



Climate

The climate of the 2015 vintage was an extremely regular one and respected, in its various phases and seasons, the typical weather of the Chianti Classico production zone. A cold and relatively dry winter preceded a spring characterized by damp weather in March and April and dry weather in May and June. In this period, temperatures were regular, guaranteeing a perfect growth of vegetation and an excellent phase of flowering and bud set for the grapes. The summer was a warm one, with peak temperatures in July, but also with highly positive temperature swings from daytime warmth to evening and nighttime coolness which assured a constant growth of the grape bunches free of stress. The month of August, warm as well, was characterized by occasional rainfall which favored a fine onset to the ripening of the crop. The picking took place between mid-September and early October in a climate of dry and breezy weather.

Vinification

The 2015 vintage, regular in its various phases, will be remembered for the harvesting of completely ripe and healthy grapes thanks to the highly favorable weather during the entire growing season. Despite this fact, the level of attention remained very high both in the vineyard during picking operations and in the cellar when the crop arrived; here the selection of the grapes and the first phases of their working gave an important impetus to a further optimization of quality. During the fermentation in conical fermentation tanks, the must was macerated on the grape skins with extreme care and attention to the freshness of the aromas, the extraction of color, and a management of the tannins aimed at suppleness and elegance. The running of the wine off its skins took place only after careful daily tastings. Once the wine was separated from its skins, it went into oak barrels for a malolactic fermentation which further elevated the finesse and the complexity of the aromas. The aging process then began, fourteen to sixteen months in French and Hungarian oak barrels, some new and others already used once previously. The various lots, fermented and aged variety by variety, were then blended together a few months before being bottled. The wine, based principally on Sangiovese supplemented by a small part of Cabernet Sauvignon and Cabernet Franc, was given a further twelve month period of bottle aging before commercial release.

Tignanello is produced exclusively from the vineyard of the same name, a parcel of some 140 acres (57 hectares) with limestone-rich soils and a southwestern exposure at 1150-1325 feet (350-400 meters) above sea level at the Tignanello estate. It was the first Sangiovese wine to be produced without white grapes. The Chianti Classico Riserva from the Tignanello parcel in 1970, when the blend contained 100% Sangiovese and the wine aged in small oak barrels. In 1975, the wine was called Tignanello. In the 1975 vintage, the white grape varieties were definitively eliminated from the blend. Ever since 1982, the blend has been the one currently used. Tignanello is bottled only in favorable vintages, and was not produced in 1972, 1973, 1974, 1976, 1984, 1992, and 2002.



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Tasting Notes

The 2015 Tignanello is a very intense ruby red in color. On the nose, the notes of ripe red fruit, together with cassis and blackberries, are in perfect balance with the hints of chocolate and liquorice. The palate is rich, ample, and vibrant and is endowed with lively and silky tannins which give a great complexity and an important length to the finish and aftertaste.

Awards

James Suckling 98/100 Vinous 98/100 Wine Spectator 97/100 Wine Advocate 96/100