

Red Huckleberries

by Roxie Rodgers Dinstel and Marci Johnson

FNH-00107

Red huckleberries are translucent, red, acidic berries that grow on diffusely branched shrubs up to 5 feet tall. The small, bell-shaped flowers are solitary in the axils of the leaves. Huckleberries are found on brushy, rocky hillsides of Southeast Alaska.

Red huckleberries are available in the fall. They make a superior jelly and may also be eaten raw or used for jams, preserves, pies, muffins and puddings.

Storage and Preservation

How to Clean and Store

To clean huckleberries, spread a clean, dry terry cloth towel over a slanted surface, such as a cutting board, with one end propped up a few inches above the other. Gently roll the berries down the

towel; most of the debris and leaves will cling to the towel, while the berries roll off. Huckleberries should be stored covered in the refrigerator and will keep up to one week.

How to Freeze

Arrange dry, fresh huckleberries in one layer on a cookie sheet and place in the freezer. When frozen, transfer berries to freezer bags or containers. Properly frozen, huckleberries will last up to two years.

How to Dry

Select firm, dry huckleberries. Cover a flat tray with cheesecloth or light muslin. Spread the berries on the cloth; place the tray in the sun. Dry in sun for two days, turning once or twice, then set tray in a warm, dry place and let huckleberries stand until leathery to the touch. To dry berries in a dehydrator, spread on an open screen and dry as for other berries, following directions for the dehydrator. Oven drying is possible, but very low heat (140°F) must be used and the oven door must be left slightly open so moisture can escape. Store dried berries in a cool, dry place. Use as you would raisins. Dried huckleberries can be soaked in water for use in baking.

How to Extract Juice

Combine 11 cups of huckleberries and 1 cup water. Crush berries. Bring just to a boil and simmer 10 minutes. Strain through a jelly bag or several layers of cheesecloth in a colander. Let the juice drip into a bowl. For clear juice, do not twist or press jelly bag or cheesecloth. For long-term storage, the juice should be frozen or canned. *Yield: 5½ cups*



Hot pack for juice

Sterilize canning jars. Heat juice, stirring occasionally, until it begins to boil. Pour into hot jars, leaving ¼ inch headspace. Wipe jar rims. Adjust lids. Process in a boiling water canner.

<i>Pints or quarts</i>	5 minutes
<i>Half gallons</i>	10 minutes

How to Prepare Puree

Cooked method: Add 1 cup of water to 4 cups of huckleberries. Cook until skins have popped. Press through sieve or food mill. Discard skins and seeds.

Yield: 2 cups

Uncooked method: Rinse 4 cups of huckleberries, drain, put in a blender and blend until the consistency of a thick puree.

Yield: 2 cups

For long-term storage, the puree should be frozen: Pack into rigid containers leaving ½ inch headspace for expansion and freezing. Seal and freeze. Canning is not a safe method of preserving puree.

Recipes

Huckleberry Syrup

- 1 cup huckleberry juice
- 2 cups sugar
- 1 teaspoon lemon juice

Combine huckleberry and lemon juices and sugar in saucepan; heat to 160°F. Use a candy thermom-

- **To sterilize canning jars,** boil in water for 5 minutes.
- **To prepare two-piece lids** (rings and tops), wash, rinse and keep in hot water until ready to use.
- **If less sugar is desired** in recipes calling for pectin, be sure to use no-sugar-needed pectin and follow the instructions on the box.
- **To use a boiling water canner,** see instructions on page 4.

eter; do not boil. The syrup is ready to use over waffles, pancakes, hot biscuits, ice cream and other desserts. The syrup will keep up to six months in the refrigerator without sugaring.

For long-term storage: Sterilize pint or half-pint canning jars and prepare lids; immediately pour hot syrup into hot canning jars, leaving ¼ inch headspace. Wipe jar rims and add prepared two-piece lids. Process 5 minutes in a boiling water bath.

