

WINE LIST

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"THE BEST WINES ARE THE ONES YOU DRINK WITH FRIENDS"

"Please note that an 18% gratuity charge will be automatically added to the total for wine purchases."

Large Format - France - Bordeaux

Château Citran, Haut-Médoc, 2016, 1.5L	150
Château Cos Labory, Saint-Estèphe, 2019, 1.5L	180
Château Marquis D'Alesme, Margaux, 2019, 1.5L	200
Château Fonroque, Saint-Émilion, 2016, 1.5L	200
Château Lagrange, Les Fiefs de Lagrange, Saint-Julien, 2019, 1.5L	180
Château Mazeyres, Pomerol, 2016, 1.5L	200
Château Laroque, Saint-Émilion, 2015, 1.5L	200
Château Jean Faure, Saint-Émilion, 2019, 1.5L	200
Château Lagrange, Les Fiefs de Lagrange, Saint-Julien, 2014, 1.5L	210
Domaines Barons de Rothschild, Réserve Speciale, Pauillac, 2018, 1.5L	210
Château Lynch-Moussas, Pauillac, 2016, 1.5L	210
Château Grand Corbin-Despaigne, Saint-Émilion, 2016, 1.5L	250
Château Prieuré-Lichine, Margaux, 2019, 1.5L	250
Château Boyd Cantenac, Margaux, 2016, 1.5L	250
Château Cantenac Brown, Margaux, 2019, 1.5L	250
Château La Pointe, Pomerol, 2016, 1.5L	270
Château Malescot St.Exupery, Margaux, 2016, 1.5L	375
Château Durfort-Vivens, Margaux, 2005, 1.5L	600
Château Dclerc Milon, Pauillac, 2006, 1.5L	750
Château Calon-Sègur, Saint-Estephe, 1996, 1.5L	1000
Château Lafite Rothschild, Pauillac, 2016, 1.5L	3000

Large Format - France - Rhone Valley

Domaine la Barroche, Châteauneuf du Pape, Julien Barrot, 2021, 1.5L	180
Clos Des Papes, Châteauneuf du Pape 2016, 1.5L	600

Large Format - Italy

Mastroberardino, Radici, Taurasi, Riserva, Campania, 2011, 1.5L	180
Fontodi, Chiantio Classico, Tuscany, 2021, 1.5L	180
Mastrojanni, Brunello di Montalcino, Tuscany, 2016, 1.5L	250
Il Poggione, Brunello di Montalcino, Tuscany, 2016, 1.5L	250
Oswaldo Viberti, Barolo Riserva, Piedmont, 2016, 1.5L	400
Fontodi, Flaccianello, Tuscany, 2019	500
Antinori, Tignanello, Tuscany, 2022 1.5L	600
Giuseppe Quintarelli, Valpolicella Superiore, Veneto, 2017, 1.5L	600
Antinori, Guado Al Tasso, Tuscany, 2022, 1.5L	600
Antinori, Ornellaia, Tuscany, 2021, 1.5L	1000
Gaja, Conteisa, Barolo, Piedmont, 2015, 1.5L	1200
Tenuta San Guido, Sassicaia, Bolgheri Sassicaia, Tuscany, 2012, 1.5L	1200

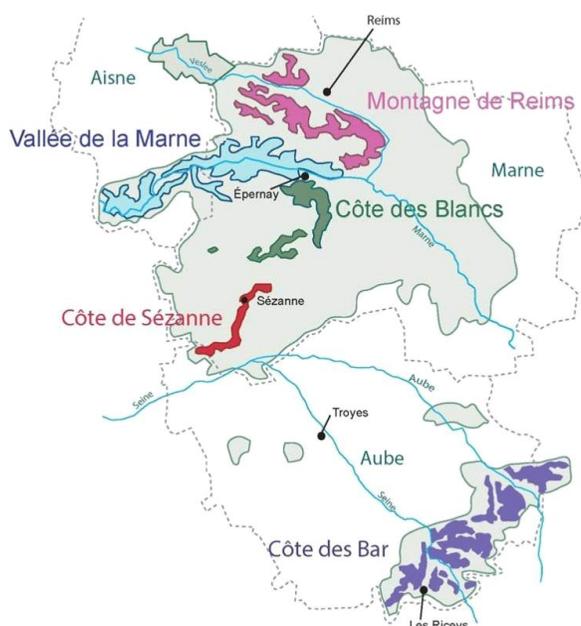
Large Format - USA

Quilceda Creek, CVR, Columbia Valley, 2017, 1.5L	200
Double Diamond, Cabernet Sauvignon, Napa Valley, 2022, 1.5L	400
Cakebread, Cabernet Sauvignon, Napa Valley, 2017, 1.5L	400
Caymus, 50th Anniversary, Napa Valley, 2022, 1.5L	500
Ridge, Monte Bello Vineyard, Santa Cruz Mountains, 2017, 1.5L	700
Caymus, 50th Anniversary, Napa Valley, 2022, 3L	950
Joseph Phelps, Insignia, Napa Valley, 2017, 1.5L	950
Stag's Leap Wine Cellars, Cask 23, Napa Valley, 2014, 1.5L	1000
Opus One, Napa Valley, 2019, 1.5L	1600
Schrader, Old Sparky, Beckstoffer To Kalon Vineyard, Napa Valley, 2021, 1.5L	2100

Large Format - Spain

Vega Sicilia, Alion, Ribera del Duero, 2020, 1.5L	400
Vega Sicilia, Pintia, Toro, 2018, 1.5L	450
Aalto PS, Ribera del Duero, 2022, 1.5L	600
Vega Sicilia, Valbuena 5°, Ribera del Duero, 2018, 1.5L	650
Castillo y Ygay, Gran Reserva Especial, Rioja, 2012	1200
Vega Sicilia, Unico, Ribera del Duero, 2013, 1.5L	1500

The Champagne Region



Champagne

is the name of the world's most famous sparkling wine, the appellation under which it is sold, and the French wine region it comes from. Pinot Noir, Pinot Meunier and Chardonnay are its principal grape varieties.

Champagne grape varieties

Pinot Noir, Pinot Meunier and Chardonnay are the primary grape varieties used to make Champagne – a recipe used for sparkling wines across the world.

Champagne's particular combination of grape varieties did not come about by choice or design. Once upon a time, a much larger range of varieties was used, but this has been whittled down and refined over the centuries.

Interestingly, Dom Perignon – the monk erroneously credited with the invention of sparkling wine – is said to have encouraged the use of black-skinned grapes over white. This advice was given on the basis that the wines produced from Pinot Noir were less prone to re-fermentation, which had not yet become a controlled part of winemaking in Champagne.

Champagne styles

The first wines produced in Champagne – more than a thousand years ago now – were unlike those we know today. They were typically pink-hued still wines made mostly from black-skinned grapes.

There was certainly nothing like the variety of styles we now enjoy.

Depending on exactly how a Champagne is made, can take any one of various forms. The key Champagne styles differ in their color, sweetness, base grape varieties, and whether they are the product of a single vintage or several (Non-Vintage).

The whites may be either Blanc de Noirs (made from black-skinned grapes), Blanc de Blancs (made from green-skinned grapes) or just plain Blanc (made from any combination of the permitted varieties). Pink Champagne Rosé is made either by adding red wine to a white blend or sometimes by fermenting the juice in contact with the skins. These types all come with varying degrees of sweetness – not necessarily the result of residual sugar, but due to the addition of a dosage just before the wine is finally bottled.

Grand Cru Champagnes and Premier Cru Champagnes are those made from the region's very finest and highest-rated vineyards. However, branding is so important in Champagne that the Maison (producer) that brand names take priority over appellation titles and such honorifics as Grand Cru and Premier Cru.

