

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

# Working Documents

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DOCUMENT 1-64/84 /A

## Report

drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture

on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council (COM(82) 328 final - Doc. 1-508/82) for a regulation laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of spirituous beverages and of vermouths and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or other aromatic substances

**Part A: Motion for a resolution**

Rapporteur: Mr J. DALSSASS

PE 88.176/fin. /A  
Or. Fr.



By letter of 10 July 1982, the President of the Council of the European Communities requested the European Parliament to deliver an opinion, pursuant to Article 43 of the EEC Treaty, on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council for a regulation laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of spirituous beverages and of vermouths and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or other aromatic substances.

The President of the European Parliament referred this proposal to the Committee on Agriculture as the committee responsible and to the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection for an opinion.

At its meeting of 13 July 1982, the Committee on Agriculture appointed Mr Joachim DALSASS rapporteur.

The committee considered the Commission's proposal and the draft report at its meetings of 22/23 November 1983, 28/29 February 1984 and 20/21 March 1984.

At the last meeting, it decided by 16 votes in favour with 7 abstentions to recommend to the European Parliament that it approve the Commission's proposal with the following amendments.

The Commission notified the committee that it had not taken a decision on these amendments. The committee then adopted the motion for a resolution as a whole by 16 votes in favour with 7 abstentions.

The following took part in the vote: Mr Curry, chairman; Mr Colleselli and Mr Delatte, vice-chairmen; Mr Dalsass, rapporteur; Mr Barbagli (deputizing for Mr Diana), Mr Blaney, Mrs Castle, Mr Eyraud, Mr Gatto, Mr Gautier, Mrs Herklotz, Mr Hord, Mr Jürgens, Mr Keating (deputizing for Mr Lyngé), Mr McCartin (deputizing for Mr Clinton), Mr M. Martin (deputizing for Mr Pranchère), Mr Mertens, Mr B. Nielsen, Mr Provan, Ms Quin, Mr Sutra, Mr Thareau and Mr Vitale.

The report was tabled on 23 March 1984.

The opinions of the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection are attached.

The deadline for tabling amendments to this report will be indicated in the draft agenda for the part-session at which it will be debated.

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The Committee on Agriculture hereby submits to the European Parliament the following amendments to the Commission's proposal and motion for a resolution together with explanatory statement.

Proposal for a Council regulation (EEC) laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of spirituous beverages and of vermouths and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or other aromatic substances.

Amendments tabled by the  
Committee on Agriculture

Text proposed by the Commission  
of the European Communities

Preamble and recitals unchanged

Article 1

1. Unchanged.

Amendment No. 1

Amend Article 1(1)(a)(i) as follows:

(a) Spirituous beverage:

- (i) An alcoholic liquid with a minimum alcoholic strength of 15% by volume, unless otherwise decided on the basis of the procedure laid down in Article 14, intended for human consumption having particular organoleptic qualities and produced:  
(rest unchanged)

Article 1

1. In this Regulation the following general terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) Spirituous beverage:

- (i) An alcoholic liquid intended for human consumption having particular organoleptic qualities and produced:  
- either directly by distillation, with or without added flavourings, of natural fermented liquids;  
- or by the addition of various flavourings, various types of sugar or other products to ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin.

Indent (ii) unchanged

Amendment No. 2

Amend Article 1(1)(a)(iii) as follows:

- (iii) Wines as defined in Regulations (EEC) Nos. 337/79 and 338/79, liqueur wines, sparkling wines, semi-sparkling wines, aromatized wines, and musts shall not be considered spirituous beverages.

- (iii) Liqueur wines, sparkling wines, semi-sparkling wines and aromatized wines shall not be considered spirituous beverages.

(b) Unchanged

(b) Category of spirituous beverage:  
all spirituous beverages which correspond to a given definition.

Amendment No. 3

Amend Article 1(1)(c) as follows:

(c) Sugar:

semi-white sugar, white sugar, refined white sugar, caramel, dextrose, fructose, glucose syrup, liquid sugar, invert liquid sugar, invert sugar syrup.

