

Oysters: Crassostrea virginica



Market Forms: Live in shell, fresh shucked (in 8 oz., 12 oz., pints, quarts, 1/2 gallons, gallons and poly bags), frozen (breaded and unbreaded) and frozen half shell.

Freezing kills much of the surface bacteria and provides a longer shelf life

with very little loss of quality for up to a year.

oysters are designated according to size ranging from the largest "counts"

to "smallest" standards.

Taste/Texture: ..........Plump, delicate, tender, slightly salty. Oysters take on the flavor of their

environment thus you see James River Oysters, Chincoteague Oysters,

Rappahannock River.

**Seasonality:** ......Available year round.

7.1% Protein 2.5% Fat .44% Omega-3

**Substitutability:** ..........Nothing else tastes quite like Crassostrea virginica, so named because

biologists first identified it on Virginia's shores.

Folklore: Oysters have been evident throughout American history. English and Dutch

colonists in America found the New World a paradise of oysters and were taught to catch and prepare them by the Indians. The process of tonging they learned from the Indians was similar to the process still used today on the Chesapeake Bay. And this knowledge of how to tong for oysters probably

helped the pilgrims through their first hard winters.

**Harvesting:** ......Oysters are traditionally harvested in Virginia by day boats using hand tongs

and the more up-to-date (i.e., mechanized) patent tongs and dredges.

**Safety/Quality:**Virginia's waters and products are regulated by federal and state agencies including the FDA, the Virginia Department of Health, the Virginia Department

of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, and the Virginia Marine Resources Commission, insuring that only

safe wholesome seafood reaches our customers.