

Sourdough Buckwheat Bread

If you ever make it to the Ariège region, my favorite corner of France, you absolutely must reserve some time to enjoy the Thursday market at La Bastide-de-Sérou. While there are larger, busier and more extravagant markets to be found, I love La Bastide's because it is not any of those things. It has a welcoming sweetness and authenticity that makes you feel as though you belong not only there at the market, but to the community itself. And while there are several items I covet from this particular market, the locally made sourdough buckwheat bread is almost worth the flight across the Atlantic. And apparently, I am not the only one who feels that way. I quickly discovered that there won't be a crumb left waiting if you don't arrive by 10 a.m.

And so it was my deep desire for this lovely bread, and the fact that my flight to France is still several weeks away, that prompted my experimenting in the kitchen. But nothing could begin until I located a good source for organic buckwheat groats, which turned out to be easier than I expected. I was delighted to come across this recipe from Breadtopia for inspiration. Just to be clear, this recipe is not for the spontaneous baker. You will need to plan a day and a half ahead of when you'd like to enjoy your bread. I found the wait to be completely worth it, and I am sure you will too.

Ingredients

- 4 cups raw organic buckwheat groats
- Filtered water to cover the groats
- 1 cup additional filtered water for the dough
- 2 tsp salt
- 3/4 cup pumpkin seeds
- 1/4 cup of sunflower seeds
- 4 Tbsp flax seeds or a mixture of flax, sesame and chia

- Mixture of seeds for the top of the loaf
- Loaf pan
- Parchment paper

Directions

Step One (6 hours long)

- Soak the buckwheat groats in water for 5-6 hours.

Step Two (24 hours long)

- Drain the groats in a colander without rinsing.
- Pour half of the soaked groats into a high-speed blender or food processor. Process groats until a smooth dough forms like a thick pancake batter, only adding water if needed for blending. Pour into a large glass bowl and repeat process with remaining groats. Cover with a towel and place in a warm spot (about 70 degrees). The dough will increase in size by approximately 25%, form a rounded top, and you will begin to smell the fermentation.

Step three (1 hour long)

- At this time, gently fold in the seeds and salt, being careful not to deflate the dough more than necessary. Pour the batter into the parchment paper-lined loaf pan, sprinkling seeds on top if desired.
- Cover again with a towel and let the seeded batter rise for another hour in the same warm location.

Step four (95 minutes)

- Preheat the oven to 350 F for 15 minutes.
- Bake loaf for approximately 60 minutes, gently remove from pan and continue baking another 20 minutes on a baking stone or directly on the rack.
- You can check the loaf for an inside temp of 200 F if you are unsure if it is fully baked.

Step five (30 minutes)

- Remove from the oven and place on a cooling rack for at least 30 minutes before slicing.
- If the loaf will not be consumed within 48 hours consider slicing the entire loaf and freezing packets of a few slices, or store the entire loaf in your fridge.
- Toasting this bread brings out the best flavors.

Enjoy!

Gemmo Memo: Black Honeysuckle

The shrub *Lonicera nigra*, commonly known as black honeysuckle or black berried honeysuckle, is most likely to be discovered under the canopy of a coniferous or mixed forest, where it would bask in the filtered sunlight.

Unlike the cultivated honeysuckle vine, this honeysuckle shrub only grows to a height of 4-5 feet tall. Not widespread or cultivated for any particular purpose, you would most likely come across this species of honeysuckle in its native state throughout mountainous regions of South and Central Europe.

There is a long history of using black honeysuckle leaves and flowers medicinally. The Gemmotherapy extract, however, is made from the young shoots of the plant. A hint to its potential contribution as an extract can be found when viewing the long flexible stems, twin spurred pink and white flowers, and black colored berries. With a bit of imagination, the double blossoms can represent the sinus region, and the long stem the throat and bronchi, primarily where black honeysuckle Gemmotherapy so effectively thins mucus to promote drainage.

The benefits of black honeysuckle Gemmotherapy extract are

best received by honoring the order in which the body heals. For acute symptoms, it can be added immediately to a protocol and it can be used in micro-doses at the start of building a chronic protocol. However, before including black honeysuckle in full doses for chronic symptoms, stool elimination must be optimized and vitality improved. The powerful tonifying actions on the liver and intestines prompt considerable drainage of degenerative waste, and an optimized elimination system is necessary to prevent aggravated symptoms.

Although there are many variations to the individual who could benefit from black honeysuckle extract, in general, this person may exhibit some or all of the following:

- Be male or female of any age
- an acute sore throat or inflamed tonsils
- a history of respiratory or intestinal inflammation
- have sleep disturbances between the hours of 1 and 5 a.m.
- Mild depression, pessimistic outlook, a tendency toward resentment or worry

There is so much more to learn about black honeysuckle Gemmotherapy extract, so be sure to listen to this 15-minute podcast. You will discover the primary and secondary actions of black honeysuckle Gemmotherapy extract and so much more from the perspectives of an Herbalist, a Gemmotherapist, and an Acupuncturist.

Consider subscribing now to my Restoring Immunity podcast on Spotify or ApplePodcast/iTunes and you won't miss an episode of Gemmo Memos. Or if you prefer to watch videos, subscribe here to my YouTube channel.

You can find black honeysuckle as well as other single extracts for purchase on my immunity store.