



Château Le Caillou Pomerol BORDEAUX (FRANCE)

Chateau Le Caillou is a seven hectare estate owned by the Giraud-Belivier family since 1975 and managed by André Giraud. It is located in the northwest sector (next to Chateau Moulinet), and a one half hectare plot on the plateau next to Chateau Gazin. One small parcel is located at the top of the Pomerol plateau where the soil is dense gravel-clay mixture and the other main part is in the northern part of the appellation, next to Chateau Moulinet, with a lighter sand and gravel terroir. The vines now average 30 years of age.

Grapes: 75% Merlot, 25% Cabernet Franc

Viticulture: 30 year old vines, gravel clay soil.

Viniculture: 3/4 of the wine in barrels for 15 months with regular rackings; 1/4 in tank.

Barrels: 1/3 new, 1/3 one year, 1/3 two years

Alcohol: 14% vol.

Tasting Notes

Appearance: Dark with blue hues

Nose: Ripe red fruits, plum and black cherry.

Palate: Rich texture and well-integrated tannins. Deep and fresh flavors of ripe plum, fruitcake, and black cherries are highlighted by notes of cedar and spice.

Food Pairings: Best with red meats, cold cuts & cheese.



Bordeaux Wine Region of France

Climate: Temperate climate, short winters and a high degree of humidity due its closeness to the Atlantic.

The **Bordeaux** wine region is named after the region's main city, Bordeaux and is divided by the Gironde estuary with the majority of the vineyards located either on its "right" or "left" bank. There are many sub-zones along both banks known for their exceptional quality such as: Margaux, Saint-Julien, Pauillac, Saint-Estephe, Médoc, Saint-Emilion, and Pomerol to name a few. The current permissible red grapes allowed are: **Merlot, Cabernet Sauvignon, Cabernet Franc, Malbec and Petite Verdot**. Common white grapes allowed are Sauvignon Blanc, Semillon and Muscadelle. Note: Carménère, once one of the original red varieties permitted (historically known as Grande Vidure) is rarely used since the grape has difficulty ripening in Bordeaux's climate.

Bordeaux is one of the most important wine regions in the world with its complicated system of classifying reds from the Chateau's in the Médoc by quality from Fifth to First Growth. The great **Classification of 1855** was ordered by Napoleon III and still holds today. Only one white wine was included in this honored classification, Château d'Yquem which produces a famous dessert wine called Sauternes.

Reds from this region are often described as elegant, earthy and complex with the ability to age for decades in good years from top producers.