TASTE BUDG



Making ravioli is fun and not too difficult

rowing up in Wyandotte, the only time we ate ravioli was at an Italian neighbor's wedding or out of a can. It wasn't worth

we design of out a class that we we would not be aggravation. Nowadays, with pasta machines as common as electric can openers, making homenade ravioli need not be a major undertaking. You can make homemade pasts in less than 16 minutes. It takes even less time to make if you have a

raviou need not oo a major undertaung. You can make homemade pasts in less than 16 minutes. It takes even less time to make if you have a pasts machine.

Many moons ago I attended a Guliane Bugislil pasts class at Kitchen Glamor in West Bloomfield and observed the meater Italian cooking teacher preparing pasts with a passion. It was evident right from the beginning that Bugislil had been taught how to prepare pasts by his grandmams, and I know all about learning cooking from "minmi" and montms.

If you ever get a chance, Bugislil on pasts is worth any price as he is the master. Bugislil claims the best pasts dough comes from unbleached all purpose flour. This goes against the suggestion of other well known Italians who claim the only flour worth its weight is semolina. Instead of using a bowl, Bugislil mounds the flour on a clean board or counter. A well is made in the center of the flour mixture and filled with eggs, sait and other flavorings such as spinach or saffron. Although you may be tempted to omit the salt, don't. Bugislil insists that saltless pasts crumbles when dried and tastes bland.

Teven if you add a salty sauce, all you have is bland pasts and a salty sauce. It you gradually incorporate the floured sides of the well into the liquid. When you can't stir any longer, it is time to knead the flour. Working with his hands, Bugislil incorporates flour from the board until the finished product resembles a soft, clastic dough. From start to finish, the entire process takes no lenger than 10 minutes. Bugislil goes immediately from hand kneading to kneading the dough with a manual pasts mechine. Toon't allow the dough to reat, he warm; 'the gluten will expand and the dough will become soggy.

The kneading with the machine incorporates a roll and fold technique that takes no more than 3 and and and the flow on the salt of the mixed in the flow of the machine incorporates a roll and fold technique that takes no more than 3 and and and the flow of the salt takes no more than 3 and and the flow of the salt t

warms, "the gluten will expand and the dough will become soggy."

The kneading with the machine incorporates a roll and fold technique that takes no more than 3 minutes. Once the dough becomes elastic, it can be rolled and cut. The rolling can be done with a rolling pin but the machine makes it much faster. For the best ravioli, it is important to proceed with filling and shaping the dough while it is still very fresh, assuring that it will not get soggy from the gluten expansion and that the pasta pockets will hold together.

Shaping the dough

The first time I attempted to make homemade ravoid, I felt the need to purchase one of those trendy molds that allow you perfectly shaped ravoid when the new to the second ravoid with only the press of a pastry crimper. Now I simply roll out the dough into one long stretch and drop the filling by the rounded tablespoon evenly spaced apart. I top the filled sheet with another sheet and then use a pastry crimper to cut individual ravoid with hardly any bother. To cook the filled end trimmed pasts, place it in holling water seasoned with a bit of coarse salk and never add oil to the boiling water because it coats the pasts, prohibiting it from sooking up sauce. To check for donness, lift one of the ravoid from the past and frain it. When the top falls in instead of retaining its domed shape, the pasts is ready to be sauced and served. Personally, I think the best time to make pasts is with friends. I recently coordinated a party for Livonia city councilians Mike McGoe and his wife Mary. A group of 15 guests forked, knosaded, rolled, stretched, filled, cut and boiled an assortment of pasts that kopt everyone interested and even more so, having fully Pasts making, especially the filling of the ravioli, is a wonderful experience to share with your chidren, especially on a cold, rainy day when your choice of entertainpant is between the Power Rangars and the O.J. Simpson trial.

Fillings for the homemade ravioli can be as simple as a meabable or as gournet as a Gorgonzola/mascarpone stuffing.

Leftover chicken, day old finely chopped Chinese or That food also make interesting stuffings for homemade ravioli to making the dough.

