## ST

## PANCRAS

By SEARCYS


Wine-producing as a commercial endeavour in England, was once considered impossible. In 1920, England's last commercial vineyard shut down for good. As a result, the English had to rely on the expertise of winemakers in neighbouring France and Spain. The situation remained stagnant until after World War II when vineyards cropped up again in southern England.

However, England's climate wasn't conducive to growing most grapes. It was relatively cold and rained a lot - not the best weather for growing popular grape varieties like Cabernet Sauvignon and Shiraz. But the fact didn't stop English winemakers, who turned to grape varieties like Ortega, Serval Blanc, and Bacchus.

Similarly, winemakers also realized that England's cool weather and powdery soil were similar to the terrain in France's Champagne region, creating the ideal conditions for growing white grape varieties. As a result, they started the production of sparkling wine, which won the Sommelier Wine Awards in 2018. The recognition is a testament to the evolution of wine-making history and heritage in
the U.K.


|  | 125 ml | 150 ml | BT |
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| Louis Pommery Brut, NV | 17.50 | 20.50 | 99.00 |
| Greyfriars cure Royale, 2016 | 15.00 | 18.00 | 80.00 |
| Gusbourne Rose, 2018 | 16.50 | 19.50 | 85.00 |



