Recipe Collection

Adam M. Resnick

December 16, 2015

Contents

1	Jap	an	2
	1.1	Soup and Dashi	2
		Ichiban Awase Dashi	2
		Iriko Dashi	3
		Niban Awase Dashi	3
	1.2	Fish	4
		Saba Misoni	4
		Saba Nitsuke	4
		Saba Shioyaki	5
2	The	e Mediterranean	7
	2.1	Meat	7
		Pork Smothered in Leeks	7
	2.2	Vegetables	9
		Roasted Eggplant	9
		Spiced Pumpkin Tagine	9
		Swiss Chard with Raisins and Pine Nuts	11
Bi	Bibliography		

Chapter 1

Japan

1.1 Soup and Dashi

Ichiban Awase Dashi



 $5 \min$



 $15 \min$



 $4\,\mathrm{Cups}$

[1], [2]

Awase dashi seems to be the most commonly used dashi. It's simple, and quick to make, consisting only of kombu seaweed and dried bonito flakes. Dashi is widely used in Japanese recipes, and is much faster to make than western stocks. I'm pretty loose with the measurements for this, as everyone has their own, slightly different version.

Preparation

- 1 Put the kombu and water in the pot. Let the kombu soak for 30 minutes to a day if possible. If you don't have time, skip the soaking step.
- 2 Bring the water to a gentle boil. Just as it starts to boil (bubbles forming on the edge of the pot) take out the kombu and save it for Niban Dashi. Turn off the heat.

Ingredients

4 Cups Water
15 g Kombu (15-20 sq. in)
15-30 g Katsuobushi (A good handful or two)

- Add the katsuobushi and let it sit for 10-15 minutes. The katsuobushi flakes should mostly sink to the bottom.
- A Strain the dashi, and freeze the katsuobushi for Niban Dashi.

Iriko Dashi

otin

 $10 \, \mathrm{min}$



15 min 4 Cups



Iriko dashi is made from dried anchovies, which are generally cheaper than katsuobushi. The aroma and flavor a bit more fishy than normal awase dashi. Iriko dashi seems to mainly be used to make miso soup, which is naturally strongly flavored from the miso.

Preparation

Ingredients

If you are bored, you can decapitate and de-stomach the iriko. Supposedly, this makes the dashi less bitter. I've never tried.

4 Cups Water 40 g Iriko (about a cup)

- Soak the iriko in the water for 30 minutes to overnight.
- Transfer to a pot, and slowly bring to a boil. Once boiling, reduce heat to low and simmer for 10 minutes.



Turn off the heat and strain the dashi.

Hint

Refrigerate or freeze unused dashi. It will keep for about 3 or 4 days in the fridge.

Niban Awase Dashi



 $2 \min$



 $25 \min$



 $4\,\mathrm{Cups}$



Niban dashi will, of course, have a flavor that is not as strong as ichiban dashi. Thus, it is good to use it in dishes that will have their own, stronger flavor.

Preparation

1 Put the used kombu and katsuobushi in a pot with the water. I typically use as much water as niban dashi that I will need. Bring it all to a boil on high heat.

Turn down the heat and let it simmer for 10-15 minutes.

Turn off the heat. You can add an extra handful of katsuobushi flakes now if you'd like it to be a bit stronger.

Ingredients

4 Cups Water (or however much you need)

1 Set used ichiban dashi ingredients

Once the katsuobushi flakes have sunk to the bottom, strain the dashi. Discard the now twice-used ingredients.

1.2 Fish

Saba Misoni



 $10 \min$



 $20\,\mathrm{min}$ 2 Servings



[4]

Mackerel fillets are simmered in a miso-based sauce. It's an easy and quick way to cook mackerel and similar fish. This similar to Saba Nitsuke, although the flavor profile is different. If you can fit more mackerel in the pan and have the fillets about halfway submerged, then there's no need to double the sauce ingredients - just put in more fish, if you have any more.

The prep time depends on how fast you can clean and fillet a whole fish.

Preparation

- Clean and fillet the fish, if it is whole. If desired, an "X" can be cut into the skin side of the fish
- Combine the sake, sugar, miso, ginger and water in a pan big enough to hold all the fillets. Stir well, so as to dissolve the miso. Bring the mixture to a boil.
- Once boiling, put fish in, skin side up. Put an otoshibuta (a slightly too small lid) on and let simmer for 8-10 minutes.
- Add the soy sauce, mix by swirling the pan. Take it off the heat and serve.

Ingredients

Whole mackerel (or 2 fillets)

 $1/2 \,\mathrm{Tsp}$ Soy Sauce

> Skinny green onion (garnish)

Round, decoratively cut carrot slices (garnish)

2 Tbsp Sake

2 Tbsp Sugar 2 Tbsp Miso

Water 1/2 Cup

Thin ginger slices

Saba Nitsuke



 $10-20 \min$



 $20 \, \mathrm{min}$



2 Servings [5]

Nitsuke is a very simple simmering technique that yields a deep, sweet, salty, gingery, umami main dish in just a few minutes. This simmering technique, by the way, works well not only with mackerel but also with just about any kind of fatty fish, including flatfish, sea bream, sardines and pacific saury. The prep time depends on how fast you can clean and fillet a whole fish.

