#### MEW CHILE

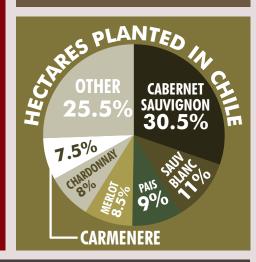
# CARMENERE

# THE LOST GRAPE OF BORDEAUX

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

23

YEARS SINCE CARMENERE WAS REDISCOVERED

**6**тн

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)

10,860

NUMBER OF HECTARES OF CARMENERE IN CHILE (THAT'S 26,836 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 <u>flabb</u>y mouth feel



#### **FAST FACTS ON CHILE'S SIGNATURE GRAPE**

1

"Carmenere" 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 Carmenere to fully mature.

3

Carmenere is slow-ripening and is the last grape harvested – into May and June in many valleys.

#### **CARMENERE VS. MERLOT**

#### **UNDERSIDE HUE**



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

Carmenere is harvested up to three weeks after Merlot.

HARVEST TIME

#### **LEAF LOBES**



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

#### **FALL COLOR**



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





# Casa Silva

## CHILE'S LEADING CARMENERE EXPERTS



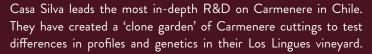














The Silva family was the first to pioneer the Los Lingues region of Colchagua, now considered one of the best terroirs in Chile, located in the eastern piedmont of the Colchagua Andes.

