

## CALADOS DEL PUNTIDO

- 2013-



FINCA	Marcos Eguren  14 % of the production located in vineyards situated in Páganos- Laguardia, el Puntido, Carraleza and La Nieta (Rioja Alavesa).  Do Calificada Rioja. Year of plantation:1973-1975.
VINEYARDS  YIELD HARVEST	Surface: 45 Has. (111,15 acres). Altitude: 600 ms. (1970 ft.). Soils of franc-clay texture and calcareous-clay composition with a deep sandy rocky sub-soil. Year of plantation: 1973-1975. High density of plantation on trellis: 3,367 vines per hectare, (1,364 per acre).  Average yield: 26 Hls./Ha  Harvest: Environmental integrated agriculture cultivation, applying a viticulture respectful with the environment following the biorhythms of the plant. Exhaustive hand selection and harvest in boxes of perfectly
	healthy, ripe grapes.  Date of Harvest: 22 <sup>nd</sup> to 28 <sup>th</sup> October 2013
VARIETY	Tempranillo 100 %
WINE	Traditional elaboration, 100% destemmed.  Pre-fermentative maceration during 3 days at 6°C (42.8°F) with indigenous yeast selected from our own vineyards, with very light pump-overs and a light aeration.  Alcoholic fermentation: 9 days. Temperature controlled between 26° and 28°C with 1 or 2 daily pump-overs during the first phase and a daily pump-over at the end.  Post-fermentative maceration: 10 days.  Directly barreled into 30% new French oak Bordelaise barrels, 30% second wine barrel and 40% second wine barrel where the malolactic fermentation will take place.  AGING: 16 months in barrels of French oak.



## WINEMAKER VINTAGE:

Marcos Eguren

Once concluded the 2012 harvest, the fall continues with the appearance of long-awaited rains and cooler temperatures, on a cold and rainy season.

Winter months are cool, with lots of rain and light snowfall, which together with the contribution of the autumn rains, will leave more than 500 l/m2 in our soils, increasing water reserves before the start of the growing season.

In the early spring, heavy rains are accompanied by low temperatures, delaying all the works in the vineyard and the development of the vegetative cycle.

It is not until 15 April when, after an increase in temperature, the bud breaking occurs in the earliest vineyards, with a noticeable spring frost registered the morning of 21 April, which affects the most precocious vineyards.

May and June are cold and unstable, with abundant rainfall, leading to a small leaf area development and a delay in the vegetative cycle. It is not until the end of June, with the onset of the summer season and the sunny days, when the blooming of the bunches is produced, and after a poor fruitset occurs, due to some storms that lead to *millerandage*.

The vineyard develops successfully in a warm July and August that registered also some storm. However, no major incidents are recorded, neither fungal diseases nor hail .

Around the 18<sup>th</sup> August the first berries in *veraison* are observed in most vineyards, starting a slow and irregular ripening period that will continue until the early September.

The maturation takes place correctly on a sunny September and October, highlighting the storms that occurred on 5 and 6 September, in conjunction with rains of early October, which will result in the presence of some outbreaks of botrytis, forcing a careful selection of grapes in the vineyard and in the winery during the harvest.

The harvest begins on 15 October and is characterized by good weather, low production and excellent physiological, phenolic and aromatic ripeness.

