t's carnivore time

Terroir, minerality and notes of Cornish clover — meat tasting is all the rage. **Rachel Walker** puts 100% grass-fed beef to the test

t's very ripe," says someone. There's a murmur of agreement. "I'm picking up herbal notes." On hearing this, anyone might think they had walked into a wine tasting, but they would be wrong. It's not glasses of red that are being scrutinised, but platters of beef rump that are being passed up and down the tables.

It's a Friday night in Southwark, south London, and the Table Café's beef-tasting event, hosted by the Pasture-Fed Livestock Association, is a sellout. Four farmers from different parts of the country have each sent a 100% grass-fed joint of beef and are serving them up alongside a supermarket sample that has been fed grain and grass. The aim is to ascertain whether the grazing pastures of the 100% grass-fed cows is reflected in their meat — whether we can taste Cornish clover or East Anglian rye grass — and whether beef has "terroir".

With increasing interest in provenance, it's no surprise this isn't the first event of its kind. Last year, the Abergavenny Food Festival hosted a "single estate lamb tasting", and lots of my fellow diners are talking about informal tastings

they've attended — some hosted by farmers exploring how different feed affects the meat, others by discerning meat-eaters exploring whether they can taste the difference.

The tasting at the Table Café coincides with the launch of a new London steakhouse, Hill & Szrok Public House, which serves only 100% grass-fed beef. A look at steakhouse menus up and down the country echoes the trend, with many of them listing specific information alongside the cuts: the breed, the length of time the meat has been

hung and even the age of the animal, as well as the region it is from and the diet it was fed.

Perhaps the amount of detail is a backlash to the vagueness of supermarket labelling, where "grass fed" can relate to anything that has spent the majority of its life in pastures, meaning many spend their final months indoors, being fattened up on grain. This fuels the Pasture-Fed Livestock Association's work — the organisation has successfully rallied for labelling to flag up livestock that has spent its whole

life eating grass (or hay and silage over winter), absorbing local flavour.

"The saying 'You are what you eat' applies to livestock, too," says Sara Gregson, director at the Pasture-Fed Livestock Association. "Britain has so many different pastures, which have a bearing on the flavour of the meat when the animals are outside 100% of the time. from clover-rich

Cornish pastures to somewhere like the Malham Tarn Estate, in Yorkshire, where the cattle graze at 1,000ft and are outside all year round."

The first platter arrives. The rump is from Deersbrook Farm, in Essex, and the cow in question was reared first on its mother's milk, then grazing land, hay and silage. The creamy fat is buttermilk yellow, rather than the usual bright white, and the meat has a tang of bluecheese "farminess". "A comment we often get is, 'It's what beef used to taste like,'" says Anna

Blumfield, who is the latest generation in her family to run Deersbrook Farm, and who made the change to 100% grass-fed beef there. Indeed, the supermarket sample tastes bland in comparison, backing up the Pasture-Fed Livestock Association's claims that finishing cattle on grain masks the natural, grassy flavour.

As the evening progresses, I hear similar anecdotes. Ricky Jeffrey, from the award-winning Egg House Butchery, in Haddenham, Buckinghamshire,

admits he had never tried 100% grass-fed beef until a local farmer, Tom Morrison, flung a forequarter on the butcher's block. "He was so confident of the reaction it would get, he gave it to me for free," he says. Sure enough, Jeffrey's customers were converted, and now 80% of his beef is grass-fed only, to cater to the growing local demand.

Jeffrey is one of many in

