## Large-Quantity Measurements 1

| HARD ROLLS (P. 142) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients |  | u.s. | Metric |
| Bread flour |  | b $80 z$ | 2500 g |
| Water |  | b $40 z$ | 1480 g |
| Yeast, instant |  | 10 Oz | 30 g |
| Salt |  | 202 | 55 g |
| Sugar |  | 202 | 55 g |
| Shortening |  | 20 z | 55 g |
| Egg whites |  | 202 | 55 g |
| Total weight: |  | 50 z | 4230 g |
| VIENNA BREAD (P. 142) |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Bread flour | 5 lb | 8 oz | 2500 g |
| Water |  | 4 oz | 1480 g |
| Yeast, instant |  | 1 oz | 30 g |
| Salt |  | 20 Oz | 55 g |
| Sugar |  | 2.50 O | 75 g |
| Malt syrup |  | 1 oz | 25 g |
| Oil |  | 2.50 oz | 75 g |
| Eggs |  | 3.50 oz | 100 g |
| Total weight: |  | 8 oz | 4340 g |


| \|TALIAN BREAD (P. 143) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Bread flour | 7 lb |  | 3000 g |
| Water |  | 4 oz | 1840 g |
| Yeast, instant |  | 1 oz | 27 g |
| Salt |  | 2 oz | 60 g |
| Malt syrup |  | 0.5 oz | 15 g |
| Total weight: | 11 lb | 7 oz | 4942 g |
| VARIATION |  |  |  |
| WHOLE WHEAT ITALIAN BREAD |  |  |  |
| Use the following proportions of flour in the above formula. |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Whole wheat flour |  | 3 lb | 1300 g |
| Bread flour |  | 4 lb | 1700 g |
| Increase the water to 63-65\% to allow for the extra absorption by the bran. Mix 8 minutes. |  |  |  |
| BAGUETTE (P. 146) |  |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| Bread flour | 6 lb | 6 oz | 3000 g |
| Salt |  | 2 oz | 60 g |
| Yeast, instant |  | 0.75 oz | 24 g |
| Water | 4 lb | 2 oz | 1950 g |
| Total weight: | 10 lb | 10 oz | 5034 g |


| FRENCH BREAD <br> (STRAIGHT DOUGH) (P. 144) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Bread flour | 7 lb |  | 3000 g |
| Water | 4 lb | 8 oz | 1920 g |
| Yeast, instant |  | 1 oz | 27 g |
| Salt |  | 2 oz | 60 g |
| Malt syrup |  | 0.5 oz | 15 g |
| Sugar |  | 2 oz | 50 g |
| Shortening |  | 2 oz | 50 g |
| Total weight: | 11 lb 15 | 15 oz | 5122 g |
| VARIATION |  |  |  |
| WHOLE WHEAT FRENCH BREAD |  |  |  |
| Use the following proportions of flour in the above formula. |  |  |  |
| Ingredients <br> Whole wheat flour Bread flour |  | U.S. | Metric |
|  |  | 3 lb | 1300 g |
|  |  | 4 lb | 1700 g |
| Increase the water to 63-64\% to allow for the extra absorption by the bran. Mix 8 minutes. |  |  |  |
| FRENCH BREAD (SPONGE) (P. 145) |  |  |  |
| Ingredients U |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Sponge |  |  |  |
| Bread flour | 2 lb |  | 1000 g |
| Water | 2 lb |  | 1000 g |
| Yeast, instant |  | 0.67 oz | 20 g |
| Malt syrup |  | 1 oz | 30 g |
| Dough |  |  |  |
| Bread flour | 4 lb |  | 2000 g |
| Water | 2 lb |  | 1000 g |
| Salt |  | 1.75 oz | 52 g |
| Total weight: | 10 lb | 1 oz | 5102 g |
| VARIATION |  |  |  |
| COUNTRY-STYLE FRENCH BREAD |  |  |  |
| Use the following proportions of flour and water in the dough stage of the above formula. |  |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| Clear or bread flour Whole wheat flour Water | 1 lb | 8 oz | 740 g |
|  | 2 lb | boz | 1260 g |
|  | 2 lb | b oz | 1040 g |
| Make up the dough into round loaves. |  |  |  |


| CUBAN BREAD (P. 146) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients |  |  | Metric |
| Bread flour | 6 lb |  | 3000 g |
| Water | 3 lb | oz | 1860 g |
| Yeast, instant |  | oz | 45 g |
| Salt |  | oz | 60 g |
| Sugar |  | oz | 120 g |
| Total weight: | 10 lb | Oz | 5085 g |
| C\|ABATTA (P. 147) |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  |  | Metric |
| Sponge |  |  |  |
| Bread flour | 4 lb |  | 1800 g |
| Water |  | oz | 1920 g |
| Yeast, instant |  | 33 oz | 37 g |
| Virgin olive oil |  |  | 80 g |
| Dough |  |  |  |
| Salt |  |  | 60 g |
| Bread flour | 2 lb |  | 880 g |
| Total weight: | 10 lb |  | 4777 g |
| WHITE PAN BREAD (P. 148) |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  |  | Metric |
| Bread flour | 5 lb |  | 2000 g |
| Water | 3 lb |  | 1200 g |
| Yeast, instant |  | oz | 26 g |
| Salt |  | oz | 50 g |
| Sugar |  | oz | 75 g |
| Nonfat milk solids |  | oz | 100 g |
| Shortening |  | oz | 75 g |
| Total weight: |  |  | 3526 g |
| VARIATION |  |  |  |
| WHOLE WHEAT BREAD |  |  |  |
| Use the following proportions of flour in the above formula. |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  |  | Metric |
| Bread flour |  |  | 800 g |
| Whole wheat flour |  |  | 1200 g |



## LIGHT AMERICAN RYE BREAD AND ROLLS (P. 151)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Light rye flour | 2 lb |  | 1000 g |
| Bread flour or clear flour | 3 lb |  | 1400 g |
| Water | 3 lb |  | 1400 g |
| Yeast, instant | 1 oz | 30 g |  |
| Salt | 1.5 oz | 45 g |  |
| Shortening | 2 oz | 60 g |  |
| Molasses or malt syrup | 2 oz | 60 g |  |
| Caraway seeds (optional) | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Rye flavor | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Total weight: | $\mathbf{8 ~ l b}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{o z}$ |


| ONION RYE (P.152) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients | U. |  | Metric |
| Light rye flour | 1 lb 12 | oz | 700 g |
| Clear flour | 3 lb 4 | oz | 1300 g |
| Water | 3 lb |  | 1200 g |
| Yeast, instant | 1 | oz | 25 g |
| Dried onions, scaled, soaked in water, and well drained | 4 | oz | 100 g |
| Salt |  | oz | 40 g |
| Caraway seeds | 1 | oz | 25 g |
| Rye flavor | 1 | oz | 25 g |
| Malt syrup | 2 | oz | 50 g |
| Total weight: | 8 lb 10 |  | 3465 g |

## ONION PUMPERNICKEL (NONSOUR)

| Use the following proportions of flour in the above formula. |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| Rye meal | 1 lb | 400 g |
| (pumpernickel flour) |  |  |
| Medium rye flour 3 lb 4 oz |  |  |
| Clear flour  <br> Dough may be colored with caramel color or cocoa powder.  |  |  |

BASIC YEAST STARTER
(BIGA) (P. 154)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bread flour | 3 lb 12 oz | 1800 g |
| Water | 2 lb 4 oz | 1080 g |
| Yeast, instant | 0.06 oz | 2 g |
| Total weight: | 6 lb 1 oz | 2918 g |
| RYE STARTER ( ${ }^{\text {(P. 154) }}$ |  |  |
| Ingredients | u.s. | Metric |
| Rye flour | 5 lb | 2000 g |
| Water | 3 lb 12 oz | 1500 g |
| Yeast, instant | 0.40 z | 10 g |
| Onion, halved (optional) | 1 | 1 |
| Total weight: | 8 lb 12 oz | 3500 g |

RYE STARTER II (P. 154)

| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Rye flour | 4 lb |  | 2000 g |
| Water, warm | 4 lb |  | 2000 g |
| $\left(85^{\circ}-90^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 30^{\circ}-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| Yeast, instant |  | 0.32 oz | 10 g |
| Total weight: | $\mathbf{8 ~ l b}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 1 0} \mathbf{g}$ |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OLD-FASHIONED } \\ & \text { RYE BREAD (P. 156) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| Water | 3 lb |  | 1200 g |
| Fermented Rye Starter I or II | 3 lb 8 | oz | 1440 g |
| Clear flour | 6 lb |  | 2400 g |
| Yeast, instant |  |  | 8.5 g |
| Salt | 2 | oz | 50 g |
| Total weight: | 12 lb 10 | oz | 5098 g |
| Optional |  |  |  |
| Caraway seeds | up to 1.5 | oz | up to 35 g |
| Molasses or malt syrup | up to 3 | oz | up to 70 g |
| Caramel color | up to 1.5 |  | up to 35 g |

## PUMPERNICKEL BREAD (P. 157)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water | 3 lb | 1500 g |
| Fermented Rye Starter I or II (p.154) | 2 lb 8 oz | 1260 g |
| Rye meal (pumpernickel) | 1 lb 4 oz | 600 g |
| Clear flour | 4 lb 12 oz | 2400 g |
| Yeast, instant | 0.5 oz | 15 g |
| Salt | 2 oz | 60 g |
| Malt syrup | 1 oz | 30 g |
| Molasses | 2 oz | 60 g |
| Caramel color (optional) | 1.5 oz | 45 g |
| Total weight: | 11 lb 15 oz | 5970 g |


| FRENCH RYE (P. 160) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Rye Starter II (p. 154) | 6 lb |  | 3000 g |
| Bread flour | 1 lb |  | 500 g |
| Salt |  | 1.25 oz | 40 g |
| Total weight: | $\mathbf{7 l b}$ | $\mathbf{1} \quad \mathbf{~ o z}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 4 0} \mathbf{~ g}$ |

ENGLISH MUFFINS (P. 163)

| Ingredients |  | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bread flour | 4 lb |  |  | 2000 g |
| Yeast, instant |  | 0.33 |  | 10 g |
| Water | 3 lb |  |  | 1500 g |
| Salt |  |  | oz | 30 g |
| Sugar |  | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Nonfat milk solids |  | 1.5 | oz | 45 g |
| Shortening |  |  | oz | 30 g |
| Total weight: | 7 lb | 4 | oz | 3645 g |


| BAGELS |  |  |  | (P. 164) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |  |
| High-gluten flour | 4 lb |  | 2000 g |  |
| Water | 2 lb | 4 | oz | 1120 g |
| Yeast, instant |  | 0.64 oz | 20 g |  |
| Diastatic malt powder |  | 0.4 oz | 12 g |  |
| Salt |  | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Total weight: | $\mathbf{6 l b}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{o z}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 9 8} \mathbf{~ g}$ |

## OLIVE FOCACCIA (P. 165)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bread flour | 6 lb | 3000 g |
| Water | 3 lb 12 oz | 1875 g |
| Yeast, instant | 0.5 oz | 15 g |
| Salt | 2 oz | 60 g |
| Olive oil | 3.5 oz | 100 g |
| Chopped, pitted oil-cured black olives | 2 lb 3 oz | 1105 g |
| Total weight: | 12 lb 5 oz | 6155 g |


| HERB FOCACCIA |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (SPONGEMETHOD) (P.166) |  |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  | U.S |  | Metric |
| Sponge |  |  |  |  |
| Flour | 2 lb |  |  | 925 g |
| Water | 1 lb | 8 | OZ | 675 g |
| Yeast, instant |  |  | oz | 7 g |
| Flour | 5 lb |  |  | 2275 g |
| Water | 3 lb | 8 | OZ | 1600 g |
| Yeast, instant |  |  |  | 7 g |
| Salt |  | 2 | OZ | 60 g |
| Olive oil |  | 4 | OZ | 125 g |
| Rosemary and salt (see Makeup) |  |  |  |  |
| Total weight | 12 lb | 6 | OZ | 5674 g |

## CHESTNUT BREAD (P. 167)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High-gluten flour | 2 lb | 3 | oz | 1350 g |
| Chestnut flour |  | 5 | oz | 450 g |
| Water | 2 lb | 4 | oz | 1080 g |
| Yeast, instant |  | 1.2 | oz | 36 g |
| Salt |  | 1.5 | oz | 45 g |
| Butter |  | 1.7 |  | 54 g |
| Total weight: |  | 4 | oz | 3015 g |


| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bread flour | 3 lb 12 | oz | 1800 g |
| Whole wheat flour | 8 | oz | 240 g |
| Rye flour | 12 | oz | 360 g |
| Yeast, instant | 0.40 z |  | 12 g |
| Water | 3 lb 2 | 2 oz | 1480 g |
| Salt | 1.5 oz |  | 50 g |
| Olive oil | 4 oz |  | 120 g |
| Basic Yeast Starter (p. 154) or fermented dough | 8 |  | 240 g |
| Pitted black olives, whole or halved | 1 lb 8 | oz | 720 g |
| Total weight: | 10 lb 7 | Oz | 5022 g |
| CRUMPETS (P. 168) |  |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| Water, warm | 3 lb 12 | oz | 1650 g |
| Yeast, instant | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Bread flour | lb 6 | oz | 1500 g |
| Salt | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Sugar | 0.4 | oz | 10 g |
| Baking soda | 0.16 oz |  | 4.5 g |
| Water, cold | 15 | oz | 420 g |
| Total weight: | 8 lb 3 |  | 36404 g |

PROSCIUTTO BREAD (P. 167)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bread flour | 3 lb |  | 1500 g |
| Water | 1 lb 11 | oz | 855 g |
| Yeast, instant | 0.33 oz | 10 g |  |
| Salt | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Rendered lard or prosciutto <br> fat | 3 | oz | 90 g |
| Basic Yeast Starter (p. 154) <br> orfermented dough | 10 | oz | 300 g |
| Prosciutto, chopped or <br> diced into small pieces <br> Total weight: | 10 | oz | 300 g |

## SWEET ROLL DOUGH (P. 187)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter, margarine, or shortening | 1 lb | 400 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 400 g |
| Salt | 1.5 oz | 40 g |
| Nonfat milk solids | 4 oz | 100 g |
| Eggs | 12 oz | 300 g |
| Bread flour | 4 lb | 1600 g |
| Cake flour | 1 lb | 400 g |
| Yeast, instant osmotolerant | 1.6 oz | 40 g |
| Water | 2 lb | 800 g |
| Total weight: | 10 lb 3 oz | 4080 g |


| RICH SWEET DOUGH (P. 188) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Milk, scalded and cooled | 2 lb |  | 800 g |
| Yeast, instant osmotolerant |  | 1.6 oz | 40 g |
| Bread flour | 2 lb | 8 oz | 1000 g |
| Butter | 2 lb |  | 800 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb |  | 400 g |
| Salt |  | 1.5 oz | 40 g |
| Eggs | 1 lb | 4 oz | 500 g |
| Bread flour | 2 lb | 8 oz | 1000 g |
| Total weight: | 11 lb | 7 oz | 4580 g |
| VARIATIONS |  |  |  |
| STOLLEN |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Almond extract |  | 0.5 oz | 10 g |
| Lemon rind, grated |  | 0.5 oz | 10 g |
| Vanilla extract |  | 0.5 oz | 10 g |
| Raisins (light, dark, or a mixture) | 1 lb |  | 600 g |
| Mixed glacéed fruit | 1 lb | 12 oz | 700 g |
| Add almond extract, lemon rind, and vanilla extract to the butter and sugar during the blending stage. Knead the raisins and mixed glacéed fruit into the dough. |  |  |  |
| BABKA |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Vanilla extract |  | 0.5 oz | 10 g |
| Cardamom |  | 0.25 oz | 5 g |
| Raisins | 1 lb |  | 400 g |
| Add the vanilla and cardamom to the butter during blending Knead the raisins into the dough. |  |  |  |

## BABA/SAVARIN DOUGH (P. 190)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milk, scalded and cooled | 1 lb |  | 480 g |
| Yeast, instant | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Bread flour |  | oz | 300 g |
| Eggs | 1 lb 4 | oz | 600 g |
| Bread flour | 1 lb 14 | oz | 900 g |
| Sugar |  | oz | 30 g |
| Salt |  |  | 24 g |
| Butter, melted | 1 lb |  | 500 g |
| Total weight: | 5 lb 14 | oz | 2864 g |


| BRIOCHE (P. 192) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. |  | Metric |
| Milk, scalded and cooled |  | 8 | oz | 250 g |
| Yeast, instant osmotolerant |  |  |  | 20 g |
| Bread flour |  | 8 | oz | 250 g |
| Eggs | 1 lb | 4 | oz | 600 g |
| Bread flour | 2 lb |  |  | 950 g |
| Sugar |  | 2 | oz | 60 g |
| Salt |  | 0.8 | oz | 24 g |
| Butter, softened | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 720 g |
| Total weight: | 5 lb | 15 | OZ | 2874 g |

## DANISH PASTRY DOUGH (BRIOCHE-STYLE) (P. 195)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milk | 1 lb 6 oz | 675 g |
| Yeast, fresh | 4 oz | 120 g |
| Bread flour | 4 lb 14 oz | 2400 g |
| Eggs | 10 oz | 300 g |
| Butter, melted | 4.5 oz | 150 g |
| Salt | 1 oz | 30 g |
| Sugar | 4.5 oz | 150 g |
| Milk | 7.50 O | 225 g |
| Butter, softened | 3 lb | 1500 g |
| Total weight: | 11 lb 3 oz | 5550 g |



## DATE, PRUNE, OR APRICOT FILLING (P. 199)

Yield: about $6 \mathrm{lb}(3000 \mathrm{~g})$

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dates, prunes (pitted), or <br> dried apricots | 4 lb | 2000 g |
| Sugar |  |  |
| Water | 2 lb | 400 g |
|  |  | 1000 g |


| ALMOND FILLING I (FRANGIPANE) (P. 199) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| Almond paste | 2 lb | 1000 g |
| Sugar | 2 lb | 1000 g |
| Butter and/or shortening | 1 lb | 500 g |
| Pastry or cake flour | $80 z$ | 250 g |
| Eggs | 80 z | 250 g |
| Total weight: | 6 lb | 3000 g |


| (CREME D'AMANDE) (P. 200) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Butter | 12 | OZ | 360 g |
| Fine granulated sugar | 12 | OZ | 360 g |
| Grated lemon zest |  | oz ( $11 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$ ) | 4 g |
| Whole eggs |  | oz (4 eggs) | 200 g |
| Egg yolks |  | oz (4 yolks) | 80 g |
| Vanilla extract |  | drops | 8 drops |
| Powdered almonds | 12 | OZ | 360 g |
| Cake flour | 4 | OZ | 120 g |
| Total weight: |  |  | 1480 g |

## APPLE COMPOTE FILLING (P. 200)

Yield: about $4 \mathrm{lb}(2 \mathrm{~kg})$, or $2 \mathrm{lb} 4 \mathrm{oz}(1100 \mathrm{~g})$ drained

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Apples, peeled and cored | $2 \mathrm{lb} \quad 4 \mathrm{oz}$ | 1100 g |
| Butter | 10 oz |  |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 300 g |
| Water | 8 oz |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 2480 g |

CINNAMON RAISIN FILLING (P. 201)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Powdered almonds | 14 | oz | 400 g |
| Sugar | 8 | oz | 240 g |
| Maple syrup | 4 | oz | 120 g |
| Egg whites | 8 | oz | 240 g |
| Cinnamon |  |  | 40 g |
| Raisins, golden | 7 | oz | 200 g |
| Total weight: | 2 lb 10 | $0 z$ | 1240 g |

## PECAN MAPLE FILLING (P. 201)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Powdered hazelnuts | 14 oz | 400 g |
| Sugar | 8 oz | 240 g |
| Egg whites | 8 oz | 240 g |
| Maple syrup | 4 oz | 120 g |
| Pecans, finely sliced or | 8 oz | 240 g |
| chopped | $\mathbf{2 ~ l b ~ 1 0 ~ o z}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 4 0} \mathbf{~ g}$ |
| Total weight: |  |  |


| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hazelnuts, toasted and ground | 1 lb | 500 g |
| Sugar | 2 lb | 1000 g |
| Cinnamon | 0.5 oz | 15 g |
| Eggs | 6 oz | 190 g |
| Cake crumbs | 2 lb | 1000 g |
| Milk | $1-2 \mathrm{lb}$ | 500-1000 g |
| Total weight: | 6 lb 6 oz to | 3205 g to |
|  | 7 lb 6 oz | 3705 g |
| CHOCOLATE FILLING (P. 202) |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 400 g |
| Cocoa | $60 z$ | 150 g |
| Cake crumbs | 3 lb | 1200 g |
| Eggs | 40 O | 100 g |
| Butter, melted | 60 z | 150 g |
| Vanilla | 1 oz | 25 g |
| Water (as needed) | 12 oz | 300 g |
| Total weight: | 5 lb 13 oz | 2425 g |


| HONEY PAN GLAZE (FOR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CARAMEL ROLLS) (P. 203) |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| Brown sugar | 2 lb 8 oz | 100 g |
| Butter, margarine, or shortening | 1 lb | 400 g |
| Honey | 10 oz | 250 g |
| Corn syrup or malt syrup | 10 oz | 250 g |
| Water (as needed) | $40 z$ | 100 g |
| Total weight: | 5 lb | 2000 g |


| CRANBERRY DROP SCONES (P. 224) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Butter | 1 lb 2 | oz | 560 g |
| Sugar | 15 | oz | 470 g |
| Salt |  | 5 oz | 22 g |
| Egg yolks | 4 | oz (6 yolks) | 120 g |
| Pastry flour | 4 lb 8 | oz | 2250 g |
| Baking powder |  | 5 oz | 112 g |
| Milk | 2 lb 10 | oz | 1300 g |
| Dried cranberries | 12 | oz | 380 g |
| Total weight: | 10 lb 7 | oz | 5214 g |


| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bread flour | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 750 g |
| Cake flour | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 750 g |
| Baking powder |  | 1.5 | oz | 45 g |
| Nutmeg |  |  | oz (2 tbsp) | 12 g |
| Cinnamon |  | 0.12 | oz (2 tsp) | 4 g |
| Salt |  |  | oz (1 tbsp) | 18 g |
| Whole eggs |  | 10 | oz | 310 g |
| Egg yolks |  |  | oz | 60 g |
| Sugar |  | 4 | oz | 630 g |
| Milk | 1 lb | 3 | oz | 600 g |
| Vanilla extract |  | 1.5 | oz | 45 g |
| Butter, melted |  |  | oz | 190 g |
| Total weight: | 6 lb |  | oz | 3414 g |
| FRIT |  |  | TER (P |  |
| Ingredients |  |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Pastry flour | 2 lb | 4 | oz | 1000 g |
| Sugar |  | 2 | oz | 60 g |
| Salt |  | 0.5 | oz | 15 g |
| Baking powder |  | 0.5 | oz | 15 g |
| Eggs, beaten | 1 lb | 2 | oz | 500 g |
| Milk | 2 lb |  |  | 900 g |
| Oil |  | 2 | oz | 60 g |
| Vanilla extract |  | 0.3 | oz (2 tsp) | 10 g |
| Total weight: | 5 lb | 11 | Oz | 2560 g |

FRITTER BATTER II (P. 240)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bread flour | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 750 g |
| Cake flour |  | 8 | oz | 250 g |
| Salt |  |  | oz | 15 g |
| Sugar |  | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Milk | 2 lb | 4 | oz | 1125 g |
| Egg yolks, beaten |  | 4 | oz | 125 g |
| Oil |  | 4 | oz | 125 g |
| Egg whites |  | 8 | oz | 250 g |
| Total weight: | 5 lb | 5 | oz | 2670 g |


| FRENCH DOUGHNUTS (BEIGNETS SOUFFLÉS) (P. 240) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Milk | 1 lb 14 | 4 oz | 750 g |
| Butter |  | 2 oz | 300 g |
| Salt |  | 0.5 oz | 15 g |
| Sugar |  | 0.5 oz | 15 g |
| Bread flour | 1 lb 2 | 2 oz | 450 g |
| Eggs | 1 lb 8 | 8 oz | 600 g |
| Total weight: | 5 lb 5 | 5 oz | 2130 g |
| BEIGNETS DE CARN\|VAL (P. 241) |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Bread flour | 1 lb 5 | 5 oz | 600 g |
| Sugar |  | 1.5 oz | 45 g |
| Salt |  | 0.5 oz | 15 g |
| Egg yolks |  | 6 oz | 180 g |
| Light cream |  | 6 oz | 180 g |
| Kirsch |  | 1.5 oz | 45 g |
| Rose water |  | 1 oz | 30 g |
| Total weight: | 2 lb 5 | 5 oz | 1095 g |

## VIENNOISE (P. 242)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Brioche dough (p. 192) | 5 lb | 2400 g |
| Egg wash | as needed | as needed |
| Red currant jelly | 14 oz | 400 g |


| CAN NOLI SHELLS | (P. 243) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| Bread flour | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 700 g |
| Pastry flour | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 700 g |
| Sugar |  | 4 | oz | 120 g |
| Salt |  | $0.15 \mathrm{oz}(2 / 3 \mathrm{tsp})$ | 4 g |  |
| Butter | 8 | oz | 240 g |  |
| Egg, beaten | 6.5 | oz | 200 g |  |
| Dry white wine or Marsala | 1 lb |  | 500 g |  |
| Total weight: | $\mathbf{5 l b}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{o z}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 6 4} \mathbf{~ g}$ |

RICOTTA CANNOLI FILLING (P. 243)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ricotta impastata (see p. 74) | 4 lb | 2000 g |
| Confectioners' sugar | 2 lb | 1000 g |
| Cinnamon extract | 10 z | 30 g |
| Candied citron, candied citrus peel, or candied pumpkin, finely diced | $60 z$ | 180 g |
| Sweet chocolate, finely chopped, or tiny chocolate bits | 402 | 120 g |
| Total weight: | 6 lb 11 oz | 3530 g |


| VANILLA SYRUP (P. 258) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| Water | 1 lb 12 oz | 800 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb 8 oz | 720 g |
| Vanilla bean, split | 2 | 2 |
| Total weight: | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{lb} 4 \mathrm{oz} \\ \text { (about } 2^{1 ⁄ 2} \mathrm{pt} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1520 \mathrm{~g} \\ \text { (about } 1300 \mathrm{~mL} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |

COFFEE RUM SYRUP (P. 259)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar | 10 oz | 260 g |
| Water | 10 oz | 260 g |
| Ground coffee | 0.67 oz | 20 g |
| Rum | 14 oz | 360 g |
| Total weight: | $\begin{array}{ccc} 2 \mathrm{lb} & 2 & \text { oz } \\ (29 & -31 & \mathrm{fl} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 900 \mathrm{~g} \\ (770-800 \mathrm{~mL}) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | RIATIONS |  |
| COFFEE SYRU |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| Coffee liqueur | 6.5 oz | 160 g |
| Omit the rum in flavored liqueu | formula and ad | coffee- |
| RUM SYRUP |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| Water | 12 oz | 300 g |
| Sugar | 10.5 oz | 260 g |
| Dark rum | 2 oz | 60 g |
| Omit the coffee in the basic formula and adjust the ingredient quantities as listed above. |  |  |

## CRĖME CHANTILLY (P. 261)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heavy cream or crème fraîche | 2 pt | 1000 g |
| Confectioners' sugar | 50 z | 155 g |
| Vanilla extract | 2 tsp | 10 mL |
| Total weight: | 2 lb 50 z | 1165 g |
| PASSION FRUIT GANACHE (P. 273) |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| Heavy cream | 12 oz | 360 g |
| Passion fruit juice | 12 oz | 360 g |
| Butter | 60 z | 180 g |
| Egg yolks | 50 z | 150 g |
| Sugar | $60 z$ | 180 g |
| Bittersweet or semisweet chocolate, chopped | 1 lb 50 z | 645 g |
| Total weight: | 3 lb 14 0z | 1875 g |

