

Aaron Davis

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| Kew

| UK



Some coffee botany

Flowers of Arabica coffee





Ripe fruits of Arabica coffee



Fruits and seeds of Arabica coffee

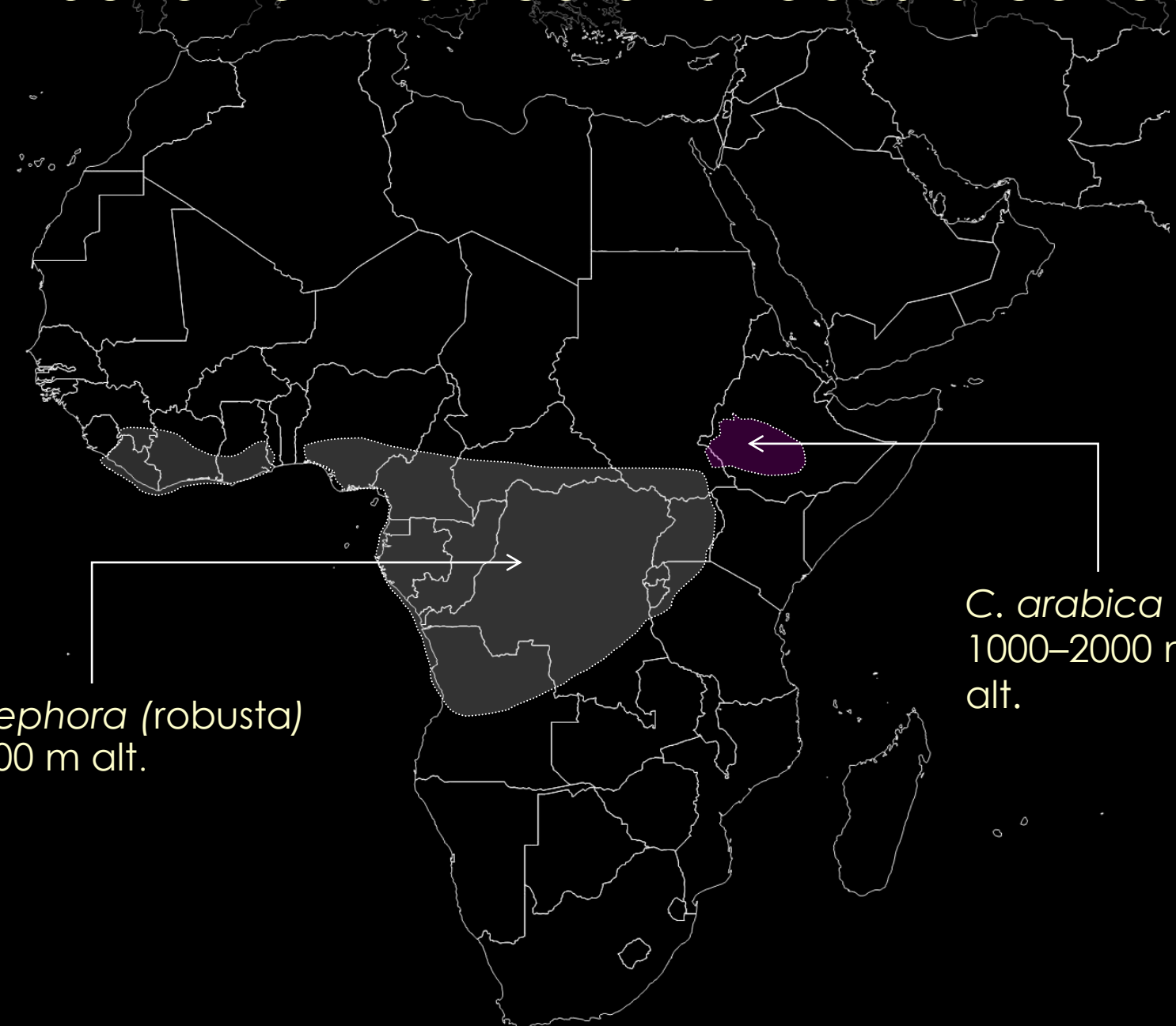


Coffea arabica (Arabica)



Coffea canephora (robusta)

