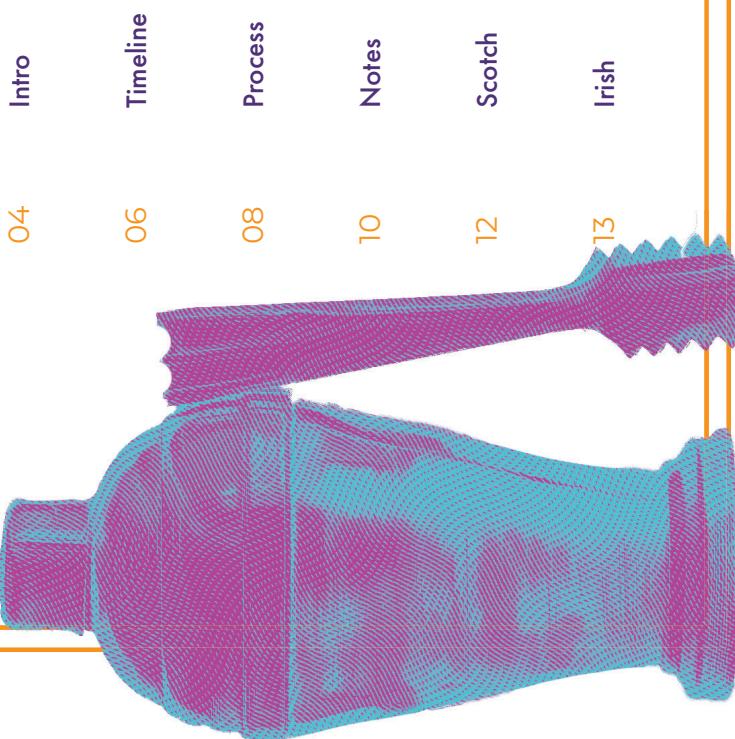


on THE ROCKS



contents



- 04 Intro
- 06 Timeline
- 08 Process
- 10 Notes
- 12 Scotch
- 13 Irish

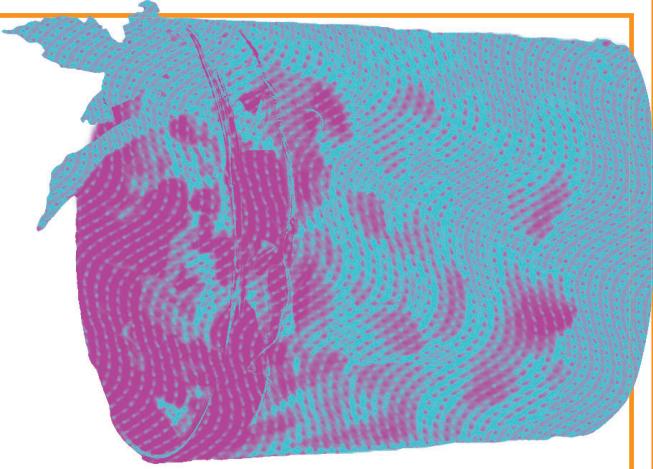
mint JULEP

Ingredients:

Bourbon
Fresh mint leaves
Simple Syrup
Bitters

Preparation:

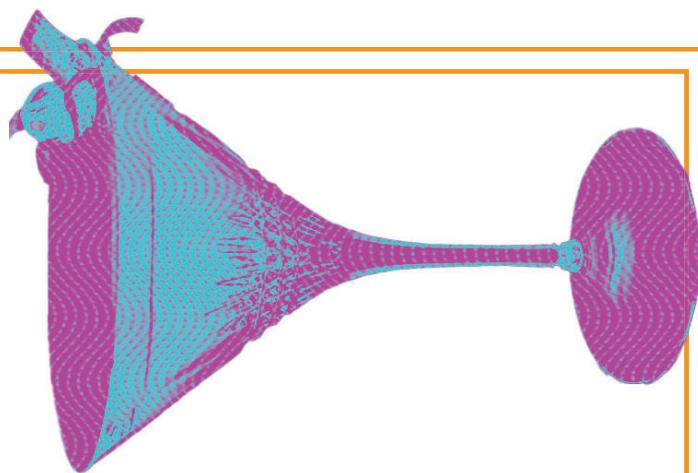
Muddle mint leaves and sugar in a Julep Cup
Add Bourbon and Stir
Garnish with a mint sprig



MANHATTAN

Ingredients:

Rye
Sweet Vermouth
Bitters
Maraschino cherry's
Preparation:
Stir rye, Sweet Vermouth,
and bitters with ice
Strain into a
coupe chilled glass
Garnish with a cherry



14	Bourbon	17	Whiskey Sour
15	Rye	18	Manhattan
16	Tennessee	19	Mint Julep
17	Canadian		
18	Japanese		
19	Old Fashioned		

INTRO

Whiskey is a distilled alcoholic beverage that can be made in many ways to produce a wide array of flavors. It all begins with a fermented grain mash, which comes from crushing a mix of grains like barley, corn, rye, & wheat. The specific blend of grains, along with how they're dried, distilled, & aged, plays a big part in defining whiskey's unique taste. These flavors can range from oaky & smoky to nutty, fruity, floral, sweet, & spicy. The true craft of whiskey-making lies in how these elements blend together to create a one-of-a-kind flavor experience.

WHISKEY SOUR

Ingredients:

Bourbon

Fresh Lemon Juice

Simple Syrup

Egg Whites

Lemon peel

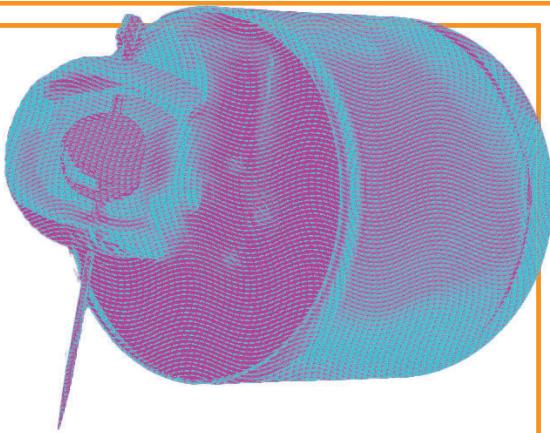
Maraschino cherry's

Preparation:

Shake whiskey, lemon juice, simple syrup, and egg whites for 30 seconds

Strain over ice

Garnish with a cherry & lemon slice



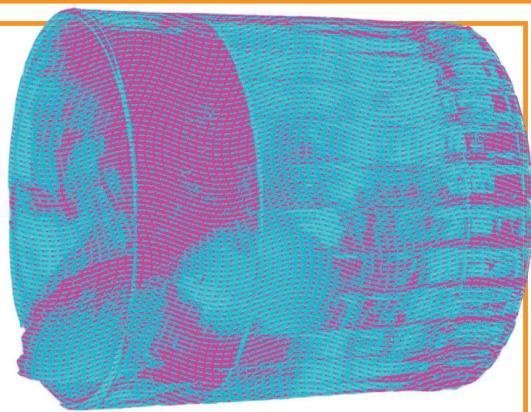
OLD FASHIONED

Ingredients:

Bourbon, Rye, Blended
Sugar Cube
Dash of Bitters
Orange peel
Maraschino cherry's

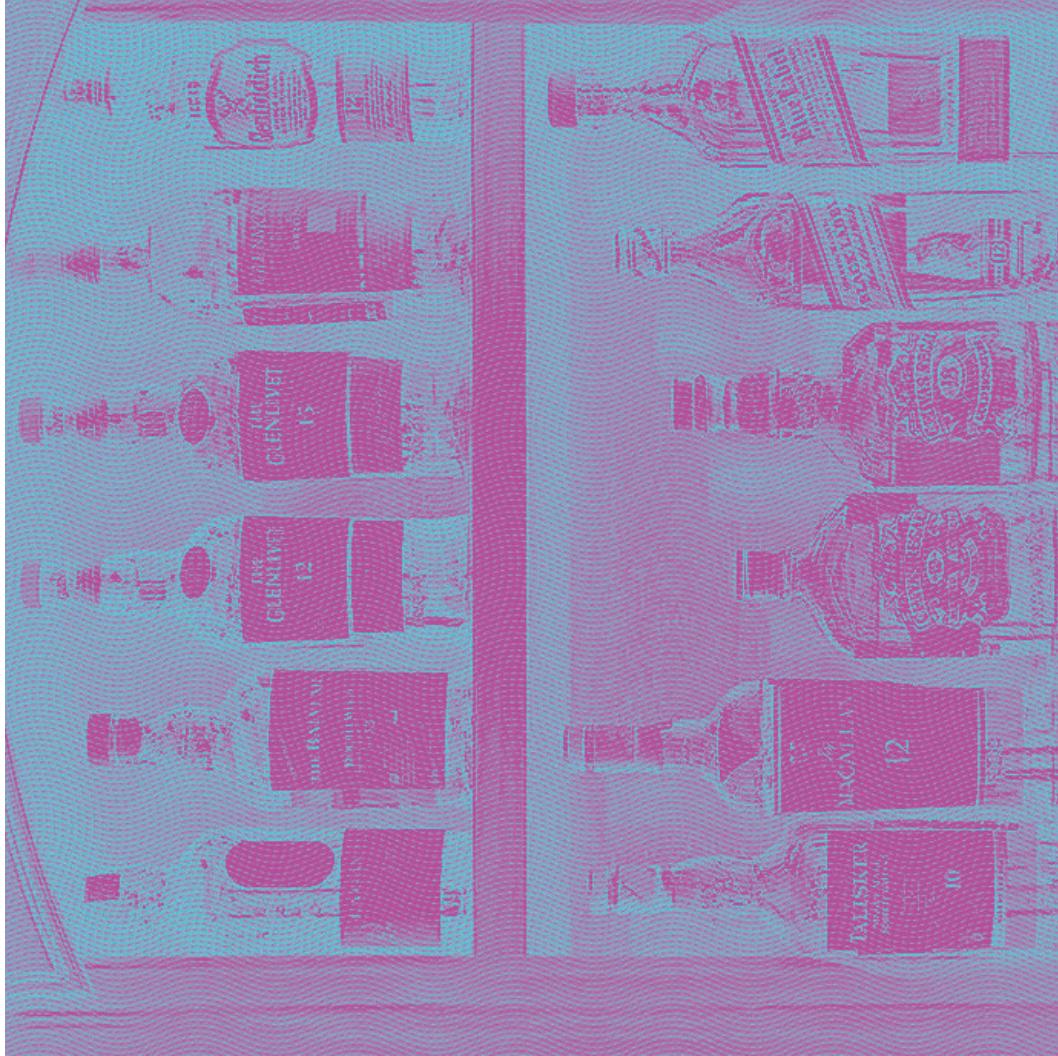
Preparation:

Muddle sugar & bitters
Add Whiskey & ice
Stir to combine
Garnish with an
orange peel & cherry



Whiskey's story stretches over 4,000 years, beginning with early distillation practices in ancient Mesopotamia, where brewers first toyed with fermentation. By the 12th century, European monks had fine-tuned distillation methods, leading to the birth of spirits. The debate over whiskey's exact origins lies between Ireland & Scotland, though early distillation techniques were also recorded by Arab chemists. Both Ireland & Scotland adopted these methods, with monks playing a key role in keeping the craft alive. In the 18th & 19th centuries, major shifts occurred in legal rules, like Scotland's Excise Act of 1823, which cut down on smuggling. In the U.S., whiskey faced hurdles with the Whiskey Rebellion & Prohibition but eventually thrived. Today, whiskey is a worldwide industry, offering a range of styles like Scotch, Bourbon, & Japanese whiskey, with strict regulations ensuring its quality, legacy, & labeling.

Timeline



2000 BC:
Distillation originated in ancient Mesopotamia, used for perfumes and aromatics.

1000-1200 AD:
Distillation techniques reached Scotland and Ireland through traveling monks, leading to the creation of the first whiskeys.

1405:
The first written record of 'whiskey' is discovered in the Irish Annals of Clonmacnoise.

1494:
Whiskey distillation in Scotland is documented in the Exchequer Rolls

1608:
Old Bushmills Distillery in Northern Ireland received its license, becoming the oldest licensed whiskey distillery in the world.

1783:
Evan Williams established the first commercial distillery in Kentucky.

