

Aiming to share sommelier-level insights into personal preferences and pairing wines with food, Boisset has created an intuitive color-coded wine navigation system. The Spectrum of Style looks beyond grape and region to sort wines into flavor families, reflecting the direct links between grape ripeness and wine's most important sensory traits.



- ♦ PALE (\$) COOL CLIMATE
- UNOAKED ON DAYTIME DRINKING

These bright, tangy wines include all sparkling wines, all rosés and our unoaked white wines, regardless of grape. These include **Sauvignon Blanc**, **Pinot Gris**, **Riesling and our lightest Chardonnays**.

OVOLUPTUOUS

- ♦ GOLDEN
 § SUN-DRENCHED
- BARREL-AGED 1 SPLURGE-WORTHY

These rich, toasty white wines are usually barrel-fermented and aged to enrich texture and complexity. Most are **dry barrel-fermented Chardonnays**, but some are **sweet dessert wines**.

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- ♦ EARTH-TONED ⑤ COOL CLIMATE
- BONE-DRY 10 FOOD-FLATTERING

These lean, traditional red wines are either from cooler regions or picked earlier to craft a tart, earthy midweight style. Most are **Pinot Noirs**, whether from Burgundy or coastal California.

SENSUOUS

- ♦ PURPLE-TINGED (\$) SUN-DRENCHED
- SOFT & JAMMY 10 EASY-DRINKING

These crowd-pleasing red wines are neither too tart nor too tannic, designed to be smooth and fruity. Most are **red blends** or **Merlots**, but the category includes **lighter Zinfandels** and **riper Pinot Noirs**, too.

POWERFUL

- **♦** DARK & INKY **⑤** WARM CLIMATE
- BARREL-AGED 1 AGE-WORTHY

These bold, concentrated red wines are turbo-charged with flavor thanks to thick-skinned grapes and complexity due to oak aging. Most are **Cabernet Sauvignon** or **red blends** of similarly intense grapes.

Spectrum of Style

Food Pairing Guide



All wine is food-friendly by nature. However, there are some combinations – like heavy, oak-aged wines with delicate, low-fat foods – that clash on a fundamental sensory level. The Spectrum of Style groups wines with similar traits, which makes it easier to predict which wines will pair well with which types of cuisine. See the chart below for cuisine-themed recommendations.

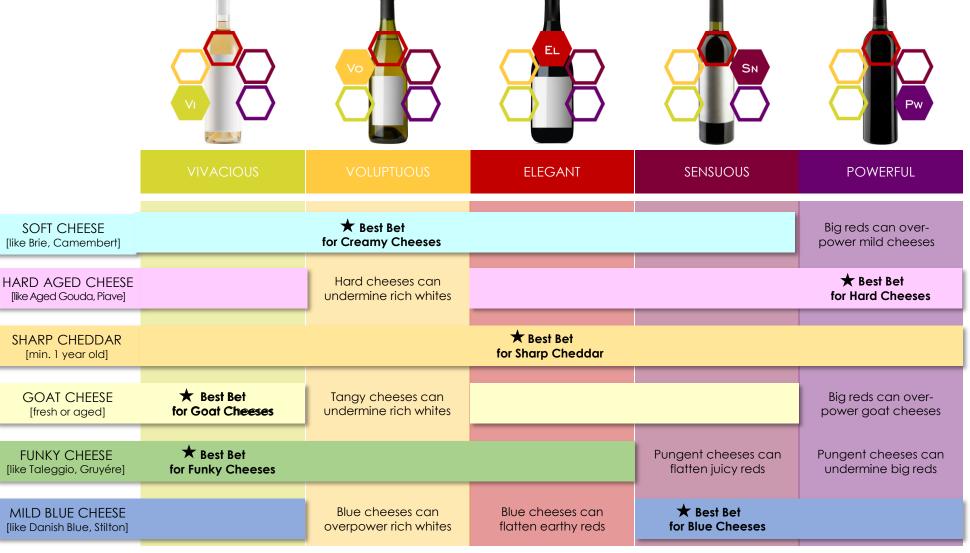
	VIVACIOUS	VOLUPTUOUS	ELEGANT	SENSUOUS	POWERFUL
CALIFORNIA CUISINE [low in fat & high in veg]	★ Best Whites for California Cuisine	Richer whites can shine, but work best with cooked foods	★ Best Reds for California Cuisine	Low tannin helps reds pair well with low-fat dishes and veggies	Low-fat foods can be unflattering to high-tannin reds
STEAKHOUSE [high in fat & protein]	Light, high acid whites can be overpowered by red meat	★ Best Whites for Red Meats	High-acid reds can shine with simply- seasoned red meat	Soft reds can shine with sweeter, spicier meat dishes	★ Best Reds for Red Meats
SEAFOOD CENTRIC [low in fat & high in salt]	★ Best Whites for Most Seafood	Best with seafood dishes that are cooked/browned	★ Best Reds for Most Seafood	Best with heavier, bolder seafood dishes that are cooked	High tannin reds can be unflattering to low-fat seafood
MEXICAN FOOD [high in spicy heat]	★ Best Whites for Spicy Heat	Spicy heat can flatten high alcohol, high-oak whites	Spicy heat can be unflattering to high-acid, earthy reds	★ Best Reds for Spicy Heat	Spicy heat can flatten high alcohol, high tannin reds
FRENCH CUISINE [high in fat & salt]	Best with seafood and vegetables, especially cold dishes	★ Best Whites for French Cuisine	★ Best Reds for French Cuisine	Low-acid reds can seem clunky/cloying with classic cuisines	Best with richest, darkest cooked foods high in protein/fat
ITALIAN CUISINE [high in salt & acidity]	★ Best Whites for Italian Cuisine	Best with cheeses, cooked seafood and richer starches	★ Best Reds for Italian Cuisine	Low-acid reds can seem clunky/cloying with classic cuisines	Best with richest, darkest cooked foods high in protein/fat
SUSHI, ASIAN & FUSION [high in salt & sugar]	★ Best Whites for Sushi Asian & Fusion	Best with cooked seafood, white meat & sesame oil	★ Best Reds for Most Seafood	★ Best Whites for Asian & Fusion	High-tannin reds can overpower & clash with sugary sauces
INDIAN FOOD [high in spicy heat]	★ Best Whites for Indian Cuisine	Spicy heat can flatten high alcohol, high-oak whites	Spicy heat can be unflattering to high-acid, earthy reds	★ Best Reds for Indian Cuisine	Spicy heat can flatten high alcohol, high tannin reds

