

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| CHAMPAGNE..... | 5 |
| POL ROGER | 6 |
| TAITTINGER..... | 7 |
| DOM PÉRIGNON..... | 8 |
| MOËT & CHANDON..... | 8 |
| LOUIS ROEDERER | 9 |
| PHILIPPONNAT | 11 |
| ANDRÉ CLOUET | 11 |
| KRUG | 12 |
| BOLLINGER..... | 13 |
| JACQUES SELOSSE..... | 14 |
| JÉRÔME PRÉVOST..... | 15 |
| SALON | 15 |
| RUINART..... | 16 |
| DEUTZ..... | 17 |
| PASCAL DOQUET | 17 |
| AGRAPART | 18 |
| SAVART | 18 |
| NICOLAS FEUILLATTE | 19 |
| DAVID LÉCLAPART | 19 |
| DOMAINE RÉNE COLLET | 20 |
| BURGUNDY | 21 |
| DOMAINE BRUNO CLAVELIER..... | 22 |
| DUGAT-PY | 22 |
| ARMAND ROUSSEAU | 23 |

| | |
|---|----|
| DOMAINE DE LA ROMANÉE-CONTI | 24 |
| DOMAINE RAVENEAU | 25 |
| VINCENT DAUVISSAT | 26 |
| DOMAINE HUBERT LAMY..... | 27 |
| DOMAINE PONSOT | 28 |
| LAURENT PONSOT..... | 29 |
| DOMAINE FRANCOIS MIKULSKI | 29 |
| DOMAINE RAMONET | 30 |
| DOMAINE JOMAIN..... | 31 |
| DOMAINE COMTE LAFON | 32 |
| RHÔNE..... | 33 |
| CHATEAU RAYAS..... | 34 |
| DOMAINE GEORGES VERNAY | 34 |
| DOMAINE CLAPE | 35 |
| DOMAINE JAMET | 36 |
| JEAN-LOUIS CHAVE | 36 |
| ALAIN GRILLOT..... | 37 |
| E. GUIGAL..... | 38 |
| BORDEAUX | 39 |
| CHÂTEAU POTENSAC | 40 |
| CHÂTEAU PETRUS..... | 40 |
| CHÂTEAU TEYSSIER | 41 |
| CHÂTEAU SOCIANDO-MALLET | 41 |
| CHÂTEAU PICHON LONGUEVILLE COMTESSE DE LALANDE | 42 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| CHÂTEAU ORMES DE PEZ..... | 42 |
| CHÂTEAU COS D'ESTOURNEL | 43 |
| CHÂTEAU MOUTON-ROTHSCHILD | 44 |
| CHÂTEAU MARGAUX | 45 |
| CHÂTEAU HAUT-BAILLY | 45 |
| CHÂTEAU BRANE-CANTENAC | 46 |
| ITALY | 47 |
| PIEMONTE | 48 |
| ALDO CONTERNO..... | 49 |
| AZIENDA AGRICOLA SUKULA | 50 |
| ANTINORI..... | 50 |
| ANGELO GAJA | 51 |
| PAOLO SCAVINO | 51 |
| LA SPINETTA..... | 52 |
| SPAIN | 53 |
| VIÑA TONDONIA..... | 53 |
| VEGA SICILIA..... | 53 |
| PESQUERA..... | 54 |
| BODEGAS MUGA | 54 |
| NEW ZEALAND | 55 |
| FELTON ROAD | 55 |
| CHILE | 55 |
| VINA ERRAZURIZ | 55 |
| AUSTALIA..... | 56 |
| PENFOLDS..... | 56 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| CHINA | 57 |
| MÖET HENNESSY SHANGRI-LA WINERY..... | 57 |
| SWEET | 57 |
| DOMAINE CAZES | 58 |

CHAMPAGNE

Champagne is a sparkling wine produced from grapes grown in the Champagne region of France following rules that demand secondary fermentation of the wine in the bottle to create carbonation. Some use the term 'Champagne' as a generic term for sparkling wine, but many countries reserve the term exclusively for sparkling wines that come from Champagne and are produced under the rules of the appellation.

The primary grapes used in the production of Champagne are Pinot Noir, Chardonnay and Pinot Meunier. Champagne appellation law only allows grapes grown according to appellation rules in specifically designated plots within the appellation to be used in the production of Champagne. Some sparkling wines produced in other regions of the world use other grapes.

In the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, royalty from around Europe spread the message of the unique sparkling wine from Champagne and its association with luxury and power. The leading manufacturers devoted considerable energy to creating a history and identity for their wine, associating it and themselves with nobility and royalty. Through advertising and packaging they sought to associate Champagne with high luxury, festivities and rites of passage. Their efforts coincided with the emergence of a middle class that was looking for ways to spend its money on symbols of upward mobility.

POL ROGER

Champagne Pol Roger was founded 1849 and is a notable producer of Champagne. The brand is still owned and run by the descendants of Pol Roger. Based around the town of Épernay in the Champagne region, the house annually produces around 110,000 cases of the sparkling wine.

The owners of Pol Roger are members of the Primum Familiae Vini. Pol Roger holds the current Royal Warrant as purveyors of Champagne to Queen Elizabeth II

Pol Roger was the favourite Champagne of Sir Winston Churchill. After Churchill's death in 1965, Pol Roger placed a black border around the labels of Brut NV shipped to the United Kingdom. In 1984, they introduced the Pinot Noir dominant Cuvée Sir Winston Churchill. The first vintage of this cuvée (the one introduced in 1984) was the 1975, only released in magnum format.

Cuvée Sir Winston Churchill replaced the Pol Roger P.R. Reserve Speciale at the top of the range. First released with the 1971 vintage, it continued to be produced alongside Cuvée Sir Winston Churchill until the 1988 vintage. Its production was terminated as Pol Roger felt no need to have two competing prestige cuvées.

| | |
|---|--------|
| 2006 Cuvée Sir Winston Churchill | 286.00 |
| 2006 Cuvée Sir Winston Churchill Magnum | 420.00 |
| 2008 Cuvée Sir Winston Churchill | 218.00 |
| 2009 Cuvée Sir Winston Churchill | 229.00 |
| 2006 Vintage | 129.00 |
| 2012 Brut | 134.00 |
| 2013 Blanc de Blanc | 143.00 |
| 2012 Brut Rosé | 139.00 |

TAITTINGER

Taittinger remains one of the few Champagne Houses to remain owned and actively managed by the family named on the label.

Its origins date back to 1734 when the original house was founded by Jacques Fourneaux. The Taittinger link was established in 1931 when Pierre Taittinger, the founder of today's company acquired the house.

The hallmark of Taittinger Champagnes is the high percentage of Chardonnay used in their winemaking, which can be anything from 40% in the Brut Réserve Non Vintage to 100% in the prestigious Comtes de Champagne Blanc de Blancs. This Chardonnay dominance provides for a style of elegance, delicacy and finesse which is recognized worldwide and has earned the house many accolades and awards over the years.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 2007 Comtes de Champagne | 178.00 |
| 2008 Comtes de Champagne | 195.00 |
| 2006 Comtes de Champagne Rosé | 196.00 |
| NV Prélude Grands Crus | 127.00 |

DOM PÉRIGNON

Dom Pérignon is vintage champagne only. Each vintage is a creation, singular and unique, that expresses both the character of the year, and the character of Dom Pérignon.

After at least eight years of elaboration in the cellars, the wine embodies the perfect balance of Dom Pérignon, the Plénitude of harmony.

| | |
|---------------------|---------|
| 1998 P2 | 292.00 |
| 2000 P2 | 279.00 |
| 2002 P2 | 365.00 |
| 2004 Vintage | 184.00 |
| 2004 Vintage Magnum | 456.00 |
| 2008 Vintage | 194.00 |
| 2010 Vintage | 209.00 |
| 1996 Rosé | 2100.00 |
| 2006 Rosé | 399.00 |

MOËT & CHANDON

Moët has been associated with the sparkle of success and glamour ever since the House was founded in 1743 by Claude Moët. These are the values that they share and the values that inspired the founder's grandson Jean-Remy Moët to share our champagne with the world.

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| 1992 Grand Vintage | 232.00 |
| 1998 Grand Vintage | 152.00 |

LOUIS ROEDERER

Initially founded as Dubois Père & Fils in 1776, Louis Roederer inherited the company from his uncle in 1833, renamed it eponymously, and set out to target markets abroad. With concentrated efforts in several countries, including Russia. Tsar Nicholas II named Louis Roederer as the official wine supplier to the Imperial Court of Russia. Although the Russian Revolution and Prohibition in the US caused financial difficulties during the early 20th century, Roederer was re-established as a leading Grandes Marques producer and remains in the ownership of descendants of Rouzaud. Cristal is a precursor prestige cuvée brand and was made commercially available in 1945.

