# GUIDE 2: Selecting, Preparing, and Canning Fruit and Fruit Products 

United States Department of Agriculture, Extension Service

Adding syrup to canned fruit helps to retain its flavor, color, and shape. It does not prevent spoilage of these foods. The following guidelines for preparing and using syrups offer a new "very light" syrup, which approximates the natural sugar content of many fruits. The sugar content in each of the five syrups is increased by about 10 percent. Quantities of water and sugar to make enough syrup for a canner load of pints or quarts are provided for each syrup type.

## PREPARING AND USING SYRUPS

Procedure: Heat water and sugar together. Bring to a boil and pour over raw fruits in jars. For hot packs, bring water and sugar to boil, add fruit, reheat to boil, and fill into jars immediately.

Other sweeteners: Light corn syrups or mild-flavored honey may be used to replace up to half the table sugar called for in syrups. See the section, "Canned foods for special diets," for further discussion.

APPLE BUTTER<br>Use Jonathan, Winesap, Stayman, Golden Delicious, Maclntosh, or other tasty apple varieties for good results.

2-1/4 cups packed brown sugar
2 tbsp ground cinnamon
1 tbsp ground cloves

Yield: About 8 to 9 pints

Procedure: Wash, remove stems, quarter and core fruit. Cook slowly in cider and vinegar until soft. Press fruit through a colander, food mill, or strainer. Cook fruit pulp with sugar and spices, stirring frequently. To test for doneness, remove a spoonful and hold it away from steam for 2 minutes. It is done if the butter remains mounded on the spoon. Another way to determine when the butter is cooked adequately is to spoon a small quantity onto a plate. When a rim of liquid does not separate around the edge of the butter, it is ready for canning. Fill hot into sterile half-pint or pint jars, leaving 1/4-inch headspace. Quart jars need not be presterilized. To presterilize jars, see Section 1. Adjust lids and process.

## APPLE JUICE

Quality: Good quality apple juice is made from a blend of varieties. For best results, buy fresh juice from a local cider maker within 24 hours after it has been pressed.

> 8 lbs apples
> 2 cups cider
> 2 cups vinegar
> $2-1 / 4$ cups white sugar

[^0]| Preparing and using syrups |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Measures of Water and Sugar |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | For 9-Pt Load* |  | For 7-Qt Load |  |  |
| Syrup <br> Type | Approx. \% Sugar | Cups <br> Water | Cups Sugar | Cups <br> Water | Cups <br> Sugar | Fruits Commonly packed in syrup** |
| Very Light | 10 | 6-1/2 | 3/4 | 10-1/2 | 1-1/4 | Approximates natural sugar levels in most fruits and adds the fewest calories. |
| Light | 20 | 5-3/4 | 1-1/2 | 9 | 2-1/4 | Very sweet fruit. Try a small amount the first time to see if your family likes it. |
| Medium | 30 | 5-1/4 | 2-1/4 | 8-1/4 | 3-3/4 | Sweet apples, sweet cherries, berries, grapes. |
| Heavy | 40 | 5 | 3-1/4 | 7-3/4 | 5-1/4 | Tart apples, apricots, sour cherries, gooseberries, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums. |
| Very Heavy | 50 | 4-1/4 | 4-1/4 | 6-1/2 | 6-3/4 | Very sour fruit. Try a small amount the first time to see if your family likes it. |
| * This amount is also adequate for a 4-quart load. <br> ** Many fruits that are typically packed in heavy syrup are excellent and tasteful products when packed in lighter syrups. It is recommended that lighter syrups be tried, since they contain fewer calories from added sugar. |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Recommended process time for Apple Butter in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | 0-1,000 ft | 1,001-6,000 ft | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Half-pints or Pints | 5 min | 10 | 15 |
|  | Quarts | 10 | 15 | 20 |


| Recommended process time for Apple Juice in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | 0-1,000 ft | 1,001-6,000 ft | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Pints or Quarts | 5 min | 10 | 15 |
|  | Half-Gallons | 10 | 15 | 20 |

Procedure: Refrigerate juice for 24 to 48 hours. Without mixing, carefully pour off clear liquid and discard sediment. Strain clear liquid through a paper coffee filter or double layers of damp cheesecloth. Heat quickly, stirring occasionally, until juice begins to boil. Fill immediately into sterile pint or quart jars (see Section 1 to sterilize jars), or fill into clean half-gallon jars, leaving $1 / 4$-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

## APPLES--SLICED

Quantity: An average of 19 pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of $12-1 / 4$ pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints. A bushel weighs 48 pounds and yields 16 to 19 quarts-an average of 2-3/4 pounds per quart.

| Recommended process time for Apples, sliced in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | 0-1,000 ft | 1,001-3,000 ft | 3,001-6,000 ft | Above 6,000 |
| Hot | Pints or Quarts | 20 min | 25 | 30 | 35 |


| Recommended process time for Applesauce in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar <br> Size | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & 1,000 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,001- \\ & 3,000 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,001- \\ & 6,000 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | Above <br> 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Pints | 15 min | 20 | 20 | 25 |
|  | Quarts | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 |

Quality: Select apples that are juicy, crispy, and preferably both sweet and tart.

