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SICILY Sun & sustainability

A push towards sustainability is driving change on the fabled wine-growing island of Sicily. Indigenous grape varieties are being rediscovered, and its diverse climate and geology are adding even more excitement to the wines being made today

STORY FILIPPO BARTOLOTTA

or years, Sicily was known for its production of sun-driven, jammy reds and creamy, round, robust whites. On my most recent trip to Sicily in October last year, however, I was blown away by the quality of the wines I encountered. The sheer complexity of the island's terroir (see p.43) means that an article about Sicily should really begin by focusing on the wines from the 'different Sicilies'. There's a dizzying array of climatic, geological and cultural features that translates into the kaleidoscope of colours, scents and flavours we can enjoy in our glass.

REVIVING A HERITAGE

You'll encounter the same diversity in the palette of grape varieties that winemakers draw from. In the past, old varieties were abandoned to give space to clones, and production processes led to extractive and alcoholic wines suitable for blending. But today, thanks to the research and protection work put in place by the Consorzio di Tutela Vini DOC Sicilia body, Sicily has rediscovered more than 70 indigenous varieties.

The study, in collaboration with the universities of Palermo, Milan and Piacenza, is showing how the key varieties of Lucido (Catarratto), Grillo and Nero d'Avola can be used as a litmus test, clearly expressing the different terroirs of the island. The study has also discovered these indigenous varieties to be much more resistant to climate change than more recent additions.

During my visit to Riofavara winery (*riofavara*. it) at Ispica in the southeast, owner Massimo Padova could not contain his joy at seeing butterflies and an abundance of different flowers. 'Sec, on this hill we planted Recunu, and Cutrera and Rucignola further below.' Padova stopped

and turned to me, smiling. They are relic varieties. Those which had disappeared because they did not produce enough in the 1980s. We planted a few vines, taking the grafting propagated at the Palermo Botanical Garden, thanks to the consorzio.

I tasted some of his wines while he watched me, waiting for a nod of approval. There was no need to tell him anything: my reactions were enough. I was pleasantly surprised by the fragrance and the almost mountainous character of his wines, with their balsamic traits and exciting freshness.

SUSTAINABILITY PUSH

In addition to having the largest area under vine in all of Italy, Sicily also lays claim to the largest organic vineyard area, with a little more than 30,000ha of its approximately 106,000ha total (sources: DOC Sicilia; Dataset Coltivazione Istat, November 2021) cultivated according to methods

'Sicily manages to transmit its richness and biodiversity through the kitchen as much as through the glass'



comply with to obtain the certification. These 'integrated farming methods' cover not only cultivation but the entire production cycle, including the prohibition of chemical weeding, the protection of biodiversity, use of eco-friendly and local raw materials, the use of energy-efficient technologies, and the reduction of bottle weight. Members are also required to issue an annual 'sustainability report'.

Scattered throughout the region, 26 Sicilian wineries have already joined the foundation, representing 4,617ha of vineyard area, equivalent to 19 million bottles. 'It is a project that is gaining great support because it allows companies, from small properties of only one hectare to the largest wineries, to create a system, and share and spread good practices to respect the ecosystem,' says Alberto Tasca, CEO of Tasca d'Almerita and president of the SOStain foundation.



SICILY: A TOUR OF ITS TERROIR

Sicily's **southeast** is the furthest extent of the African tectonic plate that pushes on the Eurasian plate and emerges from under the sea. Vines here have their roots in the robust, sandy, loamy carbonate base, giving whites based on Inzolia (Ansonica) or Moscato a mineral character, and reds that are very light, salty and reactive with strong floral notes. Frappato, airy and floral, is often mixed with Nero d'Avola in a classic blend of the only Sicilian DOCG, Cerasuolo di Vittoria.

In the northeast, altitudes exceed 1,000 metres with the wines of Etna, the largest active volcano in Europe. To its north lie the metamorphic rocks on whose soils Nerello Mascalese, Nero d'Avola and Nocera grow to give transparent and energetic ruby-red wines.

