Farmington Observer

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Chef answers reader requests for recipes

ost of us tend to lay low in the kitchen during the dog days of summer. But if reader requests are any indication, you Balow in the heat!

can stand the heat! Before I get down to answering questions, a few words on some summer vacation finds up north. Put Pete & Mickoy's Restaurant in Charlevols, and Sieder's Tavern in Old Town Traverse City on your list of stops. You won't be disappointed. Toni Mattiro of West Biomfield requested a recipe for chowchow, a tasty pickle relish that's a favorite 'Down South.' Fresh from the pages of the hot-selling new cookbook 'Saleaa, Sambels, Chutneys & Chowchow, 'W O Chris Schlesinger and John Willoughby (William Morrow Publishers) is this tasty repast. Ggreen Cannace. Const Curverant

GREEN CABBAGE-CORN CHOWCHOW 1 cup diced green cabbage Kemels from 3 ears of corn, uncooked 1 red bell pepper, diced 1 green pepper, diced 1 red onion, diced 1/2 cup diced celery 5 whole cloves 2 cups cider vinega

2 cups cloer values. 14 cup sugar Salt and freshly ground black pepper to taste Prepare all the vegetables as described and place them in a large mixing bowl. Set aside. Combine the cloves, vinegar, sugar, sait and pepper in a saucepan and bring to a boil. Pour this mixture over the vegeta-

bles and mix well. Allow to stand until mixture is at room tempera-ture, then cover and refrigerate. This will keep cov-ered and refrigerated for about 3 weeks. Makes 4

ered and reingurate to assor-cups. Chef's note: I made this and substituted pickling cucumbers for the cabbge with great results. Nancy Borhele of Wayne left a message that she saw no an a recent "Company" segment on Channel 7 and was hoping I could locate a recipe similar to Chill's honcy line saiad dressing. Weil, Nancy, this might not be Chill's original, but I think it comes mighty close!

HONEY LIME SALAD DRESSING

4 cup honey 42 cup freshly squeezed lime juice Pinch of ground ginger Seit and freshly ground white pepper to taste

Sait and frashy ground while pepper to taste Combine all ingredients and mit well. This recipe is great over a cool summer fruit saidad or simply tossed lightly with a few greens and aprovate. Mark Budington of Farmington said he wanted to try momma's method of soaking ribe in vineger be-fore grilling, but was curicose as to how long you should soak the ribs before cooking. Momma reports that a minimum soak of four hours is best, but adds they can be soaked overright for a more tangy flavor. Cathy Law of Farmington was searching for a re-cipe for dills mede in a clay pot, also called brino cured dilla.

cured dills. Investing a week or two in curing cucumbers before packing them results in superior cating. However, be sure to make a chart and do the daily care religiously, because even one missed day will spoil the whole batch. Good luck Cathyl

BRINE-CURED WHOLE SWEET PICKLES 1 gallon small pickling cucumbers Boiling water ~ ½ cup canning/pickling salt

- 1 ½ gallons water 4 cups 5-percent acid strength vinegar
- 1 cup water

8 cups sugar Vi cup mixed pickling spices

Wash cucumbers. Set saids. Wash and scald a 2 illon crock and a heavy plate to cover crock. Place teumbers in crock, cover them with boiling water, p with the plate and cover with a towal. Count this

cop winn the plate and cover with a towel. Count this as day 1. On the next 5 days, drain the water, remove cu-cumbers, weah and scald covec and plate, rinse cu-cumbers, cover with bolling water, add plate and cov-er with a towel. On the 7th day, make a brine by dissolving salt and 1 We gallons of water. Drain cucumbers, twash and scald crock and plate, rinse cucumbers, return to crock and cover with brine and plate. Cover with a towel.

towei. On the 8th day, drain cucumbers. Pierce each in several places with a fork to prevent shriveling. Com-bins vincgar, 1 cup water, usigar and spices (ited in a cheese-cloth bag) in a 4-quart kettle. Boil 20 minutes. Remove bag of spices. Pack cucumbers into 8 a teri-lized hot pint jars. Cover with syrup, wipe rim and adjust lids. Process in a boiling water bath for 5 min-utes. Remove jars and complete seels. Makes 8 pints.

