



KERMIT LYNCH WINE MERCHANT

RIOFAVARA

Country: Italy

Region: Sicily

Appellation(s): Eoro, Moscato di Noto, Sicilia, IGP

Terre Siciliane

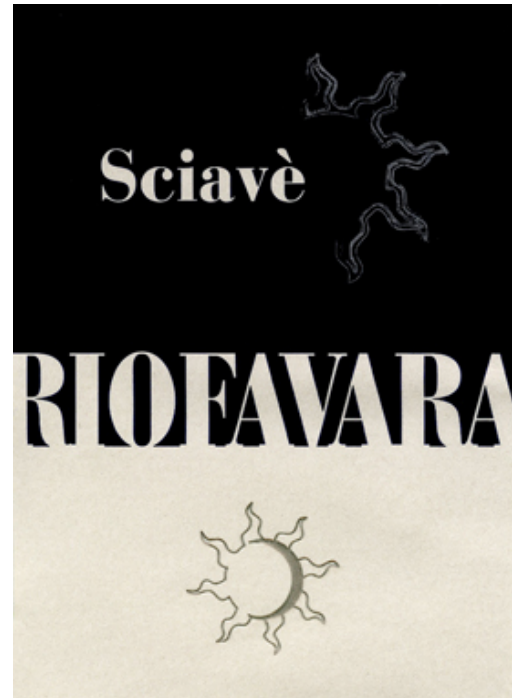
Producer: Massimo Padova

Founded: 1920

Annual Production: 6,000 cases

Farming: Organic

Website: www.riofavara.it



One of the newest additions to our portfolio is Kermit's first Sicilian producer: the Riofavaara estate, which is on the southern tip of this legendary island. The Padova family has tended vines here for almost a century, but only in 1993 did they begin bottling their own wine. Just a few years later, Massimo Padova took over the estate along with his sister Marianta, their cousin Antonella, and Massimo's wife, Margherita. This energetic young team has worked tirelessly over the last dozen years to build a new winery and hone production techniques, resulting in an impeccable expression of the land they prize so highly.

The philosophy at Riofavaara revolves around two central concepts: Sicilian typicity and the environment. Before rejoining his father at the estate, Massimo executed a careful study of the region's wineries, zeroing in on the most talented and meticulous producers and determining what vineyard qualities and production methods were the keys to their success. Armed with his findings and reassured that their own land was among the region's best *terroirs*, he ensured that every possible measure was taken to hone the quality of their wines. The family is so fervently dedicated to organic production that a few years ago they deemed the official Italian certifying agency too lax and "fired" them, establishing their own stringent standards that demand quality in the finished wine as well as environmentally friendly practices during production. Today they are happy to provide proof of their organic status from a small group called ASCA, which they find more rigorous in their inspections.

Riofavaara is located in the Noto Valley, just a few minutes down the road from the town that gave Nero d'Avola its name, and was the first producer to dignify this grape with the use of its own indigenous yeasts. Though the area's image still suffers in some circles from the historic production of high-alcohol wines that were good only to boost thin wines from the mainland, estates like Riofavaara have completely reversed this trend, eliciting vivacious, mineral wines from the zone's rocky limestone and marl terrains.



RIOFAVARA (continued)

<u>Wine</u>	<u>Blend</u>	<u>Vine Age</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Vineyard Area*</u>
Spumante Metodo Classico Extra Brut	35% Grecanico, 30% Moscato Giallo, 25% Grillo, 10% heirloom varieties (Recunu, Cutrera, Rucignola)	Planted in 1999	Chalk, limestone	.5 ha
Terre Siciliane Rosé	Nero d'Avola	Planted in 2017	Clay, limestone	6 ha
Terre Siciliane Bianco "Marzaiolo"	45% Grillo, 15% Grecanico, 20% Inzolia, 15% Moscato Bianco, 5% Recunu, Cutrera, Rucignola	12 years	Clay, limestone	2 ha
Sicilia Moscato "Mizzica"	Moscato Bianco	Planted in 2004	Chalk, limestone	1.8 ha
Sicilia Bianco "Nsajàr"	40% Cutrera, 30% Rucignola, 30% Recunu	Planted in 2017	Clay, limestone	.6 ha
Eloro Nero d'Avola "Spaccaforno"	Nero d'Avola	30 years	Limestone	4 ha
Eloro Nero d'Avola "Sciavè"	Nero d'Avola	43 years, 19 years	Limestone, clay, marl	3.3 ha
Moscato di Noto "Notissimo"	Moscato Bianco	Planted in 1999	Chalk, limestone	1.5 ha

