor | — Dabas |
| — Terézhalma | — Kunfehertó |
| — Napkor | — Barabás |
| — Asotthalom | — Morhalom |
| — Cserkeszölő | — Tiszaföldvár |
| — Harta | — Tiszafüred |
| — Kecel | — Tiszakürt |
| — Kistelek | — Tófalu |

2. Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions referring to geographical units in the North of Transdanubia :

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| — Badacsony | — Abrahámhegy |
| — Balatonfüred | — Monoszló |
| — Balatonmelléki | — Diás |
| — Somló | — Szentantalfa |
| — Sopron | — Fertőszentmiklós |
| — Mór | — Győrzentivan |
| — Székesfehérvár | — Révfülp |
| — Pákozd | — Zánka |
| — Sukoró | — Hegyesd |
| — Velence | — Győr |
| — Sümeg | — Mesteri |
| — Esztergom | — Szigliget |
| — Szombathely | — Szentgyörgyhegy |
| — Vaskeresztes | — Szentjakabfa |
| — Kőszeg | — Jakabháza |
| — Mosonszentpéter | — Monostorapáti |
| — Akal | — Pannonhalma |
| — Fertőtó | — Tapolca |
| — Csopak | — Várvolgy |
| — Óreghegy | — Óbudavár |
| — Tihany | — Komáron |
| — Balf | — Kövágóörs |
| — Bársonyos | — Magyarfalva |
| — Csákvár | — Nemesgulacs |
| — Csókakó | — Orhalom |
| — Kisbarát | — Tök |

3. Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions referring to geographical units in the South of Transdanubia:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| — Mecsek | — Tereziamajor |
| — Pécs | — Orbánhegy |
| — Szekszárd | — Hegyszentmárton |
| — Villány | — Solt |
| — Siklós | — Túrje |
| — Mohács | — Ozora |
| — Liptód | — Máriagyüd |
| — Bár | — Kőröshegy |
| — Lánycsók | — Balatonlelle |
| — Helesfa | — Zalaszentgrót |

— Tamási	— Paks
— Balatonboglár	— Nagyharsány
— Máriafürdő	— Terehegy
— Kéthely	— Császár
— Várdomb	— Harkány
— Fácánkert	— Szigetvár
— Cserkut	— Pincehely
— Kövágószőlős	— Tolna

4. Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions referring to geographical units in the North of Hungary:

— Eger	— Bükkalja
— Egri Bikavér	— Kompolc
— Demjén	— Markaz
— Kerecsend	— Debrő
— Maklár	— Domoszló
— Novaj	— Rózsaszentmárton
— Ostoros	— Jakabhegy
— Mátraalja	— Egerszólát
— Verpelét	— Pilisvörösvár
— Jánosmajor	— Gyöngyös
— Abasár	— Nagyréde
— Farkasmaj	— Rózsás
— Gyöngyöspata	— Szücsi
— Gyöngyöstarján	— Visonta

5. Wines bearing the following geographical ascription referring to a geographical unit in the Tokaji-Hegyalja region:

- Tokaj or Tokaji

IX. ISRAEL

Wines bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

1. Wine-growing region Shomron:

1.1. Sub-region

- Sharon

2. Wine-growing region Negev

2. Wine-growing region Shimson (Samson):

3.1. Sub-regions:

- Dan
- Adulam
- Latroun

4. Wine-growing region Galil (Galilee):

4.1. Sub-regions:

- Canaan
- Nazareth
- Tabor
- Cana (Cafar Cana)

5. Wine-growing region Harei Yehuda (Judean Hills):

5.1. Sub-regions:

- Jerusalem
- Beth-el

XII. MOROCCO

Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions:

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| — Berkane | — Rharb |
| — Angad | — Chellah |
| — Sais | — Zemmour |
| — Beni Sadden | — Zaër |
| — Zerhoun | — Zenatta |
| — Guerrouane | — Sahel |
| — Beni-M'Tir | — Doukkala |

XIII. PORTUGAL

Wines bearing one of the following names of a wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

1. Wine-growing region Deure:

1.1. Sub-regions:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| — Lamego | — Sabrosa |
| — Vila Real | — Alijó |
| — Meda | |

2. Wine-growing region Vinhes Verdes:

2.1. Sub-regions:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| — Monção | — Basto |
| — Lima | — Amarante |
| — Braga | — Penafiel |

3. Wine-growing region Estremadura:

3.1. Sub-regions:

- Palmela

4. Other regions:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| — Dão | — Lafões |
| — Bucelas | — Pinhel |
| — Colares | — Tarouca (Valo de Varosa) |
| — Alcobaça | — Reguengos (or Reguengos de Monsaias) |
| — Bairrada | — Vidigueira |
| — Torres (or Torres Vedras) | — Algarve |
| — Cartaxe (Ribatejo) | |
| — Borba (Alentjo) | |

XIV. ROMANIA

1. Wines from the northern sub-Carpathian foothills bearing one of the following names in the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

1.1. Wine-growing region Dealul Mare:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| — Valea Călugărească | — Valea Lungă-Prahova |
| — Valea Popii | — Valea Micilor |
| — Valea Poienii | — Cotești |
| — Uralți — Singele Voinicului | — Urechești |
| — Tohani | — Pietroasele |
| — Vadul Săpat | — Cotul Carpaților — Dealul Mare |
- 1.2. Wine-growing region Arges:
sub-regions:
- Stăfănești
 - Valea Mare
- 1.3. Wine-growing region Oltenia:
sub-regions:
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| — Drăgășani | — Segarcea |
| — Dealul Oltului | — Dealul Robilor |
| — Valea Lungă-Olt | — Corcova — Puturea ursului |
| — Valea Oltului | — Valea Lungă-Corcova |
| — Simburești | — Drobeta-Turnu Severin |
| — Plaiul Vulturului | — Dealul Viilor |
2. Wines from the eastern sub-Carpathian foothills/Moldavia bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:
- 2.1. Wine-growing region Cotanari:
sub-regions:
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| — Cîrjoaia | — Dealul Mîndrului |
| — Dealul Paraclis | — Hîrlău |
| — Dealul Castel | — Dealul Episcopului |
| — Dealul Cătălina | — Dealul lui Vodă |
- 2.2. Wine-growing region Dealurile Moldovei:
sub-regions:
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| — Iasi | — Uricani |
| — Bucium | — Huși |
| — Copou | — Bohotin |
| — Cetățuia | |
- 2.3. Wine-growing region Odobesti:
sub-regions:
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| — Vrancea Singele taurului | — Nicorești |
| — Focșani | — Piscul Corbului |
| — Mînaștioara | — Sarba |
| — Dealul Lung | — Valea Lungă-Vrancea |
- 2.4. Wine-growing region Panciu:
sub-regions:
- Cotul Carpaților-Movilița
 - Cotul Carpaților-Răzoarele
 - Cotul Carpaților-Vrancea
- 2.5. Wine-growing region Galati:
sub-region:
- Dealul Bujorului

3. Wines from Transylvania and the Transylvanian plateau bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

3.1. Wine-growing region Tîrnave:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| — Şona | — Proştea Mare |
| — Sîntioana | — Axente Sever |
| — Valea Lungă-Tîrnave | — Biertan |
| — Vişoara | — Richiş |
| — Valea Tîrnavelor | — Blaj |
| — Cetatea de Baltă | — Crăciunel |
| — Bâsna | — Mediaş |
| — Daneş | — Micăsasa |
| — Domald | — Moşna |
| — Zagăr | — Şeica Mică |
| — Jidvei | — Valea Viilor- Tîrnave |
| — Sighişoara | — Ţigmandru |

