

Bramasole, Cortona, La Braccesca

Montepulciano, Italy



| AI4419RC |
|--------------|
| Syrah |
| ITALY |
| 15 |
| 6 |
| Cork |
| La Braccesca |
| 2019 |
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Producer

Sitting on 508 hectares of which 340 are planted to vines, the wines of La Braccesca represent very different styles within the Antinori portfolio. Owned by Antinori since 1990, this estate strives to promote the individuality and high quality of the wines it produces. Seperated into two distinct blocks, the estate's vineyards represent both Cortona and special parcels from Montepulciano – Cervognano, Santa Pia and Gracciano. The Syrah in Cortona is grown on specific clay soils, lending weight and concentration to the wines from here. In the winery sympathetic use of French, Hungarian and American oak add to the complexity of these wines.

Tasting Notes

Bramasole 2019 isan intense rubyred color. The nose presentsaromas typical of this grape variety especially pepper, licorice,and floral hints ofviolets. The complex bouquet is completed by notes ofvanilla, coffee and coconutaccompanied byspicy undertones. The rich, elegant palate deliversvelvety, supple tannins. A long, persistent finish is characterized by pleasantaftertaste that echo the aromas ofvanilla and licorice perceived on the nose.

Viticulture

The property extends over an area of 508 hectares (1255 acres) and the vineyards cover an area of 340 hectares (840 acres) divided into two blocks: the first is 366 hectares (904 acres) of which 237 (585 acres) are planted with vineyards and is located on the border between the cities of Montepulciano and Cortona. The other block is 142 hectares (350 acres) of which 103 (254 acres) are planted with vineyards, it extends all the way to Montepulciano encompassing three of the most famous parcels of land known for the production of great red wines: Cervognano, Santa Pia and Gracciano. The soil in this part of the estate is made up of a clay loam and the vineyards for Bramsole are planted with Syrah.



Winemaking

Upon arrival in the cellar, harvested grapes were destemmed and gently crushed. The must was transferred into stainless steel tanksand underwentalcoholic fermentation ata controlled temperature 28 °C (82 °F). Maceration on the skins took place overa period ofapproximately 15 days with gentle mechanical techniques to favor the extraction ofaromatic compoundsand supple, non-astringent tannins. The wine was transferred into second fill French oak barriques where malolactic fermentation took place, followed bya period ofaging ofabout 12 months in both new and second fill oak. Bramasole was bottled in spring 2021.