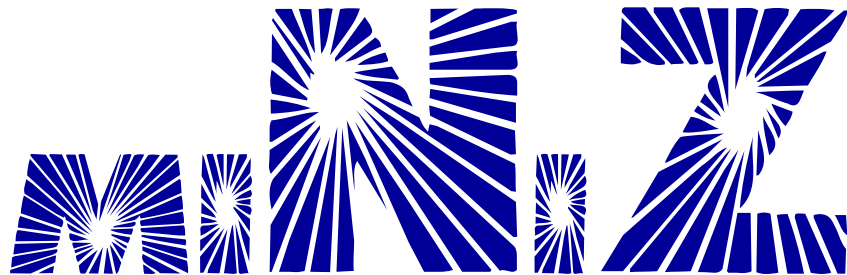
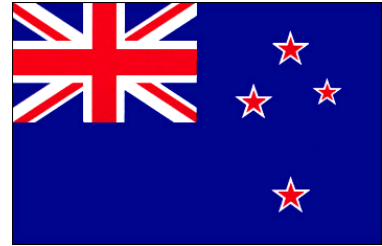


Issue 113

Winter/Spring 2016



THE NEWSLETTER OF NEW ZEALAND MINIATURE BOTTLE CLUB



Australasia's only Miniature Bottle Club - www.minisnz.com

NEW NEW ZEALAND, THIS & THAT



Our cover bottle shows King's Guard, a Danish Whisky bottled in Denmark for Waikato Wines & Spirits. I have never seen this bottle before but guess it is from the 1970's. I turned up in the UK Whisky Auction.

Frank Wynn sent me the Ariki NZ gin photo. This has been out for some time and I must admit that I have been somewhat remiss in not showing it to you earlier. This is the only new NZ bottle that I have seen since the last miNiZ was published.

I'm sure that you will all have noticed that this issue of miNiZ is late – very late. I have said time and again that I am the Editor, I do not expect to have to write almost all of miNiZ. I am happy to take raw photos and text and 'bash them into shape.' I had virtually nothing with which to do the Spring edition. Despite an email to all of you from Club President Colin Ryder I have again been let down by most of you. A club newsletter/magazine is a cooperative effort; no cooperation, no newsletter. My thanks to Zhuang Xinyuan & Frank Wynn, who each sent an article (I was already holding one from Frank) and Ron Gabbard for two articles in response to Colin's email. Ron was the last person I wished to put any pressure on as he has enough trouble himself getting the articles for the newsletters of both US clubs. Special thanks also to David Spaid who continues to photograph new bottles he comes across and regularly sends them to me to put into an article. And thanks also to bottle photos from some of you for this edition.

I have been editing miNiZ on and off since 1982 (all but 24 of the 113 editions) and would have been happy to carry on if I was getting sufficient support – I'm not. So, this may well be the last miNiZ I edit (write?). The choice is 100% yours. I have used up all the material I have on-hand so as not to leave articles a very few of you have sent un-published. Hence the 28 page edition, although it is replacing what should have been two.

I came across some bottles that are, by today's standards, very non-PC. I love non-PC. I was going to write an article having searched for more but as this may be the last miNiZ I edit, here they are.



Gay Boy needs no explanation. Blackcock is a current mini but don't bother searching for other versions of this on the internet! If you tried to sell the Black & White in Saudi Arabia now you would risk being beheaded – literally! And, just because it's nearly Christmas, I bring you Bah Humbug Vodka. This is 50ml sachet mini from the UK.

David Smith

TEMPLE OF A MILLION BOTTLES

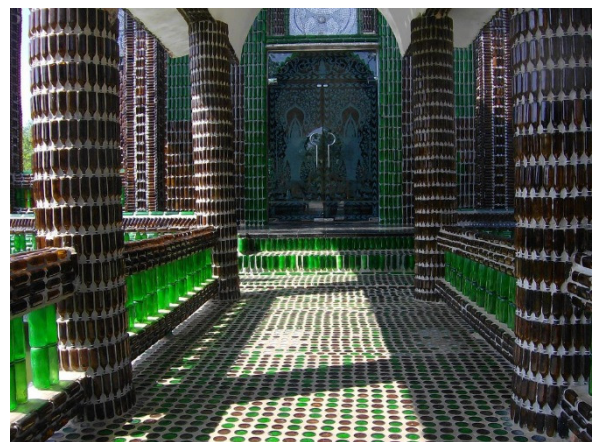


Wat Pa Maha Chedi Kaew temple, Thailand, is the largest example of bottle built buildings in the world. This Buddhist temple complex was built using more than 1.5 million green Heineken and brown Chang beer bottles. It is appropriately known as the “Temple of a Million Bottles”.

Construction began in 1984, with the main building completed two years later. In addition to the bottles themselves, the bottle

caps are used to create mosaics. The motivation behind the build came from the monks themselves, who were at the time looking for ways to improve waste disposal in their area and ways to live that were more environmentally friendly.

The monks have continued to add to the site ever since. More than 20 other buildings have been constructed in a similar fashion, including a crematorium, a series of prayer rooms, water tower, bathrooms and housing for the monks.



STRANGE BEDFELLOWS

I do not know much about these bottles so some help would be appreciated. They are all glass bottles and I think originated in Germany.

Via-gara 2001 is a strange mixture as I thought Viagra and alcohol had opposite effects on the body. It appears to be more of an energy drink containing Guarana amongst other things. It is 25% alcohol and 2cl. I am surprised the other two bottles are allowed to be sold in New Zealand as they are vodka infused with cannabis. They are both called Cannbiskaja and are 2cl. The green one has Strong added to the name as it is 37.5% compared to 16% for the white one. No mention is made of the cannabis content.



