



TERRACE HOTEL

SPIRIT LIST



TERRACE HOTEL

VODKA

First appearing in the late 9th century, vodka as we know it didn't become popular until the 1970s. Whilst being defined as a neutral spirit, the variety of base products – wheat/rye, potato, grape, barley and herbs – reveal individual tastes.

The name “vodka” is a diminutive form of the Slavic word voda (water), interpreted as little water. The word “vodka” was recorded for the first time in 1405 in Akta Grodzkie, the court documents from the Palatinate of Sandomierz in Poland. A group of Russian pharmaceutical lists contain the terms “vodka of grain wine” and “vodka in half of grain wine”.

Old Youngs	WA	\$11
Ketel One	Netherlands	\$10
Wyborowa Single Estate	Poland	\$13
Ciroc	France	\$12
Ultimat	Poland	\$13
Zubrowka	Poland	\$10
Grey Goose	France	\$13

GIN

Gin has come a long way since its early 17th century London market-style with a raft of exotic spices and botanicals used to give each brand a distinctive style. Gin is a spirit which derives its primary features from juniper berries (*Juniperus communis*); the name gin is derived from either the French *genièvre* or the Dutch *jenever*, which both mean “juniper”.

From its earliest beginnings in the Middle Ages, gin has evolved over the course of a millennium from an herbal medicine to an object of trade in the spirits industry. Today, the gin category is one of the most popular and widely distributed range of spirits and is represented by products of various origins, styles, and flavour profiles that all revolve around juniper as a common ingredient.

Hendrick's	Ayrshire Scotland	\$12
Junipero	San Francisco USA	\$15
Brooker	England	\$10
Aviation	Portland Oregon USA	\$11
Bombay Sapphire		\$11
Hayman's	England	\$10
Sipsmith	England	\$13
Tanqueray 10	Cameron Bridge Scotland	\$15
Martin Millers	England	\$14
Haymans*	England	\$11
The West Winds <i>The Cutlass</i>	Australia	\$13
<i>Archie Rose</i>	Australia	\$14
<i>Jinzu</i>	Scotland	\$13
<i>Williams</i>	England	\$13
<i>Monkey 47</i>	Germany	\$17
<i>Edgerton Pink</i>	England	\$14
<i>Westwinds Sabre</i>	Australia	\$13
<i>Brokers</i>	England	\$15
<i>Poor Toms</i>	Australia	\$14
<i>Isfjord</i>	Greenland	\$15
<i>Old Youngs 1829</i>	Australia	\$13
<i>Old Youngs 1827</i>	Australia	\$11

WHISKY & WHISKEY

Whisky or whiskey is a type of distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grain mash. Different grains are used for different varieties, including barley, malted barley, rye, malted rye, wheat, and corn.

Whisky is a strictly regulated spirit worldwide with multiple classes and types. The typical unifying characteristics of the different classes and types are the fermentation of grains, distillation, and aging in wooden barrels.

Much is made of the word's two spellings: whisky and whiskey. There are two schools of thought on the issue. One is that the spelling difference is simply a matter of local language convention for the spelling of a word, indicating that the spelling will vary depending on the background or personal preferences of the writer, and the other is that the spelling should depend on the style or origin of the spirit that is being described.

Most Irish whiskey uses unpeated malt to create a smoother light spirit. The Scots are renowned for a more full flavoured or peaty whisky.

SCOTTISH SINGLE MALTS

The greatest concentration of malt whisky distilleries can be found in the Speyside region of north-east Scotland, with Highland, Lowland and Islay being the other key malt whisky producing zones. Each of these regions has its own unique style of malt whisky that matures in oak casks for a minimum of three years. Islay whiskies are generally very peaty with seaweed, medicinal and brine aromas while those from the Lowlands are generally light and smooth with floral, grassy and cereal aromas.

Glenkinchie <i>12yo</i>	East Lothian	\$14
Glenlivet <i>21yo</i>	Banffshire	\$35
Oban 14	Oban	\$13
Lagavulin <i>16yo</i>	Islay	\$15
Bowmore 12yr	Islay	\$14
The Dalmore <i>12yo</i>	Firth of Cromarty	\$13
The Dalmore <i>15yo</i>	Firth of Cromarty	\$15
Auchentoshan Three Wood	Lowland	\$15

BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY

Blended malt is a combination of different single malt (barley-based) whiskies from different distilleries. These terms are most commonly used in reference to Scotch whisky.

