



Generation: 1st

# PEEL

## Classic Orange Mimosa

is a sunlit burst of flavor in the glass. Freshly squeezed orange juice delivers a vibrant citrus tang, with a natural sweetness lifted by the sparkle of chilled white wine. Each sip is bright, effervescent, and lively on the palate, with a delicate balance of juicy fruit, light pith and a crisp, refreshing finish that lingers.



### TASTING NOTES

- Color** Bright marigold
- Nose** Fresh, ripe Mediterranean oranges
- Palate** Tangy, refreshing, and naturally sweet
- Finish** Crisp yet lingering



### VINEYARD & VINIFICATION

- Vineyard Location** Veneto
- Varietals List** 80% Glera  
20% organic juice
- Farming Practices** Wine sustainably farmed; juice organically farmed; cane sugar and citric acid also organic; natural CO2 used
- Elevation** 50-100 m
- Soils** Varied
- Maturation Summary** Bottled for months
- Alcohol** 8.0 %

## 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, Vicenza, 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.



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