

Abel Tasman Bangor Pinot Noir

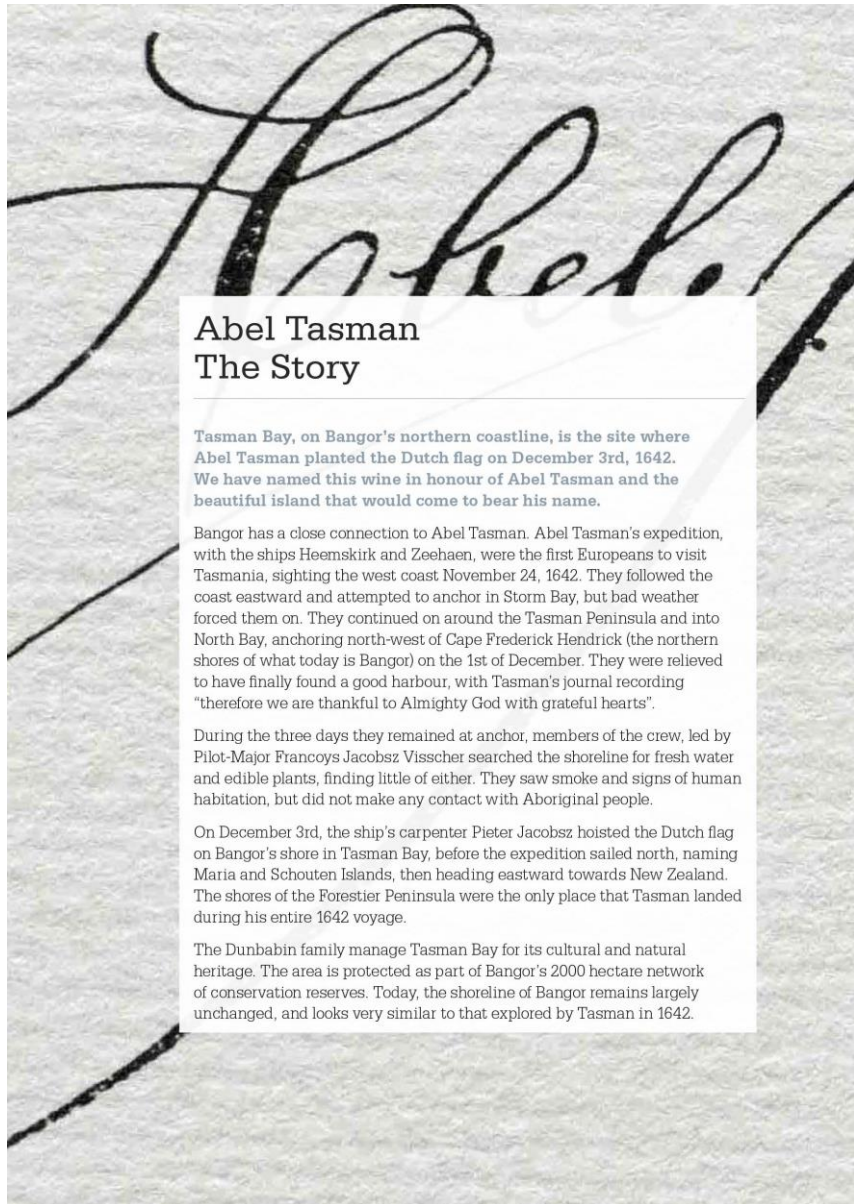
Our flagship wine, Bangor's Abel Tasman is showing plenty of character. A noble grape, Pinot Noir is perfectly suited to Tasmania's cool climate, developing complex red and black fruit flavours while maintaining a high level of natural acidity that keeps the wine mouth-watering and bright.

Abel Tasman has been aged in French oak barriques, using a range of barrels carefully selected from a number of prestigious cooperages across France. The judicious use of new and old barrels adds a delicate hint of vanilla, spice and texture, that in balance with the fruit flavours makes this a classic cellaring wine. It will continue to reward over the next 10 years. Pinot Noir is one of the most highly prized wines in the world. The balance between delicate fruit flavours, moderate tannin and oak, makes Pinot an appealing wine that can be enjoyed with a wide range of food from ripe Tasmanian brie to Bangor lamb.

Hand-picked April 2015
Mixture of de-stemmed and whole-bunch fruit
Cool pre-ferment soak
100% wild fermentation
Barrel aged in lees for 10 months,
20% new French oak
Malolactic fermentation
13.7% abv
350 cases made

 **raspberry | strawberry | cherry | plum**
 **vanilla | delicate spice**
fruity

 **medium bodied**  **cellar 10 years**  **delicate oak**



Abel Tasman The Story

Tasman Bay, on Bangor's northern coastline, is the site where Abel Tasman planted the Dutch flag on December 3rd, 1642. We have named this wine in honour of Abel Tasman and the beautiful island that would come to bear his name.

Bangor has a close connection to Abel Tasman. Abel Tasman's expedition, with the ships Heemskirk and Zeehaen, were the first Europeans to visit Tasmania, sighting the west coast November 24, 1642. They followed the coast eastward and attempted to anchor in Storm Bay, but bad weather forced them on. They continued on around the Tasman Peninsula and into North Bay, anchoring north-west of Cape Frederick Hendrick (the northern shores of what today is Bangor) on the 1st of December. They were relieved to have finally found a good harbour, with Tasman's journal recording "therefore we are thankful to Almighty God with grateful hearts".

During the three days they remained at anchor, members of the crew, led by Pilot-Major Francoys Jacobsz Visscher searched the shoreline for fresh water and edible plants, finding little of either. They saw smoke and signs of human habitation, but did not make any contact with Aboriginal people.

On December 3rd, the ship's carpenter Pieter Jacobsz hoisted the Dutch flag on Bangor's shore in Tasman Bay, before the expedition sailed north, naming Maria and Schouten Islands, then heading eastward towards New Zealand. The shores of the Forestier Peninsula were the only place that Tasman landed during his entire 1642 voyage.

The Dunbabin family manage Tasman Bay for its cultural and natural heritage. The area is protected as part of Bangor's 2000 hectare network of conservation reserves. Today, the shoreline of Bangor remains largely unchanged, and looks very similar to that explored by Tasman in 1642.