

Alcoh. Bev. - General Notes

General Notes
from
Sources

Beverages

Fermented

Beer = maltose^{ferment}
Wine = various ..
Korums = lactose ..

Distilled

Whisky
Brandy, rum, Arrack
alcohol

(Type notes)

Walter Drough ms
The Palm and Agave as
Cerebral Plants

[publ. in Quebec Susan
Comp. Amer. ?]

p. 8.

Palm in S. hemisphere &
Agave in W. " " all
the primary sources of
alcoholic beverage. Species
of these are the only saps
produces employed for
wine, drinks, and dis-
tillation seems to have had
its inception in treatment
of fermented palm saps.

p. 9. Agave distillation
doubtless introduced into
America at time of Span.
conquest

(Drough notes)

P. L. Simmonds
Popular Beverages

J. of the Society of Arts, London
v. XXXV, 1886-87

837-39, 883-86

837 - spruce beer of spruce branches,
+ molasses, fermented, used by
Newfoundland fishermen
sap of birch trees used by
some tribes of N. Russia, - "a native
potable drink"

839 - Australian native made
fermented liquor from seed
vessels of Pandoanus

884 - acc. to Bridge's Annals of
Jamaica, cassava = element
from which fermented drinks
made in West India Is.

T
1
364

above articles have
much data - but not
complete - no references
given

Popular Beverages
throughout the world

Jour. Society of Arts
[known]

1887

XXXV

837-883

[~~see~~ SC - Pat. - surg.]

T 1 (4)

564

(17th notes)

Jhumwald "Rausch" ③

Sorghum vulgare (durra,
dura, Mtana) of nepo-
mahru-, or Kaffernhirse,
beer

upper Nile region
& Africa (pompes)

~~S. granifolium~~

"Harar

Abyssinia

Kouso region to Arabi-
sche possessions,

Sudan

S. Africa

N,, more recent than
horse beer is that
made of *Bersta*
which seems to
have origin in
Egypt

Zhurruwald "Rausch" ②

agave > "Pulque" or "metl"
S. America & Mexico

"Kakbeen" - > "Colouche"
S. California Tribes

Kumis

Armenians

Sarbars

"Jekingen" or new oases
mentioned in 56 P.A.D. among
"Sures"

N^o Kefyr similar to Kumis

"Hirse" beer. [= millet beer]

India

Budia

Mahratta Sures

Sikkim Hence

to E - to Buthan below

Assam & Siles

to Bharma Kundon

to W - to Nepal

Thurnwald "Rausch" (1)

39

Honey wine
e.g. Dallas, Masai, Swahili
mentioned by Pliny and in
the Edda

Palm wine
S v ~~Central~~ Central America
Africa

Sumatra, on Ceylon, on
west coast, upper Nile
Niger, Liberia, hinter-
land of Congo, Congo
coast, East coast
to the Somali and to
Mombasa. Land and
Zanzibar

Asia
Ceylon, India, Plin. Is

Oceania
Caroline Is, Marshall
Is, New Caledonia,
New Hebrides, etc.

Banana wine "Seungchui"
e.g. African and Masai

Thurmond "Rausch" (4)

Rice wine - in E. Asia

Maize beer - checha - in C & S
America

Cassava beer - fermented.

Ornithine

unknown among primitive
peoples. where found among
prim. Asiatic tribes, E. S.
Buryats, there must be
Europ. or Chinese influence

Baby for
commonness

20000000
N 13 20000000

Distribution

Geogr. - N 13 20000000
Cultural -

Kinds

chicha : Mexico to Peru

Palm wine ← a wine W Africa
Kape beer = millet E Africa

Rice wine = E Asia
mead
Kumis

Beer, barley & rye
grape wine
30° W 50° N 15

N₂ Black drink
Kava

Distilled = China - not ancient
medicinal

use & abuse

1° white wine distilled v.
rare

2° Europe

3° Rest of world

Tuotian "Energy"

Origin

Germania
Anglo Saxons
Scandinavian
Wachalla

Prakrit
Hindus
Buddhism
Sanskrit
Tibetan

Elvira Kaye Stone

"After several years of
research I am of the opinion
that the Eskimos are the
only primitive people to
whom the use of alco-
holic beverages was
unknown"

Australian aborigines
made a sort of head
tasmanians a
kind of coarse wine

Commonwealth
Feb. 22, 1933

Emerson. Beverages

I 79

Sake introduced into Japan
in 4th century A.D.