Large Format - France - Champagne

Le Mesnil, Blanc de Blancs, Grand Cru, Mesnil-Sur-Oger, CM, NV, 1.5L	200
Monmarthe, Privilège, Ludes, RM, NV, 1.5L	200
Ruinart, Rosé, Reims, NM, NV, 1.5L	400
Ruinart, Blanc de Blancs, Reims, NM, NV, 1.5L	400
Laurent-Perrier, Cuvée Rosé, Tours-Sur-Marne, NM, NV, 1.5L	400
Krug, Grande Cuvée, 168ème Édition, Reims, NM, NV, 1.5L	800
Dom Pérignon, Rosé, Épernay, NM, 2006, 3L	6000

Champagne

Pierre Peters, Cuvée de Réserve, Blanc de Blancs, Mesnil-Sur-Oger, NM, NV	120
Pierre Gimonnet, Special Club, Chouilly, Blanc de Blancs, Cuis, RM, 2014	150
Bruno Paillard, Rosé, Première Cuvée, NM, NV	175
Piper-Heidsieck, Rare, Reims, NM, 2008	420
Perrier-Jouët, Belle Epoque, Blanc de Blancs, Épernay, NM, 2006	420
Veuve Clicquot, La Grande Dame, Reims, NM, 2008	450
Louis Roederer, Cristal, Reims, NM, 2008	750

Le Mesnil, Blanc de Blancs, Grand Cru, Le Mesnil sur Oger, CM, NV	90
Le Mesnil, Blanc de Blancs, Grand Cru, Le Mesnil sur Oger, CM, 2014	120
Le Mesnil, Sublime, Rosé, Grand Cru, Le Mesnil sur Oger, CM, NV	110
Le Mesnil, Coeur de Mesnil, Grand Cru, Le Mesnil sur Oger, CM, 2010	210
Le Mesnil, Héritage, Heptaltesime, Grand Cru, Le Mesnil sur Oger, CM	300

Monmarthe, Secret de Famille, Ludes, RM, NV	90
Monmarthe, Rose de Ludes, Rosé, Ludes, RM, NV	90
Monmarthe, Privilège, Ludes, RM, NV	90
Monmarthe, Privilège, Ludes, RM, NV, 1.5L	180
Monmarthe, Les Grimpants, Blanc de Noirs, Ludes, RM, 2019	115
Monmarthe, Le Mont Joyeux, Blanc de Blancs, Ludes, RM, 2018	120

Laurent-Perrier, Ultra Brut, Tours-Sur-Marne, NM, NV	135
Laurent-Perrier, Cuvée Rosé, Tours-Sur-Marne, NM, NV	180
Laurent-Perrier, Cuvée Rosé, Tours-Sur-Marne, NM, NV, 1.5L	360
Laurent-Perrier, Grand Siècle, N°26, Tours-Sur-Marne, NM, NV	300

Ruinart, Rosé, Reims, NM, NV	180
Ruinart, Rosé, Reims, NM, NV, 1.5L	400
Ruinart, Blanc de Blancs, Reims, NM, NV	180
Ruinart, Blanc de Blancs, Reims, NM, NV, 1.5L	400
Ruinart, Dom Ruinart, Rosé, Reims, NM, 2007	450

Dom Pérignon, Épernay, NM, 2015	350
Dom Pérignon, Épernay, NM, 2008	500
Dom Pérignon, Rosé, Épernay, NM, 2008	675
Dom Pérignon, Rosé, Épernay, NM, 2006, 3L	6000
Dom Pérignon, P 2, Épernay, NM, 2003	750

Krug, Grande Cuvée, 169ème Édition, Reims, NM, NV	350
Krug, Grande Cuvée, 168ème Édition, Reims, NM, NV, 1.5L	1000
Krug, Rosé, 27ème Édition, Reims, NM, NV	500
Krug, Reims, NM, 2008	750
Krug, Clos d'Ambonnay, Blanc de Noirs, Reims, NM, 2000	3500
Krug, Grande Cuvée, 168ème Édition, Reims, NM, NV, 3L	3000

White Wine

U.S.A - Chardonnay

Hartford Court, Russian River Valley, California, 2023	70
Brewer Clifton, Sta. Rita Hills, California, 2021	80
Booker Vineyard, My Favorite Neighbor, San Louis Obispo County, California, 2021	100
Far Niente, Napa Valley, California, 2023	120
Lewis, Sonoma Coast, California, 2021	120
Lewis, Napa Valley, California, 2021	120
Evening Land, Summum, Seven Springs Estate, Eola-Amity Hills, Oregon, 2017	120
Sea Smoke, Sonoma Cost, California, 2022	180
Kistler, Les Noisetiers, Sonoma Coast, 2023	190
Kosta Browne, One-Sixteen, Russian River Valley, California, 2021	190
Peter Michael, La Cabriere, Knights Valley, California, 2023	240
Peter Michael, Belle Cote, Knights Valley, California, 2022	240

U.S.A - Sauvignon Blanc

Emmolo, California, 2023	50
Cakebread, North Cost, California, 2023	60
Cade, Napa Valley, California, 2023	80
Peter Michael, L'Apres Midi, California 2023	200

White Wine - New Zealand

Kumeu River, Chardonnay, Coddington, Kumeu, 2018	90
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White Wine - South Africa

Hamilton Russel, Chardonnay, Walker Bay, 2022	70
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White Wine - Italy

Colutta, Pinot Grigio, Colli Orientali, Friuli, 2023	50
Fontodi, Sauvignon Blanc, Meriggio, Tuscany, 2022	60
Antinori, Bramito Della Sala, Chardonnay, Umbria, 2023	60
Villa Walter Fontana, Chardonnay, Memore, Lombardy, 2023	60
Tiefenbrunner, Moscato Giallo, Turmhof, Alto Adige, 2022	60
Tiefenbrunner, Pinot Blanc, Anna, Alto Adige, 2022	60
Villa Walter Fontana, Sauvignon Blanc, Racconto Segreto, Lombardy, 2023	80
Antinori, Cervaro Della Sala, Chardonnay Blend, Umbria 2023	130
Gaja, Gaja e Rey, Piedmont, Chardonnay, Piedmont, 2023	450
Tenuta dell Ornellaia, Sauvignon Blanc, Bianco Toscana, Tuscany, 2018	750

Hamilton Russell Vineyards, a leading cool-climate estate in South Africa's Hemel-en-Aarde Valley, is known for elegant, terroir-driven Chardonnay. The 2022 vintage—born of a very wet winter and low yields—offers concentrated fruit, bright acidity, and refined oak influence. It shows precise flavours of pear, lime, citrus zest, subtle hazelnut, and a distinctive salty minerality. Highly praised by critics with mid-90s scores, it balances richness and tension and is considered one of South Africa's most Burgundy-like Chardonnays, enjoyable now but capable of graceful ageing.

Kumeu River is a New Zealand wine estate located just outside the town of Kumeu, 25 kilometers (15.5 miles) northwest of central Auckland. It is particularly known for its Burgundian-style Chardonnay, of which it produces several expressions. The wines are critical favorites having received various international awards and accolades.

White Wine - France

Burgundy - Chablis

La Chablisienne, Grand Cuvée, 1er Cru, 2021	70
La Chablisienne, Montmains, 1er Cru, 2020	70

Alain Geoffroy, Fourchaume, 1er Cru, 2021	70
Alain Geoffroy, Les Clos, Grand Cru, 2020	150

Burgundy - Côte-d'Or

Vincent Prunier, Chardonnay, Bourgogne, 2020	70
Bader-Mimeur, Château de Chassagne-Montrachet, Chassagne-Montrachet, 2021	140
Albert Bichot, Chassagne-Montrachet, 2018	150
Château de la Maltroye, Chassagne-Montrachet, Morgeot, 1er Cru, 2021	220
Joseph Drouhin, Beaune, Clos des Mouches, 2019	270
Domaine Poulleau, Corton Charlemagne, Grand Cru, 2020	400
Henri Clerc, Corton-Charlemagne, Grand Cru, 2018	400

Sandrine Delétang, Givry, En Choué, 1er Cru, 2022	65
Sandrine Delétang, Montagny, Les Doux Terres, 1er Cru, 2021	75

Vincent Girardin, Puligny Montachet, Les Combettes, 1er Cru 2023	300
Vincent Girardin, Chassagne-Montrachet, Les Chaumées, 1er Cru, 2023	300

