

Trockenbeerenauslese Welschriesling 2013

Prädikatswein

Trockenbeerenauslese Welschriesling 2013

Prädikat Wine



Grape variety:	Welschriesling
Vintage:	2013
Awards:	94 FALSTAFF, 16,5 GAULT MILLAU points
Alcohol content:	11.5%vol
Total acid:	5.9g/l
Residual sugar:	184.0g/l
Vinification:	harvested by hand, spontaneously fermented with natural yeasts
Maturation:	12 months in oak barrels
Drinking maturity:	potential for two decades
Bottle closure:	screw cap
Categorisation:	Prädikatswein (Prädikat Wine)
Wine-growing area:	Leutschach a.d.W.
Wine-growing region:	Southern Styria
Description of the wine:	complex aromas of exotic fruits; pineapple, bananas and white peach; in the background delicate roasted aromas; concentrated, complex Prädikat Wine with penetrating minerality: a perfect sweetness-acidity ratio
Food recommendation:	goose liver terrine, ripened soft cheese (blue cheese), ripened hard cheese, nuts, sweet desserts with vanilla, honey, apple strudel, „Kaiserschmarrn“ (sugared pancake with raisins) with stewed plums

Categorisation: A baroque **Prädikat Wine (sweet wine, dried berries selection)** with the typical freshness of Southern Styria.

Wine-growing area: Our “Trockenbeerenauslese Welschriesling” wines **grow in various vineyards** within our home village.

Climate: The climate in Leutschach is characterised by moderate rainfall, it is **warm and mostly free of fog**. The climatic conditions in this area are also influenced by cold, sloping winds from the western Koralpe Mountains, causing **cool nights**. These cool nights effect high temperature differences between day and night and this fact encourages fruity wine varieties.

Soil: Leutschach is located within the southwestern Styrian sea basin. Approximately 16 million years ago some 1000 meters of mighty marine sediments accumulated. Geologists describe these fine marine sediments as **“Leutschacher Schlier”**. It consists of chalky fine-sandy, mostly green-greyish **marl clay** or argillaceous schist with deposits of sand. These chalky marl soils are called “Opok”.