Yield: 2 cups

Huckleberry Applesauce Fruit Leather

- 1 cup huckleberry puree
- 1 cup unsweetened applesauce
- 1 tablespoons honey or corn syrup

Combine huckleberry puree, applesauce and sweetener. Line a cookie sheet with plastic wrap. Spread puree mixture evenly about ⅛ to ¼ inch thick over plastic, but do not push it completely to the sides of the cookie sheet. Oven dry at 140°F for approximately 6 hours, leaving oven door slightly open so moisture can escape. Or use a dehydrator and follow manufacturer's directions for fruit leathers.

Yield: 1 sheet

Huckleberry Jelly

- 3½ cups huckleberry juice
- 1 package powdered pectin (1¾ ounces)
- 2 tablespoons orange juice
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- 4½ cups sugar

Sterilize pint or half-pint canning jars and prepare lids. Measure sugar and set aside. Measure huckleberry juice into a large saucepan. Add pectin and stir until dissolved. Add lemon and orange juices. Place on high heat; stir constantly and bring to a full rolling boil that cannot be stirred down. At once, stir in sugar. Again, bring to a full rolling boil. Boil hard for 1 minute, stirring constantly. Remove from heat and quickly skim off foam. Immediately pour jelly into hot canning jars, leaving ¼ inch headspace. Wipe jars rims and add prepared two-piece lids. Process 5 minutes in a boiling water bath.

Yield: 6 cups

Red Huckleberry Jelly

4 cups huckleberry juice
7½ cups sugar
6 ounces liquid pectin

Sterilize pint or half-pint canning jars and prepare lids. Open liquid pectin pouch and stand upright in a cup or glass. Measure juice into a large saucepan. Stir in the sugar. Place on high heat; stir constantly and bring to a full rolling boil that cannot be stirred down. Add the liquid pectin and heat again to a full rolling boil. Boil hard for 1 minute, stirring constantly. Remove from heat and quickly skim off foam. Immediately pour hot jelly into hot canning jars, leaving ¼ inch headspace. Wipe jar rims and add prepared two-piece lids. Process 5 minutes in a boiling water bath. *Yield: 7 cups*

Huckleberry Jam

4 cups crushed huckleberries
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 package powdered pectin (1¾ ounces)
4 cups sugar

Sterilize pint or half-pint canning jars and prepare lids. Measure sugar and set aside. Measure crushed huckleberries and lemon juice into a large saucepan. Add pectin and stir until dissolved. Bring to a full rolling boil over high heat, stirring constantly. At once, stir in sugar. Stir and bring to a full rolling boil that cannot be stirred down. Boil hard for 1 minute, stirring constantly. Remove from heat and quickly skim off foam. Immediately pour hot jam into hot jars, leaving ¼ inch headspace. Wipe jar rims and add prepared two-piece lids. Process 5 minutes in a boiling water bath. *Yield: 5 cups*

Huckleberry Muffins

1½ cups all-purpose flour	½ cup sugar
2 teaspoons baking powder	½ teaspoon salt
1 egg	½ cup milk
¼ cup vegetable oil	¾ cup huckleberries

Lightly oil muffin pans. In a bowl, measure and mix together flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. In another bowl, beat egg and add milk and oil. Pour liquid ingredients into dry ingredients. Mix dry ingredients until just moistened (about 15 mixing strokes). Batter should be lumpy. Fold in huck-

leberries. Fill muffin cups two-thirds full. Bake at 400°F for 20 to 25 minutes or until golden brown. Immediately remove muffins from pans and cool on a wire rack. *Yield: 12 muffins*

Huckleberry Pie

2½ cups huckleberries
1 teaspoon lemon juice
1 cup sugar
dash salt
3 tablespoons flour
pastry for double-crust, 9-inch pie (unbaked)

In a bowl, mix together huckleberries, sugar, flour, salt and lemon juice. Pour into pastry-lined pie pan. Cover with top crust. Bake for 15 minutes at 400°F, then turn heat down to 350°F and continue to bake for 30 to 35 minutes.

