

East Coast U.S: (914) 920-2710 West Coast U.S: (707) 431-9500

Email: sales-osc@olamnet.com





Farm name: La Grandeza

Producer: Sergio Orantes

Farm Size: 70 Ha

Region: Cerro Brujo, Ocozocoautla, Chiapas

Process: Washed

Altitudo: 1 /E0 mool

Varietals: CR 95 and Marsellesa

Harvest: December - April

Availability: 15 bags of 69kg

THE CUP

Bodv



Acidity



SCA Score





Flavour: Good body, lemonade, cherry, watermelon, caramel





The Producer

A friend told Sergio Orantes that coffee is learned in 100 lessons, and each one lasts one year. So far, he has spent more than 30 years learning and he doesn't seem to be tired soon. His farm is in Cerro Brujo, which translates in English as "Sorcerous mountain", owing to legends that say you can listen to voices and that it holds buried treasures. "La Grandeza" ("The Greatness") is Mr. Orantes' largest plot whose name makes allusion not only to its size, but also to the riches that lie under its soil and, perhaps, are made out of coffee

The Art of Production

Entirely shade grown, Mr. Orantes' coffee grows surrounded by tall and ancient trees whose flowering period in March and April coincides with the harvest. This provides food to native bees and a small alternative business, as well as supporting a diverse ecosystem. Mr. Sergio's coffee is washed after a 24 to 36-hour fermentation in his own wet mill. Four years ago, he started processing Black and Red honey coffees, which are totally or partially dried in the shade for 20 to 30 days depending on the weather. His most recent discovery was several years ago in Nicaragua, where he learned about the anaerobic semi-washed process in which cherries are dried in their own honey for more than 48 hours. His first trial was carried out a year ago and he has become

a believer in experimental processes. He is looking to improve his infrastructure in order to add 4 or 5 points to his coffee, get more buyers and continue to grow his business.

The Region

Cerro Brujo is one hour away from Tuxtla Gutierrez, capital city of Chiapas. Enclosed by mountains, this large region constitutes a cloud forest microclimate and is part of a Natural Protected Area due to its diversity in vegetation and protected animals, such as the Yagouaroundi puma, the peregrine falcon and the Mexican perico. Ocozocoautla, the nearest city, is home to a zoque descendant population, and even though they barely speak their own indigenous language, it is still easy to identify festivals and old traditions such as the Carnaval Zoque, whose dances are linked to the agricultural cycle, especially to the harvest and the raining season, a time of communal joy. Wearing wooden masks and bells all over their legs, people dance in the street following to Marimba tunes and portray saints and spirits with costumes that showcase elements and symbolisms from Zoque culture, as well as Spaniard and Muslim heritage.

