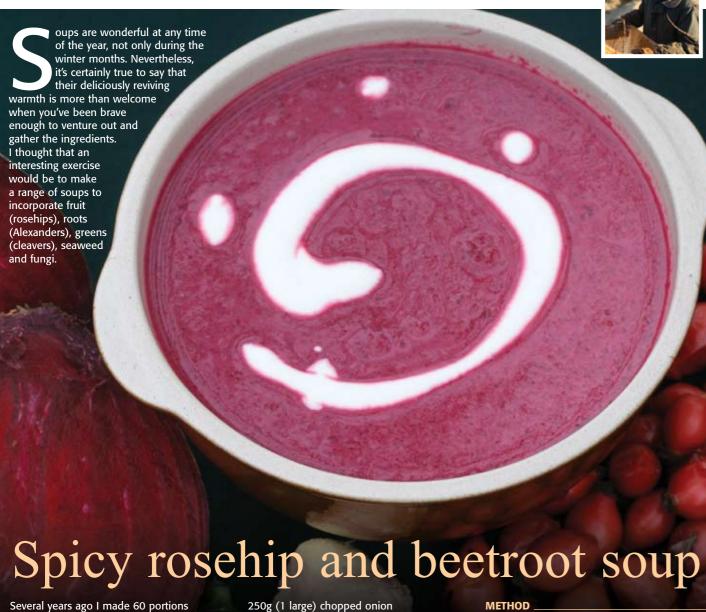
Wild winters require steaming soups

Fergus Drennan takes us into a cold, wintry landscape - but don't worry. A reviving, warming broth is bubbling away in his country kitchen!



of rosehip soup following a traditional Swedish recipe. It was disgusting! However, determined not to give up on rosehips in soup, I came up with the following recipe which works really well. Honestly, it's delicious! The hips can be gathered as late as February – but don't pick those which taste as though they're fermenting.

Makes two generous portions

250g (1 large) chopped onion 250g (½ lb) peeled and sliced raw beetroot 250g (1/2 lb) whole, frost-softened rosehips

1 large finely sliced clove of garlic

1/2 chopped green chilli (5g) 3 tbsp olive oil

1-2 tbsp red wine vinegar

A small piece finely chopped fresh ginger (3g/1/8th oz)

900 ml (1½ pts) water 2 tsp vegetable stock powder

1 tbsp natural yoghurt

A large pinch of sea salt 1/2 tsp coarsely ground black pepper

Gently wash and then boil the rosehips in the water for 5 minutes. Turn off the heat, mash thoroughly with a potato masher and set aside to cool for 15 minutes. In the meantime, and using another pan, gently fry the onion, beetroot, chilli, garlic and ginger in the olive oil for 5 minutes, stirring continuously.

Strain the rosehips through a fine cloth, squeezing out as much liquid as possible, and discard the solids. Add the rosehip extraction to the onions and beetroot together with the vegetable stock powder, salt, pepper and red wine vinegar. Simmer for 15 minutes and liquidise to a smooth but still slightly granular consistency. Reheat the soup and serve, swirling in a spoonful of natural yoghurt at the last minute.

Creamy Alexanders and celeriac soup

250g (1/2 lb) scraped and sliced Alexanders root 250g (1/2 lb) peeled and finely chopped celeriac

200g (7oz) sliced white Alexanders stem

(1st inch or so above the root)

200g (7oz) sliced white onion

200g (7oz) peeled, cored and chopped Bramley apple

1.1L (2 pts) hot vegetable stock

200ml (7fl oz) single cream

3 tbsp olive oil

Salt and pepper

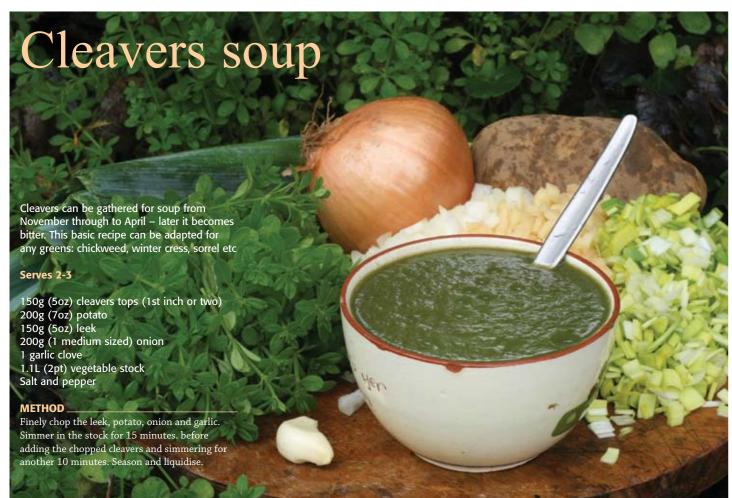
Alexanders has taken over coastal areas - especially in the South. (It was first introduced by the Romans.) The root is deliciously pungent. If you can't get permission to dig the root - or can't be bothered, use extra stem in the recipe instead.

