

Kent A. Leonhardt, Commissioner agriculture.wv.gov



West Virginia Cornmeal Producers

Campbell's Grist Mill

Stone-Ground Yellow & White Cornmeal Emerson Campbell Route 4, Box 9 Union, WV 24983 Phone: 304-772-5529

K Mac Mills

Yellow & White Cornmeal & Buckwheat Pancake Mix Jim McClung 247 E., Lookout Road Mt. Lookout, WV 26678 Phone: 304-872-2493 Fax: 304-872-3034

Tasty Blend Foods

Teays Valley Products & Biscuit, Cornbread & Gravy Mixes & Various Mixes Roy Elswick P.O. Box E Fraziers Bottom, WV 25082-0141 Phone: 304-757-6686 Fax: 304-757-0641 Email: info@tastyblend.com Web: www.tastyblend.com

Windy Knoll Milling Company

A Division of Shenandoah Enterprises, LLC Fresh Ground Corn Meal Alex G. McCune P.O. Box 1181 Martinsburg, WV 25402 Phone: 304-264-8600

WVU Jackson's Mill Historic Area

Stone-Ground Yellow Cornmeal & Whole Wheat Flour Dean Hardman 160 Jackson Mill Road Weston, WV 26452 Phone: 304-269-6377 or 1-800-287-8206 Fax: 304-269-3409 Email: <u>dean.hardman@mail.wvu.edu</u> Web: <u>www.jacksonmill.wvu.edu</u>

Cornmeal Pancakes 1 egg yolk 1 teaspoon sugar 2 cups buttermilk 1¹/₂ cups cornmeal (unsifted) 2 tablespoons salad oil 1 egg white ¹/₂ cup sifted all-purpose flour Syrup 1 teaspoon baking soda Butter 1 teaspoon salt Slightly beat egg yolk; blend in buttermilk and salad oil. Mix remaining ingredients together, then blend into liquid until smooth. Fold in one stiffly beaten egg white. Let stand 10 minutes. Bake on hot greased griddle. These bake a little slower than plain pancakes. Serve with hot syrup and butter. Good with bacon or fried ham. Cornbread teaspoon salt 1 egg 1¹/₂ cups buttermilk (or sour $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda teaspoon baking powder milk) 1 1/4 cup melted butter or teaspoon sugar 1 margarine 1¹/₂ cups regular cornmeal ¹/₂ cup sifted all-purpose flour (unsifted) Beat egg; stir in buttermilk and butter. Stir in remaining ingredients until well blended. Pour immediately into hot pan (see note below) Bake 20-25 minutes in 450°F oven. The cornbread will be crusty but soft.

Serve piping hot with lots of butter (if desired). This amount fills an 8" square pan or No. 6 (8¾") iron skillet. An iron pan makes a crustier cornbread. This recipe can also be used for muffins or corn sticks, but should not be baked as long.

NOTE: One of the secrets of good crusty combread is to melt some butter (until it sizzles) in the pan in which the combread is to be baked. This also greases the pan.

Cornmeal Gravy (Sawmill Gravy)

3-4 tablespoons shortening Salt to taste ½ cup plain cornmeal2-3 cups milk

Heat shortening in skillet until hot. Stir in salt and cornmeal; let brown. Add milk. Continue heating and stirring mixture until gravy is of desired consistency.

An American History of CORN

Corn is truly the grain that built this nation. It was cultivated by inhabitants of the land we now call the United States long before our Country was ever conceived. Archeologists have found corn in Mexico excavations that was grown over 5,000 years ago. Thorvald Erickson, the Scandinavian explorer, mentioned corncribs in his records after a visit to "Vinland" (Canada) about 1002. In 1498, Columbus reported walking through miles of cornfields as he explored the "New World."

The name corn was given to the grain by European explorers who applied a term which meant all grains in their homeland. The name stuck, but technically the plant should be called maize. It is an annual herb (Zea mays) related to the grass family.

It is the feeling of many historians that corn is responsible to a large extent



the corn "cake" over an open fire using the broad cotton hoe as a baking sheet.

of corn by the Plymouth Colony in 1621, Governor William Bradford set aside a day of thanks – a day we now call Thanksgiving. The grain is woven into our national history and is still important to us today. The "hoe cake" was

for the great Indian civilizations

which existed in the Americas long

before the white man reached the

shores. They reason that the grain

grew so well and produced such

bountiful harvests that not all of the

natives' time had to be spent on

producing food. Instead, time could

be spent building great cities and

creating beautiful works of art. Our

forefathers also enjoyed the boun-

tiful harvests of corn which made

it possible for them to explore the

new land, build cities and establish

our great nation. After the harvest

originated by slaves who baked

"Johnny Cakes" became famous during the Civil War when the South had a limited food supply and "Johnny Reb" often had no more ration than a sack of cornmeal which he made into cakes and baked on a rock in front of an open fire.

In happier days, the cornmeal "hush puppies" got their name when hunters would throw cornmeal dough into pans of fat and then feed the golden balls to their hounds to quiet their excitement.