Frank Wynn

LOUIS XIII

Rémy Martin's Louis XIII Cognac is to launch a six-litre Methuselah crystal decanter exclusively at Harrods costing £60,000 – that's £240 for each 25ml nip!

The hand-blown limited edition decanters are, as always, made by Baccarat Crystal. Each requires more than 20 craftsmen to produce. "Louis XIII Le Mathusalem is truly the result of a work of art and genius, a tribute to craftsmanship and time," said Ludovic du Plessis, Louis XIII global executive director.

"Harrods in London, a renowned institution whose history goes back as far as Louis XIII's, is the ideal setting in which to launch this monumental edition." The Louis XIII Cognac was first created in 1874 and is a blend of up to 1,200 eaux-de-vie, the youngest of which is at least 40-years-old.

Nick Fleming, spirits buyer at Harrods, added:

"Harrods is extremely proud to have been given the opportunity to showcase this unique release from such a globally recognised brand as Louis XIII. "It is a true reflection of our mutual determination to present Harrods clients with the finest and most sought-after products from the spirits marketplace."

Mathusalem, sometimes also referred to as Methuselah, is purported to have been the oldest man ever to have lived (969) in the Hebrew Bible. Louis XIII Le Mathusalem is presented in a display chest featuring eight crystal glasses in a dedicated case, a serving platter and a pipette.

The decanter, containing the Louis XIII blend, has been exclusively available in Harrods in September & October this year and has now been made available worldwide.



©STÉPHANE DE BOURGIES FOR LOUIS XIII



Think the Louis XIII is expensive? This six litre Lalique Crystal decanter of Macallan Scotch was sold at auction for a record \$628,000 (£478,000) last year. That works out at over £1900 for each 25ml nip!

Don't know about you but I can think of better things to spend £478,000 or even £60,000 on.

David Smith

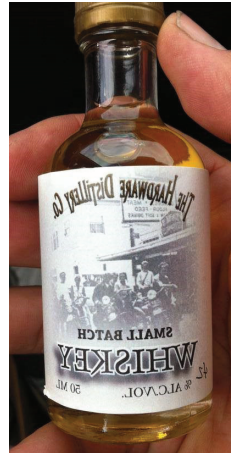
Bottle Hunting in the Pacific Northwest

Ron Gabbard



Until a few years ago the state of Washington ran all of the Liquor stores. So the state determined what bottles will be sold and the stores could try and get whatever bottles were offered. The nice thing about this was, you could go to the States website and find out what bottles were offered and even what stores should have them. Even better was when the state would close out a bottle, you could get some really great bargains (I loved finding \$1 glass minis from time to time) then the Voters spoke and took the state out of the Liquor business, the promise was more of a selection and better prices (due to competition). Well one out of two isn't

bad. Today we have a variety of Liquor stores and everyone carries whatever they want, yes there is a greater selection out there, BUT the state added Liquor taxes (to make up for revenue they were going to lose by being out of the liquor business) which comes to about 30% (when you figure liquor plus sales taxes added to the bottle) so much for better pricing.. As a side note Oregon still has state liquor stores, worse selection, better prices and the occasional closeout deals. This makes hunting for bottles an adventure since you never know what you will find from liquor store to liquor store. And after a while you discover which stores like to carry minis and which stores only carry a few common minis. Add to the fun all the new Small distilleries popping up everywhere. There are at least 20 distilleries within a couple hours drive. Some are interested in making Mini's. others have no interest and some keep saying they will be (in a couple of months. A few of the distilleries we have found are willing to work with us in making bottles (Freemont Mischief in Seattle has done the last 2 club bottles for the MMBC show and Black fish distillery in Auburn is willing to do small runs of bottles if we want. Here are a few of the new bottles The Hardware distillery makes Crabby Gin, Small Batch Whiskey and Vodka as well as a variety of liquors. The Bottles below are the current black fish offerings. I'll show some other distilleries next time.



GIVE ME A RING #2

The first Give Me A Ring article was on telephones and appeared in miNiZ111. Whilst writing that I thought of what else rings, Bells of course.

What better place to start than Bells Scotch. Excluding the well known Bells (sort of) bell shaped glass bottles, there are almost 60 mini bell ceramics on MBL, together with another 14 that are known to exist and listed but not pictured. Many of those shown here will be almost impossible for a collector to obtain and one, the brown & cream Charles & Dianna, is a sample bottle.



The three bells above are from McLech. The gold bell (which is glass) contains West Country Cream British Sherry. The second bell can also be found filled with Sherry. The third bell is a commemorative for the birth of Prince William. There are several more McLech bells, all variations of the two shapes shown here.



The next five bells are all from Germany. The first two are from Weisenbach, a company that has made a lot of fancy miniatures. The Cow Bell is from Blauhenkel. The Blue Curacao is from a large set by Augusta.

Finally the bell on the right is from Global Whisky & Spirits. This is a Russian ceramic that has been filled in Germany with Scotch.



The cow bell on the left is from Grundbacher of Switzerland. There are more of these with different liqueurs.



The pink bell is from Jacques Fissellier of France and the other two bells on the right are from the Czech Republic.



The first blown glass bell contains Grappa and is from ILVA of Italy. The gold bell is Murano glass. This is from Certosa di Firenze of Florence. Ramazzotti, also from Italy, made the moulded glass



Bell. The final bell on the previous page and the first on this are, I think, the same ceramic. However the first was made by Compana of Spain and the second by Famous Firsts of the US. Famous Firsts also made the cow bell, one of a set of four.

