

My recipes

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May 2, 2021

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1. Introduction

1.1. What is this?

These are my personal notes.

1.2. General information

1.2.1. When should I salt?

Many recipes involving, say, sweating down vegetables, call for salt to be added in the early stages of a recipe. This is not because one wants to begin seasoning the food early for some reason, but because salt draws water out of the cells of vegetables via osmosis.

Osmosis is exemplified by the following process: two containers of water are separated by a membrane which allows water to pass through, and salt is added to one of the containers. If the membrane does not allow salt to pass through, then water will be drawn out of the container without salt into the container with salt with some pressure, known as *osmotic pressure*.

In the case of cooking, the two containers are the inside and outside of a cell, and the membrane is the cell wall. Salting vegetables in the pan causes an osmotic pressure gradient across the cell wall, drawing water out of the cells and into the pan.

But what causes this osmotic pressure gradient? The short answer is that adding a solute to one of the containers increases the chemical potential in that container; it is then energetically favorable to equalize the chemical potentials by diluting the container containing solute. However, this is not very intuitive for those who, like the author, lack a deep understanding of thermodynamics, and who want an elementary (or at least intuitive) explanation. Many elementary incorrect or partially correct explanations exist in the literature. For a review of this, see [1]. A more complete derivation, starting from Newton's laws, is given in [Appendix A](#). The main source is [2].

There is a secondary effect of the addition of solutes such as salt or sugar to water: the boiling point of the water increases. This is of great importance in applications such as candy-making, where having great control over the temperature of sugar solutions becomes essential. This is due to a change in

1.2.2. Harshness in alliums

Plants in the genus *allium*, such as onion, garlic, scallions, shallots, chives, etc., take sulferous compounds out of the earth and use them to create what Harold McGee calls *ammunition com-*

pounds. When the cell walls are broken, corresponding enzymes convert these ammunition compounds into harsh-tasting

contain an enzyme called *alliinase*. When the cell walls of these plants are broken, this enzyme reacts with

Acid slows the reaction rate of *alliinase* into *allicin*. There appears to be conflicting information about whether *allicin* is itself responsible for the harsh-taste in garlic, or whether this comes from sulfur-containing compounds that the *allicin* decays into.

2. Salad

2.1. Caesar salad dressing

Ingredients.

- 1/2 cup EVOO
- 2 medium cloves garlic
- 1 oz Parmesan, finely grated
- 1 egg yolk
- 1 Tbsp juice from 1 lemon
- 5 anchovies
- 1 tsp Worcestershire sauce
- White wine vinegar, to taste
- 1 tsp Dijon mustard (optional)

Directions.

1. Add lemon juice to a mortar and pestle. Add garlic and a pinch of salt, and mash to a paste.¹ Add anchovies and mash, then add Worcestershire sauce. Set aside
2. Make a mayonnaise out of the egg yolk and olive oil, then whisk in the mixture from step 1. Season with salt, pepper, dijon mustard, and white wine vinegar to taste.

2.2. Tuna and thyme salad

This makes enough salad for my lunch. Having said that, I eat quite a lot. The dressing is inspired by niçoise.

Ingredients.

- 1 medium clove garlic
- 1 anchovy
- Leaves from few sprigs of fresh thyme
- 1 small shallot, finely minced
- 1½ Tbsp white wine vinegar
- 1 tsp Dijon mustard
- ½ cup EVOO
- 1/2 head lettuce, cut into salad-sized pieces, rinsed, and dried, together with some (optional) spinach.²
- 1/2 can tuna
- A few leaves of basil, approx. 8

Directions.

¹We mash the garlic in an acidic environment because of REF.

²A mixture really is preferable here, but either one works.

1. Add white wine vinegar to a mortar and pestle. Add garlic and a pinch of salt, and mash until the big pieces are broken down. Add anchovy and mash until a homogeneous consistency is reached.
2. Transfer to a large bowl along shallot, thyme, and dijon mustard. Emulsify in EVOO. Salt and pepper to taste. Add lettuce, and toss to coat. Add tuna, break up as much as is desired, add basil, and gently toss to combine.

2.3. White bean and tuna salad

From [13]

Ingredients.

- 1/2 red onion, cut into 1/8-inch thick slices
- 1 Tbsp white wine vinegar plus extra for drizzling
- 2 cans cooked white beans
- 1 can tuna or however much you want
- 1 clove garlic
- 1 tsp Dijon mustard
- 1/4 cup EVOO
- 1/4 cup finely chopped parsley

Directions.

