

Blackening Technique

Tools of the Trade

- 12 inch cast iron skillet, Lodge Classic Line is my favorite
- Infrared thermometer gun
- 2 spatulas
- 1 quart sauce pot & Basting brush
- Fish bone tweezer
- Lemon squeezer

Ingredients

- Fish or Protein of choice
- 1 stick unsalted sweet cream butter, softened
- Dreux Boys Creole Seasonings 1940 Medium
- Kosher Salt Course
- 1- Lemon



Blackening Technique

Please note these cook times are for fish

- 1. Remove the bones from the fish
- 2. Cut into serving size portions, around 5 to 6 ounces
- 3. Rinse and dry the fish with a paper towel
- 4. It's about to get smokey, turn your hood vent on, open a window
- 5. Get your cast iron skillet to 500°, dry pan, nothing in it
- 6. Brush soft butter on the presentation side of the fish
- 7. Season with Dreux Boys 1940 Creole Seasoning, lay it in the pan seasoning side down, set a 2-minute timer
- 8. Add butter & Dreux Boys 1940 to the up side while in the pan
- 9. Flip, set a 2-minute timer
- 10. Remove to the serving plate
- 11. Squeeze fresh lemon juice on top
- 12. Butter to coat the fish
- 13. Pinch of kosher salt, serve

Do's & Don'ts

Do

- Pull your fish through melted butter or brush it on
- Soften the butter enough so it's pliable.

Don't

- Don't press your fish into the seasoning, this leads to over seasoning and creates a crust and will most likely burn then fall off.
- Like most Louisiana foods, people have the misconception of it being overly spicy, our goal is well seasoned not when your mouth wants to fall out of your head.
- Don't use thick fish, the goal is a fillet, around 1-inch thickness.

Types Of Proteins to Blacken

- Fish red fish, red snapper, catfish, salmon, arctic char, black drum
 - o The ideal fish to blacken has a higher fat content which helps it stay intact
- Shrimp use jumbo size around 16 to 21 count
- **Beef** prime rib, ribeye, new york strip
- Pork chops bone in or bone out