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In Italy, Italian ice is traditionally called "granita" and has a history dating back centuries. It was originally made by mixing snow from Mount Etna with fruit juices and honey. Italian ice is now made from a mixture of water, sugar, and real fruit or fruit purees, or other natural flavourings like coffee or chocolate. It is much smoother than what you may
know as granita or sorbet owing to the production process. It is often very creamy in texture and you often might be fooled into thinking that there is milk or cream in the mixture. Italian ice is dairy and gluten free! Video WATCH opinion opinio
 entertainment sports ANTISEMITISM EXPOSED sports sports sports opinion Man turns train car into AIRBNB What marijuana does to the BRAIN Reality star's health, experts say Kiss Cam triggers 'INVESTIGATION' Couple finds TOMB filled with treasures Why are people
 doing COFFEE enemas? It's hot. You're thirsty. What do you reach for? A soft Italian ice or a crunchy snow cone? As far as summer treats go, something with "ice" or "snow" in the name is probably a good choice to cool off with, but these two largely regional hot-weather staples are pretty different. CLICK HERE TO SIGN UP FOR OUR LIFESTYLE
NEWSLETTERWhat is Italian ice?Italian ice has a finer, silkier texture than a snow cone and is made with water, sugar and flavoring that is added before the freezing process -- ensuring all of the ice is coated evenly, Food52 shares. The flavoring is typically made from fruit concentrates or juices, or other natural flavorings like chocolate or coffee. The
dairy-free sweet treat is particularly popular in the northeast, where it reportedly originated from Italian immigrants, Vice reported. The American-style Italian ice," Philadelphia (and parts of South Jersey) call their version "water ice." Regardless
of location, though, Italian ice seems to all come from the coarser Italian granita, which is a soft semi-frozen dessert made from ice, sugar and flavoring. FOLLOW US ON FACEBOOK FOR MORE FOX LIFESTYLE NEWSWhat is a snow cone? Unlike the smooth texture of the Italian ice, a snow cone features crunchier, coarser crushed ice. The syrup
flavoring is also added to the ice upon ordering -- instead of during the freezing process -- which leaves an icier, and possibly waterier dessert. Snow cones, also known for its "rainbow" flavor. However, despite Hawaii's attraction to the slushy snack,
 according to History.com, it actually originated in Texas in 1919 at the state fair. Though several communities around the world have their own snow cone variation, the most common one found in the United States features syrup, typically in fruity flavors, that are poured over chopped ice that has been piled high in a cup or a cone.CLICK HERE TO GET
THE FOX NEWS APPIn the end, whether you like a silky smooth dessert or a chunkier ice treat - or prefer a snowball, which is a different thing entirely (featuring a consistency like fluffy snow with a generous pouring of syrup and served mostly in the south) -- rest assured, this summer you can get exactly what you want. As long as you know which one
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original video podcast covers it all—now on demand.Watch Now Italian ice, a popular frozen dessert has distinct characteristics and a rich history that sets it apart. What's Italian Ice? pic.twitter.com/rm3MNXUzqZ — Miko's
Italian Ice (@MikosItalianIce) July 19, 2024 Italian ice, also known as granita in Italy, is a frozen dessert that is both refreshing and versatile. It is made from water, sugar, and various flavourings, typically fruit-based. Unlike ice cream, which is creamy and made with milk or cream, Italian ice is dairy-free. This makes it a suitable option for those who are
lactose intolerant or following a vegan diet. It has its roots in Italy, where it has been enjoyed for centuries. The concept of freezing flavoured water dates back to ancient civilizations, but it was in Sicily that the modern version of granita, which is essentially the same, began to take shape. The primary ingredients are water, sugar, and flavourings. The
sugar is essential not only for sweetness but also for creating the right texture. Too little sugar can result in a frozen block of ice, while too much can make it overly sweet and affect the texture. The flavourings used can range from fresh fruit purees to extracts and syrups. Common flavours include lemon, strawberry, mango, and raspberry, but the
possibilities are virtually endless. Also Read: Roberto Linguanotto, Believed To Be The Co-Creator Of Tiramisu Passes Away At 81; Leaves Behind A Sweet Legacy Is It Similar To Gelato Or Sorbet? Today I made watermelon lime Italian ice w/ a secret third thing Look at the texture. pic.twitter.com/5LQAjtXzU9 — Kamala (@KammyTaughtYou) June 15,
2024 Dairy and eggs are the primary distinctions between Italian ice and gelato or ice cream, on the other hand, Sherbet is another similarity. However, it is dairy-free, while sherbet gets its creamy smoothness from milk. Sorbet is the closest thing Italian
ice resembles. These sweets are devoid of dairy and eggs. Their palates for fruit flavours are also comparable. Their place of origin might be the primary distinction between Italian ice. In the United States, this has become a popular summer treat, particularly
in urban areas and among people who appreciate its refreshing qualities. One notable variation is the "shaved ice is made by shaving blocks of ice and then adding flavoured syrups. While they share similarities, the texture and preparation methods are different. Whether
enjoyed in its traditional form or with creative variations, Italian ice continues to be a popular choice for those seeking a cool, satisfying treat. Cover image credits: Wikimedia Commons First Published: August 05, 2024 6:10 PM Italy is responsible for so many incredible desserts, especially frozen ones. They've given the world gelato, sorbetto,
semifreddo, and granita, which have each found their way to the United States, albeit with a few tweaks here and there. Store-bought gelato doesn't compare to the real deal and American sorbet can't seem to capture Italy's creamy counterpart. Granita, essentially Italy's shaved ice, is the inspiration for the Italian ice we know and love in the States, but
nothing quite compares. While allegedly created by a Sicilian, Italian ice was technically born in America. Granita is an ancient Sicilian treat originally made with shaved snow, fruit syrups and citrus. As expected with any recipe dating back to the 9th century, it seemed to alter with every generation like a game of telephone. Eventually, they swapped the
snow for sweetened water and it became a balanced, icy treat, sort of like an elevated cross between sorbet and a snow cone. Granita is refreshing enough to be enjoyed morning, noon, and night; it is often enjoyed in Sicily for breakfast with brioche. Once ingrained in Sicilian culture, the simple recipe hardly differed, that is, until immigrants brought it
 abroad. Like so many incredible, long-standing Italian-American recipes, Italian Ice came from New Jersey. Caterina DiCosmo, a Sicilian immigrant, was craving granita so she did her best and created Italian ice. Rather than handling the slivers of ice by hand, she churned the frozen mixture with an ice cream maker and served it at her and her husband's
small Peterstown market. The base of the treat is ice, but it's levels above a snow cone. This Americanized version of granita has more of an ice cream consistency, still dairy-free and refreshingly icy, but with fewer (if any) chunks of ice. It's slightly blended to give it structure, but not so much that it loses its texture. The DiCosmos often get credit for
creating Italian ice back in 1915, but some may argue that Philadelphia is the true home of Italian ice, or water ice as Philly calls it. Sam Rosati, also known as "the king of water ice," began producing the icy treat out of his basement as early as 1912 and it became a Philly classic as soon as Rosati took his lemon ices to the Jersey shore in horse-drawn
 wagons. Some may say the two are interchangeable and its simply cultural differences, but water ice tends to be a tad chunkier, slightly closer to a shaved ice. Italian ice is a well-liked frozen delicacy that is popular all over the world. It is a cool treat that is ideal for sweltering summer days. However, did you ever wonder what Italian ice is known as
there? It's interesting to note that Italian ice isn't actually referred to as such in Italy. It isn't even an authentically Italian ice is referred to as "granita" there. Dessert called granita is made of sugar, water, and various flavors. It is semi-frozen. Similar to Italian ice in that it is a cool treat, but often given in a cup or glass as opposed to a
paper cone. There are numerous various types of granita in Italy, each with its own distinct flavors and preparations. Let's move on to some associated inquiries about Italian ice, water ice, unlike Italian ice, water ice is a kind of frozen treat. Its ingredients include water, sugar, and a variety of flavors. Water ice, unlike Italian ice, unlike Italian ice, water ice is a kind of frozen treat.
 ice, doesn't include any dairy products, making it a popular option for lactose intolerant people and vegans. It's crucial to remember that not all water ice products contain components like honey or gelatin, so be aware of this. Is Luigi's Italian Ice dairy-free as a result? Indeed, Luigi's Italian Ice is free of dairy. Popular water ice that comes in a range of
 flavors is called Luigi's Italian Ice. It is free of dairy ingredients and is prepared with water, sugar, and natural fruit flavors. Because of this, it's a fantastic option for people who are lactose intolerant or live a vegan diet. What States Define Water Ice Accordingly? The northeastern part of the United States is where you can primarily find water ice, a well-
liked frozen treat. In states like Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, it is particularly well-liked. Due to the regions of the nation under various names, such as "shaved ice" or "talian ice." Who Invented Water Ice? Although
the exact origins of water ice are unknown, it is thought that Italian immigrants brought it to America in the early 1900s. It gained popularity swiftly in the nation's northeast, where it is still a cherished treat today. New tastes and textures have been incorporated into the various water ice versions that have developed over time. In conclusion, Luigi's
Italian Ice is dairy-free, water ice is a common frozen dessert primarily found in the northeastern region of the United States, and Italian ice, often known as granita in Italy. Italian ice, often known as water ice, is a tasty treat that has been loved by many for
many years. Italian ice is a frozen confection somewhat similar to shaved ice or snow cones. It should not be confused with gelato, Italian ice with gelato, Italian ice with gelato, Italian ice with gelato, Italian ice cream, though sometimes parfait-like confections are sold that layer different flavored Italian ice with gelato, Italian ice wi
referring to ice cream as ice in America can suggest Italian ice is a type of ice cream. This is typically not the case. The principal ingredients of the authentic version are water, sugar and flavorings, blended and frozen together. The main difference between Italian ice and other ice desserts like snow cones is that all the ingredients are mixed together.
