

## BUBBLES OVER EVERYTHING

There are bubbles and bubbles: fizzy ones, impertinent, they spread in your mouth and you can't stop them. A great option to get the evening started or to end with a bang. There are also rounder bubbles, which come to the surface calmly, with elegance and less haste. They could even accompany you throughout the whole meal. There are bubbles also in red, we certainly don't want to forget them. The options are endless - you just have to decide.

### **Camillo Donati**

The domain is located about 20 km south of Parma in a hilly area with heights of about 250 meters above sea level. Camillo grows, among others, Malvasia di Candia Aromatica, Malvasia Rosa, Lambrusco Maestri, Sauvignon Blanc, Moscato Giallo, Trebbiano, Pinot Blanc, Merlot, Cabernet Franc and Barbera, which in (almost) all cases are vinified separately.

Everything is fermented spontaneously with skin contact, without temperature control, after which the wines are bottled without clearing or filtering. To get the wines sparkling, this bottling is done at the right time during the active fermentation, so that pressure in the bottle builds up. This is also called the ancestrale method, the application of which is somewhat unusual for a Lambrusco and sparkling wine producer in this region.

**Trebbiano 2019 | Emilia-Romagna IT** 35  
**Trebbiano 2020 | Emilia-Romagna IT** magnum 85  
Citrus, fresh fruit, with some minerals & spiciness

**Lambrusco 2019 | Emilia-Romagna IT** 35  
Oldskool Lambrusco, purple foam, mix of raspberries & prunes

### **Cinque Campi**

The vineyards of Cinque Campi (freely translated: The Five Fields), are located in the foothills of the Reggiano Apennines and have passed for more than 200 years from father to son. In 1980 the current name was only put into use which is derived from their largest piece of land.

Until recently, the yield of the vineyards was exclusively for its own use but since the name change they started with the room selling their wines. At Cinque Campi they have been working biodynamically for years, but have also been certified since 2003, after which they also immediately started with reintroducing local grape varieties (Malbo Gentile, Spergola) that were on the verge of extinction.

**Lambrusco 2019 | Emilia- Romagna IT** 39

## **Familia Oliveda**

Three generations dedicated body and soul to vineyards. A story begun by José Oliveda Casanovas and his wife, Joana Rigau Ros – two entrepreneurs of their time who created a way of life centered on the world of wine.

Located in the Albera Mountains, where the Tramontane blows heavily, the distinct “terroir” sandstone of this small inner town characterizes the area, and is accompanied by granite rocks, which at times are enormous in size or have a megalithic shape.

### **Cava Brut Jove | Penedes SP 25**

Intense floral & fruity, peaches, abricots & white flowers, very lively

### **Cava Brut Rosé | Penedes SP 29**

Cherry pink, red fruit notes & smooth hints of candy

## **Casa Bia**

Winery Casa Bianca is located in the hills of Montello, close to the village of Venegazzù. On clear days you can see Venice from the vineyards of this family business from 1906. The vineyards of Casa Bianca are largely located in Valdobbiadene, the area for Prosecco, and the company specializes in this fresh, cheerfully sparkling and yet refined wine.

### **Prosecco Superiore Millesimato 2020 | Veneto IT 38**

Elegant, not bone-dry, a perfect way to start your meal

## **Griesel**

All grapes are picked by hand, so that only healthy and not too ripe grape material is harvested. Only half of the pressing is used and the first fermentation takes place spontaneously, with natural yeasts. The still wine is then raised on foeders, barriques and steel tanks. There is no clearing or filtering and all Sekt has at least 22 months of contact with the fine yeast cells, before being disgorged.

### **Riesling Sekt 2018 | Hessische Bergstrasse DE 45**

Fresh baked bread, appel & abricots, great length, stunning Sekt

## Dehours & Fils

Champagne house Dehours & fils can be found in Cerseuil (Mareuil-le-Port), a village on the south bank halfway up the Marne valley that stretches west of Épernay. In this valley, meunier is mainly planted: it is a late-flowering grape that is resistant to spring frosts, something that occurs here regularly. You can safely call fourth generation winemaker Jérôme Dehours a 'master of meunier': about two-thirds of his plantings consist of meunier.

The vineyards of the domain are spread over 42 plots between the villages of Mareuil-le-Port, Troissy and Oeuilly. With their differences in soil type, height, age, position on the sun and grape variety, they form the richly varied basic material for the champagnes of Dehours.

Dehours champagnes can be described as earthy, dry, savory, layered and above all: exciting. That makes them excellent partners on the dining table.

<b>Grande Réserve   Champagne FR</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Grande Réserve magnum   Champagne FR</b>	<b>135</b>
70% Meunier, 25% Chardonnay and 5% Pinot Noir, dosage of 5,5 gram	
<b>Vieilles Vignes 2011   Champagne FR</b>	<b>98</b>
Made of equal parts Meunier, Chardonnay and Pinot Noir, no dosage	
<b>Maisoncelle 2008   Champagne FR</b>	<b>145</b>
100% old vine Pinot Noir, no dosage and 8 years sur lattes	
<b>Brisefer 2008   Champagne FR</b>	<b>145</b>
100% old vine Chardonnay , dosage of 2 gram and 8 years sur lattes	
<b>Les Genevraux 2008   Champagne FR</b>	<b>145</b>
100% old vine Pinot Meunier, no dosage and 8 years sur lattes	
<b>Côteaux Champenois rouge La Croix Joly 2018   Champagne FR</b>	<b>98</b>
Still red wine, made of 100% Pinot Meunier	

## Georges Remy

His ancestors already grew grapes in Bouzy, his grandfather was the first to start making his own wine in 1950. After his wine studies, Georges Remy worked for some time in Bordeaux and developed a great love for red wine. Back in Champagne, he started producing still red wine in 2011: Bouzy Rouge.

But don't make bubbles in Champagne? Remy realized that they could not be missing in his basement. And so the third generation of winemaker Georges Remy returned to his family's profession in a roundabout way: since 2014 he has also been making champagne. Around Bouzy, in Montagne de Reims, Remy manages more than four hectares of vineyard where pinot noir is the main grape.

Georges Remy makes fruity, complex champagnes with strength.

**Les 4 Terroirs No 18 | Champagne FR** 115  
Bouzy, Ambonnay, Louvois and Tauxières. 65% Pinot Noir and 35% Chardonnay

**Les Muits 2017 | Champagne FR** 140  
100% Chardonnay from the Premier Cru village of Tauxières, no dosage or filtration

**Les Monts de Tauxières 2015 | Champagne FR** 140  
**Les Monts de Tauxières 2016 | Champagne FR** 149  
Equal parts Pinot Noir and Chardonnay, dosage of 3 gram, fermentation in barrique

**Les Hauts Clos 2015 | Champagne FR** 150  
**Les Hauts Clos 2016 | Champagne FR** 159  
100% Pinot Noir of the Grand Cru village of Bouzy, no dosage or filtration

**Rosé Les Vandayants No 18 | Champagne FR** 129  
A rosé of 100% Pinot Noir of the Grand Cru village of Bouzy, no dosage

**Côteaux Champenois Bouzy rouge Les Vandayants 2018 | Champagne FR** 115  
A still red wine made of 100% Pinot Noir from Bouzy

## Cazé-Thibaut

The Cazé family have been growing grapes on the western side of the Vallée de la Marne for ten generations. Maison Cazé was created in 1953 when Roger Cazé became the first in his family to estate bottle. Since the 2013 vintage, Fabien Cazé has farmed 2.66 hectares of his family's vines, which he selected for his own small and ambitious project. These vineyards are made up of a diverse and complex array of six different parcels in the villages of Châtillon-sur-Marne and Vandières on the right bank of the Marne River. He proudly continues the family tradition of meticulous farming and producing precise and elegant wines that transmit the character of these long-nurtured terroirs.

With his recent induction (after only his second release) into the exclusive Terre et Vins, a collective of progressive and highly regarded winegrowers in Champagne such as Pascal Agrapart and Raphael Bérêche, it is clear that Fabien's wines are turning heads. The Cazé line up starts with his "Naturellement" cuvée which is a pure and bracing rendition of 100% Pinot Meunier. As with many top vigneron in the region, he also produces a range of tiny parcelaire cuvées highlighting specific grape varieties and terroirs. In general, these are aged for a longer period before release.

<b>Naturellement   Champagne FR</b>	<b>99</b>
100% Pinot Meunier harvested in Châtillon-sur-Marne, 50% barrique & 50% steel	
<b>Mont Bernard   Champagne FR</b>	<b>110</b>
100% Chardonnay harvested in Reuil, dosage of 2 gram	
<b>Vignes de Reuil 2016   Champagne FR</b>	<b>120</b>
100% Meunier harvested from the same-name parcel in Vandières,	
<b>Rosé Jossias 2016   Champagne FR</b>	<b>145</b>
100% Pinot Noir, fermentation took place in barrique	

## Charles Heidsieck

The roots of champagne house Charles Heidsieck go back to 1785. In that year, the German immigrant Florenz-Ludwig Heidsieck founded a champagne house in Reims. Because his only son died at a young age, he brought his three cousins from Germany to Champagne and made them partners of the company, now called Heidsieck & Co. After his death in 1828, the three cousins each went their own way.

This created three Heidsieck champagne houses, which still exist today: Piper-Heidsieck, Heidsieck-Monopole and Charles Heidsieck.

The latter was created in 1851 by the 29-year-old Charles-Camille Heidsieck. He focused on the then American market, where champagne was virtually unknown at the time. He was a colorful, vivacious and charming dandy, who was soon nicknamed 'Champagne Charlie' in New York high society. It is largely thanks to him that champagne gained fame in the US.

In Reims he also bought 47 subterranean limestone cellars from gallo-Roman times, in which the champagnes of this house still mature under optimal conditions. The portfolio is small but nice. Charles Heidsieck produces two highly regarded non vintage champagnes, the brut réserve and the rosé réserve, which are among the best of their kind.

### **Brut Réserve | Champagne FR** **89**

Equal parts of Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and Meunier made with 40% reserve wines

### **Rosé Réserve Brut | Champagne FR** **110**

Equal parts of Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and Meunier, 6% red wine from the Pinot Noir

### **Brut Millésimé 2012 | Champagne FR** **140**

60% Pinot Noir and 40% Chardonnay all of Premier and Grand Cru villages

### **Côteaux Champenois Rouge Ambonnay 2019 | Champagne FR** **145**

100% Pinot Noir from Ambonnay

## **Agrapart**

Grape grower – winemaker (does not purchase grapes) in AVIZE, Côte des Blancs.

Their 12 hectares vineyard is mainly spread out in Grand Cru villages planted with Chardonnay, a white grape picked and pressed with great care by them. Their winegrower's approach is natural. All vineyard soils have always been maintained through plowing and every year they add compost made from local ingredients to the vineyards. The organic life of the soil assures the health and productivity of the vineyards.

Their Champagnes are neither fined nor filtered. All bottled at the domain and are hand riddled.

### **Terroirs Grand Cru Extra Brut | Champagne FR 110**

100% Chardonnay from the villages of Avize, Oger, Cramant and Oiry, dosage of 5 gram

### **Minéral Grand Cru Extra Brut 2014 | Champagne FR 140**

100% Chardonnay from the village of Cramant and Avize, dosage of 3 gram

### **Avizoise Grand Cru Extra Brut 2014 | Champagne FR 180**

100% Chardonnay from two selected vineyard blocks in Avize, dosage of 3 gram

## **Gaspard Brochet**

Gaspard Brochet has exploded onto the scene in Champagne with his first wine released only last year! And a stunning wine it was... Gaspard comes from a long line of Brochet families in the area and has taken over the family business that is "Vincent Brochet". A renowned producer in the area. Along with the existing line of wines, Gaspard went about producing something unique, something that defines him.