Procedure: Wash, peel, and core apples. To prevent discoloration, slice apples into water containing ascorbic acid (see Section 1) Raw packs make poor quality products. Place drained slices in large saucepan and add 1 pint water or very light, light, or medium syrup (see Section 2--General) per 5 pounds of sliced apples. Boil 5 minutes, stirring occasionally to prevent burning. Fill jars with hot slices and hot syrup or water, leaving 1/2-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

Processing directions for canning sliced apples in a dialor weighted-gauge canner are given in tables at end of section.

## APPLESAUCE

Quantity: An average of 21 pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 13-1/2 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints. A bushel weighs 48 pounds and yields 14 to 19 quarts of sauce--an average of 3 pounds per quart.

Quality: Select apples that are sweet, juicy and crisp. For a tart flavor, add 1 to 2 pounds of tart apples to each 3 pounds of sweeter fruit.

Procedure: Wash, peel, and core apples. If desired, slice apples into water containing ascorbic acid (see Section 1) to prevent browning. Placed drained slices in an 8- to 10 -quart pot. Add $1 / 2$ cup water. Stirring occasionally to prevent burning, heat quickly until tender (5 to 20 minutes, depending on maturity and variety). Press through a sieve or food mill, or skip the pressing step if you prefer chunk-style sauce. Sauce may be packed
without sugar. If desired, add $1 / 8$ cup sugar per quart of sauce. Taste and add more, if preferred. Reheat sauce to boiling. Fill jars with hot sauce, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

## SPICED APPLE RINGS

12 lbs firm tart apples (maximum diameter 2-1/2 inches)
12 cups sugar
6 cups water
$1-1 / 4$ cups white vinegar (5\%)
3 tbsp whole cloves
3/4 cup red hot cinnamon candies or 8 cinnamon sticks and 1 tsp red food coloring (optional)

Yield: About 8 to 9 pints
Procedure: Wash apples. To prevent discoloration, peel and slice one apple at a time. Immediately cut crosswise into $1 / 2$-inch slices, remove core area with a melon baller and immerse in ascorbic acid solution (see Section 1) . To make flavored syrup, combine sugar water, vinegar, cloves, cinnamon candies, or cinnamon sticks and food coloring in a 6-qt saucepan. Stir, heat to boil, and simmer 3 minutes. Drain apples, add to hot syrup, and cook 5 minutes. Fill jars (preferably wide-mouth) with apple rings and hot flavored syrup, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

| Recommended process time for Spiced Apple Rings in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | $\mathbf{0 - 1 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ f t}$ | $1,001-6,000 \mathrm{ft}$ | Above 6,000 ft |  |  |  |
| Hot | Half-Pints <br> or Pints | 10 min | 15 | 20 |  |  |  |


| Recommended process time for Spiced Crab Apples in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | $\mathbf{0 - 1 , 0 0 0 ~ f t ~}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 1 - 3 , 0 0 0 ~ f t}$ | $3,001-6,000 \mathrm{ft}$ | Above 6,000 ft |  |
| Hot | Pints | 20 min | 25 | 30 | 35 |  |

## SPICED CRAB APPLES

5 lbs crab apples
$4-1 / 2$ cups apple vinegar (5\%)
3-3/4 cups water
7-1/2 cups sugar
4 tsp whole cloves
4 sticks cinnamon
Six $1 / 2$-inch cubes of fresh ginger root
Yield: About 9 pints
Procedure: Remove blossom petals and wash apples, but leave stems attached. Puncture the skin of each apple four times with an ice pick or toothpick. Mix vinegar, water, and sugar and bring to a boil. Add spices tied in a spice bag or cheesecloth. Using a blancher basket or sieve, immerse $1 / 3$ of the apples at a time in the boiling vinegar/syrup solution for 2 minutes. Place cooked apples and spice bag in a clean 1- or 2-gallon crock and add hot syrup. Cover and let stand overnight. Remove spice bag, drain syrup into a large saucepan, and reheat to boiling. Fill pint jars with apples and hot syrup, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

## APRICOTS--HALVED OR SLICED

Quantity: An average of 16 pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 10 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints. A bushel weighs 50 pounds and yields 20 to 25 quarts-an average of 2-1/4 pounds per quart.

Quality: Select firm, well-colored mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh.

Procedure: Follow directions for peaches, except the boiling water dip and removal of skins are optional steps. Wash if skins are not removed, either hot or rw pack, and use the same process time.

## BERRIES--WHOLE

Blackberries, blueberries, currants, dewberries, elderberries, gooseberries, huckleberries, loganberries, mulberries, raspberries.

Quantity: An average of 12 pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 8 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints. A 24 -quart crate weighs 36 pounds and yields 18 to 24 quarts-an average of 1-3/4 pounds per quart.

Quality: Choose ripe, sweet berries with uniform color.
Procedure: Wash 1 or 2 quarts of berries at a time. Drain, cap, and stem if necessary. For gooseberries, snip off heads and tails with scissors. Prepare and boil preferred syrup, if desired. Add $1 / 2$ cup syrup, juice, or water to each clean jar.