It's the western part of the island, however, where 85% of Sicily's wine is produced and where there are myriad terroirs: the clay hills of the northwest with important chalky and calcareous veins that give structure and generous flavour; the stretches of looser sandy soils of the extreme western tip where once Carricante and Grillo (the backbone of Marsala) were harvested overripe and vinified in an oxidative style, but

today appear as whites vinified in a reduced style with strongly mineral and crunchy traits. Down in the **southwest**, the micro-terroirs of the Menfi area deserve an article all to themselves. On the coast, the scenic Scala dei Turchi ('Turkish steps'), a bright white, limestone-marl stepped cliff, rises up out of the sea.

The central-western area is characterised by a coastal area with sandy limestone terraces that give more saline and savoury wines, and inland areas of more impervious hills where soils with a more significant presence of clay emerge. Here, Nero d'Avola is typically more structured and powerful than in the southeast, although in recent years the wines have developed a juicier and more contrasted side. Grillo from vineyards of altitude shows a richer profile with almost Sauvignon Blanc-like pyrazine aromas. These are vertical whites, tense, with a strong acid component; but as you near the coastal sands they turn more savoury and almost saline.

The small **islands** off the coast of Sicily, volcanic in nature, are known for aromatic white wines that in the past were almost all vinified sweet, but now also as dry wines – and deliver strong gastronomic traits.

BRIGHT FUTURE

The sustainability programme can be an important driver of competitiveness, giving visibility to the Sicilian territory and to its wine companies, and representing an effective tool for local development – as I witnessed at Giasira winery (lagiasira.it), north of Rosolini. Owners Isabella and Giovanni Boroli, who decided to move here from the north of Italy, offered a Sicilian welcome: a buffet full of cheeses of all kinds, prickly pears, rustic focaccia and pasta 'alla Norma'. Sicily manages to transmit its richness and biodiversity through the kitchen as much as through the glass. Afterwards, I tasted samples of Nero d'Avola that were extremely vibrant.

The foundation's project, plus research carried out by the consorzio, is changing the oenological face of the island, from a marginal region to a protagonist of quality wines. It's a wine region in collaborative and strategic ferment, guided by the strength of the Grillo, Lucido and Nero d'Avola varieties as ambassadors of its different terroirs.

Although the journey down this path began more than a decade ago, the results are already quite tangible. Among the approximately 250 wines I tasted during my visit, a good percentage displayed precise fruit and good expressiveness. If we take into account that most of the wines are not 'high-end' (more than 90% cost between £7 and £15), the results are even more encouraging. Organic and sustainable wines generally cost 10%-20% more than their non-sustainable counterparts, but this should be considered a positive because it allows winemakers to reinvest in further sustainability projects, thus activating a virtuous circle for the benefit of all.

As Tasca says: 'Sharing means owning together, which I interpret as safeguarding together.'

PHOTOGRAPH NASA FABIO GAMBINA

Bartolotta's pick: 10 top sustainable Sicilians to try

① Tasca d'Almerita, Fondazione Whitaker Mozia Grillo 2020 94

£23.33 Millésima

A saline, juicy and vibrant style of Grillo from the tiny Phoenician island of Mozia, off the western tip of Sicily. The nose shows some very delicate notes of aromatic herbs and lime with an orange blossom touch. On the palate there's a pleasant dialogue between sweet tropical fruit and a generous, zesty citrus juiciness with a mineral finish. **Drink** 2022-2027 **Alcohol** 14%

② Alessandro di Camporeale,Vigna di Mandranova Grillo 2020 92

£18.30 (2021) Tannico†

From the high hills of the Belice valley, not too far from Palermo, this organic Grillo is a great example of how the variety can bring Sicily to a totally different game when it comes to zesty, mineral and salt-driven whites. I love the super-fragrant citrus aromas combined with an almond and anise edge and a delicious, sweet prickly pear complexity. **Drink** 2022-2027 **Alc** 12.5%