See Larry Janes' family-tested recipes Inside. Chef Larry is a free-lance tories for the Achievant of the control of the control of the chost. Chef Larry is an free-lance tories for the Achievant of the chost. Chef Larry is a free-lance tories for the character.

the dough.

See Larry Janes' family-tested recipes inside.

Chef Larry is a free-lance writer for the Observer

Excentric Newspapers. To leave a voice mail
message for him dial (131) 963-2047 on a touchtone phone, then mailbox number 1888.

LOOKIKO AHEAD

What so watch for in Tasto next week! B Brother Fryrick O'Hure shares favorite Irlah recipes. E Fresh maple syrup is a harbinger of spring.

Members of this gourmet group adhere to healthy guidelines throughout every aspect of the luncheon.



adies host lite gourmet lunches



In 1994, four women from Bloomfield Hills invited eight in 1994, four women from bloomiest thus invited eight friends and neighbors to join them once a month for cuisine and conversation. They were looking for a way to try out nutritious recipes, and forming a lunch group seemed to be the perfect solution.

By Sandra Dalka-Prysby Special Weiter

By Sandra Dalka-Physny
Special Whits
socializing, and want to collect recipes which
are low in fat, sugar and sodium?
Four women in Bloomfeld Hills answered
these questions by organizing the "Gournet
Lite Luncheon" group.
Buth Aielo, Gail Albert, Martha Phelps
and Joyce Whoeland formed the group in
Soptember 1994.
They invited eight other friends and
neighbors, most of them from the Chestnut
Run subdivision in Bloomfeld Hills, to join
them once a month for cuisine and
conversation.
"We had all become aware of the need to eat
healthier. We wanted a way to try out
nutritious recipes, and forming this lunch group
seemed like the perfect colution," said Albert, "It
has been an informative and fun experience."
To assure success, the group's original
four members drew up guidelines.
Every detail of planning and serving the
luncheon such as what time guests are to arrive
(1130 a.m.), and what time the meal is served
(1215 p.m.) is contained within these rules.
"The guidelines help all of us know our
responsibilities for the monthy luncheous
held on the second Thursday of the month,
said Phelps, who heated the Pebruar ru
home and share the cost of the luncheon

luncheon.

Her duties as heatess were to prepare har home and share the cost of the luncheon with the two cooks — Nancy Browning and Carol Lee Chissold.

According to group rules, each member signs up to hostess a luncheon once a year, and cooks twice a year.

It is the responsibility of the cooks to plan and prepare the meal, to tell the hostess of their plans, to provide orpies of the recipes and nutritional information, and help clean up.

The search for good recipes is half the fun," said Browning. "I have scoured through cookbooks, which can be a major challenge because there are more than 10,000 an the market. I have also sought the help of cooking professionals." Some of Browning's recipes have come from unusual sources.

"I am a Reelicr and I was showing a house when I noticed a "light and lean" cookbook in the kitchen," she said. "The homeowner nicely agreed to let me borrow it."

Each luncheon consists of a substantial entree such as Shrimp Teripall, which was served at the February luncheon.

"I picked this recipe because it was not only easy to make, but delicious," said Chissold. The shrimp are merinated in a mixture of soy sauce, assame oil, garlic powder, ginger and honey. Then grilled or broiled.

Chissold was also responsible for the dessert.

Chiscold was also responsible for the

dessert.
"I saw this recipe, Orange Dreamsicle
Dessert, and decided to make it for the
luncheon," she said.

luncheon, she said.

What is so nice about this group is that we're such 'coxy' friends that we can experiment with untested recipes. Chissoid's experimental dessert was a tremendous success! The crust is made with graham crackers, and a hint of cinnamon and freshly grated orange poel. A tasty filling, which includes part-skim ricotta cheese, is topped with four cups of fresh orange sections.



us lunch: Betsy Cernosia (left Numbous when Betsy Certain (et-to right), Gail Albert, Dolores Mutchler and Gladys Baker taste test new recipes at their "Gourmet Lite Luncheon." Nancy Browning, Carol Lee Chissold, and Martha Phelps prepare the luncheon plates.

