







## Likely begins in Ethiopia – pre-15<sup>th</sup> Century

By the mid-1400s, coffee production has begun in Arabia

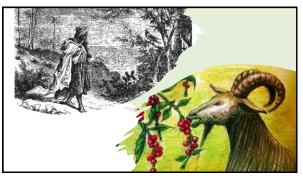
Spread by trade routes, it quickly becomes popular in Egypt, Turkey, Persia, and Syria. Coffee house culture begins in those countries

Spreads to Europe and coffee becomes a fixture of the beverage and cultural landscape by the 1600s

Travels to the New World in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century



Coffee Cultivation & Consumption

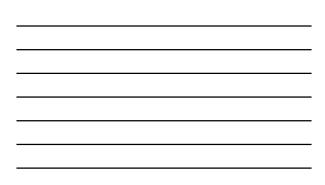


















## Wet Method

Cherries are washed, removing skin and pulp, The beans are then fermented to remove the mucilage from the bean, before being rinsed a final time. They are then dried and milled. The beans are then ready to roast.

## Dry Method

Harvested chemies are laid out on raised mats. Regular raking and turning occurs to prevent mold or rot. are washed, removing skin and pulp. Drying can take up to four weeks. Once fully dried, the chemies are milled to remove the pulp and husk. Beans are then ready for roasting.



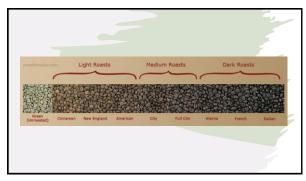
Credit: Patriot Craft Coffee

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Beans are roasted for eight to fifteen minutes at temperatures between 350 F - 500 F. The beans brown, darken, and expand during roasting. Steam escapes the bean resulting in popping, known as 'first crack'' and possibly 'second crack'' depending on the desired roast time. The longer, darker roasts will release more natural oils from the beans.



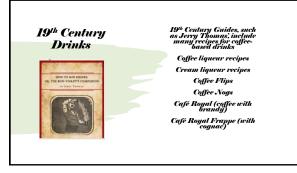




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Created in 1943 by Joe Sheridan at Foynes Port



Cream - Rich as an Irish Brogue Coffee - Strong as a Friendly Hand Sugar - Sweet as the tongue of a Rogue Whiskey - Smooth as the Wit of the Land