In a large saucepan gently fry the Alexanders root, stem, celeriac and onion for 5 minutes stirring continuously. Then add all the vegetable stock, the chopped apple and seasoning. Return to the boil and simmer for 20 minutes. Liquidise until smooth, together with the cream. Check seasoning, reheat and serve with croutons and finely chopped parsley.



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Gather the seaweed from a clean beach and experiment with different varieties. I love the squash in this recipe. They can be quite sweet, so it's almost like having a main course and dessert rolled into one.

Makes 2 large portions

1 soup bowl sized winter squash per person (Buttercup, Blue Ballet or Crown Prince squash)

3 large handfuls of laver seaweed (Porphyra umbilicalis)

1 handful of sea lettuce (*Ulva lactuca*)

1 handful of dulse (Rhodymenia palmate)

1 strand of Tangle weed (Laminaria digitata)

1 large onion

900 ml (1½ pts) vegetable stock

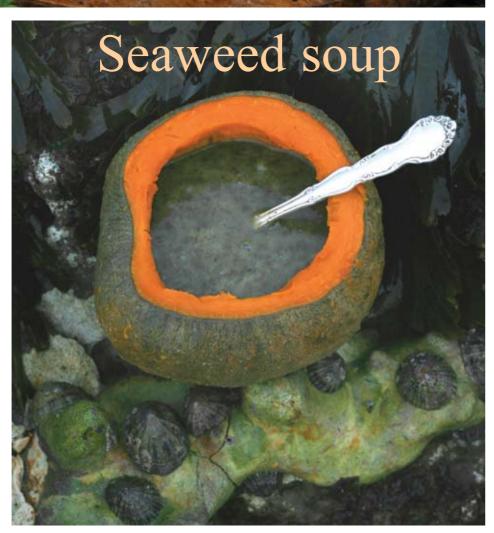
2-3 fresh jelly ear fungus per person (optional)

Salt and pepper

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Wash the seaweed in several changes of water to remove any sand. Cut the top off the squash, scoop out seeds, replace top and bake until tender – usually about 30 minutes at 180°C/350°F/gas 4. In the meantime place the seaweeds in the stock pan and boil for 30 minutes.

Take out the Tangle weed and cut into very fine strips. Liquidise the rest of the soup and return to the pan. Add the seasoning, Tangle weed strips and jelly ears and simmer for another 5 minutes. Pour into the baked squashes and serve.



Yellow and Blue Leg wild mushroom soup

Both of these mushrooms do well after the first frosts – although, for the yellow legs, it's more a case of tolerating the frost. Yellow legs can be collected from pine or mixed woodland from October until late into January in most years. Field blewits can be found in parks, gardens and meadows from late October through to March. Both can often be found in very large numbers.

Serves 4

3 tbspn olive oil

200g (a medium sized) onion, sliced

2 cloves garlic crushed

1 small potato, peeled and chopped

150g Yellow legs/Winter Chanterelles (*Cantharellus tubaeformis*), whole A handful of Yellow Legs to garnish

150g Blue Legs/Field Blewits (*Lepista savea*), sliced

600ml (1pt) vegetable stock 300ml (½ pt) milk

Salt and freshly ground black pepper

2 tablespoons freshly chopped garlic chives

METHOD

Gently fry the onions, potato and garlic in a large saucepan for 5 minutes stirring continuously. Add the mushrooms and fry for another few minutes. Pour in the stock and milk, bring to a simmer and continue simmering for 20 minutes. Add seasoning. Liquidise until smooth. Fry the remaining Yellow Legs, scatter on each bowl of soup and sprinkle with the chives.





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