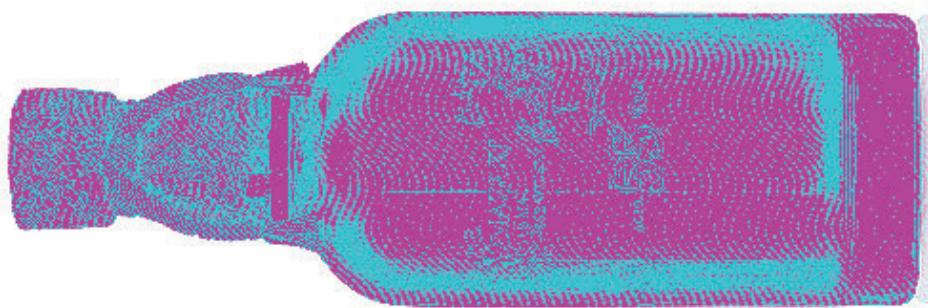
JAPANESE

Origin: Japan

Age: Usually 3 Years

Characteristics: Smooth,
Complex Flavors, Harmonious

Brands: Yamazaki, Hibiki, Nikka



Blended Japanese Whiskey:

A mix of single malt and grain whiskies
from various distilleries, aiming for a
balanced flavor.

Blended Malt Japanese Whiskey:

A blend of single malts from different
distilleries, without any grain whiskey.

Blended Grain Japanese Whiskey:

A blend of single grain whiskey from
different distilleries, often lighter and
smoother.

1820: John Walker began producing whiskey,
which would become one of the world's
most famous Scotch brands.

1831: Aeneas Coffey invented the Patent Still,
leading to the rise of Grain Whiskey.

1840: The term "Bourbon" was officially adopted
by distiller Jacob Spears, distinguishing his
corn whiskey.

1923: Shinjiro Torii founded Japan's first whiskey
distillery, Yamazaki, marking the beginning
of Japanese whiskey production.

1920-1933: Prohibition in the U.S. banned alcohol,
except for medicinal whiskey.

1964: The U.S. Congress declared bourbon
whiskey the country's official distilled spirit,
setting strict production regulations.

PROCESS

CANADIAN



Mashing:

Grains are crushed & mixed with water, turning starches into sugars.

Fermentation:

Yeast is used in the mash, changing sugars into alcohol, producing a liquid called "wash."

Filtering:

The whiskey is filtered to remove impurities and ensure clarity.

Dilution:

Water is added to adjust the whiskey's proof to the desired level.

Distillation:

The wash is heated in stills, where alcohol is separated from water & other impurities.

Column stills (for grain whiskies):

Bottling:

The whiskey is packaged into

bottles, labelled, & sealed for

sale.

Aging:

The distilled spirit is then aged in wooden barrels for years.

The wood, aging, & distilling

methods create unique flavours.

Finishing:

The whiskey is aged in different casks to add extra flavours.

Origin:

Canada

Age:

Usually 3 years

Characteristics: Smooth, Light, usually blended

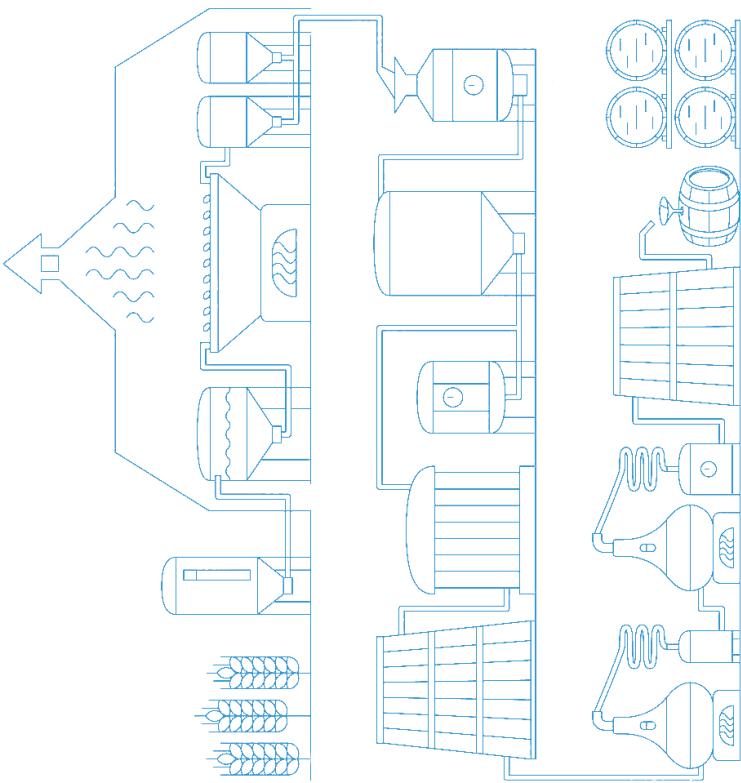
Brands: Crown Royal, Canadian Club, Lot 40

Straight Canadian Whiskey:

Made from a blend of grains, typically aged in oak barrels for at least 3 years in Canada.

