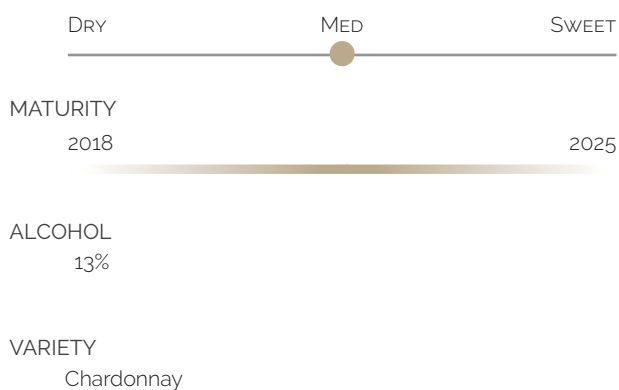


"You can really taste the thin stony soil of the steepest vineyard in Chassagne Vineyard."



MOREY-COFFINET
2015 CHASSAGNE MONTRACHET
1ER CRU EN CAILLERET
BURGUNDY, FRANCE



Colour Notes
Old gold.

Aroma Notes
Heavy oak touched with apricot blossom and woodsmoke.

Palate Notes
Acacia, vanilla, and dried fruit. Rich on the palate with a long sauntering finish.



FERMENTATION

Oak Cask 35% new

MATURATION

Oak Cask 35% new



MOREY-COFFINET WINES AGE IN THE ANCIENT CELLARS

IMAGE: DOMAINE MOREY-COFFINET



France
Burgundy
Chassagne-Montrachet
"En Caillerets"

The feature of this vineyard that we love the most is that the soil is very pebbly and not very deep, hence its name. The upper part of the parcel is the steepest of the Chassagne vineyard.

VITICULTURE	Certified Sustainable
NO. OF HECTARES	6.5 ha
SOIL TYPE	Fine argillo-calcareous
ASPECT	Southeast
INTERROW REGIME	Mechanical tilling and supervised control

DATES EVENTS

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 1500's | ○ The Morey-Coffinet Cellars are built. |
| 1700's | ○ The Morey-Coffinet house is built. |
| 1860 | ○ The creation of 'Domaine Coffinet' in Chassagne-Montrachet. |
| 1919 | ○ The creation of 'Domaine Marc Morey' in Chassagne-Montrachet. |
| 1978 | ○ The two domaines become one under the name 'Domaine Morey-Coffinet' after Marc Morey's son Michel marries the daughter of Fernand Coffinet. The family purchased the cellars and house. |
| 1990 | ○ 'Domaine Morey-Coffinet' wine bottles for the first time. |
| 2000 | ○ Thibault Morey begins full-time at the Domaine, sharing responsibilities with his father Michel. |
| 2015 | ○ Domaine Morey Coffinet begin working toward complete biodynamicism within their vineyards. |

"Michel's wines speak clearly of the region."



THE PEOPLE BEHIND
MOREY-COFFINET
BURGUNDY, FRANCE



Michel Morey

VINEYARD MANAGER / WINEMAKER

Michel Morey (son of esteemed Chassagne-Montrachet producer Marc Morey), received the Morey-Coffinet vineyards as a wedding present when he married Fabienne Coffinet. Michel's wines speak clearly of the region. He is still active in the vineyard, alongside his son Thibault.

"Anxious to preserve and express the terroir, Thibault has committed the Domaine to Biodynamic conversion."



THE PEOPLE BEHIND
MOREY-COFFINET
BURGUNDY, FRANCE



Thibault Morey
CELLAR MASTER / WINEMAKER

The son of Michel Morey, Thibault began working at the Domaine full-time in 2000 and as of 2015, has taken over most of the responsibilities in the winery from his father. Anxious to preserve and express the terroir, Thibault has committed the Domaine to Biodynamic conversion.

VINTAGE OVERVIEW

2015 ●

HOT
DRY
EASY

Thibault Morey described the 2015 growing season as “relatively easy as the majority of the season was hot and dry. We did have some concern because of that regarding potential hydric stress in the vines but we had just enough rain at just the right times to avoid any prolonged periods of it. We picked from the 1st to the 6th of September with the idea of doing everything possible to preserve the freshness in the wines, which of course is always the worry in hot and dry vintages. The fruit was definitely ripe and super-clean, indeed there was essentially no sorting required. We did a relatively light vinification for the reds as the skins were very thick. On the white side, again with the idea that preserving the freshness would make the critical difference, we pressed the chardonnay really hard and for much longer than normal as the idea was to have musts that were full of lees. Moreover, given how clean the fruit was the quality of the lees was not at all a concern. In the end I am happy with the quality as I think our strategy, particular for the whites, worked.”