prior to being frozen. Snow cones and shaved ice have syrupy flavors added over ice and are crunchy. Italian ice should always be smooth, and sweetening is usually sugar and not corn syrup. It's really more similar to sorbet than to shaved ice or snow cones, though some online sorbet recipes have milk products and Italian ice never does. Additionally for
those worried about the growing number of foods with high fructose corn syrup, this version of "ice" may be a better choice. You can find this dessert quite obviously in Italy, where it may be sold by
street vendors, in Italian restaurants, or at local fairs and events. It's extremely popular as a summer treat, since it contains no fat. It certainly does have plenty of sugar, but without milk products and especially cream, it's a much lighter and refreshing dessert to many. In other parts of the US, you may be able to find water ice in your grocery stores,
usually located near the ice cream and popsicles. It often comes in individual cup sizes and it can be quite expensive. Even pricier is water ice served in actual frozen fruits. Lemon ice might be sold inside halved lemons at Italian delis or restaurants, making for a beautiful presentation. Flavors of water ice vary, with lemon usually the most popular. Mint,
 watermelon, berry and a variety of other flavors are offered at the many places that make or sell water ice. Some versions that dieters find particularly appealing are chocolate without the fat, and hazelnut or vanilla flavored ice. Most water ices are fruit flavored, and some may feature a mix of flavors,
like melon mint, or mixed berry. Whichever flavor you can find or choose, this smooth frozen dessert is clearly a delight and many find it much more refreshing than standard gelato or ice cream. On a hot day, there may be nothing quite as ideal as a lemon Italian ice to temporarily offer a sweet escape from uncomfortable weather., the free encyclopedia
that anyone can edit. 107,583 active editors 7,025,975 articles in English Taylor Swift on the Red Tour in 2013 Red is the fourth studio album by the American singer-songwriter Taylor Swift designated Red as a breakup album and her last to be promoted as country music. The
album incorporates styles of pop, rock, folk and country, and is composed of acoustic instruments, electronic synths and drum machines. Initial reviews mostly praised Swift's songwriting for its emotional exploration and engagement, but critics deemed the production inconsistent and questioned her identity as a country artist. Swift supported Red with
the Red Tour (2013-2014). Red topped the charts and received multi-platinum certifications in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States it spent seven weeks atop the Billboard 200. Red was nominated for Album of the Year at the 2013 Country Music Association Awards, and Album of the Year and Best Country
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deportation of dozens of illegal immigrants from mainland China in sealed boat holds, causing 25 deaths due to suffocation. 2007 - Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, the final book in the popular Harry Potter series by J. K. Rowling, was released and sold 15 million copies in its first 24 hours, making it the fastest-selling book in history. Nelson Dewey
 (d. 1889) Fiammetta Wilson (d. 1920) Johnny Peirson (b. 1925) Erling Haaland (b. 2000) More anniversaries: July 20 July 21 July 22 Archive By email List of days of the year About One Direction performing in 2015 The English-Irish boy band One Direction released five studio albums, seventeen singles, and numerous music videos between 2011 and 2015,
 becoming one of the most commercially successful groups of the 2010s. Formed during the seventh series of The X Factor in 2010 and signed to Simon Cowell's Syco Records, One Direction quickly rose to international fame. Their debut single, "What Makes You Beautiful", was a global hit, followed by chart-topping albums Up All Night, Take Me Home,
and Midnight Memories. The latter made them the first band ever to have their first three albums debut at number one on the Billboard 200. They extended this streak with their fourth album, Four, and capped their discography with Made in the A.M. in 2015 before going on an indefinite hiatus. (Full list...) Recently featured: Kerivoulines Accolades
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disjoint regions from central New South Wales through western Australia. It is a relatively dull and large robin, with adults around 19 to 20 centimetres (7.5 to 7.9 in) in length, of which around a third are the tail feathers. Most of the plumage is grey. It breeds between
 July and December and has a nest on the ground, built of twigs and lined with twigs, grass and bark. Unusually for a passerine, it lays only a single egg. This southern scrub robin was photographed in the Nombinnie Nature Reserve in New South Wales. Photograph credit: JJ Harrison Recently featured: C/2022 E3 (ZTF) Passion fruit Basilica of St Paul,
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(9)Website 56th Annual Grammy Awards Pelevision/radio coverageNetwork CBSViewership 28.5 million viewers. [1] \leftarrow 55th Annual Grammy Awards presentation was held on January 26, 2014, at Staples Center in Los Angeles. [2] The show was broadcast on CBS at 8 p.m. ET/PT and was hosted for the third time by LL
 Concert Live - Countdown to Music's Biggest Night. [4] Jay-Z received the most nominations with nine. Justin Timberlake, Kendrick Lamar, Macklemore & Ryan Lewis and Pharrell Williams each received seven nominations. Daft Punk and Pharrell Williams were nominated twice for both Album of the Year and Record of the Year. Sound engineer Bob
Ludwig received the most nominations by a non-performing artist, with five.[5] Daft Punk won five awards,[6] including Album of the Year for Random Access Memories and Record of the Year, with Pharrell Williams, for "Get Lucky", Best Pop Duo/Group Performance, and an additional win for Best Engineered Album, Non-Classical completing a clean
sweep for the project that night.[7][8] Macklemore and Ryan Lewis won four trophies, including Best New Artist, and led an industry show of support for gay marriage with a performance of their song "Same Love" to accompany a mass wedding of gay and heterosexual couples, which was presided over by Queen Latifah.[9] Lorde's "Royals" received
 awards for Best Pop Solo Performance and Song of the Year.[10][11] Carole King was honored as MusiCares Person of the Year on January 24, two days prior to the awards & Nominations Committee, including adding a new category for
Best American Roots Song to the American Music field. This songwriters' award will encompass all the subgenres in this field such as Americana, bluegrass, blues, folk, and regional roots music. The Best Hard Rock/Metal Performance category was renamed Best Metal Performance and became a stand-alone category. Hard rock performances will now
 be screened in the Best Rock Performance category. The Music Video field will become the Best Music Video will now be known as Best Music Video will change into Best Music Video will change into Best Music Video will be renamed: Best Music Video will now be known as Best Music Video and Best Long Form Music Video will be renamed: Best Music Video will now be known as Best Music Video will now be known as Best Music Video will be renamed: Best Music Video will now be known as Best Mus
2014 Grammy Awards to 82, up from 81 at the 2013 Grammy Awards.[13] Artist(s) Song(s) BeyoncéJay-Z "Drunk in Love" Lorde "Royals" Hunter Hayes "Invisible" Katy PerryJuicy J "Dark Horse" Robin ThickeChicago "Does Anybody Really Know What Time It Is?""Beginnings""Saturday in the Park""Blurred Lines" Keith UrbanGary Clark Jr.[14] "Cop Car
 John Legend "All of Me" Taylor Swift[15] "All Too Well" P!nkNate Ruess "Try""Just Give Me a Reason" Ringo Starr "Photograph" Kendrick LamarImagine Dragons[16] "m.A.A.d city""Radioactive" Kacey Musgraves "Follow Your Arrow" Paul McCartneyRingo Starr "Queenie Eye" Merle HaggardKris KristoffersonWillie NelsonBlake Shelton[17]
 "Highwayman""Okie from Muskogee""Mammas Don't Let Your Babies Grow Up to Be Cowboys" Daft PunkNile RodgersStevie WonderPharrell Williams "Get Lucky""Harder, Batter, Faster, Stronger""Lose Yourself to Dance""Le Freak""Another Star""Around the World" Sara BareillesCarole King[15] "Beautiful""Brave" MetallicaLang Lang[18] "One
Macklemore & Ryan Lewis[15]Mary LambertMadonna[19]Queen LatifahTrombone Shorty & Orleans Avenue "Same Love" Billie Joe ArmstrongMiranda Lambert[14] Tribute to Phil Everly When Will I Be Loved Williams
and Anna Kendrick - presented Best New Artist Anna Faris and Juanes - presented Best Pop Duo/Group Performance Black Sabbath - introduced Paul McCartney and Ringo Starr Jamie Foxx - presented Best Rap/Sung
Collaboration Julia Roberts - introduced Paul McCartney Gloria Estefan and Marc Anthony - presented Best Pop Vocal Album Jeremy Renner - introduced Willie Nelson, Blake Shelton, Merle Haggard and Kris Kristofferson Zac Brown and Martina McBride - presented Best Country Album Neil Patrick Harris - introduced Daft Punk Cyndi Lauper
introduced Sara Bareilles and Carole King Sara Bareilles and Carole King - presented Song of the Year Jared Leto - introduced Metallica Smokey Robinson and Steven Tyler - presented Music Educator Award Lang Lang - introduced "Introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend and Ryan Seacrest - presented Music Educator Award Lang Lang - introduced "Introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend and Ryan Seacrest - presented Music Educator Award Lang Lang - introduced "Introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend and Ryan Seacrest - presented Music Educator Award Lang Lang - introduced "Introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend and Ryan Seacrest - presented Music Educator Award Lang Lang - introduced "Introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend and Ryan Seacrest - presented Music Educator Award Lang Lang - introduced "Introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend and Ryan Seacrest - presented Music Educator Award Lang Lang - introduced "Introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend and Ryan Seacrest - presented Music Educator Award Lang Lang - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend and Ryan Seacrest - presented Music Educator Award Lang Lang - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend and Ryan Seacrest - presented Music Educator Award Lang Lang - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Legend Award - introduced Macklemore & Ryan Lewis John Leg
 Memoriam" Olivia Harrison, Alicia Keys and Yoko Ono - presented Album of the Year The winners and nominees per category were:[21] Record of the Year "Get Lucky" - Daft Punk, Pharrell Williams & Nile Rodgers Thomas Bangalter & Guy-Manuel de Homem-Christo, producers; Peter Franco, Mick Guzauski, Florian Lagatta & Daniel Lerner,
engineers/mixers; Bob Ludwig & Antoine Chabert, mastering engineers "Radioactive" - Imagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Josh Mosser, engineers/mixers; Joe LaPorta, mastering engineer "Royals" - Lorde Joel Little, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons Alex Da Kid, producer; Manny Marroquin & Inagine Dragons A
Jeff Bhasker, Emile Haynie, Mark Ronson & The Smeezingtons, producers; Alalal, Josh Blair, Wayne Gordon, Ari Levine, Manny Marroquin & Mark Ronson, engineers/mixers; David Kutch, mastering engineer "Blurred Lines" - Robin Thicke featuring T.I. and Pharrell Williams Pharrell, producer; Andrew Coleman & Tony Maserati, engineers/mixers; Chris
 Gehringer, mastering engineer Album of the Year Random Access Memories - Daft Punk Julian Casablancas, DJ Falcon, Todd Edwards, Chilly Gonzales, Giorgio Moroder, Panda Bear, Nile Rodgers, Paul Williams & Pharrell Williams, featured artists; Thomas Bangalter, Julian Casablancas, Guy-Manuel de Homem-Christo, DJ Falcon & Todd Edwards, Chilly Gonzales, Giorgio Moroder, Panda Bear, Nile Rodgers, Paul Williams, featured artists; Thomas Bangalter, Julian Casablancas, Guy-Manuel de Homem-Christo, DJ Falcon & Todd Edwards, Chilly Gonzales, Giorgio Moroder, Panda Bear, Nile Rodgers, Paul Williams, featured artists; Thomas Bangalter, Julian Casablancas, Guy-Manuel de Homem-Christo, DJ Falcon & Todd Edwards, Chilly Gonzales, Giorgio Moroder, Panda Bear, Nile Rodgers, Paul Williams, featured artists; Thomas Bangalter, Julian Casablancas, Guy-Manuel de Homem-Christo, DJ Falcon & Todd Edwards, Chilly Gonzales, Giorgio Moroder, Panda Bear, Nile Rodgers, Paul Williams, featured artists; Thomas Bangalter, Julian Casablancas, Guy-Manuel de Homem-Christo, DJ Falcon & Todd Edwards, Chilly Gonzales, Giorgio Moroder, Panda Bear, Nile Rodgers, Paul Williams, featured artists; Thomas Bangalter, Julian Casablancas, Giorgio Moroder, Panda Bear, Nile Rodgers, Paul Williams, featured artists; Thomas Bangalter, Julian Casablancas, Giorgio Moroder, Panda Bear, Nile Rodgers, Panda Bear, Nile Rodgers, Panda Bear, Nile Rodgers, Panda Bear, Pand
producers; Peter Franco, Mick Guzauski, Florian Lagatta, Guillaume Le Braz & Daniel Lerner, engineers/mixers; Antoine Chabert & John O'Mahony, producers; Jeremy Darby, Mark Endert & John O'Mahony, engineers/mixers; Greg Calbi, mastering
 engineer Good Kid, M.A.A.D City - Kendrick Lamar Mary J. Blige, Dr. Dre, Drake, Jay Rock, Jay-Z, MC Eiht & Anna Wise, featured artists; DJ Dahi, Hit-Boy, Skhye Hutch, Just Blaze, Like, Terrace Martin, Dawaun Parker, Pharrell, Rahki, Scoop DeVille, Sounwave, Jack Splash, Tabu, Tha Bizness & T-Minus, producers; Derek Ali, Dee Brown, Dr. Dre, James
Hunt, Mauricio "Veto" Iragorri, Mike Larson, Jared Scott, Jack Splash & Andrew Wright, engineers/mixers; Mike Bozzi & Brian "Big Bass" Gardner, mastering engineers Red - Taylor Swift, Butch Walker & Dan
 Wilson, producers; Joe Baldridge, Sam Bell, Matt Bishop, Chad Carlson, Nathan Chapman, Serban Ghenea, John Hanes, Sam Holland, Michael Ilbert, Tyler Johnson, Pawel Sek, Jake Sinclair, Mark "Spike" Stent & Andy Thompson, engineers/mixers; Tom
Coyne & Hank Williams, mastering engineers The Heist - Macklemore & Ryan Lewis, Producer; Ben Haggerty, Ryan Lewis, Producer; Ben Haggerty
 engineers/mixers; Tom Coyne & Brian "Big Bass" Gardner, mastering engineer Song of the Year "Royals" Ella Yelich O'Connor, Joel Little, songwriters (P!nk featuring Nate Ruess) "Locked Out of Heaven" Bruno Mars, Philip Lawrence, Ari Levine, songwriters (Bruno Mars)
 "Roar" Katy Perry, Lukasz Gottwald, Max Martin, Bonnie McKee and Henry Walter, songwriters (Katy Perry) "Same Love" Ben Haggerty, Ryan Lewis James Blake Kendrick Lamar Kacey Musgraves Ed Sheeran Best Pop Solo
Performance "Royals" - Lorde "Brave" - Sara Bareilles "When I Was Your Man" - Bruno Mars "Roar" - Katy Perry "Mirrors" - Justin Timberlake Best Pop Duo/Group Performance "Get Lucky" - Daft Punk, Pharrell Williams & Nile Rodgers "Just Give Me a Reason" - P!nk featuring Nate Ruess "Stay" - Rihanna & Mikky Ekko "Blurred Lines" - Robin Thicke
 featuring T.I. and Pharrell Williams "Suit & Tie" - Justin Timberlake & Jay-Z Best Pop Instrumental Album Steppin' Out - Herb Alpert The Beat - Boney James HandPicked - Earl Klugh Summer Horns - Dave Koz, Gerald Albright, Mindi Abair & Richard Elliot Hacienda - Jeff Lorber Fusion Best Pop Vocal Album Unorthodox Jukebox - Bruno Mars Paradise
 Lana Del Rey Pure Heroine - Lorde Blurred Lines - Robin Thicke The 20/20 Experience - The Complete Experience - Justin Timberlake Best Dance Recording "Clarity" - Zedd & Foxes Anton Zaslavski (Zedd), producers; Adam Dyment &
 Tommy Forrest, mixers "Sweet Nothing" - Calvin Harris & Florence Welch Calvin Harris, producers; Ryan Raddon, mixer "Atmosphere" - Kaskade Finn Bjarnson & Ryen Raddon, producers; Ryan Raddon, mixer "This Is What It Feels Like" - Armin Van Buuren & Trevor Guthrie Armin Van Buuren & Benno De Goeij, producers; Armin Van Buuren & Benno De Goeij, producers; Ryan Raddon, mixer "This Is What It Feels Like" - Armin Van Buuren & Trevor Guthrie Armin Van
 De Goeij, mixers Best Dance/Electronica Album Random Access Memories - Daft Punk Settle - Disclosure 18 Months - Calvin Harris Atmosphere - Kaskade A Color Map of the Sun - Pretty Lights Best Traditional Pop Vocal Album To Be Loved - Michael Bublé (with Bob Rock)[22] Viva Duets - Tony Bennett and various artists The Standards - Gloria
Estefan Cee Lo's Magic Moment - Cee Lo Green Now - Dionne Warwick Best Rock Performance "Radioactive" - Imagine Dragons "Kashmir (Live)" - Led Zeppelin "Always Alright" - Alabama Shakes "The Stars (Are Out Tonight)" - David Bowie "My God Is the Sun" - Queens of the Stone Age "I'm Shakin'" - Jack White Best Metal Performance "God Is
Dead?" - Black Sabbath "T.N.T." - Anthrax "The Enemy Inside" - Dream Theater "In Due Time" - Killswitch Engage "Room 24" - Volbeat & King Diamond Best Rock Song "Cut Me Some Slack" Dave Grohl, Krist Novoselic, Pat Smear) "Ain't Messin 'Round" Gary Clark
 Jr., songwriter (Gary Clark Jr.) "Doom and Gloom" Mick Jagger & Keith Richards, songwriters (The Rolling Stones) "God Is Dead?" Geezer Butler, Tony Iommi & Ozzy Osbourne, songwriters (Black Sabbath) "Panic Station" Matthew Bellamy, songwriter (Muse) Best Rock Album Celebration Day - Led Zeppelin 13 - Black Sabbath The Next Day - David
 Bowie Mechanical Bull - Kings of Leon ...Like Clockwork - Queens of the City - Vampire Weekend The Worse Things Get, The Harder I Fight, The Harder I Fight, The More I Love You - Neko Case Trouble Will Find Me - The National Hesitation
 Marks - Nine Inch Nails Lonerism - Tame Impala Best R&B Performance "Something" - Snarky Puppy & Lalah Hathaway "Love and War" - Tamar Braxton "Best of Me" - Anthony Hamilton "Nakamarra" - Hiatus Kaiyote & Q-Tip "How Many Drinks?" - Miguel & Kendrick Lamar Best Traditional R&B Performance "Please Come Home" - Gary Clark Jr. "Get
It Right" - Fantasia "Quiet Fire" - Maysa "Hey Laura" - Gregory Porter "Yesterday'" - Ryan Shaw Best R&B Song "Pusher Love Girl" James Fauntleroy, Jerome Harmon, Timothy Mosley & Justin Timberlake, songwriters (Justin Timberlake, songwriters (Justin Timberlake, songwriters).