Wild distribution of Arabica and robusta coffee



C. canephora (robusta)
250–1500 m alt.

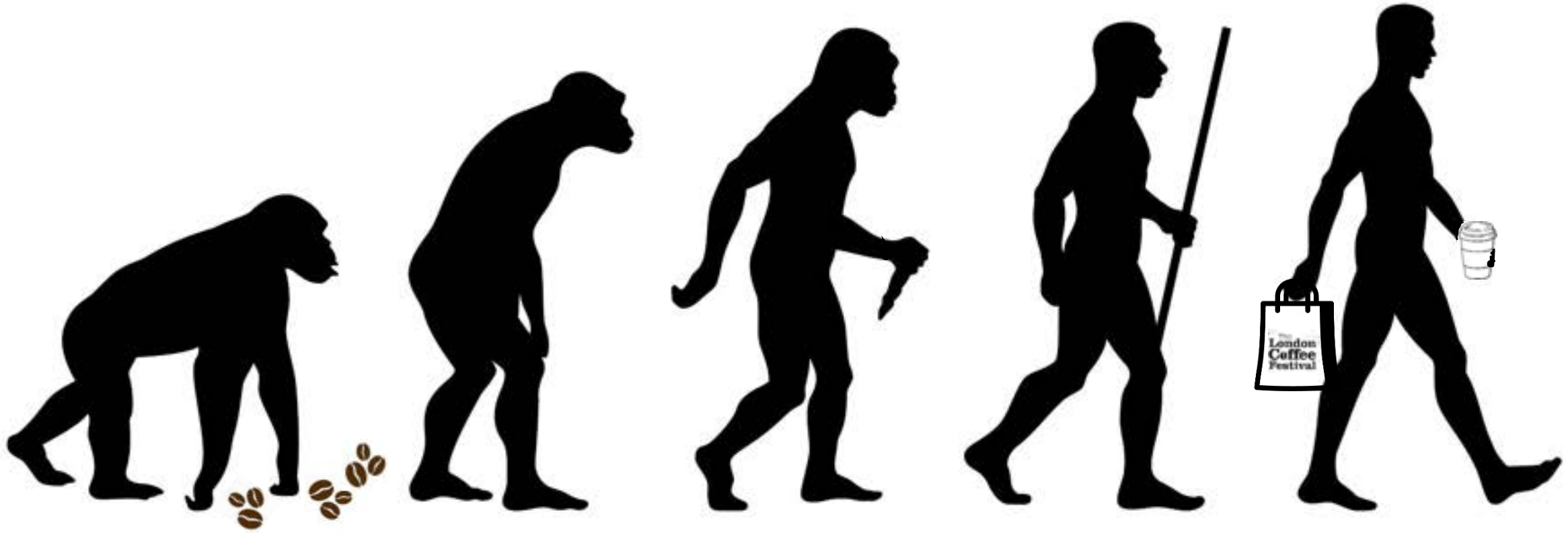
C. arabica
1000–2000 m
alt.


Coffee use and culture

Human Evolution



Coffee Use





Coffee as food – sweet and sustaining



Qishr (coffee-husk tea)



Leaves



Husks (pulp)