Domaine Jean Monnier, Puligny-Montrachet, 2020	150
Domaine Jean Monnier, Meursault, Les Chevalières, 2020	150
Domaine Jean Monnier, Meursault-Charmes, 1er Cru, 2020	200

Piguet-Girardin, Meursault, 2021	180
Piguet-Girardin, Chassagne-Montrachet, Morgeot, 1er Cru, 2021	210

Alsace

Gustave Lorentz, Kanzlerberg, Riesling, Grand Cru, 2018	80
Gustave Lorentz, Altenberg, Gewurztraminer, Grand Cru, 2016	90

Loire Valley

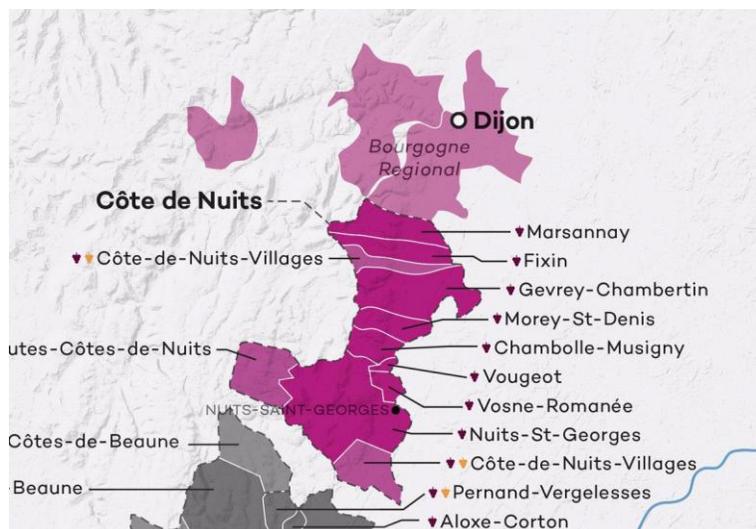
Merlin Cherrier, Sancerre, 2024	60
Lucien Crochet, Sancerre, 2022	70

Rhone Valley

Christophe Pichon, Saint Joseph Blanc, 2023	70
Clos des Papes, Châteauneuf du Pape Blanc, 2023	150

Rosé Wine

Markus, Rosé, Dalmatia, Croatia, 2024	60
Chateau Margilliere, Cote de Provence, France, 2024	60
Domaine Ott, Clos de Mireille, Côte de Provence, France, 2023	90

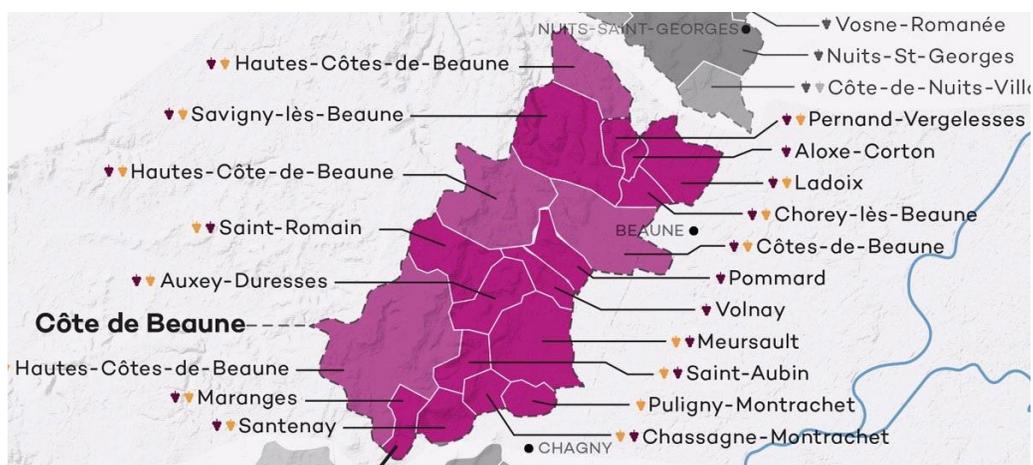


The Côte de Nuits is predominantly Pinot Noir country (although some stellar Chardonnay vineyards can also be found here). It covers the area between southern Dijon (starting in Marsannay) and runs down to Nuits-Saint-Georges and Corgolin and Comblanchien beyond (before the start of the Côte de Beaune).

The villages at both the north and south end of this area form the Côtes de Nuits Villages with Brochon and Fixin in the north (although wines from the commune of Fixin almost always take the Fixin title) and Premeaux, Comblanchien and Corgoloin in the south. Between these lie a series of hallowed villages, running from north to south: Gevrey-Chambertin - Morey-Saint-Denis - Chambolle-Musigny - Vougeot - Flagey-Echezeaux - Vosne-Romanée – Nuits-Saint-Georges

Prior to the late 1800s, the villages were simply titled Gevrey, Morey, Chambolle, and so on but, between 1850 and 1930, they progressively appended their most stellar vineyard to the title. Morey, adopting the Saint-Denis suffix in 1927, was the last to do so.

In the valleys and hills west of the Côte d'Or slope, at the southern end of the Côte de Nuits, is the Hautes Côtes de Nuits area.



The Côte de Beaune

The Côte de Beaune covers both Pinot Noir and Chardonnay with a host of internationally recognised appellations. These include the Chardonnay-centric titles of Meursault, Puligny-Montrachet and Chassagne-Montrachet in the central-south of the subregion; the more heterogenous Corton slopes at the very north (as well as Santenay in the very south); and the Pinot Noir-predominant neighbors of Volnay and Pommard, in the central Côte de Beaune.

Around these big-name sites are gathered a number of satellite appellations, some of which have established devoted followings of their own. These include (roughly from north to south):

- -- Pernand-Vergelesses "behind" the Corton hill and Ladoix-Serrigny below it;
- -- the Beaune-adjacent vineyards of Savigny and Choresy-lès-Beaune;
- -- Monthélie, Auxey-Duresses and Saint-Romain in the valleys west of Meursault;
- -- Blagny and Saint-Aubin (west of Puligny and Chassagne-Montrachet);
- -- Maranges, where the Côte d'Or peters out, south of Santenay.

As with the Hautes Côtes de Nuits, the Hautes Côtes de Beaune appellation covers the hills and valleys west of these titles.