1. In a small bowl, soak red onion in cold water and agitate them, being careful not to break them. Let them sit for about 15 minutes, then drain water. Add vinegar and 1/4 tsp salt and toss to coat. Set aside for 5 minutes.
2. Combine beans and tuna in large bowl. Once the onions have marinated for 5 minutes, gently squeeze then dry and add to large bowl. Keep onion-vinegar-salt liquid in the smaller bowl.
3. To the smaller bowl, add garlic,³

2.4. Tabbouleh

Ingredients.

- $\frac{3}{4}$ lb (about 340g) ripe plum tomatoes, finely diced
- 2 cups finely chopped flat-leaf parsley
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup dry bulgur wheat
- 1 cup finely chopped mint leaves
- 2 spring onions, finely chopped
- 5 Tbsp EVOO
- 2 Tbsp fresh squeezed lemon juice
- $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp ground coriander seed, and a pinch ground cinnamon

³Ideally, one should microplane the garlic directly into the acidic liquid already in the bowl. Whatever the chemistry, getting raw garlic into a low-pH environment as quickly as possible after the cell walls are broken hinders the production of the compounds that make the harsh, raw tastes. An even better way is to mash the garlic in a mortar and pestle with the vinegar, but then one has to dirty a mortar and pestle.

Directions.

1. Add tomatoes, together with 1 tsp of salt, to a strainer suspended over a bowl. Let drain for around 20 minutes, until about $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of liquid has collected in the bowl.
2. Add parsley, together with 1 tsp of salt, to a second bowl, and let sit for 20 minutes. Blot with paper towels to dry.
3. Boil $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of accumulated tomato juice, and add to the bulgur. Cover and let set approximately 30 minutes, until the bulgur has absorbed the tomato juice and become tender. Drain excess liquid.
4. Combine
 - tomatoes
 - parsley
 - mint
 - bulgur
 - scallions
 - olive oil
 - lemon juice
 - coriander seed and cinnamonand season.

2.5. Panzanella

From [8]

Ingredients.

- 2.5 kg mixed tomatoes, roughly chopped
- 2 tsp kosher salt
- 3/4 lb mixed
- 10 Tbsp evoo
- 1 small shallot, minced
- 2 medium cloves garlic, minced
- 1/2 tsp dijon mustard
- 2 Tbsp white wine vinegar
- 1/2 cup packed basil leaves, chopped

Directions.

1. Place tomatoes in a colander over a bowl, season with 2 tsp kosher salt, and toss to coat. Set aside at room temperature to drain, tossing occasionally.
2. Meanwhile, preheat oven to 350°F. In a large bowl, toss bread cubes with 2 Tbsp evoo. Transfer to a baking sheet. Bake until firm and crisp but not browned, about 15 minutes. Remove from oven and let cool.
3. Remove colander with tomatoes from bowl with tomato juice. Place colander and tomatoes in the sink. Add shallot, garlic, mustard, and vinegar to the bowl with tomato juice.

Whisking, drizzle in the remaining 1/2 cup olive oil to form an emulsification. Season dressing to taste with salt and pepper.

4. Combine toasted bread, tomatoes, and dressing in a large bowl. Add basil leaves, and toss everything to coat. Season with salt and pepper. Let rest for 30 minutes.

Ingredients.

- $\frac{3}{4}$ lb (about 340g) ripe plum tomatoes, finely diced
- 2 cups finely chopped flat-leaf parsley
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup dry bulgur wheat
- 1 cup finely chopped mint leaves
- 2 spring onions, finely chopped
- 5 Tbsp EVOO
- 2 Tbsp fresh squeezed lemon juice
- $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp ground coriander seed, and a pinch ground cinnamon

Directions.

1. Add tomatoes, together with 1 tsp of salt, to a strainer suspended over a bowl. Let drain for around 20 minutes, until about $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of liquid has collected in the bowl.
2. Add parsley, together with 1 tsp of salt, to a second bowl, and let sit for 20 minutes. Blot with paper towels to dry.
3. Boil $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of accumulated tomato juice, and add to the bulgur. Cover and let set approximately 30 minutes, until the bulgur has absorbed the tomato juice and become tender. Drain excess liquid.
4. Combine
 - tomatoes
 - parsley
 - mint
 - bulgur
 - scallions
 - olive oil
 - lemon juice
 - coriander seed and cinnamonand season.

2.6. Sardine and orange salad

In progress.

Ingredients.

- 1 can sardines
- A squeeze of lemon?
- Juice from one orange
- olive oil

Directions.

1.

Ingredients.

- $\frac{3}{4}$ lb (about 340g) ripe plum tomatoes, finely diced
- 2 cups finely chopped flat-leaf parsley
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup dry bulgur wheat
- 1 cup finely chopped mint leaves
- 2 spring onions, finely chopped
- 5 Tbsp EVOO
- 2 Tbsp fresh squeezed lemon juice
- $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp ground coriander seed, and a pinch ground cinnamon

Directions.