Manhattan of the US made the bell on the right. There are several variations of this, all using the same mould.



On the left we have two glass bells from Mexico, both containing Tequila, Campanario and Don Benito. The don Benito is one of three, the others being in red glass and green glass. Below these are a bell from Monde (also known as Morozoff and House of Koshu) of Japan. Followed by one of two bells from Sam Seng of Hong Kong.



A Nip of Cider from Cheddar is from Cheddar Gorge (the company and the geographic feature)

in southwest England. If you look past the colours you will see that the next bell is familiar. However, this Russian ceramic is filled, with vodka (what else), by a Russian distillery, Krasnoyarsk.

Finally, on the right we have the Christmas Bell from Vetter of Germany, who are better known for their St. Nicholas and Rabbit bottles. Sorry about the poor photo, unfortunately it is the only one I have.

If you have any Bells not on Miniature Bottle Library please photograph them and send me a copy: minizv@gmail.com



David Smith

简述、对比几种酒版(酒类)密封方式

第一类：液体密封法：

一、封蜡：

1、简介：根据蜡的来源分为：

动物蜡：蜂蜡、虫白蜡、鲸蜡；

植物蜡：中国木蜡、日本木蜡、米糠蜡、小烛树蜡、巴西棕榈蜡；

矿物蜡：微晶蜡、地蜡、蒙旦蜡、褐煤蜡、石蜡；

合成蜡：口红蜡、美容蜡、OP蜡、食用蜡、Ld-30e蜡、Ft-200蜡、聚乙烯蜡、聚丙烯蜡、其它合成蜡。

蜡的应用范围需要根据它的质量等级选择，有工业级别，药品级别，食用级别。

比如：纯聚乙烯蜡产品是无*，无味，可以用于卫生要求较高食品工业，PE保鲜膜，一般的食物存储罐等。用于一般工业的聚乙烯蜡都是经过重新合成的，添加了其他成分。

现在有一种食用蜡是用蜂蜡等可食用的蜡产品合成的，广泛用于水果、糕点，一次性食用的纸水杯，方便面等包装纸盒内层都涂有食用蜡。

食品级别的巴西棕榈蜡可以食用，通常用于口香糖。

工业石蜡用于食品包装方面，它里边含有“多环芳烃”，长期食用造成致癌作用。现在的蜡烛大多是石蜡制造的。

（据了解，在密封方式上选择封蜡的朋友大部分是使用蜡烛，以下主要介绍石蜡）

2、主要成分：石蜡是从石油的含蜡馏分经冷榨或溶剂脱蜡而制得的。石蜡是几种高级烷烃的混合物，主要是正二十二烷（C₂₂H₄₆）和正二十八烷（C₂₈H₅₈），含碳元素约85%，含氢元素约14%。蜡烛里还常加入硬脂酸（C₁₇H₃₅COOH）以提高软度。

3、基本物理性质：无色或白色半透明块状，无嗅无味，有滑腻感，几乎不溶于水、乙醇，溶于氯仿、乙醚。熔点50-60℃。

4、操作方法简述：将蜡烛放在容器煮溶成液体状，将酒瓶头朝下在蜡液中浸泡一下取出，待冷却后，便在瓶盖表面形成一层蜡。

5、品相：封蜡后仅隐约看到白色半透明，对品相基本没影响。

6、卸载：高温烘烤使之融化。

7、价格：蜡烛到处都有，很容易买到，价格也便宜。

8、优点：价格便宜、随处可买，对品相几乎无影响，维持时间较长。

缺点：石蜡对食品安全有影响，不耐高温，卸载麻烦。

总结：比较适用于封存展示的藏品。推荐指数：5

二、松脂（琥珀）：

1、简介：松属树木分泌出来的树脂，称为松脂。

2、成分：主要由松香酸(70-85%,看产地)和胡椒酸(10-15%)组成。

3、基本物理性质：为微黄至黄红色的透明固体，软化点70~90℃，容易产生结晶现象，在丙酮等有机溶剂中会有结晶趋势。不溶于水，但易溶于有机溶剂，如丙酮、乙醚、乙醇、醋酸乙酯、异丙醇 松节油、苯和二甲苯等。

4、操作方法简述：（不了解）

5、品相：由于松脂本身是黄红色的，操作后肯定也是这种颜色，严重影响品相。

6、卸载：（不了解，猜测需高温）

7、价格：上海3月份参考价8200元/吨，不知道什么地方有卖。

8、优点：琥珀内的昆虫保存完好，可长期维持原状。

缺点：破坏品相，难以购买，操作不便，卸载困难。

总结：不推荐使用。推荐指数：0

三、液态生料带（厌氧胶）

1、简介：在与空气接触时保持液态，当渗入金属管螺纹内时因隔绝空气而自行反应固化。应用于消防、冷热水、空调、气管、油管、水管、液压管等工业和民用管道的密封锁固。该材料不影响自来水水质，不含有害物质，无公害，无污染，用以取代目前传统的麻丝、聚四氟乙烯胶带等密封材料。

2、成分：由丙烯酸酯类单体、引发剂、促进剂、稳定剂组成

3、基本物理性质：胶液为淡黄色粘稠液体，与空气接触可稳定贮存。性能优异，耐热、耐压、耐低温、耐药品、耐冲击、减震、防腐、防雾等性能良好，耐老化性能优于钢材。无溶剂，*性低，危害小，无污染。

