ingredient is added individually, the methods disclosed herein reduce many of the risks and variability associated with traditional brandy production. The methods also can provide nearly infinite reproducibility of a recipe, which is not possible with traditional production methods. Further, the methods described herein allow for unique flexibility in optimization of the flavors, aromas, and textures of brandies of various types (e.g., more traditional grape brandies, or brandies made from other types of fruit), and greatly reduce or even eliminate the possibility that the resulting beverage will contain detrimental or undesired components. Moreover, the methods disclosed herein differ from currently existing methods in that they are rapid, reproducible, and cost-effective.

In a first example, this document features an alcoholic beverage. The alcoholic beverage can be a brandy replica. In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to a brandy replica comprising: water, a grain neutral spirit, an oak extract, one or more tannins, or an oak extract and one or more tannins, and at least six added volatile compounds (VOCs), wherein said added VOCs comprise at least one ester, at least one additional alcohol, at least one aldehyde or ketone, and at least one terpene or isoprenoid, and wherein said added VOCs comprise about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% of said brandy replica. In some examples, the brandy replica can include (or consist essentially of or consist of) water, a grain neutral spirit, an oak extract, one or more tannins, or an oak extract and one or more tannins, fruit juice, and at least six added volatile compounds (VOCs), where the added VOCs include at least one ester, at least one additional alcohol, at least one aldehyde or ketone, and at least one terpene or isoprenoid, and where the added VOCs include about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% of the brandy replica. The brandy replica can further include a traditional brandy, where the brandy replica includes no more than about 10 wt% of the traditional brandy. The at least one ester can include one or more of phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate butyl isobutyrate, ethyl butyrate, hexyl 2-methylbutanoate, isobutyl isobutyrate, isobutyl propionate, and propyl acetate. The at least one ester can include one or more of ethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, phenethyl acetate, and tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate. The at least one ester can include one or more of butyl isobutyrate, ethyl butyrate, hexyl 2-methylbutanoate, isobutyl isobutyrate, isobutyl propionate, and propyl acetate. The at least one aldehyde or ketone can include one or more of phenylacetaldehyde, 2,3-pentanedione, 2-heptanone, and methylcyclopentenolone. The at least one aldehyde or ketone can include 2,3-pentanedione. The at least one aldehyde or ketone can include 2-heptanone. The at least one additional alcohol can include one or both of isoamyl alcohol and phenethyl alcohol. The at least one additional alcohol can include phenethyl alcohol. The at least one

mannoheptulose, trehalose, 3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine, diglycerol, 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-imidazolidenethione, 4-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-c]-quinoline, azobenzene, choline, betaine, nicotinic acid, furaneol, 2,3-isopropylidene-D-ribonolactone, homovanillic acid, coniferyl aldehyde, isophorone, and scopoletin. The at least one added non-volatile compound is selected from the group consisting of 3-hydroxypyridine, mannitol, mannoheptulose, trehalose, 3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine, diglycerol, 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-imidazolidenethione, choline, betaine, nicotinic acid, furaneol, 2,3-isopropylidene-D-ribonolactone, coniferyl aldehyde, isophorone, and scopoletin.

In some cases, the brandy replica can include from about 5 wt% to about 70 wt% water, from about 30 wt% to about 95 wt% grain neutral spirits, from about 0.5 wt% to about 10 wt% traditional brandy, from about 0.1 wt% to about 10 wt% oak extract, from about 0.1 wt% to about 10 wt% fruit juice, from about 0.001 wt% to about 1 wt% tannins, from about 0.01 wt% to about 1 wt% color, and from about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% added VOCs.