Hot pack--For blueberries, currants, elderberries, gooseberries, and huckleberries. Heat berries in boiling water for 30 seconds and drain. Fill jars and cover with hot juice, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace.

Raw pack--Fill jars with any of the raw berries, shaking down gently while filling. Cover with hot syrup, juice, or water, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace.

Adjust lids and process.
Processing directions for canning berries in a dial- or weighted-gauge canner are given at the end of this section.

| Recommended process time for Berries, whole in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | $\mathbf{0 - 1 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ f t}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 1 - 3 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ t t}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 1 - 6 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ f t}$ | Above 6,000 ft |  |  |
| Hot | Pints or Quarts | 15 min | 20 | 20 | 25 |  |  |
| Raw | Rints | 15 | 20 | 20 | 25 |  |  |
|  | Quarts | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 |  |  |


| Recommended process time for Berry Syrup in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | 0-1,000 ft | 1,001-6,000 ft | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Half-pints or Pints | 10 min | 15 | 20 |

## BERRY SYRUP

Juices from fresh or frozen blueberries, cherries, grapes, raspberries (black or red), and strawberries are easily made into toppings for use on ice cream and pastries.

Yield: About 9 half-pints.
Procedure: Select 6-1/2 cups of fresh or frozen fruit of your choice. Wash, cap, and stem fresh fruit and crush in a saucepan. Heat to boiling and simmer until soft (5 to 10 minutes). Strain hot through a colander and drain until cool enough to handle. Strain the collected juice through a double layer of cheesecloth or jelly bag. Discard the dry pulp. The yield of the pressed juice should be about $4-1 / 2$ to 5 cups. Combine the juice with 6-3/4 cups of sugar in a large saucepan, bring to boil, and simmer 1 minute. To make a syrup with whole fruit pieces, save 1 or 2 cups of the fresh or frozen fruit, combine these with the sugar, and simmer as in making regular syrup. Remove from heat, skim off foam, and fill into clean half-pint or pint jars, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

## BLUEBERRY PIE FILLING (SEE PIE FILLING)

## CHERRIES--WHOLE

## Sweet or Sour

Quantity: An average of $171 / 2$ pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 11 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints. A lug weighs 25 pounds and yields 8 to 12 quarts--an average of $21 / 2$ pounds per quart.

Quality: Select bright, uniformly colored cherries that are mature (of ideal quality for eating fresh or cooking).

Procedure: Stem and wash cherries. Remove pits if desired. If pitted, place cherries in water containing ascorbic acid (see Section 1) to prevent stem-end discoloration. If canned unpitted, prick skins on opposite sides with a clean needle to prevent splitting. Cherries may be canned in water, apple juice, white grape juice, or syrup. If syrup is desired, select and prepare preferred type as directed.

Hot pack--In a large saucepan add $1 / 2$ cup water, juice, or syrup for each quart of drained fruit and bring to boil. Fill jars with cherries and cooking liquid, leaving 1/2-inch headspace.

Raw pack--Add $1 / 2$ cup hot water, juice, or syrup to each jar. Fill jars with drained cherries, shaking down gently as you fill. Add more hot liquid, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

Processing directions for canning cherries in a dial- or weighted-gauge canner are given at the end of this section.

## FIGS

Quantity: An average of 16 pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 11 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints-an average of 2-1/2 pounds yields 1 quart.

Quality: Select firm, ripe, uncracked figs. The mature color depends on the variety. Avoid overripe figs with very soft flesh.

| Recommended process time for Cherries, whole in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | $\mathbf{0 - 1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 1 - 3 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ f t}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 1 - 6 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ f t}$ | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Pints | 15 min | 20 | 20 | 25 |
|  | Quarts | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 |
| Raw | Pints or Quarts | 25 min | 30 min | 35 | 40 |


| Recommended process time for Figs in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | 0-1,000 ft | 1,001-3,000 ft | 3,001-6,000 ft | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Pints | 45 min | 50 | 55 | 60 |
|  | Quarts | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 |

Procedure: Wash figs thoroughly in clean water Drain. Do not peel or remove stems. Cover figs with water and boil 2 minutes. Drain. Gently boil figs in light syrup for 5 minutes. Add 2 tablespoons bottled lemon juice per quart or I tablespoon per pint to the jars; or add $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ teaspoon citric acid per quart or $1 / 4$ teaspoon per pint to the jars. Fill jars with hot figs and cooking syrup, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

## FRUIT PUREES

Of any fruit except figs and tomatoes
Procedure: Stem, wash, drain, peel, and remove pits if necessary. Measure fruit into large saucepan, crushing slightly if desired. Add 1 cup hot water for each quart of fruit. Cook slowly until fruit is soft, stirring frequently. Press through sieve or food mill. If desired for flavor, add sugar to taste. Reheat pulp to boil, or until sugar dissolves if added. Fill hot into clean jars, leaving 1/4-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

Processing directions for canning purees in a dial- or weighted-gauge canner are given at the end of this section.

## GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGE SECTIONS

Quantity: An average of 15 pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 13 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints--an average of about 2 pounds yields 1 quart.

Quality: Select firm, mature, sweet fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh. The flavor of orange sections is best if the sections are canned with equal parts of grapefruit.

