



Visiting Bordeaux in 1787, Thomas Jefferson, then serving as the first ambassador to France from the United States, found time among other, presumably more pressing, engagements to advise his President, George Washington, on his wine cellar. He reported back on the leading producers in the regions: ‘Gernon, Barton, Johnston, Foster, Skinner, Copinger and McCarthy’. The presence of Irish names at the centre of Bordeaux winemaking – that activity at which France most quintessentially excels – might surprise, for while the mass emigration of the Irish to America in the nineteenth century is well known, at earlier dates, too, political pressures and confessional persecution had led thousands to seek a new life in continental Europe.

From the Flight of the Earls at the beginning of the seventeenth century to the mass exodus following the Crown’s dishonouring of the Treaty of Limerick in 1691, Irish men and women, mostly, but by no means exclusively, Catholic, set off from Ireland’s shores, forced into uncertain exile. Collectively these waves of Ireland’s finest are known as the ‘Wild Geese’ and while in the process Ireland lost generations of leaders, the exiles went on to make an enormous contribution to European culture. The numbers are remarkable given the dangers of the journey made in small boats and the distances to be covered, as William Butler Yeats put it ‘the wild geese spread / the grey wing upon every tide’.

Many émigrés achieved fame and distinction fighting in the armies of France and Spain, others as scholars in Irish colleges from Rome to Prague to Seville. Others, still, entered the wine trade in Bordeaux and established great châteaux many of which still bear their names. In addition to those mentioned by Jefferson are the families of Lynch, Dillon, Burke, Roche and Walsh. The move into wine making was natural for these exiles as they developed pre-existing connections with the wineries of France. In the early eighteenth century Dublin imported more casks from Bordeaux than the whole of England and Scotland combined. The English peer Lord Chesterfield commented sourly ‘one gentleman in ten in Ireland are impoverished by the great quantity of claret which, for mistaken notions of hospitality and dignity, they think it necessary should be drunk in their houses’. Even worse, he continued, ‘the affectation of drinking wine has got into the middle and lower ranks of people’. The Wild Geese winemakers of Bordeaux were among the most innovative viticulture pioneers of the eighteenth century and in honour of this Irish contribution to France, wines have been carefully selected for the cellar at Ballyfin from 12 vineyards established by Irish exiles – known, inevitably, as the Wine geese.

All Wine Geese wines on our list are marked with an *

Wines by the Glass

White Wines

125 ml €

Sancerre, Sauvignon Blanc, Dominique Roger	Loire	2015	14
Marzemino, Castel Firmian, Pinot Grigio Riserva	Italy	2014	10
Riesling, Domaine Zinck	Alsace	2014	12
Au Bon Climate 'Wild Boy', Chardonnay	California	2014	16
Chablis 1 ^{er} Cru, Chardonnay, Domaine Sylvain Mosnier	Burgundy	2012	15

Red Wines

125 ml €

Crozes-Hermitage «Le Rouvre», Syrah, Domaine Yann Chave	Northern Rhône	2014	16
Bourgogne Rouge, Pinot Noir, René Tardy et Fils	Burgundy	2011	14
Rioja Reserva, Viña Herminia	Spain	2010	15
Domaine de Maison Neuve, Malbec	Cahors	2010	12
Corton Grand Cru « Les Renardes », René Tardy et Fils	Burgundy	2010	36

Rosé Wine

125 ml €

Côtes de Provence, Château Ferry Lacombe		2015	10
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Wine Geese Wines by the Glass

White Wine

125 ml €

Blanc de Lynch-Bages	Pauillac	2011	39
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Red Wines

125 ml €

Château Cantenac Brown	3 ^e Cru Classé	Margaux	2008	33
Château Léoville-Barton	2 ^e Cru Classé	Saint-Julien	2006	43
Château Lynch-Bages	5 ^e Cru Classé	Pauillac	2005	94
Château Phélan Ségur		Saint-Estèphe	2004	32

Rosé Wine

125 ml €

Château Clarke	Listrac-Médoc	2015	14
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Half Bottles

