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BREZ MOKE NI KRUHA

CHOSING THE FLOUR

Moka nastane pri mletju žit. Med krušne vrste moke štejemo tiste, iz katerih lahko samostojno zamesimo testo in spečemo kruh. Vsebujejo v vodi netopne snovi. Pri pšenični moki so to netopne beljakovine – lepek, pri rženi pa sluzne snovi – pentozani.

Ostalim nekrušnim vrstam moke pa moramo pri zamesitvi primešati krušno moko. Tip moke določimo po vsebnosti mineralnih snovi – pepela, ki ostane pri laboratorijskem sežigu 100 g moke. Če torej pri sežigu ostane približno 500 mg pepela oziroma mineralnih snovi, je takšna moka tipa 500. Enotni standardni tipi pšenične moke so 500, 850, 1100 in 1800; enotni tipi ržene moke pa so 750, 950 in 1250. Moka vsebuje največ škroba, kar 70 %.

Flour is obtained by milling cereals. Bread flours are those types of flours that can be kneaded into bread dough. Flours are made of substances insoluble in water. In wheat flour these substances are proteins – gluten, in rye flour the slimy substances – pentoses.

Bread flour has to be added to other types of flour when kneading bread dough. The type of flour is determined by its content of minerals – ash residue after laboratory burning of 100 g of flour. If the residue contains 500 mg of mineral content – ashes, the flour is of type 500. Standard types of wheat flour (in Slovenia) are 500, 850, 1100, 1800, and of rye flour 750, 950, 1250.

Approximately 70 % of flour is starch.

KRUŠNE VRSTE MOKE

PŠENIČNA BELA MOKA TIP 500

Zmleta je iz jedra žitnega zrna, ki vsebuje obilo škroba in najboljše beljakovine. Prav te omogočajo lepše oblikovanje testa in pri peki vsakokrat zagotovijo uspeh. Iz bele moke spečemo kruh z rahlo, mehko in prijetno sredico.

TYPES OF BREAD FLOUR

WHITE WHEAT FLOUR TYPE 500

Ground from the grain kernels that contain a lot of starch and best quality proteins. The latter enable the dough to be molded and assure success at baking. Bread made with white flour is soft and has a nice and tender crumb.

POLBELA PŠENIČNA MOKA TIP 850

Je temnejša moka, ker poleg jedra vsebuje tudi obrobne dele pšeničnega zrna. V primerjavi z belo pšenično moko je bogatejša z beljakovinami, vlakninami, minerali in vitaminimi. Še temnejši in bogatejši moki sta črna pšenična moka tip 1100 in črna pšenična moka tip 1600, vendar ju ni na prodaj.

OSTRA BELA PŠENIČNA MOKA

V primerjavi z običajno moko je bolj grobo mleta. Uporabljamo jo za pripravo biskvitnega ali krompirjevega testa ter za palačinke, ko želimo imeti bolj rahlo testo. Vsebuje le sestavine iz osrednjega dela pšeničnega zrna, zato ima izrazito belo barvo.

POLNOZRNATA PŠENIČNA MOKA – GRAHAM

Po vsebnosti mineralov in vlaknin je prehransko bogatejša moka iz celega zrna. Vsebuje vitamine iz skupine B in vitamine A, K, E, beljakovine, rudnine in nenasiječene maščobne kisline.

POLNOZRNATA PIRINA MOKA

Pira je stoletja pomenila osnovno in edino vrsto pšenice. Pirina moka vsebuje sestavine celotnega zrna pire, torej veliko vlaknin in mineralov, večjo količino beljakovin kot običajne vrste pšenične moke ter nekatere vitamine.

BELA RŽENA MOKA TIP 750

Ima značilno temnejšo barvo ter izrazit, poln okus. V primerjavi s pšenično moko vsebuje veliko več mineralov in vitaminov. Odlična je za pripravo rženega kruha in medenjakov. Iz rženega zrnja je pri mletju mogoče pridobiti polbelo rženo moko tip 950 in črno rženo moko tip 1600.

SEMI-WHITE WHEAT FLOUR TYPE 850

This type of flour is darker in color as it also contains peripheral parts of wheat grains. In comparison to the white wheat flour, it is richer in proteins, fibers, minerals and vitamins. Brown wheat flour types 1100 and 1600 are even darker and richer in content, but are not commonly available in the market.

ALL-PURPOSE WHEAT FLOUR

Compared to other types, this flour is ground more roughly. It is used for biscuits or potato doughs and pancakes, because they require a softer dough. It is made of the middle part of the wheat grain only and has a distinctive white appearance.

WHOLEGRAIN FLOUR

Containing the most minerals and fibers, this flour is made of the whole grain and is nutritionally the richest. It contains vitamins B, A, K and E, proteins, minerals and unsaturated fatty acids.

WHOLEGRAIN SPELT FLOUR

Spelt was the basic and only kind of wheat for centuries. Spelt flour contains the ingredients of the entire spelt grain, hence a lot of fibers and minerals, a larger percentage of proteins than the usual types of wheat flour and some vitamins.

WHITE RYE FLOUR TYPE 750

Of a characteristic darker color and a distinctive full flavor, this flour contains more minerals and vitamins than wheat flour. It is excellent for preparing rye bread and honey cakes.

Rye grain can also be milled into semi-white rye flour type 950 and brown rye flour type 1600.

SESTAVINE:

1 kg bele moke
 1 kozarček žafranike
 100 ml olja
 40 g kvasa
 20 g soli
 približno 500 ml mlačne vode
 dodamo lahko 10 g sladkorja

Sredstvo za vzhajanje: namesto kvasa in soli lahko uporabimo kvasno-solno emulzijo.

POSTOPEK:

Žafraniko namočimo v 100 ml vroče vode in ohladimo. Primešamo jo moki, dodamo vodo, olje ter sredstvo za vzhajanje. Zamesimo srednje gosto testo, dvakrat vzhajamo, pregnetemo, oblikujemo, še enkrat vzhajamo, zarežemo in specemo.

Zamesitev: neposredna.

Začetna temperatura pečenja: pečica 220 °C, ventilacijska 200 °C, plinska pečica naj bo na stopnji 5.

Čas peke: približno 40 minut; če testo oblikujemo v štiri hlebčke ali štručke, pečemo le 25 minut.

Priporočamo uporabo pare, tako da z razpršilko v začetku peke večkrat poškropimo vročo peč.

INGREDIENTS:

1 kg white flour
 1 bottle safflower
 100 ml oil
 40 g yeast
 20 g salt
 approx. 500 ml lukewarm water
 10 g sugar (optional)

Leavening agent: instead of yeast and salt we can use yeast and salt emulsion.

PROCESS:

Soak safflower in 100 ml of hot water and let cool. Add safflower to the flour and mix with water, oil, leavening agent and salt. Knead into moderately thick dough, let rise twice, knead over, shape into a loaf, let rise again, make incisions and bake.

Kneading: direct.

Start temperature: classic oven 220 °C, fan oven 200 °C, gas oven level 5.

Baking time: approx. 45 minutes; but only 25 minutes if dough is shaped into four loaves.

Spraying hot oven with water at the beginning of baking is recommended.

