



THE ST. REGIS BAR RITUAL

The Art of Sabrage

CELEBRATING THE TRANSITION
FROM DAY TO NIGHT





Napoleon Bonaparte once proclaimed, *“I drink champagne when I win, to celebrate... and I drink champagne when I lose, to console myself.”*

The art of sabrage originated in France during the French revolution in the late 17th century, when Napoleon’s armies were invincible. Armed with brass hilted sabres, Napoleon and his men traversed Europe, winning virtually every battle that came in their path.

Legend has it that as the victorious soldiers rode back home, people usually threw bottles of champagne to them as a form of celebration. While on horseback, it would have been cumbersome to unwrap the foil and uncork the bottles of champagne. So, one of the soldiers sabered his own bottle of champagne and others followed cue.



Since then a tradition was born which would become the art of sabrage.

St. Regis has long shared Bonaparte's passion for the iconic beverage, served with grandeur during our signature champagne sabering ceremony.

'The' Mrs. Astor, the matriarch of the St. Regis brand, would gather friends and family for a champagne toast at The St. Regis New York to mark the transition from day to evening.

The Evening Ritual remains a critical part of the St. Regis experience today.

Each hotel tailors this offering to reflect the distinctive location and clientele, executing the ritual to perfection.



入夜仪式

「刀剑开香槟」

「胜利时喝香槟庆祝，失败时需要香槟慰藉。」这是历史名人拿破仑关于香槟的名言。

刀剑开香槟的艺术起源于17世纪后期，法国大革命的期间，当时拿破仑的军队所向披靡。拿破仑和他的士兵们手持黄铜刀剑横越了欧洲，几乎赢得了每一场战斗。

传说当胜利的士兵凯旋而归时，人们通常会向他们扔几瓶香槟，以此来庆祝。对于在骑在马背上的士兵而言，解开香槟瓶上的箔纸及木塞是很不方便。因此，其中一名士兵以自己的黄铜刀剑斩开了手中的香槟，而其他士兵则相继模仿。

从那时起，一个传统就诞生了——刀剑开香槟的艺术。

以军刀开香槟的传统已有二百多年历史，时至今日，这项优美传统则由瑞吉管家完美传承！

从白天过渡到晚上，标志着一个触及视觉、听觉、触觉、味觉和嗅觉等所有感官的瑞吉酒店仪式。夜幕低垂，酒店灯光将会变暗，让烛光和音乐营造浪漫气氛。

黄昏将逝的时候，瑞吉管家重现以刀剑开香槟的精湛艺术，而这永远是开汽酒最具戏剧性、独特且华丽的方式。
