

brief history of tea

plant, variations, and plucking

processing and manufacturing

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Shen Nung
was shading
himself under a
tea tree and a
leaf dropped
into his boiling
water. Liked it,
and noticed
beneficial
properties – felt
very alert,
focus,

energized.

First started to be traded out of China with the Dutch and Portuguese.

At first,
associated with
royalty and the
wealthy since
very expensive
due to high taxes
implanted by the
government.
Was then a
sought-after herb
with medicinal
benefits.

Afternoon tea tradition began as dinner moved later in the evening and people wanted something to fill the gap. Was mainly social and refreshment, rarely bites.

First Opium war.
Tea was paid for with silver and British opium.
Found tea in Assam, and tea gardens were set up here by the East India trading company.

Thomas Sullivan. Tax drop led to a US tea tea becoming merchant, started 'the drink of to send tea the nation'. samples to his customers in small silk bags. Some started to put the entire bag into the pot, rather than emptying out the contents. The tea bag was born by

accident.

First paper tea bags, however tea bags didn't really catch on until 1970's

plant, variations, and plucking

1 same plant camellia sinensis

Two main types of the plant

- Camellia Sinensis Sinensis: high elevation, slopes, more complex, delicate teas
- Camellia Sinensis Assamica: lowland, humid, hot climates, bigger leaf & stronger teas



processing and manufacturing

Two main processing methods

Orthodox for whole-leaf quality tea

As a final stage, the tea leaves are shaped in different ways. This style of processing further enhances the taste of the tea and so results in the high quality loose tea.

CTC (Crush, Tear, and Curl) for dust in tea bags

Instead of the leaves being rolled, they are passed through a series of cylindrical rollers that break the tea leaves. Tea being then a powder, it quickly infuses and so is well suited for teabags.

