



## THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE WINE

### Traditional Architecture

More than a thousand years of history guarantee the presence of our wines in the Ribera del Duero region. Since Celtiberian times and after them with romans, the wine production has been one of the main farm activities in the region. During the Middle Ages, the monasteries became the most important promoters of its manufacturing, thanks to their knowledge and resources, the first underground cellars were started to be dug in different towns. Man-made pierced galleries were decorated with dressed stones and arabic bricks. The cellars had reached from 9 to 14 metres approximately in depth. It allowed an increasing production of wine and its exportation to other regions.



Traditional cellars 'El Cotarro' in Moradillo de Roa  
Underground cellars of Aranda de Duero



### Where is Ribera del Duero Region?

It is located in the Northern Spanish Plateau, it's part of four provinces: Burgos, Segovia, Soria and Valladolid. The Duero river joins the Route along its 115 kilometres from east to west, across a lace that links more than 100 towns and villages.

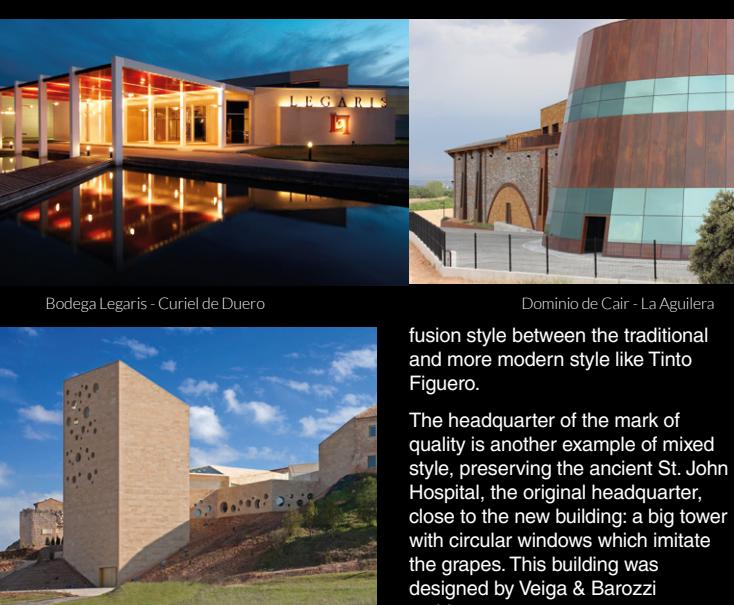
### Grapes varieties

Tempranillo is the local variety that gives our wines the colour, aroma and body. But there are other red grapes varieties allowed as well like Cabernet-Sauvignon, Merlot, Malbec and Red Grenache or the only white grape variety allowed, Alblílo.

### Come and enjoy Ribera del Duero!

In Ribera del Duero there is a wine for each person and each moment. The nearly 300 wineries are the image of 8.000 vine-growers that are dedicated body and soul to the vine growing and the wine-making. This effort pays off when we uncork a bottle to toast with you. Cheers!

Cheers!



RIBERA  
DEL  
DUERO

## Types of wines

### Rosé wine

RIBERA DEL DUERO

Made with a minimum of 50% of the red grape varieties already mentioned. It can be sampled shortly after harvesting.

Bodegas Portia - Gumiel de Izán



### Young Red

RIBERA DEL DUERO

Without ageing in barrel or with less than 12 months in barrel.



Romanesque, gothic or Middle Ages constructions will fill the memory of the tourist with indelible memories. That's Ribera del Duero, a land that was a natural border between moors and christians and that offers amazing arabic watchtowers, powerful fortresses and a cultural and artistic legacy in one of the most magnificent regions of Spain. Amongst this magnificent heritage, we have eight Historic-Artistic Sites, which are: Gumiel de Izán, Haza, Langa de Duero, Peñafiel, Peñaranda de Duero, Rejas de San Esteban, San Esteban de Gormaz and Vadocondes.



### Reserve Red

RIBERA DEL DUERO

It has 36 months of ageing in both barrel and bottle, with a minimum of 12 months in barrel.



### Mature Red

RIBERA DEL DUERO

At least 12 months in a barrel.