Brut:

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1990 Brut | 280.00 |
| 1993 Brut | 300.00 |
| 1995 Brut | 260.00 |
| 1996 Brut | 245.00 |
| 1996 Brut Magnum | 450.00 |
| 1997 Brut | 248.00 |
| 1999 Brut | 195.00 |
| 2000 Brut | 220.00 |
| 2002 Brut | 200.00 |
| 2003 Brut | 165.00 |
| 2004 Brut | 170.00 |
| 2005 Brut | 167.00 |
| 2006 Brut | 165.00 |
| 2012 Brut | 134.00 |

Continues on the next page...

Rosé:

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1995 Rosé | 295.00 |
| 1996 Rosé | 310.00 |
| 1997 Rosé | 217.00 |
| 1998 Rosé | 205.00 |
| 1999 Rosé | 202.00 |
| 2000 Rosé | 195.00 |
| 2002 Rosé | 215.00 |
| 2003 Rosé | 180.00 |
| 2004 Rosé | 190.00 |
| 2005 Rosé | 177.00 |
| 2006 Rosé | 164.00 |

Blanc de Blanc:

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 1993 Blanc de Blancs | 270.00 |
| 1996 Blanc de Blancs | 300.00 |
| 1997 Blanc de Blancs | 230.00 |
| 1998 Blanc de Blancs | 225.00 |
| 1999 Blanc de Blancs | 250.00 |
| 2000 Blanc de Blancs | 220.00 |
| 2002 Blanc de Blancs | 215.00 |
| 2003 Blanc de Blancs | 195.00 |
| 2004 Blanc de Blancs | 188.00 |
| 2005 Blanc de Blancs | 184.00 |
| 2006 Blanc de Blancs | 178.00 |
| 2013 Blanc de Blancs | 135.00 |

Others:

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 2007 Cristal Rosé | 501.00 |
| 2008 Cristal Rosé | 522.00 |
| 2012 Cristal Rosé | 515.00 |
| 2012 Cristal | 268.00 |
| 2000 Cristal | 317.00 |
| 2012 Brut Nature | 137.00 |

PHILIPPONNAT

It is one of the last houses to be run by a member of its founding family, and Charles Philipponnat is a true Champenois who descends from winemakers, years.

Until Krug's Clos des Mesnil was first produced in 1979, Clos des Goisses was the region's only great single-vineyard wine. From its first vintage in 1935, it was not only unchallenged as the beacon of terroir in Champagne, it was the sole argument that great Champagne could be made from a single site, rather than a blend of vineyards as had been done for centuries in the region.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 2005 Clos des Goisses | 217.00 |
| 2008 Clos des Goisses | 242.00 |

ANDRÉ CLOUET

Clouet family has a history of accomplishment in the region. The family owns 8 hectares of vines in preferred mid-slope vineyards in Grand Crus Bouzy and Ambonnay and has excelled as a Pinot Noir specialist even within Bouzy, an appellation specifically celebrated for the quality of its Pinot Noir. The wines are cellared under the family's 17th century village house – built by an ancestor who acted as printer to Louis XV's royal court at Versailles. Respect for terroir is evident in these traditionally crafted wines, offering an expansive, historically reflective expression of the appellation.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| NV Un Jour de 1911 | 125.00 |
| NV Silver Brut Nature | 98.00 |

KRUG

Joseph Krug was born in 1800 in the German town of Mainz, part of France's Napoleonic empire at the time. Growing up at the heart of the Moselle, he was exposed early on to winegrowing as fragmented as the Champagne region he would one day call home. He became a talented, purposeful young man and spoke three languages.

Setting off at the age of 24 as a trader and commercial traveler, he finally arrived in Paris in 1834. It was an exciting time where he lived in a creative milieu peopled by artists. Dreaming of making his mark in the world of Champagne, Joseph leaped at an opportunity that would eventually lead him to greatness: Joseph Krug was employed by Jacquesson, the leading Champagne house of the time. He quickly became a partner, travelled widely, mixed with the influential, but was far from satisfied.

For him, the essence of Champagne was pleasure, yet variables in the weather could make quality waver dramatically from one year to the next. Joseph dreamed of another way beyond the constraints that compromised Champagne quality.

| | |
|----------------------|---------|
| NV Grande Cuvée | 225,00 |
| 1988 Collection | 842.00 |
| 1998 Vintage Magnum | 450.00 |
| 2000 Vintage | 320.00 |
| 2004 Vintage | 275.00 |
| 2006 Vintage | 275.00 |
| 1995 Clos D'Ambonnay | 1700.00 |
| 1996 Clos D'Ambonnay | 2450.00 |
| 1998 Clos D'Ambonnay | 2450.00 |
| 2000 Clos D'Ambonnay | 2450.00 |
| 2002 Clos D'Ambonnay | 2450.00 |
| 2004 Clus du Mesnil | 822.00 |

BOLLINGER

The story began with Athanase de Villermont, the youngest son of a noble family with a brilliant destiny. A great soldier who shone during the American War of Independence, he inherited an extensive estate from his family in the Aÿ area. He immediately foresaw the extraordinary potential of the wines of Champagne, but as an aristocrat he was forbidden to become involved in trade.

He then met Joseph Bollinger, a widely travelled German who had left his country of birth to learn about the Champagne wine trade, and Paul Renaudin, a local man, who was fascinated by the world of wine. The firm of Renaudin-Bollinger & Cie was founded on 6th February 1829. Joseph took care of sales and Paul of the cellar. Athanase had founded a champagne House that was to endure through the centuries.

When Elisabeth Bollinger married Jacques in 1923, she was also to become passionately involved with the House's destiny.

She was only 42 when she lost her husband at the height of the war. Without hesitation and with great dignity she stepped in to take up the torch. "Madame Jacques", as she was known within the House, threw herself heart and soul into her new role. During her many visits abroad her natural grace and charm worked wonders.

| | | |
|------|----------------------------|--------|
| NV | Rosé | 135.00 |
| NV | PNVZ15 | 158.00 |
| 2007 | La Grande Année | 175.00 |
| 2008 | La Grande Année | 175.00 |
| 2004 | R.D. | 250.00 |
| 2004 | Vieilles Vignes Françaises | 480.00 |
| 2006 | Vieilles Vignes Françaises | 490.00 |
| 2007 | Vieilles Vignes Françaises | 690.00 |

JACQUES SELOSSE

The estate was founded by Jacques Selosse and his family in the 1950s, with the first vintage being bottled in 1960. The current proprietor of this estate is Anselme Selosse who took over from his father Jacques in 1980. Anselme studied at the Lycée viticole de Beaune and was one of the first winemakers to apply the winemaking techniques of white Burgundy to Champagne. In 1994, Anselme was named best French Winemaker by Gault Millau.

Jacques Selosse is a grower Champagne, which means the grapes used to produce the wines are grown in vineyards owned by the winery rather than being purchased from other growers, as is the case in most Champagne production. The entire production is grown according to biodynamic principles and Anselme is considered a pioneer of biodynamics in Champagne. Selosse wines are fermented using oak barrels.

Selosse holds 37 acres (15 ha) of vines, predominantly Chardonnay with the remainder Pinot Noir. Around 55,000 bottles are produced each vintage, depending on the conditions.

| | |
|--|--------|
| 2005 Millesimé | 410.00 |
| 2006 Millesimé | 420.00 |
| 2007 Millesimé | 440.00 |
| NV Version Originale | 205.00 |
| NV Initial | 191.00 |
| NV Substance | 295.00 |
| NV Rosé Brut | 213.00 |
| NV Lieux-Dits Mareuil sur Ay sous le mont | 260.00 |
| NV Lieux-Dits Côte Faron, Aÿ | 260.00 |
| NV Lieux-Dits Les Carelles, Le Mesnil-sur-Oger | 260.00 |

JÉRÔME PRÉVOST

Jérôme Prévost inherited his grandmother's two-acre vineyard La Closerie, which she didn't cultivate by herself. Jérôme's good friend Anselme Selosse suggested to him to produce his own champagne.

Jérôme started producing champagne in 1998. He didn't have his own winery, so until 2002 Prévost produced his wine in Selosse.

| | |
|---|--------|
| NV La Closerie Les Béguines Extra Brut | 142.00 |
| NV La Closerie fac-simile Extra Brut Rosé | 163.00 |

SALON

Champagne Salon was founded by Eugène Aimé Salon in the early 20th century. Salon was convinced that the Chardonnay grapes from the Le Mesnil-sur-Oger vineyards could produce wine with favourable levels of finesse and elegance without the need to add Pinot noir or Pinot Meunier. Around the turn of the 20th century, Salon began producing a Chardonnay-only cuvée that he shared privately with friends. The first commercial vintage of Champagne Salon was in 1921 and, by 2013, the house has released only 33 vintages under the Salon label. Following Eugène Aimé Salon's death in 1943, his sister inherited the company, which was eventually sold to Laurent-Perrier in 1989

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 1999 Blanc de Blancs | 389.00 |
|----------------------|--------|

RUINART

Ruinart is the oldest established Champagne house, exclusively producing Champagne since 1729.