4、操作方法简述：直接涂在瓶盖螺纹处，待渗透固化即可。

5、品相：由于是渗进螺纹里面进行填充防漏，完全不影响品相。

6、卸载：无法清除，只能强制拧开。

7、价格：折算下来比生料带划算，但一般不容易买到。

8、优点：操作简便，无*害，不影响品相。

缺点：无法卸载，仅适用于金属盖。

总结：除非是打算永远封存做展示，否则不推荐使用。推荐指数：2

第二类：封条缠绕法：

四、生料带：

1、简介：常见于水龙头安装，是盘更及螺纹上密封的理想材料，使用条件行业：化工、石化、炼油、氯碱、制酸、磷肥、制药、农药、化纤、染化、焦化、煤气、有机合成、有色冶炼、钢铁、原子能及高纯产品生产（如离子膜电解），粘稠物料输送与操作，卫生要求高度严格的食物、饮料等加工生产部门。

2、成分：聚四氟乙烯

3、基本物理性质：白色，耐高温、耐低温、耐腐蚀、耐气候、不变型、高润滑、易沾贴、不粘附、无*性。

4、操作方法简述：在瓶盖处缠绕若干圈，捏紧即可，或再贴一圈透明胶亦可。

5、品相：藏品缠上生料带后，瓶盖处很明显看到白色的生料带。

6、卸载：直接撕下即可，方便快捷。

7、价格：一般五交化商店均有卖，价格便宜。

8、优点：密封性好，韧性好、强度高，耐高低温，维持时间长，方便购买，便宜，安装卸载方便。

缺点：影响品相。有可能会与酒发生化学反应。

总结：比较适合用于封存窖藏留待以后喝的酒，不太适用于展示品。推荐指数：8

五、保鲜膜

1、简介：人们常用的一类保鲜食品的塑料包装制品，主要有三种：聚乙烯（PE）、聚氯乙烯（PVC）、聚偏二氯乙烯（PVDC），其中PE和PVDC这两种材料的保鲜膜对人体是安全的，而PVC保鲜膜含有致癌物质，因此选用PE保鲜膜为好。

2、成分：聚氯乙烯、低密度聚乙烯、聚二氯乙烯、己二酸二（2-乙基己）酯（DEHA）、邻苯二甲酸二丁酯（DBP）、邻苯二甲酸二（2-乙基己基）酯（DEHP）。

3、基本物理性质：透明，耐低温，有适度的透氧性和透湿度，不溶于水。

4、操作方法简述：在瓶盖处缠绕若干圈，捏紧即可，或再贴一圈透明胶亦可。

5、品相：能看到透明的保鲜膜。

6、卸载：直接撕下即可。

7、价格：商场均可买到，价格便宜。

8、优点：保存食品安全可靠，操作方便，便宜易购，对品相影响不十分大。

缺点：不耐高温，维持时间不长（一般三五年）。

总结：比较适合用于暂存留待以后喝的酒，每隔几年需重新更换一次保鲜膜，不太适用于展示品。推荐指数：7

六、透明胶

1、简介：常用于办公。

2、成分：赛璐珞溶胶、聚四氟乙烯、聚酰亚胺等。

3、基本物理性质：无色透明，不耐高温，具粘性。

4、操作方法简述：直接粘贴在瓶口处。

5、品相：接近透明，基本不影响品相。

6、卸载：撕下即可，不过容易在瓶上留有粘黏物，难以清理。

7、价格：随处可买，价格便宜。

8、优点：操作简便。

缺点：会污染食品，很难彻底清除。

总结：不推荐适用。推荐指数：1

七、PARAFILM 封口膜

1、简介：是一种自动封口、可模压、韧性好的特制薄膜产品，广泛用于常规实验室，医院可用作高级绷带防护罩。

2、成分：特制“腊”

3、基本物理性质：半透明的，有柔性的，热塑性塑料，高性能防水材料，本身为无色，无嗅，无味，厚度仅0.127mm。对于湿气蒸汽、湿气损失、湿气吸收以及渗透气体具有高度的低灵敏度。不仅能保持住瓶内物质的水份，而且可以很好地通透氧气和二氧化碳。

4、操作方法简述：在瓶盖处缠绕若干圈，捏紧即可，自动封口。

5、品相：封口膜是无色的，缠绕几圈后，可看见半透明的膜。

6、卸载：反方向揭开即可（可反复使用，不影响密封效果）

7、优点：对水分密封良好，透气良好，有效阻止样品挥发和污染。自动封口，操作简便，可反复使用。可塑性强，良好韧性，21℃时也可拉伸接近两倍的长度，去除拉伸力后有部分复原，缠绕在尖锐物品上也不会撕裂。

缺点：由于是蜡制，不耐高温，68℃会软化。成本稍高。虽呈惰性，但任何有机物都不能“永久”保存。在7℃至38℃、50%相对湿度的存储环境中，至少可保存三年不会发生变性。

总结：略优于生料带。推荐指数：9

第三类：使用工具/整体封存法：

八、热缩膜

1、简介：是遇热会收缩，从而紧紧地包覆在产品上的薄膜。最初以PVC收缩膜为主，随着市场需求不断发展，PVC收缩膜逐渐减少，而各种PE、PP、PET、OPP、PVDC、POF等多层共挤热缩膜发展迅速，成为市场主流。

