



CHÂTEAU LAFAURIE-PEYRAGUEY

1^{ER} GRAND CRU CLASSÉ
SAUTERNES

• HÔTEL & RESTAURANT LALIQUE ★★★★★ •



400 YEARS OF HISTORY

Over the centuries, Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey is the result of the work of several families of illustrious owners, who all strove to expand the estate and to enhance the renown of its wine. Such properties have a special relationship with time, touching on the eternal.

PLANTING the first vines

The epic story began in the distant Middle Ages. The gatehouse and towers in the surrounding wall of the Château were built in the 13th century, the oldest stonework in the village of Bomes. The oldest timber of the Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey framework dates back to 1431, confirming the activity on this land from the 15th century. Even older, the historic parcels of the estate known as "Maisons Rouges" were an important stage of the Romans since antiquity.

The first known owners of the land were the Peyraguey family, originally from the neighbouring Illats. The presence of part of the family is attested in Bomes, confirming the creation of the estate between 1592 and 1594.

This Peyraguey family planted the first vines of Lafaurie-Peyraguey in 1618. Several generations of the family succeeded each other.

At the dawn of the 18th century, a change of ownership was about to happen. The first written records dating back to 1671, named Messire Christophe de Tuquoy, Abbot of Pimbo, and Damoiselle Elizabeth de Tuquoy as godfather and godmother at the christenings of the Peyraguey family members.

Monsieur de Tuquoy eventually bought the estate from the Peyraguey family. The link between these two great landowning families of Lafaurie-Peyraguey was thus established. The century to come heralded the start of an auspicious new era.



NOBILITY

time

Messire Christophe de Tuquoy, priest, former Abbot of Pimbo and Seigneur of Montaut, acquired the Peyraguey wine estate on September 14th, 1682. Looking for spiritual enrichment, he ordered the building of a chapel on the estate. From the outset, the owners of the Lafaurie-Peyraguey estate kept excellent relations with the clergy. The chapel built on the estate, which architecture was substantially inspired by the Church of Saint-Éloi in Bordeaux, is a testament to this tradition until nowadays. Today, the newly restored chapel is again available as an ideal place to celebrate weddings and christenings.

Messire Christophe de Tuquoy transferred the Peyraguey estate to his niece, Dame Jeanne de Tuquoy, on June 23rd, 1709. A few days later, June 29th, she passed it on to her son, Messire Pierre de Pichard. The arrival of this noble and

influential family at Lafaurie-Peyraguey is no coincidence. At the end of the 18th century, the local nobility was buying up the estates and vineyards of Sauternes. These investments were crucial to the development of the region and its wines; most of the current crus date back to this time.

Lafaurie-Peyraguey is no exception. Messire Pierre de Pichard was Seigneur Baron of Saucats and Barp-Toulousette, Poy, Patin, Miremont and Montaut, Lord Chief Justice and King's Council at the Bordeaux Parliament. He took possession of the estate and renamed it Château Pichard-Peyraguey. Thanks to his status and wealth, the estate underwent a massive transformation. In 1746, Baron Nicolas Pierre de Pichard became the owner of the estate following the death of his father. The baron, French King's Council and president of the Bordeaux Parliament, was also the proprietor of Château Lafite from 1786 to 1794.



NOBILITY

time

Chapel of the Church of St Éloi in Bordeaux in 2018.



© Hervé Lefebvre

In 1755, the extent of the vineyard reached 13.8 hectares. Under the guidance of Nicolas Pierre de Pichard, the area under vines was reduced from 13.8 to 8 hectares. The quality of the wine was rated excellent, that's why it was sold at the highest price on the market.

The baron went down in history when he sold some of his wine to the great Thomas Jefferson, 3rd president of the United States of America, who visited Bordeaux in 1787. Back in Washington, he required from the Consul General of the United States in Bordeaux 85 cases of 12 bottles, including "Château Pichard-Peyraguey". This was a great recognition for the quality of the estate's wines and the sustained efforts of the Pichard family. Nicolas Pierre de Pichard was guillotined on the Place de la Concorde in Paris in 1794, a victim of his times.

The title of "Château" was first given to the wine-producing estate after the Revolution, when the price of the property was estimated and it was sold by the French state a few years before the arrival of a new and innovative owner.



