

"Origin & Quality"

teahouse

Charvátova 3, Praha 1 www.orijintea.com

Welcome

at Orijin Tea Club, our goal is to spread original tea culture and promote the ancient traditions surrounding tea. We offer a wide range of famous and exotic teas of various flavors and aromas.

All teas are served in the 'gong fu cha' style on a tea table. This traditional preparation will help you to experience full sensory enjoyment of your - the appearance of the leaves, the color, the aroma, and above all, the taste that is gradually revealed through subsequent infusions. We will prepare the first infusion for you and explain to you how to proceed further ...

password: OrijinT123456

Off-menu teas

Upon agreement, our staff can prepare almost any tea from our collection.

Red tea- Hong Cha

Red tea, known as black tea in the West, is fully oxidized. It is valued for its intense aroma, full-bodied flavor, and refreshing and stimulating effect. Its origin is deep in the Wu Yi Mountains in the Fujian province. In contrast to regular black teas from other parts of the world, Chinese red teas are full-leaf, sweeter and more diverse in flavor, and can be infused multiple times.

• Feng Huang Hong Cha - Guangdong, Fenghuang Shan	240,-
 Feng Qing Gushu Yunnan, Fengqing, wild, old trees 	240,-
• Hong Bao Shi - Guizhou	220,-
• Meng Ding Jin Ya - Sichuan, Mengding Shan, "Golden sprout"	290,-
• Qimen Mao Feng - Anhui, "Keemun"	210,-
• Ruan Zhi Hong Cha - Taiwan, Nantou	220,-
• Tian Mu Hong Cha - Zhejiang, Xinchang	210,-
• Wu Yi Hong Cha Ye Sheng - Fujian, Wuyi Shan, wild trees	220,-
• Zheng Shan Xiao Zhong - Fujian, Zheng Shan, "Lapsang Souchong"	210,-

Puerh Tea - Pu'er Cha

Puerh is probably the most discussed tea today, not only in China, but also in the rest of the world. The technology of processing the sheng (raw) puerh has evolved from the ancient ways used by various people and tribes in the territory of today's Yunnan.

Raw puerh - sheng

Raw puerh is sun-dried, short-steamed tea, which, when stored properly, has a huge potential for further ripening. This tea softens over the years, starting out with a very strong, energetic flavor which gradually changes to a darker overall flavor profile.

•	Lao Mao Cha 1992	260,-
	- highly fermented, woody, smooth	
•	Teanet 2004 Bai Hao	290,-
	- Simao, 50% Gushu, 50% Bai Hao, dry storage, sweet	
•	Yue Guang Bai 2023	260,-
	- Lancang, Jingmai Shan, "White Moonlight", floral, light	

Gushu cha Puerh teas processed from old wild-growing tea trees. Their sweet full taste can be enjoyed even in young age.

•	Ba Da Shan 2017	290,-
	- Menghai, trees 150+ years, lighter	
•	Bang Wai Shan 2023	460,-
	- Lancang, trees 400-500 years, sweet, the strongest tea in our offer	
•	Jing Mai Shan 2003	340,-
	- Lancang	
•	Ma Hei Shan 2015	370,-
	- Yiwu, strong, complex flavour	
•	Pa Sai Shan 2023	290,-
	- Lancang	

Ripe puerh - shu

Dark puerh is a tea produced from controlled fermentation of mao cha which reduces the aging process and results in a rich dark flavor. Its production method was developed in 1972 at Kunming Tea Factory and further improved in the 70's by the Menghai Tea Industry. The mass production of dark puerh began in 1976. Dark puerh does mature, and over the years the taste becomes more refined, round and soft – but the differences are subtle compared to the aging of light puerh.

•	Ban Zhang 2006 - Menghai	530,-
•	Bu Lang Shan 2016 Gongting - Menghai, tippy, sweet	310,-
•	Bu Lang Shan 2010 Dashu - Menghai, old trees, sweet, rounded, strong	370,-
•	Hong Kong 2006 - Yiwu, wet storage, strong earthy flavour	270,-
•	Long Sheng 2006 - 0638, Simao, strong sweet, smooth	260,-
•	Meng Ku bamboo 1999 - Lincang, aged inside a bamboo stalk, nuty, smooth	590,-
•	Xiao Qing Gan 2009 - Xinhui, traditional tipsy puer pressed into mandarin peel served with the peel, suitable for several people	350,-
•	Yiwu Zhuan Cha 2003 - Yiwu, woody, mushrooms flavour	260,-

Dark Tea - Hei Cha

A group of (post) fermented teas with almost a thousand years of history. The most well-known are Liu Bao Cha - "Tea of Six Fortresses" from Guangxi.