Red Wine

France - Burgundy

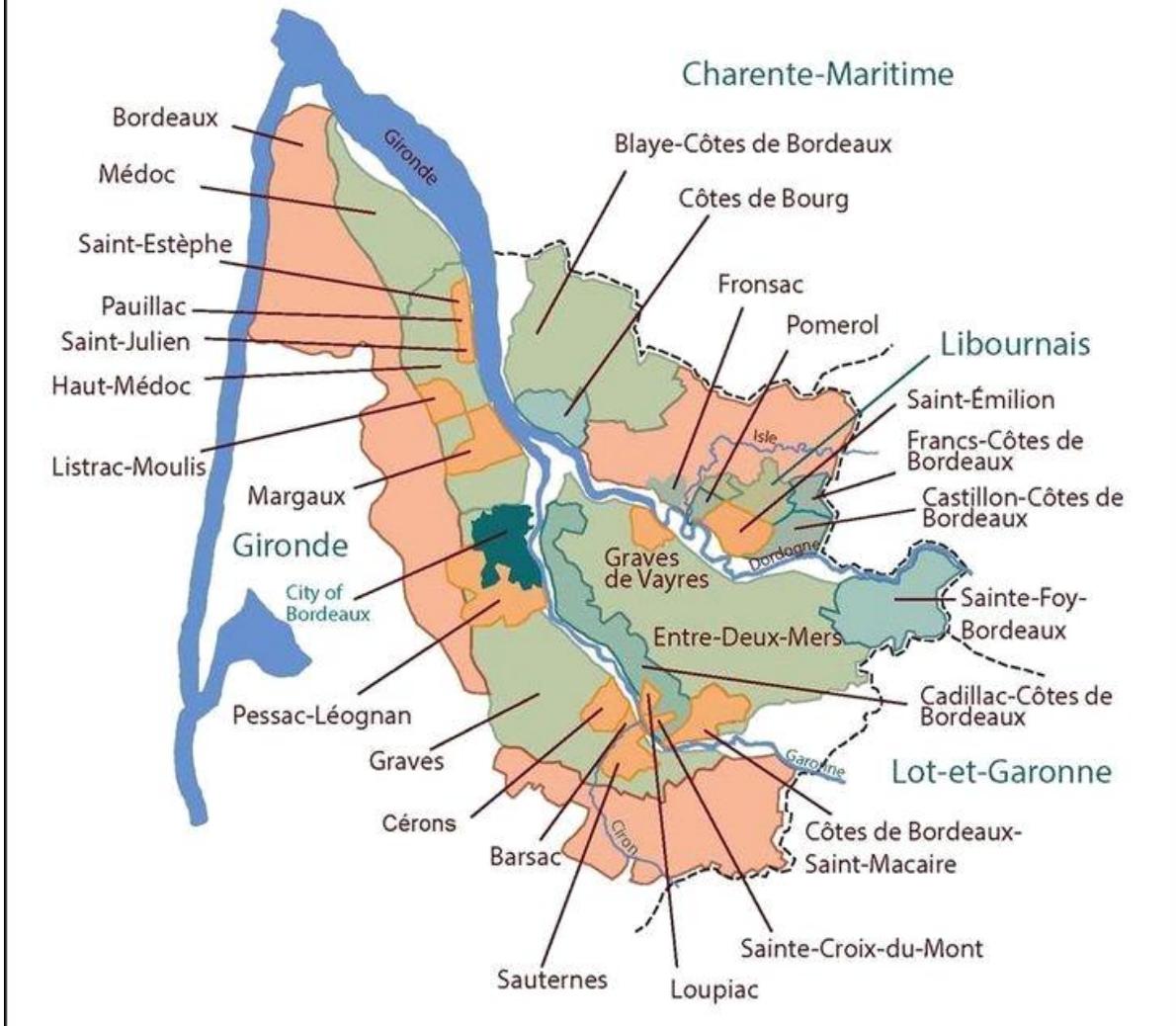
Domaine Poulleau, Volnay, 2021	90
Maurice Gagnon, Pommard, 2020	90
Domaine Denis Fouquerand, Pommard, 2021	90
Vincent Prunier, Pommard, 2020	110
Joseph Drouhin, Beaune, Clos des Mouches, 1er Cru, 2018	250
Domaine Dujac, Clos de la Roche, Grand Cru, 2017	900
Château des Jacques, Moulin-À-Vent, 2020	60
Château des Jacques, Côte du Py, Morgon, 2020	70
Dupasquier, Nuits-Saint-Georges, 2021	90
Dupasquier, Aloxe-Corton, 2020	100
Georges Joillot, Beaune, Hommage a Georges Popille, 1er Cru, 2021	140
Georges Joillot, Volnay, Les Santenots, 1er Cru, 2021	180
Georges Joillot, Pommard, Les Noizons, 2021	140
Georges Joillot, Pommard, Les Epenots, 1er Cru, 2021	180
Georges Joillot, Pommard, Les Charmots, 1er Cru, 2021	180

Domaine Dujac is a prestigious wine estate located in the village of Morey-Saint-Denis, in Burgundy's Côte de Nuits. Founded in 1967 by Jacques Seysses, it quickly gained renown for refined, terroir-expressive Pinot Noir. Today, the domaine is managed by Jacques's sons, Jeremy and Alec Seysses, who continue the family's focus on organic and biodynamic farming. Dujac owns around 17 hectares of vineyards, including grand cru holdings such as Clos de la Roche, Clos Saint-Denis, Bonnes Mares, and Échezeaux. Whole-cluster fermentation, gentle extraction, and aging in French oak (a portion new) define the house style—wines of purity, fragrance, and balance.

Dujac Clos de la Roche 2017 exemplifies the domaine's elegant power. Sourced from old vines in Morey-Saint-Denis, it displays aromas of wild cherry, violet, and subtle spice. The palate is precise and layered, combining ripe red fruit with mineral and earthy tones. Silky tannins and bright acidity give structure and length, making it both approachable young and capable of graceful aging over decades.

Domaine Georges Joillot is a historic, family-run estate based in Pommard, at the heart of Burgundy's Côte de Beaune, with roots dating back to 1929. Passed down through four generations, the domaine is deeply tied to Pommard's identity and farms around 14 hectares of predominantly Pinot Noir vineyards, including sought-after Premier Cru sites such as Les Epenots and Les Charmots, many planted with old vines that bring depth and concentration. Winemaking here blends classic Burgundian tradition with careful modern precision: hand harvesting, gentle extraction, moderate use of oak, and minimal intervention to let terroir speak clearly. An interesting fact is that the estate is located directly in the village of Pommard—unusual for Burgundy—and sits near the famed Château de Pommard, reinforcing its historic standing. While Pommard is often associated with power, Domaine Georges Joillot is known for producing wines that balance structure with finesse, offering age-worthy reds that combine dark fruit, minerality, and refined tannins.

Wine Regions of Bordeaux



Found in the southwest of France, the region needs little introduction as one of the world's most famous, prestigious and prolific wine regions. The majority of Bordeaux wines (nearly 90 percent of production volume) are the dry, medium- and full-bodied red Bordeaux Blends that established its reputation.

The finest (and most expensive) of these are the wines from the great châteaux of the Haut-Médoc and the Right Bank appellations Saint-Émilion and Pomerol. The former is focused (at the top level) on Cabernet Sauvignon, the latter pair on Merlot.

The legendary reds are complemented by high-quality white wines based on Sémillon and Sauvignon Blanc. These range from dry whites to challenge the best from the Burgundy region (Pessac-Léognan is particularly renowned) to the sweet, botrytized nectars of Sauternes.

While Bordeaux is well regarded for wines produced within specific districts or communes, many of its wines fall under other, broader appellations. These include AOC Bordeaux, Bordeaux Supérieur and the sparkling-specific Crémant de Bordeaux. The Bordeaux Rouge appellation accounts for more than one-third of all production.

Bordeaux red grapes

The "big three" make up 98 percent of all red grape plantings, according to figures on the official Vins de Bordeaux website:

- -- Merlot, which accounts for two-thirds of all red grape plantings.
 - -- Cabernet Sauvignon (22.5 percent)
 - -- Cabernet Franc (9.5 percent)
- -- Petit Verdot, Malbec and Carmenère (2 percent)

These last three are grapes which have been largely abandoned (the latter almost entirely) since the 19th Century, as they failed to ripen reliably, though Malbec has a continued role in Saint-Émilion in single-digit percentages and is often employed as a color enhancer.

Climate change and success achieved elsewhere suggests a significant comeback for one or more of them may be possible. Albeit from a low starting point, Petit Verdot's plantings have trebled in area in the last few years.

Red Wine

Bordeaux - Right Bank

Château Haut-Simard, Saint-Émilion, 2016	60
Château Barliquet, Saint-Émilion, 2018	80
Château Bonalgue, Pomerol, 2014	90
Château Laroque, Saint-Émilion, 2016	90
Château La Pointe, Pomerol, 2016	120
Château Bellevue Mondotte, Saint-Émilion, 2016	225
Château Le Gay, Pomerol, 2005	450
Le Dôme, Saint-Émilion, 2015	450
Château Clinet, Pomerol, 2010	500
Château Cheval Blanc, Saint-Émilion, 2005	2000
Château Pavie, Les Aromes de Pavie, Saint-Émilion, 2015	150
Château Pavie, Saint-Émilion, 2015	800
Château Troplong Mondot, Saint-Émilion, 2005	600
Château Troplong Mondot, Saint-Émilion, 2000	450
Château Figeac, Saint-Émilion, 2016	525
Château Figeac, Saint-Émilion, 2010	750

The **"Right Bank"** and **"Left Bank"** are two key wine regions in Bordeaux, France, distinguished primarily by their location relative to the Gironde Estuary and its two major rivers, the Garonne and the Dordogne, as well as their differences in soil, grape varieties, and wine styles. Here's how they differ:

Geography

Left Bank: Located to the west and south of the Gironde and Garonne rivers.

