

Enduring culinary alliance Thai food and Portuguese wine make amicable partners — especially if you take the historical view.

ast meets West cuisine is no modern phenomenon in Thailand, its roots go back almost 500 years, to when the Portuguese came to Ayutthaya.

They were the first European traders to arrive and were given the right to settle, to open a trading station and a church

By the 17th century, there were said to be some 2,000 Portuguese living in Agutthaya. Initially, they were suppliers of firearms and ammunition, but they also brought with them chilli peppers from their African possessions. Thai cooks welcomed these culinary firecrackers enthusiastically and proceeded to make them a significant ingredient in their own national cuisine which has now conquered the world.

Portuguese soldiers served successive kings in the defense of Agutthaya. After the city was sacked by the Burmese in 1767, they fought in the army of King Taksin, and the Portuguese community was given land rights and a church in Thomburi, the new capital, and later. Banakok.

Portuguese wines arrived here only recently, though, and Benjawan Wisootsat and Jan Ganser of Fin, an exclusive wine importer company, recently featured them in their first Wine Explorer: Destination Portugal' event. The dynamic duo has been responsible for introducing many new and rediscovered tastes to Bangkok's wine community.

The Portuguese have been making wine for centuries, and some years ago Mateus Rose with its dainty, round bottle, became a worldwide favorite. But, it seems that the wine revolution that began in the New World and inspired so many new ventures and improvements in quality was a large arrival.

Port, the aristocratic dessert wine of Portugal, had a high visibility and worldwide sales, but at first, Portuguese growers did not rush to take advantage of new methods, techniques and opportunities in the





such as tinta roriz and touriga francesa as well as international varieties meriot and susvignon blane, and also, single estate wines. Their obvious commitment to excellence is underscored by the desire to see Portuguese wines achieving their rightful place in the world.

Their 2004 Tree Bigos white wine was an aromatic blend of viosinho, malvasia and sauvignon blanc, very fresh, slightly acidic with a little touch of oaky vanilla. Clean tasting with citrus and herbal flavors it was refreshing and perfectly at home with a selection of Thai appetizers.

Pomelo salad with its pronounced, weet-sour flavor would be a tougher test for a white wine, but 2005 Tres Ragos surviginos blanc had the anvess as the aroms and taste of pomelo could be clearly detected on the nose and on the palate. This was a brisk and on the palate. This was a brisk and susertive surviginon blanc, but more unctuous than one from the Loire or New Zealand. With the pomelo is half-shell and a juicy tiger prawn, it tied up a delightful parcel of flavors.

used up a originatin parcer of navors. As the next dish, nor this gai, was being served, the delicare 'chingching' of finger yenhals announced the golden crowned That dancers whose willowy performance accompanied each course. With the soothing chicken and economs soup came a red wine, 2004 Quinta do 'Czasto, whose family estate stands high on a promontory overclooking the River Dours along which boats have carried wine down to the docks at Oponto for container.

The wine is a blend predominantly of touriga francesa and tinto roriz and between dry and fruity in character. It has a good depth of fruit, and firm tannic structure and a good, dry finish. Tom kha gai, a comforting dish, made a comfortable match with it.

An earlier vintage of red Tres Bagos, the 2001, raised the stakes with its intense berry fruit flavor with hints of tar and liquorice. This kind of intensity was just right for Chicken piri-piri. No one is agoing to claim that the Portuguese introduced grilled chicken to Thailand, but "piri-piri" is the African name of a small, hot chilli that they make into a piquant sauce. Barbecued chicken and chilli sauce: very Thai and also very Portuguese.

Beef tenderloin with musuaman curry and jaminer for his no Portuguese connections, but 2001 Timo gene connections, but 2001 Timo Reserva from Quinta do Crasto has a very strong local disently, 44 Quinta do Crasto, they continue traditions of proven worth even though they are committed to modern winemaking stechnology. They still acknowledge the value of the human toch, treading the garges for cortain wines in stone tarks called lasers:

cance agares.
The 2001 Tinto Reserva grapes from 65-year old vines were crushed in this way by workers accompanied by dance music. As a reserva, the wine was matured in French and American oak bastrigaes for 18 months. It proved to be a rewarding balance of intense plann and raspberry flavors with spicy notes, smooth tannins and a satisfyine finish.

Now was the time to open the port, a 1999 Quinta do Crasto Late Bottled Vintage Port served with the golden-yellow desserts based on egg yolks, originating in Portugal but now so much a part of the Thai tradition.

so much a part of the I has traumon. Late Bostede Vintage Ports, or LBVs, are among the most refined members of the port family. Most are blends from different years to preserve character and freshness, but ports from outstanding harvests may have the right to declare the vintage and the date of bottling on its lab. LBVs are usually bottled after four or free vera saine in cask.

The Quinta do Crasto 1999 was rich and smooth, not in any way heavy, but well-rounded and silky on the palate. Corgeous flavors of plum, red fruit, dried fruit and chocolate lingered on the palate with a long-lasting finish.

The idea of celebrating the fifth centenary of the relationship between Thailand and Portugal is an appealing one. Technically, it won't take place until 2011—but wine lovers will-not be inclined to wait.