### **333.A | Champagne FR 110**

Assemblage of Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and Meunier, no dosage

### **Lion Pinot Noir Tome II | Champagne FR 140**

100% Pinot Noir from a single vineyard Le Mont Benoit in Villers aux Noeuds

### **Côteaux Champenois Rouge La Montagne 2018 | Champagne FR 110**

100% Meunier and 100% Nature

## André Heucq

He was already a grape grower, and he also made champagne - for his own consumption. In 1936 André Heucq thought it was time for a champagne house with his name. His grandson with the same first name chose a new direction in the vineyards in the seventies: biodynamics.

The fourth generation, Alexandre and Fanny Heucq, follows the chosen path and continues. The family business in Cuisles, on the north bank of the Marne, generates its own electricity, collects rainwater and recycles water used in the basement. Cow horn preparations and animal manure are used in the vineyards and the Heucqs take into account the biodynamic lunar calendar. The moon is visible between the words 'nature' and 'terroir' on the Heucq labels.

The soil around Cuisles has a lot of green clay in the soil that retains moisture well. That's a good thing: Cuisles gets just a little less rain than surrounding municipalities.

Meunier is the most important grape in the Marne valley and largely determines the wines of Heucq. Excitingly juicy, rich and refined: Heucq makes special, gastronomically delicious champagnes.

### **Héritage Assemblage | Champagne FR** 78

40% Chardonnay, 30% Meunier and 30% Pinot Noir, 5 years sur lattes

### **Héritage Les Vignes Blanches 2013 | Champagne FR** 120

100% Chardonnay, no dosage and 3 years sur lattes

## **Fallet-Prevostat**

The story behind this champagne is as beautiful as the wine itself. Instead of the exuberance with which many types of Champagne are touted, this wine is produced by a modest family from Avize who have been making exclusive Champagnes for generations. Despite the fact that the owners have almost reached the age of 90, they still do most of the work themselves.

Fallet-Prevostat is champagne of excellent level without the marketing premium. The grapes are grown in Grand Cru vineyards in Avize, Cramant and Oger. It is a Blanc de Blancs, which means it is 100% Chardonnay. The wine is aged for 12-24 months in large vats of Alsace and after bottling it matures for another 6 years on its own yeast in the cellars. A very elegant, yet complex champagne.

### **Fallet-Courron Grand Cru | Extra Brut | Champagne FR** 90

100% Chardonnay under the label of the daughter



### **Maxime Oudiette**

When Maxime Oudiette joined the family business in 2012, he had a clear goal in mind: to make terroir champagne. At the beginning of the last century, his great-grandparents had already started as grape growers in Beaunay, west of Vertus, in the southern Côte des Blancs. His parents Sylvie and Pascal placed their first press in the cellar in the eighties and made champagne.

With the arrival of Maxime, who had gained work experience at champagne houses Thuillier and Jacques Selosse, all attention was paid to the quality of the three hectares of vineyard, where mainly chardonnay is planted. With various - organic, biodynamic - techniques, Oudiette ensures healthy vines in a healthy soil. With minimal resources and intervention, they produce well-ripe fruit.

**Les Gras d’Huile | base 2018 | Champagne FR**  
100% Chardonnay, dosage of 2 gram, 24 sur lattes

110

## ITALY: NORTH-EAST

The northeast corner of Italy, surrounded by the Austrian, Slovenian, and Swiss borders, is home to three major wine producing regions: the Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Trentino-Alto Adige. Given the wide range of soils, exposures and climates here, as well as the huge number of different grape varieties, northeast Italy confronts wine lovers with a huge spectrum of styles

### H. Lun

The northern Italian Alto Adige has a strong German-speaking history and is therefore often called Südtirol. With some 1,800 hours of sunshine per year and an average temperature of 18 degrees in the growing season of the grapes, the high mountain vineyards are an ideal production area for fresh and juicy white wines.

**Pinot Grigio | 2020 | Alto Adige IT** **39**  
Fresh & juicy, not too light with a little spiciness

### Azienda Agricola La Formica

Viticulture marks Bonuzzi's family history. In 1893 Luigi Bonuzzi built, in a little glade over the hills, a votive yard shrine dedicated to Saint Vincenzo Ferreri to protect the vineyards below from hail. La Formica's estate consists of more than 36 hectares, about 27 of which in wine grape plants. It's located in Illasi Valley in the eastern side of the Valpolicella Designation Origin.

**Soave 2020 | Veneto IT** **35**  
Intense nose with floral notes of jasmine, ripe fruit and even a touch exotic

### Ronc di Vico

Ronc di Vico was founded in 2004 by Gianni Del Fabbro. Having studied wine making and undergone tutelage by Enzo Pontoni of Miani, he started making his own wine, soon joined by his son. What started as a hobby became a full-time endeavor. The family controls the whole business from grape to client.

**Friulano 2018 | Friuli Colli Orientali IT** **48**  
Ripe white fruits & grapefruit, citrus, melon and fresh crushed pepper

**Sauvignon 2016 | Friuli Colli Orientali IT** **50**  
Wonderfully fruity & slightly spicy, very balanced acidity

**Vicorosso 2016 | Friuli Colli Orientali IT** **50**  
A blend with mainly Merlot, ripe cherries & great acidity

### **Ronco del Gnemiz**

Since 1964, the Ronco del Gnemiz estate has been owned by the Palazzolo family. Serena is the owner of this famous winery. The domain has 30 hectares of which 17 hectares are planted with vineyards. The winery is located on top of the hill of Rosazzo in the Colli Orientali. And benefits from cooling winds from the Adriatic Sea. But also gets shelter from the not unusually harsh winters through the Alps. The vineyards are managed organically.

#### **Friulano San Zuan 2018 | Friuli Colli Orientali IT 70**

Complex nose of peaches, pears & flowers, subtle hint of earthiness

#### **Sauvignon Salici 2018 | Friuli Colli Orientali IT 70**

Bright straw green, nose hints of abricots, lemon zest & mango

#### **Rosso del Gnemiz 2017 | Friuli Colli Orientali IT 90**

Red fruits, sweet spices and delicate herbs, soft generous wine

### **Manincor**

The Manincor wine estate, located in the northern Italian province of Alto-Adige, is one of the few domains that tends towards absolute perfection. The domain covers about 100 hectares, but wine is only made on a good 35 hectares of the estate. The rest is used for the cultivation of other crops and livestock such as sheep and cows. This domain is the living example of how polyculture really works.

#### **Terlano Sophie Chardonnay 2020 | Alto Adige IT 85**

Chardonnay with a little Viognier, a powerful wine, ripe exotic

### **Foradori**

The Foradori have been making wines in the region since 1902 from the city of Mezzolombardo, in addition to grapes it has always been a mixed company. When her father dies, she is only 19 years old. Her mother has little 'feeling' with viticulture and so it can happen that a 19-year-old young woman vinifies her first harvest in 1984. One of the first actions of Elisabetta is the replanting of 6ha of vineyard with an old clone of Teroldego.

#### **Manzoni Bianco Fontanasanta 2020 | Dolomiti IT 59**

A little cloudy straw yellow, nose of pineapple, lemon blossom & tangerine

#### **Teroldego 2019 | Dolomiti IT 55**

Dark & dense, dark red fruit, bay leave, barnyard & leather

## Miani

Miani's Enzo Pontoni is one of the best producers of white wines in Italy. His white (and red) wines have become absolute cult wines owing to a remarkable depth of flavor and concentrated texture, though they are never heavy or unbalanced.

Enzo took over the family winemaking business after his father had passed away. Leaving his engineering career in order to dedicate himself fully to his new passion. At almost 7 feet tall, Enzo has a commanding presence and does not compromise when it comes to making wine: each year he only produces 9000 bottles, and all according to rigorous organic farming methods. He ages many of his wines in French oak barriques, and does not interfere with the natural temperature of fermentation.

His reds are complex and decadent, and his white wines are, for many experts, most likely not just the best in Friuli but perhaps in Italy.

**Sauvignon 2018 | Friuli Colli Orientali IT** 110  
Straw yellow, hints of chamomile, aromatic herbs, honey and yellow flowers

**Chardonnay 2018 | Friuli Colli Orientali IT** 110  
Intense aromas, sweetness of candied citrus fruits and dried fruit

## Stefano Accordini

The history of the Stefano Accordini winery begins in the early 20th century. At that time it was Stefano's father who produced the first wines on the still leased land. Later, in the 1970s, it was Stefano who bought the first vineyard to fulfill his dream of owning his own winery. He immediately began producing wines for the local market.

The new millennium was of fundamental importance for the Stefano Accordini winery. For it was decided to move wine production to the upper Valpolicella Classico, it was a bet that would lead to excellent quality wines. The project began with the purchase of 10 hectares in Cavalo, located in the Fumane Valley at 550 meters above sea level. The success was made possible thanks to Titiano's commercial skills and Daniele's oenological knowledge, but also their wives Eleonora and Raffaella and their children Giacomo, Paolo and Marco played an important role, as they were always available to support the Accordini brothers' decisions and ideas.

**Recioto della Valpolicella Classico 2018 | Veneto IT** 500ml 70  
This traditional, centuries-old dessert wine is made from raisined grapes.

**Amarone Vigneto Il Fornetto 2015 | Veneto IT** 120  
Very powerful, complex wine with ripe red cherry fruit, bitter chocolate notes, typical, raisin-like nuances.

### **Eisacktaler Kellerei**

Eisacktaler Kellerei is the youngest Kellerei of Südtirol. This cooperative has 115 members and produces around 800,000 bottles of wine every year. A modest amount for a Cooperative. Many small producers now owe their existence to the preliminary work of the kellereien. The reason for establishing these collaborations is because the vineyards are so fragmented over the area and the farmers often only have a small plot on the steep slopes of the high mountains. Making wine yourself often makes no sense, simply because there is too little must to fill a tank at all. The cooperatives fill this gap by paying their members per kilo for the grapes grown. The requirement is to adhere to the guidelines of the cellar master and his agronomists. Eisacktaler Kellerei was founded in 1961 and focuses mainly on the white varieties.

### **Müller-Thurgau 2020 | Alto Adige IT**

**35**

Uncomplicated, easy, juicy, lovely varietal typicality, well made

### **Blauburgunder 2020 | Alto Adige IT**

**42**

Earthier flavors give way to red fruits, moderate tannins with lifted acidity

## ITALY: NEBBIOLO AND FRIENDS

Piedmontese wine has reached internationally recognized qualitative heights in recent years. The grape responsible for this and that has best expressed the potential of these territories is Nebbiolo, but other indigenous varieties such as Barbera, Dolcetto and Moscato find here they're happiest expression. This section represents a tribute to the most iconic of Italian wine regions and the different styles of its most representative variety: Nebbiolo.

### Tenuta Olim Bauda

Viticulture is hard work to produce a product that seems to have arisen effortlessly. 'Making wine is practical and poetic at the same time', they say at Tenuta Olim Bauda in Piedmont. It requires a lot of knowledge, commitment, dedication and patience. Although the brothers Dino and Gianni and their sister Diana Bertolino grew up with it – the domain has been owned by the family for generations – making good wine is never self-evident.

The contrast between hard plodding and poetry can be seen in the cellars. On the one hand, a beautiful historic barrel cellar where the wines rest and mature; on the other hand, a modern room with shiny tanks where the fermentation takes place under strictly controlled conditions. It produces wines that carry the typical characteristics of Italian grapes, tempered by the advantages of modern technology.

**Gavi 2020 | Piemonte IT** 38  
Fresh, beautiful, mild acidity - also ripe notes of stone fruits

**Barbera d'Asti Le Rocchette 2017 | Piemonte IT** 45  
Cherry and light graphite in nose, sun-stewed fruit, coffee and leather

### Luretta

In the late eighties, the Salamini family bought land around their village of Gazzola and planted vines. The start of a great wine adventure. They name the domain after Val Luretta. The valley of the river Luretta is located in the hills above Piacenza, in the northwest of Italy, region Emilia-Romagna. The vineyards are scattered in tufts on the hills, also in other river valleys. There is great biodiversity and the subsoil varies. On the clay around Gazzole, the native grape varieties do more than excellently: the malvasia di candia for white and the barbera and bonarda known from Piedmont.

