succulent spanish foods region by region ...



Traditional spanish foods and recipes vary tremendously from region to region ...

As you may know, Spain boasts 17 different local communities or regions, the terrain and climate changing markedly from one to another.

And Spanish cuisine alters along with the geography and clime - hearty meals in colder, mountainous areas; lighter dishes where it's hotter.

On this page, you'll discover an overview of traditional culinary specialities for each of Spain's wonderful areas.

Spain takes her food seriously, so you'll find plenty below to keep you occupied!

When you're through, you may like to put on your pinny and try out a few tasty <u>Spanish</u> recipes.

Or, perhaps you'd prefer to return to the <u>main page about food from Spain</u>, where you'll discover links leading to other Spanish culinary products, such as <u>jamon Serrano</u> and <u>Spanish olives</u>.

But, for now, let's take a look at Spain's gorgeous food, region by fascinating region, starting with the regions in the north of Spain ...

spanish foods - north

Here, the Atlantic and Cantabrian Seas provide heaps of healthy fish and seafood.



Higher rainfall and lush, green pastures result in excellent dairy produce, artisan cheeses and a wide selection of fresh vegetables. Mmmmm!...

The Basque Country is famed for its delicious Spanish foods and exquisite sauces - a veritable gastronomic delight!

You'll find a fundamental part of its cuisine are stews, fish and seafood dishes.

As well as local fishing, the Basques also catch cod off the shores of Iceland and Norway, where they salt and dry it, ready for sale throughout Spain as the popular salted **bacalao**.

Local dishes include many tasty cod recipes ...

- la zurrugutina
- bacalao en salsa verde
- bacalao al pil-pil

Prefer meat? Then you'll enjoy:

- la tripotcha
- perdices ederra
- chuletas de cordero a la guipuzcoana

... plus a variety of scrumptious desserts and cakes.

On to Galicica ... a region of wonderful, wholesome Spanish foods.

Surely, nowhere else in Spain will you encounter such a wide variety of fish and seafood, complemented with abundant local vegetables ... plus, top quality meats from its rich, green pastures.

On top of that, it's noted for soft artisan cheeses - **tetilla** - plus tasty hams and cold meats from **Lugo**, **Maside**, **Sarria**, **Lalín**, **La Coruña** ...

Along with local fish and seafood dishes, hearty soups and stews are the order of the day:

- caldo gallego a warming, substantial soup
- empanada a tasty type of fish pie
- lacón con grelos a mix of pork, chorizo and turnip tops.

From Asturias comes a wonderful, dry cider, which I love.

Spanish foods of the area include heaps of fish and vegetables ... also white haricot beans, which are the base of many local dishes - for example, their delicious **fabada asturiana**.

In fact, the best and most expensive haricot beans originate from Asturias - La Granja.



Fresh, fat local sardines and tuna also play an important part in local cuisine, as does meat - pork in particular.

Continuing to **Navarra** ... noted for tender lamb, suckling pig, and, once again, abundant fresh vegetables - including plump white asparagus and spicy pointed peppers (**pimiento piquillo**) which are canned and sold throughout Spain.

Numerous religious convents of the area supply delicious sweet Spanish foods and biscuits, and the region is famed for its rich wines.

Examples of local Spanish dishes? Try ...

- truchas a la navarra river trout stuffed with Serrano ham
- **bacalao con ajo** a tasty cod-in-garlic dish
- perdices con chocolate partridge in an unusual chocolate sauce

... plus many roast dishes using milk-fed lamb and suckling pig.

La Rioja - apart from its fine Spanish foods - is another region renowned for superb wine.

Local fresh vegetables, meats and poultry are also in plentiful supply, as is the abundance of hams and spicy **chorizo** sausages.

Cod plays an important part in local cuisine too (**bacalao a la riojana**), as do white haricot beans and the simple yet succulent sauces.

Aragon ... where pork is the king of meats, with lamb a close second.

Also home to a wide variety of sweet Spanish foods - cakes, marzipans, **turrones**, plus desserts made from flour, sugar and almonds.

Tasty cured hams, roast pork and lamb, garlic soups and wholesome stews accompanied by beans, potatoes or rice make up a large part of local gastronomy.

Plus ... snails ...! Try **caracoles picantes a la aragonesa** (if you dare!) accompanied by one of the superb local wines!

spanish foods - east

This is where you'll find the famous **Mediterranean Diet** - considered so tremendously healthy because it's based on the local Spanish foods of fish and seafood, olive oil, plus fresh fruit and vegetables.

