

## Starters

Cream of Mushroom Soup
Thyme croutons, Cornish yoghurt (vg*,gf*, 2,7)
Pan Seared Scallops
Garlic butter, samphire, pickled salsify, bacon crumb $(7,8,14)$

## Chicken \& Leek Terrine

Black pudding soil, carrot purée, radish, Irish soda bread ( $2,4,7,9,14$ )
Goats Cheese Cannelloni
Marinated courgette \& carrot, roasted red pepper coulis, toasted hazelnuts (v,7,10,l4)

## Intermediate...

Pink Champagne Sorbet (14)

## Mains

Pan Fried Duck Breast
Confit leg, pearl barley risotto, beetroot purée, tenderstem broccoli, orange sauce ( $1,2,7,14$ )

## Butter Poached Lemon Sole

Parma ham, prawn \& crab mousseline, lyonnaise potatoes, baby leeks, caviar \& chive velouté ( $1,3,4,5,7,8,14$ )
Maple \& Paprika Marinated Pork Tenderloin
Chorizo \& potato rosti, butternut purée, savoy cabbage, cider apple sauce ( $1,7,9,14$ )
Winter Root Vegetable \& Chestnut Pressé
Parsnip \& carrot crisps, sautéed kale, sage infused cream (vg,gf, mc2)

## Desserts

## Black Forest Parfait

Iced black cherry parfait, kirsch marinated cherries, chocolate soil, dark chocolate shards (v,gf,4,7,14)

## Sticky Gingerbread Pudding

Cranberry \& orange compôte, crème anglaise (v,vg*,df*,4,7,I 4)
Rich Chocolate Delice
Génoise sponge, orange gel, candied zest, ruby orange sorbet (v, gf*, $2,4,7$ )
Espresso Martini Cheesecake
Laced with coffee liqueur, chocolate caramel sauce, chocolate coated coffee beans, cinnamon beignets (2,4,7,14)

## To Finish...

Cornish Cheese Selection (1,2,7,mc9,10,14)

Some of the dishes can be adapted to be gluten/dairy free or vegan - these will be indicated by $a^{\prime *}$ next to the dietary abbreviation.

## Allergen Advice

## 1. CELERY

This includes celery stalks, leaves,seeds and the root called celeriac. You can find celery in celery salt, salads,some meat products, soups and stock cubes.

## 2. CEREALS CONTAINING GLUTEN

Wheat (such as spelt and Khorasan wheat/Kamut), rye, barley and oatsare often found in foods containing flour, such as some types of baking powder, batter, breadcrumbs, bread, cakes,couscous,meat products, pasta, pastry, sauces, soups, and fried food which aredustedwith flour.


## 3. CRUSTACEANS

Crabs,lobster, prawns and scampiare crustaceans.Shrimp paste, often used in Thai and south-east Asian curries or salads, is an ingredient to look out for.

## 4. EGGS

Eggs are often found in cakes,somemeat products, mayonnaise, mousses, pasta, quiche, saucesand pastries or foods brushed or glazedwith egg.


## 5. FISH

You will find this in some fish sauces,pizzas,relishes, salad dressings, stock cubesand Worcestershire sauce.

## 6. LUPIN

Yes,lupin is a flower, but it's also found in flour. Lupin flour and seedscanbe used in sometypes of bread, pastries and evenin pasta.

## 7.MILK

Milk is a common ingredient in butter, cheese,cream,milk powders and yoghurt. It canalsobefound in foods brushed or glazedwith milk, and in powdered soups and sauces.


## 8. MOLLUSCS

These include mussels,land snails, squid and whelks, but can alsobe commonly found in oyster sauce or asan ingredient in fish stews.

## 9. MUSTARD

Liquid mustard, mustard powder and mustard. This ingredient can also be found in breads,curries, marinades, meat products, salad dressings, sauces and soups.

## 10. NUTS

This ingredient refers to nuts that grow on trees,like cashew nuts, almonds and hazelnuts. You can find nuts in breads, biscuits, crackers, desserts, nut powders, stir-fried dishes, ice cream, marzipan, nut oils and sauces.


## 11.PEANUTS

Grown underground, peanuts are often found in biscuits, cakes, curries, desserts,sauces(such as satay sauce),aswell asin groundnut oil and peanut flour


## 12. SESAME SEEDS

These seeds can often be found in bread, breadsticks, hummus, sesame oil and tahini.

## 13. SOYA

Found in bean curd, edamame beans,miso paste,textured soyaprotein, soyaflour or tofu, soya is astaple ingredient in oriental food. It can alsobefound in desserts, ice cream, meat products, sauces and vegetarian products.


## 14.SULPHUR DIOXIDE (SOMETIMES KNOWN AS SULPHITES)

This is an ingredient often used in dried fruit such as raisins, dried apricots and prunes. You might alsofind it in meat products, soft drinks, vegetables, as well as in wine and beer.If you have asthma, you haveahigher risk of developing a reaction to sulphur dioxide.

DG: DAILY CHANGING
Daily changing dishes include varying ingredients containing specific allergens.
Please ask your serverfor further allergen information.