Grapefruit may be canned without oranges. Sections may be packed in your choice of water, citrus juice or syrup.

Procedure: Wash and peel fruit and remove white tissue to prevent a bitter taste. If you use syrup, prepare a very light, light, or medium syrup and bring to boil. Fill jars with sections and water, juice or hot syrup, leaving 1/2-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

Processing directions for canning citrus sections in a dial- or weighted-gauge canner are given at the end of this section.

## GRAPE JUICE

Quantity: An average of $24-1 / 2$ pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 16 pounds per canner load of 9 pints. A lug weighs 26 pounds and yields 7 to 9 quarts of juice--an average of $3-1 / 2$ pounds per quart.

Quality: Select sweet, well-colored, firm, mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh or cooking.

Procedure: Wash and stem grapes. Place grapes in a saucepan and add boiling water to cover grapes. Heat and simmer slowly until skin is soft. Strain through a damp jelly bag or double layers of cheesecloth. Refrigerate juice for 24 to 48 hours. Without mixing, carefully pour off clear liquid and save; discard sediment. If desired, strain through a paper coffee filter for a clearer juice. Add juice to a saucepan and sweeten to taste. Heat and stir until sugar is dissolved. Continue heating with occasional stirring until juice

| Recommended process time for Fruit Purees in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | $\mathbf{0 - 1 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ f t}$ | $1,001-6,000 \mathbf{~ f t}$ | Above 6,000 ft |  |  |
| Hot | Pints <br> or Quarts | 15 min | 20 | 25 |  |  |


| Recommended process time for Grapefruit and Orange Sections in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | $\mathbf{0 - 1 , 0 0 0 ~ f t}$ | $1,001-6,000 \mathrm{ft}$ | Above 6,000 ft |
| Raw | Pints or Quarts | 10 min | 15 | 20 |


| Recommended process time for Grape Juice in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | 0-1,000 ft | 1,001-6,000 ft | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Pints or Quarts | 5 min | 10 | 15 |
|  | Half-Gallons | 10 min | 15 | 20 |


| Recommended process time for Grapes, whole in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | 0-1,000 ft | 1,001-3,000 ft | 3,001-6,000 ft | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Pint or Quarts | 10 min | 15 | 15 | 20 |
| Raw | Pints | 15 | 20 | 20 | 25 |
|  | Quarts | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 |

begins to boil. Fill into jars immediately, leaving 1/4-inch headspace. (To sterilize empty pint and quart jars, see Section 1.) Adjust lids and process.

## GRAPES--WHOLE

Quantity: An average of 14 pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 9 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints. A lug weighs 26 pounds and yields 12 to 14 quarts of whole grapes--an average of 2 pounds per quart.

Quality: Choose unripe, tight-skinned, preferably green seedless grapes harvested 2 weeks before they reach optimum eating quality

Procedure: Stem, wash, and drain grapes. Prepare very light, or light syrup.

Hot pack--Blanch grapes in boiling water for 30 seconds. Drain, and proceed as for raw pack.

Raw pack--Fill jars with grapes and hot syrup, leaving 1-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

## GREEN TOMATO PIE FILLING (see Pie Filling)

## MINCEMEAT PIE FILLING (see Pie Filling)

## MIXED FRUIT COCKTAIL

3 lbs peaches
3 lbs pears
$1-1 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$ slightly underripe seedless green grapes $10-\mathrm{oz}$ jar of maraschino cherries
3 cups sugar
4 cups water
Yield: About 6 pints
Procedure: Stem and wash grapes, and keep in ascorbic acid solution (See Section 1). Dip ripe but firm peaches, a few at a time, in boiling water for 1 to $1 / 2$ minutes to loosen skins. Dip in cold water and slip off skins. Cut in half, remove pits, cut into

| Recommended process time for Mixed Fruit Cocktail in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | 0-1,000 ft | 1,001-3,000 ft | 3,001-6,000 ft | Above 6,000 ft |
| Raw | Half-Pints or Pints | 20 min | 25 | 30 | 35 |


| Recommended process time for Peaches, halved or sliced in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | $\mathbf{0 - 1 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ f t}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 1} \mathbf{- 3 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ f t}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 1} \mathbf{- 6 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ t t}$ | Above 6,000 ft |  |  |
| Hot | Pints | 20 min | 25 | 30 | 35 |  |  |
|  | Quarts | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |  |  |
|  | Pints | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |  |  |
|  | Quarts | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 |  |  |


| Recommended process time for Pears, halved in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | 0-1,000 ft | 1,001-3,000 ft | 3,001-6,000 ft | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Pints | 20 min | 25 | 30 | 35 |
|  | Quarts | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |

$1 / 2$-inch cubes and keep in solution with grapes. Peel, halve, and core pears. Cut into $1 / 2$-inch cubes, and keep in solution with grapes and peaches. Combine sugar and water in a saucepan and bring to boil. Drain mixed fruit. Add $1 / 2$ cup of hot syrup to each jar Then add a few cherries and gently fill the jar with mixed fruit and more hot syrup, leaving 1/2-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

## NECTARINES--HALVED OR SLICED

Quantity: An average of $171 / 2$ pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 11 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints. A bushel weighs 48 pounds and yields 16 to 24 quarts--an average of $21 / 2$ pounds per quart.