Chivas Regal <i>12yo*</i>	Aberdeen	\$10
Chivas Regal <i>18yo</i>	Aberdeen	\$17
Dimple <i>12yo</i>		\$13
Johnnie Walker <i>Blue</i>	Kilmarnock	\$25
Sheep Dip Malt	Firth of Forth	\$14

IRISH WHISKEY/WORLD

Key regulations defining Irish whiskey and its production are established by the Irish Whiskey Act of 1980 and are relatively straightforward - in contrast with those for Scotch and Bourbon whiskey.

Irish whiskey must be distilled and aged in the Republic of Ireland or in Northern Ireland. If the spirits contain a blend of two or more such distillates, the product is referred to as a "blended" Irish whiskey. The product must be aged for at least three years in wooden casks and must not be sold at less than 40% ABV.

Bushmills <i>10yo</i>	County Antrim	\$13
Jameson <i>18yo</i>	Cork	\$19
Tullamore Dew	Tullamore	\$11

NORTH AMERICAN WHISKEY

Whilst Bourbon County, Kentucky was established in 1785 marking the start of a fabled spirit, it wasn't for another 40 years until Jack Daniel's created what is today, America's oldest registered distillery. Tennessee whiskey is filtered through maple wood charcoal before bottling resulting in a smoother spirit with sweet, smoky flavours.

Woodford Reserve <i>Classic Malt</i>	Malt Whisky	Kentucky	\$20
Gentleman Jack		Tennessee	\$11
Jim Beam <i>Small Batch</i>		Kentucky	\$11
Canadian Club <i>20yo</i>	Whisky	Ontario Canada	\$15
Crown Royal		Manitoba Canada	\$12
Hudson <i>Manhattan Rye</i>	Rye Whiskey	Hudson Valley New York	\$20
Sazerac Rye	Rye Whiskey	New Orleans	\$14
Rittenhouse	Rye Whiskey	Pennsylvania	\$13
Jack Daniels Single Barrel		Tennessee	\$14

BOURBON

Bourbon is a type of American whiskey – a barrel-aged distilled spirit made primarily from corn. The name of the spirit derives from its historical association with an area known as Old Bourbon, around what is now Bourbon County, Kentucky (which, in turn, was named after the French House of Bourbon royal family). It has been produced since the 18th century. While it may be made anywhere in the United States, it is strongly associated with the American South in general, and Kentucky in particular.

Baker's	Small Batch	Clermont Kentucky	\$17
Booker's	Small Batch	Clermont Kentucky	\$17
Basil Hayden's	Small Batch	Frankfort Kentucky	\$14
Buffalo Trace*		Frankfort Kentucky	\$10
George T. Stagg		Frankfort Kentucky	\$35
Makers Mark		Loreto Kentucky	\$11
Wild Turkey <i>Rare Breed</i>		Lawrenceburg Kentucky	\$15
Woodford Reserve		Versailles Kentucky	\$14
Stagg JNR		Frankfort Kentucky	\$20

RUM/RON/RHUM

Rum is a distilled alcoholic beverage made from sugarcane by products such as molasses, or directly from sugarcane juice, by a process of fermentation and distillation. The distillate, a clear liquid, is then usually aged in oak barrels. Rum can be referred to in Spanish by descriptors such as ron viejo (“old rum”) and ron añejo (“aged rum”).

The majority of the world’s rum production occurs in the Caribbean and Latin America.