2、成分：PE是聚乙烯；PVC是聚氯乙烯；POF全称多层共挤聚烯烃热收缩膜，它是将线性低密度聚乙烯作为中间层（LLDPE），共聚丙烯（pp）作为内、外层。

3、基本物理性质：PVC膜耐久性、抗撕裂性、柔软性，耐化学腐蚀性、透明度、遇热收缩性能良好，透明度高、光泽度好，但含有氯的成份，环保较差。

POF表面光泽度高、韧性好、抗撕裂强度大、热收缩均匀，是传统PVC热收缩膜的换代产品。

PE热收缩膜广泛适用于酒类、易拉罐类、矿泉水类、各种饮料类等产品的包装，柔韧性好，抗撞击、抗撕裂性强，不易破损、不怕潮、收缩率大。

- 4、操作方法简述：将热缩膜裁剪成适当尺寸，套在藏品上，再用热吹风进行收缩。
 - 5、品相：接近透明，如仅对瓶盖处进行操作，几乎看不出，而如果对整瓶进行封存，则可明显看出。
 - 6、卸载：撕开即可。
 - 7、价格：在经营塑料制品的商店可买到，价格便宜。
 - 8、优点：透明度高，几乎不影响品相。
- 缺点：塑料制品终究会老化、干裂，需要重新操作。
- 总结：比较适用于封存展示的藏品。推荐指数：6

九、铝泊袋

- 1、简介：适用于有需要抽真空包装、电子、通讯、国防军工等产品。
 - 2、成分：一般为PET / AL / CPE或PET / NY / AL / CPE。
 - 3、基本物理性质：具有良好的防静电、隔氧、屏蔽、防潮、遮光功能及优良的热封性。
 - 4、操作方法简述：将食品装入包装袋，抽出包装袋内的空气，达到预定真空度后，完成封口工序。
 - 5、品相：由于铝泊袋具有遮光性，封存后完全看不到里面的物品。
 - 6、卸载：剪开即可。
 - 7、价格：需购买真空包装机，成本较高。
 - 8、优点：防潮、遮光。
- 缺点：相对不太普及。
- 总结：仅适用于封存待喝的酒，不能用于展示品。推荐指数：3

十、密实袋：

- 1、简介：平时保存新鲜蔬菜水果，方便快捷；外出时可放置食具、零食等用品，干净卫生；还可以放置数码相机、手表等电子产品，密实防漏，有效防水。
 - 2、成分：（不明，估计是PE之类的物体）
 - 3、基本物理性质：透明无色，
 - 4、操作方法简述：先使用吸尘器抽真空，再压紧封口。
 - 5、品相：整瓶酒封存于袋内，对藏品品相无影响。
 - 6、卸载：拉开封口即可。
 - 7、价格：小码的100个约30元。
 - 8、优点：密封性好，可反复使用。
- 缺点：封存时需抽真空，不够简捷。
- 总结：推荐指数：4

Zhuang Xinyuan

The above article deals with the sealing of bottles to stop/limit evaporation. I have translated the article into English with Google Translante, <https://translate.google.com> and it is understandable. However, as with all of Google's translations, it is far from perfect. It would take far too long to correct the English and in some areas I am quite not 100% sure of the meaning. Those of you who dis-approve of sealing bottles can write to me giving me your arguments against and I will publish these (in English) in the next miNiZ.

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When David heard that Dianne and I were going to Norfolk Island he asked me to see if any mini bottles were still made there. Back in the 1970's/80's there was a set of Ports bearing the names of some of the Bounty Mutineers, the descendants of which are still on Norfolk (and Pitcairn, thousands of kilometres away).

Norfolk Island Liqueurs makes a range of 15 liqueurs, although only the 10 shown here are made in miniature.

Officially Norfolk Island is no longer semi-independent as, unilaterally, the Australian government incorporated it into the state of New South Wales earlier this year. Don't tell the locals that though – they were not even consulted!



Colin Ryder

BILTMORE



We picked up these four old Australian bottles at an Antique Fair a few weeks ago. They are in bottles that were used by Bundaberg, mainly for their Frangos liqueur subsidiary, although they have been used for rum. We had thought that this bottle design was exclusive to Bundaberg.

They were produced by the Zanatta family at Pozieres in the Granite Belt region of South Western Queensland. They started out as a mixed farming business growing stone fruit, apples, pears and grapes, as well as running 360 head of cattle.

In 1959-60 Gino Zanatta and his brother Bruno started to promote the local area as a wine grape producing region. In 1963-64 they started making juice as they were unable to sell the fruit to canning giant Golden Circle as they didn't have the correct certificates. Not content with just selling the juice as a commodity, in 1968 they started the first commercial Granite Belt winery – Biltmore Cellars.

We rang Gino, now 92, but he does not remember these bottles being produced. He told us that the Biltmore winery was sold in the late 70's, so these could have been produced by the new owners.

We wonder if there are more than four varieties?

Maree and Graham Ramsay

WINES #4 – NEW ZEALAND

I ran out of time to write these two articles for the last editions of miNiZ and the MMBC Newsletter. In writing this I have found less NZ wines than I expected as the New Zealand Miniatures List includes bottles with importers labels on them, as well as bottles actually bottled in NZ. There is however enough for a two page article. As with so many countries, most wines are in the Sherry / Port / Vermouth categories.



I will start with the two most common sets, McWilliams and Waihirere, both from the 1960's. McWilliams was a subsidiary of an Australian company of the same name. It is a set of 6, Dry Sherry, Muscatel, Port, Semi Sweet Sherry, Sweet Sherry & Sweet Vermouth. The sweet vermouth is usually in a clear glass bottle, although a brown bottle version does occasionally turn up. All the others have only been found in brown glass bottles. Waihirere is a home grown company. As well as the two shown, there are also bottles containing Dry Sherry, White Port & Sweet sherry.