VANILLA CRÈME DIPLOMAT (P. 270)

| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milk |  | 8 oz | 750 g |
| Vanilla bean, split |  | 1 | 1 |
| Egg yolks |  | 4 oz | 120 g |
| Fine granulated sugar |  | 3 oz | 90 g |
| Cake flour |  | 2 oz | 60 g |
| Cornstarch |  | 1.5 oz | 45 g |
| Orange liqueur, such as Grand Marnier |  | 3 oz | 90 g |
| Crème Chantilly (p. 261) |  | 4 oz | 600 g |
| Total weight: |  | 9 oz | 1755 g |
| VARIATION |  |  |  |
| CHOCOLATE CRĖME DIPLOMAT |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Bittersweet chocolate, finely chopped |  | 7 oz | 210 g |
| Omit the orange liqueur from the basic formula. Stir the dark chocolate into the hot pastry cream in step 4. Stir until the chocolate is completely melted and well mixed. |  |  |  |

## CARAMEL SAUCE (P. 276)

Yield: $11 / 2$ qt ( 1.5 L )

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sugar | 2 lb |  | 1 kg |
| Water |  | 8 fl oz | 250 mL |
| Lemon juice | 1 tbsp | 15 mL |  |
| Heavy cream | 1.5 pt | 750 mL |  |
| Milk or additional cream | 1.5 pt | 500 mL |  |

PIE DOUGH (P. 287)

| Ingredients | Flaky Pie Dough |  |  |  | Mealy Pie Dough |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S. |  |  | Metric | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| Pastry flour | 5 lb |  |  | 2000 g | 5 lb |  |  | 2000 g |
| Shortening, regular | 3 lb | 8 | oz | 1400 g | 3 lb | 4 | oz | 1300 g |
| Water, cold |  | 8 |  | 600 g | 1 lb | 4 |  | 500 g |
| Salt |  |  | oz | 40 g |  |  |  | 40 g |
| Sugar (optional) |  | 4 | oz | 100 g |  | 4 | oz | 100 g |
| Total weight: | 10 lb | 5 |  | 4140 g | 9 lb |  |  | 3940 g |



## PEACH SOUR CREAM <br> PIE FILLING (P. 299)

Yield: $5 \mathrm{lb}(4500 \mathrm{~g})$
Five $8-\mathrm{in}$. $(20-\mathrm{cm})$ pies $\quad$ Four $9-\mathrm{in} .(23-\mathrm{cm})$ pies
Three $10-\mathrm{in} .(25-\mathrm{cm})$ pies

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Sour cream | 2 lb | 1000 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 500 g |
| Cornstarch | 2 oz | 60 g |
| Eggs, beaten | 13 oz | 400 g |
| Vanilla extract | 2 tsp | 8 mL |
| Nutmeg | $1 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$ | 2 mL |
| Fresh peaches, sliced | 4 lb | 2000 g |
| Streusel (p. 198) | 1 lb | 8 oz |

## CUSTARD PIE FILLING (P. 301)

Yield: 8 lb ( 3.7 kg )
Five 8 -in. $(20-\mathrm{cm})$ pies
Four $9-\mathrm{in}$. $(23-\mathrm{cm})$ pies
Three $10-\mathrm{in} .(25-\mathrm{cm})$ pies

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eggs | 2 lb |  | 900 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 450 g |  |
| Salt | $0.17 \mathrm{oz}(1 \mathrm{tsp})$ |  | 5 g |
| Vanilla extract | 1 oz | 30 mL |  |
| Milk | 5 pt | 2400 mL |  |
| Nutmeg | $0.7-.14 \mathrm{oz}(1-2 \mathrm{tsp})$ | $2-3 \mathrm{~g}$ |  |

## FRESH APPLE PIE FILLING I (P. 298)

Yield: about $12 \mathrm{lb}(5300 \mathrm{~g})$
Six $8-\mathrm{in} .(20-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Five $9-\mathrm{in} .(23-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Four 10-in. (25-cm) pies

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apples, peeled and sliced | 10 lb | 4500 | g |
| Butter | 5 oz | 150 | g |
| Sugar | 15 oz | 450 | g |
| Water, cold | 10 oz | 300 | g |
| Cornstarch | 3.75 oz | 120 | g |
| or |  |  |  |
| Modified starch (waxy maize) | 2.5 oz | 75 | g |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 500 | g |
| Salt | $0.3 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{(1} \mathrm{tsp)}$ | 5 | g |
| Cinnamon | $0.3 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{(5} \mathrm{tsp)}$ | 5 | g |
| Nutmeg | $0.1 \mathrm{oz}(11 / 4 \mathrm{tsp})$ | 2.5 |  |
| Lemon juice | 1.67 oz | 50 | g |
| Butter | 1.25 oz | 35 | g |

FRESH APPLE PIE FILLING II

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Water | 1 lb | 500 g |

Omit the first quantity of butter. Instead, simmer the apples in water and the first quantity of sugar as in the basic cooked fruit method, using the quantity of water listed above.

## APPLE GINGER PIE FILLING

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Ground ginger | $0.15 \mathrm{oz}(11 / 4 \mathrm{tsp})$ | 2.5 g |
| Candied ginger, | 3.5 oz | 100 g |
| $\quad$ finely chopped |  |  |

Prepare as for Fresh Apple Pie Filling I or II, but omit the cinnamon and instead add ground and candied ginger.

## APPLE WALNUT PIE FILLING

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Chopped walnuts | 12 oz | 375 g |

Mix the walnuts into Fresh Apple Pie Filling I or II.
RHUBARB PIE FILLING

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fresh rhubarb | 7 lb | 3200 g |

Substitute the rhubarb, cut into $1-\mathrm{in}$. $(2.5-\mathrm{cm})$ pieces, for the apples. Omit the cinnamon, nutmeg, and lemon juice.

## PECAN PIE FILLING (P. 301)

Yield: $7 \mathrm{lb}(3.3 \mathrm{~kg})$ filling plus $1 \mathrm{lb} 4 \mathrm{oz}(570 \mathrm{~g})$ pecans Five $8-\mathrm{in} .(20-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Four $9-\mathrm{in} .(23-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Three $10-\mathrm{in} .(25-\mathrm{cm})$ pies

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Granulated sugar | 1 lb 12 oz | 800 g |
| Butter | 8 oz | 230 g |
| Salt | 0.2 oz | 6 g |
| Eggs | 1 lb 12 oz | 800 g |
| Dark corn syrup | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{lb} \\ & \text { (about } 34 \mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 1400 g |
| Vanilla extract | 1 oz | 30 g |
| Pecans | 1 lb 4 oz | 569 g |

## PUMPKIN PIE FILLING (P. 302)

Yield: about $17 \mathrm{lb}(8 \mathrm{~kg})$
Ten $8-\mathrm{in} .(20-\mathrm{cm})$ pies $\quad$ Eight $9-\mathrm{in} .(23-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Six $10-\mathrm{in}$. $(25-\mathrm{cm})$ pies


## KEY LIME PIE FILLING (P. 303)

Yield: $6 \mathrm{lb}(3000 \mathrm{~g})$
Five 8 -in. $(20-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Four $9-\mathrm{in} .(23-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Three $10-\mathrm{in} .(25-\mathrm{cm})$ pies

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Egg yolks, pasteurized | 10 oz | 320 g |
| Sweetened condensed milk | 3 lb | 8 oz |
| Freshly squeezed key lime juice | 1 lb | 4 oz |
|  |  | 600 g |

## VANILLA CREAM PIE FILLING (P. 304)

Yield: about $21 / 4 \mathrm{qt}(2.25 \mathrm{~L})$ or $6 \mathrm{lb} 4 \mathrm{oz}(3.1 \mathrm{~kg})$
Five $8-\mathrm{in} .(20-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Four $9-\mathrm{in} .(23-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Three $10-\mathrm{in} .(25-\mathrm{cm})$ pies

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Milk | 4 pt | 2000 mL |
| Sugar | 8 oz | 250 g |
| Egg yolks | 6 oz | 180 g |
| Whole eggs | 8 oz | 240 g |
| Cornstarch | 5 oz | 150 g |
| Sugar | 8 oz | 250 g |
| Butter | 4 oz | 125 g |
| Vanilla extract | 1 oz | 30 mL |
|  | VARIATIONS |  |
| CHOCOLATE CREAM PIE FILLING I |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| Unsweetened chocolate | 4 oz | 125 g |
| Semisweet chocolate | 4 oz | 125 g |

Melt together the unsweetened and sweet chocolate and mix into the hot vanilla cream filling.
CHOCOLATE CREAM PIE FILLING II

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Milk | 3 lb | $8 \mathrm{oz}(31 / 2 \mathrm{pt})$ |
| Sugar | 8 oz | 1750 mL |
|  |  | 250 g |
| Egg yolks | 6 oz | 180 g |
| Whole eggs | 8 oz | 240 g |
| Cold milk | 8 oz | 250 g |
| Cornstarch | 5 oz | 150 g |
| Cocoa | 3 oz | 90 g |
| Sugar | 8 oz | 250 g |
| Butter | 4 oz | 125 g |
| Vanilla extract | 1 floz | 30 mL |

This variation uses cocoa instead of chocolate. The cocoa is sifted with the starch. Some of the milk must be included with the eggs to provide enough liquid to make a paste with the starch and cocoa. Follow the procedure in the basic formula, but use the above ingredients.

## VARIATIONS CONTINUED

BUTTERSCOTCH CREAM PIE FILLING

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Brown sugar | 2 lb | 1000 g |
| Butter | 10 oz | 300 g |

Combine the brown sugar and butter in a saucepan. Heat over low heat, stirring, until the butter is melted and the ingredients are blended. Prepare the basic vanilla cream filling formula, but omit all the sugar and increase the starch to $6 \mathrm{oz}(180 \mathrm{~g})$. As the mixture comes to a boil in step 5 , gradually stir in the brown sugar mixture. Finish as in the basic formula.

LEMON PIE FILLING

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water | 4 pt | 2000 mL |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 500 g |
| Egg yolks | 10 oz | 300 g |
| Cornstarch | 6 oz | 180 g |
| Sugar | 8 oz | 250 g |
| Lemon zest, grated | 0.5 oz | 15 g |
| Butter | 4 oz | 125 g |
| Lemon juice | 8 fl oz | 250 mL |

Follow the procedure for vanilla cream filling, but use the above ingredients. Note the lemon juice is added after the filling is thickened.

## PUMPKIN CHIFFON PIE FILLING (P. 309)

Yield: $7 \mathrm{lb} 12 \mathrm{oz}(3.4 \mathrm{~kg})$
Six $8-\mathrm{in} .(20-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Five $9-\mathrm{in} .(23-\mathrm{cm})$ pies
Four $10-\mathrm{in}$. $(25-\mathrm{cm})$ pies

| Ingredients |  |  | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pumpkin purée |  | 8 | oz | 1200 g |
| Brown sugar |  | 4 | oz | 600 g |
| Milk |  | 12 | oz | 350 g |
| Egg yolks |  | 12 | oz | 350 g |
| Salt |  |  | oz (1 tsp) | 5 g |
| Cinnamon |  |  | $5 \mathrm{oz}(31 / 2 \mathrm{tsp})$ | 7 g |
| Nutmeg |  |  | 6 oz (2 tsp) | 4 g |
| Ginger |  |  | $8 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{(1} \mathrm{tsp)}$ | 2 g |
| Gelatin |  | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Water, cold |  | 8 | oz | 240 mL |
| Egg whites, pasteurized | 1 lb |  |  | 450 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb |  |  | 450 g |
| VARIATION |  |  |  |  |
| PUMPKIN CREAM CHIFFON PIE FILLING |  |  |  |  |
| For a creamier filling, reduce the egg whites to $12 \mathrm{oz}(350 \mathrm{~g})$. Whip 1 pt ( 500 mL ) heavy cream and fold it in after the meringue. |  |  |  |  |

## STRAWBERRY RHUBARB PIE FILLING (P. 305)

Yield: $10 \mathrm{lb} 8 \mathrm{oz}(5000 \mathrm{~g})$
Five 8 -in. $(20-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Four $9-\mathrm{in} .(23-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Three $10-\mathrm{in} .(25-\mathrm{cm})$ pies

| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rhubarb, fresh or frozen, in 1-in. ( $2.5-\mathrm{cm}$ ) pieces | 2 lb | 8 | oz | 1200 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 720 g |
| Water |  | 8 | oz | 240 g |
| Egg yolks | 5.33 oz |  |  | 160 g |
| Heavy cream |  | 8 | oz | 240 g |
| Cornstarch |  | 3 | oz | 90 g |
| Fresh strawberries, hulled and quartered | 2 lb |  |  | 1000 g |

## STRAWBERRY CHIFFON PIE FILLING (P. 308)

Yield: $6 \mathrm{lb} 8 \mathrm{oz}(3 \mathrm{~kg})$
Six $8-\mathrm{in} .(20-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Five $9-\mathrm{in} .(23-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Four 10-in. (25-cm) pies

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frozen sweetened strawberries | 4 lb | 1800 g |
| Salt | 0.2 oz (1 tsp) | 5 g |
| Cornstarch | 1 oz | 30 g |
| Water, cold | 4 oz | 120 mL |
| Gelatin | 1 oz | 30 g |
| Cold water | 8 oz | 240 mL |
| Lemon juice | 1 oz | 30 mL |
| Egg whites, pasteurized | 1 lb | 450 g |
| Sugar | 12 oz | 350 g |

For a creamier filling, reduce the egg whites to $12 \mathrm{oz}(350 \mathrm{~g})$. Whip $1 \mathrm{pt}(500 \mathrm{~mL})$ heavy cream and fold it in after the meringue.

## RASPBERRY CHIFFON PIE FILLING

Substitute raspberries for strawberries in the basic recipe.

## PINEAPPLE CHIFFON PIE FILLING

Use $3 \mathrm{lb}(1.4 \mathrm{~kg}$ ) crushed pineapple. Mix the drained juice with an additional $1 \mathrm{pt}(500 \mathrm{~mL})$ pineapple juice and add 8 oz (240 g) sugar.

## CHOCOLATE CHIFFON PIE FILLING (P. 309)

Yield: $7 \mathrm{lb}(3.2 \mathrm{~kg})$
Six 8 -in. $(20-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Five $9-\mathrm{in} .(23-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Four $10-\mathrm{in} .(25-\mathrm{cm})$ pies

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Unsweetened chocolate | 10 oz | 300 g |
| Water | 1 pt 8 oz | 750 mL |
| Egg yolks | 1 lb | 450 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 450 g |
| Gelatin | 1 oz | 30 g |
| Water, cold | 8 oz | 240 mL |
| Egg whites, pasteurized | 1 lb | 4 oz |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 8 oz |
|  |  | 580 g |
|  |  | 700 g |

## CHOCOLATE CREAM CHIFFON PIE FILLING

For a creamier filling, reduce the egg white to $1 \mathrm{lb}(450 \mathrm{~g})$. Whip $1 \mathrm{pt}(500 \mathrm{~mL})$ heavy cream and fold it in after the meringue.

## LEMON CHIFFON PIE FILLING (P. 310)

Yield: $7 \mathrm{lb}(3.2 \mathrm{~kg})$
Six $8-\mathrm{in} .(20-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Five $9-\mathrm{in} .(23-\mathrm{cm})$ pies Four $10-\mathrm{in} .(25-\mathrm{cm})$ pies

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water | 1 pt | 8 | oz |
| Sugar | 8 | oz | 750 mL |
| Egg yolks | 12 | 240 g |  |
| Water, cold | 4 | oz | 350 g |
| Cornstarch | 3 | oz | 120 mL |
| Sugar | 8 | oz | 90 g |
| Lemon zest, grated | 0.5 oz | 240 g |  |
| Gelatin | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Water, cold | 8 | oz | 250 mL |
| Lemon juice | 12 | oz | 350 mL |
| Egg whites, pasteurized | 1 lb |  | 450 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb |  | 450 g |
|  |  |  |  |

## LIME CHIFFON PIE FILLING

Substitute lime juice and zest for the lemon juice and zest.

## ORANGE CHIFFON PIE FILLING

Make the following ingredient adjustments: Use orange juice instead of water in step 1 . Omit the first 8 oz ( 240 g ) sugar. Substitute orange zest for the lemon zest. Reduce the lemon juice to $4 \mathrm{oz}(120 \mathrm{~mL})$.

| PATE BRISÉE (P.317) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients |  | U.S |  | Metric |
| Pastry flour | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 800 g |
| Salt |  | 0.6 |  | 20 g |
| Sugar |  | 0.6 | oz | 20 g |
| Butter, chilled |  | 12 | oz | 400 g |
| Eggs |  | 8 | oz | 260 g |
| Water |  |  |  | 40 g |
| Vanilla extract |  | 8 dr |  | 8 drops |
| Lemon zest, grated |  | 0.25 |  | 8 g |
| Total weight: | 2 lb | 14 | oz | 1548 g |

## PÂTE SABLÉE (P. 317)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter, softened |  | 8 | oz | 600 g |
| Confectioners' sugar |  | 12 | oz | 300 g |
| Salt |  |  | oz ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$ ) | 3 g |
| Lemon zest, grated |  |  |  | 4 g |
| Vanilla extract |  |  |  | 8 drops |
| Egg, beaten |  | 4 | oz | 100 g |
| Pastry flour |  | 4 | oz | 900 g |
| Total weight: | 4 lb |  | Oz | 1904 g |


| Ingredients |  |  | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter, softened |  | 13 | oz | 432 g |
| Confectioners' sugar |  | 8 | oz | 264 g |
| Salt | $0.12 \mathrm{oz}(3 / 4 \mathrm{tsp})$ |  |  | 4 g |
| Lemon zest, grated | $0.12 \mathrm{oz}(11 / 2 \mathrm{tsp})$ |  |  | 4 g |
| Vanilla extract | 8 drops |  |  | 8 drops |
| Eggs, beaten |  | 6 | Oz | 200 g |
| Pastry flour | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 800 g |
| Total weight: |  | 3 | oz | 1704 g |

## SHORT DOUGH I (P. 318)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Butter or butter and <br> shortening | 2 lb |  | 1000 g |
| Sugar |  |  |  |
| Salt |  |  |  |


| ALMOND SHORT DOUGH (P.319) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients |  |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Butter | 2 lb |  |  | 800 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 8 |  | 600 g |
| Salt |  |  | oz ( 2112 tsp ) | 10 g |
| Powdered almonds | 1 lb | 4 | oz | 500 g |
| Eggs |  |  | oz | 165 g |
| Vanilla extract |  |  | oz (11/4 tsp) | 5 g |
| Pastry flour | 2 lb | 8 | oz | 1000 g |
| Total weight: | 7 lb | 11 | oz | 3080 g |

Substitute the above ingredients and follow the basic procedure. Sift the flour with the cocoa.

SHORT DOUGH II (P. 318)


## ORDINARY PUFF PASTRY (P. 323)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bread flour | 3 lb |  | 1500 g |
| Cake flour | 1 lb |  | 500 g |
| Butter, softened |  | 802 | 250 g |
| Salt |  | 1 oz | 30 g |
| Water, cold | 2 lb | $40 z$ | 1125 g |
| Butter | 4 lb |  | 2000 g |
| Bread flour |  | 802 | 250 g |
| Total weight: | 11 lb |  | 5655 g |

ALMOND MERINGUES (P. 346)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Egg whites | 1 lb | 500 g |
| Fine granulated sugar | 1 lb | 500 g |
| Powdered almonds | 1 lb | 500 g |
| Total weight: | $\mathbf{3 ~ l b}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0} \mathbf{~ g}$ |

SUCCÊS (P. 348)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Egg whites | 1 lb | 2 oz |
| Granulated sugar | 12 oz | 540 g |
|  |  | 360 g |
| Powdered almonds | 12 oz | 360 g |
| Confectioners' sugar | 12 oz | 360 g |
| Cake flour | 3 oz | 90 g |
| Total weight: | $\mathbf{3 ~ l b}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 z}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 7 1 0} \mathbf{~ g}$ |

YELLOW BUTTER CAKE (P. 396)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter | 2 lb |  | 1100 g |
| Sugar | 3 lb |  | 1450 g |
| Salt |  | 5 oz | 15 g |
| Eggs | 1 lb 1 |  | 810 g |
| Cake flour | 3 lb 1 |  | 1800 g |
| Baking powder |  | 5 oz | 72 g |
| Milk | 2 lb |  | 1200 g |
| Vanilla extract |  | oz | 30 g |
| Total weight: | 13 lb |  | 6477 g |
| PAN SPREAD |  |  |  |
| For one sheet pan: |  |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| Brown sugar | 1 lb |  | 450 g |
| Granulated sugar | $60 z$ |  | 170 g |
| Corn syrup or honey | $40 z$ |  | 120 g |
| Water (as needed) |  |  |
| Cream together the first three ingredients. Thin with water spreading consistency. |  |  |  |

## CHOCOLATE BUTTER CAKE (P. 397)

| Ingredients |  | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter | 2 lb |  |  | 1000 g |
| Sugar | 3 lb | 8 | oz | 1725 g |
| Salt |  |  |  | 22 g |
| Unsweetened chocolate, melted | 1 lb |  |  | 500 g |
| Eggs | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 750 g |
| Cake flour | 3 lb |  |  | 1500 g |
| Baking powder |  | 2 | oz | 60 g |
| Milk | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 750 g |
| Vanilla extract |  | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Total weight: | 12 lb |  | Oz | 6337 g |
| SACHER M\|X || (P.400) |  |  |  |  |


| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter, softened | 13.5 oz | 400 g |
| Fine granulated sugar | 11 oz | 330 g |
| Egg yolks | 12 oz | 360 g |
| Egg whites | 1 lb 2 oz | 540 g |
| Fine granulated sugar | 6 oz | 180 g |
| Cake flour | 4 oz | 120 g |
| Cocoa powder | 4 oz | 120 g |
| Powdered almonds, toasted | 5.5 oz | 165 g |
| Total weight: | 4 lb 10 oz | 2215 g |

## WHITE CAKE (P.402)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cake flour | 3 lb |  |  | 1500 g |
| Baking powder |  | 3 | oz | 90 g |
| Salt |  | 1 | oz | 30 g |
| Emulsified shortening | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 750 g |
| Sugar | 3 lb | 2 | oz | 1875 g |
| Skim milk | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 750 g |
| Vanilla extract |  |  | oz ( $4^{1} / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$ ) | 20 g |
| Almond extract |  |  | oz ( $21 / 4 \mathrm{tsp}$ ) | 10 g |
| Skim milk | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 750 g |
| Egg whites | 2 lb |  |  | 1000 g |
| Total weight: | 13 lb | 9 | oz | 6775 g |

DEVIL'S FOOD CAKE (P. 403)


GENOISE MOUSSELINE (P. 406)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole eggs | 1 lb 14 oz | 900 g |
| Egg yolks | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \mathrm{oz} \\ (6 \text { yolks }) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \mathrm{~g} \\ (6 \text { yolks) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Sugar | 1 lb 2 oz | 540 g |
| Cake flour, sifted | 1 lb 2 oz | 540 g |
| Total weight: | $4 \mathrm{lb} \mathbf{6 0 z}$ | 2100 g |

MILK AND BUTTER SPONGE (P. 408)

\left.| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sugar | 2 lb | 8 | oz |
| Whole eggs | 1 lb | 8 | oz |$\right)$

## JOCONDE SPONGE CAKE (BISCUIT JOCONDE) (P.409)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Powdered almonds | 14 oz | 340 g |  |
| Confectioners' sugar | 12 oz | 300 g |  |
| Cake flour | 4 oz | 100 g |  |
| Whole eggs | 1 lb | 3 oz | 480 g |
| Egg whites | 13 oz | 320 g |  |
| Sugar | 1.6 oz | 40 g |  |
| Butter, melted | 5 oz | 120 g |  |
| Total weight: | $\mathbf{4 l b}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{o z}$ |

MARJOLAINE SPONGE CAKE (P. 411)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Confectioners' sugar | 12 oz | 360 g |
| Powdered almonds | 12 oz | 360 g |
| Egg yolks | 10 oz | 300 g |
| Egg whites | 6 oz | 180 g |
| Egg whites | 15 oz | 450 g |
| Sugar | 9 oz | 270 g |
| Pastry flour, sifted | 9 oz | 270 g |
| Total weight: |  | $\mathbf{4 l b}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{9 0 z}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 9 0} \mathbf{~ g}$ |

## HAZELNUT SPONGE CAKE (P. 412)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter, softened |  | 14 | oz | 400 g |
| Sugar |  | 11 | oz | 330 g |
| Egg yolks |  | 12 | oz | 360 g |
| Egg whites | 1 lb | 2 | oz | 540 g |
| Sugar |  | 6 | oz | 180 g |
| Cake flour |  | 4 | oz | 120 g |
| Cocoa powder |  | 4 | oz | 120 g |
| Ground hazelnuts, toasted |  |  |  | 165 g |
| Total weight: | 4 lb | 10 | Oz | 2215 g |

ALMOND CHOCOLATE SPONGE (P. 414)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Marzipan | 13 oz | 390 g |
| Egg yolks | 8 oz | 240 g |
| Egg whites | 12 oz | 360 g |
| Sugar | 5 oz | 150 g |
| Cake flour | 40 oz | 120 g |
| Cocoa powder | 40 oz | 120 g |
| Butter, melted | 4 oz | 120 g |
| Total weight: | $\mathbf{3 l b}$ | $\mathbf{2 ~ o z}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0} \mathbf{~ g}$ |  |


| CHOCOLATE SPONGE LAYERS (P. 414) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| Egg whites | 1 lb 40 oz | 600 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 480 g |
| Egg yolks | 14 oz | 400 g |
| Cake flour | 14 oz | 400 g |
| Cocoa powder | 4 oz | 120 g |
| Total weight: | 4 lb 40 O | 2000 g |


| CHOCOLATE VELVET CAKE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (MOELLEUX) (P.415) |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Almond paste |  | 7.5 oz | 225 g |
| Confectioners' sugar |  | 5 oz | 150 g |
| Egg yolks |  | 6 oz | 180 g |
| Egg whites |  | 6 oz | 180 g |
| Sugar |  | 2.5 oz | 75 g |
| Cake flour |  | 4 oz | 120 g |
| Cocoa powder |  | 1 oz | 30 g |
| Butter, melted |  | 2 oz | 60 g |
| For baking |  |  |  |
| Almonds, chopped |  | 3 oz | 90 g |
| Total batter weight: | 2 lb | 2 oz | 1020 g |

LEMON MADELEINES (P. 416)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter | 15 | oz | 450 g |
| Sugar | 13 | oz | 420 g |
| Honey | 2.4 oz | 72 g |  |
| Salt | 0.03 oz | 1.2 g |  |
| Grated lemon zest | 0.7 oz | 30 g |  |
| Eggs | 1 lb | 0.5 | oz |

## VARIATION

CHOCOLATE AND ORANGE MADELEINES

| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter |  | 15 | oz | 495 | g |
| Sugar |  | 13 | oz | 420 | g |
| Honey |  | 2.4 | oz | 72 | g |
| Salt |  | 0.03 | oz |  |  |
| Grated orange zest |  | 1 | oz | 30 | g |
| Eggs | 1 lb | 0.5 | Oz | 495 | g |
| Pastry flour |  | 3.5 | oz | 315 | g |
| Cocoa powder |  | 3.6 | oz | 105 | g |
| Baking powder |  | 0.54 |  | 15 | g |

Follow the basic procedure, but change the ingredients as listed above.

