







Glenn's Family Restaurant has over 180 varieties of the finest teas from around the world for your enjoyment.

China is to tea what France is to wine. Traditional divisions list thousands of teas. Today this terminology has undergone considerable change. The four main varieties in China are: black, green, oolong and scented. Keemuns are even referred to as a Bordeaux with soft qualities of a Burgundy.

Alzheimer's is associated with a reduced level of the chemical acetylcholine in the brain. In lab tests in Newcastle (UK) researchers found that both black and green tea inhibited the activity of acetylcholinesterase which breaks down this key chemical.





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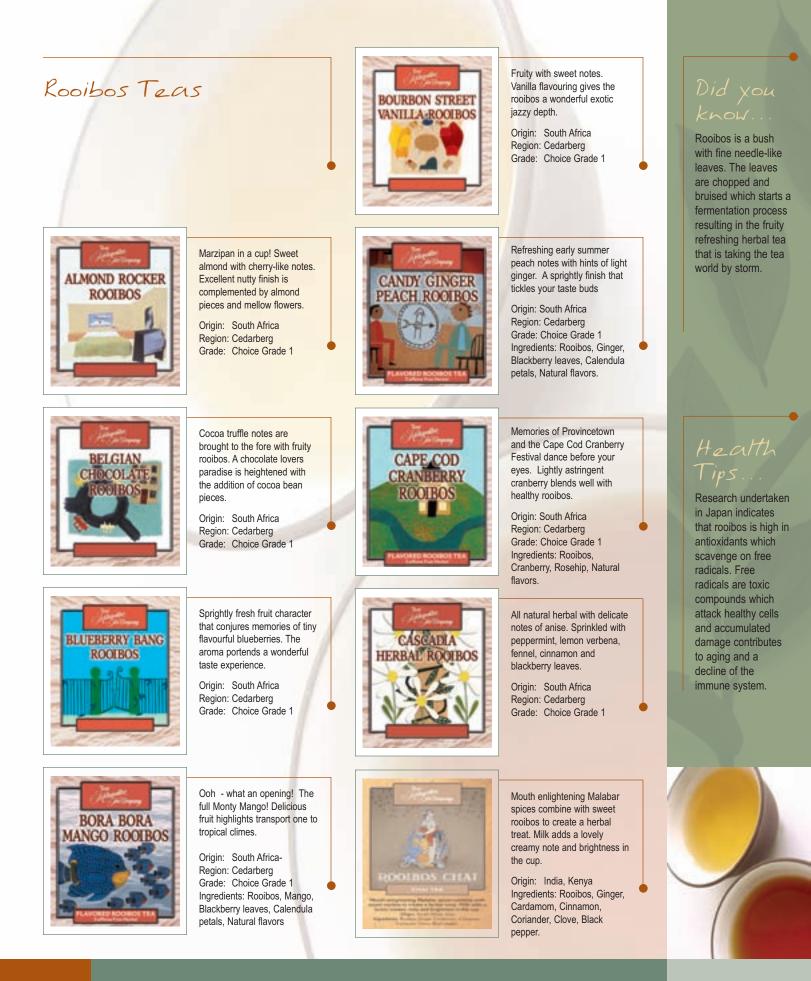
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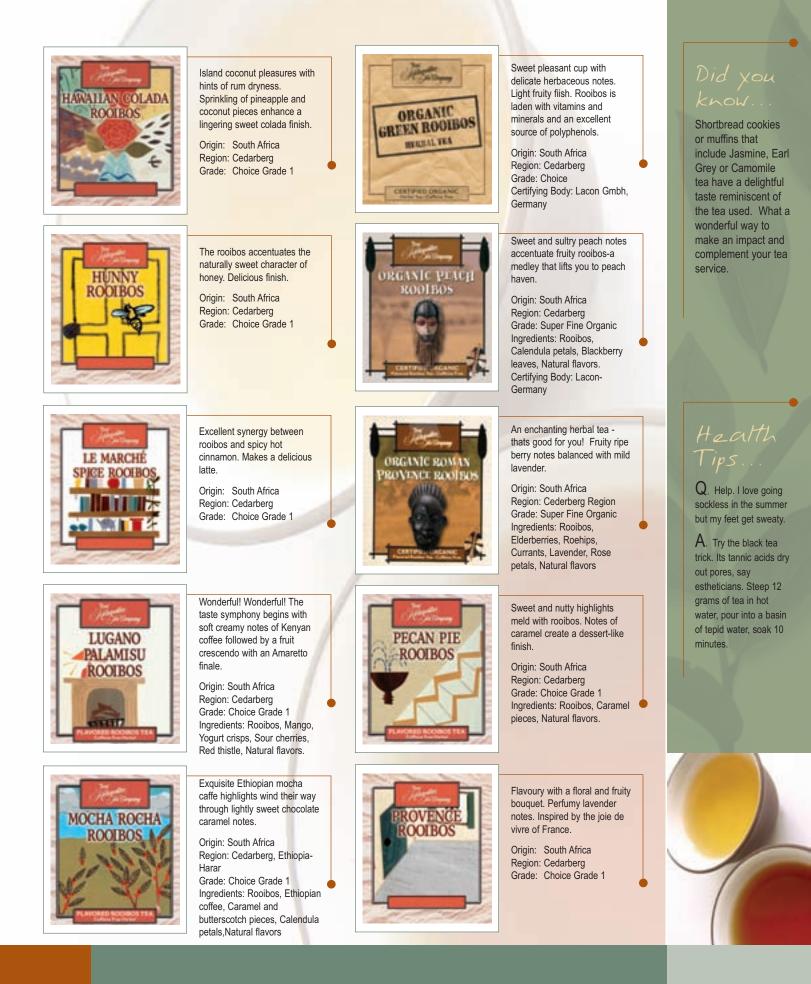