### Gran Reserve Red

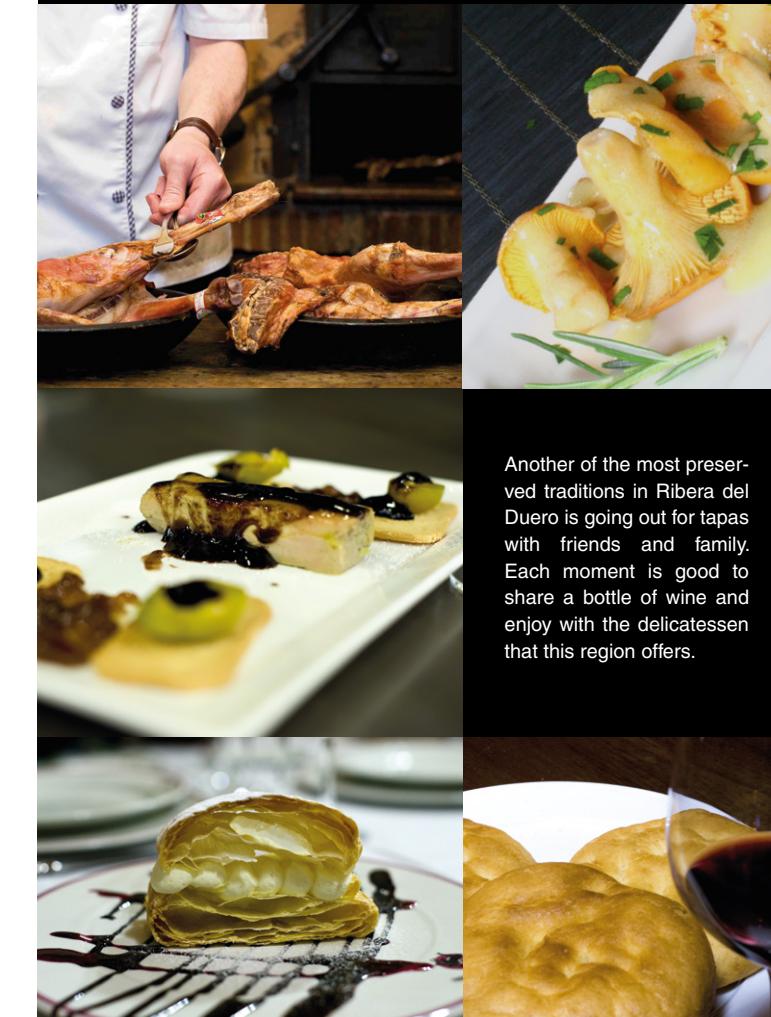
RIBERA DEL DUERO

It has 60 months of ageing in both barrel and bottle, with a minimum of 24 months in barrel.



### LOCAL FOOD IN RIBERA DEL DUERO'S WINE ROUTE

The local food has an excellent pairing with the wonderful wines of the region. The different proposals are marked by an personal style that tastes like traditional gastronomy without forgetting the author cuisine, that is more and more present in the Ribera del Duero. The signature dish is the roast lamb, which is a delight for the most demanding palates. But the castilian recipe book is much larger, black pudding, cheese, mushrooms, castilian soup, lamb chops, selected meats, local bread or puff pastry are some of the typical recipes of the region. Castilians like to eat and enjoy the pleasures of a well cooked meal.



### BIRDWATCHING IN RIBERA DEL DUERO

#### Natural Park of Hoces del Río Riaza

This Natural Park is located in the North East of the Segovia's province, very close to Burgos and Soria. The Riaza river runs across the natural canyon of this park, which has a great natural, landscape and wealth of the fauna value.

In the surroundings of Hoces del Rio Riaza you can visit several small towns that still carry on with their rural heritage and traditions. In Montejo de la Vega de la Serrezuela is the museum of the Natural Park. Here you can get all the information to take the tour around the Park. They will explain to you all the routes that you can follow and another close regions that have a great cultural interest. Besides, around the region, you can enjoy a high quality local food like the roast lamb or Ribera del Duero's wines.

As well as its spectacular landscape, in this lonely region there is an important colony of Tawny Vultures that is one of the biggest in Europe.

The human job in this region has left a mark in the remains of a romanesque convent: San Martin del Casuar.

**Between 1st January and 31th July is necessary to ask a permission to walk into the Natural Park.**

**In the same way, it is necessary to have an authorization to sail in the Linares del Arroyo reservoir, as well as to practice fishing in this natural and protected space.**



#### The Natural Place of "Las Loberas"

In the town of Caleruega (Burgos) we'll discover this beautiful natural place where are located "Las Loberas".

Its name comes from the circular buildings where the shepherds used to keep the sheep during the night to protect them against wolf's attacks.

Nowadays these constructions have been repurposed as eco-museums where you can learn more about the shepherd's job, the surrounding fauna and flora.

Beside the museum there is a watchtower, from where to appreciate the magical views. Millenial Pines and holm oaks overtake the landscape while you can enjoy the birdwatching, because the region is in one of migratory birds routes, such as the Cuckoo, the Peregrine Falcon, the Royal Eagle, the Vulture or the Egyptian Vulture.

#### Gurugú's Peak in Bocos de Duero

It is a mount by the feet of a little village, Bocos de Duero, that rises over the 865 meters above the sea level.

Before arriving to the peak, the visitor will have to do an effort to enjoy the impressive views of the Cuco's Valley and the Ribera del Duero region.

