

Harvest Report 2019

The 2019 wine season was characterized by a mild winter, with scarce rains; temperatures were overall above average, with lower peaks only on some days in February; this trend led to an earlier sprouting of about two weeks compared to the annual averages, fortunately without recording sudden drops, at risk of freezing, during the month of March. The initial phase of spring was an evolution of winter, with above average temperatures and very little rainfall; the following weeks, the first ten days of April, were marked by an increase in rainfall, alternating



with relatively high temperatures for the average; this trend led to stormy events, which resulted in precipitation with the presence of hail at the end of April, fortunately without noticing significant damage. The month of May saw constant and regular rainfall throughout the month, characterized by a lowering of temperatures during the first week, which led to a preventive intervention with valerian Preparation (507), in order to protect the shoots from frost. From the end of May, high



pressure entered which led to a rise in temperatures and a strong contraction of rainfall, which remained so throughout the summer period, with temperatures definitely above the annual averages in July and August, alternating with isolated rain events, which supported the water need of plants. With



this climatic trend, the harvest was brought forward by about a week, compared to the averages, starting in the last week of August and lasted for about a month, with a decidedly wetter September than the previous periods, which resulted in excellent ripening of late grapes and an increase in yields compared to the first grapes harvested, daughters of a very dry period.

In qualitative terms the grapes were healthy and well ripe, in quantitative terms there was a reduction compared to the annual averages, obtaining musts with a higher average alcoholic potential and medium / low acidity levels, obtaining well-structured and warm wines.