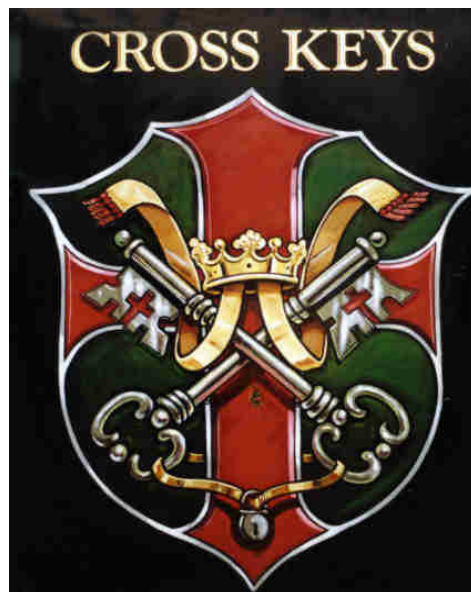




*THE CROSS
KEYS BEER
AND WINE*

GUIDE



Peruvian Beers

Right lets get one thing straight about Peruvian lagers – they are uniformly good quality low alcohol light beers and there is not much to choose between them. In fact despite the apparent competition they are all owned by one company Backus and Johnson who in turn owned by Miller USA. However they are made in Peru!

Cusqueña (Bottle) 5% Peru's brewing face to the world and flagship lager originally brewed only right here in Cusco, but now many breweries throughout Peru. Cusqueña is a premium lager that has now touched down in the bars, restaurants & boutique hotels across the UK and USA. Cusqueña is a clean, crisp and great tasting beer with a rich, subtle flavour. As the add for Birmingham brewed Cusquena in the UK says “ made from the finest natural ingredients including pure glacial melt-water from a staggering 18'000 feet up in the Peruvian Andes”



Cusqueña Malta (Bottle) 5% Deep dark brown color with a rather short head. Sweet aroma of roasted malt with some bitter chocolate touch. A good beer though very sweet, dark and thick. Interesting as a Black and Tan with regular Cusqueña.

Pilsen Callao (Bottle) 5% First brewed by a German immigrant in the port town of Callao, Lima in 1863. Now has breweries throughout Peru. Thought by many to be Peru's better lager. Has a malt version too.



Cristal (Bottle) 5% This is Peru's best selling beer but not necessarily the best and uses a lot of rice in the brewing process to produce a lighter beer. Only drinkable ice cold.

Imported Lagers, Beers and Ales

Corona (Bottle) 4.6% Mexican's will tell you this is Mexico's most mediocre beer. Taste is light and smooth. Goes down very easy especially when served chilled. A favorite amongst Mexican construction workers (stick a bit of lime in the neck of the bottle and it's trendy to all, not just Mexican construction workers.) Slick marketing from the Mexican Modelo Brewery has made this a very fashionable beer. It's your choice!

Heineken (Bottle) 5% Taste is light and smooth. Goes down very easy. Especially when served chilled. Heard this before? Yes it's a Dutch version of Corona. Heineken the world drinks today is still brewed using the original, recipe invented three generations ago by the Heineken family. Its mildly bitter taste, fresh, fruity aroma, bright colour and clarity. Lunch-time beer.



La Divine (Bottle) 9% The top beer of the Belgian Brasserie de Silly--their pride and joy. An amber triple that is truly unique in complex taste and wooing flavor. Very rich mouth feel. The characteristics of the brewery's special yeast are clearly present. Some residual sugars are balanced with hoppy notes infused by the abundant use of Kent, Saaz and Hallertau hops. Do not drink it too cold...let it take in the warmth of your company a bit. aperitif, starter, main course, dessert, it's all good with this beer. Plenty of combinations possible. Hard to make a mistake with this beer!



Sam Smith's Organic Lager (Bottle) 5% Lightly kilned organic lager malt grown in the UK is the main ingredient, with a substantial addition of organic hops. A full-bodied lager with lots of malt and hop character. A touch hoppier than many lagers yet perfectly balanced.