**Gutturino 2018 | Emilia-Romagna IT** 35  
Deep color, the smell is round and thick, with small red and black fruits - blackberry - with earthy tones

## **Burlotto**

During his seventy-seven years as a winemaker (1859-1927), G.B. Burlotto's accomplishments were rivaled only by those of Biandi-Santi and Vega Sicilia, as G.B. achieved superstardom in a world dominated by French wines. Today, Burlotto has re-emerged as one of Piemonte's great small producers, thanks to the brilliant and highly traditional winemaking of G.B.'s great-great-grandson, Fabio Alessandria.

He pioneered selling Barolo in bottle (not cask or demijohn), predating even Giacomo Conterno's Monfortino. And as official supplier to the Royal House of Savoy-which once ruled Piemonte-he not only achieved personal fame, he made his village of Verduno as renowned as Serralunga or la Morra.

### **Dolcetto d'Alba 2019 | Piemonte IT 38**

Dark purple, dark fruit in the nose, plums, sweet cherries, hint of tutti-frutti

### **Verduno Pelaverga 2020 | Piemonte IT 42**

Strawberry red, white pepper, green herbs, hints of earth and menthol, very refreshing

## **Boniperti**

Raised in the vineyard of his grandfather, father of course did something else, and now himself winegrower, the story of Gilberto Boniperti and actually of all of Northern Piedmont. The rise of industry drew people away from the countryside, the decline revives the attention for the old wine culture.

Gilberto's Grandfather used to say "If you don't know what to do, just go to the vineyard... there's always something to do there!"

His grandfather repeated this over and over again when Gilberto was still a little boy, and he never thought it would be one of his best pieces of advice. One of the basic concepts of his Grandfather's work and life philosophy: complete dedication to the vineyards, many hours of manual work, meticulous care for details when following the winemaking process and last but not least the patient waiting for the slow and vital maturation of the wines.

Gilberto realiseert zich nu dat het deze oude waarden zijn die zijn werk en zijn producten vandaag zo kostbaar hebben gemaakt, waardoor ze opvallen: een "slow work practice" die waarschijnlijk niet in lijn is met moderne snelle ritmes, maar waar hij trots op is om door te gaan en te presteren in zijn dagelijks leven.

### **Colline Novaresi Carlin 2018 | Piemonte IT 40**

Light ruby, red fruit, cherries, light spice and earthiness, well balanced

## **Cascina delle Rose**

Cascina delle Rose is a town and comune in the Piedmont municipality of Barbaresco in Italy. This beautiful vineyard of 3 hectares is run by Giovanna Rizzolio and Italo Sobrino and their sons, Riccardo and Davide. It has been a family business since 1948, but under the name Cascina delle Rose is only bottled and sold after Giovanna took over the estate in 1992. As the name suggests, roses are indeed common on the estate and in the vineyards.

The small production of Cascina delle Rose concentrates mainly on Barbaresco from both the clay soils of the Rio Sordo vineyard and the calcareous soils of the Tre Stelle vineyard. These steep vineyards on a hill are all hand-crafted; grapes are harvested, stripped of the stems and fermented with natural yeasts. They are then aged for 24-30 months in large oak barrels (also called botti grandi).

**Dolcetto d'Alba 2017 | Piemonte IT** **38**  
Blackberry, violets, macerated strawberry and stripped cedar

**Langhe Nebbiolo 2016 | Piemonte IT** **59**  
Nose of red fruits and herbs, light tannins, bright acidity, a little Barbaresco

**Barbaresco Tre Stelle 2015 | Piemonte IT** **95**  
Lots of dried red florals, earthy minerals and dark berries on the nose, palate so smooth and elegant with terrific persistence

## **Buganza**

After a career as an actor and puppeteer on Italian television, Emanuele Buganza returns to the family domain in Piobesi d'Alba. His father Renato runs the 10-hectare domain between Guarene, Piobesi d'Alba and La Morra. Here in the heart of Piedmont they have been making wine since 1978 from the now 50-year-old vineyards in the hills of Gerbole and Garbianotto.

The Buganza family is close to nature. All vineyards are organically cultivated using biodynamic elements. They are classic wines: Roero Arneis and Langhe Arneis, Nebbiolo d'Alba, Barbera d'Alba and Barolo. Refined, balanced, complex and elegant.

**Barbera d'Asti La Matota 2018 | Piemonte IT** **45**  
Smelling of light red fruit. Your mouth fills with juice and sultry ripe fruit



### **San Fereolo**

In 1992 Nicoletta Bocca bought the old winery with small vineyard San Fereolo near Dogliani in the Valdibà area. Some of the vines are 40-60 years old. Since 1995 she has been working first biologically and then biologically dynamically. The grape cultivation is certified (organic: ccpb and biodynamic: demeter) but Nicoletta chooses not to mention this on the label. In the vineyard grow around the row of wild and sown plants (grain, aromatic plants and vegetables).

### **Dogliani Superiore 2019 | Piemonte IT**

48

Great pure fruit, nice weight, so juicy, cherries and other red fruit

### **Ar. Pe. Pe.**

Born in 1860. Reborn in 1984. Brought up in 2004.

These are the three great milestones in our history, which began at the time of the Unification of Italy. This can be seen in contemporary documents, such as those that tell of the long, unbroken business relationship with a loyal customer who, as the generations went by, continued for over a century to stock up at the winery, then known simply as "Pelizzatti".

In 1973, after many trials and tribulations, both the trademark and the actual business were sold. But this was no more than a setback, because already in 1984 our father, Arturo Pelizzatti Perego, decided to make a comeback, using his own acronym - ArPePe - and making it his declared aim to bring out the full potential of Nebbiolo from the Alps in the unique terroir of the Valtellina.

### **Rosso di Valtellina 2019 | Lombardia IT**

55

Pinky red. Aroma of strawberry, rose and herbs. Lovely flavors of light red berries and crisp tannins

### **Proprietà Sperino**

In 1999, the well-known Chianti producer Paolo de Marchi and his son Luca took over the (pre)parental domain in Lessona.

The vineyards of this once famous wine region are located in the northern part of Piedmont, on the foothills of the Alps and on poor soil. The viticulture in Lessona disappeared in the early 1900s due to two consecutive harvests, completely failed due to hail, and few producers remained.

### **Lessona 2015 | Piemonte IT**

98

Aromas of dark fruit, roses, vanilla, licorice, leather, damp forest floor and mushrooms

## Roagna

Luca Roagna represents the latest generation to work in this historical wine estate, alongside his genial father Alfredo, whose 15 hectares of vine cover both Barabresco and Barolo wine production. However the family's roots lie in Barbaresco, with Luca's grandfather buying the Paje vineyard in the 1950s.

The key to understanding Roagna's wine is their insistence upon biodiverse masale selected and old vineyards (up to 100 year-old in the case of Castiglione Falletto), whose plants are only green harvested up to 15 yo (older vines set their own yields naturally). Harvests tend to be more protracted than their neighbors, while cuvaisons in large conical French Garbellotto botte also outstrip the norm, lasting anything from one to two months, achieving the finest tannins and maximum extraction. The use of sulfur dioxide is minimal if applied at regular intervals.

<b>Solea 2018   Piemonte IT</b>	<b>118</b>
Chardonnay with some Nebbiolo, honeyed cereals, orchard fruit and grapefruit	
<b>Montemarzino Derthona 2018   Piemonte   IT</b>	<b>132</b>
Orange rind, stone fruits, menthol, and honeycomb, fine boned, great acidity	
<b>Dolcetto d'Alba 2019   Piemonte IT</b>	<b>49</b>
Notes of blackberry and crushed leaves, nice acidity and medium length	
<b>Barbera d'Alba 2015   Piemonte IT</b>	<b>78</b>
Really lovely, an elegant expression of Barber, with a big nose	
<b>Langhe Rosso 2012   Piemonte IT</b>	<b>78</b>
Old school Nebbiolo, bright fruit, savory midpalate, sweetly spiced	
<b>Barbaresco Paje 2012   Piemonte IT</b>	<b>135</b>
Delicate red fruit, some leather and smokiness, truffle and roses	
<b>Barolo Pira 2012   Piemonte IT</b>	<b>135</b>
Florals and cherry, menthol, liquorice, fruit, mineral and spice notes	

## **Azienda Rizzi**

In 1974 Ernesto Dellapiana made an important decision. He sold his paper mill and returned to Azienda Rizzi, his parents' eighteenth-century estate in the beautiful hilly landscape of Piedmont (northwestern Italy). He had the firm intention to make special wines there. Meanwhile, the next generation is already at work: daughter Jole and son Enrico now run the beautiful wine company. The wine estate includes more than 35 hectares of vineyards, spread over a few properties. Its heart is formed by Azienda Rizzi, the old family farm, built on a ridge. At the end of the nineteenth century, the vineyards here were among the best in Barbaresco, next to Barolo the most famous wine region in Piedmont. The soil consists of a mixture of white limestone with clay.

## **Barbaresco 2016 | Piemonte IT**

70

Inviting nose, with notes of cedar, spiced red fruits, hints of truffle, tar, deliciously sweet tannin

## **Giuseppe Mascarello**

Mauro Mascarello is often described as “an enlightened traditionalist” when it comes to his winemaking approach. Now assisted ably by his son Giuseppe, there are no new French oak barrels or roto-fermenters to be found in the Mascarellos' cellars, as the wines continue to be made in the old Slavonian oak botti (very large casks) purchased by his father in the 1950s. The Barolos (there are now a handful of different vineyard-designated bottlings) are macerated for about thirty days during fermentation (down from sixty days back in the old days), raised for approximately three and a half years in old wood, and then bottled unfinned and unfiltered. Unerringly they are always amongst the finest examples of their respective vintages, which blossom after six to ten years of bottle age and evolve brilliantly over the ensuing twenty-five to forty years. Besides the flagship Monprivato, there are now a Mascarello Barolo “Villero” (another superb vineyard in Castiglione Falletto, of which the Mascarellos own just over half a hectare and began bottling this in 1978), a Barolo “Bricco” (an outstanding vineyard also in Castiglione Falletto in which the family holds .7 hectare) and a Barolo “Santo Stefano di Perno” (a well-situated vineyard that was only replanted in the late '70s and 1980s after years of not being in production- the Mascarellos have about two-thirds of a hectare here).

Giuseppe Mascarello is simply one of the greatest wine producers in the world.

## **Dolcetto Bricco Marisole 2017 | Piemonte IT**

55

Bright purple hue, refreshing nose of herbs, sage, forest and red fruits

## **Barbera d'Alba Scudetto 2014 | Piemonte IT**

80

Dried cranberry and raspberry, forest floor, rose petal and cured meats

**Barbera d'Alba St. Stefano di Perno 2012 | Piemonte IT** 85  
More serious than the Scudetto

**Langhe Nebbiolo 2016 | Piemonte IT** 90  
Light red color. Perfumed nose, floral, delicate red fruit, almond, cherries, liquorice

### **Giuseppe Rinaldi**

With the world increasingly enchanted by the magic of classic Barolo, Rinaldi's wines have taken their rightful place among the most revered examples of the Langhe's old school.

And this is just as it should be, for Rinaldi's methods are among the most traditional among Barolo's truly great producers and his wines are monuments to this approach—powerfully structured, hauntingly perfumed, very slow to mature and completely without concession to current fashion.

Rinaldi states his philosophy this way: "I don't want a wine that pleases easily ... when someone says 'I like it or I don't like it and that's it'", he told *The Art of Eating's* Edward Behr in 2000. Rinaldi wants Barolo that is "austere, severe, that demands research. It takes time. You have to study, to think, to understand, like all of art. It isn't simple but complex; it doesn't please right away. It's the opposite of a mass-produced product. It has angles, not curves. It's not easy. A good Barolo ... is adapted to long aging."

