

**A COMPILATION OF
SCOTCH MALT
WHISKY
MINIATURE
BOTTLES**

**BY
JACKY DRAKE**

Published August 2007

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ISBN 978-0-9547435-1-2

Cover Design, Octoprint, Chippenham, Wiltshire

To Absent Friends



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Foreword

I am delighted and honoured to have been asked to write the foreword to this much-anticipated book.

When I started collecting single malt miniatures in 1975, I had hoped that I might find such a volume to guide me through what might be available as additions to my collection. No such book existed and, although one or two attempts have been made to meet the need, I have had to wait over 30 years for the void to be filled!

Very few single malt miniatures were bottled in the 1970s and fewer still had been bottled in the preceding decades. Today, examples of these miniatures are hard to find with the few remaining examples being much sought after by a growing number of collectors. The 1980s and 90s saw a huge growth in interest in single malts and this was accompanied by a similar growth in the number of single malt miniatures being produced. Far more people, worldwide, now collect miniature single malts than any other type of spirit miniatures.

To write such a book as this takes courage and perseverance. Virtually no records on the production of miniatures have been kept by the distillers themselves or by the independent bottlers who entered the field in the 1980s. Jacky has therefore had to gain the information from a handful of collectors who have specialised in the collecting of single malt miniatures. She has persuaded many of us to come forward with photographs and details of our collections so that this information could be available to future generations of collectors.

Almost certainly old malt miniatures, unknown to most of us at this time, will be found in collections in Scotland or in far-flung parts of New Zealand or Canada, and new miniatures will appear on a regular basis to fuel our collecting interest, but it will be an easy task to add their detail to the great wealth of information included in this book. Jacky has worked tirelessly over many months to collect the information included in the book and to ensure its accuracy. She has been helped by many collectors and by distillery owners who have been pleased to allow her to include details of their distilleries and products. Associating miniatures with their distillery of origin certainly adds to the completeness of the book and will be of great help to the many new collectors appearing in emerging markets.

We all know that we can never have the complete collection but this superb book will now allow us to enjoy looking at pictures of, and reading about, the wonderful bottles that grace the shelves of our fellow collectors.

For that we must thank Jacky for all of her efforts and hard work in making this possible. I am sure that this volume will become a firm favourite amongst all malt whisky enthusiasts for many years to come. The bible for single malt miniature collectors has at last been written.

Alex Barclay, Birmingham, August 2007

This book will never be complete because...

This book will never be complete because...

1) New releases. 2) Not all collectors will own up to what is in their collections, preferring to keep their collections private. 3) Relying on others to come forward and offer their help. 4) Minor label variations not noted.

What this book is all about

Unlike many other books on the market, this one solely concentrates on the collector of miniature Scotch malt whisky bottles, sealed and with different labels.

You will not find any 'tasting reviews' or indeed discussions about how long a whisky has been matured.

You will find 100s and 100s of miniature whisky bottle labels set out for easy comparison.

I have included tick boxes for your use and a 'Notes' area at the end of each distillery section for you to add your own variations and comments. There are a few miniature malt whisky collector books on the market but as an avid collector I felt there was a need for a more comprehensive listing. Although this book is outdated the day it is published, it goes a long way towards publishing 100s of miniatures that have yet to be included in publication format.

I hope you get great satisfaction from this book and should you have any miniature bottles that are not included, I would appreciate knowing about them in order that I can update my records accordingly. I can be contacted on minibottlebook@btopenworld.com

Enjoy looking for the minis listed in this book that are not in your own collection. However, most of all, enjoy collecting and making new friends along the way.

My thanks must go to...

Many fellow collectors have supported me throughout the compilation of this book. None more so than Alex Barclay.

Alex provided me with his entire collection on CD which when combined with my husband, Laurie's collection, made a tremendous starting point for the book. A very special thank-you, Alex.

Thanks must also go to other collectors who provided me with many contributions including: -

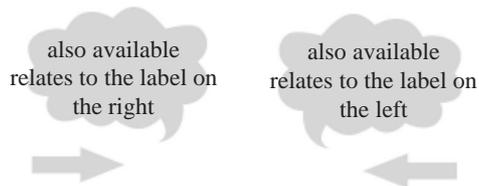
Rodney, Karen & Trevor Dunn, Paul Verstappen, Mike Hobbs, Heinrich Schreurs, Ben Woodward, Judy Fink, Bob Jeer, Mike Scott, Charles Grigor, Bert Thomson and Miguel Bilbao. My sincere apologies if I have missed anyone.

Thanks must also go to the distilleries who supplied me with photographs and their history.

Tick Boxes

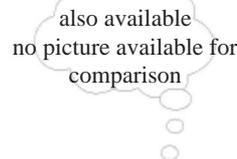
The book has been designed to be used in such a way that I have included tick boxes under every photograph. If alongside there is an 'also available' (see 'Similar Type' heading) and the difference is significant i.e. shorter bottle etc. then I have included the extra tick box.

Similar Type (also available)



Throughout this book, you will find many ‘also available’ comments. The reason for this is that many bottles have slightly larger labels, slightly smaller ones or maybe green glass instead of clear. Unless the label has significant differences, it has not been shown. Occasionally the changes are clear enough to be seen so these have been included. For example, a bottle may

have 5cl in the bottom left hand corner, and 40% vol in the bottom right hand corner, but in many instances these ‘cls’ or ‘vol’ are overtyped on the label and could simply be slightly further to the left or right. Eventually you will understand how the system works.



Notes

At the end of each distillery section there is an area for your own use, perhaps to add pictures of the minis you also have that are not included, or perhaps for you to add your own notes. Of course, I would appreciate a photo and listing details for my own use and for any future publication. Contact details on previous page.

Label Size

Some readers may find it difficult determining the shape of the bottle by the pictures I have used. The pixels used for the photos are 300 pixels per inch for clarity and 400 pixels wide for the tall round and 450 pixels wide for the flat bottles. Occasionally the width has had to differ. I have included with your book, a free bookmark with the 400 & 450 pixels size for ease of reference.

Reading the labels

Average collectors, when compiling their lists are pretty much the same. The general rule of thumb is top to bottom left to right. Therefore, the collector would, before purchasing a new one, be able to check a printed version of their collection to see if they already have the mini in question. This also makes it easier when spotting label differences. The collector would normally put their listing in a database with columns for each category. Below is an example of such a listing; pictures alongside.



Name	Malt	Shape	Age	Cls/Vol	Proof	Comments
Bladnoch	LMW	TR	No age		70°	Bladnoch Distillery Ltd.
Bladnoch	LMSW	TR	No age	40% 40%		& sons plc.
Bladnoch	LMSW	TR	8yo	5cl 40%		& sons plc.

Pricing/Valuations

With the fluctuation of market value, this is probably the hardest section to write. When two collectors are both seeking the same mini and there is only one up for auction, ridiculous prices can be paid. Twelve months later, the same mini could probably be purchased for half the price. Therefore, please do not take these prices literally. I have had two experienced collectors value the minis listed and the prices have varied considerably, so I have used the average price for many minis. This begs the question: if you buy a mini off eBay for example, and pay a further £2 postage, do you include this to the total paid? Or just the value that you actually paid for it? But I personally don't think this would be a true reflection on the price. Again, this information has been included on the bookmark enclosed. The pricing structure used throughout the book is as follows: -

A = up to £5	B = £5-£10	C = £10-£25
D = £25-£50	E = £50-£100	F = £100 plus

Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET)

Throughout this book in the descriptions underneath the photographs, you will notice I use the word PET quite frequently. PET is another word for plastic, which was primarily used from Polyethylene Terephthalate. I am not quite sure when the expression PET was first used in relation to mini bottles but the product was first registered in 1941. With regard to miniature bottles this substance was originally used for air travel but can now be frequently found on supermarket shelves.

Abbreviations

For collectors new to the hobby I am going to explain the abbreviations I have used in the description. S = single/Scotch H = highland M = malt. S could also be Scotch in front of the W for whisky. C = cask.



Left: Pure Malt Scotch Whisky
Right: Single Malt Scotch Whisky

Label Variations

Some new collectors will probably pore over the pictures on the left trying to see the difference. Although both labels appear to be the same the difference would be clear to a long-term collector that one states Pure Malt, while the other states Single Malt.

The same can be said for the next two pictures.



Left: Distilled by and bottled for
Right: Distilled and bottled by

One of the labels states bottled by, the other states bottled for.

Where these differences are known to me I have used the pictures but some collectors who have supplied photos may not have pointed out what are, perhaps, not so obvious differences.

5cl Downwards

Because the average collector collects the standard 5cl/50ml bottle, these are the ones I have used. I know many distilleries already produce 10cl bottles and are going to continue to use this size rather than the 5cl bottle. I have remained loyal to the 5cl collectors and have only used 5cl downwards in this book.

Fakes

During the 1980s, many fakes began to emerge. This unfortunately affected the miniature market as well as full-size bottles.

Since then, fake labelling has become a trade for many unscrupulous dealers who use the internet.

The Ladyburn pictured alongside was one I was taken in by. The seller described it as a 'little gem' and I even reported its finding in the UK Mini Bottle Club newsletter. Sadly within a month, I was advised that this bottle was clearly a fake.



If you look closely at the cl you can see it has been altered, the label has been allegedly copied from a 75cl label and the 7 taken off and the 5 remains. The 75cl was a coloured label whereas the one shown here is a dull black & white copy. I was advised that no such bottling was ever made in miniature form of Ladyburn, but again since then I have been advised of a number of legitimate Ladyburn bottlings. One was bottled by a London dealer and the other jointly bottled by Alex Barclay and Mike Barbakoff. Unfortunately it is not easy to spot these fakes: it is generally word of mouth that proves the authenticity on individual bottles. The more you show your collection to fellow collectors the more you will learn.

The miniatures listed in this book I believe are true miniatures, but I am sure on a few of them the authenticity is questionable. It is my opinion only that the pictures used are true as described, although some readers may disagree. Where I have been advised that a mini may not be a true one I have put comments in the listing.



Smoke Damage

Many miniature bottle collections began their days in smoky bars and pubs or indeed many collections have been displayed near windows where sunlight can affect them.

