

# Rosso Cònero DOC/Cònero DOCG

### History

- $\checkmark\,$  Rosso Conero DOC established in 1968 / Conero DOCG 2004
- ✓ Both Rosso Conero DOC & Conero DOCG share the same geographical region covering the communes of Ancona, Offagna, Camerano, Sirolo, Numana, and portions of Osimo and Castelfidardo
- ✓ Winegrowing areas surround Monte Conero
- $\checkmark\,$  Region has been recognized for quality wine since Roman times





# Rosso Cònero DOC/Cònero DOCG

## Location/Climate/Soils

- Climate is overall Continental influenced by coastal breezes
- Vineyards are planted on slopes extending inland from Monte Conero, south and west of Ancona between the Adriatic Sea and the Apennines
- Soils are comprised of mineral rich chalk and clay



# Rosso Cònero DOC/Cònero DOCG

### Grapes

Rosso Conero DOC

Primary Grapes:
 Montepulciano

Other Grapes: Plus other red varietals within the DOC zone of Production

Conero DOCG

Primary Grapes:
 Montepulciano

Other Grapes: Sangiovese





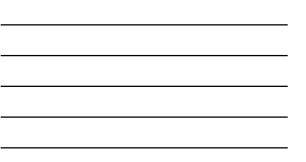
## Rosso Cònero DOC/Cònero DOCG Winemaking Rosso Conero DOC • Min 85% Montepulciano • Max 15% other varietals grown within zone of production • Min Alcohol – 11.5% • Max yield: 13 tons per hectare Conero DOCG • Min 85% Montepulciano • Max 15% Sangiovese

- Min Alcohol: 12.5%
- Min planting density: 3,300 vines per hectare
  Max yields: 9 tons per hectare
- \*The Rosso Conero DOCG was formerly known as "Rosso Riserva" under Rosso Conero DOC. Riserva is required on the label

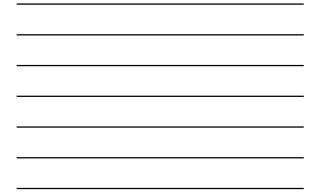










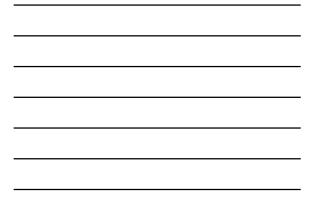


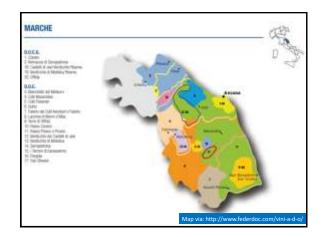




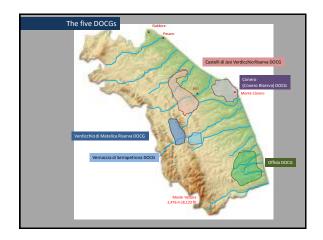




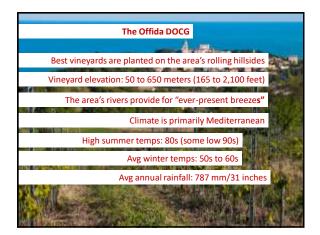




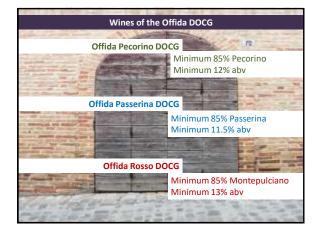










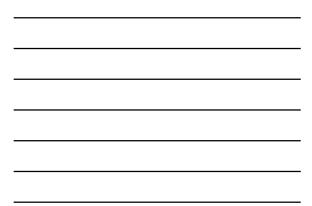




The	Pecorino Grape:
Ref.	Considered native to Marche
	Most likely domesticated from wild grapevines in the area around Mount Sibillini
	Early ripening, low yield, excellent disease resistance
	Typical aromas: Citrus (lemon, lime), mineral, herbal, floral (jasmine)
1 mil	Very low acreage; was "saved from near extinction" in the 1980s
	Typical wines: Dry, "zesty", crisp, refreshing

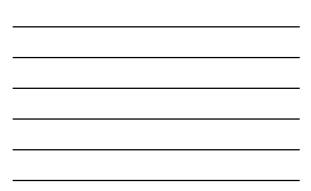




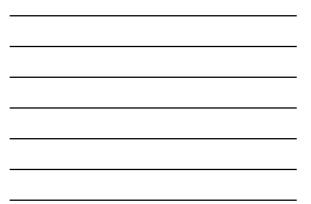


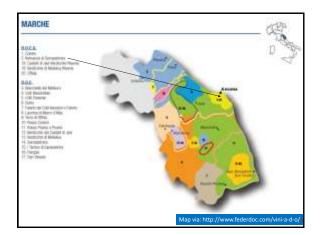


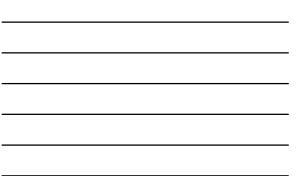








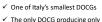




# Vernaccia di Serrapetrona DOCG

### History

- ✓ Established as a DOCG in 2003
- Zone lies in the province of Macerata covering the communes of Serrapetrona and portions of San Severino Marche and Belforte del Chienti



- The only DOCG producing only sparkling red wine
- ✓ One of the only wines in the world requiring 3 separate fermentations







# Vernaccia di Serrapetrona DOCG

#### Location/Climate/Soil

- Serrapetrona lies at the foothills of the Apennines with the vineyards planted at high altitude approximately 1400 - 1960 ft above sea level
- Continental influenced climate brings warm days and cool nights
- Fog is common in the vineyards as it makes its way through the valley, impacted by waters from lake Lago do Caccamo at the base of the town and the Adriatic coast 30 miles away
- Soils range from clay, marl and sandstone



# Vernaccia di Serrapetrona DOCG

Grapes

Primary Varietals: Vernaccia Nera

Other Varietals: Sangiovese

- Montepulciano
- Ciliegiolo
- Plus other non-aromatic red varietals grown within the zone of production



# Vernaccia di Serrapetrona DOCG

## Winemaking

- Rosso Spumante

  Styles: Secco (Dry) or Dolce (Sweet)
- Min 85% Vernaccia Nera
  Max 15% other non-aromatic authorized varietals to include: Ciliegiolo, Sangiovese and Montepulciano
- Min Alcohol 11.5%

# Other Requirements

- Minimum of 40% of the Vernaccia Nera grapes are required to be dried in order to reach a potential alcohol of 13%
- . Aging: Cannot be released until June 30th of the year following harvest
- Min planting: 2,200 vines per hectare
- Max yield: 10 tons per hectare

# Vernaccia di Serrapetrona DOCG

## Production

### Unique 3 Step Production Process:

- 1. Through hand selection up to ½ of the harvested grapes (remaining are left to dry) are used to produce still wines
- 2. The semi-dried grapes are pressed and made into a concentrated wine for the  $2^{\rm nd}$  stage of fermentation for "Apassimento"
- The above two wines are combined to complete a 3<sup>rd</sup> and final fermentation in autoclave tanks (*Charmat method*). The wine settles in bottle for 2-3 months prior to release





## Vernaccia di Serrapetrona DOCG

#### Alberto Quacquarini Serrapetrona



- Family owned winery since 1958 with 35 hectares planted exclusively to Vernaccia Nera
- Largest producer of Vernaccia di Serrapetrona DOCG
- Passion for respecting ancient wine traditions









