RHUM AGRICOLE DE MARIE-GALANTE

RHUM PÈRE LABAT

HORS D'AGE 8 ANS



This rare *rhum agricole vieux* from **Distillerie Poisson** was aged in the tropical climate of Marie-Galante for **eight years** in 200L oak barrels. Evaporation loss reached 40% of the initial volume put into the casks – this means after eight years, 80 liters of rhum from each cask were lost to the angel's share.





42% abv • 750ml • 8 years old No additives • Distilled from fresh sugarcane juice

ABOUT PÈRE LABAT

Rhum Père Labat is distilled on the island of Marie-Galante, part of Guadeloupe. The distillery, aging facilities, and the estate's sugarcane fields sit on 1300+ acres. Producing rum since the early 1900s, Père Labat utilizes estate and locally grown sugarcane varieties native to the island. As rhum agricole, these spirits are produced from fresh-pressed sugarcane juice rather than molasses. The distillery is the oldest on the island of Marie-Galante and houses one of of the oldest stills in the Caribbean.





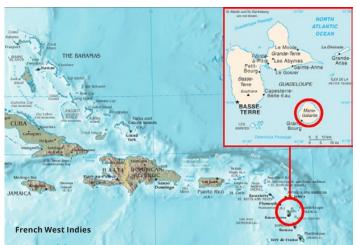
RHUM AGRICOLE

- French for agricultural rum, produced from fresh cane juice rather than molasses
- Generally associated with French overseas territories and distilled on the
 French West Indies islands of Martinique,
 Guadeloupe, Grande-Terre, and BasseTerre. Rum made from cane juice is also
 produced in Haiti, Brazil, Cape Verde, and
 throughout Central and South America
 where it goes by a variety of regional
 names.
- Different French production regions have either an AOC or GIs – appellations of origin or geographical indicators – which are legal certifications designating that producers are adhering to specific standards and practices. Rum can also be produced using other standards practices, but that product cannot bear the mark of a specific designation.
 - •AOC: Martinique Rhum Agricole
 - •GI : Rhum de la Guadeloupe, Rhum de la Réunion, Rhum de la Baie du Galion, Rhum des Antilles françaises, Rhum des départements français d'outremer, Rhum de la Guyane
- Locally, it is primarily consumed unaged or blanc, but can also be aged after which it is known as élevé sous bois or vieux.
- 25 distilleries in the French West Indies produce rhum agricole, 9 of which are in Guadeloupe – 6 on the main island, 3 on Marie-Galante.













MARIE-GALANTE + DISTILLERIE POISSON

- Located a 1 hour boat ride from the mainland of Guadeloupe, Marie-Galante is just under 66 square miles of mainly limestone plateaus and some rich volcanic soil.
 About 20% of the island's area is devoted to growing sugarcane.
- There are five operating distilleries on Marie-Galante, four of which produce rhum agricole: Distillerie Poisson, Rhum Rhum, Distillerie Bielle, and Distillerie Bellevue.
- Distillerie Poisson was established in the 1860s to supply cane to a nearby sugar refinery, and rhum agricole production began in 1916.
- In 2007 the distillery was purchased by Jean-Cedric Brot, a Guadeloupe native whose family history goes back generations on the island.
- As Marie-Galante is a French territory, the distillery and its workers are governed and protected by the rules and regulations that apply to les filières canne, sucre et rhum – the cane, sugar, and rum sector.
- All workers are employed full time, paid regulated wages, and given yearly raises as well as meal and travel vouchers. There is mandated salary equality between men and women performing the same job, paid days off, and retirement compensation based on how long a worker has been employed.







RHUM PÈRE LABAT

- Rhum Père Labat is the brand of rum produced at Distillerie Poisson.
- A copper pot still from Barbados was installed in 1934, which was replaced in 1955 with one of the first creole column stills. This was followed by another creole column still in the late 70s, modeled after the first. Both have remained in operation.
- Four kinds of cane are used: red, white, blue, and gray. Some is grown on the estate, some is purchased from local growers. All cane is hand cut and brought to the distillery by oxdrawn carts.
- 72 hour fermentation yields a vin de canne at 5% abv
- Distillation takes place in one of two copper creole column stills which have 11 stripping plates and 4 rectifying/enriching plates. The spirit comes off the still between 69% and 71% abv.
- Rhum blanc is placed in open top wooden foudres for 10-15 daysmonth and demineralized water is added to bring it down to proof. On the island, the "local proof" is 59%.
- Rhum vieux is aged for at least 6 years in ex-bourbon casks.