## Yankege lost no vintage RECIPES Desserts $\mathcal{E} \bigcirc$ Sweets

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## Desserts and Sureets

When we searched Yankee's archives for the foods that would fill this book, it became clear that the pie, cake, cookie, pastry, and candy recipes in our trove were the most timeless of the lot and the easiest to adapt to contemporary tastes. Fads may come and go, but sweets never truly go awaythey're too delicious to be lost. Stack cakes, apple dumplings, lemon meringue pie, cream puffs, popcorn balls, and thumbprint cookies are as appealing today as they were in our grandmothers' day.


## AUNT MAE'S THUMBPRINT COOKIES


#### Abstract

About 20 years ago, we ran this recipe with a story from reader Charlotte S. Undercoffer: "My mother died when I was 13, and my father's sister tried to make Christmas special for me and my brother. The most important day during the holiday season was the day that we baked Aunt Mae's thumbprint cookies. After we had mixed all the ingredients, she put the little balls of dough on the baking pan. Then we used our thumbs to make the indentation for the jelly. (It always had to be cherry jelly for us-but any kind is good.)"


TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: 45 MINUTES • YIELD: 16 COOKIES

```
1/2 cup (1 stick) salted butter, softened
cup firmly packed light-brown sugar
large egg, separated
cup all-purpose flour
teaspoon vanilla extract
teaspoon table salt
cup chopped walnuts
cup cherry, raspberry, or strawberry jam, divided
```

1. In the bowl of a standing mixer or, if using a handheld mixer, in a large bowl, beat butter and brown sugar until light and fluffy, about 4 minutes. Add egg yolk, flour, vanilla, and salt, and mix well.
2. Preheat the oven to $400^{\circ}$. In a small bowl, beat the egg white until frothy. Put walnuts in another small bowl.
3. Roll cookie dough into walnut-size balls; then roll each ball in the egg white and then the walnuts. Arrange on two ungreased cookie sheets and press the center of each cookie with your thumb (this is a great activity for young kids). Bake 5 minutes; then reduce heat to $325^{\circ}$. Bake 8 minutes more; then remove the cookies from the oven and check to see whether the thumbprints remain. If not (the cookies do tend to puff up), use the handle of a wooden spoon to re-press the thumbprints; then return the cookies to the oven until they're light golden brown, 5 to 7 more minutes. Remove from oven and cool at least 30 minutes; then spoon a bit of jam into the center of each cookie.

## AUNT MAE'S THUMBPRINT COOKIES,

 BLACK \& WHITES


## BLACK \& WHITES

New Yorkers may claim these cookies as their own, but anyone who grew up in New England with a decent bakery nearby probably has deep memories of these tender cookies with the chocolate and vanilla icings on top.

This recipe ran in the June 1999 issue of Yankee. Reader Helen Beatty Beal wrote, "During the hard-time 1930s, our family of seven lived in Boston. Papa was lucky to keep a low-paying job, and Mama made all our clothes, baked our bread, and planned each meal to stretch Papa's pay. We always had nourishing but dull desserts, such as bread or rice pudding, gingerbread, or applesauce.
"Our summers were spent in a small cottage on Hougb's Neck, Quincy. The cottage had minimal cooking facilities, and desserts were eliminated except for very special occasions. I was sent to the Laurel Crest Bakery with 35\$ to purchase seven 'Black-and-Whites.' I'll never forget how good these shop-baked goodies tasted, and I always associate them with special happenings and our wonderful, carefree summers."

TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR • HANDS-ON TIME: 45 MINUTES • YIELD: ABOUT 2 DOZEN 4-INCH COOKIES

NOTE: Frosting the cookies while they are still slightly warm makes it much easier to spread the glazes.

## FOR THE COOKIES:

3 cups all-purpose flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon baking soda
$1 / 2$ teaspoon table salt
$1 / 2$ cup vegetable shortening,
plus more for baking sheets
$1 / 4$ cup salted butter
$11 / 2$ cups granulated sugar
large eggs
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
1 cup buttermilk
(or 1 cup milk plus 2 teaspoons vinegar)

FOR THE CHOCOLATE GLAZE:
4 tablespoons cocoa powder (Dutch-process or natural)
3 tablespoons plus 1 teaspoon warm water
tablespoons vegetable oil
tablespoons light corn syrup
cups confectioners' sugar

## FOR THE VANILLA GLAZE:

2 cups confectioners' sugar
2 tablespoons warm water
1 tablespoon light corn syrup
$1 / 2$ teaspoon vanilla extract

1. Preheat the oven to $375^{\circ}$ and grease two baking sheets (or line with parchment paper). Set aside.
2. First, make the cookies: In a medium-size bowl, whisk together the flour, baking powder, baking soda, and salt, and set aside. In a large bowl, cream the shortening, butter, and sugar together until light and fluffy, about 4 minutes. Add the eggs and 1 teaspoon vanilla and beat well. Add one-third of the flour mixture and mix briefly; then add one-third of the buttermilk and mix again. Repeat twice until all ingredients are fully combined.
3. Drop the cookie batter by the tablespoon onto the prepared baking sheets, leaving about 2 inches between cookies. Bake until golden brown at the edges, 12 to 15 minutes, rotating pans halfway through the baking.
(recipe continues on next page)
4. Meanwhile, make the glazes: For the chocolate, stir the cocoa, water, oil, and corn syrup together in a small saucepan over low heat. Whisk in confectioners' sugar and beat until smooth. Set aside.
5. For the vanilla glaze, stir together the confectioners' sugar, water, corn syrup, and vanilla until smooth.
6. When the cookies are done, transfer to wire racks to cool. While they're still slightly warm (see "Note," opposite), use a small off-set spatula to frost half of each cookie with the vanilla glaze. Let them dry for 5 minutes; then rinse the spatula and apply the chocolate glaze to the other halves.

## MARY'S LEMON-NUTMEG MELTAWAYS

Bliss! A light, lemony cookie that's a snap to make. Cornstarch makes it truly melt-in-your-mouth tender, and the lemon-nutmeg flavor is bright and unexpected. It'll be a welcome addition to your holiday-cookie repertoire.

TOTAL TIME: 40 MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: 20 MINUTES • YIELD: ABOUT 3 DOZEN COOKIES
$11 / 4$ cups cake flour
cup cornstarch
teaspoon table salt
tablespoons unsalted butter, softened
teaspoon freshly grated nutmeg
cup confectioners' sugar, plus more for glass
tablespoons fresh lemon juice
tablespoon freshly grated lemon zest

1. Preheat the oven to $325^{\circ}$. Sift cake flour, cornstarch, and salt onto waxed paper.
2. Beat the rest of the ingredients in the mixer until light and fluffy. Add dry ingredients and beat on low speed until mixture is smooth.
3. Shape teaspoonfuls of dough into balls and place on ungreased baking sheets. Using the bottom of a glass dipped in confectioners' sugar, flatten balls slightly into $1 \frac{1}{4}$-inch circles.
4. Bake until golden brown around the edges, 15 to 17 minutes. Cool on baking sheets for 2 minutes; then transfer to wire racks to finish cooling.

## GRANDMA TAILOR'S SUGAR COOKIES

We love the story of this recipe's origins, which came from a reader named Diane Elliott: "My grandmother, Agnes Tailor, was famous in the little Iowa town where she lived (and in her family) for her wonderful sugar cookies. Although I've never known for sure, I suspect the recipe may have come in the covered wagon when her parents, Eliza Ann and Carleton Braley, went from Vermont to Iowa in about 1860. Certainly Grandma never had a written recipe, always making the cookies from memory. When I was a teenager in the 1940s, my mother finally was able to get Grandma to write the recipe out and send it to us.
"Well, we tried that recipe several times and the cookies were okay, but not melt-in-yourmouth good like Grandma's. She insisted it was just our imagination, however, because 'That's exactly the way I make them.' Finally . . . when it was time to replenish her cookie supply, Mother sat and watched. Grandma talked as she stirred the cookie dough, reciting the recipe: 'One cup shortening,' she said, and in the bowl went the (aha!) one cup of real butter. 'Two eggs, beaten,' went in the bowl. Then Grandma said, 'A half-cup of milk,' and into the bowl went (aha again!) a half-cup of heavy cream. At last we knew why hers were so much better than ours!"

TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR 15 MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: 30 MINUTES • YIELD: 5 TO 6 DOZEN COOKIES, DEPENDING ON SIZE
$11 / 2$ cups granulated sugar
cup salted butter, softened, plus more for baking sheets
2 large eggs
cup heavy cream
teaspoon vanilla extract
cups all-purpose flour, plus more for work surface
teaspoons baking powder
teaspoon table salt

1. Using a handheld or standing mixer, cream sugar and butter until light and fluffy, about 4 minutes. Add eggs, one at a time, stirring well after each. Beat in cream and vanilla. Add flour, baking powder, and salt, and stir. Turn dough out onto a piece of waxed paper, press into a disk, and refrigerate at least 30 minutes (up to 3 days).
2. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$. Grease 2 baking sheets or line with parchment paper and set aside.
3. On a lightly floured counter, roll the dough out to a $1 / 8$-inch thickness, and cut into shapes using a cookie cutter. Gather and roll the dough again as needed. Transfer the cookies to the prepared sheets and bake until golden brown, 12 to 15 minutes.

## JOE FROGGERS


#### Abstract

Molasses-spice cookies date back to the Colonial era, but this variation with rum in the batter comes from Marblehead, Massachusetts. Locals say the cookies are named after Joseph Brown, a free African American man who served in the Revolutionary War and opened a tavern in town. His wife, Lucretia Brown, did the cooking, and these cookies, made in an iron skillet, were her specialty. According to Marblehead Myths, Legends, and Lore by Pam Matthias Peterson, "when the batter hit the pan, it ran in all directions and formed shapes that looked like a frog's body and legs." (Our recipe produces a firm dough rather than batter.) Given their shape and the fact that the tavern was next to a frog pond, the name stuck.