3.2 Wine-growing region Alba Iulia:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| — Sebeş | — Şard |
| — Apoldul de Sus | — Vingard |
| — Cricău | — Ţelna |
| — Ighiu | |

3.3. Wine-growing region Aiud:

sub-regions:

- Ciumbrud
- Ocna Mureş

3.4. Wine-growing region Bistriţa:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| — Teaca | — Dumitra |
| — Batoş | — Sîniacob |
| — Satu Nou | — Beşineu |
| — Lechinţa | — Steiniger |

3.5. Wine-growing region Minis:

sub-regions:

- Păuliş
- Şiria
- Arad

4. Wines from Banat bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

4.1. Wine-growing region Teremia:

sub-regions:

- Teremia Mare
- Sinicolaul Mare
- Tomnatec
- Nerău

4.2. Wine-growing region Recaş:

sub-regions:

- Dealul Nou
- Dealul Vechi
- Dealul Lupilor
- Valea Lungă-Banat
- Buziaş

4.3. Wine-growing region Moldova Nouă:

sub-regions:

- Dealurile Dunării-Banat
- Dealul Silagiului
- Dealul Viilor-Banat

4.4. Wine-growing region Tirol Banat:

sub-regions:

- Minăstirea
- Dealul Tirolului-Banat

5. Wines from Debroudjia/Black Sea bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

5.1. Wine-growing region Murfatlar:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| — Valea Carasu | — Valul Roman |
| — Medgidia | — Biserica Veche |
| — Valu lui Traian | — Poarta Albă |
| — Peștera | — Plaiul Ciocîrlia |
| — Seimeni | — Valea Dacilor |
| — Lacul Oltina | — Plaiul Cocoșul |
| — Ostrov | — Nazarcea |
| — Tulcea | — Piatra Roșie |
| — Niculițel | — Castelu |
| — Babadag | — Satu Nou |

XV. SWITZERLAND

A. Wines bearing one of the following names of the canton, wine-growing regions or local production area of origin, together with, if appropriate, details as to the method of production, the type of product or the particular colour of the wine reserved for the area of production origin:

1. Canton of Valais

1.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| — Agarn | — Bratsch |
| — Ardon | — Chalais |
| — Außerberg | — Chamoson |
| — Ayent | — Ravanay |
| — Signèse | — St. Pierre-de-Clages |
| — Baltschieder | — Trémazières |
| — Bovernier | — Charrat |

- Chermignon
- Ollon
- Chippis
- Collonges
- Conthey
- Dorénaz
- Eggerberg
- Ergisch
- Evionnaz
- Fully
- Beudon
- Branson
- Châtaignier
- Clèves, Les
- Gampel
- Grimisuat
- Champlan
- Molignon
- Mont, Le
- St. Raphael
- Grône
- Hohtenn
- Lalden
- Lens
- Flanthey
- St. Clément
- Vaas
- Leytron
- Grand-Brûlé
- Montagnon
- Montibeux
- Ravanay
- Leuk/Loèche
- Lichten
- Martigny
- Coquempey
- Martigny-Combe
- Plan Cerisier
- Miège
- Montana
- Corin
- Monthey
- Nax
- Nendaz
- Niedergesteln
- Port-Valais
- Evouettes, Les
- Randogne
- Loc
- Raron/Rarogne
- Riddes
- Saillon
- St. Léonard
- St. Maurice
- Salgesch/Salquenen
- Salins
- Saxon
- Savièse
- Diolly
- Sierre
- Champsabé
- Crétaplan
- Géronde
- Goubing
- Granges
- La Millière
- Muraz
- Noës
- Sion
- Batassé
- Bramois
- Châteauneuf
- Châtroz
- Clavoz
- Corbassière
- La Folie
- Lentine
- Maragnenaz
- Molignon
- Le Mont
- Mont d'Or
- Montorge
- Pagane
- Uvrier
- Stalden
- Stalenried
- Steg
- Troistorrents
- Turtmann/Tourtemagne
- Varen/Varone
- Venthône
- Anchette
- Darnonaz
- Vernamiège
- Vétroz
- Balavaud
- Magnot

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| — Veyras | — Visp/Viège |
| — Bernune | — Visperterminen |
| — Muzot | — Vollèges |
| — Ravyre | — Vouvry |
| — Vex | — Zeneggen |
| — Vionnaz | |

1.2. Information concerning certain types of wine originating in the Canton of Valais:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| — Amigne | — Humagne |
| — Arvine | — Johannisberg |
| — Dôle | — Cornalin, Rouge d'enfer or Höllenwein |
| — Fendant | — Vin de païen Heidawein or Heida |
| — Goron | — Vin du Glacier |
| — Hermitage or Ermitage | |

2. Canton of Vaud

2.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

(a) Wine-growing region Bonvillars:

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| — Bonvillars | — Grandson |
| — Concise | — Onnens |
| — Corcelles | |

(b) Wine-growing region Chablais:

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| — Aigle | — Villeneuve |
| — Bex | — Yverne |
| — Ollon | |

(c) Wine-growing region La Côte:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| — Aubonne | — Gollion |
| — Bougy-Villars | — Luins |
| — Begnins | — Château de Luins |
| — Bursinel | — Mont-sur-Rolle |
| — Bursins | — Morges |
| — Chigny | — Nyon |
| — Coinsins | — Perroy |
| — Dennens | — Rolle |
| — Féchy | — Tartegnin |
| — Founex | — Vinzel |
| — Gilly | — Vufflens-le-Château |
| — Coteau de Vincy | |

(d) Wine-growing region Lavaux:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| — Blonay | — Cully |
| — Chardonne | — Epesses |
| — Burignon | — Calamin |
| — Chexbres | — Grandvaux |
| — Corseau | — Lutry |
| — Corsier | — Savuit |
| — Cure d'Attalens | — Montreux |

- Paudex
- Puidoux
- Dézaley
- Treytorrens
- Pully
- Riex
- Rivaz
- Saint-Légier
- Saint-Saphorin
- Faverges
- Vevey
- Villette
- Montagny

(e) Wine-growing region Les Côtes de l'Orbe:

- Arnex
- Orbe
- Valleyres-sous-Rances

(f) Wine-growing region Vully:

- Vallamand

2.2. Information concerning certain types of wine originating in the Canton of Vaud:

- Dorin
- Salvagnin

3. Canton of Genève

3.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

- Aire-la-Ville
- Amières
- Avully
- Avusy
- Bardonnex
- Charrot
- Landecy
- Bellevue
- Bernex
- Lully
- Cartigny
- Chancy
- Choulex
- Collex-Bossy
- Collonges-Bellerive
- Cologny
- Confignon
- Corsier
- Dardagny
- Essertines
- Genthod
- Gy
- Hermance
- Jussy
- Laconnex
- Meinier
- Le Carre
- Perly-Certoux
- Presinge
- Russin
- Satigny
- Bourdigny
- Chouilly
- Peissy
- Soral
- Troinex
- Veyrier

3.2. Information concerning the type of wine originating in the Canton of Genève:

- Perlan

4. Canton of Neuchâtel

4.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

- Auvernier
- Bevaix
- Bôle
- Boudry

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| — Colombier | — Le Landron |
| — Corcelles | — Neuchâtel |
| — Cormondrèche | — La Coudre |
| — Cornaux | — Peseux |
| — Cortaillod | — Saint-Aubin |
| — Cressier | — Saint-Blaise |
| — Gorgier | |
| — Hauterive | |
| — Champréveyres | |

