Epicurious - Jenny Garing

Creating the best chilli oil

Jenny Garing, linguist, traveller, gourmet, teacher, and the creative force behind Lyttelton's Ground Culinary Centre (destroyed in the February 2011 earthquake) is providing answers for Zest readers' culinary questions, as well as extending her Ground Essentials food products and holding cooking classes.

Q. Where do I buy, or how do I make chilli oil?

A. You can find Asian chilli oil (usually Chinese) in Asian shops around Christchurch (the Chinese owned ones like SunMart on Blenheim Rd or ChinaTown Market in Upper Riccarton are your best bet). It usually comes in small bottles and is bright red and quite cheap. It is also very hot. The European version is found in delis and specialty food stores like Aji's, Mercato or Mediterranean Food Co. It comes in bigger, more expensive bottles and isn't as hot. The difference apart from the heat factor is the base oil. The European variety uses olive oil as a base, whereas the Asian ones use a vegetable oil such as soya or rice-bran oil. As such, the European style is generally used more as a dressing or added at the last moment to cooking. The Asian chilli oil is used more at the beginning of cooking. You make flavoured oils the same way you would flavoured vinegars; by macerating. Use any sort of fresh, dried or smoked chillies (whole, not powdered) and any sort of light-flavoured olive oil or other flavourless vegetable oil. Add your chillies to the oil and keep the bottle in a warm place but not in direct sunlight. It should take a couple of weeks, but test occasionally for strength. If at the end of two weeks it is not strong enough, strain it and add new chillies. When it is at the desired

strength strain the oil, throw away the chillies and re-bottle. For a nice Mexican twist, you could add lime zest to the oil as well as chillies. Flavoured oils are only limited by your imagination; mandarin or lemon zest oil is great with seafood, basil or rosemary oil is lovely on salads or with cheese dishes. Think of flavoured oils and vinegars as the keys of a piano in your kitchen. With their immediate hit of bright flavours added to fresh ingredients you can easily play an old favourite.

Q. What is the difference between aioli and allioli? To make my own aioli/allioli can I just add garlic to my mayonnaise?

A. Allioli is the Catalan version of the French aioli. In Catalan language "all" is garlic, "i" is salt and and "oli" is olive oil. Both aioli and allioli are traditionally made with just garlic, salt and oil, whereas mayonnaise has egg yolk in it. The egg in mayonnaise is used to emulsify the oil and create the thick creamy texture. As such, many people are scared of making allioli as there is no egg, and the result is dependent on the skill of the cook, as it is a case of beating the oil and garlic together correctly (it helps to first make the garlic all unctuous or silky in a mortar and pestle). The Lebanese version - toum includes lemon juice as well, but

of garlic, oil and salt - a

smooth garlicky sauce.

□ground.co.nz

creamy, rich and incredibly







THURSDAY 25TH OCTOBER 10AM - 4PM

Grab a friend and come and have some fun at the fete. Help us celebrate our 21st year. There is a lot happening with 200 cutting edge stalls, gourmet delights, music, Pimms and much enjoyment.

10.45am & 2pm Jonny Schwass

\$20 gate entry OR \$46 Pre-paid Entry/ Picnic Lunch by White Tie, Christchurch. Fill out form below or book online at www.thefete.co.nz. Bus options on line.



In association with Hurunui Tourism. Visit hurunui.co.nz

Please order	() picnic lunches	Name		
Please order	() vegetarian lunches	Address		
I enclose \$	for () tickets	Postcode	Ph	

