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Using and Storing Nuts
Michigan State University Cooperative Extension Service
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NUTS

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Nuts contribute rich flavor and crunchy texture to many kinds of foods. When added to dishes containing grains or dairy foods, nuts are a good source of protein.

How to Store Nuts

Nuts keep best in their shells in dark, cool, dry places.

Store shelled nuts in the refrigerator or freezer in moisture-proof container.

Allow newly shelled nuts to dry for 2 or 3 days before refrigerating to prevent mold growth. Freeze for longer storage (up to 2 years).

Whole nutmeats keep better than chopped or ground.

Unsalted and blanched nuts keep longer than salted.

Selection

Unshelled nuts: Select clean shells, free from scars, cracks or holes.

Shelled nuts: Select plump meat kernels.

Packaged mixed nuts: Contain a combination of almonds, Brazils, filberts, pecans and walnuts and must have at least 10%, but not more than 40% of each kind.

"U.S. Grade Extra Fancy" = large to extra large nuts, highest quality.

"U.S. Grade Fancy" = smaller sized, highest quality nuts.

Mixed nutmeats: Must contain at least four kinds of tree nuts—peanuts are an optional fifth kind; must contain at least 2% and no more than 80% of one variety; package label lists descending order of percentage.

Uses

Add nuts to baked goods—cookies, cakes, muffins, quick breads, waffles. Use in cheese spreads, sauces, dips, salads and as a vegetable or casserole dish topping.

To roast or toast, spread nuts on a baking sheet. Heat at 350°F. for 5 to 12 minutes or until lightly browned, stirring occasionally.

Nutritional Value

Nuts are a source of incomplete protein. Complement the protein in nuts by serving with grains or dairy foods. Nuts are a good source of vitamin B₆ and some minerals. They are also very high in fat.

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nuts

Nut Cracking

Brazil nuts — Freeze 24 hours before cracking.

or

Cover nuts with cold water. Boil for 3 minutes; drain. Cover with cold water, let stand 1 minute, drain and crack.

Chestnuts — Cut a cross on flat sides of nuts. Spread in a shallow pan; add 1/4 cup water. Bake at 450°F. for 15 minutes or until shells open. With a sharp knife, peel while hot. The inner brown skin is bitter and must be removed while warm.

Black walnuts — Wear gloves while hulling; use care in selecting a place to hull because they stain. Pound with a hammer to remove the hull. Wash and dry nuts. Soak 15 minutes in water or place in a wet cloth overnight. Crack nuts with a hammer.

English walnuts — Set on flat end, then strike pointed end with a hammer.

Pecans — Soak 6 to 8 hours in cold, salted water (1/2 cup salt to 3 quarts water).

Blanching

To remove the thin inside brown skin.

Almonds and Brazil nuts — Cover shelled nuts with cold water. Bring to a boil; simmer 2 to 3 minutes, drain. Add cold water; drain. Pinch nuts to slip skins.

Filberts — Place in a shallow pan in a 250°F. oven for 20 minutes or until skins loosen. Rub skins off with a coarse towel or fingers.

Nut Conversion Table

Type of nuts	Pounds of unshelled nuts to yield 1 pound nutmeats	Cups per pound of nutmeats	Weight (ounces) to yield 1 cup of nutmeats	Calories per 1/4 cup
Almonds	2	3	5-1/2	210
Brazil Nuts	2	3-1/4	5	230
Cashews		4	4	195
Chestnuts	1-1/4	3	6-1/2	80
Filberts	2-1/2	3-1/3	4-1/2	215
Peanuts	1-1/2	3-1/4	5	210
Pecans	2	4-1/4	4	185
Pistacios	2	2-2/3	5-1/2	185
Walnuts, English	2-1/4	4-1/2	3-1/2	160
Walnuts, Black	4-1/2	4	4-1/2	195

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