



Terroir

- **Vineyards:** it spreads out over 5 communities : Lagarde-Paréol, Mondragon, Piolenc, Sérignan du Comtat and Uchaux.
- **Soil types:** Since the end of the Secondary era, they are principally composed of siliceous sandstone and calcareous sandstone.
- **Climate:** Mediterranean, woody hillsides between 100 and 280 metres in altitude.
- **Background:** This vineyard, cultivated by the Romans with the famous Roman Way going through it (the Via Agrippa) connecting Lyon with Arles, is situated on the well-exposed hills of the Uchaux Massif. In 1290, the sale of this wine was authorized in the community of Mondragon. In the XVth century the first taxation of wine appeared.

Production

- **Area under cultivation*:** 158 hectares, annual production: 5720 hectolitres; basic yield: 40 hl/hectare.
- **Grape Variety mix:** Black Grenache 50% minimum, Syrah and/or Mourvèdre 20% minimum, other grape varieties authorized by the Appellation 20% maximum.
- **Minimum alcoholic content:** 12.5%.
- **News:** As early as 1937, part of the Uchaux Massif obtained the Côtes du Rhône Appellation, in 1983 the Côtes du Rhône Villages Appellation and in 2005 the Uchaux Massif was consecrated Côtes du Rhône Villages (Named Villages).

Tasting and Drinking

- **Appearance:** a brilliant deep robe with garnet and violet tints.
- **Nose:** it releases aromas of fresh small red fruit (raspberry and strawberry) with floral notes of roses and violets.
- **Palate:** frank attack, refreshing and fruity, fine and elegant tannins, soft spicy notes for the finish (nutmeg, cinnamon).
- **At the table:** the wines from the Uchaux Massif are ideal with small fowl, as well as grilled meat and Provençal dishes.
- **In the cellar:** fruit, elegance and suppleness in the tannins allow the wines from the Massif of Uchaux to be drunk young. However, they will continue to improve for about 10 years.
- **News:** today, the Massif d'Uchaux offers many hiking trails and educational paths to discover the particularities and atmosphere of this terroir. Starting in 2007, in the village of Sérignan-du-Comtat in the Massif d'Uchaux, an important cultural, scientific and educational center will highlight the discoveries made by Jean Henri Fabre in his historical house and botanical garden.



The words to express it

The famous naturalist and entomologist Jean Henri Fabre (1823-1915) made the Massif of Uchaux his place of study and observation. He was the first to make obvious the role of bio-diversity with interactions between animal life and flora. The unique personality of this wine bears the mark of this unique environment in the Rhone Valley.

* Source: harvest statement 2006