Rum plays a role in the culture of most islands of the West Indies as well as in the Canadian Maritimes and Newfoundland. This beverage has distinguished associations with the Royal Navy (where it was mixed with water or beer to make grog) and piracy (where it was consumed as bumbo). Rum has also served as a popular instrument of economic exchange, used to help fund enterprises such as slavery, organized crime, and armed insurgencies (e.g., the American Revolution and Australia’s Rum Rebellion)

Mount Gay <i>Eclipse</i> *	Barbados	\$10
Mount Gay <i>Eclipse Silver</i> *	Barbados	\$10
Mount Gay <i>Extra Old</i>	Barbados	\$12
Kracken	Bermuda	\$12
Matusalem <i>Gran Reserva</i>	Cuba	\$15
Matusalem <i>Platino</i>	Cuba	\$11
Ron Zacapa <i>23yo</i>	Guatemala	\$12
Appleton Estate <i>Extra 21yo</i>	Jamaica	\$33
Appleton Estate <i>Extra 12yo</i>	Jamaica	\$13
Angostura <i>1824</i>	Trinidad	\$19
Angostura <i>1919</i>	Trinidad	\$12
Sailor Jerry Spiced Rum	US Virgin Islands	\$10

CACHAÇA

Cachaça is liquor made from fermented sugarcane juice. It is the most popular distilled alcoholic beverage in Brazil. It is also known as aguardente, pinga, caninha and many other names.

The major difference between cachaça and rum is that rum is usually made from molasses, a by-product from refineries that boil the cane juice to extract as much sugar crystal as possible, while cachaça is made from fresh sugarcane juice that is fermented and distilled. As some rums are also made by this process, cachaça is also known as Brazilian rum.

Leblon	Minas Gerais Brazil	\$12
Germana	Minas Gerais Brazil	\$22

TEQUILA

Tequila is a distilled beverage made from the blue agave plant, primarily in the area surrounding the city of Tequila, 65 kilometres northwest of Guadalajara, and in the highlands (Los Altos) of the western Mexican state of Jalisco.

The red volcanic soil in the surrounding area is particularly well suited to the growing of the blue agave, and more than 300 million of the plants are harvested each year. Blue agaves grown in the highlands region are larger in size and sweeter in aroma and taste. Agaves harvested in the lowlands, on the other hand, have a more herbaceous aroma and flavour.

Mexican laws state that tequila can be produced only in the state of Jalisco and limited regions in the states of Guanajuato, Michoacán, Nayarit, and Tamaulipas. Mexico has claimed the exclusive international right to the word “tequila”, threatening legal actions against manufacturers of distilled blue agave spirits in other countries.

Cazadores <i>Añejo</i>	Los Altos	\$13
Cazadores <i>Blanco*</i>	Los Altos	\$10
Don Julio <i>Blanco</i>	Los Altos	\$14
Agavero	Jalisco	\$12
Gran Patrón Platinum	Jalisco	\$65
Herradura <i>Selección Suprema Extra Añejo</i>	Tequila Valley	\$90
Patrón <i>Añejo</i>	Tequila Valley	\$20
Patrón <i>Reposado</i>	Tequila Valley	\$18
Patrón <i>Silver</i>	Tequila Valley	\$14
Patrón XO <i>Café Dark</i>	Tequila Valley	\$12

APERITIF AND DIGESTIF

An apéritif is an alcoholic beverage usually served before a meal to stimulate the appetite. Common choices for an apéritif are vermouth, champagne, fino, amontillado (or other styles of sherry) and any still, dry, light white wine. “Apéritif” is a French word derived from the Latin verb aperire, which means “to open.”

A digestif is an alcoholic beverage served after a meal, in theory to aid digestion. When served after a coffee course, it may be called *pousse-café*. Bitter digestifs typically contain carminative herbs, which are thought to aid digestion.

Some fortified wines are served as digestifs — for example, sherry, vermouth, port, and madeira.

Pimm's	England	\$10
Dom Benedictine	France	\$10
Green Chartreuse	France	\$15
Lillet Blanc	France	\$10
Noilly Pratt	France	\$10
Akropolis Oyzo	Greece	\$10
Aperol	Italy	\$10
Campari	Italy	\$10
Fernet Branca	Italy	\$13

ABSINTHE AND PASTIS

Absinthe originated in the canton of Neuchâtel in Switzerland in the late 18th century. It arose to great popularity as an alcoholic drink in late 19th- and early 20th-century France, particularly among Parisian artists and writers. Owing in part to its association with bohemian culture, the consumption of absinthe was opposed by social conservatives and prohibitionists. Ernest Hemingway, Charles Baudelaire, Paul Verlaine, Arthur Rimbaud, Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, Amedeo Modigliani, Vincent van Gogh, Oscar Wilde, Aleister Crowley and Alfred Jarry were all known absinthe drinkers.

