





All of the recipes in this book were developed and optimised for the three different KitchenAid stand mixer models — **small**, **medium and large**.

SMALL

Saves space and is ideal for preparing small quantities. Perfect for small kitchens and anyone who prefers things in smaller dimensions.

MEDIUM

The traditional size — great for everyday cooking. A ground-breaking stand mixer, which has been much admired by generations of home cooks.

LARGE

Generous capacity, ideal when catering for events. Developed to meet the needs of professional kitchens, as well as for cooking in large quantities at home on a regular basis.



KitchenAid

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An icon and a powerful workhorse!

It is a great honour—and an absolute pleasure—to be able to present this book of recipes. I have chosen the best of the best: a collection of simple, practical and extremely useful recipes that are the result of many long hours of cooking with my KitchenAid stand mixer. The Book of Modern Baking Basics is full of delicious treats you can cook and enjoy on a daily basis.

What I love the most about the KitchenAid stand mixer is how easily it produces doughs and cake mixtures. This was what the KitchenAid was originally designed for, and what I really appreciate is not just the taste and texture of the endless preparations it can make, but their reliable quality — which in turn guarantees that the tasty delicacies I serve up every day are consistently excellent.

Surprisingly, I've noticed that many of my friends who own KitchenAid stand mixers fail to get the most out of this elegant kitchen icon, since they often only use it for very basic cooking tasks. If I ask them why this is, they often reveal that there are simply not enough inspiring or reliable recipes.

Since 2012, I have worked for the German subsidiary of the teleshopping channel QVC; during this time, I have written over 15 books on cooking and baking, which are specially focussed on the many different possibilities of the KitchenAid stand mixer. Even after creating well over 2500 different recipes, I can honestly say that I have not yet run out of ideas. On the contrary: The superb quality of the results ignites my imagination and creativity, time and time again.

I became a chef 40 years ago cooking from scratch and learning my craft in Michelin-starred restaurants around the world, as well as completing numerous courses in advanced confectionery arts — and I found that the vast majority of kitchen and patisserie artists used KitchenAid stand mixers. From a professional point of view, I believe this is the highest possible compliment that a kitchen utensil can receive.

Have fun with your KitchenAid — and with this book!

Su Vossing

Top baking tips

Oven

All ovens are different, and their temperatures can vary greatly. So, consider the temperatures I recommend only as guidelines. When baking cakes, biscuits, pastries and pies, pre-heat the oven for at least 20 minutes. A pre-heating time of 30–40 minutes is preferable for bread. If you are using a baking stone or a cast-iron casserole dish, always heat it up in the oven first.

Non-stick bakeware

Non-stick bakeware should only be washed in warm water with a soft sponge and wiped dry with a cotton or linen towel. The surface can be damaged by microfibre cloths, rough brushes, scourers or even aggressive detergents. This can cause your baked goods to stick to the bakeware.

Whipped cream

If you want really light and airy whipped cream, the mixing bowl and the cream should always be well chilled to ensure reliable results and firm peaks within a shorter time. Always start at the lowest speed setting and gradually increase the speed. Stop the stand mixer at regular intervals in order to check whether the cream has reached the desired consistency.

Beaten egg whites

Always ensure that egg whites do not contain a single trace of egg yolk, since otherwise they will never whip into firm peaks. A pinch of salt or a splash of lemon juice will speed up the whipping process. It is also important to ensure that both the mixing bowl and the egg whip are spotlessly clean and free from grease.

Yeast

Yeast loves a warm environment. So, liquids such as water or milk should always be lukewarm. Dry yeast can be mixed straight in with the other ingredients in the recipe without being activated. It is best to activate fresh yeast. To do this, crumble the yeast into a jar and add lukewarm milk or water. Add a pinch of sugar to speed up the process. Close the jar with the lid and shake well, leave for 10 minutes and then add to the remaining ingredients.

Shortcrust pastry

If your shortcrust pastry (either sweet or savoury) is too crumbly, there is probably not enough liquid in it — simply add 1–3 tablespoons of cold mineral water. Prepared shortcrust pastry comes out a lot better if it is wrapped in cling film and left in the refrigerator for a few hours, or even for one or two days, so that it can rest and the flavour can develop. Once you remove the pastry from the fridge, cut the dough into walnut-sized pieces, place them in the mixing bowl of the KitchenAid, wait for about 15 minutes and mix again with the flat beater. This results in pastry that's easy to roll out and won't tear around the edges.

Basic cake mix

The ingredients should always be at room temperature, and it is important to stop mixing as soon as all the ingredients are well combined. If there are air bubbles in your cake after baking, this means the mixture has been mixed for too long. Pro tip: the cake mix will rise better if it is left to stand in the baking tin for 20–30 minutes before it is baked.

Rescuing dry cakes

If a cake is dry and crumbly because it has been left in the oven for too long, simply use a wooden skewer to pierce holes in the cake and then soak the cake with fruit juice or a home-made syrup. Voilà — a lovely moist cake!

Rolling out pastry and dough

It is a good idea to roll out shortcrust pastry and dough for biscuits or pastries between two sheets of cling film. For sticky doughs (like craquelin dough), use two sheets of baking parchment.

Egg alternatives

1 egg = 1/2 mashed banana 1 egg = 1 tsp linseeds soaked in 1 tbsp water 1 egg = 30 g apple purée 1 egg = 1 tbsp peanut butter 1 egg = 1 tsp chia seeds soaked in 20–30 g water

I have to be honest, however — I love the taste of real eggs in my cakes and pastries, and rarely use any of the alternatives.

Milk

Although cow's milk can generally be replaced with a nondairy alternative made from nuts or grains, this can have a significant impact on the taste. Bear this in mind if you are trying them out for yourself.

Sugar

Normal sugar can be replaced with cane sugar or coconut sugar, using the same quantities specified in the recipe; birch sugar (xylitol) can also be used. I have achieved some great results using these substitutes. I generally reduce the quantity by one quarter when using xylitol, but it is a good idea to experiment and find what works best for you.

Hot oil for deep-frying

To check whether the oil has reached the right temperature, dip the handle of a wooden spoon into it. If small bubbles rise to the surface, the oil is hot enough.

Types of flour

I recommend using plain flour (type 405) for light and delicate baked goods.

For a heartier result, the same quantity of strong white flour (type 550) or white spelt flour (type 630) can be used in any of the recipes.

If you fancy a change, the following flours are also worth trying:

Kamut flour can be used instead of strong white flour or white spelt flour (use the same quantity).

Emmer flour can be used instead of strong white flour or white spelt flour (use the same quantity).

Einkorn flour can be used instead of other flours (use half the quantity); but it retains less water, so the dough may turn out more firm.

I also like experimenting with a range of other interesting flours:

Hemp flour, flaxseed flour, almond flour, sunflower seed flour, chia flour, buckwheat flour etc.

Important: When using these alternative flours, only use or replace 20–30% of the specified quantity of flour.



List of essential baking utensils

KitchenAid stand mixer with accessories Reliable set of kitchen scales Sieves (various sizes) Wire racks (various sizes) Baking tins (various sizes) Baking trays (various sizes) Circular cookie cutters

Wooden spoons (with holes, without holes) and wooden fork Whisk Spatula Assortment of dough scrapers Brushes (silicone or with bristles) Piping nozzles Piping bags

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Reliable kitchen timer Screw-top jars with lids Measuring cups Baking parchment Cling film Knives (various sizes) Kitchen scissors Serrated knife

Cutting board Rolling pins Ladle or scoop Wooden sticks Measuring spoons Bowls (various sizes) Palette knife Cake stand



Basic bread doughs 1

USE THE SAME QUANTITIES FOR SMALL, MEDIUM AND LARGE

BASIC WHITE BREAD DOUGH 500 g strong white bread flour (type 550) or white spelt flour (type 630) 1 sachet dry yeast (7 g) 320 g lukewarm water 12 g sea salt, fleur de sel

- SANDWICH (OR TOASTING) BREAD DOUGH
 500 g strong white bread flour (type 550) or white spelt flour (type 630)
 1 sachet dry yeast (7 g)
 250 g lukewarm water
 70 g milk, warm
 12 g sea salt, fleur de sel
- MEDITERRANEAN BREAD DOUGH
 500 g strong white bread flour (type 550) or white spelt flour (type 630)
 1 sachet dry yeast (7 g)
 280 g lukewarm water
 40 g olive oil
 12 g sea salt, fleur de sel

Place all the ingredients in the mixing bowl and work into a dough using the dough hook for at least 4–5 minutes (speed setting 2–4).

Cover the dough and leave to rest in the bowl for 20 minutes. Place the dough on a lightly floured work surface and use your hands to shape into a square. Fold the top edge of the dough into the centre, and then repeat with the bottom edge and the side edges. Then continue working with the dough as described in the recipes.



Basic bread doughs 2

1

WHOLEMEAL BREAD DOUGH FOR INGREDIENTS, SEE PAGE 49

Place all the ingredients in the mixing bowl and work into a dough using the dough hook (speed setting 2–4). Then cover and leave to rest for 20 minutes. The dough can also be used to make bagels or other bread rolls, or baked in a loaf tin or round baking tin.

2

SWEET BREAD DOUGH FOR INGREDIENTS, SEE PAGES 43, 69

Crumble the yeast into a screw-top jar, add the warm milk, screw on the lid, shake well and leave to rest for 10 minutes. Place the remaining ingredients and the yeast mixture in the mixing bowl and work for at least 4–5 minutes using the dough hook (speed setting 2–4) until a rich yeast dough is formed. Cover the dough and leave it to rest for another 30 minutes. This dough can be used to make a Hefezopf (plaited bread), a sweet yeast bread, sweet milk bread rolls or sweet yeast dumplings filled with jam.

