

THE TEST OF TIME

Here's what People magazine said about
Patria, the nuevo Latino restaurant
opened by Douglas Rodriguez in New York
City: "Superchef Makes Latin Food Haute Haute
Haute!" That was in 1994. And just last year, the
American Culinary Federation (ACF), the National Restaurant Association and the Institute
of Food Technologists' 2011 Top 10 Trends Report put
ethnic fusion, including Latino American/Nuevo Latino cuisine,
at #2 on its list, with "Regional Ethnic" cuisine at #1. It's that kind

of staying power that separates fads from trends.

Lasting food trends follow a recognizable pattern.
They first become popular through upscale restaurants (and, increasingly, food trucks). They get coverage in the media. Then certain dishes and key ingredients become available at chain restaurants and high-end grocery stores. And finally the trend goes mainstream. This pattern is clearly visible in Mexican cuisine (also sushi), with adobo, chipotles, papayas, and tomatillos now widely available. Latino cuisine is also far along this progression; although it may never become truly mainstream (it does require knowledge of an entire continent, after all), Latin America is heavily represented in food magazines and television shows, and many of the ingredients are easy to find.

WHERE THERE'S FLAVOR

One reason Latin cuisine continues to be a rising trend is that it is part of a larger trend toward lower fat, high-flavor foods. The Technomic 2012 Restaurant Trends survey puts "consumers seek a twist on the familiar" at #1, with "diners demand simple preparations of fresh ingredients" at #2. And the McCormick Global Flavor Forecast for 2012 puts foods that "balance modern flair with cultural authenticity" in the #1 spot. Latin American food, with its amazing diversity of ingredients and cooking styles, offers endless options to stand out.