In another example, this document features a brandy replica that includes (or consists essentially of or consists of) water, a grain neutral spirit, an oak extract, one or more tannins, or an oak extract and one or more tannins, fruit juice, and at least six added VOCs, where the added VOCs include about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% of the brandy replica. In some cases, the brandy replica can further include a traditional brandy, where the brandy replica includes no more than about 10 wt% of the traditional brandy. The added VOCs can include at least one VOC selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate, isobutyl propionate, isobutyl isobutyrate, hexyl 2-methylbutanoate, butyl isobutyrate, and 2-pentylfuran. The added VOCs can include phenethyl alcohol, where the phenethyl alcohol is present in the brandy replica at a concentration less than about 1.28 mg/L. The added VOCs can include 2,3-pentanedione, where the 2,3-pentanedione is present in the brandy replica at a concentration less than about 0.17 mg/L. The added VOCs can include butyric acid, where the butyric acid is present in the brandy replica at a concentration less than about 0.16 mg/L. The added VOCs can include propyl acetate, where the propyl acetate is present in the brandy replica at a concentration of at least about 0.75 mg/L. The added VOCs can include ethyl

butyrate, where the ethyl butyrate is present in the brandy replica at a concentration of at least about 5 mg/L. The added VOCs can include 2-heptanone, where the 2-heptanone is present in the brandy replica at a concentration of at least about 0.03 mg/L. The added VOCs can include propyl acetate, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.018% by mass of the propyl acetate. The added VOCs can include ethyl butyrate, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.11% by mass of the ethyl butyrate. The added VOCs can include 2-heptanone, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.00068% by mass of the 2-heptanone. The added VOCs can include eugenol, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.007% by mass of the eugenol.

In some cases, the brandy replica can include an added non-volatile compound. The added non-volatile compound can include trehalose, where the trehalose is present in the brandy replica at a concentration less than about 6.67 mg/L. The added non-volatile compound can include 3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine, where the 3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine is present in the brandy replica at a concentration of at least about 0.18 mg/L. The added non-volatile compound can include 3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.01% by mass of the 3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine. The added non-volatile compound can include 4-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-c]-quinoline, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.00145% by mass of the 4-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-c]-quinoline. The added non-volatile compound can include azobenzene, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.04% by mass of the azobenzene. The added non-volatile compound can include furaneol, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.07% by mass of the furaneol. The added non-volatile compound can include 2,3-isopropylidene-D-ribonolactone, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.02% by mass of the 2,3-isopropylidene-D-ribonolactone. The added non-volatile compound can include homovanillic acid, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.05% by mass of the homovanillic acid.

In another example, this document features a method for making a brandy replica. In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to a method for making a brandy replica, wherein said method comprises combining: water, a grain netural spirit, an oak extract, a tannin, or an oak extract and a tannin, at least six VOCs, wherein said VOCs are provided as separate ingredients and comprise at least one ester, at least one additional alcohol, at least one aldehyde or ketone, and at least one terpene or isoprenoid, and wherein said added VOCs comprise about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% of said brandy replica, and optionally, a traditional brandy, such that said brandy replica comprises no more than about 10 wt% of said traditional brandy. In some cases, the method for making a brandy replica can include (or consist essentially of or consist of) combining water, a grain neutral spirit, an oak extract, a tannin, or an oak

wt% to about 10 wt% traditional brandy, from about 0.1 wt% to about 10 wt% oak extract, from about 0.1 wt% to about 10 wt% fruit juice, from about 0.001 wt% to about 1 wt% tannins, from about 0.01 wt% to about 1 wt% color, and from about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% added VOCs.

