



Wines from Occitanie

FRENCH WINES AND TERROIRS

30M

30 million tourists are coming every year (n°1 region in France) and 38% are foreigner

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World largest vineyard

265.000 hectares of vines

2

Oceanic influence on the West

Mediterranean influence on the East

+50

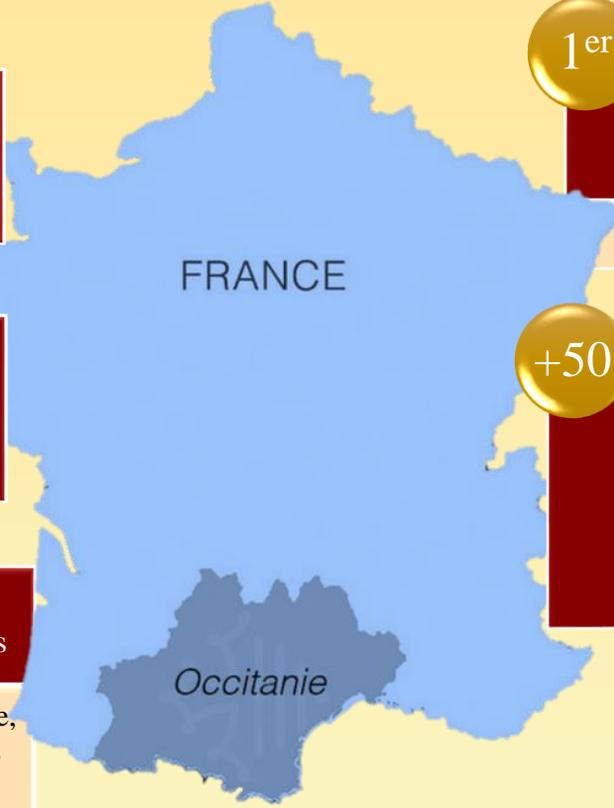
+50 Protected Designation of Origin (PDO)

+30 Protected Geographical Indication (PGI)

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Countless autochtone and local grape varieties

Malbec, Tannat, Négrette, Duras, Mauzac, Braucol, Loin de l'œil,... etc



FRONTON

What characterises the Fronton appellation and its aromatic signature is definitely the local and unique grape variety called the **Négrette**. It gives lots of aromas of currant and violet, emblem flower of the neighbour city Toulouse.

Like many Occitanie vineyard, the winemaking in Fronton is dating back to the Roman era.

GAILLAC

The Gaillac is known as the **oldest** French vineyard. It used to be a famous pottery centre in the 2nd century. Amphoras have been traced back from Southern Spain up to Northern Scotland, which shows that Gaillac wines were already sold well outside France. Many **autochtone** varieties are use to vinify a wide array of wine: rosé, dry white, sweet white, perlée white, light fruity red, powerful red, sparkling,...

CAHORS

The fame of the Cahors **black wine** started in the Middle-Age. Thanks to the navigable Lot river, the wines were sent through Bordeaux to the north of Europe. The famous local grape variety **Malbec** create inky red wines, with complex aromas of spices and black fruits, supported by great tannins. First born in Cahors, Malbec is now grown in other places, like south America.

MADIRAN / PACHERENC

The vineyard is called Madiran for the reds and Pacherenc du Vic-Bilh for the whites. They enjoy the oceanic influence on the west and the proximity of the Pyrenees montain on the south. The main grape variety in the appellation is the **Tannat**. It makes tannic and well-structured red wines. The whites, with the Mansengs varieties, are fresh and crispy.

CÔTES-DE-GACOGNE

White Gascony wines don't need to be introduced anymore. With an oceanic and temperate climate, the area is privileged, with just the right amount of sun, rain and coolness in order to pamper the vines and let them reach their optimum maturity giving a fresh and **very aromatic** palette, with notes of citrus and exotic fruits.

FAUGERES

Faugeres benefits from its geological history. The **schist soils** are deep and free draining, allowing them to absorb and retain warmth to aid ripening. The wines are structured and dense with a large aromatic palette and mellow tannins.

CORBIERES

The Corbieres is the largest wine-producing area in the South-East of France. It was originally thought of as a place for average-quality wine, but growers have realized the land's potential and the appellation has become increasingly exciting for modern, cutting-edge styles.

MINERVOIS

The Minervois is bordered by rivers coming from the very close "Black" mountain. The all territory is adapted for **qualitative winemaking**, if of course you ask moderate yield. Only 48 hectoliters / hectare is permitted. The sub-appellation Minervois-la-Livinière is the region's claim to fame.