For whatever reasons many labels have slightly different background colours. For this reason if a label is only slightly different in colour I have rightfully or wrongly

used it only once. Only significant changes have been included. Clynelish is a good example; these come in both yellow and orange and many varying shades.

Company Name Changes

Over the course of a few years trading many distillery companies change their trading names. Where variations of these names occur, such as Ltd, & Sons, Plc etc. I have included the details in the comment boxes underneath the photographs.

Private Bottlers and Gimmicky Ones

As I have previously mentioned, many decisions have had to be made during the compiling of this book and this one needed considerable thought. Whether or not to use private bottlings as well or only to include distillery bottlings. After much deliberation, I decided to use both. With the backbone of the distillery malts already in my husband's collection, I needed to find a collector of private bottlings. Once again I give enormous thanks to Alex Barclay who supplied me with the photos of his entire collection. This gave me a very good start with the private bottlers. Adding these two collections together made the groundwork for this book much easier.

The question then came about was whether or not to use advertising (gimmicky) ones also. I decided that unless the label actually states the distillery name it would not be included. This would mean that if a label just states single malt and does not name the malt this would not be used. I know many collectors do indeed save all single malt labels but these would be far too numerous to be included, so to those collectors I apologise.

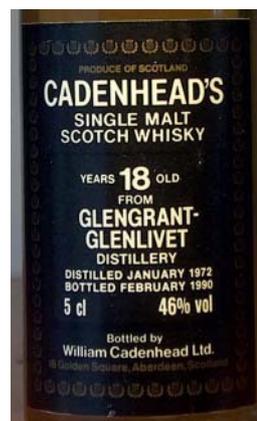
I have included a few pictures of some of the 'Independent Bottlers' miniatures produced by them. Although not 100% accurate and certainly will never be complete it gives a general idea of the company bottles.

Private bottlers are numerous but the main contenders are as follows.

Cadenhead's



Chess Set 2



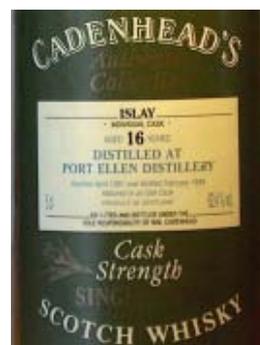
2 black label styles



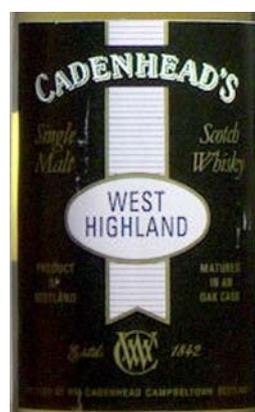
Clear/white label



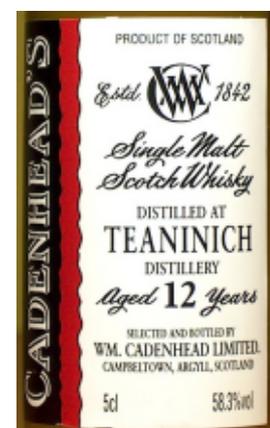
Original series



Authentic series



Regions



New Regional label

Cadenhead's Original

(other bottles available)

Blair Athol 24yo 57.1%

Glenlivet 16yo 54.3%

Glenlivet 18yo 53.7%

Glenturret 25yo 52.4%

Highland Park 12yo 65.2%



19yo 55.3%



25yo 51.1%



13yo 59.8%



13yo 58.4%



25yo 53.8%



15yo 60.1%

Cadenhead's Authentic

(other bottles available)

Balblair 8yo 69.2%

Benriach-Glenlivet 11yo 60.7%

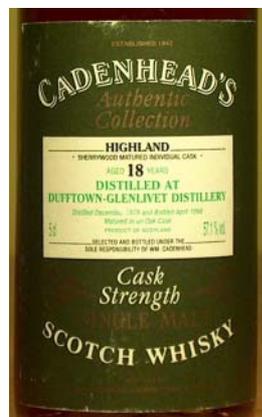
Bowmore 18yo 53.2%

Caol Ila 8yo 60.9%

Clynelish 16yo 63.4%

Dalmore 21yo 58.2%

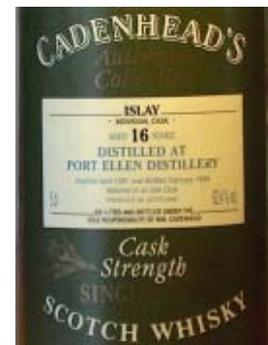
Glen Elgin 22yo 56.7%



18yo 57.1%



25yo 53.3%



16yo 62.4%

Highland Park 10yo 59.9%

Loch Lomond - Rhosdhu 13yo 60.0%

Pulteney 8yo 63.5%

Scapa 10yo 62.9%

Tomintoul 12yo 64.4%

Cadenhead's other series

Black Label
Clear/white label
Regions - 1st series
Regions - new series
Chess set 1
Chess set 2
Red Print set
Blue print set
Green print set

Chieftan's



11yo 43.0% Medoc Finish

(other bottles available)

Auchroisk 13yo
43.0%

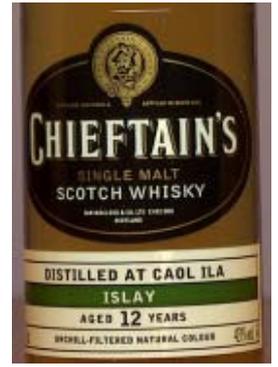
Springbank 28yo
46.0%



14yo 43.0%



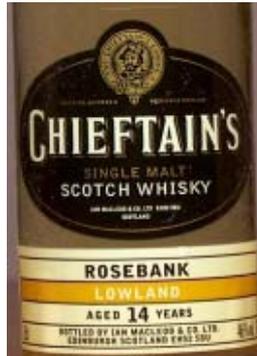
10yo 43.0% Medoc Finish



12yo 43.0%



10yo 43.0% Medoc Finish



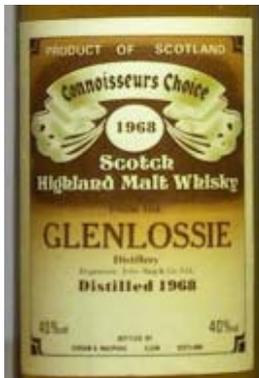
14yo 46.0%



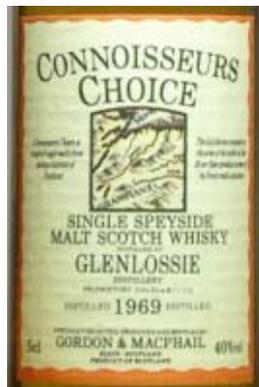
37yo 46.0%

Connoisseurs Choice

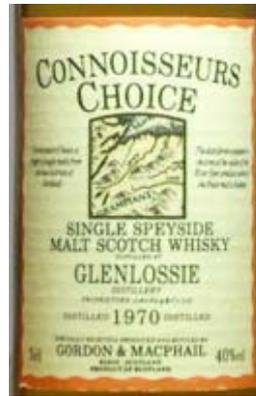
(There are far to many variants of Connoisseurs Choice bottling to lists, therefore I have only shown the Glenlossie range of labels)



Glenlossie 1968 40.0% (label style 1)



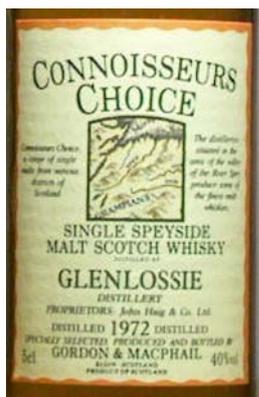
Glenlossie 1969 5cl 40.0% ((label style 2)



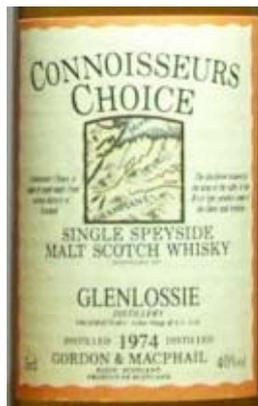
Glenlossie 1970 40.0% (label style 2)



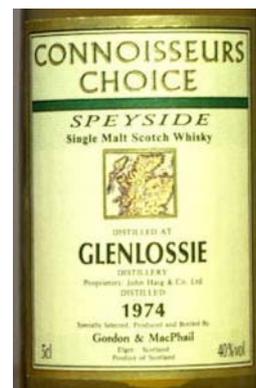
Glenlossie 1971 40.0% (label style 2)



Glenlossie 1972 40.0%



Glenlossie 1974 40.0%



Glenlossie 1974 5cl 40.0% (label style 3)

(other bottles available)

Glenlossie 1975 40.0% Map 2

Glenlossie 1978 40.0% Map 2

Glenlossie 1978 46.0% Map 2

Lost Legends



1973 24yo 55.8%



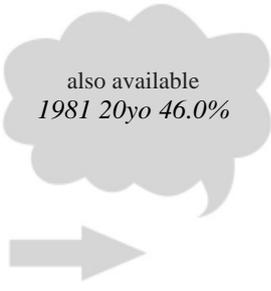
1988 11yo 58.8%



1983 18yo 46.0%



1982 20yo 46.0%



1982 20yo 58.6%



1976 24yo 43.0%



1984 16yo 43.0%



1974 26yo 43.0%



1976 21yo 43.0%



1978 22yo 56.6%



1982 18yo 43.0%



1975 26yo 59.3%



1984 18yo 46.0%



1981 19yo 50.0%



1974 29yo 56.8%



1978 18yo 65.6%



1983 18yo 55.5%



1983 18yo 56.3%



1989 12yo 50.0%

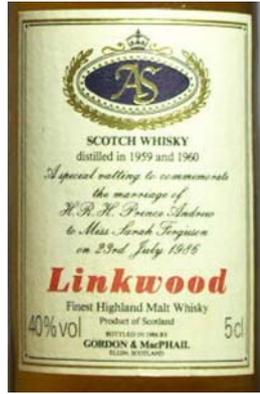


1975 24yo 41.6%

Gordon & Maphail



A & S Wedding 1959/
60 1986 40.0% 5cl



A&S Wedding 1959/60
1986 40.0%

(other bottles
available)