In another example, this document features a method of making a brandy replica. In some cases, the method for making a brandy replica can include (or consist essentially of or consist of) combining water, a grain neutral spirit, an oak extract, a tannin, or an oak extract and a tannin, a fruit juice, at least six VOCs, where the VOCs are provided as separate ingredients and make up about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% of the brandy replica, and optionally, a traditional brandy, where the brandy replica includes no more than about 10 wt% of the traditional brandy. The added VOCs can include at least one VOC selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate, isobutyl propionate, isobutyl isobutyrate, hexyl 2-methylbutanoate, butyl isobutyrate, and 2-pentylfuran. The added VOCs can include phenethyl alcohol, where the phenethyl alcohol is present in the brandy replica at a concentration less than about 1.28 mg/L. The added VOCs can include 2,3-pentanedione, where the 2,3-pentanedione is present in the brandy replica at a concentration less than about 0.17 mg/L. The added VOCs can include butyric acid, where the butyric acid is present in the brandy replica at a concentration less than about 0.16 mg/L. The added VOCs can include propyl acetate, where the propyl acetate is present in the brandy replica at a concentration of at least about 0.75 mg/L. The added VOCs can include ethyl butyrate, where the ethyl butyrate is present in the brandy replica at a concentration of at least about 5 mg/L. The added VOCs can include 2-heptanone, where the 2-heptanone is present in the brandy replica at a concentration of at least about 0.03 mg/L. The added VOCs can include propyl acetate, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.018% by mass of the propyl acetate. The added VOCs can include ethyl butyrate, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.11% by mass of the ethyl butyrate. The added VOCs can include 2-heptanone, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.00068% by mass of the 2-heptanone. The added VOCs can include eugenol, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.007% by mass of the eugenol.

In some cases, method can include combining an added non-volatile compound with the water, grain neutral spirit, oak extract and/or tannin, fruit juice, at least six VOCs, and optional traditional brandy. The added non-volatile compound can include trehalose, where the trehalose is present in the brandy replica at a concentration less than about 6.67 mg/L. The added non-volatile compound can include 3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine, where the 3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine is present in the brandy replica at a concentration of at least about 0.18 mg/L. The added non-volatile compound can include 3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.01% by mass of the 3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine. The added non-volatile compound can include 4-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-c]-quinoline, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.00145% by mass of the 4-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-c]-quinoline. The added non-volatile compound can include azobenzene, wherein the brandy replica includes at least about 0.04% by mass of the azobenzene. The added non-volatile compound can include furaneol, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.07% by mass of the furaneol. The added non-volatile compound can include 2,3-isopropylidene-D-ribonolactone, where the brandy replica includes at least about 0.02% by mass of the 2,3-isopropylidene-D-ribonolactone. The added non-volatile compound can include homovanillic acid, wherein the brandy replica includes at least about 0.05% by mass of the homovanillic acid.

In another aspect, this document features a brandy replica produced by any of the methods described herein.

In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to a brandy-like alcoholic beverage concentrate comprising: an oak extract, tannins, at least six added VOCs, wherein said added VOCs comprise at least one ester, at least one additional alcohol, at least one aldehyde or ketone, and at least one terpene or isoprenoid, and wherein at least one of said added VOCs is present in a concentration of at least about 2-fold the concentration of the same VOC in a corresponding traditional brandy, and optionally, a traditional brandy, wherein said alcoholic beverage, after dilution to produce a final product, comprises no more than about 10 wt% of said traditional brandy. In another example, this document features a brandy-like alcoholic beverage concentrate that includes (or consists essentially of or consists of) an oak extract, fruit juice, a tannin, at least six added VOCs that include at least one ester, at least one additional alcohol, at least one aldehyde or ketone, and at least one terpene or isoprenoid, where at least one of the added VOCs is present in a concentration of at least about 2-fold the concentration of the same VOC in a corresponding traditional brandy, and optionally, a traditional brandy, where the alcoholic beverage, after dilution to produce a final product, includes no more than about 10 wt% of the traditional brandy. At least one of the added VOCs can be present in the concentrate in a concentration of at least about 5-fold

the concentration of the same VOCs in a corresponding traditional brandy. At least one of the added VOCs can be present in the concentrate in a concentration of at least about 10-fold the concentration of the same VOCs in a corresponding traditional brandy. At least one of the added VOCs can be present in the concentrate in a concentration of at least about 15-fold the concentration of the same VOCs in a corresponding traditional brandy. In some cases, upon dilution of the brandy-like beverage concentrate to a brandy-like alcoholic beverage, the brandy-like alcoholic beverage can be any of the brandy replicas described herein.

