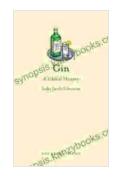
Gin: A History in 10 Botanicals



Gin: A Global History (Edible) by Lesley Jacobs Solmonson				
★★★★★ 4.6	out of 5			
Language	: English			
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From its humble beginnings in the monasteries of medieval Europe to its current status as a global phenomenon, gin has a long and fascinating history. In this beautifully illustrated book, Lesley Gracie traces the development of gin through 10 key botanicals, exploring the stories behind the plants, the people who distilled them, and the cultures that embraced them.

Gin is a spirit that is flavored with juniper berries. It is typically made from a neutral grain spirit, such as vodka or ethanol, and then flavored with a variety of botanicals, including juniper berries, coriander, angelica, orris root, licorice, cardamom, lemon peel, orange peel, and cassia bark. The botanicals are typically steeped in the spirit for a period of time, and then the spirit is distilled.

The earliest known gin was distilled in Italy in the 11th century. It was originally used as a medicinal drink, but it soon became popular as a

recreational beverage. Gin was introduced to England in the 17th century, and it quickly became one of the most popular spirits in the country. Gin was a major factor in the growth of the British Empire, and it was exported to all corners of the globe.

Gin has been enjoyed by people from all walks of life, from royalty to commoners. It has been a favorite of writers, artists, and musicians. Gin has been featured in countless works of literature, art, and music. It is a truly global spirit that has something to offer everyone.

The 10 Botanicals of Gin

The 10 botanicals that are most commonly used in gin are juniper berries, coriander, angelica, orris root, licorice, cardamom, lemon peel, orange peel, and cassia bark. Each of these botanicals contributes its own unique flavor to gin, and the combination of these botanicals creates a complex and flavorful spirit.

- Juniper berries are the essential ingredient in gin. They give gin its characteristic flavor and aroma. Juniper berries are the fruit of the juniper tree, which is native to Europe and Asia. Juniper berries are harvested in the fall, and they are then dried and crushed before being used in gin production.
- Coriander is a spice that is native to the Mediterranean region.
 Coriander seeds have a citrusy flavor that complements the juniper berries in gin. Coriander is also used in a variety of other spirits, including vodka, whiskey, and rum.
- Angelica is a herb that is native to Europe. Angelica root has a sweet and aromatic flavor that adds depth to gin. Angelica is also used in a

variety of other spirits, including vermouth and Chartreuse.

- Orris root is the root of the iris plant. Orris root has a floral and earthy flavor that adds complexity to gin. Orris root is also used in a variety of other cosmetics and perfumes.
- Licorice is a root that is native to the Mediterranean region. Licorice root has a sweet and slightly bitter flavor that adds balance to gin. Licorice is also used in a variety of other spirits, including absinthe and pastis.
- Cardamom is a spice that is native to India. Cardamom pods have a warm and aromatic flavor that adds spice to gin. Cardamom is also used in a variety of other spirits, including vodka and whiskey.
- Lemon peel is the peel of the lemon fruit. Lemon peel has a citrusy and refreshing flavor that adds brightness to gin. Lemon peel is also used in a variety of other spirits, including vodka, whiskey, and rum.
- Orange peel is the peel of the orange fruit. Orange peel has a sweet and citrusy flavor that adds depth to gin. Orange peel is also used in a variety of other spirits, including vodka, whiskey, and rum.
- Cassia bark is the bark of the cassia tree. Cassia bark has a warm and spicy flavor that adds complexity to gin. Cassia bark is also used in a variety of other spirits, including vodka, whiskey, and rum.

The History of Gin

The history of gin can be traced back to the 11th century, when it was first distilled in Italy. Gin was originally used as a medicinal drink, but it soon became popular as a recreational beverage. Gin was introduced to England in the 17th century, and it quickly became one of the most popular

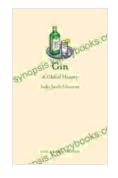
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The Future of Gin

The future of gin is bright. Gin is a versatile spirit that can be enjoyed in a variety of ways. It can be sipped neat, on the rocks, or mixed with a variety of other ingredients to create cocktails. Gin is also a popular ingredient in cooking. As the world becomes more aware of the unique flavor of gin, it is sure to continue to grow in popularity.

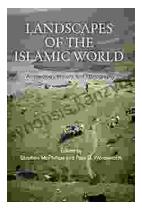
If you are interested in learning more about gin, I encourage you to pick up a copy of my book, *Gin: A History in 10 Botanicals*. In this book, I explore the



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