A&S Wedding
Macphails 1959/60
1986 40.0%

A&S Wedding Pride of
Strathspey 1959/60
1986 40.0%



A&S Wedding 1959/60
1986 40.0%



C&D Wedding 1948/61
1981 40.0%



C&D Wedding 1948/61
1981 40.0%



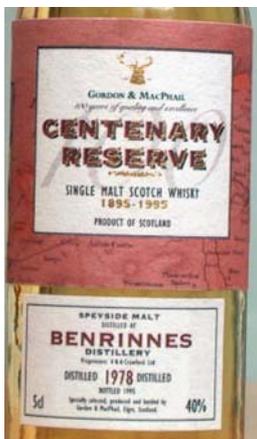
C&D Wedding 1948/61
1981 40.0%

Gordon & Macphail other series'

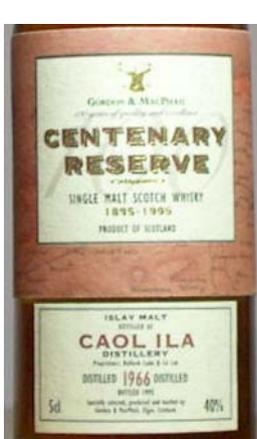
Captain Burns
G & M Distillery labels
G & M Vintage
Macphail's Collection
Macphail's Label
Speymalt
Cask



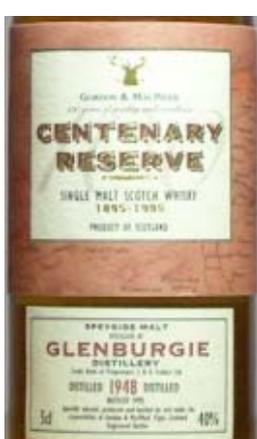
1973/1995 40%



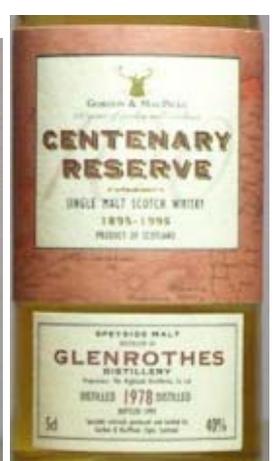
1978/1995 40.0%



1966/1995 40.0%



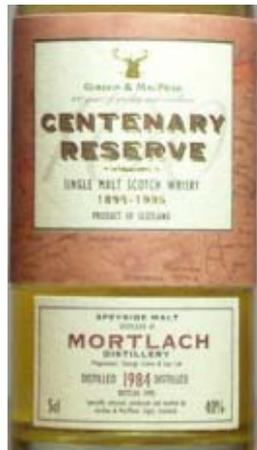
1948/1995 40.0%



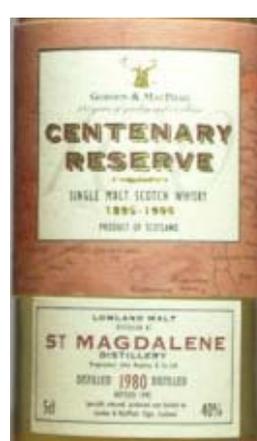
1978/1995 40.0%



1970/1995 40.0%



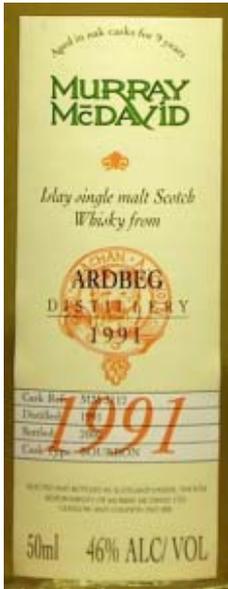
1984/1995 40.0%



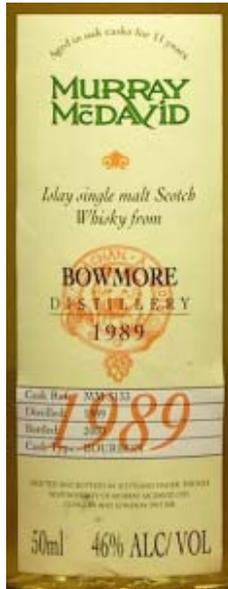
1980/1995 40.0%

Centenary Reserve

Murray McDavid



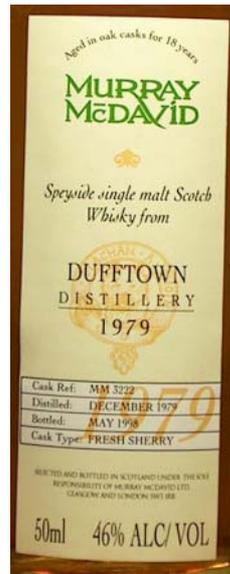
1991/2000 9yo
46.0% MM3112



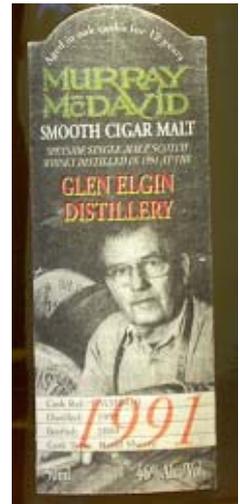
1989/2000 11yo
46.0% MM3113



1990/2002 12yo
46.0% MM1413



1979/1998 18yo
46.0% MM3222



1991/2004 12yo
46.0% MM0410
Cigar Malt

(other bottles available)

Ardbeg 1991/2002 11yo 46.0% MM654

Bruichladdich 1986/1998 11yo 46.0% MM4431

Bruichladdich 1989/2003 14yo 46.0%

Bruichladdich 1986/2001 15yo 46.0% MM3114

Bruichladdich 2005 46.0% MM10014 Cigar Malt

Caol Ila 1989/1998 8yo 46.0% MM7159

Linkwood 1989/2001 12yo 46.0% MM3117

Linkwood 1979/1996 17yo 46.0% MM8016

Linkwood 1989/2001 12yo 46.0% MM5117

Linkwood 1990 46.0%

Lochside 1981/2000 18yo 46.0% MM9636

Macallan 1990/1999 9yo 46.0% MM10239

Macallan 1990/2003 12yo 46.0% MM11967

Macallan-Glenlivet 1974/1996 21yo 46.0% MM6024

Mortlach 1989/2000 11yo 46.0% MM3116

Mortlach 1990 46.0%

Rosebank 1990/1998 8yo 46.0% MM6368

Rosebank 1992/2002 10yo 46.0% MM1413

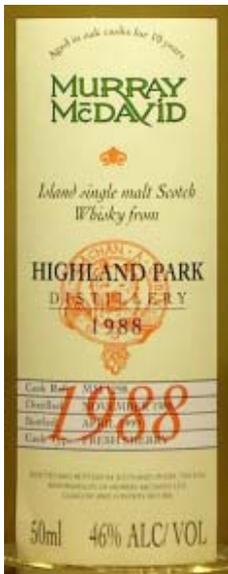
Royal Brackla 1979/1996 17yo 46.0%

Springbank 1991/2000 8yo 46.0% MM1892

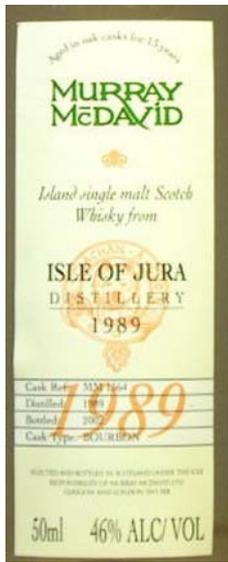
Springbank 1989/1998 9yo 46.0% MM4598



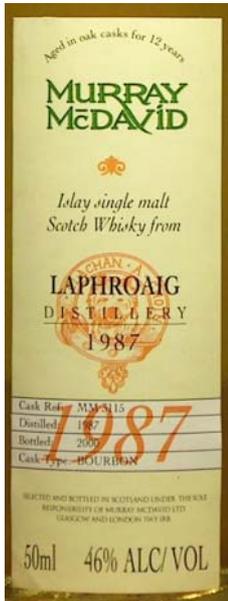
1978/1998 19yo
46.0% MM5571



1988/1999 10yo
46.0% MM1298



1989/2002 13yo
46.0% MM1664



1987/2000 12yo
46.0% MM3115



Leapfrog (Laphroaig)
1987/1999 12yo 46.0%
MM2868

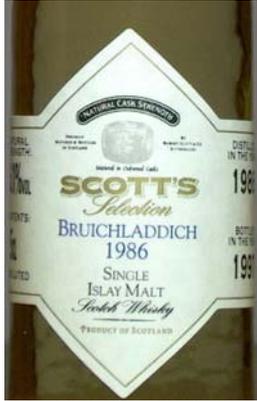


1988/2001 13yo
46.0% MM2108

Scott's Selection



1979/1997 62.7% Vol
1~1997



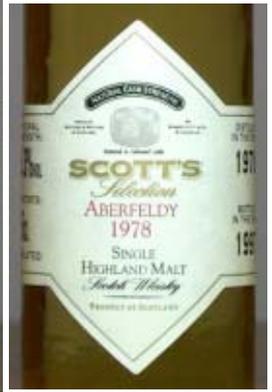
1986/1997 56.1% Vol
1~1997



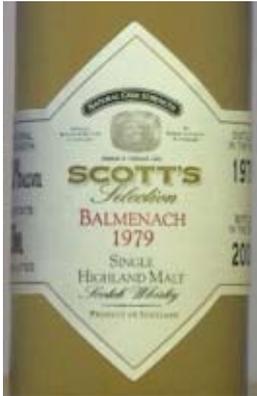
1982/1997 62.7% Vol
1~1997



1973/1997 54.2% Vol
1~1997



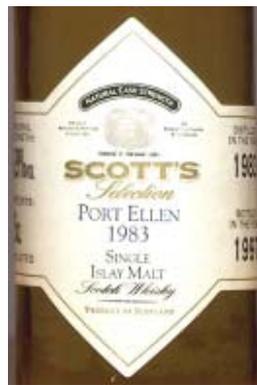
1978/1997 59.3% Vol
2~1997



1979/1997 62.4% Vol
2~1997



1978/2000 55.8% Vol
3~2000

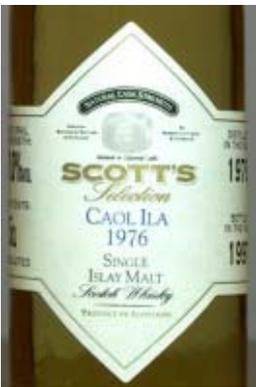


1983/1997 56.9% Vol
2~1997

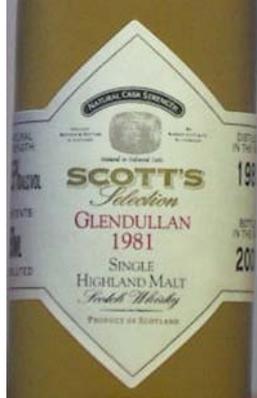


1978/1997 52.1% Vol
3~1997

Bladnoch 1985/
1997 60.0% Vol
3~1997



1976/1997 57.0% Vol
3~1997



1981/1997 60.4% Vol
3~1997



1974/1997 56.9%



1982/2000 61.9% Vol
1~2000



1981/2000 55.5% Vol
1~2000



1970/2000 57.2% Vol
1~2000



1979/2000 57.6% Vol
2~2000

(other bottles available)

