



# Vino Mex

## History of Mexican Wines The modern era

### Chapter 3: From the 19th century till World War II

At the end of the XIX th century, the Concannon family, pioneer in the Californian state (Livermore Valley, US) convinced the Mexican government to take advantage of the viticultural potential of the country and introduced a dozen French vine types and varieties in Mexico.

In 1885, the Mexican government was worried about the extension of the vine plantation but could not develop it due to the social troubles (Revolution) in the country.

In the XXth century, the wine production suffered from two headaches in Mexico: one was the phyloxera epidemic and the revolution of 1910. The first one destroyed around 1900 a large amount of the Mexican vineyards.

The second one pushed the Concannon family to leave the country but later another Californian Wine maker, Pirelli Minetti, planted another range of vine on hundred acres near to the city of Torreon.

In the 1930's the industrial growing and production of grapes is related to the numerous arrival of the miners from European origin in the Valley of Santo Tomas. They discovered abandoned plants and equipment, they restored them and founded so in 1938 the first winery of the country called "Bodegas de Santo Tomas".

More on:

- <http://mexicanwines.homestead.com/HISTORY.html>