Glenn's provides one of the world's largest tea selections.

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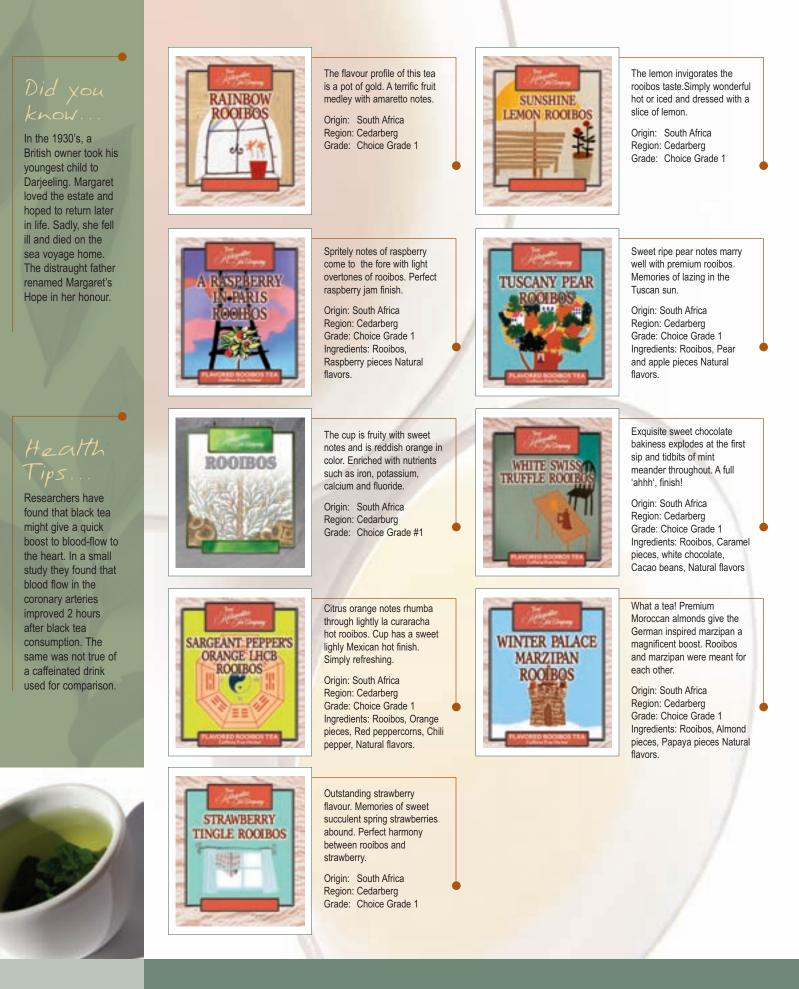


Canada has a long tradition of tea drinking, not only from it's British roots, but also from the ever-increasing Asian-Canadian sectors of her population. It's no surprise that Canadians drink more than seven billion cups of tea or 233 cups per year for every man, women and child.



