

More than 200 species of freshwater prawns, all members of the family Palaemonidae, are important to the commercial market. The most important belong to the genus Macrobrachium, and the freshwater shrimp most common to Western markets is the giant M. rosenbergii, also known as giant river prawn. It is found wild from Pakistan and northwest India to Malaysia, New Guinea, the Philippines and northern Australia and is farmed in freshwater areas throughout the world. In the United States, it is commercially farmed in Hawaii and experimentally in some southern states, notably Tennessee. This fastgrowing shrimp can reach a weight of 4 to 6 ounces. In the wild, it can attain lengths of over 1 foot. In cultured ponds, it is generally harvested at 6 to 7 inches, or about six prawns per pound, head-on. There are limited markets for live or fresh giant prawns; most are sold as frozen tails.

PRODUCT PROFILE

The freshwater shrimp has a delicate, sweet flavor, somewhat like lobster, and firm, white flesh. Some say the flavor and texture aren't as satisfying as those of the Penaeid shrimp species. The shrimp gets the name "Hawaiian blue prawn" from its bright-blue tail and long blue legs and antennae. The tail is the only edible part of the animal.

COOKING TIPS

Cooking freshwater shrimp with the heads on preserves the natural juices and enhances the delicate flavor. They can be cooked peeled or in the shell, but the meat stays firmer in the shell. If boiling, bring the liquid to a brisk boil before inserting the shrimp and cook for 4 minutes.

CATANESE CLASSIC SEAFOOD SHRIMP, FRESHWATER



Calories	80
Fat Calories	10.8 g.
Total Fat	1.2 g.
Saturated Fat	0.5 g.
Cholesterol	155 mg.
Sodium	40 mg.
Protein	17.6 g.
Omega 3	N/A

PRIMARY PRODUCT FORMS

Live (rare)

Fresh (rare): Whole

Frozen (most common): Tails, shell-on or off; whole

GLOBAL SUPPLY

Australia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan, United States

COOKING METHODS

