# ITALIAN FOOD







Bite into Nature.

Let yourself be guided
by our selection of products.





# Summary

Our history7	Frisona30
"The connection between	Grigio Alpina32
origin and plate"8	Modicana34
Cuts of meat10	Fassona Piemontese36
Our beef meats12	Razzetta d'Oropa38
Bruna Alpina14	Pinzgauer40
Bue Grasso di Carrù16	Simmental42
Bue Rosso18	Valdostana44
Bufalo Mediterraneo20	Wagyu Italiana46
Castrato di Frisona22	Rendena48
Cinisara24	Suino Vecchio Senese50
Duchessa di Wolf26	Our dry aging maturation 52
	Our maturation cells53





### **OUR HISTORY**

A unique entity for meat distribution in Italy and Europe





To select, promote, and enhance
Italian native breeds so that
restaurants and butcher shops
can generate value through our
excellence. With this aim, Marco Di
Mauro and Giovanni Battista Ricci
created a unique supplier of Italian
meat in Italy and Europe. The Wolf –
Italian Food is the only Italian entity
that works exclusively with meats from
the Bel Paese. An entity committed to
ensuring the valorization of every type

of cut and spreading the exclusive excellence of our territories across the continent. Over the years, parallel to its growth, The Wolf has expanded its offer, while always respecting the key points that made it great: careful selection of Italian breeds, capillary logistics strategy, and strict controls to always safeguard the freshness of the product. The history of The Wolf is a hymn to the tradition of Italian meat. With an ever-forward-looking vision.



# "THE CONNECTION BETWEEN ORIGIN AND PLATE"

From the territory to you. From you to your customers.

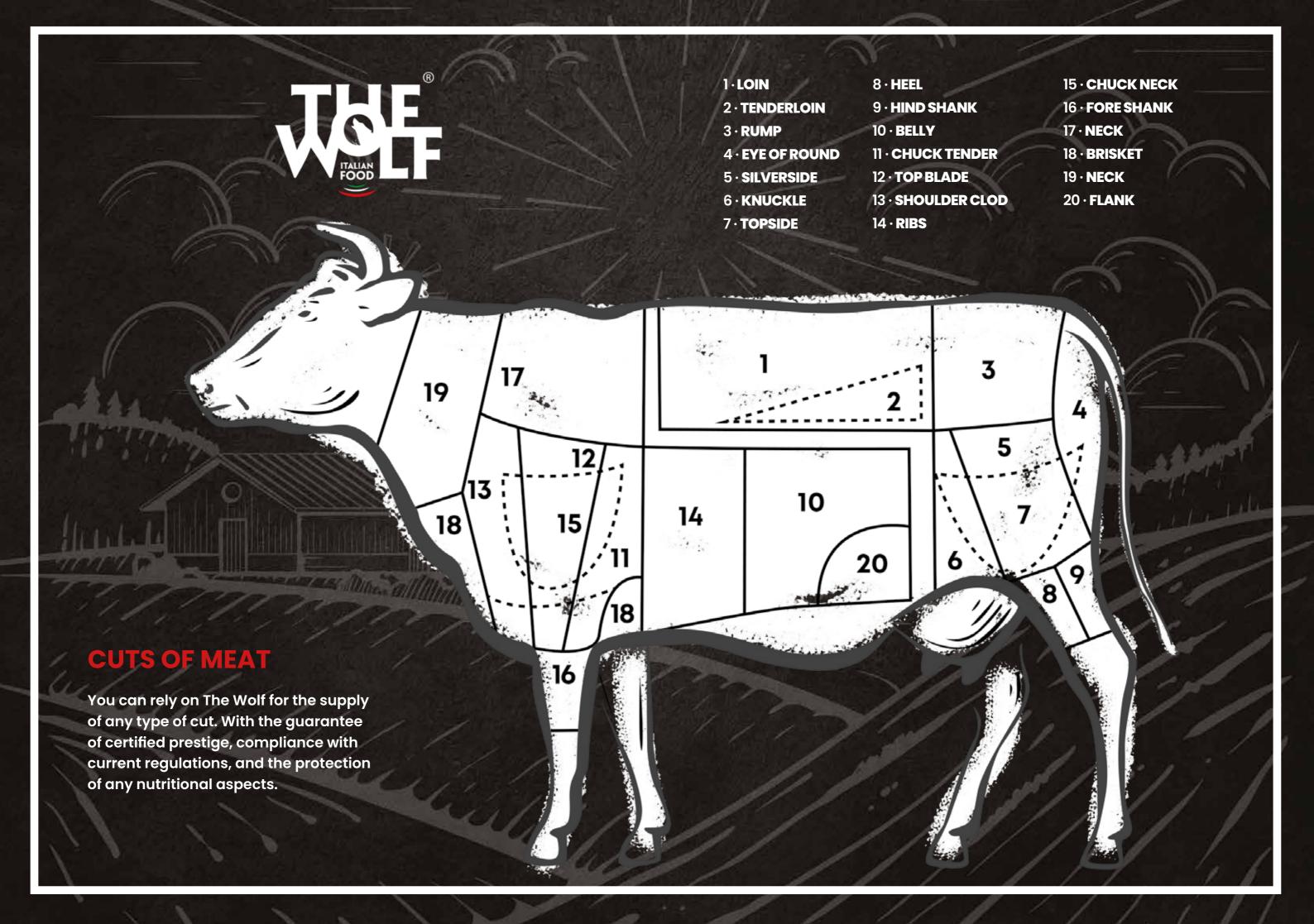
Magnificent meats come only from magnificent territories. This is why Italy is a country rich in gastronomic excellences. For years The Wolf of Italian food has been enhancing and distributing its excellent product in the kitchens of the best butcher shops in **Italy and Europe.** A mission achieved thanks to the competence and experience of a cohesive and passionate organization, where every person feels the importance of their role. To achieve truly distinctive results, however, it is necessary to materialize this passion into an efficient operation. Hence a logistics have been refined over

time, allowing us to reach any customer, wherever they are, always maintaining high standards of freshness and preservation of

## "To taste is the right to transform one's daily sustenance into pleasure for everyone."

our products. The Wolf represents a partner for the leaders of the meat industry, which has been missing: the connection between origin and plate, between territory and the customer's table, between entrepreneurial need and sublime gastronomic experience.