Benromach 1978/2000 56.0% Vol 2~2000

Bladnoch 1987/2000 59.3% Vol 2~2000

Glen Rothes 1974/2000 50.5% Vol 2~2000

Balmenach 1979/2000 58.0% Vol 3~2000

Bruichladdich 1986/2000 55.6% Vol 3~2000

Glen Grant 1974/2000 50.5% Vol 3~2000

Mannochmore 1976/1997 60.3% Vol 2~1997

Signatory



1970 15.10.70/02.90
19yo 46%



1974 10.5.74/3.92
17yo 43.0%



1973 15yo
46.0%



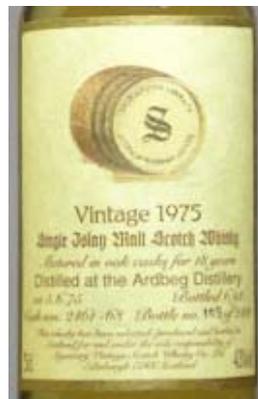
1974 15yo
46.0%



1978 14.12.78/05.93
14yo 43%



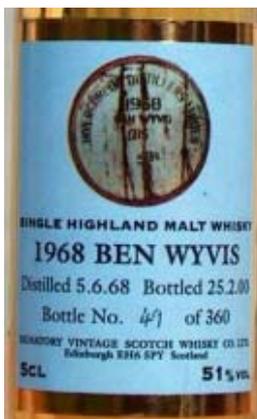
1981 05.06.81/03.94
12yo 57.1%



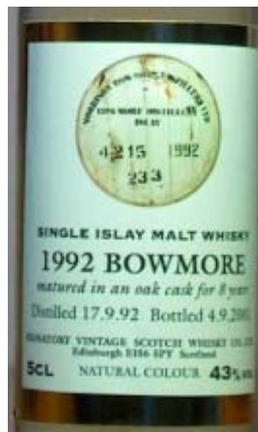
1975 05.06.75/06.93
18yo 43.0%



1985 09.10.85/02.97
11yo 60.4%



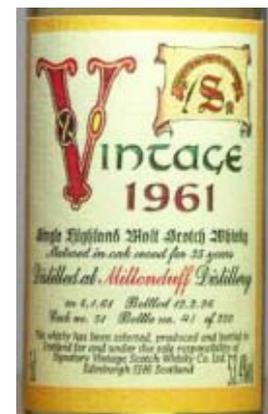
1968 05.06.68/
25.02.2000 31yo 51.0%



1992 17.09.92/
04.09.2001 8yo 43.0%



1970 56.5%

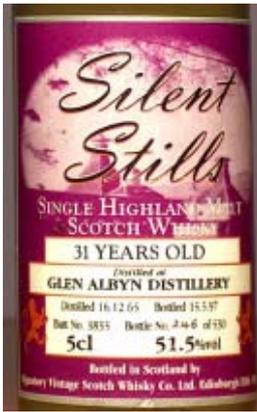


Vintage 64/96 35yo

*Signatory have bottled 100s of miniature bottles
Unfortunately they are too numerous to list or show here.*

Silent Stills

(other bottles available)



1965/1997 31yo
51.5% 1st Release



1972/1997 24yo 52.0%
1st Release



1965/1997 32yo 47.9%
1st Release



1978/1997 19yo 57.4%
1st Release

Port Ellen 1974/1997
22yo 59.2%
1st Release

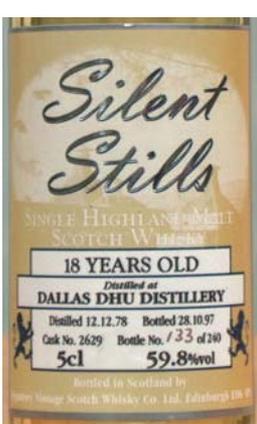
Littlemill 1965/1997
22yo 59.2%
1st Release

Millburn 1974/1997
22yo 58.7% 2nd
Release

Port Ellen 1979/1997
18yo 56.3% 2nd
Release



1978/1997 18yo 58.8%
2nd Release



1978/1997 18yo 59.8%
2nd Release



1977/1997 20yo
59.3% 2nd Release



1973/1997 24yo 53.7%
2nd Release

Linlithgow 1975/1998
23yo 51.7% 3rd
Release

Port Ellen 1975/1998
23yo 56.1% 3rd
Release

Glenury Royal 1973/
1998 25yo 52.7%
Germany

Banff 1976/2000 23yo
54.5% USA

Glenloch 1970/2000
29yo 57.2% USA

Coleburn 1983/2000
16yo 60.6%
4th Release

Convamore 1976/
2000 23yo 60.8%
4th Release

Hillside 1971/2000
28yo 51.4%
4th Release



1967/1998 31yo 55.8%
3rd Release



1966/1998 31yo
53.9% 3rd Release



1966/1998 31yo
57.7% 3rd Release



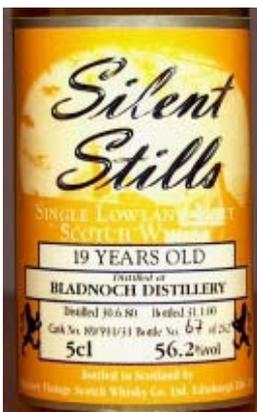
1976/1998 21yo 54.8%
3rd Release

Rosebank 1989/2000
10yo 56.2%
4th Release

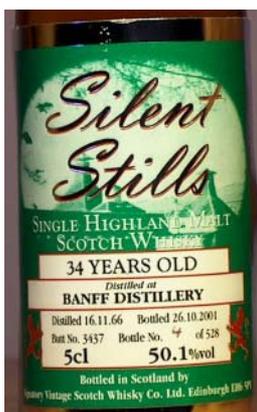
Brora 1983/2001 18yo
53.9% 5th Release

Glencadam 1972/2001
29yo 52.5%
5th Release

Glen Mhor 1965/2001
35yo 49.2%
5th Release



1980/2000 19yo 56.2%
4th Release



1966/2001 34yo 50.1%
5th Release



1976/2001 25yo
59.2% 5th Release



1975/2001 26yo
55.6% 5th Release

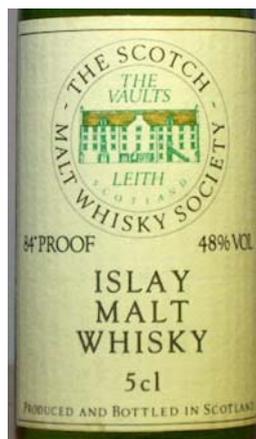
The Scotch Malt Whisky Society



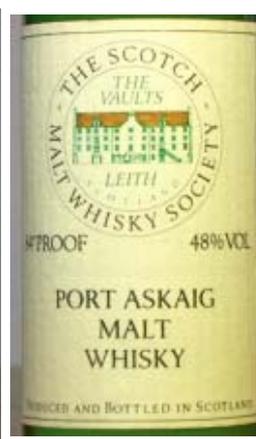
48.0% Islay Island,
No 33



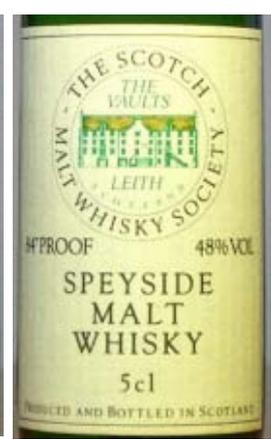
48.0% Island,
No 3



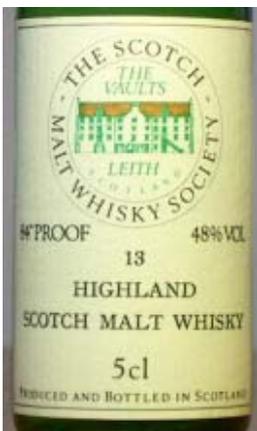
48.0% Islay,
No 10



48.0% Port Askaig,
No 53



48.0% Speyside,
No 41



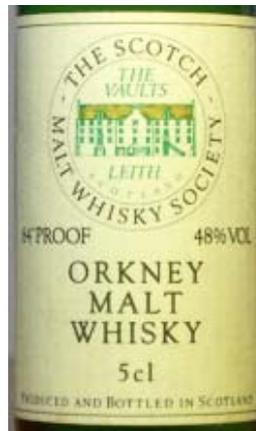
48.0% Highland Sc,
No 13



48.0% Speyside Sc,
No 71



48.0% East Lothian,
No 22



48.0% Orkney,
No 4



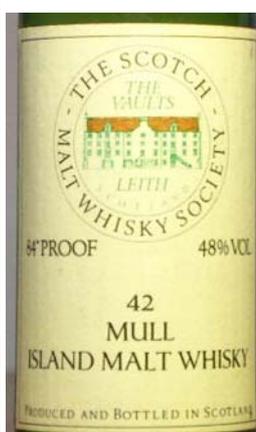
48.0% Jura,
No 31



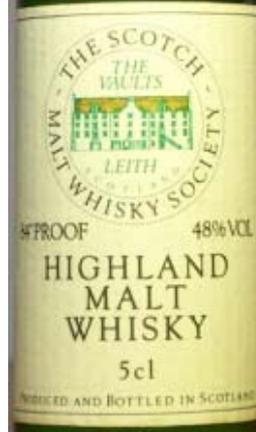
48% Jura Sc,
48.0%



48.0% Western Isle,
No 42



48.0% Mull,
No 42



48.0% Highland,
No 39

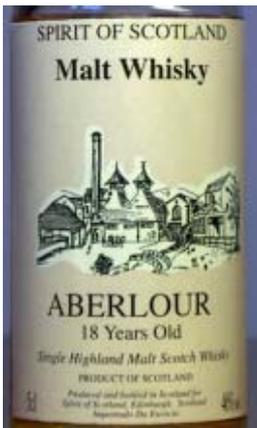


48.0% Kirkwall,
No 17

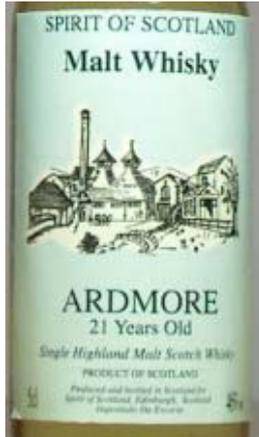
(other bottles available)