5. Canton of Friburg

5.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| — Cheyres | — Haut-Vully |
| — Bas-Vully | — Môtier |
| — Nant | — Mur |
| — Praz | |
| — Sugiez | |

6. Canton of Berne

6.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

- Erlach (Cerlier)
- La Neuveville (Neuenstadt)
- Chavannes (Schafis)
- Ligerz (Gléresse)
- Schernelz
- Oberhofen
- Spiez
- Tüscherz (Daucher)
- Alfermée
- Twann (Douanne)
- Ile St. Pierre
- Vignelz (Vigneule)

7. All the French-speaking cantons referred to under 1 to 6:

7.1. Information in respect of the special colour of a wine originating in French-speaking Switzerland:

- Oeil-de-Perdrix

8. Canton of Zürich

8.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

(a) Wine-growing region Zürichsee:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| — Erlenbach | — Hombrechtikon |
| — Mariahalde | — Feldbach |
| — Turmgut | — Rosenberg |
| — Herrliberg | — Trüllisberg |
| — Schipfgut | — Küsnacht |

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| — Männedorf | — Lattenberg |
| — Meilen | — Sternthalde |
| — Appenhalde | — Uerikon |
| — Chorherren | — Uetikon am See |
| — Stäfa | — Wädenswil |

(b) Wine-growing region Limmattal:

- Höngg
- Oberengstringen
- Weiningen

(c) Wine-growing region Zürcher Unterland:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| — Bachenbülach | — Hüntwangen |
| — Boppelsen | — Oberembrach |
| — Buchs | — Otelfingen |
| — Bülach | — Rafz |
| — Dättlikon | — Regensberg |
| — Diesldorf | — Steinmaur |
| — Eglisau | — Wasterkingen |
| — Stadtberg | — Wil |
| — Freienstein | — Winkel |
| — Teufen | |
| — Schloß Teufen | |

(d) Wine-growing region Weinland/Kanton Zürich (not 'Weinland' without the added information):

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| — Adlikon | — Neftenbach |
| — Andelfingen | — Wortberg |
| — Heiligberg | — Ossingen |
| — Benken | — Rheinau |
| — Berg am Irchel | — Rickenbach |
| — Buch am Irchel | — Stammheim |
| — Dachsen | — Trüllikon |
| — Dinhard | — Rudolfingen |
| — Dorf | — Wildensbuch |
| — Goldenberg | — Truttikon |
| — Schloß Goldenberg | — Uhwiesen (Laufen-Uhwiesen) |
| — Schwerzenberg | — Volken |
| — Flaach | — Waltalingen |
| — Worrenberg | — Schloß Schwandegg |
| — Fluringen | — Schloß Giersberg |
| — Henggart | — Wiesendangen |
| — Hettlingen | — Wildensbuch |
| — Humlikon | — Winterthur-Wülflingen |
| — Klosterberg | |
| — Kleinandelfingen | |
| — Schiterberg | |

8.2. Information concerning types of wine originating in the Canton of Zürich

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| — Flaachtaler | — Weinländer |
| — Rafzerfelder | — Zürichseewein |

9. Canton of Schaffhouse

9.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| — Beringen | — Siblingen |
| — Dörflingen | — Eisenhalde |
| — Gächlingen | — Stein am Rhein |
| — Hallau | — Chäferstei |
| — Löhningen | — Blaurock |
| — Oberhallau | — Thayngen |
| — Buchberg | — Trasadingen |
| — Osterfingen | — Wilchingen |
| — Rüdlingen | |
| — Schaffhausen | |
| — Heerenberg | |
| — Munot | |
| — Rheinhalde | |

10. Canton of Thurgovie

10.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

(a) Production area I:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| — Dießenhofen | — Nußbaumen |
| — St. Katharinal | — St. Anna—Oelenberg |
| — Frauenfeld | — Chiendsruet—Chorhüsler |
| — Guggenhürli | — Oberneuenforn |
| — Holderberg | — Farhof |
| — Herdern | — Burghof |
| — Kalchrain | — Schlattingen |
| — Schloßgut Herdern | — Herrenberg |
| — Hüttwilen | — Stettfurt |
| — Guggenhüsli | — Schloß Sonnenberg |
| — Stadtschryber | — Sonnenberg |
| — Niederneuenforn | — Uesslingen |
| — Trottenhalde | — Steigässli |
| — Landvogt | — Warth |
| — Chrachenfels | — Kartaus Ittingen |

(b) Production area II:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| — Amlikon | — Weinfeldern |
| — Buchackern | — Scherbengut |
| — Götighofen | — Thurgut |
| — Hohenfels | — Schmälzler |
| — Buchenhalde | — Straußberg |
| — Griesenberg | — Sunnehalde |
| — Hessenreuti | — Schloßgut Bachtobel |
| — Märstetten | — Bachtobel |
| — Ottenberg | |
| — Sulgen | |
| — Schützenhalde | |

(c) Production area III:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| — Berlingen | — Mammern |
| — Ermatingen | — Mannenbach |
| — Eschenz | — Salenstein |
| — Freudenfels | — Arenenberg |
| — Fruthwilen | — Steckborn |

11. Canton of St. Gall

11.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| — Altstätten | — Pfäfers |
| — Forst | — Ragaz |
| — Au | — Freudenberg |
| — Monstein | — Rapperwil |
| — Balgach | — Rebstein |
| — Berneck | — Sargans |
| — Eichberg | — Thal |
| — Grabs | — Buchberg |
| — Werdenberg | — Walenstadt |
| — Marbach | — Wartau |
| — Mels | — Wil |

12. Canton of Grisons

12.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| — Chur | — Fläsch |
| — Domat/Ems | — Igis |
| — Jenins | — Trimmis |
| — Maienfeld | — Costams |
| — St. Luzisteig | — Zizers |
| — Malans | |

13. Canton of Argovie

13.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| — Auenstein | — Habsburg |
| — Bergdietikon | — Herznach |
| — Herrenberg | — Hornussen |
| — Birmenstorf | — Stiftshalde |
| — Böttstein | — Hottwil |
| — Bözen | — Kaisten |
| — Bremgarten | — Klingnau |
| — Stadtreben | — Küttigen |
| — Dörtingen | — Lenzburg |
| — Effingen | — Goffersberg |
| — Elfingen | — Burghalden |
| — Endingen | — Magden |
| — Ennetbaden | — Manddach |
| — Goldwand | — Oberflachs |
| — Erlinsbach | — Obermumpf |
| — Frick | — Oeschgen |

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| — Remigen | — Untersiggenthal |
| — Rüfnach | — Villigen |
| — Bödeler | — Schloßberg |
| — Rütiberg | — Steinbrüchler |
| — Schinznach | — Wettingen |
| — Seengen | — Wittnau |
| — Brestenberg | — Würenlingen |
| — Wessenberg | — Würenlos |
| — Tegerfelden | — Bick |
| — Thalheim | — Zeiningen |
| — Ueken | |

14. Canton of Bâle

14.1. Names of local administrative areas or of other local production areas:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| — Aesch | — Maisprach |
| — Tschäpperli | — Muttenz |
| — Arlesheim | — Oberdorf |
| — Bottmingen | — Pfeffingen |
| — Balsthal | — Pratteln |
| — Klus | — Reinach |
| — Biel-Benken | — Sissach |
| — Buus | — Wintersingen |
| — Ettingen | |

