**COS 221 Practical Assignment 5 – Task 1: Research**

**General overview and explanation:**

Wines in this assignment are classified based on grape varietals, focusing on the South African industry. They are further organized by region, facilitating selection. Key attributes include colour (red, white, rosé), type (still, sparkling), brand, name, alcohol content, bottle weight, year of production, place of origin, and grape variety.

**Wine types/categories explained:**

* Red Wine: Made from grapes with tannin-releasing skins, resulting in bold flavours. Varietals include Cabernet Sauvignon, Zinfandel, Merlot, Pinot Noir, and more.
* White Wine: Produced with minimal skin contact, offering crispness and tartness. Varietals include Chardonnay, Riesling, Sauvignon Blanc, and others.
* Rosé Wine: Obtained through shorter contact with red grape skins, with lower tannin levels. Varietals include Pinot Noir, Zinfandel, Pinot Grigio, and Sangiovese.
* Dessert Wine: Sweet wines consumed after meals, with added alcohol to retain natural sugars. Varietals include Port, Madeira, Vermouth, Sherry, and Marsala.
* Sparkling Wine: Carbonated wines from natural fermentation or CO2 injection. Varietals include Champagne, Prosecco, Cava, Sparkling Rosé, Moscato, and Lambrusco.

**Wine points and prices:**

The 100-point scale is used for wine scoring, aiding consumers, and serving as a marketing tool. Scores range from 50 to 100, with 50-74 wines not recommended and scores above 94 indicating exceptional quality. Prices vary based on factors such as region, grape variety, and reputation. The pricing range for wines in South Africa varies, with affordable options priced between 50 to 100 ZAR per bottle, mid-range wines ranging from 100 to 300 ZAR, and premium/luxury wines priced at 300 ZAR and above. Actual prices may vary depending on factors such as winery, grape variety, region, and production methods.

**Useful information for a wine tourist:**

In South Africa, wine tourism allows visitors to explore the country's rich wine heritage through winery visits and tastings, immersing them in the production process and offering insights into the craftsmanship behind each bottle. The diverse wine varieties, including renowned varietals like Chenin Blanc and Pinotage, provide opportunities for wine enthusiasts to discover unique flavors. Wine tourism in South Africa goes beyond wine appreciation, offering cultural and historical experiences in picturesque landscapes with vineyards and landmarks. This industry plays a vital role in supporting the local economy by promoting regional development, creating employment opportunities, and stimulating related industries. The wide range of flavors found in South African wines, influenced by the diverse terroir, offers a sensory journey for wine tourists.

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