Right Bank: Situated to the east and north of the Dordogne and Gironde rivers.

Soil Composition

Left Bank: Known for gravelly soils, which provide excellent drainage and are ideal for Cabernet Sauvignon. The gravel absorbs and reflects heat, helping to ripen the grapes.

Right Bank: Dominated by clay and limestone soils, which retain moisture and are better suited for Merlot, producing softer, more approachable wines.

Grape Varieties

Left Bank: Cabernet Sauvignon is the primary grape, typically blended with Merlot, Cabernet Franc, and sometimes Petit Verdot or Malbec. These wines are more tannic and structured.

Right Bank: Merlot is the star, often blended with Cabernet Franc and occasionally Cabernet Sauvignon. These wines are softer and more fruit-forward.

Wine Styles

Left Bank: Produces full-bodied wines with higher tannins, acidity, and aging potential. They are often described as bold, complex, and age-worthy.

Notable appellations: Médoc, Graves, Pauillac, Margaux, Saint Julien, and Saint-Estèphe.

Right Bank: Wines are generally rounder, smoother, and more accessible when young, with ripe fruit flavors and softer tannins.

Notable appellations: Saint-Émilion, Pomerol, and Fronsac.

Classification Systems

Left Bank: Home to the famous 1855 Classification in the Médoc, which ranks wines by château (e.g., First Growths like Château Lafite Rothschild).

Right Bank: Uses a more flexible system, notably the Saint-Émilion Classification, which is periodically reviewed and updated.

Red Wine

Bordeaux - Left Bank

Château Tronqoy-Lalande, Saint-Estephe, 2015	60
Château Lafon-Rochet, Saint Estephe, 2017	75
Château Meyney, Saint-Estephe, 2014	90
Château Grand-Puy Ducasse, Pauillac, 2014	90
Château Belgrave, Haut-Medoc, 2016	90
Château Sociando-Mallet, Haut-Medoc, 2012	100
Château Talbot, Saint-Julien, 2016	195
Château Pape Clement, Pessac Léognan, 2010	400
Château Léoville Barton, Saint-Julien, 2000	450
Chateau Lynch Bages, Pauillac, 2009	450
Château Montrose, Saint-Estephe, 2010	675
Château Leoville-Las-Cases, Saint-Julien, 1996	750
Château Palmer, Margaux, 2010	900
Chateau La Mission Haut-Brion, Pessac Léognan, 2015	900
Chateau Haut-Brion, Pessac Léognan, 2005	1400
Château Lafite Rothschild, Pauillac, 2009	1600
Château Léoville Poyferré, Saint-Julien, 2012	200
Château Léoville Poyferré, Saint-Julien, 2010	375
Château Léoville Poyferré, Saint-Julien, 2000	450
Château Cos d'Estournel, Saint-Estephe, 2017	300
Château Cos d'Estournel, Saint-Estephe, 2010	600
Château Pichon-Longueville, Baron de Pichon-Longueville, Pauillac, 2010	525
Château Pichon-Longueville, Baron de Pichon-Longueville, Pauillac, 2000	675
Château Mouton Rothschild, Pauillac, 2010	1500
Château Mouton Rothschild, Pauillac, 2008	1000
Château Latour, Pauillac, 2005	2000
Château Latour, Pauillac, 2000	2000
Château Margaux, Margaux, 2005	1500
Château Margaux, Margaux, 1996	1500

Wine Regions of the Rhône Valley



Northern vs Southern Rhône: differences

The length of the valley means that Rhône wines are the product of a wide variety of soil types and mesoclimates. The region's wine-producing areas cover such a distance that there is a widely accepted division between its northern and southern parts. Rather neatly, they are separated by a gap of 25 miles (40 km) between the towns of Valence and Montélimar, in which almost no vines are grown. This division is reflected not only in geography and preferred grape varieties, but also in the quality and quantity of wines produced. The smaller, more quality-driven northern section focuses almost entirely on Syrah for red wines and Viognier, Marsanne and Roussanne for whites, while the larger and more prolific south employs a much longer list of varieties.

The most notable of these are the red varieties Grenache and Mourvèdre, which are combined with Syrah to produce the 'GSM' blend so characteristic of the southern Rhone. While the granite-blessed slopes of the north are paired with a continental climate, the rocky, sandy soils of the flatter south enjoy the warmer winters of a Mediterranean climate.

Prestige is also a key differentiator between the northern and southern areas of the Rhone. The north boasts old and highly respected names, such as Hermitage and Côte Rôtie, but it accounts for only five percent of the valley's total wine production.

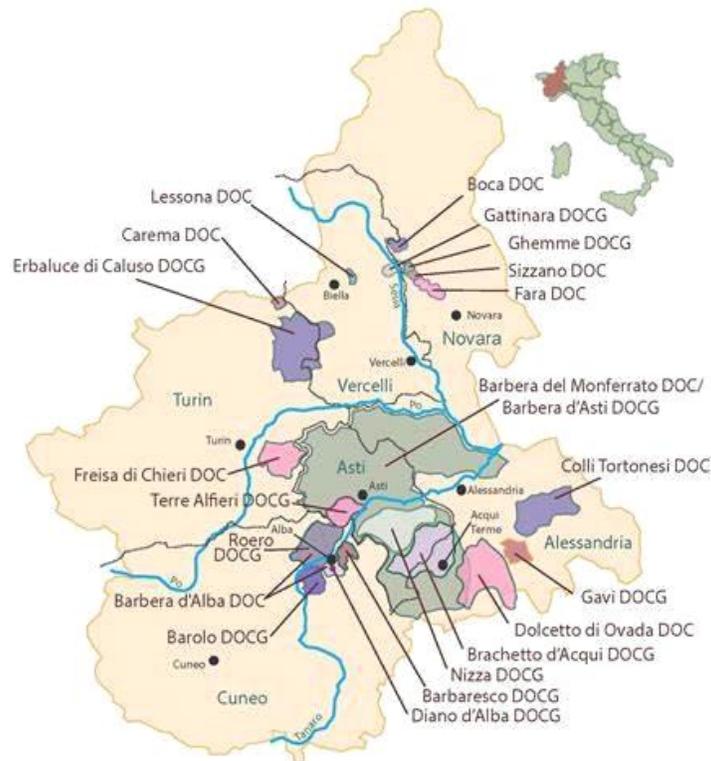
The remaining 95 percent is made in the south under often less-prestigious and less region-specific names. The south is not entirely lacking in prestige, however, as it is here that the Châteauneuf-du-Pape appellation is located.

Red Wine

Rhône Valley

Domaine du Vieux Télégraphe, Télégramme, Châteauneuf-du-Pape, 2021	105
Domaine de la Janasse, Chaupin, Châteauneuf du Pape, 2017	150
Clos des Papes, Châteauneuf du Pape, 2022	175
Domaine Jamet, Côte-Rôtie, 2016	325
M. Chapoutier, Le Pavillon, Ermitage, 2008	350
Domaine Garon, Lancement, 2016	375
E.Guigal, Côte-Rôtie, Château d'Ampuis, 2010	390
Paul Jaboulet Aîné, La Chapelle, Hermitage, 2009	750
Christophe Pichon, Crozes Hermitage, 2023	60
Christophe Pichon, Saint Joseph, 2022	60
Domaine la Barroche, Châteauneuf du Pape, Julien Barrot, 2021	75
Domaine la Barroche, Châteauneuf du Pape, Julien Barrot, 2021, 1.5L	165
Domaine la Barroche, Châteauneuf du Pape, Pure, 2021	225
Coudoulet de Beaucastel, Côtes du Rhône, 1998	135
Château de Beaucastel, Hommage à Jaques Perrin, Châteauneuf du Pape, 2016	650
Domaine du Pegau, Cuvée Reservée, Châteauneuf du Pape, 2016	180
Domaine du Pegau, Cuvée da Capo, Châteauneuf du Pape, 2015	650

Wine Regions of Piedmont



Located in the northwest of Italy, **Piedmont** is among the world's very finest wine regions. It is the home of more DOCG wines than any other Italian region, among them such well-known and respected names as Barolo, Barbaresco, and Barbera d'Asti. Although famous for its austere, tannic, and floral red wines made from Nebbiolo, Piedmont's greatest success story in the past decade has been sweet, white, sparkling Moscato d'Asti.