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WHOLEMEAL SPELT/RYE DOUGH FOR INGREDIENTS, SEE PAGE 63

Crumble the yeast into a screw-top jar, add the lukewarm water, screw on the lid, shake well and leave to rest for 10 minutes. Place the remaining ingredients and the yeast mixture in the mixing bowl and work for at least 4–5 minutes using the dough hook (speed setting 2–4) until a yeast dough is formed. The dough can be baked in a round baking tin, a Bundt tin, an ovenproof dish or flat on a baking tray.





Basic pastries 1

SHORTCRUST PASTRY FOR INGREDIENTS, SEE PAGE 41

Place the ingredients for the pastry into the mixing bowl and use the flat beater to work them into a shortcrust pastry dough (speed setting 2–4). Shape the pastry into a ball or square, then wrap in cling film and chill for at least 2 hours (longer if possible). The pastry can be used in any recipe which calls for a sweet shortcrust pastry: tarts, tray bakes, biscuits and so on.

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BASIC CAKE MIX FOR INGREDIENTS, SEE PAGES 31, 39

The ingredients for the cake mix should be at room temperature. Place everything in the mixing bowl at the same time and mix using the egg whip (speed setting 2–4), stopping as soon as all the ingredients are combined. The cake mix can be used for any fruit or berry cake, or as a basis for fruit muffins.





CRUMBLE DOUGH FOR INGREDIENTS, SEE PAGES 31, 79

To make the crumble dough, place the ingredients in the mixing bowl and work into a fine crumble using the flat beater (speed setting 2). If it is pressed down firmly, the crumble dough can also be used as a cake base. Alternatively, it can be baked on a baking tray and used to sprinkle over desserts.





Basic pastries 2

CRAQUELIN PASTRY 300 g brown candy sugar 300 g butter, room temperature 300 g plain flour (type 405)

Place all the ingredients in the mixing bowl and combine into a smooth dough using the flat beater (speed setting 2–4). Roll the pastry out into a thin layer between two sheets of baking parchment and place in the freezer for 30 minutes, then briefly leave to warm up slightly before cutting into shape. Leftover pieces of pastry can be gathered together and rolled out again. The mixture can be used for cream puffs or éclairs, and also as a crunchy topping for a fruit cake or sweet bread. It can be kept in the freezer for a few weeks.

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CHOUX PASTRY FOR INGREDIENTS, SEE PAGES 45, 51

Bring the water, butter, sugar and salt to the boil in a pan, beat in the flour vigorously with a firm whisk and cook the mixture for 2–3 minutes, beating with a wooden spoon, until a white layer has formed on the bottom of the pan. Place the mixture in the mixing bowl and work for at least 2 minutes using the flat beater or flex edge beater (speed setting 2). Then add the eggs one by one, waiting until the mixture is thoroughly combined each time. This choux pastry can be used for any kind of sweet cream puffs and éclairs.

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PIEROGI DOUGH FOR INGREDIENTS, SEE PAGE 59

Place the ingredients for the pastry into the mixing bowl and use the flat beater to work them into a dough (speed setting 2–4). The dough can be used to make dumplings filled with meat, poultry, fish, cheese or vegetables. It is also ideal for making savoury pies.



Basic cream recipes

CRÈME PÂTISSIÈRE 500 g UHT milk 125 g sugar 4 medium eggs 50 g cornflour 1/2 tsp vanilla bean paste

Bring 300 g of the milk and all the sugar to the boil. Then mix the remaining milk with the eggs in a tall blending cup. Add the cornflour. Once the first milk mixture has come to the boil, add the second milk and egg mixture and whisk vigorously by hand; continue to simmer for 3–4 minutes, whisking all the time. Pour into a bowl and cover with cling film, placing the cling film directly on the mixture. The crème pâtissière can be kept in the refrigerator in an airtight container for 2 weeks. It can be used as a basis for many different patisserie recipes.

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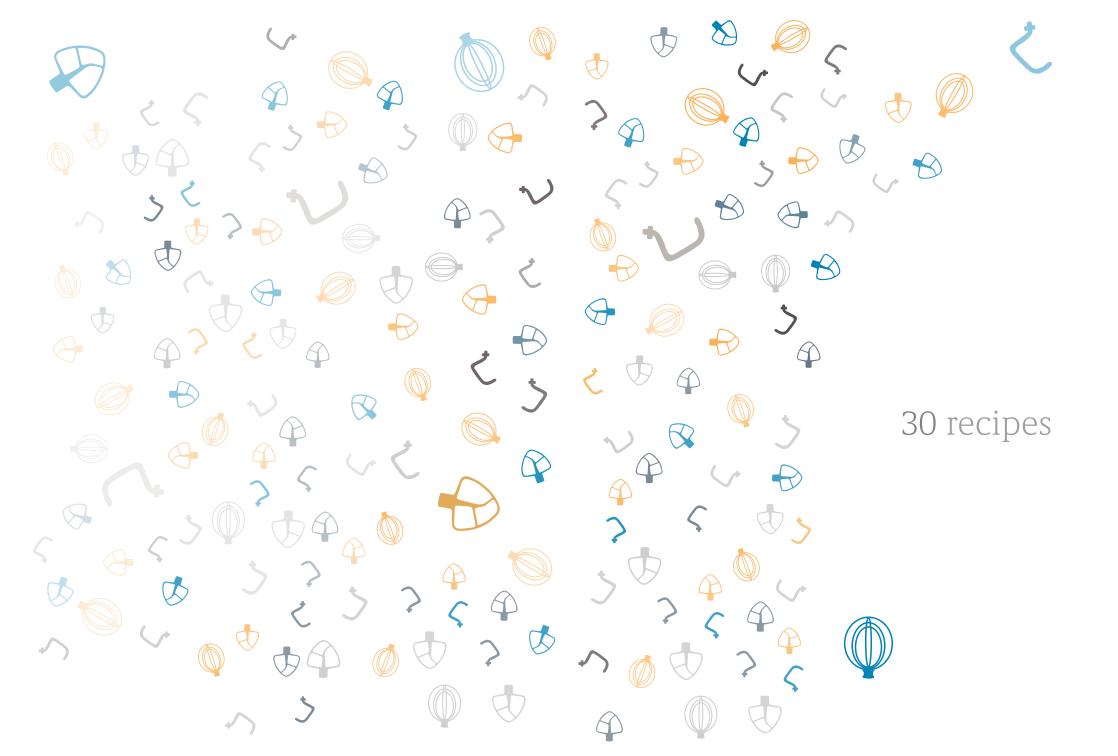
CRÈME LÉGÈRE 300 g crème pâtissière 200 g whipped cream

Place the crème pâtissière in the mixing bowl and mix until smooth and creamy, using the egg whip and gradually increasing the speed from setting 2 to setting 6. Add the whipped cream and mix on speed setting 2–4. Crème légère is used for fillings and decorative touches.

FRANGIPANE 150 g butter, room temperature 150 g sugar 2 medium eggs 150 g blanched almonds, ground 75 g plain flour (type 405)

Place all the ingredients in the mixing bowl and mix for at least 2–4 minutes using the egg whip (speed setting 2–4) until the mixture is creamy. Frangipane is used to fill tartlets, King's cake, and many other sweet pastries which are then baked. It can be kept in the refrigerator in an airtight container for 2–3 weeks. Important: Leave at room temperature for 30 minutes before use.







Bundt cake

SMALL = 16 SERVINGS

MEDIUM = 16 SERVINGS | LARGE = 16 SERVINGS

DOUGH 250 g milk 80 g raisins 500 g plain flour (type 405) 1 sachet dry yeast (7g) 50 g butter, room temperature 2 large eggs 10 g fleur de sel

DOUGH 250 g milk 80 g raisins 500 g plain flour 1 sachet dry yeast 50 g butter 2 large eggs 10 g fleur de sel DOUGH 250 g milk 80 g raisins 500 g plain flour 1 sachet dry yeast 50 g butter 2 large eggs 10 g fleur de sel

Preheat the oven to 220°C (fan-assisted oven). Grease a Bundt tin with softened butter. Proving time: 60–90 minutes, baking time: 20–22 minutes

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Add the milk and raisins to a pan, gently heat and leave to rest for 5 minutes.

Then place all the ingredients in the mixing bowl and work into a dough for at least 4–5 minutes, using the dough hook (speed setting 2–4).

Place the dough on a lightly floured work surface and knead with your hands for 1 minute, then shape it into a roll and arrange evenly in the Bundt tin, pressing the dough down gently. Place on a wooden chopping board, cover with a cloth and leave to prove for 60–90 minutes.

Bake the Bundt cake in the pre-heated oven for 20–22 minutes. Allow the cake to cool in the tin on a wire rack for 5 minutes before turning it out of the tin and leaving to cool completely.



Rosemary and sesame rolls

MEDIUM = 8 ROLLSSMALL = 8 ROLLSDOUGH DOUGH 250 g white spelt flour (type 630) 250 g crème fraîche 1 medium egg 6 g fleur de sel 1 tsp baking powder TOPPING TOPPING 15 g rosemary leaves, removed from the stems

70 g unhulled sesame seeds

250 g white spelt flour 250 g crème fraîche 1 medium egg 6 g fleur de sel 1 tsp baking powder

15 g rosemary leaves, removed from the stems |ARGF = 16 ROLLS|

DOUGH 500 g white spelt flour 500 g crème fraîche 2 medium eggs 12 g fleur de sel 2 tsp baking powder

TOPPING 30 g rosemary leaves, removed from the stems 140 g sesame seeds

Preheat the oven to 220°C (fan-assisted oven) and bake at 200°C (fan-assisted oven). Line 1–2 baking trays with baking parchment. Baking time: 30-35 minutes

70 g sesame seeds

Chop the rosemary leaves, place in a shallow bowl with the sesame seeds, and mix well.