Waterloo Triple 7 (Bottle) 7% Belgian premium lager. Obviously, as the label shows clearly, commemorates the defeat of Napoleon Buonaparte, Emperor of France, by the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo in 1815. A Blond beer with a fine and generous head. A subtle mix of green apple fruit and fine hops, balanced Light bitterness, smooth round beer with body and a strong character. Good with braised or red meats, sushi or fries.



Bitburger Premium Beer (Bottle) 4.8% German popular lager.. Bitburger Premium Beer, drawing on almost 200 years of expertise, is of course brewed according to the German Purity Law. Its popular, dry-finished, hoppy taste is well known

Licher Weizen (Bottle) 5.4% German Wheat beer. Using wheat as an ingredient in beer was the first exception made to the famous beer purity law, Rheinheitsgebot, and that exception was made specifically so the nobility could continue to enjoy this style. This Bavarian style of wheat beer is pale and cloudy. It is bottled and served unfiltered so the yeast used during fermentation is still present. This special strain of yeast contributes banana and clove notes to the aroma and flavor of the beer.

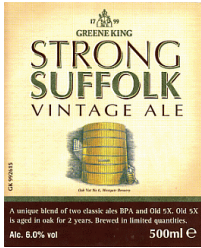


Old Speckled Hen (Draught and Bottle) 5.2%. This is the flagship beer of the Oxford Moreston brewery, named after the vintage MG car rather than the farmyard animal. The beer is a rich reddish golden-brown colour with a solid, bubbly head, but very little aroma (perhaps a hint of malt). It is remarkably smooth on the palate, with a fairly heavily hopped bitter flavour and a strong element of maltiness. The finish is long and bitter. Altogether, this makes a beautifully balanced, session beer (a little on the strong side for a long session, perhaps)

Abbot Ale (Draught and Bottle) 5% Abbot Ale is one of the truly great cask ales of today - strong, robust and full of flavour. Brewed in the Suffolk town of Bury St Edmunds, Abbot Ale is Greene King's flagship brand. Beer gourmet Michael Jackson called this beer "one of the true characters of the beer world" A real Thriller! Your landlords favorite.



Greene King IPA (Draught and Bottle) 3.6% Greene King IPA is a great tasting beer, characterized by its fresh, hoppy taste and clean, bitter finish and great for long sessions. IPA stands for India Pale Ale. The East Indies Market was a tempting but tricky market for English brewers. After the East India Company had established itself in the early 1700's there was a large market from troops and civilians demanding beer. The long hot journey around the Cape was too much for the dark ales and porters. The answer to this beer problem came from a recipe created by George Hodgson at the Bow Brewery in East London. India Ale was a version of Pale Ale that Londoners had been drinking since the 1750's and was shipped to India.



Strong Suffolk Vintage Ale (Bottle) 6% From the Adnams Southwold Brewery, a distinctively hoppy taste. A traditional dry bitter with a refreshing aftertaste. Not too heavy, and so a good session beer. Palate is quite bitter and tastes stronger than the label would indicate. Again the emphasis is on hops, but there is an appreciable fruity content to the flavour. A strong Ale full of character. Try one!

Ruddles County (Bottle) 4.7% Ruddles County is famed for its dry, bitter flavour, which comes from using the rare Bramling Cross hops. Many liken the flavour to burnt toffee and caramel which, when combined with the dry bitterness, gives a very pleasing taste. It really is the ultimate bitter-lovers' bitter. Ruddles County is an all-occasion beer, perfect as a pint after finishing the Inca Trail or a night out at the pub with family and friends.

Sam Smith's Imperial Stout (Bottle) 7% The label is great. Pretty simple in white, gold and black, with the words, "Contractors to Her Majesty's Forces." Implying that maybe a few of these were quaffed before Captain Mallory took out the guns of Navarrone or something like that. Russian imperial stout was originally brewed in Great Britain to satisfy the Czarist courts, who were great connoisseurs of Champagne, caviar and the art of the table. Because it was transported across the freezing Baltic, Russian imperial stout was brewed with a high level of alcohol. Rich, flavorful, deep chocolate color, scented and roasted barley nose. Complexity of malt, hops, alcohol and yeast.



