

2018 Bott Frigyes Unfiltered Hárslevelű

Južnoslovenská, Slovakia

After WWI, Hungary lost around 71% of its territory to Romania, Ukraine, Czechoslovakia (Slovakia), Yugoslavia (Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia) and Austria. Over 3 million ethnic Hungarians found themselves outside of Hungary with significant outcome on the grapes and traditions that never stopped or are now coming back to life beyond the present day borders of Hungary. On the southern slopes of the Mužsla Hills in Slovakia surrounded by the river Garam, Danube and the Ipoly rivers, is one such example: Bott Frigyes. Even the neighboring village of Béla is where Judit and József Bodó of Bott Pince began their winemaking career (ethnically Hungarian but born in Slovakia) before moving to Tokaj. Long story short, a whole bunch of things all came together with Bott Frigyes coupled with great farming, honest winemaking, and delicious wines.

VINEYARDS

Bott and his son Frici cultivate 10 hectares of vineyards next to the River Garam, at 250 metres above sea level. They are growing Furmint, Hárslevelű (Lipovina in Slovakia), Juhfark, Kékfrankos, Kadarka (cuttings are incidentally from Balla Géza in Romania who is also ethnically Hungarian), Traminer, Pinot Blanc, Sauvignon Blanc, Pinot Noir, Riesling, Sárfahér and Olaszrizling. The soil is clay on top of volcanic bedrock, which is also rich in limestone and minerals.

WINE MAKING

The winemaking is certainly structured in terms of technique, although all fermentations are native, there's zero temperature control, longer lees aging, natural settling, all oak barrel (some amphora), and bottling unfiltered and unfiltered with a small amount of SO₂ at bottling as the only addition. For the reds, they do use the "Hamberger" method which is essentially alternating layers of whole cluster (foot stomped), topped with whole cluster, then topped with a destemmed and hand crushed layer. This achieves a semi-carbonic quality to the wines without developing too much of the banana or bubble gum often associated with carbonic. For the skin contact whites, it's often no more than a week, and they are careful to keep it worked over to prevent VA and other flaws. The winemaking overall is tied to tradition but with a nod to modern hygiene in the cellar.

NOTES & PAIRINGS

This is a rare one off in that half of the production is going to a Michelin starred restaurant in Hungary and the other half is coming to us. The wine itself is also split 50/50 in how it's made. One half was fermented for 3 months in amphora (mostly whole berries), and the other half was macerated for 2 weeks on the skins before barreled down Hungarian oak for 7 months. It's the most macerated of the lineup, but not overly tannic or oxidative nor does it lose the spiced honey/lime aromatics of Hárslevelű. This was the first grape we ever imported from Bott Frigyes back in 2017, and every iteration we've had since has been remarkable.

ANALYTICS & PRONUNCIATION

PRODUCER: Bott Frigyes

APPELLATION: Južnoslovenská

VINTAGE: 2018

GRAPE COMPOSITION: 100% Hárslevelű (HARSH-lehveh-LOO)

CLIMATE: Continental (hot summers & cold winters)

SOILS: clay on top of volcanic bedrock

MACERATION & AGING: Half fermented for 3 months in amphora, half macerated for 2 weeks on the skins then aged in Hungarian oak for 7 months.

ALCOHOL: 13.7%

RESIDUAL SUGAR: 4.4 g/l

ACIDITY: 7.22 g/l



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