

PRESERVE RECIPES

Taken from Sandor Ellix Katz's "Wild Fermentation," Vermont: Chelsea Green Publishing Company (2003).

Presented to the Wakefield Harvest Festival by Leslie Elliott

Sauerkraut

Timeframe: 1-4 weeks

Special Equipment: Ceramic crock or food-grade plastic bucket - 4-liter capacity or greater

Ingredients for 4 liters:

5 lbs/2 kg cabbage

3 Tbsp sea salt

(optional: other veggies; caraway seeds, juniper berries, etc.)

- 1. Grate or chop cabbage.
- 2. Sprinkle salt on the cabbage as you chop it and put it into a large bowl.
- 3. Add any optional ingredients you would like.
- 4. Mix everything together and pack it into the crock. Pack a bit into the crock at a time and tamp it down to keep it tight and force the water out.
- 5. Cover the crock with a plate that fits inside, and place a clean weight (clean rock; water-filled mason jar) on top. We want to force the water out of the cabbage and then keep it submerged in the brine.
- 6. Cover with a clean cloth to keep the dust and flies out.
- 7. Press down on the plate periodically until the brine rises above the cover; this can take up to a full day. By the next day, if the brine does not cover the plate add 1 Tbs. salt to 1 cup water, stir until dissolved, and add to the crock.
- 8. Leave the crock to ferment, somewhere cool and quiet. Check it every couple of days and skim off any bloom that appears.
- 9. Taste your kraut occasionally, and enjoy it when it is tangy and tasty. Scoop some out to keep in the fridge.

Basic kimchi

Timeframe: 1 week or so

Ingredients for 1 liter:

1 lb/500 grams Chinese cabbage (napa or bok choi)

1 daikon radish or a few red radishes

1-2 carrots

1-2 onions

- 3-4 cloves of garlic or more if you like
- 3-4 red hot chilies or more if you like
- 3 Tbs. fresh gingerroot
- 1. Mix a brine of 4 cups water and 4 Tbs. salt. Stir well to dissolve salt.
- 2. Coarsely chop the cabbage and slice the carrots and radish. Let these veggies soak in the brine, covered by a plate or other weight, until soft (a few hours or overnight).
- 3. Prepare spices: grate the ginger; chop the garlic and onion; deseed and chop the chilies or leave them whole. Mix the spices into a paste.
- 4. Drain the brine off the veggies, reserving the brine. Taste the veggies: they should be decidedly salty, but not unpleasantly so. If they are too salty rinse them; if you can't taste the salt, sprinkle with a couple of teaspoons of salt.
- 5. Mix the veggies with the spice paste. Pack everything into a clean 1-liter jar. Pack it tightly and press it down until the brine rises. If necessary, add a little of the reserved brine to submerge the vegetables. Weight them down and cover the jar with a clean cloth.
- 6. Ferment in the kitchen or warm place. Taste the kimchi every day. After about a week of fermenting, when it tastes ripe, move to the fridge.