Dried fruits



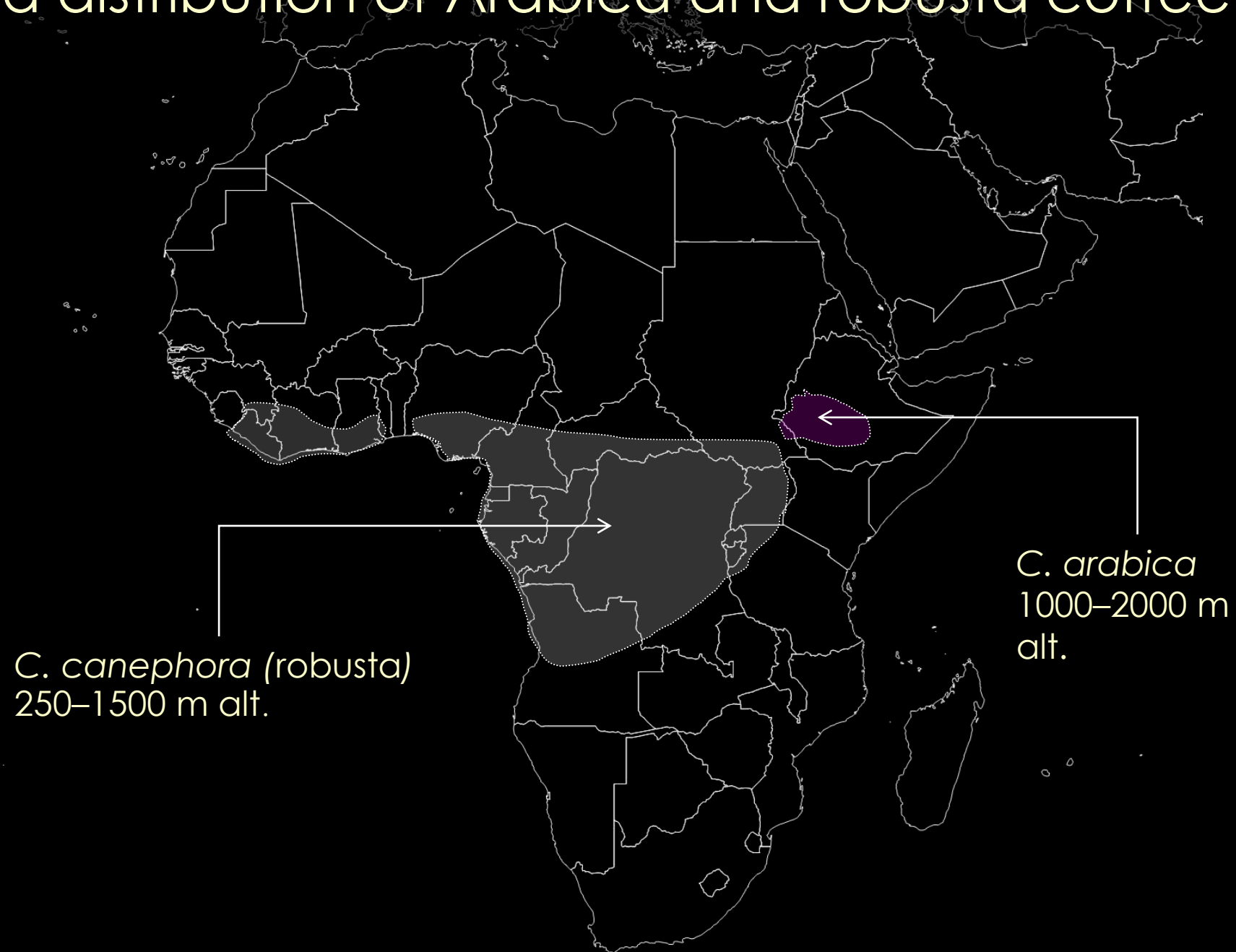
Coffee beans with oil, onion and garlic





Coffee: from forest to field

Wild distribution of Arabica and robusta coffee



Ethiopian coffee forest



The spread of Arabica coffee farming

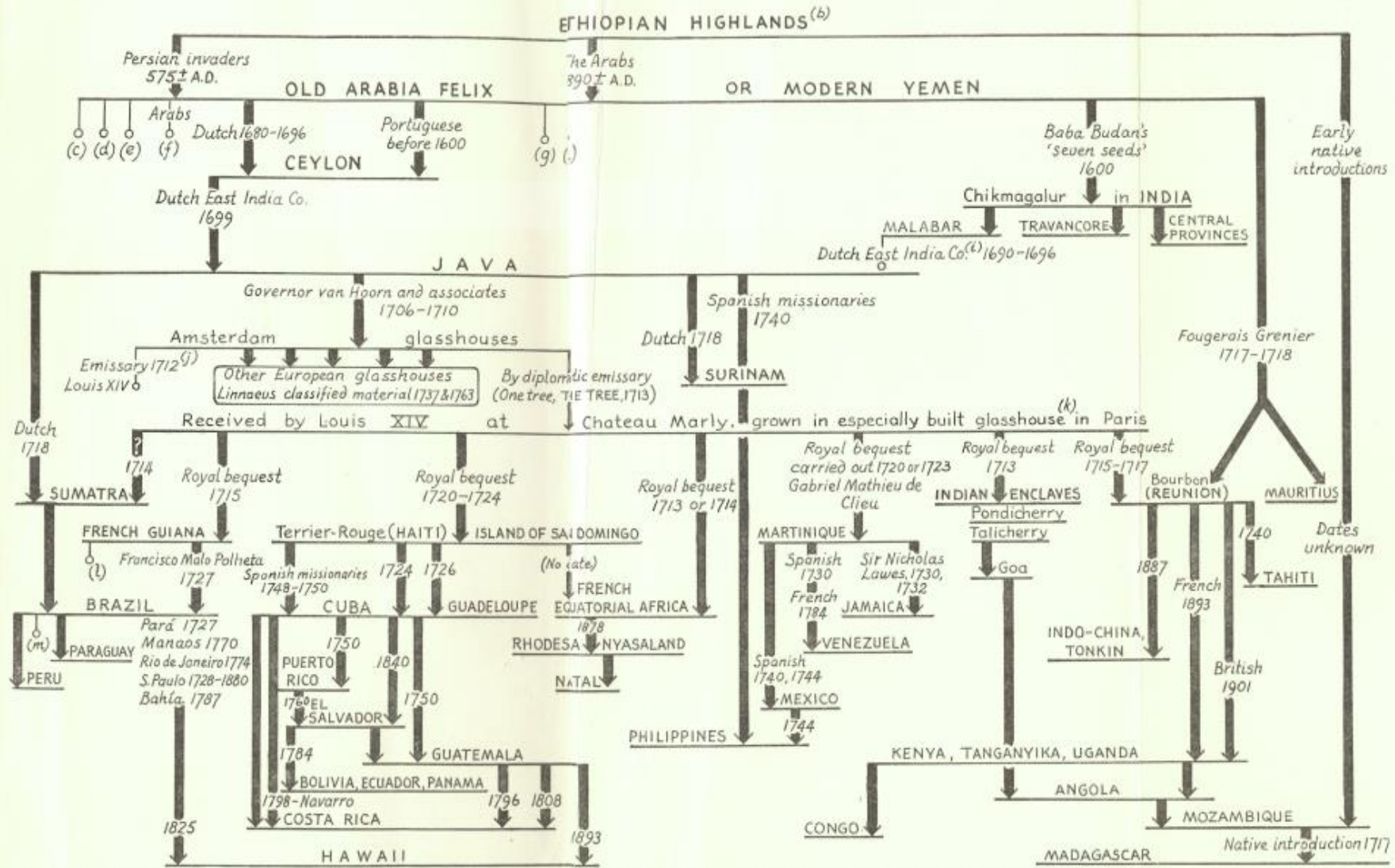
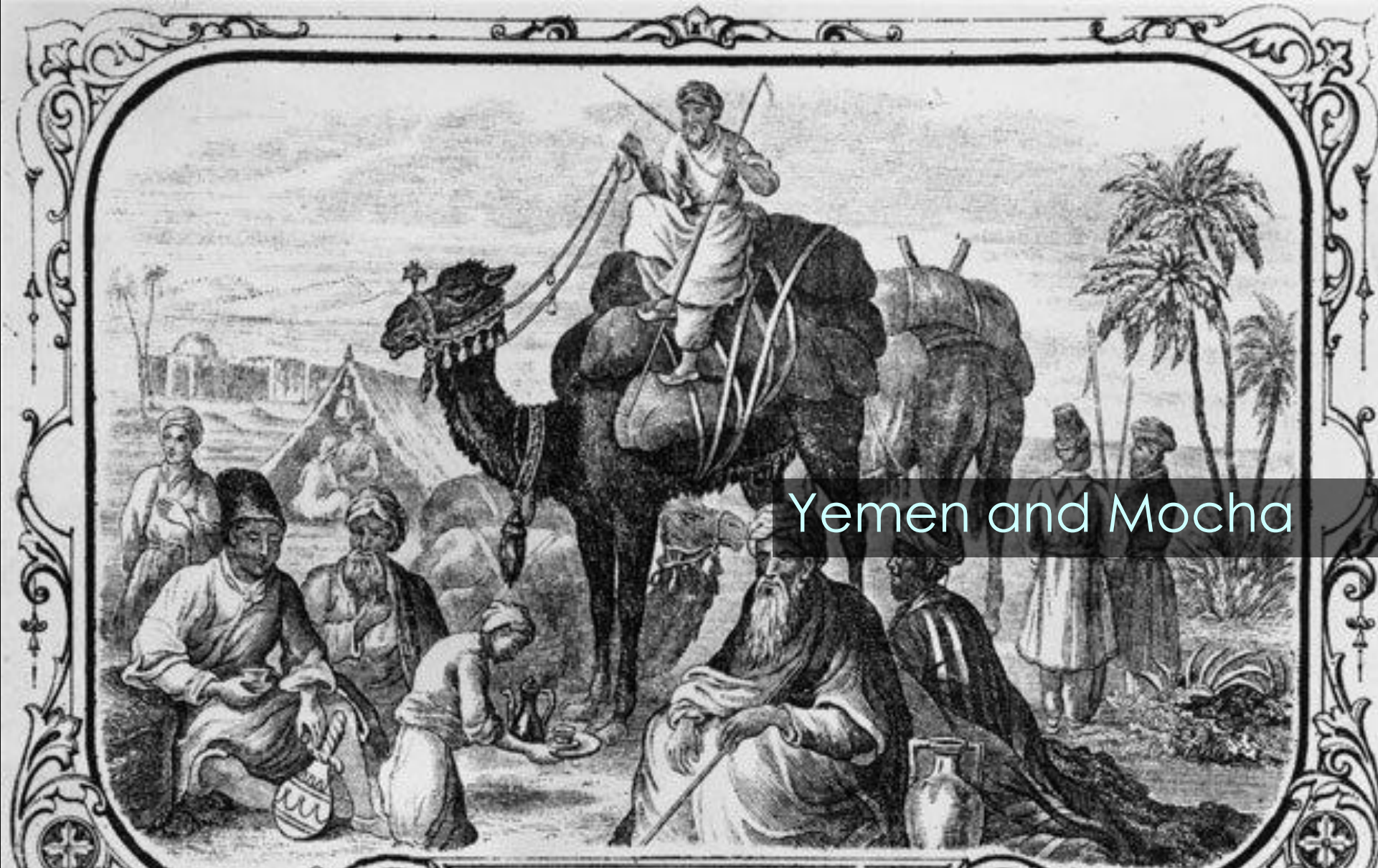