123

Tuba or palm wine found in
Philippine Is. by Magellan

146

In Australia no distillation
before whites came "and
knowledge of fermentation
was very limited"

174

Tap in Caroline Is. =
palm wine used much

185

Solomon Is. aboriginal
a) Palm wine fermented

301

Palm wine is national drink
of the Ashanti

500

Distilled liquor unknown
to ancient Romans

Trachner - anthropopora

529

W { Palm wine in Micronesia
and large aquan cycle
middle asiatic herding
people = kumuss (waris)
Hirsebei in Africa
"meth" 4 Indo-Burmans

Tapel 27

kumuss among fakubs

ERE - "Drinks"

1. Fermented drinks a. Beers

1^o, Chicha: Mexican & Peruvian -
a infusion only

2^o, Rice: Eastern Asia

Suyake } very intoxicating
Malays }

Java

Nagas & Manipur

Sarawak

(also from millet, maize, or rice bran)

many aborig. tribes & India

China

Japan

Beer

3^o, Malt = Chusapuan drink

Kaffers to Egyptians

called pome [beer]

in C. Africa. also in

Nubia & Abyssinia

1^o, b. Chicha - from maize -

from the Chaco to the

Apache

universal in Mexico & Peru

Spirits of Amazon

4^o, Oat (barley) Beer. Egypt.

Greece, Spanish, Gallic

Roman. Germany, Ireland

Dishit = beer of rice, maize, millet, and barley or rye = dishit. Same as these cereals, etc. narrow belt where rye grows.

E.R.E. "Drinks" evaporating a per-
mented liquor

2. Distilled drinks -
Known in 2000, esp. China from
remote antiquity
(Cf. Dictionar E. Britan 9th ed)

Ames. Acad.
Cf. Bourke in AA VII, 297)

Found by Cook in Pacific islands
Known to but little used in
ancient medit. civilization

Drinks in 12th cent.

Port. Ceat. Africa - but rare & apple
very common in East

1. Cora ... rice

China ... rice

Sumatra ... rice

S. India ... rice

Maluccas ... palm

Madagascar ... palm
Sura

Sura & ancient (Indies)

Russian vodka: from rye -
inferior Sura from potatoes

3. Mead = from honey

Abyssinia

W. Russia, Feloops, Akamba

Ancient India Masai

Yucatan

4. Koumiss: from mare's milk -
invented by Tartar tribes of
Asia -

ERE "Drinks"

1. Fermented drinks E. Lewis

Palme wine - universal in W. Africa

(Botany III 110)

and common all over continents.
also in Madagascar

also chief drink in most of East
Indian Is., Celebes, & S. P. The
mulberry, & used to some extent in
Java, Sumatra, Malaysia, & India

or made by tapping flower
stalk, & juice is fermented
among Batak & Ooraks
Su fati, moa, & takov

... December & Timorlaut

N/2 also among Suarainos &
Orivos and in British
Suana

Sugar cane -

Burusa assam, Longking

among 'akambá & akikurige

maple = pulque = alor = arave

ancient Mexican

tap flowering stalk, etc.

N/2 N. Amer. Ind. made fermented
liquor from maple & birch
sugar. In England sap of
these trees has been used for
same purpose

Cider = fermented liquor from apples

Grape wine = 30° to 50° N + S lat. -

mostly S & C Europe & parts of W. Asia

Waller's - Intro to Anthrop

210

Kava -

universal in Polynesia - also
in Fiji, New Hebrides, &
Santo Islands

Sugar cane = fermented = Sogavos

Distilled from rice beer =
Kacharis of Assam

" " rice or millet =
Korean

Distillation common in East -

" from millet or maize,
was chiefly from rice, in
China

" from rice beer in Sumatra
& S India = sura of
ancient Hindus

" from sugar cane = Malagasy

Apua = many fermented drinks

Bahoney = from acacia tree,
maize or millet, or
from rice

Pagan mead = mead & beer

Palm wine = Angola, Sabon,
Zanzibar, Batakayas

universal in W. Africa
also in Madagascar &
over nearly all of continent
also in East India

212

Buckland Strumlaus

243

Formosa: rice wine

245-

Apghans make drunk
Sumlai ii, Kness from
ewe's milk

Idrodolus mentions Kness
among Scythians

246

Woad used by

Kassos

modern Russia

Britain in early Iron Times

Prussia anciently

Drinks - alcohol.

Practically cosmopolitan
with grain amulets -
contrast. Palmyra, -
melan. & micron. with
their dominant root crops
(cf. Fulton
Polyn. & micron
p. 35)

Alcoholics

- Discuss correlation
of ① use of narcotics and
② abuse with
- Climate
 - Race
 - Degree of civilization
 - Culture traits
 - Type of narcotics used

James Samuelson
The history of drink
London 1878

LC
HV 5020
S2
1878

Samuelson

Test Drink

- 3 - whenever piece of fruit
or any liquid containing
sugar stands at 70°
ca for a few hours, it
begins to ferment