Golden Castle Cream Sherry was bottled by Quill Morris in Christchurch, a well know company in the NZ liquor trade and former importer of Jim Beam and other well known brands. There is

also a Fine Sweet Sherry in the same bottle and Medium Sherry in a taller green bottle with a clinch cap. The latter is from the 1970's and the one shown here from the 1960's. I lived in the motel next door to Quill Morris for a few weeks when I first came to NZ and their Cream Sherry became the favourite tippie of my first wife. They later became a client of mine, which is how there is a personalised Beam for PNMBC.



We will stick with the same bottles for our next two wineries. I cannot tell you much about Pechar's, except that it is a winery from west Auckland. As well as the medium Sherry there is also a Cream Sherry & a Sweet Sherry that I have in my collection but I am still looking for Moselle, Dry Red & Dry White. I don't even have pictures of these. Spence's is another west Auckland winery. As well as the two shown there is also Superb Silver Pearl Sauterne and Superb Royal Blend Sherry.

There used to be lots of small wineries in the west Auckland area, mainly started by 'Dallys.' These were 1800's immigrants from the Dalmatian Coast (Croatia) who came to NZ to dig for Kauri Gum in Northland and went to find work in Auckland when the resource was largely exhausted. Most planted a few vines in their gardens to make wine for their own consumption and some set up slightly larger enterprises and sold a

few bottles. These small wineries very often did not have Croatian names, although some did,

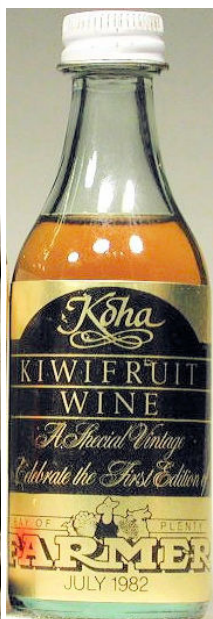
Selaks, Corban and Nobilo are still big names in the NZ wine industry.

Bailey Sherry is a small (about 20ml) 1960's bottle from Palmerston North.

There is also a Port and four cocktails. I am not sure whether the Glen Urquhart bottles date from the 1960's or 70's. I can tell you that when I found my first one of these in the early 1980's I tracked to company down to a rural address in Palmerston (Otago) and bought the few remaining bottles. The one shown is the White Wine. The Port Nicholson Port is a club bottle from the 1980's I think, I cannot find them in back copies of miNiZ. This is a set of 4, the others being Tawny, Ruby and Special. Kauri Ridge Blueberry Port is in a tall triangular clip top bottle. Kauri Ridge (from near Rotorua) have made quite a few bottles, the others all being liqueurs.



Other than the tube bottle at the end of this article the next few bottles are not 'paired' with bottles in the MMBC article as I have no more pairs to show you.



The Grandvin Brown Brandy Wine (bottled for the Grand Hotel, Dunedin) probably dates from pre-WWI. It is wine, not brandy, although probably a fortified wine – the NZ wine industry has gone a long way since this was made. Koha was made for the first edition of a regional farming newspaper. Hurleyville is a small village in Taranaki where our late

member, Pam Fowler, lived. She organised this centenary bottle and another containing crème-de-menthe. St. Lazarus Port was made for St. Lazarus Lodge. The Dry Sherry is from Waimaku Brewing. It is part of a set of 13, mainly spirits.



The newest NZ bottle is a WIT tube from Georges Michel. It is part of a set of 3x100ml, the others being a Sauvignon Blanc and a Pinot Noir. The set is still available from Drink in Tube NZ, <https://drinkintube.co.nz/>

There is also another NZ bottle for sale, 'Legend' Marc. Actually, all WIT tubes are bottled in France but I still claim these as NZ as they contain NZ contents.

David Smith

OLD AUSTRALIANS

No this is not an article about me, although I probably qualify for the name. David bought a small collection that had originally been started decades ago in Australia. It contained a number of old Australian bottles, most of which are now in my collection. In addition I have recently picked up more old Aussie's, mainly from Ebay Australia. Let me share them with you.



Does anyone know which winery made the above bottles with the terrible images of the royal family on them? I presume these are commemoratives from the 1981 royal wedding.



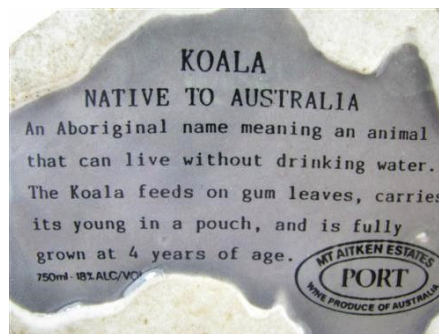
When I bought the last of the Qantas commemorative Ports shown in the large photo above I thought that I had the full set. The 1920 Jubilee crystal decanter mini turned up in the UK on-line whisky auction. I bid on it but, at £25, it got away.

Australia grows a substantial amount of sugar cane in Queensland and northern NSW, so it is hardly surprising that old Australian rums keep turning up. The Cane Toad was introduced into Australia to eat pests but has itself become a very major pest. When attacked they exude poison through their skin and kill the attacking, mainly native, wildlife. There is, almost, nothing you can do with them. (I have seen similar pieces to this in US antique shops using Bullfrogs and holding a variety of minis – Editor). I missed buying this one but understand that Peter Bonkovich bought it.





The Bundaberg Rums are not very old. These were sold as part of a boxed set only.



No, it's not a mini but I thought that I would show you this great Koala bottle I picked up. Whilst trying to find out more I came across the Koala on the right. Again, not a mini, possibly a half bottle. I don't know who made it.



