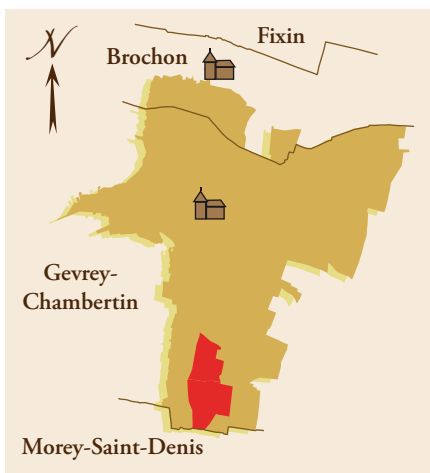


The RENÉ BOUVIER Vineyards



From Vine to Wine...



Classification
Grand Cru

Grape Variety
Pinot Noir

Area producing Appellation Charmes-Chambertin Grand Cru
0.74 acre, i.e. 0 ha 30 a

Sixty-year-old vines

Organically farmed vines

Traditional vinification lasting 20 days on average

Maturation in barrels, with 50 % new barrels, for 18 months

The Wine

This red wine is very colourful, with beautiful shades of blue or purple when young.

The consistency, fleshy roundness, and length rivalling that of a Chambertin are all to be appreciated. The elegance develops, the structure is clearly perceptible, with subtle viscosity, and an exquisite vivacity that brightens this wonderfully textured Grand Cru! The great elegance and finesse are sustained by dense tannins. As the wine ages, the bouquet develops with beautiful accents of violet, liquorice, vanilla, coffee beans, and even quince. The texture is exquisite, velvety and dense, the palatability of the finish is marked, and the aromatic persistence impresses by its intensity.

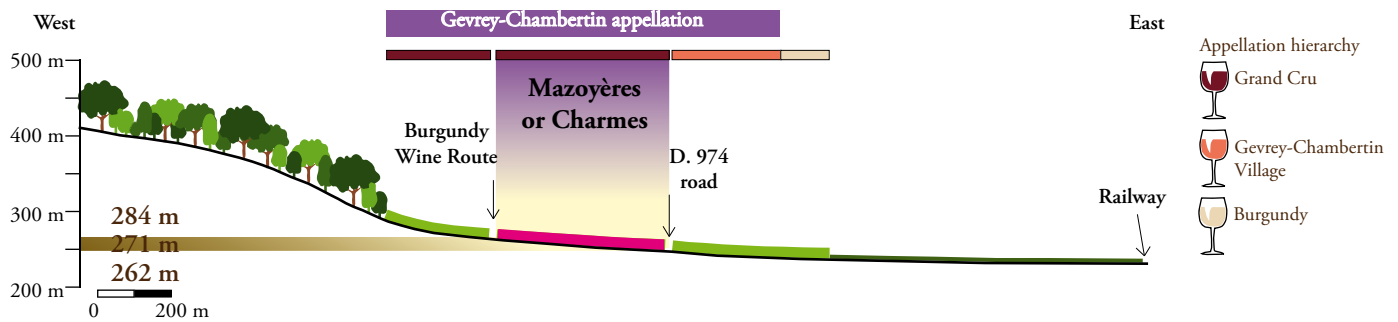
It will go well with seven-hour lamb, beef tournedos Rossini, lacquered pork with a wok of vegetables, a duck confit and Sarladaise potatoes or Epoisses cheese.

Best served at 17 ° C.

Background

The name Charmes comes from the pre-Latin word «calma». During the Middle Ages, this Latin root evolved into the parallel forms “chaume” (thatch), “charme” (hornbeam) and “chaux” (quick-lime). It is difficult to say whether the name of the Grand Cru comes from the tree or the dry calcareous grasslands.

The Landscape



Located in the heart of the hillside vineyards, just east of the Burgundy Wine Route (Route des Grands Crus), south of the village of Gevrey-Chambertin, Charmes-Chambertin ranges in altitude from 860 to 932 feet (262 to 284 metres), with an average of 889 feet (271 metres). The slope is gentle, on average 4%, with eastern exposure.

Subsoil and Soil

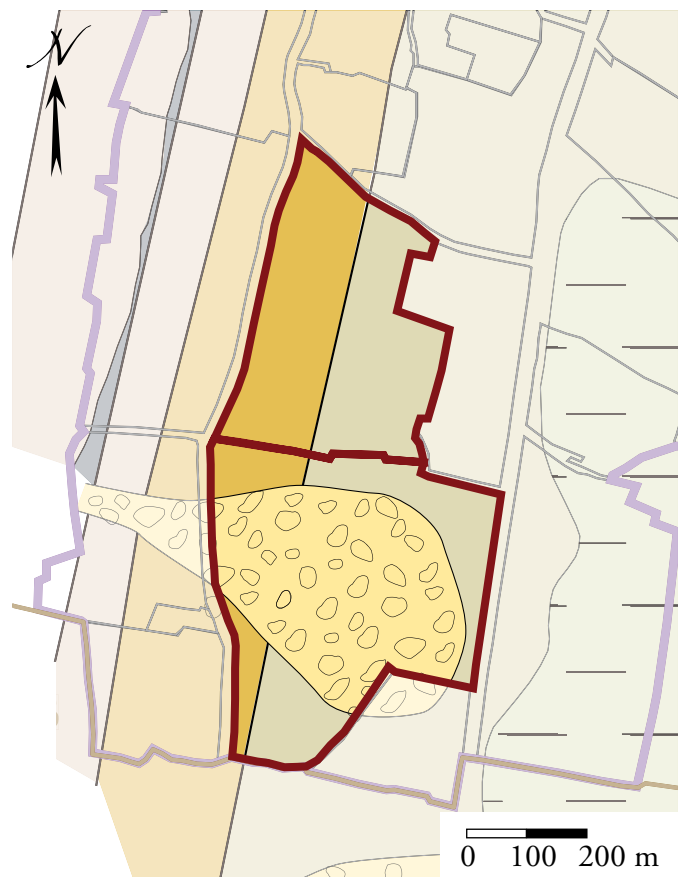
The Charmes substratum is limestone.

The higher, western part consists of **Crinoidal limestone**.

The lower, eastern part consists of **Comblanchien limestone**.

In the southern part, **alluvial fan deposits of shale and gravel** cover the limestone.

The moderately thick soil contains both stones and silt.



English version supervised
by Carmela Chateau-Smith

Mars 2009

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GEVREY-CHAMBERTIN

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françoise vannier-petit

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