



## PRELIMINARY REPORT HARVEST 2014

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And now that the frosts are behind us...

Normal seasonal temperatures returned in December 2013, which has allowed vineyard growth and development to recover, and now irrigation is our most important concern for achieving good evolution of the vines. Maximum temperatures are expected to range from normal upwards, and minimum temperatures are expected to be higher than normal.

No rainfall was recorded this month, and the precipitation deficit to date is close to 15%, which indicates that a dry season is to be expected. On the other hand, rainfall this season was concentrated in mid-winter, and the last rainfall was in August—and we are therefore starting the season with less water in the soil. This means the shallower soils will reach levels of water stress in late November and the deepest soils by December 15, a month earlier than usual.

The phenological cycles began three weeks later than usual due to the frosts, but are now balancing out. Today, thanks in part to the high temperatures during the month of December, the cycles are just one week behind the usual rates for a normal season. No rain fell during flowering, which foretells fewer health problems at harvest. The spring presented both cloudy and sunny days and normal fruit set in the central zone of the Colchagua Valley, but with a lower percentage of clusters than in the previous season. The coastal zones have a lower level of fruit set in Cabernet Sauvignon and Carmenere, which will result in lower yields.

And now we are waiting for veraison...

Aurelio Montes B.

January, 2014

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