St Magdalene 48.0% Lowland, No 49
St Magdalene 48.0% Linlithgow, No 49

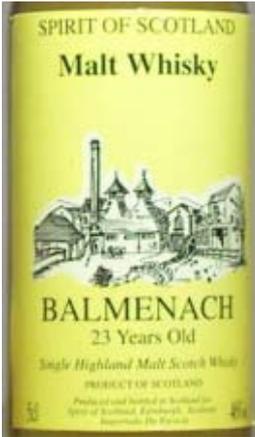
Spirit of Scotland



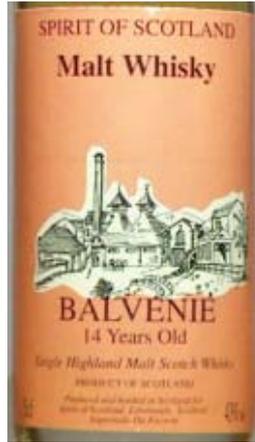
18yo 46.0%



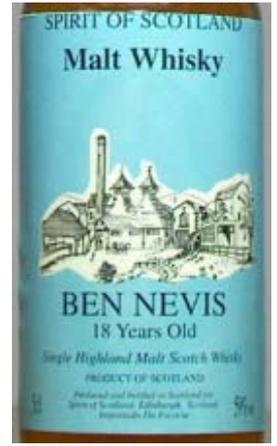
21yo 46.0%



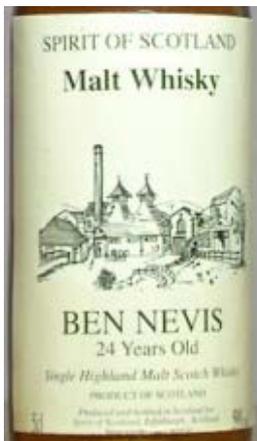
23yo 46.0%



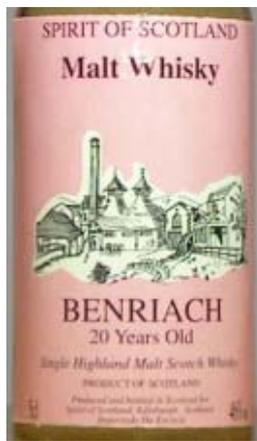
14yo 43.0%



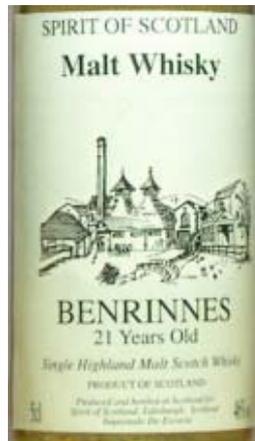
18yo 59.0%



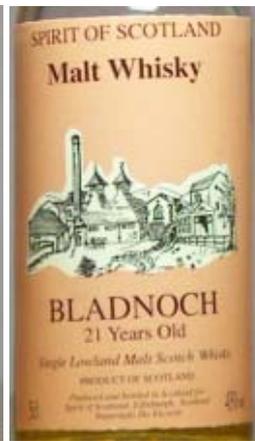
24yo 59.0%



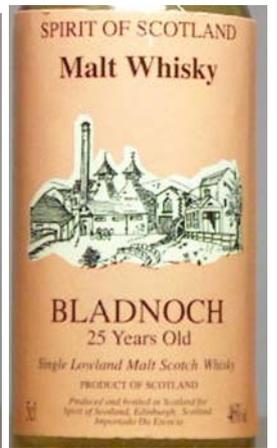
20yo 46.0%



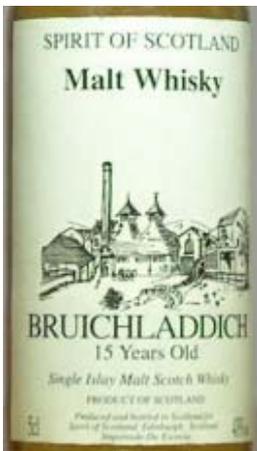
21yo 46.0%



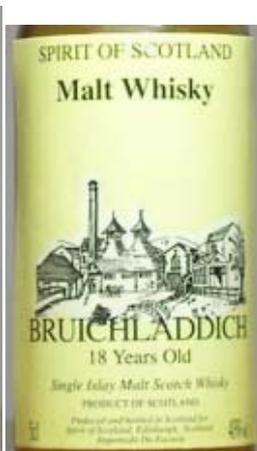
21yo 43.0%



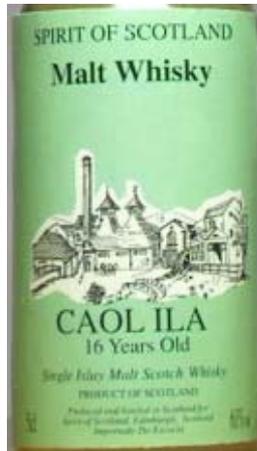
25yo 46.0%



15yo 43.0%



18yo 43.0%



Caol Ila 16yo 61.0%

(other bottles available)

Caperdonich 15yo 40.0%
Coleburn 16yo 46.0%
Convalmore 22yo 46.0%
Craigellachie 20yo 46.0%
Dailuaine 21yo 46.0%
Dalmore 21yo 46.0%
Edradour 20yo 46.0%
Fettercairn 21yo 46.0%
Glen Albyn 22yo 46.0%
Glen Mhor 25yo 56.0%
Glen Moray 29yo 46.0%
Glen Rothes 15yo 43.0%

Glenburgie 21yo 46.0%
Glencadam 20yo 46.0%
Glencadam 24yo 46.0%
Glendronach 19yo 43.0%
Glenkinchie 20yo 46.0%
Glentauchers 10yo 43.0%
Glentauchers 24yo 46.0%
Inchgower 15yo 46.0%

Macduff 20yo 46.0%
St Magdalene 25yo 40.0%
Strathisla 14yo 57.0%
Tamnavulin 22yo 46.0%
Teaninich 26yo 46.0%
Tomatin 21yo 46.0%
Tomatin 23yo 46.0%
Tomintoul 16yo 40.0%

Duncan Taylor



35yo 1968/2004
42.0%



23yo 1981/2004
60.8%



36yo 1967/2004
40.7%



16yo 1988/2005
55.0%



34yo 1969/2004
51.5%



35yo 1970/2005
57.5%



33yo 1971/2005
50.8%



35yo 1968/2004
40.1%



35yo 1968/2004
40.0% (printed 40%)



35yo 1968/2004
40.3% (hand 40.3%)



37yo 1966/2004
41.3%



30yo 1973/2004
51.1%



35yo 1968/2004
40.0%



36yo 1967/2004
40.1%

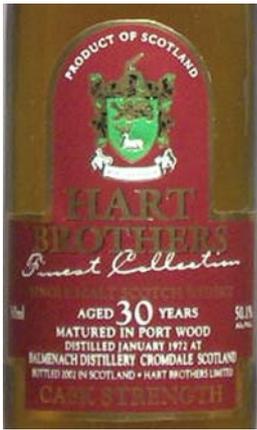


37yo 1967/2004
41.6%

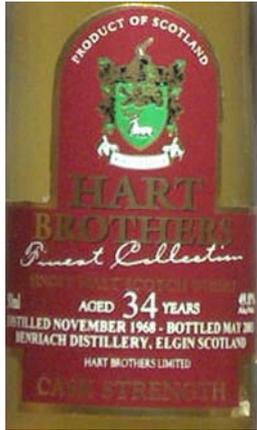
(other bottles available)

Duncan Taylor	Strathisla	36yo	1967/2004	46.0%
Duncan Taylor	Tamdhu	34yo	1969/2004	40.0%
Duncan Taylor	Tamnavulin	37yo	1967/2005	46.7%
Duncan Taylor	Tomatin	40yo	1965/2005	44.0%
Rarest of Rare	Ayrshire	31yo	1973/2004	43.6%
Rarest of Rare	Ayrshire	32yo	1973/2006	40.2%
Rarest of Rare	Glencraig	30yo	1974/2004	40.2%
Rarest of Rare	Kinclaith	35yo	1969/2004	52.8%
Rarest of Rare	Kinclaith	36yo	1969/2005	50.1%

