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Australian super performance 2019

You probably already know that we are in the midst of a whisky revolution and not just happening in Scotland, Japan and the US, the most popular whisky producing regions in the world. No, this new movement is growing all over the world, led by countries with no history or tradition in whisky making: Taiwan, India, Italy and South Africa. Today, a new generation of producers alone is creating a new culture around whisky and changing the spirit that competes with those of their much older, world-renowned distilleries. Australia is one of these pioneering countries. Producers have entered the global whisky scene, rising dynamically through the ranks in recent years. With the country's oldest distillery, Lark, founded in 1992, it's impressive to see the progress Australian whisky makers have made in a little over 25 years. Having seen the whisky trip that has been taken on the ground Down Under, it becomes easier to understand why it now has such success. Lark. It takes a long time to get people interested in Tassie [Tasmanian] whisky, says Adam Sable, managing director of Sullivans Cove, one of Australia's oldest and most famous whisky distilleries. Sullivans Cove was founded in 1994, when the Australian whisky scene was still quite naked. The team immediately focused on making Australian whisky entirely, using local Tasmanian wheat and water. We are recognized by spirit competition as a truly high quality product in front of the general public, Sable said. But these days, we get a universally positive response. Collecting awards since the early 2000s, the distillery really burst onto the global whisky stage after winning the award for World's Best Single Malt at the World Whiskies Awards in 2014. It marks the first time whiskies outside Scotland and Japan have received a degree. This year, in 2018, the distillery won the World's Best Single Cask Single Malt title. Sullivans Cove. Natalie Mendham Photography The birthplace of some of Australia's most famous spirits, the island state of Tasmania was home to just nine distilleries in 2014 but now has more than 30 operational distilleries — the steady growth Sullivans Cove has played a key role in. A new wave of small producers is also spreading across mainland Australia. The early 2000s saw Australian whisky begin to grow in popularity overseas, while recent years have brought a huge increase in domestic consumption. As expected, many distilleries have not seen export markets and are instead struggling to meet domestic demand. Stocks are a problem, and most popular producers have planned expansions to increase supply. This makes sense, because most of the country's distilleries are quite small. Annual bottle output is often located in the five-digit range compared to millions by the most established scotch distilleries. Staward brand ambassador Alex Hart. In addition to Sullivans Cove, Melbourne's Starward distillery may be possible Australia's most globally recognized whisky brand, with its bottles exported to several Western markets, including starward US is one of the few distilleries with a big focus on exports, but many producers are excited about entering new markets in the near future. Other notable Australian whisky distilleries to look out for are Hellyers Road, Limeburners and Nant. Archie Rose is one of the newer craft distilleries. Founded in 2015, it is Sydney's first distillery in more than 160 years, born through the passion of Will Edwards. Edwards wanted to create the spirit of Sydney, and after many trips to Tasmania and talking to pioneers in the industry, he launched Archie Rose. The on-site bar, along with the Tailored gin distillery, has won the small distiller several global awards, as the team continues to use unique methods to build the brand. The bar at Archie Rose. Across the board, I think Australian drinkers are very supportive of distilled spirits from Australia, which is great to see, Says Edwards. We haven't released the old whiskey; however, we are approaching the point where we can. But innovative production, a focus on proving and a focus on quality have built up a lot of anticipation for our first release. When discussing the latest trends in the industry, both Sable and Edwards mention the relationship between whisky and Australia's renowned wine industry. We're seeing more people playing with red wine casks, which makes sense here given our incredible wine industry, Sable said. The bar at Archie Rose. More than 120 distilleries are currently listed in Australia, with many others soon to be launched - figures clearly show a boom is happening across the continent. For reference, the Scotch whisky industry lists about 115 distilleries in its five regions. Sable, speaking for one of the oldest whisky producers in the country, ended our conversation with some wisdom. The industry in general is in a period of great growth and experimentation, Sable said. I think over the next few years it will settle down and we will hopefully see the best new products develop and survive. As the industry matures, we will see quality and consistency increase across the board, and we will probably see more commercial-scale production with more serious investment as well. Australian honey is valued for its taste, colour and quality, and is sourced from several varieties of native eucalyptus trees. Honey is a sweet, syrupy, golden substance that bees produce from the nectar of flowering trees. It is stored in a beehive, and some honey is sold with a piece of wax comb included. Honey is used as a sweetener in drinks, sauces, desserts, and more, such as sugar. Shelf life: IndefiniteCommon type: Blue gum, bush mallee, meadow, orange flowers, leatherwoodSubstitutes: Non-Australian honey, agave, rice syrup Simple syrupStorage: Original container in a cool, dry, dark place The main difference between American honey and and honey is what varieties are available. Australia has different plants growing in the wild for bees to pollinate, producing different types of honey, especially eucalyptus varieties. Although the taste may vary depending on the variety, American and Australian honey can be used alternately in recipes. Although all honey is the same basic substance, its flavor and properties can vary greatly. Different types are determined by plants that bees pollinate in the process of making honey. Popular Australian varieties include blue gum honey, bersaha varieties and herbs produced by bees that feed on blue gum eucalyptus. Assertive blue mallee and delicate prairie honey are more common in South Australia. Orange flower honey, with an orange flavor, is popular in Australia (as in the US). Tasmanian bark honey comes from bees that feed on eucalyptus eucalyptus trees in the rainforest. It's strong, floral, and complex. Honey can be used directly from the container and does not need to be cooked. It is usually used as a sweetener in tea and sometimes coffee, and dissolves in hot liquids easily. Drizzle honey over biscuits, crumpet, pancakes and more to add sweetness. Add to cocktails (before shaking) or smoothies (before blending). Honey can also be used in baked goods such as cakes and works well in dressings and sauces. Various varieties of Australian honey are best suited for different uses. Blue gum is good for drizzle, cake, and ice cream, while the firm flavor of bush mallee is best in punchy sauces and seasonings. Meadows honey is wonderful on fresh toast or drizzle into yogurt, and orange flowers add great flavor to pancakes and salad dressings. The taste of honey will vary depending on the variety, but all honey is thick, viscous and very sweet. Syrupy substances easily drizzle, and some honey is thicker while others are thinner. Varieties can be smoky, herbal, floral, or citrus. Some types of honey eventually crystallize during storage, developing granular textures, such as sugar. It is still safe to eat and can be melted. Australian honey can be used like honey from the US and other countries. Its high quality makes it a good choice for recipes that really highlight honey as an ingredient. Try using it in baked goods, such as spiced cakes, or showing off sweeteners with glazing nuts or crispy, sticky chicken wings. Varieties of Australian honey can sometimes be found in grocery stores, especially organic and health food stores. It is sold in glass or plastic bottles and in packets of honey sticks. It can also be ordered online. If you live in Australia, honey can be found from a variety of retailers, including farmers markets. Look for honey that is all natural, raw and sustainably sourced. Make sure that the packaging is intact with the jar tightly closed. Save in a cool, dry place away from the sun in its original packaging. Honey does not need to be cooled or frozen and will be stored if notnated and stored properly. If your honey begins to crystallize, arrange the container in hot water (but not boiling) until the honey begins to melt and stir. Honey contains 64 calories and 17 grams of sugar per tablespoon, with little or no fat, fiber, or protein. While the amount of vitamins and minerals in honey is negligible, honey does contain some antioxidants, which may be good for your health. The darker and high-quality honey, the more health benefits it may provide. Note that honey is still very high in sugar and should be consumed in moderate quantities. Moderation.