

A Taste of Imperial Vienna

Enjoy a culinary grand tour through the former Crown Lands of the Austrian monarchy, garnished with insights onto the history of Viennese cuisine.



7 DELICACIES TO ENNOBLE YOUR TASTEBUDS:

Veal goulash with „Salzstangerl“^{A,G,L}
Beef consommé with sliced pancake and „Kaiserschöberl“^{A,C,G,L}
Wiener Schnitzel with potato salad^{A,C,G,L,O}
Viennese boiled beef „Tafelspitz“ with roast potatoes,
chive sauce and apple horseradish^{A,C,G,L,M,O,*}
„Powidltascherl“ (plum pockets)^{A,C}, apple strudel^{A,G}
and „Kaiserschmarren“^{A,C,G}

including a small beer^A, a glass of wine^O and a cup of coffee.

In addition, you will receive a „historic memento“
as our special thank-you.

Taste tradition for € 68.00 per person

Allergen information according to Codex recommendations:

A: Gluten-containing grains / B: crustaceans / C: eggs / D: fish / E: peanuts / F: soy / G: milk or lactose
H: edible nuts / L: celery / M: mustard / N: sesame / O: sulphites / P: lupines / R: molluscs



Starters

	Euro
Char Duo ^{D,G,M,O} smoked and as a mousse with cream and mustard sauce	18.50
Vitello Tonnato ^{M,C,G,O,F} trout instead of tuna	18.50
Goat cheese brûlée ^{C,G,O,L} with ratatouille	13.90
Marinated boiled beef “Tafelspitz” ^{M,L,O} from austrian beef in an herb and spring onion vinaigrette with pumpkin seed oil	16.90

Cover ^{A,G} charge € 2.50 per person

Allergen information according to Codex recommendations:

A: Gluten-containing grains / B: crustaceans / C: eggs / D: fish / E: peanuts / F: soy / G: milk or lactose
H: edible nuts / L: celery / M: mustard / N: sesame / O: sulphites / P: lupines / R: molluscs

Prices inclusive of tax and all charges. Subject to change without notice.



Salad

crisp, fresh & healthy

Euro

Salad's of the Viennese market gardens

for your choice: yogurt dressing ^{A,G,O}, french dressing ^{A,G,O} or Balsamico dressing

for choice with	roasted chicken slices	16.90
or with	goat cheese in a pumpkin crust ^G	16.90

Large mixed salad ^{L,M}	9.50
Small mixed salad ^{L,M}	6.50

Soup

Consommé of „Tafelspitz“ ^{C,L}	8.70
with sliced pancake ^{A,C,G} or semolina dumpling ^{A,C,G} or liver dumpling ^{A,C,G}	



*The word „frittata“ comes from the Italian and from the Latin „fritella“.
Still today, „frittata“ in Italian describes an omelette or a pancake, and „fritta“ means „fried in oil.“*

Cream of pea soup ^{A,G,L,O}	8.70
with parsley and herb croutons	

Allergen information according to Codex recommendations:

A: Gluten-containing grains / B: crustaceans / C: eggs / D: fish / E: peanuts / F: soy / G: milk or lactose
H: edible nuts / L: celery / M: mustard / N: sesame / O: sulphites / P: lupines / R: molluscs



Main courses

	Euro
Rosted dumplings with eggs ^{A,C,G,O}	14.00
Vegetable patties on a leaf salad ^{B,L,O} with herb dip (vegan)	18.60
	
Rosted beef with onions ^G with fried potatoes and pickled cucumber	25.90
Beef fillet ^{A,C,G,L,O} austrian beef fillet (200 g) with green pepper sauce, croquettes and seasonal vegetables	37.00
	
Grilled pikeperch fillet ^{A,C,G,L,O} with herb potatoes and seasonal vegetables	29.90

Allergen information according to Codex recommendations:

A: Gluten-containing grains / B: crustaceans / C: eggs / D: fish / E: peanuts / F: soy / G: milk or lactose
H: edible nuts / L: celery / M: mustard / N: sesame / O: sulphites / P: lupines / R: molluscs



stefanie
RESTAURANT

Breaded & deep-fried Viennese Classics

Euro

Wiener Schnitzel from the Kremstaler milk calf ^{A,C,G} 29.90
breaded & deep-fried veal escalope



The earliest document as “Gebachene Schnitzeln” (breaded and deep-fried escalopes) can be found at the “Kleinen Österreichischen Kochbuch” (small Austrian cookery book) of the year 1798. The appellation “Wiener Schnitzel” has been formed only at the end of the 19th century, the first mention can be found in a cookery book of the year 1831. In the famous Southern German cookery book of Katharina Prato, the dish was still named “eingebrüseltes Kalbsschnitzel” (breaded veal escalope). A very nice legend says, that the prototype for Wiener Schnitzel originates from Italy, where it was popular as a „Milanese cutlet.” In 1848, field marshal Radetzky taught the court about this delicacy in the course of military progress reports. The Viennese cooks studied the Italian recipe extensively in the following years and refined it. In place of the cutlet, a succulent flank of veal was cut thinly, white breadcrumbs were replaced by breadcrumbs from Viennese rolls, and flour was added as the basis of the adherent breading. Whatever may be right - today, Wiener Schnitzel is an epitome of classic Viennese cuisine.

