15th édition
The ties that bind us

It may be red, white, golden-yellow, or radiated with soft, brilliant highlights, depending on its age.

We serve it, receive it, share it, and make toasts with it, in all languages and cultures, to celebrate promises, the pleasure of reuniting with old friends, and meeting new ones.

We breathe it in and soak it up while contemplating its substance and virtues.

We recognise its aromas which serve as sensory reminders of fruit, spices and delicious notes.

We picture these landscapes scattered with a château, a wood, a village, or a nearby river, where winegrowers have tended to the vineyards since ancient times.

Generations of producers have followed in each other’s footsteps, on a never-ending quest to find ways to best express the outstanding terroir.

The result of a subtle combination of soil, climate, grape varieties, and human expertise, the Grands Crus de Bordeaux fascinate wine lovers and professionals alike with their unique character, complexity, balance, elegance, and ageing potential.

The Union des Grands Crus de Bordeaux promotes the fine and exclusive reputation of these wines, by going out of their way to meet wine lovers and professionals from around the world.

Representatives of these one hundred- and thirty-four member châteaux that make up the Union des Grands Crus are delighted to share their passion for fine wine with you.

Ronan Laborde
President of the Union des Grands Crus de Bordeaux
The history of Bordeaux is inextricably linked to the world of wine. For 2,000 years, the vineyards have shaped the city and Bordeaux wine country. Thanks to prestigious terroirs and famous châteaux, as well as négociants, oenologists and winegrowers with centuries of tradition behind them, Bordeaux has spread the science and love of wine around the world. The region’s wine roads have been travelled by connoisseurs from every continent, bolstering the city’s title as the capital of wine.

Bordeaux is the beating heart in the world of wine. As a member of the Great Wine Capitals Global Network, the city enjoys a prominent position in the international wine trade. Bordeaux-based events such as Vinexpo and En Primeur week attract thousands of wine professionals from all over the world. The same is true for the Bordeaux Wine Festival, the largest wine tourism event in France. Last year’s event enjoyed unprecedented popularity, welcoming nearly 800,000 visitors.

Now an iconic symbol in the Bordeaux skyline, the Cité du Vin has helped enhance the image of Bordeaux as an internationally renowned metropolis and tourist destination. It has been a tremendous success since its opening, welcoming over one million visitors. The Cité du Vin is a unique cultural centre dedicated to the universal and living heritage of wine, and was voted the 7th best museum in the world by National Geographic!

Wine undoubtedly occupies a special place in Bordeaux, so much so that we are tempted to believe that when Oscar Wilde wrote “The French are so proud of their wine that they have even named some of their cities after a vintage wine”, he was referring to Bordeaux…

Alain Juppé,
Mayor of Bordeaux - President of Bordeaux Métropole -
Former Prime Minister
Today, the Cité du Vin is at the heart of Bordeaux’s cultural scene. It has welcomed over one million visitors from around the world since it opened in 2016, linking the city and its vineyards.

They came to discover its futuristic architecture and permanent exhibition showcasing the various facets of "wine culture", including the history of wine which dates back thousands of years, the numerous terroirs, as well as winegrowers from around the world who have helped shape the diverse vineyard landscapes.

Throughout the year, the Cité du Vin offers a rich and varied programme consisting of international art exhibitions, performances, tastings, and exclusive events. It also hosts regular meetings with prominent figures in the world of wine.

It is run by the Foundation for Wine Culture and Civilisations, which aims to promote the universal and living heritage of wine. This has led to the creation of high-quality exhibitions, some of which are held in various cultural institutions worldwide.

The Union des Grands Crus de Bordeaux is very pleased and honoured to have been able to collaborate with the Foundation since the Cité du Vin was established. By providing ongoing support, it contributes to the Cité du Vin’s reputation as an emblematic cultural centre.

Sylvie Cazes,
President of the Foundation for Wine Culture and Civilisations
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Cheval Blanc obtained the highest possible distinction in the first classification of Saint-Émilion wines in 1954, achieving Premier Grand Cru Classé A. This exalted rank was confirmed in every following classification in each subsequent decade. Cheval Blanc became a member of the exclusive “Club des 9”, comprising the Bordeaux first-growths.

A page was turned in the autumn of 1998 when two old friends, connoisseurs, and lovers of great wine joined forces to acquire this jewel in Saint-Émilion. Bernard Arnault and Baron Albert Frère became the new owners of this famed château. They injected a new dynamic spirit, while respecting the château’s history and existing facilities. They also placed their complete trust in the winemaking team to continue their good work. Today, their never-ending quest for perfection calls for enormous attention to detail and precision winemaking that is resolutely turned towards the future. In 2011, Christian de Portzamparc, winner of the Pritzker Architecture Prize, designed a cellar built as a continuation of the château. Reflecting the wishes of Baron Albert Frère and Bernard Arnault, this building is both futuristic and in keeping with the surrounding historic vineyard landscape, which is listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Winegrowers have succeeded one another at Cheval Blanc for the past six centuries, in the context of a “wine civilisation” some 2,000 years old.
Château Mouton Rothschild is a Bordeaux First Growth with 84 hectares of vines in Pauillac, in the Médoc appellation. It is planted with the finest premium grape varieties in the region: Cabernet Sauvignon (79%), Merlot (17%), Cabernet Franc (3%), and Petit Verdot (1%).

The estate benefits from an outstanding natural terroir, with well-drained soil and excellent sun exposure. The wine is the result of meticulous work in the vineyard and cellar, combining respect for traditional winegrowing methods with modern techniques, involving highly qualified oenologists, winegrowers responsible for individual plots, handpicking, grapes collected in plastic crates and sorted on vibrating tables, fermenting in oak barrels equipped with transparent staves, and ageing in new oak barrels.

Mouton Rothschild has been managed by two outstanding personalities, Baron Philippe de Rothschild (1902-1988) and his daughter Baroness Philippine (1933-2014). The estate is a work of art and beauty, featuring a spectacular large barrel hall, a magnificent new vat room inaugurated in 2013 and the famous Museum of Wine in Art displaying three millennia of works relating to vines and wine.

Today, Mouton Rothschild is owned by Baroness Philippine de Rothschild’s three children: Philippe Sereys de Rothschild is Chairman and CEO of the family-owned company Baron Philippe de Rothschild S.A., is responsible for vineyard management, while Julien de Beaumarchais de Rothschild and Camille Sereys de Rothschild are respectively Vice-Chairman and a member of the Board of Directors. United in their dedication to continuing the efforts of their grandfather and mother, all three children are committed to upholding the château’s motto: “Mouton does not change”. But that is not to say it doesn’t evolve!
An impressive 15th-century manor house – more a fortified farm more than a château – overlooks the Sauternes countryside around forty kilometres south-east of the city of Bordeaux.

This building became famous as long ago as the Enlightenment. Its name: Château d’Yquem.

Château d’Yquem is the result of a mysterious alchemy that transmutes the terroir, expertise, and a microscopic fungus, Botrytis cinerea (found in the region, and, more precisely, in this estate) into a sublime golden-coloured wine.

In the autumn, if morning mists are followed by sunny afternoons with a slight easterly wind, it is not long before pickers spread out over the hundred hectares of vines to pick only those Sémillon and Sauvignon Blanc grapes attacked by noble rot.

Pickers pass through each plot an average of six times during the harvest in keeping with the Sauternes tradition, dating back to the 19th century.

The grapes are pressed as soon as they arrive at the cellar and the juice is immediately put into new oak barrels for fermentation.

The LVMH (Moët Hennessy-Louis Vuitton) group have been majority shareholders of this Premier Cru Classé Supérieur in the 1855 classification since 1999, and Pierre Lurton has been the manager since 2004.

Yquem’s philosophy has remained the same for years: cooperating with nature to produce an average of just one glass of this famous wine per vine!

In certain years, the entire crop is rejected, and not sold under the château name. Nine vintages were not marketed by Yquem in the 20th century. 2012 is the first such year in the 21st century.
Although Pessac-Léognan is the youngest appellation in Bordeaux (1987), it is paradoxically the cradle of winegrowing in the Gironde department. From the time they were first planted to the present day, i.e. for some 21 centuries, the vineyards of Pessac-Léognan have contributed to the prestige and development of Bordeaux wine.

The first diocesan records, dating back to 1382, mention wine production here, including the estate belonging to Bertrand de Goth (elected Pope under the name of Clément V in 1305), which was later given to the archbishops of Bordeaux. Since then, many well-known people have lived or stayed in the region. The Black Prince owned a hunting lodge in Léognan, while Montesquieu, not only a famous philosopher and author of "The Spirit of Laws", but also a winegrower, was undoubtedly inspired by the wines of the Graves – which also guaranteed him financial independence.

The very notion of "cru" and production of the first great Bordeaux wines can be traced back to Château Haut-Brion in the late 17th century. This prestigious estate is now at the forefront of the Graves Great Growths, all of which are located in the Pessac-Léognan appellation.

These estates, members of the Union des Grands Crus de Bordeaux, bear witness to an outstanding history.
**Château Bouscaut**

Owner: The Lurton-Cogombles family

Three centuries old, Château Bouscaut is located in a beautiful, harmonious setting surrounded by oak woods. The château is owned by the Lurton family, who will celebrate their fortieth anniversary at Bouscaut in 2019! Lucien Lurton acquired ten Bordeaux estates, including Château Brane-Cantenac in 1954, which he handed over to his children in 1992. Sophie Lurton had the fortune of inheriting Château Bouscaut, which she owns with her husband Laurent Cogombles.

Alongside a dedicated team, they make every effort to express the estate’s unique clay-limestone terroir. The strength and minerality of Sémillons de Bouscaut combine with the vivaciousness of Sauvignon Blancs to lend Bouscaut white wines their inimitable style. This great Bouscaut red wine, made from an equal percentage of Merlot and Cabernet Sauvignon grape varieties, combines structure and roundness with the spiciness of Malbec.

The renovation of the existing cellars and installation of a new barrel cellar in 2010 have given a new face to Bouscaut wines, and visitors are invited to discover the estate via workshops, events and receptions.

**Château Carbonnieux**

Owner: The Perrin family

Château Carbonnieux is one of the most ancient winegrowing estates in Bordeaux. In fact, Carbonnieux has made wine continuously since the 13th century. The château’s imposing architecture, dating back to the Middle Ages, surprises with its understated, elegant style.

The first owners - and accomplished wine merchants - were the Benedictine Monks of Sainte-Croix abbey in Bordeaux who made internationally-renowned red and white wines centuries ago. They also succeeded in introducing their pale-coloured, crystal-clear wine to the palace of the Sultan of Constantinople, labelling it “Mineral Water of Carbonnieux” in order to by-pass the prohibition against alcoholic beverages...

Carbonnieux has belonged to the Perrin family for four generations.

Located on the highest point in the commune of Léognan, on soil that is perfectly drained by a natural stream, Carbonnieux’s terroir is especially conducive to producing high-quality red and white wines.
Château Les Carmes Haut-Brion

Owners: Diane and Patrice Pichet

Château Carmes Haut-Brion benefits from a unique location as the only Bordeaux château situated in Bordeaux. It is therefore one of the last enclosed urban vineyards.

From 1584 to 1789, it belonged to the Carmelite religious order, which explains the origin of its name. After the French Revolution, it was acquired by the Chantecaille family (a group of Bordeaux wine merchants) and then sold in late 2010 to the Pichet Group who made substantial investments in the estate, including: renovating the vineyard and installing a new winemaking cellar designed by Philippe Starck, featuring the latest barrel ageing techniques.

Les Carmes Haut Brion is a haven of peace and tranquillity in the heart of the oldest part of the Bordeaux wine region. It has an astonishing microclimate that protects the vines from spring frosts and is conducive to early ripening.

Domaine de Chevalier is a very ancient estate, located in Léognan, the capital of the Graves region. It was designated as “Chibaley” (the Gascon word for chevalier) on the 1783 map produced by the royal engineer Pierre de Belleyme. The fact that Chevalier has never abandoned the name of “domaine” in favour of the more recent appellation “château”, is proof of the estate’s long history.

In 1983, Domaine de Chevalier was acquired by the Bernard family (leading French producers of wine spirits and Bordeaux wine merchants). Since then, the estate has been managed by Olivier Bernard, who perpetuates the spirit of harmony and quest for perfection that has long characterised this superb wine.

Domaine de Chevalier red wine is one of the jewels in the Pessac-Léognan appellation, belonging to the prestigious Bordeaux great growths. Domaine de Chevalier white wine is renowned for being one of the greatest dry whites in the world.
Château de Fieuzal

— CRU CLASSÉ DE GRAVES —

Owners: Brenda and Lochlann Quinn

Château de Fieuzal is located in the heart of the historic Graves region and has belonged to Brenda and Lochlann Quinn since 2001. The estate has existed for around 150 years.

Combining tradition and modernity, the estate is lovingly tended like a garden, with each grape vine meticulously managed using environmentally sustainable methods.

The renovation of the cellar was completed in 2011. This cellar features a unique combination of wood, concrete and stainless-steel vats to enhance the quality of each vintage and grape variety.

Château de Fieuzal is renowned for the finesse of its white wines and the purity of its red wines, vintage after vintage.

Château de France

Owner: The Thomassin family

Château de France is located on the highest slopes in Léognan, on the tallest of four gravelly terraces deposited by the Garonne River over the years when it burst its banks. The sunny microclimate and unusual nature of the soil account for Château de France’s unique terroir.

The Thomassin family acquired Château de France in 1971 and continually invested in renovating the entire estate, including the vineyard, vat room and cellar, with one goal in mind: to make outstanding wines.

Arnaud Thomassin arrived at the estate in 1994 and is currently the manager.

Château de France is distributed in France and around the world. The wine’s fine reputation is an acknowledgement of its quality as well as the major efforts accomplished over the past 40 years.

The first wine, Château de France, and the second, Château Coquillas, are produced in both red and white.
PESSAC-LÉOGNAN

Château Haut-Bailly

CRU CLASSÉ DE GRAVES

Owner: The Wilmers family

Located just outside Bordeaux, Château Haut-Bailly has stood in the midst of a single-block, 30-hectare vineyard for over four centuries.

Haut-Bailly’s reputation as one of the greatest Bordeaux wines dates back to the 19th century and the word “outstanding” most often associated with the château reflects the superb quality of its wines.

The estate has very stringent standards that entail using a combination of traditional and modern methods which respect the environment. A quarter of the vines at Haut-Bailly are a hundred years old, and the estate has a unique terroir resulting in wines of amazing regularity. These great wines have inimitable style, balance and elegance, whatever the vintage.

Winemaking at Château Haut-Bergey dates back to the 15th century.

In 1991, the Garcin family undertook an ambitious restructuring and renovation of the vineyard and cellar in order to showcase the magnificent Léognan terroir.

Thanks to his philosophy promoting organic and biodynamic vineyard management, Paul Garcin's white wine and two reds obtained organic certification for the first time in 2018.

The outstanding grapes reflect the geological complexity of the Pessac Léognan terroir, conducive to the production of elegant wines that express the full potential of their terroir.

Natural, delicate fermentation, followed by long, precise barrel ageing result in vibrant, elegant and complex wines.

Château Haut-Bergery

Owner: Sylviane Garcin Cathiard

Winemaking at Château Haut-Bergery dates back to the 15th century.

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**PESSAC-LÉOGNAN**

### Château Larrivet Haut-Brion

**Owner:** Philippe Gervoson

Château Larrivet Haut-Brion was cited as one of the leading wines in Léognan as early as 1840. The Gervoson family acquired the estate in 1987 and has worked hard ever since to restore this wine’s illustrious reputation.

Château Larrivet Haut-Brion is an immensely charming 100-hectare estate. The vines are grown in an outstanding location on tall and medium-tall Garonne gravel rises. The superb 19th century château is surrounded by 13 hectares of attractive grounds, including the Jardin d’Ivresse, woods, and meadows.

An ambitious modernisation programme in the vineyard and cellar has produced wines reputed for their elegance and character.

Representing the upcoming generation of her family, Émilie Gervoson tirelessly promotes Château Larrivet Haut-Brion around the world.

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### Château Latour-Martillac

**CRU CLASSÉ DE Graves**

**Owner:** The Jean Kressmann family

Designated a red and white Graves classed growth in 1953, Château Latour-Martillac owes its name to the tower in the courtyard, the vestige of a fortress built in the 12th century by the ancestors of the famous winemaker and philosopher, Montesquieu.

Located on an outstanding Pyrenean gravel rise, this estate caught the eye of Édouard Kressmann, a Bordeaux wine merchant since 1871. He was particularly impressed with the quality of the white wines. His older brother, Alfred, finally bought the estate in 1930. He expanded the red wine vineyard and, in 1934, designed the bottle label with his son, Jean, featuring gold and sand-coloured diagonal stripes still in use today.