An entrepreneur, Nicolas Ruinart realized the ambitions of his uncle, Dom Thierry Ruinart, to make Ruinart an authentic Champagne house. The house was established in the period immediately following the 1728 edict of Louis XV, which authorised the transport of wine in bottles. Prior to this edict, wine could only be transported in barrels, which made it impossible to send Champagne to distant markets, and confined consumption primarily to its area of production. Nicolas Ruinart founded the House of Ruinart in 1729. The first delivery of "wine with bubbles" went out in January 1730. At first, the sparkling wine was a business gift for cloth purchasers, as Dom Ruinart's brother was a cloth merchant, but six years later Maison Ruinart terminated its cloth selling activities due to success in the Champagne business. Since then, the Maison has kept the standards of excellence of its founders.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 2004 Dom Ruinart Blanc de Blancs | 238.00 |
| 2006 Dom Ruinart Blanc de Blancs | 238.00 |
| 2004 Dom Ruinart Rosé | 288.00 |

DEUTZ

Maison Deutz was founded by Pierre-Hubert Geldermann and William Deutz, two young entrepreneurs from Aix-la-Chapelle, Aÿ, in 1838. Their unwavering commitment ensured that their champagnes would soon be renowned throughout Europe for their outstanding quality.

In 1882 was one the founders of Syndicat des Grandes Marques. The depression during 1930s nearly drove the house to bankruptcy, but Marie Deutz-Geldermann saved it by investing her whole personal wealth to it.

Little by little Maison Deutz has bought more land and now a bit over third of the grapes comes from their own vineyards and rest from the closely picked contract farmers.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 2007 Cuvée William Deutz | 184.00 |
| 2006 Amour de Deutz Rosé | 214.00 |
| 2007 Amour de Deutz Rosé | 214.00 |
| 2010 Hommage a William Deutz | 145.00 |

PASCAL DOQUET

Pascal and Laure Doquet are based in Vertus, at the southern tip of the Cote des Blancs, with parcels located in Grand Cru Le Mesnil sur Oger.

A leisurely half-hour drive southeast from Epernay, across the Cote des Blancs and past the famous Grand Cru villages of Cramant, Avize and Le Mesnil Sur Oger, and you arrive in the little village of Vertus, which commands Premier Cru status in Champagne's Echelle des Crus.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| NV Aprège | 113.00 |
| 2005 Le Mesnil Sur-Oger Grand Cru | 128.00 |

AGRAPART

Champagne Agrapart was founded by Arthur Agrapart in the late 1800s in the village of Avize, although the real developer of estate was his son Pierre in the years 1950–1960. Nowadays the estate is run by Nathalie and Pascal Agrapart and they own 10 hectares of vineyards in the heart of Côte des Blancs. They are very focused on the terroirs of wines.

| | | |
|------|------------|--------|
| NV | Terroirs | 120.00 |
| NV | Complantee | 131.00 |
| NV | 7 Crus | 114.00 |
| 2011 | Minéral | 144.00 |
| 2007 | Minéral | 217.00 |
| 2007 | Experience | 254.00 |
| 2011 | Avizoise | 136.00 |
| 2009 | Vénus | 194.00 |

SAVART

Champagne Savart was founded by Réne Savart who planted the first vines in 1947. Winery is located on the northern side of Montagne de Reims in the Premier Cru village of Ecueil. It holds only 4 hectares of vineyards of which 3,5 ha is Pinot Noir and 0,5 ha is Chardonnay. Savart follows organic principles in farming.

In 2005 Réne's grandson Frédéric Savart took over the estate.

| | | |
|----|-------------|--------|
| NV | L'Accomplie | 115.00 |
| NV | L'Ouverture | 109.00 |

NICOLAS FEUILLATTE

Henri Macquart founded the Centre Vinicole de la Champagne in 1972 as a storage and vinification unit to serve winegrowers, federated around cooperative or individual wine presses, and it received its present name in 1986.

Nicolas Feuillatte created his brand in 1976, after inheriting a vineyard near Reims, the Domaine de Bouleuse. In 1986 it was purchased by the Centre Vinicole de la Champagne. Nicolas Feuillatte died in 2014 at the age of 88.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 2005 Palmes d'Or Rosé | 176.00 |
| 2002 Palmes d'Or Rosé | 218.00 |

DAVID LÉCLAPART

David Léclapart is a fourth-generation Champagne house located in the Premier Cru village of Trépail in the Montagne de Reims. When his father passed away in 1996 and his mother ask him to take care over the estate, he agreed to do so only on the condition that he would be able to farm biodynamically.

Since 2000 vintage the estate has been certified biodynamic by both Ecocert and Demeter. David himself biodynamically farms his three hectares of land divided among 20 parcels, guided by the principles of purity, energy, pleasure and ecology.

| | | |
|----|--|--------|
| NV | L' Astre Premier Cru Blanc de Blancs | 178.00 |
| NV | L' Artiste Premier Cru Blanc de Blancs | 155.00 |
| NV | L' Amateur Premier Cru Blanc de Blancs | 120.00 |

DOMAINE RÉNE COLLET

Up until the 1960s the Collet family grew vines mainly to make a little wine for personal consumption. In those days, the great-great-uncle Anthime, who had lost a leg during the 1st World War, just tended a few small plots of vines. From the '60s onwards they planted a lot more vines. However, all the grapes they produced were sold on.

In 1973, a first milestone was reached, with the decision no longer to sell the grapes, but to produce champagne through a cooperative. René Collet created his own brand of champagne, having noticed the growing demand for champagne from smaller producers.

With the new millennium came a new direction as one after the other, Vincent, Thomas and Florent returned to the family business. In 2002 they decided that they would take over the wine-process from start to finish, aiming to bring out the very best Fontaine-Denis in Côte de Sézanne has to offer.

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--------|
| NV | Empreinte de Terroir Brut | 92.00 |
| NV | Empreinte de Terroir Extra Brut | 94.00 |
| NV | Empreinte de Terroir Rosé | 96.00 |
| NV | Empreinte de Terroir Chardonnay | 97.00 |
| NV | Cuvée Héritage | 118.00 |
| NV | Cuvée Sensation Rosé | 120.00 |
| NV | Cuvée Extrême | 120.00 |

BURGUNDY

Few vineyards in France or across the world can offer such a diversity of cultural and gastronomic events as the Bourgogne vineyards. The Bourgogne vineyards lie in northeastern France, two hours from Paris and one hour from Lyon, along the main route linking northern Europe to the Mediterranean.

The area enjoys a climate very favourable to the development of white and red wines, renowned for their fineness, distinction, character and the richness of their aromatic expression. Indeed, the Bourgogne has a semi-continental climate with long winters, a mild and relatively rainy spring, and summers often hot, dry and sunny.

Bourgogne has five winegrowing regions: Chablis, Côte de Nuits and Côte de Beaune Côte Chalonnaise and Maconnaise and Beaujolaise

In Bourgogne, two grape varieties dominate the Bourgogne vineyard: Chardonnay and Pinot Noir. There are more white wines than red wines in Bourgogne. Aligoté and Gamay are also part of the main grape varieties grown in Bourgogne. The Bourgogne region is where these grape varieties were originally developed. Clay and limestone soils, commonly found in Bourgogne, enable these grape varieties to express themselves in authentic and unique ways. Chardonnay and Pinot Noir grapes grown in Bourgogne offer unique mineral qualities that cannot be found anywhere else in the world.

DOMAINE BRUNO CLAVELIER

Reserved, private and soft-spoken, Bruno Clavelier prefers to let his wines speak for him. And they do, telling a story of great elegance, purity and depth. Bruno succeeded his grandfather at the family's 16-acre domaine at the entrance of Vosne-Romanée. A pioneer in organic farming before the term was a part of everyday vernacular, his grandfather never used chemicals or potassium fertilizers, preferring to use manure from his cattle.

2009 Gevrey-Chambertin 1er Cru Les Corbeaux 163.00

DUGAT-PY

The Dugat family have been winegrowers in the Gevrey-Chambertin appellation since the beginning of the 17th century. Bernard Dugat and his son, Loïc are the 12th and 13th generations to exploit the unique knowledge of winemaking and working in the vines, which has been acquired over four centuries.

| | |
|---|--------|
| 2013 Bourgogne Rouge | 98.00 |
| 2014 Bourgogne Rouge | 98.00 |
| 2011 "Cuvée Halinard" | 119.00 |
| 2012 "Cuvée Halinard" | 124.00 |
| 2013 "Cuvée Halinard" | 126.00 |
| 2014 "Cuvée Halinard" | 127.00 |
| 2015 "Cuvée Halinard" | 124.00 |
| 2011 Gevrey-Chambertin "Cuvée Coeur de Roy" | 172.00 |

ARMAND ROUSSEAU

Armand Rousseau was born in 1884 to a family heavily involved in the wine industry as merchants, coopers and vigneron. He inherited several vineyard plots and the current domaine building in the village of Gevrey-Chambertin as part of his wedding in 1909.