Glenn's provides one of the world's largest tea selections,

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Although tea may be ranked behind coffee in Canada and the United States, it is consumed Did xou know ... worldwide by more people and in greater quantity than any other beverage except for water.



Glenn's provides one of the world's largest tea selections.

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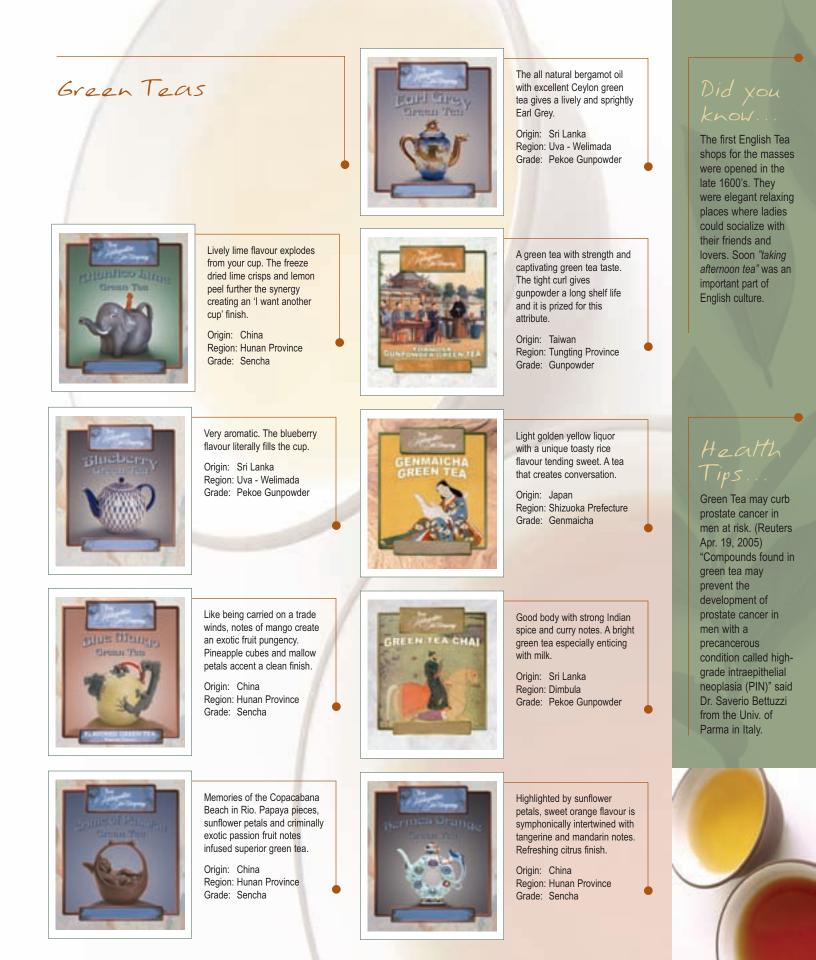
Laboratory experiments suggest that one group of polyphenols in green tea called catechins may inhibit the growth of new blood vessels, which some scientists think may help prevent cancer by depriving early tumours of nourishment. Time Magazine, January 21, 2002.





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It was the French who initiated the custom so heartily embraced by the British of mixing milk Did xou know ... with tea, despite the fact the British are by far the world's most celebrated tea drinkers.



Glenn's provides one of the world's largest tea selections.

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Did you know.

-It was only in 1867 that tea first began to be cultivated on a commercial scale in Sri Lanka following a coffee blight that wiped out the island's thriving coffee industry.