Today, Tristan and Loic perpetuate the family tradition of selecting high-quality vines in the outstanding Graves terroir.

Thanks to their elegant structure and balance, Latour-Martillac red and white wines are widely recognised as among the most dependable in Pessac-Léognan.

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**AREA UNDER VINE** 75 hectares

**Production**
- Red: 160,000 bottles
- White: 25,000 bottles

**Soil**
- Red: Deep gravel with a clay matrix
- White: Sandy gravel on limestone bedrock

**Grape Varieties**
- Red: 42% Merlot, 50% Cabernet Sauvignon, 8% Cabernet Franc
- White: 77% Sauvignon Blanc, 20% Sémillon, 3% Sauvignon Gris

**Aging**
- Red: 14 to 18 months - New barrels: 33%
- White: 11 months - New barrels: 50%

**Second Wine**
Les Demoiselles de Larrivet Haut-Brion

84 avenue de Cadaujac - 33 850 Léognan
Tel.: +33 (0) 5 56 64 75 51

Co-owner – Director of Communications & Public Relations: Émilie Gervoson
General Director and Winemaker: Bruno Lemoine
secretariat@larrivethautbrion.fr
www.larrivethautbrion.fr

@larrivethautbrion
@Chateau_Larrivet_haut_brion
@chateau_LHB

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**AREA UNDER VINE** 55 hectares

**Production**
- Red: 150,000 bottles
- White: 36,000 bottles

**Soil**
Pyrenean gravel

**Grape Varieties**
- Red: 55% Cabernet Sauvignon, 40% Merlot, 5% Petit Verdot
- White: 60% Sauvignon Blanc, 40% Sémillon

**Aging**
- Red: 16 to 18 months - New barrels: 40%
- White: 15 months - New barrels: 25%

**Second Wine**
Lagrave-Martillac

8 Chemin La Tour - 33650 Martillac
Tel.: +33 (0) 5 57 97 71 11

President: Tristan Kressmann
Managing Director: Loïc Kressmann
chateau@latourmartillac.com
latourmartillac.com

@Chateaulatourmartillac
@chateaulatourmartillac
@latourmartillac

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Château La Louvière

Owner: SAS Les Vignobles André Lurton

Since acquiring Château La Louvière in 1965, André Lurton has worked tirelessly to restore the estate to its former 18th century glory. Château La Louvière became a listed historic monument in 1991 and is one of the most visited wine tourism sites in the Pessac-Léognan appellation. Christine Lurton-de Caix has been the estate’s ambassador since 2014.

Tradition and technology combine at the estate to express the full potential of each vintage: La Louvière is famous for its elegant white wines and complex reds, distributed worldwide.

A resolutely forward-thinking thinking estate, Château La Louvière has been committed to producing environmentally sustainable wines since 2010. In 2017, the estate obtained High Environmental Value certification (HVE3), rewarding the efforts made to reduce its carbon footprint.

Château Malartic-Lagravière

— CRU CLASSÉ DE Graves —

Owners: Alfred-Alexandre Bonnie, Jean-Jacques Bonnie and Véronique Bonnie-Laplane

Located on one of the region’s most beautiful gravelly rises, Château Malartic-Lagravière was purchased by the Count of Malartic in the 18th century. It was formerly known as Domaine de La Gravière until 1850, when it was given its current name.

In 1997, the estate was acquired by the Bonnie family, who enthusiastically set to work making outstanding Malartic-Lagravière wines, considered one of the jewels in Bordeaux. Using a combination of intraplot vineyard management, horse-drawn ploughing, and gravity flow, the estate obtained sustainable agriculture certification in 2008 and became HEV-certified in 2015, reflecting efforts to fully express the terroir. The family and their teams are therefore able to produce complex, well-balanced, elegant, and high-quality wines.
Château Olivier

Owner: The Jean-Jacques de Bethmann family

Château Olivier emerges in a vast clearing in the middle of a large estate consisting of a forest, meadows, and vines. The estate’s distinctive architecture, ponds, and attractive outbuildings, make for an outstanding property in a beautiful, natural setting.

Olivier is a very ancient seigneury, whose history goes back to the early Middle Ages. The estate has belonged to the de Bethmann family since the 19th century.

They have invested heavily in renovating the estate in recent years. A detailed soil survey has revealed new potential for the terroir and led the same vineyard configuration it had in the 18th century. Six different grape varieties are grown on gravelly soil atop a clay-limestone bedrock.

Château Olivier was classified in 1953 for both its red and white wines.

Few great wines can boast seven centuries of history and trace their origins back to a pope. Elected supreme pontiff during the reign of King Philip the Handsome in 1305, Clement V gave his name to Château Pape Clément.

The present owner does his utmost to perpetuate the ancient tradition of quality. Among other innovations, this was the first estate in Bordeaux to destem the entire crop by hand. The grapes are transported by gravity flow into small oak fermentation vats adapted to the yield of each plot. The entire winemaking process is conducted with meticulous attention to detail.

Combining traditional and state-of-the-art techniques, Pape Clément wines are made to the highest standards. Everything is done in the vineyard to enable the terroir to fully express itself. In line with the estate’s environmentally-friendly approach, chemical weed killers have been abandoned in favour of ploughing.
Château Picque Caillou

Owners: Isabelle and Paulin Calvet

Built in 1755, Château Picque Caillou is located on the outskirts of the city of Bordeaux in the historic Pessac-Léognan appellation, the cradle of local winegrowing.

A close neighbour of the prestigious châteaux Haut Brion and Pape Clément, Pique Caillou has stony soil which produces classy, elegant wines with excellent ageing potential.

In 2007, Paulin Calvet took over management and injected new life into the estate. That same year, consulting oenologists Professor Denis Dubourdieu and Madame Valérie Lavigne began providing technical assistance to the new team. Their combined efforts have resulted in a first-class wine of remarkable balance and delicacy.

93 avenue Pierre Mendès France
33700 Mérignac
Tel.: +33 (0)5 56 47 37 98
Manager: Paulin Calvet
Cellar Master: Amandine Morillon
contact@picque-caillou.com
www.picque-caillou.com

Château Smith Haut Lafitte

Owners: Daniel and Florence Cathiard

Founded in 1365, this Grand Cru Classé owes its reputation as “the quintessential Graves” and characteristic smoky notes to its sloped terroir containing semi-precious stones such as quartzite and angatoid.

Since purchasing the estate in 1990, Daniel and Florence Cathiard have committed themselves to bio-precision practices which combine innovative viticultural and winemaking techniques with great respect for the vines, soil, and environment.

Organic farming using biodynamic methods and without chemical inputs contributes to the unique expression of the terroir, resulting in elegant, complex, powerful and well-balanced wines.

Estate tours are available 7 days a week and include a visit to the cooperage, 1,000-barrel underground cellar, gravity-flow vat room and Forest of the Senses land art trail featuring monumental art works (booking required).
The Graves region, stretching south from the city of Bordeaux to Langon and beyond, produces a wide range of excellent wines. The Graves were famous for their dry and semi-sweet white wines, as well as their red wines, as early as the 13th and 14th centuries. These were very popular with the English and Dutch, who spread their reputation worldwide.

The appellation is the only one in the world whose name identifies the nature of its terroir: graves = gravel. The soil is ideal for winegrowing, and virtually unsuited to any other crop.
GRAVES

Château de Chantegrive

Owner: The Lévêque family

The history of Château de Chantegrive dates back to 1966 with the purchase of two hectares of vines by Henri and Françoise Lévêque. Today, the 90-hectare château has become one of the most important and prestigious estates in the Graves appellation.

Hubert de Bouard, who also owns Château Angélus alongside his family, ensures the consistency and success of each vintage. In 2017, Château de Chantegrive obtained High Environmental Value certification, reflecting the commitment and efforts of winegrowers to sustainable viticulture.

Château Ferrande

Owner: The Castel family

Château Ferrande is located in the commune of Castres-Gironde, in the heart of the Graves appellation.

The estate is a beautiful manor house restored in the late 19th century.

The known presence of Romans in the commune as early as the 1st century B.C. makes it more than likely that wine was produced there at a very early date. Château Ferrande has been managed by several important figures over the centuries.

The estate was owned by Admiral Delnaud before it was acquired by the Castel family in 1992, after sixteen years of being operated on a contractual basis.

The wines’ unique style, combined with a never-ending quest for quality, enabled Château Ferrande to develop an international reputation and enter into the exclusive Union des Grands Crus circle.
IN 1646, CHEVALIER GUILLAUME RAHoul BUILT A LOVELY MANOR HOUSE WHICH HE NAMED AFTER HIMSELF. THE VINEYARDS WERE EXPANDED IN THE LATE 18TH CENTURY BY PIERRE BALGUERIE, THE FIRST PREFECT OF THE GERS DEPARTMENT, WHO TURNED CHATEAU RAHoul INTO A FULLY-FLEDGED WINEGROWING ESTATE.

THANKS TO ENGLISH, AUSTRALIAN, AND DANISH OWNERS, CHATEAU RAHoul ATTAINED INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION STARTING IN THE 1970s, WHEN THE ESTATE WAS GIVEN THE NICKNAME “UNITED NATIONS”.

ALAIN THIENOT, ORIGINALLY FROM CHAMPAGNE, WHO ALREADY OWNED VINEYARDS IN BORDEAUX BOUGHT RAHoul IN 1986 AND UNDERTOOK AN AMBITIOUS MODERNISATION PROGRAMME.

IN 2007, DOURTHE JOINED THE THIENOT GROUP, REFLECTING A MAJOR STEP FORWARD IN THEIR UNCOMPROMISING APPROACH TO QUALITY IN THE VINEYARD AND CELLAR. THE ESTATE HAS BEEN TERRA VITIS CERTIFIED SINCE 2016, CONFIRMING ITS COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE.
Crus de Saint-Émilion

Edward I, King of England, delimited the Jurisdiction of Saint-Émilion, consisting of nine parishes, in 1289. Since then, only wines produced in one of these communes is entitled to the Saint-Émilion appellation. Saint-Émilion’s superb reputation is mainly due to the appellation’s outstanding terroir, where vines are grown on gravelly soil, slopes, and a famous limestone plateau.

The picturesque medieval village of Saint-Émilion is an architectural jewel, built in a half-circle on hills opposite the Dordogne. The steep, narrow streets, Romanesque and Gothic churches, monasteries, and cloisters make this one of the loveliest villages in France. Listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO, Saint-Émilion is an outstanding location which the members of the Union des Grands Crus will be delighted to help you discover.
SAINT-ÉMILION GRAND CRU

Château Balestard La Tonnelle

Owner: Jacques Capdemourlin

The name of this 10.5-hectare estate has two different origins. “Balestard” was a former canon of the Chapître chapel of Saint-Émilion, and “La Tonnelle” refers to the 15th-century stone watchtower that still stands in the heart of the vineyard.

The château’s reputation dates back to François Villon who cited it in a poem that appears on the bottle label.

Ideally located a stone’s throw from the medieval town of Saint-Émilion, atop a slope on a clay-limestone plateau, the charming vineyard is currently owned by Jacques Capdemourlin and benefits from a superb terroir.

The wine is fermented using traditional methods and aged in oak barrels, half of which are new every year. Combining respect for the terroir, tradition, and the best of modern techniques, Balestard La Tonnelle produces full-bodied wines of extreme elegance, and one of the finest great growths in Saint-Émilion.

SAINT-ÉMILION GRAND CRU

Château Beau-Séjour Bécot

Owner: The Bécot family

Beau-Séjour Bécot is located to the west of the magical town of Saint-Émilion on the Saint-Martin de Mazerat limestone plateau. It was listed as a Saint-Émilion Premier Grand Cru Classé in the 1955 classification thanks to its unique terroir.

In 1969, Michel Bécot bought the iconic château and established its fine reputation around the world. He also turned seven hectares of former underground limestone quarries into a cellar to store ageing bottles under ideal conditions. Over one hundred Beau-Séjour Bécot vintages are stored there, away from light and variations in temperature.

His two sons, Gérard and Dominique, have introduced numerous technical innovations to both the cellar and vineyard to make the most of this outstanding terroir.

A representative of the new generation, Julien Barthe travels widely to promote the family’s enthusiasm and never-ending quest to produce an elegant, charming wine.
Château Berliquet is a little gem in the heart of Saint-Émilion.

The House of Chanel, which already owned the Canon and Rauzan-Ségla estates, purchased Château Berliquet in 2017.

The vineyards, adjacent to those of Château Canon, flourish on the limestone plateau above Saint-Émilion. Merlot and Cabernet Franc vines are planted on 10 hectares, at the top of the western slope of Saint-Émilion, gradually dropping towards the Dordogne valley.

Nestled in the Saint Emilion limestone plateau, Château Canon is an emblematic estate that benefits from an outstanding terroir, which entitled it to Premier Grand Crus Classé status in 1954.

The château overlooks a gentle slope where vines have been grown for thousands of years. The vineyard is surrounded by walls that stretch as far as the Saint-Émilion village.

The enthusiastic winemaking team does their utmost to reflect Canon’s superb terroir and produce wines of great finesse and complexity.

In keeping with the House of Chanel, who have owned the château since 1996, Château Canon epitomises a style that is timeless, elegant and always fashionable.
Located on the famous slope (and the foot of the slope) south of the medieval village of Saint-Émilion, Château Canon La Gaffelière has belonged to the Counts von Neipperg since 1971. The terroir consists of clay-limestone and clay-sand soil that is particularly efficient at capturing and retaining heat. The choice of grape varieties is rather atypical for the appellation in light of the soil, characterised by an almost perfect 50/50 divide between Merlot and Cabernet.

The estate, which has been certified organic since the 2014 vintage, produces well-focused, well-structured, complex, and unfailingly elegant wines, which reflect the uncompromising way in which they are made.

Representing some eight centuries of family winemaking traditions, Count Stephan von Neipperg has succeeded in transforming Château Canon La Gaffelière into one of the leading Saint-Émilion Grands Crus Classés, thanks to a winemaking philosophy that gives priority to respect for the estate's outstanding terroir.

The Capdemourlin family has owned vineyards in Saint-Émilion for four centuries, as attested by a wine sales contract dating from 1647. In an unusual departure from practices at the time, this document mentions the place name of the vineyard and the name of the wine, one of the oldest in Saint-Émilion.

In 1983, Jacques Capdemourlin, the present owner, reunited the estate. He also undertook a major renovation in order to introduce modern techniques to ferment and age the wine, including installing a vat room, air-conditioned area for malolactic fermentation and barrel ageing cellar.

The 14-hectare estate is ideally located on slopes north of the town of Saint-Émilion, where it benefits from a clay-limestone and clay-siliceous terroir. Château Cap de Mourlin wine is both generous and extremely elegant, with a very expressive bouquet. It is one of the most highly-reputed wines of Saint-Émilion.
Château La Couspaude

Owner: The Aubert family

Château La Couspaude is located in the heart of Saint-Émilion, near the famous monolithic church carved out of solid rock. La Couspaude has been the pride and joy of the Aubert family (who also own other estates in the region) for over a century. The Auberts have been making fine wine in Bordeaux for over two centuries and have maintained the family tradition of quality and respect for the terroir to the present day.

La Couspaude, was called “La Croix Paute” in the Middle Ages in reference to the cross that still marks the intersection of two roads in front of the estate, and which served as a meeting point for pilgrims on their way to Santiago de Compostela.

Entirely surrounded by walls, like all of the village’s most ancient vineyards, the estate is situated on the Saint-Émilion limestone plateau.

Château La Couspaude also has underground cellars where the wine is fermented and aged in barrels, as well as a magnificent reception room.

Château Dassault

Owner: Dassault Wine Estates

Since Marcel Dassault purchased the former Château Couperie in 1955, it has flourished on an ongoing basis. Major investments are made regularly to enhance the vineyard and improve fermentation and ageing facilities.

Great wines grow out of dedication but also with hard work from one vintage to the next.

Combining great respect for the terroir and 1,000-year old expertise, the aim is to exalt tremendous potential with due humility to the caprices of Mother Nature.

As with any business, a willingness to take risks, investments and innovation are the keys to success.

A perfect balance between tradition and progress enables the wines to evolve while remaining true to their intrinsic characteristics.

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SAINT-ÉMILION GRAND CRU

Château La Dominique
— GRAND CRU CLASSÉ —

Owner: The Fayat family

Château La Dominique is superbly located in the northwest part of Saint-Émilion next to the Pomerol appellation and has been producing wine since the 16th century. Acquired by Clément Fayat in 1969, the estate has undergone continuous improvements ever since.