Sugar:

semi-white sugar, white sugar, refined white sugar, dextrose, fructose, glucose syrup, liquid sugar, invert liquid sugar, invert sugar syrup.

Subparagraphs (d), (e) and (f) unchanged.

Amendment No. 4

Amend Article 1(1)(g) as follows:

(g) Maturing or ageing:

allowing certain reactions to develop naturally, in appropriate barrels, thereby giving the spirituous beverage in question organoleptic qualities previously absent.

(g) Maturing or ageing:

allowing certain reactions to develop naturally, in the wood, thereby giving the spirituous beverage in question organoleptic qualities previously absent.

Amendment No. 5

Amend Article 1(1)(h) as follows:

(h) Ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin:

ethyl alcohol obtained by distillation after alcoholic fermentation of alcohol-producing agricultural products, excluding spirituous beverages as defined in Article 1(1)(a).

(h) Ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin:

ethyl alcohol obtained from agricultural products listed in Annex II to the Treaty.

Subparagraphs (i), (j), (k) and (l) unchanged

2. Unchanged.

2. In this Regulation the following terms relating to spirituous beverages shall have the following meanings:

(a) Rum:

(a) Rum:

Unchanged

Amendment No. 6

Add a new subparagraph (a)(a) to Article 1(2) as follows:

(a)(a) Traditional rum from the French Overseas Departments:

Traditional rum from the French Overseas Departments is a rum which in addition to the characteristics listed in Article 1(2)(a) relating to the exclusive nature of the agricultural raw material (sugar cane) and the presence of aromatic principles which give rum its specific characteristics, is produced exclusively at the places of production of the cane sugar from which the distilled raw materials for producing alcohol have originated and whose total content of secondary volatile substances must not be lower than 225 grams per hectolitre of 100% vol. alcohol measured by the gas chromatograph method.

Amendment No. 7

Amend Article 1(2)(b)

as follows:

(b) Whisky or whiskey:

- a spirituous beverage produced by:
- saccharifying a mash of cereals by the diastase of malt contained therein and/or other natural enzymes,
  - fermenting by the action of yeast,
  - distilling at less than 94.8% by volume so that the distillate has an aroma and flavour derived from the raw materials used, and
  - maturing for at least 3 years in wooden casks of not more than 700 litres.

(b) Whisky or Whiskey

- a spirituous beverage produced by distillation of a mash of cereals
- saccharified by the diastase of the malt contained therein, with or without other added natural diastases;
  - fermented by the action of yeast;
  - distilled at less than 94.8% vol. so that the distillate has an aroma and flavour derived from the raw materials used, aged for at least three years in wooden casks holding less than 700l.

(c) Grain spirit:

(c) Grain spirit

Unchanged.

Amendment No. 8

Amend Article 1(2)(d) as follows:

(d) Korn (Kornbrand, Kornbranntwein):

a spirituous beverage without any additives whatsoever produced either by the distillation of a fermented mash, with all its constituents, of whole grains of wheat, barley, oats, rye or buckwheat exclusively or from a grain spirit obtained by distillation of a fermented mash, with all its constituents, of whole grains of wheat, barley, oats, rye or buckwheat exclusively.  
'Roggenbrand' and 'Weizenbrand' are names for a Korn made out of rye and wheat respectively.

(d) Korn:

a spirituous beverage produced without added flavouring either by distillation of a fermented mash of whole grains of wheat, barley, oats, rye or buckwheat exclusively or from a grain spirit obtained by distillation of a fermented mash of whole grains of wheat, barley, oats, rye or buckwheat.

(e) Juniper-flavoured spirituous beverage:

(e) Juniper-flavoured spirituous beverage:

Unchanged.

Amendment No. 9

Add a new subparagraph (e)(e)

to Article 1(2) as follows:

(e)(e) Distilled London gin:

Distilled London gin is a gin made only by re-distilling organoleptically suitable alcohol of agricultural origin (first-grade quality) of an original strength of at least 96% using traditional gin pot-stills in the presence of juniper berries and other natural botanicals to give a flavour predominantly that of juniper. It can also include a mixture of the produce of this distillation with agricultural alcohol of a similar base, purity and strength.