White

Sancerre, Domaine du Carrou, Dominique Roger	Loire	2014	28
Meursault, « Les Chevalières», Domaine Coche Bizouard	Burgundy	2013	75
Pinot Grigio, « Lis Neris », Friuli-Venezia Giulia	Italy	2011	30

Red

Chateauneuf du Pape, Domaine Des Senechaux	Southern Rhône	2012	60
Volnay, Domaine François Buffet	Burgundy	2010	48
Château Clarke*	Bordeaux	2005	51

Rosé Wines

France

Côtes de Provence, Château Ferry Lacombe	2015	40
Bordeaux Rosé, Château Clarke*	2015	48

Sparkling Wine

Some lovely “Non Champagne” sparkling wines are produced all over the world, with style and with great value for money. Although Pinot Noir and Chardonnay are used extensively, other grapes like Prosecco from the cool hills of the North East vineyards of Italy are very popular. In France, Chardonnay, Pinot Blanc and Riesling can be used for Crémant d’Alsace or Sauvignon Blanc in the Crémant de Loire or Crémant de Bordeaux. The “Crémant” wines are made according to the Champagne method which allows a second fermentation in the bottle from the indigenous regional grape varieties thus showing authentic and unique flavours.

Italy

Prosecco Spumante Extra Dry, 1000 Bolle	2015	60
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France

Crémant d’Alsace, Bestheim	NV	55
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Champagne

Uniquely situated in the most northerly wine region of France, the vineyards of Champagne are planted on gentle rolling slopes with hundreds of different angles to the sun and rooted in very deep layers of calcareous alkaline soils. For centuries Pinot Noir and Chardonnay have proven to be the two most suitable noble grape varieties in such a cool climate. Above all Champagne is the produce of an “Assemblage” i.e. a regular blend of many different sources of older vintages, vineyards and grapes within the region. This imparts a unique “House” style and quality especially in non-vintage wines.

Ballyfin Champagne

Billecart-Salmon, Brut Réserve	NV	115
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Half Bottle

Billecart-Salmon, Brut Réserve	NV	60
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Non-Vintage

Pierre Montcuit Brut, Blanc de Blancs	NV	100
« R » de Ruinart	NV	120
Moët & Chandon Impérial	NV	120
Veuve Clicquot, Demi Sec	NV	130
Henriot, Brut Souverain	NV	135
Veuve Clicquot, Brut	NV	160
Ruinart, Blanc de Blancs	NV	180
Laurent-Perrier, Ultra Brut	NV	195

Vintage

Marcel Moineaux Brut, Grand Cru Blanc de Blancs	2008	95
Dom Perignon	2006	410
J. Charpentier Millésimé	2004	115
Veuve Clicquot	2004	165
Bollinger Grande Année	2002	320

Rosé

Pierre Montcuit Brut « Rosé », Grand Cru	NV	115
Billecart-Salmon, Brut Rosé	NV	200
Laurent-Perrier, Cuvée Rosé	NV	230

White Wines

France

Northern Rhône Valley

Great white wines are produced in the Northern Rhône. Made only with the Viognier grape a noble grape variety, the wines from Condrieu exhibit full bodied, luscious and creamy fruitiness. Usually unoaked to preserve their peachy and apricot aromatic signature. Marsanne and Roussanne are the staple grapes used to make the wines of Crozes –Hermitage and Saint-Joseph.

		€
Saint-Joseph, « Grand-Duc », Domaine du Monteillet	2013	85
Condrieu, « Les Grandes Chaillées », Domaine du Monteillet	2013	110
Le Blanc d'Ogier, IGP des Collines Rhodaniennes, Par Stephane Ogier	2012	50
Crozes-Hermitage, Domaine Yann Chave	2011	60

Southern Rhône Valley

Only produced in small quantities, all white Rhône wines are fairly low in acidity and have a great fruity character and personality and as with the Northern Rhône the majority are unoaked. The Appellations d'origine of the Southern Rhône offers a larger palette of grapes than in the North. From Grenache Blanc to Clairette, Marsanne, Roussanne, Bourboulenc etc. Most are excellent partners to seafood and cheeses.

