



Winemaker: Antonio Lamona
Generation: 2nd

La Quercia

Montepulciano d'Abruzzo Colline Teramane DOCG Riserva

Over the last decade, La Quercia has quietly emerged as one of the most important qualitative wineries in Abruzzo. Antonio Lamona's (non-certified) organic, old-vine, low-yield recipe offers exceptional wines every year. Enter the estate's flagship Montepulciano, the Colline Teramane DOCG Riserva. Made from 20-50 year-old vines and aged for two years, this is an enophile's delight. With notes of cocoa, rhubarb, blackberry and herbs, it has a classic, yet lush mouthfeel. Arguably the estate's best-ever wine.

WINEMAKER BIOGRAPHY

Having started as an enologist in both Puglia and Abruzzo, Antonio Lamona today channels all his energies and expertise into La Quercia. Together with three lifelong friends, he oversees this gorgeous, rustic estate in the tiny Adriatic town where sea, sun and wind abound.

ENOLOGIST

Antonio Lamona

TASTING NOTES

- Color** Dark garnet with amber highlights
- Nose** Dark plum with layers of cedar, licorice, and morello cherry
- Palate** Powerful structure with dark fruit, smoke, and sweet spice
- Finish** Full coating, structured, long finish



VINEYARD & VINIFICATION

- Vineyard Location** Montepulciano d'Abruzzo Colline Terramane DOCG, Abruzzo
- Vineyard Size** 4 ha
- Varietals List** 100% Montepulciano
- Farming Practices** Organically farmed (non-certified), including dry-farmed; grapes picked by hand
- Elevation** 210 m
- Soils** Medio impasto and argilloso (clay)
- Maturation Summary** Bottled for 12 months
- Alcohol** 15.0 %
- Acidity** 6.72 g/liter
- Annual Production** 5,000 bottles



LA QUERCIA

A “true blue,” grizzled farmer-type, winemaker Antonio Lamona is both utterly likeable and totally invested in his wines. Although his father also grew grapes, Antonio is the first in the family to bottle his own and, beginning in the late sixties, began cultivating vines that are entirely organic. As Antonio says, “I would rather forgo an entire vintage than put man-made pesticides in my soil.” Located just 3 km uphill from the Adriatic and a morning’s drive from the 9,000-foot Gran Sasso, Antonio’s farm is entirely self-sustaining: they produce their own salami, bread, vegetables, olive oil, and cheese. True, you won’t find a “discoteca” within a hundred miles of the place, but in terms of sheer, natural beauty and down-to-earth hospitality, there’s no better place to see.

One of La Quercia’s most remarkable qualities is their consistency. Regardless of what may be happening elsewhere in Italy, Antonio’s estate remains steadfast in terms of both style and quality from one vintage to the next. This, in part, is thanks to their unique location. The town of Morro d’Oro, in the small, coastal province of Teramo, is protected on one side by the Adriatic Sea (constant breezes ensure they have virtually no mold or pest issues), and on its flank by the Apennine Mountains. These natural barriers form a beautiful “pocket” with 300 days of sun per year and comparatively few climate variations. In addition, the Colli Apruntini IGP is actually analogous with the Colline Teramane (‘Hills of Teramo’) DOCC, meaning that La Quercia’s everyday vines are grown alongside some of the very best in Abruzzo.

With 46 non-contiguous hectares spread about town, La Quercia is a touch larger than most estates in the Small Vineyards portfolio – but they still embody the spirit of our company from stem to stern. One reason is that, when it comes to picking by hand and personally escorting the wines from soil to bottle, Antonio is far from alone. While he remains the winemaker and enologist, ownership of La Quercia is shared with three of his lifelong friends - Elisabetta Di Berardino, Fabio Pedicone and Luca Moretti. So, when it comes to “all hands on deck”, La Quercia has four families lending assistance!

REGION

ABRUZZO

Although winemaking in Abruzzo dates all the way back to the Etruscans in the sixth century BC, like many regions in Italy, it experienced a slump following WWII, when a marked decline in population led to a parallel decrease in the wine industry. In the 1980’s, however, Abruzzo began experiencing a renaissance - beginning with the creation of larger co-operatives and then expanding to include more boutique, family-owned estates. Today, fueled by the popularity of their mainstay Montepulciano grape, a new generation of quality-over-quantity winemakers are breathing additional life into the region.

Home to some of Italy’s wildest and most rugged terrain, Abruzzo stretches from the heart of the Apennines in central Italy to the Adriatic Sea, with two-thirds of the region covered by mountains. Eventually, this landscape of steep peaks (including the Gran Sasso, one of Italy’s highest at 9,554 feet) cascades down into a range of wide hills and the azure Adriatic coast. With more national parks and forests than any other region, Abruzzo has been called “the lungs” of Italy. Less frequented by foreign tourists, it also remains “old-school” or “untouched” in the best of ways when compared to popular destinations like Tuscany. The people are humble and warm-hearted, the local cuisine layered and fulfilling, and the summertime beaches populated mostly by their fellow Italians.

Abruzzo is made up of four different winemaking provinces, with the bulk of production occurring in Chieti, where 75% of the region’s vineyards are located. The remaining 25% are scattered throughout the (largely coastal) provinces of Pescara, Teramo, and L’Aquila. Fortunately, the nearby mountains play a huge role in keeping inclement weather from the west at bay and in cooling down vineyards at night. Combined with 300 days of sun and constant, heat-mitigating breezes off the Adriatic, this results in a mild overall climate that remains highly amenable to viticulture and also more consistent year-round than most locales in Italy.

MONTEPULCIANO D’ABRUZZO COLLINE TERRAMANE DOCC

Colline Teramane, translated as ‘The Hills of Teramo’, was established as a DOCC in 2003 and is quite small, spanning a total of just 159 hectares (less than 400 acres). It is situated in the high, green slopes of the Teramo province, within view of both the Gran Sasso in the distance, and the Adriatic Sea just a few kilometers downhill. Along with its clay and limestone soils, big swings in diurnal temperatures help to produce sturdier, more concentrated wines with dark plum, earthy notes, and sometimes a hint of spice.

Under this DOCC, wines must be made primarily from Montepulciano, with up to 10% Sangiovese permitted (but not used by many quality estates, including La Quercia). A minimum of 1 year’s combined aging (including 2 months in the bottle) is required, with 2 full years required for a Riserva. (Note: Prior to 2014, 2 years of aging was actually a requisite for the basic DOCC, suggesting that some producers may have recently switched to French oak, similar to the scenario in Montalcino some years back.)