

Illustrations by **Claudia Parvo**

Beer Anatomy 101

WATER: Beer is about 90% water. Water in different regions will produce different beer.

STARCH: Most often it's barley, but gluten-free beers are often made with sorghum. The starch is what ferments, and it gives the beer its most notable flavor.

HOPS: Used for flavoring and preservative in most beers today. Some breweries locally use plants other than hops for flavor.

Know your beers

Info provided by Ralph Thompson, manager at Simi Valley Home Brew



Hefeweizen: German-style wheat beer with strong notes of banana and clove.

Pilsner: Light lager originating from the Czech city of Pilsen.

Lager: Smooth-flavored brew made with lowstress cold fermentation.

Rye: Cloudy and grainy tasting like a wheat beer, but rye adds "spiciness" to the brew.

Ale: Any beer that is not a lager is an ale, but ale yeast ferments at warmer temperatures.

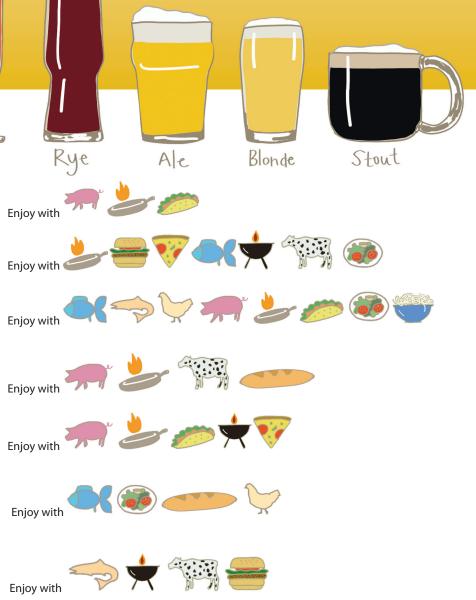
Blonde: Middle-of-the-road, people-pleasing light beer with no overbearing malts or bitter hoppiness. Everyone likes a blonde!

Stout: Heavily roasted grains give this ale its roasty coffee and chocolate notes ... and of course its black color!



Rye









Galifornia craft brewers donate an average of \$10-15 million to charity every year.

Vientiva Coing Craft Bees Map

2019

On April 7, 1933, the first National Beer Day, Americans consumed an estimated 1.5 million barrels of beer.



Bartenders in 17th-century English pubs told overimbibing patrons to mind their Ps and Qs (pints and quarts), but perhaps the caveat was for the bartenders not to confuse the two units (p and q) written on the tally slate.



95% of California residents live within 10 miles of a brewery

Beer ranks behind only water and tea in

popularity around the world.



breweries. "I think this would be a good time for

As of January 2019 Galifornia had 980

a beer." -FDR on signing the Gullen-Harrison Act, relegalizing beer after Prohibition.

Tind the beer here

YEAST: Responsible for fermentation in beer by metabolizing



sugars in grains, yeast also adds flavor and character. Choice of yeast strain will determine types of beer. Wild yeast continues to be used for making lambics.