#### §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 Sémillon Sereksiya

Seyval (Seyval blanc)

Siegerrebe Siegfried Southland Souzão Steuben Stover Sugargate

Sultanina (Thomspon 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 (Trebbiano)

Valdiguié
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]

# §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

Foch—Marechal 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 Sevve-Villard 12-309—Roucaneuf Seyve-Villard 12-375—Villard blanc Sevve-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—Valdiquié 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, 19991

#### §4.93 Approval of grape variety

- (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 FED-ERAL 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.
- Forms prescribed. 5.3
- 5.4 Delegations of the Administrator.

### **Subpart B—Definitions**

5.11 Meaning of terms.