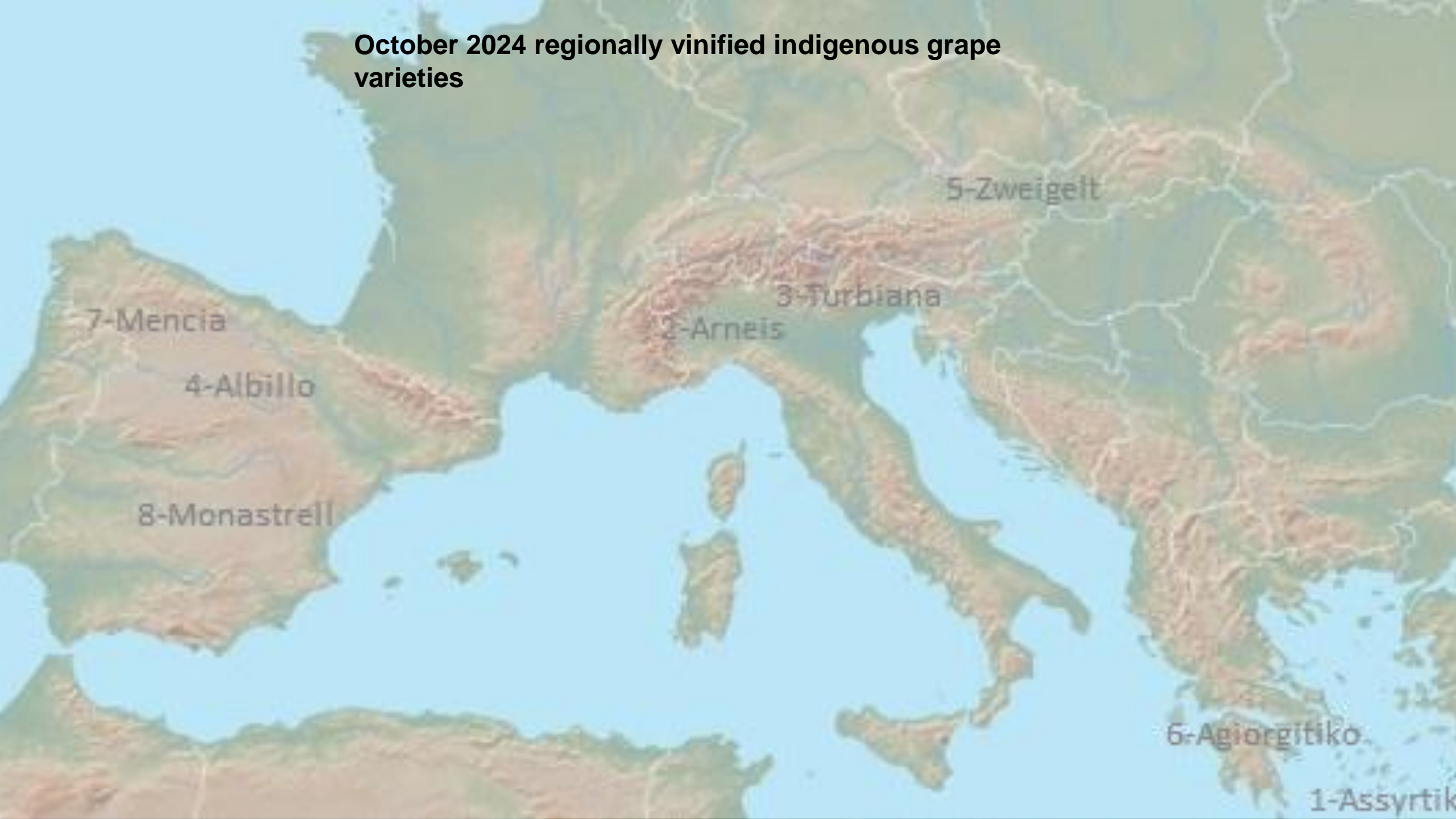


October 2024 regionally vinified indigenous grape varieties



7-Mencia

4-Albillo

8-Monastrell

2-Arneis

3-Turbiana

5-Zweigelt

6-Agiorgitiko

1-Assyrtiko

Assyrtiko is a white Greek wine grape indigenous to the island of Santorini.

Uniquely, the vines were cultivated in low basket shaped crowns, pinned to the ground, for protection from the often fierce winds dominating the climate in Santorini. Coming off the sea, the nocturnal fog brings much needed water to the vines during the dry, hot summer season and this, coupled with the cooling northerly winds provide the right growing conditions for the grape to thrive.