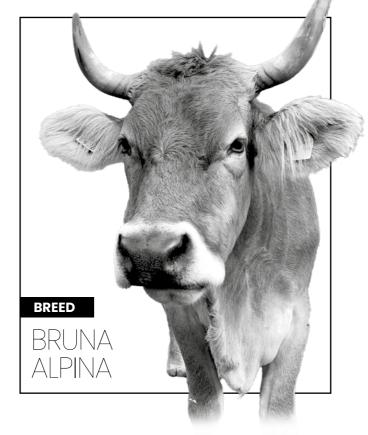
### **BRUNA ALPINA**

From the farms of Alto Adige, the taste of the mountains

Raised for centuries in the alpine area of **Alto Adige**, the Bruna cow is a **robust bovine**, initially with dual purposes. In the 1950s, it was the most numerous cattle breed raised in Italy.

The extensive farming, which allows a slow rhythm to follow the alpine pasture, along with the genetic characteristics of the breed, manages to yield good meat at the slaughterhouse, obtained from breeders at the end of their career.

Bruna Alpina meat, with its **ruby red color and capillary marbling**, has an intense and herbaceous flavor,



thanks to the diet of wild herbs from the high mountains.

It is very **tasty** and **tender** to the palate.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Ruby color, intense and herbaceous flavor, pronounced marbling.



### FARMING

Raised in the typical Alto Adige farmhouses, summer grazing in pastures over 1800 meters.



### **BREED**

Medium build. Uniform coat color, dark pigmentation of the muzzle and hooves.





### **BUE GRASSO DI CARRÙ**

### From the high Langhe of Piedmont, an international primacy

Symbol of peasant tradition, the Bue Grassi di Carrù is **majestic** and **hardworking**.

Its role in the fields was fundamental, especially for pulling the rows of vineyards.

For over a hundred years, a fair celebrating its importance has been held in December.

Legend has it that not only hay and corn but also ravioli and tajarin ended up in its manger, making it truly "Bue Grasso.

"Its **meat**, among the most appreciated in the world, possesses unique organoleptic characteristics: the high content of **omega 3** similar to those in fish contributes to its



fresh and delicate taste, making it one of the best in the world.

In addition to the Gran Bollito, it lends itself to multiple culinary interpretations: sliced, carpaccio, roast beef.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Enveloping taste, elegant and unmistakable flavor, extraordinary tenderness.



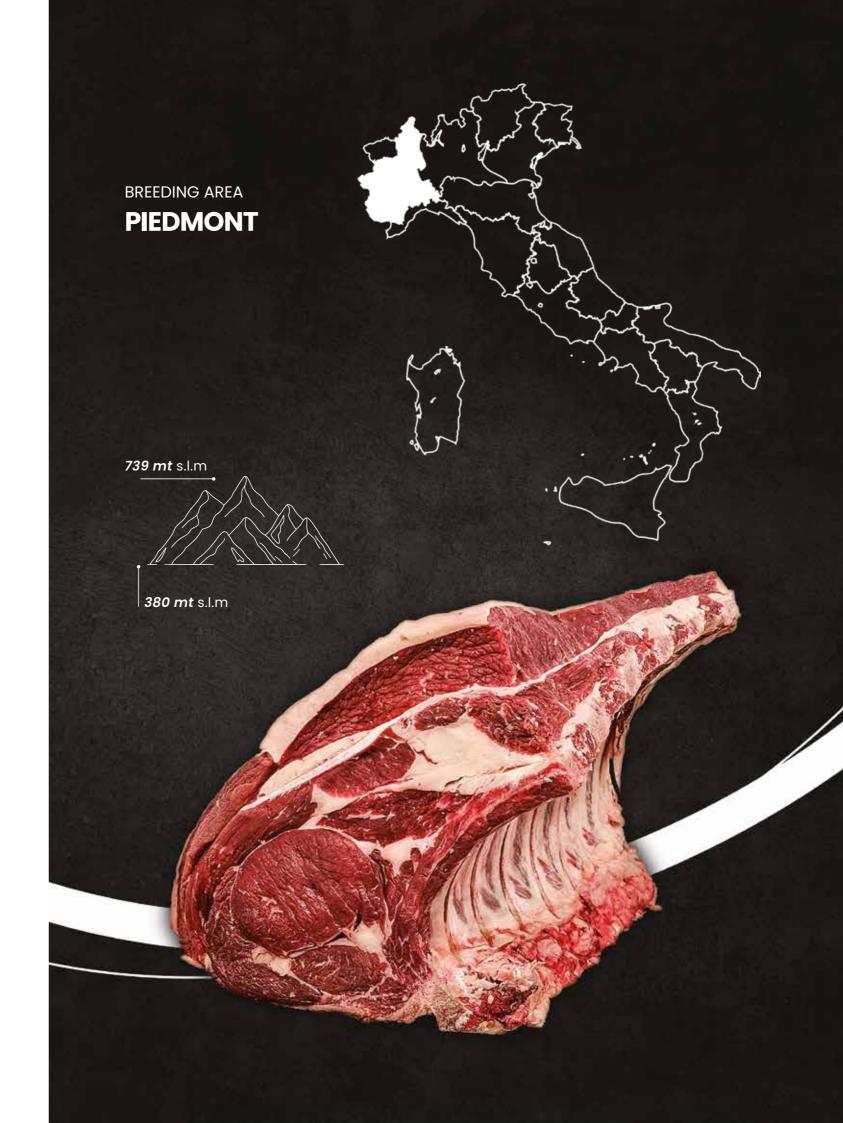
### **FARMING**

Farms registered with the Carrù Fat Ox Protection Consortium.