We start the next page with some Australian whiskies. Australian whisky has had a revival in the last few years with more than a dozen distilleries now operating or being built. Unfortunately few are making minis.



The Lark bottle is not old but I have never seen this 100ml bottle before. I love the Captain Cook bottle.

Prohibition Gin is also a new bottle. It is from South Australia.



The two bottles on the right are both samples. The Black Tulip Highball came in the cardboard tube. Nurivin later became Kaiser Stuhl.



To the left are three 100ml wines from Karlsburg, a winery I had not previously heard of, of South Australia.

On the next page we have two Australian Ports bought in the same lot as the Karlsburg bottles, followed by a modern set of fortified wines from Hartzview.



Neil Atkinson

ABSINTHE

There are quite a few Absinthe miniatures around at the moment. This reminded me of the up and down history of the drink.

It is a highly alcoholic spirit (not a liqueur) that is traditionally green in colour but can be clear. Due to its colour it is sometimes known as Green Fairy. It is made from a mix of herbs including wormwood, green anise and sweet fennel. Wormwood was used by the ancient Egyptians and Greeks for medicinal purposes.

The modern Absinthe originated in Switzerland in the late 18th century. It was produced by two sisters in 1792 and used as an all purpose remedy. In 1797 Major Dubied purchased the recipe and built the first Absinthe distillery in Couvet, Switzerland. His partners were his son and son in law Henry Louis Pernod. In 1805 they built a second distillery, this time in France, under the name Maison Pernod Fils.

By the late 19th century it was extremely popular especially in France. However by 1915 it was banned in the USA and much of Europe including France. The authorities claimed it was a dangerous drink with the wormwood causing psychotic dreams. The truth was it was the high alcohol causing the problems.

A revival started in the mid 1990's. An English entrepreneur, George Rowley, imported Hills Absinthe from the Czech Republic as the spirit had not been banned in Britain. It gradually became popular and those countries who had banned the drink reversed their laws. Some of those countries needed court decisions to help them along. There are now over 200 brands produced and some interesting miniatures to add variety to our collections. Interestingly the first drink produced by Marie Brizard was an Anisette.



Frank Wynn

AS SEEN ON EBAY #35

Most of these are from the Whisky Auction, the exception being the first two sets. The first bottles are the Colonial Collection from Air NZ, in particular the club set. One, not one set, sold a couple of

months ago on Trademe in NZ for \$94 (I don't know whether this is from the club set or the original). This set sold on Ebay Australia in October for A\$103.50. The set of 8 Forcol bottles from Argentina sold on Ebay USA for a very disappointing US\$19.95



Sticking with ceramics with have the first of the UK Whisky Auction lots.

This set of 9 Pickwick jugs is

extremely rare (the single colour ones are much more common). It sold for £50



Ardbeg 'The Ultimate' sold for £210, Highland Park 'Dark Origins' for £105, the Cutty Sark sample fetched £65, the Dalmore £210 and finally above, Glen Scotia sold for £150.

Starting the next page we have a boxed set of four Macallans that sold for £420, followed by a pair

of Springbank bottled by The Quaich Society for the 1979 Open Golf Championship. I cannot believe that this pair sold for only £4.



The two Glens Extra sold for £75 each, the Walter Scott's for £40. The latter was a good price as blends are generally selling poorly. Finally a Cadenheads Ardbeg from the German auction, €212 bought it.

David Smith & Peter Bonkovich



KLM 97

The 97th miniature building was revealed at a festive event in Rotterdam, which also celebrated the 97th anniversary of KLM and the 70th anniversary of KLM's service between Amsterdam and New York.

The building is currently the Hotel New York but previously was the headquarters of the Holland-America Line. As has happened for many years now, this was made by Bols for KLM.

One of the best yet.

David Smith

Bottle Hunting in the Pacific Northwest

Ron Gabbard



This time we will look at one of the local distilleries that would be great, except they do all their minis in plastic. Heritage Distillery in Gig harbor makes quite a variety of products and they put less than 1/2 of them in minis. They do a variety of flavored Vodkas, an Elk Rider Series (Vodka, Blended Whiskey and Rye Whiskey), Batch 12 gin and Vodka (as a tribute to the fans of the local football team) and a Brown Sugar Bourbon all in 50 ml. So far they also have some other flavored vodkas. Not in Minis (yet) are 18 other flavored vodkas (from Bacon to lavender) 3 other gins and 5 other whiskeys). They even offer an Advent Calendar of their minis. I love that there is a local company that does minis, I just hate that they are all in plastic.



DAVID'S BOTTLES

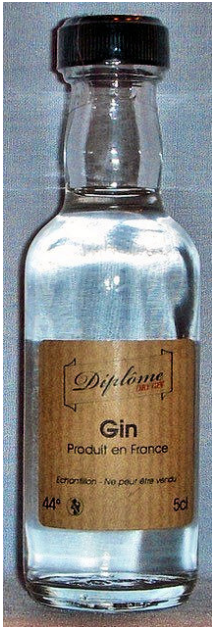
I have lots of new bottles to show you this time. As always I will let them, mainly, speak for themselves. We will kick off with some gins, 48 gins in fact – gin is becoming trendy again.



Churchill's and Hen Tho are from Belgium, the middle four above from Austria. The 11 below are from England.



