

BAROLO DOCG

Barolo is the most illustrious and austere son of the great vine species: Nebbiolo. Cultivating the Nebbiolo vine species in hilly regions was mentioned as far back as 1512 in the "Loci Murre" Statutes. It can be a rather unpredictable vine species, which only expresses its best in the most suitable environments.

The variableness of expression is also reflected in its name: there are those who say Nebbiolo takes its name from the Italian word *nebbia* meaning mist/fog, which accompanies the late ripening. Others say it comes from the misty layer of bloom that covers the grapes, and yet others argue it is a metamorphosis of the adjective "noble."

For the Nebbiolo, perhaps more than for any other vine species, the grandness of this wine depends on the location of the vineyard in which it is cultivated. Nebbiolo only becomes Barolo after maturing in wooden casks for two years and one year in the bottle.

GRAPE 100% Nebbiolo

LOCATION OF Cascina Canavere, in the subareas of VINEYARDS

Bussia and Bricco San Pietro, in Monforte

d'Alba; and Vigna Mandorlo, in the

subarea of Scarrone, in Castiglione Falletto.

ORIENTATION South

ALTITUDE 300-410 meters a.s.l.

TYPE OF Organic, not certified PLANTING

SOIL Clay and calcareous; rich in iron (Cascina

Canavere) and with grey-blue marl and

sandstone (Vigna Mandorlo)

VINIFICATION Grapes are harvested by hand. Non-

invasive wine-making, lengthy maceration and ageing in large casks of 30 and 60 hectoliters for two years followed by a

year in bottle.

ABV 13%

OENOLOGIST Maurizio Giacosa