La Dominique has 29 hectares of vines grown on a remarkable terroir adjoining the region’s most famous vineyards: Cheval Blanc, Figeac, La Conseillante, and L’Évangile. The clay-gravel and clay-limestone soils give tension, finesse and minerality to the Merlot, Cabernet Franc and Sauvignon Blanc grapes planted there.

The team work meticulously in the vineyard down to the final blend to produce generous wines with well-focused, silky tannins in state-of-the-art facilities designed by Jean Nouvel. Inaugurated in 2014, the new building features a wine cellar and visitor reception area, and affords a magnificent view of the surrounding vineyards!

Château Figeac
— PREMIER GRAND CRU CLASSÉ —

Owner: The Manoncourt family

Château-Figeac, a Saint-Émilion Premier Grand Cru Classé, has belonged to the Manoncourt family for over 125 years. This estate, one of the most prestigious in Bordeaux, includes a 16th century château, 14 hectares of grounds and 40 hectares of vines in a single block.

The château’s reputation is the result of its fabulous terroir, consisting of three gravelly rises that account for the highest proportion of Cabernet on the Right Bank.

Château-Figeac produces three elegant and well-balanced wines, each with a distinctive character. Thierry Manoncourt succeeded in perfecting the Figeac style. Today, the estate has been given a new impetus thanks to an ambitious renovation programme including new winemaking and hospitality facilities by 2020.
### Clos Fourtet

**Premier Grand Cru Classé**

*Owner: Philippe Cuvelier*

This ancient “Camp Fortet” (small fort), overlooks the historic town of Saint-Émilion, watching over it during times of prosperity and defending it in times of war. The vines are grown in a single block on limestone outcrops on the highest slopes on the western part of the Saint-Émilion plateau. This unique terroir accounts for the wine’s inimitable freshness, minerality, and delicate tannin. Highly unique and dearly-loved, it has been identified by wine enthusiasts as having a Clos Fourtet style.

Since the start of the 1956 classification, Clos Fourtet has belonged to the elite club of first great growths. Philippe Cuvelier acquired the estate in 2001 and handed over management to his son Matthieu. He is continually seeking new ways to invest in and develop his estate, reflecting his never-ending quest to improve the quality of his wines. Their passion and commitment to the terroir is reflected in their plans to convert the estate to organic and biodynamic vineyard management.

### Château Franc Mayne

**Grand Cru Classé**

*Owners: Jean-Pierre Savare and his family*

Château Franc Mayne is a Saint-Émilion great growth, which owes its name to its location adjacent to the prestigious “Côte des Francs” appellation. Part of the vineyard is steep while another part is located on the limestone plateau. An ancient Gallo-Roman road runs alongside the estate. A former coaching inn on the estate bears witness to the steady flow of pilgrims on their way to Santiago de Compostela.

Attracted by the breathtaking landscape, Jean-Pierre Savare and his family repurchased Franc Mayne in February 2018. They hope to give a new impetus to this outstanding vineyard by producing environmentally-friendly wines that fully express their terroir.

Château Franc Mayne is a must for tourists, offering spectacular views over the 2-hectare underground cellars. The estate is also home to the beautifully renovated Relais de Franc Mayne hotel.
**Château La Gaffelière**

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**Premier Grand Cru Classé**

*Owner: The Malet Roquefort family*

Nestled on slopes between Pavie and Ausone, Château La Gaffelière is a Saint-Émilion Premier Grand Cru Classé with 38 hectares of south-facing vines including 22 with Premier Grand Cru Classé status. The vines are grown on three terroirs unique to Saint-Émilion, including the limestone plateau and siliceous soil found at the foot of the slope.

The Malet Roquefort family have managed the estate for over three decades with one aim in mind: to make the most of the terroir by producing great wines with excellent ageing potential.

**Château Grand Mayne**

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**Grand Cru Classé**

*Owners: JP Nony SCEV – The Nony family*

In keeping with the facade of its 16th century château, Grand Mayne exemplifies the values of authenticity and classic simplicity.

The estate cultivated over 100 hectares of various crops in the 18th century, when it was owned by the Laveau family. Grand Mayne currently has just 17 hectares of vines, which have become the heart and soul of the estate.

Distributed in every direction around the château, which sits on a bed of green, over 100,000 vines cover the gentle slope with southwest sun exposure that catches the last of the setting sun’s rays.

Grand Mayne is an authentic, yet romantic place, where wine is made with an obsession for perfection and adapted to the complex terroir. There is no need to spell out the techniques - it is sufficient to taste the wine to imagine them...

The Nony family has had the pleasure of owning Grand Mayne since 1934. Jean-Antoine represents the third generation - after Jean, then Jean-Pierre and his wife Marie-Françoise - to perpetuate family management, resolutely turned towards excellence.
Château Larcis Ducasse
— PREMIER GRAND CRU CLASSÉ —

Owner: The Gratiot-Attmane family

Château Larcis Ducasse, promoted to first growth status in 2012, has belonged to the Gratiot-Attmane family since 1893.

Upon the advice of Stéphane Derenoncourt and Julien Lavenu, Nicolas Thienpont and David Suire have pursued the family’s efforts to produce high-quality wines since 2002.

Their awareness of the outstanding potential of the Larcis Ducasse terroir has led them to undertake precise soil analyses, invest heavily in the vineyard and cellar, and combine traditional and innovative techniques to produce the best possible wine.

Château Larmande is a Saint-Émilion Grand Cru Classé and one of the oldest estates in the appellation. Local archives contain references going as far back as 1585, where it is said that the jurats, or town aldermen, met there.

Great care is taken in the vineyard and cellar, combining precision winemaking and respect for the environment.

Thanks to a subtle combination of age-old methods and state-of-the-art technology, Larmande makes superb wine in every vintage.

Every effort is made to preserve the grape’s fruity aromas to produce full-bodied, attractive wines that express the finesse of their terroir.

Vineyard tours enable wine enthusiasts from around the world to discover the estate’s rich history, vineyard, and winemaking expertise.

Château Larmande
— GRAND CRU CLASSÉ —

Owner: AG2R LA MONDIALE

SAINT-ÉMILION GRAND CRU

SAINT-ÉMILION GRAND CRU

AREA UNDER VINE 11.15 hectares
PRODUCTION 36,000 bottles
SOIL 10% Clay-limestone plateau on an asteriated limestone subsoil. 55% terraces facing due south (up to 25% on slopes), very shallow clay-silt soil on an asteriated limestone subsoil. 35% colluvial clay-limestone soil on slopes
GRAPE VARIETIES 85% Merlot, 15% Cabernet Franc
AGEING 16 to 18 months in barrel (225 to 500 litres) - 70% new barrels, 30% previously used for one vintage
SECOND WINE Murmure de Larcis Ducasse

Croûtes d’arissis
33330 Saint-Laurent-des-Combes
Tel.: +33 (0)5 57 24 70 84
contact@larcis-ducasse.com
www.larcis-ducasse.com
@larcisducasse
@larcisducasse

SAINT-ÉMILION GRAND CRU

SAINT-ÉMILION GRAND CRU

AREA UNDER VINE 20 hectares
PRODUCTION 70,000 bottles
SOIL Clay-limestone, sand and clay-siliceous
GRAPE VARIETIES Merlot, Cabernet Franc, Cabernet Sauvignon
AGEING 18 months - New barrels: 60% new barrels - 40% barrels previously used for one vintage
SECOND WINE Cadet de Larmande (until the 2015 vintage)

1 lieu-dit Soutard - 33 330 Saint-Émilion
Tel.: +33 (0)5 57 24 71 41
Manager: Bertrand de Villaines
contact@soutard.com
www.chateau-soutard.com
@chateaularmande
@chateaularmande
Château Pavie Macquin

— PREMIER GRAND CRU Classé —

Owner: The Corre-Macquin family

This estate was founded by Albert Macquin (1852-1911) who studied viticulture at Paris-Grignon and Montpellier, and became a specialist in grafting and root stocks. Saint-Émilion can be grateful to him for introducing grafted vines, which saved the vineyards from ruin by phylloxera in the late 19th century.

Owned by the Corre-Macquin family, the vineyard has a prime location atop the Saint-Émilion plateau above the limestone ledge at the foot of the slope. Facing westward, opposite the medieval town, Pavie Maquin overlooks the small Fongaban Valley.

The clay-limestone soil provides superb natural drainage and regular water supply. The high concentration of clay results in generous, powerful, and fresh wines.

One of Saint-Émilion’s flagship estates, Pavie Macquin combines traditional methods in the vineyard and cellar as well as a selection of modern techniques.

Château Soutard

— GRAND CRU Classé —

Owner: AG2R LA MONDIALE

Château Soutard is a Saint-Émilion Grand Cru Classé, located close to the medieval town of Saint-Émilion.

The first evidence of Soutard dates back to 1513 with a reference to Bourdieu de Mayne de Soutard (“Bourdieu” designating a Gascon estate surrounding a farm and windmill).

In 2006, Château Soutard was acquired by AG2R LA MONDIALE, the leading social protection group in France which sought to restore it to its former glory.

Château Soutard is situated on a unique limestone plateau home to all of the Saint-Émilion Grands Cru vineyards and is committed to sustainable vineyard management.

The wines produced here express their magnificent terroir in their bouquet, elegance, great finesse, and natural power.

Château Soutard welcomes visitors from around the world who come to discover the outstanding landscape first-hand and learn how great wines are made.
Saint-Émilion Grand Cru

Château La Tour Figeac

— GRAND CRU CLASSE —

Owner: Otto Rettenmaier

Located on the famous gravelly soil of Saint-Émilion, La Tour Figeac was separated from Château Figeac in 1879. The estate has belonged to the prestigious Grands Crus Classés group since 1955, reflecting the high quality of its terroir and wines.

The Rettenmaier family has owned the estate since 1973. The vineyard is managed according to the principles of sustainable viticulture, respecting the natural balance between the soil and vines to produce high-quality grapes.

All viticultural and winemaking decisions are made according to the vintage and, since 1997, upon the advice of Derenoncourt SARL (J. Lavenu).

This very elegant and smooth wine features mint, eucalyptus, and violet notes.

Château Troplong Mondot

— PREMIER GRAND CRU CLASSE —

Owner: SCOR

Château Troplong Mondot, a Saint-Émilion Premier Grand Cru Classé, elegantly stands out in terms of its wine profile, vineyard management (the vineyard resembles a garden) and approach to welcoming visitors.

Situated on the highest point of the appellation, this 33-hectare estate, featuring vines grown in a single block, benefits from ideal sun exposure and geological conditions. The unique diversity of the soils produces powerful, elegant, and complex wines.

Troplong Mondot has a rich history, enhanced by the expertise of charismatic, cultured winegrowers whose unique vision has guided the estate towards excellence.

Since 2017, Aymeric de Gironde has brought a breath of fresh air to the estate while respecting its intrinsic spirit and values.
Château TrotteVieille
— PREMIER GRAND CRU CLASSÉ —

Owners: The Castéja heirs

Legend has it that Trottevieille (meaning “Oldtrot”) was named after an old lady who lived there several centuries ago, who was known for “trotting around”. A coach stop was located near the château whenever a carriage stopped there, the old lady (known as la vieille) “trotted out” to hear all the latest news. A 15th century parchment written in Gascon proves that the name was already in use then.

The first wine of Château TrotteVieille has been classified a Saint-Émilion Premier Grand Cru since the classification was first established, with the second wine labelled “Dame de TrotteVieille”.

The vineyard where this Premier cru is grown, known as “l’Enclos de TrotteVieille”, consists of a 30-cm layer of clay soil on a limestone plateau, accounting for the wine’s outstanding minerality, as well as a small plot of Cabernet Franc pre-phylloxera vines.

Château TrotteVieille wine is renowned for its elegance, freshness, long aftertaste, and exquisite minerality.

Château Valandraud
— PREMIER GRAND CRU CLASSÉ —

Owner: Thunevin SAS

Château Valandraud was founded by a couple passionate about wine, Murielle Andraud and Jean-Luc Thunevin, following their initial purchase of a 0.6-hectare plot in the Saint-Émilion valley, between Pavie-Macquin and La Clotte. After several other acquisitions, the estate, located in Saint-Etienne-de-Lisse in the Saint-Émilion appellation, covers a total of 8.88 hectares.

Combining tradition, modernity and continuous innovation at all stages of the winemaking process, the estate owners have one aim in mind: to make the best possible wine.

After nurturing their vocation and fostering the emergence of garage wines, Château Valandraud is now a Saint-Émilion Premier Grand Cru Classé.
This jewel of an estate, home to eleven hectares of vines on the eastern side of the Saint-Émilion limestone plateau, combines centuries of history and a promising terroir.

When Justin Onclin acquired Château Villemaurine in 2005, he immediately fell in love with its enormous potential.

The estate’s single block of vines is located in the middle of the Saint-Émilion appellation, in the heart of the limestone plateau, atop an extraordinary network of underground quarries.

Justin Onclin’s philosophy is based on respect for the terroir and devotion to producing the finest possible wines. The work carried out on the vineyard, alongside the installation of state-of-the-art winemaking facilities in the vat room and cellar, enable Onclin to make the most of this magnificent estate. Long-lasting, complex and precise, Château Villemaurine wines ooze elegance and class.
Located on the pilgrim road to Santiago de Compostela, the vineyards of Pomerol, which date back to Roman times, were developed by the Knights Templar. Although the Hundred Years' War brought only poverty and misery to the region, the vineyards once again thrived in the 15th and 16th centuries, and the reputation of their wines grew steadily.

In the 18th and 19th centuries, Pomerol's borders became more clearly defined, and the rarest wines were much sought after by buyers from around the world.

The major crises of the 20th century were overcome thanks to the devotion and commitment of winegrowers. The reputation of wines from this appellation has increased from year to year. Pomerol produces only a small quantity of wine so, historically, négociants and importers had to go there to sample and buy wines of the most recent vintage as soon as these were blended. This tradition has been maintained at the major tasting organised by the Union des Grands Crus de Bordeaux.
**Château Beauregard**

Owners: The Moulin and Cathiard families

Beauregard’s history dates back to the 12th century. The Knights of Saint John of Jerusalem had a small manor house here which served as a stopover for pilgrims on the road to Santiago de Compostela.

This charming building has been managed by the Moulin and Cathiard families since 2014. These two long-standing friends aimed to give a new impetus to the château and its outstanding terroir by installing state-of-the-art vats and cellars, in operation since the 2015 vintage.

Beauregard wines are grown on a magnificent gravelly plateau and made from an unusual blend containing 30% Cabernet, which accounts for their exuberant fruity flavour, tremendous depth, and elegance.

**Château Le Bon Pasteur**

Owner: SAS Le Bon Pasteur

Château Le Bon Pasteur was founded in the 1920s by the grandparents of Michel Rolland and purchased in 2013 by the Goldin Group in Hong Kong, chaired by devoted Bordeaux wine enthusiast Pan Sutong.

Since 1979, Michel Rolland has innovated both in the vineyard and cellar, leading him to become a renowned winegrower, winemaker, and the most famous French consultant oenologist in the world. Alongside his wife, Dany, Rolland strives to showcase the diversity of the estate’s numerous soils and highlight the uniqueness and complexity of the terroir.

Today, Michel Rolland perpetuates his innovative spirit and pursuit of excellence as a consultant oenologist at the estate. One of his most trusted collaborators for over 20 years, Benoît Prévot, oversees operations.

Château Le Bon Pasteur and L’Étoile de Bon Pasteur, which have been produced for each vintage since 2013, are two unique examples of the Pomerol terroir.
Château La Cabanne

Owner: The François Estager family

Owned by the same family since 1952, Château La Cabanne is located in the heart of Pomerol.

While vines have grown there since the 12th century, the name dates back to the 14th century, when serfs lived in cabanes, or huts.

A dynamic estate, Château La Cabanne regularly undergoes improvements, including the complete renovation of the vat room in 2011 following a fire. Winegrowing is carried out with the greatest of respect for the terroir and environment.

Located on the Pomerol plateau with a subsoil rich in blue clay, vines from La Cabanne produce powerful, well-balanced wines.

The wine is characterised by intense, complex fruity notes which follow through onto the palate. The silky tannin accounts for the wine’s volume, concentration, and delicious flavours. The long aftertaste culminates in a touch of minerality.

Together with our consultant Thomas Duclos (Œnoteam), we aim to produce elegant, classy wines made with Merlot grapes (100% in certain vintages) on a magnificent Pomerol terroir.

Château Clinet

Owner: The Laborde family

The first indication of winegrowing at Château Clinet dates back to 1595. Located in the heart of the Pomerol appellation, the estate was named after the forename of its owner during the Middle Ages.

