



# TARO VINÍCOLA

## BLANCO 2020

### ORIGIN

Lanzarote, Canary Islands.

### VARIETIES

Roughly equal parts Listán Blanco, Malvasía Volcánica and Diego.

### VINEYARD

From a mix of parcels around Lanzarote between 20 and 120-years-old and ranging in altitude from 250 to 400 meters. The soils are volcanic, with some clay and limestone.

### VINIFICATION METHOD

The grapes were harvested together and 70% were directly pressed with a vertical press, while 30% saw 3 days of gentle maceration on the skins. The grapes fermented in open-top fermenters, and, when finished, 40% were pressed into 400L and 600L used French oak barrels while the remainder went into stainless steel tanks. Both parts were rested on the fine lees for 10 months before bottling with just a small addition of sulfur and no fining or filtering.

### PROPERTIES

Alcohol: 12.3%  
Total Sulfur: 35ppm  
pH: 3.2.  
Bottles Made: 3500.



### PRODUCER PROFILE

Pablo Matallana is a young, forward-thinking winemaker based on the Canary island of Tenerife. Through organic viticulture and thoughtful winemaking, Pablo seeks to showcase different grape varieties and the unique terroir of the Canaries. Pablo studied enology at the highly respected Polytechnic University of Valencia, and after graduation he worked in both Chile and Priorat before returning to Tenerife to pursue his own project. Lanzarote has a markedly different landscape than Tenerife since it is the closest to Africa of the seven-island chain and dramatically more arid. The majority of vineyards Pablo is working with are in the central part of Lanzarote, near Timanfaya National Park. The island sees only 18 days of rain per year on average, with a total of about 6 inches, making grape cultivation very difficult. Coupled with the intensely hot and dry trade winds known as the Calimas, vines are typically planted in hoyos (walled holes) or zanjas (trenches) dug in the ground for protection. Due to a period of major volcanic activity in the 1700s, vines must grow through one meter of volcanic ash (locally known as picón) to reach water in the underlying clay.

### VINTAGE REPORT

2020 was difficult in Lanzarote. The last year with significant rainfall was 2018, and the vigor of the plants was severely reduced. Quantities were less than 50% of normal, but the grapes did have high acidity.

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