Sam Smith's Taddy Porter (Bottle) 5% Porter was the first commercially brewed beer. It was named for the train porters who were its original servers and consumers. Samuel Smith's Old Brewery, Yorkshire's oldest, reintroduced authentic porter to the British beer scene in 1979 after an absence of more than 50 years. Very dark, fairly full in body and packed with flavor. Intense, dry tangy character of roasted barley. Aroma is very malty with molasses, chocolate, vanilla, roasted barley and a touch of hops. Pours black with a medium brown head. A classic example of a great porter.

Fullers London Pride (Bottle) 5% From the historic Griffin Brewery in Chiswick London. Known and loved for its distinctive, rounded flavour, London Pride is the award-winning beer for which Fuller's is most famous. Described by leading beer writer Roger Protz as "an astonishingly complex ale for its strength".



Fullers Extra Special Bitter (ESB) (Bottle) 5.9% ESB was launched into the Fuller's family in 1971, as a winter brew to replace a beer named Old Burton Extra. ESB's reputation was soon enhanced after being named CAMRA's (Campaign for Real Ale) Beer of the Year in 1978. ESB has a wonderful rich mahogany appearance. Taking in the nose, the beer is bursting with cherry and orange, balanced by soft malty toffee and caramel notes.



Fullers 1845 (Bottle) 6.3% Named for the date the Fuller's family started their Griffin Brewery, to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Fuller Smith & Turner partnership, Fuller's commissioned a special, celebration bottle conditioned ale is the closest to cask. Bottle conditioning is a demanding art; knowledge and skill are needed at every stage in the process. A tiny residue of yeast is allowed to ferment in the bottle, developing character and depth of flavour over time just as fine vintage wines do.



Sam Smiths' Nut Brown Ale (Bottle) 5% Often called "mild" if it is on draft, brown ale is a walnut-colored specialty of the North of England. A festive-occasion beer, brown ale is one of the oldest English brewing styles, mentioned in literature in the 16th century. Beers brewed at the old brewery have a round, nutty flavor because of the Yorkshire square system of fermentation. Walnut-like color and palate of hazelnuts. Wonderful balance of roasted crystal malt and aromatic hops. Long clean finish. Great with Sorong cheeses, pepper steak; spicy food, stir-fry, teriyaki, Thai food, Chinese food, creamy chicken curry. Serve at 55

Waterloo Triple 8 (Bottle) 8%. This traditional Belgian beer finds its origin in 1815 at the time of the battle of Waterloo. Its old-fashioned brewing process from malt and hops finely selected gives her its powerful and vigorous taste. To drink with moderation. Cousin of the triple 7 lager. Caramel dark with a generous and creamy head. Delicious fragrance of fresh yeast outlined by scents of fruit. Light bitterness with a touch of caramel and roasted malt. Smooth beer with strong personality . Good with burgers, sausages, bread & cheese and appetizers.



House Chilean Wines

Chilean Wines are excellent and very drinkable. The vine was introduced into Chile by the Spanish in the mid 16th century but the greatest influence on Chilean wine making has been by the French in the 19th century. The most commonly planted grape is the dark-skinned 'Pais', found only in Chile and reputed to be a direct descendent of cuttings brought by the original Spanish colonists.

White Wine

Concha y Toro Frontera Sauvignon Blanc (12.9%)

A greenish-yellow wine. A light fresh, fruity wine with aromas of citrus, apples and peach.

Casillero del Diablo Reserva Sauvignon Blanc (13.3%)

A flaxen gold colour. A delicately balanced, fresh and fruity wine with intense aromas of peach, with a hint of gooseberry and tropical fruit and an agreeable crisp acidity. A great aperitif.



Red Wine

Concha y Toro Frontera Cabernet Sauvignon (13.4%)

A medium bodied smooth violet-red with aroma of dry plums, blackberries and chocolate. Soft palate good with cheese and pizza

Casillero del Diablo Reserva Cabernet Sauvignon (13.6%)

Dark and deep red colour. A smooth but persistent wine with notes of cassis, red cherries and black plums with hints of vanilla, moca, roast coffee and chocolate. Good tipple with Curry.

