



Climate

Following a mild and not particularly rainy autumn and winter, spring 2016 in Chianti Classico started off well with warm weather favoring early bud break that occurred 10 days before average. Rain and cool temperatures started in May and continued throughout the first half of June but did not have an adverse effect on the critical phases of flowering and fruit set. Up until the end of August, summer temperatures were generally hot and dry without any big heat spikes: ideal conditions to maintain an excellent balance throughout the vegetative cycle and to guarantee perfect berry ripening. Climatic conditions during the harvesting months were normal for the season with several episodes of rain showers that alternated with long periods of sunshine and breezy weather, conditions that allowed for ideal ripening of the three grape varieties grown in Tignanello's vineyards. Sangiovese was harvested starting on September 23rd, Cabernet Franc from the end of September to the first couple of days of October and Cabernet Sauvignon from October 3rd to the 10th.

Vinification

Despite the fact that climatic conditions were favorable in 2016, we were vigilant both in the vineyards during harvesting operations as well as upon arrival of the grapes at the cellars for sorting and initial winemaking processes where our careful planning resulted in an added value that optimized this vintage's characteristics. During fermentation in truncated conical tanks, the must was macerated with the skins giving particular attention to preserving the freshness of its aromas, the extraction of color, and encouraging desirable tannins that are supple and elegant. Racking was performed after rigorous daily sampling and tasting. Once separated from the skins, the wine was transferred into small oak barrels where malolactic fermentation took place, accentuating the finesse and complexity of the aromas. The wine was left to age for approximately 14 to 16 months in French and Hungarian oak barrels, in a combination of new and second fill barrels. Each lot and each grape variety was fermented and aged in barrels separately with the final blend taking place just a few months before bottling. Tignanello, a blend of Sangiovese with a small percentage of Cabernet Sauvignon and Cabernet Franc, underwent an additional 12 months in the bottle before being

Historical Data

Tignanello is produced exclusively from Sangiovese with limestone-rich soils and a southwest exposure at the Tignanello estate. It was the first Sangiovese wine to use non-traditional varieties as Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot to be produced without white grapes. The first vintage of Chianti Classico Riserva from the Tignanello parcel in 1970, when the blend contained 50% Sangiovese, 30% Cabernet Sauvignon, and 20% Merlot, and the wine aged in small oak barrels. In 1971 it became a Tuscan red table wine rather than a Chianti Classico, and was called Tignanello. In the 1975 vintage the percentage of white grapes was 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.

Tignanello 2016 is in full harmony with the vintage. This wine shows an intense and bright ruby red color. On the nose, notes of ripe red fruits come together with pleasant hints of fresh blackberry and wild berries. At the same time, it shows delicate and perfectly integrated aromas of vanilla and dark chocolate with light spice sensations. On the palate, the wine is vibrant, with silky and refined tannins. Balanced and intense, it has a long, complex and persistent finish.



arcel of some 190 acres (77 hectares) (350-400 meters) above sea level at the Tignanello estate. It was the first Sangiovese wine to use non-traditional varieties as Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot to be produced without white grapes. The first vintage of Chianti Classico Riserva from the Tignanello parcel in 1970, when the blend contained 50% Sangiovese, 30% Cabernet Sauvignon, and 20% Merlot, and the wine aged in small oak barrels. In 1971 it became a Tuscan red table wine rather than a Chianti Classico, and was called Tignanello. In the 1975 vintage the percentage of white grapes was 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.

Awards

Wine Enthusiast 99/100 Vinous 98/100 Wine Spectator 97/100 Wine Advocate 97/100