

New Potato and Asparagus Soup

2 tablespoons olive oil 2 medium size, boneless, skinless chicken breasts 1 medium diced onion 1 teaspoon salt

breasts and cut chicken

onion in the oil for about

is done and onions are

into 1/2 inch pieces.

heat.

golden.

lemon iuice.

1/2 teaspoon garlic powder zest and juice of 1 lemon 2 cups new potatoes 3 cups vegetable broth 1 cup low fat milk

- 5. Cut potatoes into 1/2 inch saucepan over medium chunks, leaving the skin on
- 2. Remove fat from chicken 6. Add potatoes and vegetable broth then simmer, stirring occasionally, until potatoes are tender.
 - 5 minutes or until chicken 7. Stir in the milk. 8. Trim and cut asparagus
 - into 1 inch pieces and add to mixture.
 - lemon zest, and ½ of the 9. Simmer over medium heat, partially covered

Buying Kentucky Proud is easy. Look for the label at your grocery store, farmers' market, or roadside stand.

1 pound fresh asparagus 1/2 cup reduced fat sour cream Fresh ground black pepper

and cook until the asparagus is tender, about 15 minutes.

- 10. Stir in 1/2 cup sour cream and season with salt and pepper to taste.
- Yield: 8, 1 cup servings.

Nutrition Analysis: 270 calories; 7 g fat; 2 g saturated fat; 0 q trans fat; 30 mg cholesterol; 760 mg sodium; 36 g carbohydrate; 4 g fiber; 8 g sugar; 16 g protein.



Kentucky New Potatoes

SEASON: Late June-October.

NUTRITION FACTS: New potatoes are a good source of vitamins B and C, potassium, and complex carbohydrates. They do not contain fat, cholesterol, or sodium. There is only 70 calories in a 1/2 cup serving of cooked potato. Most nutrients are located just below the skin, so avoid peeling whenever possible.

SELECTION: Select firm potatoes free from wrinkles, green spots, or bruises. New potatoes are immature potatoes of any variety. They are creamy, thinskinned, and small enough to serve whole.

STORAGE: Potatoes should be kept in a cool, humid, dark, well ventilated place. Do not store in the refrigerator.

Source: www.fruitsandveggiesmatter.gov

PREPARATION: New potatoes are best in dishes that call for boiled potatoes, as they will hold their shape. Potatoes should be thoroughly washed and scrubbed before cooking. Any sprouts or eyes growing should be cut out. Common methods of preparation include boiling, baking, microwaving, mashing, frying and grilling.

NEW POTATOES Kentucky Proud Project

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