### **BREED**

Huge build. White coat, castrated at the seventh month, and slaughtered after the 48th month.





### **BUE ROSSO**

From the crossing between Sicilian Modicana breed and Sardinian breed, the taste of flavorful meat

In the Montiferru pastures, scented with myrtle and wild chamomile, the black lava stones and the copperred of the Sardo Modicana stand out. Born at the end of the 19th century from the crossing of local animals and Modicana bulls, these **rustic cows** produce excellent, savory, and healthy **red meats**. They are endangered: today, there are only 3000 heads. The Slow Food Presidium regulations require that, after weaning, they are mainly fed with grass and shrubs from the Mediterranean scrub, wild chamomile, and myrtle. Only before slaughter is a finishing period provided: the animals are fattened in the stall for less than 2 months, but



their diet excludes silage, animal feed, and GMOs. Bue Rosso **meat** is **tender** and **tasty** already after 20 days of maturation and so flavorful that some chefs advise against using salt for its cooking.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Intense red color, with hints of myrtle and herbs, savory and lean meat.



### FARMING

Grazes in the Montiferru area and feeds on spontaneous plants typical of the Mediterranean scrub.



### **BREED**

Medium build, with strong musculature, red coat color.





### **BUFALO MEDITERRANEO**

From the land of sun and sea, the Campanian prince

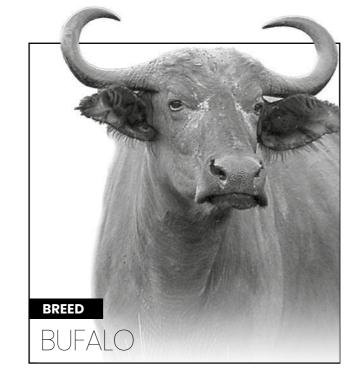
Buffaloes thrive in a semi-wild environment, grazing freely. Adapting intensive farming practices for them can be a challenge.

The breed was officially recognized in 2000 by MiPAAF (now MASAF), to protect specific characteristics developed over centuries.

The male, with a more robust build

and generally **taller**, can reach a weight of about **800 kg**. **Females** average around **650 kg**.

Bufalo Mediterraneo meat contains a **low percentage of fat** and has a sweet but intense flavor. The proteins it contains are not much



different from those of beef, while the amount of vitamins and minerals is slightly different, with a higher amount of vitamins B6, B12, iron, and K.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

High iron concentration and low cholesterol content, sweet but intense flavor.



### FARMING

Extensive on volcanic lands, with swamps allowing natural cooling and well-being.



### **BREED**

Medium build. Uniform coat color, broad and robust, short but muscular limbs.





### **CASTRATO DI FRISONA**

### From the lands of Sicily, the unexpected flavor

We are used to considering it the most popular and productive dairy breed in Italy, but especially to considering it an **exclusively female** breed. Yet, it is not made up solely of females.

In contrast to the market, The Wolf has chosen to also enhance the Frisona for its meat qualities. It is one of the breeds where intramuscular fat infiltration is among the most pronounced.

By selecting male calves from specific farms in Sicilian territories and subjecting them to castration, an exceptional product at slaughter has been achieved.

Castrated cattle meat has excellent external fat coverage and pronounced marbling inside, both in the loins and in



all other anatomical parts.

When cooked, it is flavorful and low in liquids, but at the same time very delicate. For this reason, it is also recommended for consumers not used to strong flavors.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Light-colored meat, good fat infiltration, and soft flavor.



