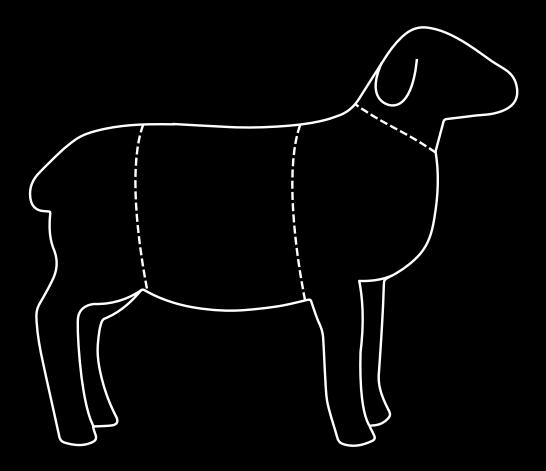


CUTTING GUIDE

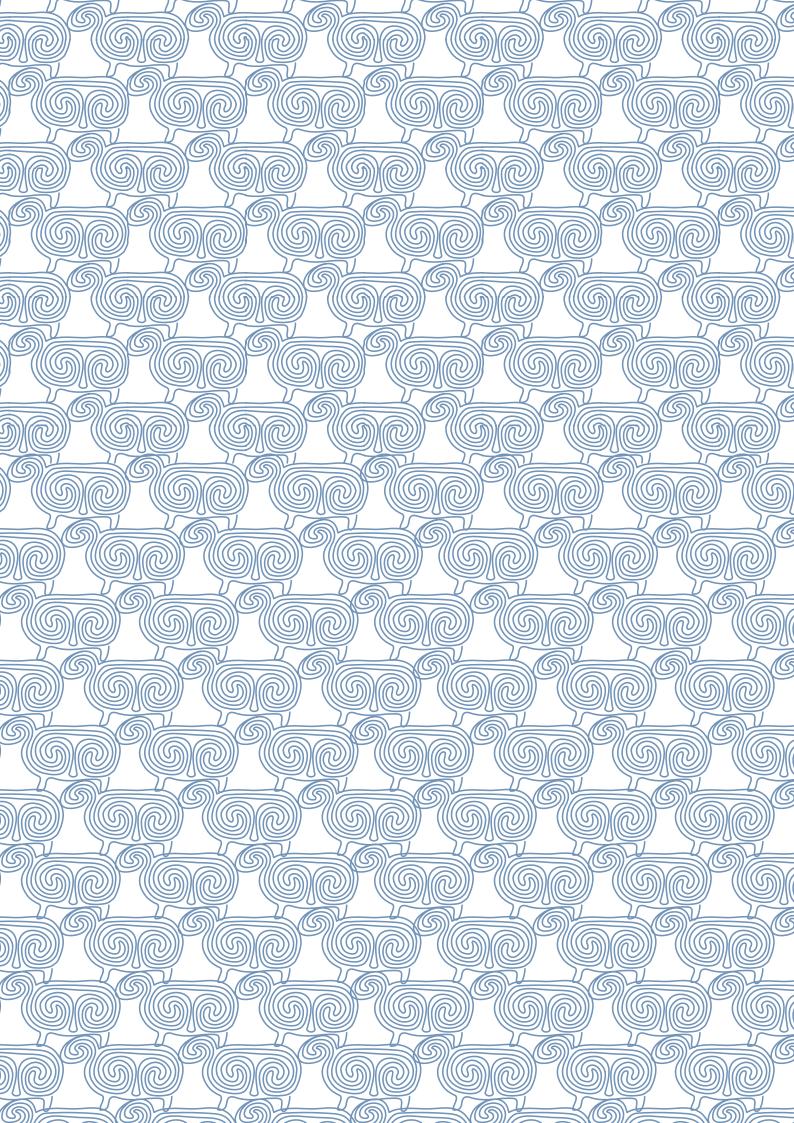












INTRODUCTION

Lamb meat is an excellent raw material gaining the preference of catering professionals and award-winning chefs of global gastronomy due to its delicate aromatic taste and tenderness and the variety of its preparation method.