We start the next page with three gins from France then one, Koskue, from Finland. Black Forest is

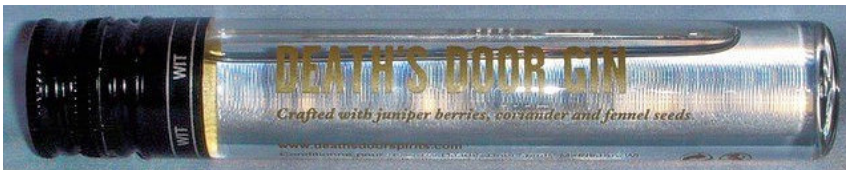
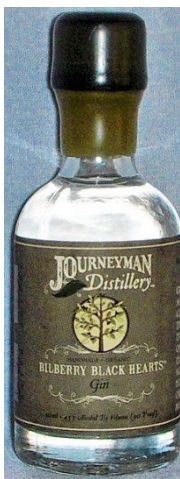


the first of six from Germany, followed by Sloane's, our only Dutch gin.

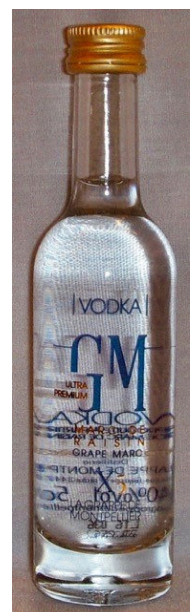
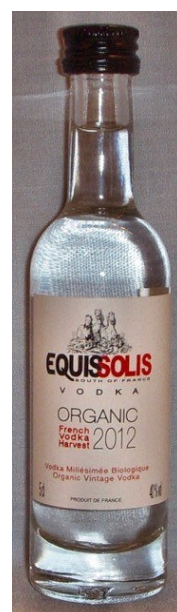
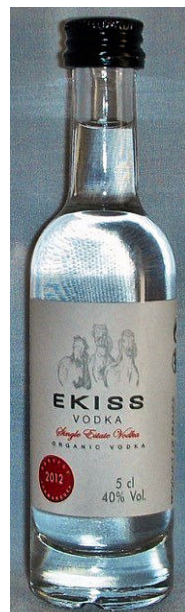
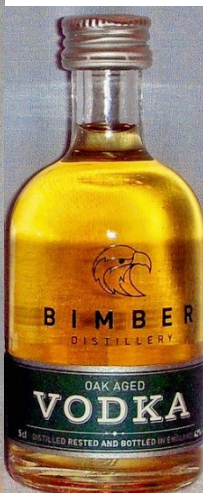


Seventeen, yes 17, new Spanish gins follow, then three from the US, although the tube is actually bottled in France for a US company.





Next we have the best known white spirit, Vodka. On the right we start with Hellfire from Australia, and Rukki Viin from Estonia and below are three from England, followed by 10 from France.



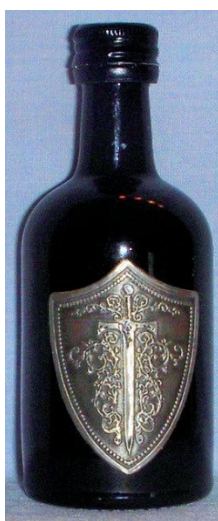


On the left are two new Vodkas from Iceland. On the right are two new ones from the USA. The Clix is a sample from the makers of Buffalo Trace Bourbon.

Next are 21 bottles with various contents from 8 or 9 countries, depending on how you count them.



We start with Wild Knight liqueur from England & 3 French Whiskies, followed by a gin, vodka & cacao from Germany. Old Monk Rum is from India, Pogues Irish whiskey from, where else, Ireland. The next 6 are from Mexico.

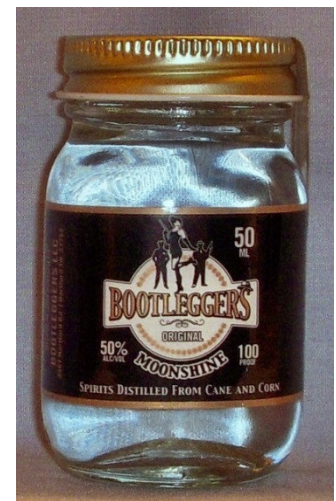
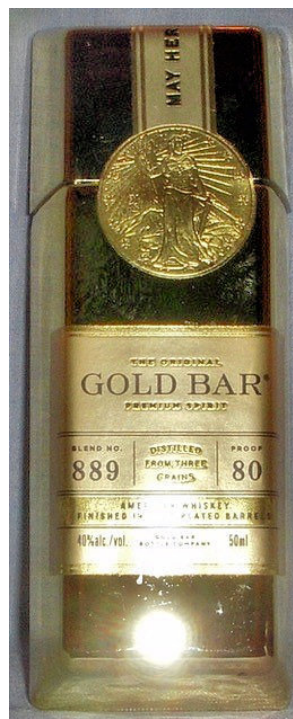




The next two bottles, Basmoon Vodka (Spain) and Ardbeg single malt Scotch, were made for the 2016 meeting of the Spanish mini bottle club.



The next four are from the US of A.



For those of you getting figurals withdrawal symptoms reading this article we have some great new bottles from Mexico. We will however start with three skulls from the Czech Republic. These contain various grades of Suicide Absinthe from Hills. There may be more than these three colours.

The second set of skulls contain three grades of La Tilica Tequila.

Our final bottles are all great new Mexican ceramics, continuing the "Day of The Dead" theme from bottles I have shown you in previous editions of miNiZ. The first picture is two variations of "The Bride," followed by a four piece Mariachi Band. Apparently there is also a nine piece Mariachi Band but I have not so far been able to get a photo of these. (The final picture is how I have felt editing this edition of miNiZ – editor).



David Spaid