## SIMPLE BUTTERCREAM (P. 423)

| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Butter | 2 lb |  | 1000 g |
| Shortening | 1 lb |  | 500 g |
| Confectioners' sugar | 5 lb |  | 2500 g |
| Egg whites, pasteurized |  | 5 | oz |
| Lemon juice |  | $0.33 \mathrm{oz}(2 \mathrm{tsp})$ | 160 g |
| Vanilla extract |  | 0.5 oz | 10 g |
| Water (optional) |  | $\mathbf{4}$ | oz |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total weight: | $\mathbf{8 ~ l b}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{o z}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## ITALIAN BUTTERCREAM (P. 424)

Yield: $6 \mathrm{lb} 12 \mathrm{oz}(3400 \mathrm{~g})$

| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Italian meringue |  |  |  |
| Sugar | 2 lb |  | 1000 g |
| Water |  | 8 | oz |

## FRENCH BUTTERCREAM (P. 425)

Yield: $5 \mathrm{lb} 8 \mathrm{oz}(2750 \mathrm{~g})$

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar <br> Water | 2 lb |  | 1000 g <br> 250 mL |
| Egg yolks | 8 | oz | 12 |
| Butter, softened | 2 lb | 8 oz | 1250 g |
| Vanilla extract |  | 0.5 oz | 15 mL |

## PRALINE BUTTERCREAM (P. 425)

Yield: 3 lb 6 oz ( 1650 g)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Water | 4 oz | 120 g |
| Sugar | 12 oz | 360 g |
| Egg yolks | 10 oz | 300 g |
| Butter, softened | 1 lb | 2 oz |
| Praline paste | 15 oz | 540 g |

LIGHT PRALINE CREAM (P. 426)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Butter, softened | 2 lb | 1000 g |
| Praline paste | 1 lb | 500 g |
| Cognac |  | 6 oz |
| Italian Meringue (p. 264) | 3 lb Goz | 1700 g |
| Total weight: | $\mathbf{6 ~ l b ~ 1 2 ~ o z ~}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 0 0} \mathbf{~ g}$ |

## CARAMEL BUTTERCREAM (P. 426)

| Yield: $4 \mathrm{lb}(2000 \mathrm{~g})$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |  |
| Water | 4 | oz | 100 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb 10 | oz | 740 g |
| Water | 7 | oz | 200 g |
| Heavy cream | 5 | oz | 140 g |
| Coffee extract | 0.75 oz | 20 g |  |
| Egg yolks | 8 | oz | 240 g |
| Butter, softened | 1 lb 11 | oz | 760 g |

## VANILLA CREAM (P. 426)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pastry Cream (p. 267) | 2 lb | 8 | oz | 1125 g |
| Gelatin |  | 0.5 | oz | 16 g |
| Rum |  | 1.7 |  | 50 g |
| Butter, softened | 1 lb | 2 | oz | 500 g |
| Total weight: | 3 lb |  | oz | 1690 g |

## FLAT ICING (P. 429)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Confectioners' sugar | 4 lb |  |  |
| Water, hot | 12 | 2000 g |  |
| Corn syrup | 4 oz | 375 mL |  |
| Vanilla extract | 0.5 oz | 125 g |  |
| Total weight: | $\mathbf{5 ~ l b}$ | 15 g |  |


| COCOA JELLY (P.432) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients |  | U.S |  | Metric |
| Water | 1 lb |  |  | 450 g |
| Fondant | 1 lb | 8 | Oz | 675 g |
| Glucose |  | 8 | oz | 225 g |
| Gelatin |  | 1 | Oz | 30 g |
| Cocoa powder |  |  |  | 135 g |
| Total weight: | 3 lb | 5 | oz | 1515 g |

OPERA GLAZE (P. 432)

| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coating chocolate (p.88) | 1 lb | 8 oz | 750 g |
| Semisweet or bittersweet chocolate couverture |  | 10.5 oz | 300 g |
| Peanut oil |  | 4 Oz | 120 g |
| Total weight: |  | 6 oz | 1170 g |

If couverture is used alone instead of part coating chocolate and part couverture, increase the quantity of oil so the icing has the proper texture and can be cut easily with a cake knife.

## In

Ingredients
U.S.

Dark chocolate couverture $2 \mathrm{lb} \quad 2.5 \mathrm{oz} \quad 1050 \mathrm{~g}$
Peanut oil
$6 \mathrm{oz} \quad 180 \mathrm{~g}$

## COFFEE MARBLE GLAZE (P. 433)

Yield: $2 \mathrm{lb}(1000 \mathrm{~g})$

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Gelatin | 1 oz | 24 g |
| Water | 1 lb | 8 oz |
| Sugar | 4 oz | 750 g |
| Glucose | 4 oz | 120 g |
| Vanilla bean, split | 2 | 120 g |
| Coffee liqueur | 2 oz | 60 g |
| Coffee extract | 1 oz | 30 g |

DIAMONDS (P. 501)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter, cut in small pieces | 1 lb 4 | 4 | oz | 560 g |
| Cake flour | 1 lb 12 |  | oz | 800 g |
| Confectioners' sugar |  | 8 | oz | 240 g |
| Salt |  |  | oz ( $23 / 4 \mathrm{tsp}$ ) | 4 g |
| Orange zest, grated |  |  | oz (4 tsp) | 8 g |
| Vanilla extract |  |  | oz (2 tsp) | 8 g |
| For rolling |  |  |  |  |
| Crystal sugar |  | 7 | oz | 200 g |
| Total dough weight: | 3 lb 15 | 5 | Oz | 1620 g |


| ALMOND TU\|LES ( P .510 ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| Butter | 120 |  | 360 g |
| Confectioners' sugar | 1 lb |  | 480 g |
| Egg whites | 120 |  | 360 g |
| Cake flour | 140 |  | 420 g |
| Garnish |  |  |  |
| Sliced almonds | 100 |  | 300 g |
| Batter weight: | 3 lb 60 |  | 1620 g |
| ESPRESSO BISCOTTI (P.516) |  |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| Butter | 12 | oz | 360 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb 2 | oz | 540 g |
| Salt | 0.6 | oz | 18 g |
| Eggs | 10 | oz | 300 g |
| Water, hot |  | oz | 45 g |
| Instant espresso powder |  | oz | 18 g |
| Pastry flour | 1 lb 14 | oz | 900 g |
| Baking powder | 0.75 |  | 24 g |
| Blanched almonds | 11 | oz | 315 g |
| Total weight: | 5 lb 2 | OZ | 2520 g |


| CHOCOLATE PECAN |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BISCOTTI (P. 517) |  |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| Butter | 12 | oz | 360 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb |  | 540 g |
| Salt | 0.3 | oz | 9 g |
| Orange zest, grated | 0.3 | oz | 9 g |
| Eggs | 10 | oz | 300 g |
| Water | 6 | oz | 180 g |
| Vanilla extract | 0.5 | oz | 15 g |
| Pastry flour | 1 lb 14 | oz | 900 g |
| Cocoa powder | 4.5 |  | 135 g |
| Baking powder | 0.75 |  | 24 g |
| Baking soda | 0.25 |  | 8 g |
| Pecan pieces | 6 | Oz | 180 g |
| Small chocolate chips | 6 | oz | 180 g |
| Total weight: | 5 lb 12 | Oz | 2840 g |

## RICH BROWNIES (P. 513)

Yield: one large formula (about $10 \mathrm{lb} 5 \mathrm{oz} / 4652 \mathrm{~g}$ ) Fills one full-size sheet pan ( $18 \times 26 \mathrm{in} . / 46 \times 66 \mathrm{~cm}$ ), two half-size sheet pans, four $9 \times 13 \mathrm{in} .(23 \times 33 \mathrm{~cm})$ pans, or six 9-in. (23-cm) square pans.

| Ingredients |  | U.S |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unsweetened chocolate |  | 8 | oz | 225 g |
| Bittersweet chocolate | 1 lb | 4 | oz | 560 g |
| Butter | 2 lb | 8 | oz | 1125 g |
| Eggs | 1 lb 12 |  | oz | 790 g |
| Sugar |  | 4 | oz | 1015 g |
| Salt |  | 0.25 oz |  | 7 g |
| Vanilla extract |  | 1 | oz | 30 mL |
| Bread flour | 1 lb |  |  | 450 g |
| Walnuts or pecans, chopped | 1 lb |  |  | 450 g |
| Total weight: | 10 lb | 502 |  | 4652 g |
| VARIATION |  |  |  |  |
| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| Baking powder | 0.40 O |  |  | 11 g |
| For a more cakelike brownie, sift the above quantity of baking powder with the flour in step 4. |  |  |  |  |

## CREAM CHEESE BROWNIES (P. 514)

Yield: one large formula (about $12 \mathrm{lb} / 5600 \mathrm{~g}$ ) Fills one full-size sheet pan ( $18 \times 26 \mathrm{in} . / 46 \times 66 \mathrm{~cm}$ ), two half-size sheet pans, four $9 \times 13 \mathrm{in} .(23 \times 33 \mathrm{~cm})$ pans, or six $9-\mathrm{in}$. ( $23-\mathrm{cm}$ ) square pans.

| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cream cheese | 2 lb |  |  | 900 g |
| Sugar |  |  | oz | 225 g |
| Vanilla extract |  |  |  | 7 mL |
| Egg yolks |  |  | oz (4 yolks) | 80 g |
| Rich Brownies batter (p. 513) without walnuts (1 recipe) | 10 lb | 5 | oz | 4650 g |
| Total weight: | 12 lb 1 |  |  | 5862 g |

## CHRISTMAS PUDDING (P. 531)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  |  | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dark raisins | 2 lb |  |  | 1000 g |
| Light raisins | 2 lb |  |  | 1000 g |
| Currants | 2 lb |  |  | 1000 g |
| Dates, diced | 1 lb |  |  | 500 g |
| Almonds, chopped | 12 oz |  |  | 375 g |
| Candied orange peel, finely chopped |  | 8 | oz | 250 g |
| Candied lemon peel, finely chopped |  | 8 | oz | 250 g |
| Brandy | 1 pt | 8 | oz | 750 mL |
| Bread flour | 1 lb |  |  | 500 g |
| Cinnamon | $0.12 \mathrm{oz}(13 / 4 \mathrm{tsp})$ |  |  | 4 g |
| Nutmeg | 0.03 oz (1/2 tsp) |  |  | 1 g |
| Mace | 0.03 oz (1/2 tsp) |  |  | 1 g |
| Ginger | 0.03 oz (1/2 tsp) |  |  | 1 g |
| Cloves, ground | 0.03 oz (1/2 tsp) |  |  | 1 g |
| Salt | 0.5 |  | oz | 15 g |
| Beef suet, finely chopped | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 750 g |
| Brown sugar | 1 lb |  |  | 500 g |
| Eggs | 1 lb |  |  | 500 g |
| Fresh bread crumbs |  | 8 | oz | 250 g |
| Molasses |  | 2 | oz | 60 g |
| Total weight: | 15 lb | 7 | oz | 7700 g |


| STEAMED BLUEBERRY PUDDING (P. 532) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingredients |  |  | S. | Metric |
| Brown sugar | 1 lb | 4 | oz | 625 g |
| Butter |  | 8 | oz | 250 g |
| Salt |  |  | oz ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$ ) | 3 g |
| Cinnamon |  |  | oz (1 tbsp) | 5 g |
| Eggs |  | 8 | oz | 250 g |
| Bread flour |  | 4 | oz | 125 g |
| Baking powder |  |  | oz | 22 g |
| Dry bread crumbs | 1 lb | 4 | oz | 625 g |
| Milk | 1 lb |  |  | 500 g |
| Blueberries, fresh or frozen, without sugar | 1 lb |  |  | 500 g |
| Total weight: | 5 lb | 13 | oz | 2905 g |

## CREAM CHEESE BAVARIAN (P. 538)

Yield: about 6 qt ( 6.5 L)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cream cheese | 3 lb | 1500 g |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 500 g |
| Salt | 0.5 oz | 15 g |
| Lemon zest, grated | $0.12 \mathrm{oz}(11 / 2 \mathrm{tsp})$ | 4 g |
| Orange zest, grated | 0.08 oz ( 1 tsp ) | 2.5 g |
| Vanilla extract | 0.25 oz ( $11 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$ ) | 8 g |
| Lemon juice | 4 oz | 125 g |
| Gelatin | 1 oz | 30 g |
| Water, cold | 8 oz | 250 g |
| Heavy cream | 4 pt | 2000 mL |
| Total weight: | 8 lb 13 oz | 4434 g |

## RASPBERRY JAM (P. 597)

Yield: 3 lb 12 oz (1900 g)

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 8 | oz | 750 g |
| Water |  | 8 | oz | 250 g |
| Raspberries, fresh | 2 lb |  | 1000 g |  |
| Glucose |  | 3.2 oz | 100 g |  |
| Sugar | 5 | oz | 150 g |  |
| Pectin | 2.67 oz | 80 g |  |  |

## APPLE MARMALADE (P. 597)

Yield: 8 lb 8 oz ( 4240 g )

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Apples, peeled and cored | 8 lb |  | 4000 g |
| Water | 1 lb |  | 500 g |
| Sugar | 2 lb | 8 | oz |
|  |  |  | 1200 g |

## STRAWBERRY MARMALADE (P. 598)

Yield: 3 lb 4 oz ( 1600 g )

| Ingredients | U.S. |  | Metric |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Strawberries | 2 lb |  | 1000 g |
| Sugar | 2 lb |  | 1000 g |
| Pectin | 0.67 oz |  | 20 g |
| Lemon juice | 2 oz | 30 g |  |

## CARAMELIZED APRICOTS (P. 598)

Yield: 2 lb 8 oz (1200 g)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 400 g |
| Water | 40 oz | 100 g |
| Honey | 8 oz | 200 g |
| Butter | 4 oz | 100 g |
| Canned apricots, drained | 2 lb | 8 oz |

## APRICOT COMPOTE (P. 599)

Yield: 2 lb 6 oz (960 g)

| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar | 1 lb | 2 oz | 450 g |
| Water |  | 2.5 oz | 60 g |
| Apricots, fresh or canned, halved and pitted |  | 4 oz | 500 g |
| Pectin |  | 1.5 oz | 40 g |
| Glucose |  | 2 oz | 50 g |
| VARIATION |  |  |  |
| APRICOT AND ALMOND COMPOTE |  |  |  |
| Ingredients |  | U.S. | Metric |
| Whole blanched almonds |  | 80 z | 200 g |
| Add the almonds to the apricots at the same time as the pectin and glucose. |  |  |  |

## ROCHER WITH ALMONDS (P. 650)

| Ingredients | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dark chocolate | 1 lb | 450 g |
| Praline paste | 1 lb 8 oz | 675 g |
| Ice cream wafers (pailletine), finely crushed | 80 z | 225 g |
| Dark chocolate | 1 lb 8 oz | 675 g |
| Almonds, toasted and chopped | $40 z$ | 112 g |
| Total weight: | 4 lb 12 oz | 2137 g |

PINEAPPLE KUMQUAT
COMPOTE (P. 600)


Follow the procedure in the basic recipe, but omit the pineapple and vanilla and adjust the quantities as listed above.

## GUM PASTE (P. 661)

| Ingredient |  | U.S. | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Confectioners' sugar | 2 lb | 8 oz | 1250 g |
| Gum tragacanth |  | 1 oz (3 tbsp) | 30 g |
| Water |  | 6 fl oz | 190 mL |
| Glucose syrup |  | 2 oz | 60 g |
| Confectioners' sugar |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \mathrm{oz} \\ & \text { needed } \end{aligned}$ | 250 g |
| Total weight: |  |  | 1780 g |

## PROCEDURE

1. Sift the confectioner's sugar into a bowl.
2. Add the gum tragacanth and mix in.
3. Add the water and glucose. Mix until smooth.
4. Transfer the mixture to a work surface. Kneed in the remaining sugar, or enough to make a smooth, firm dough.
5. Roll the gum paste into a cylinder. Coat it with a light film of shortening (to prevent drying) and wrap tightly in plastic film. Let stand overnight.

## Metric Conversion Factors

## Weight

1 ounce equals 28.35 grams
1 gram equals 0.035 ounce
1 pound equals 454 grams
1 kilogram equals 2.2 pounds

## Volume

1 fluid ounce equals 29.57 milliliters
1 milliliter equals 0.034 fluid ounce
1 cup equals 237 milliliters
1 quart equals 946 milliliters
1 liter equals 33.8 fluid ounces

## Length

1 inch equals 25.4 millimeters
1 centimeter equals 0.39 inch
1 meter equals 39.4 inches

## Temperature

To convert Fahrenheit to Celsius: Subtract 32 then multiply by $5 / 9$.

Example: Convert $140^{\circ}$ F to Celsius.

$$
140-32=108
$$

$$
108 \times 5 / 9=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
$$

To convert Celsius to Fahrenheit: Multiply by $9 / 5$ then add 32.

Example: Convert $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to Fahrenheit.

$$
150 \times 9 / 5=270
$$

$$
270+32=302^{\circ} \mathrm{F}
$$

Note: The metric measurements in the recipes in this book are not equivalent to the corresponding U.S. measurements. See page 21 for a complete explanation.

## Decimal Equivalents of Common Fractions

| FRACTION | ROUNDED TO 3 PLACES | ROUNDED TO 2 PLACES |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5 / 6$ | 0.833 | 0.83 |
| $4 / 5$ | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| $3 / 4$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ |
| $2 / 3$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 7}$ |
| $5 / 8$ | 0.625 | 0.63 |
| $3 / 5$ | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| $1 / 2$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ |
| $1 / 3$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3 3}$ |
| $1 / 4$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 5}$ |
| $1 / 5$ | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| $1 / 6$ | 0.167 | 0.17 |
| $1 / 8$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 3}$ |
| $1 / 10$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| $1 / 12$ | 0.083 | 0.08 |
| $1 / 16$ | 0.063 | 0.06 |
| $1 / 25$ | 0.04 | 0.04 |

# Approximate Volume Equivalents of Dry Foods 

Appendix 4

The following equivalents are rough averages only. Actual weight varies considerably. For accurate measurement, weigh all ingredients.

## Bread flour, sifted

$1 \mathrm{lb}=4$ cups
1 cup $=4 \mathrm{oz}$

## Bread flour, unsifted

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{lb}=31 / 3 \mathrm{cups} \\
& 1 \mathrm{cup}=4.75 \mathrm{oz}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Cake flour, sifted

$1 \mathrm{lb}=41 / 4 \mathrm{cups}$
$1 \mathrm{cup}=3.75 \mathrm{oz}$

Cake flour, unsifted
$1 \mathrm{lb}=31 / 2$ cups
$1 \mathrm{cup}=4.5 \mathrm{oz}$

## Granulated sugar

$1 \mathrm{lb}=21 / 4 \mathrm{cups}$
$1 \mathrm{cup}=7 \mathrm{oz}$

## Confectioners' sugar, sifted

$1 \mathrm{lb}=4$ cups
1 cup $=4 \mathrm{oz}$

## Confectioners' sugar, unsifted

$1 \mathrm{lb}=31 / 2$ cups
$1 \mathrm{cup}=4.5 \mathrm{oz}$

Cornstarch, sifted

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{lb}=4 \text { cups } \\
& 1 \mathrm{cup}=4 \mathrm{oz} \\
& 1 \mathrm{oz}=4 \mathrm{tbsp}=1 / 4 \mathrm{cup} \\
& 1 \mathrm{tbsp}=0.25 \mathrm{oz}
\end{aligned}
$$

Cornstarch, unsifted

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{lb}=31 / 2 \mathrm{cups} \\
& 1 \mathrm{cup}=4.5 \mathrm{oz} \\
& 1 \mathrm{oz}=3^{1} / 2 \mathrm{tbsp} \\
& 1 \mathrm{tbsp}=0.29 \mathrm{oz}
\end{aligned}
$$

Cocoa, unsifted

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{lb}=5 \mathrm{cups} \\
& 1 \mathrm{cup}=3.2 \mathrm{oz} \\
& 1 \mathrm{oz}=5 \mathrm{tbsp} \\
& 1 \mathrm{tbsp}=0.2 \mathrm{oz}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Gelatin, unflavored

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{oz}=3 \mathrm{tbsp} \\
& 0.25 \mathrm{oz}=21 / 4 \mathrm{tsp} \\
& 1 \mathrm{tbsp}=0.33 \mathrm{oz} \\
& 1 \mathrm{tsp}=0.11 \mathrm{oz}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Baking soda

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{oz}=51 / 4 \mathrm{tsp} \\
& 0.25 \mathrm{oz}=1 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{tsp} \\
& 1 \mathrm{tbsp}=0.57 \mathrm{oz} \\
& 1 \mathrm{tsp}=0.19 \mathrm{oz}
\end{aligned}
$$

Baking powder (phosphate type and sodium aluminum sulfate type)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{oz}=2 \mathrm{tbsp} \\
& 0.25 \mathrm{oz}=11 / 2 \mathrm{tsp} \\
& 1 \mathrm{tbsp}=0.5 \mathrm{oz} \\
& 1 \mathrm{tsp}=0.17 \mathrm{oz}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Cream of tartar

$1 \mathrm{oz}=4 \mathrm{tbsp}$
$0.25 \mathrm{oz}=1 \mathrm{tbsp}$
$1 \mathrm{tsp}=0.08 \mathrm{oz}$
Salt
$1 \mathrm{oz}=41 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$
$0.25 \mathrm{oz}=11 / 4 \mathrm{tsp}$
$1 \mathrm{tsp}=0.2 \mathrm{oz}$
Ground spices
$1 \mathrm{oz}=14 \mathrm{tsp}$
$0.25 \mathrm{oz}=31 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$
$1 \mathrm{tsp}=0.07 \mathrm{oz}$

## Grated lemon zest

$1 \mathrm{oz}=4 \mathrm{tbsp}$
$1 \mathrm{tsp}=0.08 \mathrm{oz}$

# Temperature Calculations for Yeast Doughs 

5

In Chapter 6 (p. 122), a simple formula is presented to enable you to calculate the correct water temperature for a mixed dough of a specified temperature. This formula is sufficient for most straight doughs made in small batches. However, other calculations may sometimes be required. These are detailed here.

## Machine Friction

Machine friction depends on many factors, including the type of mixer, amount of dough, stiffness of dough, and mixing time. This friction may be determined for each dough prepared, assuming a constant batch size.

## Ice Calculation

If your tap water is warmer than the water temperature you need for a batch of dough, you can cool the water with crushed ice. A simple formula can be used to calculate how much crushed ice to use.

This formula is based on the fact that it requires 144 BTUs of heat energy to melt 1 pound ice. A BTU (British thermal unit) is the amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 pound water $1^{\circ}$ F. Therefore, it takes 144 BTUs to melt 1 pound ice, but only 1 more BTU to heat that pound of melted ice from $32^{\circ}$ to $33^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

You can use the following formula without understanding how it is derived. For those who wish to know where the formula comes from, however, an explanation follows the formula and sample calculation. Please note this formula is more accurate than many of those you will see elsewhere. Many other formulas allow for the heat energy needed to melt the ice, but don't account for the fact that the melted ice is also warmed up to the final water temperature.

Also, please remember that the ice counts as part of the water for the dough.

## PROCEDURE: Determining Machine Friction

1. Prepare a batch of dough, first measuring the room temperature, flour temperature, and water temperature. Add these three figures.
2. Measure the temperature of the dough as it comes from the mixer. Multiply this figure by 3.
3. Subtract the result of step 1 from the result of step 2 . This is the machine friction.
4. Use this factor when calculating the water temperature required for subsequent batches of this particular dough, as explained on page 122.

## Example:

Room temperature $=72^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
Flour temperature $=65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
Water temperature $=75^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
Dough temperature $=77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

1. $72+65+75=212$
2. $77 \times 3=231$
3. $231-212=19$

Machine friction $=19^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

## PROCEDURE: Determining Ice Requirement

1. Measure the temperature of the tap water. Subtract the water temperature needed for your dough from the tap water temperature. This number is the temperature decrease needed.

Tap water temperature - desired water temperature $=$ temperature decrease
2. Calculate the weight of ice needed by using the following formula.

$$
\text { Ice weight }=\frac{\text { Total water } \times \text { temperature decrease }}{\text { Tap water temperature }+112}
$$

Total water is the weight of water needed for the dough recipe.
3. Subtract the ice weight from the total water needed to get the weight of the tap water needed.
Total water - ice = tap water

Example: For a batch of bread, you need 16 lb water at $58^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Your tap water is $65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. How much tap water and how much ice should you use?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Ice }=\frac{16 \mathrm{lb} \times(65-58)}{65+112} & =\frac{16 \mathrm{lb} \times 7}{177} \\
& =\frac{112 \mathrm{lb}}{177}=0.63 \mathrm{lb}=10 \mathrm{oz}
\end{aligned}
$$

Tap water $=16 \mathrm{lb}-10 \mathrm{oz}=15 \mathrm{lb} 6 \mathrm{oz}$
You need 10 oz ice plus 15 lb 6 oz tap water.

The formula in the Procedure for Determining Ice Requirement is based on the fact that the number of BTUs needed to raise the ice to the desired water temperature equals the number of BTUs lost by the tap water when it is cooled to the desired temperature.

This can be expressed as follows:

$$
\left.\begin{array}{r}
\text { BTUs to melt ice plus } \\
\text { BTUs to heat melted ice to } \\
\text { desired temperature }
\end{array}\right\}=\text { BTUs lost by tap water }
$$

Remember, as explained earlier, that 144 BTUs are needed to melt 1 pound ice and that 1 BTU is needed to heat 1 pound water $1^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

Therefore, the three BTU values in the above equation can each be expressed mathematically:

BTUs to melt ice = Ice weight (in pounds) $\times 144$
BTUs to heat melted ice_Ice weight $\times$ degrees of to temperature ${ }^{=}$temperature rise or

Ice weight $\times$ (desired
temperature $-32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )
BTUs lost by tap water $=$ weight of tap water $\times$ degrees of temperature drop
or
(total water - ice) $\times$ (tap water temperature - desired temperature)

To make the calculations easier to read, we adopt the following abbreviations. Then we substitute them in our basic equation and proceed to simplify it mathematically.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{I} & =\text { ice weight } \\
\mathrm{W} & =\text { tap water weight } \\
\mathrm{W}+\mathrm{I} & =\text { total water required in recipe } \\
\mathrm{T} & =\text { tap water temperature } \\
\mathrm{D} & =\text { desired temperature }
\end{aligned}
$$

BTUs to melt ice plus
BTUs to heat melted ice to 6$\}=$ BTUs lost by tap water desired temperature

$$
\begin{gathered}
(I \times 144)+(I \times(D-32))=((W+I)-I) \times(T-D) \\
I \times(144+D-32)=((W+I) \times(T-D))-(I \times(T-D)) \\
(I \times(144+D-32))+(I \times(T-D))=(W+I) \times(T-D) \\
I \times(144+D-32+T-D)=(W+I) \times(T-D) \\
I \times(112+T)=(W+I) \times(T-D) \\
I=\frac{(W+I) \times(T-D)}{112+T} \\
I c e=\frac{\text { Total water } \times \text { temperature decrease }}{\text { Tap water temperature }+112}
\end{gathered}
$$

## Eggs and Safety



## Eggs and Egg-Based Products

Outbreaks of salmonellosis have been traced to clean, whole, uncracked-shell eggs contaminated with Salmonella enteritidis. Whole-shell eggs are now classified as potentially hazardous foods by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

The following guidelines, which treat eggs as potentially hazardous foods during storage, handling, preparation, and service, must be followed to prevent the possibility of foodborne illness:

- Store eggs at refrigerated temperatures of $45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ or lower until time of use. Do not freeze eggs in shells.
- Cook eggs thoroughly until both the yolk and white are firm, not runny. Generally, eggs should be cooked to $145^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(63^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ or higher for at least 15 seconds.
- To hold cooked eggs for later service, cook them to $155^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ or higher for 15 seconds, then hold them at $135^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(57^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ or higher.
- Avoid pooling raw eggs for holding. Eggs may be pooled in small quantities for immediate cooking and serving.
- For lightly cooked egg items, such as custards, French toast, mousses, and meringues, use pasteurized eggs.
- Avoid raw egg menu items. Review menus, recipes, and preparation procedures using raw eggs. Pasteurized eggs may be substituted in Caesar salad, hollandaise and béarnaise sauces, eggnog, ice cream, and egg-fortified beverages.
- Pasteurized eggs require the same time and temperature handling as other potentially hazardous foods.
- Wash hands with hot, soapy water before and after handling eggs and egg products.
- Wash and sanitize utensils, equipment, and the work area after handling eggs and egg products.
- Do not reuse a container that has held a raw egg mixture. Use a clean, sanitized container for each batch.
Source: National Restaurant Association Educational Foundation, ServSafe Coursebook,5th ed.


## Glossary

Many culinary terms in common use are taken from the French. Phonetic guides for difficult-to-pronounce words are included here, using English sounds. However, exact renderings are impossible in many cases because the French language has a number of sounds that do not exist in English.