Origin: China Region: Fujian Province Grade: Handrafted Ingredients: Premium green tea, Amaranth blossom

# Did xou know...

In Hindi, 'masala' means a blend of spices and 'chai' means tea with milk. Indians use the word 'chai' to refer to tea with milk. Masala chai has been consumed in India since the 1800's.

# Health Tips...

A study at the Univ. of Oregon indicated that consumption of moderate amounts of green or white tea might provide a protection against colon tumours about as well as a prescription drug, sulindac, that has been shown effective for that purpose.



Origin: India

Region: Darjeeling

Grade: TGFOP 1

\_\_\_\_\_



The term 'Orange Pekoe' refers to the size of leaf and not to the flavour of the tea. The size of Did xou know ... the black leaf affects the speed of infusion with large leaf types steeping more slowly.



# Healt. Tips...

It was not until the

unknown inventor

lid with a little protrusion on its lip. This kept the lid from falling off while being

developed a teapot

tipped to pour out the

last drops of tea.

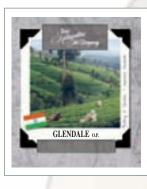
19th century that an

George Friedli in his thesis at the University of Surrey, has written: 'Peppermint is frequently used to relieve stomach and bowel spasms and promote the expulsion of flatus. It is a good tea to drink either during meals or after meals to aid digestion.'



Did xou know

In tea taster's jargon there is a term called 'Agony of the Leaf' which refers to the unfolding of the tea leaves when boiling water is applied to them.



Exhibits the classic South Indian tea taste - floral-like flavour with a satisfying cup. A medium strength tea.

Origin: India Region: Nilgiri Grade: Orange Pekoe

This tea has lovely hints of



TARAJULIE F.B.O.P.

Specialty Teas

Good body with a classic muscatel character. This quality is only available during June when the 2nd flush growing season is at its peak.

Origin: India Region: Darjeeling Grade: Tippy GoldenFlowery Orange Pekoe 1

A tippy tea (containing tips of the leaf) that is full bodied with a round smoothness. A wonderful all-day tea.

Origin: India Region: Assam - Thakurbari Grade: Flowery Broken Orange Pekoe



White tea is the rarest tea available. These delicate teas are new buds plucked before they open & are withered to allow the natural moisture to evaporate, then gently dried. The flavor is subtle & must be carefully appreciated.

Black tea is the most processed of the aforementioned teas & taste the least like the natural leaf. • Heart health

- Helps prevent
- plaque build-up in arteries Increase bone
- density
- Oral Health
- Fights bad breath



muscatel and good strength, similar to an excellent Darjeeling. A slightly pale cup which is normal for a fine tea. Origin: Nepal Region: Ilam Grade: Tippy Golden Flowery



The liquor is bright with excellent flowery flavor and a cup that tends somewhat light. A good after-dinner tea.

Orange Pekoe

Origin: Sri Lanka Region: Nuwara Eliya Grade: Orange Pekoe



MILIMA G.F.B.O.P.

From one of Darjeeling's best known estates this tea has a lovely muscatel flavour with a delicious astringency.

Origin: India Region: Darjeeling Grade: Tippy Golden Flowery Orange Pekoe



A heavenly tea with maple sweetness, blackberry pungency, full flavoured Assam and a mystery green tea.

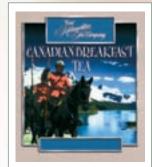
Origin: Sri Lanka, India, China Region: Dimbula, Assam, Zhejiang Grade: Flowery Broken Orange Pekoe

A superb fresh morning tea. Malty notes from the Assam, flower-like hints from the Kenya with delicate wisps of oakiness from the Yunnan.

Origin: India, Kenya, China Region: Assam, Kiambu, Yunnan Grade: Flowery Pekoe

Very well graded tea evident from the tippy appearance. Haunting malty notes with deep Bordeaux-like flavour. A perfect after-dinner tea.

Origin: Kenya Region: Kericho Grade: Golden Flowery Broken Orange Pekoe





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Did xou know.

Tea is the world's second most popular beverage after water. Increased understanding of the role antioxidants play in the prevention of cancer and cardiovascular disease has positioned tea as the ideal health beverage.