THOMAS JEFFERSON
3rd president of the United States of America, required from the Consul General of the United States in Bordeaux 85 cases of 12 bottles, including "Château Pichard-Peyraguey"

RECOGNITION

On July 22nd 1796, the Château was sold at auction to Messrs Lafaurie and Mauros. The latter soon sold his shares of the ownership to Pierre Lafaurie, who had also acquired Château d'Arche. At that time the property took its final name: Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey, from the current owner and the founder.

Upon the decease of Pierre Lafaurie, on January 17th 1836, his elder son, also named Pierre Lafaurie, took over the reins of the estate. The latter dedicated himself to building an excellent reputation for the vineyard and increased the area under vines. His efforts were rewarded in 1855, the year of the official classification, which ranked the best crus of Sauternes, Graves and Médoc according to their commercial value and quality as wines. Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey was included in the list of Premiers Crus Classés, third behind Château d'Yquem. In those days, King Alfonso XII of Spain, who shown his stated preference for Lafaurie-Peyraguey wine, bought a barrel of the Premier Cru 1858, at the fabulous price of 6000 gold francs.

Charles-Marie Tanneguy, Count of Duchâtel, 1803-1867



Alfonso XII, 1857-1885, King of Spain

In 1865, Count Charles-Marie Tanneguy Duchâtel, former minister of the interior (1839-1848) and minister of finance (1836-1837) and trade (1834), who already owned the prestigious Médoc vineyard Château Lagrange, fully committed himself to improve the estate: modernizing its plant and equipment and renovating the Château in a Hispano-Byzantine style.

KING ALFONSO XII OF SPAIN
*purchased a barrel of 1858 Lafaurie-Peyraguey
at the fabulous sum of 6,000 gold francs*



A MERCHANT dedicated to wine



Désiré Cordier (1861-1940)

In 1917, the prominent and highly reputable merchant and winegrower Désiré Cordier, owner of Châteaux Talbot, Gruaud-Larose and Meyney, acquired the property and set his sights on quality over quantity when producing wine. "The wine produced on this estate is much sought-after for its remarkable fine taste, vigour and bouquet," recorded the lavish brochure *The great wines from Bordeaux* (published in French *Les Grands Vins de Bordeaux*), published in 1939. Cordier, a native of Lorraine, placed his faith as early as 1957 in a dry white wine from Lafaurie-Peyraguey, in a typical Alsatian bottle – a strong bond between Alsace and Lafaurie-Peyraguey was created since then.

The Suez Group restored the property to perfect condition and sold it to Silvio Denz in 2014. The new owner was particularly interested in the rich history of the estate and commissioned a study from Roland Kissling, an archaeologist, genealogist, and historian, in other words a meticulous craftsman of the archives.

Silvio Denz was about to write a new chapter in the history of the estate.



WINE, CRYSTAL *and french lifestyle*

Silvio Denz, wine lover and already the owner of several vineyards in Saint-Emilion, including Château Faugères and Château Péby-Faugères, both Grands Crus Classés, fell under the spell of Lafaurie-Peyraguey.

His vision for the historical property was to make it a meeting point where come together four worlds: wine, crystal, gastronomy and hospitality. In 2008 he became the owner of Lalique, a jewel in the crown of the French crystal industry and an international lifestyle icon. In June 2018, on the occasion of the 400th anniversary of Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey, a new LALIQUE hotel-restaurant opened its doors. Within two months of opening, the new LALIQUE hotel-restaurant received accreditation as a member of the Relais & Châteaux collection and in November 2018 it was awarded a five-star rating, placing it in the exclusive circle of

luxury establishments in the region. After receiving a Michelin star in 2019 to become the first restaurant in the Sauternes region to earn such an accolade, Jérôme Schilling and the LALIQUE Restaurant were awarded two stars in the Michelin Guide in March 2022, in recognition of the work and talent of the chef and of his team in the kitchen and the service personnel. Everything comes together in the art and senses realm. Expertise, high standards and passion are the only rules. And all these efforts pursue a common goal: to elicit an emotional response.