Hart Brothers



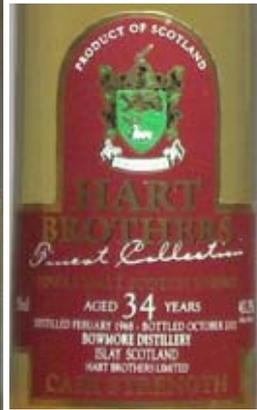
30yo 1972 50.1% Port Wood



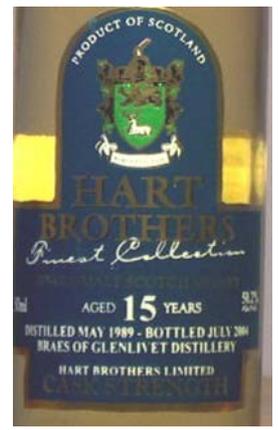
34yo 1968/2003 49.8%



11yo 1991/2002 46.0%



34yo 1968/2002 40.2%



15yo 1989/2004 50.2%



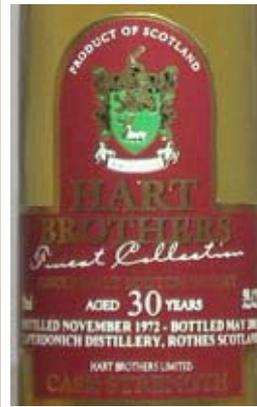
35yo 1967/2002 40.5%



10yo 1990/2001 43.0%



10yo 1996/2006 46.0%



30yo 1972/2003 50.1%



14yo 1988/2002 53.3%



29yo 1972 53.6% Sherry Wood



33yo 1969/2003 51.5%

Balmenach 25yo 1972/1997 43.0% Cream label

Caol Ila 10yo 1993/2003 57.3% Blue label

Glenlivet 34yo 1968/2003 50.6% Red label

Bowmore 12yo 1991/2003 46.0% Cream label

Glen Rothes 10yo 1992/2003 46.0% Cream label

Glenfiddich 40yo 1964/2005 47.5% Red label

Bowmore 15yo 1989/2004 46.0% Cream label

Glen Rothes 33yo 1969/2003 46.8%

Glenturret 10yo 1991/2002 55.5% Blue label

Caol Ila 9yo 1996/2005 46.0% Cream label

Glendronach 10yo 1990/2000 43.0% Cream label

Glenturret 11yo 1991/2002 55.5% Blue label

Highland Park 10yo 1993/2003 46.0% Cream label

Linkwood 12yo 1990/2003 46.0% Cream label

Macallan 15yo 1989/2004 54.2% Blue label

Mortlach 12yo 1990/2003 46.0% Cream label

St. Magdalene 21yo 1982/2003 56.5% Blue label

Highland Park 10yo 1989/2000 43.0% Cream label

Littlemill 20yo 1984/2004 46.0% Cream label

Macallan 17yo 1988/2006 46.0% Cream label

Pulteney 12yo 1990/2002 55.6% Blue label

Tamdhu 33yo 1969/2003 40.5% Blue label

Inchgower 26yo 1976/2002 49.9% Blue label

Macallan 12yo 1990/2003 46.0% Cream label

Macallan 34yo 1968/2002 46.3% Red label

Rosebank 13yo 1990/2003 58.3% Blue label

Tomatin 37yo 1965/2003 47.2% Red label

Laphroaig 11yo 1994/2005 52.9% Blue label

Macallan 15yo 1988/2003 46.0% Cream label

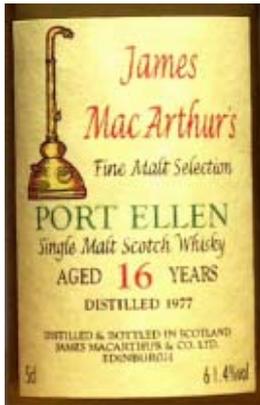
Miltonduff 10yo 1989/2000 43.0% Cream label

Speyside Distillery 10yo 1993/2003 46.0% Cream label

Tullibardine 15yo 1989/2004 49.8% Blue label

(other bottles available)

James MacArthurs



Tall Still



Oval View



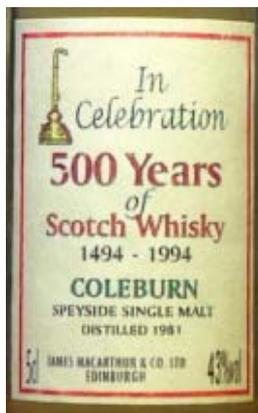
Old Masters



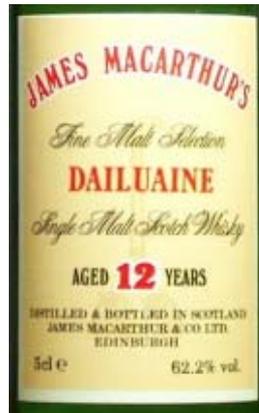
Old Masters



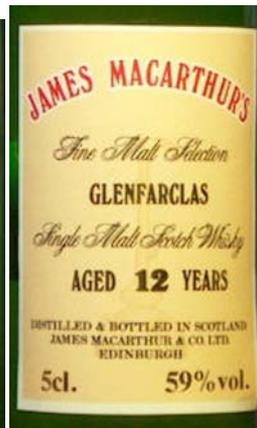
Old Masters



500 Years series



Original label, red & gold 12 series'



Old Malt Cask



Master of Malt



The Ultimate

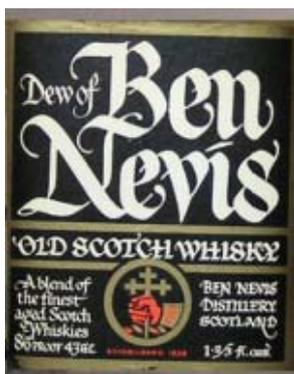


Unknown label miniatures

I was not quite sure how to head this section but it was one I felt was required.

I have been made aware of a number of miniatures that do not state the distillery malt on the label, yet are clearly distillery-named malts.

The miniature photographed alongside is Royal Brackla yet the label does not state this information. Sometimes we are given such information via the distillery that has produced it. That is the case in this instance, but this must be very confusing to new collectors. Again it helps by communicating with fellow collectors. Unfortunately as time goes by this is the sort of information that gets lost as people dispose of their collections for whatever reason.



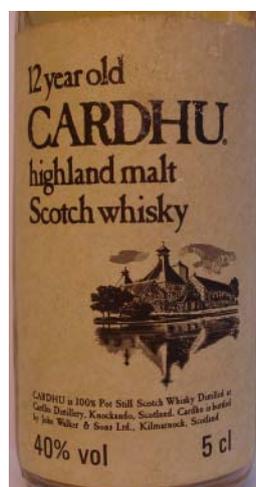
To include or not to include

A prime example of whether or not to include particular minis is the one pictured alongside. Most collectors are aware that Ben Nevis produce a malt whisky and the label suggests it is malt based. But this label also states this one is a blended whisky and for that reason this particular mini is not included in the listings.

Cardhu/Cardow Caol Ila/Askaig

This heading you may or may not consider necessary. Regular collectors will probably find it confusing if for example, I listed Askaig in a section of its own. Whereas serious collectors would perhaps wonder why this named whisky was not listed under its own heading.

I have decided therefore only to use what I consider the most commonly named distilleries. This means the Cardow will be found under the heading of the more common name of Cardhu, even though the distillery whisky was firstly Cardow. The same can be said of the Askaig, many new collectors will not know this whisky was first produced at, what is now known as Caol Ila.



‘The Angels Share’

Otherwise known as evaporation. It always seems strange to find a mini with less quantity than it started with yet remains sealed. The distilleries’ term for this is ‘The Angels Share’. Many collectors seal the top of the bottles with varnish/wax or other such media that are available today. Unfortunately the value is reduced somewhat for any empty but still sealed bottle.

Collecting

The main heading of this book and probably one of the most difficult.

What makes us collect?

Most people during the course of their lives will have hobbies and past-times for relaxation. For many it could be train or aeroplane spotting; for others it could be knitting or sewing. There is no hard and fast rule or explanation as to why some of us choose to collect miniature bottles; except perhaps to say people of all ages and genders participate in this delightful hobby.

Could it be that we find the labels attractive? Or could it be someone has indeed brought us a few minis back from their holiday because we are partial to a drink or two?

For whatever reason, after having a dozen or so you already have a collection, albeit a small one.

Should you add to these, you will probably become a collector. Many of us will add to these slowly over the years and at some stage in the future decide to collect seriously. This could come about perhaps through retirement or maybe as money commitments allow, or for a variety of other reasons.

Having progressed past this stage, I can assume if you are reading this book that you are already a seasoned collector.

Most collectors begin by collecting all different spirits and liqueurs. However, usually as the collection grows space limitations dictate how you specialise within your collection, so some minis are discarded and a specialist collection is created. Again, if you are reading this book I presume that your main collection is miniature malt whisky bottles and even the blends have probably been discarded along the way.

Displaying

Displaying your collection always depends on the amount of room you have available. If you are lucky enough to have an entire room at your disposal then you do not have a problem. However, for the majority of collectors, space is limited because once upon a time your collecting habits would not have began quite so serious. Therefore, your few miniatures would not have taken up more than a couple of shelves in a cabinet. However, as your collecting gets more serious and your collection increases you will no doubt need to expand your display area.

A standard glass front wall cabinet will probably hold about 100 minis on each shelf; the average unit will have three shelves so you have an area to display approximately 300 bottles. To create this display area you would need to add steps to the shelving.





These three tiers will actually give you four layers of display and are easily put together.

The bottom shelf would be approx. 2" (51mm) x 6" (152mm), the second 2" (51mm) x 4" (102mm) and the top one 2" (51mm) x 2" (51mm). When stood on top of each other this will create a pretty sturdy set of steps. This can be made from light-weight wood or other such substance as long as the surface top of each piece is smooth, cutting the lengths to suit your requirements.

Displaying minis this way enables you to see the labels on the bottles at the very back without having to reach for them. This would be the most widely used method of display.

If you do not actually have any display cabinets but have some wall space available then it is still possible to erect some single shelves. Although the rows would be singular, this can still be quite impressive.

Using 1 1/2" (38mm) width but only 1" (25mm) depth, the lengths would be cut to your requirements. Because of the weight of the bottles in this instance wood would have to be used.

Drilling through the depth of wood and adjoining to a suitably prepared wall this display is widely used for display areas of one wall only, therefore maximising the space available.

The 'pièce de résistance' if space allows is a room/garage conversion. Shelving can be placed accordingly to suit your collecting needs, for example, this is ideal if your collecting habits extend to 'go-withs'. All ceilings and walls can be utilised.