Piedmont sits, as its name suggests (pied = foot, mont = mountain), at the foot of the Western Alps, which encircle its northern and western sides. The alps form the region's naturally formidable border with Provence to the west and, via the Aosta Valley, Switzerland's mountainous Valais to the north.

To its southeast lie the northernmost Apennine Mountains. These low coastal hills divide Piedmont from its long, thin neighbor Liguria which runs along the Mediterranean coast beyond.

To the east lies Lombardy and the fertile plains of the Po river. Although the Po river basin is less suited to viticulture, vines can still be found due west of Piedmont in the rolling valleys south of Padua and Franciacorta to the northeast, bordering the vineyards of the western Veneto. Emilia-Romagna lies to the southeast.

Returning to Piedmont, the Alps and Apennines are of great significance here, in various ways. They are largely responsible for the region's favorable climate and, for many centuries, provided a certain level of protection from invasion.

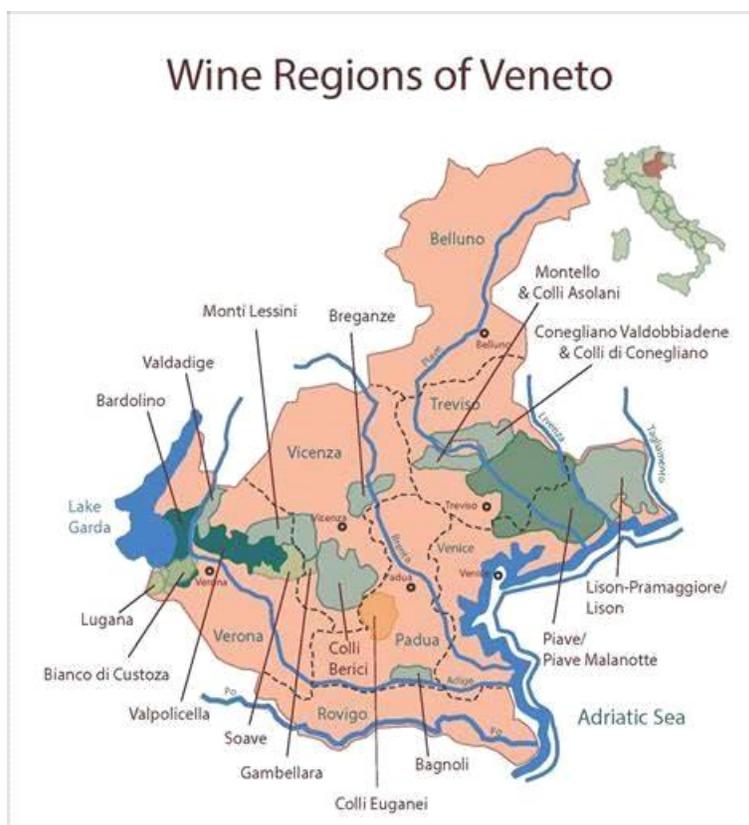
Today, though, Piedmont is a classic viticultural border region, taking influences from its neighbors and, due in no small part to the region's worldwide prominence, exchanging winemaking know-how with other winemaking hubs around the world.

The introduction and regular updating of foreign winemaking technologies is one of the main reasons that Piedmont remains so viticulturally advanced compared to other Italian regions.

Red Wine

Italy - Piedmont

Oswaldo Viberti, Barolo, Comune di La Morra, 2018	75
Cogno, Barolo, Ravera, 2013	150
Azelia, Margherita, Barolo, 2017	150
Azelia, San Rocco, Barolo, 2017	150
Gaja, Sperss, Barolo, 2018	750
Gaja, Conteisa, Barolo, 2015, 1.5L	1200



Veneto is slightly smaller than Italy’s other major wine regions, yet it produces more wine than any of them. Its portfolio is impressively diverse, from fruity Valpolicella and powerful Amarone to sweet Recioto, alongside refreshing whites like Soave and sparkling Prosecco.

The region can be broadly divided into three areas.

Northwest Veneto, shaped by Alpine foothills and Lake Garda, has a cooler climate that favors crisp whites such as Bianco di Custoza and Garda. Light, easy-drinking Bardolino represents Veneto’s most delicate reds. Nearby Valpolicella, including Valpantena, is one of Italy’s most productive DOCs, rivaling Chianti, with Corvina, Corvinone, and Rondinella as its core grapes. Just east lies Soave, famous for its dry whites made mainly from Garganega, with Gambellara as a stylistic extension.

Central Veneto, around Vicenza and Padua, includes Colli Berici, Colli Euganei, and Breganze. While the plains produce large volumes, the best DOC wines come from higher ground, where international varieties like Merlot, Cabernet Sauvignon, Pinot Nero, and Pinot Grigio perform well.

In Northeast Veneto, Prosecco dominates. Made from the Glera grape, both spumante and frizzante styles define the area, though still wines are also produced.

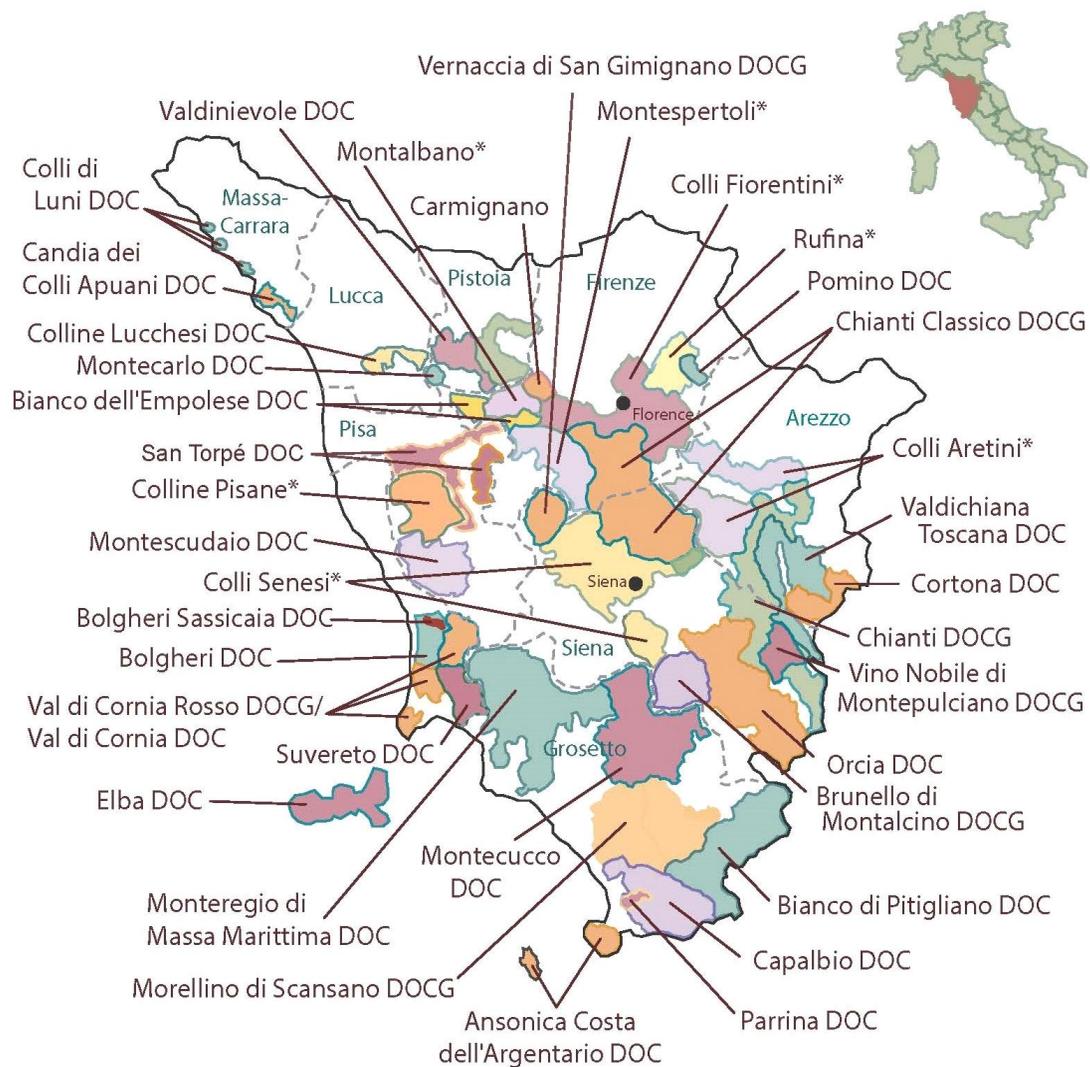
Altogether, Veneto’s many “V” names—Veneto, Verona, Vicenza, Valpolicella, Valdobbiadene, and even Venice with its own DOC—have secured the region a leading role in modern Italian wine.