•	An Cha 2022	250,-
	- Anhui, traditionally pressed into a small basket	
•	Liu Bao Cha 2000	370,-
	- Guangxi, Wu Zhou, traditionally processed microlot	

Yellow Tea – Huang Cha

The making of a yellow tea closely resembles that of a green tea, but in the manufacturing process they undergo a defining "menghuang" step (deliberate fermentation through prolonged drying), during which they get their typical yellow color and full, sweet taste.

Huang Da Cha

240,-

White Tea - Bai Cha

White teas are fresh, sweet and subtle teas with pure aroma. Its the most natural form of a tea leaf. Harvested leaves are sun-wilted, then dried and finally sorted. Slight natural oxidation may occur during the wilting process. The quality of white tea is primarily due to harvest, which is very delicate and has strict rules.

•	Bai Hao Yin Zhen	370,-
	- Fujian, Fuding, "Silver Needles", tippy, highly herbal-floral	
•	Bai Mu Dan king	230,-
	- Fujian, Fuding, "White Peony", floral	
•	Bai Mu Dan Ji Pin	310,-
	- Fujian, Fuding, "White Peony of the highest quality", highly floral	
•	Lao Shou Mei 2013	270,-
	- Fujian, Fuding, "Old Shou Mei", medicinal flavour, sweet	
•	Gong Mei 2018	250,-
	- Fujian, Fuding, honey sweet	
•	Wuyi Bai Cha 2023 Ye Sheng	320,-
	- Fujian, Wuyi Shan, mineral-fruity flavour, smooth, wild trees	

Oolong Tea - Wu Long Cha

Semi-green or partially oxidized teas are a wide range of aromatic and often very specific teas, from delicate, almost green modern oolongs to darker and heavily roasted traditional teas. Higher quality leaves provide multiple infusions and complex flavors.

Taiwan - Formosa

During the Quing dynasty, tea produced Taiwan was of a rather poor quality. The change occurred circa 1865, when several varieties of tea trees were imported from China, along with methods of the oolong production from Futien. What followed was a gradual development of new techniques suited for the new land. Today, Taiwan produces high-quality tea of a distinct character – lush mountain teas from the central mountain range, usually rolled up, slightly oxidized and sometimes moderately roasted.

•	Da Yu Ling - Hualian, named after Yu the Great, light, green	490,-
•	Dong Ding supergrade - Nantou, "Frozen Peak", higher oxidation	300,-
•	GABA - Nantou, higher GABA content, less stimulating	250,-
•	Gao Shan superior - Nantou, 1000 m.s.l. and more, "High Mountain", floral-fruity	290,-
•	Jin Xuan Nai Xiang - Nantou, "Golden Flower with a milk-like scent"	250,-
•	Ren Shen superior - Nantou, with ginseng	270,-
•	Tian Li Cha - Nantou, 2000 m.s.l, "Heaven Pear", light, fruity	630,-

China - different provincies

•	Tie Guan Yin king	240,-
	- Fujian, Anxi, "Iron Goddess of Mercy"	
•	Tie Guan Yin Tan Bei	280,-
	- Fujian, Anxi, "Iron Goddess of Mercy", traditional, roasted version	
•	Dong Fang Mei Ren	280,-
	- Guangxi, Longkou, "Oriental beauty"	

Yan Cha - Rock Tea

The Wu Yi Mountains in the north of Futian are renowned for producing oolongs that grow on rocky soil rich in minerals. They are characterized by a high degree of oxidation and roasted on traditional charcoal, which gives the tea a distinctive character. They possess a sweet aftertaste with floral and honey/fruity tones.

•	Bai Ji Guan - Qi Ming Cha Ye, "White Cockscomb", lighter, fruity	640,-
•	Ban Tian Yao - Qi Ming Cha Ye, fruity	470,-
•	Da Hong Pao king - "King Big Red Robe", fruity	350,-
•	Da Hong Pao Ji Pin - Qi Ming Cha Ye, "Highest quality Big Red Robe", fruity	480,-
•	Qi Lan - "Rare Orchid", less roasted, fruity	290,-
•	Rou Gui Ji Pin - Qi Ming Cha Ye, "Highest quality Golden Cinnamon Tree", high roc	400,- usting
•	Shui Jin Gui - Qi Ming Cha Ye, "Golden turtle", fruity	470,-
•	Tie Luo Han - Qi Ming Cha Ye, "Iron Arhat", high roasted, floral	390,-

Feng Huang Dan Cong - Phoenix

Phoenix Shui Xian oolong teas from Feng Huang Shan. This traditional cultivar easily develops a unique character and scent reflecting the environment where it was grown. Originally, they are large shrubs or trees - Dan Cong means 'lonely shrub' or 'individual trees of the Phoenix'. A characteristic feature is a large, slightly curved leaf, a lower degree of oxidation and baking. Overall, they are very energetic and distinctive teas.

