

Blood Orange fruit paste

Description

A very old method for preserving the flesh of the fruit.

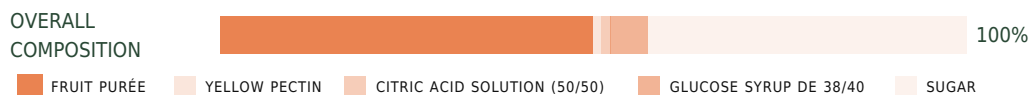
During cooking, water is evaporated and the aromas are concentrated, evolving towards a more jammy and greedy universe.

Checking the cooking process with a refractometer allows the quantity of dry matter and therefore of water remaining in the product to be checked to ensure its preservation and texture.

Suggested uses

- Chocolate-making
- Confectionery

Overall composition



Composition	1000 g	100%
Yellow pectin	10 g	1%
Sugar	50 g	5%
Blood Orange purée	500 g	50%
Sugar	377 g	37.7%
Glucose syrup DE 38/40	50 g	5%
Citric acid solution (50/50)	13 g	1.3%

Technique

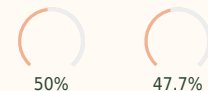
Combine the pectin and the smaller amount of caster sugar, then pour the mixture over the blood orange purée at 40°F (4°C).

Bring to a boil while stirring all the time. Next, sprinkle in the second portion of sugar, bring back to a boil, then add the glucose syrup.

Cook until it reaches 74°Brix, or about 220°F/105°C.

Add the acid solution, mix and then pour out immediately.

Blood Orange fruit paste VÉGÉTAL



FRUIT PURÉE ADDED SUGAR

Ingredients

Blood Orange purée, Sugar, Glucose syrup DE 38/40, Citric acid solution (50/50), Yellow pectin



FREEZABLE

Trick

Cool to approx. 75°F (25°C) before measuring with a refractometer, as the temperature can affect the result.



FRUIT PURÉE USED

Orange Sanguine Moro et Tarocco

TASTING TEMPERATURE

Chilled ,
Iced ,
Room temperature

WAYS OF CONSUMING

On site ,
Takeaway

STRENGTHS

Usual process and recipe ,
Plant-based recipe