To this end he farms organically, ferments with the indigenous yeasts in his father's and grandfather's ancient tini—tall upright oak vats—without temperature control for a month, punches down by hand and ages in old botti grandi for 3 ½ years.

**Rosae Ruché 2017 | Piemonte IT** 58  
Ruby red, quite aromatic, aroma of spice and a little funky, tart dark forest fruits

**Dolcetto d'Alba 2017 | Piemonte IT** 58  
Explosive flavors of dark fruit and mint and especially menthol

**Langhe Freisa 2017 | Piemonte IT** 72  
Bright cherry red, lovely strawberry note, a flamboyant wine

**Barbera d'Alba 2017 | Piemonte IT** 98  
Delicately creamy, firm but powdery tannins, salmiac finish with excellent resonance and length

### **Giovanni Canonica**

Giovanni Canonica is a hidden legend in the town of Barolo.

He and his family run a small agriturismo where, in the cellars below, he makes his wines. For many years, he only produced 1.5 hectares of vines in the Paiagallo vineyard directly on the hill above the village of Barolo.

The only other proprietors in this vineyard site are Marchesi de Gresy and Fontanafredda, neither of whom does a mono-vineyard bottling from it. Gianni proves, in the right hands, that doing so merits consideration.

In the early 2010's, Giovanni inherited a small amount of vines in the sector of Grinzane Cavour. The vines that produce the Barolo here are over 50 years old and contain a high percentage of the rare "rose" clone of Nebbiolo. The first vintage produced was 2012.

### **Barolo Paiagallo 2017 | Piemonte IT**

**110**

Fascinating tension and richness, fragrance and finesse, plums and white nuts, flowers and red berries, an essence of Nebbiolo

### **Conterno Fantino**

The Conterno Fantino winery was founded in 1982 by Claudio Conterno and Guido Fantino. They now have 27 ha. to vineyards, located in the southern part of the barolo DOCG, Monforte d'Alba.

In total, the winery employs about 10 people during peak hours. Sustainability for the environment, preservation of biodiversity, respect for the land and heritage are the guiding principles in the vineyards, which are grown organically (as certified by CCPB). With the aim of further reducing the impact on the environment, the expansion of the winery in 2008 introduced various technical improvements with a view to saving energy, such as solar panels, a geothermal system and finally the use of a wetland area specially designed for the treatment of wastewater.

With their steadfastness and perseverance, they have contributed to strengthening the image of the Barolo and the wines from the Langhe.

### **Barolo Vigna del Gris 2017 | Piemonte IT**

**115**

Dark red, beautiful nose, red cherries, berries, rich, balanced, obviously very young

### **Philine Isabelle Dienger**

Philine and Holger have a history that goes back years. They met in 2012 at the Odinstal winery, where Philine worked for five years. At that time, she was already on fire for biodynamic – and also for natural wines, which was still a rarity at the time. So Holger fished a bottle of Sancerre from Sébastien Riffault out of the trunk and the two tried together in the parking lot and exchanged ideas.

Philine must have impressed Holger quite a bit at Odinstal even then, because it was clear to him since then that he wanted to work with her. But there she was just at the beginning of her career: the next few years led her first to Martin Gojer and Pranzegg (South Tyrol) – whose "right hand and left brain hemisphere" she was in her own words – and finally to the management of the winery Heinrich (Neusiedlersee). Wherever she went, she left a trace, her own signature. But because that was not enough, she also continued her education at Simonit & Sirch in terms of gentle pruning, which she from then on also introduced and taught others. She spent the remaining free time at the Dottenfelderhof near Frankfurt and with other biodynamicists for "hardcore deepening months", as she calls it.

**Dolcetto d'Alba 2020 | Piemonte IT** **59**  
Not tasted, we did get only 2 bottles

**Barbera d'Alba 2020 | Piemonte IT** **59**  
Not tasted, we did get only 2 bottles

### **Valdisole**

Valdisole was born in 2015 and is located in the beautiful Langhe town of Corneliano d'Alba. The project began when Giuseppe Amato and Kyriaki Kalimeri, both coming from completely different professional backgrounds, decided to purchase a half hectare of vines. Giuseppe and Kyriaki are unabashed by how impulsive this journey into wine was, purchasing their first holdings online on a website that sold second-hand goods!

Six years on, their vineyards are a combination of old and new plantings, all within the DOCG Roero denomination. From the outset, their approach in the vineyard has been strictly natural and this philosophy continues to their work in the cellar.

**Armonia 2019 | Arneis & Moscato | Piemonte IT** **0,5 ltr. 52**  
Very aromatic white flowers, peach skin, honeysuckle and mango

**Gaia 2020 | Malvasia di Candia | Piemonte IT** **59**  
Delicate orange wine. On the nose offers white peaches, pear and ripe apricot

## **Vicara**

Vicara's plots of land occupy a total surface area of 70 hectares (33 of which under vine) on the beautiful hills rising between the River Po and the plain of Alessandria. Situated in particularly favorable vine-growing areas, the plots lie within the boundaries of five municipalities – Salabue, Serralunga di Crea, Ozzano, Treville and Rosignano Monferrato – and are separated into three units (Bricco Uccelletto, Carcanara and Vadmon) in accordance with the different geological and pedoclimatic conditions. Spontaneous ground cover is maintained in the vineyards in order to ensure the grapes ripen more evenly and are healthier, and as environmental protection since the need to work or treat the ground is drastically reduced. Pest control is carried out in accordance with natural strategies allowed under integrated pest management rules and organic farming.

**Barbera Superiore Monferrato "Cantico della Crosia" 2017 | Piemonte IT** 62  
An intense ruby color with the aromas of red fruit, liquorice and leather

## **Francesco Brigatti**

Just south of Lake Maggiore in the north of Piedmont lies the village of Suno. There we find Francesco Brigatti, third generation winemaker on this tiny domain. His grandfather started the domain in 1920, he grew grain, but also wanted some vineyards. He planted his vineyards on several Mötzs (hills). Here you will find a completely different soil composition than in the south of Piedmont. The soils have a low pH value and contain clay. The temperature here is also lower than in the south and the wines have refined acidity, softer tannins and less alcohol. Francesco has planted Erbaluce for white, something that does not actually fall under the DOC here. There is also Barbera, Nebbiolo and local unfamiliarity Vespolina. The latter can usually only be found in blends, but Francesco bottles a delicious, pure version of this.

**Colline Novaresi Nebbiolo "Mötfrei" 2018 | Piemonte IT** 59  
Nose of sweet cherries, some vanilla, well structured, lovely Nebbiolo character

## ITALY: SANGIOVESE AND FRIENDS

A new generation is mastering the sensual side of Sangiovese. Delicate, floral, exotic; there stylistic similarities between A-grade Vosne Romanée and Brunello di Montalcino, the most obvious difference being an extra sweetness of fruit born of Mediterranean sunbeams rather than Côte d'Or mists.

### **Tabarrini**

Giampaolo Tabarrini. Fifth generation. He took over here in 1996 aged 22, when the Montefalco region was less renowned than it is now. His father and grandfather used to sell the wines in bulk, but over time Giampaolo switched the business towards estate bottling. He asked himself 'why would people want to buy my wine?' He decided to hold back three vintages and release them later than usual, making them easier for consumers (and the press) to get to grips with, gaining the top rating of 3 glasses ('tre bicchieri') from Italy's influential Gambero Rosso. His grandfather made the wines in a room in his house (with cows in the garden outside). In the early 2000s Giampaolo moved the winemaking vats to another nearby building, and in 2003 Giampaolo built his own cellar, even if, as he says 'it was not the building of my dreams'. He later enlarged the cellar to make working easier. From 2003 he could ferment grapes from his three single vineyards apart.

**Il Padrone delle Vigne 2019 | Umbria IT** 35  
Trebbiano Spoletino, the nose is like a fruit basket, melon, peach & pineapple

**Montefalco Rosso 2016 | Umbria IT** 45  
Sangiovese blend, deep purple, dark fruit, smoke & leather, is drinking perfect now

### **Panizzi**

In 1979 Giovanni Panizzi, Milanese, bought a holiday home near San Gimignano, the Tuscan town with its many towers. That there were also some vineyards near the house, he initially accepted (nice for private use), but gradually he began to focus on its exploitation. The first production on a commercial scale came about in 1989 — after the necessary experiments with new production methods to achieve the highest possible quality — and soon the white wines of Panizzi became leading in San Gimignano. It is not for nothing that Gambero Rosso writes: 'Gianni Panizzi was one of the founding fathers of Vernaccia di San Gimignano and one of the first to believe in its potential and commit to promoting its features'. Giovanni died in 2010, but the domain is continued in his spirit by Simone Niccolai, son of Giovanni's investor Luano Niccolai.

**Vernaccia di San Gimignano Santa Margherita 2018 | Toscana IT** 42  
aroma of flowers, anise and almond, dry and elegant



## **Paolo Bea**

Giampiero Bea is a dynamic man in his fifties and the son of Paolo. He is both an architect and winegrower and talks about viticulture in a very passionate way.

He is convinced that we must respect nature, follow it without wanting to dominate it. He is also president of the producers' association Vini Veri.

He formulates his philosophy as follows: "My wines come from the unique soil of Montefalco, including the specific mineral impressions of this region.

Their taste is rooted in the soil, just like in our agricultural tradition. And that's why we want to work according to the rhythm and contradictions of nature, rather than trying to manipulate them. Technology and science can help, but they cannot replace the fundamental process and properties of nature.'

## **Arboreaus 2015 | Umbria IT**

**135**

Trebbiano Spoletino, minerality driven orange wine, almonds, green bananas and dried fruits

## **Tenuta di Carleone**

Tenuta di Carleone can be considered one of the most surprising and high-profile new projects in Chianti. The beautiful domain is located in the heart of the Chianti Classico region. This wine is therefore a textbook example of how a good 'Classico' should be. The exceptionally talented winemaker Sean O'Callaghan managed to amaze friend and foe with an unseen, very noble style that immediately garnered high scores.

This is the rising star in Italy! They have about 20ha of vineyards, including mainly Sangiovese. The winemaker Sean O'Callaghan is super talented and is called 'Il Guercio' by his friends which means 'One eyed Rascal' in English. Their labels are on the one hand classic, to honor this classic region, on the other hand the label like 'the Meticcio' is modern with a nod to Sean.

## **Pianvecchio 2020 | Toscana IT**

**60**

Blend of Riesling, Trebbiano, and Gewurztraminer from various vineyards in Radda, Chianti

## **Il Randagio 2019 | Toscana IT**

**52**

Cabernet Franc & Merlot, beautiful and spicy, elegant, fresh dark fruit

## **Chianti Classico | Toscana IT**

**58**

Bright red berry fruit, cedar, spice and floral notes, silky, mid-weight Chianti

## **Il Guercio 2019 | Toscana IT**

**110**

Bold, eccentric and full of character. Wild, crazy aromatics, red berry fruit, blood orange, mint and dried flowers

## **UNO 2018 | Toscana IT**

**110**

Dark cherry, pine, mint, chalk, crushed flowers and white pepper infuse this 100% sangiovese wine

## Monteraponi

Centrally located in the Chianti Classico area near Radda is the hamlet of Monteraponi of owner Michele Briganti. This hamlet that dates from the tenth century used to be the home of Count Ugo of Tuscany. Located at an altitude of 470 meters, it is one of the highest wine regions in Tuscany. Monteraponi is now a collection of cottages that are part of Michele's agriturismo. Over the past 20 years, he has continuously modernized and refurbished the cantina. Some of the vineyards are already old and Michele saw the potential of the fruit and the domain. The vineyards were leased, but that contract expired after twenty years. Michele decided to continue the domain herself. The first years he spends on the organic conversion of the vineyard. Since 2003 he has been producing his own wines. Despite the fact that he is originally a lawyer and not a winemaker, he has exactly what kind of wines he wants to produce.

