### **MALBEC**

# FRANCE

Originated in Cahors, supposedly planted by a Hungarian peasant and called "Cot" or "Cot Noir."

15,000 acres

**FRANCE** 

larger grapes, looser bunches

900 ft

cool, rainy

thin top soil, limestone

tannic, savory, meaty



ORIGIN

**ACRES** 

PLANTED

**GRAPE** 

**BUNCHES** 

AVG.

**ELEVATION** 

CLIMATE

SOIL

**STYLE** 

Brought to Mendoza in 1852

by Michel A. Pouget, a French agronomist who was hired by the Argentine government.

**ARGENTINA** 

99,800 acres

smaller grapes, tighter bunches

3,000 ft

warm, dry, sunny, windy

alluvial sand, clay, mineral deposits

fruit-forward, velvety texture, plum, black fruits





#### **RULES OF TASTE**



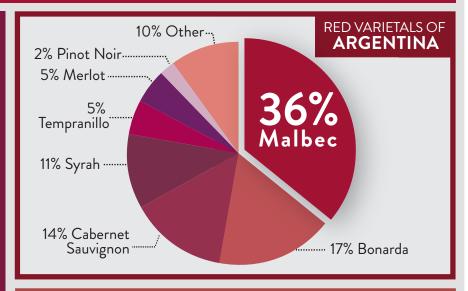
Unoaked Malbecs should be consumed young; those aged in oak may be kept for 2-10 years.

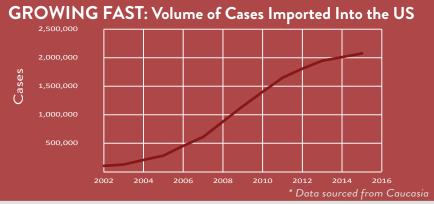


Argentine grapes have the longest "hang time" in the world, which creates balanced wines with ripe fruit flavors and smooth tannins.



Argentine Malbec has the highest polyphenol count of any wine in the world, which improves flavor and aging potential.









## REGIONALITY OF MALBEC



#### LUJÁN DE CUYO

AVG. ELEVATION: 3,000 ft

**TASTE:** high concentration, elegant tannins, red fruits, spicy flavors

TRY:









Luján de Cuyo



North & East Mendoza



#### --- UCO VALLEY----

#### **TUPUNGATO**

AVG. ELEVATION: 3,500 ft

TASTE: red fruit, rose, plum

TRY:







#### TUNUYÁN

AVG. ELEVATION: 3,000 ft

TASTE: plum, black fruit, violets,

good acidity







# San Carlos

Tunuyán

**MENDOZA** 

Tupungato
Uco Valley

#### **SAN CARLOS**

AVG. ELEVATION: 3,500 ft

**TASTE:** dark berries, complex

structure, minerality, tannins