Gins made by the simple addition of essences or flavouring to alcohol of agricultural origin cannot be described as 'distilled London gin'.

(f) Cumin-flavoured spirituous beverage: (f) Cumin-flavoured spirituous beverage:

Unchanged.

Amendment No. 10

Add a new subparagraph (f)(f) to Article 1(2) as follows:

(f)(f) Aguavit:

a spirituous beverage produced from neutral alcohol of agricultural origin, from grain spirit, potato spirit or molasses spirit, with the use of a distillate of herbs or spices. A considerable part of the flavour must be attributable to the distillates of caraway seed and/or dill seed, the addition of essential oils not being permissible. Other spices may be added and yellowish or brownish colouring by means of natural substances and/or caramel is also permissible. The extract content may not exceed 1.5 g per 100 ml and bitter principles may not determine the flavour.

(g) Aniseed-flavoured spirituous beverage: (g) Aniseed-flavoured spirituous beverage:

Unchanged.

(h) Vodka:

(h) Vodka:

Unchanged.

Amendment No. 11

Amend Article 1(2)(i) as follows:

(i) Wine spirit:

- a spirituous beverage
- produced by distillation of wine or wine fortified for distillation exclusively, or by re-distillation of a raw wine distillate, to a maximum of 86% vol., and which has not undergone coupage with neutral ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin;

(i) Wine spirit:

- a spirituous beverage
- produced by distillation of wine or wine fortified for distillation exclusively, or by re-distillation of a raw wine distillate;

Second and third indents unchanged.

Subparagraphs (j) and (k) unchanged.

Amendment No. 12

Amend Article 1(2)(l) as follows:

(l) Grappa:

- a spirituous beverage
- produced exclusively by direct distillation of grape marc to less than 86% vol., to which may be added a percentage of lees to be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14;
- containing, unless otherwise decided on the basis of the procedure laid down in Article 14, a total quantity of volatile substances other than ethyl and methyl alcohol exceeding 140 g per hl of 100% vol. alcohol;
- unchanged

(l) Grappa:

- a spirituous beverage
- produced exclusively by direct distillation of grape marc to which may be added a percentage of lees to be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14;
- containing a total quantity of volatile substances other than ethyl and methyl alcohol exceeding 140 g per hl of 100% vol. alcohol;
- having a maximum methyl alcohol content of 1,000 g per hl of 100% vol. alcohol.

(m) Cherry, plum, mirabelle,  
peach, apple, pear or other  
fruit spirits:

spirituous beverages

- unchanged

(m) Cherry, plum, mirabelle, peach,  
apple, pear or other fruit spirits:

spirituous beverages

- produced exclusively by alcoholic fermentation and distillation of one of the above fruits;
- distilled at less than 86% vol. so that the distillate has an aroma and flavour derived from the raw materials used;
- containing a total quantity of volatile substances other than ethyl and methyl alcohol exceeding 200g per hl of 100% vol. alcohol;
- having a maximum methyl alcohol content of 1000 g per hl of 100% vol. alcohol.

However, raspberry, blackberry, bilberry and other wild berry or fruit spirits may also be produced by distillation in agricultural alcohol of the partially fermented berries exclusively, with a maximum yield of 20l of 100% vol. alcohol for every 100 kg of fruit used. The hydrocyanic acid content of stone-fruit spirits may not exceed 10 g per hl of 100% vol. alcohol.

Amendment No. 13

Add the following at the end of Article 1(2)(m):

Certain products may be granted exemption from these provisions on the basis of the procedure laid down in Article 14, in particular traditional products, the manufacture and marketing of which account for a substantial share of the incomes of certain Community farmers.

- The name 'Williams' may be applied only to pear spirit produced exclusively from William pears.
- The name 'Slivoric' may be applied to the plum spirit produced in the Italian regions of Venezia, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Trentino-Alto Adige.

