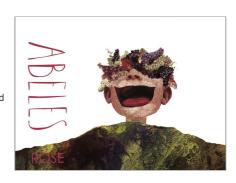
2021 Abeles Rosé

Balatonmelléki & Somló, Hungary

Born and raised along Lake Balaton, Imre Halász has had quite a number of past lives. He was once the head of a Soviet state run wine COOP where he "learned to make the best of the worst kind of wines." He then moved onto being the head of the Hungarian Mint but it was not a job of purpose and passion. He felt like it was slowly killing him. As it turns out, it was literally killing him. He was soon after diagnosed with lung cancer at 43. He left everything, quit his job, gave away what money he had left to family and just kept enough to buy a small house, a few small plots of vineyards, and a cellar on Somló that had been abandoned since 1941. It was last owned by a Jewish man named Samuel Abeles [Ah-bell-ish] who was taken with his family to the concentration camps and murdered. Imre decided to honor this legacy and keep the name of Abeles alive. Perhaps it's the quality of his new life but his cancer is now in remission and his energy is near child-like. Such excitement and enthusiasm coupled with a second chance outlook perhaps. Whatever it is, it's infectious and permeates everything he does. Case in point, the Székelykáposzta (Sauerkraut stew) that



Imre cooked us for lunch back in October. Topped with freshly ground paprika and thick and tart sour cream, this stew was a giant hug. It also mirrored his wines: good ingredients, simple and thoughtful execution, and delicious.

VINEYARDS

Imre has 4 different vineyard locations: Aszófő and Szent György Hegy along the northern shore of Lake Balaton, Sümeg (a small but 100% certified organic appellation in between Somló and Balaton) and the vineyards around his home and cellar on Somló. Well versed on what went on during the Soviet era of quantity over quality, he prunes using the Simonit & Sirch Method. In short, this respects the vascular flow of sap, reduces cutting and crown damage, and protects against the desiccation of the wood. He also does his green work according to research from Keszthely Agricultural University which influences the different kinds of acids in ripe grapes. When asked about being organically certified, he thinks that being visited 3 times a year doesn't make you organic. His main spraying is called BIOTOMAL, which he argues is more strict than organic and uses more purely natural agents. They only cultivate the vines outside of the growing season – it looks like a jungle. As climate becomes more erratic, he believes this is the best path to immunity and tolerance.

WINE MAKING

In the cellar, the most important elements are co-fermentation, picking late, and micro-oxygenation. Imre believes that the wines are living substances from vine to bottle. They need to breathe, he doesn't filter, never fines, and aging vessels must be porous. Nothing is hermetically sealed. The only addition is SO2 when needed if at all.

NOTES & PAIRINGS

We don't know what to call this wine. Rosé isn't really it, but we had to tell the TTB something. This is essentially the same exact wine as the Crazy Lud Red. Same pick dates, same ratio of grapes, and the same co-fermentation of Somló and Lake Balaton fruit. The big difference is zero maceration. Where the Crazy Lud Red spends up to 2 weeks on the skins, this is immediately foot stomped, moved by hand to the press and pressed in clusters with as little soaking as possible. The microoxygenation heavy aging is key here. This is somewhere in between a Gemischter Satz, late harvest and a rosé. A signature wine for Imre and something brand new to us as well.

ANALYTICS & PRONUNCIATION

APPELLATION: Balatonmelléki & Somló

GRAPE COMPOSITION: Cabernet Franc, Cabernet Sauvignon, Furmint

CLIMATE: Temperate SOILS: Volcanic rocks

MACERATION & AGING: Foot stomped, moved by hand to the press and pressed in clusters.

ALCOHOL: 13.4%

RESIDUAL SUGAR: 0.6 g/l

ACIDITY: 7 g/l



DANCH & GRANGER SELECTIONS

PO Box 1270 | Los Altos, California 94023 | USA www.DanchAndGranger.com info@DanchAndGranger.com