Catalonia is famous for its tasty sausages - in particular those from the town of Vic.

The white **butifarra** sausage contains pork, tripe and pine nuts, whilst the black variety has blood, belly pork and spices.

The region also produces many types of cured sausage, such as the finely textured **llangonisseta** and the long dry **fuet**. The local cheese is the tasty **Mató** cheese.

Local cooking is varied, embracing sweet and savory combinations - fish stews, snails and classic sauces like the spicy **romanesco**, prepared from red peppers, tomatoes and chillies.

Other typical dishes using local Spanish foods include:

- **amanida** the local salad
- **suquet** a delicious fish and seafood stew
- **butifarra amb mongetes** black sausage with white haricot beans
- crema catalana a sumptuously rich egg custard

The **Valencia Community** is the world's largest exporter of oranges ... plus a major grower of lemons, satsumas, clementines and almonds.



It's also the principal rice-growing region of Spain ...

No wonder that the best-known of all Spanish dishes originates from this community - that's right, the **paella**!

You'll encounter many variations ... meat, chicken, seafood ... but the main ingrediant is always round-grained rice, using saffron to bestow the famed golden-yellow color and fabulous aroma.

Fideus a la cassola is another local recipe - a sort of noodle dish with a mixture of colorful ingredients.

The abundance of almonds is used to make sweets:

- turrón
- almendras garrapiñadas a crunchy, almond sweet
- guirlache -made of toasted almonds

And ... you can pleasantly round-off any meal with the local **Puzol** cheese.

Murcia ... Fertile plains provide tomatoes, broad beans, garlic, vegetables and pulses for much of Spain.

There's also plenty of fruit - oranges, lemons, dates ... The region's spicy **chorizo** sausage is much-loved, as is the local **cabra** goat's cheese.

And traditional Spanish recipes include ...

- **pastel de carne** minced meat and chopped hard-boiled eggs in a golden puff pastry
- michirones a broad bean and chorizo mixture
- **pisto murciano** which uses a variety of vegetables

Not to mention an abundance of local artisan sweets, cakes and candied fruits (**frutas** escarchadas).

spanish foods - south

Sparkling **Andalucia** ... Spain's large, southerly region where - in times gone by - Arabs introduced rice, lemons, oranges, olives, vines, plus many new vegetables and spices.

Nowadays, you'll also find an abundance of other fruits - strawberries, apples, pears, melons, plus figs and tropical fruit.

With its vast olive fields, Andalucia's the third largest exporter of olive oil to the rest of Europe.

In the more mountainous zones you'll discover typical Spanish foods such as succulent **jamón Serrano - Jabugo** and **Trevélez -** and wonderful artisan cheeses - for example, **Grazalema**.

As far as local cuisine goes, tomatoes and peppers are much used, as are local sherry vinegars for salad dressings.

Grilled fish is extremely popular - in particular sardines and **calamares** (squid) and, in the mountains, stews of tripe and chickpeas are common fare.

But, perhaps Andalucia is most famous for its delectable **tapas** - it was in this region that they were invented. <u>You'll find 300 temtping tapas recipes here</u>.

Other local recipes using regional Spanish foods include:

- **gazpacho** a cold vegetable soup with tomato base
- cachorreñas a fish soup from Cádiz
- rabo de toro a la jerezana a rich casserole made of bull's tail
- fritura de pescado a delightful fish mixture
- huevos a la flamenca a simple gypsy meal of eggs, chorizo and vegetables
- pescado a la sal fish baked whole in a crust of salt

The Arab influence resulted in many sweet dishes and desserts:

- yemas de San Leandro a kind of marzipan sweet
- tocino de cielo a luscious custard and caramel dessert

spanish foods - center

Extremadura ... As with the rest of central Spain, Extremadura has a plentiful supply of game - wild boar, pheasant, partridge, hare - and these ingredients are the base of many local dishes.

As well as roast game, you'll enjoy lots of wonderful, hearty stews.

The region also produces a splendid variety of cold meats, cured hams, sausages and **chorizo**.

Local dishes include:

- el frite delicious fried lamb flavored with garlic, onion, lemon and paprika
- **gazpacho de pastor** an individual game tartlet (nothing to do with the Andalucian gazpacho)
- pollo al padre Pero chicken braised in pepper and tomato sauce

There's also a tantalizing variety of local cakes and buns, such as the almond-based furrinillas.

