

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

Veal goulash with „Salzstangerl“ ^{AGL}
Beef consommé with sliced pancake and „Kaiserschöberl“ ^{ACGL}
Wiener Schnitzel with potato salad ^{ACGLO}
Viennese boiled beef „Tafelspitz“ with roast potatoes/chive sauce/
apple horseradish ^{ACGLMO}
„Powidltascherl“ (pastries with plum filling) ^{ACG}
Apple strudel ^{AG}
Kaiserschmarren ^{ACGO}

including a small beer ^Δ, a glass of wine [◊] and a cup of coffee.

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

€ 72.00 per person



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Starters

Euro

Ham Rolls with French-Style Mayonnaise Salad ^{CGLMO} 14.50
potato/peas/pickled cucumber/egg/lamb's lettuce

Austrian Beef Carpaccio ^{GHO} 18.90
pumpkin seed-pesto/grana padano/rocket salad

Tomato with Buffalo Mozzarella ^{GHLO} 17.90
tomato/buffalo mozzarella/herb pesto/pine nuts

Duet of Salmon ^{DGMO} 17.90
smoked salmon/gravlax/rocket salad/mustard sauce/tomatocream

Cover charge ^{AG} € 2.50 per person



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Salads

Styrian Fried Chicken Salad ^{ACGLM}	16,90
breaded chicken strips/potato-cucumber salad /pumpkin seed oil	
Esterhazy Salad VEGAN ^{HLMO}	14.90
carrot-celery julienne/cherry tomatoes/walnuts/balsamic dressing	
Nicoise Salad ^{CDGMO}	16.90
tuna/egg/red onion/pepper/olives/yogurt dressing	
Mixed Salad ^{GLMO}	6.50
Leaf Salad ^{GLM}	6.50

Soups

Consommé of „Tafelspitz“ ^L	8.70
with sliced pancake ^{ACG} or semolina dumpling ^{ACG} or liver dumpling ^{ACG}	

*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.“*

Viennese Tomato Soup VEGAN ^L	8.70
can be served either cold or warm	



Main Courses

	Euro
Spinach Cheese Spaetzle <small>ACGO</small> sheep cheese/baby spinach/cherry tomato/cress	14.90
Lentil Stew VEGAN <small>AHLM</small> pan-fried dumpling	18.60
Rosted Beef with Onion <small>AGMO</small> fried potatoes/pickled cucumber/roasted onions	27.50
Pepper Steak <small>ACGLO</small> Austrian beef (250 g) pepper sauce/grilled vegetables/croquettes	39.90
Stuffed Corn Chicken Breast <small>ACGLO</small> carrot mashed potatoes/grilled tomatoes/truffle jus	27.90
Grilled Pikeperch Fillet <small>AGL</small> herb potatoes/seasonal vegetables	29.90



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Viennese Classics

Euro

Wiener Schnitzel from the Kremstaler Milk Calf ^{ACG} 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 “eingebröseltes 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 ^{ACG} 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 ^{ACG} 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 ^{LMO}

butter rice ^G



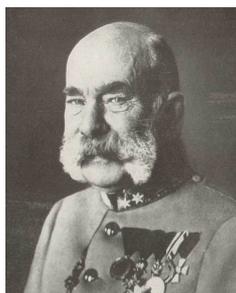
Viennese Imperial Classics

Euro

Old-Viennese Boiled Beef „Tafelspitz“ ^{ACGLMO} 28.50
roast potatoes/apple-horseradish/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.



„Kaisergulasch“ ^{ACGL} (Emperors goulash) 26.50
veal cream goulash
homemade small butter dumplings/capers/sour cream

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.



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Desserts & Cheese

Euro

Homemade „Kaiser-Schmarren“ ^{ACGO} 16.50
stewed plums
(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”.

„Wiener Duett“ ^{ACGFH} 13.10
Sacher cake/apple strudel/whipped cream

Viennese Pancakes ^{ACG} 13.10
apricot jam/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.

Strawberry Lasagna ^{ACFGH} 14.80
brioche/strawberries/vanilla ice cream/almonds

Dark Chocolate Mousse ^{ACFGHO} 14.10
berries/nuts/orange

Austrian Cheese ^{GHM} 15.50
fig mustard/apple/grape/walnut

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