TOTAL TIME: 50 MINUTES PLUS 45 MINUTES CHILLING • HANDS-ON TIME: 40 MINUTES • YIELD: 4 DOZEN COOKIES

1/3 cup plus 1 tablespoon hot water
21/2 tablespoons dark rum, such as Gosling's
3-31/2 cups all-purpose flour, plus more for work surface
$11 / 2$ teaspoons table salt
1 teaspoon baking soda
$11 / 4$ teaspoons ground ginger
$1 / 2$ teaspoon ground cloves
$1 / 2$ teaspoon ground allspice
$1 / 4$ teaspoon freshly grated nutmeg
$1 / 2$ cup ( 1 stick) salted butter, softened, plus more for baking sheets
cup granulated sugar
1 cup unsulphured dark molasses

1. In a small bowl, combine hot water and rum. In a large second bowl, whisk together 3 cups flour with the salt, baking soda, and spices. Set aside.
2. In another large bowl, cream together butter and sugar until light and fluffy, about 4 minutes.
3. Add water and rum to creamed mixture and beat well. Add one-third of the flour mixture and stir; then stir in half the molasses, scraping down the sides as you go. Repeat with an additional third of the flour mixture and the remaining molasses. Finally, add the rest of the flour mixture. If dough seems too loose, add the extra $1 / 2$ cup flour.
4. Divide the dough into two balls, cover with plastic wrap, and chill at least 45 minutes (up to overnight).
5. Preheat the oven to $375^{\circ}$ and grease two baking sheets or line with parchment.
6. You have two options for shaping the cookies: On a floured surface, you can roll the dough out to a $1 / 2$-inch thickness and use a floured 2 -inch cookie cutter or drinking glass to cut the dough into rounds. Transfer the cookies to the prepared baking sheets, leaving about 2 inches between cookies. Or you can skip the rolling and instead break off walnut-size pieces of dough and roll them into balls between your palms. Arrange the balls on the baking sheets. Put some granulated sugar into a bowl and press the bottom of a drinking glass into the sugar; then press it onto each ball of dough, flattening it before baking.
7. Bake the cookies until set but still soft in the middle, about 10 minutes. Cool on wire racks.


## YANKEE'S CRISP-CHEWY WAFFLE IRON BROWNIES

This recipe first ran in a 1953 issue of Yankee, appearing in a story called "Recipes from Old 'Receipt' Books" by Nancy Dixon. It begins, "One of the nicest things that happens to us in the Yankee Recipe Department is when we receive really and truly fascinating cookbooks that also serve a worthy cause. Our latest acquisition is Two Hundred Years of Lebanon Valley Cookery . . . The book-with a scrubbed white cover with an easy-to-handle blue spiral binding-is by the Ladies Guild Cburch of Our Savior (Episcopal) in Lebanon Springs, N.Y., and the cookery editor has rightfully starred some of the following as unusual, ancient, and modern." This recipe is so clever that we're wondering why it ever got lost. The waffle iron gives the brownies crispy ridges, but the inside remains rich and fudgy. They're novel and fun and incredibly easy to make.

NOTE: You need to let the brownies sit for a minute on the hot, opened iron before trying to remove them. Otherwise they'll be too soft and likely to crumble.
$1 / 2$ cup salted butter, softened
$11 / 4$ cups granulated sugar
squares unsweetened (baking) chocolate, melted
teaspoon vanilla extract
large eggs, beaten
cups all-purpose flour
teaspoon baking powder
teaspoon table salt
Vegetable oil (for waffle iron)
Garnish: powdered sugar

1. Preheat your waffle iron. In the bowl of a standing mixer, cream butter and sugar until fluffy. Add melted chocolate and vanilla and stir. Add eggs, one at a time, stirring well after each.
2. In a separate bowl, whisk together flour, baking powder, and salt. Add dry ingredients to chocolate mixture and stir just until evenly combined.
3. When the waffle iron is ready, spray or brush with vegetable oil. Drop a heaping tablespoonful of batter into the center of each grid on your iron. Close the lid and cook until the brownies are crisp and dry on the outside, 4 to 6 minutes, depending on the iron (check after 4 minutes). Open the waffle iron and let brownies sit for 1 to 2 minutes, until firm enough to remove (don't skip this step). Transfer to a plate and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Repeat with remaining batter.



## SOUR CREAM "MONKEY FACE" COOKIES

> Mildred Starratt Robbins grew up in Boston, but spent summers with her grandparents on their Nova Scotia farm. In 1996, she wrote to us to share her grandmother's best cookie recipe and tell the story of its origin. "The place was pure joy to me when I was a child," she wrote. "Cottage Cove, Nova Scotia, nestled against the temperamental Bay of Fundy, was a village of eight houses, a wharf, a fish house, a smokehouse, and an assortment of barns, cool icehouses, woodsheds, carriage sheds, and outhouses. Every year we took the SS Yarmouth or Evangeline out of Boston late on a summer afternoon and arrived in Yarmouth the next morning. Off we went to the eight-room farmbouse where my grandparents raised nine children without benefit of electricity, running water, or central heat.
> "The kitchen was everyone's favorite room, and the big old stove was in use every day. My brother and I were happy to search the shoreline for kindling wood in hopes that Grandma would make cookies. Sometimes cream would sour since there was no refrigeration . . . and then Grandma would make Monkey Face Cookies. Decorating the soft cookies with three raisins for eyes and mouth was often my job."

> These delicious morsels taste like sugar cookies with a bit more tang, and though Mildred liked to decorate her with raisins, we also recommend chocolate chips.

TOTAL TIME: 35 MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: 25 MINUTES • YIELD: ABOUT 3 DOZEN COOKIES

```
4 tablespoons (1/2 stick) salted butter, softened
    plus more for cookie sheets
1 cup granulated sugar
1 large egg, lightly beaten
1/2 cup sour cream
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
2 cups plus 2 tablespoons all-purpose flour
1 teaspoon baking soda
1/4 teaspoon table salt
Garnish: raisins or chocolate chips
```

1. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$. Grease two cookie sheets (or line with parchment paper) and set aside. Combine butter and sugar in a medium-size bowl and beat with a handheld or standing mixer until light and fluffy, about 4 minutes. Add egg and beat; then add sour cream and vanilla and mix well. In a separate bowl, whisk together the flour, baking soda, and salt; then add to the wet mixture and stir just until evenly combined.
2. Drop batter, a teaspoon at a time, onto the prepared cookie sheets. Arrange 3 raisins or chocolate chips on each to make a face ( 2 eyes and a dot for a mouth). Transfer to the oven and bake until golden brown, 8 to 10 minutes.

## MAIDS OF HONOR TARTS


#### Abstract

According to British cooking maven Delia Smith, these tarts are rumored to have originated at Ricbmond Palace in the 16 th century. The fillings bave changed over the years-ours are made with jam and a simple almond-paste topping-but the appeal of these bite-size treats basn't changed at all.


TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: 45 MINTES • YIELD: ABOUT 42 TARTS

NOTE: Almondflour is available at many supermarkets these days-look for it in the gluten-free or natural-foods aisle (Bob's Red Mill is a popular brand). You can also find it at natural-foods stores, Whole Foods markets, or gourmet shops. You may substitute hazelnut flour or pistachio flour, if you prefer.

## FOR THE CRUST:

```
\(21 / 2\) cups all-purpose flour, plus more for work surface
    cup granulated sugar
    teaspoon table salt
        cup ( 2 sticks) chilled unsalted butter,
            plus more for pans
6-8 tablespoons ice water
            Confectioners' sugar (for dusting)
```


## FOR THE FILLING:

1 large egg
1/2 cup granulated sugar
2/3 cup almond flour (see "Note," above)
tablespoons milk
teaspoon almond extract
teaspoon table salt
/4 cup seedless raspberry or strawberry jam

1. First, make the crust: In a medium-size bowl, whisk together the flour, sugar, and salt. Add the butter to the bowl and use a pastry cutter or a fork to break it down into small pieces. Next, use your fingers to work the butter into the flour. (Rub your thumb against your fingertips, smearing the butter as you do.) Stop when the mixture looks like cornmeal
with some pea-sized bits of butter remaining (see p. 181). Sprinkle 6 tablespoons of ice water over the mixture and stir with a fork until the dough begins to come together. If needed, add 1 or 2 more tablespoons of water.
2. Turn the dough out onto a lightly floured counter and knead three times, or just enough to make a cohesive dough. Gather the dough into a ball, then divide into two pieces. Press each piece into a disk and wrap in plastic wrap. Refrigerate for at least 20 minutes.
3. Meanwhile, make the filling. Using a mixer, beat together the egg and sugar for 1 minute. Add the almond flour, milk, almond extract, and salt, and beat until combined. Set aside.
4. Preheat the oven to $400^{\circ}$ and set an oven rack to the bottom position. Grease the cups of 2 mini-muffin pans (or line with paper liners) and set aside.
5. Remove the first disk of dough from the refrigerator, dust the counter with more flour, and roll the dough out to a $1 / 4$-inch thickness, turning it often to prevent sticking. Cut the dough into rounds using a $2^{1 / 2}$ - to 3 -inch-wide biscuit cutter or drinking glass. Gather and roll the dough again as needed to use up scraps.
6. Tuck a pastry round into each of the muffin cups, folding the dough as needed to make it fit. Spoon a scant teaspoonful of jam into each of the tarts and top with a spoonful of the almond topping.
7. Repeat with remaining dough, jam, and topping. Transfer to the oven and bake until nicely browned on top, 18 to 22 minutes. Garnish with a dusting of confectioners' sugar.



## LEMON SHERBET

The word sherbet comes from the Arabic sharab or sharbat, a cold, sweetened drink usually made with fruit juice. Over time, the cold fruit juices were frozen into fruit desserts. Sherbets probably reached their peak of popularity in this country from the 1950s to the 1970s when Howard Johnson's orange sherbet was its signature dessert. Today, sorbets, made with only fruit and sugar, are more popular, whereas sherbets, which contain a small amount of milk or cream, are less common.

But this dessert-submitted by reader Irmarie Jones, who received it from her mother-in-law in the 1950s-will hopefully reintroduce you to sherbet. It manages to be simultaneously rich, creamy, zingy, and light, all while taking less than 15 minutes to prepare. Given the amount of cream in the recipe, it probably qualifies as more of an ice cream than a sherbet, but its texture is lighter. Really, it's in a class of its own.

TOTAL TIME: 3 HOURS • HANDS-ON TIME: 15 MINUTES • YIELD: ABOUT 1 QUART (8 SERVINGS)

NOTE: You can make this recipe by simply freezing the mixture in a glass or plastic container, but you'll get the smoothest texture ifyou prepare it in an ice cream maker.

## Juice of 2 large lemons

$11 / 2$ cups granulated sugar
$11 / 2$ cups milk
cup heavy cream

1. In a medium-size bowl, whisk together the lemon juice and sugar until sugar is mostly dissolved. Add the milk and whisk until sugar is fully dissolved. In a separate bowl, whip the cream to medium peaks.
2. Gently fold the whipped cream into the lemon mixture and transfer to an ice-cream maker or an airtight freezer-safe container (see "Note," left). Freeze according to manufacturer's instructions. For firmer sherbet, transfer to your freezer for at least 2 hours before serving.

## RASPBERRIES ROMANOFF

> Despite all the tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union in the middle of the 20th century, classic Russian fare, such as beef Stroganoff, caviar, and raspberries Romanoff, was considered the beight of sophistication. This simple dessertremains a great way to serve a e elegant parfait that you can prepare between courses.