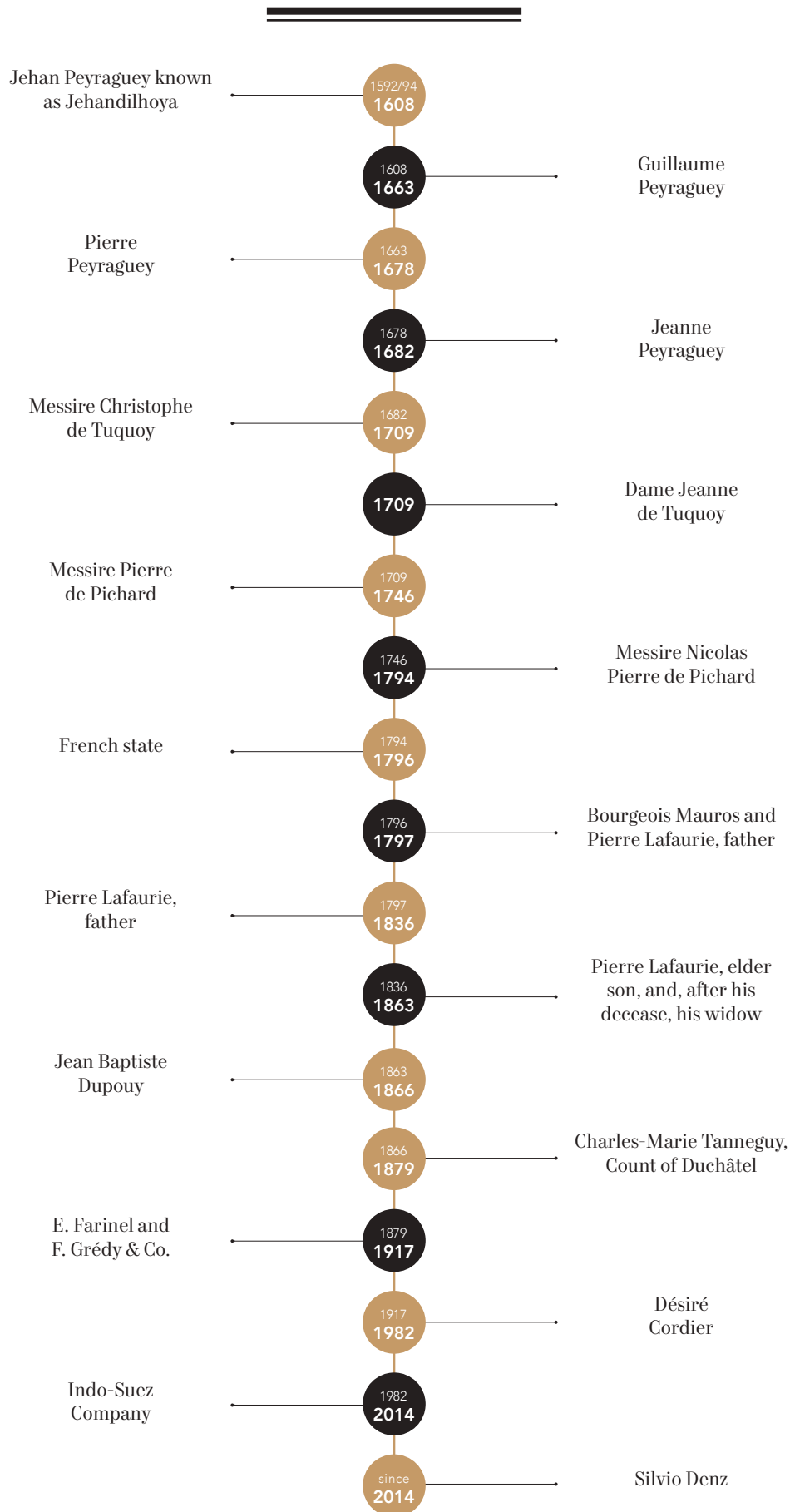
Silvio Denz's overriding objective was to continue the work begun in 1618 and pay a tribute to the ambition and vision of the great owners of the past who made this a unique place where the French art de vivre could thrive.

A press kit dedicated to LALIQUE hotel-restaurant is also available.



OWNERS DOWN

the centuries



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