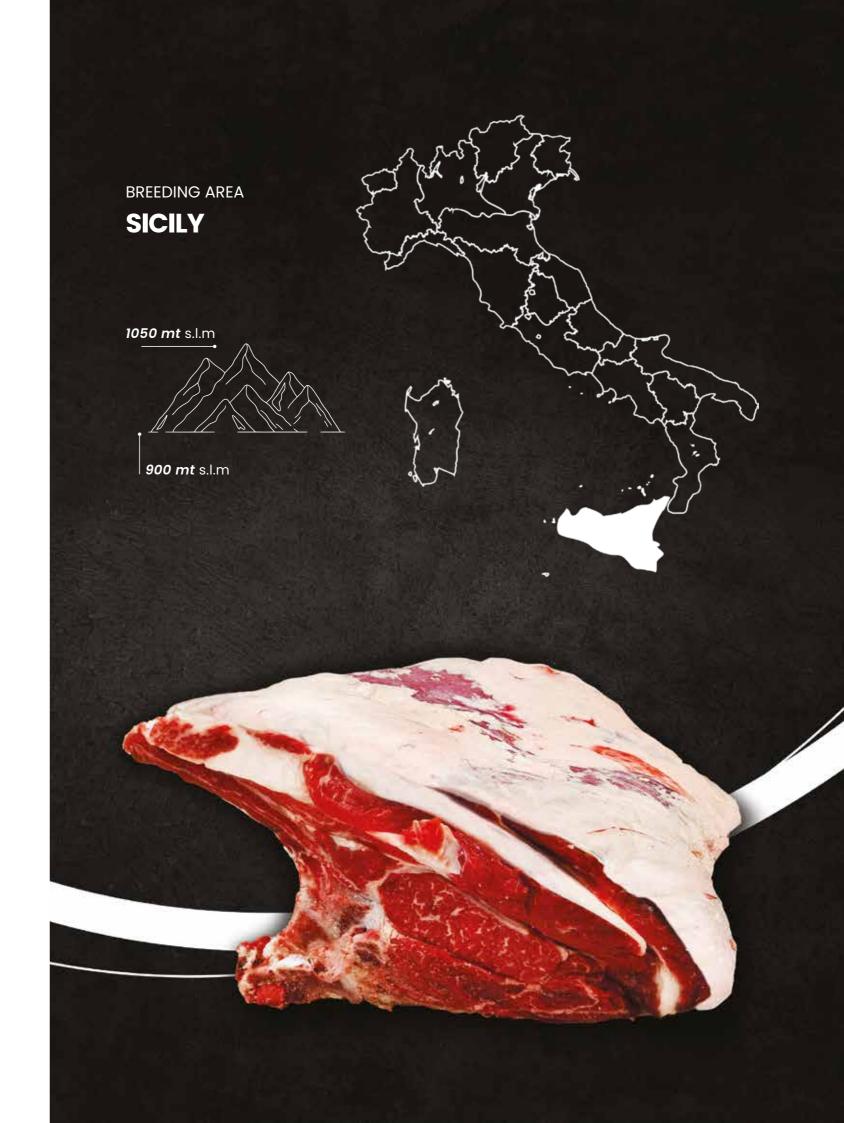
### **FARMING**

Raised in paddocks with barns on straw bedding. Fed with corn, soy, and bran.



### **BREED**

Young and slender, mottled coat, slender build.





### **CINISARA**

### From the mountains of Palermo, the "legendary" breed

"Stone licker and milk producer." This is the recurring phrase with which breeders have described the extraordinary adaptability of the Cinisara for centuries.

A rustic medium-sized cattle with a prevalent dairy production aptitude and good cheesemaking characteristics, the Cinisara owes its name to Cinisi, a town on the outskirts of Palermo.

It is said that during the Spanish domination, a ship loaded with cattle destined for bullfighting shipwrecked and that the few surviving specimens spread in the wild in the surrounding mountains. Cinisara meat has a subtle



marbling and good external fat coverage. The taste is intense but **soft.** The peculiar characteristic is the lightness due to the pasture diet and the medicinal herbs of which the territory is rich.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



**MEAT** 

Enveloping and delicate taste, slight marbling.



### **FARMING**

Raised between sea and mountains in the wild on the mountains, with a sea view, of the province of Palermo.



### **BREED**

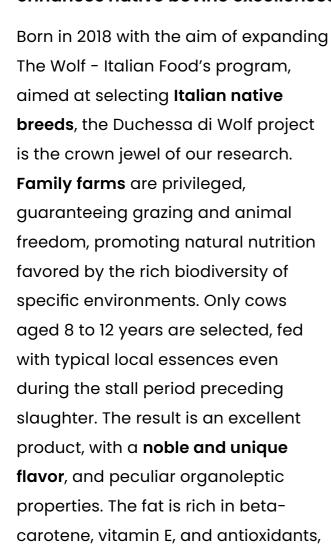
Medium-small but very rustic and resistant cattle, the coat is entirely black.



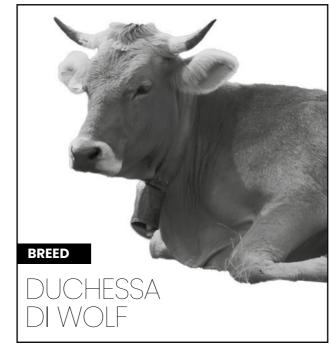


### **DUCHESSA DI WOLF**

From the best Italian farms, the project that enhances native bovine excellences







as well as unsaturated fats like
Omega 3 and Omega 6, beneficial for
health. The Duchessa di Wolf stand
out for their strong and savory smell
and taste, evoking the nature of their
territory of origin.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Strong and savory taste, pronounced marbling depending on the animal.



### FARMING

Family farms in the wild and then restalled in a fattening stall.



### **BREED**

Crosses between Italian native breeds, medium-large build, and more or less pronounced forms.





# World Steak Challenge 2024: **THE WOLF, AN ITALIAN PRIDE**



The only Italian meat to reach the podium

# A MILESTONE THAT TASTES LIKE EXCELLENCE

The silver medal at the 2024 World
Steak Challenge is an extraordinary
achievement for The Wolf Italian Food.
This accomplishment fills our hearts
with pride, as it once again proves our
unwavering commitment to research
and excellence. Participating in this
global competition, which brings
together the finest meat producers in
the world, allowed us to showcase the
unique quality of our Duchessa di Wolf.

This recognition celebrates our dedication to the authenticity of Italian meats, placing us among the elite in the fine meat sector and projecting our work toward a global future.

It's an opportunity that benefits

Made in Italy, the Italian heritage of this fantastic cattle breed, and all the producers who tirelessly strive to provide only the best to their customers.



This achievement is also yours.

Thank you!

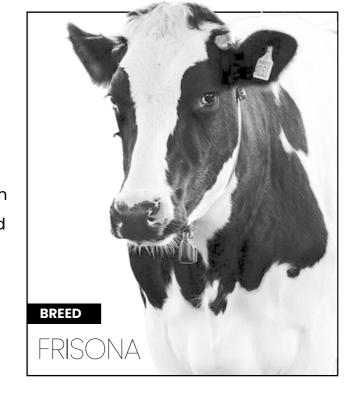


### **FRISONA**

Directly from the Po Valley, the most widespread breed in the world

Originating from the Po Valley, the
Frisona Italiana descends from Dutch
and North American varieties.