In early days, when money was scarce, corn was an important form of trade. It was used for barter and many towns and cities were developed around the mill where corn was ground into meal, usually by water power. However, roads

were poor in those days; thus, travel with the commodity was difficult. Some of our forefathers solved this problem by fermenting the grain and distilling a spirit known as "moonshine" which was very popular and much easier to move than several bushels of corn.

Corn is used as a grain and as a "whole plant" silage for feeding livestock. Corn grain is the base feed in most all rations used to fatten beef cattle for slaughter. Humans consume corn and things derived from it in many forms: breads, puddings, sweeteners, starches and oil are just a few. Contraction of the second seco

The first cornmeal was made by pounding the corn with a stone. Later,

mills were designed and built which used water power to turn one precisely shaped stone against another to grind the meal. The steam and later gas engines were used to run the mills. This permitted mills to be located in relatively small communities to grind the grist of a bushel or two of corn at a time, usually carried to the mill by horseback, wagon or buggy.

Commercially produced meal has the oil removed to permit storage and warehousing throughout the year. This oil is used primarily as cooking oil, but has numerous other uses. Fresh stone-ground whole kernel corn contains all of the corn oil and other ingredients (only the coarser bran is sifted out). This is why it is recommended that whole kernel cornmeal be stored in the refrigerator or freezer.

Both yellow and white corn are used for meal. There are some interesting opinions regarding the differences. Some say yellow has a stronger taste; others say the white is too mild. Either yellow or white cornmeal will work in the following recipes. Enjoy!

V2cup chopped onion1/2cup sour cream1/2tablespoons butter or
margarine1/2cup sour cream16-ounce package
cornbread mix1/2cup shredded sharp
cheddar cheese

Sauté onion in butter until tender but not browned. Prepare cornbread mix according to package directions; spoon into lightly greased 8x8x2" pan, sprinkle with onion. Combine sour cream and cheese; spoon over onion. Bake at 400°F for 25 minutes or until lightly browned. Let stand a few minutes; then cut into squares. Yields 9 servings.

Corn Kernel Cornbread

- 1 cup all-purpose flour
- 1 cup cornmeal
- 4 teaspoons baking powder
- 1 teaspoon salt ¼ cup sugar

- 2 eggs, well beaten 1 cup milk
- 3 tablespoons melted margarine
- 1 cup cooked or canned yellow cream-style corn

Combine dry ingredients. Combine eggs, milk, margarine and corn; add to dry ingredients, mixing well. Pour into well greased 9x9x2" pan; bake at 475°F for 30 minutes or until bread tests done. Yields 6-8 servings.

Johnny Cakes

- 2 /₃ cup sifted flour
- ³⁄₄ teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon baking soda
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- 1 tablespoon granulated sugar
- 1¹/₃ cups cornmeal
- 2 eggs, well beaten
- 1²/₃ cups sour milk or buttermilk
- Duttermink
- ¹/₄ cup melted shortening

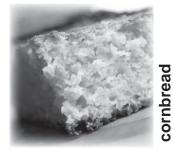
Combine and sift together first five ingredients; stir in cornmeal. Combine eggs, milk and shortening; add to dry ingredients. Stir until just blended. Turn into greased 11x7x1½" pan; bake in 400°F oven for 30-35 minutes. Cut into squares; serve hot.

Cheese Corn Muffins

- ³⁄₄ cup all-purpose flour
- 21/2 teaspoons baking powder
- 3/4 teaspoon salt
- 1 tablespoon sugar
- 1/2 cup yellow cornmeal

- 1 cup shredded cheddar cheese
- 1 egg, beaten 3⁄4 cup milk
- 2 tablespoons melted shortening

Combine flour, baking powder, salt and sugar; stir in cornmeal and cheese. Make a well in center of dry ingredients. Add egg, milk and shortening; stir just to moisten dry ingredients. Fill greased 2" muffin cups $\frac{2}{3}$ full; bake at 400°F for 20-25 minutes or until golden brown. Yields 1 dozen.





Cornmeal Pound Cake

- 6 tablespoons butter
- 1 cup sugar
- 4 eggs
- 1¼ cups sifted pastry flour
- 3/4 teaspoon baking powder
- 1/4 cup sifted white cornmeal
- ½ teaspoon freshly grated nutmeg (or ¼ teaspoon prepared nutmeg)
 ¼ teaspoon cinnamon
- ¹/₂ teaspoon vanilla
- 2 teaspoons brandy, preferably apple brandy

Thoroughly cream butter and sugar until fluffy. Beat in eggs, one at a time. An electric mixture may be used for the first two steps. Sift together flour, baking powder and cornmeal. Combine spices with flour mixture. Blend dry ingredients into the batter by hand, alternating with brandy and vanilla. Pour into greased shallow cake pan, an 8" square pan, or 10x6" pan. The pan should be lined with wax paper. Bake at 325°F for 1½ hours. Remove from oven. Cool 10 minutes; invert onto cake rack and strip off wax paper.

Cornmeal: Dried ground corn. Whole-grain or stone-ground cornmeal is crushed between millstones leaving a coarser texture with the nutrient-packed germ still attached. Cornmeals also come in white, yellow and blue varieties (depending on the color of the corn). Self-rising cornmeal is a white or yellow cornmeal with leavening agents and salt added.

