34°43'51 SOUTH / 71°35'18 WEST





TASTING NOTES

 $loodsymbol{\odot}$

Dark cherry red colour, bright and very deep.

The nose is intense and complex. Shows hints of dark fruits (blackcurrant, blackberry) well mixed with notes of eucalyptus and spice such as black pepper and cinnamon.

On the palate, this unique wine shows a powerful structure with unctuous tannins that reflect the perfect ripeness of the grape. The backbone, well balanced by the acidity, gives a long and complex finish, with aromas of plum marmelade mixed with spices.

SUGGESTION

Grilled meats (steak, pork chops...), rack of lamb with herbs.

AWARDS 2014

93 pts - JAMES SUCKLING 92 pts - WINE ENTHUSIAST

92 pts - WINE SPECTATOR 92 pts - TIM ATKIN

90 pts - WINE ADVOCATE

AWARDS 2013

90 pts - WINE ENTHUSIAST

AWARDS 2012

92 pts - JAMES SUCKLING 91 pts - WINE ADVOCATE 90 pts - WINE ENTHUSIAST

AWARDS 2011

94 pts - WINE ENTHUSIAST 92 pts - JAMES SUCKLING 90 pts - WINE ADVOCATE

18-20°C

ALKA 2014 COLCHAGUA VALLEY

Inreputed as a noble variety and only esteemed fine enough to be blended, François was convinced of Carmenere's potential for finesse and complexity. Alka is the fruit of this quest. Alka (the Araucano word for the French national emblem, the cockerel) is one of the rare 100% Carmenere wines and serves as proof of this grape variety's nobility.

VARIETIES

100% Carmenere.

Carmenere has now become Chile's emblematic variety, after having long been confused with the Merlot variety, given its similar appearance and characteristics. It is a vigorous and relatively unfertile variety, producing rich, colourful and tannic wines and requiring careful attention both in the vineyard and in the winery.

VINTAGE 2014 The wine-growing season began with the most severe frosts seen in Chile since 1929. Despite our well-protected location in Lolol, we did suffer some damage, and yields were lower than usual, especially for the whites.

The beginning of the summer was fairly hot, until mid-January. After that it remained very dry, but was considerably cooler (especially at night). What should have been an early year ended up being just as late as 2013.

.....ANALYSIS

ALCOHOL CONTENT	15,2 % vol
PH	3,72
TOTAL ACIDITY	3,58 g/l H2SO4
VOLATILE ACIDITY	0,74 g/l H2SO4
RESIDUAL SUGAR	3,13 g/l

VINEYARD

50% Terroir of Lolol: granitic and very stony soil, clayey silt, well-drained and poor soil. 50% Terroir of Apalta: colluvions and high terraces of alluvions from the Tinguiririca river. A hotter and earlier ripening soil.

Density

5.500 vines/ha.

A dry and hot climate, with daily temperature range from 15 to 20°C. A lot of sunshine and a cool wind coming from the sea that cools temperatures during the warmest hours of the day.

Average age of the vines

15 years.

Yield

25-30 hl/ha.

WINEMAKING

Viticulture

We have two origins of soils for our Alka wine. One is ungrafted carmenere from Apalta, at high density of plantation (6500 plants/Ha). The other one is planted with a weakening rootstock 3309-C in the lower slopes of Lolol. Both of them are irrigated with drop-bydrop systems and managed carefully with low yields.

Harvest

Harvesting is done by hand into crates early in the morning. They are sorted before and after stemming. No cruching. The grapes are placed in a cold room (5°C) in order to reduce the temperature before taking them to the winery.

Winemaking

Pre-fermentation cold maceration, 8 - 12°C, for 6 to 8 days followed by alcoholic fermentation in small vats (70hl) for 75 - 80% of the produce. The rest is vinified directly in barrels. Regular cap plunging during the fermentation process. Long maceration (20 days on average) to add complexity and structure. Malolactic fermentation in barrels followed by 3 months ageing on the lees.

Ageing

100 % in new French oak, in 600 L demi-muids, during at least 18 months. 1 racking every 4 months.

