

WINE GRAPES



VARIETIES for 2018

CHARDONNAY Dijon 76 (69)	The great white of Burgundy and Champagne is a rising star in Oregon. This clone is arguably the best overall, with great body, good fruit/acid balance, and a fine aroma.
CHARDONNAY Dijon 96 (70)	The Dijon clones have propelled formerly lackluster Oregon Chardonnay onto the world stage! This excellent clone from Burgundy has great balance and the finest aroma.
PINOT BLANC	White fruiting pinot.
PINOT GRIS 146	The most planted Oregon white and a great food wine! This Alsatian clone is well adapted to the Willamette valley.
PINOT NOIR (Dijon 115)	Arguably the best of the original Dijon clones, 115 has such dimension and balance that it can be bottled unblended!
PINOT NOIR (Dijon 667)	This second-wave Dijon clone has more power and intensity of flavor than most. It also gives good body in blends.
PINOT NOIR (Dijon 777)	Produces wine of strong, intense color and aroma with good balance.
PINOT NOIR (Dijon 943)	The very small berries of this lower yielding variety are often seedless. The high skin-to-juice ratio and low seed count makes a uniquely dark, yet soft and elegant Pinot.
PINOT NOIR (Swan)	Heritage clone named for Joseph Swan, a Pinot pioneer in the 60s-70s.
SAUVIGNON BLANC	In cool climates, like the Loire, this grape makes fresh, crisp, elegant wines. This clone is responsible for many esteemed New Zealand Sauvignon Blancs.
WHITE RIESLING	One of the hardiest of the white varieties, suitable for colder areas. Small, chartreuse fruits yield a classically floral, sweet, white wine. International favorite originating in Germany.