



# SIGN of the BEAR

KITCHENWARE

LOCALLY OWNED AND SONOMA GROWN - MAKING LIFE DELICIOUS SINCE 1972

On the Sonoma Plaza • 435 1st St. West, Sonoma, CA 95476 • 707-996-3722 • OPEN DAILY 10am - 6pm

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*Recipe from **Baking Chez Moi** by Dorie Greenspan. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, New York, NY. Copyright 2014. Reprinted with permission of the publisher. All rights reserved.*

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## **Carrément Chocolat, The Fancy Cake**

*Makes 10 servings*

This is the simple carrément chocolate all dressed up and ready for its star turn. It's inspired by Pierre Hermé's original – a shiny square of soft chocolate cake layered with chocolate mousse, chocolate cream, chocolate crunch and whisper-thin sheets of snap-at-a-touch chocolate, finished with a glossy chocolate glaze. My variation, which is doable by ordinary mortals, consists of a single layer of chocolate cake, cut in half, brushed with sugar syrup and filled with a chocolate pastry cream that could double as pudding. The cake is glazed with a dark chocolate ganache and topped with one of my favorite Pierre Hermé touches: salted-chocolate shards or cubes made of dark chocolate that is melted and salted, frozen and chopped.

As its name declares, the *gâteau* is straight-out chocolate. It's also a showstopper. But for all its bravura, it's not difficult to make. The recipe is long and it looks like a lot of work, but it's really just a series of simple steps that can be spread out over a couple of days. If you're like me, you'll love having a mini project that you can pick up again and complete when you're free. And I know you'll love the reward from time well spent.

**A WORD ON PLANNING:** Each element in the recipe can be made ahead, and it's good to put the cake together at least a few hours before serving so that the syrup can permeate the layers, and the filling and glaze can firm in the refrigerator.

**A WORD ON HEIGHT:** In traditional French fashion, this cake is low. The recipe for the chocolate cake makes one very slim layer that you carefully slice in half before filling with pastry cream. If you'd like a taller *gâteau*, just double the recipe for the cake layer and bake it in two pans. Leave the layers intact, soaking each with the syrup and then filling them with cream. There's no need to change anything else in the recipe.

### ***For the Cake:***

1/2 cup (68 grams) all-purpose flour  
3 tablespoons unsweetened cocoa powder  
3/4 teaspoon baking powder  
Pinch of fine sea salt  
6-1/2 tablespoons (3-1/4 ounces; 92 grams) unsalted butter, at room temperature  
1/2 cup (100 grams) sugar  
2 large eggs, at room temperature

### ***For the Chocolate Shards or Cubes:***

8 ounces (227 grams) bittersweet chocolate, coarsely chopped  
3/4 teaspoon fleur de sel or 1/2 teaspoon fine sea salt

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**For the Filling:**

1 cup (240 ml) whole milk  
3 tablespoons sugar  
3 large egg yolks  
2-1/2 tablespoons cornstarch  
Pinch of fine sea salt  
3-1/2 ounces (99 grams) bittersweet chocolate, melted  
1 teaspoon pure vanilla extract

**For the Syrup:**

1/2 cup (120 ml) water  
2-1/2 tablespoons sugar

**For the Glaze:**

4 ounces (113 grams) bittersweet chocolate, finely chopped  
1/2 cup (120 ml) heavy cream  
2 tablespoons sugar  
2 tablespoons water

**TO MAKE THE CAKE:** Center a rack in the oven and preheat the oven to 350 degrees F. Butter an 8-inch round cake pan, one with sides that are at least 1-1/2 inches high, dust with flour and tap out the excess. Put the pan on a baking sheet lined with parchment paper or a silicone baking mat.

Put the flour, cocoa, baking powder and salt in a food processor and pulse several times to blend thoroughly. Turn the dry ingredients out onto a sheet of parchment or wax paper.

Cut the butter into pieces and toss it into the processor, along with the sugar and eggs. Pulse the machine a few times to get things going, then process for 6 – yes, 6 – minutes, scraping down the bowl a couple of times, until the mixture is light, liquidy and full of bubbles. Gently scrape the mixture into a large bowl.

Add the dry ingredients to the bowl and, using a large flexible spatula, fold the two mixtures together gently and thoroughly. Scrape the batter into the prepared pan.

Bake the cake for about 25 minutes, or until a tester inserted into the center comes out dry. Transfer the cake to a rack and let it rest for 5 minutes, then unmold it onto the rack; turn the cake right side up to cool to room temperature on the rack. *(You can cool the cake, wrap it in plastic film and keep it at room temperature for 1 day or freeze it for up to 2 months.)*

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**TO MAKE THE CHOCOLATE SHARDS OR CUBES:** Line a loaf pan (a mini loaf pan is good here) with plastic film. Melt the chocolate (you can do this in a heatproof bowl set over a saucepan of simmering water or in a microwave). When it is perfectly smooth, stir in the salt. Pour the salted chocolate into the loaf pan; you want to have a layer of chocolate that's a minimum of 1/2 inch thick. Freeze for at least 1 hour. The chocolate has to be very cold and very hard before you cut it. *(When the chocolate is solid, you can wrap it airtight and freeze it for up to 1 month.)*

**TO MAKE THE FILLING:** Bring the milk and 1-1/2 tablespoons of the sugar to a boil in a medium saucepan. Remove from the heat.

