HOW TO SPEAK SAKE (sah-kay) 酒

原酒 Genshu (G'en-shoe)

Undiluted sake that is often higher in alcohol and more concentrated in flavor and texture.

吟醸 Ginjo (Geen-joe)

Premium sake. Indicates a special and painstaking brewing process that produces a sake that is layered and complex, light and fragrant. Must have a seimaibuai (milling rate) of at least 60%.

地酒 Jizake (jee-zah-kay)

Local sake made by small brewers from a particular region, similar to the beer term "micro-brew."

乾杯 Kanpai (kahn-pie): Cheers!

生もと Kimoto (key-mo-toh)

Traditional type of yeast starter with no lactic acid added. The yeast is activated by mashing the rice and koji into a paste with long poles. It takes around a month, resulting in savory, often gamey flavors.

石 Koku (koe-koo)

Originally, a measurement of rice defined as enough to feed one person for a year. For sake, a measurement of 180 liters used for describing a brewery's production capacity.

麹 Koji (koh-jee)

Mold that prompts the sake fermentation process.

古酒 Koshu (koh-shoo)

Sake deliberately aged in either bottle or tank. It must be kept at low temperatures in order retain a clear color and have a subtle roundedness and richness in texture.

蔵 Kura (koo-rah): Sake brewery

酒母 Moto (mo-toh)

Yeast starter, also known as "shubo." An extremely high concentration of yeast cells is cultivated in a mixture of rice, koji, yeast, and water.

飲み会 Nomikai (noh-mee-kai)

A get-together or event focused around drinking.

酒飲み Sakenomi (sah-kay-noh-mee) Someone who likes to drink.

精米歩合 Seimaibuai (say-my-boo-eye)

The degree to which rice has been polished (milled) before brewing. A value of 60% means that the rice has been milled so only 60% of the rice kernel remains (40% of the kernel has been ground away).

心白 Shinpaku (sheen-pah-koo)

The hard, white center of sake rice comprised of starch.

酒 -Shu (shoo)

Another reading of the Japanese character meaning sake (which, in Japan, refers to any alcoholic beverage). This suffix is officially part of all sake types (e.g. junmai-shu, ginjo-shu) but is often dropped in abbreviation.

杜氏 Toji (toe-gee): Head brewer of a brewery.

特別 Tokubetsu (toe-koo-bet-sue)

Special. Any sake labeled "tokubetsu" has been brewed in some special way. This may mean a high milling rate, a very low temperature fermentation, or a very special rice strain.

山廃 Yamahai (yah-mah-hai)

Yeast starter with no lactic acid added; yet instead of mashing the rice and koji together (kimoto), the koji enzymes work to dissolve all rice so that sake yeast can activate. Similar flavor profile to Kimoto.

酔っ払い Yopparai (yoh-pahr-eye): To be drunk.