Red Wine

Veneto

Piccoli, Rocolo, Valpolicella Superiore, 2019	75
Almadi, Amarone della Valpolicella Classico, 2017	90
Tommasi, Amarone della Valpolicella, 2019	90
Tommasi, Ca' Florian, Amarone della Valpolicella, Riserva, 2020	165
Giuseppe Quintarelli, Primofiore, 2021	120
Giuseppe Quintarelli, Valpolicella Superiore, Classico, 2016	225
Giuseppe Quintarelli, Amarone della Valpolicella, 2015	600
Giuseppe Quintarelli, Alzero, 2009	900
Dal Forno Romano, Valpolicella Superiore, Classico, 2017	150
Dal Forno Romano, Amarone della Valpolicella, 2013	525
Dal Forno Romano, Amarone della Valpolicella, 2008	600

Major Wine Regions of Tuscany



Tuscany is one of Europe's most famous and productive wine regions, best known for its Sangiovese-based dry reds, which dominate production. These include Chianti, Brunello di Montalcino, and Vino Nobile di Montepulciano. Internationally, the region's most searched-for wine is Sassicaia, a Cabernet Sauvignon–Cabernet Franc blend from the coastal area of Bolgheri.

Vin Santo and other passito dessert wines are highly regarded but produced in small quantities, while dry whites are less prominent, with Vernaccia di San Gimignano being the main exception.

Located in central Italy, Tuscany borders Liguria and Emilia-Romagna to the north, Umbria and Marche to the east, Lazio to the south, and the Tyrrhenian Sea to the west. Its rolling hills, medieval towns, and cypress-lined landscapes attract tourism and help promote its wines.

Quality is protected through 41 DOC and 11 DOCG designations, alongside six IGPs, with Toscana IGP accounting for nearly a quarter of total production.

Sangiovese is Tuscany's key grape, representing about two-thirds of plantings and the vast majority of red wine output. Known by various local names, it underpins nearly all of the region's top reds, including Brunello. The rise of the Super Tuscans has also increased the importance of Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, and other Bordeaux varieties, with Syrah notably successful in Cortona.

Red Wine

Tuscany

Caiarossa, Caiarossa, 2016	120
Mastrojanni, Brunello di Montalcino, 2016	120
Tenuta Sette Ponti, Orma, Bolgheri, 2014	120
Castello di Ama, Haiku, 2019	120
Ciacci Poiccolomini d'Aragona, Brunello di Montalcino, Pianrosso, 2013	150
Livio Sasseti, Brunello di Montalcino, 2013	150
Fattoria le Pupille, Saffredi, 2015	170
Agricola Querciabella, Camartina, 2019	170
Galatrona, Petrolo, Val d'Arno di Sopra, 2019	180
Casanova di Neri, Brunello di Montalcino, Tenuta Nuova, 2015	180
Tolaini, Picconero, Tenuta Montebello, 2015	180
Biondi Santi, Tenuta Greppo, Brunello di Montalcino, 2010	300
Tua Rita, Redigaffi, 2017	525

Agricola Fontodi, Chianti Classico, 2020	70
Agricola Fontodi, Filetta di Lamole, Chianti Classico, 2022	70
Agricola Fontodi, Flaccianello Della Pieve, 2019	250

Il Poggione, Brunello di Montalcino, 2015	120
Il Poggione, Brunello di Montalcino, Vigna Paganelli, Riserva, 2016	180

Antinori, Tignanello, 2022	250
Antinori, Guado al Tasso, 2022	250
Antinori, Solaia, 2019	600

Bibi Graetz, Testamatta, 2018	180
Bibi Graetz, Colore, 2018	600

Tenuta dell'Ornellaia, Ornellaia, Bolgheri, 2000	600
Tenuta dell'Ornellaia, Ornellaia, Bolgheri, 2011	450
Tenuta dell'Ornellaia, Ornellaia, Bolgheri, 2022	450

Tenuta San Guido, Sassicaia, Bolgheri Sassicaia, 2019	450
Tenuta San Guido, Sassicaia, Bolgheri Sassicaia, 2020	450
Tenuta San Guido, Sassicaia, Bolgheri Sassicaia, 2012, 1.5L	1200

South of Italy

Tenuta Regaleali, Tasca, Vigna San Francesco, Cabernet Sauvignon, Sicily, 2017	70
Mastroberardino, Radici, Taurasi, Campania, 2011	75
Mastroberardino, Radici, Taurasi, Riserva, Campania, 2011, 1.5L	180



Californian wines achieved global recognition only in recent decades, particularly after the **Paris Judgment of 1976**, though the state's wine history spans more than 200 years. European vines were first planted in the 18th century by settlers and missionaries, who introduced the Mission grape, a vinifera variety central to the development of winemaking across the Americas. While now rare in California, it remains historically significant.

The early 20th century brought major setbacks, including war, Prohibition, and the Great Depression, which severely damaged the US wine industry. Recovery began after World War II, and by the 1970s California led a national wine revival, marked by the growth of small wineries and the expansion of established producers. This momentum has continued into the 21st century.

Cabernet Sauvignon and Chardonnay are California's most important grape varieties. Many other European vines thrive, including Pinot Noir, Merlot, and Syrah, alongside Zinfandel, which is genetically identical to Croatia's Tribidrag and Italy's Primitivo. Among whites, Sauvignon Blanc ranks well behind Chardonnay. Most vines are grafted onto phylloxera-resistant American rootstocks, while a small number of hybrid varieties are grown mainly for local consumption.

U.S.A. - Pinot Noir

Du Mol, Wester Reach, Russian River Valley, 2020	120
Du Mol, Wildrose Estate Vineyard, Sonoma Coast, 2019	150
Du Mol, Joy Road Vineyard, Sonoma Coast, 2019	165
Sea Smoke, Ten, Santa Rita Hills, California, 2021	180
Sea Smoke, Southing, Santa Rita Hills, California, 2022	180

U.S.A. - Syrah, Grenache, Merlot etc.

