

THE WINE AND FOOD SOCIETY OF MIAMI

Twenty-Seventh Dinner

The Bath Club

March 14, 1967

Honoring Andre Simon on his 90th Birthday

Les Vins

Le Diner

Chablis Les Lys 1964
Premier Cru
Jos. Drouhin

Fonds d'Artichauts Czarine

Consommé aux Quenelles de Volaille

Puligny-Montrachet 1964
Clos de La Pucelle
Jos. Drouhin

Médailles de Ris de Veau Idéal

Sorbet au Poire

Monthelie 1962
Bernard Coron

Noisettes d'Agneau persillé Beaulieu

Celeri Braisée a'la Moelle

Pommes Don Carlos

Coeur de Laitue et Cresson Mimosa

Ch. Figeac 1955 - Premier Grand Cru
St. Emilion
Ch. La Gaffeliere-Naudes 1955
St. Emilion

Plateau de Fromages

Chateau Climens 1948
Premier Grand Cru
Barsac

Savarin aux Fraises Chantilly

Café

Chef: Charles Rosa
Maitre d': Al Kuchta

WINE NOTES

Chablis, Premier Cru, Les Lys 1964

One of the top ranking white wines of France, Chablis boasts seven Grand Cru, closely followed by some two dozen Premier Cru. Les Lys is one of the latter and coming from the highly regarded firm of Joseph Drouhin we can be sure that what we are drinking is really Chablis. Its good name is highly misused outside and to some extent inside France. True Chablis has a faint greenish glint and a so-called flinty taste.

Puligny-Montrachet, Clos de La Pucelle 1964

While Le Montrachet takes the top honors as the greatest white wine of Burgundy and perhaps the world, its neighbors in Chassagne and Puligny also are among the best. Clos de La Pucelle is classified as a third great growth by Jacqueliu and Poulain and has always been among the most highly reputed of the Cote de Beaune. It is characterized by fine bouquet, moderately full body, and fruitiness all of which can be found in this example from the excellent 1964 vintage.

Monthelie 1962 Bernard Coron

Coming from a tiny village back of Volnay on the Cote de Beaune, the red wines of Monthelie are among the best of the less well known Burgundies. They are somewhat lighter than the Volnays, but share their fine bouquet and delicate elegance. They are certainly superior to many bearing the label of its neighbor, Pommard and being not as well known they are less expensive. What we are drinking is an excellent example of a good, honest Appellation wine from a reliable shipper. This is the first time a Monthelie has been presented to our group.

Chateau Figeac 1955 Premier Grand Cru St. Emilion

Chateau La Gaffeliere-Naudes 1955 St. Emilion

The best wines of St. Emilion come from two areas. One on the chalky slopes closer to the lovely old town is the Cotes district, and the other on the gravelly lower plateau is the Graves. The most famous of the vins des cotes is Ausone and of the vins des graves, Cheval Blanc. We have an opportunity to compare these areas with two wines from the same vintage year, and both are presented for the first time to our society. Chateau Figeac from the Graves district and Chateau La Gaffeliere-Naudes from the Cotes, both ranked among the best of St. Emilion. 1955, underrated at first, has developed as a very good year and is now about at its peak. The wines of St. Emilion have been called "the Burgundies of the Bordeaux country," equaling the Medocs but having a different character. According to Prof. J. R. Roger "good vintages are high in alcohol and with an average tannin content they are assured longevity without too great astringency." They are powerful, bull-bodied, and soft with considerable finesse and distinction.

Chateau Climens Premier Cru Barsac 1948

The wines of Barsac are of outstanding quality and differ from the other Sauternes by being less rich in sugar, a bit lighter in body, and fruitier and they develop a fine, early bouquet. While Chateau Climens is rated next to Y'quem by many authorities, its chief rival in Barsac is Chateau Coutet. Falling between the very great years 1947 and 1949, the 1948 vintage pales somewhat by contrast. Nevertheless, it was quite a good year in Sauternes and produced elegant, supple, and fruity wines.

Dr. Louis C. Skinner, Jr.