TOTAL TIME: 8 MINUTES • HANDS-ONTIME: 8 MINUTES • YIELD: 6 SERVINGS

2 cups vanilla ice cream, softened
cup heavy cream, whipped
cup no-pulp orange juice
quarts raspberries, fresh or frozen and thawed
cup confectioners' sugar

1. Place softened ice cream and whipped cream in a bowl and beat with a fork until blended. Stir in orange juice.
2. Meanwhile, crush berries in medium-size bowl and stir in confectioners' sugar.
3. Spoon into glasses or dessert cups, alternating cream and berry mixtures. Serve immediately.

## RHUBARB PUDDING

Everything comes up rosy in this pudding, which proves that rbubarb doesn't need strawberries to shine.

TOTALTIME: 1 HOUR • HANDS-ONTIME: 15 MINUTES • YIELD: 6 TO 8 SERVINGS

4 cups chopped rhubarb (3/4-inch chunks)
cup plus $1 / 2$ cup granulated sugar
$1 / 4$ cup unsalted butter, melted, plus more for baking dish
teaspoon vanilla extract
large eggs, well beaten
cup all-purpose flour
cup whole-wheat flour
teaspoon baking powder teaspoon table salt

1. Preheat the oven to $375^{\circ}$ and butter a 2 -quart baking dish.
2. In a large mixing bowl, toss together the rhubarb and 1 cup of the sugar.
3. In a medium-size bowl, combine the melted butter, vanilla, eggs, both flours, baking powder, the remaining $1 / 2$ cup of sugar, and salt.
4. Add rhubarb to the batter and stir to combine. Pour the batter into the prepared baking dish. Transfer to the oven and bake until the pudding is browned on top but still a bit soft inside, about 45 minutes.


## CHESTNUT CREAM

This recipe was a 1959 contribution by a reader named Mrs. Pauline McConnell, who wrote, "I wish someone would revive the chestnut dishes of long ago. We always had baskets of chestnuts in our root cellar at home. One of our favorite dishes was chestnut cream. This dish is approximately 150 years old and has been passed down from generation to generation in my family."

TOTAL TIME: 40 MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: 10 MINUTES • YIELD: 6 SERVINGS
note: Using preroasted, vacuum-packed chestnuts sold in glass jars saves time and makes this recipe easy. Look for them in supermarkets during the holidays and in most gourmet and Whole Foods stores year-round (a warning, though: they can be expensive off-season). Don't use the canned type, which generally lack flavor. To roast chestnuts yourself, cut an X through the flat bottom of each nut (this helps with peeling later). Toss chestnuts with $1 / 3$ cup of canola oil. Spread on a baking sheet and roast at $425^{\circ}$ until tender, 25 to 35 minutes. Return chestnuts to the bowl, toss, and cover bowl with plastic wrap. Cool, then peel.
$11 / 2$ pounds peeled, roasted chestnuts, roughly chopped (see "Note," above)
$11 / 2$ cups milk
1 cup granulated sugar
1 cup water
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
1 cup heavy cream, whipped to firm peaks Garnish: chocolate shavings

1. In a small saucepan over medium-high heat, simmer chestnuts with milk until soft, about 10 minutes. In a small saucepan, combine the sugar and water and simmer until the sugar dissolves.
2. Drain chestnuts, discarding milk, and purée in a food processor with sugar syrup until smooth. Transfer to a medium-size bowl and chill in the refrigerator until cool, 30 minutes. When cool, stir in the vanilla and fold in the whipped cream. Pile into a dish and chill before serving. Garnish with chocolate curls if you like.


## GRAPE-NUT PUDDING

America went mad for breakfast cereals in the late 1800s, when the Kellogg brothers founded the Battle Creek Sanitarium and the Sanitas Food Company, advocating a diet rich in whole grains. Rival cereal maker C. W. Post, a former patient at Battle Creek, created "Grape-Nuts" in 1897. The pudding came soon after. We found a recipe for Grape-Nut pudding in a 1901 church cookbook published by the Dudley Street Baptist Church in Boston, and the dish appears to have gained wider national popularity by the 1920s. It seems that New Englanders have a particular fondness for this creamy custard with its cereal "crust" on the bottom, and many of our great diners stillfeature it on their menus.

TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES • HANDS-ONTIME: 25 MINUTES • YIELD: 8 SERVINGS

## Butter (for baking dish)

cups milk
cup Grape-Nuts cereal
large eggs
cup (scant) granulated sugar
teaspoons vanilla extract
teaspoon table salt
$1 / 2$ teaspoon freshly grated nutmeg
Garnish: whipped cream (optional)

1. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$ and butter a 2 -quart baking dish. Put milk and Grape-Nuts in a medium-size saucepan over medium-high heat and bring to a simmer. Remove from heat, stir, and let cool 15 minutes. In a medium-size bowl, beat eggs with sugar, vanilla, and salt. Add the cooled milk and Grape-Nuts to egg mixture and stir well. Pour into the prepared baking dish. Sprinkle nutmeg over the top. Set the baking dish into a deep roasting pan.
2. Place in the oven and pour water into the roasting pan, enough to reach halfway up the side of the baking dish. Bake until almost set in the center, 50 to 60 minutes. There should be a very slight jiggle when you shake the pan, and a knife inserted into the center should come out clean. Let the pudding set on top of the stove for at least 20 minutes before serving. Serve plain or with whipped cream.


## POPPY'S RICE PUDDING

We love it when readers send us their family recipes, especially when there are stories attached. Jim Juliano sent us this one in 1998, along with the story of his grandfather, James Anastasio, who immigrated to America from Italy in 1904, at the age of 12. "He settled in the New Haven, Connecticut, area and soon began working in the restaurant business," Jim wrote. "By 1920, he opened up the Sterling Restaurant on State Street. In $1949 \ldots$ he opened the J.A. Restaurant a few blocks away on Temple Street. There he remained until his retirement in the late 1950s.
"After bis retirement, Sunday 'dinner' (an early afternoon event) at Poppy's became a family tradition, with my grandfather and his wife, Margie, surrounded by their five children and eight grandchildren. The meal often included pot roast or chicken pot pie and a lively discussion of the events of the day. Dessert was likely Poppy's famous rice pudding."

We love how this recipe bakes into a two-layer treat: silky custard on top, with tender rice and raisins underneath. If you prefer, you can also make this pudding in a double boiler on the stovetop. Just be sure to keep the water at a simmer so the eggs don't curdle.

TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR 20 MINUTES • HANDS-ONTIME: 30 MINUTES • YIELD: 6 TO 8 SERVINGS

## Butter (for baking dish)

extra-large eggs
$2 / 3$ cup granulated sugar
$1 / 4$ teaspoon table salt
teaspoon vanilla extract
cups milk
cup cooked rice
$1 / 2$ cup raisins (optional)
Garnish: ground cinnamon

1. Butter a $9 \times 13$-inch baking dish. Set aside. Bring a kettle of water to a simmer. Preheat the oven to $325^{\circ}$.
2. In a large mixing bowl, beat the eggs well. Beat in sugar, salt, vanilla, and milk; then add rice and raisins (if using). Pour into the prepared baking dish and sprinkle the top with cinnamon.
3. Place the filled dish into a larger pan; then fill that pan with the simmering water so that it comes about halfway up the outside of the baking dish. Bake until custard is just firm and lightly browned on top, 45 to 60 minutes.

## BAKED CRANBERRY PUDDING

This pudding is loosely based on a recipe we received about 20 years ago from reader Debra Arnold-Codd. Her grandmother, "Gram Howard," always served a steamed cranberry pudding at Thanksgiving: "Gramp always gets the first piece. I'm not sure if the pudding is the bigblight of our Thanksgiving or if it's watching Gramp enjoy it!" This version, baked in an oven rather than steamed, takes much less time than Gram Howard's, but it's still served with a delicious butter sauce, a nod to traditional English puddings.

TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR • HANDS-ONTIME: 20 MINUTES • YIELD: 6 TO 8 SERVINGS

## FOR THE PUDDING:

2 cups all-purpose flour
1 cup granulated sugar
2½ teaspoons baking powder
teaspoon table salt
tablespoons salted butter, melted,
plus more for the pan
$2 / 3$ cup milk
large egg
$11 / 2$ cups finely chopped fresh cranberries

## FOR THE SAUCE:

8 tablespoons (1 stick) salted butter
1 cup granulated sugar
$2 / 3$ cup light cream
teaspoon vanilla extract

1. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$ and grease an 8 -inch square baking pan. Make the pudding: In a large mixing bowl, whisk together the dry ingredients. Add butter, milk, and egg, and beat for 2 minutes. Stir in the cranberries. Pour mixture into the prepared pan. Bake until nicely browned and set in the middle, 40 to 45 minutes.
2. Meanwhile, make the sauce: In a small saucepan, melt the butter over low heat. Add sugar and cream and cook, stirring, over medium heat, until sauce is smooth. Remove from heat and stir in vanilla. Spoon warm sauce over individual servings.

## INDIAN PUDDING

Early colonists brought with them to America a fondness for British "hasty pudding," a dish made by boiling wheat flour in water or milk until it thickened into porridge. Since wheat flour was scarce in the New World, settlers adapted by using native cornmeal, dubbed "Indian flour," and flavoring the resulting mush to be either sweet (with maple syrup or molasses) or savory (with drippings or salted meat). In time, the dish evolved into one that was resoundingly sweet, with lots of molasses and additional ingredients such as butter, cinnamon, ginger, eggs, and sometimes raisins or nuts. Recipes for Indian pudding began appearing in cookery books in the late 1700s.

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES • HANDS-ONTIME: 30 MINUTES • YIELD: 6 TO 8 SERVINGS

## 4 cups whole milk

$1 / 2$ cup cornmeal
cup molasses
cup maple syrup (any grade)
tablespoons unsalted butter, softened,
plus more for baking dish
2 large eggs, beaten
teaspoon table salt
teaspoons granulated sugar
teaspoon ground cinnamon
teaspoon ground ginger
teaspoon freshly grated nutmeg
Garnish: vanilla ice cream or whipped cream (optional)

1. Preheat the oven to $300^{\circ}$ and grease a $1 \frac{1}{2}$-quart baking dish.
2. Bring milk to a simmer in a double boiler over high heat. Slowly add the cornmeal, whisking to combine. Continue to cook, whisking often, for 15 minutes.
3. Add molasses slowly; then remove from heat. Add maple syrup and the rest of the ingredients, and stir until smooth.
4. Pour mixture into the prepared baking dish, and bake until the pudding is set and the top is browned, about 2 hours. Serve hot or cold, topped with vanilla ice cream or whipped cream.