In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to a method of making a brandy-like alcoholic beverage concentrate, the method comprising combining: an oak extract, tannins, at least six added VOCs, wherein said added VOCs comprise at least one ester, at least one additional alcohol, at least one aldehyde or ketone, and at least one terpene or isoprenoid, and wherein at least one of said added VOCs is present in a concentration of at least about 2-fold the concentration of the same VOC in a corresponding traditional brandy, and optionally, a traditional brandy, wherein said alcoholic beverage, after dilution to produce a final product, comprises no more than about 10 wt% of said traditional brandy. In another example, this document features a method of making a brandy-like alcoholic beverage concentrate, where the method includes (or consists essentially of or consists of) combining an oak extract, fruit juice, a tannin, at least six added VOCs that include at least one ester, at least one additional alcohol, at least one aldehyde or ketone, and at least one terpene or isoprenoid, where at least one of the added VOCs is present in a concentration of at least about 2-fold the concentration of the same VOC in a corresponding traditional brandy, and optionally, a traditional brandy, where the alcoholic beverage, after dilution to produce a final product, includes no more than about 10 wt% of the traditional brandy. At least one of the added VOCs can be present in the concentrate in a concentration of at least about 5-fold the concentration of the same VOCs in a corresponding traditional brandy. At least one of the added VOCs can be present in the concentrate in a concentration of at least about 10-fold the concentration of the same VOCs in a corresponding traditional brandy. At least one of the added VOCs can be present in the concentrate in a concentration of at least about 15-fold the concentration of the same VOCs in a corresponding traditional brandy. In some cases, upon dilution of the brandy-like beverage concentrate to a brandy-like alcoholic beverage, the brandy-like alcoholic beverage can be any of the brandy replicas described herein.

In another example, this document features an alcoholic beverage. The alcoholic beverage can comprise (or consist essentially of or consist of) water, a grain neutral spirit, a traditional brandy (where the alcoholic beverage contains no more than about 10 wt% of the traditional brandy), an oak extract, fruit juice, tannins, and at least six added

volatile compounds (VOCs), wherein the added VOCs include at least one ester, at least one aldehyde, at least one furan, at least one additional alcohol, at least one terpene, and at least one ketone, and where the added VOCs make up about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% of the alcoholic beverage. The at least one ester can include one or more of phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, and tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate. The at least one aldehyde can include phenylacetaldehyde. The at least one furan can include 2-pentylfuran. The at least one additional alcohol can include one or both of phenethyl alcohol and eugenol. The at least one terpene can include linalool. The at least one ketone can include one or both of 2,3-pentanedione and methylcyclopentenolone. The added VOCs can include vanillin erythro and threo-butan-2,3-diol acetal. The alcoholic beverage can further include a color compound. In some cases, the added VOCs can include phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate, phenylacetaldehyde, 2-pentylfuran, phenethyl alcohol, eugenol, linalool, 2,3-pentanedione, methylcyclopentenolone, and vanillin erythro and threo-butan-2,3-diol acetal.

In some cases, the alcoholic beverage can contain from about 5 wt% to about 70 wt% water, from about 30 wt% to about 95 wt% grain neutral spirits, not more than about 1 wt% brandy, from about 0.1 wt% to about 10 wt% oak extract, from about 0.1 wt% to about 10 wt% fruit juice, from about 0.001 wt% to about 1 wt% tannins, from about 0.01 wt% to about 1 wt% color, and from about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% added VOCs, where the added VOCs include phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate, phenylacetaldehyde, 2-pentylfuran, phenethyl alcohol, eugenol, linalool, 2,3-pentanedione, methylcyclopentenolone, and vanillin erythro and threo-butan-2,3-diol acetal. In some cases, the added VOCs can consist of phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate, phenylacetaldehyde, 2-pentylfuran, phenethyl alcohol, eugenol, linalool, 2,3-pentanedione, methylcyclopentenolone, and vanillin erythro and threo-butan-2,3-diol acetal.