Place the ingredients for the dough in the mixing bowl and work into a smooth dough using the flat beater (speed setting 2-4). Stop mixing as soon as the ingredients are well combined.

Use a wet spoon to divide the dough into 8 or 16 portions. Shape each portion into a ball (with slightly damp hands), then roll in the rosemary/sesame seed mixture and place on the prepared baking tray. Bake in the pre-heated oven for 30–35 minutes until crispy.



Rhubarb cakes

MEDIUM = 4 CAKESSMALL = 4 CAKESDOUGH 200 g white spelt flour (type 630) 100 g butter, room temperature 75 g cane sugar 2 medium eggs 5 g baking powder 40 g yoghurt 1 pinch fleur de sel

CRUMBLE MIXTURE 100 g white spelt flour (type 630) 50 g cold butter, cubed 50 g cane sugar

> FILLING 100 g cane sugar 500 g rhubarb, chopped 1 tbsp cold water 1/2 tsp cornflour

DOUGH 200 g white spelt flour 100 g butter 75 g cane sugar 2 medium eggs 5 g baking powder 40 g yoghurt 1 pinch fleur de sel **CRUMBLE MIXTURE**

100 g white spelt flour 50 g cold butter

50 g cane sugar

FILLING

100 g cane sugar

500 g rhubarb

1 tbsp cold water

1/2 tsp cornflour

CRUMBLE MIXTURE 200 g white spelt flour 100 g cold butter 100 g cane sugar

> FILLING 200 g cane sugar 1 kg rhubarb 2 tbsp cold water 1 tsp cornflour

|ARGF = 8 CAKES|

DOUGH

400 g white spelt flour

200 g butter

150 g cane sugar

4 medium eggs

10 g baking powder

80 g yoghurt

2 pinches fleur de sel

Preheat the oven to 180°C (fan-assisted oven). Grease 4 (S/M) or 8 (L) small fluted tart tins (diameter 13 cm, with loose base) and chill. Baking time: 22-25 minutes

Prepare the basic cake mix and crumble topping according to the instructions on page 19.

Divide the cake mix between the tart tins and use a wet spoon to spread it out evenly, flattening the centre and pushing the mixture up the sides slightly. Place the tart tins on a baking tray and chill in the freezer for 15 minutes.

To make the filling, place the sugar in a pan and melt without stirring. Add the rhubarb and cook on a medium heat for 2–3 minutes. Mix in the cornflour to thicken the mixture, and allow to cool.

Divide the rhubarb mixture evenly between the chilled tins. Compress the crumble mix slightly with your hands, and use it to cover the rhubarb mixture. Place the tins in the pre-heated oven, bake for 22-25 minutes and then leave to cool for 20 minutes on a wire rack.



Tomato tart

MEDIUM = 4 SERVINGS

DOUGH

200 g white spelt flour

40 g hazelnuts

40 g hard cheese

30 g rolled oats

70 g olive oil

1 large egg

1/2 tsp fleur de sel

TOPPING

500 g beef tomatoes

200 g olive tapenade

GARNISH

Basil leaves

1 tbsp olives

Fleur de sel

Olive oil

SMALL = 4 SERVINGS

DOUGH 200 g white spelt flour (type 630) 40 g hazelnuts, coarsely ground 40 g hard cheese, grated 30 g soft rolled oats 70 g olive oil 1 large egg 1/2 tso fleur de sel

> TOPPING 500 g beef tomatoes 200 g olive tapenade

GARNISH Basil leaves 1 tbsp black olives, pitted Fleur de sel Olive oil LARGE = 8 SERVINGS

DOUGH 400 g white spelt flour 80 g hazelnuts 80 g hard cheese 60 g rolled oats 140 g olive oil 2 large eggs 1 tsp fleur de sel

TOPPING 1 kg beef tomatoes 400 g olive tapenade

> GARNISH Basil leaves 2 tbsp olives Fleur de sel Olive oil

Preheat the oven to 190°C (fan-assisted oven).Line the base of a springform tin (S/M = \emptyset 23 cm, L = \emptyset 28 cm) with baking parchment.Proving time: 25 minutes, baking time: 22–25 minutes (S/M), 25–28 minutes (L)

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Place the ingredients for the dough in the mixing bowl and work into a coarse, crumbly dough using the flat beater (speed setting 2–4). Place the dough in the tin and spread out evenly, first with the hands and then with the back of a spoon, applying gentle pressure. Place the tin in the refrigerator for 10 minutes, then bake in the pre-heated oven. Allow to cool on a wire rack for 15 minutes.

Wash the tomatoes, pat dry and chop into even, medium-sized slices.

Place the tin on a wooden chopping board, cover the pastry base evenly with the olive tapenade and then place the slices of tomato on top. Garnish with basil leaves and black olives, and season with a little fleur de sel and olive oil.



Cheesecake

MEDIUM = 12 - 16 S.

BASE

200 g biscuits (crumbled)

80 g sugar

GARNISH

Mixed berries

Edible flowers

SMALL = 6-12 SERVINGS

BASE 100 g biscuits (crumbled) 50 g butter, melted

FILLING 3 sheets gelatine 300 g full-fat cream cheese 40 g sugar 200 g strawberry purée 100 g whipped cream

> GARNISH Mixed berries Edible flowers

100 g butter, melted FILLING 6 sheets gelatine

FILLING 6 sheets gelatine 600 g cream cheese 600 g cream cheese 80 g sugar 400 g strawberries 400 g strawberries 200 g cream 200 g cream

> GARNISH Mixed berries Edible flowers

LARGE = 12–16 SERVINGS

BASE

200 g biscuits (crumbled)

100 g butter, melted

Line the base and sides of a springform tin (S = diameter 18-20 cm, M/L = diameter 23 cm) with baking parchment.

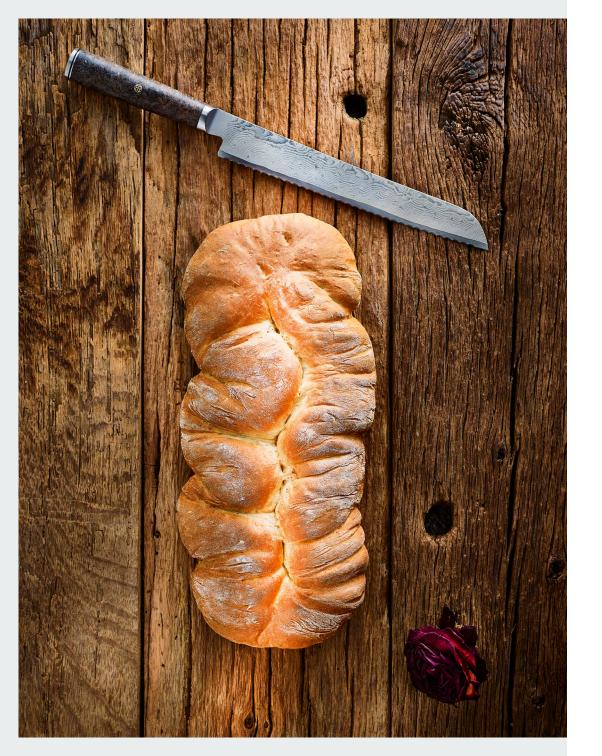
Combine the crumbled biscuits with the butter and press the mixture into the tin. Soak the gelatine in cold water.

Place the cream cheese and sugar in the mixing bowl and mix for at least 2 minutes until creamy, using the egg whip (speed setting 2-6). Mix in the strawberry purée on speed setting 2.

Squeeze any excess water from the gelatine, dissolve in 2 tbsp hot (but not boiling) water and stir into the mixture. Add the cream and mix until all the ingredients are properly combined.

Place the mixture in the tin and leave to chill overnight in the refrigerator. Then remove from the tin and garnish with berries and flowers.

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Cheese and ham loaf

SMALL = 1 SMALL LOAF

MEDIUM = 1 LOAF

DOUGH DOUGH 250 g strong white flour (type 550) 500 g strong white flour 40 g grated 80 g grated Emmental cheese Emmental cheese 30 g ham, cubed 60 g ham 5 g fine sea salt 10 g fine sea salt 1/2 sachet dry yeast (4 g) 1 sachet yeast (7 g) 1 pinch fennel seeds 1/2 tsp fennel seeds 175 g lukewarm water 350 g water

LARGE = 1 LOAF

DOUGH 500 g strong white flour 80 g grated Emmental cheese 60 g ham 10 g fine sea salt 1 sachet yeast (7 g) 1/2 tsp fennel seeds 350 g water

Preheat the oven to 230°C (fan-assisted oven). Line a baking tray with baking parchment. Proving time: 65 minutes Baking time: 20–23 minutes (S), 25–30 minutes (M/L)

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Place all the ingredients in the mixing bowl and work for at least 4–5 minutes using the dough hook (speed setting 2–4). Cover the dough and leave it to rise for 20 minutes.

Then place the dough on a floured work surface and fold the top edge of the dough into the centre. Repeat with the bottom edge and the side edges. This makes the dough more elastic.

Shape the dough into a roll approx. 30 cm long, place on the baking tray with the seam downwards, and use a dough scraper or knife to divide the dough centrally from top to bottom, starting approx. 4–5 cm from the top and stopping at the same distance from the bottom, in order to prevent the loaf from falling apart. Lightly dust the strips of dough with flour and fold them over one another to create a twisted effect. Cover the dough with a cloth and leave to rise for 45 minutes in a warm place.

Bake the bread in the pre-heated oven until the crust is golden brown. Then leave to cool on a wire rack. This bread is also great for toasting.



