Owner Henri de Lanzac (cousin of the Delorme family of Domaine de la Mordorée) purchased Chateau de Segries in 1994 from Count Henri de Regis, the founder of the Lirac AOC. Lirac wines have been produced in the Southern Rhone Valley since before Roman times, when they were favorites of the kings and popes of Avignon. In the late 1700's, production was high, but in 1863 phylloxera hit. The area struggled to recover until the early 1900's. In the 1930's, Count Henri de Régis began working to improve the quality of wines, vintage after vintage. In 1945, he obtained the highest distinction, a cru, of the Côtes du Rhône. Lirac is the oldest recorded wine of the Côtes du Rhône region, and was the first to be produced in red, white and rosé. It became an AOC in 1947.

Located between (and shared by) Lirac & Tavel is perhaps the best terroir for red wine, the windy plateau Vallongue. The vineyards on this plateau are full of 'galets roulés' – these hard, dense silica-rolled pebbles absorb heat during the day & return it to the vines at night. Their presence also allows for deep vine roots, which results in outstanding terroir. Ségriès, along with Domaine de la Mordorée and Domaine Grand Veneur, use grapes from this area.

Château de Ségriès owns 58 hectares of vineyard land, all in old vines.

- 38 hectares Lirac Rouge, on clay and limestone-based soils
- 1.5 hectares Lirac Blanc
- 11 hectares Tavel, on limestone, pebble stone, sand and clay-based soils.
- 4 hectares Côtes du Rhône
- 3.5 hectares Clos de l'Hermitage

Robert Parker Jr called Chateau de Ségriès, "a super value treasure trove in the Southern Rhone" whose "wines continue to go from strength to strength."

France - Rhone Valley - Cotes

Grenache, Syrah, Cinsault, Carignan, Cl