Darhyl Camper Jr., LaShawn Daniels & Makeba Riddick, songwriters (Fantasia, Missy Elliott, Al Sherrod Lambert, Harmony Samuels & Kyle Stewart, songwriters (Fantasia, Missy Elliott, Al Sherrod Lambert, Harmony Samuels & Kyle Stewart, songwriters (Fantasia, Missy Elliott, Al Sherrod Lambert, Harmony Samuels & Kyle Stewart, songwriters (Fantasia, Missy Elliott, Al Sherrod Lambert, Harmony Samuels & Kyle Stewart, songwriters (Fantasia, Missy Elliott, Al Sherrod Lambert, Harmony Samuels & Kyle Stewart, songwriters (Fantasia, Missy Elliott, Al Sherrod Lambert, Harmony Samuels & Kyle Stewart, songwriters (Fantasia, Missy Elliott, Al Sherrod Lambert, Harmony Samuels & Kyle Stewart, songwriters (Fantasia, Missy Elliott) Best Urban Contemporary Album Unapologetic
 - Rihanna Love and War - Tamar Braxton Side Effects of You - Fantasia One: In the Chamber - Salaam Remi New York: A Love Story - Mack Wilds Best R&B Album Girl on Fire - Alicia Keys R&B Divas - Faith Evans Love in the Future - John Legend Better - Chrisette Michele Three Kings - TGT Best Rap Performance "Thrift Shop" - Macklemore & Ryan
 Lewis featuring Wanz "Swimming Pools (Drank)" - Kendrick Lamar "Berzerk" - Eminem "Started from the Bottom" - Drake "Tom Ford" - Jay-Z & Justin Timberlake "Now or Never" - Kendrick Lamar & Mary J. Blige "Power Trip" - J. Cole & Miguel "Remember You" - Wiz Khalifa & The Weeknd "Part II (On
the Run)" - Jay-Z & Beyoncé Best Rap Song "Thrift Shop" Ben Haggerty & Ryan Lewis, songwriters (Macklemore & Ryan Lewis, songwriters) (Mac
Nash, J. Harmon, Timothy Mosley, Justin Timberlake & Ernest Wilson, songwriters (Kurt Cobain, Dave Grohl & Krist Novoselic, songwriters) (Jay-Z & Justin Timberlake) "New Slaves" Christopher Breaux, Ben Bronfman, Mike Dean, Louis Johnson, Malik Jones, Elon Rutberg, Sakiya Sandifer, Che Smith, Kanye West & Cydell Young, songwriters (Anna
 Adamis & Gabor Presser, songwriters) (Kanye West) "Started from the Bottom" W. Coleman, Aubrey Graham & Noah Shebib, songwriters (Bruno Sanfilippo, songwriters) (Kanye West) "Started from the Bottom" W. Coleman, Aubrey Graham & Noah Shebib, songwriters (Bruno Sanfilippo, songwriters) (Kanye West) "Started from the Bottom" W. Coleman, Aubrey Graham & Noah Shebib, songwriters (Bruno Sanfilippo, songwriters) (Kanye West) "Started from the Bottom" W. Coleman, Aubrey Graham & Noah Shebib, songwriters (Bruno Sanfilippo, songwriters) (Bruno Sa
West Best Country Solo Performance "Wagon Wheel" - Darius Rucker "I Drive Your Truck" - Lee Brice "I Want Crazy" - Hunter Hayes "Mama's Broken Heart" - Miranda Lambert "Mine Would Be You" - Blake Shelton Best Country Duo/Group Performance "From This Valley" - The Civil Wars "Don't Rush" - Kelly Clarkson & Vince Gill "Your Side of the
Bed" - Little Big Town "Highway Don't Care" - Tim McGraw, Taylor Swift & Keith Urban "You Can't Make Old Friends" - Kenny Rogers & Dolly Parton Best Country Song "Merry Go 'Round" Shane McAnally, Kacey Musgraves & Josh Osborne, songwriters (Kacey Musgraves & Josh Osborne, songwriters (Kacey Musgraves) "Begin Again" Taylor Swift, songwriter (Taylor Swift) "I Drive Your Truck" Jessi
 Alexander, Connie Harrington & Jimmy Yeary, songwriters (Lee Brice) "Mama's Broken Heart" Brandy Clark, Shane McAnally & Kacey Musgraves, songwriters (Blake Shelton) Best Country Album Same Trailer Different Park - Kacey Musgraves
 Night Train - Jason Aldean Two Lanes of Freedom - Tim McGraw Based on a True Story... - Blake Shelton Red - Taylor Swift Best New Age Album Love's River - Laura Sullivan Lux - Brian Eno Illumination - Peter Kater Final Call - Kitaro Awakening The Fire - R. Carlos Nakai & Will Clipman Best Improvised Jazz Solo "Orbits" - Wayne Shorter, soloist
 "Don't Run" - Terence Blanchard, soloist "Song for Maura" - Paquito D'Rivera, soloist "Song Without Words #4: Duet" - Fred Hersch, soloist "Stadium Jazz" - Donny McCaslin, soloist Best Jazz Vocal Album Liquid Spirit - Gregory Porter The World According to Andy Bey - Andy Bey Attachments - Lorraine Feather WomanChild - Cécile McLorin Salvant
After Blue - Tierney Sutton Best Jazz Instrumental Album Money Jungle: Provocative in Blue - Terri Lyne Carrington Guided Tour - The New Gary Burton Quartet Life Forum - Gerald Clayton Pushing the World Away - Kenny Garrett Out Here - Christian McBride Trio Best Large Jazz Ensemble Album Night in Calisia - Randy Brecker, Włodek Pawlik Trio
 & Kalisz Philharmonic Brooklyn Babylon - Darcy James Argue's Secret Society Wild Beauty - Brussels Jazz Orchestra featuring Joe Lovano March Sublime - Alan Ferber Intrada - Dave Slonaker Big Band Best Latin Jazz Album Song for Maura - Paquito D'Rivera and Trio Corrente La Noche Más Larga - Buika Yo - Roberto Fonseca Egg n - Omar Sosa
 Latin Jazz-Jazz Latin - Wayne Wallace Latin Jazz Quintet Best Gospel/Contemporary Christian Music Performance "Break Every Chain" (Live) - Tasha Cobbs "Hurricane" - Natalie Grant "Lord, I Need You" - Matt Maher "If He Did It Before... Same God" (Live) - Tasha Cobbs "Hurricane" - Natalie Grant "Lord, I Need You" - Matt Maher "If He Did It Before... Same God" (Live) - Tasha Cobbs "Hurricane" - Natalie Grant "Lord, I Need You" - Matt Maher "If He Did It Before... Same God" (Live) - Tasha Cobbs "Hurricane" - Natalie Grant "Lord, I Need You" - Matt Maher "If He Did It Before... Same God" (Live) - Tasha Cobbs "Hurricane" - Natalie Grant "Lord, I Need You" - Matt Maher "If He Did It Before... Same God" (Live) - Tasha Cobbs "Hurricane" - Natalie Grant "Lord, I Need You" - Matt Maher "If He Did It Before... Same God" (Live) - Tasha Cobbs "Hurricane" - Natalie Grant "Lord, I Need You" - Matt Maher "If He Did It Before... Same God" (Live) - Tasha Cobbs "Hurricane" - Natalie Grant "Lord, I Need You" - Matt Maher "If He Did It Before... Same God" (Live) - Tasha Cobbs "Hurricane" - Natalie Grant "Lord, I Need You" - Matt Maher "If He Did It Before... Same God" (Live) - Tasha Cobbs "Hurricane" - Natalie Grant "Lord, I Need You" - Matt Maher "If He Did It Before... Same God" (Live) - Tasha Cobbs "Hurricane" - Natalie Grant "Lord, I Need You" - Natalie Grant "Lord, I Need You
Tye Tribbett, songwriter (Tye Tribbett) "Deitrick Haddon, songwriters (Charlie Wilson, songwriters (Charlie Wilson, songwriters (Charlie Wilson, songwriters (Charlie Wilson) "A Little More Jesus" Erica Campbell and Tina Campbell & Warryn Campbell, songwriters (Erica Campbell) "Still" Percy Bady
songwriter (Percy Bady featuring Lowell Pye) Best Contemporary Christian Music Song "Overcomer" David Garcia, Ben Glover & Christopher Stevens, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Natalie Grant & Cindy Morgan, songwriters (Mandisa) "Hurricane" Matt Bronleewe, Matt Bronleewe, Matt Bronleewe, Matt Bronleewe, Matt Bronleewe, Matt Bronleewe, Matt Bronlee
 Life" Toby McKeehan, Jamie Moore & Ryan Stevenson, songwriters (Chris Tomlin, "In God's Time" - Tehrah Best Gospel Album Greater Than (Live) - Tye Tribbett Grace (Live) - Tasha Cobbs Best For Last: 20 Year Celebration Vol. 1 (Live) - Donald
 Lawrence Best Days Yet - Bishop Paul S. Morton God Chaser (Live) - William Murphy Best Contemporary Christian Music Album Overcomer - Mandisa We Won't Be Shaken - Building 429 All the People Said Amen (Live) - Matt Maher Your Grace Finds Me (Live) - Matt Redman Burning Lights - Chris Tomlin Best Latin Pop Album Vida - Draco Rosa
 Faith, Hope y Amor - Frankie J Viajero Frecuente - Ricardo Montaner Syntek - Aleks Syntek - Aleks Syntek - Aleks Syntek - Café Tacuba Ojo Por Ojo - El Tri Chances - Illya Kuryaki and the Valderramas Repeat After Me - Los Amigos Invisibles Best
 Regional Mexican Music Album (Including Tejano) A Mi Manera - Mariachi Divas de Cindy Shea El Free - Banda Los Recoditos En Peligro De Extinción - Intocable Romeo y Su Nieta - Pacific Mambo Orchestra - Pacific Mambo Orchestra 3.0 - Marc Anthony Como Te
 Voy A Olvidar - Los Angeles Azules Sergio George Presents Salsa Giants - Various Artists Corazón Profundo - Carlos Vives Best American Roots Song "Love Has Come For You" Edie Brickell) "Build Me Up From Bones" Sarah Jarosz, songwriters (Sarah Jarosz) "Invisible" Steve Earle, songwriters (Steve Martin & Edie Brickell) "Build Me Up From Bones" Sarah Jarosz, songwriters (Sarah Jarosz) "Invisible" Steve Earle, songwriters (Sarah Jaros
 (Steve Earle & The Dukes (& Duchesses)) "Keep Your Dirty Lights On" Tim O'Brien & Darrell Scott, songwriters (Tim O'Brien and Darrell Scott) "Shrimp Po-Boy, Dressed" Allen Toussaint, songwriter (Allen Toussaint) Best Americana Album Old Yellow Moon — Emmylou Harris & Rodney Crowell Love Has Come for You — Steve Martin & Edie Brickell
 Buddy and Jim — Buddy Miller and Jim Lauderdale One True Vine — Mavis Staples Songbook — Allen Toussaint Best Bluegrass Album The Streets of Baltimore — Del McCoury Band It's Just a Road — The Boxcars Brothers of the Highway — Dailey & Vincent This World Oft Can Be — Della Mae Three Chords and the Truth — James King Best Blues Album The Streets of Baltimore — Del McCoury Band It's Just a Road — The Boxcars Brothers of the Highway — Dailey & Vincent This World Oft Can Be — Della Mae Three Chords and the Truth — James King Best Blues Album