**Trebbiano Colli delle Toscana 2017 | Toscana IT** 110  
Ripe yellow fruit: peaches and apricots. With a lot of structure and minerality

**Chianti Classico 2019 | Toscana IT** 55  
Powerful, yet fresh fruit, width, juice and elegance. A lucid wine with character

**Baron'Ugo 2015 | Toscana IT** 110  
Earthy strength and energetic freshness meet. Vibrant, round tannins and a huge range

## Podere di Marcialla

The Podere di Marcialla farm is located on a green Chianti hill, halfway between Florence and Siena and covers an area of 28 hectares of which 13 are vineyards and 8 are olive groves. The recent and ambitious project was begun in 2009 from the union of the Anichini and Passaponti families, who have been viticulturists for over 150 years in the territories of Barberino val d'Elsa and Certaldo.

**Chianti Classico Riserva 2018 | Toscana IT** 40  
Small red fruits, currants and ripe plums as well delicate notes of tobacco and black pepper.

## Riecine

Riecine vineyards are among the finest of Chianti Classico area. For many decades Riecine winery has maintained the reputation of a true Sangiovese specialist. The founder of contemporary Riecine John Dunkley, an Englishman who became one of the most admired producers of the new style Chianti Classico, based on Sangiovese.

**Chianti Classico 2016 | Toscana IT** 55  
Dark translucent crimson, high toned, cherries and something stony & minerally.

## Caparsa

Caparsa is a vineyard run by Paolo Cianferoni and his big family since 1982: Gianna, his precious partner full of energies, Federico that works in the marketing area, Filippo who's working in the cellar and vineyards, Fiamma studying Agriculture in Siena, Flavio and Francesco the young ones still in school. The vineyard was bought from Paolo's father Prof. Reginaldo Cianferoni in 1965 and he's the one that started to build the vine fields. Those old fields have been refurbished by Paolo since 1999 and they cover a surface of 28,10 acres. The winery is totally organic certified, both in the fields and in the cellar. Sangiovese is the main grape in Caparsa, which is located in Radda in Chianti area, maybe one of the most charming and beautiful areas in the world and one of the highest quality wine production areas too.

### Chianti Classico Riserva Caparsino 2014 | Toscana IT

64

Wild blueberry, dark cherry, blue and purple flowers, mint, fennel, rosemary, leather, tar, roasted lamb...

## Isole e Olena

The poetic-sounding name Isole e Olena has a completely different background than suggests: the Isole wine farm dates from the 18th century, but the modern housing of cellars and offices are located in the hamlet of Olena, where no one else lives anymore. The extensive estate has 300 hectares with mainly forest. The area of the vineyard is only a small part of it, about 36 hectares. Since the 50s it has been in the hands of the Piedmontese family De Marchi, a family with a history of winemakers. For years, hardly any self-bottled wine was sold here. Paolo, the youngest son of the Marchi, changed that step by step after studying viticulture and internships in California.

### Chianti Classico 2018 | Toscana IT

59

Aroma of red cherries/black berries, spices, some forest floor, dried herbs

## Le Ragnaie

Since their inception in 2000, Riccardo and Jennifer Campinoti have been rising stars in this region teeming with several cult producers. Their wine estate (8.8ha) is located on the highest point of Montalcino, the hamlet "Le Ragnaie" is located at 600m above sea level.

He does not like the type of blockbuster Brunello wines, he wants to make elegant wines that lean more towards a Pinot Noir than a Cabernet Sauvignon. He has vineyards on 4 different terroirs within Montalcino and wants to make 4 different Brunello wines from these separate vineyards in the long term.

### Troncone 2016 | Toscana IT

45

Rosso di Toscana "Troncone" which is made from Brunello grapes that are just above the limit (600m) from which Brunello wines can be made.

### **Il Marroneto**

C'era una volta, when Montalcino was still a small unknown area and there were a handful of producers who had vineyards there. At that time, Alessandro's father bought the domain "Il Marroneto" in Montalcino. It was 1974. Together with his father and his older brother, Alessandro made the wines there. He was fourteen and it was more of a summer hobby, but it grabbed him. Alessandro comes from a legal family and eventually his father and his brother chose to continue that. He let go of his upcoming career and moved to the domain in Montalcino in 1994. At the moment, Il Marroneto is still one of the smallest producers in the area, but also one of the oldest. The wines are famous for their maturation potential and Alessandro is also called the conscience of Montalcino.

### **Rosso di Montalcino Ignaccio 2017 | Toscana IT**

**70**

a floral lift, almost verging on lavender inflections. Pot pourri-esque; brightly fruited entry, nice refreshment

### **Castello Romitorio**

Castello di Romitorio is not only an impressive 12th-century fortress that towers over the hills of Montalcino, it is also one of the leading Brunello domains of the region. The castello is in the hands of the artist Sandro Chia. He bought the dilapidated estate in the 80s and decided to restore not only the building, but also the vineyards.

At the time, Sandro's choice of location was looked at with an oblique eye, namely the cooler, northwestern part of the region. Now it appears that he has made an extremely smart choice. Many wines from this exclusive Tuscan region today suffer from high alcohol percentages due to the warm climate.

### **Brunello di Montalcino 2016 | Toscana IT**

**98**

Dark ruby. Expressive nose of red and mostly dark ripe fruit, forest floor, some cedar notes and sweet spice.

## Col di Lamo

The commercial farm Col di Lamo extends up to eight hectares in the territory of Montalcino. The property owner, Giovanna Neri, graduated in Law, got her passion for wine from her father and she is actually one of the most successful and valued winemakers. One of the most fascinating aspects of Col di Lamo wines is the ability of Giovanna to spread love and respect her products in the same way as a woman, a mother, loves her son. That is how she considers her "creations": the Red Wine of Montalcino, Brunello of Montalcino, Lamo and Eau-de-vie are the result of a winemaking process firsthand that Giovanna's father taught her daughter. Col di Lamo's label has been creatively studied with the aim of showing the feminine touch: the delicate profile of a woman's face and the colors orange and green of Lamo represent the image that Giovanna decided to give to her wine cellar and to her products.

<b>Brunello di Montalcino 2006   Toscana IT</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>Brunello di Montalcino 2008   Toscana IT</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>Brunello di Montalcino 2015   Toscana IT</b>	<b>120</b>

## Marco Merli

Who leaves the beautiful centuries old Perugia behind towards him Umbertide drives end up in an über typically sloping Umbrian landscape with places like Casa del Diavolo, Literally "The house of the Devil". The region is known as 'Valle del Tevere', the Tiber valley. Home of one of our favorite winemakers: Marco Merli. He gets without a doubt a price for its striking and tasteful labels and some is fine, is that the contents of the bottles are not for the beauty of the label. No chemicals in the vineyard, manual picking and spontaneous fermentation, check, little to no sulphite, check and attention to really every detail. Marco's philosophy is that the grapes after transformation have the characteristics of place and year. Winemaking started as a project to give his father Enzo something to hand after retirement.

<b>Janus 2018   Umbria IT</b>	<b>49</b>
100% Sangiovese, aromas of cherries, roses and burnt embers, o joy to drink	

## Raina

What happens when a good chef starts making wine...?  
Umbria, the beautiful green mountainous area in the center of Italy with lakes, rivers and forests, and a treasure chest full of authentic good food. Small craft producers keep traditions alive and the creator of this wine is no exception. In Italy where there is food, there is wine and if you have a strong passion to cooking, why don't you make wine? Francesco's philosophy is that being wines should reflect terroir.

<b>Peschiera di Pacino Bianco 2020   Umbria IT</b>	<b>38</b>
100% Trebbiano, dry, light mineral, full aromatic great allround wine	

<b>Grechetto 2020   Umbria IT</b>	<b>40</b>
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Golden yellow, subtle ripe fruits and flowers on the nose, a wine not afraid of food

**Sagrantino Le Pretelle 2015 | Umbria**

89

Ruby red and the unmistakable smell of amarenes, red fruits, blackberries and forest soil

**ITALY: THE SOUTH AND THE ISLANDS**

Viticulture in the south of Italy has deeply rooted origins: in Sicily, for example, it was already widespread at the time of the colonies of Magna Graecia and at the end of the 18th century Marsala was the best known Italian wine in the world. From the calcareous plains of the Salento to the impervious, volcanic soils of Etna, this paragraph groups some of today's most exciting growers who have followed traditions and are still making wine the "old school" way.

**Gabbas**

In the heart of Sardinia, about ten kilometers south of the city of Nuoro, lies Azienda Agricola Gabbas. This winery is located in a valley at the foot of the Supramonte mountains. It consists of a small five hectares planted with olive trees and more than twenty hectares planted with vines.

The vineyards are located between 250 and 350 meters altitude. As a result, they take full advantage of the sea breeze that provides sufficient cooling in the warm, dry and sunny summer months.

**Vermentino di Sardegna Manzanile 2020 | Sardegna IT**

39

Juicy and full of flavor, with notes of stone fruit and chamomile

**Cannonau di Sardegna Lillové 2019 | Sardegna IT**

38

Ripe red fruit, spiciness and a striking suppleness

**Pietracupa**

The historic vigneron Sabino "Sammy Bruno" Loffredo has quickly gained a reputation within and beyond Italy for some of the best Greco and Fiano wines.

In fact, his Greco is often considered by many to be the single best example of the variety. Loffredo has definitely lived up to his award of “Up and coming winery of the year 2006” in Gambero Rosso.

Founded in 1993, the 3 hectares of vineyards were chosen with the express purpose of showcasing Montefredane to the wine world. Located in the province of Avellino on elevated, mountainous terrain, they produce limited quantities of Fiano, Greco, Falanghina, and Aglianico. The wines follow a similar ideology to Loffredo as original and faithful to the land. They show elegance, depth, and mineral character - though Loffredo himself is more of an extrovert! The wines are ready for release after bottling but have excellent age-ability, becoming more beautiful as they gain complexity in the bottle.

**Fiano di Avellino 2018 | Campania IT** **55**  
Straw yellow, complex nose, chalk and smokey peat, some almond paste, then ripe apple and lemon

#### **Azienda Agricola San Salvatore**

A real azienda agricola, where people work in a completely organic cycle; the herd of 450 buffaloes lives off the land and, in addition to not to be missed mozzarella, supplies all the necessary fertilizers for the vineyards, fruit and olive trees.

As a winemaker, San Salvatore has managed to ensnare the world-famous oenologist Riccardo Cotarella, whose wines and style soon found their way into Italian gastronomy; excelling in clarity and purity without sacrificing authenticity and typicity.

**Fiano Porco Nero 2020 | Campania IT** **28**  
Ripe fruits, thick palate of tropical fruits

**Fiano Pian di Stio 2019 | Campania IT** **85**  
This Fiano is rich, fruity and dense, high in acidity and lots of minerals on the mid palate

**Porconero Aglianico 2019 | Campania IT** **28**  
Berry fruit aromas carry thru to ripe red berries and cherries, touch of creaminess

#### **Lamoresca**

Filippe Rizzo was one of the first to pour natural wine outside Paris in his small restaurant in Belgium. He grew up in the rural part of southeastern Sicily, just north of Ragusa, before becoming a wine importer and restaurateur in Belgium. In 2000 he decided to take over a small farm from his family and passionately left back to the island and started Azienda Agricola Lamoresca together with his Flemish wife Nancy. The name is an ode to the centuries-old Moresca olive.

The couple cultivates 4 hectares of vineyards and 1000 olive trees with great respect for nature.