## DR. BOYLSTON'S HONEYCOMB PUDDING

If you've ever traveled down Boylston Street in Boston, you may have wondered where the street got its name. It pays honor to Dr. Zabdiel Boylston, who braved the threat of mob violence in 1721 in order to get Bostonians inoculated against smallpox. In doing so, he introduced vaccination to the United States. Boylston also performed the first surgery by an American physician and removed the first breast tumor in 1718. He was also the great-uncle of President John Adams.

This pudding, which tastes a bit like a very moist gingerbread topped with lemon sauce, was one of his favorite desserts. As it cooks, the baking soda bubbles, leaving the little holes from which the dish gets its name.

TOTAL TIME: 45 MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: 30 MINUTES • YIELD: 8 SERVINGS

## FOR THE PUDDING:

$1 / 2$ cup all-purpose flour, plus more for pan
cup granulated sugar
teaspoon ground cinnamon
teaspoon ground cloves
teaspoon ground allspice
teaspoon table salt
cup (1 stick) salted butter, melted, plus more for pan
cup warm milk
large eggs, beaten
teaspoons baking soda
cup molasses

## FOR THE SAUCE:

1 cup granulated sugar
$1 / 4$ cup ( $1 / 2$ stick) salted butter, softened Juice of 1 lemon
large egg, beaten
$1 / 4$ teaspoon table salt
teaspoons cornstarch
cup simmering water

1. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$. Butter and flour a $9 \times 5$-inch loaf pan and set aside.
2. Make the pudding: In a large bowl, whisk together the flour, sugar, spices, and salt. Add the melted butter, milk, eggs, baking soda, and molasses, and stir to combine. Pour the mixture into the prepared pan and bake until firm, 30 to 40 minutes.
3. Meanwhile, make the sauce: Working off the heat, put the sugar and butter in a medium-size saucepan and stir. Add the lemon juice, egg, salt, and cornstarch, and stir. Add the simmering water; then set the pot over low heat and cook, stirring continuously, until the mixture thickens.
4. When the pudding is cooked, turn it out on a warmed serving dish. Slice (the honeycomb will show); then spoon the sauce over the slices and serve warm.


## BLACKBERRY COBBLER

> "We lived in the country," wrote reader Dorry Lou Wharton about this family recipe, which she sent to us in the early 1990s, "and every summer Mother would take me blackberry picking. . . We would fill our buckets with sweet berries and head for home, where Mother always made us a delicious blackberry cobbler. I look back on those times with such fond memories, and I have passed the recipe on to my own daughters. . . I had my husband plant [blackberry bushes] in our garden. Today as I fill my pail and walk across the lawn, my mouth starts to water thinking of the blackberry cobbler I will soon be making."

TOTAL TIME: 55 MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: 15 MINUTES • YIELD: 6 SERVINGS

```
cup salted butter, softened,
    plus more for pan
plus }1/4\mathrm{ cup granulated sugar, divided
cup all-purpose flour
teaspoons baking powder
teaspoon table salt
cup milk
2-21/2 cups blackberries
cup pomegranate, cherry, or berry juice
Ice cream (optional)
```

1. Grease an 8 -inch square baking pan. Preheat the oven to $375^{\circ}$ and set a rack to the middle position.
2. In the bowl of a standing mixer or, if using a handheld mixer, in a large bowl, beat together butter and $2 / 3$ cup sugar for 2 minutes. In a medium-size bowl, whisk together flour, baking powder, and salt. Add dry ingredients to butter mixture and stir to combine. Add milk and beat until smooth. Pour into baking pan. Sprinkle with blackberries; then pour the juice over all and sprinkle with remaining $1 / 4$ cup sugar. Bake until golden brown, 35 to 45 minutes. Serve warm with ice cream, if you'd like.


## ORCHARD FRUIT SLUMP

> " "slump" is a fruit dessert made in a skillet and topped with sweet biscuits. It's a variation on "cobbler" (which is often cooked in a baking dish). Meanwhile, a "grunt" is a slump prepared in a coveredpot on the stove so that the steam cooks the biscuits.

TOTAL TIME: 55 MINUTES • HANDS-ONTIME: 35 MINUTES • YIELD: 6 TO 8 SERVINGS

NOTE: You can substitute any fruit, as long as the total volume is 6 cups. If your fruit is particularly juicy, reduce the water by $1 / 2$ cup.

## FOR THE FILLING:

3 cups peaches, peeled, cut into $1 / 2$-inch wedges (see "Note," above)
$11 / 2$ cups cherry halves
$11 / 2$ cups plums, cut into $1 / 2$-inch wedges
2/3 cup firmly packed light-brown sugar
cup all-purpose flour
$11 / 2$ tablespoons fresh lemon juice
teaspoon ground ginger

FOR THE TOPPING:
$11 / 2$ cups all-purpose flour
$1 / 2$ cup quick-cooking oats
1 tablespoon baking powder
$1 / 2$ teaspoon ground cinnamon
$1 / 3$ cup granulated sugar
1 large egg, slightly beaten
$1 / 3$ cup mik
$1 / 3$ cup salted butter, melted Cinnamon sugar

1. Preheat the oven to $400^{\circ}$. Toss fruit with brown sugar, flour, juice, and ginger. Pour into a 10- to 12 -inch cast-iron pan. Put in oven for about 15 minutes.
2. Meanwhile, make the biscuit dough: In a large bowl, whisk together flour, oats, baking powder, cinnamon, and sugar. Add beaten egg, milk, and melted butter, stirring just until moist. Don't overmix.
3. Remove fruit from oven and drop dough onto fruit, forming about 8 mounds. Sprinkle with cinnamon sugar. Bake until biscuits are lightly browned and juices are bubbling, 15 to 20 minutes.


## SUMMER BERRY TRIFLE WITH CORNMEAL CAKE


#### Abstract

This simple recipe comes from the kitchens of Sterling College in Vermont, where chef Anne Obelnicki and her team source most of their ingredients from Sterling's own farm and others in the Northeast Kingdom. It's beautiful arranged in a single 8- or 9-inch glass trifle bowl or in individual serving glasses, and it's so delicious you'll want to make trifle a regular part of your dessert repertoire. Feel free to use any combination of raspberries, blueberries, currants, and/or gooseberries.


TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: 45 MINUTES • YIELD: 12 SERVINGS

```
FOR THE CAKE AND TRIFLE:
    1 stick (8 tablespoons) plus 5 tablespoons
            unsalted butter, softened, plus more for pan
    1 cup granulated sugar
    2 large eggs
    1 teaspoon vanilla extract
    1/2 cup plain yogurt, whole or low-fat
    cup all-purpose flour, plus more for pan
    cup yellow or blue cornmeal
    teaspoon baking powder
    teaspoon baking soda
    cups fresh raspberries
    cup honey
```


## FOR THE WHIPPED CREAM:

3 cups heavy cream
2 tablespoons honey

1. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$. Butter and flour a $9 \times 5$-inch loaf pan. With a standing or handheld mixer, cream butter and sugar until smooth and light, about 4 minutes. Add eggs and vanilla and beat to combine. Add yogurt and blend.
2. In a separate bowl, whisk together flour, cornmeal, baking powder, and baking soda. Add dry ingredients to the wet ingredients and mix well. Spoon batter into the prepared pan and bake until a toothpick inserted into the center comes out with moist crumbs attached but no wet batter, about 1 hour.

Cool completely on a rack, about 45 minutes. You may make the cake a day in advance.
3. Reserve 1 cup of the prettiest raspberries and place the rest of the berries in a bowl; add the honey, folding gently just to combine. Set the mixture aside to macerate for 10 minutes.
4. Make the whipped cream: Put heavy cream in a chilled bowl and beat until very loose peaks form. Add honey and continue beating until medium peaks form. Set aside.
5. To assemble the trifle, cut cornmeal pound cake into $1 / 2$-inch-thick slices. Line bottom of a 9 -inch glass bowl with slices of cake, breaking pieces as necessary to fill in the gaps. Spoon half the berry mixture over the cake, being sure to spoon the juices evenly. Cover with half the whipped cream, spreading to the edge. Repeat with another layer of cake, berries, and cream. Sprinkle the reserved whole raspberries over the top layer of whipped cream.
6. Serve right away or refrigerate, covered, for up to two hours.

BUTTERMILK BLUEBERRY BUCKLE

> By definition, a "buckle" is a cake studded with fruit and capped with a crumble topping. The berries settle down into the cake batter during cooking, while most of the pecan-crumble mixture stays on top. Buttermilk lends a delicate tang.

$$
\text { TOTAL TIME: } 1 \text { HOUR } 10 \text { MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: } 35 \text { MINUTES • YIELD: } 10 \text { SERVINGS }
$$

NOTE: If you don't have buttermilk on hand, you can substitute clabbered milk: Add 1 tablespoon of lemon juice or white wine vinegar to 1 cup of whole or $2 \%$ milk and let stand for 10 minutes before using.

## FOR THE TOPPING:

pound fresh or frozen blueberries
teaspoon plus 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
tablespoon granulated sugar
cup firmly packed light-brown sugar
cup all-purpose flour
teaspoon freshly grated nutmeg
cup finely chopped pecans
tablespoons cold salted butter, cut into small cubes, plus more for pan

## FOR THE CAKE:

tablespoons salted butter, at room temperature
granulated sugar
$21 / 4$ cups all-purpose flour
$11 / 2$ teaspoons baking powder teaspoon baking soda
$11 / 2$ teaspoons kosher or sea salt
cup buttermilk (see "Note," above)
large egg

1. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$. Grease a $9 \times 13$-inch baking pan. In a medium-size bowl, toss the blueberries with the $1 / 4$ teaspoon cinnamon and 1 tablespoon sugar. Set aside.
2. Meanwhile, in a small bowl, toss the remaining 1 teaspoon cinnamon with the brown sugar, flour, nutmeg, and pecans. Scatter the cold butter over all, and use a pastry cutter or fork to work it in until the mixture looks like very lumpy wet sand. Refrigerate until ready to use.
3. Make the cake: Using a standing or handheld mixer with a whisk attachment, cream together the butter and sugar in a large bowl until the mixture is fluffy and very pale, 5 to 8 minutes. In a separate bowl, whisk together the flour, baking powder, baking soda, and salt. In a third bowl, whisk together the buttermilk and egg. Add one-third of the flour mixture to the butter mixture. Mix briefly; then add half the buttermilk/egg blend and mix again. Repeat, then finish with the remaining flour mixture and stir just until combined.
4. Spread the batter evenly into the baking pan (it will be quite thick). Sprinkle blueberries over the batter; then sprinkle the crumble topping over all.
5. Bake until the top is golden and a toothpick inserted into the center comes out clean, 35 to 45 minutes. Let cool on a rack for 30 minutes; then serve warm from the pan.