15. Canton of Lucerne

15.1. Local production area:

- Heidegg

16. Canton of Schwyz

16.1. Local production area:

- Leutschen

17. Information in respect of a type of wine originating in Eastern Switzerland: from the wine variety Pinot noir:

- Clevner

18. Canton of Tessin

18.1. Information concerning certain types of wine originating in the Canton of Tessin:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| — Bondola | — Nostrano |
|-----------|------------|

B. Wines listed under A whose description is supplemented by the following information on the method of preparation in accordance with Swiss legislation:

- Süßdruck or Süßabdruck
- Schiller or Schillerwein
- Rosé Blanc de rouge

XVI. TUNISIA

1. Wines entitled to the description 'appellation d'origine contrôlée' bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

1.1. Wine-growing region Kelibia

1.2. Wine-growing region Thibar

1.3. Wine-growing region côteaux de Tebourba:

sub-regions:

— Coteaux de Shuiggui

— Côtes de Medjerdah

— Domaine de Lansarine

— Tebourba village

1.4. Wine-growing region Sidi Salem:

sub-regions:

— Château de Khanguet

— Domaine Nopheris

— Coteaux de Khanguet

— Khanguet village

2. Wines entitled to the description 'vin délimité de qualité supérieure' bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

2.1. Wine-growing region Mornag:

sub-regions:

— Château du Mornag

— Sidi Saâd

— Haut Mornag

— Mornag village

— Coteaux du Mornag

— Domaine d'Ouzra

— Le Noble du Mornag

3. Wines entitled to the description 'vin supérieur' bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

3.1. Wine-growing region Nabeul:

sub-regions:

— Cap Bon

— Domaine de Zayara

— Côtes de Soliman

— Coteaux de Bou Arkoub

— Coteaux d'Hammamet

— Coteaux de Korba

— Coteaux de Takelsa

— Coteaux de Grombalia

— Domaine de M'Raïssa

— Sidi Raïs

3.2. Wine-growing region Bizerte:

sub-regions:

— Coteaux d'Uthique

— Domaine d'Aïn Rhelal

— Domaine Karim

— Domaine El Azib

— Coteaux de Metline

— Coteaux de Bizerte

3.3. Wine-growing region Tunis:

sub-regions:

— Coteaux de Carthage

— Ariana

— Clos de Carthage

— Bordj Chakir

— Béjaoua

— Salambo

— Saint-Cyprien

— Koudiat supérieur

3.4. Wine-growing region Béja:

sub-regions:

- Domaine de Thibar
- Château de Thibar
- Clos de Thibar

3.5. Wine-growing region Jendouba:

sub-region:

- Coteaux de Tabarka

XVII. TURKEY

1. Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions referring to geographical units in Thrace and in Marmara:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| — Güzel Marmara | — Doruk |
| — Barbaros | — Dimitrakopulo |
| — Trakya | — Doluca |
| — Hosbağ | — Villa Doluca |
| — Güzbağ | — Hethiter |
| — Papaskarasi | — Öküzgözü |
| | — Buzluca |

2. Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions referring to geographical units on the Aegean Sea:

- Izmir
- Misbağ
- Efes Günesi

3. Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions referring to geographical units in Central Anatolia:

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| — Çubuk | — Hitit |
| — Narbağ | — Köpüren Sarap |
| — Kalebağ | — Yakut |
| — Ürgüp | — Lâl |
| — Sungurlu | — Çankaya |

4. Wines bearing one of the following geographical ascriptions referring to geographical units in south and south-east Anatolia:

- Güzelbağ
- Buzbağ
- Bogazkere

XVIII. YUGOSLAVIA

1. Wines originating in the Socialist Republics of Bosnia and Herzegovina bearing the following name of the wine-growing region of origin:

Wine-growing region Hercegovina

2. Wines originating in the Socialist Republic of Montenegro bearing the following name of the wine-growing region of origin:

Wine-growing region Crna Gora

3. Wines originating in the Socialist Republic of Croatia bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

3.1. Wine-growing region Kontinentalna Hrvatska:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| — Zagorje — Medjumurje | — Moslavina |
| — Prigorje | — Bilogora |
| — Plješivica | — Slavonija |
| — Pokuplje | — Posavina |
| | — Podunavlje |

3.2. Wine-growing region Jadranska:

sub-regions:

- Istra
- Hrvatsko primorje i kvarnerski otoci
- Dalmacija

4. Wines originating in the Socialist Republic of Macedonia bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

4.1. Wine-growing region Pčinja-Osogovo:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| — Kumanovo | — Kočansko |
| — Kratovo | — Pijaneca |

4.2. Wine-growing region Povardaje:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| — Skopje | — Strumica-Radovište |
| — Totov Voles | — Gevgelija Valandovo |
| — Ovčepolje | — Tikveš |

4.3. Wine-growing region Pelagonija—Polog:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| — Prilep | — Ohrid |
| — Bitola | — Kičevo |
| — Prespa | — Tetovo |

5. Wines originating in the Socialist Republic of Slovenia bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

5.1. Wine-growing region Podravski rajon:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| — Mariborski okoliš | — Ljutomersko-Omoške gorice |
| — Srednje Slovenske gorice | — Prekmurske gorice |
| — Radgenske-Kapelske gorice | — Haloz z obrobnim pogorjem |

5.2. Wine-growing region Posavski rajon:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| — Smarske-savinjski okoliš | — Krško-Gorjanski okoliš |
| — Bizeljske z obronki Orlice in Bohorja | — Belokrajski okoliš |
| | — Novomeško-Moksonski okoliš |

5.3. Wine-growing region Primorski rajon:

sub-regions:

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| — Vipava | Kraške planote |
| — Brda | Koparski okoliš |

6. Wines originating in the Socialist Republic of Serbia bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:
- 6.1. Wine-growing region Timok:
sub-regions:
— Krajina
— Knjaževac
- 6.2. Wine-growing region Nišave Južne Morave:
sub-regions:
— Aleksinac — Nišava
— Toplica — Leskovac
— Niš — Vranje
- 6.3. Wine-growing region Zapadna Morava:
sub-regions:
— Jelica
— Kruševac
- 6.4. Wine-growing region Šumadija — Velika Morava:
sub-regions:
— Mlava — Beograd
— Jagodina — Oplenac
- 6.5. Wine-growing region Pocerina-Podgora
7. Wines originating in the autonomous socialist region of Woiwodina bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:
- 7.1. Wine-growing region Srem:
sub-region:
— Fruška Gora
- 7.2. Wine-growing region Banat:
sub-regions:
— Vršac
— Bela Crkva — Deliblato
- 7.3. Wine-growing region Subeticka peščara:
sub-regions:
— Coka — Potisje
— Palič — Horgoš
8. Wines originating in the autonomous socialist region of Kosovo bearing the following name of the wine-growing region of origin:
Wine-growing region Kosovo

XIX. NEW ZEALAND

Wines bearing one of the following names of the wine-growing region or sub-region of origin:

1. Northland wine-growing region:
sub-regions:
— Kaikohe — Kerikeri
— Kaitaia — Te Hana

- Whangarei
- Ruakaka
- Whatitiri
- Sweetwater
- Ruawai
- Dargaville
- Kohukohu

2. Rodney wine-growing region:

sub-regions:

- Riverhead
- Huapai or Huapai Valley
- Taupaki
- Woodhill
- Waimauku
- Kumeu
- Riverlea
- Matua Valley

3. Henderson wine-growing region:

sub-regions:

- Oratia
- Glendene
- Sunnyvale
- Ranui
- Lincoln
- Henderson Valley

4. South Auckland wine-growing region:

sub-regions:

- Mangere
- Pukekohe
- Mangatangi
- Thames
- Totara
- Drury

5. Te Kauwhata wine-growing region:

6. Gisborne wine-growing region:

sub-regions:

- Tolaga Bay
- Ormond
- Waihirere
- Bushmere
- Matawhero
- Muriwai
- Wairoa
- Te Karaka

7. Hawkes Bay wine-growing region:

sub-regions:

- Esk Valley
- Eskdale
- Bay View
- Greenmeadows
- Taradale
- Brookfield
- Pakuratahi Valley
- Puketapu
- Flaxmere
- Tuki Tuki
- Te Mata
- Fernhill
- Mt. Erin
- Brookvale
- Te Awanga
- Haumoana
- Wharerangi
- Raupare
- Meeanee

8. Wanganui wine-growing region

9. Wellington wine-growing region:
sub-region:
— Kapiti
10. Marlborough wine-growing region:
sub-regions:
— Blenheim — Riverlands
— Renwick — Wairau Valley
— Benmorven — Fairhall
— Omaka — Woodbourne
11. Nelson wine-growing region:
sub-regions:
— Richmond
— Moutere
— Mariri
12. Canterbury wine-growing region
13. Central Otago wine-growing region

XX. CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Wines bearing the name of the 'Nitra' wine-growing region

ANNEX III

List referred to in Article 11 (1) of the synonyms of names of vine varieties that may be used to describe table wines and quality wines psr

Name of the vine variety used in the classification of vine varieties for the administrative unit concerned	Accepted synonyms	
	In general	For export or consignment to other Member States
I. GERMANY		
Weißer Burgunder	Weißburgunder	Pinot blanc, Pinot bianco
Blauer Spätburgunder	Spätburgunder Samtrot	Pinot noir, Pinot nero
Blauer Frühburgunder	Frühburgunder Clevner (Frühburgunder) ⁽¹⁾	—
Ruländer	Grauer Burgunder Grauburgunder	Pinot gris, Pinot grigio
Blauer Portugieser	Portugieser	
Früher roter Malvasier	Malvasier	Malvoisie
Grüner Silvaner	Silvaner	—
Weißer Riesling	Riesling Klingelberger ⁽²⁾	Rheinriesling Riesling renano
Roter Elbling Weißer Elbling	} Elbling, Raifrench	—
Roter Gutedel Weißer Gutedel		} Gutedel
Blauer Limberger	Limberger	
Früher Malingre	Malingre	—
Müllerrebe	Schwarzriesling	Pinot meunier
Müller-Thurgau	Rivaner	—
Gelber Muskateller Roter Muskateller	} Muskateller	Moscato Muscat
Roter Traminer		Clevner (Roter Traminer) ⁽²⁾
Blauer Trollinger	Trollinger	
II. FRANCE		
Arbois ⁽³⁾	Menu Pineau	
Cabernet franc Cabernet	} Cabernet	

⁽¹⁾ Only for quality wines produced in the specified region of Württemberg and table wines originating from the production area of Neckar.

⁽²⁾ Only for quality wines produced in the specified region of Baden and table wines originating in the production area of Oberrhein.

⁽³⁾ This name of variety may not be used for the description of a wine.

Name of the vine variety used in the classification of vine varieties for the administrative unit concerned	Accepted synonyms	
	In general	For export or consignment to other Member States
II. FRANCE (<i>cont'd</i>)		
Chasselas		Gutedel ⁽¹⁾
Chenin	Pineau de la Loire ⁽²⁾	
Fer	Mansois	
Grolleau	Gros lot	
Macabeau	Malvoisie ⁽³⁾	
Meunier	Pinot Meunier, Gris Meunier	Müllerrebe
Muscat à petits grains Muscat à petits grains roses Muscat à petits grains rouges Muscat d'Alexandrie Muscat Ottonel	Muscat	Muskateller, Muscato
Pinot gris	Malvoisie ⁽²⁾	Ruländer, Pinot grigio
Sacy	Tressalier	
Savagnin rose	Heiligensteiner Klevner ⁽⁴⁾	
Tourbat	Malvoisie	
Vermentino	Malvoisie ⁽⁴⁾	
III. GREECE		
Ἀγιωργίτικο (Agiorgitiko)	Μαῦρο Νεμέας ⁽⁵⁾	
Ξυνόμαυρο (Xynomavro)	Μαῦρο Ναούσης ⁽⁶⁾	
Μοσχᾶτο ἄσπρο (Moschato-aspro)	Μοσχούδι (Moschoudi) ⁽⁷⁾	Moscato Muscateller Muscat
Μοσχᾶτο (Moschato)		
Μοσχᾶτο Σπίνας (Moschato Spinas)		
Μοσχᾶτο Ἀλεξανδρείας (Moschato Alexandrias)		
Δημνιό (Limnio)	Καλαμπάκι (Kalabaki) ⁽⁸⁾	
Ροδίτης (Roditis)		Roditis

(1) Only for quality wines psr originating in the Bas-Rhin and Haut-Rhin departments.

(2) Only for quality wines psr originating in the specified region of Val de Loire.

(3) Only for quality wines psr originating in the specified region of Limoux.

(4) Only for wines originating in the Corse department.

(5) Only for 'Neméa' quality wine psr.

(6) Only for 'Naoussa' quality wine psr.

(7) Only for 'Muscat de Patras' and 'Muscat de Céphalonie' quality wine psr.

(8) Only for wine originating on the island of Lemnos.

Name of the vine variety used in the classification of vine varieties for the administrative unit concerned	Accepted synonyms		
	In general	For export or consignment to other Member States	
IV. ITALY			
Alicante	Guarnaccia	Grenache	
Ancellotta	Lancellotta		
Ansonica	Insolia		
Biancame	Bianchello		
Bianchetta genovese	Bianchetta		
Bianchetta trevigiana			
Bonarde piemontese	Bonarda		
Bonarda di Cavaglia			
Bombino nero	Bombino, Bonvino		
Bombino bianco			
Bovale sardo	Bovale		
Bovale grande			
Bovale di Spagna			
Cabernet franc	Cabernet		
Cabernet-sauvignon			
Cataratto bianco lucido	Cataratto		
Cataratto bianco comune			
Cesanese comune	Cesanese		
Cesanese d'Affile			
Croatina	Bonarda ⁽¹⁾		
Frappato di Vittoria	Fapato d'Italia		
Greco di Tufo	Greco		
Greco bianco			
Lambrusco di Sorbata	Lambrusco		
Lambrusco grasparossa			
Lambrusco Maestri			
Lambrusco Marani			
Lambrusco Salamino			
Lambrusco viadanese			
Lambrusco Montericco			
Lambrusco a foglia frastagliata			
Lusassina		Buzetto — Mataosso	
Mavlasia (bianca) di Candia	Malvasia	Malvoisie, Malvoisier	
Malvasia bianca lunga			
Malvasia del Chianti			
Malvasia del Lazio			
Malvasia di Candia aromatica			
Malvasia di Casorzo			
Malvasia delle Lipari			
Malvasia di Sardegna			
Malvasia di Schierano			
Malvasia istriana			
Malvasia nera di Brindisi			

(¹) Only for quality wines originating in the specific region 'Oltrepò pavese'.

