



WINNICA TURNAU WINO ŚWIĘTOMARCIŃSKIE 2024



WINE DESCRIPTION

Saint Martin's Wine 2024 is a white wine made from red grape varieties. In French, such wines are called "blanc de noir" — meaning "white from black." It was made from Pinot Noir grapes harvested in September 2024. After several weeks of fermentation, a young wine was born — a true reflection of both the winemaking style and the character of the season in which the grapes reached ripeness. The bouquet reveals aromas of apple, mint, and juicy pear. On the palate, it is round and intensely fruity, full of ripe pear and apple notes. Saint Martin's Wine 2024 stimulates the palate and beautifully enhances goose dishes. It also pairs perfectly with stuffed chicken and roasted vegetables.

WINE AROMAS

apple, mint

TASTE OF WINE

ripe pear and apple

FOODPAIRING

goose dishes, stuffed chicken with vegetables

WINE PARAMETERS

residual sugar: 16,1 g/l

acidity: 7,8 g/l

alcohol content: 11,5%

GRAPE VARIETIES

pinot noir

VINIFICATION

Blanc de noir. Grapes harvested in early September. Fermented in stainless steel tanks.

TERROIR

Winnica Turnau is located in Baniewice, in the southwestern part of the West Pomeranian Voivodeship. This unique region is influenced by air masses from the Atlantic Ocean and the Baltic Sea, as well as the proximity of the Oder River. All these factors shape a climate characterized by a long growing season, warm summers, and mild winters. Such conditions favor the cultivation of demanding grape varieties, allowing them to reach optimal ripeness while maintaining high acidity. Our region is distinguished by a rich network of oxbow lakes, gently rolling moraine hills, and an abundance of flora and fauna. The vineyard is situated on a moraine hill, where the predominant soils are sandy-clay, clay, moderately compact, and moderately permeable. This terroir, combined with ecological viticulture, results in grapes of exceptionally high quality.

WEATHER DURING THE GROWING PERIOD

Winter 2023/2024 was frosty, with little snow cover. The beginning of spring was quite warm, which allowed vegetation to start much earlier than in previous years. In April, there was a week-long frost with high negative temperatures, reaching even -8 degrees. May was quite warm and dry. July was the rainy. Harvest started earlier than usual (mid-August) and ended in early October.