

ROSSO DI MONTALCINO 2020

DOC Rosso di Montalcino



Wine Description

Ruby red. Ethereal notes together with violet, forest floor, licorice, plum, spices and tobacco. Lively acidity and strong yet silky tannins. Pleasant final, long, dry and persistent. In traditional combination with meat dishes, but also with pecorino cheese and plates served with "new" olive oil, fresh from the oilmill.

Wine Type:	Still wine red dry
Alcohol:	14 %
Residual Sugar:	< 0.5 g/l
Acid:	5.7 g/l
Certificates:	vegan, organic, bio-dynamic
Allergens:	sulfites
Drinking Temperature:	16 - 18 °C
Aging Potential:	12 years
Optimum Drinking Year:	2021 - 2033

Vineyard

Origin:	Italy, Toscana, Montalcino
Quality grade:	DOC Rosso di Montalcino
Site:	Pian Ginestra, Macchiese, Fior Meliloto, Campo Levante
Varietal:	Sangiovese 100 % 26 years 5000 plants/ha 5500 liter/ha
Sea Level:	450 - 500 m

Harvest and Maturing

Harvest:	handpicked 15 kg cask
Grape Sorting:	manual
Fermentation:	spontaneous with pied de cuve
Malolactic Fermentation:	yes
Fermentation Process:	délestage 1 - 3 x day Duration: 5 days pump over 1 x day Duration: 14 days
Maturing:	70 % barrel 3200 L used barrel 18 month(s) Sangiovese 30 % tonneau 500 L used barrel 18 month(s) Sangiovese 100 % steel tank 5500 L 1 month(s) Sangiovese

curiosity

In 1984 this wine got the DOC classification, thanks to its popularity among wine lovers. Over the years it has become an "alter ego" of Brunello, but in a less elaborate way, both from the point of view of price and the type of wine.

Food pairing

Traditionally in combination with meat dishes, but also with pecorino cheese and plates served with "new" olive oil, fresh from the oil mill.

Vintage 2020

The final months of 2019 were marked by moderate to heavy rainfall, with 122 mm in November and 96 mm in December. Temperatures dropped to 3 °C in December, while maximum values did not exceed 16 °C. January 2020 was relatively dry, with only 20 mm of rain, as was February, which recorded only 3 mm of precipitation. In February, temperatures reached a minimum of -2 °C. In early spring, March brought both rain and snowfall, totaling 65 mm of precipitation. Despite snowfalls at the end of the month, there was no significant damage to budding plants. In April, temperatures rose to 20 °C, and rainfall was around 50 mm. May had moderate rain (52 mm), allowing the flowering phase to proceed undisturbed. June was unusually rainy, with 154 mm of precipitation, which supported healthy canopy development and berry growth. In contrast, July was very dry, with only 5 mm of rain and high temperatures reaching 36 °C. Winegrowers were concerned about potential heat damage, but careful canopy management protected the grape bunches. In August, heavy thunderstorms brought 45 mm of rainfall, with temperatures peaking at 35 °C. The harvest period in September and October was characterized by significant temperature differences between day and night, enhancing the synthesis of essential compounds in the grapes. Despite heavy rainfall of 153 mm, the patience of the winegrowers resulted in a perfect balance between technological and phenolic ripeness, along with a strong aromatic profile of the grapes. (Consorzio Brunello di Montalcino)