Côtes du Ventoux, Domaine des Anges	2013	33
Châteauneuf du Pape, « La Lionne », Comte de Roc Oval	2012	70
Châteauneuf du Pape, Domaine Usseglio	2010	90
Vin de Pays d'Oc, Chardonnay, Simone Joseph (Magnum)	2009	80
Côtes du Ventoux, « Persia », Domaine de Fondrèche	2008	52
Côtes du Rhône Villages, Cairanne « Haut Coustias », Domaine de L'Oratoire St. Martin	2007	56
Vacqueyras, « Un Sang Blanc », Domaine Le Sang des Cailloux	2006	99

Languedoc Roussillon

Mainly a red wine producing region the South of France manages to offer a range of delicate modern style of white wines made with grapes similar to those from the Rhône Valley. Some indigenous white grapes like the Picpoul de Pinet produce a very delicate fine white wine that accompanies most seafood very well or that can be enjoyed on its own before a meal. The wine from the Bergerie de l'Hortus is made with Chardonnay, Sauvignon Blanc, Marsanne and Roussanne a very good example of a modern "fusion" French wine.

Picpoul De Pinet, Domaine Félines Jourdan	2013	32
Viognier, Domaine Les Charmettes	2012	30
Vin de Pays du Val de Montferrand, Bergerie de L'Hortus	2009	35

Burgundy

Chardonnay is the ubiquitous, unchallenged top white grape variety grown in Burgundy. The secret of Burgundy's fame rests behind a myriad of "terroirs" allowing for a unique kaleidoscope of flavours and textures that springs from the subtle combinations of various soil types, relations to the sun, altitudes and latitudes. One the one hand, with its cool climate, Chablis exhibits a very mineral, crisp fruity character and on the other, the ultra-elegant and complex Grand Cru wines that can age for decades. Middle Burgundy to the South East with slopes facing East and where vineyard elevation is key to quality, includes all the good village names like Meursault, Chassagne, Puligny etc. The southern part of Burgundy is influenced by warmer climates with elegant styles such as Saint Veran, Saint-Aubin and further South, Pouilly-Fuisse which are good value wines with riper and sometimes more rustic and exotic flavours. Many white Burgundies are aged in oak barrels.

Pouilly-Fuissé, Domaine Pierre Vessigaud	2014	65
Rully 1^{er} Cru «Montpalais», Jean-Baptiste Ponsot	2014	70
Chassagne-Montrachet « Les Blanchots du Dessous », Domaine Bouzereau-Gruère & Filles	2014	110
Meursault-Genevrières 1^{er} Cru, Hubert Bouzereau-Gruère & Filles	2014	155
Puligny-Montrachet 1^{er} Cru «Les Folatières», Bachelet- Monnot	2014	190
Mâcon Villages, Collection Alain Corcia	2013	35
Mâcon-Charnay «Bois Maréchal», Domaine Pierre Vessigaud	2013	45
Rully «En Bas de Vauvry», Jean-Baptiste Ponsot	2013	52
Puligny-Montrachet «Les Enseignères», Domaine Chavy-Chouet	2013	110
Puligny-Montrachet «Les Levrans», Domaine Bitouzet-Prieur	2013	160
Bâtard-Montrachet Grand Cru, Vincent & Sophie Morey	2013	380
Chablis, Domaine Sylvain Mosnier	2012	50
Chablis 1^{er} Cru «Beauroy », Domaine Sylvain Mosnier	2012	75
Bourgogne « Les Perrières », Domaine Simon Bize et Fils	2012	65
Bourgogne, Hautes Côtes de Nuits «Les Lutenières», Patrice Cacheux et Fils	2011	45
Morey St. Denis 1^{er} Cru «Mont Luisant», Domaine Ponsot (Magnum)	2009	380
Chablis Grand Cru «Les Preuses», Collection Alain Corcia	2008	135
Puligny-Montrachet 1^{er} Cru «Le Cailleret», Domaine de la Pousse d'Or	2007	200

Bordeaux

Bordeaux produces a small percentage of whites based on the Sauvignon Blanc and Semillon grapes. The top Crus Classes wines are often aged in new oak barrels and are on par with the best of the Burgundies. But the trend is not to use wood for the less expensive Sauvignon based wines in order to retain their aromatic character.

