Lets Preserve

Blueberries

Recommended Varieties All.

Quantity

A 24-quart crate weighs 36 pounds and yields 18 to 24 quarts. An average of 12 pounds makes a 7-quart canner load. An average of 7¹/₂ pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints. An average of 1 pound makes 1 pint of frozen berries.

Quality

Select berries that are plump, firm, have a light-blue to blue-black color, and are of ideal maturity for eating fresh. Refrigerate for 1 to 2 days to improve flavor, then preserve them.

Preparation

Just before preparing, wash 1 or 2 quarts at a time and drain well. Do not soak berries.

FREEZING PROCEDURE

Don't freeze more than 2 pounds of food per cubic foot of freezer capacity per day. Berries may be packed with syrup or dry sugar, individually quick frozen, or pureed.

TO MAKE A SYRUP PACK

Mix and dissolve $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups of sugar in 4 cups of water. Add 1 cup of this syrup per quart of prepared fruit.

TO MAKE A DRY PACK

Mix ¹/₂ cup of dry sugar per quart of prepared fruit. To package, fill pint- or quartsize freezer bags to 3 or 4 inches from their tops, and squeeze out air or use ziptype freezer bags. Seal, label, and freeze. Before freezing, bags may be inserted into reusable rigid plastic freezer containers for added protection against punctures and



leakage. If using rigid containers, allow ½-inch headspace for dry pack and 1-inch headspace for syrup pack berries in quarts.

TO USE THE INDIVIDUALLY QUICK FROZEN (IQF) METHOD OF FREEZING BLUEBERRIES

Berries may be frozen without washing; then wash just before being used. Another option is to wash and dry berries thoroughly on a clean towel before freezing. Spread dry berries in a single layer on a flat tray and place in freezer. Once hard, transfer to a closed container. Do not thaw before use.

CRUSHED OR PUREED BERRIES

To make crushed or pureed berries, crush or press washed berries through a fine sieve, or puree in a blender or food processor. Mix 1 to $1\frac{1}{8}$ cups of sugar with each quart (2 pounds) of crushed berries or puree. Stir until sugar is dissolved. Pack into containers, leave headspace.

CANNING PROCEDURE

Wash jars. Prepare lids according to manufacturer's instructions. Berries in jars may be covered with your choice of water, apple, or white grape juice, or, more commonly, with a very light, light, or medium syrup. To make a very light syrup for a canner load of quarts, mix $1^{1}/_{4}$ cups of sugar in $10^{1}/_{2}$ cups of water and heat to dissolve; or mix and dissolve $2^{1}/_{4}$ cups of sugar in 9 cups of water to make a light syrup; or $3^{3}/_{4}$ cups of sugar in $8^{1}/_{4}$ cups of water to make a medium syrup.

TO MAKE A HOT PACK

Place drained berries in boiling syrup, juice, or water and boil for 30 seconds. Fill clean jars with hot berries and cooking liquid, leaving ¹/₂-inch headspace.

College of Agricultural Sciences Agricultural Research and Cooperative Extension

Note

Select berries that are plump, firm, have a light-blue to blue-black color, and are of ideal maturity for eating fresh.



Visit Penn State's College of Agricultural Sciences on the Web: www.cas.psu.edu

Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences research, extension, and resident education programs are funded in part by Pennsylvania counties, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

This publication is available from the Publications Distribution Center, The Pennsylvania State University, 112 Agricultural Administration Building, University Park, PA 16802. For information telephone 814-865-6713.

This publication is available in alternative media on request.

The Pennsylvania State University is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to programs, facilities. admission. and employment without regard to personal characteristics not related to ability, performance, or qualifications as determined by University policy or by state or federal authorities. It is the policy of the University to maintain an academic and work environment free of discrimination, including harassment. The Pennsylvania State University prohibits discrimination and harassment against any person because of age, ancestry, color, disability or handicap, national origin, race, religious creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or veteran status. Discrimination or harassment against faculty, staff, or students will not be tolerated at The Pennsylvania State University Direct all inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policy to the Affirmative Action Director, The Pennsylvania State University, 328 Boucke Building, University Park, PA 16802-5901, Tel 814-865-4700/V, 814-863-1150/ TTY.

© The Pennsylvania State University 2008

Produced by Ag Communications and Marketing 5M7/08mpc3356f

Code # UK125

Table 1. Recommended process times for raw or hot pack in a boiling water canner at designated altitudes.

		PROCESS TIME AT AN ALTITUDE OF		
STYLE OF PACK	JAR SIZE	0–1,000 FT (MIN)	1,001–6,000 FT (MIN)	ABOVE 6,000 FT (MIN)
Hot	Pints or quarts	15	20	25
Raw	Pints Quarts	15 20	20 30	25 35
Syrup	Half-pints or pints	10	15	20

TO MAKE A RAW PACK

Place drained berries in jars and cover with your choice of boiling water, juice, or syrup, leaving ½-inch headspace. Wipe sealing edge of jars with a clean, damp paper towel. Add lids, tighten screw bands, and process jars.

TO PROCESS IN A BOILING WATER CANNER

Fill canner halfway with water and preheat to 180°F for hot packs or 140°F for raw packs. Load sealed jars into the canner rack and lower with handles or load one jar at a time with a jar lifter onto rack in canner. Add water, if needed, to 1 inch above jars. Add cover. When water boils vigorously, lower heat to maintain a gentle boil and process for recommended time.

After processing is complete, set canner off heat and remove canner lid. Wait 5 minutes before removing jars. Remove jars from canner with a jar lifter and place on a towel or rack. Do not retighten screw bands. Air-cool jars for 12 to 24 hours. Remove screw bands and check lid seals. If the center of the lid is indented, wash, dry, label, and store jar in a clean, dark place. If lid is unsealed, examine and replace jar if defective, use new lids, and reprocess as before. Wash screw bands and store separately. Berries are best if consumed within a year and are safe as long as lids remained vacuum sealed.

Blueberry Syrup

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups prepared blueberry juice

3 cups sugar

¹/₂ cup corn syrup

2 tbsp lemon juice

Yields approx. 4 half-pint jars

TO PREPARE JUICE

Select 4 cups of table-ripe berries. Do not use underripe berries. Wash, cap, and remove stems. Crush berries and heat to a boil. Simmer for 1 or 2 minutes. Strain through a colander and drain until cool enough to handle. Strain the collected juice through a double layer of cheesecloth or jelly bag. Discard dry pulp. The yield of the juice should be about $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups.

TO MAKE THE SYRUP

Sterilize canning jars. Combine ingredients in a saucepan. Bring to a rolling boil and boil for 1 minute. Remove from heat and skim off foam. Pour into hot half-pint jars, leaving ¹/₄-inch head space. Wipe jar rims and adjust lids. Process for 10 minutes in a boiling water bath.

SOURCE: Andress, Elizabeth L., and Judy A. Harrison. 2006. *So Easy to Preserve*. 5th ed. Bulletin 989. Athens: University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service.

For additional information about food preservation, visit the Penn State Food Safety Web site at foodsafety.cas.psu.edu and select the Home Food Preservation Web site, or contact Penn State Cooperative Extension in your county.

Prepared by Luke LaBorde, associate professor of food science; Nancy Wiker, senior extension educator in Lancaster County; and Martha Zepp, extension project assistant. Adapted from original material developed by Gerald D. Kuhn, professor emeritus of food science.