In another example, this document features a method for making an alcoholic beverage. The method can comprise (or consist essentially of or consist of) combining water, a grain neutral spirit, a traditional brandy (where the alcoholic beverage contains

In another example, this document features an alcoholic beverage produced by a method that includes combining water, a grain neutral spirit, a traditional brandy (where the alcoholic beverage contains no more than about 10 wt% of the traditional brandy), an oak extract, fruit juice, tannins, and at least six VOCs, where the VOCs are provided as separate ingredients and include at least one ester, at least one aldehyde, at least one furan, at least one additional alcohol, at least one terpene, and at least one ketone, and where the added VOCs make up about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% of the alcoholic beverage. The at least one ester can include one or more of phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, and tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate. The at least one aldehyde can include phenylacetaldehyde. The at least one furan can include 2-pentylfuran. The at least one additional alcohol can include one or both of phenethyl alcohol and eugenol. The at least one terpene can include linalool. The at least one ketone can include one or both of 2,3-pentanedione and methylcyclopentenolone. The added VOCs can include vanillin erythro and threo-butan-2,3-diol acetal. The method can further include adding a color compound. The added VOCs can include (or consist essentially of or consist of) phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate, phenylacetaldehyde, 2-pentylfuran, phenethyl alcohol, eugenol, linalool, 2,3-pentanedione, methylcyclopentenolone, and vanillin erythro and threo-butan-2,3-diol acetal.

In some cases, the alcoholic beverage produced by the method can contain from about 5 wt% to about 70 wt% water, from about 30 wt% to about 95 wt% grain neutral spirits, not more than about 1 wt% brandy, from about 0.1 wt% to about 10 wt% oak extract, from about 0.1 wt% to about 10 wt% fruit juice, from about 0.001 wt% to about 1 wt% tannins, from about 0.01 wt% to about 1 wt% color, and from about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% added VOCs, where the added VOCs include phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate, phenylacetaldehyde, 2-pentylfuran, phenethyl alcohol, eugenol, linalool, 2,3-pentanedione, methylcyclopentenolone, and vanillin erythro and threo-butan-2,3-diol acetal. In some cases, the added VOCs can consist of phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate, phenylacetaldehyde, 2-pentylfuran, phenethyl alcohol, eugenol, linalool, 2,3-

pentanedione, methylcyclopentenolone, and vanillin erythro and threo-butan-2,3-diol acetal.

In another example, this document features a brandy-like alcoholic beverage concentrate. The brandy-like alcoholic beverage concentrate can comprise (or consist essentially of or consist of) a traditional brandy (where the alcoholic beverage, after dilution to produce a final product, contains no more than about 10 wt% of the traditional brandy), an oak extract, fruit juice, tannins, and at least six added VOCs, where the added VOCs include at least one ester, at least one aldehyde, at least one furan, at least one additional alcohol, at least one terpene, and at least one ketone, and where at least one of the added VOCs is present in a concentration of at least about 2-fold the concentration of the same VOC in a corresponding traditional brandy. At least one of the added VOCs can be present in the concentrate in a concentration of at least about 5-fold the concentration of the same VOCs in a corresponding traditional brandy. At least one of the added VOCs can be present in the concentrate in a concentration of at least about 10-fold the concentration of the same VOCs in a corresponding traditional brandy. At least one of the added VOCs can be present in the concentrate in a concentration of at least about 15-fold the concentration of the same VOCs in a corresponding traditional brandy. Upon dilution of the brandy-like beverage concentrate to a brandy-like alcoholic beverage, the brandy-like alcoholic beverage can be an alcoholic beverage comprising (or consisting essentially of or consisting of) water, a grain neutral spirit, a traditional brandy (where the alcoholic beverage contains no more than about 10 wt% of the traditional brandy), an oak extract, fruit juice, tannins, and at least six added VOCs, where the added VOCs include at least one ester, at least one aldehyde, at least one furan, at least one additional alcohol, at least one terpene, and at least one ketone, and where the added VOCs make up about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% of the alcoholic beverage. The at least one ester can include one or more of phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, and tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate. The at least one aldehyde can include phenylacetaldehyde. The at least one furan can include 2-pentylfuran. The at least one additional alcohol can include one or both of phenethyl alcohol and eugenol. The at least one terpene can include linalool. The at least one ketone can include one or both of 2,3-pentanedione and methylcyclopentenolone.