The wines of Filippe have a Sicilian character, and the sun can be strongly tasted in the wine, without the wines having to compromise on freshness

**Bianco 2019 | Sicilia IT** 55  
Firm and creamy white from an obscure plot of Vermentino, Several hours of skin contact

**Rosso 2020 | Sicilia IT** 47  
Pure and fresh, clean, energetic, lots of creamy blue and black fruit, slightly plummy, juicy palate with crunchy acidity

**Nerocapitano 2019 | Sicilia IT** 55  
fresh and floral, honey and Vermouth, cherries and a hint of earth, blood orange and grapefruit, soft but fresh acidity, silky texture

### **Benanti Viticoltori**

When a region becomes very popular in a relatively short time, as is the case here, it is sometimes easy to forget the houses that started it all. Benanti is one of those pillars of Mount Etna.

The Benantis are at the basis of the terroir consciousness and terroir identification of this region, which is currently among the hottest in Italy. Moreover, for generations they have been making exemplary wines that have been a model for the contemporary nouvelle vague of winemakers trying their luck on this mythical volcano.

Benanti's first steps on Mount Etna were in 1879. That is why you will find here the know-how of the terroir and some beautiful vineyards with vaccinated 150-year-old vines.

**Etna Bianco 2019 | Sicilia IT** 48  
Bright and vibrant, minerality, salinity, citrus, green apple, and smokey notes

**Nerello Cappuccio 2017 | Sicila IT** 59  
Earthy minerality, reminds me of Cornas with chalk and slate minerality

### **Cos**

Behind every great wine is a great man.

In Sicilian Vittoria this is Giusto Occhipinti, talented architect but above all inspired winemaker. One of the first serious 'bio-domains' in Italy.

An intense passion for the local super grape Nero d'Avola is the basis of this small domain.

In most wines it is used 'in purezza' and thus shows all its beauty, or better still tastes it.

Cos preaches real Sicilian wines and they are perpendicular to the image of black wines full of wood and 14.5 degrees alcohol. Here the wines are



light-footed and intensely perfumed. Beautiful wines from a real visionary and one of the heartfelt candidates from our range.

**Rami 2019 | Sicilia IT** 49

Inzolia and Grecanico provide a fresh white wine that is somewhere in the middle between Orange wine and a typical wine from southern Italy

**Zibibbo in Pithos 2018 | Sicilia IT** 62

Nice floral notes, salty on palate, silky dry full attack, earth tones, apricot pit

**Nero di Lupo 2019 | Sicilia IT** 49

Lovely nose - lush herbal notes; olive; fennel. Zesty, sour fruits

**Frappato 2019 | Sicilia IT** 49

dark burgundy, nose is tart, floral, earthy. palate is tart with sour cherry, cranberry, and mineral notes

**Pihtos Rosso 2017 | Sicilia IT** 62

Juicy red and blue fruits, right amount of sort of volcanic-ish soil minerality

**Eduardo Torres Acosta**

Eduardo Torres Acosta, a young winemaker from the Canary Islands, first began working with vines in Tenerife where his father (a local postman) had a small plot of land. In 2012 Eduardo moved to Sicily, where he interned at Azienda Arianna Occhipinti (you may have heard of her). Soon thereafter he got a job as the enologist at Passopisciaro, one of the pioneers of Etna's new wave of producers. Eduardo eventually decided to start his own project, and despite his "outsider" status, managed to rent several fine parcels on Etna from locals. Up until the 2017 vintage, the grapes were harvested and then trucked to Arianna Occhipinti's estate in Victoria. Since the winemaking facility was not on Etna, the wines were not allowed DOC status and simply carry the IGT Terre Siciliane designation. In 2018, Eduardo was able to convert a small Etna garage into a winery but has decided to keep the wines IGT.

Today Eduardo works eight small parcels totaling 4.5 hectares. The main production is a wine called "Versante Nord", produced in both white and red. Both wines are sourced from six parcels totalling less than two hectares on the cooler, north-facing side of Mt. Etna (hence the name) at elevations ranging from 750 to 950 meters. In traditional style, the vineyards are mixed plantings of various local varieties. The red grapes include a majority of Nerello Mascalese with Nerello Cappuccio, Alicante, Garnacha and others; the whites include Minella, Catarratto, Grecanico, Carricante and Inzolia. The training is mainly alberello, in some cases growing as bushes and in some trained on wires.

**Versante Nord Bianco 2019 | Sicilia IT** 68

Fresh, floral, citrus (lemon and orange), lots of smoky minerality, slightly funky

**Versante Nord Rosso 2019 | Sicilia IT** 68

Terroir really shows with mineral impressions of lava, lovely fruit and spices

<b>Quota Nave 2019   Sicilia IT</b>	<b>78</b>
Red berries, florals and white pepper, flavors of pomegranate, raspberry, cranberry	
<b>Pirrerà 2019   Sicilia 2019 IT</b>	<b>98</b>
Exceptional purity of bright red fruit held in perfect tension across a deep expression of lava rock minerality	
<b>Arenaria 2019   Sicilia IT</b>	<b>110</b>
In terms of aromas, we find black tea, blackberries and a mineral undertone that comes across as slightly smoky	

### **Tenuta delle Terre Nere**

Tenuta delle Terre Nere is a benchmark Etna estate owned by the experienced wine aficionado Marco de Grazia. Its first commercial vintage was 2002, making it one of the region's foremost pioneers. Starting off with one parcel of old goblet vines in the Vigneto Guardiolo, Marco has now increased his holdings to numerous parcels including the Santo Spirito, Guardiolo, San Lorenzo and Calderara vineyards. The principal variety grown on the estate is Nerello Mascalese, which is indigenous to Etna. Its fabulous old bush vines, the majority of which are pre-Phylloxera, are planted on the rocky and sandy volcanic soils on the north face of Mount Etna at 800 to 900 meters above sea level. The wines are aged in barrels of varying sizes with a small proportion of new oak (rarely more than 20%) for 18 months. Unique, perfumed and spicy, these are some of the region's most complete and distinguished examples. Their floral aromas and lifted fruit coupled with gripping, structuring tannins means these are well balanced wines built to last. Authentic, pretty and ethereal yet offering firm backbones they are an intriguing yin-yang style of wine you won't forget in a hurry.

<b>Etna Bianco 2020   Sicilia IT</b>	<b>49</b>
Tree fruit, light green apple and crushed stone minerality...a tip of Chablis	
<b>Etna Bianco Montalto 2019   Sicilia IT</b>	<b>78</b>
Yellow apple, apricot, nectarine, meyer lemon, a bit of oak influence and great acidity	
<b>Etna Bianco Calderara Sottana 2019   Sicilia IT</b>	<b>78</b>
Pineapple, pear, yellow apple, lemongrass and a little guava along with flinty reduction, salty minerality	
<b>Etna Bianco Santo Spirito 2019   Sicilia IT</b>	<b>78</b>

Lemon, smoke and ripe yellow fruits, great acidity, a kind of Burgundy without Chardonnay

**Etna Rosso 2019 | Sicilia IT** 49

Bright red fruit, sour cherry, pomegranate, strawberry, mineral and earthy notes

**Etna Rosso Il Quadro delle Rose 2019 | Sicilia IT** 78

Good acid, well-integrated black and dark red fruit, cherries, blueberries, with a delicious weight

**Etna Rosso Guardiola 2019 | Sicilia IT** 78

Herbs, tobacco, ripe red strawberries, raspberries and cherries, lots of earth and a fair bit of smoke

**Etna Rosso Moganazzi 2017 | Sicilia IT** 82

Somewhat sweet and quite dark-toned nose with aromas of licorice, ripe blackberries, some overripe black cherries, light mineral notes of stone dust, a little bit of sweet smoke

**Etna Rosso Moganazzi 2018 | Sicilia IT** 85

Aromas of dark berries, mineral notes, and a little of sweet smoke

**Etna Rosso Santo Spirito 2018 | Sicilia IT** 89

Pale red cherry color, it's a bit shy at first showing low intensity,floral notes, a touch earthy and spicy

**Etna Rosso Santo Spirito 2019 | Sicilia IT** 89

The nose showed floral-laced sweet red fruits, Christmas spice, sweet herbs and a hint of undergrowth

**Etna Rosso San Lorenzo 2019 | Sicilia IT** 98

Nose of stewed plum, mint, and white pepper, crunchy palate with plum and tart cherry layers

**Etna Rosso Calderara Lorenzo 2019 | Sicilia IT** 98

Dark cherries, leather, incense, roses, mint, plum and smoky minerality

**Etna Rosso Calderara Sottana 2016 | Sicilia IT** 110

Nose is wonderfully herbal - thyme, mint, rosemary - followed by sweet red fruit, ripe red plum, cherry, balsamic and a little clove spice

**Etna Rosso La Vigna di Don Peppino 2019 | Sicilia IT** 135

Medium intensity rich and complex aroma of smoke, caramel, candied strawberries, raspberries, tar, wild flowers

**Cantina Giardino**

Magical, artisan.

Complex energy from the heart of Campania. If you want wine that is the same every year, it is best to leave this canteen for what it is. Boring predictability is out of the question here. A collaboration between climate, terrain, fruit and a beautiful signature of the winemaker. One hundred percent symbiosis between man and nature.

What started as a group of friends that made wine has grown into one of the leading lights in the world of natural wine. Old vineyards in exquisite places filled with native grape varieties.

**Gaia Fiano 2019 | Campania IT** **78**  
Floral, ripe peaches, lightly seasoned, linear, structure of a skyscraper, intense and complex

**Re 2020 | Campania IT** **48**  
100% Aglianico, old vine, dark ruby, slightly rustic, perfect wine with porc

### **Vino di Anna**

"Vino di Anna" is a small, family wine estate situated high on the northern slopes of Mt Etna, near the village of Solicchiata. The vineyards are located in different Contrade (historic lava flows) from the picturesque, red, iron-rich pumice soils of Contrada Monte Pomiciaro, near Linguaglossa to Piano Filici where lies the secluded vineyard of "Don Alfio" around and up the volcano to Contrada Rampante, onto Contrada Pirao, which touches the National Park at an altitude of 1000 meters, ending on the north-western side of the volcano with vineyards in Contrade Nave and Tartaraci.

Eric and Anna aim to make wines that are tasty, expressive, true to their provenance and that reflect the growing season that year. All of the vineyards are tended by hand and farmed without the use of any chemicals. Only healthy ripe grapes are harvested by hand, during the months of September and October. There is minimum intervention in the winery. Fermentation is by indigenous yeasts, with no additives, no fining or filtering. Little or no SO2 is used in production. Their combined experience and continued desire to seek typicity, minerality and drinkability is reflected in the glass.

**Jeudi 15 2018 | Sicilia IT** **59**  
Fresh berries, crisp orange peel, pure and fresh acidity that simply make you want to have more

**Rosso Crasa 2018 | Sicilia IT** **85**  
Pale ruby, ripe red berries, leafy notes, tight and slightly tannic

### **Masseria del Pino**

Federica and Cesare left their life in Catania in 2005 (where she worked as an archery teacher and he as an airline pilot) in search of a simple, peaceful, hard-working lifestyle and purchased this tiny, unique 1.7ha clos planted with 120-140yo vines in the Contrada del Pino.

Located on the slopes of Mount Etna at 800m, uphill from Randazzo, this is the highest altitude at which nerello mascalese and cappuccio can reliably and consistently ripen. They also have 400 ancient olive trees (from which they produce three exceptional olive oils from the san benedetto, coratina and brandofino cultivars), chestnut and oak trees, a vegetable garden, sheep, dogs, chicken... Among the vines you also find many fruit trees – cherry, pear, plum, fig, peach, apple. This is Etna in all its pastoral serenity with the sight, scents and sounds of the volcano to stimulate the senses.

### **I Nove Fratelli 2019 | Sicilia IT**

**95**

Very serious and regal, an intriguing nose that has golden delicious apple, black currant, and button mushroom

### **Filadoro**

The farm is located near the village of Lapio in Campania, lying in a valley between two mountain ranges at more than 1,600 feet. The current generation took over operation of the farm in 1994 and began improvements to the vineyards with an eye to bottling their own wines. Their first vintages were produced in 2008 and the wines have since received both local and international acclaim for quality, opulence and true expression of varietal character.

