



Hints of wild berries, chocolate,
vanilla & coffee,

DONNA FRA'

MERLOT · I.G.T. MARCHE ROSSO

SHORT FACTS

CATEGORY: I.G.T. Red Wine of the Marche

BLEND OF GRAPES: 100% Merlot

VINEYARDS: Morro D'Alba

ALTITUDE: 180 a.s.l.

NUMBER OF BOTTLES PRODUCED: 2,000

GROWING METHOD: Spurred cordon

VINES PER HECTARE: 3,000

HARVESTING PERIOD: Second half of September

HARVESTING METHOD: Grape bunches hand-picked and placed in small crates

FERMENTATION: Low, controlled temperature in stainless steel vats for a month.

YIELD PER HECTARE: 5,000 kilos per hectare

AGEING: in new barrique casks and large vitrified concrete vats for another twelve months

REFINEMENT: In the bottle for another twelve months

ALCOHOL CONTENT: 14%

TOTAL ACIDITY: 5.4 g/l

SUGAR: 2.9 g/l



Deep ruby red



Hints of liquorice, blackberries and wild
cherries, with a touch of tertiary aromas



Hints of wild berries, chocolate, vanilla and
coffee. Warm, soft and, at the same time,
full-bodied, with very balanced tannins



Dishes with distinctive tastes, especially
those featuring meat

18° SERVING
TEMPERATURE



LARGE BORDEAUX
GLASS

TYPE AND EXPOSURE OF SOIL - MEDIUM TEXTURE.

The exposure is oriented to the SOUTH/SOUTHWEST, making for the accumulation of abundant luminous energy that favours photosynthesis.

Temperature, lighting and exposure are elements that play key roles, influencing to a great extent the final product of a vineyard. With its rich stock of organic matter, the soil is well suited to growing grape vines, providing excellent drainage, along with a structure whose depth favours the downward growth of the roots, plus excellent water retention, a very important quality in Mediterranean climates characterised by scarce rain in the summer months.

35% SAND

30% SILT

35% CLAY

6,5 SOIL PH

CLIMATE

The coastline, hills and mountains of the Marche Region present a noteworthy range of different situations. The climate in our production area, Morro D'Alba in the Province of Ancona, is classified as 'humid subtropical', with noteworthy shifts in temperature in the course of a given day and from season to season. Summers are hot, but normally cooled to a certain extent by sea breezes that tend to balance the temperature, while winters are rather cold. Precipitation, as a rule, is not abundant, though the rain that does fall is distributed fairly evenly throughout the year. There is significant storm activity in the summer months, while incursions of arctic air from the rest of the continent can bring frost and snow, at times for short periods along the coast as well.