Furthermore, lamb breeding and meat production are associated with sustainability and respect for the environment, following the requirements for healthy, tasty, safe food and ethical, sustainable, and responsible consumption.

Its distinct aroma depends on many factors, such as breeding season, altitude, aromatic herbs, area, and water.

Also, lamb meat has a natural sweetness that goes with other flavors without covering them, making it ideal for a more neutral meat choice.

In the oven, roasted, grilled, with sauces or extra virgin olive oil, small or large cuts, leg, shoulder, ribs, carré or minced, cooked in the pot or a casserole, in papillote, boiled or in pies, in all forms, and in countless recipes, it fits everywhere!

That is why worldwide new trends of consuming lamb are increasing with great acceptance by foodies.



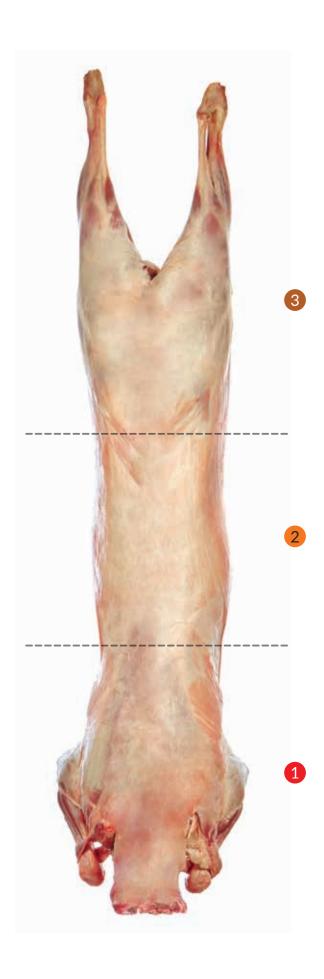


The cuts

The Cutting Guide presents the sheep's carcass cuts to get the best out of it and suggests preparations that highlight the superior quality of lamb, proposing slow and fast cooking.

Sheep meat can be combined with original, easy ways of cooking, integrated into modern cuisine and gastronomic trends, meeting the requirements of contemporary lifestyle.

The carcass is divided into three parts: front, middle, and rear.

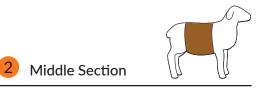






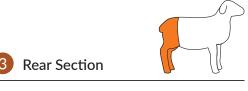
The front part consists of the arm, chest, and neck. It gives cuts of fast and slow cooking.





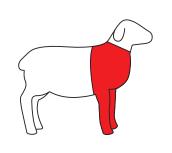
The middle section consists of loin and rib. It gives cuts of rapid cooking.





The rear part consists of the leg. It gives cuts of rapid and slow cooking.







Neck Whole - Boneless Neck





This cut is one of the animal's most tender and delicious parts and can be cooked in various ways, both rapid and slow, while the neck can come out whole with or without bone. The piece with the bone can be baked whole in the oven or rolled and stuffed with various ingredients. It can also become minced meat, delicious thanks to its intramuscular fat.

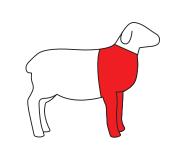






Grill







Neck Chops



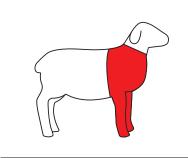
With bone or in medallion (without bone). Suitable for quick grilling or in the pan. It can also be the basis for various easy recipes, such as bone-in or bone-out steaks, in the oven in multiple preparations.













Lamb Shoulder Arm Chop





This piece is from the front part of the animal. We can have cuts that contain part of the ribs, thicker than the classic ribs, with a higher content of juices, and, therefore, more palatable.