Apple and pear tart

| SMALL = 8 SERVINGS | MEDIUM = 8 SERVINGS | LARGE = 16 SERVINGS |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| BASE | BASE | BASE |
| 200 g white spelt flour (type 630) | 200 g white spelt flour | 400 g white spelt flour |
| 100 g butter, softened | 100 g butter, softened | 200 g butter, softened |
| 75 g cane sugar | 75 g cane sugar | 150 g cane sugar |
| 40 g yoghurt | 40 g yoghurt | 80 g yoghurt |
| 2 large eggs | 2 large eggs | 4 large eggs |
| 5 g baking powder | 5 g baking powder | 10 g baking powder |
| 1 pinch fleur de sel | 1 pinch fleur de sel | 2 pinches fleur de sel |
| TOPPING | TOPPING | TOPPING |
| 4–5 apples | 4–5 apples | 9–10 apples |
| 1 pear | 1 pear | 1 or 2 pears |
| Icing sugar for dusting | Icing sugar | Icing sugar |

Preheat the oven to 200°C (fan-assisted oven). Line a springform tin (S/M = diameter 30 cm) or a baking tray (L) with baking parchment. Baking time: 32–35 minutes (S/M), 45–50 minutes (L)

Make a basic cake mix, following the instructions on page 19.

Dip a spatula or the back of a spoon in cold water and use to spread the cake mix out evenly on the baking parchment.

Peel, quarter and core the apples, and cut the quarters into thin, even wedges. Arrange the apple wedges on the base in a circular pattern, overlapping the wedges and moving from the outside to the inside. Leave space in the centre for the pear.

Remove and discard the lower third of the pear. Remove half the peel from the upper two thirds of the pear to give a striped effect. Use a melon baller to remove the core from the pear. Place the pear on the base.

Fill any remaining space with apple wedges. Place the cake in the pre-heated oven and bake until done. Remove from the oven and set the oven to grill mode (medium heat). Dust the cake with icing sugar and put it back in the oven. Allow the cake to caramelise for 3–5 minutes, watching carefully to ensure that it does not burn.



Strawberry tartlets

MEDIUM = 6 TARTLETS

SMALL = 6 TARTLETS

SHORTCRUST PASTRY 300 g plain flour (type 405) 1 pinch bicarbonate of soda 1 tsp baking powder 1 pinch sea salt 125 g cold butter, cubed 110 g sugar 1 large egg 1–2 tbsp cold mineral water

FILLING 250 g cold mascarpone 250 g cold whipped cream (fat content 32–35%) 30 g sugar 1 pinch vanilla bean paste 30-40 strawberries

SHORTCRUST PASTRY 300 g plain flour 1 pinch bicarb.of soda 1 tsp baking powder 1 pinch sea salt 125 g cold butter 110 g sugar 1 large egg 1-2 tbsp mineral water

2 tsp baking powder 2–4 tbsp mineral water FILLING 250 g mascarpone

FILLING 500 g mascarpone 500 g cold whipped cream (fat content 32–35%) 60 g sugar 2 pinches vanilla bean paste 60–80 strawberries

|ARGF = 12 TART|FTS

SHORTCRUST PASTRY

600 g plain flour

2 pinches bicarbonate of soda

2 pinches sea salt

250 g cold butter

220 g sugar

2 large eggs

Preheat the oven to 180°C (conventional oven). Grease 6 (S/M) or 12 (L) small fluted tart tins (20 x 8 cm, with loose base). Proving time: 160–165 minutes, baking time: 20–22 minutes

250 g whipped cream

(fat content 32–35%)

30 g sugar

1 pinch vanilla ...

30–40 strawberries



Make the shortcrust pastry by following the instructions on page 19.

Cut the shortcrust pastry into pieces, place in the mixing bowl, wait 10–15 minutes and then work the dough again using the flat beater. Shape the dough into a roll, cut into 6 or 12 pieces, roll out to a thin layer between two sheets of cling film and use to line the tins. Prick the pastry with a fork. Chill the tins in the refrigerator for 30 minutes and then bake in the pre-heated oven. Allow the tins to cool on a wire rack.

Place all ingredients for the filling except the fruit in the mixing bowl and mix with the egg whip, starting on speed setting 2 and gradually increasing to speed settings 6–8. The filling should have a firm but creamy consistency.

Place the filling in a disposable piping bag, cut off the tip and pipe small mounds of filling onto the tartlets; garnish with strawberries.



Almond buns

SMALL = 6 BUNS

MEDIUM = 12 BUNS LARGE = 12 BUNS

DOUGH 300 g white spelt flour (type 630) 75 g sugar 1/2 sachet dry yeast (4 g) 50 g butter, softened 140 g lukewarm milk 1 medium egg 4 g fine sea salt

FILLING Frangipane (halve the quantities specified in the recipe) DOUGH 600 g white spelt flour 150 g sugar 1 sachet dry yeast 100 g butter, softened 280 g milk 2 medium eggs 8 g fine sea salt

FILLING

Frangipane

280 g milk 2 medium eggs 8 g fine sea salt

FILLING Frangipane

DOUGH

600 g white spelt flour

150 g sugar

1 sachet dry yeast

100 g butter, softened

Preheat the oven to 220°C (fan-assisted oven) and bake at 200°C (fan-assisted oven). Line 1–2 baking trays with baking parchment. Whisk 1 egg yolk with a little cream. Proving time: 130–160 minutes, baking time: 20–22 minutes

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Make a sweet bread dough following the instructions on page 17, and prepare frangipane following the instructions on page 23.

Place the sweet dough on a lightly floured work surface and use your hands to shape into a square. Fold the top edge of the dough into the centre, and then repeat with the bottom edge and the side edges. Use a rolling pin to roll out to a rectangle approx. 70×45 cm.

Spread the frangipane evenly over the dough and then roll the dough up, starting from the long side. Cut the roll into 6 or 12 equally sized pieces and press the centre of each with a wooden spoon to squeeze some of the frangipane out of the sides.

Place the buns on the baking trays, cover and leave to rise for 1.5–2 hours. Then brush the buns with the egg yolk. To ensure that the buns are baked evenly, it is a good idea to bake each tray of buns individually. When baked, leave the almond buns to cool on a wire rack.



Chouquettes

MEDIUM = 40 CH.

SMALL = 40 CHOUQUETTES

CHOUX PASTRY 250 g water 60 g butter 50 g sugar 1 pinch sea salt 125 g plain flour (type 405), sieved 3 medium eggs GARNISH Sugar nibs CHOUX PASTRY 250 g water 60 g butter 50 g sugar 1 pinch sea salt 125 g plain flour, sieved 3 medium eggs GARNISH LARGE = 80 CHOUQUETTES

CHOUX PASTRY 500 g water 120 g butter 100 g sugar 2 pinches sea salt 250 g plain flour, sieved 6 medium eggs

> GARNISH Sugar nibs

Preheat the oven to 190°C (conventional oven). Grease 1 or 2 baking trays evenly with a little oil, or line with baking parchment. Baking time: 25–28 minutes

Sugar nibs

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Prepare the choux pastry by following the instructions on page 21.

Place the pastry in a disposable piping bag, cut off the tip and pipe cherry-sized mounds onto the baking trays, leaving enough room for them to expand.

Sprinkle the chouquettes with sugar nibs and bake in the pre-heated oven for 25–28 minutes. Avoid opening the oven door while the chouquettes are cooking, as this could make them collapse. Once they are done, leave to cool on a wire rack.

Store any leftover chouquettes in the open rather than in a tin, which would make them lose their crunch.



Cinnamon doughnuts

SMALL = 12 DOUGHNUTS

MEDIUM = 12 D. LARGE = 24 DOUGHNUTS

DOUGH 280 g white spelt flour (type 630) 4 g dry yeast 50 g sugar 1 medium egg 180 g lukewarm milk 1 pinch fleur de sel 20 g vegetable oil COATING

80 g sugar

1 tbsp cinnamon

DOUGH 280 g white spelt flour 4 g dry yeast 50 g sugar 1 medium egg 180 g milk 1 pinch fleur de sel 20 g vegetable oil

COATING

80 g sugar

1 tbsp cinnamon

DOUGH 560 g white spelt flour 7 g dry yeast 100 g sugar 2 medium eggs 360 g milk 2 pinches fleur de sel 40 g vegetable oil

COATING 160 g sugar 2 tbsp cinnamon

Heat 2–3 litres of oil to 180°C in a deep, high-sided pan. Proving time: 85–100 minutes

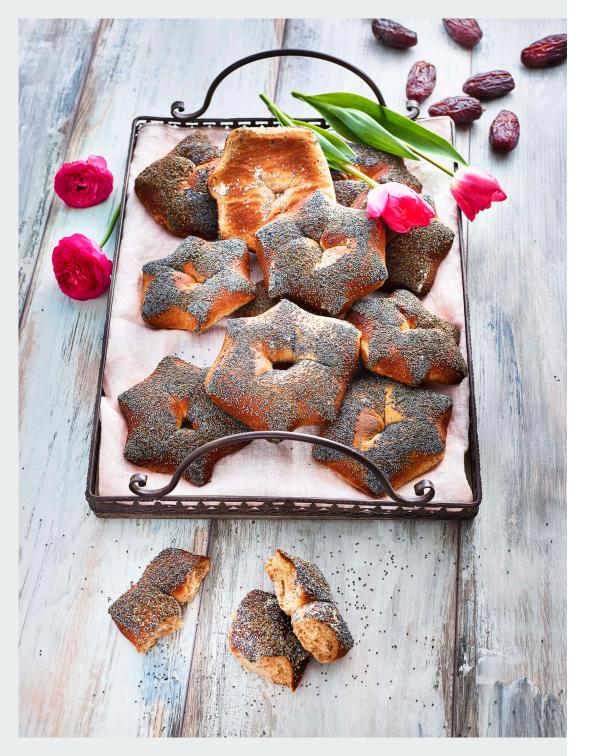
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Place all the ingredients in the mixing bowl and knead for at least 4–5 minutes using the dough hook (speed setting 2–4). Cover the dough and leave to rise for 40 minutes.

