WINNICA TURNAU SEYVAL 2025

WINE DESCRIPTION

Seyval 2025 is a white wine made from the Seyval Blanc grape variety, known for producing elegant, juicy wines with a delicate structure. On the nose, Seyval transports you into a citrus-driven mood, from lime through mandarin to orange blossom. The palate once again reveals a vibrant spectrum of citrus flavors, accompanied by sweet peach notes. Everything is harmoniously balanced by a crisp acidity, expressed as a refreshing green apple finish.

WINE AROMAS

lime, mandarin, orange blossom

TASTE OF WINE

peach, green apple

FOODPAIRING

fish, poultry, seafood, sushi, salads, grilled dishes

WINE PARAMETERS

residual sugar: 16,5 g/l **acidity:** 9,1 g/l **alcohol content:** 10,5%

GRAPE VARIETIES

seyval blanc

VINIFICATION

Fermentation and ageing on the lees for 2 months 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

The winter of 2024/2025 was warm, with only a light snow cover. Spring was dry, and the lack of water at this stage was not beneficial for the vines. In April, frost occurred and lasted for more than a week, with temperatures dropping to –6°C, causing significant losses in the later yields. May was extremely cool, which did not support vegetative growth. Flowering began in early June. July brought very high temperatures, and until mid-August heavy rainfall persisted, creating a considerable risk of fungal diseases.