Oboro

and

Tororo

are

made by traditional techniques of kelp processing. These techniques were pioneered around the start of the $20^{\rm th}$ Century, though sadly, in



recent years, the number of workmen using these traditional methods has declined in Osaka. The way Oboro and Tororo is made is to first immerse the kelp in a liquid which contains vinegar. The kelp is left in the liquid until it has become soft, and then it's surface is scraped.

When we scrape Oboro, we use a knife with a curved point. The way in which the kelp is scraped will influence the taste . Japanese people like to put Oboro into noodle dishes.

When we scrape Tororo, we use a knife with a saw tooth edge. Tororo is made tearing the kelp skin. Japanese people like to sprinkle Tororo onto rice balls.

The kelp skin has a deep black colour and delicious sour taste because it has absorbed a lot of vinegar when it was first steeped .The inside part of the kelp is



white and has a slightly sweet taste.

Please don't hesitate to taste our wonderful and healthy Oboro and Tororo during processing!

Enjoy the traditional healthful taste of Osaka kelp!

Osaka Sumiyoshi Oguraya