



## Chateau Lafargue Pessac-Léognan Rouge BORDEAUX (FRANCE)

Château Lafarge is a family estate situated in the heart of the Pessac-Léognan appellation, in Martillac and Saint Medard d'Eyrans, with 8.5 hectares in total. The Lafargue castle is on the family property. Jean-Pierre Leymarie, who was born on this property, is the 3rd generation to run the estate. He succeeded his father in 1983 and supports the property's 2 hectares of vines.

**Grapes:** Merlot, Cabernet Sauvignon, Cabernet Franc and Petit Verdot

**Viticulture:** Gravelly hillsides and sandy clay soil; hand-picked and mechanically picked at optimum ripeness, extremely rigorous selection criteria

**Viniculture:** Stainless steel tanks with maceration and micro-bubbling. Aged in oak barrels - 12 and 15 months (18 months for the Prestige)

**Alcohol:** 13.5 % vol.

**Appearance:** Garnet and ruby.

**Nose:** Fresh plum, cassis, blackberry jam with a hint of white pepper, tobacco and brioche.

**Palate:** Blackberry, currant, cassis with a note of roasted coffee.

**Pairings:** roast beef, roasted meats, scalloped potatoes, demi-glace blue cheese



## Bordeaux Wine Region of France

Bordeaux has a temperate climate, with short winters and a high degree of humidity due its closeness to the Atlantic.

The 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. 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.

Pessac-Leognan is in the northern part of the Graves region of Bordeaux. Unlike most Bordeaux appellations, Pessac-Léognan is equally famous for both red and (dry) white wines, although red wine is still predominant. It includes the only red-wine producer outside the Haut-Médoc classified in the Bordeaux Wine Official Classification of 1855, the premier cru Château Haut-Brion, and also includes all of the châteaux listed in the 1953/59 classification of Graves.

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