A predominant orange character with the lovely sweetness of pineapple (which provides flavour depth). The aroma is simply fantastic!

Ingredients: Dried apple pieces, Hibiscus petals, Rosehip pieces, Sweet orange peel, Natural flavors.

A full flavoured tea with deep

berry notes. The infused cup

is burgundy red and provides

strength and character.

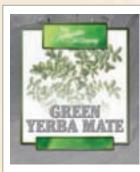
A terrific tasting herbal tea.

Ingredients: Dried currants,

Raisins. Hibiscus petals.

Rosehip pieces, Natural

flavors



Mate is rich in caffeine and was used as a caffeine beverage in Latin America before the advent of coffee. The cup has a greenish and vegetative character.

Origin: Brasil Region: Parana Grade: Green, Unroasted

A terrific tasting tea for kids. A candy-like caramel flavour gives natural sweetness with berries for depth and flavour. Rich in Vitamin C.

Ingredients: Dried apple pieces, Hibiscus petals, Rosehip pieces, Sweet orange peel, Calendula, Cornflower and Rose petals, Raisins, Dried currants, Natural flavours.

A boldly refined taste that is bright with strawberry and blackberry highlights. A taste sensation rich in Vitamin C.

Ingredients: Hibiscus petals, Rosehip pieces, Sweet orange peel, Lemon peel, Dried apple, Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberry pieces, Pineapple pieces, Natural flavours.

The taste is mild with a distinctive floral perfume and a slight pungency. Herbalists often use lavender in various treatments.

Origin: France Region: Provence Grade: Grade A

Sweet character with light medicinal notes and anise-like finish. Excellent with peppermint or camomile.

Origin: Turkey Region: Izmir Grade: Grade A

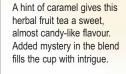
# Did xou know...

For consistent results, always use one heaping teaspoon of tea per 8 ounce cup of water. To make amazing iced tea, brew double strength, then pour over ice. Any tea will work so try a variety. Green, oolong, black or flavored teas....try them all.

Health Tips...

Do not buy tea in tremendous amounts. Keep your stockpile small enough to be able to store properly. Store dry tea leaves in an airtight container. The smallest container that will hold your tea (less air space to draw out tea's natural essential oils and any other added flavours).





Ingredients: Dried apple pieces, Hibiscus petals, Rosehip pieces, Sweet orange peel, Cornflower petals, Natural flavors.



Very aromatic with a fruity tending floral flavour. Camomile is often sipped for relief of ailments ranging from toothache to insomnia.

Origin: Egypt Region: Nile Delta Grade: Flowers Grade #1

Excellent clean ginger notes

with a refreshing ginger hot

character. Many claim ginger

finish. Clean lingering

eases cold symptoms.

