

DOC Mehedinți

Located in the **Southwest Romania** and the border with **Serbia**, **Mehedinți County** is a generous area for viticulture and enology.



The area delimited for the designation of origin controlled "MEHEDINȚI" covers two vineyards: The vineyard of the Severin and the vineyards of the Drâncei. The Severin Vineyard is located in the south-western tip of the Getic plateau, respectively on the Motrului Hills, and in their contact area with the Mehedinți Plateau. The two vineyards of the vineyard are located roughly on the same parallels ($42^{\circ} 42'$ northernmost latitude), but are spaced between them at about 30 km of air line. Administrative, the vineyard is found in Mehedinti County. The vineyards of the Drincei are located south-east of the Severin Vineyard and west of the Craiovei Hills Vineyard. Mathematically, it is traversed by the meridian of 23° , Eastern longitude and falls between the parallels of $44^{\circ} 13'$ - $44^{\circ} 34'$, Nordica latitude, thus being among the most southern vineyards of the country. The wine centers of the vineyards are located in Mehedinți and Dolj counties.



The lithology belongs entirely to the land in the case of the vineyards of the Drâncei. In the higher, Piedmont area, it consists of fluvio-deltaic deposits of gravel and lower Pleistocene sands, followed to the surface of the succession of pebbles, Sands, Lutes and medium and Superior Pleistocene loess. In the case of the vineyard of Severin, the lithology is represented by a complex of Marne, clones and sand pliers, over which overlap, to the south, to the Danube, a succession of pedestrians, sands and deposits loess Superior Pleistocene. For both centers are common sand-gravel allusions from the shore of rivers. The dominant soil types in the case of the wine vineyards are brown-reddish soils and leachate chernozems, both of which are advantaged by medium, locally coarse texture, or clay texture. The physical and chemical characteristics of these soils are among the most favorable for the vine culture.

The background soils in the area of the Viilor Hill in the severe depression are brown-redhead, normal or poorly-moderately eroded on the slopes, followed by brown soils or/and poorly podzolize soils, moderately-heavily eroded on the slopes and alluvial soils on the terraces of Topolniței.

The climate is moderately temperate continental, the Mediterranean shade, the consequence of the frequency of the western and south-Western air masses, without excluding the influence of the southern and Eastern European tropical air masses in the case of the vineyards of the Drâncei and temperate rivers Moderated with Western (Atlantic) and Southwest (Mediterranean-Adriatic) influences in the case of the Severin Vineyard.

The entire region is full of wineries and the vineyard hills are everywhere. The explanation lies in the excellent natural conditions that the **DOC** site benefits of:

- **temperate-continental climate with Mediterranean influences;**
- **red-brown soils of medium texture, with black earth, clay, and loam, rich in iron oxide;**
- **hot and dry summers followed by mild winters;**
- **the opportunity to plant vines on smooth slopes and plateaus with southern exposure;**
- **very good solar exposure, rich helio resources, and good atmospheric precipitations.**

The wine and the vines in this area have been mentioned since ancient times. But the first official document of the area of **Mehedinți DOC** was made in **1407** during the rule of the famous **Mircea cel Batran (in En: Mircea the Elder) (1397-1418)**.



Wines obtained in this vineyard are alcoholic, cornice wines and with high content in mineral substances, due to the placement of plantations on brown-reddish soils and leachate chernetids, both of which are advantaged by the texture Medium, locally coarse, or clay texture, the physical and chemical characteristics of these soils are among the most favorable for the cultivation of vines. The background soils in the area of the Viilor Hill in the severe depression are brown-redhead, normal or poorly-moderately eroded on the slopes, followed by brown soils or/and poorly podzolize soils, moderately-heavily eroded on the slopes and alluvial soils on the terraces of Topolnitei. Most vine soils are soils rich in iron oxides, thus the red wines obtained have a bright red color and are very fine with strong personality.



The production of grapes, depending on the use of traditional mentions, is:

For D.O.C.-C.M.D.

Maximum 10,000 kg/ha: Pinot Gris, Muscat Ottonel, Pinot Noir, Cabernet Franc, Cabernet Sauvignon

Maximum 12,000 kg/ha: Romanian Tămâioasă , Chardonnay, Sauvignon, Feteasca Albă, Italian Riesling, Fetească Regală, Viognier, Merlot, Novac, Negru de Drăgășani, Marcelan, Syrah, Fetească Neagră.

For D.O.C.-C.T.

Maximum 9,000 kg/ha: Pinot Gris, Muscat Ottonel, Pinot Noir, Cabernet Franc, Cabernet Sauvignon.

Maximum 10,000 kg/ha: Romanian Tămâioasă, Chardonnay, Sauvignon, Feteasca Albă, Italian Riesling, Fetească Regală, Viognier, Merlot, Novac, Negru de Drăgășani, Marcelan, Syrah, Feteasca Neagră.

For D.O.C.-C.I.B.

Maximum 6,000 kg/ha: Pinot Gris, Muscat Ottonel

Maximum 7,000 kg/ha: Romanian Tămâioasă, Chardonnay, Sauvignon, Feteasca Albă, Italian Riesling.

The story continued and is still maintained today, through the work of two representative wineries for the **Mehedinți region**: **Corcova Roy&Dâmboviceanu** and **Vinarte**.

The **Mehedinți DOC** has the credit of being a region in constant evolution, “open” in introducing new grape varieties and winemaking styles and recognized for producing **flavorful wines with rich extract, and good ageing potential**.

Corcova Roy&Dâmboviceanu is a winery founded by **Șerban Dâmboviceanu** and **Michel Roy** in **2005**. With a planted area area of **60 hectares**, the plantation from **Corcova** includes French varieties such as **Sauvignon Blanc, Muscat Ottonel, Chardonnay, Pinot Noir, Merlot, Cabernet Sauvignon** and **Syrah**. Also the local variety, **Fetească Neagră**, is planted here, with excellent results.



During **2008-2009**, they managed to completely restore the cellar built by **Anton Bibescu** after the original plans. And thus succeeded in preserving something from the **Bibescu family** era and from the early period of the **20th century**, when the wines produced in Corcova were delivered to Paris to be tasted by the artists of the period, lead by **Marcel Proust**.

Also, in **Mehedinți**, you can find **Castel Stârmina** winery, with a planted area of **190 hectares**. Of the two wineries owned by **VINARTE** Romania in two different regions, this one is the largest surface owned. The **maritime climate**, provided by the **Danube**, along with Mediterranean influences helped winemakers to experiment until some outstandingly unique wines were created.



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