

Maple-Walnut Fudge

READY IN

45 min.





DESSERT

Ingredients

2 cups firmly brown sugar light packed
O.1 lb butter cut into chunks
O.3 cup plus light
2 cups granulated sugar
O.8 cup maple syrup pure (see notes)
2 teaspoons vanilla
1 cup walnuts toasted chopped (see notes)

1.5 cups whipping cream

Equipment		
	bowl	
	frying pan	
	blender	
	wooden spoon	
	kitchen thermometer	
	aluminum foil	
	spatula	
	pastry brush	
	candy thermometer	
Directions		
	In a 5- to 6-quart heavy-bottomed pan over low heat, stir brown sugar, granulated sugar, cream, maple syrup, and corn syrup, continually scraping bottom of pan with a heatproof spatula, until sugar is completely dissolved, about 15 minutes. Increase heat to medium and bring mixture to a simmer.	
	Cook, occasionally stirring mixture and brushing down pan sides with a wet pastry brush, and watching to make sure mixture doesn't bubble over (reduce heat if it threatens to), until mixture reaches 240 on a candy thermometer, 10 to 15 minutes.	
	Remove from heat and pour into the bowl of a standing mixer or another large bowl.	
	Add butter and vanilla but do not stir; insert candy thermometer and let mixture stand undisturbed until cooled to 110, 1 to 1 1/2 hours.	
	Line a 9-inch square pan with foil; lightly butter foil. With the paddle attachment of standing mixer or a sturdy wooden spoon, beat maple mixture vigorously (on high speed if using mixer; reduce speed if motor starts to labor) until mixture thickens and turns from a shiny caramel color to pale beige, about 10 minutes with a mixer, about 15 minutes by hand. Stir in walnuts.	
	Scrape into pan and chill until firm to the touch, at least 2 hours, or up to 1 day.	
	Lift foil to remove fudge from pan; cut fudge into 1-inch squares. Store cut fudge airtight in the refrigerator up to 1 week. To keep longer (up to 1 month), wrap uncut fudge airtight and chill; cut into squares as you want to use it.	

Serve at room temperature.
Before you begin, read the recipe all the way through and assemble all the tools and ingredients you will need. Many candy recipes require that you act quickly once the sugar syrup reaches the desired temperature. Use care when working with hot sugar syrup, as it can cause severe burns.
Choose the right pans. Heavy-bottomed stainless steel pans are best for cooking sugar mixtures. Thin, lightweight pans tend to conduct heatand cook sugar syrupunevenly.
Use a candy thermometer when called for. They measure temperatures up to 40
You'll find them in the kitchen-gadget section of many supermarkets, priced between \$10 and \$
Submerge the bottom of the thermometer completely in the sugar syrup to get an accurate reading. Using a narrow pan with tall sides makes the mixture deeper, but, if necessary, you can gently tilt a shallower pan to submerge the thermometer bottom.
Melt chocolate gently for best results. If chocolate gets too hot, it may not set properly and will develop "bloom" (white streaks) on the surface when stored. Stirring chopped chocolate in a pan or bowl over hot, not simmering, water maintains an even, low temperature, resulting in glossy, firmly set chocolate.
Dissolve the sugar completely over low heat (step
before bringing the mixture to a simmer. Using superfine sugar, also sold as "baker's sugar," makes this easier. To check whether the sugar has dissolved, scrape the pan bottom with a heatproof spatula, pull the spatula up, let the syrup on it cool for a few seconds, then rub a drop between your fingers. If you can feel grains of sugar, it hasn't dissolved yet.
Prevent sugar crystals from forming on the sides of the pan in step 2 by brushing down the sides with a wet pastry brush a few times.
Let the mixture cool to lukewarm (exactly 11
before beating it (step 3); otherwise, the fudge may stiffen and become grainy.
Pouring it into a large, shallow bowl helps it cool faster, but don't stir it too early.
Beat the fudge well once it has cooled to 11
Chocolate fudge thickens more than maple fudge at this stage, but both dull slightly and take on a lighter color after beating; that's when they're ready to pour into the pan.

Nutrition Facts

Properties

Glycemic Index:21.73, Glycemic Load:39.19, Inflammation Score:-5, Nutrition Score:8.1621739346048%

Flavonoids

Cyanidin: 0.35mg, Cyanidin: 0.35mg, Cyanidin: 0.35mg, Cyanidin: 0.35mg

Nutrients (% of daily need)

Calories: 723.76kcal (36.19%), Fat: 28.07g (43.18%), Saturated Fat: 13.16g (82.24%), Carbohydrates: 120.61g (40.2%), Net Carbohydrates: 119.73g (43.54%), Sugar: 116.74g (129.72%), Cholesterol: 58.37mg (19.46%), Sodium: 73.98mg (3.22%), Alcohol: 0.31g (100%), Alcohol %: 0.2% (100%), Protein: 3.22g (6.43%), Manganese: 1.1mg (54.82%), Vitamin B2: 0.45mg (26.25%), Vitamin A: 743.13IU (14.86%), Copper: 0.24mg (11.89%), Calcium: 112.03mg (11.2%), Magnesium: 33.68mg (8.42%), Phosphorus: 71.51mg (7.15%), Potassium: 224.22mg (6.41%), Vitamin B6: 0.1mg (5.21%), Vitamin B1: 0.08mg (5.06%), Zinc: 0.75mg (5.01%), Iron: 0.82mg (4.55%), Vitamin D: 0.63µg (4.23%), Vitamin E: 0.6mg (4.01%), Selenium: 2.81µg (4.01%), Folate: 15µg (3.75%), Fiber: 0.87g (3.48%), Vitamin B5: 0.25mg (2.47%), Vitamin K: 2.06µg (1.96%), Vitamin B3: 0.25mg (1.26%), Vitamin B12: 0.07µg (1.24%)