They can be cooked in the oven or grilled with a dry marinade.

Boneless arm

This piece is exceptionally tender. Suitable for many variations of preparations and recipes. It can be prepared in the oven with slow baking, braisé, whole or portioned, or cut into thin slices for grilling.

Suggestions for preparations:

Meatballs, Handmade Gyros, Skewers





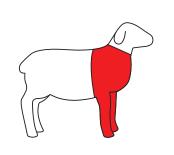














Front Shank



Extremely tasteful due to the high concentration of collagen. Great for slow cooking. It can be cooked in the oven, braisé, in a clay pot in the oven.

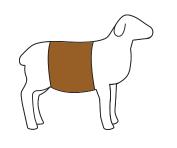




Oven

Pot







Carré d'Agneau-Rack of Lamb



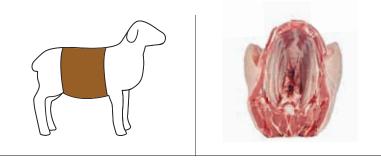
Famous cut for its beautiful presentation, perhaps the most luxurious part of the lamb.

Carré can be cooked using a pan and oven or grilled if portioned. An alternative suggestion is boneless, stuffed, and rolled in the oven.









Saddle



It is a cut from the central part of the animal, where the ribs end to the pelvis. The saddle is mainly known for its tenderness and low-fat content and is suitable for fast grilling.







Grill







Lamb Breast Riblets





These cuts come from the chest. These are pieces known for their superior taste while grilled, caramelized or even slow cooked.

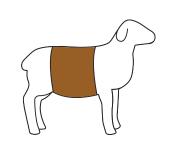




Oven

Grill







Lamb Pancetta





This cut comes from the bottom of the saddle. It is a delicious and tender piece due to its high-fat content. Suitable for quick grilling or in the pan.

Double Steak

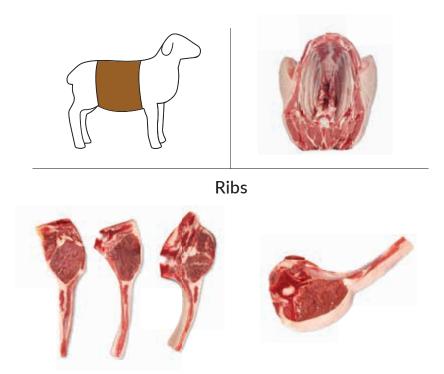
When cut into steaks, it is a unique cut from the saddle with the bone. Suitable for quick grilling or in the pan and has a lovely presentation.











It is the most widespread way of cutting. Ribs are mainly destinated to be grilled, but they can also be cooked in the pan for faster results. They are tender and juicy.

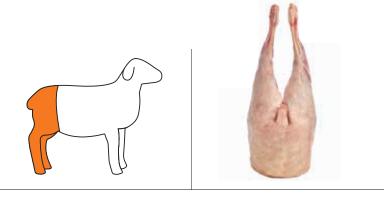
T-bone

It is a breast riblet cut, thicker than the rib, that contains the fillet, has more juices, has an excellent presentation, and is recommended for grilling.









Lamb's Leg



This muscle is very tender. The leg can be roasted in the oven whole, diced in cubes for slow cooking in the pot, or grilled in chops. The leg can also give minced meat used in various recipes.





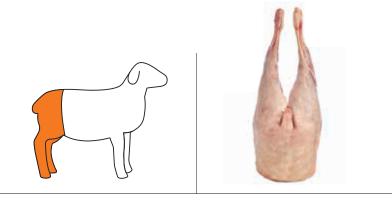




Par

-





Round Lamb



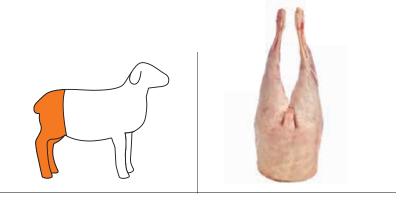
This piece comes from the leg. It is tender, low in fat, and while cutin escalope can be grilled or bread crumbed. Can also be cubed and skew grilled or striped cut for stir-fry.