Get Up! — Ben Harper With Charlie Musselwhite Remembering Little Walter — Billy Boy Arnold, Charlie Musselwhite, Mark Hummel, Sugar Ray Norcia & James Harman Cotton Mouth Man — James Cotton Seesaw — Beth Hart with Joe Bonamassa Down In Louisiana — Bobby Rush Best Folk Album My Favorite Picture of You — Guy Clark Sweetheart of
the Sun — The Greencards Build Me Up from Bones — Sarah Jarosz The Ash & Clay — The Milk Carton Kids They All Played for Us: Arhoolie Records 50th Anniversary Celebration — Various Artists; Chris Strachwitz, producer Best Regional Roots Music Album Dockside Sessions — Terrance Simien & The Zydeco Experience The Life & Times Of...The Hot
8 Brass Band — Hot 8 Brass Band Hula Ku'i — Kahulanui Le Fou — Zachary Richard Apache & Crown Dance Songs — Joe Tohonnie Jr. Best Reggae Album Ziggy Marley In Concert - Ziggy Marley In Concert - Ziggy Marley Reincarnated - Snoop Lion One Love, One Life - Beres Hammond The Messiah - Sizzla Reggae Connection - Sly & Robbie and the Jam Masters Best World
Music Album Savor Flamenco - Gipsy Kings Live: Singing for Peace Around the World - Ladysmith Black Mambazo (tie) No Place for My Dream - Femi Kuti The Living Room Sessions Part 2 - Ravi Shankar Best Children's Album Throw a Penny in the Wishing Well - Jennifer Gasoi Blue Clouds - Elizabeth Mitchell & You Are My Flower The Mighty Sky -
 Beth Nielsen Chapman Recess - Justin Roberts Singing Our Way Through: Songs for the World's Bravest Kids - Alastair Moock & Friends Best Spoken Word Album (Includes Poetry, Audio Books & Story Telling) America Again: Re-becoming The Greatness We Never Weren't - Stephen Colbert Carrie and Me - Carol Burnett Let's Explore Diabetes with
Owls - David Sedaris Still Foolin' 'Em - Billy Crystal The Storm King - Pete Seeger Best Comedy Album Calm Down Gurrl - Kathy Griffin I'm Here to Help - Craig Ferguson A Little Unprofessional - Ron White Live - Tig Notaro That's What I'm Talkin' About - Bob Saget Best Musical Theater Album Kinky Boots Billy Porter & Stark Sands, principal soloists
 Sammy James Jr., Cyndi Lauper, Stephen Oremus & William Wittman, producers; Cyndi Lauper, composer & lyricist (Original Broadway Cast) Matilda the Musical Bertie Carvel, Sophia Gennusa, Laurence, Bailey Ryon, Miley Shapiro & Lauren Ward, principal soloists; Michael Croiter, Van Dean & Chris Nightingale, producers; Tim Minchin, composer &
 lyricist (Original Broadway Cast) Motown: The Musical Brandon Victor Dixon & Valisia Lakae, principal soloists; Frank Filipetti & Ethan Popp, producers (Robert Bateman, Al Cleveland, Georgia Dobbins, Lamont Dozier, William Garrett, Marvin Gaye, Berry Gordy, Freddie Gorman, Cornelius Grant, Brian Holland, Ivy Jo Hunter, Michael Lovesmith
 Alphonzo Mizell, Freddie Perren, Deke Richards, William Stevenson, Norman Whitfield & Stevie Wonder, composers; Nickolas Ashford, Marvin Gaye, Berry Gordy, Lula Mae Hardaway, Eddie Holland, Michael Lovesmith, Deke Richards, Smokey Robinson, Barrett Strong, Ronald White, Stevie Wonder & Syreeta Wright, lyricists) (Original Broadway Cast)
 Best Compilation Soundtrack for Visual Media Sound City: Real to Reel - Dave Grohl & Various Artists Django Unchained - Various Artists Django Unchained - Various Artists Best Score Soundtrack for Visual Media Skyfall Thomas Newman, composer Argo
 Alexandre Desplat, composer The Great Gatsby Craig Armstrong, composer Life of Pi Mychael Danna, composer Lincoln John Williams, composer Zero Dark Thirty Alexandre Desplat, composer Best Song Written for Visual Media "Skyfall" (from Skyfall" (from Skyfall) Adele Adkins & Paul Epworth, songwriters (Adele) "Atlas" (from The Hunger Games: Catching Fire)
Guy Berryman, Jonny Buckland, Will Champion & Chris Martin, songwriters (Coldplay) "Silver Linings Playbook) Diane Warren, songwriters (Coldplay) "Young and Beautiful" (from Safe Haven) Colbie Caillat & Gavin DeGraw, songwriters (Coldplay) "Young and Beautiful" (from Safe Haven) Colbie Caillat & Gavin DeGraw, songwriters (Coldplay) "Silver Linings Playbook) Diane Warren, songwriters (Coldplay) "Silver Lin
Lana Del Rey & Rick Nowels, songwriters (Lana Del Rey) "You've Got Time" (from Orange Is the New Black) Regina Spektor, songwriter (Regina Spektor, songwriters (Lana Del Rey) "You've Got Time" (from Orange Is the New Black) Regina Spektor) Best Instrumental Composition "Pensamientos For Solo Alto Saxophone And Chamber Orchestra" Clare Fischer, composer (The Clare Fischer Orchestra) "Away" Chuck Owen, composer (Chuck Owen, composer)
& The Jazz Surge) "California Pictures For String Quartet Gondon Goodwin, composer (Quartet San Francisco) "Koko On The Boulevard" Scott Healy, composer (Quartet San Francisco) Best Instrumental Arrangement "On Green Dolphin Street"
Gordon Goodwin, arranger (Gordon Goodwin's Big Phat Band) "Invitation" Kim Richmond Concert Jazz Orchestra Featuring (Chuck Owen, arranger (Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra Featuring Chuck Owen, arranger (Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra Featuring Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hikes - A Ridge Away" Chuck Owen, arranger (Brussels Jazz Orchestra) "Side Hik
Joe Lovano) Best Instrumental Arrangement Accompanying Vocalist(s) "Swing Low" Gil Goldstein, arranger (Babby McFerrin & Esperanza Spalding) "La Vida Nos Espera" Nan Schwartz, arranger (Gian Marco) "Let's Fall In Love" Chris Walden, arranger (Calabria Foti Featuring Seth MacFarlane) "The Moon's A Harsh Mistress" John Hollenbeck, arranger
 (John Hollenbeck) "What A Wonderful World" Shelly Berg, arranger (Gloria Estefan) Best Recording Package Long Night Moon Sarah Dodds & Shauna Dodds, art directors (Geneseo) Magna Carta... Holy Grail Brian Roettinger, art director
 McCartney and Wings) The Brussels Affair Charles Dooher & Scott Sandler, art director (Mayer Hawthorne) The Road To Red Rocks (Special Edition) Ross Stirling, art director (Mumford & Sons) The Smith Tapes Masaki Koike, art director (Various Artists)
 Best Album Notes Afro Blue Impressions (Remastered & Expanded) Neil Tesser, album notes writer (John Coltrane) Call It Art 1964-1965 Ben Young, album notes writer (Country Joe and the Fish) Stravinsky: Le Sacre Du Printemps Jonathan Cott, album notes
 writer (Leonard Bernstein & New York Philharmonic) 360 Sound: The Columbia Records Story Sean Wilentz, album notes writer (various artists) Work Hard, Play Hard, Pray Hard: Hard Time, Good Time & End Time Music, 1923-1936 Nathan Salsburg, album notes writer (various artists) Best Historical Album Charlie Is My Darling - Ireland 1965 (tie)
Teri Landi, Andrew Loog Oldham & Steve Rosenthal, compilation producers; Bob Ludwig, mastering engineer (The Rolling Stones) The Complete Sussex And Columbia Albums (tie) Leo Sacks, compilation producers; Bob Ludwig, mastering engineer (The Rolling Stones) The Complete Sussex And Columbia Albums (tie) Leo Sacks, compilation producers; Bob Ludwig, mastering engineers (Bill Withers) Call It Art 1964–1965 Joe Lizzi & Ben Young, compilation
 producers; Steve Fallone, Joe Lizzi & Ben Young, mastering engineers (New York Art Quartet) Pictures Of Sound: One Thousand Years Of Educed Audio: 980-1980 Patrick Feaster & Steven Ledbetter, compilation producers; Michael Graves, mastering engineer (Various Artists) Wagner: Der Ring Des Nibelungen (Deluxe Edition) Philip Siney, compilation
producer; Ben Turner, mastering engineer (Sir Georg Solti) Best Engineered Album, Non-Classical Random Access Memories Peter Franco, Mick Guzauski, Florian Lagatta & Daniel Lerner, engineer (Pistol Annies) The Blue Room Helik
 Hadar & Leslie Ann Jones, engineers; Bernie Grundman, mastering engineer (Madeleine Peyroux) The Devil Put Dinosaurs Here Paul Figueroa & Randy Staub, engineers; Gavin Lurssen, mastering engineer (Queens of the Stone Age) The Moorings (Queens of the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) The Moorings (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Stone Age) and the Stone Age (Randy Staub, engineers) and the Ston
 Trina Shoemaker, engineer; Eric Conn, mastering engineer (Andrew Duhon) Producer of the Year, Non-Classical Pharrell Williams "BBC" (Jay-Z) "Blurred Lines" (Robin Thicke featuring T.I. & Pharrell Williams "BBC" (Jay-Z) "Blurred Lines" (Pharrell Williams) "I Can't Describe (The Way I Feel)" (Jennifer Hudson featuring T.I.) "Nuclear" (Destiny's Child) "Oceans" (Jay-Z featuring T.I.)
 Frank Ocean) "Reach Out Richard" (Mayer Hawthorne) "The Stars Are Ours" (Mayer Hawthorne) Rob Cavallo All That Echoes (Josh Groban) "Bright Lights" (Gary Clark Jr.) ; Tré! (Green Day) "When My
Train Pulls In" (Gary Clark Jr.) "You've Got Time" (Regina Spektor) Dr. Luke Bounce It (Juicy J Featuring Wale & Trey Songz) "Crazy Kids" (Kesha) "Fall Down (will.i.am featuring Miley Cyrus) "Play it Again" (Becky G) Ariel
Rechtshaid Days Are Gone (Haim) "Everything Is Embarrassing" (Sky Ferreira) "Lost in My Bedroom" (Sky Ferreira) Modern Vampires of the City (Vampire Weekend) Reincarnated (Snoop Lion) True Romance (Charli XCX) "You're No Good" (Major Lazer featuring Santigold, Vybz Kartel, Danielle Haim and Yasmin) Jeff Tweedy The Invisible Way (Low)
One True Vine (Mavis Staples) Wassaic Way (Sarah Lee Guthrie & Johnny Irion) Best Remixed Recording, Non-Classical "Summertime Sadness" (Cedric Gervais, remixer (Delerium featuring Michael Logen) "If I Lose Myself" (Alesso Vs.