1. Add tomatoes, together with 1 tsp of salt, to a strainer suspended over a bowl. Let drain for around 20 minutes, until about $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of liquid has collected in the bowl.
2. Add parsley, together with 1 tsp of salt, to a second bowl, and let sit for 20 minutes. Blot with paper towels to dry.
3. Boil $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of accumulated tomato juice, and add to the bulgur. Cover and let set approximately 30 minutes, until the bulgur has absorbed the tomato juice and become tender. Drain excess liquid.
4. Combine
 - tomatoes
 - parsley
 - mint
 - bulgur
 - scallions
 - olive oil
 - lemon juice
 - coriander seed and cinnamon
 and season.

3. Sandwiches

3.1. Tuna melt

Ingredients.

- 1 can tuna
- 2 Tbsp mayonnaise
- $\frac{2}{3}$ tsp smoked paprika
- $\frac{1}{3}$ tsp cayenne pepper
- 1 dash Worcestershire sauce
- 2 slices of good bread, about 1 inch thick
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup grated cheddar

Directions.

1. Pre-heat oven to 325° F.
2. In a bowl, lightly mix tuna, mayonnaise, smoked paprika, cayenne, and Worcestershire sauce. Salt and pepper to taste. Leave medium-sized lumps of un-broken-up tuna—don't over-mix!
3. Spoon on top of sliced bread and spread even. Cover with grated cheddar, and sprinkle over a shake of paprika for appearance.
4. Bake for about 7 minutes, until cheese is melted.

4. Pasta

Some general tips.

Tip 4.0.1. When you boil pasta, don't throw away the water. It's full of starch, and a great way to make oil-based or oil-heavy sauces cling to pasta when boiled down a bit.

4.1. Spaghetti all'arrabiatta

Ingredients.

- 2 medium clove of garlic
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup EVOO
- Roughly 1 tsp red pepper flakes
- 1 can tomatoes, broken up
- 2 anchovies
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp Worcestershire sauce
- 1 large serving of pasta

Directions.

1. In a large skillet, cook garlic and red pepper flakes in EVOO over medium low heat until the raw taste is gone, then add anchovy and cook an additional minute.
2. When garlic is finished, start cooking pasta and stir in tomatoes to saucepan. Add Worcestershire sauce. Bring to a simmer.
3. When pasta is cooked, transfer it to skillet. Turn heat to medium and cook an additional minute. Serve, garnishing with a glug of fresh olive oil.

4.2. Spaghetti aglio e olio

Ingredients.

- 4 medium cloves of garlic, thinly sliced
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup EVOO
- 1 large serving of pasta
- red pepper flakes

Directions.

1. In a large skillet, cook garlic and red pepper flakes in EVOO over medium low heat until lightly golden.
2. Meanwhile, cook pasta in a small amount of water. Salt water fairly heavily.

3. When garlic is cooked, transfer pasta and about $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of starchy water to skillet. Turn heat to high and toss rapidly to emulsify the starchy water and oil. Serve, garnishing with a glug of fresh olive oil.

4.3. Penne with blue cheese and mushrooms

Ingredients.

- 1 glug EVOO
- 1 knob butter (optional)
- 1 container of mushrooms (ideally shiitake, but chestnut works too), sliced into thin strips
- 1 medium onion, thinly sliced
- One serving fusili, penne, or similar
- 75g of blue cheese such as Farmhouse Blue
- Optional: a few handfuls of spinach.

Directions.

1. Saute mushrooms with EVOO, butter, and coarsely ground black pepper on medium-high heat until they release their juices and begin to brown. Add onions and more pepper, and sauté until golden brown.
2. Meanwhile, boil penne in salted water. When just shy of al dente, drain and add to onions and mushrooms, along with about 1 cup of the starchy water. Add blue cheese and stir vigorously to dissolve in the starchy water, then reduce until a creamy sauce is formed. Season with lots of pepper. Wilt in spinach.

4.4. Puttanesca

From [12].

Ingredients.

- 1 handful spaghetti
- 6 Tbsp EVOO
- 4 medium cloves garlic, thinly sliced
- 4–6 anchovies, minced
- red pepper flakes
- 1/4 cup capers, minced
- 1/4 cup sliced black olives
- 1 can peeled tomatoes
- 1 oz Parmesan cheese, finely grated
- Parsley (optional)

Directions.

1. Boil pasta in as small an amount of water as possible¹ with a pinch of salt
2. Simultaneously, cook anchovies and garlic in EVOO over medium heat until garlic is lightly golden, then add capers and olives. Add tomatoes and simmer lightly.

