

*Podere*  
*Gianni Gagliardo*

## **BAROLO LAZZARITO Vigna PREVE 2020**

MGA Lazzarito

Municipality: Serralunga d'Alba

Etymology: from the lazaret that was placed here in ancient times

29,54ha / 73 Acres

Subsoil: Sant'Agata Marls

Soil: evolved

85% vineyard, of which 88% Nebbiolo

Altitude: 260-390 meters above sea level / 850-1.300 ft

Best expositions: South and West - North West

12 owners

PODERI GIANNI GAGLIARDO in Lazzarito

Mention **VIGNA PREVE** (monopole)

0,85Ha / 2 Acres

Altitude: 390 meters above sea level / 1.300 ft

Exposure: plateau

Soil: loamy soil with a good amount of limestone. Shallow, it needs a constant organic supply.

Number of plants: 3.037

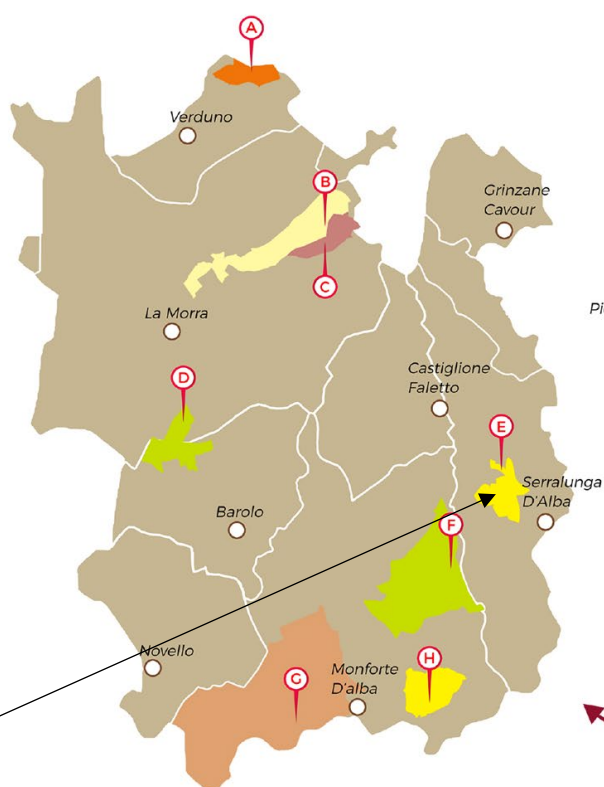
Clones: 142-230-71-423 Gagliardo mass selection

Ripening period: tendentially late



## I NOSTRI CRU

- A. Monvigliero
- B. Santa Maria
- C. Serra dei Turchi
- D. Fossati
- E. Lazzarito
- F. Castelletto
- G. Bricco San Pietro
- H. Mosconi



## DETAILS

Vineyard exuberant for energy, positioned in a microclimate where everything is enhanced and highlighted. It is among the first to sprout and among the last to be harvested. It is a soil that must be ventilated and worked with delicacy, the response to green manure of brassicas and legumes is always excellent, practice to be carried out carefully and not throughout the vineyard because it tends to be a little vigorous despite the limestone. The mass selection of our Gagliardo clone was born from this vineyard.

## 2020 in LAZZARITO

In early years, Lazzarito is the vineyard with the most presence of vine cutworms, which we also controlled well in 2020 with manual night catch. The very rainy months of May and June were very positive for the vineyard. Thanks to its unique exposure, excellent ventilation is always guaranteed during the afternoon, a peculiarity that has maintained excellent plant health. Lazzarito in the 2020 vintage had particularly thick skins which guaranteed good health of the grapes until harvest

HARVEST DATE: **October 13th 2020**

## TASTING NOTES

Eucalyptus, cherry jam, chocolate and hazelnuts. Complex, snappy, saline and dynamic mouthfeel. Complex and mature tannic texture.

## FOOD MATCH

ITALIAN: Tournedos of Beef with black truffle

USA: BBQ Skewers of Beef, Fig and Red Onion Balsamic

ASIAN: Lechon pork belly (Philippines), Grilled Hoisin Beef (China)

## SCORES

2019: 97/100 (Winescritic.com), 94/100 (James Suckling, Luca Maroni), 5 Grappoli, Corona, Gold Medal Merano

2018: 97/100 (Winescritic.com), 94/100 (Wine Advocate), 93/100 (James Suckling, Tom Hyland)

2017: 94/100 (JamesSuckling.com, Winescritic.com), 93/100 (Wine Advocate, Tom Hyland)

2016: 97/100 (Winescritic.com), 94/100 (JamesSuckling.com, Wine Advocate), GOLD Merano Wine

**Total Production Barolo Lazzarito Vigna Preve 2020 Poderi Gianni Gagliardo**

2.474 numbered bottles and 50 Magnums

## 2020 by the Consortium

The 2020 vintage began with no particular issues in winter, when temperatures were mild and precipitations and snowfalls few and far between.

The first part of spring was relatively dry and sunny, ensuring a homogeneous resumption of plant growth, which began at the end of February and ended – for the later-ripening varieties – towards late March. The months of March and April were marked by fine weather and mild temperatures, with little rainfall, predicting in the first instance an early harvest. This forecast was proved wrong in May however, when a considerable number of rainy days was recorded in an unstable climate that continued until late June. On the one hand, the advantage built up at the beginning of spring was worn out by the slowing down in plant growth, while on the other hand, the accumulation of water in the soil, combined with not overly high temperatures during the summer, prevented water stress issues. As far as production volume is concerned, while early estimates tended to highlight high quantities, particularly for the early-ripening varieties, thanks to the traditional practice of green harvesting the situation was later normalized, further enhancing the quality of the grapes. In general, climate conditions were ideal, with some soil management difficulties happening towards the end of spring, due to early fungal attacks, as a result of May and June's rainfall. Fortunately, these were not accompanied by hailstorms or any other significant weather events.

The harvest began for the white grape varieties in early September, around one week earlier than the historical average. Sugar and acidity levels proved to be lower than in the past, but they remained steady during vinification, ensuring great balance between these two components which is critical for this type of wine. Harvesting continued with the Dolcetto, which has produced wines with very elegant aromas despite a drop in temperatures in some areas early in September, resulting in a slowing down in the accumulation of sugars and a delayed harvest. As far as the varieties with a longer ripening cycle, such as Barbera and Nebbiolo, are concerned, the harvest looked like being an early one as soon as veraison took place between the beginning and the middle of August. The subsequent drop in temperatures led to a temporary slowing down in ripening, which restarted exponentially in the second half of September. Barbera, in particular, immediately showed excellent parameters on analysis, with great sugar and acidity.

Nebbiolo proved to be in excellent condition when it was ready for picking: moderate overnight temperatures led to a rapid accumulation of polyphenols, which were already at excellent levels by the middle of September. Growth was constant, rather than exponential, so the grapes reached technological maturation – in other words optimal sugar levels – between the end of September and early October. In terms of acidity too, neither the Nebbiolo nor the Barbera suffered the losses typical of short-cycle and hotter vintages. This may be due to early growth resulting from the substantial supply of water at the beginning of the summer, which allowed the vines to physiologically develop in the best possible way.

In conclusion, also considering grape ripening control data, the 2020 vintage can be said to be extremely good with points of excellence, especially for the medium-long ageing wines, which are showing characteristics that are perfect for achieving winemaking distinction.