DOMÌNI VENETI

Our Valpolicella, your wines



Amarone della Valpolicella DOCG Classico is the absolute expression of the balance between elegance and structure. It is produced with grapes grown in the Valpolicella Classica area and left in drying rooms, then aged in large oak barrels for at least 18 months and in bottles for another 6-8 months. In a word, it is a satisfying wine: it satisfies the eye with its dense, compact garnet-red colour. It satisfies the nose with an intense fruity aroma. And of course, it satisfies the palate that loves intense flavours. Serve it at 16 -18 °C with grilled meat, braised meat, game and aged cheeses.



GRAPES

Corvinone

Rondinella

other varieties as per DOCG regulations

Dry red wine

FORMAT 375 ml, 750 ml, 1500 ml, 3000 ml, 5000ml

SERVING TEMP. 16-18 °C

> ALCOHOL CONTENT 15,5% vol

THE VINEYARD

Located in the heart of the Valpolicella Classica area on dry terraces, between 150 and 450 metres above sea level. Southeast and southwest exposure. Loamyclayey soil, sometimes limestone and over Eocene marl. Vineyard grassing. Training system: Veronese pergoletta and row. Age of vines: 15-25 years. Load of buds per vinestock: from 8 to 18. Planting density: 3,300/4,000 vines per hectare. Average yield per hectare: 24 hl.

PRODUCTION

Harvest: between September and October, exclusively hand-picked. Drying until December/January in the drying room. Crushing at the beginning of February with de-stemming of the grapes. Fermentation temperature from 12 to 23 °C. Slow maceration for 30 days, 12 of which cold. Manual punching-down three times a day. Complete malolactic fermentation. Aged in wood, then in bottles. Natural stabilisation.

PAIRINGS It traditionally pairs well with game, grilled meat, braised meat and aged cheeses. Great with conversation after a meal.

VINTAGE 2017

A vintage characterized by low quality production. The seasonal trend was overall very good, optimal for ripening and with little incidence of parasitic diseases in the vineyard. An early harvest of about ten days compared to the usual, at the end of a season characterized by some anomalous phenomena, with some areas affected by spring frosts, which reduced production. This factor allowed a homogeneous maturation, with high sugar values that led to the production of complex and intense wines.