Armand Rousseau was among the first few producers to bottle his own wine in Burgundy, with the majority of other growers in the region selling their wines to négociant businesses to bottle and sell. Rousseau was also a pioneer within Burgundy in selling his wine to the United States market after the end of prohibition in the mid to late 1930s.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 2013 Gevrey-Chambertin | 185.00 |
| 2014 Gevrey-Chambertin | 187.00 |
| 2015 Gevrey-Chambertin | 189.00 |
| 2016 Gevrey-Chambertin | 185.00 |
| 2017 Gevrey-Chambertin | 149.00 |
| 2011 Gevrey-Chambertin 1er Cru LSJ | 229.00 |
| 2012 Gevrey-Chambertin 1er Cru LSJ | 259.00 |
| 2013 Gevrey-Chambertin 1er Cru LSJ | 259.00 |
| 2014 Gevrey-Chambertin 1er Cru LSJ | 259.00 |
| 2015 Gevrey-Chambertin 1er Cru LSJ | 259.00 |
| 2016 Gevrey-Chambertin 1er Cru LSJ | 279.00 |
| 2017 Gevrey-Chambertin 1er Cru LSJ | 205.00 |
| 2016 Gevrey-Chambertin 1er Cru CSJ | 420.00 |
| 2016 Gevrey-Chambertin 1er Cru CSJ | 465.00 |
| 2017 Clos de la Roche | 315.00 |
| 2017 Chambertin | 865.00 |

DOMAINE DE LA ROMANÉE-CONTI

In 1232, the Abbey of Saint Vivant in Vosne acquired 1.8 hectares of vineyard. In 1631 it was bought by the de Croonembourg family, who renamed it Romanée for reasons unknown. At the same time, they acquired the adjacent vineyard of La Tâche.

The Romanée-Conti vineyard was bought by Nicolas Defer de la Nouerre, who in 1819 sold it to Julien Ouvrard for 78,000 francs. In 1869 it was bought by Jacques-Marie Duvault-Bloch, who went on to build the domaine we know today with the acquisition of the holdings in Échezeaux, Grands Échezeaux and Richebourg.

The Romanée Saint-Vivant were bought in 1791 by Nicolas-Joseph Marey. The Marey-Monge family sold off part of their holdings to the Latour family in 1898, leased the remaining 5.28 hectares to Domaine de la Romanée-Conti in 1966, and finally sold to the domaine in 1988. This last deal was financed by the sale and leaseback of the domaine's holdings in Échezeaux and some in Grands Échezeaux.

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| 1998 La Tâche Monopole | 3954,00 |
| 2011 Corton | 697.00 |
| 2012 Corton | 680.00 |
| 2013 Corton | 680.00 |
| 2014 Corton | 785.00 |
| 2015 Corton | 795.00 |
| 2011 Échezeaux | 1200.00 |
| 2014 Échezeaux | 788.00 |
| 2015 Échezeaux | 792.00 |
| 2015 Grand Échezeaux | 782.00 |
| 2007 Richebourg | 1700.00 |
| 2015 La Tâche Monopole | 1650.00 |

Please note that we can't give the empty bottles of DRC with you out of the restaurant.

DOMAINE RAVENEAU

François Raveneau established the domaine in 1948 by combining vineyards that he had purchased with vineyards owned by the family of his wife, who was part of the Dauvissat wine family.

The domaine holds 9.29 hectares of vineyard land planted entirely with Chardonnay grapevines, in Chablis. The wines are harvested entirely by hand. Raveneau is one of only five estates in Chablis to still use this method.

No new oak barrels are used to make the wines. The wines are fermented in stainless steel and then aged in barrels with an average age of seven to eight years, for twelve to eighteen months.

Raveneau owns sections of three Chablis Grand cru vineyards. These are in Les Clos, Blanchots and Valmur.

More land is owned within six Chablis Premier cru vineyards. The largest holding is Montée de Tonnerre and Butteaux.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 2011 1er Cru Butteaux | 128.00 |
| 2013 1er Cru Butteaux | 131.00 |
| 2014 1er Cru Butteaux | 135.00 |
| 2015 1er Cru Butteaux | 136.00 |
| 2016 1er Cru Butteaux | 140.00 |
| 2017 1er Cru Butteaux | 127.00 |
| 2011 1er Cru Montée de Tonnerre | 125.00 |
| 2013 1er Cru Montée de Tonnerre | 131.00 |
| 2014 1er Cru Montée de Tonnerre | 133.00 |
| 2015 1er Cru Montée de Tonnerre | 134.00 |
| 2017 1er Cru Montée de Tonnerre | 127.00 |
| 2017 Grand Cru Valmur | 175.00 |
| 2017 Grand Cru Blanchot | 175.00 |

VINCENT DAUVISSAT

One of Chablis' most prestigious proprietors, René Dauvissat, with his son Vincent, farms nearly 12 hectares of meticulously kept vineyards, all in Premier Cru appellations of Vaillons, Sechets, La Forets among the Premiers Crus, Les Preuses and Le Clos among the Grands Crus are splendidly located on hillsides underlain by Jurassic limestone. Dauvissat's fruit is harvested by hand and is not destemmed. Eighty percent of the grapes are fermented in stainless steel and 20% are barrel fermented. The elevage lasts 8 to 18 months depending on the vineyard. Le Clos and Les Preuses generally get 16-18 months in the barrel. Dauvissat does not use batonnage and prefers to avoid fining the wines if they will clarify naturally.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 2010 Petit Chablis | 101.00 |
| 2011 Petit Chablis | 108.00 |
| 2012 Petit Chablis | 109.00 |
| 2013 Petit Chablis | 110.00 |
| 2014 Petit Chablis | 111.00 |
| 2015 Petit Chablis | 111.00 |
| 2016 Petit Chablis | 112.00 |
| 2017 Petit Chablis | 116.00 |
| 2018 Petit Chablis | 103.00 |
| 2011 1er Cru La Forest | 138.00 |
| 2012 1er Cru La Forest | 130.00 |
| 2013 1er Cru La Forest | 133.00 |
| 2014 1er Cru La Forest | 137.00 |
| 2015 1er Cru La Forest | 141.00 |
| 2016 1er Cru La Forest | 142.00 |
| 2017 1er Cru La Forest | 143.00 |
| 2018 1er Cru La Forest | 125.00 |
| 2012 1er Cru Vaillons | 142.00 |
| 2016 1er Cru Vaillons | 134.00 |
| 2017 1er Cru Vaillons | 135.00 |
| 2018 1er Cru Vaillons | 125.00 |
| 2018 Grand Cru Les Clos | 179.00 |

DOMAINE HUBERT LAMY

The Lamy family has been working in the vineyards since 1640. Domaine Hubert Lamy was created by Hubert Lamy in 1973. New winery was completed in 1981 and since then the work has been much easier. In 2003 the size of the vathouse was increased from 600m² to 1200m². There are now three stories to the building.

Vinification in white wines is that grapes arrive in the vathouse and are put in the press via a conveyor belt. The grapes are pressed and the juice is transferred to a stainless steel vat for 1 night for settling. The next day the clear juice descends, via a gravity system, into the cellar and is put in the barrels. The barrels are 300 litres and 600 litres ("demi-muid") in capacity.

Vinification in red wines grapes are sorted on a vibrating sorting table. They are then transferred into the destemmer and then into cement vats via a conveyor belt. The alcoholic fermentation process starts during the next 3 - 10 days. The most is then devatted and pressed, the juice is settled for one night and is then transferred into the barrels for ageing. The wine is bottled after approximately 18 months of maturing in the barrels.

Blanc:

| | |
|--|--------|
| 2018 Bourgogne Blanc Les Chtaigners | 99.00 |
| 2018 Saint-Aubin La Princée | 109.00 |
| 2018 Saint-Aubin 1er Cru Clos de la Chatenière | 133.00 |
| 2018 Chassagne-Montrachet Le Concis du Champs | 133.00 |
| 2018 Chassagne-Montrachet 1er Cru Les Chaumées | 171.00 |

Rouge:

| | |
|--|--------|
| 2018 Chassagne-Montrachet La Goujonne VV | 115.00 |
|--|--------|

DOMAINE PONSOT

Vineyard Brands has a 40-plus year history of buying wines from Domaine Ponsot - first from Hippolyte Ponsot and then from his son Jean-Marie and more recently from Laurent and his sister Rose-Marie.

In 1872, William Ponsot purchased a wine estate in Morey-Saint-Denis and set-up his home there. His major parcels of land at that time were the Clos des Monts-Luisants and Clos de la Roche. His nephew and godson, Hippolyte Ponsot, took over the Domaine in 1920 after completing his career as a diplomat. In 1932, he started bottling his entire harvest at the Domaine, which was a rarity in that time.

Throughout the 1940s, his son Jean-Marie farmed the vineyards and made wine in collaboration with him. He took over when Hippolyte retired in 1957.

Laurent Ponsot started working with his father Jean-Marie on the family estate in 1981 and became its manager together with his sister Rose-Marie Ponsot. He set up a new sales system, diversified the sale of all bottled production, and made wines with an emphasis on total authenticity.

In 1997, the siblings took over the management of the estate. Laurent was responsible for the day to day running of the domaine until he stepped down in 2017 to concentrate on personal ventures.