FIG. 2. Chart showing the distribution of the growing of *Coffea arabica*. [a] There are hazy references in the Old Testament and in the Koran, which are interpreted by some as pertaining to coffee. (b) The Ethiopian, or Abyssinian, highlands that have wild *C. arabica* extending for a short distance into the south-east corner of the Sudan. (c) Introduction into Persia, 1500 to 1510. Failed to grow permanently. (d) Introduction into Syria, 1500 to 1510. Failed to grow permanently. (e) Introduction into Turkey, 1554. Failed. (f) Introduction into fields in Ceylon by Arabs before 1595. Failed. (g) Introduction into fields in Holland by Dutch in 1616. Failed. (h) Introduction into fields in France by French in 1620. Failed. (i) Introduction into fields in Java by Dutch. Failed from earthquake and floods. (j) First attempted gift of tree for Louis XIV; it died in transit. (k) On receipt by Louis XIV, the first glasshouse in France was constructed on royal order especially for The Tree. It was Louis's will that seeds from this Tree be distributed to all his tropical empire. This was carried out even after his death. (l) Attempts to obtain the tree were made in Brazil before 1727. All failed. (m) Seeds taken to Chile. Failed.

Coffee drinking in the Yemen







Yemen and Mocha

COFFEE MERCHANTS.

SEYMOUR & HOPKINS BRISTOL.

THE CUSTOM OF EXTRACTING A DRINK FROM COFFEE BERRIES IS LOST IN ANTIQUITY— THE BEST COFFEE IN THE WORLD IS PRODUCED ON THE MOUNTAINS OF YEMEN, FROM BEING EXPORTED FROM MOCHA IT IS CALLED MOCHA COFFEE, THE ENGRAVING SHOWS A PARTY OF MERCHANTS ON THEIR WAY TO THE COAST WITH THE PRODUCE OF THEIR COFFEE PLANTATIONS.

Coffee farming in Yemen





Robt. T. Smith Sculp. Lond. Julij. 1788.

J. G. Smith del. F. G. G. Sculp.



COFFEA ARABICA L.
Der Arabische Caffee.

CAROLI LINNÆI

S:Æ R:IGIÆ M:ITIS SVECIÆ ARCHIATRI; MEDIC. & BOTAN.
PROFESS. UPSAL; EQUITIS AUR. DE STELLA POLARI;
nec non ACAD. IMPER. MONSPEL. BEROL. TOLOS.
UPSAL. STOCKH. SOC. & PARIS. CORESP.

SPECIES PLANTARUM,

EXHIBENTES

PLANTAS RITE COGNITAS,

AD

GENERA RELATAS,

CUM

DIFFERENTIIS SPECIFICIS,
NOMINIBUS TRIVIALIBUS,
SYNONYMIS SELECTIS,
LOCIS NATALIBUS,

SECUNDUM

SYSTEMA SEXUALE

DIGESTAS.

