



VIGNO Carignan 2018 MAULE VALLEY

TYPE OF WINE: Red wine D.O.: Maule Valley VARIETIES: 100% Carignan NUMBER OF BOTTLES PRODUCED: 60.000

TASTING NOTES

Opaque, intense ruby red color. Floral and fruit aromas with toasty oakimparted undertones. The palate is big and unfolds beautifully. Here the notes perceived on the nose are complemented by hints of bay leaf and mint.

SERVING SUGGESTION

Ideal with patés, duck confit , rice with meat or vegetables, delicates sens, roast or barbecued beef, ragouts and beans stews.

TECHNICAL DATA

Alcohol content: 14% ABV pH: 3,2 Total acidity: 6,6 g/L (expressed in tartaric acid) Residual sugar: 1,8 g/L Allergy advice: Contains sulfites. Properly stored, the wine will hold its potential for the next: 10 to 20 years

FORMATS AVAILABLE: 75 cl

VINIFICATION

Length of maceration: 16 days Type of fermentation: Alcoholic fermentation in stainless steel tanks. Malolactic fermentation 100% in oak barrels french. Length of fermentation: 14 days Fermentation temperature: 24°C In French oak barrels for 14 months. 7% barrel new, 30% second-use barrels, 63% stainless steel.

Bottling Date: February April 2021

AWARDS AND SCORES

2015 vintage: 92 pts. - Tim Atkin (USA) 92 pts. - Wine Advocate Robert Parker (USA) 2016 vintage: 92 pts. - James Suckling (USA)





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CORDILLERA de los Andes.

VIGNO Carignan 2018

MAULE VALLEY

2018 VINTAGE

Spring 2017 was calm with some rainfall, good temperature and light conditions, without significant incidences of frost. Late spring and approaching summer, the influence of the phenomenon grew of the girl, which implies a cooling of the ocean pacific, resulting in lower temperatures of the normal during December and the first days of January.

This trend continues during the following months so that the harvest was allowed to wait until the last fortnight of April in Huerta de Maule, developing a slow maturation which allowed us to obtain wines with a excellent balance. Great year for wines for aging and in special of the dry land area.

Precipitation Jun 2017-May 2018: 330 mm

HISTORY

Historical records show that Carignan was brought to Chile between 1928 and 1947 to complement wines made from the País variety. For decades, it languished in blends of bulk wine until the 1980s, when Miguel Torres, with its recently introduced stainless steel tanks, set out to revive the variety. And so, in 1996, Miguel Torres unveiled its first Carignan under the Cordillera label, marking the first chapter in the history of one of our most renowned wines.

Producers working with the variety quickly realized the undeniable quality of Carignan wines, inspiring them to join forces in 2009 to establish Chile's first appellation wine. In 2010, the producers—including Miguel Torres—signed their first declaration of shared commitments, and VIGNO began taking shape. The goal of VIGNO is to better position the Maule Valley by setting it apart through the development and production of character-driven wines that originate from old vines grown in dryland conditions.

VINEYARDS

At this time, our Vigno originates from two vineyards: San José in Melozal, and the Huerta de Maule vineyard, located in the eponymous sector of the Maule Valley.

SAN JOSÉ VINEYARD

Location: Coordinates: Elevation: Distance from the coast: Surface area: Planting year: Planting density: Training system:

Production:

Maule Valley 35°44'49"S 71°52'07" O 120 meters above sea level 63 kilometers 4 ha 1955 1.5 m x 1.7 m, equal to 3,950 plants per hectare Gobelet (free-standing) 1.5 to 2 kilos per plant

Melozal sector, Loncomilla Valley,

HUERTA DE MAULE VINEYARD

Location:	Huerta de Maule sector, Loncomilla
Coordinates:	Valley, Maule Valley 35°39'58"S 71°58'49" O
Elevation:	160 meters above sea level
Distance from the coast:	56 kilometers
Surface area:	7.44 ha
Planting year:	2009, grafted onto País vines from 1930
Planting density:	2.2 m x 1.2 m, equal to 3,272 plants per hectare
Training system: Production:	Gobelet (free-standing) 1.5 to 2 kilos per plant

Soil: Both vineyards have granite-derived soils with a transition from gravel to red clay. Their pH is acidic. The upper layers have a sandy loam texture, which then gives way to clay at a depth of approximately 70 cm down to 180 cm. These are deep soils with proper drainage. The undulating topography is marked by significant levels of erosion and different degrees of exposure. These low-fertility soils are perfect for Carignan, which has a natural tendency towards high vigor.

Climate Conditions: A warm Mediterranean climate with clearly defined seasons. Precipitation of around 400 to 600 mm, usually concentrated in the winter months. This rainfall is crucial for these dryland vineyards, because it determines the entire year's crop production. The nights are cold, providing the temperature variation that this variety needs to reach optimal ripeness.