On Santorini many old vines are still producing well and the variety shows excellent natural resistance to Phylloxera (wine blight) which obliterated many vineyards.

For this reason Assyrtiko has subsequently been planted widely throughout Greece and is often blended with other varietals for its minerality.





Arneis - Piedmont North Italy

Arneis means "rascal" in Italian, and is so named for its ability to beguile the most patient winemakers. It is a delicate white wine grape that originated (and is still primarily grown) in the Roero hills of Italy's southern Piedmont, just north of Alba ; it thrives in the chalky and sandy soil of this region.

Once nearly extinct, The Arneis de Roero wines received DOC status in 1989 and DOCG in 2006 and Arneis has made a comeback in recent years.



Turbiana - Lombardy , North Italy Nunzio Ghiraldi Lugana
DOC

The grape, until recently also called Trebbiano di Lugana and thought to be part of the wider Trebbiano family, was recently found through a DNA profiling, that it no connection with the Trebbiano grape.

It has more in common with Verdicchio which, maybe in the unique soil and climate of the lake Garda area, developed its own character.

Albillo - Spain

Albillo is a white Spanish wine grape variety that has developed different strains, the most common being Albillo Real, also known as Albillo de Madrid, grown around Madrid, Salamanca and Zamora.

The grape is an early-ripening (mid-August), pale-skinned, with small, round berries, delicate flavours, low acidity and high viscosity, yielding full bodied wines.

Historically, Albillo contributed texture and smoothness to the red wines of the Meseta – a role similar to that of Viognier in Côte Rôtie.

Albillo is an authorized variety within the renowned Ribera del Duero region

This wine is crafted from Albillo Mayor, planted in the Ribera del Duero region and in the Castille-León provinces of Burgos, Segovia and Valladolid.





Zweigelt – Austria: Christoph Bauer Zweigelt

Strictly speak not a single indigenous variety but cross between Blaufrankish and St Laurent, Zweigelt is known for its bright and tart fruity flavours.

Planted reasonably commonly in Austria but often overlooked for Austrian white wines.

Christof Bauer Winery is situated approx 40km north of Vienna ie similar latitude to Alsace/ Champagne

Organic producer.