Over time, Clinet became renowned for its excellent terroir. It was ranked a “Pomerol First Growths” in 1874 and among the pioneering estates to be labelled a “Château”.

The terroir consists of clay gravel soil, conducive to growing historic local grape varieties such as Merlot and Cabernet Sauvignon. The vineyard is managed using environmentally sustainable methods with most of the vineyard operations being done by hand. The underground cellar makes use of gravity flow, using gentle methods. The wine is aged in oak barrels and is neither fined nor filtered before bottling.

Château Clinet is an elegant, intense, refined wine with complex aromas of red fruit, blackberry, and sweet spices.
**POMEROL**

**Château La Conseillante**

Owner: The Nicolas family

The first recorded history of La Conseillante’s name appears in the mid-18th century. It was bequeathed by an influential woman who owned the estate almost three hundred years ago: Catherine Conseillan.

The Nicolas family bought the château in 1871, and its size and configuration have not changed ever since. Exemplifying the family’s continued commitment to this great wine, the fifth generation is currently at the helm.

La Conseillante, located in the heart of the famous Pomerol plateau next to its famous neighbours, Pétrus and Cheval Blanc, boasts an outstanding terroir. The wine expresses the full potential of the terroir, gaining a well-deserved reputation for its power and elegance.

La Conseillante’s silky tannin, aromatic complexity, and regularity year in, year out account for its loyal following around the world.

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**POMEROL**

**Château La Croix de Gay**

Owner: The Lebreton family

Château La Croix de Gay is one of the oldest estates in Pomerol. It was first acquired in 1477 by the ancestors of the Lebreton family, who named it after the historic monument of La Croix de Gay surrounding the château.

Château La Croix de Gay was ranked a Haut-Pomerol first growth in the 19th century and its sales price matched those of Pauillac first growths in the 1855 classification.

Noël and Geneviève Raynaud managed the estate from 1947 to 1997.

Since 1997, their daughter, Chantal Lebreton, assisted by her sons, has perpetuated the wine’s unique style, which serves as a fine homage to the Pomerol terroir. It was described as a “veritable ferruginous nectar” by the 1929 edition of Cocks and Féret’s “Bordeaux and its Wines”, referring to the exceptional Pomerol terroir which accounts for the wine’s violet and truffle aromas.

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**POMEROL**

**Château La Croix de Gay-Château-La-Fleur-de-Gay**

**AREA UNDER VINE** 4.2 hectares

**PRODUCTION** 20,000 bottles

**SOIL** Clay-gravel with a subsoil rich in iron-oxide

**GRAPE VARIETIES** 92% Merlot, 8% Cabernet Franc

**AGEING** 18 months - New barrels: 50%

8, route de Saint-Jacques-de-Compostelle 33500 Pomerol
Tel.: +33 (0)5.57.51.19.05
Manager: Chantal Lebreton-Raynaud
contact@chateau-lacroixdegay.com
www.chateau-lacroixdegay.com

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**POMEROL**

**Château La Conseillante**

**AREA UNDER VINE** 12 hectares

**PRODUCTION** 35,000 to 40,000 bottles

**SOIL** 60% grey clay and 40% sandy gravel on a red clay subsoil with traces of ironpan

**GRAPE VARIETIES** 80% Merlot, 20% Cabernet Franc

**AGEING** 18 months on average - New barrels: 50 - 70%

130, Rue de Catusseau - 33300 Pomerol
Tel.: +33 (0)5 57 51 17 55
Managers: Jean-Valmy and Bertrand Nicolas
Director: Marielle Cazaux
contact@la-conseillante.com
www.la-conseillante.com

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**POMEROL**

**La Conseillante**

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laconseillante@laconseillante

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Due to a curious geological anomaly, a long strip of gravel was formed on the south-eastern part of the Pomerol plateau. Château L’Évangile is located on this rare terroir. The estate is bordered to the north by Pétrus, and is separated from Cheval Blanc to the south (in the Saint-Émilion appellation) by a country road.

The estate was developed in the 18th century by the Léglise family and renamed L’Évangile at the turn of the 19th century. In 1862, L’Évangile was acquired by Paul Chaperon, and later inherited by the Ducasse family who owned the estate until 1990, followed by Domaines Barons de Rothschild (Lafite).

The first manifestation of their influence was a more rigorous selection of grapes for the first wine and the creation of a second wine, Blason de l’Évangile. Plans to renovate the vat room and cellar were finalised in 2004. These efforts have been conducive to a decade of remarkable vintages.

Château Gazin formerly belonged to the Knights of Saint John of Jerusalem (the Templars) and is one of the largest estates in its appellation.

Louis Soualle, the great-grandfather of the present owners, acquired Château Gazin in 1918 and the estate continues to be carefully managed by his descendants.

Château Gazin implements traditional winemaking techniques, including ploughing, monitoring yields, bunch and leaf thinning, mating disruption, and bioprotection methods. The grapes are fermented in temperature-controlled concrete vats. Malolactic fermentation takes place in barrel, followed by ageing in oak barrels. The wines are fined with egg whites, and lightly filtered where necessary. Up to 100,000 bottles are produced annually (including 25,000 bottles for the second wine), 85% of which are exported.

Château Gazin belongs to the Académie du Vin de Bordeaux.
**Château Petit-Village**

Owner: AXA MILLÉSIMES

Located on the highest point of the gravelly plateau in the heart of the Pomerol appellation, Château Petit-Village comprises a single 10-hectare block of vines in the form of a triangle.

Château Petit-Village set itself the challenge of combining traditional winegrowing expertise with state-of-the-art facilities. Today, the ambitious restructuring of the vineyard and renovation of the vat room and cellar has paid off.

Château Petit-Village wines are smooth, powerful and well-balanced, with a richness and incomparable finesse characteristic of a great Pomerol.

**Château La Pointe**

Owner: S.C.E. Château La Pointe

Our mission for the past ten years has been to unearth the estate’s history, restoring it to its former glory while remaining faithful to the terroir.

Château La Pointe’s 2 hectares of grounds and centuries-old trees have made this an outstanding estate for over 150 years. The château’s golden age dates back to the 19th century. One of the largest estates in Pomerol, La Pointe underwent a major renovation in 2008 to help express the full potential of the terroir.

To begin with, a detailed soil analysis enabled a better understanding of the terroir and targeted vineyard operations. In keeping with this sense of observation, the elaborate but fascinating renovation focuses more on the method and less on the means. A major renovation of the cellars was also undertaken, making it possible to ferment grapes from each plot separately to fine-tune winemaking, while respecting stringent environmental standards.
Château Rouget

Owner: The Labruyère family

The first vines appeared at Rouget, formerly known as Rougier, in the early 12th century. Formerly belonging to the Knights of Saint John of Jerusalem (the Templars), Rouget was a regular crossing point for pilgrims. The current manor house was built at the end of the 18th century and remains one of Pomerol’s most remarkable buildings.

The Labruyère family, who has produced wine since 1830 in Burgundy, brought a breath of fresh air to Château Rouget when they purchased it in 1992. Jean-Pierre and Édouard Labruyère planted vines exclusively on the upper Pomerol plateau in order to produce wines grown on the finest terroirs in the appellation. With over 18 hectares of vines planted with 80% Merlot and 20% Cabernet Franc grown using environmentally sustainable methods, Rouget aims to be an ambassador for the finest, classiest wines grown on Pomerol’s most outstanding clay-gravel terroir.
This wine-producing commune has been famous since the late 18th century. Le Producteur, a publication targeting the Bordeaux wine industry, noted as early as 1838 that vineyard owners in Listrac were able to overcome numerous challenges to make a name for themselves thanks to the unique quality of their wines.

This quality was acknowledged in the early 20th century when the appellation contrôlée system was first established, although separate status was granted somewhat later than other Médoc communes, in June 1957, when Listrac-Médoc was officially entitled to its own appellation. Three years after Margaux, it became the youngest communal appellation in Bordeaux.
Château Fonréaud is a family estate well-known for its historic vineyard and high-quality wines.

The estate is unusual in that its name comes from a legend and also because of its privileged location on the highest point in the Médoc.

Fonréaud, was formerly called Font-réaux, meaning “royal fountain”. A legend tells us that in the 12th century, the King of England, probably Henry II Plantagenet, the husband of Eleanor of Aquitaine, was walking through the grounds in search of a spring in order to quench his thirst.

The estate is in an ideal location on the highest point of the Médoc. Thanks to a subtle blend of grape varieties, the terroir comes through beautifully in round wines with ripe tannin that develop wonderfully on the palate, along with fine structure and a velvety texture.

Special care is taken in the vineyard and cellar using environmentally sustainable methods to produce elegant, charming wines that reflect the spirit of the Chanfreau family.
**LISTRAC-MÉDOC**

**Château Fourcas Dupré**

*Owner: SCE du Château Fourcas Dupré*

Vines have grown in Fourcas since the early 18th century, as proved by royal cartographers, including Masse, Robert, Belleyme, etc. Situated at an altitude of 42 metres, the Fourcas plateau is known as the “roof of the Médoc” and features the oldest geological stratum in the region. Formerly called “cru Roullet”, Fourcas Dupré took on its present name in 1843 when Jean-Antoine Baptiste Dupré, a Bordeaux solicitor, acquired the estate.

In 1970, Guy Pagès bought the château and undertook a major renovation, transforming Fourcas Dupré into one of the finest wines in its appellation. His son, Patrice Pagès, took over in 1985, perpetuating the same spirit of meticulousness, expertise, and passion. Château Fourcas Dupré’s terroir is an unusual blend of gravel, clay, and limestone. It is one of the rare Médoc estates with over 80% Pyrenean gravel, which accounts for the wine’s strong personality.

**LISTRAC-MÉDOC**

**Château Fourcas Hosten**

*Owners: Renaud and Laurent Momméja*

Since 1810, Château Fourcas Hosten has been passed down to numerous generations, who have each played their part in building its reputation and future while preserving its traditions.

Renaud and Laurent Momméja are fully committed to developing the estate to produce wines that express their terroir. Their forward-thinking approach is reflected in the château’s conversion to organic vineyard management.

Meanwhile, a vast replanting programme has been undertaken in the vineyard to perfectly match the grape varieties to the soil. Blending two complementary clay-limestone and Pyrenean gravel terroirs, the wines of Château Fourcas Hosten feature a perfect balance between crisp fruit and complex flavours with a velvety texture. The elegant tannic structure accounts for the wine’s superb finesse.
The commune of Moulis, and thus the wine appellation, are named after the numerous moulins, or mills (both water and wind-powered) found there at one time. Moulis is a deformation of the words molinis and mola of Latin origin. While this name proves that grain was grown in the region, we also know that vines were cultivated here as far back as the Middle Ages by several vineyard owners and a large religious community. The winegrowing commune of Moulis is probably one of the oldest in the Médoc. Bearing witness to a prestigious past, the town also has one of the most beautiful Romanesque churches in the entire region.

The vineyards of Moulis and the reputation of its wines greatly developed during the 18th and 19th centuries, at the same time as other neighbouring communes.
Château Chasse-Spleen

Owner: Céline Villars-Foubet

Some people attribute the name to Lord Byron during a trip he made to France and others to Charles Baudelaire when he visited a friend who happened to live next to the château. What is certain is that the painter Odilon Redon, neighbour of the estate and illustrator of “Paris Spleen”, did suggest this lovely name to the estate owners in 1863.

Chasse-Spleen has been managed by women for the past thirty years: Jacques Merlaut’s daughter, Bernadette Villars, starting in 1976, followed by her daughter, Claire, beginning in 1992, and now her second daughter, Céline.

The vineyard is located just off the Route des Châteaux, halfway between Margaux and Saint-Julien, in the smallest Médoc appellation. The estate features an extraordinarily varied terroir consisting of complementary soil types ranging from pure Garonne and Pyrenean gravel to a mixture of clay and limestone.

Chasse-Spleen’s wine reflects this diversity and the best of its appellation combining the fresh, mineral qualities of Cabernet Sauvignon grown on a thick layer of gravel, and the round smoothness of Merlot planted on predominantly clay-limestone soil.

In 2017, Chasse-Spleen became home to a contemporary art centre.

Château Maucaillou

Owner: S.A.S Château Maucaillou

The original château was built in 1875, surrounded by 1.5 hectares of vines. The architectural style is very Baroque, which was popular in the 19th century.

When they arrived at the estate in 1929, the Dourthe brothers, Roger and André, devoted their efforts to expanding the vineyards, attaining 20 hectares in 1967. Thanks to impetus from Philippe Dourthe, Roger’s son, the estate expanded with a further 67 hectares of vines over a forty-year period. In 2007, Philippe Dourthe handed over management to his children: Caroline, Pascal, and Magali. A fully-qualified team respectful of the Dourthe winemaking philosophy is now in charge of the estate.

Our wines are the result of a meticulous selection of grapes in the vineyard, as well as precision winemaking and ageing. They are appreciated throughout the world by professionals and wine enthusiasts alike.

As forerunners of wine tourism, we welcome visitors all year round to discover the Museum of the Arts and Crafts of the Vine and Wine as well as our state-of-the-art winemaking facilities.
In the Middle Ages, Poujeaux was a seigneury owing allegiance to Latour Saint Mambert, the future Château Latour. Winegrowing at Poujeaux dates back to the 19th century. A period of prosperity was followed by a series of different owners and the vineyard was broken up in the early 20th century. Fortunately, it was reconsolidated by the Theil family who did much to give the wine a fine reputation.

Château Poujeaux was purchased by the Cuvelier family (who already owned Clos Fourtet, a Premier Grand Cru Classé in Saint-Émilion) in January 2008. This marked the beginning of a new chapter in Poujeaux’s history. Philippe Cuvelier and his son, Matthieu, asked Stéphane Derenoncourt to advise them, while retaining the existing winemaking team. This is headed by Christophe Labenne, the grandson of the former owners.

The vines are grown on a magnificent gravelly rise in the heart of the Médoc. While perpetuating the wine’s generous yet delicate style, the new orientation is toward enhanced precision in order to bring Poujeaux up to its ultimate potential.
The Haut-Médoc stretches northwest of Bordeaux, from a stream called the Jalle de Blanquefort to the commune of Saint-Seurin-de-Cadourne. These boundaries had been defined for many years, and wines from this region have a long-established reputation. The part of the Médoc located closest to the city of Bordeaux, its vast terroir has produced fine wine since the 17th century. The owners of large estates made the most of their privileged location close to the port of Bordeaux and major transportation routes to export their wines all over the world. The northernmost vineyards were mostly created in the latter half of the 19th century.
HAUT-MÉDOC

Château Beaumont

Owner: Grands Millésimes de France (Castel Frères and Suntory)

Located between Margaux and Saint-Julien in Cussac-Fort-Médoc, Château Beaumont has 114 hectares of vines in a single block overlooking the Gironde Estuary.

The château, a pure jewel of Mansart-style architecture, was built in 1854. Its exotic history includes an unusual collection of characters: a Breton aristocrat, a Honduran minister, a Parisian industrialist, a lieutenant-colonel from Caracas, a Venezuelan senator – twelve different owners who likely ensured that Beaumont was enjoyed around the world.

Currently owned by Grands Millésimes de France, Château Beaumont produces an elegant, concentrated, and well-balanced wine with a beautiful colour, extreme finesse, and delicate flavours.

The estate has been committed to sustainable viticulture (Terra Vitis) since 2004 and obtained the highest echelon (level 3) of High Environmental Value certification in 2016.

HAUT-MÉDOC

Château Belgrave

Owner: CFV du Château Belgrave

Château Belgrave, a former hunting lodge during the reign of Louis XV, was listed in the Médoc classification in 1815 under the name of Coutanceau. Bordeaux wine merchant Bruno Devez renovated the vineyard and cellar and built the current remains around 1850. He renamed the estate “Belgrave” in honour of the high-quality deep gravel terroir, separated from the Saint-Julien appellation by a small stream.

Marcel Alibert, one of the estate’s illustrious owners eager to protect and showcase Médoc wines, went on to become the co-founder of the Crus Classés Syndicate and later the Winegrower’s Syndicate in the early 20th century.

Since Dourthe took over management of Château Belgrave in 1979, a great deal of work, passion, and energy have gone into producing wines that showcase the estate’s rich history and the fine Médoc terroir.
Château de Camensac

--- GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 ---

Owners: Jean Merlaut and Céline Villars-Foubet

Château de Camensac is located on the perimeter of the Médoc’s great growths, bordering on the Saint-Julien appellation. The 75-hectare vineyard consists of Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot vines on slopes with deep gravel soil over a clay and hardpan subsoil.