Quality: Choose ripe, mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh or cooking.

Procedure: Follow directions for peaches except do not dip in hot water or remove skins, wash, either hot or raw pack, and use the same process time.

## PEACHES--HALVED OR SLICED

Quantity: An average of $171 / 2$ pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 11 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints. A bushel weighs 48 pounds and yields 16 to 24 quarts--an average of $21 / 2$ pounds per quart.

Quality: Choose ripe, mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh or cooking.

Procedure: Dip fruit in boiling water for 30 to 60 seconds until skins loosen. Dip quickly in cold water and slip off skins. Cut in half, remove pits and slice if desired. To prevent darkening, keep peeled fruit in ascorbic acid solution (see Section 1). Prepare and boil a very light, light, or medium syrup or pack peaches in water, apple juice, or white grape juice. Raw packs make poor quality peaches.

Hot pack--In a large saucepan place drained fruit in syrup, water, or juice and bring to boil. Fill jars with hot fruit and cooking liquid, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace. Place halves in layers, cut side down.

Raw pack--Fill jars with raw fruit, cut side down, and add hot water, juice, or syrup, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace.

Adjust lids and process.
Processing directions for canning peaches in a dial- or weighted-gauge canner are given at the end of this section.

## PEACH PIE FILLING (see Pie Filling)

## PEARS--HALVED

Quantity: An average of $171 / 2$ pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 11 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints. A bushel weighs 50 pounds and yields 16 to 25 quarts--an average of $21 / 2$ pounds per quart.

Quality: Choose ripe, mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh or cooking.

Procedure: Wash and peel pears. Cut lengthwise in halves and remove core. A melon baller or metal measuring spoon is suitable for coring pears. To prevent discoloration, keep pears in an ascorbic acid solution (see Section 1). Prepare a very light, light, or medium syrup or pack pears in apple juice, white grape juice, or water. Raw packs make poor quality pears. Boil drained pears 5 minutes in syrup, juice, or water. Fill jars with hot fruit and cooking liquid, leaving 1/2-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

Processing directions for canning pears in a dial- or weighted-gauge canner are given at the end of this section.

## PIE FILLINGS

General: The following fruit fillings are excellent and safe products. Each canned quart makes one 8 -inch to 9 -inch pie. The filling may be used as toppings on dessert or pastries. "Clear Jel®" is a chemically modified corn starch that produces excellent sauce consistency even after fillings are canned and baked. Other available starches break down when used in these pie fillings, causing a runny sauce consistency. Clear Jel ${ }^{\circledR}$ is available only through a few supply outlets and ios not currently available in grocery stores. Find out about its availability prior to gathering other ingredients to make these pie fillings. If you cannot find it, ask your county Extension home economist about sources for Clear Jel®.

Because the variety of fruit may alter the flavor of the fruit pie, it is suggested that you first make a single quart, make a pie with it, and serve. Then adjust the sugar and spices in the recipe to suit your personal
preferences. The amount of lemon juice should not be altered, as it aids in controlling the safety and storage stability of the fillings.

When using frozen cherries and blueberries, select unsweetened fruit. If sugar has been added, rinse it off while fruit is frozen. Thaw fruit, then collect, measure, and use juice from fruit to partially replace the water specified in the recipe. Use only $1 / 4$ cup Clear Jel A per quart, or $13 / 4$ cups for 7 quarts. Use fresh fruit in the apple and peach pie filling recipes.

## Apple Pie Filling

Quality: Use firm, crisp apples. Stayman, Golden Delicious, Rome, and other varieties of similar quality are suitable. If apples lack tartness, use an additional $1 / 4$ cup of lemon juice for each 6 quarts of slices.

Yield: 1 quart or 7 quarts
Procedure: Wash, peel, and core apples. Prepare slices $1 / 2$-inch wide and place in water containing ascorbic acid to prevent browning (see Section 1). For fresh fruit, place 6 cups at a time in 1 gallon og boiling water. Boil each batch one minute after the water returns to a boil. Drain, but keep heated fruit in a covered bowl or pot. Combine sugar, Clear Jel ${ }^{\circledR}$, and cinnamon in a large kettle with water and apple juice. If desired, food coloring and nutmeg may be added. Stir and cook on medium high heat until mixture thickens and begins to bubble. Add lemon juice and boil 1 minute, stirring constantly. Fold in drained apple slices immediately and fill jars with mixture without delay, leaving 1 -inch headspace. Adjust lids and process immediately.