1-2-3 dough: A pastry dough made of one part sugar, two parts fat, and three parts flour, by weight.
Absorption: The amount of water a flour can take up and hold while being made into a simple dough. Absorption is based on a predetermined standard dough consistency or stiffness; expressed as a percentage of the weight of flour.
Active dry yeast: A dry, granular form of yeast that must normally be rehydrated before using.
Aerobic: Requiring oxygen to live and grow; said of some bacteria.
Air cell: A tiny bubble of air, created by creaming or foaming, that assists in leavening a dough or batter.
Allergen: A substance that triggers an allergic reaction.
All-purpose flour: Flour formulated to be slightly weaker than bread flour so it also can be used for pastries.
Allumette: French for "matchstick"; any puff pastry item made in thin sticks or strips.
Almond paste: A mixture of finely ground almonds and sugar.
Amylase: An enzyme in flour that breaks down starches into simple sugars.
Anaerobic: Requiring an absence of oxygen to live and grow; said of some bacteria.
Anaphylaxis: A sudden and severe allergic reaction of the immune system.
Angel food cake: A type of cake made of meringue (egg whites and sugar) and flour.
Angel food method: A cake-mixing method that involves folding a mixture of flour and sugar into a meringue.
Apple charlotte: A dessert of apples cut up and baked in a mold lined with bread slices.

AP weight: As purchased; the weight of an item before trimming.
Artisan bread: Bread made by a skilled manual worker; usually refers to handmade breads made using traditional methods and with natural ingredients only.
Ash: The mineral content of flour; expressed as a percentage of the total weight.
Autolyse: A resting period early in the mixing procedure of yeast doughs during which the flour fully absorbs the water.
Baba: A type of yeast bread or cake that is soaked in syrup.
Babka: A type of sweet yeast bread or coffee cake.
Bagel: A ring-shaped lean yeast dough product made from a very stiff dough.
Bagged: A cookie makeup method in which the dough is shaped and deposited on the pan or sheet using a pastry bag.
Baked Alaska: A dessert consisting of ice cream on a sponge cake base, covered with meringue and browned in the oven.
Baked custard: A custard that is baked undisturbed so it sets into a solid. Baked meringue: Any meringue mixture that is baked until dry.

Baker's cheese: A soft, unaged cheese used to make pastry fillings, cheesecake, and similar products.
Baker's percentage: A method of expressing ratios of ingredients in a baking formula in which the weight of each ingredient is expressed as a percentage of the weight of the flour.
Baking ammonia: A leavening ingredient that releases ammonia gas and carbon dioxide.
Baking chocolate: A chocolate product in which another fat is substituted for part of the cocoa butter.
Baklava: A Greek or Middle Eastern dessert made of nuts and phyllo dough and soaked with syrup.
Bar: A cookie makeup method in which the dough is shaped into flattened cylinders, baked, and sliced crosswise into individual cookies; also, a cookie made by this method.
Barm: A thin or batter-like sourdough starter.
Batter: A semiliquid mixture containing flour or other starch, used for the production of such products as cakes and breads and for coating products to be deep fried.
Baumé: A unit of measure indicating the specific gravity of a solution, often used to indicate sugar concentration.
Baumkuchen (BOWM koo khen): A cake made by adding one thin layer of batter at a time to a pan and browning lightly under a broiler after each addition, repeating until the cake is the desired thickness.
Bavarian cream: A light, cold dessert made of gelatin, whipped cream, and custard sauce or fruit.
Bavarois (bah var WAH): French for Bavarian cream.
Beignet soufflé (ben YAY soo FLAY): A type of fritter made with éclair paste, which puffs up greatly when fried.
Benching: An intermediate fermentation and resting period for yeast doughs, after folding and before rounding or preshaping.
Betty: A baked dessert consisting of layers of fruit and cake crumbs.
Biga: A yeast pre-ferment made as a stiff dough.
Biscuit method: A mixing method in which the fat is mixed with the dry ingredients before the liquid ingredients are added.
Black Forest torte: A chocolate sponge layer cake filled with whipped cream and cherries.
Blancmange (blaw MAWNGE): (1) An English pudding made of milk, sugar, and cornstarch. (2) A French dessert made of milk, cream, almonds, and gelatin.
Blitz puff pastry: A type of pastry mixed like a very flaky pie dough, then rolled and folded like puff pastry.
Bloom: (1) A whitish coating on chocolate caused by separated cocoa butter. (2) To hydrate gelatin. (3) The relative strength or gelling power of a grade of gelatin.
Blown sugar: Pulled sugar made into thin-walled, hollow shapes by being blown up like a balloon.
Boiled icing: Italian meringue used as a cake icing.
Bolting: The process of sifting flour, primarily to separate the bran.
Bombe: A type of frozen dessert made in a dome-shaped mold.
Boston cream pie: Not a pie, but a sponge cake or other yellow cake filled with pastry cream and topped with chocolate fondant or confectioners' sugar.

Boulanger (boo lawn ZHAY): The bread baker, who prepares breads and other yeast goods, including such breakfast items as brioche, croissants, and Danish pastry.
Boulanger, A.: An eighteenth-century Parisian credited with starting the first restaurant.
Bran: The hard outer covering of kernels of wheat and other grains.
Bran flour: Flour to which bran flakes have been added.
Bread flour: Strong flour, such as patent flour, used for breads.
Break system: A milling system to produce various grades of flour by repeatedly breaking the grains between rollers, and sifting.
Brioche: Rich yeast dough containing large amounts of eggs and butter; a product made from this dough.
Brix: A unit of measure indicating the sugar concentration of a solution.
Brown sugar: Regular granulated sucrose containing impurities that give it a distinctive flavor and color.
Buttercream: An icing made of butter and/or shortening blended with confectioners' sugar or sugar syrup and, sometimes, other ingredients.
Butterfat: The fat in dairy products. Also called milk fat.
Buttermilk: (1) The milky liquid drained off after cream is churned to make butter. Rarely sold. (2) Milk, usually low-fat or fat-free, that has been cultured by bacteria to resemble the original buttermilk (definition 1).
Cabinet pudding: A baked custard containing sponge cake and fruit.
Cake flour: A fine white flour made from soft wheat.
Calorie: The amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 kilogram of water 1 degree Celsius.
Cannoli: Fried Italian pastries made in tube shapes, generally with a sweet cream or cheese filling (singular form: cannolo).
Caramelization: The browning of sugars caused by heat.
Caramelize: To change sugar into caramel by means of heat.
Carbohydrate: Any of a group of compounds, including starches and sugars, that supply energy to the body.
Carême, Marie-Antoine: Important and influential nineteenth-century cook and pastry chef.
Carotenoid: An orange-yellow pigments present in many plant products, including unbleached flour; responsible for the creamy color of flour.
Cassata: An Italian-style bombe, usually with three layers of different ice creams, plus a filling of Italian meringue.
Cast sugar: Sugar boiled to the hard-crack stage and then poured into molds to harden. Also called poured sugar.
Celiac disease: A reaction to gluten in which the lining of the intestine is damaged.
Celsius scale: The metric system of temperature measurement, with $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at the freezing point of water and $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at the boiling point of water.
Centi-: Prefix in the metric system meaning one-hundredth.
Challah: A rich egg bread, often made as a braided loaf.
Charlotte: (1) A cold dessert made of Bavarian cream or other cream in a special mold, usually lined with ladyfingers or other sponge products. (2) A hot dessert made of cooked fruit and baked in a special mold lined with strips of bread.
Charlotte ring: A metal ring used as a mold for charlottes and other desserts.
Chef de cuisine: The head of a kitchen.
Chef garde manger: Pantry chef.
Chemical leavener: A leavener such as baking soda, baking powder, or baking ammonia, which releases gases produced by chemical reactions.
Chiffon cake: A light cake made by the chiffon method.
Chiffon method: A cake-mixing method that involves the folding of whipped egg whites into a batter made of flour, egg yolks, and oil.
Chiffon pie: A pie with a light, fluffy filling containing egg whites and, usually, gelatin.
Chocolate: Any of a number of products made from fermented, roasted, ground cocoa (or cacao) beans. Often with the addition of sugar, flavorings, and other ingredients.

Chocolate liquor: Unsweetened chocolate, consisting of cocoa solids and cocoa butter. Also called cocoa mass.
Chocolate truffle: A small ball of chocolate ganache, served as a confection.
Cholesterol: A fatty substance found in foods derived from animal products and in the human body; a high level of cholesterol has been linked to heart disease.
Christmas pudding: A dark, heavy steamed pudding made of dried and candied fruits, spices, beef suet, and crumbs.
Ciabatta: A type of Italian bread made from a very slack dough deposited on pans with minimal shaping.
Cleanup stage: A stage of yeast dough mixing in which the ingredients become fully incorporated into a dough; so-called because the formed dough "cleans up" formerly unmixed ingredients from the mixing bowl.
Clear flour: A tan-colored wheat flour made from the outer portion of the endosperm.
Coagulation: The process by which proteins become firm, usually when heated.
Coating chocolate: A sweetened chocolate similar in appearance to couverture but with other fats substituted for part of the cocoa butter.
Cobbler: A fruit dessert similar to a pie, but without a bottom crust.
Cocoa: The dry powder that remains after cocoa butter is pressed out of chocolate liquor.
Cocoa bean: Seed of the cacao tree. Fermented, roasted, and ground to make cocoa and chocolate products.
Cocoa butter: A white or yellowish fat found in natural chocolate.
Cocoa mass: Unsweetened chocolate, consisting of cocoa solids and cocoa butter. Also called chocolate liquor.
Cold charlotte: A dessert consisting of Bavarian cream made in a mold lined with a sponge-cake product.
Common meringue: Egg whites and sugar whipped to a foam. Also called French meringue.
Complex presentation: A dessert plating style consisting of an arrangement of two or more desserts plus sauces and garnishes.
Complex sugar: A large sugar molecule containing at least 12 carbon atoms. Sucrose or table sugar is a complex sugar. See also Simple sugar.
Compote: Cooked fruit served in its cooking liquid, usually a sugar syrup.
Compressed yeast: Live, moist yeast, made into dense cakes. Also called Fresh yeast.
Conching: A step in the manufacturing of chocolate, the purpose of which is to create a fine, smooth texture.
Condensed milk: Heavily sweetened milk that has had 60 percent of the water content removed.
Confectioners' chocolate: See Couverture.
Confectioners' sugar: Sucrose ground to a fine powder and mixed with a little cornstarch to prevent caking.
Confisseur (cone fee SUR): A confectioner, or candy maker.
Contact method: A decorating technique in which the tip of a paper cone of icing stays in contact with the decorated surface.
Contaminated: Containing a harmful substance not originally present in the food.
Cooked fruit method: A method for making pie fillings in which the fruit is cooked and thickened before being placed in the pie crust.
Cooked juice method: A method for making pie fillings in which the fruit juices are cooked, thickened, and mixed with the fruit.
Cookie: North American name for a small, flat, baked treat, usually containing fat, flour, eggs, and sugar. Known in England and other Englishspeaking countries as "biscuit."
Cornstarch pudding: A sweetened liquid, usually milk and flavorings, boiled with cornstarch to thicken it.
Corn syrup: A syrup made from corn, consisting mostly of glucose.

Corrective action: In the HACCP system, a procedure that must be followed whenever a critical limit is not met.

Coulis (koo LEE): A sweetened fruit purée, used as a sauce.
Coupe: A dessert consisting of one or two scoops of ice cream or sherbet placed in a dish or glass and topped with any of a number of syrups, fruits, toppings, and garnishes; a sundae.
Couverture: Natural, sweet chocolate containing no added fats other than natural cocoa butter; used for dipping, molding, coating, and similar purposes. Also called Confectioner's chocolate.
Cracked wheat: A type of wheat meal in which the grains are broken into coarse pieces.
Cream cheese: A soft, fresh cheese with a high milk fat content.
Cream pie: An unbaked pie containing a pastry cream-type filling
Cream pudding: A boiled pudding made of milk, sugar, eggs, and starch.
Creaming: The process of beating fat and sugar together to blend them uniformly and to incorporate air.
Creaming method: A mixing method that begins with the blending of fat and sugar; used for cakes, cookies, and similar items.

Crème anglaise (krem awn GLEZZ): A light vanilla-flavored custard sauce made of milk, sugar, and egg yolks.
Crème brûlée: French for "burnt cream"; a rich custard with a brittle top crust of caramelized sugar.
Crème caramel: A custard baked in a mold lined with caramelized sugar, then unmolded.
Crème chantilly (krem shawn tee YEE): Sweetened whipped cream flavored with vanilla.
Crème Chiboust (krem shee $\mathbf{B O O}$ ): A cream filling made of pastry cream, gelatin, meringue, and flavorings.

Crème fraîche (krem fresh): A slightly aged, cultured heavy cream with a slightly tangy flavor.
Crémeux: A type of cream or pudding consisting of crème anglaise plus one or more thickeners or binders, such as chocolate, gelatin, or butter.

Crêpe (krep): A very thin French pancake, often served rolled around a filling.
Crêpes Suzette: French pancakes served in a sweet sauce flavored with orange.
Crisp: (1) A baked fruit dessert with a streusel topping. (2) A confection or garnish consisting of a very thin slice of fruit that has been dried.
Critical control point (CCP): An action that can be taken to eliminate or minimize a food safety hazard.
Croissant (krwa SAWN): A flaky, buttery yeast roll shaped like a crescent and made from a rolled-in dough.
Cross-contamination: The transfer of pathogens to food from another food or from work surfaces or equipment.
Crumb: The interior of a baked item, distinct from the crust.
Crumb crust: A piecrust made of cookie crumbs, butter, and sugar.
Crystallize: To form crystals, as in the case of dissolved sugar.
Cuisinier (kwee zeen YAY): A cook; the head of a kitchen.
Custard: A liquid thickened or set by the coagulation of egg protein.
Dark chocolate: Sweetened chocolate that consists of chocolate liquor and sugar
Dark couverture: Couverture consisting of chocolate liquor and sugar; contains no milk solids.

Deci-: Prefix in the metric system meaning one-tenth.
Décor: Small food items whose primary purpose is decoration.
Décorateur: A pastry chef who specializes or is skilled in decorative work, such as showpieces, sugar work, and fancy cakes.
Degree Celsius: Unit of measure of temperature in the metric system. One degree Celsius is $1 / 100$ of the temperature range between the freezing point and the boiling point of water.
Demerara sugar: A type of crystalline brown sucrose.
Dessert syrup: A flavored sugar syrup used to flavor and moisten cakes and other desserts.

Devil's food cake: A chocolate cake made with a high percentage of baking soda, which gives the cake a reddish color.
Diastase: Various enzymes found in flour and in diastatic malt that convert starch into sugar.

Disaccharide: A complex or double sugar, such as sucrose.
Dobos torte: A Hungarian cake made of seven thin layers, filled with chocolate buttercream, and topped with caramelized sugar.

Docking: Piercing or perforating pastry dough before baking in order to allow steam to escape and to avoid blistering.

Double-acting baking powder: Baking powder that releases some of its gases when it is mixed with water and the remaining gases when it is heated.

Double-panning: Placing a baking sheet or pan on or in a second pan to prevent scorching the bottom of the product being baked.

Dough conditioner: Any of a variety of ingredients added by the baker during production of yeast products to improve gluten development, aid yeast fermentation, and delay staling. Also called dough improver.
Dough relaxation: A period of rest in the production of yeast dough during which gluten strands become adjusted to their new length and become less tight.

Dough strength: An indication of the texture and gluten development of a yeast dough; a combination of elasticity, tenacity, and extensibility.
Drained weight: The weight of solid canned fruit after draining off the juice.
Dredge: To sprinkle or coat thoroughly with sugar or another dry powder.
Dried whole milk: A powdered form of whole milk with the water content removed.

Drop batter: A batter that is too thick to pour but will drop from a spoon in lumps.

Dropped: A cookie makeup method in which portions of dough are measured with a scoop or spoon and dropped onto a baking pan
Drop-string method: A decorating technique in which the tip of a paper cone of icing stays above the decorated surface and the icing drops as a string onto the surface. Also used to suspend strings of icing between two points.
Durum flour: Flour made from durum wheat, a high-gluten wheat, and used primarily to make spaghetti and other dried pasta.
Dutch process cocoa: Cocoa processed with an alkali to reduce its acidity. Also called Dutched cocoa.

Éclair: A cylindrical piece of baked éclair paste with a pastry cream filling.
Éclair paste: A paste or dough made of boiling water or milk, butter, flour, and eggs; used to make éclairs, cream puffs, and similar products.

Egg-foam cake: A cake leavened primarily by whipped eggs; it usually has a low percentage of fat.
Elasticity: The ability of a dough to spring back when it is stretched.
Empty calorie: A food that provides few nutrients per calorie.
Emulsified shortening: Shortening containing emulsifiers and used for high-ratio cakes.
Emulsion: A uniform mixture of two or more normally unmixable substances.
Endosperm: The starchy inner portion of grain kernels.
English muffin: A yeast dough product made in the shape of a disk and cooked on a griddle.
Enriched flour: Flour to which vitamins and minerals are added to compensate for the nutrients lost when the bran and germ are removed.

EP weight: Edible portion; the weight of an item after trimming.
Escoffier, Georges-August: Most important chef of late nineteenth and early twentieth century; organized cooking principles and kitchen hierarchy.
Evaporated milk: Milk, either whole or skim, that has had 60 percent of the water removed.

Extensibility: The ability of a dough to be stretched.
Extract: A flavoring ingredient consisting of flavorful oils or other substances dissolved in alcohol.
Extraction: The portion of the grain kernel separated into a particular grade of flour. Usually expressed as a percentage.
Facultative: Able to live and grow with or without the presence of oxygen; said of some bacteria.
Fat: Any of a group of compounds consisting of chains of fatty acids that supply energy to the body in a concentrated form.
Fermentation: The process by which yeast changes carbohydrates into carbon dioxide gas and alcohol.
Fiber: A type of complex carbohydrate that is not absorbed by the body but is necessary for the proper functioning of the digestive system.
Final development stage: The stage of yeast dough mixing in which gluten becomes smooth and elastic.
Flaky piecrust: A piecrust that has a flaky texture due to layers of fat sandwiched between layers of dough.
Flaky pie dough: A pie dough that has a flaky texture when baked. See Flaky piecrust.
Flat icing: A simple icing made of confectioners' sugar and water, usually used for Danish pastries and sweet rolls.
Flooding: Covering a plate, or a portion of a plate, with sauce
Flour-batter method: A cake-mixing method in which the flour is first mixed with the fat.
Flow of food: The path food travels in a food service operation, from receiving to serving.
Foaming: The process of whipping eggs, with or without sugar, to incorporate air.
Focaccia: A flat Italian bread similar to a thick pizza dough.
Fondant: A type of icing made of boiled sugar syrup that is agitated so it crystallizes into a mass of extremely small white crystals.
Food Danger Zone: The temperature range of $41^{\circ}$ to $135^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(5^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.57^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, in which bacteria grow rapidly.
Food intolerance: A nonallergic reaction to a food that may be characterized by any of a variety of undesirable symptoms.
Formula: A set of ingredients and quantities and, usually, instructions for preparing a bakery product; a baker's recipe.
Fortified nonfat or low-fat milk: Milk that has had all or part of the fat removed and that contains added substances, such as vitamins A and D, that increase its nutritional value.
Fougasse: A regional French bread made in the shape of a trellis or ladder.
Four-fold: A technique used to increase the number of layers in puff pastry or Danish pastry by folding the dough in fourths.
Frangipane: A type of almond-flavored cream.
French bread: Any of a variety of crisp-crusted yeast breads usually consisting only of flour, water, yeast, and salt.
French doughnut: A fried pastry made of choux paste.
French meringue: Egg whites and sugar whipped to a foam; also called common meringue.
French pastry: Any of a variety of small fancy cakes and other pastries, usually in single-portion sizes.
French-style ice cream: Ice cream containing egg yolks.
Fresh yeast: See Compressed yeast.
Fritter: A deep-fried item made of or coated with a batter or dough.
Frozen mousse: A still-frozen dessert containing whipped cream.
Frozen soufflé: A frozen mousse served in a soufflé dish or ramekin so that it resembles a baked soufflé.
Frozen yogurt: A frozen dessert similar to ice cream but made with yogurt instead of or in addition to milk.
Fruit cake: A loaf cake containing a high percentage of dried and candied fruits and, usually, nuts.
Fruit gratin: A dessert consisting of fruit plus a topping, browned under a broiler.

Fruit pie: A baked single- or double-crust pie with a fruit filling.
Fruit torte: A layer cake topped with a decorative arrangement of fruit.
Fungus: A class of organisms that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms.
Fusion cuisine: The use of techniques and ingredients from more than one regional cuisine in a single dish.
Ganache (gah NAHSH): A rich cream made of sweet chocolate and heavy cream.
Garnish: An edible item added to another food as a decoration or accompaniment.
Gâteau (gah tow): French word for "cake."
Gâteau St-Honoré: A pastry consisting of a base made of short pastry and pâte à choux and a cream filling, usually crème Chiboust or crème diplomat.
Gaufre (GO fr): French for "waffle."
Gelatin: A water-soluble protein extracted from animal tissue; used as a jelling agent.
Gelatinization: The process by which starch granules absorb water and swell in size.
Gelato: Italian ice cream.
Gelée (zhuh LAY): (1) A liquid thickened with gelatin. (2) Any other kind of jelly, especially one set with pectin.
Genoise: A sponge cake made by whipping whole eggs with sugar and folding in flour and, sometimes, melted butter.
Germ: The plant embryo portion of a grain kernel.
Glacé (glah SAY): (1) Glazed; coated with icing; (2) frozen.
Glacier (glah see YAY): A chef whose specialty is ice cream.
Glaze: (1) n. A shiny coating, such as a syrup, applied to a food. (2) v. To make a food shiny or glossy by coating it with a glaze or by browning it under a broiler or in a hot oven.
Gliadin: A protein in wheat flour that combines with another protein, glutenin, to form gluten.
Glucose: A simple sugar available in the form of a clear, colorless, tasteless syrup.
Gluten: An elastic substance formed from proteins present in wheat flours that gives structure and strength to baked goods.
Glutenin: See Gliadin.
Gluten window: A thin membrane of yeast dough made in order to test gluten development.
Gram: The basic unit of weight in the metric system; equal to about onethirtieth of an ounce.
Granita: Italian equivalent of the French term Granité.
Granité (grah nee TAY): A coarse, crystalline frozen dessert made of water, sugar, and fruit juice or another flavoring.
Granulated sugar: Sucrose in a fine crystalline form.
Gum paste: A type of sugar paste or pastillage made with vegetable gum.
HACCP: Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points. HACCP is a food safety system of self-inspection designed to highlight hazardous foods and to ensure proper food handling, by identifying, monitoring, and controlling dangers of food contamination.
Half-and-half: A kind of high-fat milk or low-fat cream containing 10 to 18 percent milk fat.
Hard meringue: A meringue baked until crisp.
Hard sauce: A flavored mixture of confectioners' sugar and butter; often served with steamed puddings.
Hard wheat: Wheat high in protein.
Hazard: A potentially dangerous food condition caused by contamination, growth of pathogens, survival of pathogens, or presence of toxins.
Head baker: The professional in charge of staff and production in a bakery.
Hearth bread: A bread baked directly on the bottom of the oven, not in a pan.
Heavy pack: A type of canned fruit or vegetable with very little added water or juice.

High-fat cake: A cake with a high percentage of fat; distinguished from a sponge or egg-foam cake.
High-ratio method: See Two-stage method.
High-ratio: (1) Term referring to cakes and cake formulas mixed by a special method and containing more sugar than flour. (2) The mixing method used for these cakes. (3) Term referring to certain specially formulated ingredients used in these cakes, such as shortening.
Homogenized milk: Milk processed so the cream does not separate out.
Hot milk and butter sponge: A sponge cake batter in which a mixture of warm milk and melted butter is mixed into the batter.
Hydration: The process of absorbing water.
Hydrogenation: A process that converts liquid oils to solid fats (shortenings) by chemically bonding hydrogen to the fat molecules.
Ice cream: A churn-frozen mixture of milk, cream, sugar, flavorings, and, sometimes, eggs.
Ice milk: A frozen dessert similar to ice cream, but with a lower fat content.
Icebox: A cookie makeup method in which the dough is shaped into cylinders, refrigerated until firm, and then sliced.
Ice: A frozen dessert made of water, sugar, and fruit juice.
Icing comb: A plastic triangle with toothed or serrated edges; used for texturing icings.
Icing screen: A screen on which cakes are set when iced or glazed, allowing excess to run off.

Improved mix: A yeast dough mixing technique that combines a medium mixing period with a medium fermentation period.
Initial development stage: The first part of the development stage of mixing yeast doughs, in which the dough still appears rough and undermixed.
Instant dry yeast: A dry, granular yeast product that does not require hydration before being added to doughs.
Instant starch: A starch that thickens a liquid without cooking because it has been precooked.
Intensive mix: A yeast dough mixing technique that combines a long mixing period with a short fermentation period.
Inversion: A chemical process in which a double sugar splits into two simple sugars.
Invert sugar: A mixture of two simple sugars, dextrose and levulose, resulting from the breakdown of sucrose.
Isomalt: A compound derived from sucrose, used as a dietary sugar substitute and as an alternative to sugar in decorative sugar work.
Italian meringue: A meringue made by whipping a boiling syrup into egg whites.
Jalebi: A type of Indian dessert made of deep-fried batter soaked in syrup.
Japonaise (zhah po nez): A baked meringue flavored with nuts.
Kernel paste: A nut paste, similar to almond paste, made of apricot kernels and sugar.
Kilo-: Prefix in the metric system meaning one thousand.
Kirsch: A clear alcoholic beverage distilled from cherries.
Kirsch torte: A torte made of genoise, meringue disks, and buttercream, and flavored with kirsch.
Kugelhopf: A type of rich, sweet bread or coffee cake, usually made in a tube-type pan.
Lactobacilli: A group of bacteria primarily responsible for producing the acidity in sourdough starters.
Lacto-ovo-vegetarian: A vegetarian diet that allows dairy products and eggs.
Lactose: A form of sugar naturally present in milk.
Lacto-vegetarian: A vegetarian diet that allows milk and other dairy products.
Ladyfinger: A small, dry, finger-shaped sponge cake or cookie.
Lag phase: A period after bacteria have been introduced to a new environment and before they begin to grow and reproduce.
Laminated dough: A dough consisting of many alternating layers of dough and butter or other fat.

Langue de chat (lawng duh SHAH): A thin, crisp cookie. The French name means "cat's tongue," referring to the shape of the cookie.
Lattice crust: A top crust for a pie made of strips of pastry in a crisscross pattern.
Lean dough: A dough low in fat and sugar.
Leavening: The production or incorporation of gases in a baked product to increase volume and to produce shape and texture.
Lecithin: An emulsifier usually derived from soybeans.
Levain: Sourdough starter.
Levain-levure: French for yeast pre-ferment.
Levure: Commercial yeast.
Light cream: Cream with a fat content of 18 to $30 \%$.
Linzertorte: A tart made of raspberry jam and a short dough containing nuts and spices.

Lipid: Any of a group of compounds containing fats and cholesterol.
Liquid levain: A thin or batter-like sourdough starter.
Liter: The basic unit of volume in the metric system; equal to slightly more than 1 quart.
Long-fermentation dough: A yeast dough that requires a long fermentation period.

Low-fat milk: Milk with a fat content of 0.5 to $2 \%$.
Macaron: French spelling for macaroon.
Macaroon: A cookie made of eggs (usually whites) and almond powder, almond paste, or coconut.
Maillard reaction: A chemical reaction that causes the browning of proteins and sugars together when subjected to heat.

Malt syrup: A type of syrup containing maltose sugar, extracted from sprouted barley.
Marble: To partly mix two colors of cake batter or icing so the colors are in decorative swirls.

Margarine: An artificial butter product made of hydrogenated fats and flavorings.
Marron: French for "chestnut."
Marshmallow: A light confection, icing, or filling made of meringue and gelatin (or other stabilizers).
Marshmallow icing: Boiled icing with the addition of gelatin.
Marzipan: A paste or confection made of almonds and sugar and often used for decorative work.
Mature (dough): The ideal stage of development for a yeast dough.
Mature (fruit): Fruit that has completed its development and is physiologically capable of continuing the ripening process, even after removal from the plant.

