



## SINGLE MALT SCOTCH WHISKEY

One must remember that every malt is distinctly different, owing to its origin, distilling technique, and how it is aged. We hope this list offers you a delightful cross-section of styles, regions, and bottlings. We encourage you to experiment and enjoy the difference.

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REGION	AGE	BOTTLING
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### \$12 Per Glass

<b>MACALLAN</b>	<b>SPEYSIDE</b>	<b>12 YR</b>	<b>MACALLAN</b>
The reigning superstar of Speyside malts since 1984.			
<b>SPRINGBANK</b>	<b>CAMPBELTOWN</b>	<b>10 YR</b>	<b>SPRINGBANK</b>
May bring visions of sugarplums dancing in your head.			

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### \$16 Per Glass

<b>HAZELBURN</b>	<b>CAMPBELTOWN</b>	<b>8 YR</b>	<b>SPRINGBANK</b>
In the style of Lowland malts. Triple distilled, clean.			
<b>BUNNABABHAIN</b>	<b>ISLAY</b>	<b>10 YR</b>	<b>MURRAY McDAVID</b>
Briny. Bourbon and port cask aging.			
<b>BRUICHLADDICH</b>	<b>ISLAY</b>	<b>12 YR</b>	<b>BRUICHLADDICH</b>
Translated roughly means “stony beach”. Immerse your palate in this malt - as good as a trip to the Scottish seaside. Pronounce it “ <i>brook-laddie</i> ”, in your best Scottish brogue.			

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### \$25 Per Glass

<b>SPRINGBANK</b>	<b>CAMPBELTOWN</b>	<b>10 YR</b>	<b>ALCHEMIST</b>
Dried fruit. Aged in port and first-fill bourbon casks.			
<b>HIGHLAND PARK</b>	<b>ORKNEY</b>	<b>16 YR</b>	<b>ALCHEMIST</b>
Apples and brine. Final two years of aging in Calvados barrels.			
<b>PORT CHARLOTTE</b>	<b>ISLAY</b>	<b>5 YR</b>	<b>ALCHEMIST</b>
Heavy peat. Classic Islay style. Only 300 bottles produced.			
<b>LITTLEMILL</b>	<b>LOWLAND</b>	<b>12 YR</b>	<b>LITTLEMILL</b>
This medium-bodied scotch has hints of clove and vanilla. Savor the lingering, spicy kick on your palate			

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### \$29 Per Glass

<b>GLENDRONACH ‘REVIVAL’</b>	<b>HIGHLAND</b>	<b>15 YR</b>	<b>GLENDRONACH</b>
Sherry cask aging. Balsamico, dried figs and raisins.			

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# Nora

## SINGLE MALT SCOTCH WHISKEY

*THE REGIONS OF SCOTCH WHISKEY*



*A GUIDE TO CHOOSING YOUR MALTS*

Most Scottish whiskeys come from one of five regions in Scotland: the Highlands, Lowlands, the island of Islay, Campbeltown, or Speyside.

**HIGHLAND** scotches are slightly peated, with a sweet, dry finish. A distinct feature of many Highland malts is their peppery finish.

**ORKNEY:** the islands of Orkney are situated at the northernmost tip of Scotland and, therefore, they are often grouped with Northern Highland malts. Orkney is best-known for the Highland Park distillery, which produces a medium-bodied scotch that is dry and peaty, often with notes of heather and honey.

**LOWLAND:** scotch from this region tends to be lighter than its Highland cousins, with little or no peating. Owing to their dry finish, they make excellent aperitifs.

**SPEYSIDE** is the principal whiskey producer in Scotland. Its scotches are characteristically sweet, with little peating, but on occasion one will encounter a whiff of smoke. They are highly perfumed - think fruits and florals.

**CAMPBELTOWN** is considered the most traditional of scotch whiskeys. Its distilling techniques have changed little in the past two centuries. They are the most full-bodied and flavorful of whiskeys, with a slight salty tang in the finish.

**ISLAY** (pronounced *eye-la*) produces perhaps the most divisive of scotches. The land of this southernmost island is composed largely of peat; its exposure to sea winds allows the peat to absorb a briny, seawater taste. As a result, scotches from this island are the strongest in flavor and character, with a dry finish.

