GLOSSARY

Baking chocolate See chocolate liquor
Bittersweet chocolate See sweet chocolate

Boiled coffee Brewed prepared by boiling coarsely ground, lightly

roasted coffee (50-70 g/l) in water (for 10 min or more); the infusion is consumed without separation of grounds (1 cup = 150-190 ml). Drunk particularly in the northern

part of the Nordic countries

Cacao The terms cacao and cocoa are often used interchange-

ably; the term cacao is generally reserved for botanical

contexts

Chocolate liquor Also called chocolate mass (in Europe); a solid or semi-

plastic food prepared by finely grinding the nib of the cacao bean; also called *baking* or *cooking chocolate*; the initial material from which all chocolate products are pro-

duced

Chocolate mass See chocolate liquor

Cocoa The tropical tree from which cocoa powder and chocolate

are derived. Cocoa trees are of the family Sterculiaceae, generally *Theobroma cacao*, rarely *T. pentagona* or *T.*

spherocarpa.

Cocoa butter Pure fat extracted by pressure from ground and crushed

cocoa beans

Cocoa powder Prepared by pulverizing the material remaining after a

portion of the fat (cocoa butter) has been removed from

the *liquor*

Cooking chocolate See chocolate liquor

Dark chocolate See sweet chocolate

Drip coffee Brew prepared by pouring boiling water over finely

ground, light (North America (28-40 g/l), northern Europe), medium (UK, Switzerland) or dark roasted coffee (France, Belgium) in a filter paper (50-70 g/l; 1 cup =

150-190 ml) or in a cloth (Brazil; 1 cup = 80 g/l)

Espresso Brew prepared by extracting 6-8 g of finely ground, me-

dium-to-dark roasted coffee with water at 8-12 bar and 92-95°C for 15-25 sec (Italy; 25-50-ml cup) or longer

(France, Switzerland; 150-ml cup)

Infusion Brew prepared by infusing with boiling water in a pot for

a few minutes coarsely ground, light-to-medium roasted coffee (northern Europe and Australia; 55-65 g/l) or very light roasted coffee (North America; 28-40 g/l) and separating the brew from the grounds by pouring through a

metal screen strainer (1 cup = 150-190 ml)

Milk chocolate Produced from chocolate liquor, sugar, cocoa butter and

milk solids

Mocca coffee Brew prepared in a 'Neapolitan' coffee maker by forcing

just overheated water through a bed of finely ground, medium-to-very dark roasted coffee (Italy, Spain: 6-10

g/50-ml cup)

Nib Cotyledon

Percolated coffee Brew prepared by extracting coarsely ground, light (North

America; 28-40 g/l) or medium roasted (UK; 60 g/l) coffee with recirculating boiling water until the desired brew

strength is reached (1 cup = 150-190 ml)

Semisweet chocolate See sweet chocolate

Soluble coffee Brew prepared by dissolving 1.5-3.0 g of instant coffee

powder in 150-190 ml of hot water (worldwide)

Sweet chocolate Produced from chocolate liquor by addition of sugar and

cocoa butter; also called dark chocolate, bittersweet choco-

late and semisweet chocolate

Turkish/Greek coffee Brew prepared by bringing to a gentle boil until a foam is

formed very finely ground, medium-to-dark roasted coffee (~5 g) in water (60 ml), usually with sugar (5-10 g) (Middle

East; 1 cup = 40-60 ml)