Arnot-Roberts, Syrah, Sonoma Coast, California, 2019	70
Cakebread, Merlot, Napa Valley, California, 2019	90
JDB Wines, Cerro Wines, Petit Verdot, Cerro Block, Napa Valley, California, 2015	90
Hunnicut, Zinfandel, Hambrecht, Dry Creek Calley, Sonoma County, California, 2018	90
Tensley, Syrah, Colson Canyon Vineyard, Santa Barbara County, California, 2016	90
Keplinger, Petit Syrah Blend, Sumo, Amador, California, 2018	135
Moon Hollow, Grenache, Moon Mountain District, Sonoma County, California, 2018	120
Moon Hollow, Syrah, Moon Mountain District, Sonoma County, California, 2017	120
Relic, Carignane, The Archive, Napa Valley, California, 2018	120
Relic, Petit Syrah, Old Vines, Napa Valley, California, 2017	120

Red Wine

U.S.A. California - Cabernet & Blends

Kith & Kin, Napa Valley, 2019	70
Penfolds, Bin 600, Sonoma, 2018	90
Mondavi, Oakville, California, 2019	130
Mt. Brave, Mt. Veeder, Napa Valley, 2018	180
Component, Napa Valley, 2019	170
Caymus, 50th Anniversary, Napa Valley, 2022	180
Relic, Artefact, Napa Valley, 2018	210
Zeitgeist, Cabernet Franc, Sleeping Lady Vineyard, Napa Valley, 2017	225
Du Mol, Ballard Vineyard, Spring Mountain District, Napa Valley, 2019	225
Venge Vineyards, Family Reserve, Oakville, Napa Valley, 2017	225
Far Niente, Oakville, Napa Valley, 2019	280
Kapcsándy Family Wines, Estate Cuvée, Yountville, Napa Valley, 2016	400
Continuum, Sage Mountain Vineyard, Napa Valley, 2016	500
Cardinale, Napa Valley, 2019	700
Paul Hobbs, Nathan Coombs Estate, Napa Valley, 2015	700
Shafer, Hillside Select, Stags Leap District, Napa Valley, 2018	700
Dominus Estate, Napa Valley, 2015	700
Ridge, Monte Bello Vineyard, Santa Cruz Mountains, 2017, 1.5L	700
Stag's Leap Wine Cellars, Fay, Napa Valley, 2017	300
Stag's Leap Wine Cellars, Fay, Napa Valley, 2009	300
Stag's Leap Wine Cellars, S.L.V., Napa Valley, 2017	300
Stag's Leap Wine Cellars, Cask 23, Napa Valley, 2004	600
Stag's Leap Wine Cellars, Cask 23, Napa Valley, 2010	600
Stag's Leap Wine Cellars, Cask 23, Napa Valley, 2017	500
Stag's Leap Wine Cellars, Cask 23, Napa Valley, 2014, 1.5L	1000
Joseph Phelps, Insigna, Napa Valley, 2017	450
Joseph Phelps, Insigna, Napa Valley, 2018	450
Joseph Phelps, Insignia, Napa Valley, 2017, 1.5L	950
Daou Vineyards, Patrimony, Cabernet Franc, Adelaida District, Paso Robles, 2019	525
Daou Vineyards, Patrimony, Cabernet Sauvignon, Adelaida District, Paso Robles, 2020	525
Daou Vineyards, Patrimony, Caves des Lions, Adelaida District, Paso Robles, 2020	525
To Kalon Vineyard Co., H.W.C., Napa Valley, 2018	550
To Kalon Vineyard Co., Highest Beauty, Napa Valley, 2019	550
Opus One, Napa Valley, 2011	700
Opus One, Napa Valley, 2019, 1.5L	1600
Vérité, Le Désir, Cabernet Franc Blend, Sonoma County, 2019	750
Vérité, La Mouse, Merlot Blend, Sonoma County, 2019	750
Vérité, La Joie, Cabernet Sauvignon Blend, Sonoma County, 2019	750
Schrader, Double Diamond, Oakville, Napa Valley, 2021	135
Schrader, CCS, Beckstoffer To Kalon Vineyard, Napa Valley, 2019	975
Schrader, RBS, Beckstoffer To Kalon Vineyard, Napa Valley, 2018	975
Schrader, Old Sparky, Beckstoffer To Kalon Vineyard, Napa Valley, 2021, 1.5L	2100



Spain has a long viticultural history, with grapevines grown on the Iberian Peninsula since at least 3000 BC. Winemaking began in earnest around 1000 BC, introduced by Phoenician traders. Today, Spain has the largest vineyard area in the world and wine production exceeded only by France and Italy. All 17 administrative regions produce wine, including the Canary and Balearic Islands. Vineyard plantings are most extensive in Castilla-La Mancha, while the country's finest wines come from regions such as Galicia (Rías Baixas), Catalonia (Cava and Priorat), Andalucía (Sherry), Castilla y León (Rueda, Toro, Ribera del Duero), and Rioja.

Grape varieties

Although several hundred varieties exist, most Spanish wine is made from a small number of grapes. Varietal labeling has only recently gained importance. The main red varieties are Tempranillo, Bobal, Garnacha, and Monastrell; key whites include Airén, Viura (Macabeo), Palomino, and Albariño. Tempranillo is the most important grape, accounting for just over 20 percent of plantings and forming the backbone of top wines from Rioja, Toro, and Ribera del Duero. Garnacha is valued for ripe fruit and high alcohol, often blended with Tempranillo. International varieties such as Cabernet Sauvignon, Syrah, Chardonnay, and Sauvignon Blanc are increasingly common.

Winemaking

Traditional Spanish winemaking favored rustic, oxidative styles and long ageing in American oak. In recent decades, modernization and New World techniques have greatly improved quality and consistency. Spain is also a major producer of sparkling wine, with Cava made by the traditional method. The finest examples come from Penedès, though production occurs in several other authorized DO regions.

Spain

Torre de Oña, Finca Martelo, Reserva, Rioja, 2015	80
Bodega Vivaltus, La Fleur de Vivaltus, Ribera del Duero, 2016	90
Tinto Pesquera, Reserva, Ribera del Duero, 2018	100
Granja Remelluri, Gran Reserva, Rioja, 2009	150
Terroir Al Límit, Les Tosses, Priorat, 2015	500
Dominio de Pingus, Pingus, Ribera del Duero, 2016	1350

La Rioja Alta, Viña Ardanza, Reserva, Rioja, 2012	80
La Rioja Alta, 904, Gran Reserva, 2009	140

Aalto PS, Ribera del Duero, 2022	250
Aalto PS, Ribera del Duero, 2022, 1.5L	600

Vega Sicilia, Alion, Ribera del Duero, 2020	140
Vega Sicilia, Alion, Ribera del Duero, 2020, 1.5L	400
Vega Sicilia, Pintia, Toro, 2019	140
Vega Sicilia, Pintia, Toro, 2018, 1.5L	325
Vega Sicilia, Valbuena 5°, Ribera del Duero, 2018	300
Vega Sicilia, Valbuena 5°, Ribera del Duero, 2018, 1.5L	650

Chile

Concha y Toro, Don Melchor, Cabernet Sauvignon, Puente Alto, 2017	180
Concha y Toro, Carmin de Peumo, Carmenere, Peumo, 2017	180

Argentina

Caro, Cabernet Sauvignon - Malbec Blend, Mendoza, 2017	80
Pulenta, Gran Corte, VII, Mendoza, 2019	80
Pulenta, Gran Cabernet Franc, Agrelo, 2019	80
Pulenta, Gran Malbec, Valle de Uco, 2020	80

Australia

Kaesler, Shiraz, Old Bastard, Barossa Valley, 2019	210
Penfolds, Shiraz, Grange, South Australia, 2018	1200

Glaetzer Wines, Shiraz, Wallace, Barossa Valley, 2021	60
Glaetzer Wines, Cabernet - Shiraz, Anaperenna, Barossa Valley, 2019	105
Glaetzer Wines, Shiraz, Amon - Ra, Barossa Valley, 2019	150

Henschke, Shiraz Blend, Keyneton Euphonium, Barossa, 2017	90
Henschke, Cabernet Sauvignon - Merlot, Abbotts Prayer Vineyard, Adelaide Hills, 2015	120
Henschke, Cabernet Sauvignon, Cyril Henschke, Eden Valley, 2015	240
Henschke, Shiraz, Mount Edelstone, Eden Valley, 2015	300

Torbreck, GSM Blend, The Steading, Barossa Valley, 2018	75
Torbreck, Shiraz, The Factor, Barossa Valley, 2017	165
Torbreck, Shiraz, Run Rig, Barossa Valley, 2017	330

Fortified Wine

Kopke, Quinta S.Luiz, Porto, 2012	120
Kopke, Colheita, Porto, 1935	1000

Dessert Wine

I Veroni, Reserva, Vin Santo del Chianti Rufina, Tuscany, Italy, 2011, 375ml	75
Fontodi, Vinsanto Del Chianti Classico, Tuscany, Italy, 2013, 375ml	120
Château d'Yquem, Sauternes, Bordeaux, France, 1996	800