

## VIÑEDOS SIERRA CANTABRIA

## FINCA EL BOSQUE -2018-

"An opulent wine, fill with noticeable power but round"

Marcos Eguren

FINCA	El Bosque, San Vicente de la Sonsierra, La Rioja DO. Calificada Rioja
VINEYARDS  YIELD HARVEST	Surface: 1.4820 Has (3.66 acres). Altitude: 500m. Soils of calcareous clay; abundance of gravel and small rounded stones on surface. Year of plantation: 1973. High density plantings on trellis. Environmental integrated agriculture cultivation, applying a viticulture respectful with the environment, following the biorhythms of the plant. Organic fertilization every 2 years.  Average yield 2017: 40 Hls./Ha. Exhaustive hand harvested in boxes of perfectly healthy, ripe grapes.  Date of harvest: 16th of October 2018.
VARIETY	Tempranillo (100 %).
WINE	VINIFICATION: Destemmed by hand with a rigorous selection of every grape. Cold pre-fermentative maceration at 8° C. during 5 days.  FERMENTATION: Fermented in French oak barrels at 28°C with autochthonous yeast selected from our own vineyards. Pissage and punch down twice a day during the first 8 days of fermentation and once a day during the last 5 days of fermentation.  MACERATION: On the skins for 23 days.  MALOLACTIC FERMENTATION: In new French and Center-European Bordelaise oak barrels.  AGING. 18 months in new French (95%) and Center-European (5%) Bordelaise oak barrels.
WINEMAKER	Marcos Eguren



## VINTAGE:

After the 2017 wine harvest there was very little precipitation until early December, when there was some snow followed by several days of light rain. On 6th January there was a heavy snowfall and, from then until the end of March, there was abundant precipitation, much of it in the form of snow, with around 360ml measured at the beginning of April. In April there was a slight increase in the temperatures, with bud break starting in the third week and the rain returning for several days.

May began with cold temperatures overnight until the 12th May, when some lower areas had some light frost. From that date onwards, the temperature rose, leading to very fast plant growth, so much so that at the end of May, the earliest areas saw the first flowers, coinciding with a period of abundant rain. After the second half of June, temperatures rose, the rain stopped, and the growing season sped up, with full flowering beginning in mid-June and ending on 24th June.

The month of July began with storms and lower temperatures than usual, with outbreaks of mildew appearing, which were kept under control since the temperatures were cool. From mid-July a dry and sunny period began.

At the beginning of August the veraison began, and progressed quickly due to the good temperatures, which was followed by a dry August and early September, which greatly helped the development of the vines and the ripening of the grapes. In mid-September three days of light rain caused moments of uncertainty for the health of the grapes. However, because the rain stopped, the ripening process continued, proving healthy and balanced, producing larger grape sizes than in previous years. October began with temperatures within the annual average, and there was no rain at all.

The wine harvest started on the 8th October for the white varieties (with the exception of Sauvignon Blanc and Tempranillo Blanc), and on 12th October for the red varieties, with the wine harvests being cool, sunny and dry.

