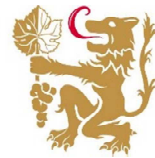


MANTLERHOF

KREMSTAL · Österreich



WIELAND 1^{er} Riesling



Etymology and History

Locally the vineyard was called „Wiege“ (Cradle), as the terroir has a slightly parabolic form. From this the name “Wieland” derives. In 1963 the terraces were newly established and planted with Roter Veltliner vines. In 1979 the potential for Riesling was discovered and vineyards replanted with German Riesling vines from Rheingau.

Soil

The soil consists nearly completely of Löss. At the bottom end of Wieland a big conglomerate rock of the Holsteiner-Karlstetten-Formation reaches the daylight. This single big rock gave the spot the local name „Steindl“. Around this rock the vineyards a little permeated with gravel.

Climate

In the Kremstal valley the eastern, hot pannonic climate meets the cooler, continental influenced climate of the Waldviertel in the north. During the day our region heats up quickly, during nighttime the cool air from the Waldviertel flows in, which can lead to day and night differences up to 25°C.

To the west Wieland is protected against the wind, through a higher terrace. This leads to a moister and nearly windless microclimate.

Wine-Style

An opulent Riesling, which enchants every year with a baroque body and an elegant, refined varietal scent. Because of the own microclimate the wine always has a small share of Botrytis berries, which we harvest and press separately but always blend back into the main batch.