Whole mackerel (or

Thin ginger slice

fillets)

Sake

Mirin

Water Soy Sauce

Sugar

Ingredients

1/3 Cup

1/3 Cup

1 Cup

1/3 Cup

3 Tbsp

Preparation

Clean and fillet the fish, if it is whole.

Boil the sake and mirin in a pan big enough to comfortably hold the fillets without them piling up.

Add water, sugar, soy sauce and ginger. Bring the mixture back to a boil.

With the liquid boiling, place the fillets in the pan, skin side up. Occasionally baste the fish during this time.

When the liquid boils for the third time, place an otoshibuta (a lid that is slightly too small for the pan) over the fish and cook for 4 minutes.

Remove the otoshibuta, and continue to simmer for another 8-10 minutes while the sauce reduces. Baste occasionally, being sure not to move the fillets, as they will break apart.

The fillets should be glazed golden brown and the sauce should have reduced somewhat. It is now done.

A quick meal can be made of this, miso soup, rice and some type of pickle or rice seasoning.

Hint

Cooking more fish with this recipe is really more of a function of pan size. If the pan is such that you can get two mackerel mostly in the liquid, there's no need to double the liquid portions.

Saba Shioyaki



 $10-20 \min$



10 min 2 Servings



[6]

The prep time depends on the form the mackerel starts in and how fast you can clean and fillet a whole fish.

Salt grilling (shioyaki) is a quick way to prepare any type of flavorful fish. It's pretty common in Japanese restaurants.

Preparation

Ingredients

Clean and fillet the fish, if it is whole. Pat dry the fillets.

1 Whole mackerel (or fillets)

Pour the sake into a medium bowl and run the fillets through the sake before setting them aside on a plate.

1 Tbsp Sake Salt

3 Sprinkle the fillet's with salt and set aside for 20-30 minutes. Start the grill or preheat the oven to 400F.

4 If using the oven, line a baking sheet with some parchment paper. Parchment paper can also be useful to prevent sticking and loss of skin on the grill.

Cook for 7-10 minutes.

Chapter 2

The Mediterranean

2.1 Meat

Pork Smothered in Leeks



 $30 \, \mathrm{min}$



2 hours



4 Servings

Adapted from [7, p. 237]

Slowly braising the pork in this Greek recipe results in very tender meat. Nine leeks might sound like a lot, but by the time the dish finishes braising, the leek will not be overpowering.

Preparation

- Sprinkle meat with sea salt and fresh ground pepper.
- Put the olive oil in a pot over medium heat. Once hot, brown the meat, turning to brown all sides. This will take 8-10 minutes. If working in groups, put the browned meat on a plate and move on to the next batch of meat.
- Return all the meat to the pot, add the onion and cook for about 5 minutes, until the onion has softened.
- Add the tomatoes (fresh or canned), celery and enough water to almost cover all the meat. Bring to a boil, stirring occasionally.

Ingredients

1.75 lb Pork butt cut into 1 inch cubes

1 Tbsp Olive oil

r bsp Onve on

1 Chopped yellow onion

1 Cup Chopped tomatoes

1 Chopped celery stalk

9 Leek stalks

- Reduce the heat to medium-low, cover and simmer gently until the meat is starting to be tender, about 45 minutes or an hour.
- Halve the leeks lengthwise and rinse thoroughly as there is sometimes sand between the layers of the leek.

- Put the cleaned leeks in a pan, add a small layer of water, bring it to a boil and reduce to medium-low. Simmer for 10 minutes, then drain. Alternatively, sauté in a covered pan with olive oil.
- Put the leeks over the pork, cover and simmer until most of the liquid has been absorbed and the meat and leeks are very tender (another 30 minutes to an hour).

Vegetables 2.2

Roasted Eggplant



 $10 \, \mathrm{min}$



 $15 \min$



2 Servings



There are many types of eggplant available. I've taken to using what are called Asian or Chinese eggplants. They are long and skinny and tend to be less bitter once cooked compared to the other varieties available on the west coast. They're also easier to find and conveniently cheaper than other types of eggplant (if you go to a good Asian market).

All of the online recipes I've seen always specify using olive oil. I'm somewhat skeptical of this as olive oil has a pretty low smoke point (350F although that varies widely) and roasting is done at a pretty high temp. It might make more sense to use a higher temperature oil.

Preparation

- Preheat oven to 475F.
- Slice the eggplants and arrange them on a baking sheet lined with parchment paper.
- Brush the slices with olive oil, sprinkle with salt and pep-
- Roast in the oven for 15 minutes.

