

1 - WELCOME TO CHÂTEAU TOURNEFEUILLE !



Let yourself be guided for a picturesque walk in the middle of Tournefeuille vineyards!
By following the signposts, you can discover different explanatory stages.
Consider about twenty minutes' walk.

Located in Lalande de Pomerol Aoc, Tournefeuille vineyards surrounding cellars and house were established at the end of the 19th century over 18 hectares. Three wines are made here: Château Tournefeuille plus two cuvées, Rosalcy and La Cure. Tournefeuille (turning leaf, a windy place) is mentioned by king Louis XVI's cartographer Pierre de Beylleme in 1785.

On your left, you can see the bell tower from Saint-Emilion village where Château la Reverence is located



In front of you, Pomerol's church and village.
We are also running there Château Lecuyer 3,5 hectares.



DIRECTION OF THE VISIT "A WALK IN THE VINEYARDS"

2 - WORKING THE VINES THROUGH THE SEASONS

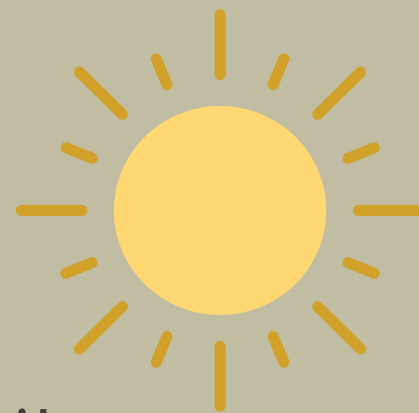


Winters:



- Pruning
- Pulling out vine shoots.
- Maintenance of the vineyard
- Folding canes

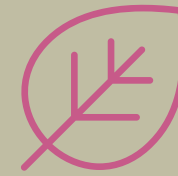
Printemps :



- Labour of the soils
- Clipping
- Sanitary protection.

June :

Leaves removal



This allows to improve the sanitary condition of the harvest, it enables grapes aeration and offers expression of fruity notes and the reduction of plant aromas.

July:

Green Harvest

Pulling down before they mature, a certain number of grapes per vine. Will be kept the most beautiful and will be eliminated the badly positioned or late grapes. It will improve grapes ripeness.

September / October:

Harvest



They are done by hand. Grapes are placed in boxes, then sorted on a table before being pumped into concrete vats.

3 - THE HILLSIDE



You can admire in front of you those beautiful waves in succession making our slope very original.

The South West sun exposure offers a perfect ripeness to grapes.

At mid-slope have been discovered impressive and rich clay soils, contributing to the wine's structure, body, color, roundness and age ability.

At footsteps from Pomerol's plateau, our vineyard is a magnificent terroir.

Young and old vines are all around of you.



On your left,
Merlots vines
planted in 2015



On your right, Old
vines from
Cabernets Francs
planted in 1968

4 - THE POND



This pond was dug in 1961 to dry up the surrounding pastures. Numerous springs were thus tapped and vines in front of you could be planted.

A microclimate is resulting from the pond surroundings offering positive effects at morning frosts. It softens the atmosphere by an extra degree.

In this pond you will find a population of various animals:



Heron



Carp, Roach & Eel

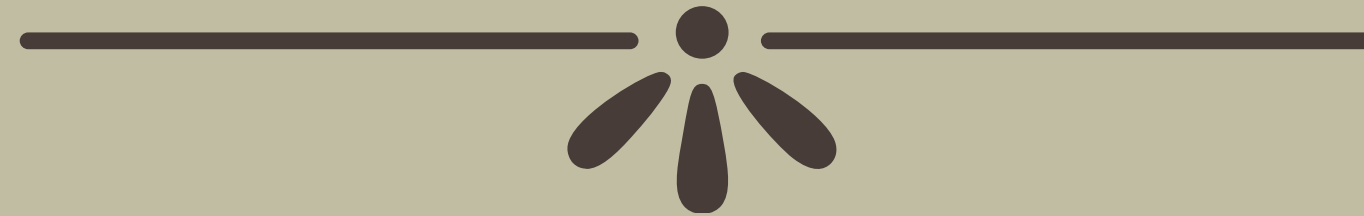


Swamp rat



Duck

5 - LA BARBANNE



In front of you, the stream running through the trees is called Barbanne!

Anecdote: For a period of our history, the Barbanne has been an emblematic border between Kingdom of France and England!