Blended Canadian Whiskey:

A mix of straight Canadian whiskey and other spirits or flavorings

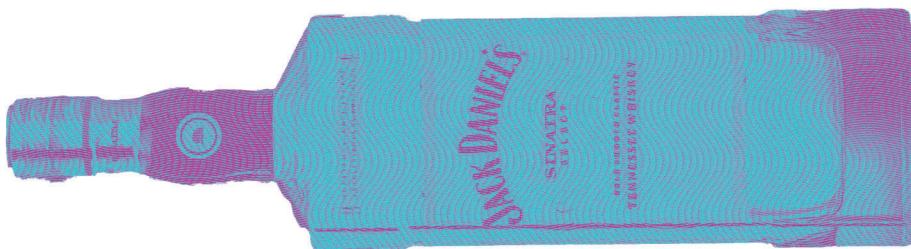


TENNESSEE

Origin: United States (Tennessee)

Age: No specific age requirement, must be made in Tennessee

Characteristics: Sweet, full-bodied, charcoal, 51% corn
Brands: Maker's Mark, Wild Turkey, Woodford Reserve, Jack Daniels



Straight Tennessee Whiskey:

Must be made from at least 51% corn, aged in new charred oak barrels, and undergo the Lincoln County Process (charcoal mellowing).

Blended Tennessee Whiskey:

A mix of straight Tennessee whiskey and other spirits or flavorings

notes:

RYE



Origin: United States

Age: At least 3 years

Characteristics: Spicy, Peppery, Dry

Often triple-distilled, 51% Rye

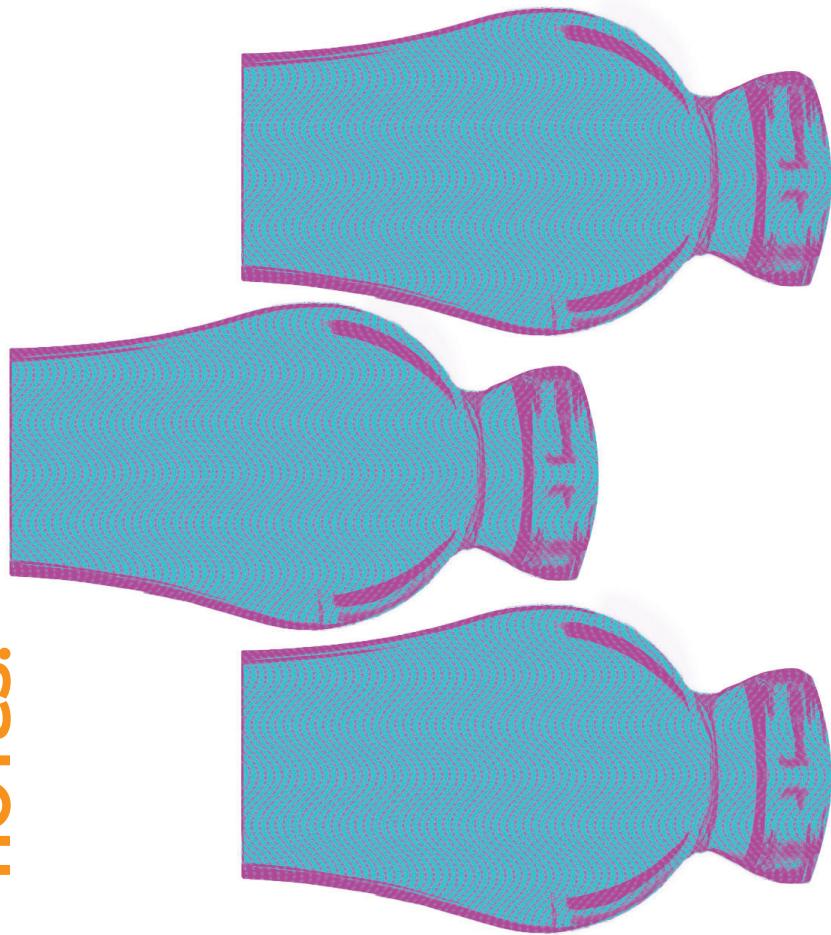
Brands: Jameson, Redbreast,
Bushmills

Straight Rye Whiskey:

Made from at least 51% rye,
aged in new charred oak barrels.

