CORIMBO I 2019



TECHNICAL DATA

Grape variety: 100% Tinta del País (Tempranillo)
Vineyard: Plots in La Horra, Roa and surrounding villages (Burgos). Bush vines with an average of 60 years of age.
Fermentation: In large French oak vats. Malolactic fermentation in oak barrels.
Ageing: 16 months in oak barrels, 80% French oak and 20% American oak.
Stabilisation: Completely natural methods.
Clarification: Using only egg whites.
Alcohol content: 14,5%

TASTING NOTES

Colour: High intensity, cherry-red with a dark red rim.

Nose: Very intense, with great depth and complexity. There are many different layers that form a wonderful composition. The fruit is of a dark profile, with plum and blackberry standing out, along with some notes of cassis. Mineral sensations of damp earth and limestone are present. It unfolds a wide range of aromatic plants from under the pine forest – rockrose, marjoram, helichrysum. You never tire of smelling it, as the aromas continuously shift and reveal new dimensions.

Palate: As soon as it enters the palate, it gives a sensation of fullness – it´s voluminous and full of nuances, with the retronasal perception evident from the beginning. Tannins are fine and noble, lending a sense of elegance to this great Ribera del Duero wine. Sweet spices appear, with dark fruits as the leading note, especially plums and blackberries. Aromatic herbs noted on the nose also appear on the palate, accompanied by a mineral memory that transports you to the pine forest landscape. The overall experience is highly pleasurable, combining power with finesse, with a long finish that places it among the finest CORIMBO I wines we´ve ever produced.

VINTAGE, CLIMATIC CYCLE

The end of autumn was cold, with some snowfall in November, suggesting a harsh winter – which ultimately turned out to be quite the opposite.

The year began warm and dry, with abnormally high temperatures in February and a complete absence of rainfall. Temperatures reached 22ºC on some days in February and nearly 23ºC in March. An early budbreak was expected, but April brought some relief with rainfall and a drop in temperatures, which helped build up soil moisture. Budbreak happened around May 2nd, with slight frosts during the week of the 6th. Spring was cold and dry, slightly delaying the vine cycle.

There was a minor hailstorm on June 3rd, which barely affected the grape clusters, and a heatwave at the end of the month. Wind during flowering, combined with the intense heatwave, led to poor fruit set and looser clusters. July was also extremely hot, with historically high maximum temperatures recorded in the region.

A storm occurred two days before the harvest began, but due to the loose cluster structure, grape health remained largely unaffected.

A year of low yields, with small and loose clusters – but very high quality.

Rainfall: 398,9mm.
Thermal index: 1265,46 degree-days