## Blueberry Pie Filling

Quality: Select fresh, ripe, and firm blueberries. Unsweetened frozen blueberries may be used. If sugar has been added, rinse it off while fruit is still frozen.
Yield: 1 quart or 7 quarts
Procedure: Wash and drain fresh blueberries. For fresh fruit, place 6 cups at a time in 1 gallon boiling water. Boil each batch 1 minute after the water returns to a boil. Drain but keep heated fruit in a covered bowl or pot. Combine sugar and Clear Jel® in a large kettle. Stir. Add water and, if desired, food coloring. Cook on medium high heat until mixture thickens and begins to bubble. Add lemon juice and boil 1 minute, stirring constantly. Fold in drained

| APPLE PIE FILLING |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantities of Ingredients Needed For |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ Quart | $\mathbf{7}$ Quarts |
| Blanched, sliced fresh apples | $3-1 / 2$ cups | 6 quarts |
| Granulated sugar | $3 / 4$ cup +2 tbsp | $5-1 / 2$ cups |
| Clear Jel® | $1 / 4$ cup | $1-1 / 2$ cup |
| Cinnamon | $1 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$ | 1 tbsp |
| Cold Water | $1 / 2$ cup | $2-1 / 2$ cups |
| Apple juice | $3 / 4$ cup | 5 cups |
| Bottled lemon juice | 2 tbsp | $3 / 4$ cup |
| Nutmeg (optional) | $1 / 8$ tsp | 1 tsp |
| Yellow food coloring (optional) | 1 drop | 7 drops |


| Recommended process time for Apple Pie Filling in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | 0-1,000 ft | 1,001-3,000 ft | 3,001-6,000 ft | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Pints or Quarts | 25 min | 30 | 35 | 40 |


|  |  | BLUEBERRY PIE FILLING |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantities of Ingredients Needed For |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ Quart |  |
| Fresh or thawed blueberries | $3-1 / 2$ cups | 6 quarts |  |
| Granulated sugar | $3 / 4$ cup +2 tbsp | 6 cups |  |
| Clear Jel® | $1 / 4$ cup +1 tbsp | $2-1 / 4$ cup |  |
| Cold water | 1 cup | 7 cups |  |
| Bottled Lemon Juice | $3-1 / 2$ cups | $1 / 2$ cup |  |
| Blue food coloring (optional) | 3 drops | 20 drops |  |
| Red food coloring (optional) | 1 drop | 7 drops |  |


| Recommended process time for Blueberry Pie Filling in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | $\mathbf{0 - 1 , 0 0 0 ~ f t ~}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 1 - 3 , 0 0 0 ~ \mathbf { ~ t ~ }}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 1 - 6 , 0 0 0 ~ f t ~}$ | Above 6,000 ft |  |
| Hot | Pints or Quarts | 30 min | 35 | 40 | 45 |  |


| CHERRY PIE FILLING |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantities of Ingredients Needed For |  |
| Fresh or thawed sour cherries | $\mathbf{1}$ Quart | $\mathbf{7}$ Quarts |
| Granulated sugar | $3-1 / 3$ cups | 6 quarts |
| Clear Jel® | 1 cup | 7 cups |
| Cold water | $1 / 4$ cup +1 tbsp | $1-3 / 4 \mathrm{cups}$ |
| Bottled Lemon Juice | $1-1 / 3$ cups | $9-1 / 3 \mathrm{cups}$ |
| Cinnamon (optional) | $1 \mathrm{tbsp}+1 \mathrm{tsp}$ | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Almond extract (optional) | $1 / 8 \mathrm{tsp}$ | 1 tsp |
| Red food coloring (optional) | $1 / 4 \mathrm{tsp}$ | 2 tsp |


| Recommended process time for Cherry Pie Filling in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | $\mathbf{0 - 1 , 0 0 0 ~ f t ~}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 1 - 3 , 0 0 0 ~ f t ~}$ | $3,001-\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ f t}$ | Above 6,000 ft |  |  |
| Hot | Pints or Quarts | 30 min | 35 | 40 | 45 |  |  |


| Recommended process time for Festive Mincemeat Pie Filling in a dial-gauge pressure canner |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Canner Pressure (PSI) at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | Process Time | 0-2,000 ft | 2,001-4,000 ft | 4,001-6,000 ft | 6,000-8,000 ft |
| Hot | Quarts | 90 min | 11 lb | 12 lb | 13 lb | 14 lb |


| Recommended process time for Festive Mincemeat Pie Filling in a weighted-gauge pressure canner |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Canner Pressure (PSI) at Altitudes of |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | Process Time | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & 1,000 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | Above $1,000 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Hot | Quarts | 90 min | 10 lb | 15 lb |

berries immediately and fill jars with mixture without delay, leaving 1 -inch headspace. Adjust lids and process immediately.

## Cherry Pie Filling

Quality: Select fresh, very ripe, and firm cherries. Unsweetened frozen cherries may be used. If sugar has been added, rinse it off while the fruit is still frozen.

Yield: 1 quart or 7 quarts
Procedure: Rinse and pit fresh cherries, and hold in cold water. To prevent stem end browning, use ascorbic acid solution (see Section 1). For fresh fruit, place 6 cups at a time in 1 gallon boiling water. Boil each batch 1 minute after the water returns to a boil. Drain but keep
heated fruit in a covered bowl or pot. Combine sugar and Clear Jel® in a large saucepan and add water, if desired, add cinnamon, almond extract, and food coloring. Stir mixture and cook over medium high heat until mixture thickens and begins to bubble. Add lemon juice and boil 1 minute, stirring constantly. Fold in drained cherries immediately and fill jars with mixture without delay, leaving 1 -inch headspace. Adjust lids and process immediately.

## Festive Mincemeat Pie Filling

2 cups finely chopped suet
4 lbs ground beef or 4 lbs ground venison and 1 lb sausage
5 qts chopped apples

| Recommended process time for Green Tomato Pie Filling in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar <br> Size | $0-$ <br> $1,000 \mathrm{ft}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,001- \\ & 6,000 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Quarts | 15 min | 20 | 25 |


| PEACH PIE FILLING |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantities of Ingredients Needed For |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ Quart | $\mathbf{7}$ Quarts |
| Sliced fresh peaches | $3-1 / 2$ cups | 6 quarts |
| Granulated sugar | 1 cup | 7 cups |
| Clear Jel® | $1 / 4$ cup +1 tbsp | 2 cups +3 tbsp |
| Cold water | $3 / 4$ cup | $5-1 / 4 \mathrm{cups}$ |
| Cinnamon (optional) | $1 / 8 \mathrm{tsp}$ | 1 tsp |
| Almond extract (optional) | $1 / 8 \mathrm{tsp}$ | 1 tsp |
| Bottled lemon juice | $1 / 4 \mathrm{cup}$ | $1-3 / 4 \mathrm{cups}$ |


| Recommended process time for Peach Pie filling in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | 0-1,000 ft | 1,001-3,000 ft | 3,001-6,000 ft | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Pints or Quarts | 30 min | 35 | 40 | 45 |


| Recommended process time for Pineapple in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | 0-1,000 ft | 1,001-3,000 ft | 3,001-6,000 ft | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Pints | 15 min | 20 | 20 | 25 |
|  | Quarts | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 |

2 lbs dark seedless raisins
1 lb white raisins
2 qts apple cider
2 tbsp ground cinnamon
2 tsp ground nutmeg
5 cups sugar
2 tbsp salt
Yield: About 7 quarts
Procedure: Cook meat and suet in water to avoid browning. Peel, core, and quarter apples. Put meat, suet, and apples through food grinder using a medium blade. Combine all ingredients in a large saucepan, and simmer 1 hour or until slightly thickened. Stir often. Fill jars with mixture without delay, leaving 1 -inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

## Green Tomato Pie Filling

4 qts chopped green tomatoes
3 qts peeled and chopped tart apples
1 lb dark seedless raisins
1 lb white raisins
$1 / 4$ cup minced citron, lemon, or orange peel
2 cups water
2-1/2 cups brown sugar
2-1/2 cups white sugar
$1 / 2$ cup vinegar (5\%)
1 cup bottled lemon juice
2 tbsp ground cinnamon
1 tsp ground nutmeg
1 tsp ground cloves
Yield: About 7 quarts

Procedure: Combine all ingredients in a large saucepan. Cook slowly stirring often, until tender and slightly thickened (about 35 to 40 minutes). Fill jars with hot mixture, leaving 1/2-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

## Peach Pie Filling

Quality: Select ripe, but firm fresh peaches. Red Haven, Redskin, Sun High, and other varieties of similar quality are suitable.

Yield: 1 quart or 7 quarts.
Procedure: Peel peaches. To loosen skins, submerge peaches in boiling water for approximately 30-60 seconds, and then place in cold water for 20 seconds. Slip off skins and prepare slices $1 / 2$-inch thick. Place slices in water containing $1 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$. of ascorbic acid crystals or six 500 -milligram vitamin C tablets in 1 gallon of water to prevent browning. For resh fruit, add 6 cups at a time in 1 gallon boiling water. Boil each batch 1 minute after the water returns to a boil. Drain but keep heated fruit in covered bowl or pot. Combine water, sugar, Clear Jel®, and, if desired, cinnamon and/or almond extract in a large kettle. Stir and cook over medium high heat until mixture thickens and begins to bubble. Add lemon juice and boil sauce 1 minute more, stirring constantly. Fold in drained peach slices and continue to heat mixture for 3 minutes. Fill jars without delay, leaving 1-inch head-space. Adjust lids and process immediately.

## PINEAPPLE

Quantity: An average of 21 pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 13 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints--an average of 3 pounds per quart.

Quality: Select firm, ripe pineapples.
Procedure: Wash pineapple. Peel and remove eyes and tough fiber. Slice or cube. Pineapple may be packed in water, apple juice, white grape juice, or in very light, light, or medium syrup. In a large saucepan, add pineapple to syrup, water or juice, and simmer 10 minutes. Fill jars with hot pieces and cooking liquid, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

## PLUMS--HALVED OR WHOLE

Quantity: An average of 14 pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 9 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints. A bushel weighs 56 pounds and yields 22 to 36 quarts--an average of 2 pounds per quart.

Quality: Select deep-colored, mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh or cooking. Plums may be packed in water or syrup.

Procedure: Stem and wash plums. To can whole, prick skins on two sides of plums with fork to prevent splitting. Freestone varieties may be halved and pitted. If you use syrup, prepare very light, light, or medium syrup.

Hot pack--Add plums to water or hot syrup and boil 2 minutes. Cover saucepan and let stand 20 to 30 minutes. Fill jars with hot plums and cooking liquid or syrup, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace.

Raw pack--Fill jars with raw plums, packing firmly. Add hot water or syrup, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace.

Adjust lids and process.
Processing directions for canning plums in a dial- or weighted-gauge canner are given at the end of this section.

## RHUBARB--STEWED

Quantity: An average of $101 / 2$ pounds is needed per canner load of 7 quarts; an average of 7 pounds is needed per canner load of 9 pints. A lug weighs 28 pounds and yields 14 to 28 quarts--an average of $11 / 2$ pounds per quart.

Quality: Select young, tender, well-colored stalks from the spring or late fall crop.

Procedure: Trim off leaves. Wash stalks and cut into $1 / 2$-inch to 1 -inch pieces. In a large saucepan add $1 / 2$ cup sugar for each quart of fruit. Let stand until juice appears. Heat gently to boiling. Fill jars without delay, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process. Process directions for canning rhubarb in a dial- or weighted-gauge canner are given at the end of this section.

| Recommended process time for Plums, halved or whole in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | $\mathbf{0 - 1 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ f t ~}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 1 - 3 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ t t}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 1 - 6 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ f t}$ | Above 6,000 ft |  |  |
| Hot <br> and <br> Raw | Pints | 20 min | 25 | 30 | 35 |  |  |
|  | Quarts | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |  |  |


| Recommended process time for Rhubarb, stewed in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | $\mathbf{0 - 1 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ t t}$ | $1,001-6,000 \mathbf{f t}$ | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Pints or Quarts | 15 min | 20 | 25 |


| Recommended process time for Zucchini-Pineapple in a boiling-water canner |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process Time at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Style of Pack | Jar Size | $\mathbf{0 - 1 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ t t}$ | $1,001-6,000 \mathbf{f t}$ | Above 6,000 ft |
| Hot | Half-pints or Pints | 15 min | 20 | 25 |

## ZUCCHINI-PINEAPPLE

4 qts cubed or shredded zucchini
46 oz canned unsweetened pineapple juice
$11 / 2$ cups bottled lemon juice
3 cups sugar

Yield: About 8 to 9 pints
Procedure: Peel zucchini and either cut into $1 / 2$-inch cubes or shred. Mix zucchini with other ingredients in a large saucepan and bring to a boil. Simmer 20 minutes. Fill jars with hot mixture and cooking liquid, leaving $1 / 2$-inch headspace. Adjust lids and process.

| Process times for some acid foods in a dial-gauge pressure canner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Canner Pressure (PSI) at Altitudes of |  |  |  |
| Type of Fruit | Style of Pack | Jar Size | Process Time (Min) | 0-2,000 ft | $\begin{gathered} 2,001-4,000 \\ \mathrm{ft} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,001-6,000 \\ \mathrm{ft} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,001- \\ & 8,000 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ |
| Applesauce | Hot | Pints | 8 | 6 lb | 7 lb | 8 lb | 9 lb |
|  | Hot | Quarts | 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Apples, sliced | Hot | Pints or Quarts | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Berries, whole | Hot | Pints or Quarts | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | Raw | Pints | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | Raw | Quarts | 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Cherries, sour or sweet | Hot | Pints | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | Hot | Quarts | 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | Raw | Pints or Quarts | 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Fruit Purees | Hot | Pints or Quarts | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Grapefruit and Orange Sections | Hot | Pints or Quarts | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | Raw | Pints | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | Raw | Quarts | 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Peaches, Apricots, and Nectarines | Hot and Raw |  | 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Pears | Hot | Pints or Quarts | 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Plums | Hot and Raw | Pints or Quarts | 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Rhubarb | Hot | Pints or Quarts | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |


| Process times for some acid foods in a weighted-gauge pressure canner |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Canner Pressure (PSI) at Altitudes of |  |
| Type of Fruit | Style of Pack | Jar Size | Process Time (Min) | 0-1,000 ft | Above 1,000 ft |
| Applesauce | Hot | Pints | 8 | 5 lb | 10 lb |
|  | Hot | Quarts | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Apples, sliced | Hot | Pints or Quarts | 8 | 5 | 10 |
| Berries, whole | Hot | Pints or Quarts | 8 | 5 | 10 |
|  | Raw | Pints | 8 | 5 | 10 |
|  | Raw | Quarts | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Cherries, sour or sweet | Hot | Pints | 8 | 5 | 10 |
|  | Hot | Quarts | 10 | 5 | 10 |
|  | Raw | Pints or Quarts | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Fruit Purees | Hot | Pints or Quarts | 8 | 5 | 10 |
| Grapefruit and Orange Sections | Hot | Pints or Quarts | 8 | 5 | 10 |
|  | Raw | Pints | 8 | 5 | 10 |
|  | Raw | Quarts | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Peaches, Apricots, and Nectarines | Hot and Raw | Pints or Quarts | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Pears | Hot | Pints or Quarts | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Plums | Hot and Raw | Pints or Quarts | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Rhubarb | Hot | Pints or Quarts | 8 | 5 | 10 |


[^0]:    1. This document, is Section 2 of the Complete Guide to Home Canning, Agricultural Information Bulletin No. 539, United States Department of Agriculture. For more information, contact your county Cooperative Extension Service office. Revised 1994.
