I love eating this with barbecued veggies, potato dishes, cheese, hummus

tape, including the date, then pop the jars in the tridge. your spoon to ensure no air bubbles are trapped. Label with stickers or and start spooning your salsa in. Press down the mixture with the back of Well done -you have lactofermented gooseberries! Get your jars ready On day three, taste your salsa. It should be sweet, sour, tangy, maybe fizzy

to introduce new wild yeasts that will help the fermentation process. bowl and leave it on your kitchen counter -not in direct sun. For the next two days, everytime you look at it, take the towel off and give it a good stir Once you're happy it's all combined, lay a teatowel over the top of the

will be better to keep whole. can be chopped up finely and added into the mix. Rosemary and thyme Herb preparation depends on what you have. Mint, fennel, and oregano

and stir in very well. You can even use your hands if you like. scale up and down depending on how much fruit you have). Add 3 level tablespoons of fine sea salt or flakes and a tablespoon of sugar or honey be around Ikg. Using Ikg as a guideline, you need to add 3% salt (you can If you can weigh it all, do so, but it's not necessary, the total weight should

with the rest of the berries whole. quarter your tomatoes and dice your cucumber. Put them in your bowl Start by chopping about three quarters of your gooseberries in hal Put a damp cloth underneath your chopping board to stop it slipping.

Wash your hands and equipment with warm, soapy water, then rinse. Firstly, clean your fruit and salads with cold water and leave to drain.

Clean jar Sugar, syrup or honey Fresh herbs - mint, fennel, thyme, rosemary rarge bowl Sharp knife or 1/2 large cucumber Chopping board mixed other berries - strawberries, raspberries, Equipment:

berries - we picked ours at Gateway Collective

You can have yours with rice, bread, terments or eat on it's own. 6. Now simmer down until all your vegetables are cooked and enjoy! etc.), so add your softer vegetables later than hard vegetables. these will take longer to cook than softer vegetables (cabbage, broccoli Remember: if you are using harder vegetables (potatoes, carrots etc.), add whatever vegetables that need using up and make it your own. potatoes, carrots, yams, cabbage. This dish is really flexible, so you can 5. Cut up any veggies you have left over in your fridge or cupboard if you don't want your dish to be too hot.

4. Remove the scotch bonnet before the next stages of your food prep

3. Add a fin of coconut cream and peas to your pot and simmer on a powder, salt, and one whole scotch bonnet and simmer on a low heat. soft then add all your seasoning; garlic powder, black pepper, curry 5. Boil your kidney beans in fresh water with finely chopped leek, until

I. Leave your red kidney beans to soak in water overnight if they are instructions:

Pinch of salt

rarge wooden spoc Teaspoon Z Big pot rdnibmeut:

3 pranches of Fresh Thyme I tsp Curry powder I tsp Black pepper I tsp Garlic powder potatoes, yams, pumpkin, etc) pave in your cuppoard (carrois, Any left over veggies you might Cup of Green Peas I Tin of Coconut Cream 1 Scotch Bonnet I Cup of Dried Red Kidney beans :sjuəipə.i8uj

It covers every surface inside and out, keeping us and our

The way bacteria work can be scaled up:

cooking and eating a meal with friends

Food is a necessity for human life and society: for maintaining health and well-being, for battling disease and injustice, and for sharing joy

Our climate crisis is typified by humans maintaining separation from bushes, plants, mycelium, yeast. Perhaps we would act differently if

more-than-human counterparts alive and thriving - Bacteria.

There are millions and trillions of microscopic microbes –bodies that move beyond boundaries—in a teaspoon of soil or a pinch of your flesh. Our closest friends and allies, invisible to the naked eye yet shaping and changing the environment we live in. They are experts at chasing potential nutrients, breaking down complex materials into usable parts, working collectively to preserve surplus, and digesting organic matter for fuel. They communicate their needs non-verbally, hifting resources from the centre outwards, constantly pushing new rontiers.

watching dendrobaena worms in compost

mutual aid groups working in the community

and solidarity. None of this would be possible without microbes – in our soil, on our hands, with our food, with our gut. By learning from and mimicking bacteria, we can begin to think like them, embodying a primal knowledge that holds the key to our existence. A Processing Medium is a survey of the complete lifecycle of a vegetable from the viewpoint of a microbe.

people. This will serve between 6-8 13. The food is now ready to share with your favourite (sticking is more likely at this point). another 7 minutes while stirring to ensure it doesn't stick 12. As soon as you add it, turn to low heat and cook for with the blended mixture and greens. 11. Now we will take the yam and add it to the pot along ep 11. If not, leave it to cook for another 5 mins and 10. Make sure that the squash is cooked before doing

That's the callaloo and corrander. 9. Next, we will wash and de-stem the greens we have. Leave it to one side. diooms lijau retew bas (bebeer-eb bas baker until

and blend with pitted medjoul dates, I/2 of scotch 8. As it is simmering, we are going to peel the tamarind heat to allow the squash to cook.

7. Now add the squash and more water. Turn up the leave on medium heat.

every couple minutes. Add another sprinkle of water and peppers. Now add these in while making sure you stir 6. Plenty of time to cut up the leek, courgette and bell the heat, so that it can cook for 5 minutes. to the pan. Now you want to put on a lid and turn down Stir this in and a sprinkle of water so that it doesn't stick

powder), onion granules, sea salt 8 paprika, fenugreek spices. All spice pepper, clove, Alligator pepper thyme to the onion pan. At the same time, add the 2. Now add tomato purée, chopped up ginger and with a bit of firmness. If so turn off and leave to one side 4. Check that the yam is cooked. It should be easy to eat

onions brown properly. The onions should sit in oil and eave this on a medium to high heat, as to ensure the put into a separate pan with red palm oil. It's best to 3. As that is cooking you should chop up red onions and cynuks the quicker it cooks.

2. Wash the yam and put on to boil the smaller the all eyes and any bits from the yam. 1. Peel and cut yam into chunks, making sure to remove



scorch bonnet spod puliëmel 9 6 sprigs of thyme rsb babuka dn punos I/2 tsp fenugreek powder /2 alligator pod ground up i psb outou granules 800ml of water (add more if lio mlad ber lm001 African puna yam t iarge red onions :sjuəipəيBuj

INTRODUCTION

A Processing Medium: Humans Imitating Bacteria is a project envisioned and led by artist Sean Roy Parker, with support from Michelle Walker. Running over four days during the post-lockdown summer of July 2021, Sean and Michelle invited communities in Bootle and Granby to learn skills and gain knowledge surrounding fermentation, preserving surplus food and reducing food waste.

Working with bacteria, we produced delicious and sustainable foods together: including rhubarb and carrot Kimchi, lacto-fermented wild berry salsa and

Running in both North and South Liverpool, the project touched on the movement of food in and around cities, and the importance of reducing this movement from global to local, sourcing from nearby places, solidarity and sharing resources. The four day's worth of knowledge sharing was rounded up with a "meals for peels" event in Granby Winter Garden; where local chefs Yamm Tree and Valerie Watson invited the surrounding neighbourhoods to come and drop off their compostable waste in return for a free meal made from surplus veg. Rounding up the project, another "meals for peels" event took place in the May Logan centre in Bootle, in the Autumn of 2021.

This zine and poster is an accumulation of all our learning, recipes and thoughts from the project for sharing with our wider community and friends.

## Project Text by Sean Roy Parker

nature and ignorance of our entanglement in ecologies. In seeing ourselves at the top of the food chain, with our insatiable material needs driving us to environmental destruction, we uphold superiority over all other living beings; animals, insects, trees, we appreciated the one lifeform that connects us all.

