

§ 4.92

Sangiovese
Sauvignon blanc (Fumé blanc)
Scarlet
Scheurebe
Sémillon
Sereksiya
Seyval (Seyval blanc)
Siegerrebe
Siegfried
Southland
Souzão
Steuben
Stover
Sugargate
Sultanina (Thomson Seedless)
Summit
Suwannee
Sylvaner
Symphony
Syrah (Shiraz)
Swenson Red
Tannat
Tarheel
Taylor
Tempranillo (Valdepeñas)
Teroldego
Thomas
Thompson Seedless (Sultanina)
Tinta Madeira
Tinto cão
Tocai Friulano
Topsail
Touriga
Traminer
Traminette
Trousseau
Trousseau gris
Ugni blanc (Trebiano)
Valdigué
Valerien
Van Buren
Veeblanc
Veltliner
Ventura
Verdelet
Verdelho
Vidal blanc
Villard blanc
Villard noir
Vincent
Viognier
Vivant
Welsch Rizling
Watergate
Welder
Yuga
Zinfandel

[T.D. ATF-370, 61 FR 539, Jan. 8, 1996, as amended by T.D. ATF-417, 64 FR 49388, Sept. 13, 1999; T.D. ATF-433, 65 FR 78096, Dec. 14, 2000; T.D. ATF-466, 66 FR 49280, Sept. 27, 2001; T.D. ATF-475, 67 FR 11918, Mar. 18, 2002; T.D. ATF-481, 67 FR 56481, Sept. 4, 2002]

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-04 Edition)

§ 4.92 Alternative names permitted for temporary use.

The following alternative names shown in the left column may be used as the type designation for American wine in lieu of the prime name of the grape variety shown in the right column. Alternative names listed in the left column may only be used for wine bottled prior to the date indicated.

(a) *Wines bottled prior to January 1, 1997.*

Alternative Name/Prime Name

Baco 1—Baco noir
Baco 22A—Baco blanc
Bastardo—Trousseau
Black Spanish—Lenoir
Burdin 7705—Florental
Cayuga—Cayuga White
Chancellor noir—Chancellor
Chasselas—Chasselas doré
Chevrier—Sémillon
Chelois noir—Chelois
Couderc 71-20—Couderc noir
Couderc 299-35—Muscat du Moulin
Foch—Maréchal Foch
Franken Riesling—Sylvaner
Gutedel—Chasselas doré
Ives Seedling—Ives
Jacquez—Lenoir
Joannes Seyve 26-205—Chambourcin
Landot 244—Landal
Landot 4511—Landot noir
Millot—Leon Millot
Moore's Diamond—Diamond
Norton Seedling—Norton
Pfeffer Cabernet—Cabernet Pfeffer
Pineau de la Loire—Chenin blanc
Pinot Chardonnay—Chardonnay
Ravat 262—Ravat noir
Ruländer—Pinot gris
Seibel 128—Salvador
Seibel 1000—Rosette
Seibel 4986—Rayon d'Or
Seibel 5279—Aurore
Seibel 5898—Rougeon
Seibel 7053—Chancellor
Seibel 8357—Colobel
Seibel 9110—Verdelet
Seibel 9549—De Chaunac
Seibel 10878—Chelois
Seibel 13053—Cascade
Seibel 14596—Bellandais
Seyve-Villard 5-276—Seyval
Seyve-Villard 12-309—Roucaneuf
Seyve-Villard 12-375—Villard blanc
Seyve-Villard 18-283—Garronet
Seyve-Villard 18-315—Villard noir
Seyve-Villard 23-410—Valerien
Sweetwater—Chasselas doré
Verdelet blanc—Verdelet
Vidal 256—Vidal blanc
Virginia Seedling—Norton
Wälschriesling—Welsch Rizling

Welschriesling—Welsch Rizling

(b) *Wines bottled prior to January 1, 1999.*

Alternative Name/Prime Name

Cabernet—Cabernet Sauvignon
Grey Riesling—Trousseau gris
Muscat Frontignan—Muscat blanc
Muscat Pantelleria—Muscat of Alexandria
Napa Gamay—Valdiquie
Pinot Saint George—Négrette
Sauvignon vert—Muscadelle

(c) *Wines bottled prior to January 1, 2006.*

Alternative Name/Prime Name

Johannisberg Riesling—Riesling

[T.D. ATF-370, 61 FR 539, Jan. 8, 1996, as amended by T.D. ATF-417, 64 FR 49388, Sept. 13, 1999]

§ 4.93 Approval of grape variety names.

(a) Any interested person may petition the Director for the approval of a grape variety name. The petition may be in the form of a letter and should provide evidence of the following—

- (1) Acceptance of the new grape variety,
- (2) The validity of the name for identifying the grape variety,
- (3) That the variety is used or will be used in winemaking, and
- (4) That the variety is grown and used in the United States.

(b) For the approval of names of new grape varieties, documentation submitted with the petition to establish the items in paragraph (a) of this section may include—

- (1) reference to the publication of the name of the variety in a scientific or professional journal of horticulture or a published report by a professional, scientific or winegrowers' organization,
- (2) reference to a plant patent, if so patented, and
- (3) information pertaining to the commercial potential of the variety, such as the acreage planted and its location or market studies.

(c) The Director will not approve a grape variety name if:

- (1) The name has previously been used for a different grape variety;
- (2) The name contains a term or name found to be misleading under § 4.39; or

(3) The name of a new grape variety contains the term “Riesling.”

(d) For new grape varieties developed in the United States, the Director may determine if the use of names which contain words of geographical significance, place names, or foreign words are misleading under § 4.39. The Director will not approve the use of a grape variety name found to be misleading.

(e) The Director shall publish the list of approved grape variety names at least annually in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control Number 1512-0513)

Subpart K—Use of the Term “Organic”

§ 4.101 Use of the term “organic.”

(a) Use of the term “organic” is optional and is treated as “additional information on labels” under § 4.38(f).

(b) Any use of the term “organic” on a wine label or in advertising of wine must comply with the United States Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) National Organic Program rules (7 CFR part 205) as interpreted by the USDA.

(c) This section applies to labels and advertising that use the term “organic” on and after October 21, 2002.

[T.D. ATF-483, 67 FR 62858, Oct. 8, 2002]

PART 5—LABELING AND ADVERTISING OF DISTILLED SPIRITS

Subpart A—Scope

- Sec.
- 5.1 General.
- 5.2 Related regulations.
- 5.3 Forms prescribed.
- 5.4 Delegations of the Director.

Subpart B—Definitions

- 5.11 Meaning of terms.

Subpart C—Standards of Identity for Distilled Spirits

- 5.21 Application of standards.
- 5.22 The standards of identity.
- 5.23 Alteration of class and type.

Subpart Ca—Formulas

- 5.25 Application.
- 5.26 Formula requirements.