

Winemaker: Gianfranco Pizzo Generation: 1st



Pinot Grigio delle Venezie DOC

Clean, crisp, and fantastic for the money, Luchi's classic Pinot Grigio offers up fresh apple and pear aromas, alongside wild blossoms and a pleasant minerality. On the light, vibrant palate, we get more orchard fruit with hints of citrus... and on the finish, just a touch of salinity. The perfect pairing for everyday celebrations, comfort foods, and lighthearted company!

WINEMAKER BIOGRAPHY

With vines spanning the Adriatic coast of Italy. Luchi was created to offer well-made, sustainable, affordable wines for virtually any everyday occasion. From Primitivo grown on the heel of the boot to Prosecco crafted near Venice, Luchi represents classic Italian wines born to elevate the day and celebrate community!

ENOLOGIST

Gianfranco Pizzo



TASTING NOTES

Color Bright straw

Nose Orchard apple, honeysuckle, and a pleasant minerality

Palate Light-bodied, clean, and perfectly crispFinish Balanced, with a touch of salinity



VINEYARD & VINIFICATION

Vineyard Location Delle Venezie DOC, Veneto

Varietals List 100% Pinot Grigio

Farming Practices Sustainable; natural fertilizers

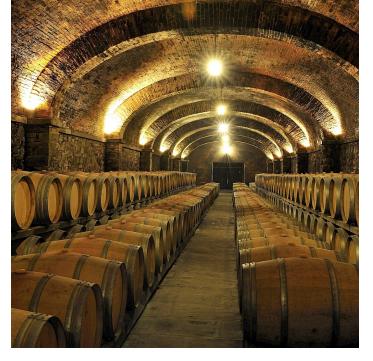
Elevation 150-200 m **Soils** Volcanic-clay mix

Maturation Summary In Steel for 3 months and Bottled for 3 months

In Steel3 monthsAlcohol12.0 %Acidity6.1 g/literResidual Sugar4.5 g/liter







LUCHI

REGION

VENETO

Home to the iconic cities of Venice and Verona, Veneto is also Italy's second most prolific region in terms of wine production. Whites like Pinot Grigio and Prosecco, in particular, are made en masse in the lowlands proximate to the Adriatic. Beyond this, however, Veneto is also home to world-class estates and wines that couldn't be made anywhere else (not least of all the renowned Amarone della Valpolicella). From coastal flatlands to subalpine hills, a vast diversity of microclimates gives this wine region a unique edge. There are an impressive 28 DOCs and 14 DOCGs, with Prosecco, Pinot Grigio, Soave, and the red wines of Valpolicella all calling the Veneto home.

Beginning on the edge of Lake Garda, this NE region has 7 provinces: Belluno, Treviso, Venezia, Verona, Vicenze, Padova and Rovigo. Its northern boundary is protected from harsh weather conditions by the Dolomites, and cooler conditions in the north are well-suited to white varietals like Garganega (the main grape in Soave). In contrast, the warmer Adriatic coastal plains and river valleys near Lake Garda are where the renowned Valpolicella, Amarone, and Bardolino reds are produced.

It is believed that Veneto is one of the oldest wine-producing regions in the world, dating back to the bronze age. Its main port, Venice, has long served as a point of entry for new varietals, and departure for its products. Italy's very first school for oenology was founded in Conegliano in 1885, and today Europe's most important wine fair, VinItaly - with a draw of some 200,000 people - takes place each spring in Verona.

DELLE VENEZIE DOC

Best known for its proliferation of crisp Pinot Grigio, this sizeable DOC was created in 2017 and shares the same geographical boundaries as the Trevenezie IGT. While the area under vine exceeds 27,000 hectares (67,000 acres), the list of grape varieties is shorter for the DOC proper. Yields per hectare are also about 20% lower than are permitted in the IGT. To clarify, the name 'Venezie' does not refer to Venice, the historic city in Veneto. Instead, the 'Tre Venezie' cited are Venezia Euganea, Venezia Giulia and Venezia Tridentina. These are the original, historic names of Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Trentino-Alto Adige. Ergo, a wine from the Delle Venezie DOC may be produced anywhere in the regions of Veneto and Friuli-Venezia Giulia or in the province of Trentino. Note, however, that this region does not include Alto-Adige (Südtirol).

Amazingly, almost 7 in every 10 bottles of Delle Venezie wine contain Pinot Grigio. In addition, some 20 smaller DOCs within the zone also produce the popular white wine. Legally, a Pinot Grigio delle Venezie may include up to 15% of other permitted white varieties (including Chardonnay, Friulano, and Verduzzo), with no aging requirements and a minimum alcohol level of 11%. While varied, the overall cool, northern climate is heavily influenced by the Alps, whose chilly evening breezes help maintain freshness, bright acidity, and aromatics in the wines.