Camensac is a very old estate that was included on Belleyme’s famous 18th century map. In Médoc patois, “Camensac” means “on the water’s way” and comes from the words “camens”, meaning “path” or “way” and “ac”, which means “water” in local dialect. In the 17th century, monks dug ditches along the bottom of the gravelly rises. These contributed to the quality of the terroir by draining off excess rainwater.

The Merlaut family acquired Camensac in time for the 2005 vintage and Céline Villars and Jean Merlaut are now in charge of the estate. The niece and uncle are also the respective owners of Chasse-Spleen and Gruaud-Larose. Éric Boissenot is the consulting oenologist.

Château Cantemerle

--- GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 ---

Owner: SMA Group

Château Cantemerle, designated a great growth in the 1855 classification, is located on deep fine gravel soil in the communes of Macau and Ludon. Thanks to its unique microclimate and soil, Cantemerle produces complex, well-balanced, and refined wines.

After belonging to the Villeneuve (1576-1892) and Dubos (1892-1980) families, the château was acquired in 1981 by the SMA group, a large mutual insurance company for the construction and civil engineering sector. The estate’s long history is reflected in the château’s distinctive architecture and the magnificent grounds that surround it. Cantemerle exudes romantic charm and the vineyard has a magical feeling to it.

Cantemerle wines are elegant and powerful on the palate and particularly attractive when young. They are made by an experienced and enthusiastic team using a careful blend of traditional and state-of-the-art techniques.
**Château Citran**

Owner: The Merlaut family

Château Citran is one of the oldest estates in the Médoc. The Donissan de Citran family reigned over this former Médoc seigneury from the 13th century until 1832. The current estate was rebuilt between 1862 and 1864 on the site of the medieval château. Nestled in verdant parkland and surrounded by moats, Château Citran is a listed historical monument.

In 1996, the Merlaut family, deeply involved in the Bordeaux wine industry, took over this magnificent estate. Today, Château Citran has 100 hectares of vines in the Haut-Medoc appellation, planted with grape varieties that express their full potential of the terroir, including Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, and Cabernet Franc.

The combination of traditional and state-of-the-art winemaking techniques in the vineyard and cellar result in an elegant and classy wine. Citran is renowned for its quality and finesse. The château's logo is a peacock, which can also be found on the estate's grounds.

**Château Coufran**

Owner: The Miailhe family

Château Coufran was acquired in 1924 by Louis Miailhe. The Miailhe family were well-known brokers at the time, and their experience in this profession dates back to 1793. Marie-Cécile Vicaire and Éric Miailhe now manage the family estates, including Château Coufran and Château Verdignan.

Often called the "Pomerol of the Médoc” since it is made entirely from Merlot, Château Coufran benefits from an outstanding location overlooking the Gironde Estuary, with a mild microclimate and excellent sun exposure.

This large estate produces over 400,000 bottles of generous, concentrated wine that ages very well, alongside wines ready to drink now. Modern storage facilities house large quantities of wines from the previous ten vintages. This makes it possible to appreciate mature wines with an excellent quality/price ratio, and whose provenance one can be assured of.
Château La Lagune

Owner: The Frey family

Château La Lagune is located on an alluvial terrace parallel to the palus (rich soil that is less good for winegrowing) bordering the river. The “Village de La Lagune” was founded here in 1525. Circa 1587, a tenant farm was built in its place and gradual investments led to the transformation of several modest leaseholds into a major winegrowing estate.

There have been several owners over the years. The lovely château we know today was built between 1730 and 1734. In 1855, La Lagune joined the select club of grands crus classés as a third growth. The Sèze family acquired La Lagune in 1886, and remained owners until 1956. They were followed by Georges Brunet, who gave a new impetus to the estate before selling it to the Ayala Champagne House in 1964.

The estate was handed over to the Frey family in 2000, who undertook large-scale investments to achieve overall excellence and respect for the environment. Château la Lagune has been certified organic since 2016.

Château de Lamarque

Owner: The Gromand d’Evry family

The seigneurly of Lamarque takes its name from “la marche” (meaning “the marches”) since it was located on the border of the province of Guyenne).

The current fortress was built one thousand years ago by Garsion de Lamarque, the ancestor of Pierre-Gilles Gromand d’Evry, to defend the Médoc against Vikings invading from the Gironde Estuary. It was also the site of fierce assaults by the English during the Hundred Years’ War...

Thalésie de Lamarque, granddaughter of Garsion, owned the estate in 1247. She left her mark on the château and its surrounding vineyard, which is part of the soul of the estate.

Her spirit continues to accompany the talented men and women who are caretakers of this superb terroir, and who give the wines of Lamarque their brilliance, freshness, sensuality, and long aftertaste.

763 years later, Thalésie d’Everlange - the granddaughter of Marie-Hélène and Pierre-Gilles, embodies the same values.
Château La Tour Carnet
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: Bernard Magrez

Dating back to the 12th century, La Tour Carnet is a genuine medieval castle with a moat. The oldest château in the Médoc, it owes its name to the famous equerry Carnet, who fought valiantly beside Lord Jean de Foy. Carnet’s courage and devotion were such that he ended up inheriting the estate. Éléonore, the sister of Michel de Montaigne, was one of several illustrious owners during the 16th century.

Following in her footsteps, the current owner, Bernard Magrez, has expended an enormous amount of time and energy in renovating the estate. His efforts have concerned the vineyard, cellars, and château.

Meticulous care is taken during pruning, leaf thinning, and green harvesting to reduce yields in the interest of quality. The grapes are handpicked into small crates and sorted by hand before being transferred by gravity flow into wooden fermentation vats and then into barrel. These are just a few of the practices that contribute to the excellence of this estate, which is included in the 1855 classification.
Cru de Médoc

The Médoc is a huge triangular peninsula starting northwest of the city of Bordeaux, at a stream called the Jalle de Blanquefort, and going as far north as the Pointe de Grave. It is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the west and the Gironde Estuary on the east. Located off the northern tip of this peninsula, Cordouan, “the King of Lighthouses”, reflects the long history of the Bordeaux wine trade and the necessity for merchant ships to have safe access up and down the Gironde Estuary.

Wine from the Médoc appellation comes mainly from vineyards located in the northern part of the peninsula, bordering the estuary, on a strip of land two to five km. wide, and 20 km. long, starting from Ordonnac in the south and going as far north as Vensac. The western boundary is limited at the drainage divide by a pine forest which serves as a natural windbreak against ocean gales.
**MÉDOC**

**Château La Tour de By**

*Owners: Frédéric Le Clerc – Benjamin Richer de Forges*

Vines have been grown at La Tour de By since the 16th century and records show that the château was acquired by Pierre Tizon, lord of the fiefdom of By, in 1599. The tower symbolising the estate is a former lighthouse built in the middle of the vines in 1825 to guide sailors navigating on the Gironde Estuary on foggy nights.

In 1965, Marc Pagès, an agricultural engineer from Tunisia, purchased this beautiful estate in the northern Médoc and was responsible for its restoration. He was assisted by Professor Émile Peynaud, whose advice contributed enormously to making the most of the remarkable terroir. Marc brought this Médoc estate up to its full potential during the four decades during which he managed it.

In 2005, his grandson, Frédéric Le Clerc followed his grandfather’s winemaking philosophy combining quality, precision winemaking, and respect for traditional techniques.
The name Margaux is magical and reflects a history of winemaking going back a thousand years. As with most vineyard close to the city of Bordeaux, wine production began during the Gallo-Roman period.

Records from the early 18th century refer to numerous winegrowing estates. While the château, whose name is eponymous with the appellation, already had a long history of selling wine, it was only in the late 18th century that other vineyard owners became aware of the value of their land and introduced the production and ageing methods that gave rise to the grands crus of Margaux.

It took more than a century after the famous 1855 classification for this large, complex region to put conflicts between communes behind it and for the rigorously delimited Margaux appellation to be recognised.
Marques

Château Angludet

Owner: The Sichel family

Château Angludet belongs to the Sichel family, who worked as Bordeaux wine merchants for six generations. It is one of the oldest estates in the Médoc.

Records going back to the year 1150 mention a "noble residence" in Angludet, mean "Angle of High Land". The first lord of the manor, referred to in a deed dated 1273, was the knight Bertrand d’Angludet. The vineyard has had practically the same configuration since 1758 – over 250 years – which is exceedingly rare.

Diana and Peter Sichel fell in love with Angludet, which they acquired in 1961. Alongside Peter Sichel, they undertook a major renovation of the estate over a period of 40 years, establishing Angludet as one of the finest wines in Margaux. Since 1989, Benjamin Sichel manages the estate and oversees all aspects of viticulture and winemaking. He is also attentive to using natural, sustainable practices in the vineyard.

Château Brane-Cantenac

Owner: Henri Lurton

Over three hundred years, the outstanding terroir of Château Brane-Cantenac has gained a legendary reputation.

In the 19th century, Baron Hector de Brane, nicknamed "Napoleon of the vines", developed the terroir and Château Brane-Cantenac become known as "the first of the second growths".

The wines of this château express their terroir composed of 72 hectares in the Margaux appellation. The vines are grown on deep gravel soil on the illustrious Brane plateau, where they benefit from excellent natural drainage. This plateau, known as "the heart of Brane", produces complex, brilliant, and classy wines.

Henri Lurton represents the fourth generation to follow in his ancestor’s footsteps. Keen on innovation and the latest technology, Henri nevertheless remains faithful to the family’s traditional values which form the intrinsic identity of Brane-Cantenac. Today, he continues to produce classy wines of outstanding quality.
### Château Cantenac Brown

**— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —**

**Owner:** The Simon Halabi family

John-Lewis Brown acquired this estate in the early 19th century and decided to build a Tudor-style château there reminiscent of his Scottish origins. This building, one of the most unusual in the Médoc, is surrounded by remarkable English-style grounds. A famous animal painter and lover of fine wine, Brown organised sumptuous receptions there until 1843, when the estate was sold to Monsieur Gromard.

The quality of the wine was acknowledged in the 1855 classification, when Cantenac-Brown was included among the third growths.

One hundred and fifty years later, the Simon Halabi family have given a new impetus to this estate, which they are determined to raise to the very highest level. José Sanfins presently manages Château Cantenac-Brown. He does his utmost to make the most of the magnificent terrior, lavishing the greatest of respect for the environment. This meticulous attention to detail continues into the cellar, where everything possible is done to produce an outstanding wine.

**Area under vine:** 48 hectares  
**Production:** 130,000 bottles  
**Soil:** Garonne gravel  
**Grape varieties:** 65% Cabernet Sauvignon, 30% Merlot, 5% Cabernet Franc  
**Aging:** 16 months in barrel - New barrels: 60%  
**Second wine:** BriO de Cantenac Brown

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### Château Dauzac

**— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —**

**Owner:** S.A. Château Dauzac

Château Dauzac is a Margaux great growth in the 1855 classification, owned by the MAIF group and managed by Laurent Fortin since 2013. The estate has 49 hectares of vines in a single block, ideally located close to the Gironde Estuary and surrounded by forests and meadows. The vineyard’s microclimate and unique gravel terroir are conducive to precision winegrowing on a plot-by-plot basis.

Château Dauzac continues to promote its status as a pioneer of technological and agricultural progress, and has experimented with several innovative practices (bouillie bordelaise, temperature-control, oak vats with two transparent staves, etc.). This Margaux estate is one of the most invested in biodiversity, producing wines that truly reflect their terrior.

Château Dauzac presents all the characteristics of a wine with excellent ageing potential, while Aurore de Dauzac offers instant pleasure.

**Area under vine:** 49 hectares  
**Production:** 120,000 bottles  
**Soil:** Deep gravel on a clay-gravel subsoil  
**Grape varieties:** 68% Cabernet Sauvignon, 32% Merlot  
**Aging:** 14 to 16 months - New barrels: 65 - 68%  
**Second wine:** Aurore de Dauzac

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laurantfortin
**Marqués**

**Château Desmirail**  
— GRAND CRU CLASSÉ EN 1855 —

Owner: Denis Lurton

Château Desmirail, included among the third growths in the 1855 classification, has an outstanding terroir bordering on the famous Route des Châteaux. The elegant 17th century manor house is located behind a majestic gate made of pink marble. The cellar features a vat room typical of those from the late 19th century Médoc.

Visitors can admire the magnificent roof structure and new wooden vats first used in the 2010 vintage.

Jean Desmirail gave his name to the château after marrying an heiress from the Rausan family in the late 17th century.

The current owner and manager, Jean Desmirail, took over from his father, Lucien, in 1992. He has invested in modernising the estate on a regular basis ever since. Château Desmirail produces smooth, elegant wines in the classic Margaux style.

**Château Durfort-Vivens**  
— GRAND CRU CLASSÉ EN 1855 —

Owner: Gonzague Lurton

Founded in the 14th century by the Durfort de Duras family, the estate named Durfort-Vivens, was acclaimed by Thomas Jefferson and already at its peak in the late 18th century. The 1855 classification confirmed the reputation of the château, ranked among the Second Great Growths. In 1961, the estate was one of the first acquired by Lucien Lurton, as he embarked on his journey to find the greatest Bordeaux terroirs. His son Gonzague took over the vineyard in 1992 and, like his father, he made it his mission to develop a wine that expressed its full potential. His quest to produce well-balanced, characterful wines, while respecting nature and wildlife (vivens means “living” in Latin) led him to convert to biodynamic viticulture in 2009. In 2016, Durfort-Vivens became the first great growth estate in the 1855 classification to become Demeter-certified.
MARCAUX

Château Ferrière
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: Claire Villars Lurton

Located in the heart of Margaux, Château Ferrière was founded in the 18th century by Gabriel Ferrière, a shipbroker and royal huntsman. The small size of the vineyard and its beautiful terroir result in a rare, highly-prized wine, ranked as a third great growth in the 1855 classification.

The estate belonged to the same family for nearly 300 years, before Bernadette Merlaut-Villars acquired it in 1988. The current owner, Claire Villars Lurton, undertook renovation work at the Château Ferrière in 2013, including converting the estate to organic and biodynamic vineyard management to bring it into line with the highest standards. This estate’s wines were certified organic in 2015 and biodynamic in 2018.

The decision to convert the vineyard is the result of a general awareness of the need to preserve the terroir’s outstanding heritage, made possible thanks to sustainable viticulture.

MARCAUX

Château Giscours
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

The history of Château Giscours dates back to the 14th century. However, the true creation of the estate can be considered to date from the purchase of the "maison noble de Guyescoutz" by Pierre de L’homme, a rich cloth merchant, in 1552. The estate underwent a golden age in the 19th century thanks to wealthy and influential owners such as the Promis, Pescatore, and Cruse families. This is also when Giscours underwent a number of important changes: the château was transformed into a neoclassic palace, the grounds were landscaped by Eugène Bülher, rare tree species were planted, and immense outbuildings were built, including the famous Ferme Suzanne.

In 1995, Éric Albada Jelgersma took over management and set about meticulously renovating the vineyard and buildings to provide this prestigious estate with the status worthy of a great growth in the 1855 classification.

Today, Dennis, Derk and Valérie Albada Jelgersma have followed in their father’s footsteps in their mission to produce great wines that fully express their magnificent terroir.
MARCAUX

Château Kirwan

--- GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 ---

Owner: Schröder & Schÿler and Cie

Château Kirwan was built in the late 18th century by the illustrious Irish businessman Mark Kirwan. He combined two small neighbouring vineyards in the village of Cantenac and gave his name to the new entity.

The Godard family acquired Château Kirwan around 1870. They expanded the vineyards and designed beautiful grounds and gardens with a fish pond and rose arbour.

Accustomed to selling the estate’s wine at their wine and spirits firm (Schröder & Schÿler), the Schÿler family, originally from the Hanseatic League and based in Bordeaux since 1739, purchased the estate in 1926.

In 2007, following major investments, family heirs Sophie, Nathalie and Yann Schÿler developed their wine expertise with support from the estate’s managing director, the experienced oenologist Philippe Delfaut. They installed a new vat room in 2015 (featuring 37 cement vats shaped like a tulip) and large contemporary cellar to showcase the terroir and optimise precision winemaking methods.

MARCAUX

Château Labégorce

Owner: The Perrodo family, represented by Nathalie Perrodo Samani

This elegant neoclassical estate is located on the famous Route des Châteaux. Seventy hectares of the 250-hectare estate are devoted to viticulture. Bordering on châteaux Margaux and Lascombes, this property is mentioned in the 1868 edition of Cocks and Feret’s (“Bordeaux and its Wines”), which tells us of the existence of “a vineyard belonging to the Noble de la Bégorce family”. The château is described as “one of the most beautiful and best situated in the commune of Margaux”.

