
Tenute Dettori “Tuderi” Romangia IGT Rosso

Winery: Tenute Dettori

Category: Wine – Still – Red

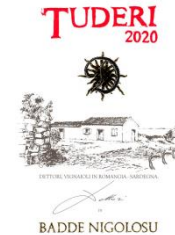
Grape Variety: 100% Retagliadu Nieddu (ancient clone of Cannonau)

Region: Sennori / Sardegna/ Italy

Vineyard: Badde Nigolosu cru in Sennori

Winery established: 1981

Feature: Organic & Biodynamic. Biodynamic Farmers of the World.



Product Information

Soil: Volcanic-sediment substrates from Miocene-Holocene eras. Predominantly marl, organogenic limestone, loam-clay calcarenites. **Vineyard size:** 1.6 hectares (4 acres), South facing

Elevation: 219 - 229 meters (718 - 751 feet)

Age of vines: over 40 years

Vinification: Hand-harvest, 8 days skin maceration. Spontaneous fermentation and ageing in concrete vats. 18 months maturation in cement and glass. No filtration and no stabilization.

Tasting Note: Garnet color that fades to a brick tone the more it ages. The nose has a high pitch of balsamic tones and ripe red berries with a hint of spice. In the mouth it is full of spices like rosemary and thyme, myrtle with blueberries and plum. The acidity present from start to the end the tannins are important but well integrated.

“Tuderi” is the name of the mountain behind Badde Nigolosu.

Production: 5,978 bottles

Alc: 15.5 %

Producer Information

To make natural wine is not a trend for Alessandro Dettori, but rather the soul of his family’s work since 1860. Alessandro was just a boy of 12 when he began to work with his grandfather. In Romangia, the region of northern Sardegna that includes Sorso and Sennori, the vineyards have been so prized from ancient times that they were consistently protected from destruction during various conflicts, including by Napoleon. The terrain is more rugged in the North; it is a form of meditation for Alessandro to observe the hawks that wheel above his mountain walks. Sheep and wild boar are part of the area’s biodiversity, and the vineyard rows are home to aromatic herbs and indigenous berries that attract pollinators. Dettori has 29 hectares (72 acres) under vine, many of them more than 100 years old. With alluvial limestone and gravel so similar to that of the Southern Rhone, the soil in Romangia is often compared to that of Château Rayas.

This brings us to the usual questions: is cannonau grenache? Yes and no. Historical mentions of cannonau predate all records of France’s grenache. French grenache was certainly eventually brought in, and did very well, thanks to the soil, which was clearly ideal. There were certainly crossings and clonal variation over time, but Dettori’s vines, over 100 years old, represent the original, ancient cannonau. The ancient clone is distinguished by particular flavors and aromas of herbs and cola. In terms of the preservation of indigenous grapes, Alessandro is equally devoted to Vermentino. Alessandro, with his quiet, professorial mien, can talk about Vermentino for hours, and he sits on the Vermentino tasting board. He shares his love of history with his wife, who works at an Etruscan Museum. Not looking to impress anyone, Alessandro is a family man who simply carries the torch of Dettori’s history. Fanatical about biodynamics and natural practices, Alessandro’s estate was one of the first to receive the prestigious Biodynamic certification in Italy. For years Dettori was not happy that anyone could obtain biodynamic certification easily and with no control on methods used. As a result, Dettori (and other like-minded winemakers) banded together and decided to abandon Demeter Europe to create a scientific certification for biodynamic agriculture in Europe. The name is Biodynamic Farmers of the World. Total production: depending on the vintage, roughly 75,000 bottles.