

## **General East Africa Coffee Data**

Coffee is indigenous to Ethiopia; many wild species still grow in the region.

12 variations of Arabica can be found dating back more than 2,000 years.

Coffee trade started with colonization in 1714.

Arabica is self-pollinating, so it naturally produces genetic variations and diversity over generations.

Heirloom coffee's most popular are Typica and Bourloom. Then Catuai, Caturra (must replace every 10 years, its mostly used as a boarder to protect Catuai).

Kenya Coffee Board is pushing Ruiru-11 over traditional SL-28 varietal.

Ruiru-11 is said to be more organic because it needs less fertilizers and is resistant to coffee borers.

SL-28 varietals have developed their own resistance and produce a better tasting bean.