The Perrodo family purchased Labégorce in 1989 and set to work restoring the château building and vineyard. They also improved winemaking techniques, resulting in a charming, elegant wine with a beautiful tannic structure and fruity notes.

The Perrodo family also acquired Château Marquis d’Alesme, a third growth Margaux, in 2006, which they aim to transform into one of the most prestigious wines in the appellation.

MARCAUX

Area under vine: 70 hectares
Production: 120,000 to 140,000 bottles
Soil: 70% sand and gravel, 30% sand and limestone
Grape varieties: 50% Cabernet Sauvignon, 45% Merlot, 3% Cabernet Franc, 2% Petit Verdot
Ageing: 12 to 14 months - New barrels: 40 - 50%
Second wine: Zédé de Labégorce

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Château Lascombes is a second growth in the 1855 classification. The estate’s 130 hectares of vines are grown on a wide variety of clay-limestone, clay-gravel, and gravelly soils. 120 hectares are located in the Margaux appellation and 10 are in the Haut-Médoc. The vineyard is characterised by its high percentage of Merlot grapes, made up of 50% Merlot, 45% Cabernet Sauvignon and 5% Petit Verdot.

The MACSF (Mutuelle d’Assurances du Corps de Santé Français) has owned Château Lascombes since 2011, and produces high-quality wines that respect traditional Médoc techniques alongside Dominique Befve (Managing Director since 2001) and Michel Rolland (consulting oenologist).

The estate produces a second wine, Chevalier de Lascombes, renowned for its elegance, beautiful concentration, and great finesse.

Château Malescot St-Exupéry owes its name to two former owners: Simon Malescot, a royal councillor to the Bordeaux parliament, who acquired the estate in 1697, and Count Jean-Baptiste de Saint-Exupéry, who owned it from 1827 to 1853.

Paul Zuger and his son Roger purchased the château, located in the middle of the town of Margaux, in June 1955. After more than thirty years of unstinting efforts, Malescot St-Exupéry’s coat of arms has never been truer: Semper Ad Altum (or “always higher”). The 45-hectare estate has 28 hectares of vines on a fine terroir that “overlooks the river” - indicative of the best vineyard sites according to an old local saying.

Connoisseurs greatly appreciate the outstanding bouquet of this great growth, whose fruitiness and body go together beautifully with meat dishes and cheeses.
**MARCAUX**

**Château Marquis de Terme**

*— GRAND CRU CLASSÉ EN 1855 —*

Owner: The Sénéclauze family

In 1762, the Marquis de Terme gave his name to the wine estate that was part of his wife’s dowry.

In 1787 Thomas Jefferson, future president of the United States, put this wine on the map, ranking it as one of his favourites. In 1855, the estate joined the exclusive club of Grand Cru Classés. The Sénéclauze family acquired the château in 1935 and continued to develop it generation after generation. In 2009, Ludovic David was appointed Managing Director, and implemented various technical and viticultural innovations, including plot-by-plot vineyard management, environmentally friendly winegrowing practices and “vinification intégrale” barrel fermentation to enable the terroir to fully express itself and produce well-balanced wines. Since then, the château has opened its doors for visitors to share their love of fine wine via wine tours and made-to-measure workshops. Today, Château Marquis de Terme has established its revival as an estate at the crossroads between tradition and innovation.

Château Monbrison is a family estate ideally located in the heart of the Margaux appellation and has been owned by the Davis-Vonderheyden family for nearly a century.

It benefits from an outstanding location, nestled at the end of a beautiful path lined with umbrella pines, in a century-old old park.

Situated on the highest plateaux in the Margaux appellation, the estate is surrounded on all sides by 15.5 hectares of vines, rooted in fine, deep gravel.

The estate’s philosophy revolves around its ongoing quest to preserve the intrinsic characteristics of the terroir.

The golden rule lies in combining tradition and modernity. Monbrison wines are quintessentially aromatic, fruity, and elegant.

Its world-famous reputation continues to attract new, loyal consumers. Since January 2018, Laurent Vonderheyden and his youngest daughter, Alix, manage Château Monbrison, working together to shape its destiny.
Château Prieuré-Lichine

— GRAND CRU CLASSÉ EN 1855 —

Owner: Groupe Ballande

Founded in the 12th century by monks from Vertheuil Abbey, the prieuré (or “priory”) of Cantenac has produced well-reputed wines from the very beginning.

In 1951, Alexis Lichine, nicknamed “the Pope of Wine”, took over the estate and added his name two years later. Thanks to his patient determination, he was able to add new vineyard plots, modernise the cellars, and renovate the monks’ former living quarters. Château Prieuré-Lichine’s fate was linked to that of the Lichine family for half a century.

Now owned by the Ballande group, the château has entered a dynamic new phase of its history, thanks to the purchase of 8 additional hectares in 2012 and the installation of a new vat.

A new approach to managing far-flung vineyard plots has turned this diversity into a decided advantage, enabling Prieuré-Lichine to express the full complexity of its terroir thanks to an experienced and devoted winemaking team.

Château Rauzan-Gassies

— GRAND CRU CLASSÉ EN 1855 —

Owner: The Quié family

Château Rauzan-Gassies is a second growth in the 1855 classification, located in the Margaux appellation. It owes its name to Chevalier de Rauzan, who transformed the “Maison Noble de Gassies” into a famous wine estate in the 17th century.

Monsieur Paul Quié was greatly attracted to the château’s outstanding terroir and acquired the estate in 1946. Continuing in the family tradition, Quié’s son, Jean-Michel, now manages the estate alongside his children.

Château Rauzan-Gassies produces deeply-coloured, elegant, and complex wines with a velvety texture and excellent ageing potential. The Quié family is passionate about making fine wine and delighted to offer special moments to share with family and friends.
Château Rauzan-Ségla
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: CHANEL

Located just outside the village of Margaux, the 70-hectare vineyards of Château Rauzan-Ségla are considered a priceless treasure, reflecting the diversity of soils in the appellation. Benefiting from good drainage, the estate’s alluvial gravel soils are conducive to deep rooting, enabling the beauty of the terroir and grape varieties to be expressed to the full.

These great terroirs, lovingly tended to for over 350 years, were praised by the visionary Pierre de Rauzan and listed in the 1855 classification.

They have belonged to CHANEL since 1994 and wonderfully reflect the estate’s philosophy of excellence, based on the joint efforts and dedication of our teams to producing intensely elegant wines.

Château Siran has 25 hectares of vines in the Margaux appellation and has been owned by the Miailhe family for 160 years. Perched on a plateau of fine siliceous gravel with good sun exposure close to the river, it is unquestionably one of the jewels of the Margaux appellation.

This 88-hectare wine estate benefits from a favourable ecosystem featuring woods, streams, parkland, ponds, an orchard, and prairies close to the vineyard. Conscious of its ecological responsibilities, the team at Siran have practised sustainable agriculture since 2000 and began experimenting with organic agriculture in several plots in 2018.

Siran wines are refined, elegant, and express their terroir, while reflecting the search for a perfect balance between tannin, fruit and acidity. The wines are profound, subtle, charming and complex, becoming more refined over time. Siran’s excellent ageing potential is characteristic of the Margaux great growths.
Located on one of the highest and most beautiful gravelly rises in the Margaux appellation, Château du Tertre was created in the 18th century by an important Irish merchant, Pierre Mitchell, who fell in love with the Bordeaux region and its wines. The founder of the first glassworks in Bordeaux, this refined, innovative man realised one of his fondest dreams by establishing his own fine wine estate. Other famous families followed in his footsteps, including the Koenigswarters and rich bankers close to Emperor Napoleon III. The quality of the wine was such that it was included among the Margaux great growths in the 1855 classification.

In 1997, Éric Albada Jelgersma acquired the estate. Thanks to major investments, Château du Tertre now expresses its intrinsically elegant personality. Today, Dennis, Derk and Valérie Albada Jelgersma continue the family tradition, ensuring the future of this outstanding estate.
The parish of Saint-Julien dates back to the 7th century. Originally named Saint-Julien-de-Reignac, the town became known as Saint-Julien-Beychevelle in the early 20th century, combining the name of the small port and that of the hamlet famous for its fine wines.

Starting in the 17th century, aristocrats and other landowners made the most of the winegrowing potential of their outstanding terroir. They were responsible for creating the great estates included in the 1855 classification.
SAINT-JULIEN

Château Beychevelle
—— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 ——

Owner: Grands Millésimes de France

The spirit of Château Beychevelle was forged over three centuries.

During the reign of Henri III, the estate was the fief of the Dukes of Épernon, including the first of that name, Jean-Louis Nogaret de La Valette, an admiral in the French navy. Derived from the Old French “Baisse-Voile”, meaning “lowered sails”, Beychevelle takes its name from a legend that tells how ships passing in front of his estate lowered their sails as a sign of allegiance to this powerful man. This is reflected in the château’s emblem, which depicts a ship with a griffin (the guardian of Dionysus’ wines in Greek mythology) on the prow.

Built in the 17th century and reconstructed by Marquis de Brassier in 1757, the château was restored to its original splendour in the late 20th century.

The elegance of Beychevelle’s architecture is reflected in its refined, well-balanced wine served at prestigious tables around the world.

The estate’s owners are also very respectful of the environment and the estate has obtained integrated vineyard management certification.

SAINT-JULIEN

Château Branaire-Ducru
—— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 ——

Owner: The Maroteaux family

The first person to own the estate in 1680, Jean-Baptiste Braneyre, was well aware of the superb winegrowing potential of its gravelly soil located a stone’s throw from the Gironde Estuary. The 1855 classification was later to confirm the quality of the terroir.

In 1988, the family group asked Patrick Maroteaux, to write a new page in the history of this great growth. He consequently set out to make quality an absolute priority and do everything possible to express Branaire-Ducru’s intrinsic personality and complexity. Consisting primarily of Cabernet Sauvignon, the estate’s wines are characterised by their pure, fruity aromas and freshness. Branaire-Ducru is invariably elegant and a quintessential Saint-Julien in every vintage.

As the representative of the second generation, every effort is made to ensure all our great bottles evoke discovery, pleasure, and emotion for wine enthusiasts around the world.
**Saint-Julien**

**Château Gloria**

Owner: The Triaud family

Designed by Henri Martin, this estate is one-of-a-kind. The 50-hectare vineyard has expanded over the years, with the gradual addition of plots exclusively from the great growths in the 1855 classification.

The outstanding terroir and meticulous care taken in the vineyard and cellar have helped produce world-famous wines.

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**Château Gruaud Larose**

— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: Jean Merlaut

The abbot Father Gruaud founded Château Gruaud Larose in 1725, which he left to his nephew, Chevalier de Larose in 1781, who the estate is now named after.

Gruaud Larose has belonged to the Merlaut family since 1997. They were responsible for introducing sustainable development and organic methods in the vineyard, with great respect for the terroir.

Featuring a single block of vines grown on a rise consisting of deep Garonne gravel from the Quaternary period (about 600,000 years old), Château Gruaud Larose is one of the most historic estates in the Médoc which fully deserves its second growth rank in the Saint-Julien classification.

As befits a wine whose motto is “The King of Wines and the Wine of Kings”, Cabernet Sauvignon is the leading grape variety in this terroir, responsible for the excellent reputation of wines from this estate.
Château Lagrange

—— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 ——

Owner: Suntory

Château Lagrange’s reputation as a winegrowing estate emerged in the 17th century. Lagrange was classified as a third growth in the 1855 classification thanks to the passion and hard work of Count Dûchatel, who owned the château from 1842 to 1874. The estate stretches over 280 hectares, 120 of which are dedicated to winegrowing.

In 1983, the Suntory group, a leading Japanese wine and spirits firm, acquired Lagrange and invested heavily in a spectacular renovation. Priority was given to the vineyard, followed by modernising the vat room and cellars. Efforts undertaken since the 1980s have helped produce powerful, elegant wines characteristic of great Saint-Julien wines.

Today, a new duo, Matthieu Bordes and Keiichi Shina, continue to the quest for excellence, producing environmentally-friendly wines that limit the estate’s carbon footprint.

Château Langoa Barton

—— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 ——

Owner: The Barton family

Château Langoa Barton was purchased by an Irishman, Hugh Barton, in 1821. He was undoubtedly attracted to the château’s elegant architecture and magnificent façade dating back to 1758. The estate, which was classified a third growth in 1855, has always remained under family ownership.

Today, Anthony Barton’s daughter, Lilian Barton Sartorius, manages the family estates. Her two children, Mélanie and Damien, represent the tenth generation of winegrowers, and are highly invested in managing the châteaux and promoting the family’s wines.

The vines of Langoa Barton are grown in the southern part of the estate. This Saint-Julien great growth is delicious and charming, displaying expressive red fruit notes with a silky texture and well-balanced structure.
SAINT-JULIEN

Château Léoville Barton

--- GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 ---

Owner: The Barton family

In 1826, Hugh Barton, owner of Château Langoa Barton, purchased part of the vineyards of the Léoville estate, which was then renamed “Léoville Barton”. The quality of the estate’s wines was acknowledged in the famous 1855 classification, when it was listed as a second growth. The estate is still owned by the Barton family who believe very much in the importance of the terroir. Together, they produce signature Saint-Julien wines with superb finesse, balance, and a long-lasting freshness.

Located in the north of the prestigious Saint-Julien appellation, the vineyard covers different types of gravel soils, contributing to the balance, finesse and elegance of its wines.

Château Léoville Poyferré was born in 1840 following various divisions. The classification of 1855 endowed it with the rank of Second Grand Cru.

Wine merchant and owner of Château Le Crock (Cru Bourgeois in St Estèphe), the Cuvelier family acquired Châteaux Moulin Riche and Léoville Poyferré in 1920.

For 40 years, Didier Cuvelier carried out restructuring of the vineyard with respect for the soil and environment, with a recent focus on biodynamics. Innovative winemaking techniques are combined with traditional barrel ageing methods. After working together for a while, he passed the baton to his cousin Sara Lecompte Cuvelier in 2018.

The château continues reaching out to wine lovers around the world at home and at the estate.

Owner: The Cuvelier family

SAINT-JULIEN

Château Léoville Poyferré

--- GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 ---

AREA UNDER VINE 58 hectares

PRODUCTION 220,000 bottles

SOIL Garonne gravel

GRAPE VARIETIES 61% Cabernet Sauvignon, 27% Merlot, 8% Petit Verdot, 4% Cabernet Franc

AGEING 18 to 20 months - New barrels: 80%

SECOND WINE Pavillon de Léoville Poyferré

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Owner: The Barton family

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Owner: The Barton family

GRAPE VARIETIES 74% Cabernet Sauvignon, 23% Merlot, 3% Cabernet Franc
SAINT-JULIEN

Château Saint-Pierre

— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: The Triaud family

This 17th century Fourth Grand Cru Classé was gradually divided over several generations and inheritances. In 1982, by a stroke of luck and persistence, Henri Martin restored the vineyard to its former state in 1855 glory, which also marks the famous classification year.

Since then, and thanks to numerous investments, Saint-Pierre is universally recognised as the perfect representation of Grands Crus Classés in the prestigious Saint-Julien appellation.

SAINT-JULIEN

Château Talbot

— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: The Bignon-cordier family

This imposing estate owes its name to Connétable Talbot, the English General and Governor of the province of Guyenne who was defeated at the famous Battle of Castillon in 1453.

In an ideal location bordering the Gironde Estuary, Talbot’s vines are grown on some of the region’s most prized gravelly rises renowned for producing great wines. Talbot is one of the oldest estates in the Médoc. It has been in the hands of experienced managers for centuries, and always shown to be worthy of its inclusion in the 1855 classification.

Owners of Talbot since 1918, the Cordier family have perpetuated their predecessors’ commitment to quality. At Talbot, wine is very much past, present, and future, whereby traditional techniques are combined with technical innovations.

Thanks to an alliance between mankind and nature, as well as generations of experience, this outstanding terroir produces wines which vary depending on the vintage, but are always well-balanced and complex.
Pauillac was home to a busy port from the dawn of history until the 21st century thanks to its privileged location halfway between the mouth of the Gironde Estuary and the city of Bordeaux. Many ships stopped over in Pauillac before going upriver to Bordeaux or else out to sea.

Winegrowing in Pauillac dates back to the Late Middle Ages and developed significantly over the centuries. However, it was the creation of large estates from the early 17th century to the late 19th century that gave Pauillac the importance it has today. It is also the commune with the greatest number of first growths in the 1855 classification.

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Château d’Armailhac

 Classified a fifth growth in the 1855 classification, Château d’Armailhac borders on Château Mouton Rothschild in Pauillac, and has 73 hectares of vines planted with the finest grape varieties.