OneRepublic) Alesso, remixer (OneRepublic) "Locked Out of Heaven" (Sultan + Ned Shepard Remix) Sultan & Ned Shepard Remix) Rupert Parkes, remixer (Bob Marley and the Wailers) Best Surround Sound Album Live Kisses Al Schmitt, surround mix engineer; Tommy LiPuma, surround Sound Album Live Kisses Al Schmitt, surround mix engineer; Tommy LiPuma, surround Sound Album Live Kisses Al Schmitt, surround mix engineer; Tommy LiPuma, surround Sound Album Live Kisses Al Schmitt, surround mix engineer; Tommy LiPuma, surround mix engineer
producer (Paul McCartney) Sailing the Seas of Cheese (Deluxe Edition) Les Claypool & Jason Mills, surround mix engineer; Les Claypool & Jason Mills, surround mastering engineer; Stephen Marcussen, surround mastering engineer; Les Claypool & Jason Mills, surround mastering engineer; Michael Romanowski, surround mastering engineer;
 Herbert Waltl, surround producer (various artists) Sixteen Sunsets Jim Anderson, surround mix engineer; Dancy Proper, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom, Surround mastering engineer; Dan Merceruio, surround mastering engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mastering engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mastering engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Shores, surround mix engineer; Dancer (Jane Ira Bloom) Sprung Rhythm Daniel Sho
producer (Richard Scerbo & Inscape) Best Engineered Album, Classical Winter Morning Walks David Frost, Brian Losch & Tim Martyn, engineers; Tim Martyn, engineers; Tim Martyn, engineer (Dawn Upshaw, Maria Schneider, Australian Chamber Orchestra & Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra & Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra)
& Schola Cantorum) La Voie Triomphale Morten Lindberg, engineer (Ole Kristian Ruud & Staff Band of the Norwegian Armed Forces) Roomful of Teeth Vinci; Artaserse Hans-Martin Renz, Wolfgang Rixius & Ulrich Ruscher, engineers (Diego Fasolis, Philippe Jaroussky, Max
Emanuel Cenčić, Daniel Behle, Franco Fagioli, Valer Barna-Sabadus, Yuriy Mynenko & Concerto Köln) Producer of the Year, Classical David Frost Andres: Home Stretch (Timo Andres, Andrew Cyr & Metropolis Ensemble) Angel Heart, A Music Storybook (Matt Haimovitz & Uccello) Beethoven: Piano Sonatas, Vol. 2 (Jonathan Biss) Ben-Haim: Chamber
Works (ARC Ensemble) Celebrating The American Spirit (Judith Clurman & Essential Voices USA) Elgar: Enigma Variations; Vaughan Williams: The Wasps; Greensleeves (Michael Stern & Kansas City Symphony) Guilty Pleasures (Renée Fleming, Sebastian Lang-Lessing & Philharmonia Orchestra) Verdi: Otello (Riccardo Muti, Aleksandrs Antonenko,
Krassimira Stoyanova, Carlo Guelfi, Chicago Symphony Orchestra) Winter Morning Walks (Dawn Upshaw, Maria Schneider, Australian Chamber Orchestra) Wanfred Eicher Beethoven: Diabelli-Variationen (András Schiff) Canto Oscuro (Anna Gourari) Pärt: Adam's Lament (Tõnu Kaljuste,
Latvian Radio Choir, Vox Clamantis, Sinfonietta Riga, Estonian Philharmonic Chamber Orchestra) Tabakova: String Paths (Maxim Rysanov) Marina A. Ledin, Victor Ledin Bizet: Symphony In C; Jeux D'Enfants; Variations Chromatiques (Martin West & San Francisco Ballet Orchestra) Traveling Sonata - European Music For Flute
& Guitar (Viviana Guzmán & Jérémy Jouve) Voyages (Conrad Tao) Zia (Del Sol String Quartet) James Mallinson Berlioz: Grande Messe Des Morts (Colin Davis, London Symphony Orchestra) Bloch: Symphony Orchestra)
Fauré: Requiem; Bach: Partita, Chorales & Ciaccona (Nigel Short, Tenebrae & London Symphony Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Stephan Rügamer, Nikolai Putilin & Mariinsky Orchestra) Wagner: Die Walküre (Valery Gergiev, René Pape, Nikolai Putilin Ren
Gergiev, Anja Kampe, Jonas Kaufmann, René Pape, Nina Stemme & Mariinsky Orchestra) Weber: Der Freischütz (Colin Davis, Christine Brewer, Sally Matthews, Simon O'Neill, London Symphony Orchestra) Weber: Der Freischütz (Colin Davis, Christine Brewer, Sally Matthews, Simon O'Neill, London Symphony Orchestra) Weber: Der Freischütz (Colin Davis, Christine Brewer, Sally Matthews, Simon O'Neill, London Symphony Orchestra) Weber: Der Freischütz (Colin Davis, Christine Brewer, Sally Matthews, Simon O'Neill, London Symphony Orchestra) Weber: Der Freischütz (Colin Davis, Christine Brewer, Sally Matthews, Simon O'Neill, London Symphony Orchestra) Weber: Der Freischütz (Colin Davis, Christine Brewer, Sally Matthews, Simon O'Neill, London Symphony Orchestra) Weber: Der Freischütz (Colin Davis, Christine Brewer, Sally Matthews, Simon O'Neill, London Symphony Orchestra) Weber: Der Freischütz (Colin Davis, Christine Brewer, Sally Matthews, Simon O'Neill, London Symphony Orchestra) Weber: Der Freischütz (Colin Davis, Christine Brewer, Sally Matthews, Simon O'Neill, London Symphony Orchestra) Weber: Der Freischütz (Colin Davis, Christine Brewer, Sally Matthews, Simon O'Neill, London Symphony Orchestra) Weber: Der Freischütz (Colin Davis, Christine Brewer, Sally Matthews, Simon O'Neill, Christian Brewer, Sally Matthews, Sally Matt
 Kelly, Richard Paul Fink, Robert Brubaker, Kathleen Kim, Metropolitan Opera Chorus & Orchestra) The Enchanted Island (William Christie, Joyce DiDonato, David Daniels, Danielle De Niese, Luca Pisaroni, Lisette
Oropesa, Plácido Domingo, Metropolitan Opera Orchestra & Chorus) Handel: Rodelinda (Harry Bicket, Renée Fleming, Andreas Scholl, Joseph Kaiser, Stephanie Blythe, Iestyn Davies, Shenyang & The Metropolitan Opera Orchestra) Verdi: Rigoletto (Michele
Mariotti, Željko Lučić, Diana Damrau, Piotr Beczała, Oksana Volkova, Štefan Kocán, The Metropolitan Opera Orchestra & Chorus) Best Orchestra & Chorus) Best Orchestra Works Vol. 1 Neeme Järvi (conductor), Gothenburg Symphony Orchestra Lutoslawski:
Symphony No. 1 Esa-Pekka Salonen (conductor), Los Angeles Philharmonic Schumann: Symphony No. 2; Overtures Manfred & Genoveva Claudio Abbado (conductor), Berliner Philharmoniker Best Opera Recording Adès: The Tempest Thomas Adès (conductor); Simon
 Keenlyside, Isabel Leonard, Audrey Luna, Alan Oke (soloists); Luisa Bricetti and Victoria Warivonchick (producers) Britten: The Rape of Lucretia Oliver Knussen (conductor); Ian Bostridge, Peter Coleman-Wright, Susan Gritton, Angelika Kirchschlager (soloists); John Fraser (producer) Kleiberg: David and Bathsheba Tõnu Kaljuste (conductor); Anna
Eimarsson and Johannes Weisser (soloists); Morten Lindberg (producer) Vinci: Artaserse Diego Fasolis (conductor); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Daniel Behle, Max Emanuel Cenčić, Franco Fagioli, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Ulrich Russcher (producer) Vinci: Artaserse Diego Fasolis (conductor); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Daniel Behle, Max Emanuel Cenčić, Franco Fagioli, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Ulrich Russcher (producer) Vinci: Artaserse Diego Fasolis (conductor); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Daniel Behle, Max Emanuel Cenčić, Franco Fagioli, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Ulrich Russcher (producer) Vinci: Artaserse Diego Fasolis (conductor); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Daniel Behle, Max Emanuel Cenčić, Franco Fagioli, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Ulrich Russcher (producer) Vinci: Artaserse Diego Fasolis (conductor); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Daniel Behle, Max Emanuel Cenčić, Franco Fagioli, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Ulrich Russcher (producer) Vinci: Artaserse Diego Fasolis (conductor); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Daniel Behle, Max Emanuel Cenčić, Franco Fagioli, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Ulrich Russcher (producer) Vinci: Artaserse Diego Fasolis (conductor); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Daniel Behle, Max Emanuel Cenčić, Franco Fagioli, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Ulrich Russcher (producer) Vinci: Artaserse Diego Fasolis (conductor); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Daniel Behle, Max Emanuel Cenčić, Franco Fagioli, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Daniel Behle, Max Emanuel Cenčić, Franco Fagioli, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Daniel Behle, Max Emanuel Cenčić, Franco Fagioli, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Daniel Behle, Max Emanuel Cenčić, Franco Fagioli, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Daniel Behle, Max Emanuel Cenčić, Franco Fagioli, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Valer Barna-Sabadus, Philippe Jaroussky (soloists); Val
Stephen Gould, Eric Halfvarson, Linda Watson (soloists); Ohmar Eichinger (producer) Best Choral Performance Perfor
Riga & Tallinn Chamber Orchestra; Latvian Radio Choir & Vox Clamantis) Berlioz: Grande Messe de Morts Colin Davis (conductor) (with Barry Banks, London Symphony Orchestra, London Symp
Roocroft, BBC National Orchestra of Wales and BBC National Chorus of Wales (conductor) (with Arianna Zukerman, The Lincoln Trio and the Westminster Williamson Voices) Palestrina: Volume 3 Harry Christophers (conductor) (with The Sixteen) Best Chamber Music/Small Ensemble Performance Roomful of Teeth
Brad Wells & Roomful of Teeth Beethoven: Violin Sonatas Leonidas Kavakos & Enrico Pace Cage: The 10,000 Things Vicki Ray, William Winant, Aron Kallay & Tom Peters Duo Hélène Grimaud & Sol Gabetta Times Go By Turns New York Polyphony Best Classical Instrumental Solo Corigliano: Conjurer - Concerto for Percussionist & String Orchestra
Evelyn Glennie (soloist), David Alan Miller (conductor) Bartók, Eötvös & Ligeti Patricia Kopatchinskaja (soloist), Peter Eötvös (conductor) Schubert: (conductor) Salonen: Violin Concerto; Nyx Leila Josefowicz (soloist), Esa-Pekka Salonen (conductor) Schubert:
Piano Sonatas D. 845 & D. 960 Maria João Pires Best Classical Vocal Solo Winter Morning Walks Dawn Upshaw Drama Queens Joyce DiDonato Mission Cecilia Bartoli Schubert: Winterreise Christoph Eschenbach (conductor)
Holmboe: Concerto Dima Slobodeniouk (conductor), Preben Iwan (producer) Tabakova: String Paths Maxim Rysanov (conductor), Manfred Eicher (producer) Best Classical Contemporary Composition Winter Morning Walks Maria Schneider Piano Concerto Dima Slobodeniouk (conductor), Preben Iwan (producer) Tabakova: String Paths Maxim Rysanov (conductor), Manfred Eicher (producer) Best Classical Contemporary Composition Winter Morning Walks Maria Schneider Piano Concerto Dima Slobodeniouk (conductor), Manfred Eicher (producer) Best Classical Contemporary Composition Winter Morning Walks Maria Schneider Piano Concerto Dima Slobodeniouk (conductor), Manfred Eicher (producer) Best Classical Contemporary Composition Winter Morning Walks Maria Schneider Piano Concerto Dima Slobodeniouk (conductor), Manfred Eicher (producer) Best Classical Contemporary Composition Winter Morning Walks Maria Schneider Piano Concerto Dima Slobodeniouk (conductor), Manfred Eicher (producer) Best Classical Contemporary Composition Winter Morning Walks Maria Schneider Piano Concerto Dima Slobodeniouk (conductor), Manfred Eicher (producer) Best Classical Contemporary Composition Winter Morning Walks Maria Schneider Piano Concerto Dima Slobodeniouk (conductor), Manfred Eicher (producer) Best Classical Contemporary Composition Winter Morning Walks Maria Schneider (producer) Best Classical Contemporary Composition Winter Morning Walks Maria Schneider (producer) Best Classical Contemporary Composition Winter Morning Walks Maria Schneider (producer) Best Classical Contemporary Composition Walks Maria Schneider (producer) Best Cl
Voices Caroline Shaw Best Music Video "Suit & Tie" - Justin Timberlake & Jay-Z David Fincher, video producer "Picasso Baby: A Performance Art Film" - Jay-Z Mark
Romanek, video director; Shawn Carter & Aristides McGarry, video producers "Can't Hold Us" - Macklemore & Ryan Lewis featuring Ray Dalton Jon Augustavo, Jason Koenig & Ryan Lewis, video director; Raquel Costello, video
producer Best Music Film Live Kisses - Paul McCartney Jonas Åkerlund, video director; Violaine Etienne, Aron Levine & Scott Rodger, video producer Live 2012 - Coldplay Paul Dugdale, video producer Live One: The Making of
Get Up! - Ben Harper with Charlie Musselwhite Danny Clinch, video director; Ben Harper, video producer The Road to Red Rocks - Mumford & Sons Nicolas Jack Davies & Frederick Scott, video director; Ben Harper, video producer Carole King[12] The Beatles[23] Clifton Chenier The Isley Brothers Kraftwerk Kris Kristofferson Armando Manzanero
Maud Powell Rick Hall[23] Jim Marshall Ennio Morricone Emile Berliner Lexicon Kent Knappenberger (of Westfield Academy and Central School in Westfield, New York) Main article: Grammy Hall of Fame Title Artist Record Label Year of Release Genre Format After the Gold Rush Neil Young and Crazy Horse Reprise 1970 Folk Rock Album All Things
Must Pass George Harrison Apple 1970 Rock Album The Chicago Columbia 1969 Progressive 
Mind" Hoagy Carmichael & his Orchestra (featuring Bix Beiderbecke on Cornet) Victor 1930 Jazz Single "Jolene" Dolly Parton RCA Nashville 1973 Country Pop Single The Joshua Tree U2 Island 1987
Rock Album Kristofferson Kris Kristofferson Kris Kristofferson Kris Kristofferson Monument 1970 Country Album "Low Rider" War United Artists 1975 Funk Single Mary Poppins Cast including Julie Andrews, Dick Van Dyke, David Tomlinson, Karen Dotrice, Matthew Garber and others Walt Disney 1964 Soundtrack Album "Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen" Louis Armstrong Decca 1938
Negro Spiritual Single "Raindrops Keep Fallin' on My Head" B. J. Thomas Scepter 1969 Easy Listening Single "Rapper's Delight" The Sugarhill Gang Sugar Hill 1979 Old-school hip hop Single Relaxin' with the Miles Davis & his Quintet Miles Davis Qui
1971 Funk Single "Strange Things Happening Every Day" Sister Rosetta Tharpe Decca 1944 Negro Spiritual Single "Sweet Home Chicago" Robert Johnson Vocalion 1936 Blues Single "Walk This Way" Run-D.M.C. featuring Aerosmith Profile
1986 Rap Rock Single "(What a) Wonderful World" Sam Cooke Keen 1960 R&B Single Woodstock: Music from the Original Soundtrack Album "Yardbird Suite" Charlie Parker & his Septet Dial 1946 Bebop Single The following people
appeared in the In Memoriam segment: [24][25] Van Cliburn George Jones Ray Price Eydie Gormé Annette Funicello Richie Havens Ray Manzarek Alvin Lee Dennis Frederiksen Andy Johns Sid Bernstein Al Coury Marian McPartland Cedar Walton Gloria Lynne George Duke Bebo Valdés Chico Hamilton Donald Shirley Colin Davis Stanley Solow Bobby
 Bland Morris Holt Larry Monroe Chris Kelly Lord Infamous Junior Murvin Hugh McCracken Ricky Lawson Mike Shipley Tompall Glaser Jack Greene Cowboy Jack Clement Slim Whitman Jody Payne Steven Fromholz Mindy McCready Jim Foglesong Sherman Halsey JJ Cale Peter Rauhofer Chi Cheng Chet Flippo Paul Williams (Crawdaddy! creator) Steven
 Jones Marvin Junior Bobby Smith Deke Richards Cordell Mosson Bobby Martin Jerry Boulding George Beverly Shea Cleotha Staples Patti Webster Phil Ramone Polly Anthony Mel Ilberman Jules Kurz Donald Engel Jonathan Winters Tony Sheridan Jerry G. Bishop Larry Lujack Sara Montiel Oralia Domínguez Juan Carlos Calderón Risë Stevens János
Starker Claudio Abbado Yusef Lateef Donald Byrd Roy Campbell Jr. Cory Monteith Randy Ostin Milt Olin Ed Shaughnessy Al Porcino Norman Winter Oscar Castro-Neves Jim Hall Frank Wess Ray Dolby Amar Bose Mort Nasatir Lou Reed Alan Myers Phil Everly The following artists received multiple nominations: Nine: Jay-Z Seven: Kendrick Lamar,
Macklemore & Ryan Lewis, Justin Timberlake, Pharrell Williams Five: Daft Punk, Drake, Bob Ludwig Four: Lorde, Bruno Mars, Kacey Musgraves, Taylor Swift, Three: Jeff Bhasker, Black Sabbath, Tamar Braxton, Fantasia, Peter Franco, Dave Grohl, Mick Guzauski, Florian Lagatta, Daniel Lerner, Manny Marroquin, Charlie Musselwhite, Nile Rodgers,
 Robin Thicke, Tye Tribbett, Tehrah Two: Jessi Alexander, Sara Bareilles, Mary J. Blige, David Bowie, Edie Brickell, Rob Caggiano, Gary Clark Jr., Tasha Cobbs, Coldplay, Ray Dalton, Lana Del Rey, Alexandre Desplat, Dr. Luke, Natalie Grant, Dave Grohl, Anthony Hamilton, Ben Harper, Connie Harrington, Calvin Harris, Imagine Dragons, Sarah Jarosz,
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Kaskade, Mary Lambert, Led Zeppelin, Ari Levine, Joel Little, Matt Maher, Mandisa, Max Martin, Steve Martin, Steve

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 27, 2014. ^ Ben Sisario (January 27, 2014). "Grammys Laud Giants and Upstarts". The New York Times. Archived from the original on September 11, 2017. Retrieved June 6, 2020. ^ a b "Carole King Named 2014 MusiCares Person of the Year". Grammy.com. September 19, 2013. Archived from the original on January 6, 2014. Retrieved January 31,
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Got Added To The Grammy Lineup". MTV News. Archived from the original on January 17, 2014. Retrieved January 13, 2014. Miriam Coleman (January 13, 2014. News. Archived from the original on February 23, 2017. Retrieved January 13, 2014. Retrieved January 13, 2014.