Ingredients

Chinese/Japanese/Asian Eggplants Extra-virgin olive oil Salt & pepper

Hint

When the eggplant slices first come out of the oven, they will be crispy on the outside and soft on the inside; they are best served fresh. As they cool down, they will loose their crispiness.

Spiced Pumpkin Tagine



?? min



?? min



Adapted from [7, p. 175]

A Dutch oven, or similar, heavy, covered pot is good for this recipe. I use a covered wok. Cooking the carrots brings out their inner sweetness.

Preparation

- $\begin{tabular}{ll} 1 & Heat the olive oil in a covered wok, or similar heavy covered pan. \end{tabular}$
- Add the onion and cook until soft, about 5 minutes.
- Stir in the ginger, cinnamon and turmeric and cook until the mixture becomes fragrant.
- 4 Add the squash, carrot, tomato, currants, honey and water. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Bring to a boil, reduce the heat to medium, cover and simmer for 10 minutes.
- Deel the sweet potato, cut in half lengthwise and cut each half into $^{3}/_{4}$ inch thick slices. Add to the pot, re-cover and cook until everything is tender, about 25 minutes.

Ingredients

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \text{Large yellow onion} \\ ^{3/4}\,\text{C water} & & \\ 1 & \text{1 Butternut} \\ & & \text{squash, peeled,} \\ & & \text{seeded, cut into 1} \end{array}$

inch cubes

1 Large carrot,
peeled, cut into
0.5 inch slices

1 Large, ripe tomato, halved, seeded, chopped

1 1 Large sweet potato

3 Tbsp Dried currants or golden raisins

1 Tbsp Honey

1 Tsp Ground fresh ginger

 $\begin{array}{cc} 2\,\mathrm{Tbsp} & \mathrm{Extra-virgin\ olive} \\ & \mathrm{oil} \end{array}$

¹/₂ Tsp Ground cinnamon ¹/₂ Tsp Ground turmeric

Swiss Chard with Raisins and Pine Nuts

 \emptyset

 $10 \, \mathrm{min}$



 $15 \, \mathrm{min}$



2 Servings

Adapted from [7, p. 151]

Originating from Spain, this is a quick way to prepare swiss chard. The original recipe calls for Serrano ham to be chopped and cooked with the swiss chard. I don't usually have ham sitting at home though, so I've removed it.

Preparation

Over medium heat, warm a tablespoon of olive oil. Add the pine nuts, and toast for 2-3 minutes, until the nuts are just becoming golden. It helps to swirl the pan quite a bit to keep the nuts from burning on any one side. Set the nuts aside.

- 2 Cut off the chard stems and save them for something else. Cut the leaves into one inch strips.
- Heat the remaining olive oil over medium-high. Add the swiss chard and garlic, stirring to work the olive oil in. Cover the pan, stirring occasionally to ensure even cooking of the chard. Continue until the leaves are all wilted.

Ingredients

 $^{1/4}$ Cup Golden raisins 3 Tbsp Extra-virgin olive oil 3 Tbsp Pine Nuts $^{13/4}$ lb Swiss chard

2 Garlic cloves, chopped

Add the raisins, and cook uncovered for another 5 minutes. Add the pine nuts, salt and pepper (if desired), stir and remove from heat.

Bibliography

- [1] Makiko Itoh. Japanese Cooking 101, Lesson 1: How to make dashi stock, the foundation of Japanese cooking. Mar. 5, 2013. URL: http://justhungry.com/handbook/cooking-courses/japanese-cooking-101-lesson-1-its-all-about-dashi (visited on 09/30/2015).
- [2] Namiko Chen. How To Make Dashi. Jan. 28, 2013. URL: http://www.justonecookbook.com/how-to-make-dashi (visited on 09/30/2015).
- [3] Namiko Chen. Iriko Dashi (Anchovy Stock). Mar. 20, 2014. URL: http://www.justonecookbook.com/iriko-dashi-anchovy-stock (visited on 09/30/2015).
- [4] Namiko Chen. Saba Misoni (Simmered Mackerel in Miso Sauce). June 8, 2011. URL: http://www.justonecookbook.com/saba-misoni-simmered-mackerel-in-miso-sauce/ (visited on 09/30/2015).
- [5] Kanako. Saba Nitsuke: Simmered Mackerel. July 19, 2010. URL: http://kanakoskitchen.com/2010/07/19/saba-nitsuke/ (visited on 09/30/2015).
- [6] Namiko Chen. Grilled Mackerel (Saba Shioyaki. Apr. 4, 2013. URL: http://www.justonecookbook.com/grilled-mackerel-saba-shioyaki/ (visited on 10/07/2015).
- [7] Charity Ferreira, Dana Jacobi, and Carolyn Miller. Essentials of Mediterranean Cooking: Authentic Recipes from Spain, France, Italy, Greece, Turkey, The Middle East, North Africa. Menlo Park, CA: Oxmoor House, 2008.