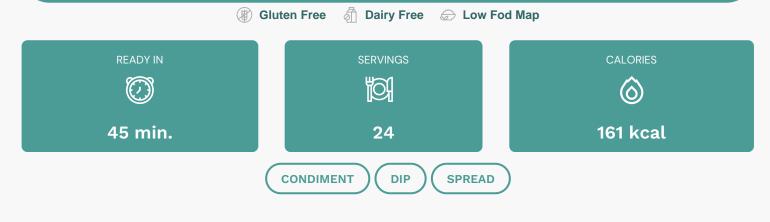


## **Peanut Butter Chocolate Eggs**



## **Ingredients**

	5 ounces bittersweet chocolate chopped
	18 ounces smooth peanut butter generou

## **Equipment**

bowl
frying pan
baking sheet
ladle
baking paper

knife			
wire rack			
double boiler			
stand mixer			
kitchen towels			
spatula			
offset spatula			
Directions			
Line a rimmed baking sheet with parchment paper and place a wire rack on the parchment. Set aside.			
Place the tempered chocolate in a warmed bowl. Following the directions for molding chocolate (see tips, below), carefully ladle the chocolate into the mold, taking care that the chocolate covers the entire mold. Turn the mold upside down over the bowl of tempered chocolate, allowing the excess chocolate to drip out, leaving just a thin coating on each indented cup. Tap the edge of the mold to release any air bubbles that might remain in the chocolate, to ensure a perfectly smooth coating. Wipe the edge of the mold clean on the edge of the bowl (you don't want to waste a drop of chocolate), then place the chocolate-coated mold, open side down, on the wire rack. A bit more chocolate will drip off.			
Let stand for about 4 minutes to allow the chocolate to begin to set.			
Just before the chocolate has fully set, use a paring knife or pastry scraper to clean the excess chocolate from the edge of the mold, returning it to the tempered chocolate, so that the finished eggs will have nice clean edges and to make it easier to unmold them.			
Transfer the mold, cavity side up, to the refrigerator.			
Let rest for 10 minutes to allow the chocolate to harden and retract from the sides of the mold.			
Line the baking sheet with a clean piece of parchment paper.			
Remove the mold from the refrigerator and invert it onto your hand. The egg shells should fall out. If not, rest your thumbs on the outside edge of the mold and place your first two fingers on the inside of the chocolate egg shape. Gently begin to lift the chocolate from the mold. Do not press or pull too hard or the chocolate will break. Carefully place the egg shapes on the prepared baking sheet until they are ready to be filled.			

To make the filling, place the chopped chocolate in the top half of a double boiler.
Place over (not touching) gently simmering water in the bottom pan and heat, stirring frequently, until completely melted.
Remove from the heat and set aside until just cool to the touch. Do not allow it to get too cold or it will begin to harden.
While the chocolate is cooling, place the peanut butter in the bowl of a stand mixer fitted with the paddle and beat on medium speed just until softened.
Add the slightly warm chocolate and beat until combined. The mixture will be quite stiff, so make sure it is well blended.
Using a teaspoon, fill each egg shape with the peanut butter mixture, smoothing the top with a spatula or knife. If you prefer a soft filling, let the eggs rest at room temperature for about 1 hour before serving. If a firmer texture if preferred, place the eggs in the refrigerator for about 15 minutes to allow the filling to harden, then serve.
Store, in a single later, covered and refrigerated, for up to 3 days.
You cannot mold tempered chocolate successfully in wood or other porous materials. Nor is glass a good choice. When you pour tempered choccolate into a glass mold, it immediately takes on the temperature of the glass, which if it is too hot or too cold will cause the chocolate to go out of temper. Antique metal molds, with interiors that have been damaged through years of use or the passage of time, are best used as wall decorations. Flexible plastic molds are terrific, but in time they begin to show wear and must be replaced. All of this is my way of saying that firm plastic and polycarbonate molds are the best choices for molding chocolate.
Although you might have heard that coating a mold with fat will make removing the finished product easier, do not try it. It will not help unmold the item; it will only make it greasy. Chocolate, like plaster, retracts as it cools, which ensures that once it has set it will easily pull away from a plastic mold. Remember, chocolate reflects the surface against which it has been molded, so if properly done, the set chocolate will be smooth and shiny. However, the chocolate must be tempered—not simply melted—or it won't release.
Before you begin to fill a mold, set up your workspace: Have the tempered chocolate in a bowl. Alongside the chocolate have the mold; a ladle; a paring knife; pastry scraper; large metal offset spatula, or other smooth-edged utensil; a wire rack on a parchment- or waxed paper-lined baking sheet; and some clean kitchen towels.
Using the ladle, carefully fill the mold with the liquid chocolate. Once the mold is full, invert it over the bowl of tempered chocolate and allow the excess chocolate to drop back into the bowl. If the mold is finely detailed, it will be necessary to tap on the sides to release any air



## Nutrients (% of daily need)

Calories: 161.13kcal (8.06%), Fat: 13.13g (20.2%), Saturated Fat: 3.45g (21.55%), Carbohydrates: 7.84g (2.61%), Net Carbohydrates: 6.34g (2.31%), Sugar: 4.4g (4.89%), Cholesterol: 0.35mg (0.12%), Sodium: 91.81mg (3.99%), Alcohol: Og (100%), Alcohol %: 0% (100%), Caffeine: 5.08mg (1.69%), Protein: 5.15g (10.29%), Manganese: 0.39mg (19.5%), Vitamin B3: 2.88mg (14.39%), Vitamin E: 1.97mg (13.15%), Magnesium: 46.33mg (11.58%), Phosphorus: 87.43mg (8.74%), Copper: 0.16mg (8.15%), Fiber: 1.49g (5.97%), Vitamin B6: 0.1mg (4.82%), Zinc: 0.7mg (4.64%), Folate: 18.29µg (4.57%), Potassium: 153.41mg (4.38%), Iron: 0.74mg (4.12%), Vitamin B2: 0.04mg (2.56%), Vitamin B5: 0.24mg (2.43%), Vitamin B1: 0.03mg (2.08%), Selenium: 1.37µg (1.95%), Calcium: 14.08mg (1.41%)