## CREAM PUFFS

> The choux pastry that forms the shell for these custard-filled delights dates back several hundred years, and cream-filled puffs bave been around at least since the days of A ntoine Careme, the famous 18th-century French pastry chef. But here in America, many people associate cream puffs with dessert buffets of the 1950s and 1960s. (Choux pastry puffs were also commonly stuffed with savory fillings, such as chicken or egg salad.)

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES • HANDS-ONTIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES • YIELD: 24 TO 34 CREAM PUFFS

## FOR THE PUFFS:

sticks (1 cup) salted butter
cups water
cups all-purpose flour
teaspoon table salt
large eggs

FOR THE FILLING:
$3 / 4$ cups granulated sugar
cup cornstarch
large eggs
teaspoon table salt
cups milk
tablespoons salted butter
cup heavy cream, whipped to firm peaks
teaspoon vanilla extract Garnish: powdered sugar

1. Preheat the oven to $425^{\circ}$ and set a rack to the middle position. Line 2 baking sheets with parchment paper.
2. Put butter and water in a medium-size saucepan on high heat and bring to a simmer. Add flour and salt all at once, and stir until mixture forms a smooth ball. Remove from heat. Transfer dough to a bowl and add the eggs, one at a time, mixing well after each addition.
3. Spoon or pipe balls tablespoon-size balls of dough onto the prepared baking sheets, leaving 2 inches between them. Transfer to the oven and cook until the puffs are golden, 25 to 30 minutes. (Don't open the oven door; look through the window instead.) Reduce heat to $350^{\circ}$ and bake until nicely browned, about 15 minutes. Remove from oven and cut a small slit into the side of each puff to let the steam out. Transfer to a wire rack to cool.
4. Meanwhile, make the filling: In a medium-size bowl whisk together sugar, cornstarch, eggs, and salt. Put the milk and butter in a small pot over medium-high heat and bring to a simmer. Remove from heat. Drizzle $1 / 2$ cup of the hot milk mixture into the egg mixture, whisking continuously (see p. 181, top). Repeat with an additional $1 / 2$ cup hot milk. Pour this egg mixture back into the pot with the milk and increase heat to medium-high. Cook, stirring often, until mixture begins to bubble and thicken. Transfer to a bowl, cover with plastic wrap pressed against the surface, and cool in the refrigerator at least 1 hour (up to overnight).
5. When ready to use, whip the cream with the vanilla until it forms firm peaks. Fold into the cold custard. Use a pastry bag fitted with a metal tip to fill each cream puff or simply slice puffs in half and fill with cream. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve.



# PAVLOVA WITH FRESH STRAWBERRIES \& WHIPPED CREAM 

Australians and New Zealanders have an ongoing debate about who first created this gorgeous meringue dessert crowned with whipped cream and fresh fruit. You may substitute other berries, kiwi, or mango, but we love it best with strawberries.

$$
\text { TOTAL TIME: } 3 \text { HOURS • HANDS-ON TIME: } 45 \text { MINUTES • YIELD: } 8 \text { SERVINGS }
$$

## FOR THE MERINGUE:

4 large egg whites
$1 / 8$ teaspoon table salt
1 cup granulated sugar
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
1 teaspoon white or cider vinegar
2 teaspoons cornstarch
FOR THE TOPPING:
1 pint (about 12 ounces) fresh strawberries
$1 / 4$ cup granulated sugar
1 tablespoon freshly squeezed lemon juice

FOR THE WHIPPED CREAM:
$11 / 2$ cups heavy cream
1 tablespoon granulated sugar
$11 / 2$ teaspoons vanilla extract

1. Preheat the oven to $300^{\circ}$. Line a sheet pan with parchment paper, trace a 9 -inch circle in the center (we used a cake pan as our guide), and turn the paper over.
2. In the clean bowl of a standing mixer with a whisk attachment, beat egg whites until frothy. Add salt and continue beating. As soft peaks form, slowly add sugar in a thin stream, beating as you go. Once sugar is incorporated, beat on high speed until firm, shiny peaks begin to form, about 2 more minutes. Stop beating; then gently fold in vanilla, vinegar, and cornstarch with a spatula.
3. Spoon the meringue into the center of the traced circle and use the back of the spoon to spread it out to the edges, creating a shallow well in the middle. Put into the oven, reduce heat to $250^{\circ}$, and bake $1^{1 / 2}$ hours. Turn off the oven, leaving meringue inside until it turns crisp and pale but is still a bit soft inside, about 1 hour. Remove from oven and let cool completely.
4. While meringue bakes, prepare the fruit: Hull and slice or quarter the berries (depending on size). Mix gently with sugar and lemon juice in a medium-size bowl. Set aside.
5. Whip cream, sugar, and vanilla with an electric mixer or whisk until firm peaks form. To serve, carefully peel parchment from meringue and place gently on a large serving platter. Spread whipped cream over meringue. Spoon berries over the top and serve.

## APPLE DUMPLINGS


#### Abstract

Apple dumplings have roots in Pennsylvania Greman country, where the pastries emerged as a clever use for leftover pie dough on baking day. They're so delicious, though, that we're happy to make up a fresh batch of pastry just for these alone. The sauce thickens as it cooks, turning into a rich and glossy syrup.


TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: 50 MINUTES • YIELD: 6 DUMPLINGS

## FOR THE DOUGH:

## cups all-purpose flour

teaspoons baking powder
$1 / 2$ teaspoon table salt
tablespoon granulated sugar
tablespoons cold unsalted butter, cut into small cubes
tablespoons cold vegetable shortening
1/2 cup cold milk

## FOR THE SAUCE:

$13 / 4$ cups fresh apple cider
cup dark rum, such as Gosling's
cup firmly packed light-brown sugar

## FOR THE APPLES:

$1 / 4$ cup firmly packed light-brown sugar
$1 / 2$ teaspoon ground cinnamon
6 small firm-sweet apples, such as Pink Lady,
Jonagold, or Gala (about 4 ounces each or $1 \frac{112}{2}$ pounds total)

1. Cut two pieces of parchment paper so they're 11 inches wide and 16 inches long. Set aside.
2. Make the dough: In a medium-size bowl, whisk together flour, baking powder, salt, and sugar. Sprinkle the butter cubes and shortening on top and use your fingers to work them into the dough. Stop when the mixture resembles cornmeal with some pea-sized pieces of butter remaining (see p. 181, bottom). Add milk and stir, using a fork, until dough begins to hold together.
3. Turn the dough out onto one of the pieces of parchment paper; knead three times, or until the dough feels cohesive. Shape dough into a rough rectangle and cover with the second piece of parchment paper. Roll dough out to roughly the same size as the parchment paper. Carefully transfer to refrigerator; let chill for 30 minutes.
4. Preheat the oven to $425^{\circ}$. Meanwhile, make the sauce: In a medium-size saucepan heat cider, rum, and brown sugar over high heat. Bring to a simmer and cook for 5 minutes. Remove from heat and set aside.
5. Prepare the apples: In a small bowl, stir together brown sugar and cinnamon; set aside. Peel and core apples; trim if necessary to make each about 3 inches tall.
6. Remove the dough from the refrigerator and remove the top layer of parchment. Use a ruler and a knife to trim the dough to an exact $10 \times 15$-inch rectangle. Cut dough into six 5 -inch squares. Set one apple in the center of each square; fill centers of apples with brown-sugar mixture. Bring corners of dough up together around apples to make four points, gently sealing at top and along seams so that the pastry fits snugly.
7. Place dumplings in a large baking dish. Pour sauce around dumplings and transfer to oven; bake for 10 minutes. Reduce oven temperature to $375^{\circ}$ and bake until dumplings are golden brown and sauce is bubbling, 25 to 30 minutes more. Serve warm in bowls with extra sauce.


## MARBLE BUNDT CAKE WITH CHOCOLATE GLAZE

> From 1966 to 1994, Sylvia Hocking of Thomaston, Maine, ran a small home-based bakery that brought her national fame for her coffee cake, blueberry muffins, raspberry buckle, and strawberry pie. She later published a cookbook, Sylvia's Cakes \& Breads: Famous Recipes from a Small Maine Kitchen (Down East Books, 1998). We published a handful of her recipes in our March 1995 issue, and this cake, moist and rich with chocolate swirls, reminds us of the beauty of old-fashioned Bundts.

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES • HANDS-ONTIME: 45 MINUTES • YIELD: 10 SERVINGS

```
FOR THE CAKE:
    23/4 cups all-purpose flour
    21/4 teaspoons baking powder
        teaspoon table salt
        cup (2 sticks) unsalted butter, softened,
            plus more for pan
    13/4 cups granulated sugar
        teaspoon vanilla extract
        extra-large eggs
            cup milk
            ounces bittersweet chocolate, melted
            teaspoon baking soda
```


## FOR THE GLAZE:

2 squares (2 ounces) unsweetened baking chocolate
3 tablespoons unsalted butter
$11 / 2$ cups confectioners' sugar
3-4 tablespoons hot water
1 teaspoon vanilla extract

1. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$. Grease a 10 -inch Bundt or tube pan. Whisk together the flour, baking powder, and salt. Set aside.
2. In the bowl of a standing mixer or, if using a handheld mixer, in a large mixing bowl, cream the butter and sugar until light and fluffy, 3 to 4 minutes. Add vanilla and mix; then add eggs one at a time, mixing well after each. Add one-third of the dry ingredients, then half the milk. Repeat, scraping down the
bowl periodically. Add the remaining third of the dry ingredients and mix until combined.
3. Divide the batter into two bowls. Add the melted chocolate and baking soda to one of the bowls and stir until evenly combined.
4. To make the marble effect, drop the batters into the prepared pan by the heaping tablespoon, alternating between chocolate and vanilla batches. Try to distribute the batter evenly around the pan.
5. Once all of both batters are in the pan, bang it several times on the counter to make the batter level. Use a thin knife to swirl through the mixture several times.
6. Bake until a cake tester comes out clean and the cake is fragrant, 60 to 75 minutes. Run a knife around the edges, unmold onto a wire rack, and let cool completely.
7. While cake is cooling, make the glaze: Melt the chocolate with the butter in a small saucepan or in the microwave. Add the confectioners' sugar, hot water, and vanilla at the same time and whisk until smooth. If the glaze seems too thick, add a bit more water. If it's too thin, add some more sugar.
8. When cake is cool, set the rack over a baking sheet or cutting board. While the glaze is still warm, pour it evenly over the cake, letting it drip down the sides and onto the sheet. Let the cake sit 5 minutes before serving.


