

MALBEC

	FRANCE	VS	ARGENTINA	
FRANCE	Originated in Cahors, supposedly planted by a Hungarian peasant and called "Cot" or "Cot Noir."	ORIGIN	Brought to Mendoza in 1852 by Michel A. Pouget, a French agronomist who was hired by the Argentine government.	Mendoza * ARGENTINA
	15,000 acres	ACRES PLANTED	76,000 acres	
	larger grapes, looser bunches	GRAPE BUNCHES	smaller grapes, tighter bunches	
	900 ft	AVG. ELEVATION	3,000 ft	
	cool, rainy	CLIMATE	warm, dry, sunny, windy	
	thin top soil, limestone	SOIL	alluvial sand, clay, mineral deposits	
	tannic, savory, meaty	STYLE	fruit-forward, velvety texture, plum, black fruits	

RULES OF TASTE



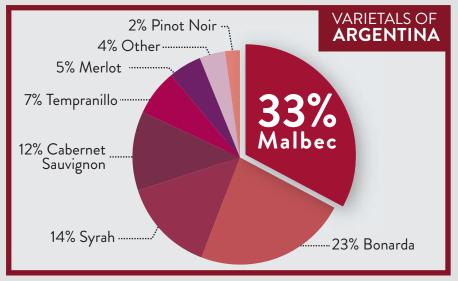
Unoaked Malbecs should be consumed young; those aged in oak may be kept for 2-10 years.

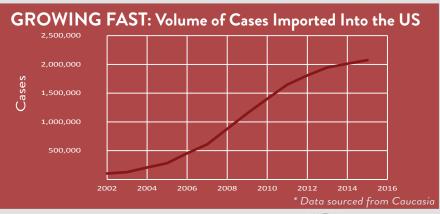


Argentine grapes have the longest "hang time" in the world, which creates balanced wines with ripe fruit flavors and smooth tannins.



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









lacktriangledown REGIONALITY OF MALBEC \equiv

ARGENTINA Salta Mendoza Region

SALTA

AVG. ELEVATION: 5,500 ft

TASTE: red fruit, plush, minerality



LUJÁN DE CUYO

AVG. ELEVATION: 3,000 ft

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

TRY:











North & East Mendoza



UCO VALLEY

TUPUNGATO

AVG. ELEVATION: 3,500 ft TASTE: red fruit, rose, plum

TRY:



Luján de Cuyo

Tupungato

Uco Valley Tunuyán

San Carlos

MENDOZA

TUNUYÁN

AVG. ELEVATION: 3,000 ft

TASTE: plum, black fruit, violets,

good acidity







SAN CARLOS

AVG. ELEVATION: 3,500 ft

TASTE: dark berries, complex

structure, minerality, tannins

TRY:







