## Basic Principles of Preparing Pies

A good pie has a tender, flaky crust that can top a variety of fillings. Pies can be sweet and served as a dessert. Filled with various fruits, pies are a favorite way to add more fruit to your menus. Pies can be savory and be meat-filled or vegetarian.

A basic pie dough ratio of ingredients:
3 parts flour
2 parts fat
1 part water (by weight)
Tips for a tender, flaky pie crust:

- Use a solid, cold fat.
- Use a low-protein flour.
- Add an acid.
- Avoid using too much water.
- Do not overmix.
- Allow the dough to rest.


## What Happened to the Pie?

| Pie Problem | What Could Have Happened to Cause It |
| :---: | :---: |
| Smooth surface | - Overhandling ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Too much flour when rolling |
| Shrunken | - Stretched crust when <br> - Overmixing easing into the pan <br> - Protein content of flour too high |
| Tough | - Too much water <br> - Overhandling <br> - Overmixing <br> - Protein content of flour too high |
| Not flaky | - Temperature of dough too high <br> - Shortening too soft <br> - Overmixing |
| Too tender | - Undermixing <br> - Not enough liquid <br> - Too much shortening |
| Soggy bottom crust | - Baked too short time <br> - Too much fat in crust <br> - Oven temperature too low |
| Dry | - Shortening cut in too finely - Not enough liquid |