¹This concentrates the starch from the pasta, see [Tip 4.0.1](#). There's a *ton* of olive oil in this sauce.

3. When pasta is slightly undercooked, add it, along with some pasta water, to the sauce. Cook, stirring, until pasta is done.
4. Serve with parsley, EVOO, and Parmesan to garnish.

4.5. Pasta con le sarde

From [5]

This should leave the pan wetter than you want it, or the pasta will soak up all the moisture and develop the texture of stir fried noodles.

Ingredients.

- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup fresh or stale bread, crumbled into large breadcrumbs
- 1 handful spaghetti
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup evoo
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup yellow onion, finely diced
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup fennel bulb, finely diced
- 2–3 medium cloves garlic, thinly sliced
- 1 anchovy fillet
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup golden raisins
- 1 tsp tomato paste, for color
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup wine
- 4 oz sardines (1 tin)
- $\frac{1}{8}$ cup toasted pine nuts
- Toasted breadcrumbs to garnish

Directions.

1. Toast pine nuts and reserve.
2. Toast breadcrumbs in pan with olive oil until browned, then reserve to a bowl.
3. Boil pasta water.
4. Sauté onion, fennel, and red chili flakes in EVOO on medium heat with a generous pinch of salt until soft, about 10 minutes.
5. Add anchovy, garlic, and golden raisins, and cook about 1 minute, then add wine and tomato paste, and reduce until wine has almost evaporated. Add about $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of boiling water and pine nuts.
6. Cook pasta until just shy of al dente. Add sardines and break up, then stir in pasta.

4.6. Pasta Al Limone

From [3].

Ingredients.

- 5 Tbsp unsalted butter
- 1 medium lemon's worth of zest, plus
- juice
- 1 medium clove garlic, minced

- 2 handfuls
- 1 oz. Parmesan cheese, finely grated

Directions.

1. Melt butter in medium skillet over medium heat. Add lemon zest when butter begins to foam, cook 1–2 minutes, then remove from heat.
2. Meanwhile, in a small amount of water, cook pasta with salt until not quite al dente.
3. Add pasta and about 1 cup of starchy water to butter/zest mixture and cook over medium high heat.
4. Add Parmesan and toss to combine. The pasta water, butter, and Parmesan should combine to create a creamy, emulsified sauce.
5. Season with salt, pepper, and lemon juice (~ 1 Tbsp) to taste.
6. Serve, topping with more Parmesan and lemon zest.

4.7. Spaghetti al tonno

From [6]. Serves 2 normal people, or one me.

Ingredients.

- 2 Tbsp EVOO
- red pepper flakes
- 3 anchovy fillets
- 1.5 Tbsp capers, optionally chopped
- 3 medium cloves garlic, minced
- $\frac{2}{3}$ cup dry white wine
- 1 can peeled tomatoes
- 1 can tuna, drained
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped italian parsley
- large handful (12 oz) spaghetti

Directions.

1. Boil pasta water.
2. On medium heat, cook and red chili flakes and garlic in EVOO until raw smell is mostly gone, about 1 minutes. Add anchovies and capers, and stir until the anchovies break down and dissipate into the oil, about 2 minutes.
3. Add wine, reduce by about $\frac{3}{4}$. Then add tomatoes and bring to a bare simmer. Add parsley and tuna, and season with salt.
4. Add pasta to boiling water with a pinch of salt. Cook until just shy of al dente, then strain and add to sauce. Finish the pasta in the sauce for about a minute over medium-low heat; if the sauce is too dry to allow good mixing, add pasta water.
5. Serve, garnishing with more parsley, and EVOO.

4.8. Spaghetti with meatballs (sauce)

Makes a me-sized serving. In progress.

Note 4.8.1. For good canned tomatoes like San Marzanos, we want the raw taste, so less simmering time is needed; alternatively, one can reserve some of the can and add it at the end. The tomatoes I usually make this with cost 37 cents per can, and a good long simmer cooks out the unpleasant, metallic taste they have.

Ingredients.

- 1 Tbsp EVOO
- $\frac{1}{2}$ medium onion, very finely chopped
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp red chili flakes
- 2 medium cloves garlic
- 1–2 anchovy fillets
- 1 Tbsp tomato paste
- 1 can whole peeled tomatoes, crushed²
- 1 tsp dried basil
- 1 tsp dried oregano
- 1–2 meatballs from [Recipe 5.4](#).

Directions.