TOMUS I.

Cum Privilegio S. R. M:itis Sveciæ & S. R. M:itis Poloniæ ac Electoris Saxon.

HOLMIÆ,

IMPENSIS LAURENTII SALVII.

1753.

172 PENTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

- Alfine aquatica, foliis rotundis beccabungæ. *Morif. hist.*
2. p. 323. f. 3. t. 24. f. 28.
- africanus. β. Samolus africanus, folio rotundiore. *Walth. hort.* 162.
t. 23.
Habitat in maritimis Europæ, Asiæ & Americæ borealis. β
Differt africana planta, Caule magis ramoso & firmiore;
sed vix sufficiunt notæ pro distincta specie.

RONDELETIA.

- americana. 1. RONDELETIA foliis sessilibus.
Rondeletia arborescens, tinnifaciæ. *Plum. gen.* 15.
Habitat in America. β
Arbuscule Folia opposita, sessilia, lanceolata. Pedunculi
communes solitarii, longissimi, nudi, apice formantes
corymbum dichotomum; in cuius singula dichotomiâ
Flos sessilis, cum involucreo diphylo.
- asiatica. 2. RONDELETIA foliis petiolatis. *Fl. zeyl.* 80.
Cupl. Rheed. mal. 2. p. 37. t. 23. *Raj. hist.* 1494.
Habitat in Malabaria, Zeylona. β

BELLONIA.

- aspera. 1. BELLONIA
Bellonia frutescens, folio melissæ aspero. *Plum. gen.* 19.
Habitat in America. β
Arbuscule Folia opposita, ovata, serrata, subtus aspera:
petiolis brevissimis. Flores in corymbum.

CINCHONA

- officinalis. 1. CINCHONA. *Mat. med.* 71.
Quinquina. Cond. act. paris. 1738. *Godofr. mat.* 2. p. 180.
Habitat in Loxa Peruvia. β

COFFEA.

- arabica. 1. COFFEA *Hort. cliff.* 59. *Hort. ups.* 41. *Mat. med.*
70. *Roy lugdb.* 239.
Jasminum arabicum, lauri folio, cujus semen apud nos
coffe dicitur. *Juss. act.* 1713. p. 388. t. 7.
Evonymo similis ægyptiaca, fructu baccis lauri simili.
Baub. pin. 498.
Bon. Alp. ægypt. 36. t. 36.
Habitat in Arabia felici. β

LO-

The Historic Distribution of *Coffea arabica*



References

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John, Pollock, 1992. The Coffee Produced Throughout the World.
Klein, Gerald Y. 2005. A Cup of Aloha.
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A historical and scientific perspective.
McCoy, Glen & Wilson, John K., 1998. Coffee and Tea.
Rendall, Mark, 2000. Uncommon Grounds.
The History of Coffee and How it Transformed our World.
Steiger, D., Vogel, C., Moore, R., Horden, C., Ojeda, R. & Ming, R., 2004.
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Uhlen, William, 1923. All About Coffee.
Walker, Frederick L., 1941. Coffee Botany, Cultivation, and Utilization.

About the Map

Coffee arabica has a complex history of distribution around the tropics. It is a history wrought with politics, religion, colonialism, passion, commerce, and everything in between. This map represents the most accurate collection of resources available at this time on the topic. Some tales of dispersal have been romanticized to the point of being legends, or are simply undocumented. These transports that are less exact have been delineated by dotted lines. Other coffee travels are well-known and have many sources to corroborate the events, and are represented by solid lines.



Because great coffee doesn't just happen.



Constantinople – mid 1500s onwards



Vienna – late 1600s onwards

Angel Inn (Oxford). The first coffee house in England – 1650



Coffee is consumed in London – 1657 onwards



As 1657

Tom King's Coffee House
Covent Garden



Hogarth – Morning from Four Times of the Day (1736)