* "ha"=hectares; one hectare equals roughly two and a half acres

VITICULTURE / VINIFICATION

- Harvested by hand
- Indigenous yeasts
- Low gobelet training and high trellising (according to the *terroir* of each parcel)

Vineyards

- Contrada Favara-Biduri (1.5 ha): Terrain made up of a thick layer of limestone pebbles in a limestone-silt matrix, sitting on clay- and limestone-heavy marls from the Tellaro formation
- Contrada Buonivini (1.8 ha): Heavily limestone terrain with lots of small rocks. Fine texture, clayey limestone



RIOFAVARA (continued)

Spumante Metodo Classico Extra Brut

- Grapes are destemmed, followed by a light pressing
- Fermentation at low temperatures in stainless steel tank
- Fermentation lasts approximately 15 days
- Wine is aged for 6 months on the lees in stainless steel
- Wine is bottled in spring following harvest and a *liqueur de tirage* is added
- Bottles age for 12 - 14 months as they undergo a second fermentation
- Bottles are then disgorged, a small amount of *liqueur d'expédition* is added and re-corked
- Bottles are aged for several more months before release to the market

Terre Siciliane Rosé

- Direct to press
- Wine finishes its malolactic fermentation
- Aged on fine lees in stainless for six months before bottling

Terre Siciliane Bianco "Marzaiolo"

- Grapes are destemmed, followed by a light pressing
- Fermentation at low temperatures in stainless steel tank
- 10% of blend ages on the lees for 60 days
- Aged for 3 months in stainless steel, 2 months in barrel, 4 months in bottle

Sicilia Moscato "Mizzica"

- A fully dry wine
- Grapes are destemmed, followed by a light pressing
- Fermentation at low temperatures in stainless steel tank
- Fermentation lasts approximately 15 days
- Stirring of lees for 7 days after fermentations
- Temperature of wine is then reduced to 10° C to settle
- Wine is aged in stainless steel for 6 months and then in bottle for 3 months

Sicilia Vigna Miucia Bianco "Nsjàr"

- Half of grapes are de-stemmed and pressed, other half is not de-stemmed and pressed
- Aged on fine lees in stainless and neutral oak barrels for six months before bottling
- "Nsjàr" is the word in local dialect meaning "try something new"



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RIOFAVARA (continued)

Eloro Nero d'Avola "Spaccaforno"

- "Spaccaforno" is the former name of the commune of Ispica, where the estate is located. Both names derive from the Latin *Hyspicae Fundus*, meaning the bottom of the Hyspa River (now called the Busaitone) Valley.
- Density of planting: 4,500 vines per hectare
- Yield: 52 hl/ha
- Temperature-controlled maceration in cement vats
- At least 6 months of *élevage* in French oak (80% second passage, 20% third passage) and 10 months minimum in bottle before release
- Unfiltered

Eloro Nero d'Avola "Sciavè"

- "Sciavè" (pronounced sha-VEH) is a local nickname for Saverio, the name of Massimo's grandfather.
- Density of planting: 6,500 vines per hectare
- Yield: 38 hl/ha
- Temperature-controlled maceration in stainless steel with pumping over daily
- Fourteen months of *élevage*: (1/3 new *barriques*, 1/3 second passage *barriques*, 1/3 split between third passage *barriques* and stainless steel)
- Four to six months of bottle aging before release
- Unfiltered

Moscato di Noto "Notissimo"

- 80 - 90 grams/liter of residual sugar
- Hand harvesting of fully mature and over-ripe grapes
- In certain years up to 10% of the grapes are dried in the sun in boxes
- Grapes are destemmed, followed by a cold maceration and light pressing
- Once wine has reached 11% alcohol, fermentation is stopped by reducing the temperature
- Aged in stainless steel for 6 months and bottle for five months

MISCELLANEA

The Tellaro Formation:

Named for the Tellaro River, this geological feature of the Noto Valley is a layer of active limestone that helps the vines withstand the extreme heat of summer by providing them with a reserve of water.