



RIED KOLLMITZ

Ried Kollmitz is located high above Joching between the vineyards Ried Steinriegl, Ried Pichlpoint (east), Ried Postaller (north), Ried Bach and Ried Kollmütz (west). Its name shares its etymological origin with Kollmütz. It was first mentioned in a document dating 1151 as "Cholmunz" and is presumed to have belonged to the family of the same name who can be traced to the Waldviertel (Forest Quarter) and the Kollmitz ruin in Raabs an der Thaya.

The vineyard rises from 249 metres (817 ft) to 361 metres a.s.l. (1184 ft) at a very steep slope gradient of up to 51%. Ried Kollmitz has a southeast aspect and captures an average of 2217 hours of sunshine each year. The vineyard is cool with climate influences from the Atlantic to the west and the Forest Quarter to the north. Thanks to its wind-protected position it can store the warmth collected during the day.

Two particular factors distinguish the Ried Kollmitz. One is the absence of stone walls; the terraces here are braced with embankments here. The other determining feature is the presence of deep loess banks, particularly in the lower portion of the vineyard.

The loess is an aeolian silt sediment comprised predominantly of quartz feldspar, mica and calcite that was formed from wind-blown dust carried here from vegetation-free, periglacial plains north of the Alps during the Würm glaciation around 14,000 years ago. The particle size is between coarse sand and fine clay. Iron hydroxide is responsible for its yellow-brown colour. Although loess is porous and crumbly, it is astoundingly stable due to the abundance of angular particles. A gradual metamorphosis from a medium heavy to a heavy soil occurs through weathering and this soil eventually becomes loam. The high calcium carbonate content puts this soil's pH value in the alkaline category. Good water and nutrient availability persists even in very dry weather phases.

Whereas the loess-dominated lower area of the Ried Kollmitz offers ideal conditions for Grüner Veltliner, the upper part of the vineyard that is based on paragneiss is planted mostly with Riesling.

This site in Joching encompasses around 18 hectares, three of which are cultivated by Domäne Wachau. Grüner Veltliner grows in the majority of our parcels with the oldest plantings reaching back to 1970. We also have Riesling vines in our upper, very meagre and rocky parcels of Ried Kollmitz.

Domäne Wachau vinifies a single-vineyard Grüner Veltliner Federspiel from the Ried Kollmitz. The acidity is lively and the texture generally creamy and soft, while the spectrum of aromas ranges from apple blossom notes to stone fruits.

Grüner Veltliner Federspiel ^{RIED} KOLLMITZ



Our Kollmitz vintners:

Anita Fellner, Christine Geith, Marianne Holzinger, Martin Jamek, Thomas Langmayer, Klaus Pichler, Rudolof Schrey, Johann Schwarz, Franz Stierschneider, Maria Wagner