



Languedoc Learning Objectives

Understand how key historical, political, geographical, geological, topographical, and climatic factors have influenced the viti/vini practices of Languedoc and its wine styles

By the end of this unit the student should be able to...

Locate Languedoc, its topographical/meso-climatic divisions and its appellations on a map of France

Recall the historical evolution of the Languedoc region and the roles played by the Romans, the Catholic Church, the Aragon Empire, the Dutch, the Bordelais, the co-operative movement and its administrative union with Roussillon

List examples of how forward-thinking Languedoc has been (and is) quick to embrace change

Identify the general climate of the region, as well as the moderating effects of its various winds... especially with respect to an "Épisode Cévenol"

Compare and contrast Languedoc's three topographic sub-zones and meso-climates

Provide the three definitions of "*garrigue*"

Identify the major soil types of the Languedoc and where they are found

Identify the major grape varieties of the Languedoc, where they originated, and their Languedoc strongholds

Detail the viticultural practices of Languedoc and how these have changed due to mechanization, climate change and a regional push for more green practices

Identify the need-to-know AOCs of Languedoc, in which topographical and climatic sub-zone they are situated, their soils, the wine styles they produce, and the primary grapes within each

Detail the winemaking process of *mutage*

Detail the economic strength of the Vin de Pays d'Oc category within France and abroad, its production standards, wine styles and key grape varieties