Blanc:

| | |
|---|--------|
| 1991 Morey St Denis Monts Luisants VV | 362.00 |
| 2000 Morey St Denis Clos des Monts Luisants | 320.00 |

Rouge:

| | |
|--|--------|
| 2011 Bourgogne Rouge Cuvée du Pinson | 117.00 |
| 2007 Gevrey-Chambertin Cuvée de L'Abbeille | 154.00 |
| 2004 Morey Saint Denis Cuvée des Grives | 148.00 |

LAURENT PONSOT

Laurent Ponsot made a long career in Domaine Ponsot but in 2017 he stepped down to pursue his own visions as a wine négociant. He now has 7 hectares of land in Burgundy either as ownership or as sharecropping.

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| 2016 Meursault | 165.00 |
| 2015 Bourgogne Rouge | 119.00 |
| 2016 Bourgogne Rouge | 119.00 |
| 2015 Chambolle-Musigny | 194.00 |
| 2015 Chambertin | 1494.00 |

DOMAINE FRANCOIS MIKULSKI

Established in 1992, he has ben coming of the rising stars of the otherwise closely knit community of Burgundy winemakers, François has turned a handicap into an advantage.

No complex, ancient or elaborate names on an intricate ancient label on the bottles, just a seemingly handwritten name, his name, on a simple single color background pasted on a bottle of, well, rather pleasant wine.

Blanc:

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| 2016 Bourgogne Blanc | 80.00 |
| 2010 Meursault | 180.00 |
| 2017 Mersault Poruzots | 151.00 |
| 2015 Meursault Charmes | 149.00 |
| 2017 Meursault Charmes | 151.00 |
| 2017 Meursault Genevrieres | 151.00 |

Rouge:

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 2016 Pommard | 116.00 |
| 2017 Volnay Santenots de Milieu | 137.00 |

DOMAINE RAMONET

Domaine Ramonet is the absolute legend of Burgundy. Ramonet has a total of 17 hectares of vineyards. The major vineyard is Chassagne-Montrachet, but they also have plots in Puligny-Montrachet and Saint-Aubin. The house is run by brothers Noel and Jean-Claude Ramonet, who continue their grandfather Pierre Ramonet's commendable work.

Blanc:

| | |
|---|--------|
| 2017 Bourgogne Aligoté | 74.00 |
| 2016 Bouzeron | 81.00 |
| 2017 Bouzeron | 81.00 |
| 2017 Puligny-Montrachet | 110.00 |
| 2017 Chassagne-Montrachet 1er Cru Morgeot | 123.00 |
| 2017 Chassagne-Montrachet 1er Cru Les Ruchottes | 129.00 |
| 2016 Grand Cru Bienvenues Batard-Montrachet | 355.00 |
| 2017 Grand Cru Bienvenues Batard-Montrachet | 388.00 |
| 2017 Grand Cru Batard-Montrachet | 388.00 |

Rouge:

| | |
|---|--------|
| 2017 Chassagne-Montrachet | 99.00 |
| 2017 Chassagne-Montrachet 1er Cru CSJ | 110.00 |
| 2017 Chassagne-Montrachet 1er Cru Clos de la Boudriotte | 112.00 |

DOMAINE JOMAINE

The history of the domain is connected with the family of Henri Moroni.

Their father, Marc Jomain, worked together closely with the widow of Henri Moroni in the early 1970s. Due to her age, Madame Moroni handed over the company to their father in 1982. When Marc Jomain died suddenly in 1983, their children took over the business of then 7ha of vineyards.

Although they had always helped in the company from a young age, it was a challenge at first. But like their father before, they have a lot of passion for viticulture and they committed themselves with all their heart. Together, they have advanced their business in the following years, expanding their vineyards and increasing the diversity of their wine brands "Domaine Jomain" and "Jomain Frères".

Today, they own 9ha of vineyards. They proudly produce the most famous white and red wines in the world, such as Grand Cru and 1^{er} Cru, based on the Chardonnay, Aligoté and Pinot Noir grape.

| | |
|---|--------|
| 2014 Puligny-Montrachet 1er Cru Les Perrières | 119.00 |
| 2014 Batard-Montrachet Grand Cru | 205.00 |
| 2015 Batard-Montrachet Grand Cru | 215.00 |

DOMAINE COMTE LAFON

Although, for over a century the Estate has been an established element of Burgundian history, its origins can be traced back to the south-west of France, and more specifically to the Tarn and Garonne.

It fact it was in Valence-sur-Agen that Jules Joseph Barthélémy Lafon was born on March 29th, 1864. His father, Charles Lafon was Land Registrar in the area and later in the Pyrenees.

Described as 'brilliant' by his professors, Jules completed his studies and joined the Public Registry Office where he was promoted to Inspector in 1887.

Blanc:

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| 2016 Meursault Genevrières | 205.00 |
|----------------------------|--------|

Rouge:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 2016 Monthélie-Les Duresses 1er Cru | 124.00 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 2017 Monthélie-Les Duresses 1er Cru | 124.00 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|

| | |
|---|--------|
| 2016 Volnay Santenots de Mileau 1er Cru | 181.00 |
|---|--------|

RHÔNE

The Rhône wine region in Southern France is situated in the Rhône river valley and produces numerous wines under various Appellation d'origine contrôlée designations. The region's major appellation in production volume is Côtes du Rhône.

The Rhône is generally divided into two sub-regions with distinct vinicultural traditions, the Northern Rhône (referred to in French as Rhône septentrional) and the Southern Rhône (in French Rhône méridional). The northern sub-region produces red wines from the Syrah grape, sometimes blended with white wine grapes, and white wines from Marsanne, Roussane and Viognier grapes. The southern sub-region produces an array of red, white and rosé wines, often blends of several grapes such as in Châteauneuf-du-Pape.

The northern Rhône is characterised by a continental climate with harsh winters but warm summers. Its climate is influenced by the mistral wind, which brings colder air from the Massif Central. Northern Rhône is therefore cooler than southern Rhône, which means that the mix of planted grape varieties and wine styles are slightly different.

The southern Rhône sub-region has a more Mediterranean climate with milder winters and hot summers. The differing terroirs, together with the rugged landscape, which partly protects the valleys from the Mistral, produce microclimates which give rise to a wide diversity of wines.

CHATEAU RAYAS

Rayas is one the legendary properties from Chateauneuf du Pape. Great terroir, with poor, red, sandy soils, low yields and they are usually one of the last properties to harvest.

Of the 23 hectares of vineyards Rayas owns, only 12 are under vine. Of those hectares, two are dedicated to white wine grape varieties. Their vines are planted on deep layers of sand. Very few stones are found littering the landscape. Those poor soils are a big part of what goes into the singular character found in their wines.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 2007 Château de Fonsalette Réserve | 149.00 |
| 2011 La Pialade | 99.00 |
| 2012 La Pialade | 97.00 |
| 2014 La Pialade | 96.00 |

DOMAINE GEORGES VERNAY

A pioneer in the renewal of the Condrieu appellation, Domaine Georges Vernay has always produced wines of unique style, notable for their finesse, elegance and harmony. The property has become a major emblem of Rhone Valley winegrowing, from the time when Georges Vernay saved the Condrieu appellation to the international awards earned by Christine Vernay's Côte-Rôtie. Three generations have left the mark of their philosophy on the estate, while perpetuating its traditions with the greatest respect for both vines and winegrowers.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Blanc: | |
| 2014 Condrieu les Chaillées de L'Enfer | 144.00 |
| Rouge: | |
| 2012 Côte-Rôtie Blonde du Seigneur | 116.00 |
| 2013 Côte-Rôtie Blonde du Seigneur | 112.00 |
| 2015 Côte-Rôtie Blonde du Seigneur | 132.00 |

DOMAINE CLAPE

In the world of wine, there are many good winegrowers. However, there are only a handful who are truly great—Auguste Clape is among these select few. Critics and connoisseurs alike all agree that he is one of the greatest pioneers of the Northern Rhône, and his Syrahs from the cru of Cornas are among the most celebrated wines of France. The Clapes have been vigneronns for many generations, but the infamous grower strikes of 1906 and 1907 forced his grandfather out of the Languedoc and into the Northern Rhône to start anew from practically nothing. The Clapes rebuilt their fortunes, terrace-by-terrace, along the steep, western slopes of the Rhône River. For many years, the majority of growers in Cornas sold their fruit to négociants. Auguste was the first to bottle his own wine, which eventually paved the way for such contemporary superstars as Thierry Allemand. Without pretense or fanfare, Auguste, the former mayor of Cornas, is a stately picture of grace and magnanimity—a no-nonsense, wise man who is still interested in learning. Today, he works side-by-side with his son, Pierre-Marie, and grandson, Olivier.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 2015 Côtes du Rhône | 87.00 |
| 2016 Côtes du Rhône | 96.00 |
| 2017 Côtes du Rhône | 92.00 |
| 2016 Les vin des Amis | 87.00 |
| 2017 Les vin des Amis | 88.00 |
| 2009 Cornas Renaissance | 120.00 |
| 2010 Cornas Renaissance | 124.00 |
| 2011 Cornas Renaissance | 126.00 |
| 2015 Cornas Renaissance | 126.00 |
| 2016 Cornas Renaissance | 129.00 |
| 2011 Cornas | 159.00 |
| 2014 Cornas | 161.00 |
| 2016 Cornas | 152.00 |

DOMAINE JAMET

Brothers Jean-Paul and Jean-Luc Jamet are widely regarded as being among the very, very best producers of Cote Rotie. The house style is very traditional with only a small amount of new oak being used to preserve the character of the fruit and the terroir.