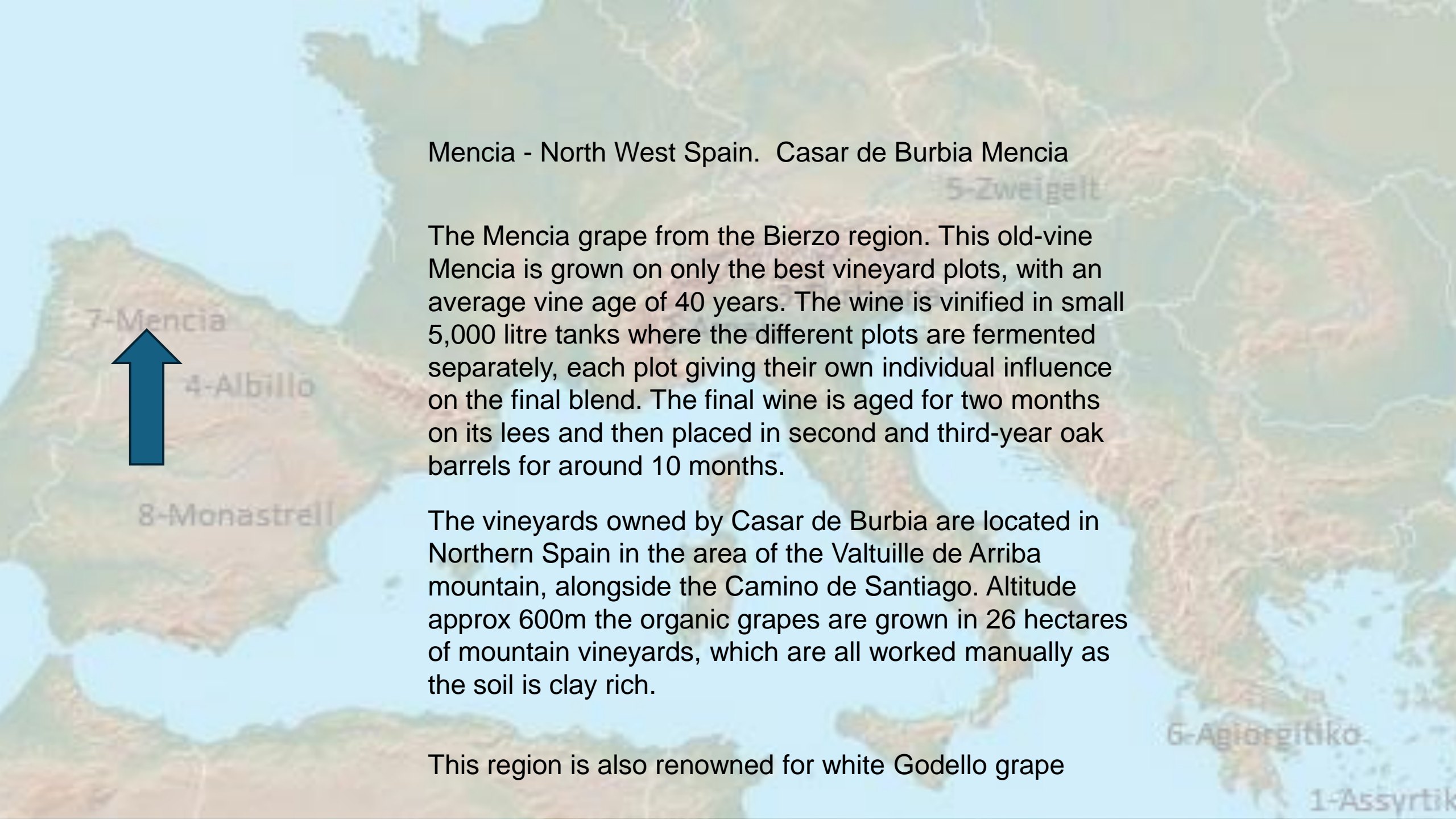


Agiorgitiko - Corinth Greece - Giannikos

An indigenous ancient Greek grape variety. Hand-picked and sorted, the wine spends two to three weeks on its skins and then aged in barrels for 12 months.

Giannikos Winery is situated close to the ancient city of Corinth. The cooling winds together with the Mediterranean sun and the soil provide the best conditions for their indigenous varieties. Greece has rich heritage of indigenous grape varieties. Giannikos have planted the unique Roditis, Agiorgitiko and rediscovered Malagouzia





Mencia - North West Spain. Casar de Burbia Mencia

The Mencia grape from the Bierzo region. This old-vine Mencia is grown on only the best vineyard plots, with an average vine age of 40 years. The wine is vinified in small 5,000 litre tanks where the different plots are fermented separately, each plot giving their own individual influence on the final blend. The final wine is aged for two months on its lees and then placed in second and third-year oak barrels for around 10 months.

The vineyards owned by Casar de Burbia are located in Northern Spain in the area of the Valtuille de Arriba mountain, alongside the Camino de Santiago. Altitude approx 600m the organic grapes are grown in 26 hectares of mountain vineyards, which are all worked manually as the soil is clay rich.

This region is also renowned for white Godello grape



Monastrell - La Mancha Central Spain

This rich red is made from ripe Monastrell grapes that are left on the vine beyond their usual harvest date, which allows them to dry out and lose more water. The result is a concentration of remaining juice and sugar, which, when vinified to wine, produces rich and succulent deeply fruited flavours typical of the 'Appassimento' style.

About the estate

Certified Organic since 1995 the Parra family's pursuit came from the devotion of the three brothers Francisco, Javier, and Luis. They founded their La Mancha property with the conviction to organically and biodynamically farm every vine under their care. The Parra family works two large vineyards in La Mancha, Central Spain near the town of Las Mesas (The Tables), totalling 180 hectares. 100% Organic.



Grape	Name	Source	Price
Assyrtiko	Assyrtiko	Lidl	£7.99
Arneis	Marcarini Roero Arneis DOCG	Majestic	£13.99
Turbiana	Nunzio Ghiraldi Lugana DOC	Majestic	£14.99
Albillo	Blanco de Silos, Cillar	Berry Brothers & Rudd	£24.50
Zweigelt	Christoph Bauer Zweigelt	Vintage Roots	£13.85
Agiorgitiko	Lion Agiorgitiko PGI	Vintage Roots	£17.75
Mencia	D.O. Bierzo Casar De Burbia Mencia	Vintage Roots	£18.99
Monastrell	Mirasoles Monastrell Appassimento	Vintage Roots	£13.50