

INAMA



VULCAIA FUMÉ

With Vulcaia Fumé, the company's first wine, our idea was to make the *terroir* of Soave known, not yet by means of its classic wine, but with an interpretation of Sauvignon grapes. It is a wine that is unique of its kind, standing apart from any fashionable style or category.

Denomination

Sauvignon del Veneto – I.G.T.

Vintage

2021

Variety

100% Sauvignon

Altitude

150 mt above sea level

Exposure

South / South-West

Soil

Igneous basalt (Volcanic)

Vine Training Systems

Single-sided Pergola and Guyot

Plant Density

5,000 vines / ha (Single-sided Pergola); 6,500 vines / ha (Guyot)

Average Age of the Vines

15 years

Average Yield

50 hl / ha

Area under Vine

Selection on 12 ha

Bottles Produced

21,000 75 cl bottles, 400 magnums, 40 jéroboam



I N A M A



Climate and Harvest

2021 was a year with excellent potential: temperate from the point of view of the weather, and ideal as regards the ripening of the grapes.

There was satisfactory rainfall throughout the winter, and a few days with very cold, sub-zero temperatures. The harsh frost on 8th April spared the hilly zones such as ours, so that in the spring budbreak was homogeneous. This season witnessed an alternation of abundant rains with below-average temperatures until mid-June: this favored the creation of reserves of water for the summer ahead. Unfortunately, a hailstorm on 13th July hit some of our vineyards in Soave Classico, causing damage to an average of 15% of the grapes. Luckily, the Colli Berici were not affected by any such phenomena.

In the months that followed, the climate was generally dry, with temperatures that were hot but which were only higher than 35°C for a week in mid-August: consequently, evapotranspiration was not excessive, and the grapes remained healthy. Rains on 26th September (15 mm) and 5th-6th October (25 mm) brought some relief to our vineyards in both Soave Classico and the Colli Berici.

These conditions were particularly favorable for our grapes, allowing them to achieve ideal concentrations and the expectation of intense, complex aromas for the future. The fruit was of excellent quality, with perfect ripening and good acidity. The harvest was conducted in bright sunshine and was therefore relatively simple, allowing us the time to carry out strict selection: from our micro-plots of vineyards to individual bunches of grapes and even single berries through our sorting table.

The Sauvignon for Vulcaia Fumé was picked by hand and taken to the winery in 15 kg crates in the second week of September.

Vinification and Maturation

On arrival at the winery, the grapes are chilled in a refrigerating chamber for a few hours and then destemmed. Cold maceration on the skins follows for 3-6 hours. After 24 hours of static sedimentation, the must undergoes its alcoholic fermentation in heavily toasted French oak barriques (30% first-passage, 50% second-passage, 20% third-passage).

Ageing continues for 6 months, during which periodic *bâtonnage* is carried out, and then the wine is transferred into stainless steel. In November the “Vulcaia Fumé” is bottled and remains in our cellars for a few months before being released onto the market.

Tasting Notes

A nose of coffee and spices and flower petals. On the palate, it reveals notes of tropical and citrus fruits, and great complexity of flavor. A long and persistent finish.

The Story of the Label

The label features a plan of the Berga Theater in Vicenza, built during the Roman era (1st-2nd century A.D.) under the Emperor Hadrian, using the technique of “opus caementicium” with soft types of limestone from the Colli Berici, much appreciated for the ease with which they could be worked. Damaged by earthquakes and by a fire, the theater was dismantled between the 15th and 18th centuries, and its marble and statues were used in the construction of various buildings. The supreme architect of the Veneto, Andrea Palladio, drew up a plan of it in the 1500s (*Plan of the ancient theater of Vicenza*). The sketch shows a reconstruction of the plan in the 5th book of Vitruvius by Daniele Barbaro (1556), redrawn and adapted by the architect Nicholas Wood.