Amendment No. 14

Amend Article 1(2)(n) as follows:

(n) Cider or perry spirits:

spirituous beverages

- produced exclusively by distillation of beverages obtained by the natural fermentation of apple or pear juice;
- unchanged

(n) Cider or perry spirits:

spirituous beverages

- produced exclusively by distillation of beverages obtained by fermentation of apple or pear juice;
- satisfying the requirements of the second, third and fourth indents relating to fruit spirits.

Amendment No. 15

Amend Article 1(2)(o) as follows:

(o) Gentian spirit:

a spirituous beverage produced by distillation of a fermented mash of gentian roots with or without the addition of ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin.

(o) Gentian spirit:

a spirituous beverage produced by distillation of a fermented mash of gentian roots.

(p) Liqueur:

(p) Liqueur:

Unchanged.

Amendment No. 16

Amend Article 1(2)(g) as follows:

(q) Advocaat or Eierlikör

(q) Advocaat

rest unchanged

Paragraphs 3 and 4 unchanged

Article 2 unchanged

Article 3

1. Unchanged

(a) unchanged

Article 3

1. For the spirituous beverages listed below, the minimum alcoholic strength by volume for release for human consumption in the Community under one of the names appearing in Article 1(2) and (3) shall be as follows:

(a) for whisky or whiskey: 40% by volume;

Amendment No. 17

Amend Article 3(1)(b) and (c)

as follows:

(b) for rum, spirits (as defined in Article 1(2)(c), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n) and (o) of this Regulation), gin, vodka, aquavit, Kornbrand, Weizenbrand, Roggenbrand and Ouzo: 38% by volume;

(c) for korn or Kornbranntwein: 32% by volume;

(b) for rum, spirits, gin, vodka and aquavit: 38% by volume;

(c) for korn: 32% by volume;

indent (d) unchanged

Paragraphs 2 and 3 unchanged

Articles 4 to 7 unchanged

Article 8

Article 8

Paragraph 1 unchanged

Amendment No. 18

Amend Article 8(2)(a) as follows:

2(a) In cases where the spirituous beverages or aromatized wines in question derive individual characteristics from the geographical origin of the raw materials and/or the specific nature of the local production processes used which make them distinguishable from others, the name of such beverages may be accompanied or replaced by a geographical ascription, which shall not, unless otherwise decided by the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, correspond to an entire national territory.

Unchanged

Unchanged

2(a) In cases where the spirituous beverages or aromatized wines in question derive individual characteristics from the geographical origin of the raw materials and/or the specific nature of the local production processes used which make them distinguishable from others, the name of such beverages may be accompanied or replaced by a geographical ascription, which shall not, however, correspond to an entire national territory.

The use of such geographical ascriptions shall be restricted to these beverages.

These beverages are listed in Annex II.

Subparagraph (b) unchanged

Article 9 unchanged

Article 10: paragraphs  
1 and 2  
unchanged

Amendment No. 19

Add a new subparagraph (g) to  
Article 10(2) as follows:

(g) In the case of products deemed  
to be traditional products of  
a Member State or a third  
country, mention must be  
made of the country of  
manufacture.

Paragraph 3 unchanged  
Articles 11 to 16 unchanged

Amendment No. 20

Add a new Article 16(a) as follows:

Article 16(a)

For products listed in Annex II, the Commission shall draw up, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14, a system of authenticating documents for their exportation from the Community, with a view to eliminating fraud and counterfeiting.

Amendment No. 21

Add a new Article 16(b) to read as follows:

Article 16(b)

1. To facilitate the changeover from the present arrangements to those laid down in this Regulation, transitional measures shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 14.
2. These transitional measures shall be applied for a maximum of two years following the entry into force of this Regulation.

Amendment No. 22

Amend Article 17 as follows:

Article 17

Unchanged.

It shall apply from 1 July 1984.

Unchanged.

Article 17

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

It shall apply from 1 July 1983.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Amendment No. 23

Add the following to Annex II:

I. SPIRITUOUS BEVERAGES

A. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

(a) Unchanged.