The first imports date back to 1870.
In 1929, the Torre in Pietra (Rome)
reclamation farm bought the bull
Carnation Producer from the Carnation
Milk Farm in Seattle (USA), which would
become a key progenitor for today's
Frisona in our peninsula. Starting from
1950, the Frisona gradually replaced
the Bruna, especially in the plains,
assuming its own physiognomy
and a unified national genealogical
register: Frisona Italiana. Today it is
mainly widespread in Northern Italy,
especially in Lombardy and EmiliaRomagna, with black or red mottled



coats and short horns. Frisona meat is characterized by an **intense and full-bodied flavor**, favored by the marked fat infiltration and the advanced age of the animals.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



**MEAT** 

Red color, delicate flavor, and significant marbling.



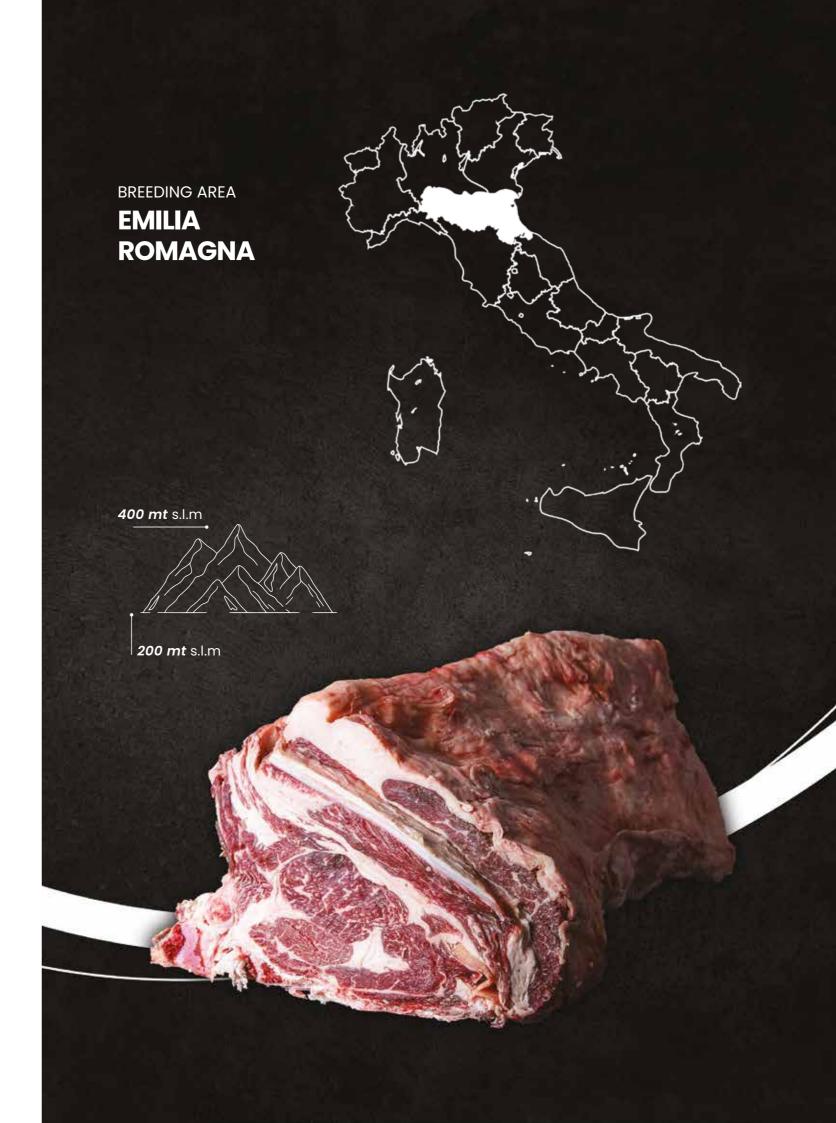
### FARMING

Raised in free stabling with external paddocks allowing free movement.



### **BREED**

Medium-sized cattle, black or red mottled coat, tall stature.



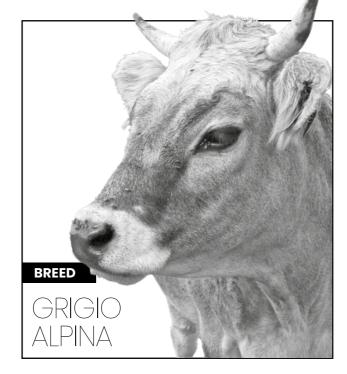


### **GRIGIO ALPINA**

From the family farms of Trentino, the oldest inhabitant of the Alps

Raised for centuries by local populations, especially in marginal and extreme contexts such as those of high-altitude farms, the Grigio Alpina is able to adapt perfectly to the harsh environmental conditions of mountain regions.

Of medium size and weight, it can reach extremely steep pastures, inaccessible to other cattle breeds. Despite its presence being documented since the 1800s, the only modifications have occurred in relation to environmental and farming conditions and for the selection activity carried out by the few breeders who have always believed in the qualities of this breed, improving it in purity. The



Grigio Alpina boasts excellent qualities.
The meat presents **good external fat coverage** and pronounced infiltration.
The flavor is delicate and herbaceous,
characteristic of alpine pasture
animals.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Ruby color, delicate and herbaceous flavor, capillary marbling.



### FARMING

Raised in typical Alto Adige farmhouses with dry feeding in winter and summer grazing.