Coffee farming in Kenya — 1920s

The birth of modern coffee culture

The re-birth of espresso coffee

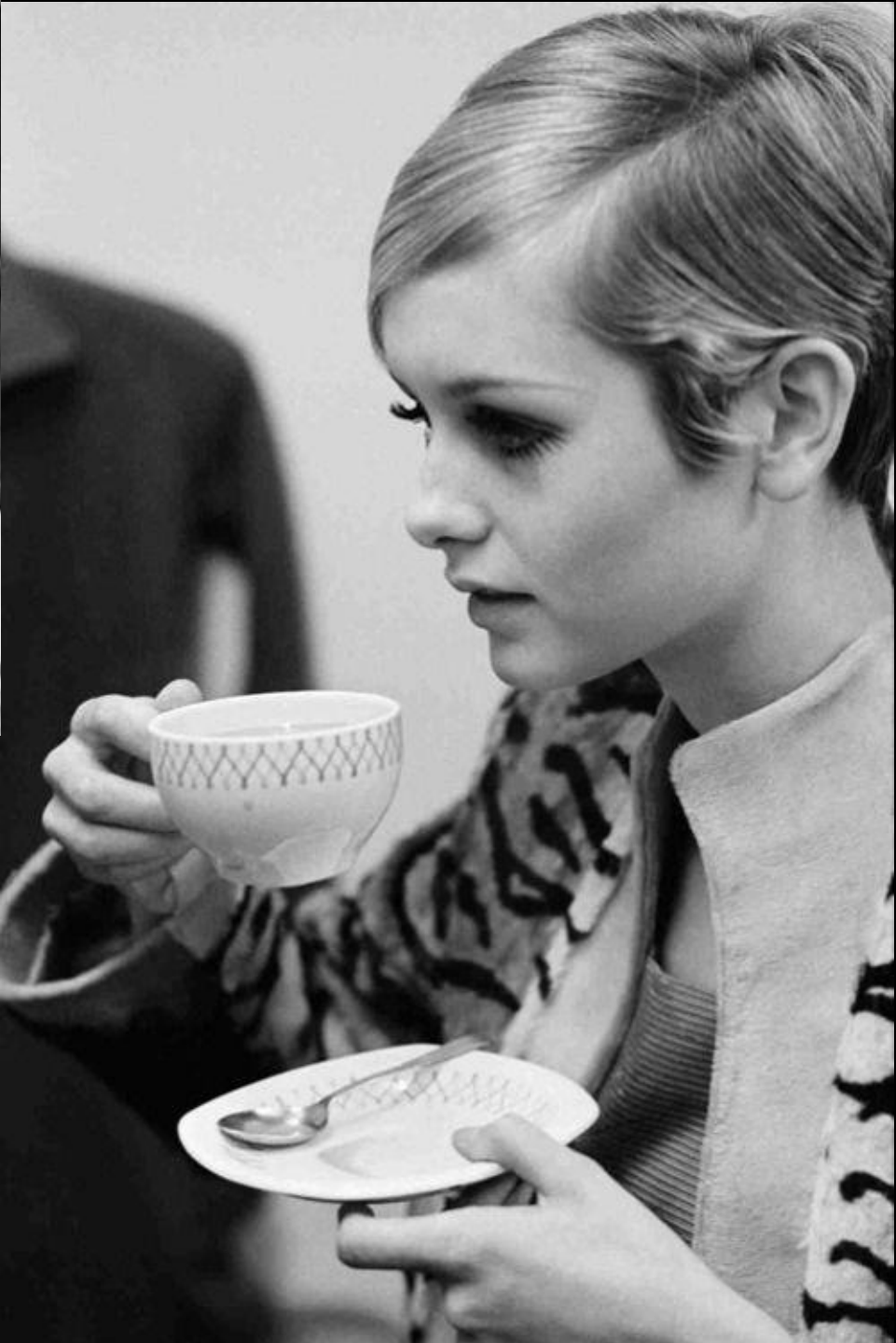


Italian Achille Gaggia 'evolves' the new generation of Espresso machines in 1946

Soho coffee bars of the 1950s



Moka Coffee Bar
29 Frith Street, Soho



Bikers in coffee bar —1960s



John 'Hoppy' Hopkins - photography 1960—1966

Mid-1970s America



Italian coffee revival in America



Coffee in the 'third wave'



Coffee – a global beverage



Around 2 billion cups consumed per day globally

PUGH



*'Apparently a Costa Coffee's
opening here in June'*

Coffee — a major global commodity

The world's coffee producing countries



r Robusta

m mixed

a Arabica

Over six billion kg exported each year

25 million coffee farming families worldwide

100,000,000

Coffee farmers

Arabica coffee (*Coffea arabica*)



Coffee leaf rust (CLR)



LIBERIAN COFFEE
IN CEYLON;
THE HISTORY
OF THE
INTRODUCTION AND PROGRESS
OF THE
CULTIVATION UP TO APRIL 1878.
WITH INFORMATION ON THE SOIL, CLIMATE, AND MODE
OF CULTURE BEST SUITED FOR THE TREE; ESTIMATES OF
COST OF OPENING A PLANTATION; REFERENCES TO
ITS CULTURE IN AFRICA, INDIA, THE WEST
INDIES, &C.;
AND
A SERIES OF LETTERS ON LIBERIA
BY
THE LATE
MR. G. A. CRÜWELL,
WHO VISITED WESTERN AFRICA IN 1874.

COMPILED FROM THE COLUMNS OF THE
"CEYLON OBSERVER."

COLOMBO :
A. M. & J. FERGUSON.
1878.



Sri Lanka — 1870s

The evacuation of Sri Lanka (Ceylon)



ILLUSTRATED



AND



TEA DRINKING

BY

ARTHUR READE.

AUTHOR OF "STUDY & STIMULANTS."

LONDON

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON

CROWN BUILDINGS, 188, FLEET STREET

PRICE ONE SHILLING.