(b) Fruit spirits:

Schwarzwälder Himbeergeist

Schwarzwälder Kirsch

Schwarzwälder Mirabellenwasser

Schwarzwälder Williams

Schwarzwälder Zwetschgenwasser

Schwarzwälder Kirsch or

Schwarzwälder Kirschwasser

Fränkisches Zwetschgenwasser

Fränkisches Kirschwasser

Fränkischer Obstler

Bodensee Obstler

Bodensee Williams

(c) Unchanged.

(d) Cumin-flavoured spirituous beverages:

Berliner Kümmel

Hamburger Kümmel

Münchner Kümmel

I. SPIRITUOUS BEVERAGES

A. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

(a) Juniper-flavoured spirituous beverages:

Steinhäger

(b) Fruit spirits:

Schwarzwälder Himbeergeist

Schwarzwälder Kirsch

(c) Liqueurs or specialities:

Bayerischer Gebirgsenzian

Benediktbeurer Klostergold

Chiemseer Klosterlikör

Ettaler Klosterlikör

Königsberger Bärenfang

Ostpreussischer Bärenfang

Stonsdorfer

B. FRANCE

I. Unchanged

II. Regulated spirits

(a) unchanged

(b) unchanged

(c) unchanged

(d) Fruit spirits

Mirabelle de Lorraine

Kirsch d'Alsace

Quetsch d'Alsace

Framboise d'Alsace

Mirabelle d'Alsace

Kirsch de Fougerolles

III. Unchanged

IV. Unchanged

C. IRELAND

Irish Whiskey

Irish Pot Still Whiskey

Irish Cream

UNITED KINGDOM

(a) unchanged.

(b) Gin

Distilled London Gin

Plymouth Gin

E. Unchanged

B. FRANCE

I. Spirits with a registered designation of origin

II. Regulated spirits

(a) Wine spirits

(b) Marc spirits

(c) Cider and perry spirits

(d) Fruit spirits

Mirabelle de Lorraine

III. Traditional rums from the overseas departments

IV. Liqueurs

C. IRELAND

Irish Whiskey

Irish Pot Still Whiskey

D. UNITED KINGDOM

(a) Whisky

Scotch Whisky

E. DENMARK

Cumin-flavoured spirituous beverage

Aalborg akvavit

F. ITALY

F. ITALY

(a) Grappa

Grappa

Grappa di Barolo

Grappa di Barolo

Grappa Piemontese o del Piemonte

Grappa Lombarda o della Lombardia

Grappa Trentina o del Trentino

Grappa Friulana o del Friuli

Grappa Veneta o del Veneto

Südtiroler Treber - Südtiroler Grappa

Grappa dell'Alto Adige

Grappa del Chianti

(b) Wine Spirits

Maraschino

Maraschino di Zara

Maraschine Dalmata

(c) Fruit spirits

Südtiroler Williams

- Williams dell'Alto Adige

Südtiroler Aprikot or

Südtiroler Marille

- Aprikot dell'Alto Adige

Südtiroler Kirsch

- Kirsch dell'Alto Adige

Südtiroler Zwetschgeler

- Zwetschgeler dell'Alto Adige

Südtiroler Obstler

- Obstler dell'Alto Adige

Südtiroler Gravensteiner

- Gravensteiner dell'Alto Adige

Südtiroler Golden Delicious

- Golden Delicious dell'Alto Adige

Williams friulano o del Friuli

Slivowitz del Veneto

Slivowitz del Friuli Venezia Giulia

Slivowitz del Trentino Alto Adige

Distillato di mele trentino o de Trentino

Williams trentino o del Trentino

Slivowitz trentino o de Trentino

Aprikot trentino o del Trentino

(d) Other

Südtiroler Enzian

- Genziana dell'Alto Adige

Genziana trentino o del Trentino

G. Unchanged

G. NETHERLANDS

Juniper-flavoured spirituous beverages

Schiedam

Schiedamse jenever (genever)

Friesch jenever (genever)