# FLOURLESS (GLUTEN-FREE) CHOCOLATE CREAM ROLL 

> "This recipe was a favorite when I was growing up," writes Mrs. J.F. Bradley, who shared it with us some years back. "My mom made it often, and regularly she would make one for Dad at work. Dad was a dentist, and his office was in a building with an adjoining dental laboratory. Now my two youngest daughters request it for dessert for Cbristmas dinner!"

> We love this cake as is-especially because it makes such a delicious dessert for people who can't tolerate gluten—but here's a fun variation: Double the whipped cream and fold in $1 / 2$ cup finely crushed peppermint candy, omitting the sugar and vanilla. Roll half the cream inside the cake and use the remainder to frost.

TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR 20 MINUTES • HANDS-ONTIME: 1 HOUR • YIELD: 10 SERVINGS

Butter (for pan)
Flour (for pan and parchment)
5 large eggs, at room temperature
Pinch table salt
cup confectioners' sugar
5 tablespoons cocoa powder (natural or Dutch-process), plus more for dusting
$1 / 2$ pint heavy cream, whipped and mixed with 1 teaspoon vanilla and $\mathbf{2}$ tablespoons sugar

1. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$ and set a rack to the middle position. Grease the bottom, but not the sides, of a $15 \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{1 / 2} \times 1$-inch baking pan (a jellyroll-size pan). Line with parchment paper and make sure to leave a flap at both ends to help you lift the cake out of the pan when done.
2. Separate the eggs. Using a standing mixer and a very clean bowl, beat the egg whites with the salt until firm peaks form. Transfer to another bowl and set aside. Beat the egg yolks for 1 minute, until creamy; then add the sugar. Beat for an additional minute. Add the cocoa and beat thoroughly.
3. Fold $1 / 4$ of the beaten whites into the chocolate mixture to lighten it; then gently fold in the remainder in 2 batches. Pour this mixture into the prepared jellyroll pan and smooth the top.
4. Bake until the cake feels springy to the touch and a cake tester comes out clean, about 15 minutes. Turn out at once onto a tea towel dusted with cocoa powder. Remove the parchment paper; turn the cake so that it's oriented vertically and roll up from the bottom, rolling the towel in as you go. Let cool completely; then gently unroll and spread with the sweetened whipped cream. Roll again and chill before slicing.

## COFFEE CLOUD SPONGE CAKE

Sponge cakes are a late-18th/early-19th-century creation, achieving a light texture through beating egg yolks and sugar together until they turn pale and lemon-colored. This recipe also uses beaten egg whites and baking powder, so it achieves beautifully lofty heights, as the name implies. The mild coffee flavor is enhanced by the satiny icing.

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: 45 MINUTES • YIELD: 10 SERVINGS

## FOR THE CAKE:

tablespoon instant coffee grounds
cup boiling water
cups sifted all-purpose flour
tablespoon baking powder
teaspoon table salt
eggs, separated
teaspoon cream of tartar
cup plus $11 / 2$ cups granulated sugar
teaspoon vanilla extract
cup finely chopped pecans or walnuts

FOR THE ICING:
2 tablespoons salted butter, softened
2 cups confectioners' sugar
$11 / 2$ teaspoons instant coffee grounds
$1 / 4$ teaspoon table salt
2-3 tablespoons milk
Garnish: chopped pecans or walnuts (optional)

1. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$. In a small bowl, dissolve instant coffee in boiling water, and set aside to cool.
2. In a medium-size bowl, whisk together flour, baking powder, and salt.
3. In a large bowl, beat egg whites with cream of tartar until soft peaks form. Add $1 / 2$ cup of the sugar to the egg whites a little at a time, and continue beating until firm, glossy peaks form. Set whites aside.
4. In another large mixing bowl, beat egg yolks until smooth; then gradually add remaining $11 / 2$ cups sugar and vanilla. Beat at high speed until thick and lemoncolored (about 5 minutes).
5. Add the dry ingredients alternately with the cooled coffee to the egg-yolk mixture, beginning and ending with dry ingredients. Blend thoroughly. Fold in nuts. Lightly fold in the beaten egg whites until evenly blended.
6. Pour into an ungreased 10 -inch tube pan and bake until fully cooked, 60 to 70 minutes.
7. Immediately invert the pan and set the hole in the center atop a heatproof funnel or bottle to let it cool upside-down (this protects the cake from sinking). Cool completely, about 45 minutes.
8. Meanwhile, make the icing: Cream butter; then add confectioners' sugar, instant coffee, and salt, and mix well. Gradually add milk until icing is of spreading consistency. Frost the cake and sprinkle with chopped nuts if you like.


## PUMPKIN CREAM CHEESE ROLL


#### Abstract

If rolling up a cake intimidates you, don't roll from the short end, but rather from the long side of the baked cake. That way, you'll bave fewer turns to make-and fewer chances for the cake to crack or tear. This autumn-bued log can be served year-round but is particularly suited for the Thanksgiving table.


TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR 50 MINUTES • HANDS-ONTIME: 35 MINUTES • YIELD: 10 SERVINGS
nOTE: The nuts may go inside the roll or decorate the outside; the choice is yours when you roll the cake.

## 3 large eggs

cup granulated sugar
cup canned pumpkin purée (not pie filling)
cup all-purpose flour, plus more for paper
teaspoon ground cinnamon
teaspoon baking soda
cup finely chopped walnuts or thinly sliced almonds
cup confectioners' sugar,
plus more for dusting towel and garnish
teaspoon maple syrup (any grade)
teaspoon vanilla extract
tablespoons unsalted butter, softened,
plus more for pan and paper
ounces whipped cream cheese

1. Preheat the oven to $375^{\circ}$. Grease the bottom, but not the sides, of a $151 / 2 \times 101 / 2 \times 1$-inch baking pan (a jelly-roll-size pan). Line with baking parchment paper and make sure to leave a flap at both ends to help you lift the cake out of the pan when done. Grease and lightly flour the parchment paper.
2. In a large bowl, beat the eggs on high for 5 minutes. Gradually add the granulated sugar, then the pumpkin. Beat in the flour, cinnamon, and baking soda.
3. Spread the batter evenly across the pan. Sprinkle the nuts over the batter (see "Note," above left).
4. Bake until the batter is set and the cake feels springy to the touch, 14 to 15 minutes.
5. Place a clean linen or cotton dish towel larger than the baking pan on a countertop or other flat surface. Dust it with confectioners' sugar.
6. Immediately turn the cake out onto the dish towel, using mitts and grasping the flaps of parchment. Peel off the parchment paper. Starting at the long side, roll up the cake in the towel, making sure to curl in-not merely fold-the cake during the first roll. Let the cake cool in the towel completely.
7. To make the filling, beat the confectioners' sugar, maple syrup, vanilla, and butter in a medium-size mixing bowl until well blended. Beat in the cream cheese until smooth.
8. When the cake is cool, carefully unroll it. Spread the cream-cheese filling to within an inch of the edges. Roll the cake again. Cover the cake and refrigerate for at least 1 hour or until ready to serve. Dust with additional confectioners' sugar.


## CRANBERRY-ORANGE STACK CAKE

> In 19th-century Appalachia, a stack cake served as a potluck wedding cake, as members of the community would contribute layers. It's easy to make, since the dough resembles that of giant sugar cookies.

TOTAL TIME: $2 ½$ HOURS PLUS AT LEAST 24 HOURS CHILLING • HANDS-ONTIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES • YIELD: 12 SERVINGS
note: This cake has six layers, each baked individually. If you have a large oven and a big pan collection, you can bake them all at once. Otherwise, the recipe is based on the assumption that you'll be using three.

## FOR THE FILLING:

4 cups fresh or frozen cranberries
$11 / 4$ cups granulated sugar
$3 / 4$ cup fresh orange juice
$11 / 2$ teaspoons freshly grated orange zest

## FOR THE CAKE:

1 cup granulated sugar
3/4 cup firmly packed light-brown sugar
16 tablespoons (2 sticks) unsalted butter, softened, plus more for pans
$51 / 2$ cups all-purpose flour, plus more for work surface and pans
2 teaspoons baking powder
$11 / 2$ teaspoons baking soda
1 teaspoon table salt
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
$2 / 3$ cup buttermilk
2 extra-large eggs
1 tablespoon vanilla extract Garnish: confectioners' sugar

1. First, make the filling: In a 4-quart pot over high heat, combine cranberries, sugar, orange juice, and orange zest. Cover and bring to a boil; then reduce heat to medium-low. Simmer, stirring often, until cranberries soften, split their skins, and sauce thickens a bit, 10 to 15 minutes. Purée with a blender until smooth and
creamy. Mixture should have the texture of ketchup. If it's too thick, add a few more tablespoons orange juice. Set aside, or cover and refrigerate up to 5 days.
2. Butter and flour cake pans (see "Note," left). In the bowl of a standing mixer (or using a handheld mixer), cream sugars and butter together at medium speed until quite fluffy, 3 to 5 minutes. In a medium-size bowl, whisk together flour, baking powder, baking soda, salt, and cinnamon. Set aside. In a small bowl, whisk together buttermilk, eggs, and vanilla.
3. Add a third of the flour mixture to butter/sugar mixture and mix just to combine at medium-low speed. Add half the buttermilk mixture and mix just to combine. Repeat, adding another third of the flour mixture, then remaining buttermilk mixture, then remaining flour mixture.
4. Turn dough out onto a lightly floured surface and knead four times to bring it all together; then roll into an even cylinder about 18 inches long. Cut cylinder into six equal parts (each 3 inches long), then press each part into a disk, wrap in plastic, and refrigerate at least 30 minutes (up to a day).
5. Preheat the oven to $400^{\circ}$ and set rack to middle position. On a lightly floured surface, roll out one disk to a 10 -inch circle (use a bit more flour if it sticks). Using a cake pan as your guide, trim dough into a perfect 9 -inch circle; then lay it in a pan to bake. Repeat with two more pieces.
6. Bake all three, rotating pans halfway through, until layers are lightly golden and just beginning to pull away from the sides, 10 to 12 minutes. Remove from the oven and cool on wire racks 10 minutes. Remove layers
(recipe continues on next page)
and set aside. When pans are cool, butter and flour them once more, and repeat rolling, cutting, and baking with the other three dough rounds.
7. Assemble the cake: Choose your prettiest, smoothest "top" layer and set it aside. Choose your bottom layer and use an offset spatula to spread about $1 / 3$ cup cran-
berry filling over the top, all the way to the edges. Top with another layer and another $1 / 3$ cup filling. Repeat three more times, then top with the prettiest layer. Cover with plastic wrap and refrigerate at least 24 hours, preferably 48; then dust top with confectioners' sugar, cut into thin slices, and serve.