Maza: An early type of bread; cakes of grain paste baked by the ancient Greeks.
Meal: Coarsely ground grain.
Mealy piecrust: A piecrust in which the fat has been mixed in thoroughly enough so the dough does not have a flaky texture.

Mealy pie dough: A pie dough that has a mealy texture when baked. See Mealy piecrust.
Melba sauce: A sweet sauce made of puréed raspberries and, sometimes, red currants.

Meringue: A thick, white foam made of whipped egg whites and sugar.
Meringue chantilly (shawn tee YEE): Baked meringue filled with whipped cream.
Meringue glacée: Baked meringue filled with ice cream.
Meter: The basic unit of length in the metric system; slightly longer than 1 yard.
Metric system: A measurement system based entirely on decimals.
Microorganism: A life form, such as bacteria, too small to be seen without a microscope.
Milk chocolate: Sweetened chocolate containing milk solids.
Milk chocolate couverture: Couverture consisting of chocolate liquor, sugar, and milk solids.

Milk fat: The fat content of milk; also called butterfat.
Millefeuille (mee foy): French term for napoleon; literally, "thousand leaves." Also used for various layered desserts.
Milli-: Prefix in the metric system meaning one-thousandth.
Mineral: An inorganic element, such as calcium, iron, potassium, sodium, or zinc, that is essential to nutrition
Mixed fermentation: A type of yeast dough fermentation utilizing both a pre-ferment or sour starter and a commercial yeast.
Modeling chocolate: A thick paste made of chocolate and glucose that can be molded by hand into decorative shapes.
Modified straight dough method: A mixing method similar to the straight dough method, except the fat and sugar are mixed together first to ensure uniform distribution. Used for rich doughs.
Molasses: A heavy brown syrup made from sugarcane.
Molded: A cookie makeup method in which the dough is shaped into cylinders, cut into equal portions, and shaped as desired.
Monosaccharide: A simple or single sugar such as glucose and fructose.
Monounsaturated fat: A type of fat, normally liquid at room temperature, that contains one double bond in its carbon chain.
Mousse: A soft or creamy dessert made light by the addition of whipped cream, egg whites, or both.
Muffin method: A mixing method in which the mixed dry ingredients are combined with the mixed liquid ingredients.
Napoleon: A dessert made of layers of puff pastry filled with pastry cream.
Natural sour: See Sourdough starter.
Natural starter: See Sourdough starter.
Net weight: The weight of the total contents of a can or package.
Nonfat milk: Milk with all the fat removed.
Nonfat dried milk: Fat-free milk with all the moisture removed.
No-time dough: A bread dough made with a large quantity of yeast and given no fermentation time, except for a short rest after mixing.
Nougatine: A mixture of caramelized sugar and almonds or other nuts, used in decorative work and as a confection and flavoring.
Nouvelle cuisine: Important cooking style of the 1960s and 1970s, known for lighter flavors and elaborate plating styles.
Nutrient: A substance essential for the functioning or growth of an organism.
Nutrient density: The quantity of nutrients per calorie.
Oil: A liquid fat.
Old dough: A dough that is overfermented.
One-stage method: (1) A cookie-mixing method in which all ingredients are added to the bowl at once. (2) A cake-mixing method in which all the ingredients, including high-ratio liquid shortening, are mixed together at once.
Opera cake: A layer cake made of thin sponge layers, coffee-flavored buttercream, and chocolate ganache.
Opson: In ancient Greece, any food eaten with bread.
Osmotolerant yeast: A type of yeast that can remain active even in a high concentration of sugar. Used for sweet doughs.
Othello: A small (single-portion size), spherical sponge cake filled with cream and iced with fondant.
Outlining: Drawing shapes on a plate with chocolate or a thick sauce prior to filling in the spaces in those shapes with one or more sauces.
Oven spring: The rapid rise of yeast goods in the oven due to the production and expansion of trapped gases caused by the oven heat.
Overrun: The increase in volume of ice cream or frozen desserts caused by the incorporation of air while freezing.
Ovo-vegetarian: Referring to a vegetarian diet that allows eggs.
Oxidation: The process that occurs when oxygen reacts with other compounds or elements. In the bakeshop, it usually refers to oxidation of components of flour during mixing.
Pain d'épice (pan day peece): French for "spice bread." A type of gingerbread.
Pain de campagne: French country-style bread.

Palmier (palm yay): A small pastry or petit four sec made of rolled, sugared puff pastry cut into slices and baked.
Panettone: An Italian sweet bread made in a large loaf, generally containing dried and candied fruits.
Panna cotta: An Italian pudding made of cream, gelatin, and flavorings; literally, "cooked cream."
Paper cone: A tool made of parchment paper formed into a cone and filled with icing, sauce, or other semi-liquid. Used for decorative work.
Parasite: An organism that can survive only by living on, with, or inside another organism.
Parfait: (1) A type of sundae served in a tall, thin glass. (2) A still-frozen dessert made of egg yolks, syrup, and heavy cream.
Paris-Brest: A dessert consisting of a ring of baked éclair paste filled with cream.
Pasteurize: To heat-treat substances, such as milk, to kill bacteria that might cause disease or spoilage.
Pastillage (pahs tee yahzh): A sugar paste used for decorative work, which becomes very hard when dry.
Pastry cream: A thick custard sauce containing eggs and starch.
Pastry flour: A weak flour used for pastries and cookies.
Pastry method: A mixing method in which the fat is mixed with the dry ingredients before the liquid ingredients are added. Also called Biscuit method.
Pâte à choux (paht ah shoo): Éclair paste.
Pâte brisée: A type of rich pastry dough used primarily for tarts.
Pâte fermentée: Fermented dough, used as a starter.
Pâte feuilleté (PAHT fuh yuh TAY): French name for puff pastry.
Pâte sablée: A rich, crumbly pastry dough high in fat. Also called short dough.
Pâte sucrée: A type of pastry dough similar to pâte brisée but higher in sugar.
Patent flour: A fine grade of wheat flour milled from the inner portions of the kernel.
Pathogen: A disease-causing microorganism.
Pâtissier (pah tis YAY): A pastry chef.
Peasant tart: A baked tart with a custard filling containing prunes.
Pectin: A soluble plant fiber, used primarily as a jelling agent for fruit preserves and jams.
Peel: A flat wooden shovel used to place hearth breads in an oven and to remove them.
Pentosan: A category of carbohydrate gums present in wheat flour and having strong water absorption capability.
Petit four (p’tee foor): A delicate cake, pastry, cookie, or confection small enough to be eaten in one or two bites.
Petit four glacé: An iced or cream-filled petit four.
Petit four sec: An un-iced or unfilled petit four (sec means "dry"), such as a small butter cookie or palmier.
pH : A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance.
Philadelphia-style ice cream: Ice cream containing no eggs.
Phyllo (FEE lo) dough: A paper-thin dough or pastry used to make strudels and various Middle Eastern and Greek desserts.
Pickup stage: The first stage of yeast dough mixing, in which the loose dry ingredients are gradually picked up and incorporated into the developing dough.
Piping jelly: A transparent, sweet jelly used for decorating cakes.
Pithiviers (pee tee vyay): A cake made of puff pastry filled with almond cream.
Plant toxin: Any poison naturally present in plants.
Poissonier: The station chef in charge of fish preparation.
Polyunsaturated fat: A type of fat, normally liquid at room temperature, that contains more than one double bond in its carbon chain.
Poolish: A thin yeast starter made with equal parts flour and water, plus commercial yeast.
Pot de crème (poh duh krem): A rich baked custard.

Pound cake: (1) A cake made of equal weights of flour, butter, sugar, and eggs; (2) any cake resembling this.
Pour batter: A batter liquid enough to pour.
Poured sugar: Sugar boiled to the hard-crack stage and then poured into molds to harden. Also called cast sugar.
Praline: A confection or flavoring made of nuts and caramelized sugar.
Pre-ferment: A fermented dough or batter used to provide leavening for a larger batch of dough.
Press: A scaled piece of dough divided into small, equal units in a dough divider.
Profiterole: A small puff made of éclair paste. Often filled with ice cream and served with chocolate sauce.
Proofing: Fermenting made-up yeast products to increase their volume and lighten their texture before baking.
Protein: Any of a group of nutrients essential for growth, building body tissue, and basic body functions, and that can also be used for energy if the diet does not contain enough carbohydrates and fats.
Puff pastry: A very light, flaky pastry made from a rolled-in dough and leavened by steam.
Pulled sugar: Sugar boiled to the hard-crack stage, allowed to harden slightly, then pulled or stretched until it develops a pearly sheen.
Pullman loaf: A long, rectangular loaf of bread.
Pumpernickel flour: A coarse, flaky meal made from whole rye grains.
Punching: A method of expelling gases from fermented dough.
Purée: A food made into a smooth pulp, usually by being ground or forced through a sieve.
Quenelle (kuh NELL): A small oval portion of food.
Recipe: A set of instructions, including ingredients and quantities, for preparing a certain dish. See also Formula.
Regular shortening: Any basic shortening without emulsifiers, used for creaming methods and for icings.
Retarder-proofer: An automated, timer-controlled combination of retarder/freezer and proofer, used for holding and proofing yeast products.
Retarding: Refrigerating a yeast dough to slow its fermentation.
Reversed puff pastry: A type of puff pastry made with the dough enclosed between layers of butter.
Ribbon sponge: A thin sponge cake layer with a decorative design made of stencil paste.
Rice condé: A thick, molded rice pudding, usually topped with fruit.
Rice impératrice: A rich rice pudding containing whipped cream, candied fruits, and gelatin.
Rich dough: A dough high in fat, sugar, and/or eggs.
Ripe (fruit): Fruit that is at its peak of texture, flavor, and sweetness, and ready to be consumed.
Rolled: A cookie makeup method in which the dough is rolled out into a sheet and cut into shapes with cookie cutters.
Rolled fondant: A dough-like sugar product with the texture of a stiff dough. Rolled into thin sheets and used to cover cakes.
Rolled-in dough: Dough in which a fat has been incorporated in many layers using a rolling and folding procedure.
Roller milling: A process of milling wheat into flour that involves repeatedly cracking and sifting the grain.
Rôtisseur (ro tee sur): Roast cook or meat cook.
Rounding: A method of molding a piece of dough into a round ball with a smooth surface or skin.
Royal icing: A form of icing made of confectioners' sugar and egg whites; used for decorating.
Rye blend: A mixture of rye flour and hard wheat flour.
Rye flour: Rye grain milled into a flour.
Rye meal: Coarse rye flour.
Sabayon: A foamy dessert or sauce made of egg yolks whipped with wine or liqueur.

Sablage: See Sanding method.
Sachertorte: A rich chocolate cake from Vienna.
Sacristain (sak ree stan): A small pastry made of a twisted strip of puff paste coated with nuts and sugar.
Sanding method: A pastry- and cookie-mixing method involving blending the fat with the dry ingredients and then adding in egg.
Saturated fat: A fat that is normally solid at room temperature.
Saucier: The station chef who prepares sauces and stews and sautés foods to order.
Savarin: A type of yeast bread or cake soaked in syrup.
Scaling: Weighing, usually ingredients, doughs, or batters.
Scone: A type of biscuit or biscuitlike bread.
Scone flour: A mixture of flour and baking powder used when very small quantities of baking powder are needed.
Seeding: A technique for tempering chocolate by adding grated tempered chocolate to melted chocolate to cool it.
Self-rising flour: White flour to which baking powder and, sometimes, salt has been added.
Sfogliatelle (SFO lee ah TELL eh): A southern Italian flaky turnover pastry with a sweet cheese filling.
Sheet: A cookie makeup method in which the dough is baked in sheets and then cut into portions.
Sherbet: A frozen dessert made of water, sugar, fruit juice, and, sometimes, milk or cream.
Short: Having a high fat content, which makes the product (such as a cookie or pastry) very crumbly and tender.
Shortbread: A crisp cookie made of butter, sugar, and flour.
Short dough: A pastry dough, similar to a basic cookie dough, made of flour, sugar, and fat. See also Short.
Shortening: (1) Any fat used in baking to tenderize the product by shortening gluten strands. (2) A white, tasteless, solid fat formulated for baking or deep frying.
Short-fermentation straight dough: A yeast dough, usually with a high percentage of yeast, that is fermented for only a short time before being made up and baked.
Short mix: A yeast dough mixing technique combining a short mixing period with long fermentation.
Simple fold: One part of the procedure for making Danish and croissant dough, which requires folding the dough in thirds. Also called threefold.
Simple presentation: A style of plating a dessert consisting of a portion of one dessert plus optional sauces and garnishes.
Simple sugar: A sugar with the simplest or smallest possible molecule, containing 6 carbon atoms. Glucose is a simple sugar.
Simple syrup: A syrup consisting of sucrose and water in varying proportions.
Single-acting baking powder: Baking powder that releases gases as soon as it is mixed with water.
Skim milk: Milk with all the fat removed.
Sodium bicarbonate: Baking soda; a chemical that releases carbon dioxide gas when combined with an acid.
Soft meringue: The type of meringue traditionally used for pie toppings; usually with a low percentage of sugar.
Soft pie: A single-crust pie with a custard-type filling-that is, a filling that sets or coagulates due to its egg content.
Soft wheat: Wheat low in protein.
Solid pack: A type of canned fruit or vegetable with no water added.
Sorbet (sor BAY): French for "sherbet."
Sorbetto: Italian for "sherbet."
Soufflé: (1) A baked dish containing whipped egg whites, which cause the dish to rise during baking. (2) A still-frozen dessert made in a soufflé dish so it resembles a baked soufflé.
Sour: Sourdough starter.

Sour cream: A cream, usually with about $18 \%$ milk fat, that has been fermented by bacteria until thick.
Sourdough: A dough leavened by a sourdough starter.
Sourdough starter: A dough or batter that contains wild yeasts and bacteria, has a noticeable acidity as a result of fermentation by these organisms, and is used to leaven other doughs.
Sous chef: The station chef who assists the executive chef and is directly in charge of the cooking during production.
Sponge: A batter or dough of yeast, flour, and water that is allowed to ferment and is then mixed with more flour and other ingredients to make a bread dough.
Sponge cake: A type of cake made by whipping eggs and sugar to a foam, then folding in flour.
Sponge method: A cake- and cookie-mixing method based on whipped eggs and sugar.
Sponge roll: See Swiss roll.
Spread: The tendency of a cookie to expand and flatten out when baked.
Spun sugar: Boiled sugar made into long, thin threads by dipping wires into the sugar syrup and waving them so the sugar falls off in fine streams.
Staling: The change in texture and aroma of baked goods due to the loss of moisture by the starch granules.
Standardized formula: A set of instructions describing the way a particular establishment prepares a certain baked item.
Starch retrogradation: A chemical change of starch molecules that is responsible for staling.
Stencil: A pattern or design cut from plastic or cardboard, used for depositing batter for thin cookies made in decorative shapes.
Stencil paste: A type of thin cookie or wafer dough used to make cookies in decorative shapes; also used to make decorative patterns in ribbon sponge.
St-Honoré: (1) A dessert made of a ring of cream puffs set on a short dough base and filled with a type of pastry cream; (2) the cream used to fill this dessert, made of pastry cream and whipped egg whites.
Stirred custard: A custard stirred while it is cooked so it thickens but does not set.
Stollen: A type of sweet yeast bread with fruit.
Straight dough method: A mixing method for yeast goods in which all ingredients are mixed together at once.
Straight flour: Flour made from the entire wheat kernel minus the bran and germ.
Stream: The portion of flour that is separated in any one of the stages in the roller-milling of grain.
Streusel (STROY sel): A crumbly topping for baked goods, consisting of fat, sugar, and flour rubbed together.
String work: The production of decorative icing designs using a paper cone; see drop-string method.
Strong flour: Flour with a high protein content.
Strudel: A baked item consisting of a filling rolled up in a sheet of strudel dough or phyllo dough.
Strudel dough: A type of dough that is stretched until paper-thin.
Sucralose: A type of synthetic sweetener derived from sucrose.
Sucrose: The chemical name for regular granulated sugar and confectioners' sugar.
Sugar cage: A lacy dome of hard or caramelized sugar.
Sundae: A dessert consisting of ice cream in a dish, with various sauces and toppings.
Swiss meringue: Egg whites and sugar warmed, usually over hot water, and then whipped to a foam.
Swiss roll: A thin sponge cake layer spread with a filling and rolled up.
Syrup: One or more types of sugar dissolved in water, often with small amounts of other compounds or impurities that give the syrup flavor.

Syrup pack: A type of canned fruit containing sugar syrup.
Tablage: A technique for tempering chocolate by cooling it on a marble slab.
Tart: A flat, baked item consisting of a pastry and a sweet or savory topping or filling; similar to a pie but usually thinner.
Tarte Tatin: An upside-down apple tart.
Tempering: The process of melting and cooling chocolate to a specific temperature to prepare it for dipping, coating, or molding.
Tenacity: The resistance of a dough to being stretched.
Three-fold: A technique used to increase the number of layers in puff pastry or Danish pastry by folding the dough in thirds.
Tiramisù: An Italian dessert made of ladyfinger sponge, flavored with espresso coffee and a creamy cheese filling.
Torte: German for various types of cakes, usually layer cakes.
Trans fat: A solid fat, usually manufactured by hydrogenation, that limits the body's ability to rid itself of cholesterol.
Tulipe: A thin, crisp cookie molded into a cup shape.
Tunneling: A condition of muffin products characterized by large, elongated holes; caused by overmixing.
Turntable: A pedestal with a flat, rotating top, used for holding cakes while they are being decorated.
Two-stage method: A cake-mixing method that begins with the blending of flour and high-ratio shortening and is followed by the addition of liquids. Also called the high-ratio method.
UHT pasteurization: Ultra Heat Treated or Ultra High Temperature pasteurization. Subjected to a relatively high heat for a defined period in order to kill microorganisms and extend shelf life.
Ultrapasteurized: See UHT pasteurization.
Unsaturated fat: A fat that is normally liquid at room temperature.
Vacherin (vahsh er ran): A crisp meringue shell filled with cream, fruits, or other items.
Vegan: A vegetarian diet that excludes all animal products, including dairy products and eggs.
Virus: An extremely small microorganism, smaller than bacteria, responsible for a variety of diseases.
Vital wheat gluten: Wheat gluten in a concentrated form, usually about $75 \%$ by weight, added to flour to improve the quality of yeast-raised doughs.
Vitamin: Any of a group of compounds that are present in foods in very small quantities and are necessary for regulating body functions.
Wash: (1) n . A liquid brushed onto the surface of a product, usually before baking. (2) v. To apply such a liquid.
Water hardness: The mineral content of water.
Water pack: A type of canned fruit or vegetable containing the water used to process the item.
Weak flour: Flour with a low protein content.
Whipping cream: Cream with a high enough fat content, usually above $30 \%$, to enable it to be whipped into a foam.
White couverture: A confection consisting of cocoa butter, milk solids, and sugar. Sometimes erroneously called white chocolate.
Whole milk: Milk with $3.5 \%$ fat content.
Whole wheat flour: Flour made by grinding the entire wheat kernel, including the bran and germ.
Yeast pre-ferment: A dough or batter fermented with commercial yeast and used to provide leavening for a larger batch of dough.
Yeast starter: Another name for yeast pre-ferment.
Yogurt: Milk cultured with special bacteria until thick.
Young dough: A dough that is underfermented.
Zabaglione: An Italian dessert or sauce made of whipped egg yolks and Marsala wine.
Zest: The colored outer portion of the peel of citrus fruits.

## Bibliography

Amendola, Joseph, and Nicole Rees. The Baker's Manual, 5th ed. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley \& Sons, 2003.
--. Understanding Baking, 3rd ed. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley \& Sons, 2003.
Bilheux, Roland, et al. Special and Decorative Breads. 2 vols. New York: John Wiley \& Sons, 1989.
Bilheux, Roland, and Alain Escoffier. Professional French Pastry Series. 4 vols. New York: John Wiley \& Sons, 1988.
Boyle, Peter T. Sugar Work. New York: John Wiley \& Sons, 1988.
Boyle, Tish, and Timothy Moriarty. Grand Finales: The Art of the Plated Dessert. New York: John Wiley \& Sons, 1997.
--. Grand Finales: A Neoclassic View of Plated Desserts. New York: John Wiley \& Sons, 2000.
Bundy, Ariana. Sweet Alternative. North Vancouver, BC: Whitecap Books, 2005.
Clayton, Bernard. The Breads of France. Indianapolis: BobbsMerrill, 1978.
--. Bernard Clayton's New Complete Book of Breads. New York: Fireside, 1995.
Culinary Institute of America. Baking and Pastry, 2nd ed. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley \& Sons, 2009.
Daley, Regan. In the Sweet Kitchen. New York: Artisan, 2001.
DiMuzio, Daniel T. Bread Baking: An Artisan's Perspective. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley \& Sons, 2010.
Duchene, Laurent, and Bridget Jones. Le Cordon Bleu Dessert Techniques. New York: William Morrow, 1999.
Eagan, Maureen, and Susan Davis Allen. Healthful Quantity Baking. New York: John Wiley \& Sons, 1992.
Escoffier, A. The Escoffier Cook Book. New York: Crown, 1969.
Fance, Wilfred. J., ed. The New International Confectioner, 5th ed. London: Virtue \& Co., 1981.
Felder, Amy. Savory Sweets: From Ingredients to Plated Desserts. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley \& Sons, 2008.
Figoni, Paula. How Baking Works, 3rd ed. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley \& Sons, 2011.
Fleming, Claudia. The Last Course. New York: Random House, 2001.
French Culinary Institute. The Fundamental Techniques of Classic Pastry Arts. New York: Stewart, Tabori, and Chang, 2009.
Friberg, Bo. The Professional Pastry Chef, 4th ed. New York: John Wiley \& Sons, 2002.
--. The Advanced Professional Pastry Chef. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley \& Sons, 2003.
Garrett, Toba M. Professional Cake Decorating. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley \& Sons, 2006.
Gioannini, Marilyn. The Complete Food Allergy Cookbook. Roseville, CA: Prima, 1997.

Glezer, Maggie. Artisan Baking Across America. New York: Artisan, 2000.
Hagman, Bette. The Gluten-Free Gourmet. New York: Henry Holt, 2000.

Hamelman, Jeffrey. Bread: A Baker's Book of Techniques and Recipes. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley \& Sons, 2004.
Hanneman, L. J. Patisserie. London: Heinemann, 1977.
--. Bakery: Bread and Fermented Goods. London: Heinemann, 1980.

Hermé, Pierre, and Dorie Greenspan. Desserts by Pierre Hermé. Boston: Little, Brown, 1998.
Labensky, Sarah R., Eddy van Damme, and Priscilla Martel. On Baking, 2nd ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2008. Leach, Richard. Sweet Seasons. New York: John Wiley \& Sons, 2001. Lenôtre, Gaston. Lenôtre's Desserts and Pastries. Woodbury, NY: Barron's, 1977.
--. Lenôtre's Ice Creams and Candies. Woodbury, NY: Barron's, 1979.

Matz, S. A. Bakery Technology and Engineering, 3rd ed. Pan-Tech International, 1999.
MacLauchlan, Andrew. New Classic Desserts. New York: John Wiley \& Sons, 1995.
--. The Making of a Pastry Chef. New York: John Wiley \& Sons, 1999.

National Restaurant Association Educational Foundation. ServSafe Coursebook, 5th ed., Chicago: National Restaurant Association Educational Foundation, 2008.
Notter, Ewald. The Art of the Chocolatier. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley \& Sons, 2011.
Payard, François. Simply Sensational Desserts. New York: Broadway Books, 1999.
Pyler, E. J. Baking Science and Technology, 2nd ed. 2 vols. Chicago: Siebel, 1973.
Reinhart, Peter. The Bread Baker's Apprentice. Berkeley, CA: Ten Speed Press, 2001.
Roux, Michel. Michel Roux's Finest Desserts. New York: Rizzoli, 1995.
Schünemann, Claus, and Günter Treu. Baking: The Art and Science. Calgary, Alberta: Baker Tech, 1986.
Suas, Michel. Advanced Bread and Pastry: A Professional Approach. Clifton Park, NY: Delmar Cengage Learning, 2009.
Sultan, William J. Practical Baking, 5th ed. New York: John Wiley \& Sons, 1989.
Teubner, Christian. The Chocolate Bible. New York: Penguin, 1997. Trotter, Charlie. Charlie Trotter's Desserts. Berkeley, CA: Ten Speed Press, 1998.
Woodruff, Sandra. Secrets of Fat-Free Baking. Garden City Park, NY: Avery, 1995.

