

Maltese cuisine

The rocky island of Malta is home to some beautiful rustic recipes that sing of Mediterranean flavour and freshness.

Maltese cuisine is peasant cuisine, using vegetables in season, homemade cheeses, and cheaper cuts of meat. These are cooked slowly with fresh tomatoes, parsley and garlic to create tender stews with lots of flavour.

Maltese cuisine is

the result of a long relationship between the Islanders and the many civilisations who occupied the Maltese Islands over the centuries for example by Great Britain and French colonies. The Italian influence is probably the strongest. Ravioli and







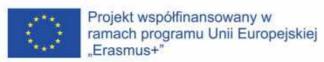
macaroni are popular but made in the Maltese way, with the ravioli are stuffed with ricotta cheese and generally larger than the Italian variety and cooked to a softer texture.



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Traditional Maltese food is rustic and based on the seasons. Look out for Lampuki Pie (fish pie), Rabbit Stew, Bragioli (beef olives), Kapunata, (Maltese version of ratatouille), and widow's soup, which includes a small round of Gbejniet (sheep or goat's cheese).





FISH

Depending on the season, you'll see spnotta (bass), dott (stone fish), cerna (grouper), dentici (dentex), sargu (white bream) and trill (red mullet). Swordfish and tuna follow later in the season, around early to late autumn, followed by the famed lampuka, or dolphin fish. Octopus and squid are very often used to make some rich stews and pasta sauces.







Desserts

Favourite dessert delicacies are kannoli (tube of crispy, fried pastry filled with ricotta), Sicilian-style, semi-freddo desserts (mix of sponge, ice-cream, candied fruits and cream) and Helwa tat-Tork (sweet sugary mixture of crushed and whole almonds).



Malta may not be renowned like its larger Mediterranean neighbours for wine production, but Maltese vintages are more than holding their own at international competitions, winning several accolades in France, Italy and further afield.

International grape varieties grown on the Islands include Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Syrah, Grenache, Sauvignon Blanc, Chardonnay, Carignan, Chenin Blanc and



Moscato. The indigenous varieties are

Gellewza and Ghirghentina, which are

producing some excellent wines of distinct

body and flavour.



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Cheese

Maltese cheese is simple and homemade — the soft fresh cheese called gbejniet is eaten during a meal or with fresh figs or grapes to finish. An aged version comes plain or rolled in fine black pepper and is eaten as a snack — both have a sweet slightly nutty taste.