1. Sauté onion on medium low heat with around 2 tsp of salt until onion is golden-yellow and thoroughly softened.³ Add garlic and chile flakes and sauté for about 1 additional minute until the raw smell is gone, add anchovy and cook for an additional minute until it has mostly disintegrated. Add tomatoes, basil and oregano and season with salt and pepper. Add meatballs if frozen and bring to a bare for 10–20 minutes, depending on the canned tomatoes, and at least until the meatballs are warmed through.

4.9. Pesto alla Genovese

Ingredients.

- 2 medium cloves garlic
- 1–2 Tbsp pine nuts
- 1 pot's worth of fresh basil leaves, rinsed and spun until damp in a salad spinner
- roughly 1 cup grated parmesan
- 4 Tbsp olive oil

Directions.

1. Crush garlic in mortar and pestle (together with some coarse salt) until a paste forms, then add pine nuts and crush until oily. Add damp basil leaves and crush until the largest pieces of basil leaf are of order millimeters across. Add parmesan and combine, then add olive oil and blend until emulsified.
2. To serve with pasta, *do not* finish in sauce. Cook pasta and remove to mixing bowl, then add pesto and combine, adding a splash of pasta water if necessary to fully coat. As the mixed pasta sits the pasta will absorb moisture, leading to a dryer mixture.

²Canned crushed tomatoes are complicated. Cheap crushed tomatoes are often preserved with firming agents in order to keep the clumps of tomato intact, which isn't what we want here. However, good brands can actually be better than whole tomatoes, as they can be picked riper since they don't have to hold together in the can.

³Optionally, a small pinch of baking soda is helpful here. Too much onion ruins the texture of the sauce, in my opinion, so we want to sauté it until it loses most of its texture; baking soda hastens the Maillard reaction as well as softening the onion.

4.10. Spaghetti with feta and oven-roasted tomatoes

Ingredients.

- Around 250g tomatoes, cut in half
- 1 Tbsp EVOO
- 2 cloves garlic, minced
- some red chili flakes, to taste
- 1/4 block feta
- A handful of spinach

Directions.

1. Preheat oven to 180°C.
2. In a bowl, toss tomatoes with olive oil, garlic, salt, pepper, and red chili flakes. Transfer to an oven-safe pan. Turn tomatoes so they are skin-side up. Put pan into oven.⁴
3. Put salted water on to boil for pasta. When tomato skins are somewhat shrivelled and brown, add the pasta to the boiling water. At the same time, add the feta into the pan in the oven.
4. When everything is ready, remove the pan from the oven and put on a burner. Mix the contents of the pan together to form a sauce (the block of feta should dissolve into the sauce), and add the pasta, together with cooking water to hold everything together. Wilt in the spinach.

4.11. Pasta with butternut squash

From [10].

Ingredients.

- 2 Tbsp EVOO
- 1 pound butternut squash (about $\frac{1}{2}$ large squash), cut into 1cm cubes
- 2 Tbsp unsalted butter
- 1 small shallot, finely minced
- 1 handful sage leaves or \approx 1 Tbsp dried sage if necessary
- 1 Tbsp juice from 1 lemon
- 1 lb pasta (ideally orecchiette)
- 1 oz Parmesan, finely grated

Directions.

1. Heat olive oil in large stainless steel skillet until barely smoking, then add squash. Season with salt and pepper. Cook until well-browned and squash is tender, about 10 minutes.⁵ Add butter and shallots and cook until butter is lightly browned and shallots are translucent, about 2 minutes. Add sage and stir in. Remove from heat and stir in lemon juice. Set aside.

⁴The idea is that the garlic doesn't burn because the tomatoes release a lot of moisture, which pools up in the bottom of the pan. It's a good idea to make sure that the garlic is in the bottom of the pan, where it will be covered by juice, rather than up above.

⁵In the original recipe, it says this should only take 5 minutes. This leaves the squash in cubes. I prefer it almost completely broken down.

2. Cook pasta in a small amount of water with a pinch of salt until just shy of al dente. Drain pasta. Reserve starchy water.
3. Add pasta and some starchy water to skillet and bring to a simmer over high heat. Cook until pasta is al dente, stirring and adding water as necessary. Remove from heat and stir in Parmesan and season with salt and pepper. Plate, garnish with more Parmesan, and serve.

4.12. Ricotta gnocchi

From [11].

Ingredients.

- 340g Ricotta
- 120g flour, plus some extra for dusting
- 30g grated parmesan
- 1 whole egg plus 1 yolk

Directions.

1. Lay ricotta out onto paper towels and pat until towels have soaked up moisture. Repeat several times.
2. Mix 250g dried ricotta, parmesan, flour, egg and egg yolk to bowl, and season with salt and pepper. Stir together, then kneading, add flour slowly until it becomes a workable dough.
3. Transfer to a floured surface, roll into 8 logs 12 inches by 3/4 inch.
4. To cook, bring large pot of salted water to boil and add gnocchi. They are done when they float to the top.