Spoofs/Phishing

With the ever-increasing use of the internet many collectors must be extra vigilant when receiving email. Hoaxers will stop at nothing to entice users into responding to their emails. If in doubt, check it out. Never log into web sites via your email system, always log on to the web sites via your usual internet service provider.

‘To Err is Human’

Someone once used this very popular phrase. This book has been proofed a number of times and every time I look through the pages I find yet another mistake. Please accept my apologies for any minor miss-haps along the way. With over 3500 photographs and listings, I am sure you will find a minor error or two.

Valuing Collections

From a collector’s point of view, you will probably remember how much you paid for each individual bottle. However, you know as well as I do; just because you paid £20 for that particular mini, it is probably worth far less to another collector.

Most collectors have insurance cover for their collection; but what is the true value? The 60 million dollar question! A bottle is only worth what another collector is willing to pay.

Should you decide to sell your collection individually you would probably get more money for it. However, you would certainly be left with the more common minis. Buyers who are in the game of purchasing complete collections would expect to pay an average per bottle. Probably in the region of £1. In that collection, they would no doubt find some little gems, but they would also no doubt find 100s of more common minis that they cannot move on.

We have all heard the expression ‘my grandfather has a very large collection’ and he has passed away. What they term a very large collection usually turns out to be 200-300, and as you know that is not a large collection by any means. There are a few good collections to be bought, but these sellers know the value of their minis and would not let them go for less than what they consider to be good value.

If you have saved your miniatures as an investment for the future then perhaps it is wise to price each individual bottle for future use. Death comes to us all at some time and our family are left to pick up the pieces, or indeed decide what to do with your bottle collection. Talk to them while you are around; discuss your collection with them. Talk money! The last thing you want is for them to be taken in by some unscrupulous trader, who sees a bargain. Your partner who is left would more than likely not have been involved in your hobby of collecting but if you pass away first they will be the one, who, either opts for an almighty party at your expense or indeed look for a buyer for the entire collection.

With auction internet sites such as eBay, selling is made easier; but selling on eBay can be very time consuming, however is probably the best way of getting the maximum money available.

Make life easier; talk to your partner/family and advise them of the best way to go, after you go!

Distilleries of days gone by

(Spot the ones still trading)

In 1887 Alfred Barnard toured the distilleries of Scotland. His first book was published and his findings are as below. The book was republished and introduced by Michael Moss in 1987. The photographs included were NOT included in either publication. The distillery spelling is as Barnard reported in his book.

Saucel Distillery, Paisley - established 1793, demolished 1985

Gleniffer Distillery, Renfrewshire – built in 1834

Greenock Distillery, Greenock, Renfrewshire – turned into a distillery from a brewery in 1824.

Tambowie Distillery, Milngavie, Dunbartonshire – established 1825 and renowned for its illicit exploits for smugglers.

Clydesdale Distillery, Wishaw, Lanarkshire – founded in 1825.

Port Dundas Distillery, Glasgow.

Dundashill Distillery, Glasgow – founded in 1770; this was reportedly the first distillery founded in Scotland. Closed in 1902.

Adelphi Distillery, Glasgow – founded in 1826

Loch Katrine Distillery, Camlachie, Glasgow – rebuilt in 1949.

Dalarman Distillery – founded in 1824.

Lothead Distillery, Campbeltown – erected in 1824.

Glen Nevis Distillery, Campbeltown – built in 1877.

Kinloch Distillery, Campbeltown – built in 1823.

Hazleburn Distillery, Campbeltown.

Springbank – built in 1828.

Dalintober Distillery, Campbeltown

Benmore Distillery, Campbeltown

Ardlussa Distillery, Campbeltown – built in 1879.

Campbeltown Distillery, Longrow – 1815

Argyll Distillery, Campbeltown – 1844

Springside Distillery, Campbeltown – 1830

Ardbeg Distillery – established long before 1815, was a haven for smugglers.

Scotia Distillery, Campbeltown – 1832

Riechlachan Distillery, Campbeltown – 1825

Glenside Distillery, Campbeltown – 1830



Longrow Distillery – 1824

Kintyre Distillery, Campbeltown – was also part of Longrow business.

Burnside Distillery, Campbeltown – 1825.

Glengyle Distillery, Campbeltown – 1873

Lochruan Distillery, Campbeltown – 1835

Albyn Distillery, Campbeltown – 1830

Yoker Distillery, near Glasgow

Provanmill Distillery, Glasgow -1815

Auchintoshan Distillery, old Kilpatrick, Dunbartonshire – 1825

Littlemill Distillery – Dunbartonshire – 1800

Jura Distillery – 1810

Glendarroch Distillery, Ardrishaig

Oban – 1794

Tobermory Distillery, Isle of Mull – 1823

Talisker Distillery, Isle of Skye – 1830

Lochindaal Distillery, Port Charlotte, Islay

Bruichladdich, Islay – 1881

Caol Ila, Islay – 1846

Bunnahabhain Distillery, Islay – 1881

Lagavulin Distillery, Islay – 1835

Laphroaig Distillery, Islay – 1820

Port Ellen Distillery, Islay – 1825

Bowmore

Glenfarclas Glenlivet Distillery – 1836

Benrinnes – 1835

Glenlivet Distillery – legalised 1824

Balmenach – built in 1824, a smuggler's dream

Milton Distillery – 1876

Macallan – 1824

Aberlour Glenlivet Distillery – rebuilt in 1880

Dail-Uaine, Carron



Cragganmore – 1869

Cardow – 1824, initial distillation took place prior to that date.

Glenburgie – 1810

Milton Duff – 1824

Glen Lossie Distillery

Linkwood – rebuilt in 1873

Glen Grant – 1840

Glen Rothes, Glenlivet district

Glen Spey Distillery

Pulteney Distillery, Wick – 1826

Gerston Distillery, Halkirk

Clynelish Distillery, Brora

Balblair, Edderton – 1790

Glenmorangie, Tain – former brewery, converted in 1843

Dalmore – 1839

Teaninich – 1800

Ben Wyvis – 1879

Ord Distillery

Glen Albyn – 1846

Millburn – 1804, rebuilt and extended in 1876

Royal Brackla – 1812

Ben Nevis, Fort William – 1825

Nevis Distillery, Fort William – 1878

Highland Park

Scapa – 1885

Stromness Distillery, Orkney – 1828

Mortlach Distillery – 1823

Inchgower Distillery – 1871

Glenglassaugh Distillery, Portsoy – 1875

Banff Distillery – originally built in 1824 then rebuilt on new site in 1863. In 1877 rebuilt after a fire.

Glendronach Distillery, Huntly – 1826



Benachie Distillery – 1824

Glenadon Distillery, Old Deer, Aberdeenshire – 1845

Glenugie Distillery – 1875

Glengarioch Distillery – founded in 1797, renewed at various times until 1840

Bon Accord Distillery – originally a brewery, converted in 1785

Devanha Distillery, Aberdeen

Strathdee Distillery – 1821

Royal Lochnagar – 1825

Royal Glenury Distillery – approx. 1836

Fettercairn Distillery – 1824

Brechin Distillery – 1820

Glencadam Distillery – at beginning of 19th century

Isla Distillery, Perth

Blair Athol, Pitlochry – 1826

Edradour Distillery, Pitlochry – 1837

Auchnagie Distillery, Ballinluig, nr Pitlochry 1812

Grandtully Distillery, Aberfeldy – was reportedly the smallest in the UK

Ballechin Distillery, Ballinluig – 1810

Glenturret Distillery, near Crieff – established 1775

Glenochil Distillery – 1746

Cambus Distillery – 1806

Carsebridge Distillery – 1799

Glenfoyne Distillery – 1826

Glenguin Distillery – 1833

The Caledonian Distillery – 1855

Edinburgh Distillery – 1849, previously a brewery from 1430

Dean Distillery – 1881

Auchtermuchty Distillery – 1829

Cameron Bridge Distillery, Windygates – 1824

Auchtertool Distillery, by Kirkcaldy, Fifeshire – founded as a brewery in 1650, converted in 1845 to the distillery

The Grange Distillery, Burntisland 1786



Bankier Distillery, near Denny – 1828

Rosebank Distillery, Falkirk – 1798

Bo'ness Distillery (Borrowstounness) – built in 1830, converted to grain distillery 1876

St. Magdalene Distillery, Linlithgow

Kirkliston Distillery, West Lothia – enlarged in 1825

Glenmavis Distillery, Bathgate – approx 1800

The Glen Kinchie Distillery, Pencaitland

Bladnoch Distillery, Wigtown – 1817

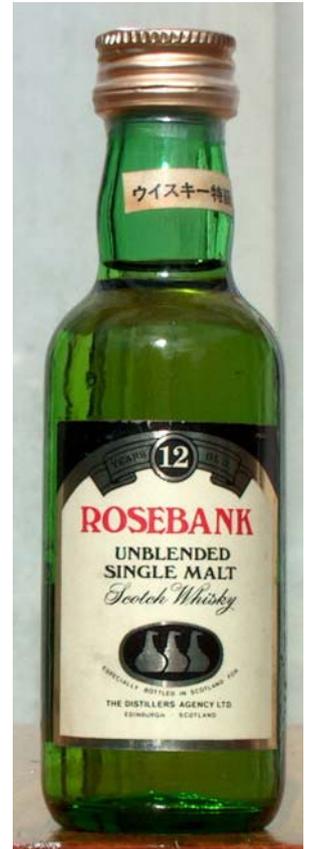
Annandale Distillery, Annan – 1830

Langholm Distillery, Langholm

Glentarras Distillery, Langholm – 1839

In England he reported some distilleries, mostly confined to the manufacture of plain spirit.

1. Vauxhall, Liverpool – 1781
2. Bank Hall
3. Bristol - founded in the 17th century
4. Lea Valley



Some useful information

SW – to call itself Scotch whisky, the liquid must be distilled in Scotland, matured for a minimum of three years and bottled at a minimum of 40% alcohol by vol.

MALT SW – This is made from 100% malted barley and the product of a single distillery.

BLENDED SW – by using a number of single malts and grains together. This contributes to 90% of SW produced in Scotland.

