Autolyse and Breadmaking

March 2nd, 2020

Autolyse (it rhymes with "auto-cheese") is a relatively new theory that was introduced into bread-making in the 1970's. T he purpose of autolyse is to allow the flour to absorb the water and begin to form gluten strands and mature without any foreign components.

Ingredients:

Directions: How to cause autolyse

Based on the measurements from your bread recipe, reserve 1 or 2 ounces of water. Gently mix the flour and remaining water. **DO NOT ADD ANY OTHER INGREDIENTS**

You should have a "shaggy, sticky" dough.

Allow the dough to rest for about 1 hour.

That is it, autolyse is complete.

Per your recipe measurements, add sugar to the remaining water and sprinkle with the yeast. Allow the yeast to activate for about 10 minutes until you have an active "bloom".

Mix the yeast mixture with the mixed dough until fully incorporated.

Follow the remainder of the instructions from your recipe.

A few thoughts on autolyse:

The effectiveness of autolyse will be negatively impacted by the inclusion of Yeast or Salt. In order to obtain a good auto lyse, only flour and water should be present.

The biggest challenge, will be incorporating the water/yeast mixture into the dough after autolyse has occurred. Due to t he autolyse, the flour typically seems to be fully hydrated, making it difficult to mix in the additional water and yeast into t he dough. Your best option will be to use an electric mixer, using the dough hook attachment.

In my experience, the benefits of of autolyse are not sufficient to justify the additional effort that it requires.