

TIMOK (TIMOČKI)

The Timok wine-growing region is situated in the eastern part of Serbia and region's climate is characterised with very warm summers and cold winters. Dominant types of soil are alluvial deposits, lake sediments and eruptive rocks, and limestone. Of autochthonous and old varieties grown in the Negotin area, there are Bagrina, Začinak, Prokupac and Vranac. Prokupac, Vranac and Plovdina are autochthonous old varieties cultivated today in Knjaževac viticulture area, in addition to numerous other top varieties, which easily adapt to this type of soil and climate. The old variety has been replaced by Italian Riesling, Sauvignon, Semillon and Pinot Noir.

With their rich winemaking history and striking “pimnice”, the neighboring villages of Rajac, Rogljevo and Smedovac form a separate part of the Negotin Krajina vineyards. The villages also boast the most fragrant red wines, which are a happy mix of good soil, abundant sunshine and a 150-250 meter altitude. Of Timocka Krajina wines, the Prokupac, Pinot Noir and Gamay red wines are renowned. These wines are intense red in color and are distinguished by pleasant tastes and bouquets. Of white wines, Bagrina, Semillon, Italian Riesling, Sauvignon and Smederevka are well known.

Knjaževac viniculture area belongs to the Timok region, being located in the basin of the Timok River and its tributaries. The area's moderate-continental climate, characterized by warm summers and cold winters, with over 300 sunny days per year, is favorable for grapevine cultivation. The region's three dominant soil types include alluvial deposits, lake sediments, and soils that developed on eruptive rocks and limestone.

Source:

Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of Serbia: <http://www.mpzss.gov.rs/>