# Las <br> <br> PERLAS <br> <br> PERLAS ${ }^{\text {de }}$ OTaisca ${ }^{\circ}$ 0000000 <br> <br> SINGLE BATCH RAICILLA 

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Raicilla is a spirit made only in Jalisco state, from agaves distilled in remote areas. Raicilla is a mezcal - but not on the label, due to Mexican regulations. Raicilleros uses at least nine kinds of agave, all of them wild, some with several differing local varieties. The main agaves are the large agave maximiliana (sometimes called lechugilla), several wild varieties of angustifolia (such as chico aguiar), rhodacantha (local varieties of the "Jobadaan" used in Oaxaca), and inaequidens (also used to make mezcal in Michoacan), called bruto because its sap irritates the human skin.
Raicilla goes way back in time; its distillation was introduced in the 1600 s from the Spanish colonies in the Philippines, which resulted in the common use of the primitive Filippino double-chamber clay still.

Las Perlas, a raicilla de costa,
 is distilled by 5th-generation raicillero Santiago Diaz Ramos from agaves angustifolia and rhodacantha harvested wild and semi-wild in the lush hills near the pueblo of Las Guásimos, above the Pacific coast south of Puerta Vallarta. Santiago uses a cylindrical below-ground masonry oven sealed with clay and introduces water during the second day to add steam to the roasting process. Wood canoas and magos (locally, pitelas) are used for a good part of the milling; a slow 3 -week fermentation is by wild yeasts in a large rectangular vat. First distillation is in a 400 -liter potstill; the second is in a small Filipino still whose bottom chamber is a clay-enclosed copper pot and whose top chamber is a hollowed-out bole of a white fig tree. Each batch is 5-6 metric tons of agaves, resulting in about 660 bottles.

perlas (pearls) are the tiny bubbles that form when you pour good mezcal into a cup, traditionally a small gourd (xicara).


Santiago trimming out a pina. Notice how close to the pina he cuts, avoiding the bitter flavors that come from the waxy surface of the spines.