## PINEAPPLE RIGHT-SIDE-UP CAKE

> "My husband's godmother made this pineapple cake whenever we visited her in the Catskills," wrote reader Ruth M. Werner. "We think of her whenever we make this easy, delicious dessert."

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS • HANDS-ON TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES • YIELD: 8 TO 10 SERVINGS

## FOR THE CAKE:

Butter (for pans)
20-ounce can crushed pineapple in juice
cups all-purpose flour, plus more for pans
cups granulated sugar
teaspoon table salt
teaspoon baking powder
teaspoon baking soda
cup vegetable oil
cup chopped toasted almonds
large eggs
teaspoon vanilla extract

## FOR THE ICING:

1 8-ounce package light ("Neufchatel") cream cheese, at room temperature
cup (1 stick) salted butter, at room temperature
cups confectioners' sugar
teaspoon vanilla extract
Garnish: slivered almonds

1. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$ and set a rack to the middle position. Butter and flour two 8 -inch cake pans. Pour pineapple into a strainer over a bowl. Press with a spatula (drink or discard juice); set aside.
2. In a large mixing bowl, whisk together flour, sugar, salt, baking powder, and baking soda. Add vegetable oil, almonds, eggs, vanilla, and drained pineapple. Beat until smooth. Pour into prepared cake pans and bake until top is nicely browned and a toothpick comes out clean, 35 to 45 minutes. Cool on wire racks to room temperature while you prepare the icing.
3. Clean out the mixing bowl; then add cream cheese and butter and beat together. Add sugar and vanilla. Beat until smooth. Chill until cake reaches room temperature. Ice the cake and sprinkle with almonds. Chill until ready to serve.

## GERMAN STRAWBERRY CAKE

TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR 20 MINUTES, PLUS COOLING • HANDS-ON TIME: 40 MINUTES • YIELD: 16 SLICES

```
FOR THE CAKE:
    11/2 cups cake flour
    tablespoon baking powder
    1/2 teaspoon table salt, plus a pinch (for egg whites)
    large eggs, separated
    cup granulated sugar (extra-fine preferred)
    teaspoon vanilla extract
    cup water
```


## FOR THE TOPPING:

quarts fresh strawberries, divided
teaspoons cornstarch
cup sugar (optional)
tablespoons water (optional)
Garnish: 8-10 fresh strawberries

1. Preheat the oven to $325^{\circ}$ and set a rack to the middle position.
2. In a small bowl, whisk together flour, baking powder, and salt; set aside. In a clean, dry bowl, beat the egg whites with a pinch of salt until firm (but not dry) peaks form; set aside.
3. In a large bowl, beat the egg yolks until thick and pale-colored. Gradually add sugar and continue beating. Add vanilla. While continuing to beat, alternately add water and flour mixture in 2 batches. Using a rubber spatula, gently fold in egg whites.
4. Pour into an ungreased, flat-bottomed 12 -inch tube pan (don't use a Bundt pan) and bake for 40 to 45 minutes, or until lightly golden and a toothpick inserted into the center comes out clean.
5. Remove from the oven and immediately invert the pan upside down over the neck of a bottle. Let the cake cool completely before removing.
6. Next, make the topping: Set aside 8 to 10 of your best-looking berries for the garnish. Hull and halve the remaining berries and mash well. Strain the berries until you have $2 / 3$ to 1 cup of juice, reserving pulp. Combine the juice with the cornstarch and boil for 5 minutes, stirring continuously. Remove from the heat. Hull the remaining 8 to 10 berries and arrange them on top of the cake. Pour the thickened strawberry juice over the berries.
7. The cake is delicious if you stop here, but if you like even more intense strawberry flavor, purée the strained strawberry pulp until smooth; then combine with $1 / 2$ cup sugar and 3 tablespoons water and bring to a boil. Reduce heat and simmer 5 minutes, stirring continuously. Pour over the top of the cake. Chill at least 30 minutes and serve.

## VERMONT SPICED CHOCOLATE POTATO CAKE

> We know this recipe is very old, though we don't know its exact origin. Sweet cakes made with potatoes appear in traditional Acadian and Irish cooking, and the use of spices means this recipe was likely a 19th- century invention. The combination of mashed potato and chocolate makes for a fragrant, dense, moist cake that will have you thinking about the holidays.

$$
\text { TOTAL TIME: } 1 \text { HOUR } 45 \text { MINUTES • HANDS-ON TIME: } 30 \text { MINUTES • YIELD: } 12 \text { SLICES }
$$

```
21/2 cups all-purpose flour, sifted
    teaspoons baking powder
    teaspoon table salt
    teaspoon ground cinnamon
    teaspoon ground cloves
teaspoon freshly grated nutmeg
teaspoon ground allspice
cup unsalted butter, softened
cups granulated sugar
squares unsweetened (baking) chocolate, melted
cup freshly mashed potato
large eggs, separated, at room temperature
teaspoon vanilla extract
teaspoon almond extract
cup whole milk
cup chopped walnuts
Garnish: confectioners' sugar
\(21 / 2\) cups all-purpose flour, sifted
teaspoons baking powder
\(1 / 2\) teaspoon table salt
\(1 / 2\) teaspoon ground cinnamon
\(1 / 2\) teaspoon ground cloves
\(1 / 4\) teaspoon freshly grated nutmeg
\(1 / 4\) teaspoon ground allspice
3/4 cup unsalted butter, softened
cups granulated sugar
2 squares unsweetened (baking) chocolate, melted
1 cup freshly mashed potato
2 large eggs, separated, at room temperature
teaspoon vanilla extract
teaspoon almond extract
cup whole milk
cup chopped walnuts Garnish: confectioners' sugar
```

1. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$ and grease a 10 -inch tube or Bundt pan.
2. In a medium-size bowl, whisk together the flour, baking powder, salt, and spices. Set aside.
3. In a large bowl, cream the butter and sugar until light and fluffy. Add the melted chocolate and mashed potato, and beat until smooth. Add the egg yolks and extracts and continue beating.
4. Add the flour mixture alternately with the milk. Fold in the nuts. Set aside. In a clean, dry, medium-size bowl, beat the egg whites until firm but not dry; then gently fold into the batter.
5. Pour the batter into the prepared pan, and bake for 1 hour or until a knife inserted into the center comes out clean. Let cool for 15 minutes; then turn onto a wire rack to cool completely. Dust with confectioners' sugar before serving.



#### Abstract

WELLESLEY FUDGE CAKE There are several stories about the origins of this cake from Wellesley, Massachusetts. Some say it evolved from the batches of fudge made by young Wellesley College ladies studying the "domestic sciences," and was popularized around the turn of the last century. According to the book Ex Libris: A Treasury of Recipes from the Friends of the Wellesley Free Libraries, the actual cake was first served at the Wellesley Tea Room, located over Parker's Shoe Store in Wellesley Square, and then later made its way to the Blue Dragon restaurant.


TOTAL TIME: ABOUT 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES, PLUS COOLING • HANDS-ONTIME: 45 MINUTES • YIELD: 10 TO 12 SERVINGS

```
FOR THE CAKE:
    squares (4 ounces) unsweetened (baking) chocolate
    cup hot water
    cups granulated sugar, divided
    cups cake or all-purpose flour, plus more for pans
    teaspoon baking soda
    teaspoon table salt
    cup salted butter, softened, plus more for pans
    large eggs, at room temperature
    cup buttermilk
    teaspoon vanilla extract
```

FOR THE FROSTING:
squares (4 ounces) unsweetened (baking) chocolate
$11 / 2$ cups milk
cups granulated sugar
teaspoon table salt
teaspoons light corn syrup
cup ( $1 / 2$ stick) salted butter, softened
teaspoons vanilla extract

1. Preheat the oven to $350^{\circ}$ and set a rack to the middle position. Grease and flour two 9 -inch square or round cake pans.
2. Make the cake: Put the chocolate and hot water in the top of a double boiler over simmering water and cook, stirring occasionally, until chocolate melts. Add $1 / 2$ cup sugar, stir, and cook for 2 minutes. Set aside and let cool to lukewarm.
3. In a medium-size bowl, whisk the flour, baking soda, and salt together; set aside. In another bowl, cream the butter with the remaining sugar until light and fluffy, about 4 minutes. Add the eggs, one at a time, beating thoroughly after each addition. Then alternately in add the flour mixture and the buttermilk, beating after each addition. Blend in the vanilla and the lukewarm chocolate mixture, and stir until evenly combined. Pour the batter into the two cake pans and bake until the cake springs back when lightly pressed, 30 to 35 minutes.
4. Meanwhile, make the frosting: Put chocolate and milk in a medium-size saucepan and set over low heat. Cook, stirring continuously, until chocolate melts. Add sugar, salt, and corn syrup, and stir until sugar dissolves. Increase heat to medium-low and cook, stirring, until mixture reaches $235^{\circ}$ to $245^{\circ}$ on a candy thermometer (soft ball stage). Remove from heat. Stir in butter and vanilla. Cool to lukewarm; then beat until creamy. When cake has cooled to room temperature, spread frosting between layers and over the top and sides.


## BUTTERMILK PIE

In the Yankee spirit of "use it up," the rural housewife accumulated many recipes calling for buttermilk, the liquid that's left when butter is churned. Here, it lends unique flavor to a custardlike pie, brightened with lemon zest.

TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR 20 MINUTES • HANDS-ONTIME: 20 MINUTES • YIELD: 8 SLICES

Single-crust pastry dough (see p. 180)
cup (1 stick) unsalted butter, softened
cup granulated sugar
large eggs
teaspoons vanilla extract
tablespoons all-purpose flour, plus more for pan
teaspoon table salt
Zest of $1 / 2$ lemon
cups buttermilk

1. Preheat the oven to $400^{\circ}$ and set a rack to the middle position. On a floured surface, roll out the chilled dough, working from the center, to a 10 -inch circle. Carefully transfer the dough to a pie plate and press into the sides. Drape any excess crust over the edge; then fold under and crimp into a scalloped edge: Holding your right thumb and forefinger in a "U" shape; then poke the crust between them using your left forefinger. Use a fork to prick holes in the bottom of the dough. Line the dough with foil, and fill with dried beans or pie weights. Bake for 8 minutes. Carefully remove the weights and foil; then continue baking for another 5 minutes (the crust will still look pale). Remove from the oven and set aside.
2. In a large bowl, cream together the butter and sugar until light and fluffy. Add the eggs one at a time, beating thoroughly after each addition and scraping the sides of the bowl with a rubber spatula as necessary. Add the vanilla, flour, salt, and zest. Slowly beat in the buttermilk until thoroughly combined.
3. Pour the mixture into the prepared pie shell and bake for 10 minutes. Reduce heat to $325^{\circ}$ and bake for an additional 45 to 50 minutes, or until the top is nicely browned and a knife inserted into the center comes out clean. Use a paper towel to gently wick away any excess moisture on the surface, and then transfer to a wire rack to cool. Best when served warm.


