

# Gluten-Free Sourdough STARTER CULTURE INSTRUCTIONS



#### You can make delicious sourdough bread!

**Total time:** 3-7 days ★ **Active time:** 5 minutes every 4-8 hours



Making and maintaining a sourdough starter at home is easy and rewarding. Although it CAN DO needs to be fed regularly, sourdough is one of the more forgiving cultures. It's the perfect starter for your culturing adventure.

## Activating the Starter

Add packet of starter to 1 tablespoon brown rice flour and 1 tablespoon of room temperature water in a quart-size glass jar and **stir** thoroughly. **Cover** the jar with a coffee filter or breathable material secured with rubber band and leave the starter in a warm place for 4-8 hours.

After 4-8 hours, **feed** the starter with an additional 2 tablespoons of flour and 2 tablespoons water. **Stir** vigorously. Your starter should have the consistency of pancake batter, and you may need to add more flour or water.

After 4-8 hours, **feed** the starter with an additional ¼ cup of flour and ¼ cup water. **Stir** vigorously.

After another 4-8 hours, **feed** the starter with an additional ½ cup of flour and ½ cup water. Stir vigorously.

**Discard** down to ½ cup starter and then **feed** the starter with ½ cup water and ½ cup flour. Repeat every 4-8 hours for 3-7 days, until the starter has the consistency of pancake batter and is bubbling regularly within a few hours of feeding. Go to our website for ways to use discarded starter!

#### What You'll Need

- 1 packet dehydrated sourdough culture (in this box)
- Mater free of chlorine and fluoride (bottled spring water)
- ☐ Brown rice flour
- Quart-size glass jar or similar container
- Coffee filter or breathable material
- Rubber band
- Non-aluminum mixing utensil (stainless steel is OK)













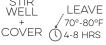




















REPEAT FOR 3 TO 7 DAYS

## Instructions for Maintaining your Sourdough Starter

FEED ME!

#### On your counter (frequent bakers)

Feed your starter once every 4-8 hours using 1 part starter, 1 part water, and 1 part flour.

We suggest discarding down to 1/4 or 1/2 cup starter to keep your feedings smaller and your starter manageable.









To build up starter for a recipe, feed according to the ratio above—just don't discard as you go. It's ready to bake with 2 hours after the last feeding. Reserve at least 1/4 cup to continue maintaining.

# In your fridge (weekly/monthly bakers)

In colder temperatures, your starter goes into hibernation, and you don't need to feed it as often.

**Feed it every 3 to 4 days** just like you would keeping it on your counter.







Be sure to plan ahead when baking with a refrigerated starter, as it needs to come to room temperature and be fed 2-3 times according to the countertop instructions before use.



# Recipe: Gluten-Free Sourdough Loaf

**Total time:** 11-15 hours **\* Active time:** 30-45 minutes

#### **INGREDIENTS**

- → ½ cup gluten-free sourdough → 1 cup lukewarm water starter
- → 1 cup brown rice flour
- → 1 cup potato starch
- → 1/3 cup + 1 Tbsp. buckwheat
- → 1/3 cup + 1 Tbsp. millet flour
- → 1/3 cup + 1 Tbsp. sorghum flour

- → 3 eggs, room temp.
- → 1 Tbsp. molasses
- → 1½ Tbsp. organic sugar, raw honey, or maple syrup
- 1 tsp. salt
- → 4 Tbsp. coconut oil, olive oil, or sunflower oil

# Questions? We can help!

- Why is there a thin layer of liquid on my starter?
- A It's normal for gluten-free sourdough starter to separate. As long as it smells pleasant, it's fine. If the liquid has a strong vinegary or alcoholic aroma, the starter should be fed more frequently. Pour the liquid off or stir it back in before feeding.
- What can I do if my starter isn't bubbly?
- A Bubbling should be visible within 4-12 hours of feeding. Feed your starter more often and check the temperature.



If your starter isn't performing as expected, don't throw it away! Put a tight lid on your culture, store it in the fridge, and contact customer support at www.culturesforhealth.com

- My starter smells weird. Is that normal?
- A Fermented foods have a sour but clean aroma and flavor. Never consume anything that smells or tastes unpleasant.
- Q It's hot/cold outside. Where can I find a 70 $^{\circ}$ -80 $^{\circ}$ f spot to culture my starter?
- A Get creative! If it's too cold, keep your starter on top of a warm appliance or in the oven with the light on. If it's too hot, try a low cabinet or pantry. Test your new spot first.

We have dozens of recipes, how-to videos, and articles for beginners and sourdough pros on our website, www.culturesforhealth.com



#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. In a medium-sized bowl, **mix** the molasses and warm water. Melt the coconut oil, and mix it in. The mixture should be lukewarm, not hot.
- 2. In a separate large bowl, **mix** the flours, starch, and salt.
- **3.** If using a dry sugar, **add** the sugar to the dry mixture. If using a liquid sugar (honey or maple syrup), **add** the sugar to the wet mixture.
- 4. Whisk the eggs in a separate bowl. Mix the eggs and the gluten-free sourdough starter into the wet mixture.
- **5. Add** the wet mixture to the dry mixture in multiple additions, mixing well after each addition, until the mixtures are thoroughly incorporated. **Pour** the dough into a greased bread pan.
- 6. Allow the dough to **rise** in a warm spot for 4-12 hours. Gluten-free dough may not rise as much as expected.
- 7. Preheat the oven to 350°F. Bake the bread for 40 minutes. Cool the bread upside down on a wire rack for at least an hour before cutting.