

哈尔滨市 URUMQUI

Arrack Ceylon, rosewater, pistachio, saffron, buttermilk, honey, yuzu, egg white & Franklin & Sons soda water

£14



城关区 LHASA

Fords gin, single batch tea "Gold Black" LaKyrsiew garden 2017, Saliza amaretto, honey, ginger, chocolate & "yak milk"

£13.5

Sharing version available for 2 or more.



银川市 YINCHUAN

Ragtime Rye whiskey, sesame, black pepper, red date, peach, vanilla, hay & hickory wood

£12.5



贵阳市 GUIYANG

Moutai baijiu, Fair kumquat, ginger, grilled pineapple, yuzu, chestnut & custard

£14



广州

GUANGZHOU El Jimador tequila blanco,

Montelobos mezcal, apricot, cumin, yuzu, coconut & smoked applewood

£13.5





澳門 MACAU

Yaguara blue cachaça, guava, coconut, mint, lemongrass, pineapple, lime & poppy seed

£16



HONG KONG

Frapin 1270 cognac, Earl Grey Lalani & Co, sake, orange flower water, peach, smoked pear & lemon balm

£14



上海市 SHANGHAI

Umami Audemus, Ancho Reyes red, plum wine, habanero, peach, celery, yuzu, aniseed & single batch tea Nishi-San Okumidori Kabusecha 2015

£13.5



北京市 BEIJING

Kyro Koskue rye gin, kaffir lime leaves, lemongrass, vanilla, strawberry, yuzu, quinoa & brown rice

£14



乌鲁木齐市 HARBIN

Fair vodka, salted caramel, crab apple, sweet spices & single batch hand rolled Oolong Himachal Pradesh

£14



哈尔滨市 ÜRÜMOI

♥Xinjiang †3.5 million

Ürümgi has earned a place as the farthest city from any sea in the world.

Ürümqi was a major hub on the "Silk Road" during the Tang Dynasty (618 AC 907 AC). Surrounded by deserts, trade on the Silk Road played a significant role in the development of the city and its culture, especially with regards to antiques, philosophies and technologies. In addition to economic trade, the Silk Road was a route for cultural trade, influenced primarily by European & Arabic civilisation.



城关区 LHASA

♥ Tibet 1300,000

Lhasa literally means "place of the gods" in the Tibetan language.

Lhasa has an elevation of about 11,800 feet and lies in the centre of the Tibetan Plateau with the surrounding mountains rising to a staggering 18,000 feet. The atmosphere at this altitude contains only 68 percent of the oxygen found at sea level. Drinking butter tea is a regular part of Tibetan life; before work, a Tibetan will typically enjoy several bowlfuls of this beverage. Using yak milk to make butter, this traditional Tibetan beverage provides plenty of caloric energy and is particularly suited for consumption at high altitudes. The butter may also help prevent chapped lips.



银川市 YINCHUAN

♥Ningxia †2.2 million

Yinchuan is the chief agricultural market and distribution centre for the region.

Yinchuan's local market deals primarily with grain and has several flour mills, rice-hulling facilities and oil-extraction plants. Facing the Yellow River in the east, the city enjoys beautiful natural scenery and favourable conditions for agriculture and has long earned the fame of a "River Side City in the Northeast". Producing mostly rice, cereals and oils, Yinchuan is the dominant administrative & commercial centre of Ningxia.



贵阳市 GUIYANG

♥ Guizhou ¶ 4.8 million

In 2016, Guiyang was named as the "Best-Performing City" in China.

The Guiyang nightlife is famous for drinks and food with the most dynamic street in Guiyang being Qianling Donglu (黔灵东路), baptized "Drinking Street", for the diversity and great number of pubs and bars. In the province where Moutai (Baiju) comes from, an internationally well-known spirit, drinking tends to be a tradition.



广州 GUANGZHOU

♥ Guangdong 14.8 million

Guangzhou has a history of over 2,200 years and was a major terminus of the maritime Silk Road.

Guangzhou continues to serve as a major port and transportation hub today, as well as being one of China's three largest cities. It is situated at the heart of the most populated and built-up metropolitan area in mainland China, forming one of the largest urban agglomerations on the planet. Báiyún Mountain, one of the most famous tourist attractions, is a mountain range in Guangzhou. Báiyún is Mandarin Chinese for "White Clouds", derived from views of the mountain's peaks shrouded in mist during late spring or after a rain.



MAI-MAZ SƏUİ

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澳門 MACAU

SAR of China **↑** 650,900

Macau is a resort city known for its casinos and luxury hotels. Its gaming revenue has been the world's largest since 2006.

Macau was administered by the Portuguese Empire and its inheritor states from the mid-16th century until late 1999, when it constituted the last remaining European colony in Asia. Local cooking in Macau consists of a blend of Cantonese and Portuguese cuisines. Many unique dishes resulted from the spice blends used by the wives of Portuguese sailors to replicate European dishes. Its ingredients and seasonings include those from Europe, South America, Africa, India, and Southeast Asia, as well as local Chinese ingredients.



香港 HONG KONG

♥ SAR of China ↑ 7.4 million

The birthplace of our owner. Handed back to China in 1997 after being a British Colony for 156 years.

Consists of 3 main regions: Kowloon, Hong Kong Island and The New Territories. A land of juxtaposition, 260 islands but also more skyscrapers then anywhere else in the world - twice that of New York! Millions of citizens leading everyday existences besides more Rolls Royces and Billionaires per capita. Perhaps the greatest foodie destination in the world.



上海市 SHANGHAI

♥ D-C Municipalities 124.2 million

The most populated city in the world. It is a global financial centre and transport hub, with the world's busiest container port.

Shanghai cuisine, also known as Hu cuisine (滬菜), is a popular style of Chinese food. Complex and developed, it takes "colour, aroma and taste" as its elements like other Chinese regional cuisines. It emphasises in particular the use of seasonings, the quality of raw ingredients and original flavours.



北京市 BEIJING

♥ D-C Municipalities 121.7 million

Formerly known as Peking, Beijing is surprisingly only China's second most populous city behind Shanghai.

Chinese calligraphy is exhibited most prominently at the National Museum in Tiananmen Square, where they aim to educate about the arts of China. The deep history and heritage of this City is reflected in the fact that it is home to 7 Unesco World Heritage Sites, however, the pace with which this city is moving into the modern world with a 21st century infrastructure on an incredibly grand scale is truly impressive. When you go, do not forget to try their infamous

Peking Duck. You won't regret it!



乌鲁木齐市 HARBIN

♥ Heilongjiang † 10.8 million

Having the most bitterly cold winters among major Chinese cities, Harbin is heralded as the Ice City for its well-known winter tourism and recreations.

Harbin, nicknamed "Ice City" due to its freezingly cold winter, is notable for its various styles of beautiful ice and ice sculptures from December to March every year.

Besides being well known for its historical Russian legacy, the city serves as an important gateway in Sino-Russian trade today, containing a sizable population of Russian diaspora.