## Recipe Index

## A

100\% Whole Wheat Bread, 150
Abricotine, 464
Alhambra, 467
Allumettes, 331
Almond Cake for Petits Fours, 399
Almond Chocolate Sponge, 414
Almond Cream (Crème d’Amande), 200
Almond Cream, 540
Almond Crescents, 498
Almond Filling I (Frangipane), 199
Almond Filling II (Frangipane), 199
Almond Gâteau, 465
Almond Macaroons, 506
Almond Meringues, 346
Almond Poppy Seed Muffins, 227
Almond Pound Cake (Pain de Gênes), 412
Almond Short Dough, 319
Almond Slices, 497
Almond Sponge I, 406
Almond Sponge II, 406
Almond Swiss Rolls, 477
Almond Tuiles I, 510
Almond Tuiles II, 511
Almond, Hazelnut, or Macadamia Praline Ice Cream, 558
Amish-Style Soft Pretzels, 169
Angel Food Cake with Plum Compote and Mascarpone Sorbet, 625
Angel Food Cake, 408
Apple Betty, 591
Apple Charlotte, 591
Apple Compote Filling, 200
Apple Crisp, 590
Apple Crisps, 601
Apple Custard Tart, 357
Apple Filling for Strudel, 343
Apple Fritters with Mascarpone Sorbet, 624
Apple Ginger Pie Filling, 298
Apple Marmalade, 597
Apple Pear Pie Filling, 298
Apple Pie Filling, 296, 297, 298, 299
Apple Sour, 156
Apple Sourdough, 161
Apple Spice Muffins, 228
Apple Tart, 357
Apple Walnut Pie Filling, 298
Apple-Filled Brioche with Berries, 617
Applesauce Cake, 397
Applesauce, 601
Apricot and Almond Compote, 599
Apricot Compote, 599
Apricot Glaze I, 198
Apricot Glaze II, 198
Apricot Jellies (Pâte de Fruits), 602
Apricot Mousse (frozen), 571
Apricot Pithiviers, 366

## B

Baba/Savarin Dough, 190
Babka, 188
Bagels, 164
Baguette, 146
Baked Apple Dumplings, 327
Baked Apples Tatin Style, 594
Baked Custard, 524
Baklava, 344
Banana Bread, 226

Banana Cake, 397
Banana Cream Pie Filling, 304
Banana Mousse (frozen), 571
Banana Mousse, 543
Banana Passion Fruit Sorbet, 560
Banana Truffles, 649
Bananier, 475
Basic Bombe Mixture I, 567
Basic Bombe Mixture II, 568
Basic Short Dough for Cookies, 498
Basic Sourdough Starter, 155
Basic Yeast Starter (Biga), 154
Basil Honeydew Gelée, 279
Baumkuchen, 413
Bavarian Cream Torte, 465
Bavarian Cream, 536ff
Beignets de Carnival, 241
Beignets Soufflés, 240
Berry Gratin, 592
Biga, 154
Biscotti, 516
Biscuit Joconde, 409
Biscuits I, 220
Biscuits II, 220
Bismarcks, 236
Bitter Chocolate Ice Cream, 562
Black Forest Roll, 478
Black Forest Torte, 458
Blackcurrant Mousse, 542
Blancmange, English-Style, 521
Blitz Puff Pastry, 323
Blueberry Muffins, 221, 222
Blueberry Pie Filling, 297
Blueberry Sauce, 278
Blueberry Sorbet, 560
Bombe or Parfait with Fruit, 568
Bombe or Parfait with Nuts, Sponge Cake, or Other Ingredients, 568
Bran Muffins, 221
Brandy or Whiskey Bread Pudding, 526
Brasilia, 469
Bread and Butter Pudding, 526
Bread and rolls, yeast:
100\% Whole Wheat Bread, 150
Amish-Style Soft Pretzels, 169
Apple Sour, 156
Apple Sourdough, 161
Baba/Savarin Dough, 190
Babka, 188
Bagels, 164
Baguette, 146
Basic Sourdough Starter, 155
Basic Yeast Starter (Biga), 154
Biga, 154
Brioche, 192
Challah, 150
Chestnut Bread, 167
Ciabata, 147
Cinnamon Bread, 149
Country-Style Bread, 160
Country-Style French Bread, 145
Croissants, 196
Cross Paste, 190
Crumpets, 168
Cuban Bread, 146
Danish Pastry Dough (Brioche-Style), 195
Danish Pastry Dough (Croissant-Style), 194
Danish Pastry, 197
Egg Bread and Rolls, 149
English Muffins, 163

Fig Hazelnut Bread, 159
Fougasse, 146
Four-Grain Bread, 163
French Bread (Sponge), 145
French Bread (Straight Dough), 144
French Rye, 160
Gluten-Free Yeast Bread, 710
Hard Rolls, 142
Herb Focaccia (Sponge Method), 166
Hot Cross Buns, 190
Italian Bread, 143
Kugelhopf, 189
Light American Rye Bread and Rolls, 151
Milk Bread (Pain au Lait), 151
Multigrain Bread, 153
Old-Fashioned Rye Bread, 156
Olive Bread, 168
Olive Focaccia, 165
Onion Pumpernickel (Non-Sour), 152
Onion Rye, 152
Pain au Lait, 151
Pain de Campagne (Country-Style Bread), 160
Panettone, 191
Pita, 170
Pizza, 143
Prosciutto Bread, 167
Pumpernickel Bread, 152, 157
Raisin Bread, 149
Rich Sweet Dough, 188
Rustic Sourdough Bread, 157
Rye Starter I, 154
Rye Starter II, 154
Seven-Grain Bread, 153
Soft Rolls, 149
Stollen, 188
Sweet Roll Dough, 187
Vienna Bread, 142
White Pan Bread (Sponge), 148
White Pan Bread, 148
White Sourdough (Mixed Fermentation), 158
Whole Wheat Bread, 148
Whole Wheat French Bread, 144
Whole Wheat Italian Bread, 143
Whole Wheat, Rye, and Nut Sourdough, 162
Yogurt Sour, 155
Brioche, 192
Brown Sugar Fudge, 689
Brown Sugar Nut Cookies, 493
Brown Sugar Rolled Cookies, 495
Brown Sugar Spice Cake, 397
Brownie Cherry Cheesecake Ice Cream Sandwich, 622
Bûche de Noël (Chocolate Christmas Roll), 477
Bull's-Eye Cookies, 495
Butter Caramel, 277
Butter Tea Cookies, 502
Buttermilk Biscuits, 220
Buttermilk Pancakes and Waffles, 247
Butterscotch Cream Pie Filling, 304
Butterscotch Icebox Cookies, 494
Butterscotch Sauce, 276

## C

Cabinet Pudding, 526
Cake Doughnuts, 237
Cakes:
Abricotine, 464
Alhambra, 467
Almond Cake for Petits Fours, 399

Cakes (continued):
Almond Chocolate Sponge, 414
Almond Gâteau, 465
Almond Pound Cake (Pain de Gênes), 412
Almond Sponge I, 406
Almond Sponge II, 406
Almond Swiss Rolls, 477
Angel Food Cake, 408
Applesauce Cake, 397
Banana Cake, 397
Bananier, 475
Baumkuchen, 413
Bavarian Cream Torte, 465
Biscuit Joconde, 409
Black Forest Roll, 478
Black Forest Torte, 458
Brasilia, 469
Brown Sugar Spice Cake, 397
Bûche de Noël (Chocolate Christmas Roll), 477
Carrot Nut Cake, 397
Cherry Cake, 402
Chestnut Cake Petits Fours, 417
Chocolate and Orange Madeleines, 416
Chocolate Angel Food Cake, 408
Chocolate Butter Cake, 397
Chocolate Cake (Liquid Shortening), 404
Chocolate Chiffon Cake, 405
Chocolate Christmas Roll, 477
Chocolate Fudge Cake, 409
Chocolate Ganache Torte, 464
Chocolate Genoise, 406
Chocolate Mousse Cake, 463
Chocolate Pound Cake, 398
Chocolate Sponge Layers, 414
Chocolate Sponge Roll I, 406
Chocolate Sponge Roll II (Chocolate Swiss Roll), 407
Chocolate Surprise Cake, 409
Chocolate Velvet Cake (Moelleux), 415
Coconut Macaroon Cupcakes, 408
Devil's Food Cake, 403
Dobos Mix, 407
Dobos Torte, 460
Feuille d'Automne, 466
Fruit Cake, 398
Fruit Torte, 459
Genoise à la Confiture, 468
Genoise Mousseline, 406
Genoise, 406
Gluten-Free Chocolate Cake, 709
Harlequin Roll, 477
Hazelnut Joconde Sponge Cake, 409
Hazelnut Sponge Cake, 412
High-Ratio Pound Cake, 403
Jelly Roll Sponge, 407
Joconde Sponge Cake (Biscuit Joconde), 409
Julianna, 473
Kirsch Torte, 462
Ladyfinger Cookies, 411
Ladyfinger Sponge, 411
Lemon Madeleines, 416
Madeleines, 416
Marble Pound Cake, 398
Marjolaine Sponge Cake, 411
Marronier (Chestnut Cake Petits Fours), 417
Mascarpone Filling for Tiramisù, 474
Milk and Butter Sponge, 408
Mocha roll, 478
Mocha Torte, 459
Moelleux, 415
Monte Carlo, 472
Napoleon Gâteau, 460
Old-Fashioned Pound Cake, 398
Opera Cake, 471
Orange Chiffon Cake, 405
Orange Cream Cake, 462
Pain de Gênes, 412
Pan Spread, 396
Pound Cake, 398, 403, 412
Praline Ganache Roll, 478
Raisin Pound Cake, 398
Red Velvet Cake, 401
Reduced-Sugar Apple Spice Cake, 709
Ribbon Sponge, 410
Russian Cake, 470
Sacher Mix I, 400
Sacher Mix II, 400
Sachertorte, 461

Seven-Layer Cake, 460
Sheet Cake for Petits Fours and Fancy Pastries, 398
Sponge for Seven-Layer Cake, 406
Sponge Roll I, 406
Sponge Roll II (Swiss Roll), 407
Strawberry Cake, 402
Strawberry Cake, 463
Strawberry Cream Roll, 478
Swiss Roll, 407
Tiramisù, 474
Upside-Down Cake, 396
Walnut Cake, 396
White Cake (Liquid Shortening), 404
White Cake, 402
Yellow Butter Cake, 396
Yellow Cake (Liquid Shortening), 404
Yellow Cake, 402
Yellow Chiffon Cake, 405
Candied Orange or Lemon Zest, 600
Candies:
Banana Truffles, 649
Brown Sugar Fudge, 689
Chocolate Caramels, 688
Chocolate Fudge, 689
Dark Chocolate Truffles, 649
Hard Candies, 685
Lemon Truffles, 651
Marzipan, 657
Muscadines, 652
Nougatine, 666
Nut Caramels, 688
Orange Truffles, 650
Peanut Brittle, 687
Peanut Butter Fudge, 689
Rocher with Almonds, 650
Soft Caramels, 688
Toffee, 686
Vanilla Fudge, 689
Cannoli Shells, 243
Capucine Chocolate, 367
Caramel Buttercream, 426
Caramel Cream, 276
Caramel for Cages and Other Shapes, 674
Caramel Fudge Icing, 428
Caramel Ice Cream, 558
Caramel Sauce, 276
Caramelized Apple Tart with Vanilla, 361
Caramelized Apples, 589
Caramelized Apricots, 598
Caramelized Banana Slices for Bananier, 475
Caramelized Bananas, 589
Caramelized Peaches, 589
Caramelized Pear Charlotte, 596
Caramelized Pears, 589
Caramelized Pineapple, 589
Carob Ice Cream, 558
Carrot Nut Cake, 397
Cassata Italienne, 565
Challah, 150
Charlotte au Cassis, 541
Charlotte au Cassis, 629
Charlotte Royale, 536
Charlotte Russe, 536
Chaussons, 329
Checkerboard Cookies, 495
Cheese Biscuits, 220
Cheese Filling for Strudel, 343
Cheese Filling, 201
Cheesecake Ice Cream, 558
Cheesecake with Baker's Cheese, 529
Cherry Cake, 402
Cherry Pie Filling, 296, 297
Chestnut Bread, 167
Chestnut Cake Petits Fours, 417
Chestnut Mousse (frozen), 571
Chiboust Cream Flavored with Alcohol, 269
Chiboust Cream with Raspberries, 269
Chiboust Cream, 268
Chilled Summer Fruit Soup with Strawberry Sorbet, 618
Chilled Summer Fruit Soup, 588
Chinese Sesame Balls, 245
Chocolate and Orange Madeleines, 416
Chocolate Angel Food Cake, 408
Chocolate Banana Tart, 359
Chocolate Bavarian Cream, 536
Chocolate Bombe Mixture, 568

Chocolate Bread Pudding, 527
Chocolate Butter Cake, 397
Chocolate Cake (Liquid Shortening), 404
Chocolate Cake Doughnuts, 237
Chocolate Caramels, 688
Chocolate Chiboust Cream, 268
Chocolate Chiffon Cake, 405
Chocolate Chiffon Pie Filling, 309
Chocolate Chip Cookies, 493
Chocolate Chip Muffins, 222
Chocolate Chocolate Chunk Cookies, 496
Chocolate Christmas Roll, 477
Chocolate Cinnamon Cookies, 500
Chocolate Cream Chiffon Pie Filling, 309
Chocolate Cream Pie Filling I, 304
Chocolate Cream Pie Filling II, 304
Chocolate Crème Anglaise, 265
Chocolate Crème Brûlée. 252
Chocolate Crème Diplomat, 270
Chocolate Crémeux and Raspberries, 615
Chocolate Crémeux, 522
Chocolate Crêpes, 249
Chocolate Filling, 202
Chocolate Fudge Cake, 409
Chocolate Fudge Sauce, 275
Chocolate Fudge, 689
Chocolate Ganache I, 272
Chocolate Ganache II, 272
Chocolate Ganache Torte, 464
Chocolate Genoise, 406
Chocolate Glaçage or Sacher Glaze, 431
Chocolate Heads, 349
Chocolate Ice Cream, 558
Chocolate Icebox Cookies, 494
Chocolate Indulgence, 548
Chocolate Macarons, 507
Chocolate Macaroons I, 508
Chocolate Macaroons II, 509
Chocolate Mousse (frozen), 570
Chocolate Mousse Cake, 463
Chocolate Mousse I, 273
Chocolate Mousse II, 273
Chocolate Mousse III, 545
Chocolate Mousse IV, 546
Chocolate Mousse V (with Gelatin), 546
Chocolate Pastry Cream, 267
Chocolate Pâte Sablée, 317
Chocolate Pecan Biscotti, 517
Chocolate Pots de Crème, 524
Chocolate Pound Cake, 398
Chocolate Rolled Cookies, 495
Chocolate Rum Délices, 372
Chocolate Sauce I, 275
Chocolate Sauce II, 275
Chocolate Sorbet, 561
Chocolate Soufflé Crêpes, 252
Chocolate Soufflé, 550
Chocolate Sponge Layers, 414
Chocolate Sponge Roll I, 406
Chocolate Sponge Roll II (Chocolate Swiss Roll), 407
Chocolate Surprise Cake, 409
Chocolate Tart, 359
Chocolate Tea Cookies, 502
Chocolate Terrine, 547
Chocolate Velvet Cake (Moelleux), 415
Chocolatines, 370
Choux Florentines, 339
Choux Pastry Lattice, 336
Christmas Pudding, 531
Ciabata, 147
Cider Apple Sorbet, 564
Cinnamon Bread, 149
Cinnamon Cookies, 500
Cinnamon Crème Brûlée. 252
Cinnamon Ice Cream, 558
Cinnamon Raisin Filling, 201
Cinnamon Sugar, 197
Classic Brownies, 512
Classic Puff Pastry (Pâte Feuilletée Classique), 322
Clear Caramel Sauce, 276
Clear Glaze, 197
Cocoa Fudge Icing, 427
Cocoa Jelly, 432
Cocoa Vanilla Syrup, 259
Coconut Cream Pie Filling, 304
Coconut Custard Pie Filling, 301

Coconut Dacquoise, 347
Coconut Ice Cream, 558
Coconut Macaroon Cupcakes, 408
Coconut Macaroons (Chewy Type), 509
Coconut Macaroons (Meringue Type), 505
Coconut Mousse with Tropical Fruit, 545
Coconut Sorbet, 564
Coffee Bavarian Cream, 536
Coffee Bombe Mixture, 568
Coffee Chiboust Cream, 268
Coffee Crème Anglaise, 265
Coffee Crème Brûlée. 252
Coffee Ice Cream, 558
Coffee Marble Glaze, 433
Coffee or Espresso Granita, 564
Coffee Pastry Cream, 267
Coffee Rum Syrup, 259
Coffee Soufflé, 550
Coffee Syrup, 259
Cold Sabayon, 277
Common Meringue (French Meringue), 263
Conversations, 332
Cookies:
Almond Crescents, 498
Almond Macaroons, 506
Almond Slices, 497
Almond Tuiles I, 510
Almond Tuiles II, 511
Basic Short Dough for Cookies, 498
Biscotti, 516
Brown Sugar Nut Cookies, 493
Brown Sugar Rolled Cookies, 495
Bull's-Eye Cookies, 495
Butter Tea Cookies, 502
Butterscotch Icebox Cookies, 494
Checkerboard Cookies, 495
Chocolate Chip Cookies, 493
Chocolate Chocolate Chunk Cookies, 496
Chocolate Cinnamon Cookies, 500
Chocolate Icebox Cookies, 494
Chocolate Macarons, 507
Chocolate Macaroons I, 508
Chocolate Macaroons II, 509
Chocolate Pecan Biscotti, 517
Chocolate Rolled Cookies, 495
Chocolate Tea Cookies, 502
Cinnamon Cookies, 500
Classic Brownies, 512
Coconut Macaroons (Chewy Type), 509
Coconut Macaroons (Meringue Type), 505
Cream Cheese Brownies, 514
Diamonds, 501
Double Chocolate Macadamia Chunk Cookies, 496
Espresso Biscotti, 516
Fancy Tea Cookies, 502
Florentines, 515
Gingerbread Cookies, 502
Gingersnaps, 503
Gluten-Free Brownies, 712
Gluten-Free Chocolate Chip Cookies, 711
Icebox Cookies, 494
Jam Tarts, 498
Ladyfinger Cookies, 411
Langues de Chat, 504
Lemon Wafers, 505
Lime Wafers, 505
Molasses Cookies, 499
No-Sugar-Added Cinnamon Cookies, 708
No-Sugar-Added Lemon Cookies, 708
Nut Cookies, 500
Nut Icebox Cookies, 494
Oatmeal Raisin Cookies, 493
Parisian Macarons I, 507
Parisian Macarons II, 508
Peanut Butter Cookies, 498
Pinwheel Cookies, 494
Pistachio Filling for Macarons, 507
Pistachio Macarons, 507
Raisin Spice Bars, 504
Rich Brownies, 513
Rich Shortbread, 497
Sandwich-Type Cookies, 502
Sesame Tuiles, 511
Snickerdoodles, 499
Speculaas, 501
Spritz Cookies, 503
Sugar Cookies, 495

Swiss Leckerli, 509
Tulipes, 510
Corn Bread, Muffins, or Sticks, 222
Corn Cheese Muffins, 221
Corn Muffins, 221
Country-Style Bread, 160
Country-Style French Bread, 145
Cranberry Drop Scones, 224
Cream Cheese Bavarian, 538
Cream Cheese Brownies, 514
Cream Cheese Filling for Strudel, 343
Cream Cheese Icing, 423
Cream Cheesecake, 529
Cream Horns, 327
Cream Puffs, 335
Cream Sauce for Piping, 280
Crème Anglaise, 265
Crème Brûlée Sophia, 595
Crème Brûlée with Melon, 616
Crème Brûlée. 252
Crème Caramel, 524
Crème Chantilly, 261
Creole Délices, 372
Crêpe Gateau with Plum Compote, 253
Crêpes Soufflés Suzette, 251
Crêpes Suzette, 250
Crêpes, 249
Crisp Baked Meringues, 345
Croissants, 196
Cross Paste, 190
Crumb Coffee Cake, 221
Crumpets, 168
Cuban Bread, 146
Currant Biscuits, 220
Custard Pie Filling, 301

## D

Danish Pastry Dough (Brioche-Style), 195
Danish Pastry Dough (Croissant-Style), 194
Danish Pastry, 197
Dark Chocolate Truffles, 649
Date Nut Bread, 226
Date, Prune, or Apricot Filling, 199
Decorator's Buttercream or Rose Paste, 423
Deluxe Pastry Cream, 267
Devil's Food Cake, 403
Diamonds, 501
Diplomat Bavarian Cream, 536
Dobos Mix, 407
Dobos Torte, 460
Double Chocolate Macadamia Chunk Cookies, 496
Double Chocolate Muffins, 229
Doughnut Glaze, 238
Dried Cherry Bread Pudding, 526
Dulce de Leche Ice Cream, 562
Dulce de Leche, 279
Dutch Apple Pie Filling, 296

## E

Éclair Paste or Pâte à Choux, 334
Éclairs, 335
Egg Bread and Rolls, 149
English Cream Scones, 225
English Muffins, 163
Enriched Pie Pastry, 287
Espresso Biscotti, 516

## F

Fancy Tea Cookies, 502
Fattigman, 242
Feuille d'Automne, 466
Fig Hazelnut Bread, 159
Figs in Port Wine, 595
Financiers au Café, 372
Financiers with Chocolate Sauce and Frozen
"Cappuccino," 629
Flat Icing, 429
Florentines, 515
Fondant, 421
Fougasse, 146
Four-Grain Bread, 163
Frangipane Tart, 358
Frangipane, 199
French Bread (Sponge), 145

French Bread (Straight Dough), 144
French Buttercream, 425
French Cheesecake, 529
French Doughnuts (Beignets Soufflés), 240
French Doughnuts with Pineapple, 626
French Meringue, 263
French Rye, 160
French Silk Pie Filling, 311
French Toasted Challah with Cheesecake Ice
Cream, 626
French Waffles, 248
Fresh Apple Pie Filling I, 298
Fresh Apple Pie Filling II, 298
Fresh Blueberry Tart Filling, 300
Fresh Fruit Salad, 586
Fresh Fruit Tart, 356
Fresh Strawberry Pie Filling, 300
Fried Cinnamon Rolls, 236
Fritter Batter I, 239
Fritter Batter II, 240
Frozen Éclairs and Profiteroles, 335
Frozen Mousse I (Meringue Base), 570
Frozen Mousse II (Syrup and Fruit Base), 571
Frozen Mousse III (Custard Base), 571
Fruit Bavarian, 537
Fruit Bombe Mixture, 568
Fruit Cake, 398
Fruit Cobbler, 590
Fruit Compote, 586
Fruit Coulis, 278
Fruit Glaçage, 433
Fruit Mix I (for fruit cake), 399
Fruit Mix II (for fruit cake), 399
Fruit Salad, 587
Fruit Strips, 329
Fruit Tart with Pastry Cream, 358
Fruit Tartlets, 358
Fruit Tarts, 329
Fruit Torte, 459

## G

Ganache I, 549
Ganache Icing (Ganache à Glacer), 431
Ganache II, 549
Gâteau Pithiviers, 366
Gâteau St-Honoré, 364
Gâteau Succès, 370
Gaufres (French Waffles), 248
Genoise à la Confiture, 468
Genoise Mousseline, 406
Genoise, 406
Gingerbread Cookies, 502
Gingerbread, 230
Gingerbread-Spice Ice Cream, 559
Gingersnaps, 503
Gluten-Free Brownies, 712
Gluten-Free Chocolate Cake, 709
Gluten-Free Chocolate Chip Cookies, 711
Gluten-Free Yeast Bread, 710
Graham Cracker Crust, 288
Gratin de Fruits Rouges (Berry Gratin), 592
Gum Paste, 740

## H

Hard Candies, 685
Hard Rolls, 142
Hard Sauce, 280
Harlequin Roll, 477
Hazelnut Coconut Sponge, 348
Hazelnut Filling, 202
Hazelnut Joconde Sponge Cake, 409
Hazelnut Sponge Cake, 412
Herb Biscuits, 220
Herb Focaccia (Sponge Method), 166
High-Ratio Pound Cake, 403
Honey Ice Cream, 561
Honey Pan Glaze (for Caramel Rolls), 203
Hot Caramel Sauce, 276
Hot Cross Buns, 190

## I

Icebox Cheesecake, 538
Icebox Cookies, 494
Ice creams and sorbets:
Almond, Hazelnut, or Macadamia Praline Ice Cream, 558

Ice creams and sorbets (continued):
Banana Passion Fruit Sorbet, 560
Bitter Chocolate Ice Cream, 562
Blueberry Sorbet, 560
Caramel Ice Cream, 558
Carob Ice Cream, 558
Cassata Italienne, 565
Cheesecake Ice Cream, 558
Chocolate Ice Cream, 558
Chocolate Sorbet, 561
Cider Apple Sorbet, 564
Cinnamon Ice Cream, 558
Coconut Ice Cream, 558
Coconut Sorbet, 564
Coffee Ice Cream, 558
Coffee or Espresso Granita, 564
Dulce de Leche Ice Cream, 562
Gingerbread-Spice Ice Cream, 559
Honey Ice Cream, 561
Lactose-Free Mango Coconut Ice Cream, 714
Lemon Ice Cream, 559
Lemon or Lime Sorbet, 560
Lime Ice Cream, 559
Mango Ice Cream, 559
Mango Sorbet, 560
Mascarpone Sorbet, 561
Orange or Tangerine Sorbet, 560
Peach Ice Cream, 559
Pineapple Sorbet, 560
Pistachio Gelato, 563
Raspberry Frozen Yogurt, 563
Raspberry Swirl Ice Cream, 559
Raspberry, Strawberry, Melon, or Kiwi Sorbet, 560
Rhubarb Sorbet, 561
Sorbet, 560
Strawberry Ice Cream, 558
Vanilla Bean Ice Cream, 558
Vanilla Ice Cream, 558
White Wine or Champagne Sorbet, 561
Iced Low-Fat Raspberry Parfait with Almond Macaroons, 620
Iced Low-Fat Raspberry Parfait, 573
Icings:
Caramel Buttercream, 426
Caramel Fudge Icing, 428
Chocolate Glaçage or Sacher Glaze, 431
Cocoa Fudge Icing, 427
Cocoa Jelly, 432
Coffee Marble Glaze, 433
Cream Cheese Icing, 423
Decorator's Buttercream or Rose Paste, 423
Flat Icing, 429
Fondant, 421
French Buttercream, 425
Fruit Glaçage, 433
Ganache Icing (Ganache à Glacer), 431
Italian Buttercream, 424
Light Praline Cream, 426
Opera Glaze, 432
Praline Buttercream, 425
Quick Chocolate Fudge Icing, 428
Quick White Fudge Icing I, 428
Quick White Fudge Icing II, 429
Royal Icing, 430
Sacher Glaze, 431
Simple Buttercream with Egg Yolks or Whole Eggs, 423
Simple Buttercream, 423
Swiss Buttercream, 424
Vanilla Cream, 426
Italian Bread, 143
Italian Buttercream, 424
Italian Meringue, 264

## J

Jalebis, 244
Jam Tarts, 498
Japonaise Meringues, 346
Jellied Spiced Apricot Compote, 473
Jelly Roll Sponge, 407
Jelly-Filled Doughnuts (Bismarcks), 236
loconde Sponge Cake (Biscuit Joconde), 409
Julianna, 473

## K

Key Lime Pie Filling, 303
Kirsch Torte, 462

Kugelhopf, 189
Kumquat Compote, 600

## L

L’Exotique, 544
Lactose-Free Crème Caramel, 713
Lactose-Free Mango Coconut Ice Cream, 714
Ladyfinger Cookies, 411
Ladyfinger Sponge, 411
Langues de Chat, 504
Lemon Cheese Filling, 199
Lemon Chiffon Pie Filling, 310
Lemon Filling, 200
Lemon Ice Cream, 559
Lemon Madeleines, 416
Lemon Mousse (frozen), 571
Lemon Nut Bread, 225
Lemon or Lime Sorbet, 560
Lemon Pie Filling, 304
Lemon Poppy Seed Muffins, 227
Lemon Soufflé, 550
Lemon Tart, 357
Lemon Truffles, 651
Lemon Wafers, 505
Light American Rye Bread and Rolls, 151
Light Praline Cream, 426
Lime Chiffon Pie Filling, 310
Lime Ice Cream, 559
Lime or Lemon Chiboust, 270
Lime Wafers, 505
Linzer "Shortcake" with Berries, 630
Linzer Dough I, 319
Linzer Dough II, 319
Linzertorte, 362
Liqueur Bavarian Cream, 536
Liqueur Bombe Mixture, 568
Liqueur Mousse (frozen), 570
Liqueur Soufflé, 550
Long Johns, 236
Low-Fat Chocolate Pie, 707
Low-Fat Chocolate Pudding, 707
Low-Fat Graham Cracker Pie Shell, 707
Low-Fat Honey Muffins, 705
Low-Fat Multigrain Brown Bread, 706

## M

Madeleines, 416
Mango Ice Cream, 559
Mango Sorbet, 560
Maple Walnut Pie Filling, 301
Marble Pound Cake, 398
Marinated Tropical Fruits, 587
Marjolaine Sponge Cake, 411
Marly Sponge, 347
Marronier (Chestnut Cake Petits Fours), 417
Marzipan, 657
Mascarpone Filling for Tiramisù, 474
Mascarpone Sorbet, 561
Melba Sauce, 276
Meringue Chantilly, 349
Meringue Cream Cakes, 350
Meringue Glacé, 350
Meringue Mushrooms, 350
Meringues, Crisp Baked, 345
Milk and Butter Sponge, 408
Milk Bread (Pain au Lait), 151
Milk Chocolate Crémeux, 522
Milk Chocolate Mousse, 546
Mini Cream Puffs, 338
Mini Éclairs, 338
Mocha roll, 478
Mocha Torte, 459
Moelleux, 415
Molasses Cookies, 499
Monte Carlo, 472
Mousse au Cassis (Blackcurrant Mousse), 542
Muffins:
Almond Poppy Seed Muffins, 227
Apple Spice Muffins, 228
Blueberry Muffins, 221, 222
Bran Muffins, 221
Chocolate Chip Muffins, 222
Corn Bread, Muffins, or Sticks, 222
Corn Cheese Muffins, 221
Corn Muffins, 221
Double Chocolate Muffins, 229

Lemon Poppy Seed Muffins, 227
Low-Fat Honey Muffins, 705
Muffins (Creaming Method), 222
Plain Muffins, 221
Pumpkin Muffins, 228
Raisin Spice Muffins, 221, 222
Whole Wheat Muffins, 221
Zucchini Carrot Nut Muffins, 223
Multigrain Bread, 153
Muscadines, 652

## N

Napoleon Gâteau, 460
Napoleons, 328
No-Sugar-Added Cinnamon Cookies, 708
No-Sugar-Added Lemon Cookies, 708
Nougatine Cream, 542
Nougatine Parisienne, 371
Nougatine, 666
Nut Caramels, 688
Nut Cookies, 500
Nut Icebox Cookies, 494
Nut Streusel, 198

## 0

Oatmeal Raisin Cookies, 493
Old-Fashioned Apple Pie Filling, 299
Old-Fashioned Gingerbread, 230
Old-Fashioned Pound Cake, 398
Old-Fashioned Rye Bread, 156
Olive Bread, 168
Olive Focaccia, 165
Onion Pumpernickel (Non-Sour), 152
Onion Rye, 152
Opera Cake, 471
Opera Glaze, 432
Orange Bavarian Cream, 536
Orange Brulée Tart, 361
Orange Chiffon Cake, 405
Orange Chiffon Pie Filling, 310
Orange Cream Cake, 462
Orange Nut Bread, 225
Orange or Tangerine Sorbet, 560
Orange Truffles, 650
Ordinary Puff Pastry, 323

