Pie Crust

We went blueberry picking recently and got a ton of So we made blueberry muffins and blueberry pie blueberries. a family favorite. We like blueberries so much that I once tried to plant several bushes in my yard but it was a constant struggle with the wildlife. I would watch out my window looking for the sneaky birds that would try to grab my two blueberries that were ripening (that's in the whole yard not per bush). As soon as I would see a bird swooping in I would run out like a crazy woman screaming at the birds. the Alfred Hitchcock movie but in reverse. I put netting over my blueberry bushes and would dole out one blueberry per child (I only had two children at the time). But then I trapped a snake in my netting and I really didn't want to see those blueberry bushes ever again. So now, instead, we drive an hour to pick blueberries.

I recently posted my rules for a successful pie crust but I am posting them again today along with a video tutorial for making the dough. I will post another tutorial soon about rolling out the dough and assembling the pie so stay tuned. The pie dough recipe itself is not the key to success. So you can use any straightforward recipe you like that has flour, salt, butter, water and sometimes sugar. There is no need for vinegar or vodka or the like that is added to shorten the gluten strands and make it easier to roll out.

The whole process of making the dough took less than 15 minutes. I've obviously trimmed the video so that you actually still want to make pie by the end as opposed to falling asleep. You can make the dough ahead of time and leave it in the fridge for 2 days or make it and use it after 30 minutes of chilling. Either way, I have found the most success when the dough is at 60F before rolling it out. Sometimes that means using it right out of the fridge but if it has been there for 2 days you might need 30 minutes or

longer to get it to the right temp.

- 1. When making pie dough a "minimal touching" approach is best. Most pie dough recipes usually have a butter content of around 60% (butter to flour, that is) which means temperature control is key. The butter needs to stay cool during the entire process of making the dough. Also, achieving a flaky crust means maintaining pockets of butter between layers of dough. When that dough then goes in the oven the steam from the butter "inflates" the layers of dough thereby creating the flakiness. If you knead that dough or overwork it you are eliminating those precious pockets of butter and essentially creating a mealy cookie dough. Which is ok if you are making pate sucree but not a flaky pie crust. So, keep your hands off the dough. You are just going to gather the dough into a ball then smear it briefly. That's it. Don't worry if it looks rough.
- 2. The other important factor in making pie dough is moving the dough while rolling it. floured surfăce, rolling it out into cir a pick it up and turn. Make sticking to the surface linging moře flour underneat něcešsary. <u>K</u>eep rolling urning it until you too warm soften to difficult to roll back in the fridge minutes. If you digital thermometer for a dough

cold it will start to crack. Give it another five minutes

on the bench.

3. Let's talk fat. The butter should be diced into 1/4" cubes serious about this, use ruler). Also , the fat has be well chilled before using because you will be working. into the flour and create heat. You can in the food processor which will be faster. But doing it by hand will give you a better it._ Imagine that feel for every bit of flour needs to be coated with fat but you don' want the fat pieces to be so small that it just turns into a cookie. So in this tutorial you will see that I rub of the butter until the mixture resembles cornmeal but the rest of the butter is left peasized.

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