Château Carbonnieux	Graves Cru Classé	2011	128
Blanc de Lynch-Bages	Pauillac	2011	195

Alsace

Alsace's continental climate helps to produce excellent white wines. Very cold winters, followed by very warm summers and compensated by 200-300m slope elevations helps create a perfect climate for the Riesling, Gewürztraminer and Pinot Blanc. Unoaked and pure varietal wines reflect the Alsace way of making wines, except for the brand "Edelzwicker" which is a blend of various grapes and mostly consumed locally. The best wines come from "Grand Crus" vineyards from the best Terroirs. As opposed to Burgundy, no Premiers Crus are produced in Alsace.

Riesling, Domaine Zinck	2014	40
Pinot Blanc, Domaine Zinc	2014	43
Pinot Blanc, Bestheim Reserve	2013	35
Riesling Grand Cru Vorbourg, Domaine du Clos St. Landelin, René Mure (Organic)	2012	88

Loire Valley

The Loire valley has thousands of hectares planted with Sauvignon Blanc, its staple variety and best export. Terroir is key for fruit character and textural expression. Pouilly-Fume is usually smoother, elegant and more supple, with the expression of Sauvignon a touch lighter. The wines of Sancerre often tend to be more vibrant, lively, crisp and fruity. But sometimes the difference can be difficult to distinguish especially in lesser quality vineyards. Another great Loire Valley grape, the Chenin Blanc, is well represented and unique within the Vouvray appellation. Its wines can be made dry, off dry or in a very sweet style especially in great vintages allowing the famous noble rot to be produced abundantly as in Sauternes.

Touraine, Domaine De La Girardière	2014	35
Vouvray, La Vigne des Sablons, Demi-Sec	2014	36
Touraine Oisly, Domaine L. Gosseaume, Climat n 1	2014	42
Sancerre, Le Chêne Marchand, Dominique Roger	2014	50
Pouilly Fumé « La Côte Blanche », A. Cailbourdin	2013	50
Menetou-Salon, Domaine du Lorient	2010	35
Savennières « Clos de St. Yves », Domaine des Baumard	2010	55
Savennières « Clos de Coulaïne » Domaine Papin-Chevalier	1999	45

Italy

Italian white wines are excellent with seafood's, never heavy but more medium bodied with neutral delicate fruity nutty flavours unimpaired by oak. Excellent choice for a pre-dinner drink.

Piemonte DOCG

Gavi di Gavi "Rovereto", Piccolo Ernesto, Cortese	2015	€ 40
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Trentino DOC

Marzemino, Castel Firmian, Pinot Grigio Riserva	2014	46
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Abruzzo

Vellodoro, Terre di Chieti, Pecorino	2014	45
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Spain

Italy and Spain are better known for their red wines. Spain's top white grapes would include Albarino from Galicia along with Verdelho from the Rueda's region. These are excellent wines with a somewhat more pungent character. They tend to be more full bodied than the traditional Italian whites.

Rueda DO

Jose Pariente, Verdelho	2014	40
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Bierzo DO

Domino de Tares, Godello	2013	65
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Rías Baixas DO

Pazo Señorans, Albariño	2011	55
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North America

California

The wines from California are highly praised and rank amongst the best in the world. Having at their disposal a myriad of meso climates from the various latitudes, altitudes and topographies, wine producers have been able to adapt a great palette of noble grape varieties to the different eco-systems available to them. The result shows a fantastic choice with the very aromatic unoaked Malvasia, the lovely Chardonnay and Viognier from the cooler climates of Santa Barbara and Santa Maria valley to the elegant Sauvignon Blanc in the warmer climes of Napa.