See Larry Janes' family-tested recipes inside. To leave a message for Chef Larry, dial 953-2047 on a touch-tane phone, then mailbox number 1886.



Jun Husenstyrr Puoronaver Everyone's favorite: Denise Lance (left) and Julie Holtgreive (right) help Jan Everson (center) with her popular sugar cookies for the Wendover Woods neighborhood picnic.

Twenty years ago, a group of people living in a Troy subdivision got together for a picnic. Now it's an annual event that draws 170 families.

BY SANDRA DALKA-PRYSBY SPECIAL WRITER



BY SPANDRA DALKA-PRYSBY SPECIAL WATER Line of the spectrum of

son, some dishes are so good that they are requested year after year. Her Grandma Mitchell's Old Fash-ioned Sugar Cookies are a favorite kids to have happy childhood memoeach year.

"My grandmother taught me how to make them, and I have been bak-ing these cookies since I was a teenag-er. They've become a tradition at the nicele." er. pic

family. Holtgreive, who has lived in Wendover Woods for two years, was in charge of the children's games for the picnic and served on the committhe picnic and served on the commit-tee last year. "One of the best things about our picnic is that it gives the children an opportunity to meet and get to know, who the neighbors are," said the mother of two. "This makes me feel that children are safe when I send them out to play." Another advantage, according to

See GOOD NEIGHBORS, 2B

Sweet bicolor corn tasty without butter

BY JOAN BORAM SPECIAL WATER Strictly speaking, not only is corn not a vegetable, it isn't even corn. "Corn" is a genetic European term for grain, and the grain we call corn is really maize. Corn (maize) was developed by Native Americans from a wild grass that grew in the southern Mazican highlands. The plant they developed (zea may) was adaptable to many kinds of soils and conditions. Different dialects and languages gave the plant different names, but they all had the same meaning." our life." Michigan produces more than 100 million ears of sweet corn each year, making it the sixth largest producer in the nation. Corn is a goodeource of fiber and

in the nation. Corn is a good source of fiber and vitamins A and B. A single car contains 200 milligrams of potassium and shout 70 calories unless you slather buttor on it. Just two pats of buttor add 90 calories. In 1992, Nino Salvaggio, owner of Nino Salvaggio's Strawberry Hills in Farmington Hills, was invited to address the Michigan Corn Board to detail the kind of corn consumers profer.

detail the kind of corn consumers profer. "Our customers want a full, large ear of sweet corn," Salvaggio said. "Over the past five years or so, Michigan customers have come to prefer bicolor corn, which is so sweet that it doesn't even need butter. "There are 20 or so specialty produce stores in the area, and we've educated our customers to appreciate

bicolor corn. It costs a little more because it's delicate and more difficult to harvest, and the seed costs the farmer more, but it's worth it because of its sweetness." David Ruhlig grows 260 arres of bicolor corn on his farm in Carleton, which is in Michigan near the Ohio border. He switched from yellow and white corn about fivy years ago. "The first bicolor corn was an yellow corn growing close by cross-the hybridists took over, they took the best genes from the white and yellow; producing the and yellow; producing the ear that consumers anjoy tody.

enjoy today. enjoy today. "Not too many years ago, people would buy Michigan com on the Fourth of July, and if it was tough, they wouldn't buy Michigan com again that seeson. But the sugar-enhanced hybrids have much higher t sugar contacta, as wull as a longer shaff life, guaranteeing that yollow as well as blood roc min is weet and tener when it comes to market.

"The whole idea is to market. "The whole idea is to grow corn an sell it," said Ruhlig. "These hybrids assure that Michigan corn is sweet and tender from the first ear in July to the last ear in October."

to the same car in October." Native Americans learned that corn grow beat when they planted four kernels in a hill, often "planting" a small fish under the hill as fartilizer. Sunflowers were interplanted among

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BILL BREALER/STATT PHOTOGRA Sweet com: Bicolor corn, a mixture of white and yellow ker-

nels, is sweet and tender when it comes to market.

Picnic brings

families together