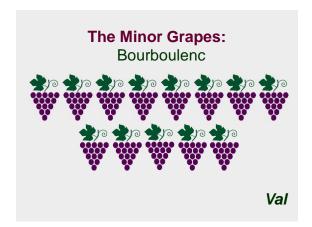
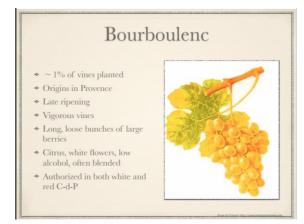
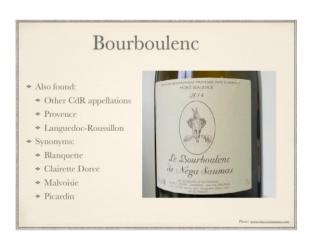


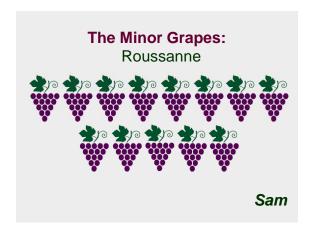
Counoise Less than .5% of vines planted Part of Piquepoul family "Big berries" (Robinson) Disease resistant, yet bunchrot is a threat Late ripening Alternate year yields Spice, pepper, black fruits, floral, & earth, low tannins, moderate acid Oxidizes easily











Roussanne

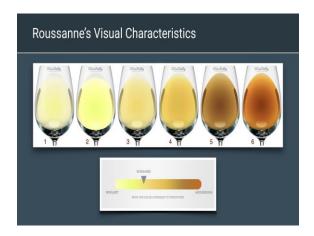
- A white wine grape grown originally in the Rhône wine region in France
- It is one of six white grapes allowed in Chateauneuf du Pape, along with Grenache blanc, Piquepoul blanc, Clairette, Bourboulenc and Picardan
- It is a difficult variety to grow, with vulnerability to mildew, poor resistance to drought and wind, late and/or uneven

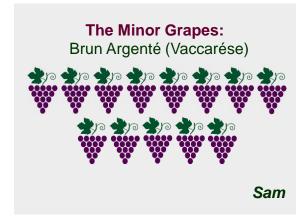


Roussanne's Aroma's and Flavors

- Aromas are often described as flowery herbal tea
- In warm climates, it produces full-bodied white wines, with flavors of honey and pear
- In cooler climates it is more aromatic, with delicate floral notes and higher acidity







• A rare, relatively light red grape

Brun Argenté

- The grape produces a broad profile range sometimes described as similar to Syrah, producing wines with a peppery sometimes described as similar to Cinsaut producing light red
- The grape gets its name from the brownish hue of its skin and the slivery color of its leaves



Brun Argenté Characteristics

- Large bunches with tight clusters of relatively large berries
- Prone to rot and botrytis
- Brings spice, tannins, and a rustic backbone to Chateauneuf du Pape
- Only about 4 hectares remain under vine
- It is rarely made into a varieta wine
- Clos Saint Jean is one of the las wineries to grow this grape



Brun Argenté

- A rare, relatively light red grape variety
- The grape produces a broad profile range sometimes described as similar to Syrah, producing wines with a pepper, and tannic structure, and sometimes described as simila to Cinsaut producing light red wines
- The grape gets its name from the brownish hue of its skin and the slivery color of its leaves



The Minor Grapes: Clairette

Clairette

- Clairette blanche is a white wine grape variety and is the most common white variety in Châteauneuf-du-Pape, slightly ahead of Grenache blanc
- It produces full-bodied whites that can maintain their acidity and add aroma and acidity to blends
- It is probably most famous in the sparkling wine Clairette de Die and was often used to make Vermouth



Clairette's Profile

- Clairette is one of southern France's oldest grape varieties, typical of the Mediterranean region
- Its cylindrical/conical clusters are of medium size
- The flesh of the grape is especially juicy
- The vine is well adapted to dry, infertile limestone soils
- Wines made from this grape are characterized by flavors of fennel, licorice, apple, lime, apricot, peach and floral character with a slightly bitter finish
- Wines made of 100% Clairette do not age well and are easily prone to oxidation