3 Cusumano, Lucido 2020 90

£13.80 Tannico†

A very floral Lucido – a biotype of the most-cultivated variety in Sicily, Catarratto. The nose is a wonderful combination of gentle honeysuckle, lemon and tangerine citrus with a remarkable complexity of Mediterranean herbs. A pretty, full-bodied white with plenty of alcoholic power offering a very round texture that's balanced by grapefruity acidity and a nice mineral finish. **Drink** 2022-2027 **Alc** 12.5%

Donnafugata, SurSur Grillo 2020 90

£15.10-£17.49 Carruthers & Kent, Valvona & Crolla, Vinym, Wine Direct

Produced in the southwest, this pale white has a lychee and melon nose opening up to reveal some very pleasant scents of white peach, lemon and basil. The palate seems to show the character of the two varieties from which Grillo was born in the 19th century: the creaminess and viscosity of Catarratto and the floral aromatics of Zibibbo. **Drink** 2022-2027 **Alc** 14%

Principi di Butera, Carizza Insolia 2020 90

£17 Zonin UK



A really generous white from the ancient variety Inzolia (Ansonica) cultivated on the chalky, limestone terroir of the southerncentral part of Sicily near Licata. Wildflowers, almonds and honeydew melon aromas lead to a very fruit-driven palate with a smooth touch and a very generous pear, tropical fruit and vanilla finish. **Drink** 2022-2027 **Alc** 12.5%

4 Casa Grazia, Laetitya Frappato 2020 95

casagrazia.com

This demonstrates just how Frappato from the southeast (near Gela) can show the elegant and light side of Sicilian reds. It's a very aromatic, light-bodied organic red that has a seductive nose of rose petals, hibiscus, mountain strawberries and black pepper. On the palate it shows a really inviting crunchy, juicy character with so much drinkability and energy. **Drink** 2022-2032 **Alc** 13.5%

Salvatore Tamburello, 306 Nero d'Avola 2020 94

£19.45 (2017) Independent Wine

Try this organic Nero d'Avola grown in the eastern part of the island for an intriguingly light and crunchy version of Sicily's most famous red variety. There's no oak involved here, but so much red berry crush that it jumps right out of the glass. It's all about the redcurrants with orange peel and a gunflint complexity. Agile, savoury and really refreshing. **Drink** 2022-2028 **Alc** 14%

6 Planeta, Nocera 2018 93

£20.40-£23.50 Carruthers & Kent, Great Wines

Direct, The Great Wine Co, Vinvm

Up at the northeast tip of the island, there's a little-known variety called Nocera. This has so much complexity – a Mediterranean herb and pomegranate-driven red – yet it is so easy to drink. A lovely sapidity develops on the palate, which almost becomes salty and reflects its seaside character, along with plenty of wild fennel and liquorice.

Drink 2022-2030 Alc 12.5%

Duca di Salaparuta, Passo delle Mule Nero d'Avola 2020 92

£20.95-£22.49 Club Vini, Moreno, North & South A really approachable Nero d'Avola, contrasting the maturity resulting from very hot days and windy nights with the reactive savouriness possibly provided by the limestone and silex soils. Sour cherries, redcurrants and a touch of vanilla, mild oak spice adding some depth to this well-designed red. **Drink** 2022-2030 **Alc** 13.5%

Terre di Gratia, 170 Perricone 2020 91

terredigratia.com

It's pretty rare to come across Perricone in purezza – it's an austere, tannic, tough-to-produce variety often blended with Nero d'Avola. This wine, from western Sicily, is all about its blue flowers and blue berries, with intense tobacco and balsamic notes then a mocha-like finish. A lot of structure, but smoother and rounder than expected.

Organic. **Drink** 2022-2032 **Alc** 13% **D**