Place the dough on a floured work surface and use your hands to shape into a square. Fold the top edge of the dough into the centre, and then repeat with the bottom edge and the side edges; this makes the dough more elastic. The dough will remain slightly sticky.

Shape the dough into a roll and cut into 12 or 24 pieces, roll into balls using floured hands and place on the work surface. Cover with a cloth and leave to rise for 45–60 minutes.

Then fry a few balls of dough at a time in the heated oil until golden brown. Mix the sugar and cinnamon, and roll the cooked doughnuts in the mixture.



Poppy seed stars

SMALL = 6 STARS

MEDIUM = 12 STARS

DOUGH 135 g wholemeal spelt flour 125 g white spelt flour (type 630) 3–4 g dry yeast 50 g high-quality, creamy honey 165 g lukewarm water 6 g sea salt

> GARNISH 1–2 tbsp poppy seeds

DOUGH 270 g whole wheat flour 250 g white spelt flour 1 sachet yeast (7 g) 100 g honey 330 g water 12 g sea salt GARNISH

2-3 tbsp poppy seeds

DOUGH 270 g whole wheat flour 250 g white spelt flour 1 sachet yeast (7 g) 100 g honey 330 g water 12 g sea salt

GARNISH 2–3 tbsp poppy seeds

Preheat the oven to 220°C (fan-assisted oven). Line the baking trays with baking parchment. Proving time: 65–80 minutes, baking time: 12–14 minutes

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Prepare basic wholemeal bread dough, following the instructions on page 17.

Place the dough on a lightly floured work surface and use your hands to shape into a square. Fold the top edge of the dough into the centre, and then repeat with the bottom edge and the side edges. Then shape into a roll and cut into 6 or 12 equally sized pieces. Shape the pieces of dough into balls and leave them to rest for 10 minutes, then press them out into circles with a diameter of approx. 7 cm.

Half-cover the pieces of dough with poppy seeds by first dipping them into water and then into the poppy seeds. Using a plastic cutter, slash three intersecting cuts through the centre of the dough to form a star shape, without cutting all the way to the edge. This will give you six triangles pointing into the centre. Using your fingers, take each triangle in turn and push it upwards and outwards from underneath, over the outside edge of the circle. The outside (circle) is now the inside (hole). Place the stars on the baking trays, cover and leave to rise for 45–60 minutes.

Bake each of the trays in turn in the pre-heated oven for 12–14 minutes until the stars are golden brown.



Éclairs au craquelin

Time-consuming, but worth the effort!

MEDIUM = 12 ÉCLAIRS

CHOUX PASTRY

250 g water

60 g butter

SMALL = 12 ÉCLAIRS

CHOUX PASTRY 250 g water 60 g butter 50 g sugar 1 pinch sea salt 125 g plain flour (type 405), sieved 3 medium eggs

Craquelin pastry Crème légère

> GARNISH Raspberries

50 g sugar 1 pinch sea salt 125 g plain flour, sieved 3 medium eggs Craquelin pastry

Crème légère

GARNISH

Raspberries

500 g water 120 g butter 100 g sugar 2 pinches sea salt 250 g plain flour, sieved 6 medium eggs

LARGE = 24 ÉCLAIRS

CHOUX PASTRY

Twice the recipe quantity of: Craquelin pastry Crème légère

> GARNISH Raspberries

Preheat the oven to 200°C (conventional oven). Grease 1 or 2 baking trays evenly with a little oil, or line with baking parchment. Proving time: 30 minutes, baking time: 28-30 minutes

Make choux pastry and craquelin pastry by following the instructions on page 21. Prepare the crème légère by following the instructions on page 23.

Place the choux pastry in a disposable piping bag, cut off the tip and pipe 10 or 11-cm lengths of pastry onto the baking trays, leaving enough room for them to expand. Shape the craquelin dough into lengths of similar sizes and place on top. The remaining craquelin dough can be frozen for use at a later date.

Bake for 28-30 minutes (one baking tray at a time). Avoid opening the oven door while the éclairs are cooking, as this could make them collapse. Once they are done, leave to cool on a wire rack. Cut the éclairs in half lengthwise. To fill the éclairs, cut off the tip of a piping bag and insert a piping nozzle, place the crème légère in the piping bag and pipe centrally onto the éclairs; garnish with raspberries.



Onion tart

SMALL = 12 SERVINGS

MEDIUM = 12 SERV.

DOUGH 500 g strong white flour (type 550) or white spelt flour (type 630) 1 sachet dry yeast (7 g) 320 g lukewarm water 12 g sea salt, fleur de sel

TOPPING 1.1 kg onions

100 g butter 230 g cream 2 large eggs Sea salt, pepper, nutmeg DOUGH 500 g strong white flour or white spelt flour 1 sachet dry yeast 320 g water 12 g fleur de sel

TOPPING 1.1 kg onions 100 g butter 230 g cream 2 large eggs Sea salt, pepper,

nutmeg

DOUGH 500 g strong white flour or white spelt flour 1 sachet dry yeast 320 g water

LARGE = 12 SERVINGS

12 g fleur de sel

TOPPING

1.1 kg onions 100 g butter 230 g cream 2 large eggs Sea salt, pepper, nutmeg

Preheat the oven to 220°C (fan-assisted oven). Line a baking tray with baking parchment. Proving time: 20 minutes, baking time: 20–22 minutes

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Prepare a basic white bread dough by following the instructions on page 15.

While the dough is rising, peel the onions and cut into rings. Melt the butter in a pan, add the onions and sauté on a medium heat for 10–12 minutes; season with sea salt and pepper. Combine the cream with the eggs, season with sea salt, pepper, nutmeg and mix again.

Use a rolling pin to roll out the bread dough, preferably straight onto the baking parchment, until it is the same size as the baking tray. Then place onto the baking tray. Fold up the edges slightly on all sides. Spread the onions evenly over the dough, pour over the cream so that it covers all the onions, and bake the onion tart in the pre-heated oven for 20–22 minutes.

The onion tart is best enjoyed warm.



Chocolate and pear muffins

MFDIUM = 12 M.

SMALL = 6 MUFFINS

DOUGH 100 g plain flour (type 405) 25 g cocoa powder 60 g icing sugar 55 g butter, room temperature 20 g olive oil 50 g dark chocolate (70% cocoa) broken into small pieces 1/2 tsp bicarbonate of soda 1/2 tsp baking powder 75 g milk 1 medium egg

FILLING 1 pear (not too ripe)

DOUGH 200 g plain flour 50 g cocoa powder 120 g icing sugar 110 g butter 40 g olive oil 100 g dark chocolate, broken into small pieces 1 tsp bicarb. of soda 1 tsp baking powder 150 g milk 2 medium eggs

|ARGF = 12 MUFFINS|

DOUGH 200 g plain flour 50 g cocoa powder 120 g icing sugar 110 g butter 40 g olive oil 100 g dark chocolate (70%), broken into small pieces 1 tsp bicarbonate of soda 1 tsp baking powder 150 g milk 2 medium eggs

> FILLING 2 pears (not too ripe)

Preheat the oven to 180°C (conventional oven). 1 KitchenAid muffin tray (not greased). Baking time: 20 minutes

FILLING

2 pears

Halve and core the pears, then cut each half into thirds.

Place the muffin ingredients in the mixing bowl and work into a creamy dough using the egg whip (speed setting 2–4). Stop mixing as soon as the ingredients are well combined.

Divide the mixture evenly between the muffin moulds and place a slice of pear on top of each.

Bake the muffins in the pre-heated oven for 20 minutes. Leave to cool on a wire rack for 10 minutes before removing the muffins from the tray.



Filled sweet buns

SMALL = 6 BUNS

MEDIUM = 6 BUNS

LARGE = 12 BUNS

DOUGH 10 g fresh yeast 125 g milk, warm 300 g plain flour (type 405) 30 g sugar 5 g fine sea salt 1 medium egg 70 g butter, room temperature

FILLING 200 g plum purée 70 g milk, room temperature (for brushing) DOUGH 10 g fresh yeast 125 g milk, warm 300 g plain flour 30 g sugar 5 g fine sea salt 1 medium egg 70 g butter

FILLING

200 g plum purée

70 g milk, warm

(for brushing)

10 g fine sea salt 2 medium eggs 140 g butter FILLING 400 g plum purée

DOUGH

20 g fresh yeast

250 g milk, warm

600 g plain flour

60 g sugar

140 g milk, warm (for brushing)

Preheat the oven to 200°C (fan-assisted oven). Grease an ovenproof dish or a cast-iron casserole dish. Proving time: 115 minutes, baking time: 23–25 minutes

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Crumble the yeast into a screw-top jar, add the warm milk, screw on the lid, shake well and leave to rest for 10 minutes.

Place the remaining ingredients and the yeast mixture in the mixing bowl and work for at least 4–5 minutes (speed setting 2–4) until a rich yeast dough is formed. Cover the dough and leave to rise for 60 minutes.

Place the dough on a floured work surface, shape into a square and fold the top down to the centre and the bottom up to the centre, and then fold the sides into the centre. Shape the dough into a roll and cut into 6 or 12 pieces, and then use your fingers to shape the pieces of dough into flat circles with a diameter of 9–10 cm. Place a spoonful of plum purée in the centre of each circle, seal the edges of the circle around it and place in the prepared dish with the seam facing down.

Leave the dough to rise for 45 minutes, brush with milk and bake in the preheated oven for 23–25 minutes.



