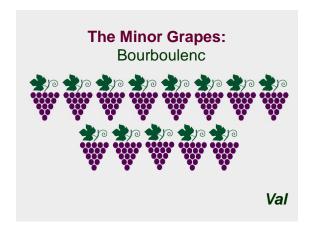
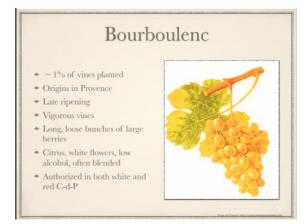


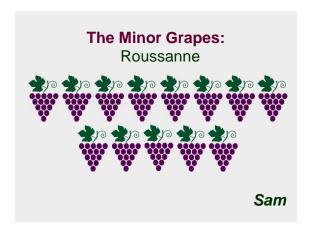
Counoise Less than .5% of vines planted Part of Piquepoul family "Big berries" (Robinson) Disease resistant, yet bunchrot is a threat Late ripening Alternate year yields Spice, pepper, black fruits, floral, & earth, low tannins, moderate acid Oxidizes easily











Roussanne

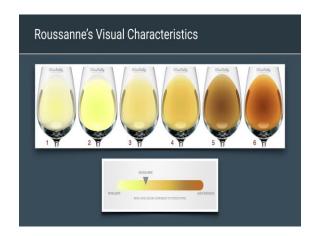
- A white wine grape grown originally in the Rhône wine region in France
- It is one of six white grapes allowed in Chateauneuf du Pape, along with Grenache blanc, Piquepoul blanc, Clairette, Bourboulenc and Picardan
- It is a difficult variety to grow, with vulnerability to mildew, poor resistance to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

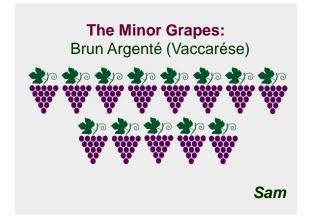


Roussanne's Aroma's and Flavors

- 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 variety The grape produces a broad profile range sometimes described as similar to Syrah, producing wines with a peppery and tannic structure, and sometimes described as similar to Cinsaut producing light red wines.

Brun Argenté

 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 botryti
- Brings spice, tannins, and a rustic backbone to Chateauneuf du Pape
- Only about 4 hectares remain under vine
- It is rarely made into a varietal wine
- Clos Saint Jean is one of the last wineries to grow this grape



Brun Argenté

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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 easil 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

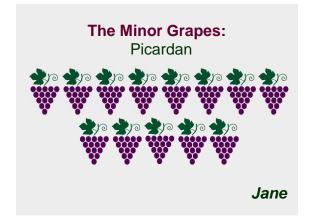
- Muscardin is a dark-skinned grape variety primarily found in the southern part of the Rhône region
- Clusters are cylindrical, compact and of average size with egg-shaped berries are bluish black in color
- This grape is not normally vinified on its own, and adds light crisp floral notes to Chateauneuf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



Muscardin

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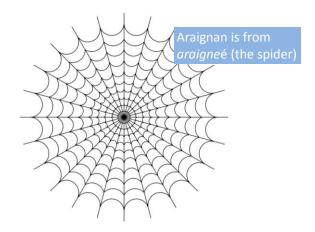


Picardan is a white grape and is sometimes referred to as Picardan Blanc

Picardan aka:

GrosseClairette
Aragnan AragnanBlanc
AraiganBlanc
Papadoux
Gallet
Gallet

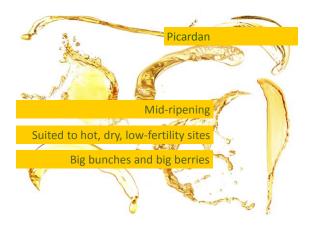




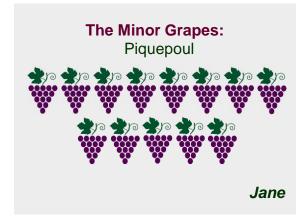














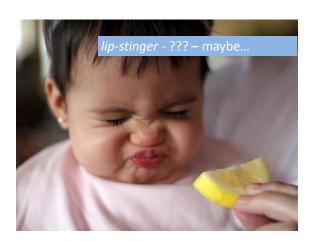
Piquepoul has three color mutations: Noir, Blanc, and Gris...

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







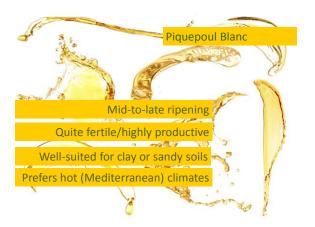


Piquepoul Blanc in France



Tavel Gigondas LaClape CotesduRhone Palette BeaumesdeVenise PicpouldePinet LiracRasteau Corbières









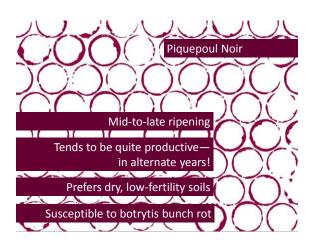
Piquepoul Noir in France:

Minervois LanguedocGigondas VacqueyrasTavel BeaumesdeVenise Corbières CotesduRhone VentouxVinsobres Rasteau Luberon

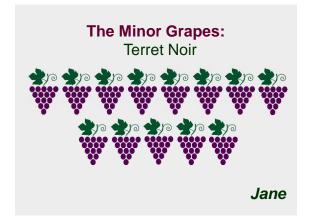
CLOS CENTEILLES Francis Francis		An.			
THE WORL ESTATE	Off the beaten to	racks			
THE WINES	C de Centeilles Rouge				
- Chrone de Cantalina - De al mendion - Las travides - Chia Cantalina - Chia Cantalina - Chia Cantalina - Chia Cantalina	BLEND:	Piquepoul nor (78%), Rivelinenc noir (15%), Morastel Noir à jus blanc (5%) and Cillade (2%); average yolds of 400/M ; grapes are handpicked when alchohol fever a over or equal to 1175 C.			
Off the beafan tracks Congnameurine de Cemplies La Peri des Arques Suprantino (ACEME) Congnameurine (ACEME)	VINIFICATION:	Complete de-steriming, fermentation in open vals, frequent pipcages * (pressed by freet) during the entire fermenting period, with an extended period of * weeks (almost 5 weeks after completion of the alcoholic fermentation). The press juices are reincorporated into the free-run without processing the process process of the process process process of the process			
- Guyanno de Certelles - Captere de Certelles	HATURATION:	12 to 18 months in enamelled steel tanks.			
TO PLACE CHOICES	About the C.				
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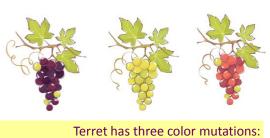
Piquepoul Noir in Spain:

Montsant PladeBages Priorat^{Catalunya}









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