## P

Pain au Lait, 151
Pain d'Épices, 230
Pain de Campagne (Country-Style Bread), 160
Pain de Gênes, 412
Palmiers, 329
Pan Spread, 396
Pancakes, 247
Panettone, 191
Panna Cotta with Caramel and Fresh Berries, 625
Panna Cotta, 522
Papillons (Butterflies, or Bow Ties), 331
Paris-Brest Miniatures, 337
Paris-Brest, 336
Parisian Macarons I, 507
Parisian Macarons II, 508
Passion Fruit Bavarian, 540
Passion Fruit Charlotte, 541
Passion Fruit Charlotte, 619
Passion Fruit Ganache, 273
Passion Fruit Mousse, 542
Passionata, 368
Pastillage, 661
Pastry Cream (Crème Patissière), 267
Pastry Cream Mousseline, 267
Pâte à Choux, 334
Pâte Brisée, 317
Pâte de Fruits, 602
Pâte Feuilletée Classique, 322
Pâte Feuilletée Inversée, 324
Pâte Sablée, 317
Pâte Sucrée, 318
Patty Shells, 326
Peach Ice Cream, 559
Peach Napoleon, 616
Peach Pie Filling, 296
Peach Sour Cream Pie Filling, 299
Peach Tarte Tatin, 360
Peach, Cherry, or Rhubarb Crisp, 590

Peaches in Wine, 586
Peanut Brittle, 687
Peanut Butter Cookies, 498
Peanut Butter Fudge, 689
Pear Almond Tart, 358
Pear Tarte Tatin, 360
Pears in Wine, 586
Pecan Maple Filling, 201
Pecan Pie Filling, 301
Pie Dough, 287
Pies and pie fillings:
Apple Ginger Pie Filling, 298
Apple Pear Pie Filling, 298
Apple Pie Filling, 296, 297, 298, 299
Apple Walnut Pie Filling, 298
Banana Cream Pie Filling, 304
Blueberry Pie Filling, 297
Butterscotch Cream Pie Filling, 304
Cherry Pie Filling, 296, 297
Chocolate Chiffon Pie Filling, 309
Chocolate Cream Chiffon Pie Filling, 309
Chocolate Cream Pie Filling I, 304
Chocolate Cream Pie Filling II, 304
Coconut Cream Pie Filling, 304
Coconut Custard Pie Filling, 301
Custard Pie Filling, 301
Dutch Apple Pie Filling, 296
French Silk Pie Filling, 311
Fresh Apple Pie Filling I, 298
Fresh Apple Pie Filling II, 298
Fresh Blueberry Tart Filling, 300
Fresh Strawberry Pie Filling, 300
Key Lime Pie Filling, 303
Lemon Chiffon Pie Filling, 310
Lemon Pie Filling, 304
Lime Chiffon Pie Filling, 310
Low-Fat Chocolate Pie, 707
Maple Walnut Pie Filling, 301
Old-Fashioned Apple Pie Filling, 299
Orange Chiffon Pie Filling, 310
Peach Pie Filling, 296
Peach Sour Cream Pie Filling, 299
Pecan Pie Filling, 301
Pineapple Chiffon Pie Filling, 308
Pineapple Pie Filling, 296
Pumpkin Chiffon Pie Filling, 309
Pumpkin Cream Chiffon Pie Filling, 309
Pumpkin Pie Filling, 302
Raisin Pie Filling, 297
Raspberry Chiffon Pie Filling, 308
Rhubarb Pie Filling, 298
Squash Pie Filling, 302
Strawberry Chiffon Pie Filling, 308
Strawberry Cream Chiffon Pie Filling, 308
Strawberry Rhubarb Pie Filling, 305
Sweet Potato Pie Filling, 302
Vanilla Cream Pie Filling, 304
Pineapple Chiffon Pie Filling, 308
Pineapple Kumquat Compote, 600
Pineapple Pie Filling, 296
Pineapple Sorbet, 560
Pinwheel Cookies, 494
Pinwheels, 325
Pistachio Filling for Macarons, 507
Pistachio Gelato, 563
Pistachio Macarons, 507
Pistachio Macaroon Sponge, 349
Pita, 170
Pizza, 143
Plain Muffins, 221
Plum Cake, 227
Plum Compote, 599
Plum, Apricot, Cherry, or Peach Tart, 357
Poached Apples, Pears, or Pineapple, 586
Poached Apricots, Plums, or Nectarines, 586
Poached Cherries, 586
Poached Dried Fruit, 586
Poached Fruit (Fruit Compote), 586
Poached Peaches, 586
Poached Pear with Baklava and Mascarpone Cream, 631
Popovers, 229
Poppy Seed Filling, 202
Pound Cake, 398, 403, 412
Poured Sugar, 674
Praline Bavarian Cream, 536
Praline Bombe Mixture, 568
Praline Buttercream, 425

Praline Cake (Pralinette), 373
Praline Chiboust, Cream, 268
Praline Cream I, 543
Praline Cream II, 543
Praline Ganache Roll, 478
Praline Millefeuille, 365
Praline Pailletine, 365
Praline Pastry Cream, 267
Praline Soufflé, 550
Pralines, 338
Progrès, 348
Prosciutto Bread, 167
Pulled Sugar and Blown Sugar, 674
Pumpernickel Bread, 152, 157
Pumpkin Chiffon Pie Filling, 309
Pumpkin Cream Chiffon Pie Filling, 309
Pumpkin Muffins, 228
Pumpkin Pie Filling, 302

## Q

Quick Chocolate Fudge Icing, 428
Quick White Fudge Icing I, 428
Quick White Fudge Icing II, 429

## R

Raisin Pie Filling, 297
Raisin Bread, 149
Raisin Pound Cake, 398
Raisin Rice Pudding, 528
Raisin Spice Bars, 504
Raisin Spice Muffins, 221, 222
Raspberry Bavarian Cream, 536
Raspberry Chiffon Pie Filling, 308
Raspberry Frozen Yogurt, 563
Raspberry Jam, 597
Raspberry Millefeuille, 626
Raspberry or Blueberry Crème Brûlée. 252
Raspberry or Cherry Gratin, 593
Raspberry or Strawberry Mousse (frozen), 571
Raspberry Passion Fruit Crème Brûlée. 252
Raspberry Sauce, 276
Raspberry Swirl Ice Cream, 559
Raspberry, Strawberry, Melon, or Kiwi Sorbet, 560
Red Velvet Cake, 401
Reduced-Sugar Apple Spice Cake, 709
Reversed Puff Pastry (Pâte Feuilletée Inversée), 324
Rhubarb Pie Filling, 298
Rhubarb Sorbet, 561
Ribbon Sponge, 410
Rice Condé, 528
Rice Impératrice, 538
Rice Pudding, 528
Rich Brownies, 513
Rich Shortbread, 497
Rich Sweet Dough, 188
Rich Vanilla Spice Doughnuts, 238
Ricotta Cannoli Filling, 243
Ring Doughnuts, 236
Rocher with Almonds, 650
Royal Icing, 430
Rum Syrup, 259
Russian Cake with Honey Ice Cream, 619
Russian Cake, 470
Rustic Sourdough Bread, 157
Rye Starter I, 154
Rye Starter II, 154

## S

Sabayon I, 277
Sabayon II, 277
Sacher Glaze, 431
Sacher Mix I, 400
Sacher Mix II, 400
Sachertorte, 461
Sacristains, 333
Sandwich-Type Cookies, 502
Sauce Suzette, 278
Sauces:
Basil Honeydew Gelée, 279
Blueberry Sauce, 278
Butterscotch Sauce, 276
Caramel Cream, 276
Caramel Sauce, 276
Chocolate Crème Anglaise, 265

Chocolate Fudge Sauce, 275
Chocolate Sauce I, 275
Chocolate Sauce II, 275
Clear Caramel Sauce, 276
Coffee Crème Anglaise, 265
Cold Sabayon, 277
Cream Sauce for Piping, 280
Crème Anglaise, 265
Dulce de Leche, 279
Fruit Coulis, 278
Hard Sauce, 280
Hot Caramel Sauce, 276
Melba Sauce, 276
Raspberry Sauce, 276
Sabayon I, 277
Sabayon II, 277
Sauce Suzette, 278
Zabaglione, 277
Savarin with Berries, 621
Scones, 224
Sesame Tuiles, 511
Seven-Grain Bread, 153
Seven-Layer Cake, 460
Sfogliatelle, 374
Sheet Cake for Petits Fours and Fancy Pastries, 398
Short Dough I, 318
Short Dough II, 318
Sicilian Cannoli, 243
Simple Buttercream with Egg Yolks or Whole Eggs, 423
Simple Buttercream, 423
Snickerdoodles, 499
Soda Bread, 231
Soft Caramels, 688
Soft Rolls, 149
Sorbet, 560
Speculaas, 501
Spice Cake with Caramelized Apples, 620
Spiced Pineapple with Coconut Sorbet, 628
Spiced Pineapple, 597
Sponge for Seven-Layer Cake, 406
Sponge Roll I, 406
Sponge Roll II (Swiss Roll), 407
Spritz Cookies, 503
Spun Sugar, 674
Squash Pie Filling, 302
Steamed Blueberry Pudding, 532
Steamed Brown Bread, 225
Steamed Chocolate Almond Pudding with Praline Ice Cream, 622
Steamed Chocolate Almond Pudding, 532
Steamed Raisin Spice Pudding, 532
Stollen, 188
Strawberries Romanoff, 592
Strawberry Bavarian Cream, 536
Strawberry Cake, 402
Strawberry Cake, 463
Strawberry Chiffon Pie Filling, 308
Strawberry Cream Chiffon Pie Filling, 308
Strawberry Cream Roll, 478
Strawberry Ice Cream, 558
Strawberry Marmalade, 598
Strawberry Rhubarb Pie Filling, 305
Streusel or Crumb Topping, 198
Strudel Dough, 340
Succès, 348
Sugar Cookies, 495
Sweet Potato Pie Filling, 302
Sweet Roll Dough, 187
Swiss Buttercream, 424
Swiss Leckerli, 509
Swiss Meringue, 263
Swiss Roll, 407
Syrup for Bombes, 567

## T

Tapioca Pudding, 528
Tarte Tatin, 360
Tarts and tartlets:
Apple Custard Tart, 357
Apple Tart, 357
Caramelized Apple Tart with Vanilla, 361
Chocolate Banana Tart, 359
Chocolate Tart, 359
Frangipane Tart, 358
Fresh Fruit Tart, 356

Tarts and tartlets (continued):
Fruit Tart with Pastry Cream, 358
Fruit Tartlets, 358
Fruit Tarts, 329
Lemon Tart, 357
Linzertorte, 362
Orange Brulée Tart, 361
Peach Tarte Tatin, 360
Pear Almond Tart, 358
Pear Tarte Tatin, 360
Plum, Apricot, Cherry, or Peach Tart, 357
Tarte Tatin, 360
Walnut Tart, 362
Three-Chocolate Bavarois, 539
Tiramisù, 474
Toffee, 686
Trio of Fruit Sorbets, 623
Tropical Fruit Compote, 586
Tulipes, 510
Turnovers, 326
Twists, 236

U

Upside-Down Cake, 396

## V

Vacherin, 351
Vanilla Bavarian Cream, 536
Vanilla Bean Ice Cream, 558
Vanilla Bombe Mixture, 568
Vanilla Cream Pie Filling, 304
Vanilla Cream, 426
Vanilla Crème Diplomat, 270
Vanilla Fudge, 689
Vanilla Ice Cream, 558
Vanilla Pots de Crème, 524
Vanilla Soufflé, 550
Vanilla Syrup, 258
Vienna Bread, 142
Viennoise, 242

## W

Waffles, 247
Walnut Cake, 396
Walnut Tart, 362
White Cake (Liquid Shortening), 404
White Cake, 402
White Chocolate Bavarian Cream, 536
White Chocolate Mousse, 546

White Chocolate Parfait with Flambéed Cherries, 572
White Pan Bread (Sponge), 148
White Pan Bread, 148
White Sourdough (Mixed Fermentation), 158
White Wine or Champagne Sorbet, 561
Whole Wheat Bread, 148
Whole Wheat French Bread, 144
Whole Wheat Italian Bread, 143
Whole Wheat Muffins, 221
Whole Wheat, Rye, and Nut Sourdough, 162

## Y

Yeast-Raised Doughnuts, 236
Yellow Butter Cake, 396
Yellow Cake (Liquid Shortening), 404
Yellow Cake, 402
Yellow Chiffon Cake, 405
Yogurt Sour, 155

## Z

Zabaglione, 277
Zucchini Carrot Nut Muffins, 223

## Subject Index

## A

Absorption, 59-60
Acetate, 52, 453, 639ff
Agar-agar, 84
Air:
as leavener, 82
in cake batters, 379
Alcohol, 92
Allergen, 32, 696-698
Almond paste, 86, 657
Altitude, in cake baking, 395
Ammonia, baking, 82
Amylase, 59
Angel food. See Cake
AP weight, 22-23, 577
Ash, 59, 129
Autolyse, 10, 135

## B

Baba, 190
Babka, 188
Bacteria, 30-31
in sourdough, 132
Bagels, 164
Baking ammonia, 82
Baking powder, 81-82
Baking soda, 81
and cocoa, 87
Baklava, 344
Banneton, 47, 174
Barm, 133
Baumé, 256, 557
Bavarian, 533-540. See also Mousse
charlotte royale, 536
charlotte russe, 536
chocolate, 536, 539
coffee, 536
cream cheese, 538
diplomat, 536
fruit, 537
liqueur, 536
orange, 536
passion fruit, 540
praline, 536
procedure for making, 534
raspberry, 536
rice impératrice, 538
strawberry, 536
vanilla, 536
Beignet, 239, 241
Beta 6 crystals, 636
Biga, 131, 154
Biscotti, 516-517
Biscuits, 217, 218, 220
Blancmange, 521
Bloom:
chocolate, 635
gelatin, 83
Bolting, 5, 57
Boulanger, A., 7
Bran, 56
Bread, quick, 215-231
banana, 226
biscuits, 217, 218, 220
corn bread, 222
date nut, 226
gingerbread, 230
gluten development in, 216
low-fat, 706
mixing methods, 216-219
muffins, 216, 217, 219, 221-223, 227-229
plum cake, 227
popovers, 229
scones, 224-225
soda bread, 231
steamed brown bread, 225
Bread and rolls, yeast. See also Dough, yeast
artisan, 128-136
baba, 190
babka, 188
bagels, 164
baguette, 146
baking, 117-119, 136
braided, 179-182
brioche, 192, 204
challah, 150, 627
chestnut, 167
ciabatta, 147
cooling, 120
crisp crusted, 141-147
croissants, 194, 196, 203
crumpets, 168
Cuban, 146
Danish pastry, 194-195, 197, 204-213
egg, 149
English muffins, 163
faults, 124
fig hazelnut, 159
focaccia, 165, 166
French, 144-146
gluten-free, 710
hard rolls, 142
Italian, 143
kugelhopf, 189
makeup and panning, 116-117, 170-182, 203-213
milk, 150
olive, 168
pain de campagne, 160
panettone, 191
pita, 170
pretzel, 169
proofing, 117
prosciutto, 167
pumpernickel, 152, 157
rye, 151, 152, 156, 157, 160
savarin, 190, 621
scoring, 118
soft crusted, 148-153
soft rolls, 149
sourdough, 153-162
stollen, 188
storing, 120
sweet, 106, 108, 186-197
sweet, fillings and toppings for, 197-203
whole wheat, 144, 148, 150
Break system, 57
Brioche, 192, 204
Brix, 256, 557
Buckwheat, 64
Butter, 71
in cake batter, 379-382
in icing, 422
in laminated doughs, 192
in pie dough, 284
in puff pastry, 319
Buttercream, 422-426
Buttermilk, 75

## C

Cake, 398-480
abricotine, 464
Alhambra, 467
almond gâteau, 465
almond sponge, 406, 414
almond, for petit fours, 399
altitude adjustments, 395
angel food method, 386
angel food, 386, 408, 625
applesauce, 397
assembling and decorating, 434-445, 450-456
baking, 392,393
banana, 397
bananier, 475
baumkuchen, 413
Bavarian cream, 465
black forest, 458
Brazilia, 469
butter, chocolate, 397
butter, yellow, 396
carrot, 397
cherry, 402
chestnut, 417
chiffon method, 387
chiffon, 405
chocolate, 397, 400, 404, 405, 406, 407, 409, 414, 415, 463, 464
creaming method, 380, 381
cupcakes, 435
decorating techniques, 440-446
decorating, tools for, 438-440
devil's food, 403
dobos, 407, 460
faults, 394
Feuille d'automne, 466
flour-batter method, 384
formula balance, 389-390
French pastry, 438, 478-479
fruit torte, 459
fruit, 398-399
genoise, 384-385
genoise, 406, 468
gluten-free, 709
ice cream, 437-438
jelly roll, 407
joconde, 409
Julianna, 473
kirsch torte, 462
lady finger sponge, 411
madeleines, 416
marjolaine sponge, 411
mixing, 378-388
mocha, 459
Monte Carlo, 472
napoleon, 460
one-stage method, 383
opera, 471
orange cream, 462
pan preparation for, 390-391
petits fours, 479-480
pound, 398, 403, 412
prepared mixes, 389
reduced-sugar, 709
red velvet, 401
ribbon sponge, 410
roll, 406, 407, 437, 476-478
Russian, 470, 619
sacher, 400-401,461

Cake (continued):
scaling, 391-392
sheet, 435, 437
spice, 397, 620
sponge methods, 384-385,
sponge, 384, 407-408, 409-412, 414
strawberry, 402
strawberry, 463
Swiss roll, 476-478
texture of, 379-380
tiramisù, 474
two-stage method, 380, 382
upside-down, 396
white, 401, 404
yellow, 396, 402, 404, 405
Calorie, 692, 694
Calvel, Raymond, 10
Candies, 646-652, 684-689
Cannoli, 239, 243
Caramel, 257, 274, 276, 277, 672-674, 688
Caramelization, 102, 256
Careers, baking, 10-12
Carême, Marie-Antoine, 6, 7-8
Challah, 150, 627
Charlotte ring, 439
lining, 453-455
Charlotte, 533
cassis, 541, 629
chocolate indulgence, 548
l'exotique, 544
passion fruit, 541, 619
pear, 596
royale, 536
russe, 536
Cheese, 74
in Bavarian, 538
in cake filling, 474
in cannoli filling, 243
in cheesecake, 529-530
in fillings, 199, 201
in strudel, 343
Cheesecake, 529-530,538
Chiboust, 268-270
Chocolate, 86-90, 633-652
baking soda and, 87
bows, 642
chiboust, 268
cigarettes, 643
conching, 634
confections, 646-652
couverture, 634-635
creams, 271-273
crème anglaise, 265
cutouts, 639-641
fans, 643-644
ganache, 271-273
as garnish, 610
history, 634
icing, 421, 422, 427, 428, 431, 432, 434
meringue, 263
modeling, 645
molding, 638-639
mousse, 271,273
pastry cream, 267
petals, 644-645
piping, 645
production of, 634
sauce, 274-275
spraying, 645
starch content of, 90
strips, 641-642, 643-644
tart, 359
tempering, 88, 635-637
truffles, 646-651
types, 634-635
whipped cream, 261
Cholesterol, 695
Choux pastry, see Pastry
Cocoa, 87, 88, 89-90, 634
Coffee cake, 212-213, 221
Conversion:
formula yields, 24-27
metric, 20-21
Cookies, 483-516
almond crescents, 498
almond slices, 497
biscotti, 516-517
brown sugar nut, 493
brown sugar rolled, 495
brownies, 512-514, 622
brownies, gluten-free, 712
chewiness of, 484
chocolate chip, 493
chocolate chocolate chunk, 496
chocolate cinnamon, 500
chocolate rolled, 495
cinnamon, 500
crispness of, 484
diamonds, 501
double chocolate macadamia chunk, 496
faults, 493
florentines, 515
gingerbread, 502
gingersnaps, 503
gluten-free, 711
icebox, 494-495
jam tarts, 498
langues de chat, 504
lemon wafers, 505
macaroons, 505-509, 620
makeup methods, 487-490
mixing methods, 485-487
molasses, 499
no-sugar-added, 708
nut, 500
oatmeal raisin, 493
panning, baking and cooling, 490-491
peanut butter, 198
petits fours secs, 491
raisin spice bars, 504
shortbread, 497, 498
snickerdoodles, 499
softness of, 484
speculaas, 501
spread of, 484-485
spritz, 503
sugar, 495
Swiss leckerli, 509
tea, 502
toll house, 494
tuiles, 510-511
types, 487-490
Corn, flour and meal, 63
Corn bread, 222
Corn starch, 65
in pie filling, 292
Cost calculations, 28-29
Coulis, 274, 278
Cream puffs, 335, 338
Cream, 73, 75
whipped, 260-261
whipped, in plating, 610
Creaming of fats:
in cake batters, 380,381
in cookies, 485-486
in quick breads, 218-219
Crème anglaise, 264-265
Crème brûlée, 525, 595, 616
Crème caramel, 524, 713
Crème chantilly, 260-261
Crème pâtissière, 266-267
Crémeux, 521, 522, 615
Crêpes and crêpe desserts, 248-253
Critical control points, 36-37
Croissants, 194, 196, 203
Cross-contamination, 33, 34
Crumpets, 168
Cupcakes, 435
Custard, 300-301, 520-529
baked, 523-529
crème brûlée, $525,595,616$
crème caramel, 524, 713
lactose-free, 713
pots de crème, 524
D
Dacqoise, 347
Dairy products, artificial, 74
Danish pastry, 194-195, 197, 204-213
Décor, 609
Diastase, 59
Dietary concerns, 692-698
Divider, dough, 44-45
Dough, yeast:
baking, 117-119, 187
dividing, 115, 171
doughnut, 234, 236
fermentation, 112-113
folding, 113-114
laminated, 106, 192-197
lean, 106
makeup and panning, 116-117
mixing, 107-112
preshaping, 115-116
proofing, 116, 117, 187
rich, 106
rounding, 115
scoring, 118
scrap, 131
sponge, 121
straight, 120-121
strength, 111-112
sweet, 106, 108, 186-197
washes for, 118, 187
Dough conditioners, 60
Doughnuts, 234-238
French, 240, 626
Dulce de leche, 279

## E

Eau-de-vie, 584
Éclair paste, 333-339
Éclairs, 335, 338
Eggs, 76-79. See also Meringue
as allergen, 698, 704
in cakes, 379,384-388, 389-390
composition of, 76
functions of, 78-79
grades, 76-77
in meringue, 262
in pie filling, 300,306
market forms, 78
in sauce, 264
size, 77
safety, 746
in soufflés, 549
Elasticity, 111
Emulsion, 69-70, 378-379
Emulsion (flavoring), 92
Endosperm, 57
English muffins, 163
Enzymes, in flour, 60
EP weight, 22-23
Equipment, 19, 41-53
and formula conversion, 27
marzipan, 657
pastillage, 660
sugar, 671
Escoffier, August, 7
Extensibility, 111
Extract, 92
Extraction, 58, 129

## F

Fat, 68-72, 100
in cake batter, 379, 389-390
in diet, 694-695
emulsions of 69-70
in flour, 59
frying, 235
and gluten development, 98
in pie dough, 284
storage of, 72
Fattigman, 242
Fermentation:
of artisan bread, 135
bacterial, 132
bulk, 112-113
controlling, 121-123
mixed, 131
Filo, 339, 342-344
Financiers, 372, 629
Flooding, 610-611
Florentines, 515
Flour:
absorption, 59-60
additives, 60
aging and bleaching, 60
all-purpose, 62
in artisan bread, 128-129
and gluten development, 98
bran, 62
bread, 61
cake, 61
clear, 58
composition of, 58-59
durum, 62
for dusting, 170
enzymes in, 60
European, 61
extraction, 58
grades, 57-58
high-gluten, 61
milling, 57-58
pastry, 61
patent, 58, 61
in pie dough, 284
rice, 64
rye, 63
self-rising, 62
straight, 58
strength, 56
whole wheat, 62
Flow of food, 36
Focaccia, 165, 166
Folding (of yeast doughs), 113-114
Fondant, 420-421, 433-434, 455
dehydrated, 67
Formula, baker's, 16-19, 24-29
instructional, 17-18
standardized, 17
yields, conversion, 24-27
Frangipane, 199-200
tart, 358
French pastry, 363, 438, 478-479
Friction, machine, 122, 744-745
Fritter, 239-245, 624
Frosting. See Icing
Frozen desserts, 553-573
baked Alaska, 556
banana split, 555
bombe, 566-569
cassata, 565
coupe, 555-556
gelato, 554, 563
granité, 554
ice cream, 554-565
lactose-free, 714
overrun, 554-555
production of, 557
quality factors, 554-555
storage and service, 555
types, 554
meringue glacée, 350
mousse, 570-571
parfait, 555, 566, 572, 573, 620
sherbet and sorbet, 554, 560-561, 564-565
production of, 557
types, 554
soufflé, 570
still-frozen, 566-573
sundae, 555
yogurt, 554, 563
Fruit cake, 398-399
Fruit, 85
evaluating and preparing, 578-584
as garnish, 609
handling, 576-584
liqueurs and alcohols, 584
in pie filling, 293-300
Fruit desserts, 584-603. See also Bavarians; Pie
fillings; Tarts and Tartlets
apple dumplings, 327
apple strudel, 343
apple-filled brioche, 617
apples, baked, 594
applesauce, 601
betty, 585, 591
caramelized, 589, 598
caramelized, 620
charlotte, 591, 596
cobbler, 585, 590
compote, 585, 586, 599, 600
Crêpe gâteau with plum compote, 253
crisp, 585, 590, 601
fritter, 239, 624
gratin, 592-593
napoleon, 616
pâte de fruits, 602
pies, 293-300
poached, 585, 586,631
preserves, 585, 597, 598,
salad, 584-585, 586, 587
soup, 588, 618
strawberries Romanoff, 592
tart, 328-329, 356-358, 360, 361
zest, candied, 600
Fryer, doughnut, 47
Fudge, 689
Fusion cuisine, 9

## G

Ganache, 271-273, 549
Garnish, 609
Gâteau, 450
Gâteau St-Honoré, 363, 364
Gaufre, 246, 248
Gelatin, 82-84
in Bavarians, 533-534
in Chiboust, 266, 268
guidelines for using, 84, 306
in icing, 427
in pudding, 521
in whipped cream, 260
Gelatinization, 101
Gelée, 274, 279
Genoise, 384-385, 406
Germ, grain, 57
Gingerbread, 230
Glaze, 198, 431-433, 437, 452
doughnut, 238
Gloves, use of, 33, 34
Glucose, 67-68
Gluten, 4, 59
as allergen, 697, 702-703
in cakes, 379-380
in cookies, 484, 485
development of, 97-100
in pie doughs, 284-285
in quick breads, 216
substitutions, 702-703
Gluten window, 111
Gum:
in flour, 59
vegetable, 84
Gum paste, 661, 740
Gum tragacanth, 84

## H

HACCP, 35-38
Hazard, food, 30, 36
Honey, 68
Hydration, 97
Hydrogenation, 69
Hydrometer, 256, 557
Hygiene, 32-35

## I

Ice cream, 554-565. See also Frozen desserts as garnish, 609
Icing, 420-434
application of on cakes, 434-437, 451-452
boiled, 427
buttercream, 422-426
cream cheese, 423
flat, 429
foam-type, 427
fondant, 420-421, 433-434, 455
fudge-type, 427-429
functions of, 420
glaze (glaçage), 431-433
marshmallow, 427
rolled coatings, 433-434, 455-456
royal, 429-430
selection of, 435
types, 420
Improved mix, 110-111
Ingredients, functions of, 389-390, 699
Intensive mix, 111
Intolerance, food, 696
Invert sugar, 66, 257, 670
Isomalt, 676, 684, 702

## J

Jalebis, 244
Japonaise, 345, 346

## K

Kernel paste, 86
Kettle, steam-jacketed, 47
Kugelhopf, 189

## L

Lady fingers, 411
Laminated dough, 106, 192-197, 319-325
Lard, 72
in pie dough, 284
Leavening, 79-82, 99, 100. See also Baking ammonia, Baking powder; Baking soda
Levain, 131, 133
Levain-levure, 131
Linzertorte, 362
Lipids, 69
Liqueurs and alcohols, fruit, 584

