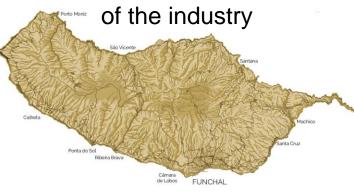
Unveiling Madeira:

Grapes, production methods, modern trends, state



Presented by: Mark Rashap, CWE

Apple Podcasts: Another Bottle Down Radio

An Island of Contrasts:





An Island of Contrasts:



- From sea level to 1800 m in 20 minutes
- Rainfall-
 - high altitudes 3,000 mm (118 inches)
 - Near sea level 500 mm (20 in.)
 - 75% falls in winter months
- "Vapors rising from the Mouth of Hell" Zarco's men
- Vineyards ranging from 100 m to 700-900m
- 2001- Shipping of bulk wine to Europe was prohibited

The Soils



- Predominantly Basalt
- Acidic & rich in organic matter
- High in Mg, Fe, and poor in Potassium
- Grapes can reach a soaring 14 g/L natural acidity
- Grapes must reach a min of 9% potential alc, otherwise go to the still

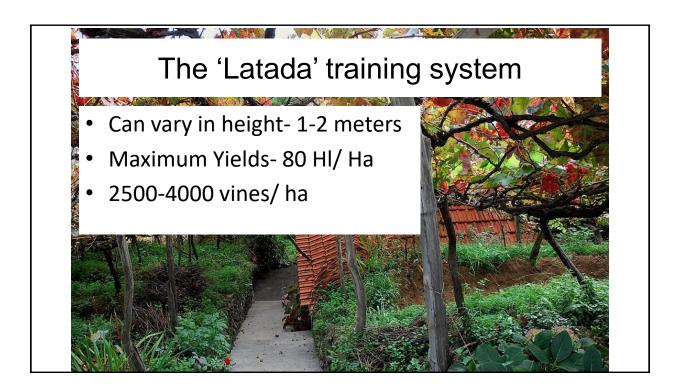
'Poios' and 'Levadas'



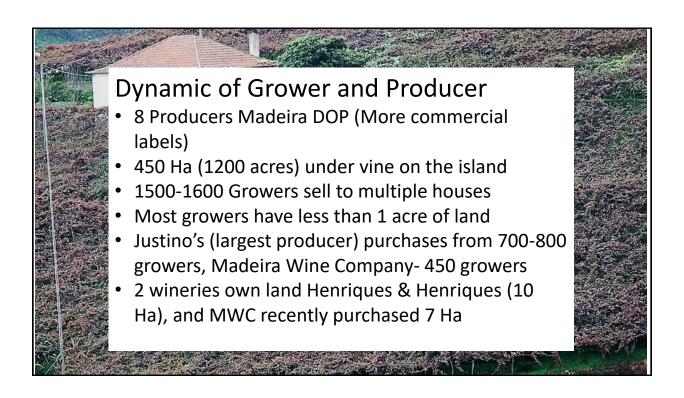
'Poios'- Terraces allow for cultivation Of 16-25% gradient



'Levadas' are the main irrigation methods- 2150 km in length, 40 km in tunnels









Tinta Negra

- Formerly Tinta Negra Mole
- 85% of the Land
- Not allow to be replanted
- Very resistant to disease and very productive



Sercial

- Aka: Esgana Cāo (dog strangler)
- 2.5% of land
- Dry, highly acidic
- Thrives at higher altitudes

Verdelho

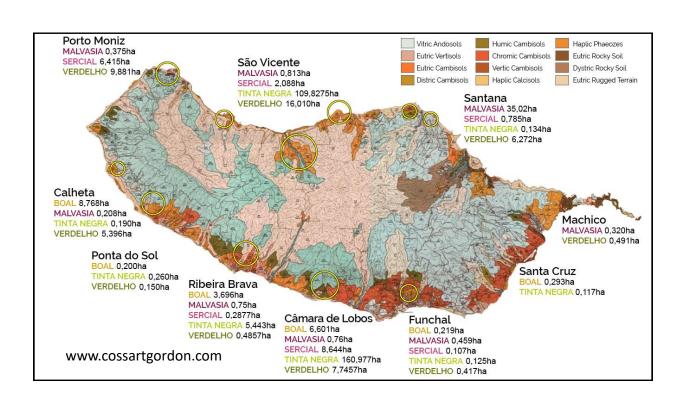
- No relation to Verdejo or Verdicchio
- 2.5% of land
- Medium dry
- Bright future for Table Wines
- ~ 400 meters