Appleton's TEA

Rich, Luscious Growths of INDIA and CEYLON

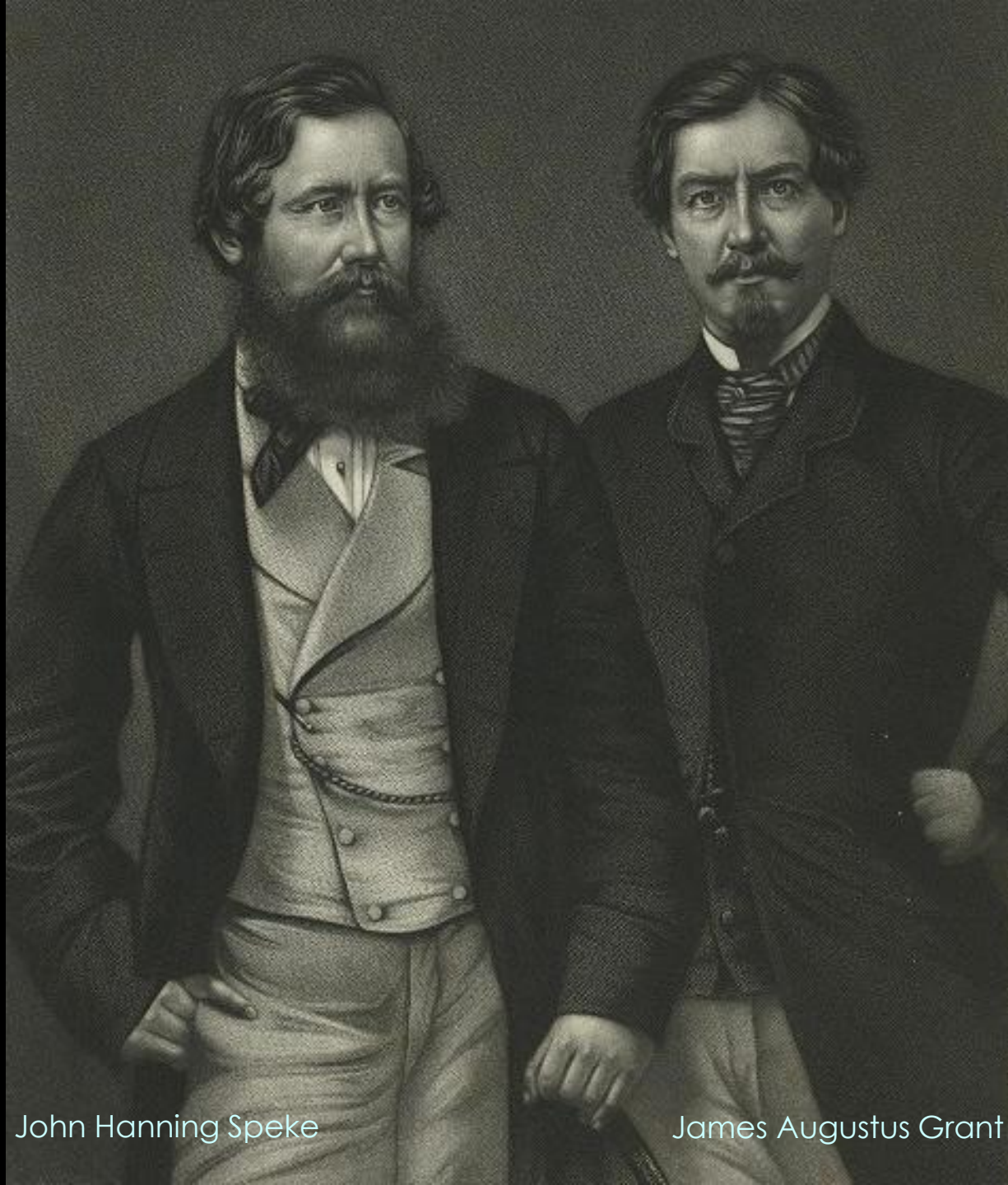
Kew and the dissemination of coffee



Liberica coffee – Dominica 1886

Robusta coffee (*Coffea canephora*) — a new species in 1897





John Hanning Speke

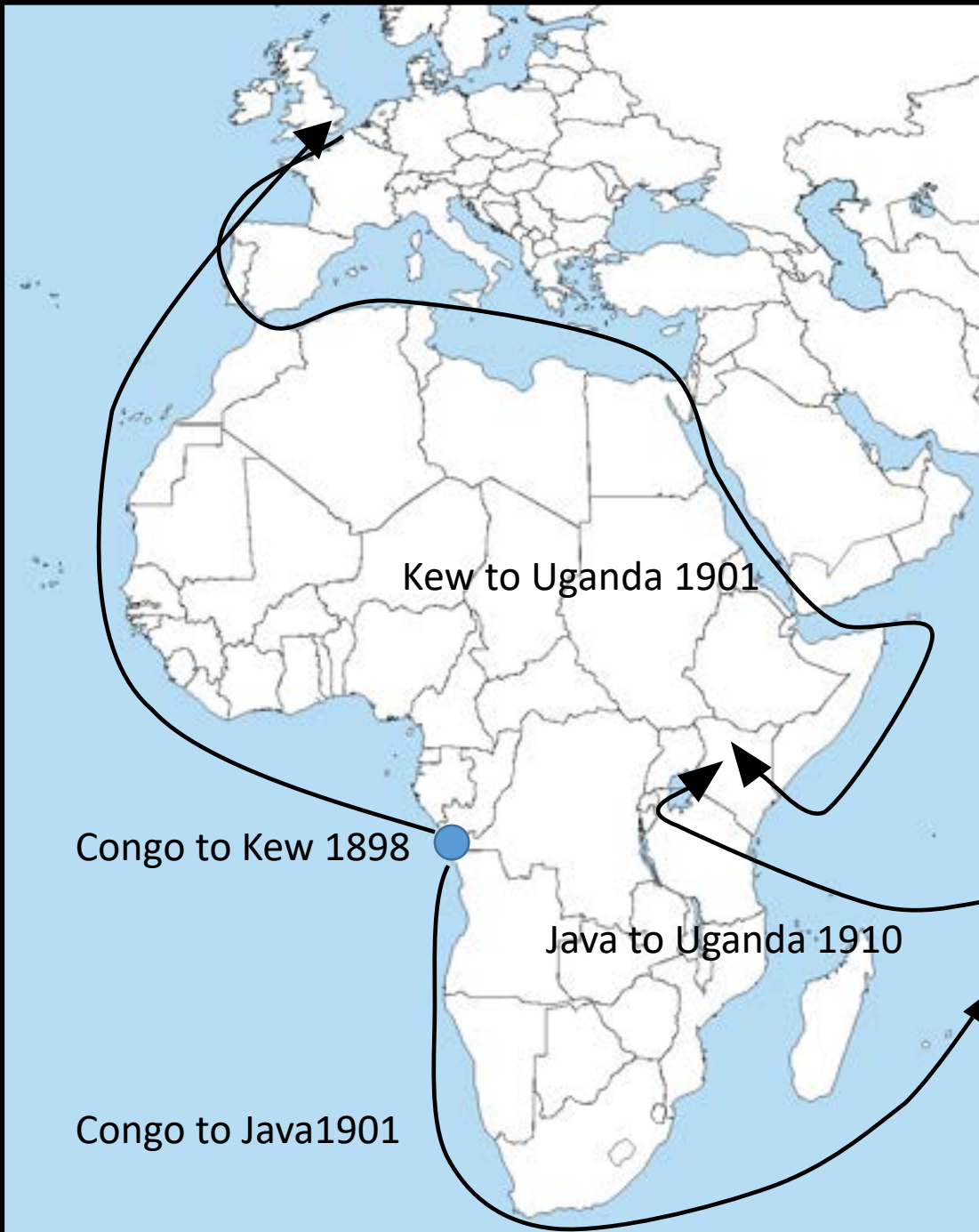
James Augustus Grant



Collected by Grant & Speke on their expedition to find the source of the