

Uzbek transcript:

Xo'sh, somsamizni sovutkichdan olganimizdan keyin...uni mana bu shaklda kesa boshlaymiz...va ularni bir tomonini qisamizu...keyin aylana shakliga keltiramiz...bir tomonini qisamiz...bir tomonini qisamizu...shu qisgan tomonimiz doim ostida bo'lishi kerak. Masalan, bu yerini siqayapmiz va shumi ost qismida qo'yamiz. Masalan, bunisi o'zi qisilgan bir tomoni, shu uchun...Keyin ularni yupqaroq yoyamiz, shu uch millimetrlar bo'lishi kerak, besh millimetr, uch millimetr...qalinlikda yoyamiz. Va ularni harakat qilish kerak tezroq yoyishga, chunki orasidagi sariyog' erishni boshlaydi. Shu sariyog' erimasligi kerak. Va farshimizni ichiga solamiz. Farshni o'rtasiga...o'rta qo'yganimizdan keyin uch tomonini ko'taramiz va siqa boshlaymiz, somsamiz... uchburchak shaklida bo'lishi kerak. Siqqanimizdan keyin ularni yopishtirib... mana...Keyingisini ham xuddi shunday uch millimetr, undan ham yupqaroq bo'lsa ham uncha farq qilmadi. Farqi uncha katta emas undan ham yupqaroq bo'lsa. Ilgari aytganimdak ana yog' erishni boshlayapti, buni juda ham tez qilish kerak, sariyog'i erimasligi uchun...yana uch tomonini ko'taramiz...uch tomonini ko'targanimizdan keyin, o'sha uch tomonini biriktiramiz...va uchburchak shakliga keltiramiz. Yoyamiz yaxshilab...bukkan tomonimiz doim orqasida bo'lishi kerak, oldinida qavat-qavatligi...qat-qatligi bilinib turishi kerak. Umuman O'zbekistonda somsalar turli xil shakllarda yopiladi. Ba'zilar uchburchak, ba'zilar to'tburchak shaklida yopishadi, ba'zilar aylana shaklida yopishadi. Bizda Buxoroda ko'pincha shu uchburchak shaklida yopiladi. Va ular hajmi ham juda katta...ba'zilari juda katta-katta bo'ladi, ba'zilari kichkinaroq.

English translation:

Well, after taking *somsa* from the fridge...We will cut it in this way...and we squeeze it in one end...then bring it to a round shape...squeeze one end...squeeze one end...the end that has been squeezed has to be always in the bottom. For example, we are squeezing it on this side and we will put it with this side down. For example, this one is squeezed already, that's why...Then we will spread them up thinner, well, it has to be about three millimeters [think]...we will spread about three to five millimeters thick. And you have to try to spread them up as fast as possible, because the butter will start melting. The butter should not melt. And we stuff them [with our stuffing]. Stuffing in the middle... After we put the stuffing in the middle we lift three sides up and start squeezing. *Somsa*... has to be triangular in shape. After squeezing we shall attach them...here...The next one is the same, three millimeters thick. It won't make much difference even if it is thinner. There is no difference if you make it even thinner. As I said before, you see the butter started melting. We have to make it very fast so that the butter does not melt... Again we lift three sides...After we lifted three sides, we attach those three sides...and it becomes triangular.

We spread it well...the squeezed part should always look down...the layered...The layers should be seen on the surface. In fact, *somsas* are folded in different shapes in Uzbekistan. Some are triangular, some are folded in a square shape, [and] some are round. In Bukhoro we mostly make them triangular. And the size can be very big...some of them are very big and some are smaller.

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