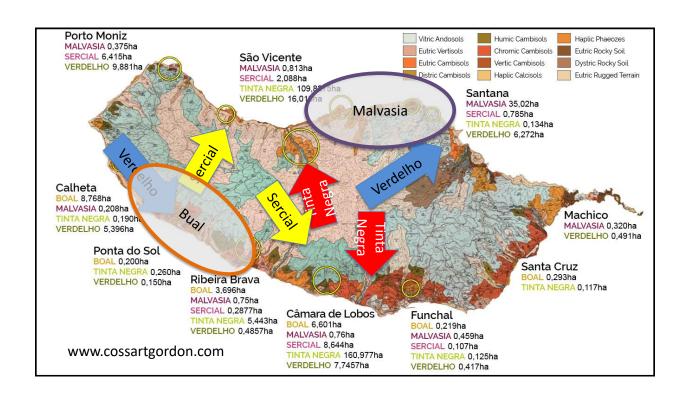
Bual

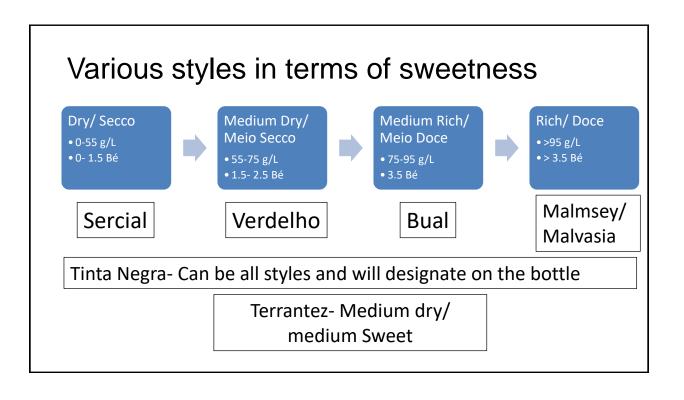
- Aka Boal
- 5% of land
- Medium rich/ sweet
- 100-300 meters
- Prone to mildews

Malvasia/ Malmsey

- 2 versions Fina and 'Candida'
- 5% of land
- Rich/sweet
- 100-200 meters
- Golden, soft, highest potential alcohol









Estufagem Process

- 45-50°C (113-122°F) for min. 3 months
- Utilized since 18th Century
- Mainly used for 3 or 5 year wines of Tinta Negra
- While highly controlled, no longer makes lesser wines
- Tanks are sealed by IVBAM



Estufagem Process

- After the heating process: wines are moved to rest
- Fined or filtered
- Released not before the Oct. 31, 2 years after harvest

Canteiro Process



- Min 2 years in Canteiro
- Min 3 years before released
- Caramelization of sugars, stabilization, formation of Sotolon
- Blended wines: 5, 10, 15, 20, etc. there is not a definition, just must be approved by IVBAM



Age Indications

- Frasqueira (or Garrafeira): Min 20 years, vintage year prominent on bottle. Referred to as Vintage Madeiras.
- Colheita: min 5-20 years, from a single vintage
- Age Indications, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50
- Solera: Base is min 5 years, 10% additions max 10 times (obsolete)
- Market terms:
 - Old Reserve: shows characteristics of 10 year
 - Special reserve: equivalent to 10 year with special characteristics
 - Reserve: equivalent to 5 yr.
 - Fine or Selected: Min 3 years
 - Rainwater min 3 year or 5 years and only medium dry or medium sweet
 - Basic Madeira: Min bottled after Oct 31st the 2 years after harvest

Producers

- 1. Justinos
- 2. MWC
- 3. Henriques & Henriques
- 4. D'Oliveira
- 5. Barbeito
- 6. Borges
- 7. Arturo de Barros & Sousa
- 8. J Faria & Filhos



Future trends



Single Cask bottlings

- Single Vineyards
- Increased importance of Colheita
- Blending Noble Varieties (Alvada, VB)
- Organics?

Table wines?

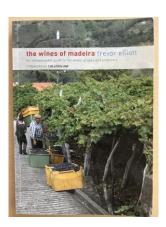
Terrantez on fire!

The table wines of Madeira

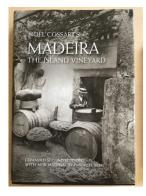


- DOP Madeirense
- PGI Terras Madeirense
- Prospective whites: Verdelho, Arnsberger
- Reds: Cab/ Merlot/ Tinta Negra/ Syrah/ Touriga Nacional, Tempranillo
- Made by the Madeira Institute

Resources



The Wines of Madeira, Trevor Elliot, 2010 -Self-Published



Madeira: the Island Vineyard:
Noel Cossart &
Emmanuel Berk
(Rare Wine Co.),
1984, 2011

IVBAM (Madeira Institute): http://www.vinhomadeira.pt

Thank you and Questions!

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