## M

Macaroon paste, 86
Macaroons, 505-509, 620
Maillard reaction, 102
Maize, waxy, 65
Malouin, Paul-Jacques, 7
Malt, 68
Margarine, 71-72
Marzipan, 86, 433, 455-456, 656-660
Maza, 5
Measurement, 19-23
Meringue, 262-264
almond, 346
baked, 345-351
chantilly, 349
chocolate heads, 349
chocolate, 263
common, 262, 263
dacquoise, 347
French, 262, 263
glacée, 350
in icing, 424 m 427
Italian, 262, 264
japonaise, 345, 346
pie topping, 292
progrès, 348
succès, 348
Swiss, 262, 263
vacherin, 351
Method of preparation (MOP), 16
Metric system, 20-21, 741
Milk, 72-76
Millefeuille, 363, 365
Mixers, 43-44
Mixing, and gluten development, 99
Modified straight dough method, 108
Molasses, 67
MOP (Method of preparation), 16
Molder, dough, 45
Mousse, chocolate, 271, 273
banana, 543
blackcurrant, 542
cassis, 542
chocolate, 545-546,548
coconut, 545
l'exotique, 544
nougatine cream, 542
passion fruit, 542
praline cream, 543
Muffins, 216, 217, 219, 221-223, 227-229
English, 163
low-fat, 705

## N

Napoleon, 321, 328, 460, 616
Nougatine, 664-666
Nutrients, 692-696
Nuts, 86
and allergies, 697

## 0

Oats, 64
Oil, 72
One-stage method;
for cakes, 383
for cookies, 485
Opson, 5
Othello, 479
Ovens, 46-47
Overrun 554-555
Oxidation, 97

## P

Pain de campagne, 160
Pain d'épices, 230
Pancakes, 246-253
Panettone, 191
Panna cotta, 521, 522, 625
Pans, containers, and molds, 47-49
Paper decorating cone, 440-442
Parfait. See Frozen desserts
Paris-Brest, 336, 337
Parmentier, Antoine-Augustin, 7
Pasteurization:
of eggs, 78, 746
of milk, 72-73
Pastillage, 660-663
Pastry, 315-351. See also Cookies; Meringue;
Pie; Pie dough; Tarts and tartlets
1-2-3 dough, 316
allumettes, 331
almond short dough, 319
apple dumplings, 327
baklava, 344
capucine chocolate, 367
chaussons, 329
chocolatines, 370
choux florentines, 339
choux lattice, 336
conversations, 332
cream horns, 327
cream puffs, 335, 338
creole délices, 372
dacquoise, 347
éclair paste, 333-339
éclairs, 335, 338
filo, 339, 342-344
financiers, 372
French, 363
gâteau St-Honoré, 363, 364
japonaise, 345, 346
linzer dough, 319
millefeuille, 363, 365
napoleons, 328
nougatine parisienne, 371
palmiers, 330
papillons, 331
paris-brest, 336, 337
passionata, 368
pâte à choux, 333-339
pâte brisée, 316, 317
pâte feuilletée, 319-333
pâte sablée, 316, 317
pâte sucrée, 316,318
patty shells, 326
petits fours, 329-333, 337-339
phyllo, 339, 342-344
pinwheels, 325
pithiviers, 363, 366
praline cake, 373
pralines, 338
profiteroles, 335
progrès, 348
puff, 319-333
sacristains, 333
sfogliatelle, 363, 374-375
short dough, 316-319
strudel, 339-343
succès, 348, 370
tart, fruit, 328-329
turnovers, 326
vacherin, 351
Pastry bag, 439, 442-443
Pastry cream, 266-267, 303, 422
Pâte à choux, 333-339
Pâte brisée, 316, 317

Pâte de fruits, 602
Pâte fermentée, 131
Pâte feuilletée, 319-333
Pâte sablée, 316,317
Pâte sucrée, 316,318
Pathogen, 30
Patty shells, 326
Pectin, 84-85
Pentosan, 59
Percentages, baker's, 23-24
Petits fours, 329-333, 337-339, 417, 479-480, 491
Phyllo, 339, 342-344
Pie, 283-312. See also Pie dough; Pie fillings; Tarts and tartlets
assembly and baking, 288-292
baked, 288, 291
faults, 312
history, 284
lattice crust, 290
low-fat chocolate, 707
sweetie, 282
unbaked, 288, 292
Pie dough, 284-288. See also Pastry
3-2-1, 286
crumb crust, 286, 288
enriched, 287
flaky, 285, 287
ingredients, 284-285
mealy, 285, 287
mixing, 285-286
rolling, 289
Pie fillings. See also Tarts and tartlets
apple ginger, 298
apple pear 298
apple walnut, 298
apple, 296, 297, 298,299
blueberry, 297
butterscotch, 304
cherry, 296, 297
chiffon, 306-310
chocolate chiffon, 309
chocolate cream, 304
coconut cream, 304
coconut custard, 301
cooked fruit method, 294
cooked juice method, 294
cream, 303-305
custard, 300-303
Dutch apple, 296
French silk, 311
fruit, 293-300
key lime, 303
lemon chiffon, 310
lemon, 304
lime chiffon, 310
maple walnut, 301
old-fashioned method, 295
orange chiffon, 310
peach sour cream, 299
peach, 296
pecan, 301
pineapple chiffon, 308
pineapple, 296
pumpkin chiffon, 309
pumpkin, 302
raisin, 297
raspberry chiffon, 308
rhubarb, 298, 305
squash, 302
starch for, 292-293
strawberry chiffon, 308
strawberry rhubarb, 305
strawberry, 300
sweet potato, 302
Piping jelly, 445
Pita, 170
Pithiviers, 363, 366
Pizza, 143
Plating, dessert, 605-631
Poilâne, Lionel, 10
Point, Fernand, 8
Poolish, 130
Popovers, 229
Pots de crème, 524
Praline:
Bavarian, 536
bombe, 568
buttercream, 425
cake, 373
chiboust, 268
cream, 543
ice cream,
millefeuille, 365
pailletine, 365
paste, 86
pastry cream, 267
Russian cake, 470
soufflé, 550
Pre-ferment, 128, 129-134, 153. See also Sourdough
Pretzel, 169
Profiteroles, 335
Proofer, 45
Protein:
coagulation, 97-98, 101
in eggs, 76
in milk, 72
in wheat flour, 59
Pudding, 520-532. See also Bavarian
baked, 523-528
blancmange, 521
bread, 526, 527, 612-614
Christmas, 531
cornstarch, 520-521
cream, 520-521
crème brûlée, 525,616
crème caramel, 524,713
crémeux, 521, 522, 615
custard, 524
low-fat, 707
panna cotta, 521, 522, 625
pots de crème, 524
rice, 528
steamed, 530-532,622
tapioca, 528
Puff pastry. See Pastry
Pumpernickel, 63,152,157
Punching, 113

## Q

Quenelle, 609

## R

Refractometer, 256
Retarder, 45
Rice:
condé, 528
pudding, 528
Rice flour, 64
Rolled coatings, 433-434, 455-456
Roller milling, 8, 57
Rolls: See Bread and rolls, yeastRounding, 115
Rye flour, 63

## S

Sabayon, 275, 277
Sablage, 316, 486
Salt, 90
effect of in baking, 90
and gluten development, 99
and oxidation, 97
in pie dough, 285
Sanding method, for cookies, 486
Sanitation, 30-38, 42, 78, 266, 557, 746
Sauce, dessert, 264-265, 274-280:
butterscotch, 276
caramel, 274, 276
chocolate, 274,275
coulis, 274
crème anglaise, 264-265
custard, 264-265, 274
dulce de leche, 279
fruit, 274, 278
gelée, 274, 279
hard, 280
lemon, 274
melba, 276
in plating, 610-611
raspberry, 276
sabayon, 275,277
suzette, 278
zabaglione, 275, 277

Savarin, 190, 621
Scale:
balance, 22
digital, 21
Scaling, 107, 115
Scone flour, 22
Scones, 224-225
Sesame balls, 245
Sfogliatelle, 363, 374-375
Sheeter, dough, 45
Sherbet. See also Frozen desserts
Short dough, 316, 318
Short mix, 110
Shortening, 70-71, 98. See also Fat
Soaker, 152
Soda bread, 231
Sorbet. See also Frozen desserts
Soufflé:
frozen, 566, 570
hot, 549-550
Sourdough, 129, 131-134, 153-162
Soy, 64
Spelt, 63-64
Spices, 90-91
Sponge method:
for cake, 385
for cookies, 487
for yeast dough, 109
Staling, 102-103
Starch:
gelatinization of, 101
modified, 65
in pie filling, 292-293
retrogradation, 102
types, 65
in wheat flour, 59
Steam:
as leavener, 82
in bread ovens, 119
Stollen, 188
Straight dough method, 108, 120-121
Straight dough method, modified, 108
Streusel, 198
on pies, 288
Strudel, 339-343
Succès, 348
Sucralose, 701-702
Sugar, 65-68, 669-689
blown, 677-678, 682-683
brown, 67
cage, 672-673, 674
caramel decorations, 672-673
cast, 675-676
confectioners', 66-67
fondant, 67
and gluten development, 98
granulated, 66
in diet, 695
invert, 66, 257, 670
poured, 675-676
pulled, 677-682
spun, 671-672
substitutes, 67
in syrups, 256-259
Swiss roll, 276-278
Syrup, 67-68, 256-259
boiling, 256,670
corn, 67-68
dessert, 257-258
malt, 68
simple, 257-258
T
Tarts and tartlets, 354-362
apple custard, 357
apple, 357, 361
blueberry, 300
caramelized apple with vanilla, 361
chocolate banana, 359
chocolate, 359
frangipane, 358
fruit, 328-329, 356
fruit, with pastry cream, 358
lemon, 357
linzertorte, 362
orange brûlée, 361
pear almond, 358
plum, apricot, cherry, or peach, 357
tarte tatin and variations, 360
walnut, 362
Tempering, of chocolate, 88, 635-637
Tenacity, 111
Thermometer, 53, 671
Toffee, 686
Tools, See Equipment
Torte, 450
Trans fats, 695 Zabaglione, 275, 277

Tuiles, 510-511, 610
Two-stage method, for cakes, 382
Turnovers, 326
Turntable, 51

## V

Vacherin, 351
Vanilla, 91, 265
Vegetarian, 695-696
Viennoise, 242
Viennoiserie, 192
Vital wheat gluten, 60

## W

Waffles, 246-248
Washes, 118, 187
Water:
and gluten development, 98
in pie dough, 285-286
in yeast dough, 122
Waters, Alice, 8-9
Waxy maize, 65
Wheat, 56-62
cracked, 62
milling of, 57-59
varieties, 56

## X

Xanthan gum, 84

## Y

Yeast, 79-81, 100
in ancient baking, 4, 5
in pre-ferments, 130
for sweet doughs, 186
wild, 132
Yield, 577
Yogurt, 73

## Z

## CookieMixing Methods

## PROCEDURE: One-Stage Method

1. Scale ingredients accurately. Have all ingredients at room temperature.
2. Place all ingredients in the mixer. With the paddle attachment, mix these ingredients at low speed until uniformly blended.
Scrape down the sides of the bowl as necessary.

## PROCEDURE: Sponge Method

1. Scale all ingredients accurately. Have all ingredients at room temperature, or warm the eggs slightly for greater volume, as for sponge cakes.
2. Following the procedure given in the formula used, whip the eggs (whole, yolks, or whites) and the sugar to the proper stage (a): soft peaks for whites, thick and light for whole eggs or yolks.

3. Fold in the remaining ingredients as specified in the recipe (b). Be careful not to overmix or to deflate the eggs.


## PROCEDURE: Creaming Method

1. Scale ingredients accurately. Have all ingredients at room temperature.
2. Place the fat, sugar, salt, and spices in the mixing bowl. With the paddle attachment, cream these ingredients at low speed. Partway through mixing, stop the machine and scrape down the bowl to ensure even mixing.
3. For light cookies, cream until the mix is light and fluffy, in order to incorporate more air for leavening. For denser cookies, blend to a smooth paste, but do not cream until light.
4. Add the eggs and liquid, if any, and blend in at low speed.
5. Sift in the flour and leavening. Mix until just combined. Do not overmix, or gluten will develop.

## Yeast DoughMixing Methods

## PROCEDURE: Straight Dough Mixing Method for Yeast Products

1a. In the bowl that is to be used for mixing the dough, soften fresh yeast or active dry yeast in a little of the water (a). Fresh yeast: Mix with about 2 times its weight in water, or more.


- Ideal water temperature: $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

Active dry yeast: Mix with about 4 times its weight in water.

- Ideal water temperature: $105^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

1b. If using instant dry yeast, mix it directly with the flour.
2. Add the flour to the mixing bowl.
3. Add the remaining ingredients to the top of the flour in the mixing bowl.
4. Mix to a smooth, developed dough (b).


## PROCEDURE: Modified Straight Dough Method

1. If using fresh or active dry yeast, soften the yeast in part of the liquid, using a separate container. If using instant dry yeast, mix it with the flour.
2. Combine the fat, sugar, salt, milk solids, and flavorings and mix until well combined, but do not whip until light.
3. Add the eggs gradually, as fast as they are absorbed.
4. Add the liquid and mix briefly.
5. Add the flour and yeast. Mix to a smooth dough.

## PROCEDURE: Sponge Method

1. Combine part or all of the liquid, all of the yeast, and part of the flour (and, sometimes, part of the sugar). Mix into a thick batter or soft dough (a). Let ferment until double in bulk (b).
2. Fold (punch down) and add the rest of the flour and the remaining ingredients. Mix to a uniform, smooth dough.


## Quick BreadMixing Methods

## PROCEDURE: Muffin Method

1. Sift together the dry ingredients (a).
2. Combine all liquid ingredients, including melted fat or oil.
3. Add the liquids to the dry ingredients and mix just until all the flour is moistened. The batter will look lumpy. Be careful not to overmix (b).
4. Pan and bake immediately (c). The dry and liquid mixtures may be prepared in advance, but once the mixtures are combined, the batter should be baked without delay, or loss of volume may result.


## PROCEDURE: Biscuit Method

1. Scale all ingredients accurately.
2. Sift the dry ingredients together into a mixing bowl.
3. Cut in the shortening, using the paddle attachment or the pastry knife attachment; if you prefer, cut in the fat by hand, using a pastry blender or your fingers. Continue until the mixture resembles a coarse cornmeal (see variations).
4. Combine the liquid ingredients.
5. Add the liquid to the dry ingredients. Mix just until the ingredients are combined and a soft dough is formed. Do not overmix.
6. Bring the dough to the bench and knead it lightly by pressing it out and folding it in half. Rotate the dough 90 degrees between folds.
7. Repeat this procedure 6 to 10 times, or for about 30 seconds. The dough should be soft and slightly elastic but not sticky. Overkneading toughens the biscuits.

The dough is now ready for makeup.

## VARIATIONS

Changes in the basic procedure produce different characteristics in the finished product:

1. Using slightly more shortening, and cutting it in less-only until the pieces are the size of peas-produces a flakier biscuit.
2. Omitting the kneading step produces very tender, crusty biscuits, but with less volume.

## Quick BreadMixing Methods

## PROCEDURE: Creaming Method for Biscuits

1. Combine the fat, sugar, salt, and milk powder (if used) in the bowl of a mixer fitted with the paddle attachment.
2. Blend to a smooth paste. Do not continue to cream, as this would make the biscuits too cakelike in texture (a).
3. Add the eggs gradually and blend in thoroughly (b).
4. Sift together the flour, baking powder, and other dry ingredients.
5. Combine the liquid ingredients.


6. Add the sifted dry ingredients alternately with the liquids. Do this as follows:

- Add one-fourth of the dry ingredients. Mix until just blended in.
- Add one-third of the liquid. Mix just until blended in (c).
- Repeat until all ingredients are used. Scrape down the sides of the bowl occasionally for even mixing (d).



## PROCEDURE: Creaming Method for Muffins, Loaves, and Coffee Cakes

1. Combine the fat, sugar, salt, spices, and milk powder (if used) in the bowl of a mixer fitted with the paddle attachment.
2. Cream the ingredients together until light (a).
3. Add the eggs in two or three stages. Cream well after each addition and before adding more eggs (b).
4. Sift together the flour, baking powder, and other dry ingredients.
5. Stir together the liquid ingredients until well combined.
6. Add the sifted dry ingredients alternately with the liquids. This is done as follows:

- Add one-fourth of the dry ingredients. Mix just until blended in (c).
- Add one-third of the liquid. Mix just until blended in (d).
- Repeat until all ingredients are used. Scrape down the sides of the bowl occasionally for even mixing.



## CakeMixing Methods

## PROCEDURE: Plain Sponge or Genoise Method

1. Scale all ingredients accurately.
2. Combine the eggs, sugar, and salt in a stainless-steel bowl. Immediately set the bowl over a hot-water bath and stir or beat with a whip until the mixture warms to a temperature of about $110^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(43^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ (a). The reason for this step is that the foam attains greater volume if warm.

3. With a wire whip or the whip attachment of a mixer, beat the eggs at high speed until they are very light and thick (b). This may take as long as 10 to 15 minutes if the quantity is large.

4. If any liquid (water, milk, liquid flavoring) is included, add it now. Either whip it in, in a steady stream, or stir it in, as indicated in the recipe.
5. Fold in the sifted flour in 3 or 4 stages, being careful not to deflate the foam. Many bakers do this by hand, even for large batches. Fold gently until all the flour is blended in (c). If any other dry ingredients are used, such as cornstarch or baking powder, sift them first with the flour.

6. Immediately pan and bake the batter. Delays will cause loss of volume.

## VARIATION: BUTTER SPONGE OR BUTTER GENOISE

1. Follow the plain sponge procedure through step 5 .
2. Carefully fold in the melted butter after the flour has been added. Fold in the butter completely, but be careful not to overmix, or the cake will be tough (d).
3. Immediately pan and bake.


## VARIATION: HOT MILK AND BUTTER SPONGE

1. Scale all ingredients accurately. Heat the milk and butter together until the butter is melted.
2. Whip the eggs into a foam, as in the plain sponge method, steps 2 and 3.
3. Fold in the sifted dry ingredients (flour, leavening, cocoa, etc.), as in the basic procedure.
4. Carefully fold in the hot butter and milk in 3 stages. Fold in completely, but do not overmix.
5. Immediately pan and bake.

## VARIATION: SEPARATED-EGG SPONGE

1. Follow the basic plain sponge method, but use yolks for the basic foam (steps 2 and 3). Reserve the egg whites and part of the sugar for a separate step.
2. Whip the egg whites and sugar to firm, moist peaks. Fold into the batter alternately with the sifted dry ingredients. Fold in completely, but do not overmix.
3. Immediately pan and bake.

## CakeMixing Methods

## PROCEDURE: Angel Food Method

1. Scale ingredients accurately. Have all ingredients at room temperature. The egg whites may be slightly warmed in order to achieve better volume.
2. Sift the flour with half the sugar. This step helps the flour mix more evenly with the foam.
3. Using the whip attachment, beat the egg whites until


## PROCEDURE: Chiffon Method

1. Scale all ingredients accurately. Have all ingredients at room temperature. Use a good-quality, flavorless vegetable oil.
2. Sift the dry ingredients, including part of the sugar, into the mixing bowl.
3. Mixing with the paddle attachment at second speed, gradually add the oil (a), then the egg yolks (b), water (c), and liquid flavorings, all in a slow, steady stream. While adding the liquids, stop the machine several times to scrape down the bowl and the beater. Mix until smooth, but do not overmix.
4. Whip the egg whites until they form soft peaks. Add the cream of tartar and sugar in a stream and whip to firm, moist peaks.
5. Fold the whipped egg whites into the flour-liquid mixture (d).
6. Immediately deposit the batter in ungreased center-tube pans (like angel food cake pans) or in layer pans with only the bottoms greased and dusted, not the sides (like sponge layers).


## CakeMixing Methods

## PROCEDURE: Creaming Method

1. Scale ingredients accurately. Have all ingredients at room temperature $\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
2. Place the butter or shortening in the mixing bowl. With the paddle attachment, beat the fat slowly until it is smooth and creamy.
3. Add the sugar; cream the mixture at moderate speed until the mixture is light and fluffy (a). This will take about 8 to 10 minutes.


Some bakers prefer to add the salt and flavorings with the sugar to ensure uniform distribution.

If melted chocolate is used, it may be added during creaming.
4. Add the eggs a little at a time (b). After each addition, beat until the eggs are absorbed before adding more. After the eggs are beaten in, mix until light and fluffy. This step will take about 5 minutes.

5. Scrape down the sides of the bowl to ensure even mixing.
6. Add the sifted dry ingredients (including the spices, if they were not added in step 3), alternating with the liquids. This is done as follows:

Add one-fourth of the dry ingredients (c). Mix just until blended in.
Add one-third of the liquid (d). Mix just until blended in.
Repeat until all ingredients are used. Scrape down the sides of the bowl occasionally for even mixing.


The reason for adding dry and liquid ingredients alternately is the batter may not absorb all the liquid unless some of the flour is present.

## VARIATION

A few creaming-method cakes require an extra step: Egg whites whipped to a foam with sugar are folded into the batter to provide additional leavening.

## CakeMixing Methods

## PROCEDURE: One-Stage Method

1. Scale all ingredients accurately. Have all ingredients at room temperature.
2. Combine all liquid ingredients, including high-ratio liquid shortening, in the mixing bowl (a).
3. Sift the dry ingredients together on top of the liquid ingredients in the bowl (b).

4. With the paddle attachment, mix at low speed for 30 seconds (c), until the dry ingredients are moistened. (The purpose of mixing slowly until the dry ingredients are moistened is to keep them from being thrown out of the bowl.)
5. Mix at high speed for 4 minutes. Stop the machine and scrape down the bowl and beater.
6. Mix at medium speed for 3 minutes (d).


## PROCEDURE: Two-Stage Method

1. Scale the ingredients accurately. Have all ingredients at room temperature.
2. Sift the flour, baking powder, soda, and salt into the mixing bowl and add the shortening. With the paddle attachment, mix at low speed for 2 minutes. Stop the machine, scrape down the bowl and beater, and mix again for 2 minutes.

If melted chocolate is used, blend it in during this step.
If cocoa is used, sift it with the flour in this step or with the sugar in step 3.
3. Sift the remaining dry ingredients into the bowl and add part of the water or milk. Blend at low speed for 3 to 5 minutes. Stop the machine and scrape down the sides of the bowl and the beater several times to ensure even mixing.
4. Combine the remaining liquids and lightly beaten eggs. With the mixer running, add this mixture to the batter in 3 parts. After each part, turn off the machine and scrape down the bowl.

Continue mixing for a total of 5 minutes in this stage.
The finished batter is normally pourable.

## VARIATION

This variation combines steps 2 and 3 above into one step.

1. Scale the ingredients as in the basic method.
2. Sift all dry ingredients into the mixing bowl. Add the shortening and part of the liquid. Mix on low speed for 7 to 8 minutes. Scrape down the sides of the bowl and the beater several times.
3. Continue with step 4 in the basic procedure.

## PieMethods

## PROCEDURE: Preparing Baked Pies

Note: For pies without a top crust, omit steps 3 to 7.

1. Line pie pans with pie dough as in the basic procedure (a).
2. Fill with cooled fillings (b). (See the table below for scaling instructions.)
 Do not drop filling on the rims of the pie shells; this will make it harder to seal the rims to the top crusts, and leaking may result during
 baking.
To avoid spilling custard fillings in single-crust pies, place the empty shells on the racks in the ovens before pouring in the filling.
3. Roll out dough for the top crusts.
4. Cut perforations in the top crusts to allow steam to escape during baking.
5. Moisten the rim of the bottom crusts with water or egg wash to help seal them to the top crusts.
6. Fit the top crusts in place (c). Seal the edges together firmly and trim excess dough. The rims may be fluted or crimped
if desired.
Pressing with the tines of a fork is a quick way to seal and crimp the edge. An efficient way to trim excess pastry is to rotate the pie tin while pressing on the edges with the palms of the hands (d).
7. Brush tops with desired wash: milk, cream, egg wash, or
 melted butter. Sprinkle lightly with granulated sugar, if desired. Egg-washed tops have a shiny appearance when baked. Tops brushed with fat, milk, or cream are not shiny but have a home-baked look.
8. Place pies on the lower level of an oven preheated to $425^{\circ}-450^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(210^{\circ}-220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. The high initial heat helps set the bottom crust to avoid soaking. Fruit pies are baked at this high heat until done. For custard pies, reduce heat after 10 minutes to $325^{\circ}-350^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(165^{\circ}-175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to avoid overcooking and curdling the custard. Custard pies include all those containing large quantities of egg, such as pumpkin pie and pecan pie.

| SCALING INSTRUCTIONS FOR BAKED PIES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. |  | METRIC |  |
| PIE SIZE | WEIGHT OF FILLING | PIE SIZE | WEIGHT OF FILLING |
| 8 in. | 26-30 oz | 20 cm | $750-850 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| 9 in. | 32-40 oz | 23 cm | 900-1150 g |
| 10 in . | 40-50 oz | 25 cm | 1150-1400 g |
| Note: Weights are guidelines only. Exact weights may vary, depending on the filling and the depth of the pans. Disposable tins are usually shallower than standard tins. |  |  |  |

## Pie FillingMethods

## PROCEDURE: Cooked Juice Method

1. Drain the juice from the fruit.
2. Measure the juice and, if necessary, add water or other fruit juice to bring to the desired volume.
3. Bring the juice to a boil.
4. Dissolve the starch in cold water and stir it into the boiling juice. Return to a boil and cook until clear and thickened.
5. Add sugar, salt, and flavorings. Stir until dissolved.
6. Pour the thickened juice over the drained fruit and mix gently. Be careful not to break or mash the fruit.
7. Cool.

## PROCEDURE: Cooked Fruit Method

1. Bring the fruit and juice or water to a boil. Some sugar may be added to the fruit to draw out juices.
2. Dissolve the starch in cold water and stir into the fruit. Return to a boil and cook until clear and thickened. Stir while cooking.
3. Add sugar, salt, flavorings, and other ingredients. Stir until dissolved.
4. Cool as quickly as possible.

## VARIATION

Some fruits, such as fresh apples, may be cooked in butter, rather than boiled in water, for better flavor.

## PROCEDURE: Making Chiffon Fillings

1. Prepare the base. (Figure a shows thickening juice with cornstarch.)
2. Soften gelatin in cold liquid. Stir it into the hot base until dissolved (b). Chill until thickened, but not set.

3. Fold in beaten egg whites (c).
4. Fold in whipped cream, if used (d).
5. Immediately pour into pie shells and chill.


## PastryBasics

## PROCEDURE: Making Puff Pastry Dough

1. Make a well in the mound of flour and add the liquids.

2. Work the ingredients into a dough.

3. Knead the dough until it is smooth. Refrigerate for 30 minutes. Then roll it out into a large rectangle.

4. To prepare the butter, first soften it by beating it with a rolling pin.

5. Square off the butter. Roll it into a smooth rectangle two-thirds the size of the dough rectangle.

6. Place the butter on the dough so it covers the bottom two-thirds of the rectangle.

7. Fold down the top unbuttered third of the dough so it covers half the butter.

8. Fold the bottom third over the center. The butter is now enclosed.

9. To give the dough its first four-fold, roll the dough into a long rectangle. Before rolling, beat the dough lightly, as shown, so that the butter is evenly distributed.

10. Before folding, always brush off excess dusting flour.


## PastryBasics

(continued)
11. Fold down the top edge of the dough to the center.

12. Fold up the bottom edge to the center.

13. Fold in half to achieve the finished four-fold.


## ALTERNATIVE METHOD: ROLLING-IN PROCEDURE

1. Fold the dough rectangle in thirds, as for making Danish Pastry.

2. Square off the finished three-fold with the rolling pin.


## ALTERNATIVE METHOD:

## ENCLOSING THE BUTTER IN PUFF PASTRY

1. Roll the dough into a blunt cross shape, as shown, leaving the center thicker than the arms of the cross.

2. Fold the remaining three arms of dough over the center.

3. Place the square of butter in the center. Fold one of the arms of dough over the butter to cover it.