The added VOCs can include vanillin erythro and threo-butan-2,3-diol acetal. The alcoholic beverage can further include a color compound. In some cases, the added VOCs can include phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate, phenylacetaldehyde, 2-pentylfuran, phenethyl alcohol, eugenol, linalool, 2,3-pentanedione, methylcyclopentenolone, and vanillin erythro and threo-butan-2,3-diol acetal.

In still another example, this document features a method of making a brandy-like alcoholic beverage concentrate. The method can include (or consist essentially of or consist of) combining a traditional brandy (where the alcoholic beverage, after dilution to produce a final product, contains no more than about 10 wt% of the traditional brandy), an oak extract, fruit juice, tannins, and at least six added VOCs, where the added VOCs include at least one ester, at least one aldehyde, at least one furan, at least one additional alcohol, at least one terpene, and at least one ketone, and where at least one of the added VOCs is present in a concentration of at least about 2-fold the concentration of the same VOC in a corresponding traditional brandy. At least one of the added VOCs can be present in the concentrate in a concentration of at least about 5-fold the concentration of the same VOCs in a corresponding traditional brandy. At least one of the added VOCs can be present in the concentrate in a concentration of at least about 10-fold the concentration of the same VOCs in a corresponding traditional brandy. At least one of the added VOCs can be present in the concentrate in a concentration of at least about 15-fold the concentration of the same VOCs in a corresponding traditional brandy. Upon dilution of the brandy-like beverage concentrate to a brandy-like alcoholic beverage, the brandy-like alcoholic beverage can be an alcoholic beverage comprising (or consisting essentially of or consisting of) water, a grain neutral spirit, a traditional brandy (where the alcoholic beverage contains no more than about 10 wt% of the traditional brandy), an oak extract, fruit juice, tannins, and at least six added VOCs, where the added VOCs include at least one ester, at least one aldehyde, at least one furan, at least one additional alcohol, at least one terpene, and at least one ketone, and where the added VOCs make up about 0.001 wt% to about 0.1 wt% of the alcoholic beverage. The at least one ester can include one or more of phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, and tetrahydrofurfuryl

acetate. The at least one aldehyde can include phenylacetaldehyde. The at least one furan can include 2-pentylfuran. The at least one additional alcohol can include one or both of phenethyl alcohol and eugenol. The at least one terpene can include linalool. The at least one ketone can include one or both of 2,3-pentanedione and methylcyclopentenolone. The added VOCs can include vanillin erythro and threo-butan-2,3-diol acetal. The alcoholic beverage can further include a color compound. In some cases, the added VOCs can include phenethyl acetate, ethyl laurate, ethyl acetate, tetrahydrofurfuryl acetate, phenylacetaldehyde, 2-pentylfuran, phenethyl alcohol, eugenol, linalool, 2,3-pentanedione, methylcyclopentenolone, and vanillin erythro and threo-butan-2,3-diol acetal.

Unless otherwise defined, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this disclosure pertains. Although methods and materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can be used to practice the disclosure, suitable methods and materials are described below. All publications, patent applications, patents, and other references mentioned herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety. In case of conflict, the present specification, including definitions, will control. In addition, the materials, methods, and examples are illustrative only and not intended to be limiting.

The details of one or more examples of the disclosure are set forth in the accompanying drawings and the description below. Other features, objects, and advantages of the disclosure will be apparent from the description and from the claims.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

This document provides brandy-like alcoholic beverages (also referred to as "brandy replicas," "brandy products," and "flavored brandies"), as well as methods for making brandy-like alcoholic beverages by combining water and ethanol with individual VOCs. The brandy-like alcoholic beverages described herein have characteristics – including taste, aroma, mouthfeel, and appearance – of traditionally produced brandies, and are meant to be consumed and enjoyed in the same manner as traditional brandies.