Italian sausage pierogi

SMALL = 24 PIFROGL

MEDIUM = 24 PIEROGI |ARGF = 48 PIFROG|

DOUGH 300 g strong white flour (type 550) 130 g crème fraîche 80 g cold butter, cubed 1 medium egg 1/2 tsp baking powder 1/2 tsp fine sea salt

FILLING Approx. 500 g Italian sausage, casings removed

> FOR BRUSHING 1 beaten egg yolk 1 egg white

DOUGH 300 g strong white flour 130 g crème fraîche 80 g cold butter, cubed 1 medium egg 1/2 tsp baking powder 1/2 tsp fine sea salt

FILLING 500 g Italian sausage, casings removed

> FOR BRUSHING 1 beaten egg yolk

FOR BRUSHING 2 beaten egg yolks 1 egg white

Preheat the oven to 200°C (fan-assisted oven). 1 circular cookie cutter (diameter 10 cm). Proving time: 15 minutes, baking time: 22–25 minutes

1 egg white

Place the ingredients for the pastry into the mixing bowl and use the flat beater to work them into a dough (speed setting 2-4).

Roll the dough out to a thin layer on a floured work surface. Use the cookie cutter to cut out circles of dough, then gather together the remaining dough and roll out again. Repeat until all the dough has been used up.

Divide the Italian sausage into 24 or 48 portions, place each portion in the centre of a circle of dough and gently brush around the edge of half of each circle with egg yolk. Fold the circles together to form semi-circles, and then press the edges with a fork. Arrange the pierogi evenly on baking trays, lightly brush with egg white and leave to rest for approx. 15 minutes.

Then bake in the pre-heated oven for 22–25 minutes.

DOUGH

600 g strong white flour 260 g crème fraîche 160 g cold butter, cubed 2 medium eggs 1 tsp baking powder 1 tsp fine sea salt

FILLING Approx. 1 kg Italian sausage, casings removed



Sandwich bread for toasting

| SMALL = 1 LOAF | MEDIUM = 1 LOAF | LARGE = 1 LOAF |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| DOUGH | DOUGH | DOUGH |
| 500 g strong white flour (type 550) | 500 g strong white flour | 500 g strong white flour |
| or white spelt flour (type 630) | or white spelt flour | or white spelt flour |
| 1 sachet dry yeast (7 g) | 1 sachet dry yeast | 1 sachet dry yeast |
| 250 g lukewarm water | 250 g warm water | 250 g warm water |
| 70 g milk, warm | 70 g milk, warm | 70 g milk, warm |
| 12 g sea salt | 12 g sea salt | 12 g sea salt |
| GARNISH | GARNISH | GARNISH |
| 35 g flour | 35 g flour | 35 g flour |
| 40 g water | 40 g water | 40 g water |

Preheat the oven to 230°C (fan-assisted oven). Line a loaf tin (30 x 10 cm) with baking parchment. Proving time: 80 minutes, baking time: 22–25 minutes

C

Make the dough following the instructions on page 15.

Shape the dough into a roll and place in the loaf tin, cover with a cloth and leave to rise for 60 minutes on a wooden chopping board.

Decorate the loaf by mixing the flour with the water, placing the mixture in a small piping bag (paper or plastic), and piping a pattern onto the dough.

Bake the loaf in the pre-heated oven for 22–25 minutes, then remove from the tin (together with the baking parchment) and allow to cool on a wire rack.



Wholemeal spelt/rye bread

SMALL = 1 SMALL LOAF

MEDIUM = 1 LOAF

DOUGH 11 g fresh yeast 150 g lukewarm water 165 g white spelt flour (type 630) 50 g wholemeal rye flour 6 g fine sea salt 25 g sunflower seeds 25 g chopped walnuts 25 g linseeds 1 tbsp golden syrup or coconut syrup

DOUGH 22 g fresh yeast 300 g water 330 g white spelt flour 100 g rye flour 12 g fine sea salt 50 g sunflower seeds 50 g walnuts 50 g linseeds 2 tbsp golden syrup or coconut syrup LARGE = 1 LOAF

DOUGH 22 g fresh yeast 300 g water 330 g white spelt flour 100 g wholemeal rye flour 12 g fine sea salt 50 g sunflower seeds 50 g walnuts 50 g linseeds 2 tbsp golden syrup or coconut syrup

Preheat the oven to 230°C (fan-assisted oven). Line a loaf tin (30 x 10 cm) with baking parchment. Proving time: 55–70 minutes, baking time: 20–22 minutes (S), 25–27 minutes (M/L)

5

Prepare the dough by following the instructions on page 17.

Place the dough on a lightly floured work surface and use your hands to shape into a square. Fold the top edge of the dough into the centre, and then repeat with the bottom edge and the side edges; this makes the dough more elastic.

Shape the dough into a roll and place in the prepared loaf tin, cover with a cloth and leave to rise for 45–60 minutes in a warm place.

Bake the loaf in the pre-heated oven for 10 minutes, then reduce the temperature to 200°C and bake for a further 12 (S) or 15–17 (M/L) minutes.



Pizza Susann'

SMALL = 4 SERVINGS

250 g strong white flour (type 550)

or white spelt flour (type 630)

3–4 g dry yeast

140 g lukewarm water

20 g olive oil

6 g sea salt

SAUCE

150 g tomato purée

40 g olive oil

2 pinches sea salt

1 pinch chilli flakes

1/2 tbsp dried Italian

or French herbs

TOPPING

60 g grated Gruyère cheese

60 g Italian hard cheese, grated

125 g mozzarella cheese, cut into

small pieces

Basil leaves

MEDIUM = 4 SERV.

DOUGH

250 g strong white flour

or white spelt flour

3–4 g dry yeast

140 g water

20 g olive oil

6 g sea salt

SAUCE

150 g tomato purée

40 g olive oil

2 pinches sea salt

1 pinch chilli flakes

1/2 tbsp dried Italian

or French herbs

TOPPING

60 g Gruyère cheese

60 g hard cheese

125 g mozzarella cheese,

cut into pieces

Basil leaves

LARGE = 8 SERVINGS

DOUGH 500 g strong white flour or white spelt flour 6–8 g dry yeast 280 g water 40 g olive oil 12 g sea salt

SAUCE 300 g tomato purée 80 g olive oil 4 pinches sea salt 2 pinches chilli flakes 1 tbsp dried Italian or French herbs

TOPPING 120 g grated Gruyère cheese 120 g hard cheese 250 g mozzarella cheese, cut into pieces Basil leaves

Preheat the oven to 250°C (fan-assisted oven) for at least 30 minutes. Line a round baking tin (S/M = \emptyset 30 cm) or a large baking tray (L) with baking parchment. Proving time: 50 minutes, baking time: 8–10 minutes (S/M), 14–16 minutes (L)

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Prepare the Mediterranean bread dough by following the instructions on page 15. Mix together all the ingredients for the sauce.

Shape the dough into a ball on a lightly floured work surface, cover with a cloth and leave to rise for 30 minutes. Roll the dough out into the desired shape, place in the baking tin or on the baking tray, and press down evenly with your fingers.

Spread the sauce on the dough, sprinkle the grated cheese and mozzarella pieces evenly across the pizza and bake in the pre-heated oven. Serve garnished with basil leaves.



Olive bread

SMALL = 1 LOAF

MEDIUM = 1 LOAF

DOUGH 500 g strong white flour (type 550) or white spelt flour (type 630) 1 sachet dry yeast (7 g) 320 g lukewarm water 12 g sea salt

> FILLING 1/2 tsp dried Italian or French herbs 80 g black olives (pitted and without brine/oil)

DOUGH 500 g strong white flour or white spelt flour 1 sachet dry yeast 320 g warm water 12 g sea salt

FILLING 1/2 tsp dried Italian or French herbs 80 g black olives (pitted and without brine/oil) LARGE = 1 LOAF

500 g strong white flour or white spelt flour 1 sachet dry yeast 320 g warm water 12 g sea salt

FILLING 1/2 tsp dried Italian or French herbs 80 g black olives (pitted and without brine/oil)

Preheat the oven to 240°C (fan-assisted oven). Line a baking tray with baking parchment. Proving time: 70 minutes, baking time: 20–22 minutes

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Prepare the Mediterranean bread dough by following the instructions on page 15. Add the herbs and olives to the dough once it is ready.

Shape the dough into a roll approx. 30 cm long and place on the baking tray with the seam facing down. Cover the dough with a cloth and leave to rise for 60 minutes.

Bake the bread in the pre-heated oven for 20–22 minutes, then leave to cool on a wire rack.



"Sunday bread"

SMALL = 1 LOAF

MEDIUM = 1 LOAF

DOUGH 10 g fresh yeast 125 g milk, warm 300 g plain flour (type 405) 30 g sugar 5 g fine sea salt 1 medium egg 70 g butter, room temperature OAF LARGE = 1 LARGE LOAF

DOUGH 10 g fresh yeast 125 g milk, warm 300 g plain flour 30 g sugar 5 g fine sea salt 1 medium egg 70 g butter

DOUGH 20 g fresh yeast 250 g milk, warm 600 g plain flour 60 g sugar 10 g fine sea salt 2 medium eggs 140 g butter

Preheat the oven to 200°C (fan-assisted oven). Line a baking tray with baking parchment. Proving time: 115 minutes, baking time: 22–25 minutes

5

Crumble the yeast into a screw-top jar, add the warm milk, screw on the lid, shake well, and leave to rest for 10 minutes.

Place the remaining ingredients and the yeast mixture in the mixing bowl and work for at least 4–5 minutes (speed setting 2–4) until a rich yeast dough is formed. Cover the dough and leave to rise for 1 hour.

Place the dough on a floured work surface, shape into a square and fold the top down to the centre and the bottom up to the centre, and then fold the sides into the centre. Shape the dough into a roll 30–35 cm long, place on a baking tray, cover and leave to rise for 45 minutes.

Bake in the pre-heated oven for 22-25 minutes.