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Digital Grammy Posts". Archived from the original on August 26, 2014. Retrieved August 24, 2014. Retrieved August 24, 2014. Retrieved August 24, 2014. Official website Grammy Nominations Concert
 Returning to L.A. September 18, 2013 Retrieved from 3 The following pages link to 56th Annual Grammy Awards External tools (link count transclusion count sorted list). See help page for transcluding these entries Showing 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Dr. Dre (links | edit) Dolly Parton (links | edit) Kraftwerk (links | edit) Transcluding these entries Showing 50 items.
 edit) Metallica (links | edit) Ringo Starr (links | edit) Photek (links | edit) Trent Reznor (links | edit) Photek (links | edit) Vivienne Westwood (links | edit) 44th
 Annual Grammy Awards (links | edit) Queens of the Stone Age (links | edit) The Isley Brothers (links | edit) Tom Ford (links | edit) Tom Ford (links | edit) Grammy Hall of Fame
(links | edit) 20th Annual Grammy Awards (links | edit) 19th Annual Grammy Awards (links | edit) 18th Annual Grammy Awards (links | edit) 17th Annual Grammy Awards (links | edit) 17th Annual Grammy Awards (links | edit) 18th Annual Grammy Awa
(links | edit) 16th Annual Grammy Awards (links | edit) 27th Annual Grammy Awa
 Grammy Award for Record of the Year (links | edit) Grammy Award for Best Alternative Music Album (links | edit) Grammy Award for Best Male Pop Vocal Performance
 (links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/56th Annual Grammy Awards" Italian ice, also known as granita, is a popular frozen dessert that originated in Italy. It is made from crushed ice and flavored with various ingredients such as fruit, coffee, or nuts. However, the term "Italian ice" has been
 widely misused in the United States, leading to confusion about what real Italian ice actually is. In this article, we will delve into the history, ingredients, and preparation methods of authentic Italian ice actually is. In this article, we will delve into the history that
dates back to the 16th century in Sicily, Italy. The dessert was originally made from crushed ice and flavored with fruit, such as lemons, oranges, or grapes. The ice was then scraped with a spoon to form crystals, creating a slushy texture. Italian ice
was a popular treat among the wealthy, as it was a rare and expensive dessert due to the difficulty of harvesting and storing ice. Evolution of Italian ice evolved and spread throughout Italy, with different regions developing their own unique flavors and preparation methods. In the northern region of Italy, Italian ice was made with
coffee and nuts, while in the southern region, it was made with fruit and citrus. The dessert became a staple in Italian Immigration and the Introduction of Italian Ice to the United States In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, many Italians immigrated to
the United States, bringing their culinary traditions with them. Italian ice was one of the desserts that was introduced to the American public, and it quickly gained popularity. However, the term "Italian ice was one of the desserts that was introduced to the American public, and it quickly gained popularity. However, the term "Italian ice was often used loosely, and the dessert was modified to suit American tastes. The traditional Italian ice was replaced with a sweeter and more icy
version, made with artificial flavorings and colors. Ingredients and Preparation Methods Real Italian ice is made with just a few simple ingredients: crushed ice, flavorings, and a sweetener such as sugar or honey. The ice is scraped with a spoon to form crystals, creating a slushy texture. The flavorings can vary depending on the region and personal
 preference, but common ingredients include fruit, coffee, and nuts. Traditional Italian Ice Flavors Some traditional Italian ice flavors include: Lemon: made with fresh fruit such as strawberries, raspberries, or watermelon
 Preparation Methods The preparation method for Italian ice is just as important as the ingredients. The ice must be scraped with a spoon to form crystals, creating a slushy texture. This process is called "tempering" and it requires patience and skill. The ice must be scraped slowly and gently to avoid melting the ice and creating a watery texture.
 Differences Between Traditional Italian Ice and American Italian Ice and Italian Ice a
 with natural flavorings such as fruit and coffee, while American Italian ice is often made with artificial flavorings and colors, and the texture is crunchy and icy rather than slushy. American Italian ice is
also often served in a cup or cone, rather than being scraped into a bowl or glass. Conclusion In conclusion, real Italian ice is a traditional Italian dessert made with natural flavorings, and a sweetener. It has a slushy texture and is made with natural flavorings, and a sweetener. It has a slushy texture and is made with natural flavorings, and a sweetener. It has a slushy texture and is made with natural flavorings such as fruit and coffee. The preparation method is just as important as the ingredients,
and the ice must be scraped with a spoon to form crystals. American Italian ice, on the other hand, is a sweeter and more icy version of the traditional Italian ice, we can appreciate the authenticity and uniqueness of this
beloved dessert. What is real Italian ice and how does it differ from other frozen treats? Real Italian ice, also known as granita, is a traditional Italian dessert made from crushed ice and flavored with various ingredients such as coffee, lemon, or fruit. It differs from other frozen treats? Real Italian ice and flavored with various ingredients such as coffee, lemon, or fruit. It differs from other frozen treats? Real Italian ice and flavored with various ingredients such as coffee, lemon, or fruit.
is typically more icy and crystalline, with a coarser texture than ice cream or sorbet, which are smoother and creamier. This unique texture is achieved by using a specific process of freezing and scraping the mixture with a fork to form crystals. The ingredients used in real Italian ice also set it apart from other frozen desserts. Unlike ice cream, which is
 made with cream, sugar, and eggs, Italian ice is typically made with just a few simple ingredients like water, sugar, and flavorings. This simplicity allows the natural flavors of the ingredients to shine through, resulting in a more refreshing and lighter dessert. Additionally, Italian ice is often served as a palate cleanser between courses or as a refreshing
treat on a hot summer day, making it a unique and authentic Italian ice involves combining water, sugar, and flavorings in a mixture, which is then frozen and scraped with a fork to form crystals. The key ingredients in traditional Italian
ice include water, granulated sugar, and natural flavorings such as lemon juice, coffee, or fruit purees. The ratio of water to sugar can vary depending on the desired level of sweetness, but a general rule of thumb is to use about 1 part sugar to 3 parts water. The mixture is then frozen until it reaches a slushy consistency, at which point it is scraped with
a fork to break up the ice crystals and create the characteristic texture of Italian ice. The quality of the ingredients, such as real lemons or freshly brewed coffee, can result in a more vibrant and authentic flavor. Additionally, using a high-quality sugar that
dissolves easily can help to create a smooth and even texture. Some recipes may also include additional ingredients, such as a touch of salt or a squeeze of citrus, to enhance the flavor and texture of the Italian ice. By using simple, high-quality ingredients and following a traditional process, it is possible to create authentic and delicious Italian ice at
 home. What are some common flavors of real Italian ice and how are they typically served? Some common flavors of real Italian ice include lemon, coffee, and fruit flavors such as raspberry or strawberry. These flavors are often inspired by traditional Italian ice include lemon, coffee, and fruit flavors such as raspberry or strawberry. These flavors are often inspired by traditional Italian ice include lemon, coffee, and fruit flavors such as raspberry or strawberry.
particularly popular flavors, as they are classic Italian flavors that pair well with the icy texture of the granita. Italian ice can be served on its own as a dessert or snack, or it can be paired with other Italian treats such as cannoli or biscotti. In Italy, Italian ice is often served as a palate cleanser between courses or as a refreshing treat on a hot summer
day. It is typically served in small cups or glasses, and may be garnished with a sprinkle of cinnamon. The versatility of Italian ice makes it a popular treat in Italy and around the world, and its unique texture and flavor
make it a must-try for anyone looking to experience authentic Italian ice and imitation products, look for a few key characteristics. Authentic Italian ice should have a coarse, crystalline texture and a vibrant, natural flavor.
 Imitation products, on the other hand, may have a smoother texture and a more artificial flavor. Additionally, authentic Italian ice is often made with simple, natural ingredients, while imitation products may contain additives or preservatives. By reading the ingredient label and paying attention to the texture and flavor of the product, it is possible to
 distinguish between authentic and imitation Italian ice. Another way to ensure that you are getting authentic Italian ice is to look for products that are made in Italy or by Italian companies. These products are more likely to be made with traditional ingredients and methods, and to have the characteristic texture and flavor of authentic Italian ice.