2014 ●

SMOOTH
EASY
SELECTIVE

Thibault Morey described the 2014 growing season as “much less complicated than that of 2013 as about the only problem that we were concerned about was the Suzukii risk as there was a bit of it in Clos St. Jean. Otherwise it was largely smooth sailing from beginning to end. We began picking on the 11th of September and while we sorted very carefully it was more of a precautionary measure than actually throwing out very much substandard fruit. As to the wines the whites are clearly better than the reds but that doesn't mean that the reds aren't interesting as well. I would describe the reds as a bit like the 2011s but without the vegetal character that some of them can have. They should age well over the short to perhaps medium-term.”

2013 ●

COMPLICATED
BOTRYTIS
EXCELLENT

Thibault Morey described the 2013 growing season as “terribly complicated as we seemingly had to fight something almost every step of the way. We didn't have hail like we did in 2012 but then again we did have botrytis that we didn't have in 2012 so it was a bit of a ‘choose your poison’ growing season. We harvested between the 28th of September and the 4th of October and we were lucky as we just missed all the rain that fell on the 5th and 6th. We obtained about 20% more crop than we did in 2012 so that's a plus though I still would not describe yields as generous. I did a bit of lees stirring but not much as it was clear from the beginning that the wines would have good richness and volume. I really like the 2013 vintage in whites; in fact I would go so far as to say that it gave us excellent quality.”



