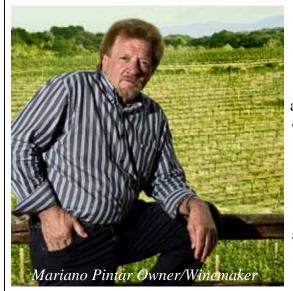


The City of San Floriano del Collio nestles among gently rolling hills covered with vineyards, cherry trees and acacia woods, within the Friuli Venezia Giulia region near the Slovenian border. It is here that Mariano and his wife Loredana planted their first vineyard on a small plot of land in 1972. Over the years their great commitment and enthusiasm has allowed the estate to increase its area to approximately 74 acres, situated in the Collio and Friuli Isonzo DOC zones, which have always been prime winegrowing country.

The hamlet of Ascevi is the name of the area where the largest vineyard (approximately 14 acres) is located. Luwa is derived from combining the names Luana and Walter, Mariano and Loredana's children. "...that's why we decided to call the estate Ascevi Luwa."

The Collio vineyards are situated at an altitude between 590 - 820 feet above sea level in soil with good structure and mineral content made up of stratified marl and sandstone. Most of the estate's production comes from these vineyards. Ronco dei Vignali is a zone within this area. The winery's production is based on several key factors: Vineyards with good sun exposure, Guyot-trained vines, low yields,

"Wine is a product of the land, and good land makes good wine."



Ceròu is the historic name of that area located in San Floriano where Mariano, the owner and wine-

maker, and his family started their first vineyards in the 1970's. These vineyards represent a poignant time in Italian history with the discovery of old bombs from the first World War which were discovered during the excavation of the hillside. It was in this area where the famed "12 battles of the Isonzo" took place between 1915 and 1917. Also known as the "Isonzo Front" it was a series of 12 battles between the Austro-Hungarian and Italian armies in WWI. A century later and bombs are still being neutralized in this area, over 400 were found in the province of Gorizia in 2013.