Historic Note

In the 19th century, the founder of the Concha y Toro Winery, Don Melchor, discovered that his vineyard workers were sampling his greatest wines. To discourage this action, Don Melchor spread the rumour that his deepest, darkest cellar was the Casillero del Diablo (Cellar of the Devil), so that no one would dare go in there, hence the name of the wine.

House Peruvian Wines

Peruvian Wine History

Until recently, Peruvian wine exports were very limited. This is because Peruvian wine production has traditionally been quite low when compared to other more commercially developed South American countries, such as Chile and Argentina. Peru's micro wine production has actually played to their favor though, by allowing them the time to experiment with different blends and wine making techniques without getting a reputation for low quality wines. Instead, Peruvian wine exports have arrived on the market as a seeming newcomer with surprisingly high quality. In fact, you could be forgiven for not even knowing that that Peru has a wine industry.

White Wine

Tacama Blanco de Blancos

This wine has a beautiful yellow colour, little sustained, and perfectly brilliant. Its bouquet is delicate and it is distinguished by the intensity and diversity of its aromatic notes, dominated by the very mature Sauvignon character; we also find exotic notes of pineapple and passion fruit. A most elegant wine. 37% sauvignon, 34% chardonay, 29% viognier. Herbaceous and pungent, offset by creamy butter and spice, but let down by a bitter ending but worth a go, especially with chicken and pastas.

Red Wine

Ocucaje Fond de Cave Cabernet Sauvignon

Malbec/Cabernet Sauvignon. Flavor of juicy plum and cassis flavour, followed by a firm grip. Quite dry and savoury on the finish, with good balance and structure. Good with a Filet mignon.

Tabernero Gran Reserva

Malbec, Tannat & Petit Verdot blend. A beautiful Peruvian red wine with aromas of red cherry and berry fruits with smoky herbal notes and supported by very soft and gentle tannins. An excellent fine wine.

A light and smooth texture, elegant and harmoniously flavourful with hints of spices.



Historic Note

The wine industry in Peru has actually been around far longer than most people realize. Wine grapes were first introduced to Peru by the Spanish conquistador Marquis Francisco de Caravantes who visited there during the sixteenth century. Ever since then, Peruvians have been working on perfecting their wine growing techniques. Today, wine makers in province of Ica are producing some very good wines. Peruvians know this well and now the rest of the world is finding out too. Peruvian wines aren't likely to soar in popularity anytime soon, mainly because there just isn't very many of them being exported.

The biggest Peruvian wine exporter is Bodega Tacama and they do produce very good wines. It is also possible to find wines produced by Bodega Vista Alegre and Bodega Ocucaje. But, you are not likely to see any wines being sold under the label

Bodegas Artesanales outside of Peru.

Peruvian wineries have a long way to go before they can compete with other more developed wine growing countries like France, America, Italy and Australia. Even their neighbors, Chile and Argentina, are much more developed that Peru is when it comes to commercial wine production. But, that is also one of things that make Peruvian wines stand out the most. They are *different*.

Organic Cider

Samuel Smith's Organic Cider (Bottle) 5% A Light golden cider. Both the aroma and flavour are sweet apply with a slight acidity. The finish is dry. Pours a clear yellow colour with a fast disappearing fizzy white head. Bitter-sweet and tart aroma of apples. The flavour is fresh, tart and mildly sour with apples and a slight pear touch. The finish is short lasting. A Pleasant cider.



Cocktail List

Rusty Nail

Highball

Kamikaze

Pisco Deja Vu

Tequila Sunrise

Caipirina

Screwdriver

Pina Colada

White Russian

Gin & Tonic

Black Russian

Mint Julep

Gin Sling

Daiquiri

Sidecar

Manhattan

Brandy Alexander

Harvey Wallbanger

Gin Fizz

Long Island Iced Tea

Bloody Mary or Maria

Tom Collins

Presidente

Sazerac

Old Fashioned

B-52

Grasshopper

Cuba Libre

Gimlet

Pisco Sour

MARTINI'S

Classic Dry

Vodka

Sriracha THE REAL WORLD

Chocolate

April Rain

MARGARITA'S

Classic

Pisco Margarita

Cool Mint

Vainilla

Blue Lagoon

