Offal is the term used to describe edible parts of an animal taken from the inside of the carcass



- Fresh offal should be kept in refrigeration
- Frozen offal should be kept frozen until required The following is a list of the most common offal;-

Liver

Foie

Kidneys

Rognons

Suet





Tripe

Tripe



Sweetbread

Ris



• Bones & Marrow Os



Oxtail



Liver

Liver should look moist, and smooth and have a plesent smell and colour

Liver from lamb, mutton veal, pork and chicken are used in cooking

Calfs liver is consided the most tender and flavoursome Lamb liver is also tender but with a stronger flavour



Kidneys

Kidneys should be moist, with any fat being brittle and should smell plesent

The kidneys from lamb, mutton, beef (calf & Ox) and also veal are used in cooking

Calf kidneys are superior and need less cooking Kidneys vary in size depending on the animal



Suet

Suet should be creamy white, brittle hard and dry Suet should not be sticky or have a sour smell Used for suet paste. (Suet puddings) Suet can be rended-down for dripping



Tripe

After being processed, stomachs are sold as tripe Tripe has a low food value and requires long slow cooking

There are 2 types of tripe

- Smooth tripe
- Honeycombed tripe



Sweetbread

Sweetbreads are glands from diffrent parts of the animal

They should be creamy white with a clean plesent smell

Calfs sweetbreads are consided to be the highest quality



Bones & Marrow

Bones are often recieved from the butcher with the meat

Bones should be fresh and have no bad smells

They need trimming and washing

Chopped they are used for stocks (Bouillon)

Marrow is the inside of the large bone used for some garnishes



Oxtail

Oxtail is the only offal from outside the animal
Should be clean and free from stail smells
The meet should have a deep red colour
Oxtail is used mainly for Oxtail soup as it has a unique flavour