The brothers farm 6 hectares of Syrah—they do not own any Viognier—spilt among tiny parcels across the appellation. The main focus of production is the Cote Rotie, although they also produce a tiny amount of brilliant Cotes du Rhone from declassified grapes and, in exceptional years, an outstanding Cote Brune.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2010 Côte-Rôtie | 158.00 |
| 1999 Côte-Rôtie | 248.00 |

JEAN-LOUIS CHAVE

The Chave family is the most famous vine grower on the hill of Hermitage. The history of winemaking in the family dates back to 1481, and since then responsibility has moved continuously from father to son without interruption. Chave owns around 14 hectares of vines around the hill of Hermitage, from nine different vineyards, but produces only three different wines, as the tradition in Hermitage is to blend wines from different vineyards.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 2015 Saint-Joseph | 118.00 |
| 2013 Hermitage Rouge | 224.00 |
| 2015 Hermitage Rouge | 226.00 |
| 2014 Hermitage Blanc | 229.00 |
| 2013 Hermitage Farconnet | 122.00 |

ALAIN GRAILLOT

Alain Graillot founded his domaine in Crozes-Hermitage in 1985, and rapidly became one of the most in-demand producers in the Northern Rhone for his exuberant, robust, and complete Syrah-based wines. Alain owns 50 acres of 30-year-old Crozes-Hermitage vines on the flat alluvial plain between the Rhône and Isère rivers, in well-draining soils of sand, gravel, and stone. He also has two tiny parcels in St. Joseph, from which he makes a slightly fresher, more early-drinking wine than the remarkable Crozes-Hermitage that constitutes the majority of his production.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 2009 Crozes-Hermitage La Guiraude | 135.00 |
| 2010 Crozes-Hermitage La Guiraude | 132.00 |
| 2011 Crozes-Hermitage La Guiraude | 129.00 |
| 2012 Crozes-Hermitage La Guiraude | 121.00 |
| 2013 Crozes-Hermitage La Guiraude | 119.00 |
| 2015 Crozes-Hermitage La Guiraude | 119.00 |
| 2016 Crozes-Hermitage La Guiraude | 125.00 |

E. GUIGAL

The Guigal domain was founded in 1946 by Etienne Guigal in Ampuis; a small, ancient village at the heart of the Côte-Rôtie appellation. It is overlooked by unique vineyards where vines and wine have been celebrated for over 2,400 years. Following his arrival in 1924 at the age of 14, the founder went on to make wine for 67 vintages in the Côte-Rôtie.

In 1961, a still very young Marcel Guigal took over management of the domain when his father was struck by temporary but total blindness. He was joined in 1973 by his wife, Bernadette and they worked hand-in-hand to expand the family business.

In 1975, their son Philippe was born and today he is the domain's oenologist. Together with his wife, Eve, he represents the third generation and continues the family's lifetime endeavour to be at the service of the greatest wines of the Rhône valley.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 2017 Condrieu | 105.00 |
| 2017 Condrieu La Dorianne | 135.00 |
| 2015 Hermitage | 129.00 |
| 2015 Côte-Rôtie La Landonne | 357.00 |

BORDEAUX

The vine was introduced to the Bordeaux region by the Romans, probably in the mid-1st century, to provide wine for local consumption, and wine production has been continuous in the region since then.

Bordeaux now has about 116,160 hectares of vineyards, 57 appellations, 10,000 wine-producing châteaux and 13,000 grape growers. With an annual production of approximately 960 million bottles, Bordeaux produces large quantities of everyday wine as well as some of the most expensive wines in the world.

Both red and white wines are produced in Bordeaux. Red Bordeaux is called claret in the UK. Red wines are generally made from a blend of grapes, and may be made from Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Cabernet Franc, Petit verdot, Malbec, and, less commonly in recent years, Carménère. White Bordeaux is made from Sauvignon blanc, Sémillon, and Muscadelle. Sauternes is a subregion of Graves known for its intensely sweet, white, dessert wines such as Château d'Yquem.

Although Bordeaux's climate is usually classified as an oceanic climate, the summers tend to be warmer and the winters milder than most areas of similar classification. Substantial summer rainfall prevents its climate from being classified as Mediterranean.

CHÂTEAU POTENSAC

The estate has been in the same family since time immemorial and has always been handed down by women. The current owner, Jean-Hubert Delon, inherited the estate from his paternal grandmother, Georgette Liquard. Although close to the river, Potensac is situated on a high point of land in North Medoc. Because of this position, the site has been populated since ancient times.

Château Potensac is often considered to represent the "pure Medoc style". It should be noted that Potensac was the only "Cru Bourgeois Exceptionnel" of its appellation.

2012 Château Potensac

94.00

CHÂTEAU PETRUS

The most expensive wine in all of Bordeaux had a very humble beginning. Compared to the top Bordeaux wines in the Medoc, it's also a relatively new producer. Especially in the high priced Bordeaux wine category.

In fact, until 1982, while Petrus was not cheap, it was not that much money when compared to the other top wines of Bordeaux. It sold for about the same price as the First Growths in those days. Step back a decade to the 1970's and Petrus sold for less than the First Growths. And if you really want to take a look back to the middle of the 19th century, the vineyards of Petrus were not even thought of as being worthy of making great wine! It was considered a luncheon claret, not fit for the dinner table!

2011 Château Petrus

1450.00

CHÂTEAU TEYSSIER

Chateau Teyssier has a long history in the Bordeaux region. In fact, wine has been produced at Chateau Teyssier since the 1700s. The estate dates back to at least 1714. In fact, during the nineteenth century, Teyssier was the largest wine producer in their sector of the Right Bank. Currently, 10 different wines are produced at this renovated property.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 2007 Le Dôme | 174.00 |
| 2011 Château Teyssier | 96.00 |
| 2012 Château Teyssier | 96.00 |

CHÂTEAU SOCIANDO-MALLET

Situated on what was in 1633 the residence of a Basque nobleman named Sièvre Sociando, the first documentation of the estate mentions its *nobles terres*. Sociando-Mallet was a forgotten and derelict property of vastly reduced land by the time it was bought by Jean Gautreau, a *négociant* from Lesparre, in 1969. The estate has since seen considerable expansion and modernisation.

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 2012 Château Sociando-Mallet | 98.00 |
|------------------------------|-------|

CHÂTEAU PICHON LONGUEVILLE COMTESSE DE LALANDE

Château Pichon Comtesse was once part of the larger Pichon estate, owned by Pierre de Rauzan, along with what today is Château Pichon Longueville Baron. In 1850, the estate was divided into the two current Pichon estates. In 1925, Château Pichon Longueville Comtesse de Lalande was bought by Edouard Mialhe and Louis Mialhe. The daughter of Edouard Mialhe, May Eliane de Lencquesaing (born in 1926) later became the owner and manager of the property. In 2006, de Lencquesaing sold a majority interest in the Château to the Rouzaud family, which also owns the Champagne house Louis Roederer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 2012 Réserve de la Comtesse | 124.00 |
| 2015 Réserve de la Comtesse | 136.00 |

CHÂTEAU ORMES DE PEZ

In around 1880, Marie Cazes married Jean Guillou, the Ormes de Pez Cellar Master. He was sadly killed at the very beginning of the Great War and so Marie, a woman of great character, subsequently took over the business. Her brother Jean-Charles Cazes purchased Ormes de Pez in 1940.

Jean-Michel Cazes later redeveloped and modernised the traditional XVIII century buildings in the early 80's.

They are made of predominantly Cabernet Sauvignon and complemented by a significant amount of Merlot for a combination of longevity and smoothness. The resulting wines are rich and fruity with a rather imposing tannic backbone.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| 2012 Château Ormes de Pez | 122.00 |
|---------------------------|--------|

CHÂTEAU COS D'ESTOURNEL

Born in 1762 during the reign of Louis XV and died in 1853 under Napoleon III, at the remarkable age of 91, Louis Gaspard d'Estournel had one sole passion: Cos.

Having inherited a few vines near the village of Cos, he recognized, in 1811, the quality of their wine and decided to vinify them separately.

Very rapidly, Cos d'Estournel's wine exceeded the prices of the most prestigious wines and was exported as far as India.

Château Cos d'Estournel has belonged to Michel Reybier since 2000. Mr Reybier's objective has been to uphold the château's high standards and constant quest for excellence while at the same time continuing the avant-garde style initiated by Louis Gaspard d'Estournel.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 1986 Château Cos d'Estournel | 592.00 |
|------------------------------|--------|

CHÂTEAU MOUTON-ROTHSCHILD

The Bordeaux Wine Official Classification of 1855 was based entirely on recent market prices for a vineyard's wines, with one exception: Château Mouton Rothschild. Despite the market prices for their vineyard's wines equalling that of Château Lafite Rothschild, Château Mouton Rothschild was excluded from First Great Growth status, an act that Baron Philippe de Rothschild referred to as "the monstrous injustice".

