

NOTES You can substitute romano, goat gouda, or more gruyère for the aged gouda.

8 oz. cavatappi, macaroni, or other tube-shaped pasta

 $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. coarse salt, plus more for cooking pasta $\frac{3}{2}$ tbsp. butter

1/2 cup finely chopped shallots

2 tbsp. all-purpose flour

11/4 cups dry white wine

2/3 cup heavy whipping cream

7 oz. gruyère, grated

3 oz. aged gouda, grated (see Notes)

2 tbsp. plus 1 tsp. minced fresh chives

1 tbsp. Dijon mustard

1/8 tsp. each cayenne and freshly ground nutmeg 4 oz. crusty sourdough bread (about 1/4 loaf),

torn into large pieces

1. Preheat oven to 400°. Cook pasta according to package directions in a large pot of boiling, well-salted water until

tender to the bite, 7 to 12 minutes. Drain, but do not rinse.

- 2. In a large frying pan over medium-high heat, melt 2 tbsp. butter. Add shallots and cook until light golden, about 3 minutes. Sprinkle shallot-butter mixture with flour; cook, stirring often, 1 minute. Add wine and stir, picking up any browned bits from the bottom of the pan. Add cream and stir well. Sprinkle in cheeses, one large handful at a time, stirring until each handful is mostly melted before adding the next. Stir in 2 tbsp. chives, mustard, ½ tsp. salt, cayenne, and nutmeg. Stir cooked pasta into cheese mixture, then pour all into a 2-qt. baking dish.
- **3.** In a food processor, pulse bread with remaining 1½ tbsp. butter, 1 tsp. chives, and ¼ tsp. salt until coarse bread crumbs form. Sprinkle bread crumbs over pasta and

cheese and bake until top is browned and cheese is bubbling, 15 to 20 minutes.

PER SERVING 586 CAL., 49% (288 CAL.) FROM FAT; 21 G PROTEIN; 32 G FAT (19 G SAT.); 44 G CARBO (1.6 G FIBER); 739 MG SODIUM; 107 MG CHOL.