 Additionally, consider making your own Italian ice at home using a traditional recipe and simple ingredients. This will allow you to control the quality of the ingredients and the texture of the final product, ensuring that you are getting authentic Italian ice. Can I make real Italian ice at home and what equipment do I need? Yes, it is possible to make real
Italian ice at home with just a few simple ingredients. A metal bowl or a 9×13 inch baking dish are good options for freezing the mixture, as they can be easily scraped with a fork to form crystals. You will also need a fork to
scrape the mixture and break up the ice crystals, and a spoon or spatula to serve the Italian ice. A hand-cranked ice crusher or a blender can be used to crush the ice and create a smoother texture, while a pastry scraper or a spatula
can be used to scrape the mixture and form crystals. However, these tools are not necessary, and Italian ice can be made with just a fork and a freezer. By using simple ingredients and basic equipment, it is possible to make delicious and authentic Italian ice at home. How do I store and serve real Italian ice to maintain its texture and flavor? To store and
serve real Italian ice, it is best to keep it frozen until serving, scoop the Italian ice into small cups or glasses and serve immediately. It is also possible to store Italian ice in the refrigerator for a few hours before serving, but it is best to
keep it frozen to maintain its texture and flavor. When serving Italian ice, consider garnishing it with a sprinkle of cinnamon. These garnishes can add flavor and texture to the Italian ice, and can help to enhance its natural flavors. Additionally, consider serving Italian ice, and texture to the Italian ice, and can help to enhance its natural flavors. Additionally, consider serving Italian ice, and texture to the Italian ice, and can help to enhance its natural flavors.
refreshing treat on a hot summer day. By storing and serving Italian ice properly, it is possible to maintain its unique texture and flavor, and to enjoy it as a delicious and authentic Italian ice properly, it is possible to maintain its unique texture and flavor, and to enjoy it as a delicious and authentic Italian dessert. Frozen dessert For the Nicole Atkins album, see Italian Ice (album). Italian ice properly, it is possible to maintain its unique texture and flavor, and to enjoy it as a delicious and authentic Italian dessert.
ingredientsWater, fruit (concentrate, juice, or purée) Media: Italian ice is a semi-frozen sweetened treat composed of finely granulated ice and fruit concentrates, juices, or purées, or other natural or artificial food flavorings.[1][2] Italian ice is derived from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian ice is derived from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian ice is derived from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian ice is derived from Italian ice is derived from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian ice is derived from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and snow cones, but differs from Italian granita and snow 
American-style sherbet in that it does not contain dairy or egg ingredients in Italian ice cream. As a group, Italian ice comes in a variety of consistencies from crunchy, to smooth, to slushy.[3] In Philadelphia and the Delaware Valley (or the
 Philadelphia metropolitan area), including South Jersey and northern Delaware, Italian ice is known as water ice. Italian ice was introduced to the United States by Italian immigrants often selling it in the streets of cities such as New York City and
 Philadelphia.[4] Traditionally lemon-flavored, popular modern choices include cherry, and other fruits and confections.[5] The Italian word sorbetto and English sherbet come from fruit syrups sweetened with honey or palm sugar and diluted with water that were once drunk by Arabs.[6] In Italy, Italian ice or granita seems to have appeared
at the same time as ice cream in the second half of the 17th century. Both products use the same technology. Italian ice (sold as water ice) Finely granulated flavored ice of Italian immigrant origin is instead commonly referred to and
sold as water ice by residents and natives of Philadelphia and the Phila
the Philadelphia metropolitan area in the late spring and summer months, being one of the most popular frozen desserts sold in the city by virtue of commercial chains such as Rita's Italian Ice.[10] United States portalItaly portalFood portal Granita, a Sicilian preparation made of partially frozen water, flavorings, and sometimes sugar Shaved ice, a class
of related but distinct desserts Slushy, a frozen drink made from flavored ice, similar to granitas ^ a b U.S. Food and Drug Administration, CFR - Code of Federal Regulations Title 21 Archived 2020-02-04 at the Wayback Machine. Accessed 9 June 2011. ^ "What's in the Ice Cream Aisle?". International Dairy Foods Association. Archived from the original
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Commons Retrieved from "2Ice cream with a Cadbury Flake A 99 Flake, with a Cadbury Flake chocolate bar A 99 Flake, with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream cone with a 
marketed by Cadbury "for ice cream and culinary use". Created at the Cadbury's factory in Birmingham, England, the flake was originally designed to be a cuboid and to fit into a wafer.[2] By 1930, Cadbury's was selling half-length Flake "99s" specifically for serving in an ice cream cone.[3] A 99 Flake garnished with bubblegum-flavour syrup A 99 Flake
is an ice cream cone, usually made with soft serve ice cream, into which a Flake bar has been inserted. The ice cream is usually vanilla flavoured. They are sold by ice cream vans and parlours. Variations include a 99 with two flakes - often referred to as a "double 99" or "bunny's ears" - and a 99 with strawberry or raspberry syrup on top, sometimes
 known as "monkey's blood".[3] Main article: Flake (chocolate bar) The Flake chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury's noted that when the ex
distinctive ripples of chocolate with crumbling properties.[4] The early "99 Flake" took the form of an ice cream sandwich. It consisted of a Flake bar inserted between two wafer biscuits. In 1930, Cadbury started producing a smaller version of the standard Flake bar especially for use with ice cream cones
[3] These were marketed under the name 99 Flake and sold loose in boxes rather than individually wrapped like the traditional Flake. The origins of the name are uncertain. One claim is that it was coined in Portobello, Scotland, where Stefano Arcari who had opened a shop in 1922 at 99 Portobello High Street - would break a large "Flake" in half and
 stick it in an ice cream. The name derived from the shop's address. A Cadbury representative took the naming idea to his company.[2][3] Another address-based claim for the "99" is made by the Dunkerleys in Gorton, Manchester, who operated a sweet shop at 99 Wellington Street.[5] Another naming possibility[2] is that it was named by immigrant
 Italian ice-cream sellers, many of whom were from the mountainous areas in Veneto, especially in the Bellunes Alps, Trentino, and Friuli. The name was in honour of the final wave of Italian First World War conscripts, born in 1899 and referred to as "i Ragazzi del 99" ("the Boys of '99"). In Italy they were held in such high esteem that some streets were
 named in their honour. The chocolate flake may have reminded the ice cream sellers of the long dark feather cocked at an angle in the conscripts' Alpini Regiment hats. The Cadbury website also references an article from an old Cadbury
works paper, which states that the name came from the guard of the Italian king, which consisted of 99 men and thus "anything really special or first class was known as 99."[6] ^ "ninety, adj. and n.". OED Online. June 2013. Oxford University Press. 2013-07-18. ^ a b c "My grandad created the '99' cone in Portobello". The Scotsman. 16 August 2015.
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transclusion count sorted list) · See help page for transcluding these entries Showing 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Neapolitan ice cream (links | edit) Ice milk (links | edit) Ice milk
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strips, fresh cilantro and citrusy lime. This easy soup makes a quick and delicious dinner. Share — copy and redistribute the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow
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base your diet on the recommended daily intake of 2,000 calories, then 4 oz. of Italian ice comprises 5 percent of your daily calorie intake. This is a small amount compared to some frozen desserts. For instance, an ice cream sandwich contains 240 calories of Italian ice comprises 5 percent of your daily calorie
 intake. Fat Content Italian ice contains no fat. If you are following a low-fat diet, Italian ice may be a better choice than other frozen desserts, such as ice cream, which contains 7 g of fat per 4 oz. serving. Although fat is calorie dense, with nine calories per gram, it also provides benefits such as aiding in vitamin absorption and helping you feel full, notes
 Medline Plus. Because fat is involved in satiety, you may find Italian ice to be less filling than other, fattier desserts. Italian ice come from carbohydrates. Each
4 oz. serving of this frozen treat provides 24 g of carbohydrates, with 23 g of sugar and no fiber. This is 6 g more sugar than a 4 oz. serving of ice cream contains. Italian ice does not contain any fiber, a nutrient that helps you feel full and may aid in reducing your cholesterol level, according to Colorado State University. All of the calories in Italian ice
small amount; 3 g per 4 oz. serving. Medline Plus suggests consuming 50 to 65 g of protein each day, as your body cannot store this nutrient. Vitamins and
Minerals Italian ice is not particularly rich in vitamins and minerals, although the exact nutritional specifications depend on the flavor. For instance, a 4 oz. lemon Italian ice provides 20 percent of the daily recommended intake of vitamin C. Neither flavor
is a significant source of other vitamins and minerals. Italian ice is not particularly rich in vitamins and minerals, although the exact nutritional specifications depend on the flavor. Share on FacebookShare on PinterestLiving outside of Philadelphia, a city with a rich Italian culture, summers always included sweet and frosty Italian
ices. The origin of Italian ice varies depending on whom you ask, but it is most definitely a spin off of Italy's granita are larger and more coarse. The more Americanized Italian ice has finer crystals and typically is a bit sweeter. I personally keep the sweetness on the lower side, with this recipe in
 particular. So, when I received a generous gift of the most beautiful cherries on one of the hottest days ever, this recipe came to mind. It's so easy and really fun to make your own ices. Cherries work wonderfully, but play around with this basic recipe and use some of your favorite fruits. It's a great way to use up some over-ripe peaches, mangos or
berries. Adapted from Italian Ice Recipe - The Food Network Italian Ice, a popular frozen dessert such as sorbet and gelato. While these comparisons are useful, this frozen dessert has distinct characteristics and a rich history that sets it apart. What's Italian Ice? pic.twitter.com/rm3MNXUzqZ — Miko's Italian Ice? pic.twitter.c
 Italian Ice (@MikosItalianIce) July 19, 2024 Italian ice, also known as granita in Italy, is a frozen dessert that is both refreshing and versatile. It is made from water, sugar, and various flavourings, typically fruit-based. Unlike ice cream, which is creamy and made with milk or cream, Italian ice is dairy-free. This makes it a suitable option for those who are
 lactose intolerant or following a vegan diet. It has its roots in Italy, where it has been enjoyed for centuries. The concept of freezing flavoured water dates back to ancient civilizations, but it was in Sicily that the modern version of granita, which is essentially the same, began to take shape. The primary ingredients are water, sugar, and flavourings. The
 sugar is essential not only for sweetness but also for creating the right texture. Too little sugar can result in a frozen block of ice, while too much can make it overly sweet and affect the texture. The flavourings used can range from fresh fruit purees to extracts and syrups. Common flavours include lemon, strawberry, mango, and raspberry, but the
 possibilities are virtually endless. Also Read: Roberto Linguanotto, Believed To Be The Co-Creator Of Tiramisu Passes Away At 81; Leaves Behind A Sweet Legacy Is It Similar To Gelato Or Sorbet? Today I made watermelon lime Italian ice w/ a secret third thing Look at the texture. pic.twitter.com/5LQAjtXzU9 — Kamala (@KammyTaughtYou) June 15,
2024 Dairy and eggs are the primary distinctions between Italian ice and gelato or ice cream. On the other hand, Sherbet is another similarity. However, it is dairy-free, while sherbet gets its creamy smoothness from milk. Sorbet is the closest thing Italian
ice resembles. These sweets are devoid of dairy and eggs. Their palates for fruit flavours are also comparable. Their place of origin might be the primary distinction between Italian ice. In the United States, this has become a popular summer treat, particularly
 in urban areas and among people who appreciate its refreshing qualities. One notable variation is the "shaved ice" or "shaved ice and then adding flavoured syrups. While they share similarities, the texture and preparation methods are different. Whether
enjoyed in its traditional form or with creative variations, Italian ice continues to be a popular choice for those seeking a cool, satisfying treat. Cover image credits: Wikimedia Commons First Published: August 05, 2024 6:10 PM Fruit, ice, and sugar. Only three ingredients make up the delicious frozen treat known as Italian ice, which has been
popularized nationwide by chains like Rita's Ice, Jeremiah's Italian Ice, and Uncle Louie G. It's often considered the perfect summery snack, but the name doesn't exactly shed much light on what it really is. So, where does Italian Ice vs. Sherbet vs. Granitas vs.
 Snowcones vs. Shaved Ice: What's the Difference?Italian ice—also called "water ice" in Philadelphia—is essentially a blended combination of ice, any type of fruit or flavoring (especially citrus), and sugar. The texture is usually smooth, although it is still clearly ice-like rather than creamy. The lack of dairy in Italian ice makes it a great option for those who
 may be lactose intolerant. It also differentiates it from sherbet, which has the same blended base but with milk or cream added. And, of course, frozen treats go, granitas, shaved ice, and snowcones all share similarities with Italian ice, but also have some major differences.
Granitas, a Sicilian-based dessert, has the same ingredients as Italian ice but the ice crystals in it aren't blended out as smoothly; they're intact for a chunkier, more textured experience. Snowcone with a texture more
 akin to Italian ice: smooth and soft, flaky ice. All the little differences between these treats are enough to make your head spin. In the end, it might just be easiest to remember that Italian ice's origins have no actual connection to sorbet, however. And
believe it or not, they're not necessarily Italian. Instead, they're solidly American. Caterina DiCosmo, an Italian immigrant living in Elizabeth, New Jersey, is often credited with creating and popularizing the dessert, along with her husband, Giovanni. Channeling her memories of granitas in Italy, she used an ice cream maker to blend lemon juice, sugar
and water rather than the traditional method of scraping ice crystals. This made what we now know as Italian Ice, remains open today in Metuchen, New Jersey, and continues to be a family-run business managed by Caterina's descendants. The Italian Origins of
 Frozen TreatsEven though modern Italian ice didn't actually come from Italy, Italians were likely some of the first to make frozen treats similar to those we still enjoy today. Vice reported that food writer and historian Jeffrey Steingarten considers Mount Etna in Sicily as "the primeval origins of every ice and ice cream that came after." This is because
 inhabitants on the island were known to harvest the snow off of the mountain's peaks and mix it with fruits and/or honey to make icy snacks. This early form mountaintops was preserved in deep pits that were insulated with straw and other
materials. From there, it was blended with similar sweeteners and enjoyed by the elite during celebrations and special occasions. Luckily, no one has to climb to the tops of any mountains nowadays to prepare a batch of delicious Italian ice. If you want a taste of this fruity treat, you can simply pop by your local shop or, considering the ingredients are so
 simple, you could try preparing it yourself this summer. Have you got a Big Question you'd like us to answer? If so, let us know by emailing bigquestions@mentalfloss.com.Read More Big Questions: Italian ice, also known as granita, is a popular frozen dessert that originated in Italy. However, in some parts of the United States, particularly in the
Northeast, it's commonly referred to as "water ice." In this article, we'll delve into the history of Italian ice, also known as
granita, has its roots in ancient Italy. The dessert is believed to have originated in Sicily, where it was made from crushed ice and flavored with fruit, nuts, or coffee. The name "granita" comes from the Italian word "grana," meaning "grain," which refers to the dessert's icy texture. Italian immigrants brought their beloved granita to the United States,
 where it gained popularity in the early 20th century. Italian Ice in the United States In the United States, Italian ice became a staple in many Italian-American communities, particularly in the Northeast. Street vendors and pushcart operators would sell the frozen treat to locals, who would enjoy it as a refreshing dessert during the hot summer months
Italian ice was often served in small cups or cones and flavored with popular fruits like lemon, orange, and cherry. The "Water Ice" Enigma So, why do people call Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"? The answer lies in the cultural and linguistic nuances of the Italian ice "water ice"?