### **BREED**

Medium-sized, gray coat, able to adapt to the environmental conditions of mountain areas.





### **MODICANA**

From the splendid lands of Ragusa, the great Sicilian native breed

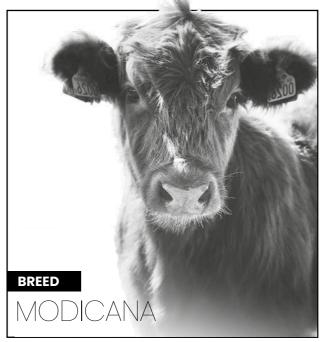
Present for centuries in Sicily, recognizable by its characteristic red coat.

According to some, it came from the Mediterranean, according to others from continental Europe.

It is the Modicana, historically considered among the best for its triple aptitude and always distinguished for its robustness and its ability to survive the hottest summers, feeding on pasture.

Today, its diet is integrated with self-

Today, its diet is integrated with selfproduced hay and clover, along with
a small amount of concentrated
feed based on barley, wheat, and
beans, to ensure balanced nutrition
and promote animal well-being.



The meat has a delicate marbling and good external fat coverage.

Its taste is velvety yet intense and mordant, offering a unique sensory experience, as unique as the environment in which it is raised.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



**MEAT** 

Delicate marbling and good external fat coverage.



### **FARMING**

Raised freely on pasture in the Ragusa area, particularly around Modica, from which it takes its name.



### **BREED**

Medium-sized with the characteristic red coat, with shades ranging from wine to black.





### **FASSONA PIEMONTESE**

Only from ANABORAPI certified farms, the "scientifically" superior meat

With over 280,000 heads (including 130,000 breeding cows) and over 4,300 farms (90% of which are in Piedmont), the Piedmontese represents a uniqueness in beef production.

These are female cattle aged between 24 and 48 months.

They must come from breeders registered in the ANABORAPI genealogical book, who raise Piedmontese breeding cows and their calves.

The declared descent is verified through DNA analysis. Its **muscular hypertrophy** guarantees a high yield and abundant production of prized cuts. Piedmontese Heifer meat stands



out for its genetics, confirmed by university research, with low cholesterol and fat content, rich in long-chain acids that make it comparable to the dietary virtues of fish. **Tenderness** and **flavor** make this meat a delicacy appreciated in every dish.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Distinguished from all other meats for superior tenderness and extraordinary leanness.



### FARMING

Heifers born and raised exclusively on family farms, slaughtered between 24 and 48 months, fed dry.



### **BREED**

Large build. White coat.

Presence of muscular hypertrophy
or double rump.





### **RAZZETTA D'OROPA**

Directly from the unique territories of the Biellese Alps, a centuries-old native excellence

Listed by the FAO among rare breeds and present in the area for centuries, the Pezzata Rossa d'Oropa is an indigenous breed from the Biellese mountains. Its hardiness and frugality have allowed it to adapt to the harsh environment of its place of origin, adjacent to the Elvo Valley. The breed owes its name to its distinctive spotted coat, ranging from orange to deep red, with irregular edges. The head, extremities, belly, and tail tip, however, are generally white. The head is light, with a straight profile and upward-curving horns that extend forward. There are around 240 breeders in the provinces of Biella and Vercelli, and the registry of native populations records over 4,000 breeding cows, with a total livestock population



of approximately 7,000. The presence of the **Pezzata Rossa d'Oropa** in the area is so deeply rooted that it has become an iconic figure in local culture. Its milk, rich in proteins and fats, is the foundation of excellent cheeses—such as **Maccagno**, a renowned Biellese specialty—and butter.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Vivid red color, bold flavor that reflects the animal's rustic nature.



