

FRUIT OF THE VINES

Wine, like beer, has been intertwined with the development of Western civilization for thousands of years. Grains vs grapes has often been a cultural choice - at the Bold Monk, we choose to honor both.

Just as the house brewed and Belgian inspired beers pay homage to the monastic traditions of the great Trappist brewers of Belgium, the Bold Monk wine list is populated with wine selections that are rooted in the winemaking traditions of monasteries throughout Europe, and feature producers that have continued connections to the spirit of the monk. Burgundy is perhaps the truest representation of monastic viticultural practices. For hundreds of years virtually every terroir was documented for character and fertility. In addition the meticulous record keeping related to cultivation of vines, weather, fermentation methods, and aging brought wine making to a level of art and science previously unknown.

FRANCE

BURGUNDY

~DOMAINE ALBERT BICHOT

NV Crémant de Bourgogne Brut Réserve ... 16 / 56
NV Crémant de Bourgogne Sparkling Rosé ... 14 / 50

2018 Mâcon-Villages Chardonnay ... 13 / 40
2018 Bourgogne Blanc, Chardonnay ... 12 / 36
2017 Saint-Véran Chardonnay ... 14 / 50

2017 Coteaux Bourguignons, Gamay/Pinot Noir ... 11 / 34
2017 Bourgogne Rouge, Pinot Noir ... 12 / 38
2017 Secret de Famille Pinot Noir ... 60

The first traces of the Bichot family date back to 1214. They settled in Burgundy in 1350, in their fief of Châteauneuf-en-Auxois. The family's coat of arms has not changed since nor has its symbol, a doe.

CHAMPAGNE

~LIÉBART-RÉGNIER

NV 'Les Sols Bruns' Grower Champagne Brut ... 75

~GASTON CHIQUET

NV Grower Brut Tradition (375 mL) ... 48

For a Champagne to be truly considered 'grower' it must carry the designation Récoltant Manipulant. This notation on the label indicates that at minimum 95% of the fruit used to produce the wine was grown in vineyards owned and cared for by the producer affixing their name to the Champagne.

BORDEAUX

~CHATEAU DE FONTENILLE

2017 Entre-deux-Mers Blanc ... 9 / 30

2016 Entre-deux-Mers Rouge ... 10 / 33

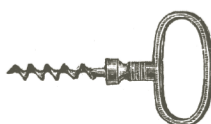
Located in the Entre-Deux-Mers region of Bordeaux, the Château Fontenille has a long history dating back to the 14th Century. A pilgrimage route runs through the vineyards to the neighboring Sauve-Majeure Abbey, whose monks tended the vines for hundreds of years.

ALSACE

~DOMAINE SCHLUMBERGER

2018 Pinot Grigio ... 15 / 46
2018 Pinot Blanc ... 10 / 33
2018 Riesling ... 15 / 46

Located on the dizzy heights of the hills of Guebwiller, in southern Alsace, with slopes reaching 50°, this mountain-side vineyard is surely one of the most breathtaking in Alsace. Through biodynamic farming they work to ensure the durability and the regeneration of the vineyard. From generation to generation, the respect of nature has always been an essential element of the way of the Schlumberger life.



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ITALY

~ABBAZIA DI NOVACELLA

2017 Pinot Grigio ... 13 / 40

2018 Kerner, Dry ... 15 / 46

2018 Pino Nero ... 14 / 42

ALTO ADIGE

This is one of the oldest wineries in the world. At its founding, Abbazia was lavishly provided with farms and land, among which were also vineyards. To this very day, the abbey is surrounded by terraced vineyards, most of the local farmers deliver their grapes to the monastery, where they are turned into wines the Abbazia Winery.

~COLTIBUONO

2018 Coltibuono Chianti Cetamura ... 8 / 27

2017 Badia A Coltibuono Chianti Classico Estate ... 58

CHIANTI

In the 11th Century, the Monk Giovanni Gualberto, received a donation from a powerful aristocratic family, the church of San Lorenzo a Coltibuono, with the order to build a monastery to host the monks and pilgrims. The Latin name was then: Badia a Cultus Boni meaning "good culture", "good agriculture" or "good harvest".

~PIO CESARE

2018 Cortese Di Gavi ... 13 / 40

2018 Chardonnay L'Altro ... 13 / 40

2016 Barbera D'Alba ... 15 / 46

2017 Dolcetto D'Alba ... 17 / 52

2015 Barolo ... 100

PIEMONTE

Pio Cesare limits its production by using only the most mature and healthy grapes. The ripening of the grapes is carefully monitored and the harvest is rigidly controlled with each grape selected by hand. The Piedmont region is nestled between the Alps and the Mediterranean Sea. The confluence of the cold Alpine air with warm maritime moisture creates a misty glow or "nebbia" over the area. The Nebbiolo grape is named for this condition.

SPAIN

~LA CONRERIA D'SCALA DEI

2016 'La Morera' Vi De La Vila Blanc ... 14 / 42

2017 'Les Brugueres' Vi Blanc ... 58

2017 'Black Slate' Escaladei Vi De La Vila ... 14 / 42

PRIORAT

The first recorded evidence of grape growing and wine production dates from the 12th Century, when the monks from the Carthusian Monastery of Scala Dei, introduced the art of viticulture in the area. The monks tended the vineyards for centuries until 1835 when they were expropriated by the state, and distributed to smallholders.

AUSTRIA

~HEINRICH

2017 Heinrich 'Naked' White ... 13 / 42

2017 Heinrich Red ... 12 / 38

2015 Heinrich Zweigelt ... 13 / 40

BURGENLAND

From the 10th to the 12th Century the Cistercian Monks brought Burgundian wine culture to Austria via Heiligenkreuz Abbey. Along the Danube River, it was primarily the Bavarian dioceses and abbeys who administered the clearing and cultivation of river valleys – for example, the establishment of terracing culture in Wachau.

GERMANY

~VILLA WOLF

2018 Pinot Gris ... 8 / 25

2018 Dry Riesling ... 8 / 25

2018 Pinot Noir Rosé ... 9 / 30

2017 Pinot Noir ... 11 / 35

PFALZ

The Pfalz region has a long and tumultuous history of viticulture. Traces of winemaking have been found in Celtic graves from 550 BC. After the Celts, the Romans fostered winemaking which was all but abandoned after their departure from the region. Vineyards lay dormant until viticulture was revived by Christian Monasteries in the 7th Century.