DHALL & NASH



DHALL & NASH WINERIES IN BURGUNDY



ALBERT MOROT

Albert Ponnelle

ALBERT
PONNELLE



DOMAINE
BERTAGNA



DOMAINE
TESTUT



DOMAINE
OLIVIER



CHEVILLON
CHEZEAUX



MOISSENET-
BONNARD

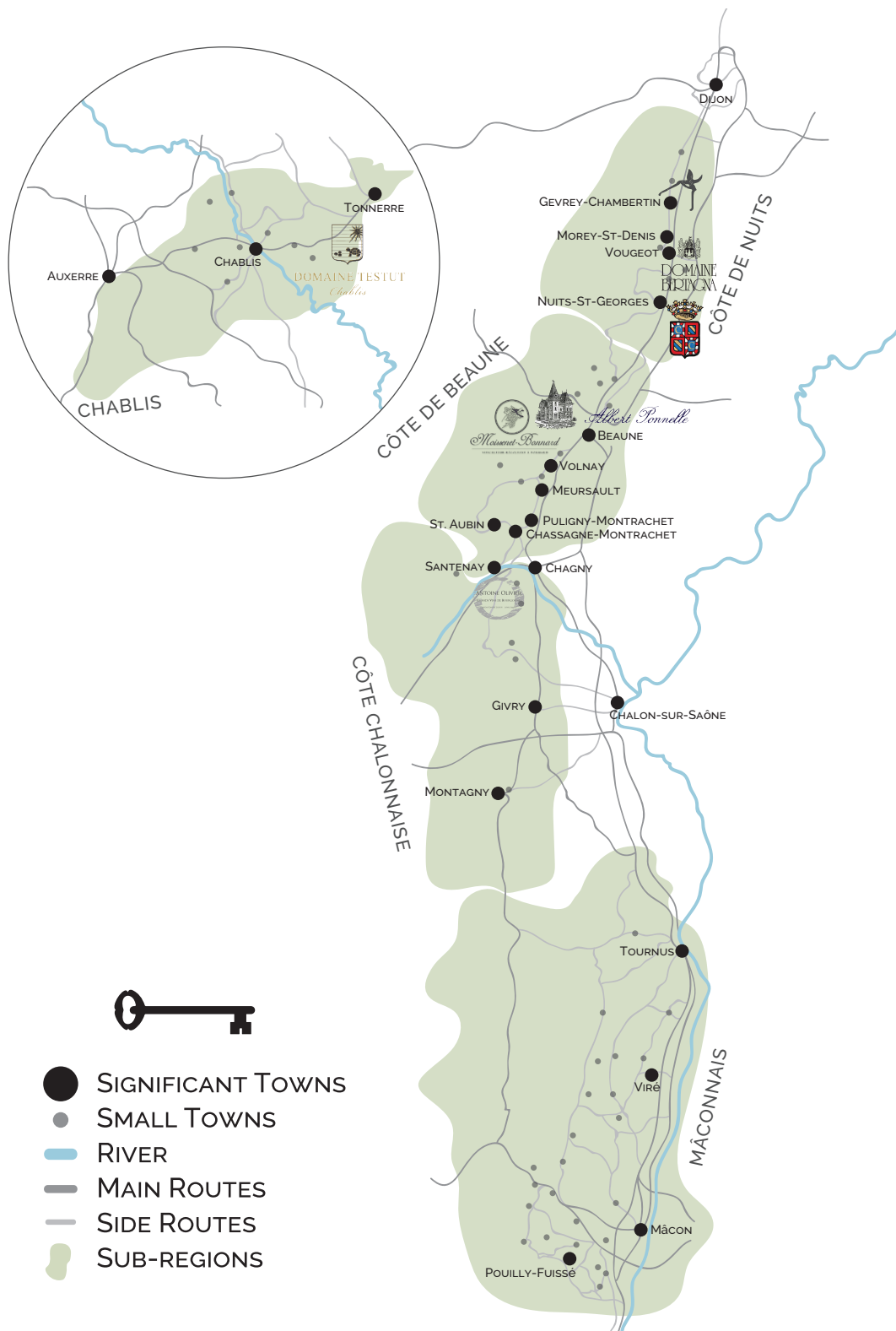


TRAPET-
ROCHELANDET

REGIONAL INFORMATION // FRANCE

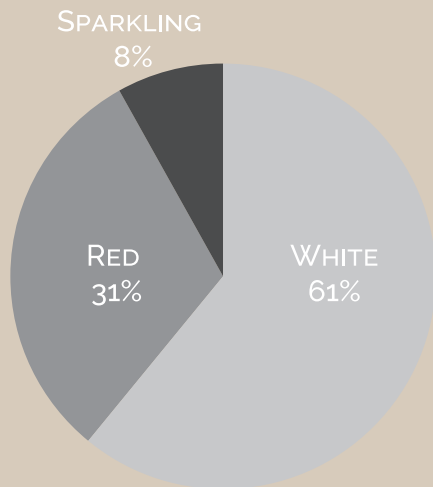
Burgundy

Burgundy, or in its native tongue, Bourgogne, is a historic wine province made up of more AOCs than any other part of France. Burgundian winegrowers focus heavily on creating true reflections of their unique and rich terroir.





BURGUNDY VILLAGE
OVERLOOKING VINEYARD



DHALL
& NASH

HISTORY & CULTURE

The earliest historically recorded plantings in the Burgundy region date back the 2nd Century AD, although it is believed the Celts may have been practicing viticulture in the area long before this, perhaps even back in the B.C. era.

Much of Burgundy's wine history comes hand in hand with its religious history - the Roman Catholic Church had an enormous impact on the success of Burgundy as a wine region. By 910, The Benedictines or 'Black Monks' had possession over a significant amount of vineyard land, and would maintain this ownership for centuries. In 1098, another order of the Roman Catholic Church was established in France - the Cistercians - and their Monastery was situated in Burgundy. This order dedicated themselves to wine and quality viticulture. In 1336, they created the Clos de Vougeot, a prestigious walled vineyard that is still operational today. With such immense dedication to the art of winemaking, the Cistercians soon noticed how vastly different wines could be coming from different growing areas. This was to be the foundation for the later establishment of the Cru titles and the region's renowned understanding of terroir.

During the 15th and 16th Centuries, the Dukes of Burgundy began to dictate which type of grapes could be grown and what types of fertilizer could be used in production of wines. Pinot Noir was put on a pedestal and was the only red grape allowed to be grown, whilst grapes like Gamay were forbidden, and dubbed 'vile and disloyal'.

Over time, as the grip of the Church lessened, so did their ownership of vineyards. By the end of the French Revolution, any remaining vineyard land still owned by the church was taken and sold. As land was further subdivided, the number of smaller family-owned wineries increased.