Region: Niger River Delta

Grade: Dried Ginger Root

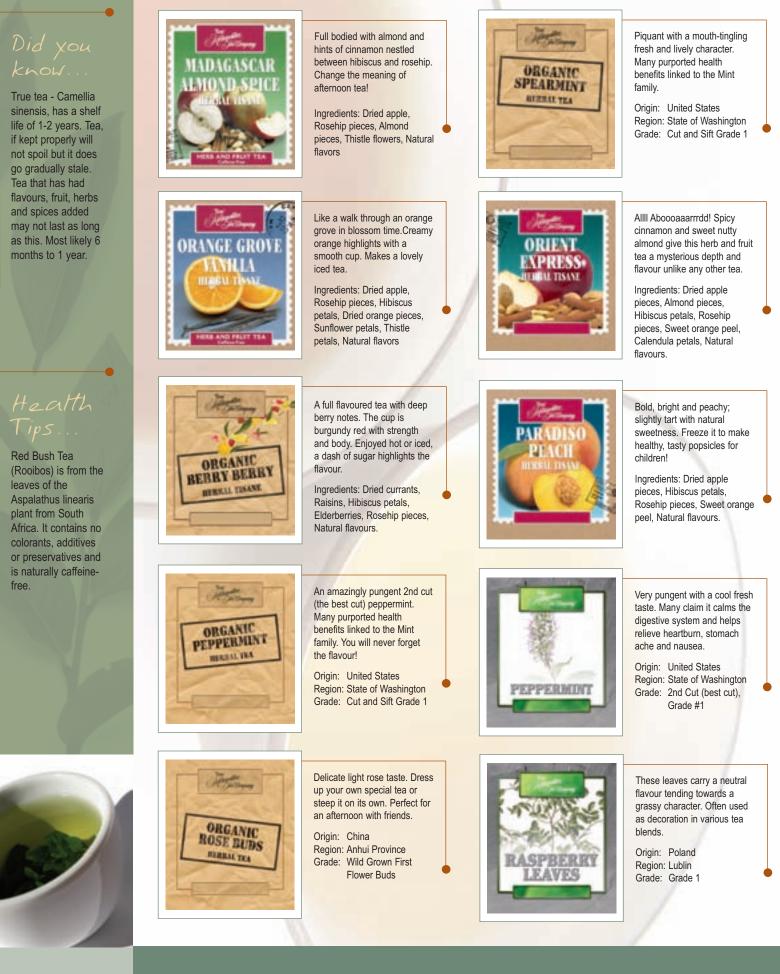
Coarse Cut

Origin: Nigeria

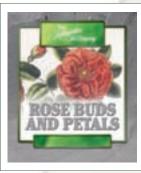




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Did xou know... HERBAL TEA (Infusions) is naturally catterine-tree because Herbals are comprised of only herbs, spices & flavourings.



The cup has light floral notes with a pleasant lingering finish. Enjoy the light pink infusion with delicate rosy notes.

Origin: Italy Region: Tuscany Grade: Buds and Petals

Mild and fruity with slightly

pungent sweet pear notes.

plus vitamins A, D, and E.

Region: Black Forest Region

Origin: Germany

Grade: First Grade

Rosehips contain iron, calcium



RBU TISSN

A pungent cool fresh taste that literally takes your breath away. Spearmint has been used to relieve headachees and tension.

Origin: United States Region: State of Washington Grade: 2nd cut (best cut), Grade #1

A wonderfully fruity combination; full bodied with excellent flavor. Makes tasty popsicle treats for children while adults enjoy it with good company.

Ingredients: Dried apple pieces, Hibiscus petals, Rosehip pieces, Sweet orange peel, Natural flavors

Bold: Particles of leaf which are too large for the particular grade.

Brown: A brown appearance, with CTC and LTP manufacture, normally reflects too hard treatment of the leaf.

Chesty: Inferior or unseasoned packing materials cause this taint.

Choppy: Orthodox (or Rotorvane) manufacture leaf which has to be cut by a "breaker" during sorting.

Chunky: A very large Broken from Orthodox manufacture.

Clean: Leaf which is free from fibre, dust and any extraneous matter.

Crepy: A crimped appearance common with the larger grade brokens from Orthodox manufacture, such as BOP.

Curly: The leaf appearance of whole leaf grade Orthodox teas such as OP as opposed to wiry.

Even: True to the grade and consisting of pieces of leaf of quite even size.

Flakey: Flat, open and often light in texture.

Grey: Caused by too much abrasion during sorting.

Grainy: Describes well made CTC or LTP primary grades more particularly Pekoe Dust and Dust 1 grades.

Leafy: Orthodox manufacture leaf tending to be on the large or long side.

Light: A tea light in weight and of poor density. Sometimes flakey.

Make: Well made (or not) and must be true to the grade.

Mushy: A tea which has been packed or stored with a high moisture content.

All tea comes from the same species of plant - Camellia Sinensis. The immense variety of teas is due to differences in growing conditions, the kind of leaves harvested and the processing techniques.



Organic teas are becoming the healthy choice for some consumers. To be recognized as 'organic', it takes three years of organic husbandry before the European association will consider the estate for certification. Yields drop under organic conditions, but the estate is compensated for this by higher prices.



# Glenn's provides one of the world's largest tea selections.

#### Terms Describing Infused Leaf

Aroma: Smell or scent denoting "inherent character", usually at high elevations.

