

Tapada do Barao Colheita Seleccionada 2014



Wine Ratings -- This Vintage:
None yet

Wine Ratings -- Earlier Vintages:
2013: 94 points – Ult. Wine Challenge

Monte dos Perdigoes – Monte dos Perdigoes is the name of the estate that Henrique Granadeiro acquired in 2001 for his vineyards and winery. The property had been owned by a Dutch baron whose crescent insignia (located on the lower part of the label) was given to him by the pope as a reward for his performance during the crusades, later by a Portuguese historian in the 1500's, and finally by a famous musical composer in the 1920's. Henrique invested heavily in the estate with the latest technology and hiring Pedro Baptista, the wine maker for the Cartuxa brand to be his wine maker. All of the grapes are estate grown.

Tapada do Barao – During Medieval times, there usually was a forest or large wooded area located near the entrance to the castle which served as the hunting grounds for the nobility. This wooded area was known as a "Tapada". "Barao" means baron. Hence Tapada do Barao means "baron's hunting grounds".

Tasting notes – Ruby red color with wild berries and spicy aromas. Well structured. Firm with smooth tannins. Long smooth finish.

Imported since: 2014

Appellation: Alentejo

Composition: Aragonez (or Tempranillo) 55%, Alicante Bouschet 25%, Syrah 20%

Soil: granite with a very high concentration of red and brown clay

Elevation: 675 feet

Vineyard practice: sustainable farming with no irrigation

Vine Age: 15 years

Yield: 2.78 tons per acre

Harvest Dates: August 29 to September 16

Fermentation: cold maceration in French Oak casks and fermented in marble tanks with wild (or indigenous) yeast

Aging: 5 months in new French oak casks and 2 months in bottle

pH: 3.88

Residual Sugar: 1.0 grams per liter

Alcohol: 14.5 %

UPC: 5 604098 003025

Region: Alentejo is a vast region in southeastern Portugal that encompasses nearly a third of the land area of Portugal. Alentejo 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.