

Basic Pastry

Don't handle this pastry dough any more than necessary or it will be tough: treat it firmly, not timidly, but don't fuss with it. The flour and shortening should not be blended too well: it is the bits of shortening left in the dough that puff and expand during baking and give the pastry its flaky identity. For that reason, the dough cannot be mixed as successfully in a food processor. Follow illustrated details pp. 571-574.

(8-INCH PIE SHELL)

1 cup (140 g) plus 2 tablespoons flour 14 teaspoon salt

1/3 cup (34 dL) shortening 2-3 tablespoons cold water

2 cups (280 g) flour ½ teaspoon salt

(8-INCH TWO-CRUST PIE)

33 cup (11/2 dL) shortening 1/3 cup (¾ dL) cold water

1½ cups (215 g) flour 14 teaspoon salt

(9-INCH PIE SHELL)

1/2 cup (1 dL) shortening 3-4 tablespoons cold water

(9-INCH TWO-CRUST PIE)

21/2 cups (350 g) flour 1/2 teaspoon salt

34 cup (134 dL) shortening 6-7 tablespoons cold water

Mix the flour and salt. Cut in the shortening with a pastry blender or two knives (see illustration p. 571). Combine lightly only until the mixture resembles coarse meal or very tiny peas: its texture will not be uniform but will contain crumbs and small bits and pieces. Sprinkle water over the flour mixture, a tablespoon at a time, and mix lightly with a fork, using only enough water so that the pastry will hold together when pressed gently into a ball.