5. Miscellaneous

5.1. Shakshuka

Adapted from [7].

Ingredients.

- 3 Tbsp EVOO (or ghee if you have some and you don't mind that it's not vegan)
- 1–2 medium onion, cut into 1–2cm chunks
- 2 red/orange/yellow bell pepper, cut into 1–2cm chunks
- 2–3 cloves garlic, thinly sliced
- 1½ Tbsp paprika (smoked or not, preferably a mixture)
- 2 tsp Cumin
- ½ tsp turmeric
- 1 can tomatoes
- parsley
- 2 eggs (traditional, but I usually don't use them so it's vegan)
- olives, feta, artichoke hearts
- Good bread

Directions.

1. Heat EVOO over high heat in a deep skillet until almost smoking, then add onions and peppers and cook, not stirring, until lightly charred. Stir and repeat a few more times, until well-cooked. When the developing fond threatens to burn, deglaze with a splash of water.
2. Add garlic and cook ~1 minute, until fragrant. Add spices (and more EVOO if dry) and cook about one minute, till infused into oil. Then add tomatoes and reduce heat to a bare simmer.
3. Add some parsley and season with salt and pepper.
4. (Optional) Break as many eggs you want (generally 2–4) on top, cover skillet, and simmer until cooked (internal temp. 63°C minimum.)
5. Top with remaining parsley and olives, feta, and artichoke hearts.

5.2. Sausage, peppers, and onions

Ingredients.

- 6 sausages
- 3 onions, chopped into ~2cm squares
- 3 bell peppers, chopped into ~2cm
- squares
- 1 Tbsp EVOO
- 1 Tbsp Herbes de Provence

Directions.

1. Brown sausages in sauté pan over high heat. Remove and cut into bite-sized pieces
2. Turn heat to medium-high and add EVOO, peppers and onions. Cook until well-browned, then add Herbes de Provence and sausage.

5.3. Colcannon Hash

Ingredients.

- Bacon, cubed
- About 3 large potatoes, cut into 1cm chunks
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of green onions, thinly sliced (mostly the white and light green parts)
-

Directions.

- 1.

5.4. Meatballs alla Kurt

Ingredients.

For the meatballs:

- 500g ground beef
- 500g ground pork
- 1–2 eggs
- 5–6 sprigs thyme, picked clean
- 1 shallot, finely minced
- 3 cloves garlic, finely minced
- 15g salt. 22g was too much, 15 should be about right, I think.
- Breadcrumbs, or ideally, a few pieces of bread soaked in water and squeezed out.

For the ‘sauce’:

- A few more cloves of garlic and some whole star anise (optional)
- 2 red, orange, or yellow bell peppers, chopped into 1.5 cm squares
- 2 medium large onions, chopped into 1.5 cm squares
- A few handfuls of spinach

For the rice:

- As much risotto rice as is necessary, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup per serving
- A knob of butter
- $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp turmeric per $\frac{1}{2}$ cup rice
- Salt and pepper to taste
- A few handfuls of spinach

Directions.

1. Mix all meatball ingredients together, cover, and let sit in refrigerator for 30 minutes.
2. On low heat, put (optionally) a few cloves of garlic and the star anise into a heavy skillet with some olive oil, and let them infuse into the oil
3. Form large meatballs, remove garlic and star anise from skillet, and sear on at least two sides until dark brown. Then add bell peppers, onions, and salt to draw out moisture. Lower heat to medium, and let simmer until the peppers and onions have broken down. Add spinach and let wilt, season with salt and pepper.
4. Meanwhile, melt butter in saucepan and add rice, turmeric, and salt and pepper. Cook until rice becomes slightly translucent, then slowly add water, maintaining a thick consistency.

5.5. Mushroom ragù

From [9]

Ingredients.

- 1 oz (about 30g) dried porcini mushrooms
- 3.5 lb (about 1.6 kg) assorted fresh mushrooms, thinly sliced
- 4 Tbsp EVOO
- 2 medium onions, minced
- 1 large carrot, minced
- 15 cloves garlic, minced
- 1 cup dry white wine
- 1 can whole tomatoes
- 4 sprigs thyme

Directions.