In 1933, Baron Philippe de Rothschild (1902-1988) acquired the estate – also well-known for its grounds (among the most beautiful in the Médoc), front courtyard, and château – which had belonged to the Armailhacq family since the 18th century. Known as Mouton d’Armailhacq between 1956 and 1989, the château was then successively named Mouton Baron Philippe and later Mouton Baronne Philippine.

Since 1989, Baronne Philippine de Rothschild (1933-2014) has revived the historic link with the original owner by renaming the estate Château d’Armailhac. Today, Philippe Sereys de Rothschild, Camille Sereys de Rothschild and Julien de Beaumarchais de Rothschild help maintain their ancestors’ legacy and expertise.

Château Batailley

 Château Batailley, listed in the 1855 classification, is one of the jewels of the Castéja family and the Borie-Manoux firm.

The name of this estate comes from the word “bataille”, meaning “battle”, in memory of a skirmish that took place in the vines in 1453 during the Hundred Years’ War. At this time, French troops retook possession of Château Latour, which was then occupied by the English, marking the end of British troops in the Médoc.

Shaped by its rich history, the estate as we know it today was gradually transformed from the 16th to the 18th centuries. The château grounds were designed in the 19th century by Barillet-Deschamps, a famous landscape artist during the reign of Napoléon III.

This beautiful estate is planted with all Médoc grape varieties on a pure gravel terroir, producing wines characteristic of a classic Pauillac, with a deep ruby-red colour, excellent structure, and pronounced blackcurrant overtones.
PAUILLAC

Château Clerc Milon
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: Baronne Philippine de Rothschild G.F.A.

Château Croizet-Bages
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: The Quié family

Included in the famous 1855 classification, Château Clerc Milon has 41 hectares of vines overlooking the Gironde Estuary in the commune of Pauillac. This estate’s wine is characterised by its rare, historical grape variety, Carmenère. A superb terroir both in terms of soil and sun exposure, it is adjacent to the first great growths of Bordeaux.

Baron Philippe de Rothschild (1902-1988) acquired Château Clerc Milon in 1970. Thanks to the dynamism of his daughter, Baroness Philippine de Rothschild (1933-2014) and a devoted team, Château Clerc Milon is gaining in quality year after year. The various changes have borne fruit, and Clerc Milon has now become one of the finest wines in the Médoc.

In 2015, the Château started producing a second wine known as Pastourelle de Clerc Milon.

Today, Philippe Sereys de Rothschild, Camille Sereys de Rothschild and Julien de Beaumarchais de Rothschild maintain the legacy and expertise of their mother, Baronne Philippine.

Château Croizet-Bages, a great growth in the 1855 classification, takes its name from the Croizet brothers, who created the estate in the 17th century in the heart of the famous hamlet of Bages in Pauillac. The wine received special recognition at the 1878 and 1889 Universal Exhibitions, reflected in the gold medals featured on the label.

Monsieur Paul Quié clearly saw the potential of this great growth when he acquired the estate in 1942. He renovated the vineyard with dedication and patience. His son Jean-Michel, along with his grandchildren, continue his efforts, combining their experience with all the advantages of modern winemaking.

Château Croizet-Bages is a generous, opulent, and expressive wine with a very powerful bouquet reminiscent of black fruit, spice, and cedar, accompanied by a fine tannic texture on the palate.
**PAUILLAC**

**Château Duhart-Milon**

— GRAND CRU CLASSÉ EN 1855 —

*Owner: Domaines Barons de Rothschild (Lafite)*

Located next to Château Lafite Rothschild, Château Duhart-Milon was acquired by Domaines Barons de Rothschild (Lafite) in 1962. According to oral tradition, “Sieur Duhart” was the name of a corsair under Louis XV who settled in Pauillac when he retired. The corsair’s house in the port of Pauillac inspired the label for Duhart-Milon wines. Since the early 19th century, Duhart-Milon wines served as additional income for the “Lord of Lafite” and were classified as Château Lafite’s “second wine”, confirming the high quality of the terroir. The 1855 classification elevated Duhart-Milon to Grand Cru Classé status in the commune of Pauillac.

The 75-hectare vineyard in the Pauillac appellation is planted with 67% Cabernet Sauvignon and 33% Merlot.

It stretches over the west side of Château Lafite Rothschild on the Milon hillside, which runs along the Carruades de Lafite plateau.

Each vintage is aged in oak barrels from the tonnellerie des Domaines. Barrel ageing varies from 10 to 18 months, depending on the vintage.

**Château Grand-Puy Ducasse**

— GRAND CRU CLASSÉ EN 1855 —

*Owner: CA Grands Crus*

This classified growth consists of three large vineyard plots grown on some of the finest terroir in Pauillac: the northern plot is a neighbour of Mouton and Lafite Rothschild, the central plot is located in a part of Grand-Puy, and the southern plot is on the Saint-Lambert plateau. This unusual configuration was due to the estate’s founder, Pierre Ducasse.

Château Grand Puy Ducasse has entered a new phase of its history in recent vintages with a decided upswing in quality. This was largely thanks to a careful study of the potential of each individual plot. The vines are now trained higher and each different grape variety has been perfectly matched to the most suitable terroir. Ripe, healthy Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot grapes, coupled with rigorous production and ageing methods, account for Grand Puy Ducasse’s reputation for aromatic complexity, beautiful structure, and excellent ageing potential. It is the epitome of a fine Pauillac. The estate has been committed to adopting environmentally friendly practices since 2006 and has obtained HVE (High Environmental Value) certification.
PAUILLAC

Château Grand-Puy-Lacoste
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: François-Xavier Borie

Château Grand-Puy owes its name to its location on a “puy”, or “hill”, and the Lacoste family forged relations with the estate owner around the time the 1855 classification was established.

The estate’s terroir, consisting of a single block of vines, overlooking the town of Pauillac, benefits from an outstanding hilly terrain and favourable microclimate influenced by the nearby Gironde Estuary.

The château reigns over a sea of vines. Included in the famous 1855 classification, Grand-Puy-Lacoste has played an important role in the history of Bordeaux wine since the early 16th century. Several families have taken over direction of the estate including the Lacostes and Raymond Dupins who handed it over to the Borie family in 1978.

Estate owner and manager François-Xavier Borie completely renovated the buildings to help express the unique qualities of the magnificent terroir. This great growth estate produces quintessential Pauillac wines with powerful, velvety tannin.

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PAUILLAC

Château Haut-Bages Libéral
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: Claire Villars Lurton

Château Haut-Bages Libéral was founded by the Libéral family in the 18th century. This group of wine brokers sold most of their wines to the Netherlands and Belgium. Over time, the vineyard was planted with wines from the best terroirs in the Pauillac region. As a result, half of the vines in this fifth growth estate are planted adjacent to Château Latour while the other half are located on the plateau of Bages next to Château Pichon Baron, south of Pauillac.

Since the acquisition of the estate by the Merlaut family in 1983, Claire Villars Lurton undertook to reform vineyard operations in 2000, followed by a complete renovation in 2018.

Conscious of the estate’s legacy, she naturally chose to produce the wines using sustainable viticultural methods.

The estate, which began growing half of its wines biodynamically in 2008, has now undergone a complete conversion to organic and biodynamic vineyard management.

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**PAUILLAC**

**Château Lynch-Bages**
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

*Owner: The Cazes family*

Overlooking the Gironde Estuary, Château Lynch-Bages is a great growth in the 1855 classification located on a magnificent gravelly rise on the outskirts of Pauillac. The estate formerly belonged to the Lynch family, originally from Ireland, and was purchased by Jean-Charles Cazes in 1939. Housed in a 16th-century building, the old vat room dates back to the 1850s. It is one of the rare remaining winemaking facilities of its kind. A visit is truly a trip back in time...

In 2017, the family began a new chapter in the estate's history by renovating its winemaking facilities. In-depth soil surveys have been undertaken in the vineyard for several years, and the renovation project, headed by American architect Chien Chung Pei, naturally fits into the estate's quest for excellence.

The estate will offer tours of its new cellars in 2020!

**Pauillac area under vine** 100 hectares
**Production** 300,000 bottles
**Soil** Garonne gravel
**Grape varieties** 70% Cabernet Sauvignon, 24% Merlot, 4% Cabernet Franc, 2% Petit Verdot
**Ageing** 18 months in French oak barrels - New barrels: 70%
**Second wine** Echo de Lynch-Bages

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**PAUILLAC**

**Château Lynch-Moussas**
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

*Owners: The Castéja heirs*

Lynch-Moussas is a historic estate purchased by the Lynch family and formerly located on three large plateaux: Madrac, Moussas, and Bages. In the 19th century, the estate was divided into two: Bages Jurine (today Lynch-Bages) and Lynch-Moussas (named after the plateau where many of the vines are grown).

Pauillac land owners since the 17th century, the Castéja family acquired Château Lynch-Moussas in the early 20th century. Émile Castéja inherited the estate, as well as management, in 1970 and immediately set about enhancing its development. His son, Philippe Castéja, has managed this and all the family’s other estates since 2001.

This date coincides with the creation of a second wine, Les Hauts de Lynch-Moussas.

Château Lynch-Moussas wine is sold on the Bordeaux marketplace.

**Pauillac area under vine** 62 hectares
**Production** 200,000 bottles
**Soil** Pure gravel
**Grape varieties** 75% Cabernet Sauvignon, 25% Merlot
**Ageing** 18 months - New barrels: 55%
**Second wine** Les Hauts de Lynch-Moussas

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Château Pichon Baron
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: AXA MILLESIMES

Château Pichon Baron is a second growth in the 1855 classification and a historic Bordeaux estate.

The great terroir, located on a slope at the Pichon Baron estate, is a historic plot that has produced wine since 1694. It is dedicated to producing the estate’s first wine, constituting the majority of the blend.

The grapes used to produce Château Pichon Baron wines are meticulously selected in the vineyard and cellar. The unique terroir finds its purest expression in the wine’s long aftertaste, power and perfect balance between finesse and elegance.

Built in 1851, the château features slender turrets reflected in a water mirror and benefits from breathtaking views over the Gironde Estuary. Our main priorities include organising various events and opening up the estate to wine enthusiasts around the world.

Château Pichon Longueville Comtesse de Lalande
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: M. Frédéric Rouzaud
Louis Roederer Champagne House

Château Pichon Longueville Comtesse de Lalande has an outstanding 90-hectare terroir ideally located in Pauillac on the banks of the Gironde Estuary.

Despite its long, rich history, only four families have owned the emblematic Médoc estate, with the Louis Roederer Champagne House injecting an ambitious, innovative dynamism in 2007.

From the vineyard’s gradual conversion towards biodynamic methods to the installation of state-of-the-art winemaking facilities, every effort has been made to help the Pichon Comtesse terroir produce well-balanced, classy, and elegant Pauillac wines.
Saint-Estèphe is the northernmost appellation in the Haut-Médoc. It benefits from an outstanding location along the Gironde Estuary, which can be seen from most of the commune’s gravelly rises.

The first known inhabitants date back to the Bronze Age, and vines were planted here during the Roman occupation at the beginning of the Common Era.

The 17th, 18th and 19th centuries saw the development of grands crus which, as in the other famous communal appellations in the Médoc and helped by the Bordeaux négociants who aged and sold the wines, contributed greatly to the reputation of Saint-Estèphe around the world.
Saint-Éstèphe

Château Cos Labory
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: SCE des Domaines Audoy

Cos Labory owes its name to the word “caux”, meaning “stony hill” and to François Labory, who owned the estate from 1820 to 1840. Purchased in 1845 by Monsieur d’Estournel, Château Cos Labory was sold in 1852 to Charles Martyns, an English banker. This great growth is included in the famous 1855 classification and has belonged to the Audoy family for over half a century.

The eighteen-hectare vineyard is located on the famous gravelly rise of Cos and benefits from remarkable sun exposure. It is planted with traditional grape varieties.

Major investments over the past several years have enabled Château Cos Labory to benefit from the latest technology to produce its wines.

Meticulous care and attention is taken in the cellar, where the wines are fermented and aged, tailored to the characteristics of each vintage. Cos Labory is a powerful yet elegant wine with the classic structure of a Saint-Éstèphe wines.

Château Lafon-Rochet
— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owners: M. Michel Tesseron and Mme Caroline Poniatowski

The history of Château Lafon-Rochet dates back to the mid-16th century. The estate belonged to the Lafon family for over two centuries, who were able to keep hold of it through the turmoil of the French Revolution. They also lived to see its ultimate recognition in the 1855 classification.

Lafon-Rochet was thus admitted to the exclusive great growth club, one of only five estates to do so in Saint-Éstèphe. Ideally located between Cos d’Estournel and Lafite-Rothschild to the south, Lafon-Rochet sits next to some of the finest vineyards in the world. It is not hard to see why Guy Tesseron, well-known for the quality of his old Cognac, was interested in purchasing the estate over forty years ago.

Continuous efforts in the vineyard and cellar have helped make Lafon-Rochet become one of the finest wines in Saint-Éstèphe, France, and the whole world.

Area under vine: 18 hectares
Production: 80,000 bottles
Soil: Günz gravel on a marl-limestone bedrock
Grape varieties: 36% Merlot, 58% Cabernet Sauvignon, 6% Petit Verdot
Ageing: 14 months in French oak barrels - New barrels: 50%
Second wine: Charme de Cos Labory

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Area under vine: 40 hectares
Soil: Deep gravel and clay-gravel
Grape varieties: 57% Cabernet Sauvignon, 36% Merlot, 4% Petit Verdot, 3% Cabernet Franc
Ageing: 15 months - New barrels: 50%
Second wine: Les Pèlerins de Lafon-Rochet

Blanquet Ouest - 33180 Saint-Estèphe
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Managing Director: Basile Tesseron
Email: lafon@lafon-rochet.com
Site web: www.lafon-rochet.com

Château Lafon Rochet
chateau_lafonrochet
Château Ormes De Pez

Owner: The Cazes family

Château Ormes de Pez dates back to the 18th century. Located on the edge of the hamlet of Pez, west of Saint-Estèphe, the estate owes its name to a magnificent group of elm trees which have since disappeared. Alongside Château Lynch-Bages, Château Ormes de Pez is the second estate acquired by Jean-Charles Cazes in 1939 on the eve of the Second World War.

Special attention is paid to vineyard management practices, particularly with regard to winemaking and ageing techniques, in order to produce wines to the highest standards. Les Ormes de Pez has a spicy, voluptuous flavour with good tannic structure. The estate also has five guest rooms with a privileged, calm atmosphere.

Château Ormes de Pez has everything it takes to make great wine, while offering visitors a charming stay in the heart of the wine country.

Château de Pez

Owner: M. Frédéric Rouzaud
The Louis Roederer Champagne House

Château de Pez is one of the oldest estates in the appellation, dating back to 1454. Over the years, it has established itself as a winegrowing estate, and undergone an architectural renovation in keeping with the Château’s 18th century style.

The Louis Roederer Champagne House bought the beautiful, historic estate in 1995.

2018 marked a new beginning for Château de Pez, with the installation of stainless-steel vats, making it possible to fine-tune winemaking on a plot-by-plot basis.

Located west of Saint-Estèphe, the estate comprises 48 hectares of vines planted on gravel soil on a clay-limestone bedrock overlooking the Gironde Estuary. The wines of Château de Pez are powerful, classy, and velvety with a beautiful tannic structure, long aftertaste, and excellent ageing potential.
SAINT-ESTÈPHE

Château Phélan Ségur

Owner: Philippe Van de Vyvere

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Founded by the Irishman Bernard Phélan and developed by his son, Frank, Château Phélan Ségur has been one of the benchmarks of the Saint-Estèphe appellation since the 19th century.

Consisting of seventy hectares of vines divided into four distinct parts, the estate benefits from a heterogeneous terroir which accounts for Phélan Ségur’s unique complexity.

The cellar and vat room are integrated into the château in a highly unusual architectural ensemble.

The wines are aged with the greatest of care and Phélan Ségur is famous for its elegance, finesse, and balance.

In 2018, the Gardinier family handed the reins to the great Bordeaux wine enthusiast Philippe Van de Vyvere.

Philippe Van de Vyvere applies his entrepreneurial values to making the finest wine possible from both an aesthetic and a technical standpoint, with great respect of the environment.
The Sauternes appellation consists of five communes: Sauternes, Fargues, Bommes, Preignac, and Barsac. Barsac has its own separate appellation as well.

Sauternes is considered the finest white wine in the world by many connoisseurs. The jewel of Sauternes, Château d’Yquem, was the only estate in either the Médoc or Sauternes to be classified a “Premier Cru Supérieur” in 1855.