### **Fiano riserva "Santàri" 2018 | Campania IT**

**62**

Giancarlo wanted to make a special wine something that would set Filadoro apart from the rest. He decided to hang some of the most beautiful grapes so that they were infected by the noble rot. Then the grapes are harvested and fermented on steel. Then the wine gets another 6 months of battonage on its yeast. This gives a rich complex, wide and layered Fiano, indeed not comparable to others.

### **Irpinia Aglianico 2017 | Campania IT**

**45**

Giancarlo does not take half measures. If a wine does not meet his standards, he chooses to skip the year. In 2017 he did manage to create a successful Irpinia Aglianico. Full of cool, dark fruit and very accessible, for an Aglianico that is. Lots of wine in this bottle!

## EVERGREENS

Classics, bangers, evergreens. Whichever way you'd like to call them, this page groups some of the most iconic figures in the wine world. Domaines that have been making great wine for generations as well as growers that more recently have placed themselves on the map thanks to hard work and great vision, becoming new-classics.

### Pietershof

After many tropical years as a specialized cardiologist, Albert Meijer realized that his love for the wine trade was getting stronger and stronger. A small vineyard behind his house in Maastricht turned out to be too small for his ambitions. After an internship with his friend Jules Nijst of domaine de Wijngaardsberg in Ulestraten (nl) he wanted to go for the real thing and that did not tolerate any more postponement; cardiologists, too, do not have eternal life. In February 2021, Albert and his wife Rianne will take over domaine Pietershof.

The vineyard with an area of 2.5 ha is located on the Krindaal, a winding main road from De Plank to Sint Martens- and Sint Pietersvoeren. With a sun-drenched south slope, bordered on the north side by a dense forest edge, we speak here of an ideal location of this vineyard.

**Chardonnay 2020 | Limburg BE** **55**  
Beautiful bright color with a zesty nose of fresh citrus fruits, red apple and pink grapefruit

**Pinot Blanc "Wild" 2020 | Limburg BE** **59**

Fermented with 100% wild yeast, and what a wine.....just stunning

### **Château de Bousval**

A Modern organically certified, biodynamic Winery and a countryman's dream come true. The Château de Bousval vineyard is an enchanting story: one of a nature lover and his attention to his plot of barren Walloon earth. Hand in hand, man and terroir worked together to achieve renewed richness by planting vines.

### **Tout Cru 1er Cru 2019 | Wallonie BE**

**89**

Fruit, butter, nose of peach peel, grapefruit and sweets, with the delicious smell of roasting

### **Moric**

"I believe the world of wine is so fed up with uniform wines, produced with the goal of achieving a maximum of points in a tasting and not with the motivation of creating from the raw materials that are at disposal, namely soil, climate and varietal, a product that is singular, because of the fact that it can only grow in this one place.

Multi-layered, expressive, maybe even mysterious but certainly delicate, those are the attributes that have allowed wine to exhilarate men for centuries.

An ancient cultural artifact, that under the influence of capitalism with all its facets runs the risk of deteriorating to a mere industrial product. Fast money creates fast wines and there it is the fast wine to go with our fast food.

No friend of wine really wants this and even the so-called wine industry won't want it anymore once they realize how they have shot themselves in the foot."  
Roland Velich

### **Moric Project | Hidden Treasures Riesling & Furmint 2018 | Balaton HU**

**48**

Good filling smell and taste, juicy start, full mouth experience, beautiful bitters, fresh good final

### **Blaufränkisch 2018 | Burgenland AT**

**52**

Delicious sappy, dark red/purple fruit with a nice tinge of pepper and earth

Velich

Velich is located in the easternmost tip of Austria, near the border of Hungary. In 1934 the domain was founded and in 2000 the current Velich took over Heinz. Besides being a huge enjoyer, he is also a professional idiot. He is extremely critical in terms of taste and desires only one thing, the very best.

### **TO 2018 | Apetlon AT**

49

Unique blend of Chardonnay, Welschriesling & Sauvignon Blanc

### **Sous Le Végétal**

Cult legend Patrick Bouju of Domaine de la Bohème has teamed up with Jason Ligas of the Greek Domaine Ligas. Together, as an experimental project, they have made a number of cuvées with grapes from ancient orchards on the mythical North Aegean island of Samos, off the coast of Turkey. Patrick has helped Jason with vinification, so that Patrick's delicate touch can be tasted in the wines. The orchards are all planted on volcanic soil, and mainly cover plantations of Muscat de Samos. The combination of soil and aromatic grape variety makes these wines that are full of volcanic power. These are extremely special wines from an extremely special place, made by an extremely special duo.

### **Livia Muscat Petit Grain 2018 | Samos GR**

55

Muscat de Samos, planted on quartz, limestone and slate all around and on Mount Karvoúnis

### **Gaia Wines**

In 1994, the Greek Gaia Wines was founded by Yiannis Paraskevopoulos and Leon Karatsalos.

The vineyards of Gaia Wines are located in the most promising Greek wine regions, namely Peloponnisos and Santorini. In each of these areas Gaia Wines has a number of vineyards and a vinification cellar.

The island of Santorini has a unique terroir. The vines have never been affected by phylloxera. They are planted on a porous, volcanic soil. The climate has



many hours of sunshine, hardly any precipitation and a strong wind in the summer months. Almost ideal conditions to make authentic wines of high quality!

### **Assyrtiko Wild Ferment 2020 | Santorini GR**

70

Ripe apples, flowers, herbs, citrus. Long, complex, elegant

### **Jamet**

Domaine Jamet respects the terroir and a passion for wine in its work, in the heart of the Côte Rôtie hills. From the village of Ampuis, drive four kilometers towards the hills until you reach Domaine Jamet. This lovely drive allows you to appreciate the steep slopes of the Côte-Rôtie hills. These are the wonderful terroirs that give their character to this glorious nectar.

The Domaine Jamet lies on a plateau, known as "Le Vallin", with a fabulous view where Mont Blanc and the Alps can be seen in good weather. Entering the storehouse, nature and simplicity seem to be the Jamet family's key words, focused on the artisanal nature of the place. This is where Jean-Paul, his wife Corinne and, more recently their elder son Loïc cultivate vines and wines with a passion.

Bottles with character, such as those of Domaine Jamet, are the result of work on a terroir and especially by a man. Over time spent walking the hillsides of Côte Rôtie, Jean-Paul followed his instinct and built on his convictions. And so, he vinified the wines of Domaine Jamet for the fortieth year.

Grown on steep hillsides and terraces set out on terraces in what are commonly called "chayets", the vines evolve on a sub-soil mainly composed of schist and to a lesser extent granite. In view of the exceptional nature of the land, it is essential for Jean-Paul Jamet and his family to always respect this heritage.

### **Côtes du Rhone Blanc 2019 | Rhone FR**

70

Floral with a bright start, richer middle then showing good weight

### **VdP Syrah | Rhone FR**

55

Nose of very black olives, incense, BBQ, meat... Delicious sweet cherries, nice refreshing acidity

### **Côtes du Rhone 2019 | Rhone FR**

78

Deep purple color, scents of flowers, tar, olives, smoked meat, blue fruit soaring from the glass

### **Bruno Colin**

Michel Colin was the third generation in his family to grow grapes in Burgundy within the prestigious Côte de Beaune. When he retired in 2003, he handed the

property over to his sons, Philippe and Bruno, who split the holdings between them to bottle under separate labels. With the help of his wife, Stéphanie, Bruno farms eight hectares of land, in thirty different parcels scattered over five communes, with sometimes as little as just a few rows per parcel. To farm under these circumstances is quintessentially Burgundian, where the old Napoleonic codes of inheritance (evolved from Roman law) divide property equally among offspring. Parcels farmed by any one family continue to get smaller and smaller as they are distributed among relatives.

**Bourgogne Blanc 2017 | Bourgogne FR**

59

Pale straw, nose of gooseberries and honey, Chablis like

**Anne Boisson / Pierre Boisson**

Boisson Vadot have long been content to sell to a mailing list of private customers in France believing that they should let “people come to them” rather than chasing export business around the world. We think this has the potential to be one of the great domains in Burgundy. The Boisson family Domaine in Meursault is a total of 8.5 hectares and they have been leading wine makers in the region for over two centuries. Certain parcels of the wine estate are divided up between Bernard Boisson and his two children, Pierre and Anne. Although the wines are labeled individually as Boisson-Vadot, Pierre Boisson and Anne Boisson, they make the wines altogether in exactly the same way. The parcels of vines are primarily situated in Meursault with smaller holdings in Auxey-Duresses, Monthelie, Pommard and Beaune. Although not certified organic the Domaine never uses any fertilizers or pesticides and all the vines are ploughed to control weeds and to air the soil.

**Anne Boisson | Bourgogne Aligoté 2018 | Bourgogne FR**

80

Loads of sweet lemon and apple, and a touch of sweet tomato leaf. Good density and length...a touch of salinity

**Pierre Boisson | Bourgogne Blanc 2018 | Bourgogne FR**

90

Flavors of ripe citrus, lime, green pears; integrated with a nice chalky minerality

**Pierre Boisson | Bourgogne Blanc Les Herbeux 2018 | Bourgogne FR**

98

Curd, yellow flowers, lime zest, crystalized ginger on the nose, lots of definition

**Pierre Boisson | Bourgogne Blanc Murgey de Limouzin 2018 | Bourgogne FR**

110

Wet stone minerality, lemon and vanilla, lovely mouthfeel with more lemon drenched crushed stone, and a superb tangy finish

### **Clos de la Roilette**

In the sixties Fernand Coudert bought the decaying domain of 9 hectares and replanted the vineyards. Son Alain has been the winemaker for a long time and the exceptional quality of the wines is due to the special soil on site and the advanced age of their vines. The wine is traditionally made with maturation on large oak casks. The Coudert family makes beautiful wines that are already very beautiful in their youth but that have the potential to mature between five and ten years and in large vintages even much longer!

### **Fleurie 2019 | Beaujolais FR**

40

The wine keeps a beautiful red color and smells delicately of violets and raspberries

### **Château Tour du Pas St. Georges**

This little Chateau in the satellite region of St Georges St Emilion is the family property of the legendary winemaker Pascal Delbeck, the one-time régisseur at Chateau Ausone. This is made from 2 part Merlot and 1 part Cabernet Franc and shows the hallmark silky tannins of the aforementioned oenologist. There are black and red fruits, but shown in a restrained fashion.

### **St. Georges St. Emilion 2016 | Bordeaux FR**

45

Old school in style; very dry, dark and savory, lovely and fragrant nose

### **Château Les Cruzelles**

The feeling of a top Pomerol, but for a fraction of the price. That is the wine of Château Les Cruzelles in a nutshell. Les Cruzelles is a small, 11-hectare winery in Lalande-de-Pomerol. It was bought in 2000 by the late Bordeaux superstar Denis Durantou, the winemaker and owner of famous Pomerol house L'Église Clinet. Les Cruzelles is less than a kilometer away from the Pomerol plateau and is therefore literally in the backyard of L'Église-Clinet.

The vineyards have a relatively high proportion of clay in the soil, similar to Pomerol. The planting is 60% merlot and no less than 40% cabernet franc – unique in the region. The fruit from the younger vines goes to La Chenade, the second label of the domain. Only grapes from the older vines and the best terroir are used for the prestige wine Les Cruzelles.

In combination with an education in 50% new oak barrels, this Château delivers dizzyingly beautiful, luxurious Lalande-de-Pomerol, which gives many more expensive Pomerol and Saint-Émilion the edge.

### **Lalande de Pomerol 2018 | Bordeaux FR**

**80**

Flowers, licorice, dusty chocolate and sweet, silky plums are all over the place

### **Bellene**

Bellene is a corruption of Bellenum: the historical name of the capital of Burgundy; Beaune. The domaine was founded in 2005 by Nicolas Potel, son of the legendary Gérard Potel of Domaine de la Pousse d'Or in Volnay.

