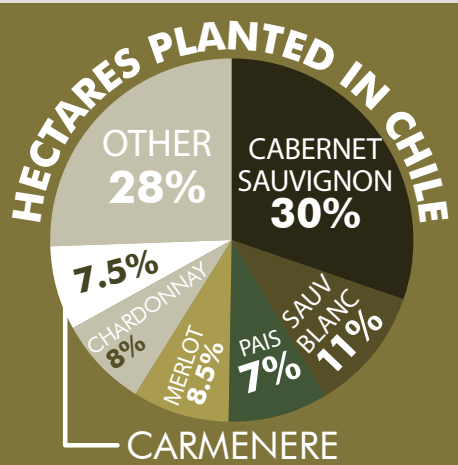


# CARMENERE

## THE LOST GRAPE OF BORDEAUX

- Carmenerre was widely planted in Bordeaux until Phylloxera wiped out French viticulture in the mid-1800's. Luckily, Carmenerre vines were brought to Chile before Phylloxera.
- Due to similar leaf and cluster shape, Chileans mistook Carmenerre for Merlot... until 1994!

PRONOUNCE IT LIKE THIS:  
**CAR-MEN-AIR**



## BY THE NUMBERS

**1 of 6**

CARMENERE IS ONE OF SIX ORIGINAL BORDEAUX VARIETALS

**1851**

YEAR CARMENERE WAS BROUGHT TO CHILE FROM FRANCE

**26**

YEARS SINCE CARMENERE WAS REDISCOVERED IN 1994

**6TH**

LARGEST PRODUCED VARIETAL BY VOLUME IN CHILE

**x3**

CARMENERE VINES IN CHILE HAVE TRIPLED SINCE 2000 (DUE TO DISCOVERY OF MISMARKED VINEYARDS AND NEW PLANTINGS)

**10,647**

NUMBER OF HECTARES OF CARMENERE IN CHILE (THAT'S 26,310 ACRES)

## PICKING THE PERFECT CARMENERE

under ripe

ripe

over ripe



green pepper  
celery  
herbaceous flavors



red & black berries  
peppercorn  
mocha  
roasted pepper



jammy - pruney  
charcoal  
flabby mouth feel



## FAST FACTS ON CHILE'S SIGNATURE GRAPE

- 1 "Carmenerre" comes from the French word for crimson, "carmin," due to the fiery color the leaves turn in fall.
- 2 Chile's long, dry harvest season is the perfect climate for Carmenerre to fully mature.
- 3 Carmenerre is slow-ripening and is the last grape harvested - into May and June in many valleys.

## CARMENERE VS. MERLOT

### UNDERSIDE HUE



Young Carmenerre leaves have a red hue. Merlot's underside is white.

### HARVEST TIME



Carmenerre is harvested up to three weeks after Merlot.

### LEAF LOBES



Lobes of a Carmenerre leaf overlap at the stem. Merlot leaves do not.

### FALL COLOR



Carmenerre leaves turn fiery red in fall. Merlot leaves turn yellow.



# Casa Silva

## CHILE'S LEADING CARMENERE EXPERTS



Casa Silva leads the most in-depth R&D on Carmeneré in Chile. They have created a 'clone garden' of Carmeneré cuttings to test differences in profiles and genetics in their Los Lingues vineyard.

The Silva family was the first to pioneer the Los Lingues region of Colchagua, now considered one of the best terroirs in Chile, located in the eastern piedmont of the Colchagua Andes.