



## WINNICA TURNAU CABERNET 2021



### WINE DESCRIPTION

Red, dry wine matured for 24 months in new oak barrels from Slavonia. Made from 3 grape varieties - cabernet cantor, cabernet dorsa, cabernet cortis. The wine is full of aromas of forest fruit, chokeberry, dark cherry and sweet spices. In the palate, dark fruits, barrel and spice accents. Smooth tannins highlight the chokeberry flavor and cherry acidity.

### WINE AROMAS

forest fruits, chokeberry, dark chocolate

### TASTE OF WINE

dark fruits, barrel accents, spices

### FOODPAIRING

beef, game, cheese, grill

### WINE PARAMETERS

**residual sugar:** 6,5 g/l      **acidity:** 6,5 g/l      **alcohol content:** 12,0%

### GRAPE VARIETIES

cabernet cantor, cabernet cortis, cabernet dorsa

### VINIFICATION

Maturing for 24 months in barriques. New Slavonian oak.

### 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 2020/2021 was quite cold, with more snow cover than usual. The beginning of the year was relatively cool, and the rest of the year was characterized by great variability. Early spring arrived quickly, but March and April were cool with little rain. May was cold and rainy, with early spring frosts, but no losses. From hot and dry June the weather changed to a very rainy July, which slightly affected cluster formation. August surprised with changeable weather, and before harvest the rains threatened disease pressure. The autumn was warm with occasional showers and plenty of wind to dry the morning mists. The harvest began on time, and the first frosts began in November.