Biscuity: A pleasant aroma often found in a well fired Assam.

liquors.

be due to faulty manufacture and firing, or a high moisture content.

leaf.

leaf from immature bushes (liquors often raw or light). Can also be caused by poor rolling with Orthodox teas.

Mixed or Uneven: Leaf of varying colour.

Tarry: A smokey aroma.

#### Terms Describing Dry Leaf

Black: A black appearance is desirable, preferably with "bloom". This term is used with Orthodox or Rotorvane manufacture.

Blackish: This is a satisfactory appearance for CTC and LTP manufacture teas and denotes careful sorting.

Bloom: A sign of good manufacture and sorting (where the reduction of leaf has mainly taken place before firing). A "sheen" which has not been removed by over-handling or over-sorting.

Bright: A lively bright appearance. Usually indicates bright

Coppery: Bright leaf which indicates a well manufactured tea.

Dull: Lacks brightness and usually denotes a poor tea. Can

Dark: A dark or dull colour which usually indicates poorer

Green: Caused by under-fermentation, or characteristic of

# Did xou know...

Kenya did not become a large-scale tea producer until the 1920's when experts from India inspected the soil and climate. Today, more than one million Kenyan citizens derive an income from it's tea industry.

# Health Tips...

Bath time? Take 5 herbal tea bags and infuse in boiling water for 4 minutes then add to a warm bath. Herbalists claim that peppermint in your bath makes your skin tingle and camomile is relaxing and soothing.



Musty: A tea affected by mildew.

Neat: A grade having good "make" and size.

Nose: Smell of the dry leaf.

Powdery: Fine light dust..

Ragged: An uneven badly manufactured and graded tea

Stalk & Fibre: Should be minimal in primary or top grades, but generally unavoidable in the lower grades.

**Tip:** A sign of fine plucking and apparent in the top grades of Orthodox manufacture.

**Uneven & Mixed:** "Uneven" pieces of leaf usually indicative of poor sorting and not true to the particular grade.

**Well Twisted:** Applicable to Orthodox manufacture. Often referred to as "well made" or "rolled" and used for describing whole leaf grades.

**Wiry:** Leaf appearance of a well twisted, thin leaf Orthodox tea.

Terms Describing Liquors

Baggy: A taint normally resulting from unlined hessian bags.

**Body:** A liquor having both fullness and strength, as opposed to being thin.

Bakey: An over-fired tea in which too much moisture has been driven off.

**Bright:** Denotes a lively fresh tea with good keeping quality.

**Brisk:** The most "live" characteristic. Results from good manufacture.

Burnt: Extreme over-firing.

**Character:** An attractive taste when describing better high elevation growth, and peculiar to origin.

Coloury: Indicates useful depth of colour and strength.

Course: Fibre content.

**Common:** A very plain tea, light and thin liquor with no distinct flavour.

Cream: A precipitate obtained after cooling.

Dry: Indicates slight over-firing.

Dull: Not clear, and lacking any brightness or briskness.

Earthy: Normally caused by damp storage. A taste which can at times be "climatically inherent" in leaf from certain origins.

Flat: Unfresh, (usually due to age).

**Flavour:** A most desirable extension of "character" caused by slow growth at high elevations and comparatively rare.

Full: A good combination of strength and colour.

**Fruity:** Can be due to over-fermentation and / or bacterial infection before firing. An over-ripe taste.

**Gone Off:** A flat or old tea. Often denotes a high moisture content.

**Green:** An immature "raw" character. Often due to under fermentation (and sometimes under-wither).

Hard: A very pungent liquor.

Harsh: A taste generally related to under-withered leaf, and very rough.

**Heavy:** A thick, strong and coloury liquor with limited briskness.

High-Fired: Over-fired but not bakey or burnt.

**Light:** Lacking strength and any depth of colour.

Mature: Not bitter or flat.

Metallic: A sharp coppery flavour.

Muddy: A dull opaque liquor.

Point: A bright, acidy and penetrating characteristic.

