

## 2011 Deer Gate Pinot Noir

The **Deer Gate Block** is a 7.3 acre block, facing East and planted to the clone "828" - a "suit case" selection (also known as ASW2) from an undisclosed vineyard or vineyards in Burgundy by way of Oregon, a moderate producing clone with small berries. The vines were field grafted in 2008 on 420A root stock planted in 2007, the row direction is true North, the vine spacing is 7' x 3' and are cane pruned.

**Technical Data** 

Appellation: Green Valley of Russian River Valley

**Blend:** 100% Pinot Noir **Alcohol:** 13.0% v/v **Acidity:** .51 g/100ml

Residual Sugar: <0.2 g/100ml

**pH:** 3.55

**Malolactic Fermentation: 100%** 

Barrels: Average age of barrels 2.5 years, 100% French, center of France, fire bent, medium + toast and toasted

heads.

Barrel Aged: 22 Months

Harvest Dates: September 26-27, 2011

Date Bottled: June, 2013 Release Date: August, 2013 Total Production: 330 Cases Suggested Retail Price: \$85.00

**Precision Winegrowing:** At Iron Horse "Estate Bottled" means that the winemaking begins in the vineyard. Our location in Green Valley represents the very best soil (Goldridge), climate and aspects for Chardonnay and Pinot Noir. Our goal is to grow the best winegrapes we should be growing through what we call "precision winegrowing." To achieve uniformity of maturity we map our blocks according to soil type and aspect, then select the appropriate varietal clone and rootstock. All pruning, canopy management, irrigation and cover crop decisions are determined on a block-byblock (and sometimes even vine-by-vine) basis, considering both the vintage at hand and the long-term needs of the land.

**Artisanal Winemaking**: Hand picked grapes from a single block and a single clone, are de-stemmed into small opentop fermenters (permitting four to five hand punch downs daily), where they are cold-soaked (using dry ice) for one to two days. Before fermentation is complete, the new wine is gently pressed from the skins and transferred to French oak barrels. Fermentation then goes to completion in the barrels, allowing us to stir the lees as the wine goes through malolactic fermentation.

For Sparkling and Still Wine, Precision Harvesting is Key: Our only rule is to make the best wines we can. We wait until harvest to decide sparkling or still, as the only difference is the brix level (or the amount of sugar in the grapes, less for sparklings, more for still). Then winemaker David Munksgard considers berry size (bigger is better for sparklings, smaller for still), the health of the canopy, clone selection, even small details such as the relative dampness of the cover crop can make a difference. When making Pinot Noir the key is to avoid any variability of ripeness and maturity within the vines and clusters. If necessary, parts of a single block may be picked on different days.

**Tasting Notes:** The "828" clone is a moderate producer with tight clusters and small berries, resulting in wines that are dark with soft tannins. By nose; blackberry, dark cherry, licorice with earth tones. By mouth; Cola nut, dark cherry and dark unsweetened chocolate.