Boneless Viennese breaded & deep-fried chicken ^{A,C,G} 24.50



The Viennese Backhendl (baked chicken) is a genuine Viennese original and - in contrast to many other specialities of today's Viennese cuisine, which were often created in the imperial monarchy's former crown lands - really was invented in Vienna during the Biedermeier era. Backhendl was then the epitome of fine Viennese cuisine, reserved for the aristocracy and elevated bourgeoisie. Between 1870 and 1910, Backhendl experienced such a boom that this era was often called the “Backhendlzeit” (baked chicken era) due to its ubiquitous baked chicken consumption.

Baked or deep-fried calf's liver ^{A,C,G} 23.60



Dishes of entrails that were created of necessity during the imperial era, are nowadays an endangered speciality. Created during a period of lack, in which services were cheaper than ingredients. It was a time in which cooks stood at their ovens for hours on end in order to make the last bit of meat from a farm animal palatable.

Your choice:	à 6.50
parsley potatoes ^G	
potato-lamb's lettuce ^{L,M,O}	
or butter rice ^G	

Allergen information according to Codex recommendations:

A: Gluten-containing grains / B: crustaceans / C: eggs / D: fish / E: peanuts / F: soy / G: milk or lactose
H: edible nuts / L: celery / M: mustard / N: sesame / O: sulphites / P: lupines / R: molluscs



Viennese Classics „imperially“ serviert

Euro

Old-Viennese boiled beef „Tafelspitz“ A,C,G,L,M,O 28.00
with slice of bone marrow, roast potatoes, root vegetables,
apple-horseradish and chive sauce



The Emperor's most beloved dish!

The traditional Tafelspitz (boiled beef) has its origins in the 19th century and is an original Viennese speciality. Already in the first half of the 19th century, cooked beef was among the daily standard dishes of imperial court cuisine. It finally achieved recognition under Emperor Franz Joseph I., who was considered thrifty and frugal and to whom the cooked Tafelspitz with the then-usual side dishes had to be served daily - it could not be absent on any table since it was the emperor's favourite dish.



Sous vide braised pork roast A,G,L,M,O 26.90
from the regional „Schneebergland“ pork
with bacon cabbage and dumplings

„Kaisergulasch“ A,C,G (Emperor's goulash) 26.50
Veal cream goulash with ginger and capers,
served with homemade small butter dumplings



In the 19th century, the term „Kaiser“ (emperor) was chosen by cooks for dishes to distinguish fare of special quality. Moreover, ginger was very expensive during the imperial era and not affordable to every simple towns person. Therefore, ginger was reserved for the aristocracy and the emperor at the time, which likewise led to the naming of this goulash speciality.

Allergen information according to Codex recommendations:

A: Gluten-containing grains / B: crustaceans / C: eggs / D: fish / E: peanuts / F: soy / G: milk or lactose
H: edible nuts / L: celery / M: mustard / N: sesame / O: sulphites / P: lupines / R: molluscs



stefanie
RESTAURANT

Desserts & cheese

Euro

Homemade „Kaiser-Schmarren“ ^{A,C,F,G,H} 16.50
with plum roaster
(waiting time 25 min.)



The word Schmarren has been in use since the 16th century. In Viennese dialect, Schmarren refers to something of low grade or to nonsense. Little is known about how Kaiserschmarren came about; however, there are several legends that harken back to Emperor Franz Joseph I. or to the imperial family. Especially amusing is the story in which the court chef, while making Palatschinken (pancakes), ended up with dough that was too thick and torn. When he attempted to serve it to Empress Elisabeth, who however did not appear to be terribly pleased, the emperor saved the situation with the words: „Well, just give me the Schmarren that our Leopold jumbled up again!“ The “Schmarren” at the Hotel Stefanie is a slight modification of the “Kaiserschmarren”.

„Stefanie cake“ ^{A,C,F,G,O} 12.70
homemade poppy seed cake with sour cherries

Viennese pancakes ^{A,C,G} 13.10
filled with apricot jam, served with homemade violet ice-cream



Veilcheneis (violet ice-cream) is an Austrian speciality that achieved fame via Empress Elisabeth's (Sisi's) fondness for it. The empress's violet ice-cream is actually a sorbet that contains no milk. Sisi looked after her thin figure with sports and diets. Violet ice-cream was a fixed component of her diets - there was thus a diet, for instance, that consisted of two oranges and violet ice-cream every day. Even while traveling she always had this speciality prepared fresh everywhere. Violets were incidentally the empress's favourite flowers.



Trio from the apple ^{A,C,G,O} 13.80
as „strudel“, panna cotta and sorbet

Two-coloured chocolate mousse in a glass ^{F,G} 14.10
with marinated berries

Austrian cheese ^{G,M,O} 15.00
with fig mustard and fresh fruits

Allergen information according to Codex recommendations:

A: Gluten-containing grains / B: crustaceans / C: eggs / D: fish / E: peanuts / F: soy / G: milk or lactose
H: edible nuts / L: celery / M: mustard / N: sesame / O: sulphites / P: lupines / R: molluscs