The appellation is separated from the Graves on its western side by the Ciron valley. The river Ciron is responsible for the microclimate particularly conducive to Botrytis cinerea, a fungus that concentrates the grapes and produces outstanding wines.
Château Bastor-Lamontagne

Owner: Joseph Helfrich

Located in Preignac, one of five communes in the Sauternes appellation, Château Bastor-Lamontagne has 52 hectares of vineyards in a single block on siliceous-gravel soil, accounting for the wine’s richness and fine tannic structure.

The estate takes its name from Chevalier de la Montaigne, a councillor of the Bordeaux Parliament who become the owner in 1711. Indicated on Belleyme’s famous map dating back to the late 18th century, Bastore was considered a high-ranking estate from the outset. The château’s golden age, however, came in the 19th century under the management of Amédée Larrieu, who also owned Château Haut-Brion in Pessac.

Château Bastor-Lamontagne has always prized itself on making fruity, well-balanced wines: Often referred to as “modern Sauternes”, the estate’s classy wines make them suited to all occasions. Although it can age very well, Bastor-Lamontagne is also delicious young thanks to its vivaciousness and elegance.

Château Broustet

Owner: Vignobles de Terroirs

Monsieur Capdeville, owner of Chateau Broustet, acquired the neighbouring estate, Chateau Nairac in the early 19th century. It was consequently referred to as “Broustet-Nairac” when it was ranked a second growth in the 1855 classification.

The Fournier family acquired Chateau Broustet in the late 19th century and set up a cooperage there. The model for the 225-litre “barrique bordelaise”, or “Bordeaux barrel” is said to have been created at Broustet, an explanation backed up by documents in the archives of the Bordeaux Chamber of Commerce. This magnificent estate, located in Barsac, has belonged to Vignobles de Terroirs since 2010.

At the end of summer, morning mists warmed by the sun are conducive to the early and slow development of noble rot. The pebbles and scattered topazes store the sun’s heat and release it at night, which is ideal for producing overripe grapes. These are picked by hand in several passes, resulting in an outstanding wine.
Recognised as one of the finest wines in its appellation, Château Coutet was ranked a first growth in 1855. Coutet is one of the oldest estates in the Sauternes region and has an outstanding architectural heritage and terroir. Château Coutet belonged to the Lur Saluces family for over a century and is currently owned and managed by Philippe and Dominique Baly, with technical and commercial assistance from Baron Philippe de Rothschild S.A., who have exclusive distribution rights.

The name “Coutet” comes from the Gascon word for “couteau”, meaning “knife”, in reference to the wine’s fresh, vibrant acidity and unique crispness. When young, Château Coutet has aromas of white flowers, citrus, honey, and vanilla. Noble rot comes through with age, revealing a deep, delicate bouquet with hints of spice and candied fruit.

Château Doisy-Daëne, included among the second growths in the 1855 classification, is located in Barsac in the Sauternes appellation and has belonged to the Dubourdieu family since 1924. Four generations of winegrowers, from father to son, have made sweet white wines here for over eighty years: Georges (1924-1948), Pierre (1949-1999), Denis (2000-2016), followed by Jean-Jacques and Fabrice since 2016.

The wines have their own special style, with bright fruit concentrated by “noble rot” as well as lively acidity, excellent balance, and delicate flavours. Doisy-Daëne’s style reflects both its excellent limestone terroir and long family tradition for producing high-quality, classy white wines that are powerful, fresh, and irrevocably young with a diamond-like purity.
**SAUTERNES**

**Château Doisy-Védrines**

--- GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 ---

*Owners: The Pierre Casteja heirs*

The Chevaliers de Védrines owned this estate for centuries and gave their name to it.

Included in the 1855 classification, it was acquired by the present owners in the mid-19th century.

Doisy-Védrines is located on a clay-limestone plateau in Haut-Barsac. The soil is ploughed using traditional methods and the grapes are picked by hand in 6 or 8 passes. Fermentation and ageing take place exclusively in French oak barrels.

The combination of modern and traditional winemaking techniques gives Château Doisy-Védrines its trademark freshness and finesse typical of the finest wines of Barsac.

Annual production varies from 36,000 to 40,000 bottles depending on the vintage.

When young, the wine is well-balanced and particularly delicious as an aperitif. Older vintages are a delight at the end of a meal.

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**Château de Fargues**

*Owner: Marquis de Lur Saluces*

Château de Fargues, located in the prestigious Sauternes appellation, has belonged to the Lur Saluces family since 1472, and serves as a unique example of a single family’s long, unbroken ownership. The family’s history is intimately linked to the region and its wine.

The first Fargues vintage dates back to 1943, which explains why it was not listed in the 1855 classification. Since it is outside the classification, Fargues is a fine wine that is unclassifiable. In just over 70 years, Château de Fargues has established a reputation as one of the most successful wines in the appellation.

The grapes are harvested meticulously in several passes and ageing takes place in barrels for thirty months to produce a wine of rare complexity, with remarkably long ageing potential, which stands among the estate’s greatest wines. Quality always prevails, and we do our utmost to capture the tremendous aromatics of Lur Saluces wines and put them into bottle.
Sauternes

Château Guiraud

— PREMIER GRAND CRU CLASSÉ EN 1855 —

Owner: SCA Château Guiraud

Château Guiraud has gained a reputation for shaping its own destiny. It is one of the rarest in France to have created a conservatory of grape varieties. Vineyard management practices experienced a cultural revolution since 1996, when owners decided to steer the estate towards biodiversity. Château Guiraud became the first great growth in the 1855 classification to obtain organic certification in 2011.

Since 1766, Château Guiraud has combined reinvention with non-conformism to cultural and political norms, with an ongoing focus on producing outstanding wines. The “Guiraud” merchant family established the mysterious reputation of the château, while the estate’s black label sanctifies protestant and republican values.

Today, Château Guiraud is owned by four wine enthusiasts who teamed up in 2006: the Peugeot family holding company represented by Robert Peugeot and three winegrowers: Olivier Bernard, Stephan von Neipperg and Xavier Plancy, estate manager since 1986.

Sauternes

Clos Haut-Peyraguey

— PREMIER GRAND CRU CLASSÉ EN 1855 —

Owner: Bernard Magrez

Peyraguey, whose name means a hill or promontory, is an ancient barony acquired during the 18th century by the President of the Bordeaux Parliament who was beheaded during the French Revolution. The estate was then acquired by Monsieur Lafaurie, followed by Monsieur Saint Rieul Dupouy, and later Count Duchatel in 1864. Following the death of Count Duchatel in 1879, the estate was divided into two parts and Clos Haut-Peyraguey was established. Clos Haut-Peyraguey is the smallest of the Sauternes first growths and the highest part of the vineyard, Haut-Bommes, has an outstanding terroir. The estate was then acquired by Parisian pharmacist Monsieur Grillon and handed over to the Pauly family in 1914. In late 2012, Bernard Magrez acquired this Sauternes Premier Grand Cru Classé and thus became the only estate owner of four great growths in Bordeaux.

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**Château Guiraud**

- **Area under vine**: 105 hectares
- **Production**: 90,000 bottles
- **Soil**: Sandy gravel and deep clay
- **Grape varieties**: 65% Sémillon, 35% Sauvignon Blanc
- **Aging**: 18 to 24 months in barrel - New barrels: 100%
- **Second wine**: Petit Guiraud
- **Manager**: Xavier Plancy

**Clos Haut-Peyraguey**

- **Area under vine**: 21 hectares
- **Production**: 20,000 bottles
- **Soil**: Sandy-gravel on a clay subsoil
- **Grape varieties**: 93% Sémillon, 7% Sauvignon Blanc
- **Aging**: 20 months - New barrels: 30 - 40%
- **Second wine**: Symphonie de Haut-Peyraguey
**Sauternes**

**Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey**

— PREMIER GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: Silvio Denz

Lafaurie-Peyraguey is located on an upper gravel terrace 70 metres above sea level in Sauternes.

The L’Enclos and Maisons Rouges plots represent the historic heart of the estate’s terroir, consisting of gravel from the Quaternary period, deposited over 600,000 years ago on a limestone substratum.

The winemaking facilities benefit from specially-adapted equipment conforming to the latest environmental and regulatory standards and feature fully air-conditioned cellars with controlled humidity.

Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey reflects Silvio Denz’s passionate devotion to his work. He makes outstanding engraved bottles, inspired by the work of René Lalique.

“Femme et Raisins”, created in 1928, was engraved in the woodwork of Pullman-Express sleeping cars, which were put into service in 1929. This engraving has appeared on Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey bottles from the 2013 vintage onwards.

**Sauternes**

**Château de Malle**

— GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: Comtesse de Bournazel

Dating back to 1540, Château de Malle has always remained in the same family, with five generations of de Malle, six of de Lur Saluces and three of de Bournazel. The château and its Italian gardens embody all that is noble about wine and have been listed as historic monuments. A tour of this beautiful historic monument, like no other in Southwest France, is highly recommended.

Comprising some two hundred hectares, the estate is unusual in that it straddles both the Sauternes and Graves (red and white) appellations.

Château de Malle is listed in the 1855 classification. Its light sandy, gravelly soil produces intensely fruity wines. Château de Malle is rich, distinguished, and relatively light. Particularly aromatic when young, it features hints of ripe apricot, lime blossom, and acacia honey. The wine is very open for the first five or six years after the vintage before becoming closed. It generally requires another ten years to reach its peak.
Sauternes

Château de Rayne Vigneau
— PREMIER GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: Financière Trésor du Patrimoine

Benefiting from a splendid terroir, Château de Rayne Vigneau has recently improved the quality of its wines, restoring them to their former 19th century glory as one of the leading Sauternes wines. This prestigious estate, located on a rise in the commune of Bommes, benefits from a rich and precious terroir scattered with agate, topaz, amethyst and sapphire, ideal for growing Sauternes and dry white wines.

Thanks to improvements undertaken at Château de Rayne Vigneau in the 2000s, Derek Rémy Smith’s company Financière Trésor du Patrimoine continues its quest to make excellent wines grown on great terroirs. Vincent Labergère, an agricultural engineer and lover of Sauternes wines, has recently injected a new quality-oriented, commercial dynamism into the estate.

Located in the heart of Sauternes, Château Rieussec has been owned by Domaines Barons de Rothschild (Lafite) since 1984. In the 18th century, the Rieussec estate belonged to the Carmelite monks in Langon, and was ranked a Premier Grand Cru in Sauternes and Barsac.

The 85-hectare vineyard is planted with Sémillon (81%), Sauvignon Blanc (17%), and Muscadelle (2%). Each vintage is aged in oak barrels, coming primarily from the tonnellerie des Domaines. Barrel ageing varies from 16 to 26 months, depending on the vintage.

Château Rieussec
— PREMIER GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: Domaines Barons de Rothschild (Lafite)

AREA UNDER VINE 85 hectares
PRODUCTION Varies greatly depending on the vintage, producing on average 72,000 bottles
SOIL Sandy-clay gravel
GRAPE VARIETIES 81% Sémillon, 17% Sauvignon, 2% Muscadelle
AGEING 18 to 26 months depending on the vintage - New barrels: 80 - 100%
SECOND WINE Carmes de Rieussec

Château Rieussec
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Château Sigalas Rabaud

Owner: The Lambert des Granges family

For six generations, the Sigalas family have put their heart and soul into making wine from this outstanding terroir, the smallest of the first growths, consisting of 14 hectares of vines in a single block. The estate, located between Château d’Yquem and the Ciron River, on a south-facing clay-gravel rise is where the Marquis de Lambert des Granges and his daughter, Laure, produce fine, fresh, and elegant Sauternes. These wines are refined and delicious when young, with a bouquet of lime blossom and white fruit, although they can often age for over a century.

The second wine, Lieutenant de Sigalas, is the first growth’s “little brother” and is the result of a meticulous selection, combining the prestige of a fine wine with a remarkable freshness.

This great terroir also produces two excellent dry white wines, Sémillante de Sigalas, made from old Sémillon vines, and Demoiselle de Sigalas, a blend of Sémillon and Sauvignon Blanc.

At the forefront of innovation, the Sigalas team produce a wine from 100% botrytised grapes with no added sulphur, labelled “le 5 de Sigalas”.

Château Suduiraut

Owner: AXA MILLESIMES

Château Suduiraut is unanimously considered one of the leading Sauternes thanks to an extreme emphasis on quality and an enthusiastic winemaking team who work closely together to make one of the greatest wines in the world. The wine is made using a combination of plot-by-plot vineyard management, picking berry by berry, and a perfect command of fermentation in barrel and rigorous sorting during blending.

Château Suduiraut is made from the most prestigious terroirs and seduces with its outstanding ageing potential and floral, fruity aromas of very ripe, botrytised grapes. The wine’s perfect elegance is the result of a well-balanced, powerful alliance between its full-bodied texture, mineral freshness, and hot, spicy flavours.

In keeping with 17th century traditions, the château is situated majestically in the heart of the vineyard and surrounded by magnificent gardens designed by Le Nôtre.
SAUTERNES

Château La Tour Blanche
— PREMIER GRAND CRU CLASSE EN 1855 —

Owner: Regional Council of Nouvelle-Aquitaine

AREA UNDER VINE 40 hectares
PRODUCTION 30,000 bottles
SOIL Gravelly rise on a clay-limestone subsoil
GRAPE VARIETIES 80% Sémillon, 15% Sauvignon blanc, 5% Muscadelle
AGEING 16 to 18 months - New barrels: 100%
SECOND WINE Les Charmilles de La Tour Blanche

33210 Bommes
Tel.: +33 (0)5 57 98 02 73
Estate manager: Miguel Aguirre
Sales Director: Didier Fréchinet
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Founded in the 17th century, Château La Tour Blanche is located in the commune of Bommes in the heart of the prestigious Sauternes appellation. In his will, the previous owner Daniel “Osiris” Iffla, left the estate to the French government in 1907, provided that a School of Viticulture and Oenology be created there.

The estate overlooks the Ciron river (a tributary of the Garonne), which is responsible for the unique micro climate conducive to the famous “noble rot”.

Thanks to rigorous, environmentally-friendly management in the vineyard and cellar, Château La Tour Blanche was awarded High Environmental Value (HEV) and ISO 14001 certification. Cleverly combining traditional and modern methods has played an important role in encompassing the expertise required to make fine wines.

Château La Tour Blanche’s style achieves a perfect balance between concentration and freshness, impressive finesse and elegance.
The Weekend des Grands Crus
Wine, gastronomic cuisine, leisure and relaxation!

Plunge into the universe of Grands Crus and create wonderful memories during an unforgettable weekend in Bordeaux!

Wine tasting

120 Bordeaux Grands Crus on the banks of the Garonne River: A wonderful opportunity to meet and discuss with representatives of each estate, who will be glad to pour you the most recent vintage of their wine in bottle as well as another wine of their choice.

Dinners

The chance to dine at the most prestigious Bordeaux châteaux alongside estate owners, where you can discover the wine and food combinations that have made the French cuisine and lifestyle so famous.

Tours

Visit the famous Bordeaux vineyards and enjoy lunch at a château thanks to bus tours leaving from Bordeaux.

The Union Cup

Lovers of fine wine and golf are invited to take part in a scramble golf tournament alongside château owners, followed by lunch at the Golf du Médoc.

The next Weekend des Grands Crus will take place from the 18th to the 21st of June 2020

Contact details
grands.crus@ugcb.net
www.ugcb.net
This glass, first created in 1959 by Claus Riedel in the handmade Sommelier collection, and by Georg Riedel in 1986 in its machine-made version Vinum, is not a design gimmick but a precision instrument, developed to highlight the unique characteristics of the great wines of Bordeaux. The large bowl brings out the full depth of contemporary wines made from Cabernet Sauvignon, Cabernet Franc and Merlot.

Modern vinification techniques enable wine-makers to concentrate the fruit to such an extent that young wines may seem one-dimensional, tannic and over-oaked if served in smaller glasses.

The Bordeaux Grand Cru glasses give breathing space to both young and more mature wines, unpacking the various layers of bouquet and delivering a full spectrum of aromas. On the palate, the texture of the wine - soft, silky, velvety - is intensified and the finish prolonged, gently blending acidity with supple, sweet tannins. This is a glass that showcases these majestically structured red wines in all their complexity and finesse.
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General Remarks

The list of members belonging to the Union des Grands Crus dates from the 1st of February, 2019. The updated list can be found at www.ugcb.net.

Please note that there is no classification for the wines of Pomerol.

Furthermore, seeing as the size of the crop varies from one year to the next, the production figures cited in this guide are only an indication, and represent an average annual figure. They also only relate to the “grand vin”.

Likewise, the surface area mentioned reflects not the total size of the estate, but the area under vine.

In keeping with French law, the publishers cannot be held liable in instances of involuntary errors or omissions despite the considerable attention and quality control measures that went into producing this guide.

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