

## Plaisir de Merle Chardonnay 2010

Colour: Light straw with a green tint.

Bouquet: Almonds, pear, notes of oak and toast on the nose.

Taste: Round and full with stone fruit, citrus and sweet ripe tropical flavours and a light toastiness layered with creaminess in a lingering aftertaste. Sweet vanilla oak flavours enrich the taste experience.

Enjoy on its own or with fish, white meats and salads.

variety: Chardonnay | 100% Chardonnay

winery: Plaisir Wine Estate
winemaker: Niel Bester
wine of origin: Coastal

analysis: alc:13.38 % vol rs:3.3 g/l pH:3.52 ta:5.6 g/l

type: White style: Dry taste: Fruity wooded

Silver Medal - Decanter World Wine Awards 2012

## in the vineyard:

Background

Established by the French Huguenots in 1693 on the slopes of the Simonsberg Mountains between Paarl and Franschhoek, Plaisir de Merle is a rare gem.

A Distell showpiece, this 974 hectare estate in Simondium, Paarl, has earned international acclaim for its white and red wines. About 400 hectares are planted with a variety of noble grape cultivars such as Chardonnay, Sauvignon Blanc, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Petit Verdot, Cabernet Franc, Shiraz and Malbec, and an area of only about 80 hectares of prime vineyards has been set aside for the Plaisir de Merle cellar. Winemaker Niel Bester attributes the success of his wines to being able to work with great fruit coming from a very unique terrain and the invaluable input from his viticulture team.

## The vineyards

The diversity of the soils, slopes and elevations is closely linked with the quality of Plaisir de Merle wines. Well-drained weathered granite soils (predominantly Tukulu and Hutton) with good water retention allow minimal irrigation with most vineyards dry land. Grapes were sourced from vineyards in Simondium. The vines, ranging in from 13 to20 years in age, are situated between 360 m and 450 m above sea level on the south-eastern slopes of the Simonsberg.

Viticulturist: Freddie le Roux

**about the harvest:** The grapes were harvested by hand at between 22.1° and 24.8° B.

in the cellar: The juice was clarified and then transferred to 300-litre French oak barrels where fermentation lasted approximately eight days. The wine then remained on the lees for a further seven months. A combination of first-fill (45%), second-fill (40%) and third-fill (15%) barrels were used. The barrels were rolled or stirred regularly to stir up the lees in order to gain complexity and add to the mouthfeel of the wine. About 50% of the wine completed malolactic fermentation to increase complexity and add to a smoother mouth feel.



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