# PickYourOwn.org

Where you can find a pick-your-own farm near you! Click on the printer icon that looks like this: See www.pickyourown.org/alllaboutcanning.htm for many other canning directions and recipes

### **How to Make Homemade Pear Sauce**



Making and canning your own pear sauce is quite easy; it's made exactly like applesauce. Pearsauce has a texture that is a bit more grainy and of course it has the pear flavor.. Here's how to do it, in 13 easy steps and completely illustrated. Essentially, pears cook much like apples. So almost anything you can make with apples, you can make with pears.

Also, see our easy illustrated directions about <u>how to can pears, pear</u> <u>picking tips</u>, make <u>pear or applesauce</u>, <u>pear or apple butter</u> and our

list of apple festivals!

#### Ingredients

- Any quantity of pears. it usually takes about 4 lbs per quart of pear sauce.
- Cinnamon (optional!) I like  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon per batch

#### Equipment

- 1 Water Bath Canner (a huge pot with a lifting rack to sterilize the jars of pear jelly after filling (about \$30 to \$35 at mall kitchen stores and local "big box" stores, but it's usually cheaper online from our affiliates) You CAN use a large pot instead, but the canners are deeper, and have a rack top make lifting the jars out easier. If you plan on canning every year, they're worth the investment.
- Sieve:
  - KitchenAid with the Sieve/grinder attachments (\$200 to \$300) <u>OR</u>

- a Foley Food Mill (\$25) <u>OR</u>
- if you are REALLY into a tedious, time-consuming method, a simple metal sieve.
- Jar grabber (to pick up the hot jars)
- Jar funnel (\$2 at mall kitchen stores and local "big box" stores, but it's usually cheaper online from our affiliates)
- At least 1 large pot
- Large spoons and ladles
- Ball jars (Publix, Kroger, other grocery stores and some "big box" stores carry them about \$8 per dozen quart jars including the lids and rings)

### **Recipe and Directions**

#### Step 1 - Selecting the pears



The most important step! You need pears that are sweet if you want to cut down on the added sugar. Just the sweetest pears you can get! Some of the common sweet varieties are Bartlett, Bosc, D'Anjou and Asian pears.

#### Step 2 - How many pears and where to get them

You can pick your own, or buy them at the grocery store. But for large quantities, you'll find that real farmer's markets, like the <u>State Farmer's Market in Forest Park, Georgia</u> have them at the best prices. In 2007, they were available from late September at \$12 to \$20 per bushel.

You'll get about 12 quarts of pear jelly per bushel of pears.

#### Step 3 - Wash the pears!

I'm sure you can figure out how to wash the pears in plain cold water and remove any stickers or labels on them.

#### http://www.PickYourOwn.org/pearsauce.htm

If you do not have a sieve/strainer, use a vegetable peeler or a paring knife to peel the pears. You do **NOT** need to peel, nor remove seeds or stems from the pears if you have a sieve. The sieves, see step 6, will remove all of these!

#### Step 4 - Chop the pears!

Step 5 - Cook the Pears



Chopping them is much faster if you use one of those pear corer/segmenters - you just push it down on an pear and it cuts it into segments.

Again, if you do not have a sieve, be sure to remove any seeds, hard parts (usually the part

around the seeds) and any mush or dark areas.





Pretty simple! Put about 1 inch of water (I used either filtered tap water or store brand pear juice) on the bottom of a huge, thick-bottomed pot. Put the lid on, and the heat on high. When it gets really going, turn it to medium high until the pears are soft through and through.

#### Step 6 - Sieve the cooked pears

There are **several ways** to squish the pears through a sieve, either through a :

 hand-cranked Foley food mill (<u>about \$20</u> <u>see this page</u>). Obviously, you have to crank it by hand, which is ok if you have child labor and aren't making a lot. If you are only making a dozen or two jars or don't

have other uses for a KitchenAid, then this is a practical alternative. or

- A Villaware, Roma or Oxo strainer (about \$60, see further down the page) or
- through a KitchenAid sieve/grinder (with the attachments, about \$300, but it lasts a lifetime and is fast and easy to use - I can make 100 quart jars per day with one of these).
- To see a greater variety of <u>strainers in other types</u>, <u>sizes</u>, <u>and prices</u>, <u>click</u> <u>here</u>!

I found a pretty good deal (about half price) on remanufactured KitchenAid's with a 1 year warranty - see the links on the webpage..

You CAN also use a simple metal sieve, but it will be VERY tedious, hard work - if you plan on making pearsauce every year, spring for the 25 bucks for the foodmill.

Basically, you put the cooked pears (including the skins, seeds, cores and stems) into the top hopper, and use the wooden plunger to push it in.





## NOTE for those on a VERY tight budget or making just a small batch of pearsauce

You CAN make pearsauce without a food processor or a \$25 foodmill, but it's much more work, and really only suitable for making a quart or two of pearsauce at a time... but it can be done - <u>Click here for the directions on making pear or</u> <u>applesauce with NO special</u> equipment

The device pushes it against a sieve and the pearsauce comes out underneath (in the chrome pot in the photo at left ), and the debris shoots out the side into the sink - see photo below.



#### Step 7 - Season and keep the pear sauce hot

Put the pearsauce into a large pot. Add cinnamon to taste. You should not need to add any sugar.

The pear sauce does not need any further cooking; just keep it hot until you get enough made to fill the jars you will put into the canner (Canners hold seven jars at once, whether they are quart or pint size)

#### http://www.PickYourOwn.org/pearsauce.htm

## Step 8 - Fill the jars and process them in the water bath

Fill them to within  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch of the top, wipe any spilled pear sauce of the top, seat the lid and gently tighten the ring around them. Put them in the canner and keep them covered with at least 1 inch of water. Get the canner back to a full boil and begin timing. If you are at sea level (up to 1,000 ft) boil pint jars for 15 minutes and quart jars for 20 min. If you are at an altitude of 1,000 feet or more, see the chart below.



Recommended process time for pears auce in a boiling-water canner.				
		Process Time at Altitudes of		
Quart	0 - 1,000	1,001 - 3,000	3,001 - 6,000	Above 6,000
Size	f†	ft.	ft.	ft.
Pints	15 min	20	20	25
Quarts	20	25	30	35

#### http://www.PickYourOwn.org/pearsauce.htm

#### Step 9 - Remove and cool the jars - Done



Lift the jars out of the water and let them cool without touching or bumping them in a draft-free place (usually takes overnight). You can then remove the rings if you like. Once the jars are cool, you can check that they are sealed verifying that the lid has been sucked

down. Just press in the center, gently, with your finger. If it pops up and down (often making a popping sound), it is not sealed. If you put the jar in the

refrigerator right away, you can still use it. Some people replace the lid and reprocess the jar, then that's a bit iffy. If you heat the contents back up, rejar them (with a new lid) and the full time in the canner, it's usually ok.



#### Other Equipment:

#### From left to right:

- 1. Jar lifting tongs
  - helpful to pick up hot jars
- 2. Lid lifter

- to remove lids from the pot of hot water

3. Lid

- disposable - you may only use them once

4. Ring

- holds the lids on the jar until after

- the jars cool then you don't need them
- 5. Canning jar funnel
  - to fill the jars