Frogs Leap, Sauvignon Blanc, Napa Valley	2015	65
Au Bon Climate 'Wild Boy', Chardonnay, Santa Barbara County	2014	70
Ramey, Chardonnay, Russian River Valley	2013	110
Birichino, Malvasia, Santa Cruz	2010	45
Qupe, Bien Cuvee, Santa Maria Valley	2010	55

South Africa

Western Cape

The Hemel-en-Aarde Valley and its associated terroir have proven itself to be one of the Cape's most treasured Chardonnay locations. The name Missionvale stems from the mission hospital established on the domain property in the early 19th Century. All grapes are harvested from our Estate to create one of the finest Chardonnays.

Missionvale, Bouchard Finlayson, Chardonnay	2010	80
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Red Wines

France

Northern Rhône Valley

The red wines of the Northern Rhône are made with one unique grape, the Syrah. However, unlike other French red wines, Crozes-Hermitage and Hermitage can add up to 15% of white grapes (Marsanne and Roussanne) but this option is seldom applied. The region's reds are easy to identify with sweet scents of black olives and liquorice mingling with hints of vanilla, especially when the wines are still youthful and aged in new oak.

		€
Crozes-Hermitage «Le Rouvre», Domaine Yann Chave	2014	80
Syrah «La Rosine», IGP des Collines Rhodaniennes, Domaine Michel & Stéphane Ogier	2013	70
Côte Rôtie «Le Village», Domaine Michel et Stéphane Ogier	2013	125
Syrah d'Ogier, IGP des Collines Rhodaniennes, Stephane Ogier	2012	43
Saint Joseph «Silice», Domaine Coursodon	2012	75
Hermitage, Maison Lombard, J & E Montagnon	2012	135
Côte Rôtie «La Belle Helene», Domaine Michel et Stéphane Ogier	2004	399

Southern Rhône

Although there is a plethora of local grapes grown in the Southern Rhône (13 grape varieties are allowed in Chateauneuf du Pape), the Grenache, Syrah and Mourvèdre grapes dominate the viticulturally landscape. The resulting taste profile for these wines is always vibrant, warm, fruity, spicy and fantastic with autumnal and wintery rich cuisine.

Côtes du Rhône «La Grande Ourse», Domaine Pascal Chalon	2013	55
Gigondas, Domaine du Grapillon d'Or	2013	60
Vacqueyras «Cuvée Doucinello», Domaine Le Sang des Cailloux	2013	65
Châteauneuf du Pape, Château de Beaucastel, Famille Perrin	2010	195
Châteauneuf du Pape «La Crau», Domaine du Vieux Télégraphe	2009	135
Côtes du Ventoux «Cuvée Nadal», Domaine de Fondrèche (Magnum)	2004	95
Châteauneuf du Pape, Château de Beaucastel, Famille Perrin	2000	175

Languedoc Roussillon

This region encompasses a huge chunk of the Southern French vineyard surface with a myriad of Appellations of Origin Protégée. To the East, the Languedoc is well served with the well-known AOC's of Minervois and Saint-Chinian amongst many others. The Grenache and Syrah grapes dominate the viticultural landscape. Other quality grapes are used to bring extra complexity to the wines such as the Mourvèdre for example. To the West and stretching as far as the Pyrénées and Spain, the Roussillon is planted mainly with the Carignan grape and complemented by the other Languedoc grapes for diversity.

Fitou, Padulis, Thierry Billès

2014 45

Minervois, « L'Amourier », Domaine Luc Lapeyre

2013 38

Loire

Thanks to its cool climate, the Loire Valley exhibits mainly white wines. However, its reds are wonderful wines in their own right and well worth trying. The more continental South Eastern part of the region uses the early ripened Pinot Noir. Sancerre producers vinify about 25% from this grape variety as Sancerre rosé and 10% as Sancerre red. The remaining majority of production is for dry, sparkling and sweet whites in a descending order of volume. To the North West of the River Loire and influenced by the Atlantic, the softer maritime climate welcomes late ripeness, mainly Cabernet Franc in Bourgueil and to a lesser extent Cabernet Sauvignon. The "Cot" locally pronounced "Co" and better known as Malbec is excellent in warmer years especially the 2005, 2009 and 2010 vintages.

