

Wine & Spirits

TOP 100

WINERIES OF 2022

LOG WINES, LINE UP BOTTLES, NUMBER GLASSES...

Pop, pour, repeat.

Swirl, sniff, sip, savor, spit, scribble, repeat.

And again, and again, discussing each one of more than 10,000 wines tasted blind with our peers from the retail and restaurant worlds. What emerges from the chaos, signal from noise, is which wineries are consistently making the grade.

Submissions arrive in our New York and Los Angeles offices from all corners of the winemaking world before undergoing our rigorous

blind tasting process. Every year, we analyze 12 months' worth of data from hundreds of tastings to identify those 100 producers that have not just hit-it-out-of-the-park with one or two wines but have routinely wowed our panels. In the pages that follow, we profile each of the *Top 100 Wineries*, highlighting their top-scoring wines.

We present the US wineries first—this year, 23 from California, with another 15 from the Pacific Northwest and the Finger Lakes. Europe (+ Lebanon) comprise the next 53 entries, before we close out the list with 11 from countries in the New World.

Photograph by ADAM FRIEDLANDER

SPAIN | CATALUNYA

Can Sumoi

Pepe Raventós works with ancient vineyards to grow natural wines that express a purity of terroir.



PEPE RAVENTÓS



THE CAN SUMOI ESTATE IN BAIX PENEDES dates back to 1645. It had been abandoned for more than 20 years when, in 2017, winemaker Pepe Raventós and his long-time friend Francesc Escala saved it from becoming a chicken farm. Raventós, who makes sparkling wine at his family's estate, Raventós i Blanc, was intrigued by the altitude of the site, close to 2,000 feet, and the local varieties that had been planted in limestone soils. He and Escala believed they could farm the site to make natural wines with minimal intervention, as the altitude would help the grapes achieve a low pH. They set out to explore ancestral modes of farming, working under organics, harvesting the grapes by hand and relying on ambient yeasts to ferment them. Currently, they tend 74 acres of vines, including montonega and sumoll parcels that are more than 50 years old, using each in a single-variety *ancestral* sparkler. Raventós believes that the single fermentation creates a fresh, mineral wine representative of terroir. He's working to amplify that expression by protecting the 940 acres of forests on the estate, sustaining biodiversity at Can Sumoi. —A.B.; Tasting notes by J.G.

2018 Spain Serra de l'Home Ancestral Sumoll (\$23, 93 points) Raventós considers sumoll to be "the Catalan nebbiolo, very rustic, with high tannins and high acidity." He works with it here as a pet-nat, letting the fermentation start in tank, then finish in bottle, without any additions to get in the way of its fresh pear, rich white peach and litchi flavors. With two years on the lees, it developed some toasty broadness, but the wine's acidity keeps it open and airy, focused on fruit.

2020 Penedès La Rosa (\$20, 92 points) This blend of sumoll, parellada and xarello rests on its skins for four hours before it starts to ferment. The wine that results is bold and earthy, with a refreshing quality that will keep drawing you back for another taste. The smooth texture carries a clean savor of the smoky lees, lasting with natural beauty. Chill it for seafood paella.

2021 Penedès Ancestral Montonega (\$22, 91 points) Raventós describes montonega as a pink-berried clone of parellada. Made without any additions, this is a dry and savory sparkler with flavors of pink peach flesh and loquat skin. Bubbles brighten the notes of chestnut and green almond in the finish.

