

## How Do I Cook These Little Gems?

Pick the right lentil for your dish. Here are some recommendations; but remember, advice can be ignored!Be brave, be adventurous, and experiment a little.

Lentils with the skins on (Black Beluga Lentils®, French Style Lentils, Pardina Lentils, or Green Lentils) hold their shape when cooked and are good for salads, baked casseroles, veggie burgers, and hearty soups.

Timeless "decorticated" lentils have the dark skins removed leaving bright reddish orange (Petite Crimson Lentils) or sunny yellow (Harvest Gold Lentils) seeds. They cook quickly and are often used to make purees, dips, and creamy soups.

Try this with Petite Crimson or Harvest Gold Lentils: just soak them for an hour in water. The color becomes even more vibrant, they have a great fresh taste, and are soft enough to eat but still have a bit of a veggie "bite."

- Unlike beans and chickpeas, lentils don't need to be soaked before cooking. Though you can substitute soaking for cooking in order to use decorticated lentils for salads.
- To cook, use about twice as much water as lentils. Bring the water to a boil, then add lentils, and reduce the heat to low. Start your timing when you've added them and slowly simmer to cook.
- DO NOT add salt, vinegar, or acidic ingredients like tomatoes to the cooking water; salt and acids retard the cooking and can toughen the lentils. Add these ingredients when the lentils are nearly done.
- Add a squeeze of lemon or a teaspoon of vinegar after cooking, but before draining, to liven up the flavor.
- Cooking times are specific to the variety and processing; lentils with skins removed cook in as little as 5 to 10 minutes, lentils with skins may take as long as 30 minutes or more to cook. (Check the cooking instructions on the package.) As they say, your results may vary.