

When choosing fish, freshness and ease in cooking are primary considerations.



# When buying fish, know the good stuff

If you don't own a fishing pole or have a friend with one, the next best thing is a visit to a fresh seadord market.

More fish and seafood is being sold

More fish and seafood is being sold

More fish and sealood is being Solid and consumed than ever before by a diet- and health-conscious public.

1 recently spent several hours talking to Roy Phillips, owner of Roy's Sealood Market in Farmington Hills, about selecting and preparing fish. We agreed that the most important considerations are freshness and ease in cook-

agreed that the most important consistential retrieval to a serious and residence and retrieval to a serious and retrieval to the serious department of the serious department of the serious consistent serious department of the serious department of the

### WHOLE FISH

- When pressed with your finger, the flesh should be firm and elastic, not soft so that your finger leaves an inden-tation.

### FILLETS OR STEAKS

- Fish should have a clean-cut ap-
- Fish should have a clean-cut appearance and a firm moist texture.
  There should be no leathery traces, yellowing or browning around the edges.
  Have your dealer cut fillets or steaks from fresh fish.

• A fresh fish will taste sweet, never "fishy." A strong or rancid flavor indicates improper handling when stored fresh, or improper handling during the freezing process if you buy frozen fish.

freezing process if you buy frozen fish.

As a rule, aquatic animals containing small quantities of oil keep better than fish which have a high oil content. Mackerel, lake trout, herring and smelt are more likely to become rancid than cod, yellow perch, halibut or sole.

All firsh clams, oysters and mussels are alive when purchased. They must be kept at 40 degrees under resulting the content of the content o

### COOKING METHODS

the flesh should be firm and elastic, not soft so that your finger leaves an indentation.

• Eyes should be clear and full, not milky and sunken.

• Gills should be bright red, not as the first over and steam until all or mussels, cover and steam until all are open. Serve with clarified

with no red patches.

FLAVOR

butter and lemon wedge.
Variation: Add one or a combination
of 2 tsp, white wine, garlic, butter, bay
leaves, rosemary or thyme to water.
Ispwich clams should be served with an
aside of cooking broth to rinse clams

Roy Phillips carves up a fish in his Farmington Hills store.

aside of cooking broth to rinse clams before eating.

• Oysters — Cherrystones are best eaten fresh and raw on the half shell. Sprinkel with tabasco and lemon or dip in a cocktail sauce.

• Soft Shell Crabs — Mix together

to sort shell relate — but together to up milk and one egg. Dip in egg-milk mixture. Then dredge crab in seasoned flour. Saute in light oil and serve with tartar sauce and lemon wedge.

• Monklish — Poach in heavy

Monkfish — Poach in heavy cream until firm. Then brush with butter and broil 1-2 minutes.

Long stalks of fresh, field-grown rhubarb should be showing up in your supermarket any day. May is the peak production month for this vegetable that we consume primarily as a fruit.

Michigan shoppers can readily get fresh, home-grown rhubarb because this state is the nation's third largest producer of field-grown rhus argest producer of field-grown rhubarb cause this state is the nation's third largest producer of field-grown rhubarb because rhubarb annually Potential Control of the production tends to be quite stable because rhubarb is a perennial crop. Bernard Zandstra, Michigan State University borticulture specialist, expects the 1982 crop to be about average.

Field-grown rhubarb can gener-

espects the 1982 crop to be about average.
Field-grown ritubanh can generally be dentified by its thick statks (called petioles) that are greenish than red. (Hothouse ritubanh generally has siliment stalks which are red or pinh).
Michigan is No. 1 in the production of hothouse (forced) ritubanh, an additional 85 acres of ribubanh are grown for transferring to hothouses. The resulting forced ribubanh is marketed during the winter, and of cripp, firm texture are signs that field grown thinden is fresh and of good quality. Befriegard to realistation quality. Use within a winter of the production of the

Fresh appearance, large stalks and a crisp, firm texture are signs that fieldgrown rhubarb is fresh and of good quality.

## The rhubarb is coming! The rhubarb is coming!

week.
"Pie plant," an old-fashioned term for rhubarb, denotes the most common use for this tart tasting

food. Purchase about 2 pounds for a fairly thick 6- or 8-inch pie.
Rubuarb tastes good in sauce, pudding, cakes, salads, preserves, cobbler, crisp and punch. Consider, substituting rubuarb for the applesauce in your favorite applesauce cake recipe.
You won't often find fresh thush served after the first of July.

plesauce cake recipe.
You won't often find fresh rhubarb served after the first of July.
Folklore has it that rhubarb is poisonous after June. But that isn't so, says Jeses Saylor, horticulture specialist at MSU.
'You can eat just as much rhubarb in July as you do in May,' Saylor says. "It may be rubbery or tough, but it won't be poisonous."
The harvest period for field rhubarb is about two months — from early May to the first of July. Harvesting stalks after July 1 may weaken the plant, and that's the reason you don't find it being served. Saylor advises that, during the remaining summer months, home gardeners allow the plant built up its crown for the following year. Though the petioles do not become poisonous, the leaves always are, Saylor warns. They contain chemical and should nove call the contain the contain the state of the contain the co

# There are many ways to tell people what you have for sale.



## This is the best way.



To place an ad. call before 4 p.m. Tuesday for Thursday's paper and 4 p.m. Friday for Monday's paper. The Service Directory deadline is 24

hours earlier

Wayne County 591-0900 Oakland County 644-1070 Rochester/Avon 852-3222





Broiled fish — Brush with vegeta-ble oil, sprinkle lightly with papria-tion and salt. Broil until fish flakes, or broil two minutes and finish in 500-degree oven for 6-8 minutes, depending on thickness of fish.

thickness of fish.

• Barbecued fish — The following fish cut in steaks barbecue well: hali-but, grouper, swordfish, shark, salmon and sea bass.

Brush with vegetable oil, salt lightly. Brush the grill with oil, also, so fish will not stick. Do not remove bone. Barbecue until fish flakes.

Ben Pearlman is chef-owner of Benjie's Family Restaurant in Syl-van Lake.