H. GREECE

Unchanged

Other

Cretan Raki

Peloponnesian Mastichia

Macedonian Masticha

Macedonian Tsipouro

I. Unchanged

J. LUXEMBOURG

(a) Fruit spirits

Mirabelle - Luxembourg product

Kirsch - Luxembourg product

Quetsch - Luxembourg product

Pomme - Luxembourg product

Poire - Luxembourg product

Prunelle - Luxembourg product

Marc - Luxembourg product

Grain - Luxembourg product

II. Unchanged

H. GREECE

Marc spirit

Tsikoudia

I. BELGIUM

Juniper-flavoured spirituous beverage

Hasselt

II. AROMATIZED WINES

A. FRANCE

Vermouth de Chambéry

B. ITALY

Vermouth de Turin

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

closing the procedure for consultation of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of spirituous beverages and of vermouths and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or other aromatic substances

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council (COM(82) 328 final),
  - having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 43 of the EEC Treaty (Doc. 1-508/82),
  - having regard to the report of the Committee on Agriculture and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (Doc. 1-64/84),
  - having regard to the result of the vote on the Commission's proposal,
- A. whereas spirituous beverages, vermouths and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or other aromatic substances constitute an important economic sector,
- B. whereas the Commission's proposal will protect:
- (a) producers by ensuring that particular designations are recognized within the Community for products complying with a common definition and produced in accordance with traditional methods of production,
  - (b) consumers by ensuring that products bearing traditional names will meet the expected quality standards,
  - (c) products with recognized national designations of origin,
1. Approves the Commission's proposal subject to the foregoing amendments and the comments set out below;
  2. Welcomes the Commission's decision to propose a regulation rather than a directive as this will ensure uniform application and coordinated implementation of the measures throughout the Community by Member States;

3. Requests the Commission, in order to clarify the regulation and facilitate its adoption, to divide its proposal into two regulations, one for spirituous beverages and the other for vermouths and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or other aromatic substances;
4. Welcomes the minimum strength provisions as a further means of protecting producers and consumers against deception and imitation;
5. Considers that the terms 'flavouring', 'sweetening', 'distillate' and 'liqueur' should be included under the provisions applicable to spirituous beverages (Article 1(1)), these being operations widely used in the manufacture of spirituous beverages or products commonly produced;
6. Asks, with regard to the definition of certain spirituous beverages:
  - (a) that the definition of grain spirit be made more precise so as to distinguish it from ethyl alcohol produced from grain and Korn,
  - (b) that the definition of aniseed-flavoured spirituous beverages be revised to indicate the individual characteristics of 'anis', 'pastis' and 'ouzo';
7. Proposes the following definitions for 'anis', 'pastis', and 'ouzo':

Anis:

'A group of spirituous beverages whose predominant flavour is produced by natural extracts, possibly refined, of star anise (or Chinese anise), anise, fennel (or Paris anise) or of any other plant containing the same chief aromatic substance'.

Pastis:

'A variety of anise liqueur containing liquorice extracts whose alcoholic strength exceeds 40% by volume'.

Ouzo:

'Ouzo is the aniseed-flavoured spirituous beverage traditionally produced by redistillation, under special conditions, of ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin in the presence of aniseed, mastic (*Pistachia Lentiscus* or *Latifolia*) and other aromatic plants and seeds traditionally used in its manufacture, after or without coupage with ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin.'

Ouzo must have an alcoholic strength exceeding 38% by volume.

8. Asks that the name 'grappa' be reserved for Italy and the Swiss canton of Tessin and that the name 'aquavite di vinaccia' be used in Italy only for products which have a right to the name 'grappa';
9. Recommends that the definitions of spirituous beverages also include gentian liqueur and bitters;
10. Calls on the Commission to adopt, pursuant to Article 149, second paragraph, of the EEC Treaty, the amendments tabled to its proposal for a regulation and to take account of the modifications proposed in this resolution;
11. Instructs its President to forward to the Council and Commission, as Parliament's opinion, the Commission's proposal as voted by Parliament and the corresponding resolution.