Since that time, a lot has been invested in high-quality winemaking equipment such as temperature-controlled stainless steel tanks, vibrating sorting tables, pneumatic presses, etc. etc.

All red wines of Domaine de Bellene are not filtered or clarified. They stand out for their finesse and elegance

### **Savigny 1er Cru Hommage Bartolo Mascarello 2017 | Bourgogne FR**

**95**

Notes of violet and rose blend together with such intensity

### **Pierre- Henri Rougeot**

Pierre-Henri Rougeot has been active in the family domain since 2010. Since its arrival, the style of vinification has changed, as well as the work in the vineyards. Father Marc Rougeot started his domain in 1975. The Rougeot family excels in appellations such as Meursault, Volnay and Pommard. The approach is biodynamic: as little as possible intervened during vinification and used sulphite as little as possible. All this has a huge impact on the wines and slowly the domain gets the recognition it deserves. With the arrival of Pierre-Henri, a lot has changed at Domaine Rougeot. Even more, Pierre-Henri works according to the philosophy of biodynamic viticulture, clearly inspired by Lalou Bize-Leroy, a friend of the family. In addition to the fact that he has introduced the biodynamic method, he also works as little as possible with added sulfites.

### **Pommard Rue au Port 2019 | Bourgogne FR**

**110**

Lot of color intensity, fairly close-knit smell, packed together, a lot happens, pure, elegant and balanced, beautifully ripened fruit, appropriate acidity

### **Domaine Felettig**

Domaine Felettig, headed by sibling team Gilbert and Christine, is considered one of the finest producers in Chambolle-Musigny. Gilbert and Christine have been running the estate together since the 1990s, and have continued the quality revolution that their father Henri started. Their ambitious plans have included the incorporation of new vineyards which they lease, farm and harvest themselves. A brand new cellar was completed in 2019 to accommodate the

extra volume of wine being produced and the move to farming their vines organically. Gilbert's rigorous selection in the vineyards, sensitive use of oak and unobtrusive winemaking has given rise to classically styled, elegant red and white Burgundy.

## **Bourgogne rouge 2018 | Bourgogne FR**

59

### **Herdade do Mouchão**

East of Lisbon, in the Alentejo wine region, lies Herdade do Mouchão. A mixed farm where it seems as if time has stood still. The rich history goes back to the beginning of the 19th century. Little has changed over the years. Everything is still done here in a traditional way.

In a vinification room dating from 1901, wine is made from the grapes grown here, which are of course harvested by hand. And just like in the past, these grape bunches are still bruised with their feet. The grape juice is slowly fermented in old-fashioned fermentation vats and then matured in large wooden barrels that are between fifty and a hundred years old.

## **Alentejo Ponte Tinto 2016 | Alentejo PT**

58

Serious and complex bouquet with dried spices, red plums, tobacco and blackberry jam

### **Vermouth**

Is an aromatized fortified wine, flavored with botanicals. Roots, barks, flowers, herbs, seeds and spices are used. The modern version of the beverage was first produced in the mid- to late 18th century in Turin, Italy. While Vermouth was traditionally used for medical purposes, it was later served as an apéritif, with fashionable cafés in Turin serving it to guests around the clock. In the late 19th century, it became popular with bartenders as a key ingredient for cocktails, such as the martin,, and the Negroni.

<b>Del Professore   Aperitivo</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Del Professore   Vermouth di Torino Classico</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Del Professore   Vermouth di Torino Rosso</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Del Professore   Vermouth Chinato</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Cos Naturale   Vermouth Orange</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Cos Naturale   Vermouth Rosso</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Raina   Vermouth Numero Uno</b>	<b>8</b>

### **Amaro**

Amaro Italian for bitter is an Italian herbal liqueur that is commonly consumed as an after-dinner digestif. It usually has a bitter-sweet flavor, sometimes syrupy, and has an alcohol content between 16% and 40%. Similar liqueurs have traditionally been produced throughout Europe. There are local varieties in Germany (where they are called Kräuterlikör), in Hungary, the Netherlands, and France. But the term amaro is applied only to Italian products of this kind. Amaro is typically produced by macerating herbs, roots, flowers, bark, and/or

citrus peels in alcohol, either neutral spirits or wine, mixing the filtrate with sugar syrup, and allowing the mixture to age in casks or bottles.

<b>Campari</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Cynar</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Averna</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Lucano</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Fernet- Branca</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Amanero</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Vecchio Amaro del Capo</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Del Professore   Bitter</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Doragrossa   Amaro di Torino</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Doragrossa   Rosolio di Torino</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Doragrossa   Elixer Rararbaro e Menta</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Chinati Vergano   Americano</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Chinati Vergano   Chinato</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Cos Naturale   Bitter</b>	<b>8</b>

## **Liquori**

A liqueur is an alcoholic drink composed of spirits and additional flavorings such as sugar, fruits, herbs, and spices. Often served with or after dessert, they are typically heavily sweetened and un-aged beyond a resting period during production, when necessary, for their flavors to mingle. Liqueurs are historical descendants of herbal medicines. They were made in Italy as early as the 13th century, often prepared by monks (for example, Chartreuse). Today they are produced the world over, commonly served neat, over ice, with coffee, and in cocktails.

<b>Limoncello alla ricetta di Michele Trinchillo</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Ramazotti   Sambuca</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Beccaris   Amaretto</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Doragrossa   Liquore alla Menta di Pancalieri</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Vecchio Magazzino Doganale   Bergamotto Fantastico</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Vecchio Magazzino Doganale   Acqua di Cedro Diamante</b>	<b>7</b>

## **Gin**

Gin originated as a medicinal liquor made by monks and alchemists across Europe, particularly in southern France, Flanders and the Netherlands, to provide aqua vita from distillates of grapes and grains. It then became an object of commerce in the spirits industry. Gin emerged in England after the introduction of jenever, a Dutch and Belgian liquor that was originally a medicine. Although this development had been taking place since the early 17th century, gin became widespread after the William of Orange-led to the

1688 Glorious Revolution and subsequent import restrictions on French brandy. Gin today is produced in different ways from a wide range of herbal ingredients, giving rise to a number of distinct styles and brands. After juniper, gin tends to be flavored with botanical/herbal, spice, floral or fruit flavors or often a combination. It is commonly consumed mixed with tonic water in a gin and tonic.

<b>Malfy   Gin con Limone</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Del Professore   Gin Crocodile   Old Tom Style</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Del Professore   Gin Monsieur   Herbal</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Del Professore   Gin Madam   Spices   Aged</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Del Professore   The Fighting Bear   London Dry Style</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Tanqueray   Ten</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Hendricks</b>	<b>10</b>

## **Whisky**

Whisky or whiskey is a type of distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grain mash. Various grains (which may be malted) are used for different varieties, including barley, corn, rye, and wheat. Whisky is typically aged in wooden casks, which are often old sherry casks or may also be made of charred white oak. Whisky is a strictly regulated spirit worldwide with many classes and types. The typical unifying characteristics of the different classes and types are the fermentation of grains, distillation, and aging in wooden barrels.

<b>Compass Box   Artist Blend   Blended Scotch</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Compass Box   Glasgow Blend   Blended Scotch with Islay</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Compass Box   The Peat Monster   Blended Scotch with Islay</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Teeling   Single Grain   Irish</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Teeling   Single Malt   Irish</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Sazerac   Rye 8 years   Bourbon</b>	<b>12</b>

## **Vodka**

A clear distilled alcoholic beverage. Different varieties originated in Poland, Russia, and Sweden. Traditionally, it is made by distilling liquid from fermented cereal grains. Potatoes have been used in more recent times.

<b>Riga Black   Vodka</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Chase   Potato Vodka</b>	<b>8</b>

## Grappa

An alcoholic beverage: a fragrant, grape-based pomace brandy of Italian origin that contains 35 to 60 percent alcohol by volume. Grappa is traditionally produced in Northern Italy and is also widely consumed in places such as Argentina, Bulgaria, Georgia (chacha), Uruguay, Galicia (orujo or aguardiente in Spanish) and Portugal (known as bagaço). The flavor of grappa, like that of wine, depends on the type and quality of the grapes used, as well as the specifics of the distillation process. Grappa is made by distilling the skins, pulp, seeds, and stems) left over from winemaking after pressing the grapes. It was originally made to prevent waste by using these leftovers. A similar drink, known as acquavite d'uva, is made by distilling the whole must.

<b>Nardini   Grappa Bianca</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Nardini   Grappa Riserva</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Nonino   Grappa Merlot</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Nonino   Grappa Chardonnay</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Domenis 1898   40</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Domenis 1898   Sorica Nera</b>	<b>10</b>

## Rhum

A liquor made by fermenting and distilling sugarcane molasses or sugarcane juice. The distillate, a clear liquid, is usually aged in oak barrels. Most rums are produced in Caribbean and North and South American countries.

<b>Veritas   White Rum Foursquare</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Habitation Velier   Forsyths White WPE 2017</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Habitation Velier   Forsyths 151 Proof White 2017</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>J.-M.   Rhum Agricole VSOP</b>	<b>10</b>

## Cognac

Is a variety of brandy named after the commune of Cognac, France. It is produced in the surrounding wine-growing region in the departments of Charente and Charente-Maritime. Cognac production falls under French appellation d'origine contrôlée (AOC) designation, with production methods and naming required to meet certain legal requirements. Among the specified grapes, Ugni blanc, known locally as Saint-Émilion, is most widely used. The brandy must be twice distilled in copper pot stills and aged at least two years in French oak barrels from Limousin or Tronçais. Cognac matures in the same way as whiskies and wines barrel age, and most cognacs spend considerably longer "on the wood" than the minimum legal requirement.

<b>Rooster &amp; Wolf   Brandy</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Vallein Tercinier   VSOP</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Jean-Luc Pasquet   Organic 10</b>	<b>12<sub>s</sub></b>

## Calvados



Often nicknamed Calva, is a brandy from Normandy in France, made from apples or, sometimes, from apples with pears. Calvados is distilled from cider made from specially grown and selected apples, from over 200 named varieties. The fruit is harvested and pressed into a juice that is fermented into a dry cider. It is then distilled into eau de vie. After two years of aging in oak casks, it can be sold as calvados. The longer it is aged, the smoother the drink becomes. Usually, the maturation goes on for several years.

**Pacory | Trois Étoiles** 6<sub>s</sub>  
**Huard | Vieux** 9

### Beer | Tap

Stella Artois | Pilsener 5,2% 3<sub>s</sub>  
 Leffe | Blond 6,6 % 6  
 Hertog Jan | Bockbier 6,5% 6  
 Karmeliet | Tripel 8,4% 6<sub>s</sub>

### Beer | Bottle

Birra Moretti | Pilsener 4,6% 5  
 Birra Ichnusa | Pilsener 4,7% 5  
 Hoegaarden | Wit 4,9% 4<sub>s</sub>  
 Hertog Jan | 0,0% 4<sub>s</sub>  
 Leffe | Blond 0,0% 4<sub>s</sub>

### Cider | Bottle 75cl

Pacory | Le Poiré Le Blanc 2020 | Nature 16  
 Gorvello | Guillevic 2019 | Demi-Sec 18  
 Jérôme Forget | Champ du Poirier 2019 | Dégorgé Nature 21  
 Antoine Marois | La Roche 2019 | Brut Nature 24  
 Crocizia | Sidero di Mele 2020 | B-Side 24  
 Crocizia | Sidro di Pere 2020 | Ladyperry 24  
 Cyril Zangs | This Side Up 2019 | Nature 30  
 Cidrerie du Vulcain | Les Trois Pépins 2018 | Sec Nature 38

### Lambic | Bottle 75cl

Cantillon | Cantina Giardino | Lambic Dragone 2020  
Cantillon | Cantina Giardino | Lambic Sophia 2020

150  
150