How to store: Keep in a cool dry place in an air-tight container for up to 6 months or in the freezer for up to 2 years. The oil in whole-grain cornmeal goes rancid easily, so it should be stored in an air-tight container in the refrigerator for 1 month (or in the freezer for up to 2 years.

See List of West Virginia commeal producers on the inside back cover of this booklet.

Easy to Make Cornbread

1¹/₂ cups self-rising cornmeal mix*

1 cup buttermilk ¹/₂ cup water

Mix above ingredients together; pour into heated, greased 8" skillet. Bake in 450° F oven for approximately 20 minutes or until golden brown.

*If plain cornmeal is used, it should be mixed with $\frac{1}{4}$ cup flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda, 1 teaspoon baking powder and 1 teaspoon salt before mixing with the above quantities of buttermilk and water.

Corn Lightbread

2 cups cornmeal
1 cup all-purpose flour
½ cup sugar
1 teaspoon baking soda

- 1 teaspoon salt 2 cups buttermilk
- 3 tablespoons salad oil or bacon drippings

Combine dry ingredients; blend in buttermilk and salad oil (or bacon drippings). Spoon into lightly greased 9x5" loaf pan. Let stand 10 minutes. Bake at 375°F for 35-40 minutes. Let cool 5 minutes before removing from pan. Yields 1 loaf.

Fried Cornmeal Mush Mexican Cornbread 1 cup yellow cornmeal 1 8-ounce can cream-style Hot bacon dripping or 2³⁄₄ cups water 1/2 teaspoon salt corn other oil for frying 1 cup cornmeal 1/2 teaspoon baking soda 2 eggs, beaten **Butter** 1 teaspoon salt 1/3 cup melted shortening 1 cup shredded cheddar Syrup 1 teaspoon sugar 1 cup sour cream cheese 1 cup cold water 1 4-ounce can chopped green chilies, drained Bring water to boil in saucepan. Combine remaining ingredients in a mixing bowl. Gradually add cornmeal mixture to the boiling water, stirring Combine cornmeal, salt and baking soda; blend well. Stir in shortenconstantly. Cook until mixture thickens, stirring frequently. When thick, ing; add sour cream, corn and eggs, mixing well. Spoon half of batter into cover, turn heat very low, and cook 20-25 minutes. Pour into 71/2x31/2x21/4" greased, heated 8" or 9" heavy skillet. Sprinkle with cheese and chilis; pan. Cool, then chill in refrigerator. To unmold mush, loosen edges with cover with remaining combread mixture. Bake at 375°F for 35-40 minutes spatula. Turn out onto cutting board. Cut into 1/2" slices, dip into extra or until golden brown. Yields 6-8 servings. cornmeal. Fry in small amount of hot bacon drippings until brown. Turn, brown on other side. When brown, serve with butter and hot syrup. It is also good with bacon and eggs. Wrap unused portion in foil or plastic wrap and store in refrigerator. **Hush Puppies** 1/2 cup all-purpose flour 1 egg, beaten 2 teaspoons baking powder ³⁄₄ cup milk **Cornbread Pie** tablespoon sugar 1 small onion, finely chopped 1 ¹/₂ teaspoon salt (optional) 2 pounds ground chuck 1 tablespoon celery flakes 1¹/₂ cups cornmeal Shortening for deep frying Shortening Cornbread mixture: 1 large onion Combine dry ingredients; add egg and milk, mixing lightly. Stir in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup flour 1 bell pepper chopped onion, if desired. Drop batter by teaspoonfuls into deep hot fat $\frac{1}{2}$ cup yellow cornmeal 1 pint canned tomatoes (360°F), frying only a few at a time. Cook until hush puppies are golden 1/2 teaspoon salt 1 small can tomato sauce brown. Drain on absorbent paper. Yields 2 dozen. 2 teaspoons baking powder 1 can whole kernel corn 1 tablespoon sugar 1¹/₃ teaspoons salt 1 egg 1/2 teaspoon pepper **Cornmeal Mush with Pork** 1 teaspoon seasoning salt $\frac{3}{4}$ cup milk 1/4 teaspoon garlic salt 1 teaspoon salt 1 pound lean pork Brown ground chuck in small amount of shortening in skillet. Push 1/2 teaspoon powdered (including bones) meat to one side; add onion and bell pepper. Cook until lightly browned. 1 cup cornmeal sage Add tomatoes, tomato sauce, corn, salt, pepper, seasoning salt, garlic salt and celery flakes. Heat to boiling. Pour into casserole dish. Simmer pork in kettle of water until meat falls from bones. Remove Cover with the following combread mixture; bake at 400°F until nicely meat and bones. Chill broth and remove fat. Bring measure of broth to browned. one guart by boiling down or by adding water as necessary. Add cornmeal Cornbread Mixture: Sift together all dry ingredients, add egg and and cook, stirring frequently until thickened. Chop meat fine; season with milk, beat until smooth; pour over casserole mixture. salt and sage. Add to mush and pack in bread pans. Chill, slice and sauté. Serves 6.

- 5 -