

- To many customers, cocktails offer something new, exciting and fun, perhaps for special occasions
- Some have become classics, known and made to the same recipe the world over
- ✓ Others are associated with the place they were created, or their creator
- ✓ Some remain in-house creations, popular with the customers of that bar but not copied elsewhere



- A cocktail is a mixed drink typically made with a distilled beverage (such as, gin, brandy, vodka, whiskey, tequila, or rum) that is mixed with other ingredients
- Cocktails contain one or more types of liqueur, juice, fruit, sauce, honey, milk or cream, spices, or other flavourings.



- ✓ Cocktails may vary in their ingredients from bartender to bartender, and from region to region.
- Two creations may have the same name but taste very different because of differences in how the drinks are prepared.



 Cocktails are classified by how they are made

Depending on the kind of ingredients used and the final look to be achieved, they are classified as follows:



Shaken

✓ These cocktails are shaken in a cocktail shaker

for drinks which need thorough mixing, often because they include a cloudy or opaque liquid, ex: cream, egg or fresh fruit juices



Blended

- ✓ These are blended in an electric drinks mixer
- A frothy, light mixture is required, where crushed ice is mixed in with the ingredients, and where fruit is pureed as part of the recipe



Mixed

in a mixing glass using a long-handled bar spoon – for drinks with clear ingredients which mix readily.



Built or Poured

These cocktails are built or poured in the serving glass so that the ingredients do not mix but form separate layers, fiving a colourful effect.

✓ The heaviest ingredient is poured first, the next heaviest second, and so on.



- √ Ice should always be clear and clean
- ✓ Do not overfill the cocktail shaker
- ✓ Effervescent drinks should never be shaken
- ✓ To avoid spillage do not fill glasses to brim
- When egg white or yolk is used, first break the egg into a separate container before use



- ✓ Serve cocktails in chilled glasses
- ✓ To shake, use short snappy actions
- Always place the ice first in shakers or mixing glasses, followed by non-alcoholic and then alcoholic beverages
- ✓ To stir, stir briskly until blend is cold

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- As a general rule, the mixing glass is used for those cocktails based on liqueurs or wines (clear liquids)



- Shakers are used for cocktails that might include fruit juices, cream, sugar and similar ingredients
- When egg white or yolk is an ingredient, then the Boston shaker should normally be used
- Always add the garnish after the cocktail has been made and to the glass in which the cocktail is to be served



 Always measure out ingredients, inaccurate amounts spoil the balance of the blend and taste

Never use the same ice twice



- ✓ Garnishes can consist of any combination of fruits, fruit wedges, vegetables, etc.
- When preparing cocktail garnishes, always use fresh, washed ingredient
- Fruit is not only used as
 ornamentation, but it can also
 influence the taste of the cocktail



Nothing is written in stone
 when it comes to bartending,
 especially garnishing drinks.

✓ However, try to use the appropriate garnish for the drinks "theme".



✓ Rum-based cocktails,
like a Bahama Mama, are
decorated with tropical
garnishes and umbrellas.



✓ **Tequila based drinks** can have any combination of citrus fruits.



drinks lean toward
garnishes with a more
distinguished flair: pearl
onions, olives and the
popular citrus twist.



- ✓ Brandy and whiskydrinks usually haveminimal use of garnishes.
- ✓ In a nutshell, keep them simple, logical, and fresh.
- And remember, a bad drink with a great garnish still equals a bad drink!