Name of the vine variety used in the classification of vine varieties for the administrative unit concerned	Accepted synonyms	
	In general	For export or consignment to other Member States
IV. ITALY (<i>cont'd</i>)		
Malvasia nera di Lecce Malvasia toscana Malvasia bianca Malvasia bianca di Basilicata Malvasia nera di Masilicata	Malvasia	Malvoisie, Malvoisier
Marzemino	Berzemino	
Moscato bianco Moscato giallo Moscato di Terracina	Moscato, Moscatello, Moscatellone, Gold- muskateller ⁽¹⁾	Muscat, Muskateller
Moscato rosa	Rosenmuskateller	
Negrara trentina	Negrara	
Nebbiolo	Spanna Chiavennasca	
Perricone	Pignatello	
Piedrirosso	Per'e palummo	
Pinot bianco	Weißburgunder ⁽¹⁾	Pinot blanc Weißburgunder
Pinot nero	Blauburgunder ⁽¹⁾ Spätburgunder ⁽¹⁾	Pinot noir Blauer Spätburgunder
Pinot grigio	Ruländer ⁽¹⁾	Pinot gris, Ruländer
Refosco del peduncolo rosso Refosco nostrane	Refosco	
Raboso Piave	Raboso	
Riesling italico	Welschriesling ⁽¹⁾	Welschriesling
Riesling renano	Rheinriesling ⁽¹⁾	
Rossola		
Sangiovese	Sangiovese Brunello ⁽²⁾	
Schiava gentile	Kleinvernatsch ⁽¹⁾ Mittervernatsch ⁽¹⁾ Edelvernatsch ⁽¹⁾	
Schiava grossa	Großvernatsch ⁽¹⁾	
Schiava grigia	Graubernatsch ⁽¹⁾	
Schiava gentile Schiava grossa Schiava grigia	Schiava, Vernatsch ⁽¹⁾	
Tocai friulane	Tocai italico	

⁽¹⁾ Accepted only for quality wines psr and table wines produced from grapes harvested in the provinces of Bolzano and Trento.

⁽²⁾ Accepted only for the provinsc of Siena.

Name of the vine variety used in the classification of vine varieties for the administrative unit concerned	Accepted synonyms	
	In general	For export or consignment to other Member States
IV. ITALY (<i>cont'd</i>)		
Traminer aromatico	Gewürztraminer ⁽¹⁾	
Trebbiano toscano Trebbiano romagnolo Trebbiano giallo Trebbiano di Soave	Trebbiano	Ugni blanc
Verdea	Colombana bianca	
Verduzzo friulano Verduzzo trevigiano	Verduzzo	
Vernaccia di Oristane Vernaccia di San Gimignano Vernaccia nera	Vernaccia	
Vespolina	Ughetta	
Zibibbo	Moscato, Moscatello, Moscatellone	
V. LUXEMBOURG		
Rivaner	Müller-Thurgau	
Pinot gris	Ruländer	
Traminer	Gewürztraminer	
Elbling	Raifrench	
VI. UNITED KINGDOM		
Müller-Thurgau	Rivaner	
Wrotham Pinot	Pinot meunier	

⁽¹⁾ Accepted only for quality wines psr and table wines produced from grapes harvested in the provinces of Bolzano and Trento.

ANNEX IV

List referred to in Article 11 (2) of the names of vine varieties, and synonyms thereof, that may be used to describe an imported wine

List of varieties accepted in the Community	Accepted synonyms
I. SOUTH AFRICA	
Bukettraube	
Cabernet franc	
Cabernet Sauvignon	
Chardonnay	
Chenel	
Chenin blanc	Steen
Cinsaut	
Clairette blanche	
Colombard	
Gamay	
Gewürztraminer	
Red Grenache	Rooi Greenache
Heroldrebe	
Kerner	
Merlot	
Müller-Thurgau	
Muscadel (red and white)	Muskadel (Rooi en Wit)
Muscat d'Alexandrie	White (Wit) Hanepoot, Red (Rooi) Hanepoot
Palomino	
Pinotage	
Pinot noir	
Riesling	
Sémillon	Greengrape (Groeindruif)
Shiraz	
Sauvignon blanc	
Souzão	
Sylvaner	
Teinturier mâle	Pontac (Pontak)
Tinta Barocca	
Ugni blanc	Trebbiano
Verdot	
Weißer Riesling	
Zinfandel	
II. ARGENTINA	
Balsamina	
Cabernet franc	
Cabernet Sauvignon	
Canela	
Carignan	
Cinzaut	
Chardonnay	Pinot Chardonnay
Chenin	
Dolcetto	
Elbling	
Freisa	
Gamay	
Garnacha	
Grignolino	
Lambrusco	
Malbeck	Cot
Merlot	

List of varieties accepted in the Community	Accepted synonyms
<p>II. ARGENTINA (<i>cont'd</i>)</p> <p>Muscat blanc Nebbiolo Palomino Pinot blanco Pinot gris Pinot negro Rabosco veronés Réfosco Riesling itálico Riesling renano Saint Jeannet Sangiovetto pícolo Sauvignón Semillon Sirah Sylvaner Tannat Torrontés mendocino Torrontés riojano Torrontés sanjuanino Traminer Ugni blanc Verdot</p>	<p>Listan</p> <p>Trebbiano</p>
<p>III. AUSTRALIA</p> <p>Aleatico Auxerrois Barbera Bastardo Cabernet Franc Cabernet Sauvignon Carignan, Carignane Chardonnay, Pinot Chardonnay Chasselas, Chasselas doré Golden Chasselas Chenin blanc Cinsaut Clairette Crouchen Colombard Doradillo Durif Emerald Riesling Feranão Pires Folle blanche Gamay, Napa Gamay Grenache Grolleau Kadarka Malbec Marsanne Mataro Merlot Meunier Mondeuse Montils Müller-Thurgau Muscadelle Muscat à petits grains Muscat menudo blanco</p>	<p>Aucerot</p> <p>Trousseau Cabernet gros</p> <p>Blue imperial Blanquette</p> <p>Irvine's White</p> <p>Gros lot Gamza Cot</p> <p>Balzac Esparte Mourvèdre</p> <p>Pinot Meunier</p>

List of varieties accepted in the Community	Accepted synonyms
<p>III. AUSTRALIA (<i>cont'd</i>)</p> <p>Muscat gordo blanco Palomino Petit Verdot Pinot blanc Pinot gris Pinot noir Pedro Ximenes Riesling Rkaziteli Ruby Cabernet Saint Macaire Sauvignon blanc Semillon Sercial Shiraz Sultana</p> <p>Sylvaner Tempranillo Tocal friulano Taminer Trebiano Verdello Zinfandel</p>	<p>Gordo</p> <p>Ruländer</p> <p>Rhine Riesling</p> <p>Syrah Sultanina Seedless Thompson</p> <p>Sauvignon vert Gewürztraminer Ugni blanc</p>
<p>IV. AUSTRIA</p> <p>Blauburger Blaufränkisch Blauer Burgunder, Blauer Spätburgunder, Blauburgunder Weißer Burgunder, Weißburgunder Bouviertraube Cabernet Cabernet-Suavignon Furmint Gewürztraminer Goldburger Jubiläumsrebe Merlot Müller-Thurgau Muskat-Ottonel Muskat-Sylvaner Muskateller, Muscato, Muscat Neuburger Blauer Portugieser Rheinriesling, Riesling renano Riesling Rotgipfler Ruländer Scheurebe St. Laurent Sylvaner, Silvaner Frühroter Veltliner Grüner Veltliner Roter Veltliner Blauer Wildbacher Welschriesling Zierfandler Blauer Zweigelt</p>	<p>Pinot noir, Pinot nero Pinot blanc</p> <p>Traminer aromatico</p> <p>Rivaner</p> <p>Sauvignon</p> <p>Pinot gris, Pinot grigio, Grauburgunder Sämling 88</p> <p>Malvasier</p> <p>Schilcher</p> <p>Spätrot Rotburger</p>

