

§ 4.92

Rosette
 Roucaneuf
 Rougeon
 Roussanne
 Royalty
 Rubired
 Ruby Cabernet
 St. Croix
 St. Laurent
 Saint Macaire
 Salem
 Salvador
 Sangiovese
 Sauvignon blanc (*Fumé blanc*)
 Scarlet
 Scheurebe
 Semillon
 Sereksiya
 Seyval (*Seyval blanc*)
 Siegerrebe
 Siegfried
 Southland
 Souzao
 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 cao
 Tocai Friulano
 Topsail
 Touriga
 Traminer
 Traminette
 Trousseau
 Trousseau gris
 Ugni blanc (*Trebbiano*)
 Valdiguié
 Valerien
 Van Buren
 Veeblanc
 Veltliner
 Ventura
 Verdelet
 Verdelho
 Vidal blanc
 Villard blanc
 Villard noir
 Vincent
 Viognier
 Vivant
 Welsch Rizling
 Watergate
 Welder

27 CFR Ch. I (4–1–10 Edition)

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]

§ 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—Semillon
 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
 Jacques—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—Chardonmay
 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—Roucanneuf
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—Valdiquiè
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 Administrator 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 Administrator 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 Administrator may determine if the use of names which contain words of geographical significance, place names, or foreign words are misleading under § 4.39. The Administrator will not approve the use of a grape variety name found to be misleading.

(e) The Administrator 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 Administrator.

Subpart B—Definitions

- 5.11 Meaning of terms.