Japanese Home Cooking

Kakesoba Japan's "Deep" Fast Food

Ingredients (Serves 1)

- Soba noodles: 1 serving pre-boiled or raw soba noodles, or 100g dry soba noodles
- · 1/2 green onion
- · Soba soup base

Preparation

- 1. Chop green onion. Dilute *soba* soup base as appropriate to make about 300 ml of *soba* soup, and heat well.
- 2. Boil water in a large pot and cook noodles. Simply dip pre-boiled noodles in boiling water for a few seconds, or cook raw or dry noodles for the amount of time written on their package.
- Drain cooked noodles well in a colander and place them in a bowl.
- Pour warm soup over the noodles and garnish with chopped green onions. Sprinkle shichimi-togarashi (seven-spice seasoning) as desired.
- Soba are noodles made from buckwheat flour, and are also called Nihon soba (Japanese soba). Soba noodles have existed in Japan since ancient times along with udon noodles, but while udon are made solely from flour, soba are made from buckwheat flour and typically contain flour and yam as thickener, because buckwheat flour does not come together well when kneaded with water only. Many Japanese fans of soba have strong preferences about the percentage of flour and other thickeners contained in soba. Those that are 100% buckwheat are called juwari soba (100% soba), and those that are 80% buckwheat are called nihachi soba (2:8 soba). In recent years, an increasing number of people are discovering the fun of making soba themselves as a personal hobby.
- ★ Eating *soba* on New Year's Eve is a time-honored tradition in Japan. The thin long noodles symbolize longevity, and are called *toshikoshi soba* (year-end *soba*) when eaten on this particular day. You will probably see instant *soba* commercials frequently on TV as the end of the year approaches and hear vendors selling *soba* on the streets come December 31.
- ★ After boiling and draining the noodles, *soba* can be served either chilled with strong-tasting dipping soup or warm in a hot bowl of soup. The *kakesoba* we introduce here is the simplest way to enjoy warm *soba*. Eat them quickly, however, before they soak up the soup and become too soft. *Tachigui* (stand-and-eat) *soba* shops are Japan's version of fast food shops, where people eat *soba* standing at a counter. Everything on the menu is quick and very moderately-priced, but the cheapest *kakesoba* will always be your best friend when you have a thin wallet.

にほん 日本のおふくろの味

日本のファーストフード、でも奥が深い かけ蕎麦

ざいりょう ひとりぶん 材料 (一人分)

・そば ゆで麺やなま麺を使う場合一人前、乾麺を使う場合
100g ・ねぎ 適宜1/2本 ・麺つゆ 適量

作り方

- ① ねぎは刻んでおく。麺つゆを適宜に薄めて300mlぐらいのつゆを作り、温めておく。
- ② 大き目の鍋にゅうたかし、ゆで麺の場合は湯通し程度、 かんかんがはあい、はなりで麺の場合は湯通し程度、 なま麺・乾麺の場合はパッケージなどに書かれているゆ で時間に従って、そばをゆでる。
- ③ ゆで上がったそばは、ざるで湯を切り、「丼」に盛る。
- ④ ③に温めておいたつゆを張り、ねぎを散らす。好みで七味 きずかしなど か 唐辛子等を掛ける。
- ★ 日本には昔から「蕎麦のように寿命が長く伸びるように」などと縁起を担いで大晦日に蕎麦を食べる「年越し蕎麦」という風習があります。年末になるとインスタント蕎麦のCMが頻繁に流れ、12月31日には街角で蕎麦を売る売り子の声を聞くことも多いでしょう。
- ★ 蕎麦は「ざる蕎麦 (盛り蕎麦)」のようにゆでて水を切り、冷やして濃いつゆをつけながら食べることも、温かいつゆを張った 丼 で熱々を食べることもできます。今回紹介した「かけ蕎麦」は温かい蕎麦の最もシンプルな食べ方です。麺が伸びないうちにすぐ食べるといいです。手早と今でまず、そのようにあります。をいえますが、そのメニューの中でも最も安価な「かけ蕎麦」は 懐 が寂しい時の強い味方でもあります。