List of varieties accepted in the Community	Accepted synonyms
V. CHILE	
Sémillon	Semijon
Sauvignon	Sovijon
Pinot Blanca	Pinot Blanc, Weißburgunder
	Weißer Burgunder
Chardonnay	Pinot Chardonnay
Riesling	Riesling Renano, Rhine Riesling
Moscatel do Alojandria	Moscatel Blanca, Blanca Italia
Moscatel Rosado	} Moscato, Muscat, Muscato
Moscato Ottonel	
Moscatelos en général	Moscattello, Muscadel
Torontel	Torrentes
Chenin blanc	Chenin
Ugni blanc	Trebbiano
Cabernet Sauvignon	Cabernet
Cabernet franc	Gros cabernet, Cabernet
Pinot noir	Pinot negro, Blauer Spätburgunder,
	Spätburgunder, Blauburgunder
	Cot rouge, Malbeck
Cot	
Merlot	
Verdot	
Carignano	Cariñana
Pais	Criolla, Mission
Traminer	
Gewürztraminer	
VI. UNITED STATES	
(a) Varieties of <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	
Aleatico	
Alicante Bouschet	
Alicante Ganzin	Grenache
Aligote	
Barbera	
Black Hamburg	
Black Malvoisie	
Black Muscat	
Blanc Fume	
Burger	
Cabernet	
Cabernet franc	
Cabernet-Sauvignon	
Carignane	
Carnelian	
Charbone	
Chenin blanc	
Cinsaut	
Clairette blanche	
Colombard	
Cot	Malbec
Croetto Moretto	
Dolcetto	
Durif	
Early Burgundy	
Early Muscat	
Emerald Riesling	
Fehér Szagos	
Flora	
Folle blanche	
French Colombard	
Fresia	
Fume Blanc	
Furmint	

List of varieties accepted in the Community	Accepted synonyms
VI. UNITED STATES (<i>cont'd</i>)	
Gamay, Gamay noir	
Gewürztraminer	
Gold	
Golden Chasselas, Chasselas doré	
Grand noir	
Gray Riesling	
Green Hungarian	
Grignolino	
Gros Verdot	
Gutedel	
Helena	
Iona	
Lenoir	
Malvasia bianca	Trebiano
Mataro	
Melon	
Merlot	
Mission	
Mondeuse	
Moscato d'oro	
Muscat blanc	Moscato
Muscat Hamburg	
Muscat of Alexandria	
Muscat Ottonel	
Müller-Thurgau	
Nebbiolo fino	
Nebbiolo Tronero	
Niabell	
Olivette blanche	
Orange Muscat	
Pagadebito	
Palomino	
Pedro Ximenes	
Petit Bouschet	
Petite Sirah	
Pfeffer	
Pinot blanc	
Pinot Chardonnay, Chardonnay	
Pinot Meunier, Meunier	
Pinot noir	
Pinot gris	
Red Veltliner	
Refosco	
Riesling, White Riesling	
Royalty	
Rubired	
Ruby Cabernet	
Salvador	
Sauvignon blanc	
Sauvignon vert	
Sangiovese	
Saperravi	
Semillon	
Sereksia	
Silvaner, Sylvaner	
Souzao	
Thompson Seedless	
Tinta amarella	
Tinto cao	
Touriga	
Traminer, Red Traminer	
Trebiano	Ugni blanc
Trousseau	

List of varieties accepted in the Community	Accepted synonyms
VI. UNITED STATES (<i>cont'd</i>)	
Veltliner Verdelho Welschriesling White pinot Zinfandel	
(b) Varieties of the species <i>Labrusca</i> and varieties produced by inter-specific crossbreeding	
Agwam Autora Baco Baco Noir Bellandais Beta Black Pearl Bon Verde Burdin blanc Campbell's Early Carlos Cascade Cascade noir Catawba Cayuga Chambourcin Chancellor Chancellor noir Chelois Cehlois noir Colobel Concord Cordon rouge Cynthiana Dattier de Saint-Vellier De Chaunac Delaware Diamond Dutchess Elvira Florental Foch Garonnet Iona Isabella Ives Landal Landot noir Leon Millot Maréchal Foch Merlyn noir Missouri Riesling Muscadine Niagara Noah Palissandre Ravat blanc Ravat noir Rayon d'Or Roucaneuf Rosette Rongeon Scibel	Cayuga white

List of varieties accepted in the Community	Accepted synonyms
<p>VI. UNITED STATES (<i>cont'd</i>)</p> <p>Scuppernong Seyve-Villard Steuben Verdelet Vergennes Vidal Vignole Villard blanc Villard noir</p>	<p>Seyval</p> <p>Vidal Blanc</p>
<p>VII. HUNGARY</p> <p>Bánáti Rizling Bouvier Rudai Zöld Cabernet franc Cabernet Sauvignon Cardinal Chardonnay Cirfandli Erzébetkirálynő Ezerjő Fehér Kadarka Fendantér fehér Furmint Füszeres Tramini Gyongyszőlő Hárslevelű Homoki Tramini Izsáki sárfehér Irsai oliver Kadarka Kékfrankos Kéknyelű Királyleányka Kisburgundi Kék</p> <p>Kiraly furmint Kövidinka Leányka Mátyás — Muskotály Merlot Mézesfehér Müller-Thurgau Muskotály Nagyburgundi Nemes furmint Nemes Kadarka Olaszrizling Ottonel Piros veltelini Piros cirfandli Rajnai Rizling Sauvignon Szilváni Szurkebarát</p> <p>Tramini Veltelini Zöldszilváni Zöld Veltelini</p>	<p>Zackelweiß</p> <p>Zierfandler Königin Elisabeth Tausendgut Weißkadarka Gutedel, Chasselas</p> <p>Traminer, aromatico, Gewürztraminer Gutedel, Chasselas Lindenblättriger Sandtraminer Silberweiß</p> <p>Blaufränkisch Blaustengler Königstochter, Königliche Mädchentraube Blauer Spätburgunder, Spätburgunder, Pinot noir, Pinot nero Königsfurmint Steinschiller Mädchentraube Mathiasmuskat</p> <p>Weißer Honigler</p> <p>Muscato, Muscat, Muskateller Großburgunder Edelfurmint Edelkadarka Welschriesling Muskat-Ottonel rotweißer Veltliner roter Zierfandler Rheinriesling</p> <p>Sylvaner Pinot grigio, Pinot gris, Graumönch Ruländer Traminer grüner Veltliner grüner Sylvaner grüner Veltliner</p>

