

RESERVA

OVERVIEW

First harvest: 2017

Owner: Luisa Amorim

Winemakers: Jorge Alves and António Cavalheiro

Wine growing: Joaquim Faia

VINEYARD INFORMATION

Sub-region: Alentejo | Serra do Mendro, Vidigueira

Soils: Clay-schist soils

Harvesting method: Manual

Production Method: Integrated

ADDITIONAL WINEMAKING NOTES

Grape varieties: 45% Trincadeira; 15% Alfrocheiro; 22% Alicante Bouschet; 18% Aragonês

Ageing process: 30% of the batch in 500 lt French oak barrels (second-year) for 12 months; 30% in 1000 lt amphorae Cocciopesto for 6 months; 20% in 150 lt Terracota tinajas for 4 months; 20% in 2600 lt Nico Velo cement tanks for 6 months

Alcohol: 13,5% alc.

Acidity: 5.3g/l

Bottled: March 2021

Production: 36 022 x 0.75l bottles and 500 x 1,5l bottles

HARVEST

26 August to 27 September 2019

A relatively atypical wine year from a climatic point of view, not only because there was low rainfall in the winter, which itself made it possible to reduce some outbreaks of diseases, but above all, due to the wide variation in average temperatures, which enabled a slight advance in the vegetative cycle.

This advance faded with the spring rains and subsequent climatic developments and was very favourable for the phytosanitary quality of the grapes.

Significant thermal amplitudes allowed balanced maturation of the grapes and excellent levels of acidity

The harvest took place on a regular basis, with very high-quality musts, resulting in profound wines, with aromatic exuberance, dense and with high concentration.



RESERVA

We have studied ancient history of wine at vineyards in the Alentejo as well as a wide swath of tradition, geology, texture, and aromas. We are preserving what is genuine because we have felt from the beginning that time is on our side. We searched out the traditional grape varieties. We found them where they were waiting- nearby. Using the simplest possible process, we have managed to produce transparent wines and the Reserva Red is a wine of the terroir, an authentic messenger, conveying emotion. Our aim was to understand the nature of the microterroirs, and we succeeded.

2019