areas, "water ice" became a colloquialism for Italian ice. This terminology is believed to have originated from the Italian ice" can be attributed to the linguistic influences of Italian immigrants. Many Italian immigrants who came to
the United States were from Southern Italy, particularly from the regions of Campania, Apulia, and Sicily. These regions have distinct dialects and linguistic patterns that differ from Standard Italian. The phrase "ghiaccio d'acqua" is a common expression in these dialects, which was later adopted by Italian-Americans as "water ice." Regional Variations
The use of "water ice" is not uniform across the United States. In some regions, particularly in the Midwest and West Coast, Italian ice is still referred to by its traditional name. However, in the Northeast, particularly in Philadelphia and its surrounding areas, "water ice" is the preferred to by its traditional name.
 linguistic dynamics of the Italian-American community. Cultural Significance of Italian Ice, regardless of its name, holds significant cultural value in the Italian-American community. It's a dessert that evokes nostalgia and memories of summertime, family gatherings, and cultural traditions. Italian ice is often served at social events, festivals,
 and fairs, where it's enjoyed by people of all ages. Family Traditions For many Italian-American families, Italian ice is a beloved tradition that's passed down from generation to generation to generation that families, Italian ice is a beloved tradition is a testament to the
cultural significance of Italian ice and its role in preserving family heritage. Conclusion The mystery of why people call Italian ice "water ice" is a colloquialism that originated from the Italian.
 ages. Region Preferred Term Northeast (Philadelphia and surrounding areas) Water Ice Midwest and West Coast Italian Ice In conclusion, the next time you're in the Northeast and someone offers you a cup of "water ice, this frozen dessert is sure to bring a smile
to your face and a touch of nostalgia to your heart. What is the difference between Italian ice and water ice are often used interchangeably, but they have distinct differences in terms of texture and ingredients. Italian ice and water ice are often used interchangeably, but they have distinct differences in terms of texture and ingredients.
 flavorings and ingredients, giving it a more intense taste. What is the origin of Italian ice, also known as granita, originated in Italy, specifically in the city of Sicily. The dessert has a long history dating back to the 16th century, when it was served as a refreshing treat to the wealthy and aristocratic classes. The name "granita" comes from the
 Italian word for "grainy" or "crunchy," which refers to the dessert's characteristic texture. Over time, Italian ice spread throughout Italy and eventually around the world, with various regions developing their own unique flavors and variations. Today, Italian ice remains a popular dessert in Italy and is often served as a palate cleanser between courses or
as a refreshing treat on hot summer days. How is Italian ice made? Italian ice made by combining crushed ice with flavorings such as fruit, coffee, or nuts. The mixture is then frozen and scraped with a spoon or fork to create the characteristic crystalline texture. The process of scraping the mixture is crucial in creating the right texture, as it breaks
down the ice crystals and gives the dessert its unique consistency. The ingredients used to make Italian ice offee, while other regions may use different ingredients such as fruit or herbs. The key to making good
 Italian ice is to use high-quality ingredients and to freeze the mixture slowly, allowing the flavors to meld together. What are some popular flavors include lemon, orange, coffee, and fruit such as raspberry or strawberry. In Sicily,
 where Italian ice originated, flavors such as almond and pistachio are also common. Other regions of Italy may offer unique flavors such as basil or mint. The beauty of Italian ice lies in its versatility, allowing for a wide range of flavors and ingredients to be used. Is
 Italian ice the same as sorbet? Italian ice and sorbet are similar in that they are both frozen desserts, but they have distinct differences in terms of texture. Italian ice, on the other hand, has a coarse, crystalline texture due to
the crushed ice. While both desserts are refreshing and perfect for hot summer days, they have different flavor, while Italian ice is more subtle and nuanced. Additionally, Italian ice often contains a higher concentration of ingredients such as fruit or nuts, giving it a more complex taste. Can I
 make Italian ice at home? Yes, Italian ice can be made at home with a few simple ingredients and some basic equipment. To make Italian ice, you will need crushed ice, flavorings such as fruit or coffee, and a freezer. You can also use a blender or food processor to crush the ice and mix the ingredients together. To make Italian ice at home, simply
 option, depending on the ingredients used. Since Italian ice is made from crushed ice and flavorings, it is naturally low in calories and fat. Additionally, many flavors of Italian ice feature fruit or other nutritious ingredients, making it a good option for those looking for a healthier dessert. However, some flavors of Italian ice may contain added sugars or
 other ingredients that can increase the calorie count. It's also worth noting that Italian ice is typically served in small portions, making it a good option for those looking to indulge in a sweet treat without overdoing it. Frozen dessert For the Nicole Atkins album, see Italian Ice (album). Italian iceLime-flavoured water iceCourseDessertPlace of
originUnited StatesMain ingredientsWater, fruit (concentrate, juice, or purée) Media: Italian ice is a semi-frozen sweetened treat composed of finely granulated ice and fruit concentrates, juices, or purées, or other natural or artificial food flavorings.[1][2] Italian ice is derived from Italian granita and is in many ways similar to sorbet and snow
cones, but differs from American-style sherbet in that it does not contain dairy or egg ingredients.[1] The ingredients in Italian ice cream. As a group, Italian ice comes in a variety of consistencies from crunchy, to smooth, to slushy.[3] In Philadelphia and the
 Delaware Valley (or the Philadelphia metropolitan area), including South Jersey and northern Delaware, Italian ice is known as water ice. Italian ice was introduced to the United States by Italian immigrants often selling it in the streets of cities such as
New York City and Philadelphia.[4] Traditionally lemon-flavored, popular modern choices include cherry, strawberry, and other fruits and confections.[5] The Italian word sorbetto and English sherbet come from fruit syrups sweetened with honey or palm sugar and diluted with water that were once drunk by Arabs.[6] In Italy, Italian ice or granita seems
to have appeared at the same time as ice cream in the second half of the 17th century. Both products use the same technology. Italian ice (sold as water ice) Finely granulated flavored ice of Italian immigrant origin is instead
 commonly referred to and sold as water ice by residents and natives of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia metropolitan area, including South Jersey.[8] Although largely synonymous with Italian ice, water ice has also been described as a specific type of Italian ice originating in Philadelphia, or a "variation on the more broadly-accepted Italian ice."[9]
 Water ice is generally sold in the Philadelphia metropolitan area in the late spring and summer months, being one of the most popular frozen desserts sold in the city by virtue of commercial chains such as Rita's Italian Ice.[10] United States portalItaly portalFood portal Granita, a Sicilian preparation made of partially frozen water, flavorings, and
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Media related to Italian ice at Wikimedia Commons Retrieved from "2Ice cream with a Cadbury Flake, 99 or ninety-nine[1] is an ice cream cone with a Cadbury Flake inserted in the ice cream. The term can also refer to the half-sized Cadbury-produced Flake bar, itself specially made for such ice
cream cones, and to a wrapped product marketed by Cadbury "for ice cream and culinary use". Created at the Cadbury's factory in Birmingham, England, the flake was originally designed to be a cuboid and to fit into a wafer.[2] By 1930, Cadbury's was selling half-length Flake "99s" specifically for serving in an ice cream cone.[3] A 99 Flake garnished
 with bubblegum-flavour syrup A 99 Flake is an ice cream cone, usually made with soft serve ice cream, into which a Flake bar has been inserted. The ice cream is usually vanilla flavoured. They are sold by ice cream vans and parlours. Variations include a 99 with two flakes - often referred to as a "double 99" or "bunny's ears" - and a 99 with strawberry
or raspberry syrup on top, sometimes known as "monkey's blood".[3] Main article: Flake (chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury's noted that when the excess chocolate bar manufactured and marketed by Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of Cadbury was first developed in the UK in 1920.[4] An employee of 
off in thin streams, cooling into distinctive ripples of chocolate with crumbling properties.[4] The early "99 Flake" took the form of an ice cream sandwich. It consisted of a Flake bar inserted between two servings of ice cream, then placed between two wafer biscuits. In 1930, Cadbury started producing a smaller version of the standard Flake bar
 especially for use with ice cream cones.[3] These were marketed under the name 99 Flake and sold loose in boxes rather than individually wrapped like the traditional Flake. The origins of the name are uncertain. One claim is that it was coined in Portobello, Scotland, where Stefano Arcari who had opened a shop in 1922 at 99 Portobello High Street
 would break a large "Flake" in half and stick it in an ice cream. The name derived from the shop's address. A Cadbury representative took the naming idea to his company.[2][3] Another address-based claim for the "99" is made by the Dunkerleys in Gorton, Manchester, who operated a sweet shop at 99 Wellington Street.[5] Another naming possibility[2]
 is that it was named by immigrant Italian ice-cream sellers, many of whom were from the mountainous areas in Veneto, especially in the Bellunes Alps, Trentino, and Friuli. The name was in honour of the final wave of Italian First World War conscripts, born in 1899 and referred to as "i Ragazzi del 99" ("the Boys of '99"). In Italy they were held in such
high esteem that some streets were named in their honour. The chocolate flake may have reminded the ice cream sellers of the long dark feather cocked at an angle in the conscripts' Alpini Regiment hats. The Cadbury website also
references an article from an old Cadbury works paper, which states that the name came from the guard of the Italian king, which consisted of 99 men and thus "anything really special or first class was known as 99."[6] ^ "ninety, adj. and n.". OED Online. June 2013. Oxford University Press. 2013-07-18. ^ a b c "My grandad created the '99' cone in
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manageable thanks to air conditioning, cool showers, and, most importantly, frozen confections. While you could enjoy a scoop of your favorite fresh fruit. Unlike snow
cones, which are made using large flakes of ice and flavored syrup, or sherbet, which is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made with just a few essential ingredients. Most Italian ice is made with just a few essential ingredients. Most Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made with just a few essential ingredients. Most Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made using large flakes of ice and flavored syrup, or sherbet, which is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk, Italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk italian ice is made using a combination of fruit, sugar, and milk italian ice is made using a combination of f
ingredients are blended until smooth and scraped with a fork or spoon as the mixture slowly sets in your freezer. This assures smooth and creamy scoops of one refreshing treat without added dairy. The most surprising element of Italian ice is that this seemingly authentic treat was actually birthed in America. Before sharing some important tips to
remember when making your own Italian ice at home, let's get into the history of this frozen treat and how it was first inspired by one Italian family in New Jersey in the mid-1900s. However, the drive to make such a dessert was inspired by the family's longing for
Sicilian granita, a similar icy-based confection composed of water, sweetener, fruit, and citrus juice. Unlike ice cream, granita is essentially blended and sweetened fruit frozen and sour cherry granita, you may wonder how this icy
snack differs from Italian ice. Even though traditional granita and Italian ice are typically made with the same ingredients, some claim granita toutes larger ice crystals, and Italian ice is smoother overall. Many of the textural differences in Italian ice are typically made with the same ingredients, some claim granita toutes larger ice crystals, and Italian ice is smoother overall. Many of the textural differences in Italian ice are typically made with the same ingredients, some claim granita toutes larger ice crystals, and Italian ice are typically made with the same ingredients, some claim granita toutes larger ice crystals, and Italian ice are typically made with the same ingredients, some claim granita toutes larger ice crystals, and Italian ice are typically made with the same ingredients, some claim granita toutes larger ice crystals, and Italian ice are typically made with the same ingredients, some claim granita toutes larger ice crystals, and Italian ice are typically made with the same ingredients, some claim granita toutes larger ice crystals, and Italian ice are typically made with the same ingredients, some claim granita toutes larger ice crystals, and Italian ice are typically made with the same ingredients, some claim granita toutes larger ice crystals, and italian ice are typically made with the same ingredients and italian ice are typically made with the same ingredients.
offer blended and even slow-churned, easily scoopable types of this icy treat, cities like Philadephia offer Italian ice with a more pronounced liquid-based consistency. What makes these distinctions even harder to decipher is that there isn't just one specific way to make traditional Italian ice. Out of all the frozen fruit recipes available, Italian ice might be
one of the simplest and most accessible treats to make when you're craving something icy and sweet. Even though there's more than one way to make this frozen snack, the most common preparation method involves blending a mixture of ice, fresh fruit, honey, and lemon juice. Conversely, granita is traditionally made without added ice but with water to
form fruity ice crystals. To make Italian ice, start by blending all the suggested ingredients. After an extra cup of ice is added and mixed until smooth, pour the mixture into a baking pan and freeze for half an hour until the liquid begins to solidify. Once stirred with a spoon or fork, allow the ice to firm up for another few hours until it's time to scoop and
enjoy. While most fruit varieties work well in homemade Italian ice, you may want to lean toward choosing fruits that pair well with citrus flavors to create delicious combinations like lemon strawberry and blackberry lime. Also, since granita is often served with a topping or two for added complexity, feel free to adorn your homemade Italian ice with tasty
extras like crushed nuts, flaked coconut, or chocolate sauce. Whether you make a more firm or slush-like version of this Sicilian-inspired treat, Italian ice is a delicious and easy way to beat the summer's heat.
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