List of varieties accepted in the Community	Accepted synonyms
<p>III. ISRAEL</p> <p>Sauvignon blanc Semillon Chenin blanc Colombard Muscat Cabernet Sauvignon Petite Sirah Carignan Pinotage Grenache Malvoisie Emerald Riesling Ugni blanc Black Malvoisie Tinta amarella</p>	<p>Malvasia, Malvasia bianca</p> <p>Trebbiano</p>
<p>IX. PORTUGAL</p> <p>Alvarinho Loureiro Azal branco Espadeiro Avesso Arinto Ramisco</p>	
<p>X. ROMANIA</p> <p>Fetească Fetească neagră Fetească regală, Galbenă de Ardeal Riesling italian, Riesling italico Riesling de Banat, Creată Rulanda, Ruländer Muscat Ottonel, Ottonel Traminer Neuburger Chasselas Pinot Chardonnay, Chardonnay Furmint Grasă de Cotnari Tămioasă românească Baccator, Rujitza Crimpoșie Frinçușă Gordin Saperavi Majarcă albă, Slancamenca Sauvignon Cabernet Cabernet Sauvignon Merlot Pinot noir, Pino nero Cadarcă neagră, Cadarcă Miniș Cardarcă Coadă vulpii</p>	<p>Mädchentraube Schwarze Mädchentraube Königsast, königliche Mädchentraube Welschriesling Zackelweiß Pinot gris, Pinot grigio, Grauburgunder</p> <p>Gutedel</p> <p>Tokajerrebe Grasa Dicktraube rumänische Weihrauchtraube</p> <p>Mildweiser</p> <p>Kleinbeeriger</p> <p>blauer Spätburgunder, Spätburgunder schwarzer Cadarca rubinroter Cadarca Wolfsschwanz</p>

List of varieties accepted in the Community	Accepted synonyms
<p>X. ROMANIA (<i>cont'd</i>)</p> <p>Negru virtos Steinschiller Băbească Busuioacă de Bohotin Bătută neagră Negru moale Plăvaie Som Pinot blanc</p>	<p>Schwarzstarker Rosentraube Großmuttertraube Schwarzer Muskat</p> <p>Plavaz Sipon Weißburgunder</p>
<p>XI. SWITZERLAND</p> <p>Aligoté Amigne Arvine (petite) Chardonnay Chasselas, Gutedel Freisamer Humagne Marsanne blanche Muscat blanc (du Valais) Pinot gris Pinot blanc, Weißer Burgunder Räuschling Müller-Thurgau Riesling Savagnin blanc Sémillon (for Tessin) Sylvaner (Grüner) Traminer, Gewürztraminer Auxerrois Chenin blanc Completer (for Grisons) Elbling (for Argovie) Sauvignon Gamay Sainte-Foix Gamay de Caudoz Gamay d'Arcenant Gamay teinturier de Chaudenay Gamay teinturier/Färbertrauben Merlot Pinot Noir, Blauer Burgunder Bondola (for Tessin and Moesa) Cabernet-Sauvignon Freisa (for Tessin) Malbec Rouge du pays (for Valais) Seibel 5455/Plantet Syrah (for Valais and Tessin)</p>	<p>Malvoisie, Ruländer</p> <p>Rivaner</p> <p>Päien, Heida</p>
<p>XII. TUNISIA</p> <p>Alicante Grenache Carignan Cinsault Mourvèdre Pinot noir Clairette Muscat</p>	<p>Blauer Spätburgunder</p>

List of varieties accepted in the Community	Accepted synonyms
XIII. YUGOSLAVIA	
Bagrina, Braghina Banatski Rizling, Kreaca Bena Bogdanuša Burgundac beli Weißburgunder	Zackelweiß Pinot blanc, Pinot bianco Weißburgunder, Beli Pinot
Burgundac sivi, Rulandec	Pinot gris, Ruländer, Grauburgunder, Pinot grigio Bouvie Chasselas
Buvijeova ranka, Radgonska ranina, Sasla Burvije Dobrogostina Ezerjo Grenaš beli, Belan	Tausendgut Grenache blanc
Grk Debit Kevedinka Krkošija Kujundžuša Malvazija, Malvasia Maraština, Rukatac Muskat Otonel, Mirisavka Plemenka	Muskat — Otonel
Pinela Pošip Rebula Talijanski Rizling, Laški Rizling, Graševina	Pinola
Rizling beli, Rajnski Rizling, Renski Rizling Rizvano, Rizvaneo	Ribolla { Welschriesling, Riesling italico, { Russky grape Riesling renano, Riesling
Rumeni Muskat Rumeni Plavec	Müller Thurgau Gelber Muskateler
Semijon Sovinjon Smederevka, Belina	Semillon Sauvignon, Weissauvignon
Sipon, Moslavac Sardone Crevni Traminac, Rdeči Traminac Dišeci Traminac	Furmint Pinot Chardonnais Traminer Gewürztraminer, Traminer aromatico Silvaner
Zelani Silvanec, Silvanac Zilavka Žlahtina, Žlatitnina, Šasla bela, Zupljanka	Chasselas
Neoplanta Alicant boche, Alicante-Bouche Barbera	Pinot noir, blauer Spätburgunder
Blatina Modri pinot, Modri burgundec Game, Gamay Frankovka, Modra frankinja Kaberne frank	Cabernet
Kaberne sovinjon, Cabernet sauvignon Kardarska, Skadarka Kratošija Lasina, Lelekuša Merlo, Merlot Muskat Hamburg Muskat krokan Ninčuša Okatac, Glavinuša	

List of varieties accepted in the Community	Accepted synonyms
<p>XIII. YUGOSLAVIA (<i>cont'd</i>)</p> <p>Plavac Plavka Prokupac, Rskavac, Kameničarka Portugizac modra, Blauer Portugieser Refoško, Refosco, Crni Teran Stanušina Šentlorenka, Saint Laurent Trnjak Vranac Veltlinac Žametna črnina, Zametovka, Karžina</p>	<p>Blauer Kolner</p>
<p>XIV. BULGARIA</p> <p>Misket</p> <p>Muskat Hamburg Rkaziteli Furmint Italianski Riesling</p> <p>Riesling</p> <p>Fetjaska</p> <p>Tamjanka Pinot Chardonnay Ugni blanc Proslava Aligote Traminer Grand noir Pamid Pinot noir</p> <p>Pinot gris Alicante Bouschet Kadarka-Rubin Kardinal Zartchin Saperavi Carignan Chevka Dimiat Sylvaner Chardonnay Muskat Ottonel Cabernet-Sauvignon Kadarka Chiroka melnischka Mavrud Merlot Rubin Bouquet Jardonet</p>	<p>Misket Rot; Misket Karlovo; Misket Brezovo; Misket Sungurlare; Misket Varnenski; Vrachanski Misket</p> <p>Rikat</p> <p>Welsch-Riesling Welsch-Gold Reinski Riesling Rheinriesling Molino grosde Mädchentraube Weihrauch</p> <p>Vinenka</p> <p>Andrianpolitika Blauer Spätburgunder Kassen Burgunder</p> <p>Königstraube Schwarzbeerige</p> <p>Sylvaner</p> <p>Gamna Large de Melnik</p>

List of varieties accepted in the Community	Accepted synonyms
<p>XV. NEW ZEALAND</p> <p>Cabernet- Sauvignon Chardonnay Chasselas Chenin Blanc Gamay Teinturier Grey Riesling Malbec Melascone Nera Merlot Meunier Müller-Thurgau Muscat Dr Hogg Muscat Hamburg Palomino Pinot Gris Pinot Noir Pinotage Refosco Rhine Riesling Sauvignon Blanc Semillon Shiraz Sylvaner Gewürztraminer Chasselas Rose</p>	<p>Pinot Chardonnay Chasselas Dore, Golden Chasselas</p> <p>Melasconera</p> <p>Pinot Meunier</p> <p>White Riesling</p>
<p>XVI. CZECHOSLOVAKIA</p> <p>Vlašský Rizling</p>	<p>Vlašský Riesling</p>