Bourgueil, « Cuvée du Domaine », Domaine Joël Taluau

2013 36

Sancerre, Domaine du Carrou, Dominique Roger

2013 55

Burgundy

Pinot Noir is unique to Burgundy reds. As with the whites, the variety of terroir on offer results in a fine array of wines been produced here. From a basic Bourgogne rouge to a riper, fruitier character found in a Village wine or a luscious Premier Cru and then the ultimate elegant and complex Grand Cru wine that can age for decades. Many red Burgundies are aged in oak barrels.

Bourgogne Hautes Côtes de Nuits «Les Dames Huguettes », Renè Tardy et Fils	2014	60
Maranges 1^{er} Cru « Clos de la Boutière», Domaine Bachelet-Monnot	2014	75
Bourgogne Côtes d’Auxerre «Corps de Garde», Domaine G&JH Goisot (organic)	2012	58
Echézeaux Grand Cru, Maison Roche de Bellene	2012	575
Gevrey-Chambertin, Domaine Taupenot - Merme	2011	125
Pommard 1^{er} Cru «Les Poutures», Domaine Lejeune	2011	145
Chambolle-Musigny «Les Cras», Domaine M&P Rion	2011	155
Charmes Chambertin Grand Cru, Domaine Taupenot - Merme	2011	350
Corton Grand Cru « Les Renardes », Domaine Renè Tardy et Fils	2010	180
Nuits-Saint-Georges 1^{er} Cru «Clos Des Argillières», Domaine M&P Rion	2010	200
Gevrey-Chambertin 1^{er} Cru «Combe au Moine», Maison Maume	2009	175
Volnay 1^{er} Cru «Clos des 60 Ouvrées», Domaine de la Pousse d’Or	2009	270
Volnay 1^{er} Cru «Clos de la Cave des Ducs», Benjamin Leroux (Magnum)	2009	335
Savigny-Les-Beaune « Aux Vergelesses », Domaine Simon Bize	2006	140

Beaujolais

To the South lies the Beaujolais region, administratively part of Burgundy, but less so viticulturally. Here the Pinot Noir grape gives way to the Gamay grape, which flourishes well in granitic soils and gives light, fragrant very silky smooth and delicate fruity wine.

Saint-Amour, Domaine Pierre Vessigaud	2014	50
Beaujolais-Villages, Domaine des Nugues	2013	45

Bordeaux

Situated on the left bank of the Gironde estuary, Margaux and Saint-Julien wines tend to be quite aromatic, bouncy and voluptuous. There tends to be more concentration, depth and structure in Saint-Julien and more intrinsic delicacy in Margaux due to a warmer, lighter soil composition. The vineyards of Pauillac produce dense, rich and fruity wines with thick, ripe and attractive chewy tannins but, in general, have a less elegant feel and texture than in Margaux and Saint-Julien. Saint-Estephe vineyards are planted in colder soils with more clays and produce very coloured wines with a thick texture, seemingly austere in their early years but unfolding into beautiful wines with time. Then once their leathery tannins have eroded and smoothed out, their fruits are really allowed to talk. The vineyards of the Médoc and Haut-Médoc can be very good value for money and cover more mixed soils with less gravels. Although not as defined in style as the “villages” wines, these can express an unmistakable and unique left bank fruit character. South of Bordeaux lies Pessac-Léognan and the Graves appellations. Pessac-Léognan shelters some of the best vineyards and also the most expensive wines but both appellations offer plenty of good bargains. The red wines there show a very appealing and unique smoky character. The best wines tend to reflect a beautiful antique feel and an earthier style of Bordeaux with a matt, more opaque and restrained fruit expression as opposed to the glossier and more direct cassis fruity style found in the Médoc.

Situated on the right bank of the Gironde, Saint-Emilion, Pomerol and Côtes de Bourg, to name a few, host the fruity, rich and deeply coloured Merlot grape which is king here followed by some 20-30% of Cabernet Franc vineyards, bringing elegance and refinement to the wines when planted in well drained and warmer soils. Not as flat as the left bank, the right bank is very hilly offering a great diversity of aspects, meso-climates and soils types mainly made of limestone and various clays. All things being equal, Pomerol wines have usually a more “Médoc like” structure and in Saint-Emilion one finds a more fleshy, meaty/jammy, weightier and broader style.

