Whole Food Profiles

Learn the basics to start cooking with these nutritious, whole foods!

Yellow Pear

Pears are delicious fruits with thin. edible skin and a small core. Pears have a distinct flavor that ranges from sweet to spicy with a particularly crisp and buttery texture. They are typically grown in the summer months.

How to Select and Store:



FIRM UNIFORM SMOOTH SKIN FLESH COLOR

Select pears that are firm to the touch with a slight give towards the stem. Pears should be consistent in color and are best with limited blemishes or soft spots.

If pears are too hard when chosen, you may store them in a paper bag to assist the ripening process. The skin and rind are considered edible as well.

Fresh - Storage

REFRIGERATOR CRISPER AT 45-55 DEGREES F.

Pears can be stored in the refrigerator in the crisper in a perforated plastic bag or paper bag. Unripe pears will maintain quality for up to two months in cold storage (40 degrees or colder) and up to 5 days in the refrigerator.

Ripe pears, if consumed immediately, can be stored at room temperature.



Tips for Preparing and Cooking:

Preparation

Consume pears in their entirety after being thoroughly washed and patted dry. The skin is edible and mild. and the core can be discarded. Pears may be sliced or diced prior to preparation.



Try yellow pears...

Raw

Try pears sliced or diced as a sweet and crunchy addition to salads. When julienned, pears add a unique remove the core, addition to tangy slaws.

Grilled

Test out pears hot off the grill for a sweet treat. Cut pear in half lengthwise, brush with butter and sugar and eniov!

Poached

Enhance the sweet flavor of pears by slowly poaching them. Be sure to leave the stem and core in tact and peel the skin prior to poaching!

Did you know?

There are more than 3,000 varieties of pears! The US is one of the largest producers of pears in the world.