



KIR·YIANNI

## DIAPOROS 2013

**Name:** DIAPOROS 2013  
**Type/ Category:** Dry red, PGI Imathia  
**Origin:** Block #5 of the Yianakohori vineyard in Naoussa  
**Varieties:** Xinomavro 87%, Syrah 13%  
**Cellaring:** 22 months in 225-lit oak casks and 6 months further ageing in bottles  
**Aging potential:** 10-12 years  
**Packaging:** 750 ml, 1500 ml, 3000 ml, 6000 ml



### Vineyard

The Yianakohori Vineyard has an overall southeast exposure at an altitude of 280-330 m. The Estate is divided into a mosaic of 33 vineyard blocks of different microclimate with varying exposure, orientation, slope, soil type, rootstock, vine density and age. Almost all exposures and soil types are encountered within the Estate demanding tailor-made viticultural practices for each vineyard block. Rainfall is abundant during the winter months, but summers are so dry that regulated drip irrigation is applied to prevent water stress. Vine density ranges from 3.500 to 4.000 per hectare and the average crop yield is maintained below 2.5 kg per vine. About 5% of the estate is planted with various rare indigenous and international varieties for experimental purposes.

The grapes for Diaporos are sourced from the "heart" of Block #5 of the Yianakohori Vineyard, just over a small lake, a Kir-Yianni landmark. The slope of Block #5 has an inclination of 20%, the soil is loam clay with a very high pH, suitable for the production of full bodied Xinomavro. The average crop yield in this block does not exceed 650 kg/ha. Grape bunches are always loose, with very small berries and quite often, like in 2005, with a complete lack of seeds.

### Vinification

After a seven-day pre-fermentation cold soak at 8-10°C, the must undergoes a 10-15 day fermentation at controlled temperatures in open tanks with automatic pidgeage devices. Fermentation and post-fermentation temperatures lie between 23-26°C. This process aims at stabilizing the color of Xinomavro and at softening its tannins. All of the wine finishes off its malolactic fermentation in new French barrels, which offer micro-oxygenation conditions, while frequent batonnage is applied. New French oak is used throughout the whole aging process.

### Technical analysis

**Alcoholic volume:** 14.6 %  
**Volatile acidity:** 0.60 g/lit  
**Total acidity:** 6.2 g/lit  
**Active acidity (pH):** 3.35  
**Residual sugar:** 3.2 g/lit

### Winemaker notes

Deep red color with purple hues. The nose shows a complex aromatic character composed of successive layers of vanilla and chocolate notes from oak aging, and strawberry aromas typical of a young Xinomavro enhanced with floral hints, such as violet. The intense acidity adds zing to the rich, concentrated body, while the flavor intensity and the robust structure of the wine are a promise of a long aging potential.