Whisk the remaining 1-1/2 tablespoons sugar, the yolks, cornstarch and salt together in a medium bowl until thick and well blended. Whisking nonstop, drizzle in about 1/4 cup of the hot milk – this will temper, or warm, the yolks – and then, still whisking, add the remainder of the milk in a steady stream. Pour the mixture into the pan, put the pan over medium heat and whisking vigorously, constantly and thoroughly (make sure to get into the edges of the pan), bring to a boil. Keep at a boil – don't stop stirring – for 1 to 2 minutes, then take the pan off the heat.

With a whisk or spatula, stir the melted chocolate into the filling, making certain that it's completely blended in. Stir in the vanilla. Scrape the filling into a bowl and press a piece of plastic film against the surface to create an airtight seal and refrigerate the filling until chilled. Or, if you want to cool it quickly, put the bowl with the filling into a larger bowl filled with ice cubes and cold water and stir occasionally until it is thoroughly chilled, about 20 minutes, then refrigerate until ready to use. *(The filling can be covered and refrigerated for up to 2 days.)*

**TO MAKE THE SYRUP:** Bring the water and sugar to a boil in a small saucepan, stirring to dissolve the sugar. You can use the syrup as soon as it's made or allow it to cool. *(The syrup can be kept covered in the refrigerator for up to 1 month.)*

**TO SOAK AND FILL THE CAKE:** Put a cooling rack on top of a rimmed baking sheet lined with foil or parchment – your drip catcher. If your cake has crowned or domed on top, use a long knife and a gentle sawing motion to even it. Cut the cake in half horizontally.

Put the top layer of the cake upside down on the rack and, using a pastry brush, brush it with half of the syrup (or use a spoon). Allow the syrup to soak in for a couple of minutes.

Remove the filling from the refrigerator and whisk it gently to loosen it. Spread the filling over the cake with a long offset icing spatula, covering cake to the edges and smoothing the top. Top with the other layer, cut side down. Jiggle it gently so that it settles evenly on the filling, then use your spatula to smooth whatever filling has escaped – and some is sure to have. Brush the top of the cake with the remaining syrup. Refrigerate the cake for at least 1 hour. If you leave the cake on the rack-and-baking-sheet setup, it will be ready for the glazing step. *(You can cover the cake and chill it for up to 8 hours before glazing and finishing.)*

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**TO FINISH THE CHOCOLATE SHARDS OR CUBES:** Remove the salted chocolate from the freezer, peel away the plastic film and put the chocolate block on a cutting board. Working quickly, either cut the chocolate into slivers and shards of varying lengths and thicknesses, or chop it into cubes that are about 1/4 inch on a side. Don't worry about evenness: The cake is prettiest when the chocolate is cut into different sizes and shapes. Return the chocolate to the freezer.

**TO MAKE THE GLAZE:** Put the chocolate in a heatproof liquid measuring cup. Bring the cream, sugar and water to a boil in a small saucepan, stirring to dissolve the sugar. Pour the hot liquid over the chocolate and wait for 30 seconds, then, using a small whisk or heatproof spatula and starting in the center, stir the mixture in tiny circles. When the center of the glaze is dark, smooth and shiny, work in widening circles to bring the glaze together. *(You can make the glaze up to 5 days ahead, cover and chill it; bring it back to the proper consistency by heating it in a double boiler or in a microwave on low power.)*

**TO FINISH THE CAKE:** Set the chilled cake on a cooling rack over a lined baking sheet (just as when you soaked and filled it) and have a long offset icing spatula at hand.

Working quickly, pour the glaze over the top of the chilled cake, allowing it to run down the sides. If the glaze needs a little help moving to the sides, use the spatula to send the glaze over the top. Then smooth the glaze around the sides of the cake. Don't worry about how the top looks (although it's probably gorgeous); most of it is going to be hidden.

Remove the chocolate pieces from the freezer. If you've made slivers and shards, you can pile them on top of the cake or poke them into the cake so that they stand up. If you've made cubes, scatter them over the top of the cake and press them into the glaze with your fingertips. Small pieces of chocolate will no doubt fall off the cake and you may not use all the slivers, shards or cubes you've cut. If that's the case, collect the tumblers and leftovers, wrap them in plastic film and freeze them. You'll be happy to have them to sprinkle over ice cream or nibble as a snack.

Return the cake to the refrigerator for at least 1 hour (or up to overnight) to set and chill.

**SERVING:** The cake can be served cold, straight from the refrigerator, or at cool room temperature. And it can be served on its own, as a study in chocolate intensity, or served with this opposite: something white and creamy. My favorite finish for the cake is a spoonful of unsweetened crème fraîche or sour cream.

**STORING:** The cake and all its components can be made ahead. The cake can be made up to 1 day ahead and kept at room temperature or frozen for up to 2 months; the chocolate shards or cubes can be frozen for up to 1 month; the filling can be refrigerated for up to 2 days; the syrup can be refrigerated for up to 1 month; and the glaze can be refrigerated for up to 5 days (then warmed before using). Once the cake is put together, it can be refrigerated for up to 1 day or frozen for up to 2 months: Freeze it until it is firm and then wrap it airtight; thaw, still wrapped, in the refrigerator overnight.