In addition, you will find the archaeological remains of a military building. Since the castles of Curiel and Peñafiel are very close to this area, these remains are believed to be guard towers, becoming then the natural border line during the conflicts between Moors and Christians.

Its vertical slopes are home to Lanner Falcons and a good colony of Tawny Vultures, the reason why this peak is very frequented by birdwatchers.

### HERITAGE IN RIBERA DEL DUERO'S WINE ROUTE

Ribera del Duero region runs softly between wastelands, slopes and valleys, always with Duero river as a companion along the journey.

And across its shores you can find a good choice to enjoy the Wine Route: Path of Duero GR-14.

This is a trail that's more than 750 kilometers long, from the start at the source of the Duero river, in the Urbión Range, to the end at Vega Terrón, in the Portuguese borderline.

Kilometers of pines, vineyards, cereal fields and irrigated lands form these rivesides. It's divided in 42 stages with different length and difficulty: five of them traverse Ribera del Duero's Wine Route with a total of 134km suitable for bike or even for a walk:



#### ENJOY IN OUR TRAILS



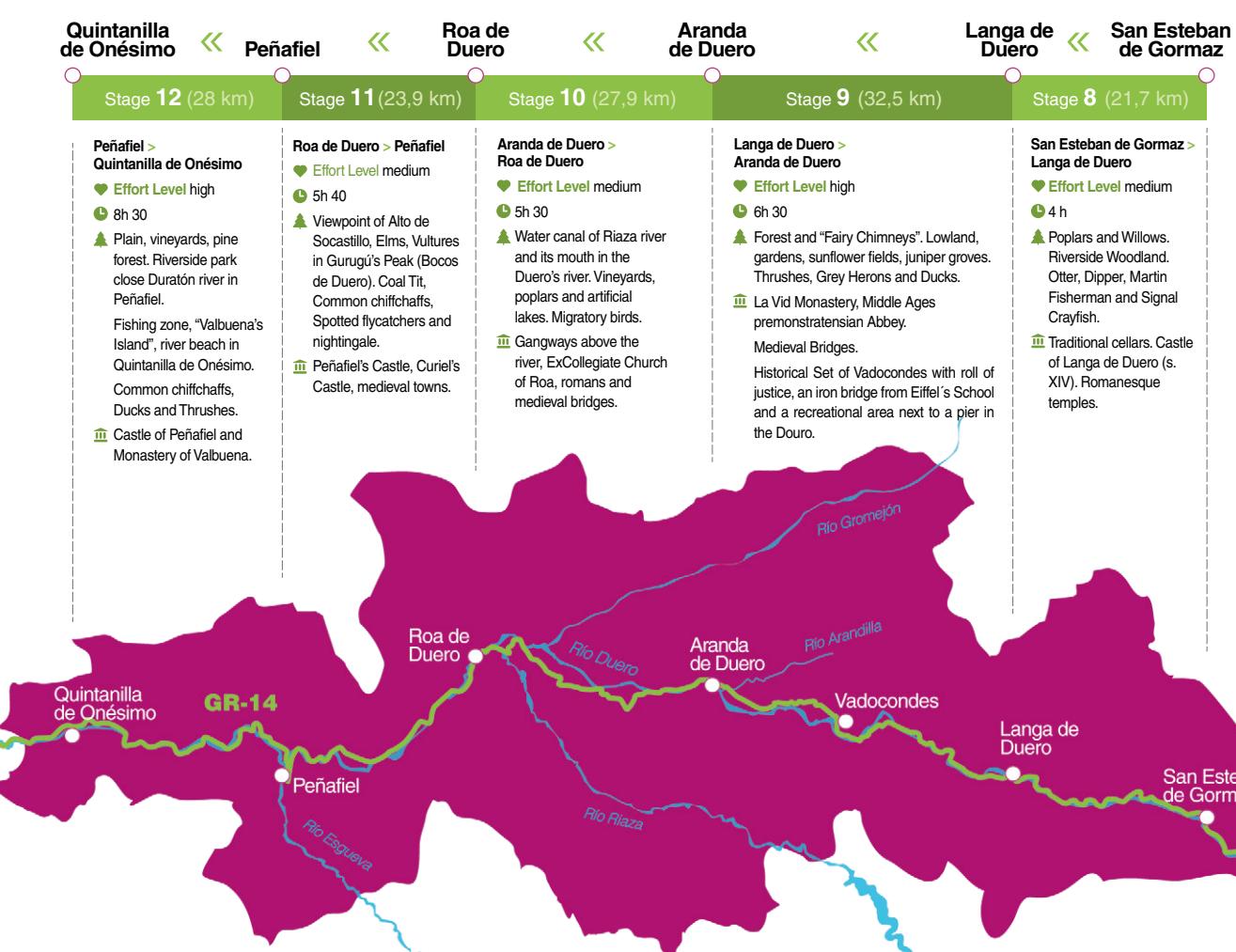
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