		<i>AOC</i>		€
<u>Pauillac</u>				
Château Tourelles De Longueville		Pauillac	2010	150
Château Lynch-Bages *	5^e Cru Classé	Pauillac	2007	350
Château Lynch-Bages *	5^e Cru Classé	Pauillac	2005	470
Château Mouton-Rothschild	1^e Grand Cru Classé	Pauillac	2005	1,980
Château Batailley	5^e Cru Classé	Pauillac	2003	175
Château Latour	1^e Grand Cru Classé	Pauillac	1983	1,400

Margaux

Charmes de Kirwan		Margaux	2010	120
Château Cantenac Brown *	3^e Cru Classé	Margaux	2008	165
Château Boyd-Cantenac *	3^e Cru Classé	Margaux	2006	165
Château Kirwan *	3^e Cru Classé	Margaux	2005	420
Château Kirwan *	3^e Cru Classé	Margaux	2000	370
Château Kirwan *	3^e Cru Classé	Margaux	1996	370

Saint Julien

Hortevie		Saint-Julien	2006	85
Château Léoville-Barton *	2 ^e Cru Classé	Saint-Julien	2006	215
Château Langoa-Barton *	3 ^e Cru Classé	Saint-Julien	2004	175
Château Langoa-Barton *	3 ^e Cru Classé	Saint-Julien	2001	170
Château Saint Pierre	4 ^e Cru Classé	Saint-Julien	2000	180
Château Langoa-Barton *	3 ^e Cru Classé	Saint-Julien	1998	155
Château Léoville Poyferré		Saint-Julien	1985	420

Saint Estephe

Château Ormes De Pez		Saint-Estèphe	2010	110
Château Capbern Gasqueton		Saint-Estèphe	2008	115
Château Phélan Ségur *		Saint-Estèphe	2007	165
Château Phélan Ségur *		Saint-Estèphe	2004	160

Pessac-Léognan

Château Pape Clément		Pessac Léognan	2004	245
Domaine du Chevalier Rouge	Graves Cru Classé	Pessac Léognan	1989	270

Pomerol

Château L'Enclos		Pomerol	2006	95
Château Nenin		Pomerol	2000	260

Saint Emilion

Château Vieux Clos St Emilion		Saint-Emilion Grand Cru	2007	65
Château Figeac		Saint-Emilion Grand Cru	2007	275
Château Croque Michotte		Saint-Emilion Grand Cru	2000	99

Médoc

Château Mauvesin Barton		Moulis	2012	80
Château Clarke*		Listrac	2010	90
Château Clarke*		Listrac	2006	80

Italy

Piemonte shelters the great wines of Barolo, Barbaresco and Barbera. Nebbiolo is to Piemonte what Pinot Noir is to Burgundy, a gem of a grape with fabulous quality and potential. Its ability to age is phenomenal and the best producers are very sought after by aficionados. Like Nebbiolo, Barbera is an indigenous quality grape with excellent fruitiness and for the short term cellaring. Tuscany is the home of the superb Sangiovese grape with its unique, unmistakable scent of violets and rasping cherry like fruitiness. Further north the Veneto produces a unique wine from the Valpolicella grapes (Rondinello, Molinara and the great Corvina) from the better sub zone Classico and through a drying process which makes the great Amarone wines. A wine of depth and concentration with a sweet bitter morello cherries and dark chocolate character. Finally the Montevetrano is a superb blend of a local top grape, Aglianico with Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot only allowed to be added in this less stringent Italian Geographic Indication of Origin (IGT).