In 1973, Mouton was elevated to "first growth" status after decades of intense lobbying by its powerful and influential owner, the only change in the original 1855 classification (excepting the 1856 addition of Château Cantemerle). This prompted a change of motto: previously, the motto of the wine was Premier ne puis, second ne daigne, Mouton suis. ("First, I cannot be. Second, I do not deign to be. Mouton I am."), and it was changed to Premier je suis, Second je fus, Mouton ne change. ("First, I am. Second, I used to be. Mouton does not change.")

| | | |
|------|---------------------------|--------|
| 1970 | Château Mouton-Rothschild | 789.00 |
| 1971 | Château Mouton-Rothschild | 475.00 |
| 1972 | Château Mouton-Rothschild | 496.00 |
| 1974 | Château Mouton-Rothschild | 520.00 |
| 1979 | Château Mouton-Rothschild | 415.00 |
| 1987 | Château Mouton-Rothschild | 470.00 |
| 1988 | Château Mouton-Rothschild | 537.00 |
| 1992 | Château Mouton-Rothschild | 607.00 |
| 1993 | Château Mouton-Rothschild | 543.00 |
| 1994 | Château Mouton-Rothschild | 533.00 |
| 2012 | Château Mouton-Rothschild | 562.00 |

CHÂTEAU MARGAUX

Since the 16th century, It's difficult to summarise in a few lines, the long and passionate history of the estate, it could be entitled "Once upon a time Château Margaux".

Through the generations and through the centuries, the skillfulness of one and the innovations of others, progressively made Château Margaux into a wine of excellence; They only have to remember the progress made by Steward Berlon at the very beginning of the XVIII century.

Château Margaux's history and renown stem equally from the intrinsic genius of the place as from the contributions made by the various people who have served it for five centuries. But there has probably not been an owner who has played such a decisive role, in such a short time, as André Mentzelopoulos, who purchased the Estate in 1977.

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 1985 Château Margaux | 638.00 |
| 1995 Pavillon Rouge | 375.00 |

CHÂTEAU HAUT-BAILLY

Château Haut-Bailly's proud position tells a tale of enduring good fortune, perched atop the gentle slopes of Bordeaux's historic Graves region.

Ancient archives prove that from as early as 1461 these lands were already recognised as excellent for the cultivation of vines. Centuries of commitment and unwavering conviction have established Haut-Bailly as a visionary estate, but one which also possesses a wealth of memories.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 1970 Château Haut-Bailly | 382.00 |
|--------------------------|--------|

CHÂTEAU BRANE-CANTENAC

At the heart of the distinguished Margaux appellation, Château Brane-Cantenac stands proudly. Renowned for producing wines of remarkable elegance and finesse, this 75-hectare estate is an emblem of quality and excellence in the world of fine wine.

Vineyards are stamped with the will of men. Begun 250 years ago, Brane-Cantenac's legend is the tale of a thriving relationship between man and earth, which grows stronger as the ages go by. Named 'Hostein' in the 18th Century, this great wine estate was bought by the Gorce family, and produced one of the Medoc's most renowned wines long before the 1855 classification.

Since 1992, Henri Lurton has continued the journey that his father and ancestors began. Although a proponent of innovation and new technology, Henri is careful never to lose sight of the traditional values that remain an inherent part of Brane's identity.

Above all, he is proud of the unique terroir, and recognises the need to treat the soil, vines and grapes with immense respect as he carefully steers Brane's future course.

1970 Château Brane-Cantenac

231.00

ITALY

Italy is home of the oldest wine-producing regions in the world, and Italian wines are known worldwide for their broad variety. Italy, closely followed by France, is the world's largest wine producer by volume. Its contribution is about 45–50 million hl per year, and represents about one-third of global production. Italian wine is exported around the world and is also extremely popular in Italy: Italians rank fifth on the world wine consumption list by volume, with 42 litres per capita consumption. Grapes are grown in almost every region of the country and there are more than one million vineyards under cultivation.

Etruscans and Greek settlers produced wine in Italy before the Romans started their own vineyards in the 2nd century B.C. Roman grape-growing and winemaking was prolific and well-organized, pioneering large-scale production and storage techniques like barrel-making and bottling.

Italy's twenty wine regions correspond to the twenty administrative regions. Understanding of Italian wine becomes clearer with an understanding of the differences between each region; their cuisines reflect their indigenous wines, and vice-versa. The 73 DOCG wines are located in 15 different regions, but most of them are concentrated in Piedmont, Veneto and Tuscany.

PIEMONTE

The province of Piedmont is in the northwestern corner of Italy. The best-known wines from the region include Barolo and Barbaresco. They are made from the Nebbiolo grape. These wines are ideal for storage and a well-aged Barolo, for instance, may leave a feeling of drinking velvet because the tannins are polished and integrated more and more into the wine. As the wine matures the colour becomes more brownish and rust-red.

While Turin is the capital of Piedmont, Alba and Asti are at the heart of the region's wine industry. The wine making industry of Piedmont played a significant role in the early stages of the Risorgimento with some of the era's most prominent figures, such as Camillo Benso, conte di Cavour and Giuseppe Garibaldi owning vineyards in the Piedmont region and making significant contributions to the development of Piedmontese wines. The excessively high tariffs imposed by the Austrian Empire on the export of Piedmontese wines to Austrian controlled areas of northern Italy was one of the underlying sparks to the revolutions of 1848–1849.

Piedmont produces more DOC/G wines by volume than any other Italian wine region with nearly 84% of all the area's wine production falling under a DOC/G designation.

ALDO CONTERNO

Aldo Conterno (1931–2012) was an Italian winemaker of eponymous wine producer Poderi Aldo Conterno from the Piemonte region in the district of Langhe, chiefly producing Barolo wines. The winery is located in Monforte d'Alba, and Conterno was widely ranked among Piemonte's foremost producers.

Among Barolo aficionados the wines of Aldo Conterno have earned a reputation for being "modernist" but with a blend of traditional Barolo winemaking practices. Like many traditional Barolo makers, Conterno favoured long aging of his wines prior to its release to the public.

Poderi Aldo Conterno owns around 25 hectares of vineyard land in Bussia Soprana, about 400 metres above sea level. The estimated average production is 140,000 to 150,000 bottles per year.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 2006 Gran Bussia Barolo | 472,00 |
| 2009 Gran Bussia Barolo | 520,00 |
| 2014 Bussia Barolo | 144.00 |
| 2014 Colonello Barolo | 191.00 |
| 2014 Cicala Barolo | 191.00 |
| 2015 Conca Tre Pile Barbera D´Alba | 98.00 |
| 2015 Il Favot Langhe | 114.00 |
| 2015 Langhe | 89.00 |

AZIENDA AGRICOLA SUKULA

Jyrki Sukula is one of Finland's best-known chefs and is the country's first TV celebrity chef.

Sukula is known for good food and as a wine ambassador. He had a restaurant and a catering company in early 2000s when he and his wife bought a vineyard in Serralunga d'Alba, Piedmont. Jyrki runs the winery with his wife Riikka Sukula. The winemaker is their neighbour and friend Giorgio Rivetti.

You may see Riikka or Jyrki Sukula in our restaurant.

2009 Barolo Meriame

132.00

ANTINORI

The Antinori family has been involved in the production of wine for over six centuries, ever since, in 1385. During this entire long period, thorough twenty six generations, the family has always directly managed this work with courageous and, at times, innovative decisions, but always maintaining, unaltered, a fundamental respect for tradition and for the territory in which they have operated

Tignanello was the first Sangiovese to be aged in barriques, the first red wine to be blended with non-traditional varieties (like Cabernet) and one of the first Chianti reds not to use white grapes.

Tignanello is a milestone.

2004 Tignanello

196.00

2006 Tignanello

197.00

2007 Tignanello

198.00

2008 Tignanello

199.00

2009 Tignanello

202.00

2011 Tignanello

201.00

2012 Tignanello

203.00

2013 Tignanello

204.00

ANGELO GAJA

Angelo Gaja, owner and president of the Gaja Winery, is a fourth-generation Piedmontese winemaker. Internationally acknowledged as one of Italy's and the world's greatest winemakers, Angelo Gaja has been responsible for bold innovations in the vineyards and the cellars.

Angelo Gaja is known for producing elegant, opulent wines that are true to their origins. He is a pioneer in the production of single-vineyard wines in Piedmont.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 2006 Ca ' Marcanda (Tuscany) | 159.00 |
| 1996 Sperss | 294.00 |
| 2006 Sperss | 241.00 |

PAOLO SCAVINO

Paolo Scavino is a historical winery in the Barolo region. It was founded in 1921.

