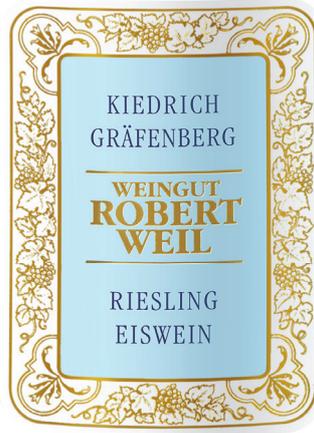


KIEDRICH GRÄFENBERG

VDP.GROSSE LAGE®

RIESLING EISWEIN



Weingut Robert Weil, founded 1875, is run today by Wilhelm Weil, the fourth generation of the founding family.

The founder of the estate, Dr. Robert Weil, purchased his first vineyards on the Kiedricher Berg in 1867, at a time when he was still a German professor at the Sorbonne in Paris. With the approach of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870/71, he was forced to leave France. He settled in Wiesbaden, where he worked as a journalist, and Kiedrich, where he expanded his vineyard holdings by acquiring the best sites on the Kiedricher Berg. Thanks to his unwavering commitment to quality-oriented viticulture, his foresight, and his willingness to invest in the estate, it developed quickly and its wines were soon celebrated in international circles. Spätlese and Auslese wines from Weingut Robert Weil graced the table of many European imperial and royal houses as the white counterparts of the Bordeaux reds.

Today, the estate's 90 ha (222 acres) of vineyards are planted 100% with Riesling. Throughout its history the estate has always focused on the Riesling grape and adhered to strict, quality-oriented practices in the vineyard – such as stringent pruning to control yields and selective harvesting by hand – and in the cellar, where the wines are vinified as gently as possible. This unwavering and uncompromising quality management is central to Weingut Robert Weil's unbroken streak of producing wines at every Prädikat classification, up to and including Trockenbeerenauslese, for every vintage since 1989. The estate's dedication to Riesling since 1875 has led numerous observers of the international wine world to regard Weingut Robert Weil, with its "château character", as a worldwide symbol of German Riesling culture.

TASTING NOTES

Concentrated Eiswein with alluring noble fruit aroma. Elegant match between acidity and natural residual sugar, a typical example for a perfect ice wine. A wine for ages.

VINEYARD NOTES

At the end of the 12th century, the renowned site was first documented as "mons rhingravii" (literally, the hill of the Rhine counts) and in 1258, was named "Grevenberg". The stony-gritty soils of the hillside site Gräfenberg are deep to medium-deep. Phyllite is a major component, interspersed with loess and loam. This soil composition, with its high proportion of stones and water-retaining layers, provides the site with an optimal and balanced water supply.