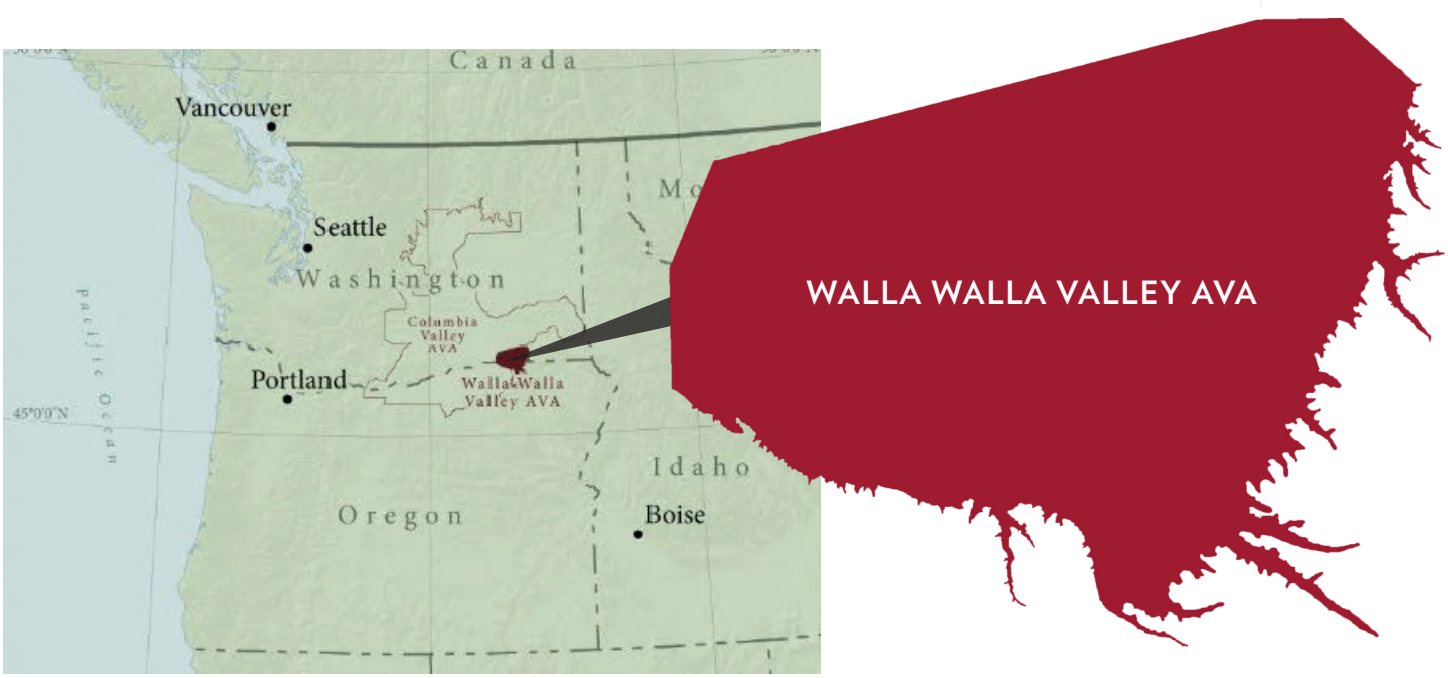
WALLA WALLA VALLEY AVA

A unique appellation that straddles the state line of Oregon and Washington



SOURCE: Walla Wala Valley Wine

Nestled in the far eastern corner of Oregon and Washington lies the Columbia Valley wine region, home to the Walla Walla Valley. The region boasts a continental climate that features hot summers, cool winters and minimal frost threat, making it the perfect climate for resilient grape varieties like Cabernet Sauvignon, Syrah, and Merlot to thrive.

Wines produced in the Walla Walla Valley possess a rich and complex aroma and texture. Wines grown in silt and loess soil types have intense floral aromas, and these well-draining soils encourage root systems to grow deep in search of nutrients. Rocky basalt and volcanic soils add a savory, mineral quality to the wine, giving it a meaty texture and iron-like flavor. With diverse soil types, the Walla Walla Valley produces dynamic wines that truly showcase the unique characteristics of the region.

THE ANNA MARIE VINEYARD

The Anna Marie Vineyard in the Walla Walla Valley is the source of Syrah used in the Lunatique Rouge. The vineyard is a tribute to Anna Marie, granddaughter of early settlers William S. Frazier and Pauline Rachael in what is now known as Milton-Freewater.

Planted in 2001 and harvested exclusively by hand, the silt loam soil produces dark, rich tones in the fruit, as well as an elegant and earthy complexity.

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE TO THE WALLA WALLA VALLEY AVA

Established: 1984

Total Area: 359,600 acres

Planted Area: 2,930 acres total; 1,260 acres in Oregon

Predominant Varieties: Cabernet Sauvignon, Syrah, Merlot

Predominant Soils: Volcanic, Missoula flood sediments, loess, cobbles

Geology: 15 million year old basalt. Above 1200ft, bedrock is overlain by loess of varying thickness. Below 1200ft, bedrock is overlain by ancient gravels, Missoula flood sediments, and wind-deposited silt.

Vineyard Area Split: 43% in Oregon, 57% in Washington

Average Growing Season Temperature: 63°F

Average Annual Precipitation: 15 inches

Four Distinct Soil Terroirs:

1. Wind-deposited silt (loess) overlying Missoula flood sediments.
2. Thick wind-deposited silt (loess) overlying basalt bedrock.
3. Basalt cobblestone gravels.
4. Very thin wind-deposited silt (loess) on basalt bedrock.