

Coffee production varies.

Coffee producers made 171 million bags of coffee, from 2019 until 2020.

Coffee flowers appear on coffee tree branches.

The flowers appear after the heavy rainy season.

Coffee flowers have a jasmine scent.

Coffee flowers have a striking white color.

Mary Williams spoke about seeing the coffee trees.

Carlos Batres comes from El Salvador.

Carlos Batres shared a memory of the aroma of coffee flowers.

Flowers develop into Cherries.

Cherries containing two beans.

Cherries contain one bean called Peaberry.

Peaberry containing one bean.

Peaberry has a rounder and pea-shaped industry that uses bags to measure coffee.

Coffee has a harvest calendar.

Indonesia harvests coffee in October.

Northen DR Congo harvests coffee in October.

Colombia harvests coffee in November.

Jamaica harvests coffee in November.

Indonesia harvests coffee in November.

Yemen harvests coffee in November.

Ethiopia harvests coffee in November.

Kenya harvests coffee in November.

Uganda harvests coffee in November.

Costa Rica harvests coffee in December.

Jamaica harvests coffee in December.

Mexico harvests coffee in December.

Nicaragua harvests coffee in December.

China harvests coffee in December.

Papua New Guinea harvests coffee in December.

Vietnam harvests coffee in December.

Ethiopia harvests coffee in December.

Uganda harvests coffee in December.

Costa Rica harvests coffee in January.

El Salvador harvests coffee in January.

Guatemala harvests coffee in January.

Costa Rica harvests coffee in January.

Mexico harvests coffee in January.

Nicaragua harvests coffee in January.

Panama harvests coffee in January.

China harvests coffee in January.

El Salvador harvests coffee in February.
Guatemala harvests coffee in February.
Panama harvests coffee in February.
Northern Colombia harvests coffee in April.
Indonesia harvests coffee in April.
Southern DR Congo harvests coffee in April.
Ecuador harvests coffee in May.
Papua New Guinea harvests coffee in May.
Southern DR Congo harvests coffee in May.
Swanda harvests coffee in May.
Southern Brazil harvests coffee in June.
Colombia harvests coffee in June.
Ecuador harvests coffee in June.
Papua New Guinea harvests coffee in June.
Rwanda harvests coffee in June.
Central Peru harvests coffee in July.
Brazil harvests coffee in July.
Northern Peru harvests coffee in August.
Tanzania harvests coffee in August.
Northern Peru harvests coffee in September.
Southern DR Congo harvests coffee in September.
Ethiopia harvests coffee in September.
Tanzania harvests coffee in September.
Uganda harvests coffee in September.
Pickers harvest cherries.
Cherries harvest at peak ripeness.
Pickers identify the ripe cherries.
Pickers pick the ripe cherries.
Pickers leave the less ripe ones for later.
Cherry tastes sweet.
Coffee has two main species, namely Arabica and Robusta.
Arabica was named in the 17th century when it crossed from Ethiopia to Yemen and Arabia.
Arabica represents 70 to 75 percent of world coffee production.
Arabica is known for quality, sweetness, complexity, and fruitiness.
Robusta is also called Canephora.
Robusta is easier to grow.
Robusta is a hardy plant.
Robusta represents 25 to 30 percent of world coffee production.
Robusta tastes harsher.
Robusta is less susceptible to insects.
Robusta is less susceptible to climate anomalies.

Robusta has a bigger yield per tree per season.

Arabica has a type, namely Typica, Bourbon, Caturra, and Catuai.

There are more than 50 types of Arabica coffee, such as Batian, Catimor, Costa Rica 95, Lempira, RAB C15, Sarchmor, Timor Hybrid, and Villa Sarchi.

Washed processing uses large quantities of water.

Semi-washed processing uses some water.

Natural processing uses no water.