1. In a bowl, combine porcini mushrooms with 2 cups boiling water and let sit for 15 minutes. Drain, squeeze mushrooms dry, and slice, reserving mushroomy water.
2. In an enormous pot, cook onion, carrot, and garlic with EVOO over high heat until soft, about 6 minutes. Then add add fresh and soaked mushrooms and cook everything until mushrooms are sticking to the bottom of the pot and threatening to burn; this can take close to half an hour. The darker they get, the better, but if they burn you have to start over. Deglaze with wine and mushroom liquid, then add tomatoes and thyme.
3. Lower heat to medium low and cook for 1-2 hours, stirring occasionally.

5.6. Beef, beer, and bean chili

From [4]

Note 5.6.1. For better browning, one can toss the beef with a mixture of:

- 2 Tbsp water
- 2 tsp salt
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp baking soda.

This hastens the Maillard reaction, so it doesn't matter as much if you crowd the pot (which we absolutely are doing here).

Ingredients.

- 1 Tbsp vegetable oil
- 1 diced onion
- 1 diced green pepper
- 2 lb ground beef
- 1 tsp ground black pepper
- 3 Tbsp chili powder
- 1 Tbsp ground cumin
- $\frac{1}{8}$ tsp ground cinnamon
- 2 tsp paprika
- 1 tsp unsweetend cocoa powder
- $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp dried oregano
- $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp dried cayenne
- 3 cloves garlic, minced
- 1 bottle good beer such as a dark ale
- 1 can crushed tomatoes
- 1 can chicken stock
- 2 cans pinto beans, rinsed well

Directions.

1. Add onion, green pepper, and beef to large pot along with salt. Cook stirring over high heat until liquid evaporates and meat is well browned and beginning to form a fond, about 10 minutes. Turn down heat to medium and add black pepper, chili powder, cumin, cinnamon, paprika, and garlic. Cook about 4 minutes, until fond is threatening to burn, then deglaze with beer. Reduce by about 50%, then add tomatoes and stock. Simmer for 30-45 minutes, add beans and green pepper, and simmer another 30 minutes. Skim off fat if it's there.

5.7. Generic chicken curry

Ingredients. Spice blend:

- 2 tsp kosher salt
- 1 tsp ground turmeric
- 2 tsp garam masala
- 2 tsp ground cumin
- 1 tsp ground coriander
- $\frac{1}{8}$ tsp ground cardamon
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp black pepper
- $\frac{1}{8}$ tsp Cayenne pepper
- 1 tsp smoked paprika

Everything else:

- $1\frac{1}{8}$ lb boneless skinless chicken thighs
- 1 Tbsp vegetable oil
- 2–3 Tbsp clarified butter
- 1 medium onion, chopped
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup tomato paste
- 4 garlic cloves, finely grated
- 1 rounded Tbsp finely grated peeled ginger
- 1 can crushed tomatoes
- 1 can coconut milk
- 1 cup chicken broth
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp crushed red pepper flakes
- 2 Tbsp freshly chopped cilantro
- A few wedges of lime

Directions.

1. Combine chicken, spice blend, and vegetable oil in a bowl, cover, and refrigerate for 30 minutes.
2. In a sauté pan on high heat, brown chicken thighs, then reserve to a bowl. Turn heat to medium high, add onion, and sauté until just translucent. Add tomato paste, and sauté until caramelizing, about 6 minutes. Add garlic and ginger, cook one minute, and deglaze with crushed tomatoes. Turn heat to medium low and add coconut milk and chicken stock. Let simmer for 15 minutes.
3. Cut up chicken thighs into bite sized pieces and add to sauté pan. Reduce until sauce is thick, add fresh cilantro. Serve over rice and garnish with cilantro and a wedge of lime.

5.8. Channa masala

Ingredients. Spice blend:

- 2 tsp kosher salt
- 1 tsp ground turmeric
- 2 tsp garam masala
- 1 tsp ground coriander
- $\frac{1}{8}$ tsp ground cardamom
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp black pepper

Everything else:

- 1 knob ginger, about 1 inch long
- 4 garlic cloves, finely grated
- 1 lemon
- 1 tsp vegetable oil
- 1 Tbsp clarified butter
- 1 tsp whole cumin seed
- 2 tsp whole mustard seeds
- 1 medium onion, finely diced
- 1 can whole tomatoes
- 1 rounded Tbsp finely grated peeled ginger
- 1 can crushed tomatoes
- 2 cans chickpeas
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cilantro

Directions.

