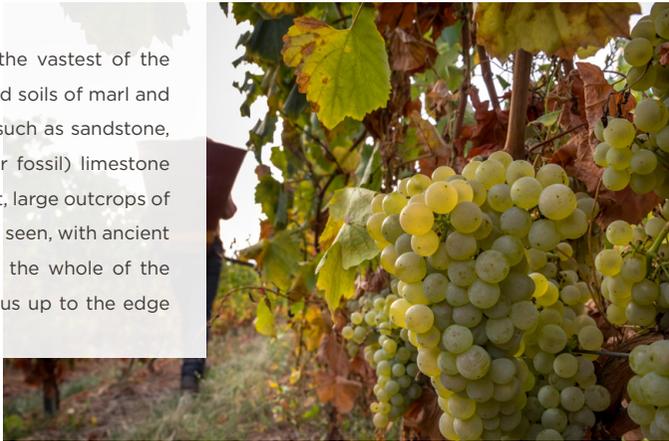


Beaujolais

5 070 ha / 12,530 acres

181 449 hl / 2.016 M cases

In the southern part of this the vastest of the Beaujolais appellations, we find soils of marl and rock from the secondary era such as sandstone, white limestone, gryphaea (or fossil) limestone and golden stone. Further east, large outcrops of volcanic rock and shale can be seen, with ancient rock formations occurring on the whole of the eastern side bordering the Crus up to the edge of the Mâcon region.



Brouilly

1 240 ha / 3,060 acres

56 310 hl / 625,670 cases

Probably the most complex of all the Crus: half composed of steep slopes of pink granite and half a mixture of clayey scree, “blue stone”, ancient alluvial pebbles and small limestone hillocks.

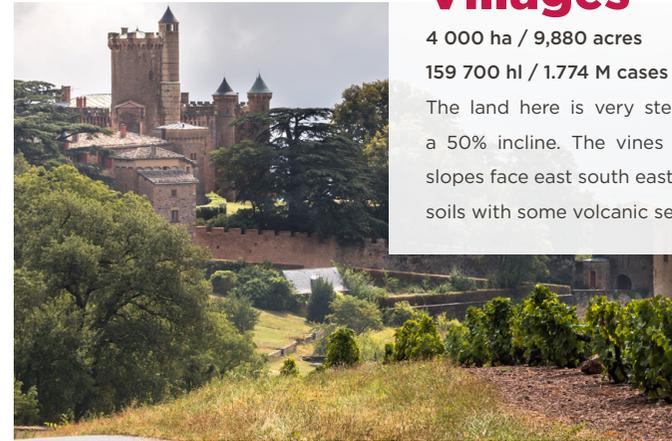


Beaujolais Villages

4 000 ha / 9,880 acres

159 700 hl / 1.774 M cases

The land here is very steep, sometimes up to a 50% incline. The vines which cling to these slopes face east south east on granite and sandy soils with some volcanic sedimentary rock.



Chénas

230 ha / 570 acres

56 310 hl / 625,670 cases

This is a terroir of great contrasts oriented west/east. To the west are high and steep granite hills, whilst to the east the terrain becomes more gently sloping with its ancient alluvial soils and layers of small round river stones.



Chiroubles

320 ha / 790 acres

10 410 hl / 115,670 cases

Homogenous pink granite forms the main soil type of these steep slopes whose altitude is the highest of all the 10 crus. The soils are also extremely meagre and sandy.



Côte de Brouilly

320 ha / 790 acres

13 900 hl / 154,440 cases

These complex soils are formed of seams of « blue stone » mingled with very resistant microdiorites and more friable shale. Almost two thirds of the vineyards are implanted on steep, stony slopes.

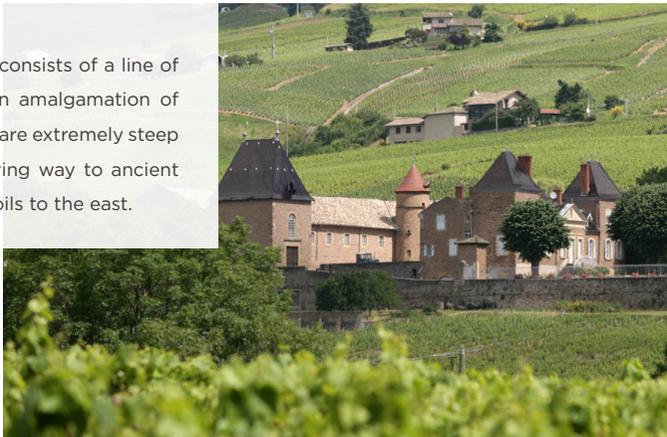


Juliéna

550 ha / 1,360 acres

26 550 hl / 295,000 cases

The greater part of the soils consists of a line of “blue stone” formed from an amalgamation of slate and diorites. The slopes are extremely steep and mostly south facing, giving way to ancient alluvial plains and clay sub-soils to the east.



Fleurie

860 ha / 2,130 acres

20 680 hl / 229,780 cases

A terroir with an archetypal granitic soil, with over 90% of pink granite, with here and there variations in evolution and depth with the formation of clay strata. The landscape is also characterised by its very steep, sometimes dramatic inclines.



Moulin-à-Vent

630 ha / 1,560 acres

16 920 hl / 188,000 cases

This Cru is implanted largely on soils of pink granite with hills of gentler contours due to its medium altitude. The vines thrive on these moderate slopes of evolved granite.



Morgon

1 090 ha / 2,690 acres

47 450 hl / 527,220 cases

Morgon extends over a large area, second only in size to Brouilly, which explains the wide diversity of its soils. Its three principal terroirs encompass granite soils on the hillsides from Villié-Morgon to Corcelette and St Joseph, seams of “blue stone” on the summit and the eastern slopes of the Côte du Py giving way progressively to the foothills with their ancient alluvial soils, and finally a curious ‘path’ of clay blocks covers the granite and winds its way along the ridgeway between Morcille and Douby.



Régnié

420 ha / 1,040 acres

15 080 hl / 167,560 cases

One of the most granitic crus with slopes of varying inclines, allowing the emergence of soils at different stages of evolution. Several of the hilltops are topped with ancient stone formations, whilst at depth it is clay which dominates.



Saint-Amour

310 ha / 770 acres

15 800 hl / 175,560 cases

The soils are of an enormous diversity, including not only ancient alluvial clay and flinty clay but also granite, slate and even limestone rock. The altitude is between 240 and 320 metres with moderate inclines.