## LEMON MERINGUE PIE

A pie that's as pretty as it is delicious, the lemon meringue dates back to the mid-1800s. Lemon custards go back much further, as does meringue. But it took a few hundred years for them to meet in a pastry crust. Make this on a dry, cool day; meringue doesn't fare well in hot, bumid weather.

TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR PLUS AT LEAST 4 HOURS • HANDS-ON TIME: 45 MINUTES • YIELD: 8 SERVINGS

NOTE: If you're uncomfortable using uncooked egg whites, look for pasteurized egg whites, available in the dairy case of many supermarkets.

## FOR THE FILLING:

## Flour (for work surface)

Single-crust pastry dough (see p. 180)
$11 / 2$ cups granulated sugar
$11 / 2$ cups plus $1 / 3$ cup water
teaspoon table salt
cup cornstarch
large egg yolks, lightly beaten
cup freshly squeezed lemon juice
(from about 3 lemons)
3 tablespoons salted butter, cut into cubes
teaspoon freshly grated lemon zest

## FOR THE MERINGUE:

4 egg whites (see "Note," above)
$1 / 2$ teaspoon cream of tartar
$1 / 4$ teaspoon table salt
$1 / 2$ cup granulated sugar

1. Preheat the oven to $400^{\circ}$ and set a rack to the middle position. On a floured surface, roll out the chilled dough, working from the center, to a 10 -inch circle. Carefully transfer the dough to a pie plate and press into the sides. Drape any excess crust over the edge; then fold under and crimp into a scalloped edge: Hold your right thumb and forefinger in a "U" shape; then poke the crust between them using your left forefinger. Use a fork to prick holes in the bottom of the dough. Line the dough with foil, and fill with
dried beans or pie weights. Bake 10 minutes. Carefully remove the weights and foil; then continue baking another 10 minutes (the crust will be light golden brown). Remove from the oven and set aside.
2. To make the filling, combine the sugar, $11 / 2$ cups water, and salt in the top of a double boiler over high heat. Bring to a simmer. Mix the cornstarch with the remaining $1 / 3$ cup water and add to the sugar mixture slowly, stirring continuously. Cook until thickened and clear. Remove from the heat and cool 5 minutes. Stir in the egg yolks and lemon juice. Return the mixture to the heat and stir until it begins to bubble. Remove from the heat and stir in the butter and zest. Cover and cool until lukewarm.
3. To make the meringue, combine the egg whites, cream of tartar, and salt in a clean mixing bowl and beat until frothy. Gradually add the sugar, beating until glossy peaks form when you lift the beater.
4. Preheat the oven to $325^{\circ}$. Pour the filling into the pie shell. Pile on the meringue, spreading to the edge of the crust. Bake for 15 minutes, or until lightly browned. For a darker meringue, set it under the broiler, watching continuously, until it reaches the desired color, 1 to 2 minutes. Cool on a rack for 1 hour. Chill for at least 3 hours before serving. Best served the day it's made.

## MARLBOROUGH PIE

> Yankee senior lifestyle editor Amy Traverso developed this pie for her Apple Lover's Cookbook (2011: W.W. Norton). She writes, "I always assumed this dish was a Massachusetts native, associating it with Boston's Marlborough Street, which is very posh and lined with 19th-century townhouses. I pictured some proper Bostonian's clever cook inventing an apple custard pie and serving it at a dinner attended by Fannie Farmer, who took it from there-never mind that the godmother of American cooking didn't travel in those circles. In reality, this custard $p$ ie filled with shredded apples and flavored with lemon and sherry goes back much further, first appearing in a 1660 British book, The Accomplisht Cook, written by a Paris-trained chef named Robert May. It traveled to the New World with the colonists and became popular in Massachusetts, where it was also called 'Deerfield Pie.'"

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS • HANDS-ONTIME: 50 MINUTES • YIELD: 8 SERVINGS

## Single-crust pastry dough (see p. 180)

2 large firm-tart apples, such as Granny Smith or Northern Spy (about 1 pound total), peeled and cored
2 large firm-sweet apples, such as Golden Delicious or Pink Lady (about 1 pound total),
peeled and cored
3 tablespoons lemon juice
3 tablespoons dry sherry
tablespoons salted butter
cup granulated sugar
large eggs
cup light cream
teaspoon ground cinnamon
teaspoon freshly grated nutmeg
teaspoon table salt
Garnish: whipped cream (optional)

1. Preheat the oven to $400^{\circ}$ and set a rack to the middle position. On a floured surface, roll out the chilled dough, working from the center, to a 10 -inch circle. Carefully transfer the dough to a pie plate and press into the sides. Drape any excess crust over the edge; then fold under and crimp into a scalloped edge: Hold your right thumb and forefinger in a "U" shape; then poke the crust between them using your
left forefinger. Use a fork to prick holes in the bottom of the dough. Line the dough with foil, and fill with dried beans or pie weights. Bake for 8 minutes. Carefully remove the weights and foil; then continue baking for another 5 minutes (the crust will still look pale). Remove from the oven and set aside.
2. Reduce the oven temperature to $350^{\circ}$. Using a box grater, grate the apples down to the core. Transfer to a medium-size bowl and stir in the lemon juice and sherry. In a large, heavy-bottomed skillet over medium-high heat, melt the butter; then add the apples (with their liquid) and the sugar, and cook, stirring, until the liquid begins to boil. Reduce the heat to a simmer; then continue cooking, stirring occasionally, until the apples are tender and most of the liquid evaporates, about 10 minutes. Remove from the heat and let cool for 10 minutes.
3. Meanwhile, in a large bowl, whisk together the eggs, cream, cinnamon, nutmeg, and salt. Stir in the apple mixture. Pour the filling into the crust; then bake until the custard is set but not browned, about 35 minutes. Let cool on a rack for 30 minutes; then serve warm or at room temperature, with whipped cream if you like.

POPCORN BALLS, NEVER-FAIL CHRISTMAS FUDGE, CAPE COD SALTWATER TAFFY
POPCORN BALLS,
NEVER-FAIL CHRISTMAS FUDGE
CAPE COD SALTWATER TAFFY



## POPCORN BALLS

This old-time confection dates back to the mid-1800s and remains a favorite Halloween treat. The balls are easy to make. The only trick is to watch the caramel carefully: It can go from golden brown to nearly black in the matter just of a few seconds.

## TOTALTIME: 35 MINUTES • HANDS-ONTIME: 20 MINUTES • YIELD: 12 TO 15 BALLS

1 cup granulated sugar
$1 / 2$ cup light corn syrup
$1 / 2$ teaspoon white or cider vinegar
$1 / 2$ teaspoon table salt
$1 / 4$ cup salted butter, plus more for bowl and hands
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
12 cups popped popcorn

1. Grease a large mixing bowl with butter or cooking spray.
2. In a heavy 3- to 4-quart saucepan, stir together sugar, corn syrup, vinegar, and salt. Bring to a boil over medium-high heat and stir in butter. Reduce heat to medium-low and boil gently until light golden brown, about 3 minutes, stirring often; then remove from heat and stir in vanilla.
3. Put popped corn in the large mixing bowl. Pour syrup mixture over the popcorn and stir with a spatula until popcorn is evenly coated. As soon as the mixture is cool enough to handle, butter your hands and shape the popcorn into 2- to 3 -inch balls. When the balls are cool, wrap them in plastic or waxed paper.

## CAPE COD SALTWATER TAFFY

Most people agree that saltwater taffy was first popularized at Fralinger's, a shop on the Atlantic City boardwalk, around 1883. It was never actually made with saltwater, though the recipe does call for some salt. According to the New York Times, the name may simply refer to the boardwalk's proximity to the sea.

TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR • HANDS-ON TIME: 45 MINUTES • YIELD: 35 TO 40 PIECES
$11 / 4$ cups granulated sugar
teaspoons cornstarch
cup light corn syrup
cup water
tablespoon unsalted butter,
plus more for baking sheets and hands
teaspoon table salt

> 2 teaspoons flavor extract (your choice of orange, lemon, strawberry, maple, etc.)
> $1 / 4$ teaspoon vanilla extract
> Food coloring (your choice)


1. Liberally grease a large baking sheet with butter and set aside.
2. In a medium-size saucepan, combine the sugar and cornstarch. Add the corn syrup, water, butter, and salt and stir over medium heat until the butter melts and the mixture comes to a boil.
3. Cook, without stirring, until the mixture just reaches $250^{\circ}$ on a candy thermometer, or until a small piece dropped into a cup of cold water forms a firm, but not
sticky, ball. Remove from the heat immediately and stir in flavoring, vanilla, and several drops of food coloring.
4. Pour the mixture onto the greased baking sheet and let cool until you can handle it, about 15 minutes.
5. Grease your hands with butter; then pull and stretch the taffy until it lightens in color, about 15 minutes total. Form into ropes and cut into pieces with buttered scissors. Wrap the pieces in squares of parchment or waxed paper.

## NEVER-FAIL CHRISTMAS FUDGE

Even if you've never made candy before in your life, give this fudge a try. True to its name (and thanks to the presence of marshmallows), it won't seize or crumble or make you tear your hair out. The recipe comes from Priscilla Soule, a lifelong candymakerfrom Sangerville, Maine, and ran in Yankee's December 2001 issue. Come Cbristmastime in her family, "there were so many friends and relatives to pack boxes for that it seemed we were endlessly making fudge, bonbons, candied citrus, and sugarplums," she wrote. "We probably spent four or five days making holiday candy."

TOTAL TIME: 20 MINUTES PLUS 4 TO 6 HOURS COOLING • HANDS-ONTIME: 20 MINUTES • YIELD: 30 PIECES

## 2 cups granulated sugar

2/3 cup evaporated milk
12 regular marshmallows (not minis)
$1 / 2$ cup unsalted butter, plus more for pan
$1 / 8$ teaspoon table salt
1 cup (8 ounces) semisweet chocolate chips
1 cup chopped walnuts
1 teaspoon pure vanilla extract

1. Grease an 8 -inch square pan or line it with nonstick foil. Set aside.
2. In a 2 -quart saucepan over medium heat, combine the sugar, milk, marshmallows, butter, and salt. Cook, stirring continuously, until the mixture is bubbling.
3. Boil and stir for 5 minutes; remove from the heat. Stir in the chocolate chips until completely melted. Add the walnuts and vanilla.
4. Spread into the prepared pan and cool for 4 to 6 hours in the refrigerator before cutting.
5. Store in an airtight container in the refrigerator or at room temperature.
