THE FOURTH WALL’S
BEER TASTING WITH
7 LOCKS BREWING

7 Locks Surrender Dorothy RyePA
7 Locks Devil’s Alley IPA
7 Locks Paint Branch Pilsner

DRINK DRAMATURGY

The pale ale family developed in England as an alternative to porters—the use of a different fuel for roasting malt produced a lighter-colored beer. In the late 1700s, English brewer George Hodgson began exporting stronger, heavily hopped pale ales to India. The success of this brewing style influenced other companies to continue producing and shipping these bitter ales overseas. The India pale ale entered the English market in the 1840s, quickly matching the popularity of porters.

Originally an adaptation of these traditional English recipes, the American Pale Ale has been a distinct, unique style for over thirty years. English pale ales and IPAs are made with Old World hops, which have an herbal, earthy aroma and moderate bitterness. American examples feature a sharp citrusy, piney aroma and tend to be much more bitter. American IPAs dial up the hop bitterness while reducing the caramel sweetness of APAs. Beers like the Devil’s Alley IPA fall under the West Coast subcategory, being particularly hop-forward and dry. As seen in Surrender Dorothy, the addition of rye malt produces ales that are fuller, drier, and spicier.

Paint Branch is a Czech-style Pilsner. These lagers are characterized by their gold color, sweet maltiness, and the floral spiciness of Saaz-variety hops. Influenced by pale ale brewing techniques, Pilsen-based brewer Josef Groll created the first pale lager in 1842. This Bohemian beer proved to be a success throughout Europe, inspiring similar styles to emerge in Germany and, eventually, the rest of the world.

CLICK HERE TO WATCH THE VIDEO DEMO