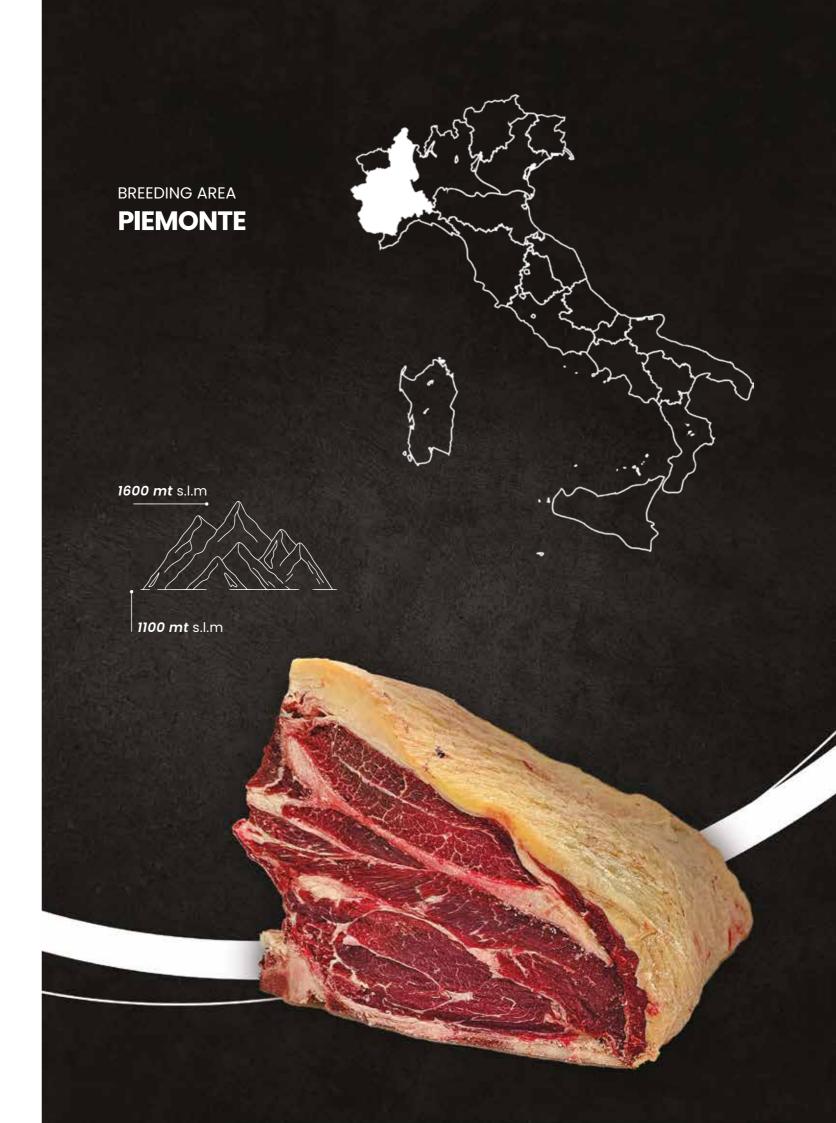
### **FARMING**

Extensive farming, high-altitude pastures, and a frugal lifestyle.



### **BREED**

Medium-sized cattle with a spotted coat ranging from orange to red, with a white head and extremities.





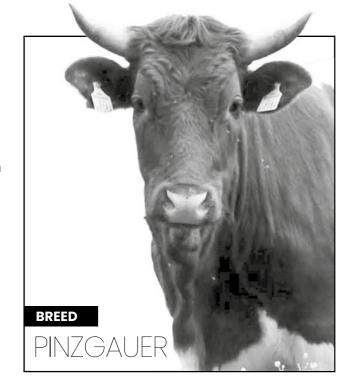
### **PINZGAUER**

From the typical Alto Adige farmhouses, the Northern gem with an enveloping flavor

Raised in the autonomous province of Bolzano, precisely in Val Aurina and Val Pusteria, the Pinzgauer is a dual-purpose cattle breed. In addition to excellent milk production capacities, the breed is famous for the fineness of its meat.

The farmhouses are located at over 1200 meters above sea level, where our Pinzgauer graze and grow in the alpine pastures.

In winter months, when temperatures become hostile and pastures impracticable, they are housed in covered structures and fed with local hay and grains. The slaughter age is always over 36



months, allowing the animals 3 or more alpine pastures. The meat, with **pronounced marbling**, has significant fat coverage and **an enveloping and herbaceous flavor**.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Carmine color, enveloping and herbaceous flavor, pronounced marbling, and significant fat coverage.



### FARMING

Raised in typical Alto Adige farmhouses, summer grazing in pastures over 1800 meters.



### **BREED**

Harmonious animals, medium-small size and stature.

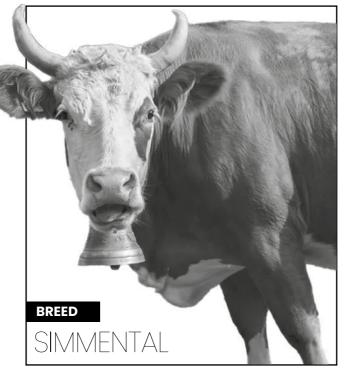




### **SIMMENTAL**

From an altitude of 1200 meters, one of the oldest cattle breeds in the world

Originating from the Simme valleys in Bern and formed in the 5th century from the crossbreeding of local cattle with Scandinavian specimens, the Simmental is a **historic** breed, important for its productive characteristics. It has a withers height that varies from 1.35 to 1.40 meters in cows and from 1.40 to 1.45 meters in bulls, with a live weight ranging from 700-800 kg in females and 800-1,100 kg in males. The traditional coat of the Simmental, although not standardized, is distinguished by red (or golden) and white patches. Our Simmentals come from Alto Adige farmhouses located at over 1200 meters above sea level, where they graze in alpine pastures in summer



and feed on alpine flowers and cereals in winter. The **meat** is characterized by **pronounced marbling**, intense and brilliant color, and a **sanguine and herbaceous flavor**.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Intense and brilliant color, sanguine and herbaceous flavor, pronounced marbling.



### FARMING

Raised in typical Alto Adige farmhouses, summer grazing in pastures over 1800 meters.



### **BREED**

Large build, among the oldest of all cattle breeds in the world, red and white mottled color.





### **VALDOSTANA**

From extensive farming and high-altitude summer pastures, the taste of alpine life

Remarkable capacity to exploit pastures and great adaptability to adverse environmental conditions.

These are just two of the **numerous qualities** that distinguish the

Valdostana. These are dual-purpose
animals that offer significant results
both in milk and meat production.

Weaning occurs not before 60 days and always gradually.

The feed consists mainly of cereals such as corn, barley, wheat bran, protein-rich soy, as well as mineral compounds and vitamins. During the winter, the animals are stabled, in spring and autumn they graze on green valley meadows. In summer, they move to alpine pastures,



where the natural ritual of spontaneous battle also takes place: cows from different farms compete in fights to elect a winner who becomes the queen of the alpine pasture. The **meat** of Valdostana, with its **vivid red color and intense and decisive flavor**, is a perfect experiential narrative of the benefits of alpine pasture.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Red color, intense and decisive flavor, direct account of alpine pasture.



### FARMING

Extensive farming, high-altitude summer pastures with "desarpa" transfers to winter shelters.



### **BREED**

Medium-sized cattle, can have red, chestnut, and black mottled coat.





