LEFT BANK	GRAPES	SOIL	NOTABLE VINTAGES	WHY DO WE CARE?	NOTABLE PRODUCERS
St. Estephe 1377 HA under vine 56 Chateau	Cabernet SauvignonMerlota bit of Cabernet Franc Petit Verdot	A myriad of soils, but there is more clay in this region than any other Left Bank appellation.	'82' 89' '90' '96' '00' '80' '50' '	It's not 'highly' classified, so there are lots of great values within this region.	Chateau Montrose Cos d'Estournel
Paulliac 119 HA under vine 115 Chateau	 Cabernet Sauvignon dominant, but also: Merlot Cabernet Franc Petit Verdot Malbec & Carmenere Sémillon Sauvignon Blanc Muscadelle 	Predominantly gravel, but there is some notable clay and iron deposits.	'82 '85 '89 '90 '95 '96 '00 '03 '05 '06 '08 '09 '10 '14 '15	Textbook examples of Bordeaux wine. Ageworthy.	Chateau Pontet CanetChateau Pichon Lalande
St. Julien 910 HA under vine	Cabernet Sauvignon is the best performer, but all 5 allowable grape varietals are grown	Mix of gravel, sand, & clay.	'82 '90 '96' 00' 03 '05' 06' 08' 10' 14' 15	More classified producers than any other Left Bank appellation; you can also see the original ditches built by the Dutch from the main highway.	Leoville Las Cases Leoville Barton (original family still owns the chateau from 1851)
Margaux 1355 HA under vine 80 Chateau	 Cabernet Sauvignon dominant, although all allowable 5 grape varietals are present Whites are sold as generic Bordeaux Blanc 	Although diverse, it is mostly gravel which means that Margaux doesn't do well in hot, dry vintages.	91' 01' 90' 80' 90' 88' 21' 01' 90' 80' 90' 88'	There is evidence that this was one of the 1st regions planted by the Romans.	Chateau MargauxChateau Palmer
Haut Medoc 4198 HA under vine 400 Chateau	 All 5 allowable red grape varietals are present Once again, whites are sold as generic Bordeaux Blanc 	Gravel with a bit of limestone.	'90 '95 '96 '00 '05 '06 '09 '10 '12 '14 '15	Several reasons! Chateau La Tour Carnet is one of the oldest producers from the 12th century; Haut Medoc is further divided into several smaller appellations: Listrac, Moulis; Haut Medoc Haut Medoc wouldn't exist without those handy drainage ditches built by the Dutch.	Chateau Fourcas (Listrac) Chateau Chasse Spleen (Moulis)
Pessac Leognan 1199 HA under vine 400 Chateau Graves 3,098 HA under vine	 Cabernet Sauvignon (plantings are increasing) Merlot (losing out to Cabernet Sauvignon) Cabernet Franc Small plantings of Malbec & Carmenere 	Gravel soil mostly pebbles, and sand washed down from the Pyrenees a million years ago. It's a hot area.	'82 '89 '90 '95 '96 '98 '00 '01 '05 '06 '08 '08 '09 '00 '01 '05 '06 '08 '09 '10 '12 '14 '15	The entire region is located within the city of Bordeaux.	 Chateau Haut Brion Chateau Haut Lafite Domaine de Chevalier Chateau Pape Clement
Sauternes/Barsac 2,002 HA under vine Barsac 403 HA under vine	SemillonSauvignon BlancMuscadelle	The terroir in the appellation is varied, with different degrees of chalk, limestone, sand, clay and gravel in the soils which rest over an alluvial bed.	'59 '67 '83 '88 '89 '90 '01 '03 '05 '07 '09 '10 '11 '14 '15 '17	Located at the southern end of the Graves wine district. The wines can be enjoyed on release, in their youth, or middle years, or they can age in the best of cases for decades or longer.	Chateau d'Yquem Chateau Coutet

RIGHT BANK	GRAPES	SOIL	NOTABLE VINTAGES	WHY DO WE CARE?	NOTABLE PRODUCERS
St. Emilion 5564 HA under vine 800+ producers	Merlot Cabernet Franc (which is increasing in plantings)	3 distinct soil areas; predominantly limestone & clay.	85 '89' '90' '80' '80' '80' '80' '80' '80'	The village of St Emilion is a UNESCO World Heritage Site; The Jurade Society is one of the oldest wine societies - founded in 1199; First region to export their wine.	Chateau Cheval Blanc Chateau Ausone Chateau Figeac
Pomerol 800 HA under vine 150 producers Lalonde de Pomerol 1133 HA under vine 200 producers	 Merlot Cabernet Franc a smattering of Cabernet Sauvignon 	Pomerol: The most famous clay soil in wine producing regions is the blue clay (over 400 million years old), and Petrus owns a vineyard that is mostly blue clay. Lalonde de Pomerol: The soils around Lalande are sandier and more alluvial in nature (being closer to the Isle and Dordogne rivers). This leads to a greater concentration of Cabernet grapes, which prefer free-draining soils.	Pomerol: '82 '85 '89 ;90 '95 '98 '00 '01 '05 '06 '08 '09 '10 '12 '15 Lalonde de Pomerol: '00 '01 '05 '06 '08 '09 '10 '12 '15 '16	Pomerol: Home to 3 of the most sought after, expensive Bordeaux winesand not part of the 1855 classification. Lalonde de Pomerol: Excellent value at a fraction of the price of Pomerol wines.	 Chateau Petrus Chateau Clinet Chateau Le Pin Vieux Chateau Certan
Fronsac 834 HA under vine 106 producers Canon Fronsac 299 HA under vine 150 producers	 Merlot Cabernet Franc a smattering of Cabernet Sauvignon & Malbec 	Fronsac: Clay & limestone soils mostly. Canon Fronsac: A few vineyards have sandy soil along with clay & limestone.	'95 '98 '00 '03 '05 '09 '10 '15	The terroir and soils are clay and limestone, which is often similar what you find in St. Emilion. Both regions are ideally situated with slopes overlooking the Dordogne River (which is the major water source of the area)	La DauphineVrai Canon Bouche
Satellite Appellations Cotes de Bordeaux 12,500 HA under vine 1000+ producers Bordeaux Supérleur 11,375 HA under vine 5,500 producers	 Merlot (mostly) Cabernet Franc Also some Cabernet Sauvignon, Malbec, Carmenere & Petit Verdot Sauvignon Blanc, Semillon, Muscadelle (whites) 	Limestone & gravel on elevated slopes.	'95 '98 '00 '03 '05 '09 '10 '15	Some really great value and a diverse array of wines as the appellations are spread throughout the regions	 Cotes de Bordeaux (Cotes de Franc, Cotes de Blaye, Cotes de Castillon, Cadillac, Cerons) Bordeaux Supérieur