Blended Rye Whiskey:

A mix of straight rye whiskey
and other spirits or flavorings.



BOURBON

Origin: United States (Kentucky)
Age: No specific legal requirement
Characteristics: Sweet, full-bodied, 51% corn

Brands: Maker's Mark, Wild Turkey, Woodford Reserve, Jim Beam

Straight Bourbon:

Must be made from at least 51% corn, aged in new charred oak barrels, and distilled at no more than 160 proof.

Blended Bourbon:

A mix of straight bourbon and other spirits or flavorings.

Wheated Bourbon:

Made with wheat instead of rye as the secondary grain, resulting in a softer, sweeter flavor.



Corn Whiskey:
Made from at least 80% corn, often unaged or aged in used barrels.

Blended Whiskey:
A mixture of different types of whiskey and other spirits, common in the U.S. and Canada.

Cask Strength:

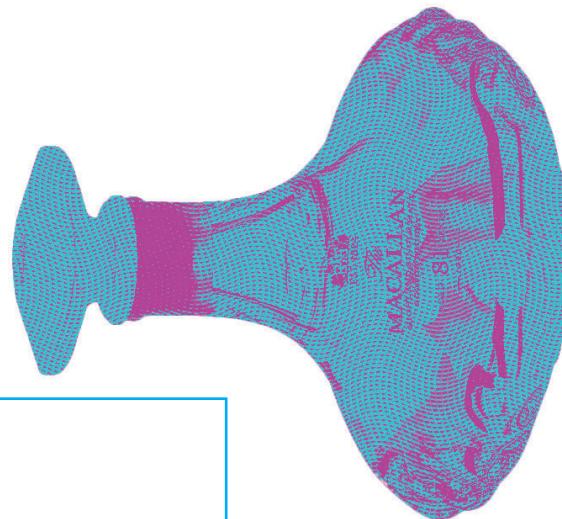
Whiskey bottled directly from the barrel without dilution, often very high in alcohol content.

Peated Whiskey:

Known for its smoky flavor, made by drying the malted barley over peat fires, common in some Scotch.

SCOTCH

Origin: Scotland
Age: At least 3 years
Characteristics: Smoky, peaty, malty
Brands: Glenfiddich, Lagavulin, Macallan



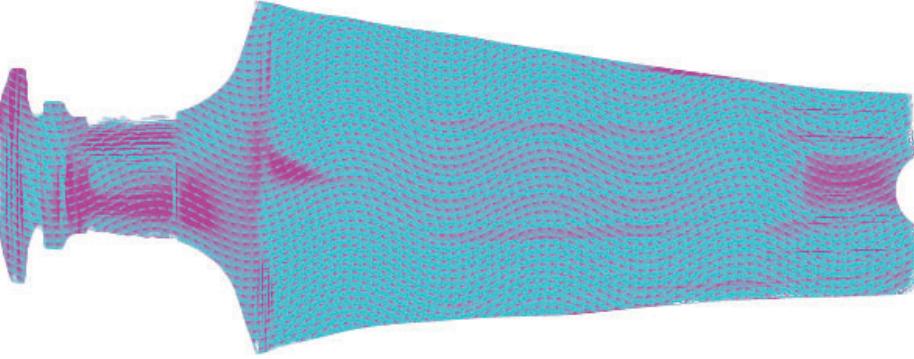
Single Malt Scotch: Made from 100% malted barley at a single distillery, distilled in pot stills. Known for its diverse flavor profiles.

Single Grain Scotch: Made from grains other than malted barley. Less complex but used in blended Scotch.

Blended Scotch: A mix of single malt and single grain Scotch Whiskies
Blended Malt Scotch: Blend of single malts from various distilleries, no grain whiskey
Blended Grain Scotch: A blend of single grain whiskies from different distilleries.

IRISH

Origin: Ireland
Age: At least 3 years
Characteristically: light, Often Triple-Distilled
Brands: Jameson, Redbreast, Bushmills



Single Malt Irish Whiskey:
Made from 100% malted barley at a single distillery, often triple-distilled for smoothness.

Single Pot Still Irish Whiskey:
Made from a mix of malted and unmalted barley, distilled in pot stills.

Grain Irish Whiskey:
Made from grains other than barley, often used in blends.
Blended Irish Whiskey:
A mix of single malt, single pot still, and grain whiskeys.