Burgundy's history over the last century has been a rollercoaster. The Great Depression in the 1930's took an economic toll on the region, then World War II left the region in a very undesirable state. Many growers turned to strong fertilizers to undo some of the neglect and war-damage. By the 1950's, most vineyards were in peak shape, and produced wines that were hailed as some of the 20th Century's best. Crediting this booming success to the continued use of chemicals and soil-additives, the growers were encouraged to continue heavy use of the products despite their vineyards having finally recovered from their trauma. Ultimately, this led to the soil acidity levels dropping, whilst yields increased. As the yields increased, the quality of the grapes - and therefore wine - decreased. Wines were bland with little complexity and depth. For the next 30 years, this trend continued, and the soil struggled to restore its natural balance. In the 1980's, the growers of Burgundy decided enough was enough, and decided to adopt more natural viticultural efforts in order to restore their reputation as producers of some of the most soulful and rich wines available. Thankfully, this decision paid off, and in recent decades, their wines have been flavourful and complex - true testaments to the historic glory of Burgundy.

Today, Burgundy resembles the quintessential vision of France. It is romantic and nostalgic - dubbed by some as the land of fine art and living. Life is fun and beautiful, yet without rush, and the locals believe this is down to the excellent food and even better wine. Having been part of a critical trade route through which travellers from Northern Europe, Italy and the Mediterranean frequented, Burgundy has adopted and perfected many cuisines.

TERROIR

GEOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, GEOLOGY, SOIL & HUMAN ENDEAVOUR

Burgundy has a continental climate, which means their winters are typically very cold, and their summers very warm. The weather conditions can be unpredictable, and vary from unrelenting sunshine to hail, frost and rain - even during harvest. This unpredictability makes for a notable variation between vintages, with some positively singing, and others showing the signs of the less-than-kind side of Mother-Nature.

The region links the Paris Basin to the Saône River corridor, and many of the vineyards are spread over undulating hills and banks. Part of the appeal of Burgundy, and the reason it is home to so many different AOCs, is its soils and lands are so diverse - even within itself. So much so, that even grapes from the same singular vineyard sometimes produce different results. During the Mesozoic era (252-66 million years ago), most of France was under a shallow, warm ocean, which has left some of Burgundy's land with favourable lime-rich soil.

WINE STYLES & VARIETIES

Pinot Noir: One of the top two varieties grown in Burgundy and highly regarded worldwide. Often features rich berry and cherry notes with an earth-like 'forest-floor' quality.

Chardonnay: The other variety in the top two, and nobody does it better. Considered the golden-elite world standard of Chardonnay. Features citrus notes and nutty, round flavours.

Gamay: For a while, Gamay was forbidden in Burgundy. It is a far less popular red variety compared to Pinot, but still thrives in the region's outskirts. Floral, earthy notes.

Aligoté: A white variety which has its own AOC. Bold, fruity and floral.

Grand Cru: The highest vineyard classification, making up only 2% of vineyards. The name of the vineyard on its own forms the title: e.g. Chevalier-Montrachet, Corton Charlemagne (white); Richebourg, Le Musigny (red). Confusingly some of the grand cru names (Musigny, Chambertin, Montrachet) appear as part of a village name (see below). There are 32 Grand Cru vineyards in the Côte d'Or.

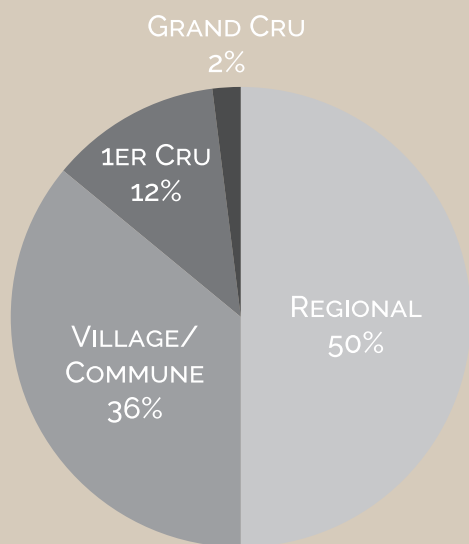
Premier (1er) Cru: A small step down from Grand Cru, but still stunning quality. 12% of vineyards. The name of the village and the name of the vineyard combine to give the title: e.g. Meursault Charmes 1er cru, Gevrey Chambertin Clos St Jacques 1er cru. There are 585 Premier Cru vineyards in the Côte d'Or and Côte Chalonnaise.

WINE STYLES & VARIETIES CONT.

Commune/Village: Wines made from grapes of a specific Burgundy village. Around 36% of Burgundy wines. There are 53 Communal appellations. Examples include Meursault, Puligny Montrachet, Volnay and Gevrey Chambertin. The communal or village name may be followed by the name of an individual vineyard, e.g, Meursault Clos de la Barre, Gevrey Chambertin Les Evocelles. Many villages have double barrelled names because they have hyphenated the name of their most famous vineyard: thus Gevrey has added Chambertin and Chambolle has added Musigny.

