



# KOPKE COLHEITA PORT

# 1980



## PORT WINE | PORTUGAL

### TASTE HISTORY WITH THE OLDEST PORT WINE HOUSE

Every wine tells a story. Kopke's Colheitas, however, tell a unique story. To taste a wine is to taste history and, in the case of this 1980 Colheita, it means remembering a remarkable event like the launching of the cable television channel CNN in the USA, the first 24-hour all-news TV channel.

### VINIFICATION

Hand-picked at the optimum time, the grapes are then destemmed, crushed and converted into wine through a process of careful maceration to extract their colour, tannins and aromas, enhanced by constant churning during fermentation. This takes place in vats (lagares) at a controlled temperature (between 28-30°C) until the right degree of sweetness (baumé) is achieved. At this point, grape brandy is added to create the final fortified wine. A wine of high quality, made from one single harvest. A Colheita wine matures in oak barrels for periods of time that can vary, but never less than 7 years. It is then bottled and sold according to the demands of the market.

### TASTING NOTES

Amber in colour with golden hues. Intense and enveloping on the nose, with prevailing aromas of dried fruit, and a refined hint of spice. In the mouth, it is concentrated, firm and elegant. A wine with great depth and noble character. Impressive and persistent finish.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Served chilled, it reveals all its finesse and sophistication, especially when drunk with desserts made with caramel, dried fruit and spice, such as caramel fondant with apple and ginger jelly, tarte tatin, crème brûlée and medium-strength cheeses. Best served at a temperature between 12 and 14°C.

### VINE

The rows of vines are traditionally planted across the slope in horizontal terraces. More recently vines have been planted up the slope (called "vinha ao alto", meaning vertically planted).

### SOIL

Schist-sandstone (greywacke), interspersed with granite in some places.

### HEIGHT

Up to 600 metres.

### GRAPE VARIETIES

Traditional Douro grape varieties.

### DETALHES TÉCNICOS

Alcohol 20,00%

pH 3,52

Total Acidity 4,72 g/dm<sup>3</sup>

Reducing Sugars 132,00 g/dm<sup>3</sup>

### WINEMAKER

Carlos Alves

The wine should be stored in a cool and dry place, sheltered from light and temperature fluctuations, and the bottle should remain in an upright position. Over time, it is natural that sediment will form at the bottom of a bottle of Port wine. To assure its full quality and flavour, it should be stored in bottle for as little time as possible, and should be drunk soon after purchase.

