



## 1ER CRU «VERS CRAS»

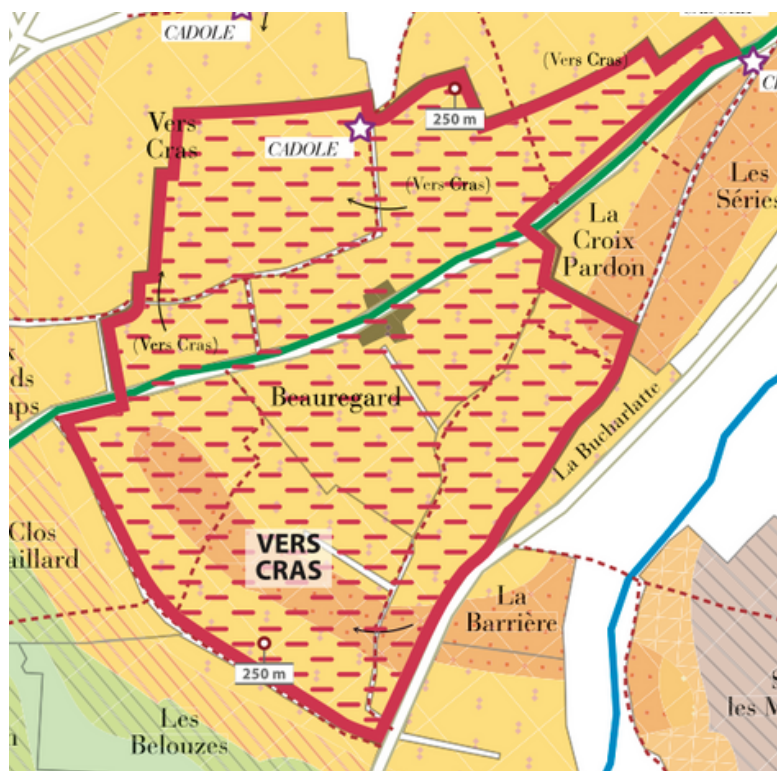
Locality (on this 1er Cru): Vers Cras, Beauregard

Origin of the name of the climat and place-names, explanation of the grouping: "Cras" and "Crais," its variant, are derived from a word that may be Gaulish: \*C (A) RACOS, meaning "rocky hill, stony slopes, scree," built on the pre-Indo-European root \*KAR/\*KAL, which means "stone, stony height." These words are common in the Burgundy vineyard to describe stony slopes and scree slopes, formed by limestone rocks and pebbles resulting from the freezing and thawing of the last ice age 200,000 years ago. Sometimes pronounced as "Cros." Indicates stoniness rather than limestone, contrary to common belief.

Historical claim of this climat: A document from 1829 mentions the place-name "Vers Cras" and Chardonnay.

Special feature of this 1er Cru: The only climate that spans two towns. It is the largest of the climates with 23 hectares, 18 ares, and 87 centiares, and it is the youngest coral massif in the Mâconnais.

Organoleptic profile: Mineral, saline, and pure. It tends to ripen early, especially on the Fuissé side, due to its very light soils and exposure.



- Area: 23 hectares, 18 ares, and 87 centiares  
Fuissé: 13 hectares, 56 ares, and 34 centiares  
Soltré-Pouilly: 6 hectares, 62 ares, and 53 centiares
- Locality: Fuissé and Soltré-Pouilly
- Soil: Thin, clayey soils, well-structured, sometimes not very calcareous on the surface, stony to very stony, on white limestone, sometimes chalky, or massive and hard.
- Altitude: 240-260 meters
- Exposure: East/ Southeast/ Northeast orientation.