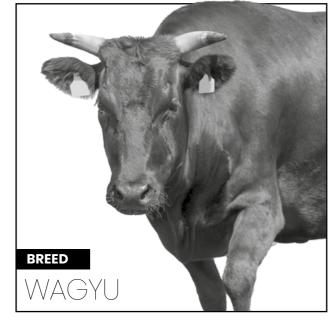
### **WAGYU ITALIANA**

From the province of Rovigo, the unparalleled taste experience resulting from rigorous Japanese methods

Everyone knows it as one of the most fascinating cattle breeds in the world. Everyone loves its sublime flavor.

It is the Wagyu beef, originally from **Japan**, among the most famous meats in the world. Producing quality Wagyu beef requires special attention, a constant commitment of time, patience, and care.

Our Wagyu is born and raised in Italy, in Loreo (Rovigo), in one of the longest-running Italian farms of this breed. The most important factor in breeding this breed, in addition to animal welfare, is the diet, which includes high-quality feeds and



raw materials - in our case also zero km. This method helps ensure the delicacy, resulting in marbling ranging from 9 to 12 (BMS) that gives the meat its unexpected sweetness, flavor, and unique texture.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Extensive fat infiltration with a melting point of 26°C, giving flavor and fragrance.



### FARMING

Raised with Japanese methods with carefully planned rations, exclusively with herbs, hays, and grains from our country.



### **BREED**

Small-sized and slowgrowing cattle, broad rump and rounded belly.





### **RENDENA**

Rusticity and authentic taste of Trentino

The Rendena breed is known for its rusticity, making it ideal for grazing even on difficult terrain, especially in hills and mountains. It is part of the European Federation of Alpine System breeds and is renowned for its longevity, making it a veteran of summer pastures. The breed is in **slight expansion** after a decline observed until the 1980s. The situation of the breed worsened from the early 1900s when unscrupulous theses promoting its replacement crossbreeding with the Bruna reduced its population to a few thousand heads. The credit for the survival of the Rendena goes to those Trentino and Veneto breeders who, strong in their convictions, continued



to reproduce their breed in purity clandestinely, sometimes facing legal consequences. Discrimination against the Rendena and its breeders ceased in 1978 when the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, at the request of the Veneto region, authorized its purebred breeding.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Red color, delicate and herbaceous flavor, significant fat coverage, and pronounced marbling.



### FARMING

Raised in Trentino, Val Rendena, with dry feeding in winter and summer pasturing.



### **BREED**

Medium-small size. Brown coat. Black muzzle with a white ring. White horns, black tips.





### **SUINO VECCHIO SENESE**

### From the territories of Upper Lazio, purebred pigs

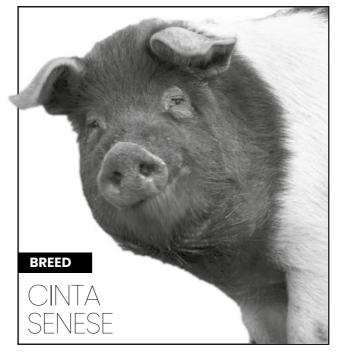


Among the valorization projects carried out by The Wolf, the Suino Vecchio Senese deserves an honorable mention.

It is a selection of purebred Suino

Vecchio Senese, females or castrated,
raised in the wild organically,
aged 4 to 6 years. They are raised
outdoors with a diet supplemented
by internally produced cereals and
legumes (wheat, barley, and fava
beans).

The quality of the meat is markedly influenced by the dietary diversity that free-range farming entails, favoring a higher content of monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids. The farm, located in Tuscia (Upper Lazio),



extends over an area of 200 hectares, all cultivated organically for over 20 years. The **fat** of the purebred pig has a **creamy consistency** and a **milky white color with pinkish hues**. Its aroma is mild and its flavor sweet.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**



### **MEAT**

Mature meat, fat coverage with a melting point below 30 degrees.



### **FARMING**

In the wild with supplementation of cereals (fava beans, wheat, bran, and barley) exclusively grown on the farm.



### **BREED**

Castrated males or sows with carcasses over 200 kg. Black coat with a white "belt."





# OUR DRY AGING MATURATION

Meat aging is a true culinary art, transforming a high-quality product into an authentic delight for the palate.

It is a process also known as *meat* aging, a combination of science and tradition aimed at improving the organoleptic and taste characteristics of the meat, as well as its consistency and digestibility.

At the heart of our production is Dry Aging, the technique that allows meat to mature slowly and naturally in special refrigeration cells, where humidity and pH are carefully controlled.

This environment promotes the growth of beneficial molds that, colonizing the surface of the meat, protect it from the emergence of undesirable bacteria and contribute to the pre-digestion of surface connective tissues. The Wolf Italian Food provides customers



# "The meat aging process is a combination of science and tradition".

with a complete and dedicated maturation service.

The customer has the option to choose their half, pistol, or fresh loin and decide to leave it to mature in our state-of-the-art cells for the desired period, also scheduling partial collection over time.



### **OUR MATURATION CELLS**

The Wolf Italian Food has 2 cells dedicated to Dry Aging maturation. Both are equipped with humidifiers and electric coils whose purpose is to constantly maintain a level of humidity suitable for the process.

Additionally, the cells are monitored through special instrumentation and a remotely connected computer for 24/7 control of temperature, humidity, and pH parameters, ensuring impeccable maturation. Fresh carcasses are processed within 7 days of unloading, during which they are divided into various anatomical parts.

selected for Dry Aging are placed in the first maturation cell, where they will remain for up to 40 days.

Of these, some are delivered and sold to the customer, and others, upon reaching 40 days, are transferred to the second maturation cell and kept there until sale.



"The cells are monitored 24/7 to ensure impeccable maturation".









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