

Herdade Penedo Gordo 2016



Wine Ratings -- This Vintage:
91 points – Ultimate Wine Challenge

Wine Ratings -- Earlier Vintages:
2014 is our first vintage

Quinta das Arcas – The producer is actually A. M. Esteves Monteiro, named after Esteves Monteiro the owner of this estate and Quinta das Arcas.. This is a small family owned and operated estate. All of their grapes are estate grown between their 4 estates in the Vinho Verde and Alentejo regions. Unlike their vineyards in the Vinho Verde region which has a very wet climate, Alentejo is a much drier climate. The Monteiro family also produces other agricultural products including cheeses and meats in their Vinho Verde estate.

Herdade Penedo Gordo – Penedo Gordo was the name of the property during ancient times according to the very old registration documents recovered by Esteves. Penedo Gordo literally means “Fat Rock”, but the actual meaning is more like “big round granite rocks” that are found in the region. However, the vineyards consist of clay, many small and large stones, and schist but with no granite. Herdade is a quinta or an estate in Alentejo.

Tasting notes – Ruby red color with aromatic notes of red fruits. Round and supple, yet lively. Fruity flavor and a soft finish.

Imported since: 2014

Appellation: Alentejo

Composition: Alicante Bouschet 40%, Touriga Nacional 30%, Aragonez (or Tempranillo) 20%, and Trincadeira 10%

Soil: mixed with a very high concentration of clay, many stones, and schist

Elevation: 1000 to 1200 feet

Vineyard practice: sustainable farming, organic but without certification

Vine Age: 16 years

Yield: 3.17 tons per acre

Harvest Dates: middle of September to middle of October

Fermentation: cold maceration and fermented in small stainless steel tanks with wild (also referred to as natural or indigenous) yeast

Aging: 4 months in French and Portuguese oak casks and at least 2 months in bottle

pH: 3.65

Residual Sugar: 2.1 grams per liter

Alcohol: 14.0 %

UPC: 7 50428 22137 1

Region:

Alentejo is a sub region of Alentejano eastern Portugal. This entire had been known for wheat and cork farms until the E.U. invested in the region, which led to improvements in irrigation, viticulture, and winemaking.