VATTED MALT – By mixing together a number of pure malts from one distillery using a variation of ages.

GRAIN SW – Distilled from grains with a portion of barley.

SW – is spelt Scotch Whisky in Scotland, Japan & Canada. The American & Irish is normally spelt with an 'e', although some Irish is spelt without the e.

AGEING – a whisky does not age any further once bottled.

Summary

I hope you all enjoy reading this book as much as I have enjoyed writing it.

It has been a great pleasure to research this topic and to work with so many dedicated collectors who have such a surprising collection, as well as knowledge.

I wish you all good cheer!!

And now you can all see why this book will never be complete...

Aberfeldy



(Photographs and history courtesy of Jacqui Seargeant, Dewar's World of Whisky)

In 1896 John Alexander Dewar chose to build his distillery on a grassy expanse in the pretty Highland Perthshire town of Aberfeldy. The area is blessed with excellent natural attributes, ideal for producing the rich, honeyed single malt that lies at the heart of the DEWAR'S family of blends. Clear, pure water from the nearby Pitilie Burn, air sweet with heather, deep-scented woodlands and fields of ripening barley form a rich and exquisite ecological balance of nature and man.

Aberfeldy Distillery opened in 1898, producing 10,000 litres of spirit in

its first year. Except for a few years of closure during the two world wars due to shortages of barley, and a short time during the 1930s, Aberfeldy has remained in continuous operation since 1898 producing the exceptional Aberfeldy Single Malt Whisky, the liquid heart of every DEWAR'S award-winning blend.

The distillery remained largely untouched until the 1960s and 70s, when it started to expand to meet the increasing global demand for DEWAR'S. During the early 1970s a second pair of copper pot stills were added, and parts of the distillery were rebuilt using stones from the original building.

The production of premium, superbly-balanced Single Malt whisky requires much skill, experience, patience and of course time. As the only distillery built by DEWAR'S, the design of Aberfeldy is founded on the highest principles of malt whisky production. The innovative Dewar methods established under John Alexander remain paramount today. The Aberfeldy single malt is carefully created by skilled craftsmen, using a process that has changed little over time. The fermentation in traditional Siberian larch wash backs is deliberately slow, to allow the development of the sweet and fruity estery notes that characterize the Aberfeldy Single Highland Malt. Tradition combined with skill and judgment all play their part in this meticulous process.

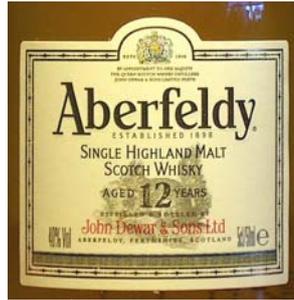
A tour of Aberfeldy Distillery introduces some of the elements that render premium malt whisky so unique and DEWAR'S so smooth and rare. The quality of the barley, the long and slow fermentation process in wash backs crafted from Siberian larch, the shape of the pot stills, and the careful selection of the perfect wooden casks to ensure a gentle maturation. All of this, and the unswerving attention of experienced craftsmen, converge in the science, mystery, magic and art of distilling Aberfeldy premium single malt.

Dewar's World of Whisky, our brand visitor centre at Aberfeldy Distillery, welcomes visitors all year round. For more details, contact Jane Grimley, Centre Manager Tel: +44(0)1 887 822010 Fax: +44 (0) 1887 822012 email: worldofwhisky@dewars.com and visit on the web at www.dewarsworldofwhisky.com

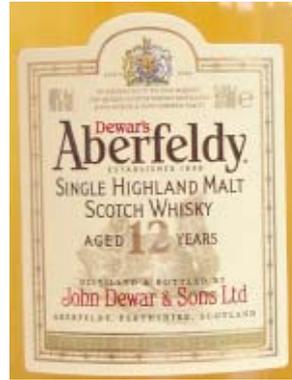




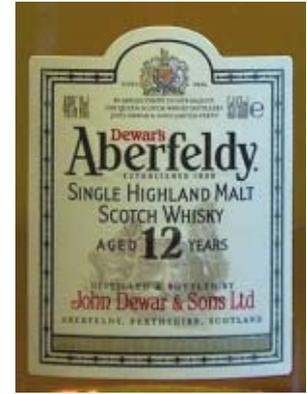
SHMSW 12yo 40% Vol 5cl/50ml A



SHMSW 12yo 40% Vol 5cl 50ml A



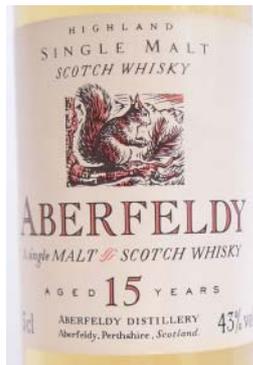
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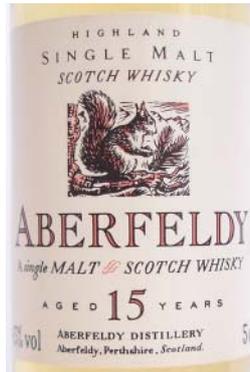
SHMSW 12yo 40% vol 5cl 50ml B



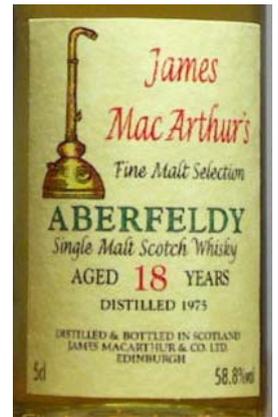
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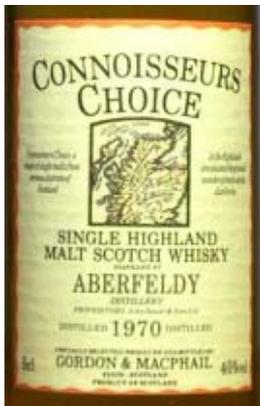
HSMSW 15yo 5cl 43% vol B



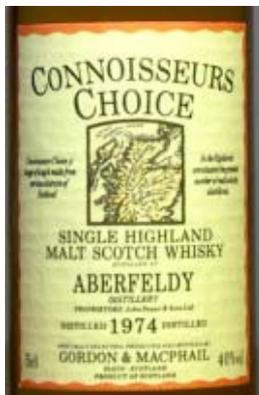
HSMSW 15yo 43% vol 5cl B



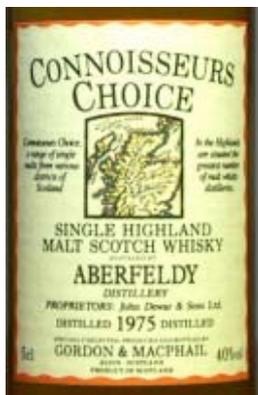
SMSW 1975 18yo 5cl 58.8% vol B



SHMSW 1970 5cl 40% vol B

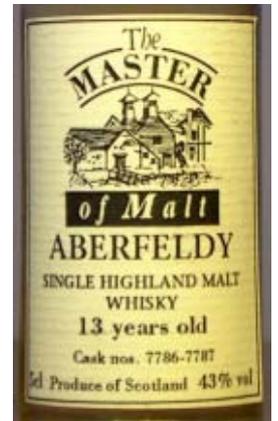


SHMSW 1974 5cl 40% vol B

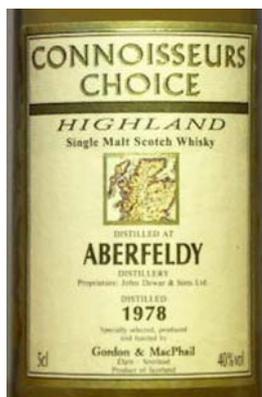


SHMSW 1975 5cl 40% vol B

also available 1977 5cl 40%

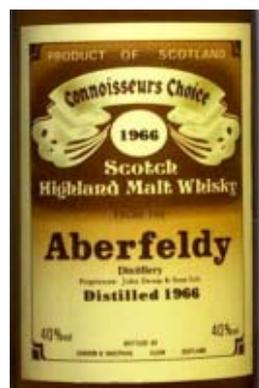


SHMW 13yo 5cl 43% vol B

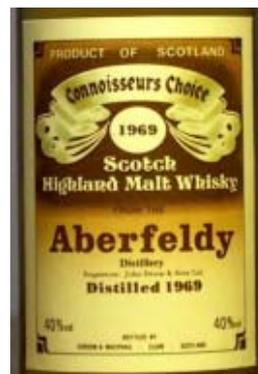


HSMSW 1978 5cl 40% vol B

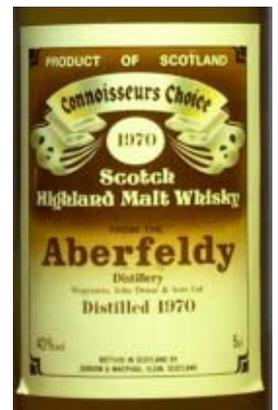
also available 1989 5cl 40% vol



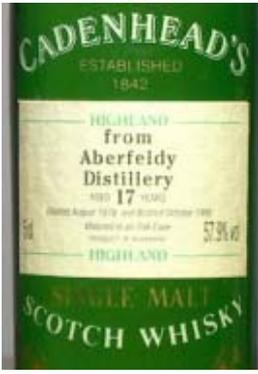
SHMW 1966 40% vol 40% vol B



SHMW 1969 40% vol 40% vol A



SHMW 1970 40% vol 5cl C



also available
17yo, no date,
5cl 60.0%



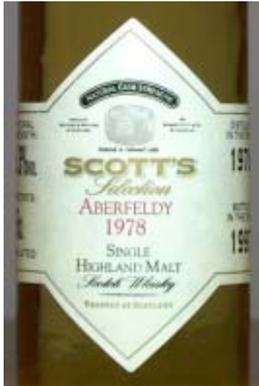
also available
Cadenheads Regions
South Highland
24yo 57.2%vol
&
25yo 57.0%vol



also available
1978/97 19yo



SMSW 1978/1995
17yo 5cl 57.9%vol **B**



SHMSW 1978/1997
5cl 59.3% **B**



SHMW 1978/1993
15yo 5cl 43%vol **B**

NOTES