Enrico Scavino together with daughters Enrica and Elisa, fourth generation, run the family estate. He started to work full time in the winery in 1951 when he was 10 years old. A young winemaker who inherited the passion and devotion for the land he belongs to. With more than 60 years of experience his focus has been on investing in important cru of Nebbiolo to show the uniqueness of each terroir.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 2004 Barolo Bricco Ambrogio | 245.00 |
| 2006 Barolo Bricco Ambrogio | 163.00 |
| 2004 Barolo Carobric | 245.00 |
| 2006 Barolo Bric Del Fiasc | 194.00 |
| 2016 Barolo | 106.00 |

LA SPINETTA

Bruno, Carlo and Giorgio Rivetti are the three brothers behind the famed La Spinetta estate, which was founded by their parents in 1977. La Spinetta has become a modern Italian superstar winery, producing some of Piemonte's most delicious wines at their main estate in Castagnole Lanze and their newer 'Campè' estate (acquired in 2000) in Grinzane Cavour.

Enologist Stephane Mazzetta, who settled in at La Spinetta several years ago after working at other top Langhe wineries, implements and oversees the work in La Spinetta's stunning, first-class cellars that handle grapes from 100 hectares of vineyards. Three Barbarescos—Gallina, Valeirano and Staderi—are produced as well as a single Barolo, a Moscato Passito called 'Oro,' and several others.

After vinification, all the wines are aged in 100% new French oak barriques. The barrique effect does not mask the fruit and allows the underlying Piemontese pedigree to shine through.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 2009 Monferrato Rosso PIN | 135.00 |
| 2013 Monferrato Rosso PIN | 125.00 |
| 2003 Barbaresco Vigneto Gallina | 167.00 |
| 2005 Barbaresco Vigneto Gallina | 173.00 |
| 2006 Barbaresco Vigneto Gallina | 175.00 |
| 2007 Barbaresco Vigneto Gallina | 176.00 |
| 2003 Barbaresco Vigneto Staderi | 163.00 |
| 2005 Barbaresco Vigneto Staderi | 174.00 |
| 2006 Barbaresco Vigneto Staderi | 179.00 |
| 2007 Barbaresco Vigneto Staderi | 164.00 |
| 2007 Barbaresco Vigneto Valeirano | 164.00 |

SPAIN

VIÑA TONDONIA

All started in the middle of the nineteenth century when French negociants visited the Rioja region to find alternative sources of quality grapes to transform into wine, since the phylloxera epidemic had decimated their vineyards. Don Rafael López de Heredia y Landeta, a knowledgeable and enthusiastic student in the art of wine making, followed closely in their footsteps.

Don Rafael fell in love with the region and especially the area around Haro, the mythical capital of the Rioja Alta region.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 2004 Reserva Blanco | 104.00 |
| 2010 Vina Gravonia Crianza Blanco | 105.00 |
| 2008 Rosé | 112.00 |

VEGA SICILIA

When Vega Sicilia became part of the Álvarez family's life in 1982, the foundations were laid for TEMPOS Vega Sicilia. It has constantly and steadily grown since then, involving the introduction of wines produced in different wine-making areas, reaching out to new consumers around the world and laying the foundations for a promising and highly successful future

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| 2015 Macán (Rioja) | 122.00 |
| 2014 Pintia (Toro) | 120.00 |
| 2015 Pintia (Toro) | 120.00 |
| 2016 Alión | 134.00 |
| 2015 Valbuena 5 | 194.00 |
| 1989 Único | 535.00 |
| 1994 Único | 313.00 |
| NV Único Reserva Especial | 420.00 |

PESQUERA

Although at the beginning things were not easy, in the 1970s time finally proved the committed and determined young Alejandro Fernández right. After 10 years of hard work, the modest 16th century stone-built bodega planted the seed for what was to become one of the most prestigious bodegas in Spain. Nowadays, the result of such an extraordinary endeavour is appreciated worldwide.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 1995 Gran Reserva | 181.00 |
| 1997 Reserva | 179.00 |
| 1998 Crianza | 179.00 |

BODEGAS MUGA

Since 1932, Bodegas Muga has always use the finest materials and are open to new techniques that provide greater quality without losing authenticity.

To produce each of they´re wines, they continue opting for traditional procedures such as through the natural process of fining, they eliminate the suspended particles that appear in the wine.

They carry out the decanting by the traditional method of gravity and they are the only cellar in Spain with a master cooper and three in-house barrel-makers.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 2011 Prado Enea Gran Reserva | 114.00 |
| 2016 Aro | 193.00 |
| 2016 Torre Muga | 135.00 |
| 1998 Torre Muga | 199.00 |

NEW ZEALAND

FELTON ROAD

Felton Road Wines was founded in 1992 when Stewart Elms planted the first vines in the vineyard of Elms by the Felton Road at Bannockburn in Central Otago. The vineyard was sold to Nigel Greening in 2000. Since 2002 the vineyards have been cultivated organically. Blair Walter who has been Felton Roads' oenologist since 1997 has previously worked in California, Oregon and Bourgogne. Blairs hands off approach to winemaking has received a lot of attention, and produced much praised and desired wines.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 2014 Bannockburn Chardonnay | 97.00 |
| 2014 Block 2 Chardonnay | 105.00 |
| 2012 Block 5 Pinot Noir | 155.00 |

CHILE

VINA ERRAZURIZ

Don Maximiano Errázuriz founded Viña Errázuriz in 1870. With his great vision for the future and his innovative, pioneering spirit, he planted the first French grape varieties in the Aconcagua Valley. His initiative and creativity were handed down to future generations and, in just over a century, his descendants consolidated the winery and positioned their wines among the world's most noteworthy.

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 2010 Sena | 183.00 |
| 2009 Vinedo Chadwick | 297.00 |
| 2010 Vinedo Chadwick | 342.00 |

AUSTALIA

PENFOLDS

The success of Penfolds has been driven by the generations of visionaries and innovators. From the beginning in 1844 to today, the merging of science, art and innovation has driven Penfolds to become one of Australia's most famed and respected winemakers.

After the success of early sherries and fortified wines, founders Dr Christopher and Mary Penfold planted their vine cuttings they had carried on their voyage over to Australia. In 1844 the fledging vineyard was officially established as the Penfolds wine company at Magill Estate.

In 1948, history was made again as Max Schubert became the company's first Chief Winemaker. A loyal company man and true innovator, Schubert would propel Penfolds onto the global stage with his experimentation of long-lasting wines - the creation of Penfolds Grange in the 1950s

White:

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 2018 Yattarna | 209.00 |
| 2019 Reserve Bin A19 | 140.00 |

Red:

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 1998 Grange | 435.00 |
| 2010 Bin 707 | 348.00 |
| 2012 Bin 707 | 348.00 |
| 2018 Magil Estate | 190.00 |

CHINA

MÖET HENNESSY SHANGRI-LA WINERY

After four years of searching across China to find the ideal terroir to produce a red wine worthy of comparison with the world's greatest wines, the perfect site was found in the north of the Yunnan province.

Situated on the banks of the Mekong River, the region harbors fabulous potential for producing wine, a remote little corner of paradise nestled in the foothills of the Himalayas, not far from the legendary city of Shangri-La.

Located in the villages of Adong, Xidang, Sinong and Shuori at the foot of the sacred Meili mountain, Ao Yun vineyards range in altitude from 2,200 to 2,600 meters, enabling the cabernet sauvignon grape to express the full refinement of this unique terroir.

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 2014 Ao Yun | 273.00 |
| 2015 Ao Yun | 275.00 |

SWEET

Germany

Egon Müller

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 2010 Scharzhofberger Kabinett | 116.00 |
| 2016 Scharzhofberger Kabinett | 108.00 |
| 2018 Scharzhofberger Kabinett | 122.00 |
| 2018 Wiltinger braune Kupp Kabinett | 108.00 |
| 2018 Wiltinger braune Kupp Spätlese | 132.00 |

DOMAINE CAZES

Maison Cazes, located in Rivesaltes, in the heart of the Roussillon region, between the Pyrenees Mountains and the Mediterranean Sea, was founded by Michel Cazes in 1895.

1927 Michel's son, Aimé, convinced his father to buy Mas Joffre, a farmhouse that once belonged to Maréchal Joseph Joffre, the French First World War hero and native of the area.

1955 Over the years, the domaine acquired neighboring parcels of land and, by the 1950s, it extended over 40 hectares. The first bottles of Cazes wine appeared in 1955, at the instigation of André, the eldest of Aimé's two sons.

In 1971 Aimé's sons, André and Bernard, took over the running of the domaine. André was responsible for sales and Bernard managed operations on the domaine, which already covered 60 hectares.

In 1997 When Bernard's son, Emmanuel, joined the business, the domaine started its conversion to organic and biodynamic growing. Since 2004 Lionel Lavail the son of a local wine producer took the direction of Maison Cazes and 2005 The entire domaine became a certified Organic and Biodynamic estate.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1934 Rivesaltes | 395.00 |
| 1943 Rivesaltes | 265.00 |
| 1944 Rivesaltes | 260.00 |
| 1949 Rivesaltes | 265.00 |
| 1954 Rivesaltes | 235.00 |