**Plain:** A liquor which is "clean" but lacking in the desirable characteristics.

**Pungent:** Astringent with a good combination of briskness, brightness and strength. (More related to best quality Assam and Ceylon teas).

**Quality:** Refers to "cup quality" and denotes a combination of the most desirable liquoring properties.

Rasping: A very coarse and harsh liquor.

Raw: A bitter unpleasant liquor.

Smokey: Mainly caused by leaks around the dryer heating tubes.

**Soft:** The opposite of briskness and lacking any "live" characteristic caused by inefficient fermentation and/or firing.

Strength: Substance in cup.

**Stewed:** A soft liquor with an undesirable taste caused by faulty firing at low temperatures and often insufficient air flow. Lacks point.

**Taints:** Characteristics or tastes which are "foreign" to tea. Such as petrol, garlic, etc. Often due to being stored next to foreign commodities with strong characteristics of their own.

Thin: An insipid light liquor which lacks any desirable characteristics.

Weedy: A grass or hay taste related to under-withering. Sometimes referred to as woody.

\* Tea terms courtesy of British East Indies Tea Company (internal training manual) circa 1888.

Did you know ...

We insist on European or North American certification for all of our organic teas. We feel that this is the best way to ensure genuine organic tea. Black teas

Black teas are produced by withering, cutting, rolling, fermenting and drying the tea leaves. The infusion can be light or dark in appearance, varying in colour from orange to brown and will usually have an astringent taste. Black tea accounts for about 95% of the world market, and is the main tea consumed in the UK.

## Green teas

Green teas are teas that have been picked and rolled before firing. This stops the veins on the leaves breaking, preventing the fermentation process, so that the leaf does not turn brown. The brewed tea is pale yellow or green in colour, with a slightly bitter taste. It is drunk without milk and can be sweetened with honey. Green tea is drunk mainly in China and Japan, and is considered a specialty tea in other parts of the world. It is growing in popularity in the UK.

### Dolong tea

Oolong teas are semi-green teas, produced by stopping the fermentation process just as the leaves start to turn brown. The leaves are then fired or dried and deliver a yellowish infusion with a slight, non-astringent peach flavour.

## Chai tea

The term 'chai' doesn't refer to an actual kind of tea or a specific drink, but a style of preparing it. Chai tea is usually served with milk or cream, and is heavily spiced. Common spices in chai are cardamom, cloves, cinnamon, ginger, pepper, and allspice. Chai has come to North America from India, and has gained much popularity at coffeehouses and tea shops everywhere.

### Rooibos teas

Rooibos, an African slang word of Dutch origin meaning "Red Bush". Rooibos tea has a sweet and nutty taste, and contains no colours, additives, preservatives, or caffeine. Most of the tea is picked manually. The tea is then bruised and cut. At this stage Rooibos is still green. Fermentation is essential in order to enhance the flavour of the tea. Rooibos is fermented in mounds and then spread out to dry in the sunlight. Fermentation turns the tea red. Rooibos's nickname red bush does not apply to a live plant since it is green until after it is fermented. In the final process Rooibos is sterilized by steam, dried in commercial dryers, sifted and packaged.

## White teas

Just like Black, Green and Oolong teas, White tea comes from the Camellia Sinensis plant. But the leaves are picked and harvested before the leaves open fully, when the buds are still covered by fine white hair. Hence the name. White tea is scarcer than the other traditional teas, and guite a bit more expensive. White tea is similar to green tea, in that it's undergone very little processing and no fermentation. But there is a noticable difference in taste. Most green teas have a distinctive 'grassy' taste to them, but white tea does not. The flavour is described as light, and sweet. You should steep white tea in water that is below the boiling point. There is considerably less caffeine in white tea than the other varieties. Some studies have also shown that white tea contains more active cancerfighting antioxidants than green tea.

# Did xou know...

Japan has been growing it's own tea since at least the 8th century when Zen Buddhist priests grew the plants in their temple gardens with seeds obtained from fellow Buddhists in China.

# Heatth Tips...

Spearmint and Peppermint are known for their digestive properties. As an infusion they may stimulate the stomach and be an intestinal antiseptic. In olden days some doctors claimed mint was an aphrodisiac.