1. In a mortar and pestle, grind garlic, ginger, 1 Tbsp lemon juice, and 1 tsp coarse salt until fully broken down.
2. Heat clarified butter over medium high heat in a large saucepan until shimmering. Add black mustard and cumin seeds and cook about 15 seconds, then add onion and salt. Cook on high heat, stirring vigorously and adding water when a fond develops or onions threaten to burn, until onions are deep brown, about 10 minutes.
3. Lower heat to medium and immediately add garlic, ginger, and chili paste. Add spice blend and stir until fragrant. Add tomatoes and crush. Add chickpeas and cilantro
4. Bring to a simmer, and cook about 30 minutes. If it is getting too thick, add lid.
5. Stir in more lemon juice to taste

6. Baking

6.1. Basic sourdough

At the moment, my go-to recipe (in baker's percentages) is:

- 100% flour. I've been using 550, the internet suggests a 2:1 mixture of 550 and 1050.
- 70% water
- 2.2% salt

The bowl I ferment in is a hemisphere whose radius is 14 centimeters. When fermenting, the dough should roughly double or triple in volume. That means that for a given starting height, the two columns give the estimated lower and upper bounds for the end of fermentation.

Starting height, cm	End height (double), cm	End height (triple), cm
1	1.4	1.7
2	2.9	3.6
3	4.3	5.4
4	5.8	7.2
5	7.3	9.2
6	8.8	11.2
7	10.4	13.4
8	12.1	
9	13.6	

Assuming that wet, unfermented dough has the density 1.26g/cm^3 ,¹ the starting height of 500g of flour and 350g of water should be around 4.1cm, and the starting height of 1kg of flour and 700g of water should be around 6.0cm. Thus:

- For a **single boule**, the initial fermentation should end up around **just under halfway up the bowl** (the 2- and 3-fold marks are 5.9 and 7.4 cm up the bowl), and
- For **two boules**, the initial fermentation should end up **a little bit under three quarters of the way up the bowl** (the 2- and 3-fold marks are 8.8cm and 11.2cm up the bowl, and 3/4 of the way up the bowl is 10.5cm).

¹Taken from <https://www.research.manchester.ac.uk/portal/files/20826300/POST-PEER-REVIEW-PUBLISHERS.PDF>

A. Osmosis and the virial theorem

In this appendix we derive the standard equation relating osmosis pressure to the concentration of solutes. This derivation comes, *mutatis mutandis*, from [1].

We consider a system of N particles moving inside a box of volume V with position vectors $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^3$ and momentum vectors $p_i \in \mathbb{R}^3$. Consider the quantity

$$Q = \sum_i x_i \cdot p_i,$$

known as the *virial*. The time derivative of this quantity is

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \sum_i \dot{x}_i \cdot p_i + \sum_i x_i \cdot \dot{p}_i \quad (\text{A.1})$$

$$= 2T + \sum_i \dot{x}_i \cdot F_i, \quad (\text{A.2})$$

where T is the total kinetic energy of the system, and F_i is the net force on the i th particle.

The particles are confined to some finite volume, so there exists some $L \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $|x_i| < L$. If we make the reasonable simplifying assumption that the norms of the momenta of the particles are also bounded above by some constant P , then the virial is bounded above by some real number $Q_{\max} = NLP$; this is certainly a reasonable assumption if our particles are the molecules in a container of water sitting on a table. Then the time average of the time derivative of the virial at very large times is

$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \left| \left\langle \frac{dQ}{dt} \right\rangle_\tau \right| = \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{\tau} \int_0^\tau \frac{dQ}{dt} d\tau \right| \quad (\text{A.3})$$

$$= \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{Q(\tau) - Q(0)}{\tau} \right| \quad (\text{A.4})$$

$$\leq \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2Q_{\max}}{\tau} \quad (\text{A.5})$$

$$= 0. \quad (\text{A.6})$$

Taking the time average of Equation A.2 and using yields the *virial theorem*:

Theorem A.0.1 (virial theorem). *For a system of N particles whose positions x_i and momenta p_i are bounded, at large times $\tau \gg 0$ we have the asymptotic relation*

$$0 = 2\langle T \rangle_\tau + \left\langle \sum_i \dot{x}_i \cdot F_i \right\rangle_\tau. \quad (\text{A.7})$$

We continue our analysis by noting that the force F_i has two contributions: one from the particles' interactions with the walls of our box, and one from their interactions with each other. We write

$$F_i = F_i^{\text{wall}} + F_i^{\text{particle}}.$$

The first term is, in the continuum limit, responsible for the macroscopic pressure of our liquid on the walls of the container; the second is responsible for the internal dynamics of the liquid. Plugging this decomposition into [Equation A.7](#) yields

$$-2\langle T \rangle_\tau = \left\langle \sum_i \dot{x}_i \cdot F_i^{\text{wall}} \right\rangle + \left\langle \sum_i \dot{x}_i \cdot F_i^{\text{particle}} \right\rangle$$

We now take the continuum limit of the first term. The force is zero except when the particles are at the wall of the box, and on the wall of the box it is proportional

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