By 1915, absinthe had been banned in the United States and in much of Europe. A revival of absinthe began in the 1990s, following the adoption of modern European Union food and beverage laws that removed longstanding barriers to its production and sale. By the early 21st century, nearly 200 brands of absinthe were being produced in a dozen countries, most notably in France, Switzerland, USA, Spain, and the Czech Republic.

Absente	France	\$13
Jean Boyer Restanques Pastis	France	\$11
Pernod Absinthe	France	\$13
Pernod	France	\$11
Ricard	France	\$10

BRANDY

Brandy (from brandywine, derived from Dutch brandewijn—"burnt wine") is a spirit produced by distilling wine. Some brandies are aged in wooden casks, while some are simply coloured with caramel colouring to imitate the effect of such aging.

Brandy is also produced from fermented fruits other than grapes, but these products are typically named eaux-de-vie. In some countries, fruit flavouring or some other additive may be added to a spirit that is called "brandy".

Laird's Applejack	New Jersey USA	\$10
St Agnes XO	South Australia	\$14

COGNAC

Cognac is produced in a region to the north of Bordeaux using a copper pot still which results in noticeably fruity floral aromas that are medium to light in body. Cognac, named after the town of Cognac in France, is a variety of brandy. It is produced in the wine-growing region surrounding the town from which it takes its name, in the French Departements of Charente and Charente-Maritime.

For a distilled brandy to bear the name Cognac, an Appellation d'origine contrôlée, its production methods must meet certain legal requirements. In particular, it must be made from specified grapes (see below), of which Ugni Blanc, known locally as Saint-Emilion, is the one most widely used at the present time. The brandy must be twice distilled in copper pot stills and aged at least two years in French oak barrels from Limousin or Tronçais. Cognac matures in the same way as whiskies and wine when aged in barrels, and most cognacs are aged considerably longer than the minimum legal requirement.

Hennessy <i>XO</i>	Châteaubernard France	\$30
Hennessy <i>Paradis</i>	Châteaubernard France	\$65
Mercier "Normandin" 1976	France	\$36

ARMAGNAC

Delord "Tenareze" 1979	France	\$16
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CALVADOS

Roger Groult Venerable 25yo	Pays d'Auge France	\$14
Victor Gontier	Domfrontais France	\$16

FORTIFIED (60 ML)

Fortified wine is wine to which a distilled beverage (usually brandy) has been added. Fortified wine is distinguished from spirits made from wine in that spirits are produced by means of distillation, while fortified wine is simply wine that has had a spirit added to it. Many different styles of fortified wine have been developed, including Port, Sherry, Madeira, Marsala, Commandaria wine and the aromatized wine Vermouth.

Kopke Tawny 10yo	Douro Portugal	\$16
John Kosovich Fortified Shiraz	Swan Valley WA	\$11
Penfold's Grandfather	South Australia	\$18
Warre's Otima 20yo	Douro Portugal	\$20
Alvear Pedro Ximenez Solera 1927	Montilla Moriles Spain	\$16

LIQUEURS

When refined sugar became readily available around the 1900s the addition of liqueurs to a drinks spirit base revolutionized the way that cocktails were drunk by generations of passionate tipplers.

Heering Cherry	Denmark	\$10
Chambord	France	\$10
Cointreau	France	\$10
Grand Marnier	France	\$12
St -Germain	France	\$10
Baileys	Ireland	\$10
Disaronno	Italy	\$10
Frangelico	Italy	\$10
Opal Nera <i>Black Sambuca</i>	Italy	\$10
Galliano <i>Liquore</i>	Italy	\$10
Molinari <i>White Sambuca</i>	Italy	\$10
Il Convento <i>Limoncello</i>	Italy	\$11
Luxardo <i>Maraschino</i>	Italy	\$12
Solarno	Italy	\$10
Tuaca	Italy	\$11
Tia Maria	Jamaica	\$11
Kahlúa	Mexico	\$10
Drambuie	Scotland	\$10
Pama	USA	\$10

GRAPPA

Jacopo Poli Po Morbiba Smooth	Italy	\$10
Jacopo Poli Elegant	Italy	\$10
Tedeschi Capitel	Italy	\$17