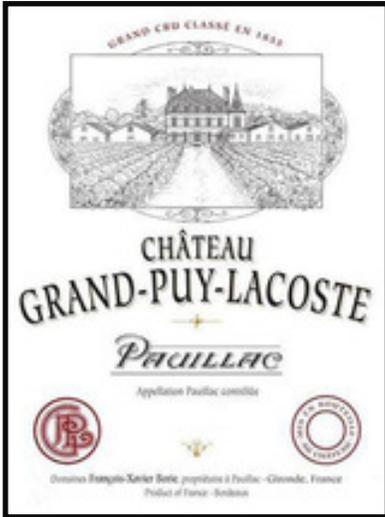


CHÂTEAU GRAND PUY LACOSTE PAUILLAC



The name Grand Puy Lacoste comes from a combination of its location and the name of one of the original owners of the Pauillac estate. Puy is a French topographical term designating the elevations rising from the mostly flat surrounding landscapes found in numerous Bordeaux vineyards.

The initial plantings of what became Chateau Grand Puy Lacoste took place in the 1500's.

In 1978, the estate passed to the Borie family, which was headed by Jean Eugene Borie, the father of the current owner, François-Xavier Borie, who began his career with the 1979 vintage.

The Borie family have extensive roots in the Bordeaux region. Their first vineyard purchase was Chateau Caronne Ste. Gemme, Haut Medoc. They later purchased Chateau Ducru Beaucaillou, St. Julien, as well as Chateau Haut Batailley in Pauillac.



The 55 hectare vineyard of Grand Puy Lacoste is planted to 75% Cabernet Sauvignon, 20% Merlot and 5% Cabernet Franc. The vineyard is basically in one large block on the hill of Pauillac. The vineyard can be divided into 2 gravel hills with a large portion of vines around the chateau.



The vineyard remains unchanged since the 1855 Classification of the Medoc. The terroir is filled with gravel, large pebbles and stones in the soil over a bed of limestone. The vines are planted to a vine density of 10,000 vines per hectare. On average the vines are 38 years of age with some dating all the way back back to 1947.

Vinification takes place in 43 temperature, controlled stainless steel vats of various sizes ranging from 12 hectoliters all the way up to 180 hectoliters. Malolactic fermentation takes place in tank.

The wine is aged in 70% new, French oak barrels for an average of 16 to 18 months before bottling. There is a second wine, Lacoste Borie, which made its debut with the 1982 vintage.



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

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