MUST HAVE —

Spectrum of Style Cheese Pairing Guide



All cheese is amazingly flattering to wine since salt and fat serve as a perfect counterpoint to wine's high acidity and low degree of sweetness. Individual taste preferences will vary, of course, but it's helpful to know that some types of cheeses are more flattering to some specific wine styles than others. See the chart below for suggestions of pairings to recommend [and avoid].



CREATING AN EASY

WINE TASTING Cheese Board

1. SELECTING CHEESES

- Present at least 3 cheeses and no more than 6 cheeses, providing approximately 4 oz per person [roughly 11b for 4 guests].
- Aim for diversity of milk type, region and age/firmness. Always include one of each of these popular categories:
 - o **Soft Creamy Cheese**, like Brie, Triple Crème, Camembert, Boursin, Burrata, etc...
 - o Hard Aged Cheese, like Aged Gouda, Parmigiano-Reggiano, Piave, etc...
 - o **Premium Cheddar** like 'extra-sharp' versions from UK, NY or WI (aged min. 1yr). NOTE Get 50% more than others since this style is so popular. For groups too "cool" for cheddar, replace with another firm stalwart like Gouda, Asiago, or Manchego.
- If you'd like to offer more than 3, choose from these other wine-friendly categories:
 - o Goat Cheese, like fresh goat, aged goat, Humboldt Fog, Chèvrot, etc...
 - o Funky Cheese, like Taleggio, Époisses, imported Gruyére, French Munster, etc...
 - o **Mild Blue Cheese** like Danish Blue, Stilton, Valdéon, Saga, Cambozola, etc... NOTE Avoid the most pungent blues, like Roquefort and Cabrales. Imported Italian Gorgonzola Dolce is fine, but domestic Gorgonzola is too harsh to flatter dry wines.

2. CHEESE ACCOMPANIMENTS

- Always serve cheese with sliced crusty bread [like baguette] and/or crackers. Other recommended accompaniments include:
 - Fresh Fruit bite sized items like grapes, figs, berries, or sliced apple, pear or cantaloupe [no citrus or tropical fruits]
 - Crunchy Counterpoints salty things like roasted nuts, bread sticks or pita chips
 - Veggie Accents finger food items like olives, pickles, roasted peppers or fresh vegetable 'crudité'
 - o Cured Meats and/or Seafood charcuterie like prosciutto, jamón, paté or salami, or smoked salmon or crab dip
- **Be cautious of traditional sugary accents** Honeys, chutneys, dried fruits and other sweet accompaniments definitely flatter cheeses, but can undermine the enjoyment of our fine dry wines. <u>Use these items sparingly or skip them entirely.</u>

3. SERVING ADVICE

- Always serve cheese at room temperature. Remove cheeses from refrigeration at least 30 minutes before guests arrive.
- Provide a separate knife for each cheese. Butter knives are fine for soft cheeses, but harder ones may require a paring knife.
- If possible, label each cheese. Be creative post-its can be folded into mini-table tents, or use place card holders.



