Ossau-Iraty



A product of the farming and cattle-raising system, this farmhouse ewe's milk cheese comes from the Pyrénées Atlantiques region. In the 14th century it was recognised as a trading currency in various rental or purchase contracts and was the leading source of income for shepherds. Its name is derived from Ossau Valley in Béarn and the Iraty mountains in the Basque Country. A ewe's milk cheese that is reputed to keep well, it is traditionally eaten with black cherry jam but some gourmet lovers recommend trying it with quine paste.



CHEESER SHEEP'S



YEAR OF LABELLING

KEY FIGURES

1141

Milk producers

173

Farmhouse producers

10

Production plants

14

Maturing plants

4986

Tons marketed in 2020

SITE WEB DE L'APPELLATION : www.ossau-iraty.fr



Ossau-Iraty is traditionally cut into slices 4 to 5mm thick, cutting perpendicular to the length of the cheese. It can also be cut into cubes or triangles 2 to 3mm thick for a more modern presentation.





Breads

Food pairings

Cereal bread

Alcohol abuse is harmful to your health.

Drink in moderation.

Dry white wine from Béarn (Jurançon), the Basque

Country (Irouléguy) or Jura

Loire red wine

Brut champagne

Dark beer

Peated Islay whisky

Jura red wine

Loire red wine

Bordeaux red wine

Champagne red wine

Demi-sec Champagne demi-sec

Lager

Rosé Champagne

Red tea from China









Appearance

Ossau-Iraty comes as a generous-sized flat cylinder (two sizes available): around 2.5kg and 4.5kg). The rind is natural and its colour ranges from yellow-range to grey. The corners of the Basque type are right angles, whereas the Béarn type has rounded corners.

Texture

The texture of Basque
Ossau-Iraty is quite firm,
dry and slightly crumbly.
The texture Béarn OssauIraty is moister and more
soluble. The cheese literally
melts in the mouth as soon
as you start chewing. This
special texture is
associated with a freshness
that covers the whole
palate.

Smell

Milky, plant and sometimes animal flavours.

Taste

Dried fruit, ewe.