In addition to the main course and dessert, the cooks can, at their discretion, add an appetiers, saind and bread Browning made Fruity Oat and Bran Bread and Marinatod Tomate Salad for her contribution to the luncheon. Phoips especially liked the salad. "One of the best things about these luncheons is being introduced to an assortment of salads, the hostess said. Thoe often we eat the same kind of salad day in and day out. This luncheon group has provided us with a variety of new and different salads."

Members of this gournet group adhere to healthy guidelines throughout every aspect of the luncheon. This is the reason non-achelic bevorages are served.

"And we don't put butter or sait and pepper on the table." Phoips said. We must be an awfully polite group, because no one has ever asked for these condiments."

See Gournet Lite Group luncheon recipes inside.

THE ELEANON HELD

- EXPERIENCE SHAPE S

Sangiovese enjoying new era of interest

Chianti is the best-known red wine from Italy's Tuscany region. Did you know that it draws its charm primarily from the sangiovese grape? California wine producers have unhered in a new era of interest in sangiovese. As more California bottlings become available, we thought you'd be interested in some commentary on Old World chianti and its New World counterpart, varietally labeled sangiovese.

While California plantings of sangiovese romain small, there are a

While California plantings of sangioves runnia small, there are a number of winery players in the fray. All of them, however, followed the renowned Tuscan producer Marchest Piero Antinori, who was the first to be interested in large plantings of sangiovese at Atlas Peak Vineyards in Napa Valloy. By Italian wine law, chianti has a maximum of 80 percent sangiovese and no more than 10 percent non-traditional varieties such as cabernet sanvigmen. In a chianti blend, some Italian producers prefer blending sangiovese with traditional varieties, such as trabbiano, canadolo and malvaria.

canalolo and malvasia.

Some very flavorful examples of more traditional blends are:

#1990 San Leonine Chianti Classico

(\$12).

81990 Villa Antinori Riserva
Chianti Classico (\$12).

81990 Ruffino Riserva Ducale
Chianti Classico (\$14) and

81988 Ruffino Riserva Ducale Colanti Classico (\$14) and

81988 Ruffino Riserva Ducale Cold
Label Chianti Classico (\$24).

In California, Atlas Peak, Bonny
Doon, Estantia Estates, Fiora
Springs, Seghesio, Shafer, Silverado
and Swanson wineries produce
sangiovese, some in very limited
quantities, but production will grow
over the next several years as more
planting is done. Seghesio'e Chianti
Station has been produced for many
years, long before the varietal
became 'hot.' However, the leader
in sangiovese production today is
Atlas Peak.

"Even though we have the
Antinori connection, it took us a few
vintages to fully understand the
sensitivity of sangiovese grape
growing, 'said Atlas Peak's general
manager Glenn Salva. Atlas Peak
produces two wines which crosto a
superior tasting when paired with
two Tucan counterparts from the
house of Antinort.

The 1992 Atlas Peak Sangiovese
(\$18) represents the culmination of
six years' experimentation of
growing and making sangiovese at

Atlas Peak. It is 100 percent varietal and agod 12 months in older French oak. There is no exact counterpart to a 100 percent varietal wine from the Chianti region, but the 1990 Badia a Passignano Chianti Classico Riserva (432) originates from a property purchased by Antinori in 1983. The blend is 80 percent angiovese with the remainder canaiolo, trebbiano and malvasia, agod 16 months in French oak. It epitomizes a traditional chianti style.

Atlas Peak 1992 Sangiovese
Reserve (426) is another good wine. to consider. It can pair with the Badia a Passignano discussed abovy or with 1990 Antinori Tignanello (500). Tignanello was first produced in 1971 and is considered the first Super Tuscan unhering in a new breed of Italian wines that are blended "outside" the Italian wine law. The 1990 Tignanello, a moet complex wine, is 80 porcent sangiovese, 15 percent cabernet franc agod 22 months in French oak. The Atlas Peak Reserve is an elegant and inviting wine full of raspberry favora, great structure with a deliciously, soft, long finish.