Tomato bread

MEDIUM = 1 LOAE

SMALL = 1 LOAF

DOUGH 500 g strong white flour (type 550) or white spelt flour (type 630) 1 sachet dry yeast (7 g) 280 g lukewarm water 40 g olive oil 12 g sea salt

FILLING 150 g tomato purée 40 g olive oil 2 pinches sea salt 1 pinch chilli flakes 1/2 tbsp dried Italian or French herbs

DOUGH 500 g strong white flour or white spelt flour 1 sachet dry yeast (7 g) 280 g lukewarm water 40 g olive oil 12 g sea salt

FILLING 150 g tomato purée 40 g olive oil 2 pinches sea salt 1 pinch chilli flakes 1/2 tbsp dried Italian or French herbs

LARGE = 1 LOAF

DOUGH 500 g strong white flour or white spelt flour 1 sachet dry yeast (7 g) 280 g lukewarm water 40 g olive oil 12 g sea salt

FILLING 150 g tomato purée 40 g olive oil 2 pinches sea salt 1 pinch chilli flakes 1/2 tbsp dried Italian or French herbs

Preheat the oven to 240°C (fan-assisted oven). Line a round baking tin (diameter 23 cm, height 5 cm) with baking parchment. Proving time: 80 minutes, baking time: 22–25 minutes

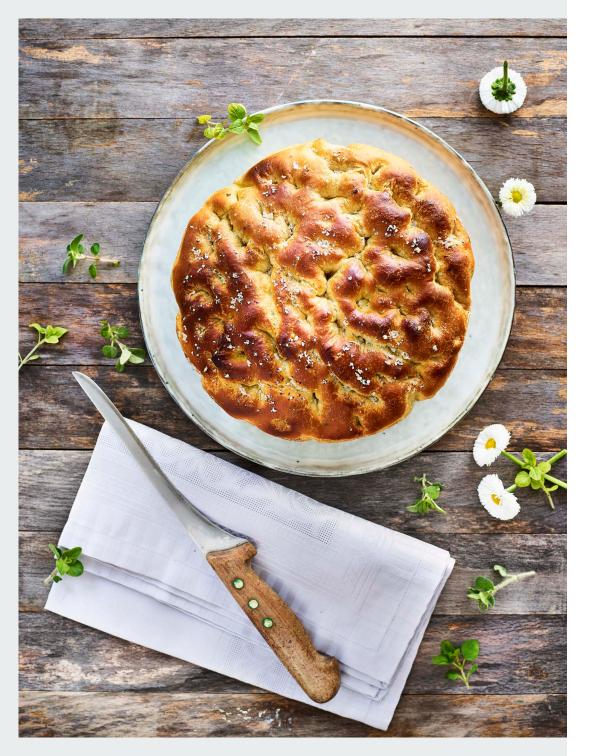
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Prepare the Mediterranean bread dough by following the instructions on page 15. Mix together all the ingredients for the filling.

Roll the dough out on a floured work surface to form a rectangle (50 \times 40 cm). Cover the dough evenly with the filling, using a spatula.

Starting from the long side, roll the dough up into the shape of a snail's shell and place in the baking tin. Place the tin on a wooden chopping board, cover with a cloth and leave to rise for 60 minutes.

Bake the bread in the pre-heated oven for 22–25 minutes, then remove from the tin (together with the baking parchment) and leave to cool on a wire rack.



Tapas bread

SMALL = 1 LOAF

MEDIUM = 1 LOAF

DOUGH 500 g strong white flour (type 550) or white spelt flour (type 630) 1 sachet dry yeast (7 g) 320 g lukewarm water 12 g sea salt

> PLUS: 40 g olive oil 1 tsp dried marjoram or other herbs

TOPPING 15 g olive oil 1–2 pinches fleur de sel DOUGH 500 g strong white flour or white spelt flour 1 sachet dry yeast (7 g) 320 g warm water 12 g sea salt

PLUS: 40 g olive oil 1 tsp dried marjoram or other herbs

TOPPING 15 g olive oil

1-2 pinches fleur de sel

rjoram 1 tsp dried marjoram rbs or other herbs

TOPPING 15 g olive oil 1–2 pinches fleur de sel

|ARGF = 1|OAF

DOUGH

500 g strong white flour

or white spelt flour

1 sachet dry yeast (7 g)

320 g lukewarm water

12 g sea salt

PLUS:

40 g olive oil

Preheat the oven to 240°C (fan-assisted oven). Line a round baking tin (diameter 23 cm, height 5 cm) with baking parchment. Proving time: 80 minutes, baking time: 18–20 minutes

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Prepare the basic white bread dough as described on page 15, mixing the extra ingredients into the dough.

Shape the dough into a ball, place in the baking tin and press flat with your hands, then place the tin on a wooden chopping board and cover with a cloth. Leave the dough to rest for 60 minutes.

Use your fingers to poke dimples all over the dough, drizzle it with the olive oil and sprinkle over the fleur de sel, and bake in the pre-heated oven for 18–20 minutes. Then remove the loaf from the tin (together with the baking parchment) and leave to cool on a wire rack.



Cheese pastry biscuits

SMALL = 12 BISCUITS

MEDIUM = 24 BISCUITS LARGE = 48 BISCUITS

DOUGH 150 g white spelt flour (type 630) 125 g cold butter, cubed 45 g grated Italian hard cheese 3 g sea salt 1 tbsp chopped rosemary 1 egg yolk

> GLAZE 1 beaten egg white for brushing Fleur de sel for sprinkling

DOUGH 300 g white spelt flour 250 g cold butter, cubed 90 g grated Italian hard cheese 6 g sea salt 2 tbsp chopped rosemary 2 egg yolks

GLAZE

1 beaten egg white

for brushing

Fleur de sel

DOUGH 600 g white spelt flour 500 g cold butter, cubed 180 g grated Italian hard cheese 12 g sea salt 4 tbsp chopped rosemary 4 egg yolks

GLAZE 2 beaten egg whites for brushing Fleur de sel

Preheat the oven to 180°C (conventional oven). Line 1–2 baking trays with baking parchment. 1 circular cookie cutter (diameter 7 cm) Proving time: 30 minutes, baking time: 14–16 minutes

Place the ingredients for the dough in the mixing bowl and work into a crumbly pastry dough using the flat beater (speed setting 2–4).

As soon as the dough is mixed, roll it out to a thin layer (approx. 7 mm) between two sheets of cling film and place in the refrigerator for 30 minutes.

After removing from the refrigerator, use the cutter to cut out circles and place the circles on the baking trays. Then gather up the remaining dough and roll out again. Repeat until all the dough has been used up.

Brush the circles with the egg white and sprinkle with a little fleur de sel. Bake in the pre-heated oven for 14–16 minutes.



Quark pancakes

SMALL = 6 PANCAKES

MEDIUM = 6 P.

MIXTURE 250 g low-fat quark 2 large eggs 200 g mineral water, carbonated Sea salt Pepper 150 g plain flour (type 405)

MIXTURE 250 g low-fat quark 2 large eggs 200 g mineral water, carbonated Sea salt Pepper

LARGE = 12 PANCAKES

MIXTURE 500 g low-fat quark 4 large eggs 400 g mineral water, carbonated Sea salt Pepper 300 g plain flour

1 frying pan (diameter 25 cm) and vegetable oil for frying. Proving time: 15 minutes

150 g plain flour

Place the quark, eggs, mineral water, sea salt and pepper in the mixing bowl and mix well using the egg whip (speed setting 2). Add the flour to the mixture a spoonful at a time, and then mix for at least a further 2 minutes on speed setting 4.

Leave the dough to rise for 15 minutes and then mix again briefly. Spoon the mixture into the frying pan with a little oil, and cook the pancakes on both sides. Leave to cool on a wire rack.

The pancakes are ideal for filling with sauerkraut, cabbage, Bolognese sauce, minced meat or cream cheese. After adding the filling, place in a greased ovenproof dish and bake for 20–25 minutes at 200°C (fan-assisted oven).



Cherry crumble

SMALL = 4 SERVINGS

FILLING

500 g cherries or other

fruit cut into pieces

50 g sugar

MEDIUM = 4.S.

FILLING

500 g cherries or other fruit 50 g sugar

CRUMBLE TOPPING 200 g white spelt flour (type 630) 100 g cold butter, cubed 100 g cane sugar

CRUMBLE TOPPING 200 g white spelt flour

100 g cold butter

100 g cane sugar

LARGE = 8 SERVINGS

FILLING 1 kg cherries or other fruit 100 g sugar

CRUMBLE TOPPING 400 g white spelt flour 200 g cold butter 200 g cane sugar

Preheat the oven to 180°C (fan-assisted oven). Grease 4 or 8 ovenproof dishes (approx. 14 x 10 cm). Baking time: 20-24 minutes

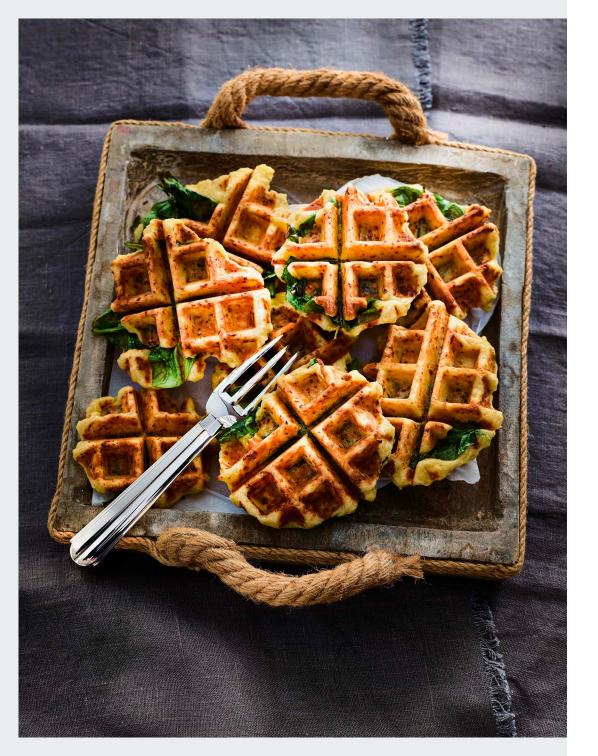
To make the filling, mix the cherries (or other chopped fruit) with the sugar and divide the filling between the dishes.