Huckleberry Cobbler

3 cups huckleberries
⅓ cup sugar plus ½ cup sugar
2 tablespoon lemon juice
¼ cup margarine
¾ cup flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
¼ tsp. salt
dash cinnamon
dash nutmeg
½ cup milk

Lightly grease an 8x8-inch baking pan. Combine huckleberries, ⅓ cup sugar and lemon juice; pour into pan. In a bowl, cream margarine and remaining ½ cup sugar. In another bowl, sift together, flour, baking powder, salt, cinnamon and nutmeg. Add the flour mixture alternately with the milk to the creamed mixture. Pour over the berries in the pan. Bake in a 400°F oven for 40 minutes or until done.

Huckleberry Topping

4 cups huckleberries
1 cup sugar
1 cup water
1½ tablespoons cornstarch

Place huckleberries in a saucepan. Measure 1 cup water. Remove 2 tablespoons of the water to use with the cornstarch. Add sugar and remaining water

to the huckleberries and heat to boiling. Make a thin paste of cornstarch and the 2 tablespoons of water and add slowly to huckleberries. Simmer 15 minutes or until thick. This topping is good on ice cream and it is an excellent dessert accompaniment for a one-layer cake. *Yield: 3 cups*

UAF Cooperative Extension Service Resources
Jams and Jellies – Lesson 5, Food Preservation Series, FNH-00562E
Canning Overview – Lesson 2, Food Preservation Series, FHN-00562B
Collecting and Using Alaska's Wild Berries and Other Wild Products (\$10), FNH-00120
Fruit Leather, FNH-00228
Canning Basics DVD (\$5), FNH-01280
Jams and Jellies DVD (\$5), FNH-01290

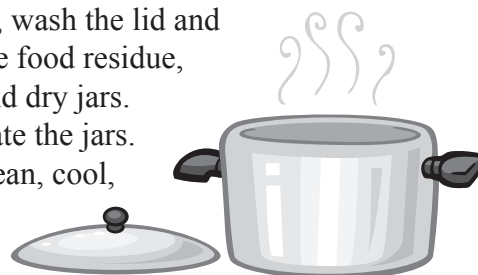
To process in a boiling water canner, follow these steps:

Fill the canner halfway with water. Preheat water to a low boil. Place filled jars, fitted with lids, into the canner on the rack. Add more boiling water, if needed, so the water level is at least 1 inch above jar tops. Turn heat to its highest position until water boils vigorously. When the water boils, set a timer for the recommended processing time indicated in the recipe. Cover with the canner lid and lower heat setting to maintain a gentle boil throughout the processing time. Add more boiling water, if needed, to keep the water level above the jars.

When the jars have been boiled for the recommended time, turn off the heat and remove the canner lid. Using a jar lifter, remove the jars and place them on a towel, leaving at least 1 inch of space between the jars during cooling.

After cooling jars for 12 to 24 hours, remove the screw bands and test seals. Press the middle of the lid with a finger. If the lid springs up when finger is released, the lid is unsealed. If a lid fails to seal on a jar, remove the lid and check the jar-sealing surface for tiny nicks. If necessary, change the jar, add a new, properly prepared lid and reprocess within 24 hours using the same processing time. Alternately, adjust headspace to 1½ inches and freeze, or store in the refrigerator and use within three days.

If lids are tightly sealed on cooled jars, remove screw bands, wash the lid and jar to remove food residue, then rinse and dry jars. Label and date the jars. Store in a clean, cool, dark, dry place.



www.uaf.edu/ces or 1-877-520-5211

Roxie Rodgers Dinstel, Extension Faculty, Health, Home and Family Development.



America's Arctic University

Published by the University of Alaska Fairbanks Cooperative Extension Service in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. The University of Alaska Fairbanks is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer and educational institution.

©2012 University of Alaska Fairbanks.

2-11/RD-MJ/5-12

New February 2011