Piemonte

		€
Barbaresco, Castello Di Verduno	2012	80
Barolo, « Le Coste di Monforte », Guidobono	2011	75
Pinot Nero Apertura, « Colombo », Cascina Pastori	2010	52

Veneto

Valpolicella Classico, Domini Veneti (Organic)	2014	55
Amarone della Valpolicella Classico, Domini Veneti	2012	85

Toscana

Chianti Classico, Monterponi	2014	70
Sister Moon, Il Plagio	2011	85
Brunello di Montalcino, Col d'Orcia	2010	110
Brunello di Montalcino, Col d'Orcia	1999	220

Campania

Montevetrano, Colli di Salerno	2005	150
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Puglia

Salice Salentino Riserva «Vigna delleMonache», Cantina Sampietrana	2012	59
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Spain

The Rioja produces lovely red wines made from the Tempranillo, Garnacha, Mazuela and Graciano grapes. Mostly aged in American and French oak, the characters of the wine are always very ripe, warm and hearty. The tiny DO Dominio do Bibei from Galicia exposes its top fine grape, the Mencia, making for 85 % of the blend with some Garnacha and minor local grapes to complement. The Toro is an up and coming north Eastern region relying on the Tinto Fino grape (Tempranillo) and seems to mirror with quite good effect the better known wines of Ribera del Duero to the South.

Rioja

Viña Herminia, Reserva	2010	55
Finca Valpiedra, Reserva	2008	80

Toro D

Elias Mora, Crianza	2013	45
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Ribera Del Duero

Condãdo De Haza, Crianza	2012	60
Pesquera, Reserva	2011	90

North America

California

The selection of red wines exhibits a rich and luscious Merlot, vibrant Zinfandel, a smooth Cabernet Sauvignon and two very different Syrah reminiscent of the Northern Rhône (Qupé) and the Southern Rhône (Bonny Doon). Last but not least an unusually good Pinot Noir with great appeal.

Cline, Pinot Noir, Sonoma Coast	2013	60
Frog's Leap, Zinfandel, Napa Valley	2013	80
Qupé, Syrah, Santa Maria Valley	2011	62
Freemark Abbey, Cabernet Sauvignon, Napa Valley	2010	110
Ramey, Cabernet Sauvignon, Napa Valley	2010	125
Silver Oak, Cabernet Sauvignon, Alexander Valley	2007	420

South Africa

Western Cape

Pinot Noir is unique as it displays both a delicacy and richness, but it is often quoted as a varietal with a character of its own and carries the crown of being the most terroir-expressive of all grape varieties. The beautiful Hemel-en-Aarde Valley represents that unique combination of soil and climate that exists in only a handful of places where the exact balance provides the perfect expression of this elusive grape. The Tête de Cuvée label presents a selection of top Pinot Noir barrels from a particular vintage. This is winemakers' opportunity to showcase the very best of unique terroir and their winemaking.

Galpin Peak, Bouchard Finlayson, Pinot Noir	2012	100
Galpin Peak, «Tête de Cuvée», Bouchard Finlayson, Pinot Noir	2010	255

Dessert Wine

The Moscato d’Asti is a very fine subtle light and fizzy traditional wine from the Piemonte. Made with the Muscat à petits grains, the finest of all Muscat grapes. Sweet wines come in very different styles. The Botrytised wines from sauternes and Monbazillac are made with the Semillon and Sauvignon grapes of late autumnal harvest. They exhibit a unique aromatic expression and flavour of a typical “Rôti” (roasted citrus fruits) when grapes are selected and harvested by hand in October, November and sometimes as late as December amongst the top Châteaux. The Floc de Gascogne is a vin de liqueur and is not produced from the fermentation of grape juice as such but is an Armagnac blend with unfermented (or barely) grape juice.

France

Muscat de Beaumes de Venise, Château Pesquié (500ml)	2013	50
Monbazillac, Château Vari (375ml)	2011	25
Banyuls, Domaine du Mas Blanc (750ml)	2011	95
Vert de l’Or Moelleux, Domaine des Baumard (500 ml)	2007	50
Sauternes, Château Cantegril (750ml)	2005	68

Italy

Moscato d’Asti “La Caudrina”, Romano Dogliotti (375ml)	2013	25
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Hungary

Château Dereszla, Tokaji Aszú 5 Puttonyos (500 ml)	2009	80
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South Africa

De Trafford, Straw Wine (375ml)	2006	70
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