



WINNICA TURNAU PERLE 2025

WINE DESCRIPTION

Perle 2025 is a gently sparkling wine made from Seyval Blanc, Riesling, and Chardonnay. On the nose, it transports you to a fruit orchard where juicy pears and sweet apples ripen, with a hint of orange emerging on the second nose. The palate is lively and expressive, offering tropical notes of nectarine and passion fruit. Delicate bubbles enhance the wine's gentle sweetness, while refreshing citrus acidity brings balance and freshness.

WINE AROMAS

apple, pear, orange

TASTE OF WINE

mandarin, passion fruit, nectarine, lemon

FOODPAIRING

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

WINE PARAMETERS

residual sugar: 21,7 g/l

acidity: 9,4 g/l

alcohol content: 10,0%

GRAPE VARIETIES

seyval blanc (60%), riesling (35%), chardonnay (5%)

VINIFICATION

Fermentation in stainless steel tanks. Gentle addition of carbon dioxide in a pressurized tank.

AWARDS (ALL YEARS)

PIWI WINE AWARD INTERNATIONAL 2023 - GOLD

POLSKIE KORKI 2023 - SILVER

AWC VIENNA 2022 - SILVER

PIWI WINE AWARD INTERNATIONAL 2021 - TOP GOLD

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.