

CHATEAU PLAISANCE



BORDEAUX SUPÉRIEUR BORDEAUX, FRANCE

Bordeaux Supérieur, as the name suggests, promises to offer a superior version of Bordeaux AOC wines. This is promised by the higher quality standards to which viticulturists and vintners must adhere in order to have Supérieur on their wine label. Its elevated status is defined by the use of older vines, densely planted vineyards, required ripeness of fruit and natural sugar levels upon harvest, lower harvest yields, and 12-month minimum barrel aging requirement.

Just like all red Bordeaux wines—Bordeaux Supérieur wines can only be made from the six accepted grape varieties: Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Cabernet Franc, Petit Verdot, Malbec and Carmenère. Wines made on the Left Bank of the Gironde River typically made with more Cabernet Sauvignon and those from the Right Bank typically Merlot.

DESIGNATION

CHÂTEAU PLAISANCE
BORDEAUX SUPÉRIEUR

VARIETY

70% Merlot, 20% Cabernet Sauvignon,
10% Petit Verdot

VINEYARD

From the Macau en Medoc the 10 hectare vineyard is planted to 70% Merlot, 20% Cabernet Sauvignon, and 10% Petit Verdot with an average vine age of 20 years. The soils are Palus (limestone) and the vineyard is worked under sustainable practices.

PROCESS

Selected plots are manually and mechanically harvested before being further sorted at the winery. The fruit undergoes a total destemming followed by fermentation at 28 degrees C, in stainless vats for 30 days. Aged 12 months in French oak barrels (20% new).

TASTING

A deep purple color, powerful and elegant wine with a rich nose, fruit aromas. Well-balanced, robust yet refined on the palate with present but mellow woody tannins and fruit flavors. Decant for an hour or two before serving so the wine can express its full flavor.

WINERY

Chateau Plaisance is located in the Medoc area, at the border of the Margaux appellation, overlooking the Gironde River. The average annual production is 60,000 bottles. The construction of the Chateau Plaisance itself dates back to the 1780s, but its vineyards are far older, as can be seen on the 1753 map of the estate which can be found in the departmental archives of the Gironde.