Steaks with Bone



This piece comes from the leg, with or without bone; it is mainly for rapid cooking and can also give good results on the grill, the pan, and the oven.



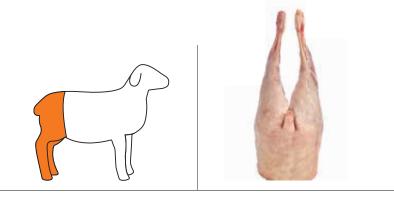




Grill

Pa





Hind Shank

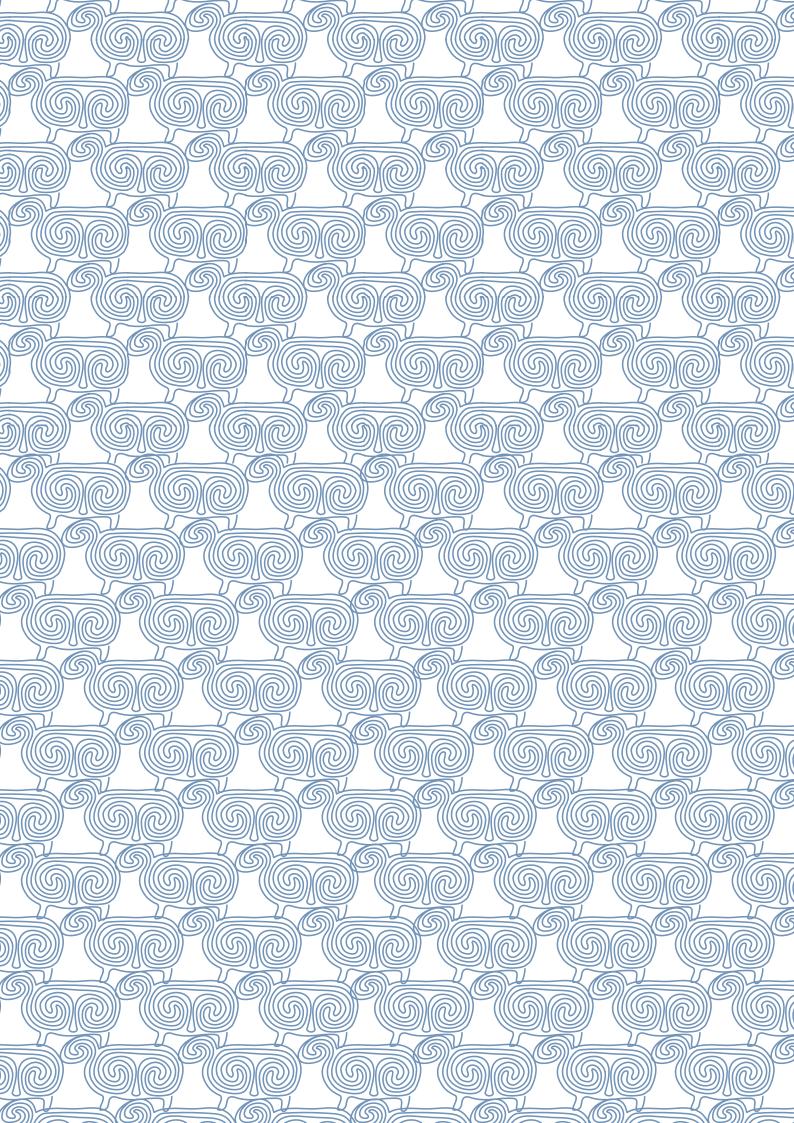


Like the fore shank, the hind shank is extremely tasteful due to the high concentration of collagen. Great for slow cooking. It can be cooked in the oven, braisé, in a clay pot in the oven.









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