

The Region

groups and cultures.

in biodiversity.

countless dishes.

Latin America is one of the most

diverse regions in the world. It

all with many different ethnic

Fresh foods like tomatoes,

and oregano are available

includes more than 30 countries.

Its land varies from mountains

to deserts to rainforests and is rich

tomatillos, sweet peppers, hot chili

peppers, onions, garlic, cilantro,

throughout the year and used in



recipes and traditions

Latinx Culture

Traditions

Family is the heart of the Latinx community.

In Latinx culture, cooking and eating together is a common way of bonding.

Family meals lead to better nutrition by exposing children to more fruits and vegetables. They also improve relationships and emotional health, helping family members learn about one another as they sit together at the table.

Stories

When they move to a new country, most people carry their cultural traditions with them.

The video Sabores Latinos tells the story of Rosario and her family. It shows how they use herbs and spices to give their dishes authentic Mexican flavor now that they live in Oregon. To watch our video, visit https://www.foodhero.org/oregonharvest-schools-latinx

····Our Celebrations

Family meals are especially important on holidays. Here are examples of holidays that some countries in the region celebrate:



Independence Day: July 20 in Colombia; September 15 in Costa Rica; September 16 in Mexico; September 18 in Chile



🏶 Día de Muertos (Day of the Dead): November 1 and 2 in Mexico









May 10 in Mexico; second Sunday of May in Chile, Colombia, and Cuba; August 15 in Costa Rica

Mother's Day:

Father's Day: third Sunday of June in Chile. Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, and Mexico

Oregon State University Extension Service



This material was funded by USDA's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). SNAP provides nutrition assistance to people with low income. SNAP can help you buy nutritious foods for a better diet. To find out more, contact Oregon Safe Net at 211. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employee 2021 Oregon State University Extension Service prohibits discrimination in all its programs, services, activities, and materials on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, familial/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, genetic information, veteran's status, reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Oregon State University, Oregon State University Extension Service is an Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer.



Celebrating with Salsas

Salsa Roja

Ingredients:

1

3 dried **chiles de árbol** (omit for mild salsa or see **Note**)

3 medium **tomatoes**, stems removed ¹/4 medium **onion**, cut in big chunks 3 **serrano peppers** (use ¹/4 to ¹/2 bell pepper for mild salsa)

1 clove garlic, unpeeled

¹/₄ teaspoon each **salt** and **pepper**

2 Tablespoons chopped cilantro

Directions:

1. On a dry skillet on medium heat, grill chiles de árbol until lightly toasted, about 2 to 3 minutes on each side.

2. In a blender, grind the toasted chiles until pieces are small.

3. Place vegetables and garlic on the skillet. Grill on medium heat until soft, about 10 minutes. Move around a few times to brown all edges.

4. Remove peel from garlic. Add garlic, vegetables, salt and pepper to blender. Pulse 4 to 5 times to a thickness you like.5. Move salsa to a bowl. Stir in cilantro and serve.

6. Refrigerate leftovers within 2 hours. **Note:**

• No whole chile de árbol? Use ¼ teaspoon ground chile de árbol or cayenne pepper. For mild salsa, use 1 teaspoon ground California chile.

Makes 1½ cup Prep time: 10 minutes Cook time: 25 minutes

Notes About Salsas

Wash hands with soap and water right after handling hot peppers; avoid touching face.

Chop the leaves and stems of cilantro; all parts are flavorful.

No blender? Use a knife or grind with a molcajete, a traditional stone mortar and pestle. Go to FoodHero.org for easy, tasty salsa recipes

Salsa Verde Ingredients:

 pound tomatillos, husks removed
medium onion, cut in big chunks
serrano peppers (use 1/2 bell pepper for mild salsa)

- 2 cloves garlic, unpeeled
- ¹/₄ teaspoon **salt**
- ¹/₂ cup chopped **cilantro**

Directions:

1. Scrub tomatillos under running water with a clean vegetable brush.

2. Place the vegetables and garlic on a dry skillet. Grill on medium heat until soft, about 10 minutes. Move around a few times to brown all edges.

3. Remove peel from garlic. Add garlic, vegetables, salt and pepper to a blender. Pulse 4 to 5 times to a thickness you like.

4. Move salsa to a bowl. Stir in cilantro and serve.

5. Refrigerate leftovers within 2 hours.

Makes 2 ¹/₂ cups Prep time: 10 minutes Cook time: 15 minutes

Pico de Gallo Ingredients:

2 large **tomatoes**, diced

¹/4 **onion**, minced

1 **serrano pepper**, seeds removed and minced (use ¹/₄ cup minced bell pepper for mild salsa)

- ¹/4 cup chopped **cilantro**
- 2 Tablespoons lime juice
- ¹/4 teaspoon **salt**

Directions:

1. In a large bowl, combine all ingredients. Serve right away.

2. Refrigerate leftovers within 2 hours.

Makes 2 cups Prep time: 15 minutes

The recipes above were developed with help from the Latinx group at Oregon State University Extension Service.