Castilla La Mancha. As far as Spanish foods go, this area is best known for its saffron or azafrán.



Saffron was introduced into Spain by the Moors, centuries ago.

Its strands are soaked, crushed or toasted to add the gentle golden color and marvellous aroma found in many of Spain's traditional dishes, in particular its rice dishes.

Saffron strands are the stigmas of the purple autumn crocus and it's the world's most expensive spice, costing more per ounce than gold!

The local **Manchego** cheese - made from sheep's milk - is also widely regarded throughout Spain.

Dishes typical of the region using local Spanish foods include:

- **pisto manchego** a mixture of peppers, tomato, onion and courgettes
- liebre a la mancha one of numerous local game dishes
- mantecados manchegos a typical sweet of the area
- **miel sobre hojuelas** a type of honey pastry

Madrid is not an area known for being a great producer of Spanish foods, but it does offer excellent preserves and cured meats.

Madrid restaurants are a rich source of specialities from every Spanish region, often offering superb fresh fish on the table within a few hours of being caught.

The best known of local traditional fare is the adaptable **cocido madrileño**, providing up to three courses cooked in the one pot! It is, essentially, a slowly-simmered stew of beef, chicken, ham and belly pork with chickpeas, cabbage, **chorizo** and **morcilla**. The stock is drunk first, as a soup, and the rest is often served as two separate courses.

Apart from some very fine roasts, another local recipe is for tripe, or **callos a la** madrileña. And you'll enjoy a rich variety of local sweets and cakes such as rosquillas listas de san Isidro - a type of doughnut.

Castilla y León is a traditional farming and agricultural land where an enormous variety of Spanish foods are produced, pulses or legumes in particular.

Here you'll find some of the best white haricot beans - alubias blancas of Barco de Ávila; the chickpeas of Fuentesauco; and the lentils La Armuña.

Consequently, many local dishes consist of a variety of wholesome, one-pot pulse/legume stews.

Many tasty cheeses are produced: a soft, white cheese from **Burgos**; a hard cheese from **Páramo de Masa**; a cottage cheese from **Sedano**; plus cheeses from **Villalón** and **Armada**.

The area's also known for its crusty white bread or **pan de pueblo**, milk-fed lambs and fresh water fish.

Local dishes include:

- cochinillo asado a la segoviana roast suckling pig
- truchas en arcilla clay-baked trout
- sopa de almendras a la castellana an almond soup

spanish foods - islands

What about Spanish foods away from the mainland of Spain, on its two groups of islands - the **Balearics** and the **Canary Islands**?...

Balearics. Traditional recipes vary from island to island but tend to reflect the cuisine of Catalonia with its mixture of sweet and savory.

Fish, seafood and pork are main ingredients, combined with a generous mixture of vegetables.

Maó, the capital of **Menorca**, is reputed to have invented **mayonnaise**, and is also home to a fine local cheese.

Drinks produced on the island include a highly perfumed gin, plus liqueurs such as **palo**, flavored with crushed almond shells.

Mallorca is home to the spicy **sobrassada** sausage and the sweet pastry known as **ensaimada**.

Along with a good selection of soups, local dishes include:

- huevos a la sollerinca a dish consisting of eggs, sobrassada sausage and pea sauce
- **tumbet** a type of tasty vegetable casserole
- coca de trampó a pizza-style dish

The **Canary Islands** are, probably, most well-known for their bananas!... the small, sweet **La Gomera** variety, as opposed to the larger plantains.

The temperate climate also produces a wealth of other tropical fruit - guava, mango, papaya - and vegetables.

The sea provides abundant fish.

Local drinks include a rich, amber-colored **Malvasía** wine; a selection of spirits such as rum; plus coffee, orange and banana-flavored liqueurs.

Many local dishes are served with **papas arrugadas** - a popular potato dish.

Gofio is a type of Guanche cornmeal, used to thicken typical Canary stews and to make their bread.

And **Queso de Flor/Guía** is the local cheese.

Other typical dishes of the area include:

- sama frita con mojo verde fried fish with a spicy sauce
- puchero canario a saffron stew with sausage, beans, cickpeas and potatoes
- **bienmesabe** a sweet cream dessert of almonds, egg yolk and cinnamon