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The Cut Up Chicken, Part I

This NebGuide shows how to cut a chicken carcass into breast with ribs, wings, thighs with back, and drumsticks.

Daniel E. Bigbee -- Extension Poultry Specialist

You can save from 5 to 10 cents per pound if you cut up your own broiler-fryer chickens. There are two basic ways of cutting the chicken carcass. This guide shows how to cut the carcass into breast with ribs, wings, thighs with back, and drumsticks. *The Cut Up Chicken, Part II*, HEG 81-146, shows how to cut these parts with the ribs and back as separate pieces.

Cut the bird using clean knives, utensils, cutting board and hands. Keep tools clean to prevent cross contamination of food with spoilage or disease germs. Do not keep the carcass out of the refrigerator for more than 20 minutes.

Frozen poultry will keep for 6-8 months in freezer storage. Clean, fresh cut parts will keep for two days at 40°F. Rewash before freezing if not cooked within two days.



1. Equipment and materials: Knife, easily cleaned cutting board, freezer bags, paper or foil.



2. Remove from wrapper, take out giblets and wash the carcass when brought from the store.



3. If necessary, store in a clean bag at $40-45^{\circ}$ F for no more than two days.



4. If the carcass is frozen, thaw in the refrigerator for 24-48 hours. If speed is necessary, thaw in running cold water or microwave oven (according to maker's instructions) until muscles are soft and joints are movable.



5. To cut, stand the carcass on its neck with the back toward you. Hold the carcass firmly by the thigh, pressing down to keep the bird on the cutting board. Place knife edge beside the tail on the side opposite your holding hand.





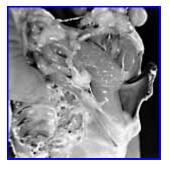


6. Open the back with a vigorous cut down the side of the back bone. It helps if you angle the knife slightly toward the spine as you cut through the ribs. Do this with enough strength so that it takes only one or two strokes of the knife to split the back.

7. Lay the chicken on its breast, front toward you. Spread the back open. The front opening to the body cavity forms a V from the wing joints to the front of the keel bone. At the bottom of the "V" you will see a white cartilage. Cut through the cartilage to the bone.

8. Cut the neck skin flap down the center. Punch the knife through the skin at the point where you cut the breast cartilage. Cut to the front of the flap.

9. Pull or cut the carcass into halves. Take each wing and breast in hand and place your first and second fingers on the front tip of the keel bone.



10. Push down on the wing joints with the heel of each hand and at the same time push up on the keel with the fingers. This will pop the keel away from the breast muscle.



12. Holding the breast and wings, and the split skin flaps in either hand, separate the breast with a sudden strong pull.



15. Remove the wing. Hold the first joint of the wing straight up from the carcass. Cut through the wing joint at a 45° angle.





11. Carefully remove the keel bone. The edges are sharp. You may want to cut the front of the bone from the muscle.



13. If you prefer, cut the breast in half. Start at the rear of the keel cartilage and cut toward the front of the carcass.



14. Position one half, skin side up and stretch the leg to the rear.



16. Cut the half into quarters. Pressing down firmly, stretch the skin between the breast and thigh. Start at the rear tip of the keel, cut toward the backbone just in front of the thigh.





17. The half with the spine will need some effort to separate the quarters. Use the knife to cut to the bone. Pick up the partially cut quarters, break the bone, and pull them apart.



18. Separate the thigh and drumstick. Place the leg skin side down. Look for the fat seam across the thigh joint above the drumstick.



19. Cut off the drumstick just below the fat seam.

20. Repeat steps 13 - 19 with the other half.



22. Press down with both hands while pushing up with the fingers on the hip joint. This completes the cutting process.





23. The parts are 2 breasts with ribs, 2 wings, 2 thighs with backbone, and 2 drumsticks. A wing and drumstick make a serving. All other parts are single servings for a total of six.

21. Pop out the hip joints of the thighs so they will cook easier. Hold the thigh with the backbone in one hand and thigh bone in the other, skin side down. Position fingers to push up on the hip joint.



24. Rewash each part, and drain. If the bird is to be frozen, package it in clean plastic bags, freezer paper or foil and freeze immediately at 0°F or below. Otherwise put it in a clean covered dish and refrigerate at 40-45°F for no more than two days.

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