

LET'S 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 7½ 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, pureed, or individually quick frozen.

To Make a Syrup Pack

Mix and dissolve 2½ cups of sugar in 4 cups of water. Add 1 cup of this syrup per quart of prepared fruit. To keep berries under the syrup, place a small piece of crumpled water-resistant paper or wrapping material on top, and press fruit down into the syrup before sealing the container.

To Make a Dry Sugar Pack

Mix ½ cup of dry sugar per quart of prepared fruit.

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



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 1½ cups of sugar with each quart (2 pounds) of crushed berries or puree. Stir until sugar is dissolved.

To Package

Fill pint or quart plastic freezer containers or tapered wide-mouth freezer jars. Allow 1 inch of headspace in quarts and ½ inch in pints. Seal, label, and freeze. Do not freeze in containers with a capacity over one-half gallon.

Individually Quick Frozen or Tray Method of Freezing Blueberries

Berries may be frozen without washing, then washed 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 freezer container or zip-type freezer bag. Do not thaw before use.

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, a very light, light, or medium syrup. To make a very light syrup for a canner load of quarts, mix 1¼ cups of sugar in 10½ cups of water and heat to dissolve; mix and dissolve 2¼ cups of sugar in 9 cups of water to make a light syrup; or mix 3¾ cups of sugar in 8¼ cups of water to make a medium syrup. Hot or raw pack as directed below. Wipe sealing edge of jars with a clean, damp paper towel. Add lids, tighten screw bands, and process jars.

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 ½ inch of headspace.

To Make a Raw Pack

Place drained berries in jars and cover with your choice of boiling water, juice, or syrup, leaving ½ inch of headspace.

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. Re-

move 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 lid, and reprocess as before. Wash screw bands and store separately. Berries are best if consumed within a year and are safe as long as lid remains vacuum sealed.

Blueberry Syrup

2½ cups prepared blueberry juice

3 cups sugar

½ 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 berries and remove any 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 2½ cups.

TO MAKE THE SYRUP. 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 ¼ inch of headspace. Wipe jar rims and adjust lids. Process for 10 minutes in a boiling water bath.

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

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

Style of pack	Jar size	Process time (in minutes) at altitudes of		
		0–1,000 ft	1,001–6,000 ft	Above 6,000 ft
Hot	Pints or quarts	15	20	25
Raw	Pints	15	20	25
	Quarts	20	30	35
Syrup	Half-pints or pints	10	15	20

For additional information about food preservation, visit the Penn State Extension Home Food Preservation website at extension.psu.edu/food/preservation, or contact Penn State 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.

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

Where trade names appear, no discrimination is intended, and no endorsement by Penn State Extension is implied.

This publication is available in alternative media on request.

Penn State is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer, and is committed to providing employment opportunities to minorities, women, veterans, individuals with disabilities, and other protected groups. Nondiscrimination: <http://guru.psu.edu/policies/AD85.html>

Produced by Ag Communications and Marketing

© The Pennsylvania State University 2013 Code UK125 4/15pod