Clairette Rosé

Clairette Rose is a pink skinned mutation of Clairette which is used almost exclusively for rosé wines



The Minor Grapes: Muscardin

Muscardin

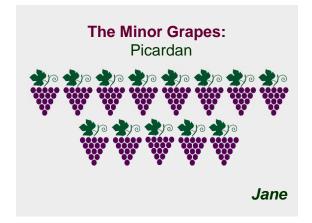
- Muscardin is a dark-skinned grape variety primarily found in the southern part of the Rhône region
- Clusters are cylindrical, compact and of average size with egg-shaped berries are bluish black in color
- This grape is not normally vinified on its own, and adds light crisp floral notes to Chateauneuf du Pape



Muscardin

- Muscardin is a dark-skinned grape variety primarily found in the southern part of the Rhône region
- Clusters are cylindrical, compact and of average size with egg-shaped berries are bluish black in color
- This grape is not normally vinified on its own, and adds light crisp floral notes to Chateauneuf du Pape





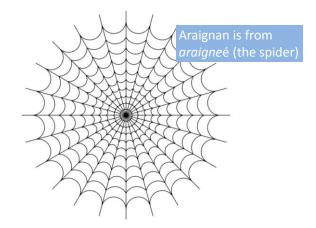


Picardan is a white grape and is sometimes referred to as Picardan Blanc

Picardan aka:

GrosseClairette
Aragnan AragnanBlanc
AraiganBlanc
Papadoux
Gallet
Gallet

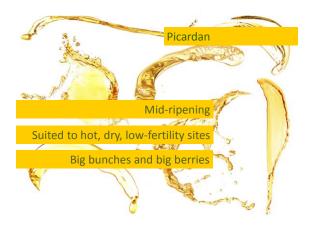




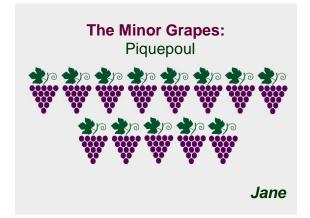














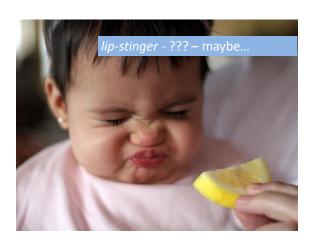
Piquepoul has three color mutations: Noir, Blanc, and Gris...

All three are authorized for use in C-d-P



However, Piquepoul Gris is on the verge on extinction with no known vineyards in C-d-P

Picpoule Piquepoul Picpoul Piquepout Piccapoule







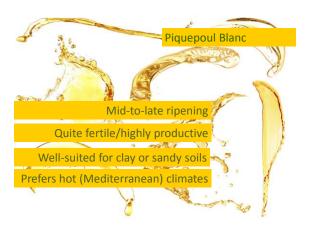


Piquepoul Blanc in France



Tavel Gigondas LaClape CotesduRhone Palette BeaumesdeVenise PicpouldePinet LiracRasteau Corbières









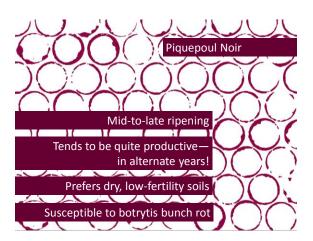
Piquepoul Noir in France:

Minervois LanguedocGigondas VacqueyrasTavel BeaumesdeVenise Corbières CotesduRhone VentouxVinsobres Rasteau Luberon

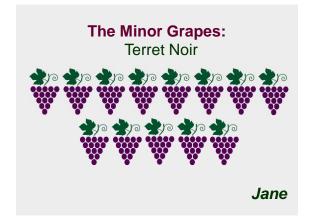


Piquepoul Noir in Spain:

Montsant PladeBages Priorat^{Catalunya}









Terret has three color mutations: Noir, Blanc, and Gris...



Terret has three color mutations: Noir, Blanc, and Gris...

Only Noir is allowed for use in C-d-P

Terret aka:

Tarret TerretduPays TerretBourret TerretChernyl Bourret





		France:

Gingondas Minervois BeaumesdeVenise TerrassesduLarzac CassisVinsobres Rasteau



http://www.tablascreek.com/wine/276/2014_Terret_Noir