FOUNDED:
2017

WINEMAKER:

Pepe Raventós

VITICULTURISTS:

Pepe Raventós,

Joan Munné & Josep

Tarrida

OWNER:

The Raventós family

ACRES OWNED:

988, 60 planted

ANNUAL PRODUCTION:

20,500 cases

ESTATE GROWN:

40%

IMPORTER:

Skurnik Wines, NY

Wine & Spirits

SPARKLING WINES

Penedès Ancestrale

The winemaker at Can Sumoi on méthode ancestrale sparklers

interview by [Alissa Bica](#) • August 29, 2022



*Pepe Raventós makes sparkling wines at his estate in Conca del Riu Anoia, in the region where his family has been growing grapes since 1497. His ancestor, Josep Raventós Fatjó, made Spain's first "traditional method" sparkling wine in 1872, following the techniques he had learned in Champagne. Pepe's grandfather, Josep Maria Raventós i Blanc, created the Cava DO and was its first president. Today, Raventós i Blanc produces some of the most compelling sparkling wines in Penedès, consistently at the top of our tastings. Recently, Pepe started to make low-intervention sparkling wine, using the *méthode ancestrale*, at an ancient estate he purchased high in the Penedès hills, at Can Sumoi. —Alissa Bica*

During a Zoom call this month, Raventós discussed his winemaking philosophy at Can Sumoi.



Why Can Sumoi?

It was the search for altitude in order to have the lowest possible pH and make natural wines. I sometimes say that we didn't find Can Sumoi; it was Can Sumoi that found us. It's very difficult to express with words the force and the energy of the place. It's very isolated and dramatic, surrounded by nature with old, medieval buildings and ruins. You can see the island of Mallorca at sunrise. It's very Mediterranean—historical vineyards with olive and almond trees. The place was abandoned. It was about to be sold to a chicken farm when the owner discovered that we wanted to get the farm back into winemaking.

And why *méthode ancestrale*?

Our commitment with Can Sumoi is to recuperate the ancestral farming in the most pure way, meaning plow with mules and horses, have family back living on the estate, raise chicken and rabbits, herds of sheep and goats and maintain the wild forest areas. So, when it comes to winemaking, we want to recuperate the old way. Here in Catalunya, and in most parts of northern Spain, people in the mountains would make

wine without intervention in their cellars. Now it's called natural wine and it's very *à la mode* but it started as farming wine. Everything at Can Sumoi is minimal intervention, so when it comes to sparkling, I had the idea that only one fermentation enables us to make purer expressions. With *méthode classique* in order to have more nutrients for the second fermentation you have to manipulate, provoke a second fermentation, so you are already being more aggressive. Ancestral is gentler and more aligned with this old farming principle.

What about the grapes?

I started to play with what I had around. I really love xarel-lo, but at Can Sumoi in the mountains, xarel-lo is not able to grow because it's early budbreak and if you have early frost you lose all the crop. That's why people planted montonego and sumoll; they have later budbreaks. You have to adapt with what's local in a place. A mistake winemakers make, and I have made in the past, is to say, "Oh I like pinot noir so I'm going to plant pinot noir." You have to look at what's here so you can be truer to the place.



Why did Raventós i Blanc leave the Cava DO in 2012?

In the seventies, it was an idea to create something like a grower Champagne. But today, 95 percent of the bottles produced under the Cava appellation were made without any passion for viticulture. The price of grapes was thirty cents per kilo, so a farmer is going to produce as many grapes as possible.

You taught me in America, "Don't hate the players, change the game." (laughs) I have been trying to create a new appellation, Conca del Riu Anoia, with the government. There is a need for a new frame for people who want to make sparkling wine, working with the terroir. But things with the government in Spain are very, very slow.

When it comes to sparkling wine, what's your primary focus today?

The more wine I make, the more I realize it's very uncertain and mysterious. In order to make a great Champagne, Conca del Riu Anoia or Franciacorta, you must have a great white or rosé base wine. There is no other way. It's not about the magic of the bubbles. You really have to develop a great base wine through farming in the vineyard. It's almost impossible to answer what is a great base wine, but maybe a wine that reflects the place and a wine that has aging capability, if you're talking about méthode classique. When it comes to natural wine, the challenge is making wines that can age. It's like climbing Mount Everest without oxygen. The challenge for Can Sumoi is to make a great wine that reflects origin without intervention, not for the sake of being cool, but because, in my opinion, it's the most difficult way to make wine. So, for me, it's a challenge.