Regional: Made from a blend of grapes from multiple Burgundy villages. 50% of Burgundy wines. 22 Regional appellations e.g Bourgogne Blanc or Hautes Côtes de Nuits

GRAND CRU & PREMIER CRU VINEYARDS



VINEYARD	CLASS	REGION	VILLAGE
Charlemagne	Grand Cru	Côte de Beaune	Aloxe-Corton
Corton	Grand Cru	Côte de Beaune	Aloxe-Corton
Chablis Grand Cru	Grand Cru	Chablis	Chablis
Bonnes-Mares	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Chambolle-Musigny
Musigny	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Chambolle-Musigny
Criots-Bâtard-Montrachet	Grand Cru	Côte de Beaune	Chassagne-Montrachet
Chambertin	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Chambertin-Clos de Bèze	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Chapelle-Chambertin	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Charmes-Chambertin	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Griotte-Chambertin	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Latricières-Chambertin	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Mazis-Chambertin	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Mazoyères-Chambertin	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Ruchottes-Chambertin	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Clos de la Roche	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Morey-Saint-Denis
Clos de Tart	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Morey-Saint-Denis
Clos des Lambrays	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Morey-Saint-Denis
Clos Saint-Denis	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Morey-Saint-Denis
Bâtard-Montrachet	Grand Cru	Côte de Beaune	Puligny-Montrachet
Bienvenues-Bâtard-Montrachet	Grand Cru	Côte de Beaune	Puligny-Montrachet
Chevalier-Montrachet	Grand Cru	Côte de Beaune	Puligny-Montrachet
Montrachet	Grand Cru	Côte de Beaune	Puligny-Montrachet
Échezeaux	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Flagey-Echézeaux
Grands Échezeaux	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Flagey-Echézeaux
La Grande Rue	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vosne-Romanée
La Romanée	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vosne-Romanée
La Tâche	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vosne-Romanée
Richebourg	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vosne-Romanée
Romanée-Conti	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vosne-Romanée
Romanée-Saint-Vivant	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vosne-Romanée
Clos de Vougeot	Grand Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vougeot
les Cazetiers	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Estournelles St Jacques	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Clos St Jacques	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Aux Combottes.	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Gevrey-Chambertin
Les Ruchots	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Morey-Saint-Denis
La Bussière	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Morey-Saint-Denis
La Faconnières	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Morey-Saint-Denis
Les Amoureuses	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Chambolle-Musigny



CLOS DE VOUGEOT VINEYARD

GRAND CRU & PREMIER CRU VINEYARDS CONTINUED

VINEYARD	CLASS	REGION	VILLAGE
Les Beaux-Bruns	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Chambolle-Musigny
Les Cras	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Chambolle-Musigny
Les Fuées	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Chambolle-Musigny
Les Véroilles	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Chambolle-Musigny
Aux Raignots	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vosne-Romanée
Les Chaumes	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vosne-Romanée
Les Suchots	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vosne-Romanée
Aux Brûlées	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vosne-Romanée
Les Beaux Monts	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vosne-Romanée
Combe Brûlée	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Vosne-Romanée
Les Cailles	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Nuits St Georges
Les Vaucrains	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Nuits St Georges
Les St Georges	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Nuits St Georges
Aux Murgers	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Nuits St Georges
Aux Boudots	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Nuits St Georges
Les Lavières	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Savigny-les-Beaune
Aux Vergelesses	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Savigny-les-Beaune
Les Narbantons	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Savigny-les-Beaune
Les Grands Liards	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Savigny-les-Beaune
Les Perrières	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Savigny-les-Beaune
Les Fourneux	Premier Cru	Côte de Nuits	Savigny-les-Beaune
Clos des Mouches	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Beaune
Les Greves	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Beaune
Les Perrières	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Beaune
Clos du Roi	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Beaune
Les Cras	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Beaune
Les Bressandes	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Beaune
Les Epenots	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Pommard
Les Jarollières	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Pommard
Les Fremiers	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Pommard
Les Charmots	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Pommard
Les Combes	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Pommard
Les Pézerolles	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Pommard
Champans	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Volnay
Les Caillerets	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Volnay
Les Angles	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Volnay
Clos des Chênes	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Volnay
Clos de la Pousse d'Or	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Volnay
Les Pluchots	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Volnay
La Gigotte	Premier Cru	Côte de Beaune	Volnay



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