To make the crumble dough, place the ingredients in the mixing bowl and work into a fine crumble using the flat beater (speed setting 2).

Use your hands to compress the dough crumbs slightly, and then divide evenly between the dishes.

Bake in the pre-heated oven for 20-24 minutes.

Delicious with fresh custard or whipped cream.



Spinach waffles

SMALL = 4 WAFFLES

MEDIUM = 8 WAFFLES LARGE = 8 WAFFLES

MIXTURE 150 g potatoes, grated 175 g plain flour (type 405) 65 g butter, softened 50 g milk 50 g olive oil 50 g white wine 10 g fine sea salt 1/2 pinch grated nutmeg

> FILLING 30 g baby spinach

MIXTURE 300 g potatoes 350 g plain flour 130 g butter, softened 100 g milk 100 g olive oil 100 g white wine 20 g fine sea salt 1 pinch nutmeg

FILLING

60 g baby spinach

MIXTURE 300 g potatoes 350 g plain flour 130 g butter, softened 100 g milk 100 g olive oil 100 g white wine 20 g fine sea salt 1 pinch nutmeg

FILLING 60 g baby spinach

Pre-heat a Belgian waffle maker and grease lightly with a little vegetable oil. Preheat the oven to 80°C (conventional oven). Line a baking tray with baking parchment. Baking time: 4 1/2 minutes per waffle

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Place the ingredients for the mixture in the mixing bowl and mix with the flat beater until all the ingredients are well combined (speed setting 2–4).

Place 1 tablespoon of mixture in the centre of the waffle iron, add a few baby spinach leaves on top, separate them gently and then cover with 1 tablespoon of mixture. Close the waffle maker and cook the waffles. Repeat until all the mixture has been used up.

Place the finished waffles on the baking tray and keep them warm in the preheated oven until you are ready to serve them.



Pancakes with maple syrup

SMALL = 20 PANCAKES

MEDIUM = 20 P.

MIXTURE 4 medium eggs 30 g sugar 200 g milk 100 g mineral water 300 g plain flour (type 405) 10 g baking powder 1 pinch fleur de sel

> GARNISH Maple syrup

MIXTURE 4 medium eggs 30 g sugar 200 g milk 100 g mineral water 300 g plain flour 10 g baking powder 1 pinch fleur de sel LARGE = 40 PANCAKES

8 medium eggs 60 g sugar 400 g milk 200 g mineral water 600 g plain flour 20 g baking powder 2 pinches fleur de sel

> GARNISH Maple syrup

Large frying pan and vegetable oil for frying. Proving time: 20 minutes

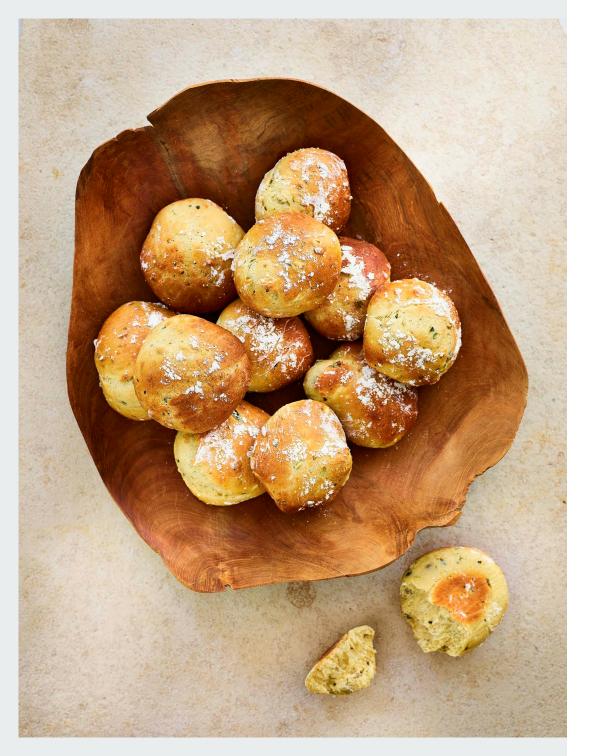
GARNISH

Maple syrup

Place the eggs in the mixing bowl and beat with the egg whip for at least 4 minutes, starting on speed setting 2 and then moving up to speed setting 6. Gradually add the sugar and continue to mix for another 2 minutes. Mix in half of the milk and water on speed setting 2, then combine the flour with the baking powder and salt, and add to the mixture a spoonful at a time. Then mix in the remaining milk and water.

Mix for a further 2 minutes (speed setting 2–4), then leave to rest for 20 minutes.

Then add spoonfuls of the mixture to the large frying pan with a little oil, cook until the pancakes are golden brown on both sides, and serve warm with maple syrup.



Courgette buns

MEDIUM = 12 BUNS SMALL = 6 BUNS DOUGH DOUGH 250 g white spelt flour (type 630) 500 g white spelt flour 1/2 sachet dry yeast 1 sachet dry yeast 100 g low-fat quark 200 g low-fat quark 8 g fine sea salt 16 g fine sea salt 1 medium egg 2 medium eggs 25 g sunflower seeds 50 g sunflower seeds 115 g courgette, coarsely grated 230 g courgettes

LARGE = 12 BUNS

DOUGH 500 g white spelt flour 1 sachet dry yeast 200 g low-fat quark 16 g fine sea salt 2 medium eggs 50 g sunflower seeds 230 g courgettes

Preheat the oven to 190°C (fan-assisted oven) and bake at 180°C (fan-assisted oven). Line a baking tray with baking parchment. Proving time: 105 minutes, baking time: 22–25 minutes

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Place all the ingredients in the mixing bowl and use the dough hook to knead for at least 3–5 minutes (speed setting 2–4). Cover the dough and leave to rise for 45 minutes.

Place the dough on a floured work surface and shape into a square. Fold the top down to the centre and the bottom up to the centre, and then fold the sides into the centre.

Shape the dough into a roll, divide into 6 or 12 pieces, shape each piece into a circle and place on the baking tray. Lightly dust with flour, cover with a cloth and leave to rise for a further 60 minutes.

Then bake in the pre-heated oven for 22–25 minutes.

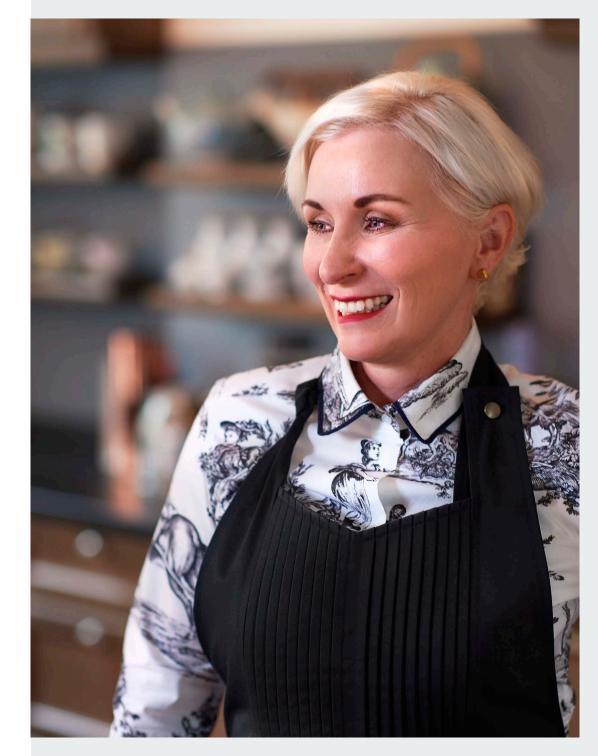


In 1991, Su Vössing was awarded a Michelin star, making her the youngest Michelin star chef in Germany at the time. The road to her long line of successes had a very solid foundation: in Münster, where she worked as chef de partie for Philippe Jorand, and continued in Paris, where she worked as sous-chef for Jean-Michel Bouvier. It was Alain Senderens who recognised her extraordinary flair and love for authentic flavours. He was so impressed, that he appointed her chef saucier within just three weeks at his famous three-star restaurant, the Lucas Carton. She then moved on to the equally famous Brasserie La Coupole, where Parisians were unable to resist her culinary creations, 800 of which were prepared on an average shift.

After returning to Germany, Su earned her Michelin star while working in Bonn's Le Marron restaurant, and then went on to create and serve humble, yet elegant dishes to the members of Cologne's diverse dining crowd in La Société. She then travelled across the pond to Florida where, as chef de cuisine in Café Europa, she provided the New World with tasty reminders of its ancestral home.

During and following these professional adventures, Su Vössing proved her spontaneity and her ability to always have fun in her profession throughout the entire run of the popular German TV cooking contest "Kochduell", which aired on VOX. This culinary journey was rounded off with a brief intermezzo — her very own restaurant in Düsseldorf. Her work now focuses on sharing the extensive expertise she has acquired with others, either as a highly successful and award-winning cookbook author and host, or by making appearances at a wide range of events, on TV ("Küchenschlacht" on ZDF, WDR, 3sat) and in product presentations across a range of media channels.

As a high-profile, well-established and well-loved personality in both the culinary world and the media industry, Su Vössing is the ideal ambassador for excellence in cooking. Her signature style of cooking—healthy, tasty food that is simple to prepare reflects her honest and straightforward nature and her avoidance of opulence and superficiality.



Editorial information

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