•	Ba Xian Xiang - "Eight Immortals"	270,-
•	Pi Lei Xiang - Wudong Shan 800m.s.l, fruity with an astringent note, sweet	400,-
•	Song Zhong - Wudong Shan 1000m.s.l, fruity, sweet	400,-
•	Mi Xiang - Wudong Shan 1200m.s.l, "Honey fragrance", fruity, honey-sweet	400,-
•	Ya Shi Dao Hua Xiang - Wudong Shan 800 m.s.l., "Scent of a Duck Droppings"	290,-

Jasmine green tea - Hua Cha

Green teas with jasmine flowers combine the fresh taste of green tea and the sweet taste of jasmine flowers. The best jasmine comes from Guangxi from the autumn harvest, while quality green teas are harvested in the spring - stored in the cold until the fresh jasmine is ready, then the two plants are processed together.

•	Bi Tan Piao Xue - Sichuan, Mengding Shan, more fruity	250,-
•	Hua Cha Cui Ming	240,-
	- Yunnan, Simao, lighter	
•	Hua Cha Yin Luo	230,-
	- Fujian, Zerong, more floral	
•	Moli Tai Mu Long Zhu	240,-
	- Fujian, Fuding, "Jasmine Dragon Pearls"	

Green tea - Lü Cha

Fresh, brisk, and invigorating - freshness is a crucial qualitative characteristic of green tea, we recognize it according to the fresh scent and color of the leaf. It is produced throughout the year, but the best ones come from spring and are preharvested when their first finest leaves grow. Green teas are very diverse, and are produced from a large number of cultivars by a variety of practices in all the Chinese provinces that produce tea. Green tea has no oxidation.

• An Ji Bai Cha _ Zhejiang, "White To	ea from An Ji", lower cofeine content	220,-
• Bi Luo Chun J	li Pin quality Jade Spring Snail"	210,-
• Du Yun Mao J - Guizhou, "Hairy Ti		210,-
•	Mao Feng Ji Pin ality of Hairy Tips from Yellow mountain"	240,-
• Long Jing Da - Zhejiang, "Dragon		240,-
• Long Jing Shi - Zhejiang, "Dragon	Feng Well from Lion Peak"	220,-
• Mei Ren Lü - Guangxi, "Green be	eauty"	220,-
	u Ye Chang Chun mountain, "Jade Leaf of Long Spring"	240,-
• Song Luo Ji Pi - Anhui, Songluo mod	in untain, highest quality	210,-
• Tai Ping Hou - Anhui, "Monkey Ch		270,-
• Wu Liang She - Yunnan, Wuliang me	an Mao Jian ountain, "Hairy Tips from Wuliang mountain"	210,-

Herbs and dried fruits

We also import dried Chinese herbs used in Chinese traditional medicine. Multiple infusions can be done from:

•	Bamboo – leaf - Zhu Ye, light taste, fresh	200,-
•	Holly – leaf ₋ Kuding, ilex kaushue, highly bitter	200,-
•	Hawthorn – fruit Shanzha, lightly astringent, acid and fruity	190,-
•	Chryzanthemum – flower - Ju Hua, has a cooling effect, light taste	220,-
•	Jasmine – flower _{- Moli Hua}	200,-
•	Chinese red dates – fruit - Zao, lightly sweet, full bodied, lightly spicy	200,-
•	Wolfberry – fruit Gouji, light taste, fruity	200,-
•	Bitter cucumber – fruit Kugua, light taste	200,-
•	Rose – flower Meigui Hua, light taste	210,-
•	Five-leaf ginseng – leaf _ Jiaogulan, with sugar	210,-
•	Herbal mixture - we will mix a combination to your liking	280,-

Dried fruits as a healthy delicacy to tea:

•	Gouji - wolfberry	45,-
	- 25g	
•	Zao – chinese red dates	50,-
	- 25g	25
•	Shanza - hawthorn	35,-
	- 25g Kugua – bitter cucumber	30,-
•	- 15g	30,-
	<i>9</i>	

Homemade cookies with tea

Cookies are made of special dough with tea similar to shortcrust, and baked slowly. (1,3,7)

•	Green Matcha cookie	25,-
	- 20g, with Matcha tea and a pinch of Tie Guan Yin	
•	Red cookie	25,-
	- 20g, with red tea from Yunnan	

¹⁾ Cereals with gluten

⁻ wheat, rye, barley, oat, spelt, kamut or their hybride varieties

³⁾ Eggs

⁷⁾ Milk