

CASAL DO RAMILO // COLARES

ABOUT THE VINE

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Completely surrounded by pine trees, and 1 km from the Atlantic Ocean, these 2 protected hectares of rare ungrafted Colares vine have found a home.

Though historically the Colares vines were planted in small plots of land, in 2014 the Ramilo family planted the first larger-dimension organized vine in the region, at the time 20% of the Colares region's total area.

As is traditional in Colares the Ramisco & Malvasia vines (the two grape varieties of the region), were planted directly in the clay soils, which lie below the over 1 meter of sandy soil. This deep sand is the reason that phylloxera never reached the vines in this region.

The process is a challenging one as deep trenches must be dug to plant the ungrafted vine in clay first, while pushing the sand aside until the vine begins to grow. As the vine grows, the sand is slowly replaced until the ground is even once again.

Due to the climactic conditions of the terroir in Colares, the vines in the region have been trained to lie close to the ground. This technique allows the grapes to mature in better conditions. The average temperature during the maturation period is quite low in the region, so the proximity to the ground permits that all the light/heat reflected by the sand raises the average temperature, permitting the vines to mature accordingly. As harvest season approaches (usually in October), the vines are lifted from the ground via rods that help avoid direct contact with the sand.