Nile (1862). These robusta specimens were collected in 1860 and later passed on to David Livingstone in Zanzibar.

ROBUSTA ORIGIN

Out of Africa



Congo to Kew 1898

Kew to Uganda 1901

Java to Uganda 1910

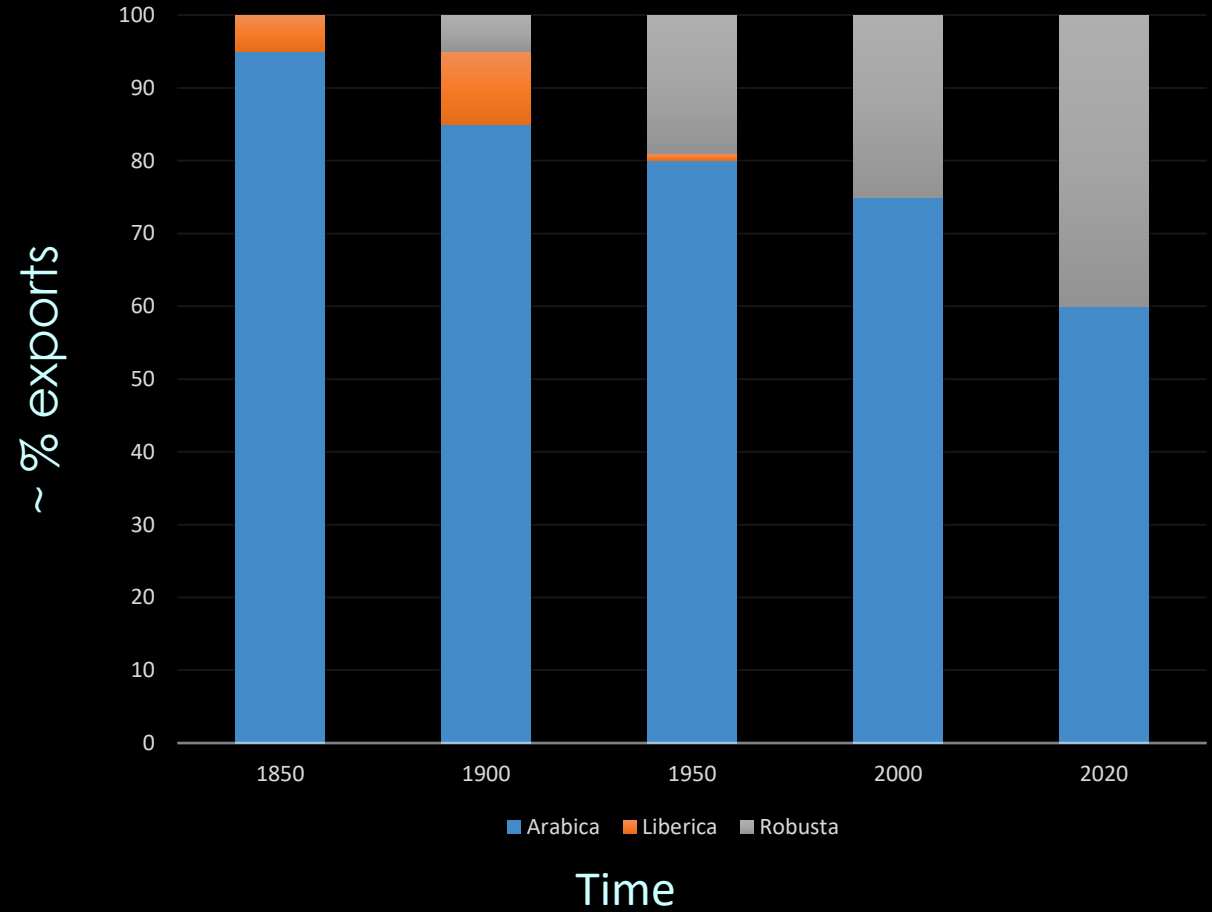
Congo to Java 1901

ROBUSTA COFFEE

A global success



Arabica vs. robusta vs. Liberica market share



End of Part I

...it's coffee (or tea) time