



# Whisky & Gin

All £ 3.50 per shot 25ml

## Whisky

### Islay Distilleries

1. Laphroaig. Seaweed aroma. Surprisingly sweet on the palate.
2. Bowmore. Subtle notes of lemon and honey, on the nose. Dark chocolate and peat smoke on the palate.

### Highland, Isle of Skye

3. Talisker. A pungent peaty and sea salt aroma, developing a warm, peppery finish.

### Speyside

4. Glenfiddich. World's no 1 selling whisky, famed for its' smoothness and quality.

### Highland, Tain

5. Glenmorangie. Tallest stills. The palate is harmonious, creamy with hints of nuts and vanilla. Finishing very long.

### Lowland, East Lothian

6. Glenkinchie. A well-balanced nose between sweet and dry notes. A caramel finish.

### Ireland Antrim

7. Bushmills Single Malt 10 year old. Dry heat dries the malted barley not peat and it is made in the oldest licensed distillery in the world (1605 from King James Stuart); winner of 'Best Irish Single Malt Whiskey in the World'

### Japan

8. Yamazaki Japanese Single Malt Whisky 12 year old. If looking to try a Japanese malt, this is a good introductory malt from Japan's oldest distillery (founded in 1923). This is mild-mannered, clean, sweet malt, very accessible and similar to Speyside.

### Wales

9. Penderyn. Absolutely staggering arrival on the palate of malt, landing with almost snowflake delicateness.

### Kentucky Bourbon

10. Maker's Mark. A handmade whisky which is never mass produced. It is produced using the sour mash method which means they use a little of the last to make a new batch. They use soft red winter wheat for flavour which allows it to sit on the forward pallet of the tongue. This is different to traditional Bourbons which use rye to flavour.

Remember, try the whisky straight then add a drop or two of room temperature water, never ice, it brings out so many more complex flavours and takes away some of the harshness.

## Gin

The origins of gin date back as far as the Middle Ages when soldiers would drink it before battle to calm their nerves. The term 'Dutch Courage' is believed to have originated from the gin drinking British army fighting against the Spanish in Antwerp during the Eighty Years' War. By the 17<sup>th</sup> century the juniper flavoured spirit was being sold in pharmacies to treat a variety of stomach and kidney problems. Gin became more and more popular in England when William of Orange took the throne in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century and it began to change and grow into the spirit we know today. Gin became so popular that over half of London's drinking establishments were gin shops and Parliament passed various laws to try and control the overconsumption and extreme drunkenness. Gin has now evolved to become one of the broadest categories of spirits with various styles and flavour profiles, all revolving around juniper. Distillers add a varied range of botanicals to give their gin a unique and distinguishable flavour.

1. Cotswold Gin. Using botanicals reflecting the surrounding area such as Hawthorne and hops, this small batch distilled gin is still made using traditional methods.
2. Adnam's Copper House Dry Gin. Six carefully chosen botanicals make Adnam's a warm, rich and floral gin with an emphasis on the hibiscus flower. Voted 'The World's Best Gin' in 2013.
3. Bloom Gin. This light and delicate gin uses chamomile, honeysuckle and pomelo to create its unique floral flavour. Served with fresh strawberries.
4. Sipsmith's London Dry Gin. Balancing modern technology and with traditional recipes, this gin combines 10 carefully selected botanicals from around the world to create a dry and citrus based flavour.
5. Caorunn Gin. Handcrafted in the Scottish Highlands, this dry and aromatic gin uses locally foraged botanicals with the main focus is the rowan berry.
6. Bulldog London Dry Gin. Twelve botanicals including poppy seeds, liquorice and lavender go into creating this modern and uncompromising gin from a distillery over 250 years old.