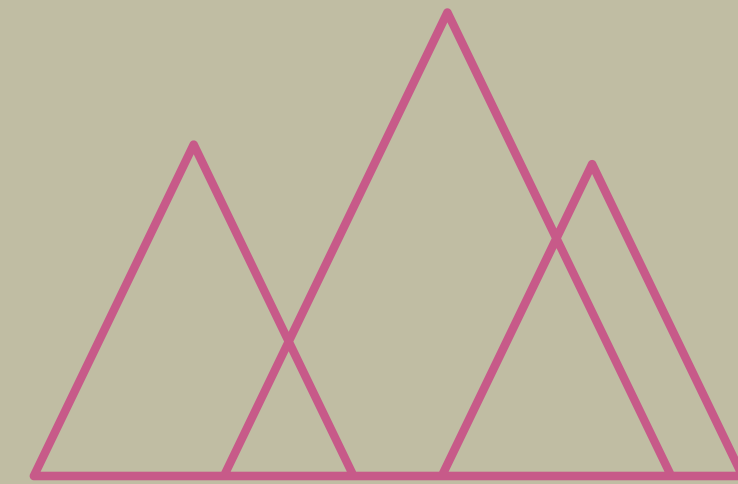
Crossing the brook, you will enter Château Lafleur Petrus' vineyards!

Sometimes, on a day of heavy rains, the stream comes to tickle first row of vines.



Today, this is the natural border between Pomerol and Lalande de Pomerol Appellations!

6 - GOING UP THE HILL



For a few seconds, look around you! You can admire Pomerol plateau and St-Emilion valleys further.

At your feet are resting those famous blue clays, offering to the vines a natural water control: clay releases water at summer time when weather is dry and keep it when it rains.

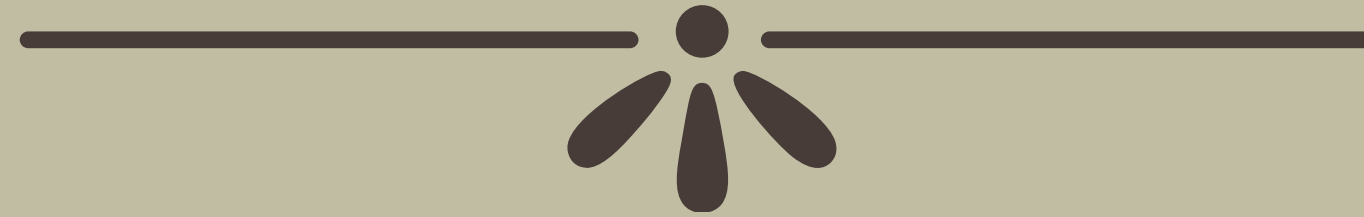
Now, let's walk up to the plateau. Soils are getting gravelly, a perfect match with cabernets and Merlots as you can see around you.

How to recognize a Merlot from a Cabernet Franc ?

Just look at the leaves:

- Cabernet Franc leaves are recognizable by its lateral overlapping edges with three to five lobes. It looks like it has been punctured with a punch.
- Merlot's leaves will be wedge-shaped (heart-shaped) with five or seven lobes.

7 - THE PLATEAU



On top of the plateau is a cover of 1,50 meters deep of gravelly soils. This fabulous plateau is the ideal place for ripening Merlot, Cabernet Sauvignon and Malbec.

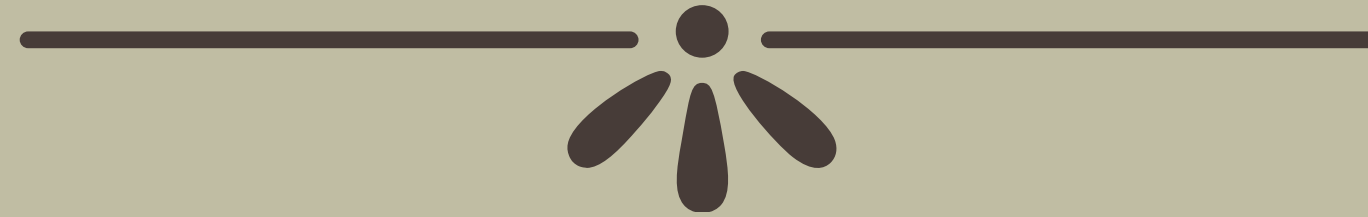
Gravels you can observe on this plateau date from the Günz period and come from Massif Central carried by Dordogne river. An alternation of large brown and irregular pebbles is typical of this period.

Günz period? It is a glaciation time dating from the Quaternary period (between - 1 200 000 and - 700 000).



If you turn around and look towards St-Emilion village, behind the bell tower from Château Gazin, you can see the brand-new château Cheval Blanc's flat and white cellar.

THE CHATEAU TOURNEFEUILLE



THANK YOU FOR YOUR VISIT

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You can find us on Facebook, Twitter, TripAdvisor and Instagram and on our website:
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