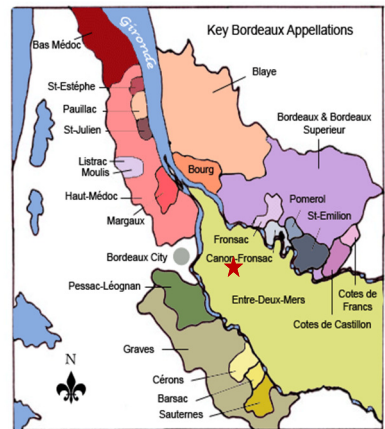


CHÂTEAU DE CAMARSAC

BORDEAUX



The Château de Camarsac, an imposing fortress, surrounded by its vineyard, is one of the most astonishing sites of Bordeaux region. This peaceful vineyard, dominating vast valleys of Tuscan pace, has known troubled times throughout its long history.

Built up during the XIIth century, and altered in the XVth and XIXth century, it appears like a powerful fortress. The legend is that the Black Prince, Edouard of Woodstock, wire of Edouard III, king of England, remained there. Built up with myths and solid stones of Bordeaux, this impressive building dominates the road of Bergerac and is only 15 km from the capital of Aquitaine.

Lucien Lurton, owner of Château Brane-Cantenac and other famous estates, bought it in 1973, thus going back to his roots of the Entre-Deux-Mers area. A new history begins with wine makers being at the same time farmers, managers and magicians: Maurice Garros, then Michel Gabillaud, and today Jean-Louis Bertaud. They follow one another to develop the quality of this wine under the control of Lucien, then Bérénice, and finally Thierry Lurton in 2007.

The aromas of the wines of the Castle of Camarsac expresses the colors surrounding the vineyard: black of the Black Prince or black Merlot, deep blue of the sky of Aquitaine, crimson red of the wines, freshness of the undergrowths, light of the fortress stone fronts. The combination of know-how, techniques, tradition, work and passion, makes these wines a worthy representatives of the excellence of Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX SUPÉRIEUR ROUGE AOC

The Bordeaux Supérieur appellation covers the same geographic area as Bordeaux AOC. However, the wine in this appellation is often produced by single parcels of older vines. Moreover, Bordeaux Supérieur wines must be aged for at least twelve month before they can be sold. Just like regular Bordeaux these are blends, with the reds being predominantly Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot with smaller amounts of Cab Franc, Petit Verdot, Malbec and even some Carmenere. For the whites Sauvignon Blanc and Semillon are favored with smaller amounts of Muscadelle, Ugni Blanc, and Sauvignon Gris.

Under the strict guidelines of French appellation law for a Bordeaux to be classified as Superieur it must come from a vineyard that is planted more densely. There must be 4,500 plants per hectare with a distance of 2.2 meters between rows, compared to 4,000 plants per hectare with a distance of 2.5 meters between rows for regular Bordeaux. This higher density makes it harder for the plants to survive creating stronger deeper roots, and healthier vines for the ones that do.



"The more you know about wine, the more you'll want to know about us."

www.ahdvintners.com; (586) 552-1414