



# A living lab to increase einkorn diversity from field to plate

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# A living lab to increase einkorn diversity from field to plate

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# Divinfood aims



To facilitate the use of **Neglected and Underutilised Crops (NUCs)** in food value chains to favour healthy diets and sustainable food systems

## NUCs considered in the Divinfood project



### Cereals

Emmer (*Triticum dicoccum*)  
Rivet wheat (*Triticum turgidum*)  
Einkorn (*Triticum monococcum*)

### Legumes

Beans (Meat bean, Faba bean, Lingot bean,  
Limabean, common bean)  
Lupine (blue and white)  
Pea, Chickpea, Cowpea  
Lentils



# The Divinfood partners in 9 Living Labs



**Living Lab → Innovative participatory approach involving users to co-develop products, services and systems**



# The Cer-Occ Living Lab: Focus on einkorn



*Triticum monococcum*

The main commercial variety available in France  
is “IGP Petit Epeautre de Haute Provence”



Look for **other varieties** in order to increase agrobiodiversity and find adapted varieties to local conditions and for short and mid-tier food chains

# Identification of users' expectations for einkorn



## Organisation of workshops



**5 workshops** (2018-2020)

**60 participants** including farmers, processors, researchers, farm advisors



They need new varieties with high agronomic performances:

- Productive and stable in organic conditions
- Competitive against weeds
- With stiff and tall straws

# Einkorn participatory breeding



## Selection of cultivars according to their agronomic performances

112 cultivars sown

Production in 1 location  
2018



### Evaluation criteria co-defined with farmers:

Germinative capacity, Precocity, Lodging

resistance, Colour of the ears

Height, Vigour, Yield, Grain size, Competitiveness

# Einkorn participatory breeding



## Selection of cultivars according to their agronomic performances

112 cultivars sown



Participatory selection of  
19 einkorn cultivars

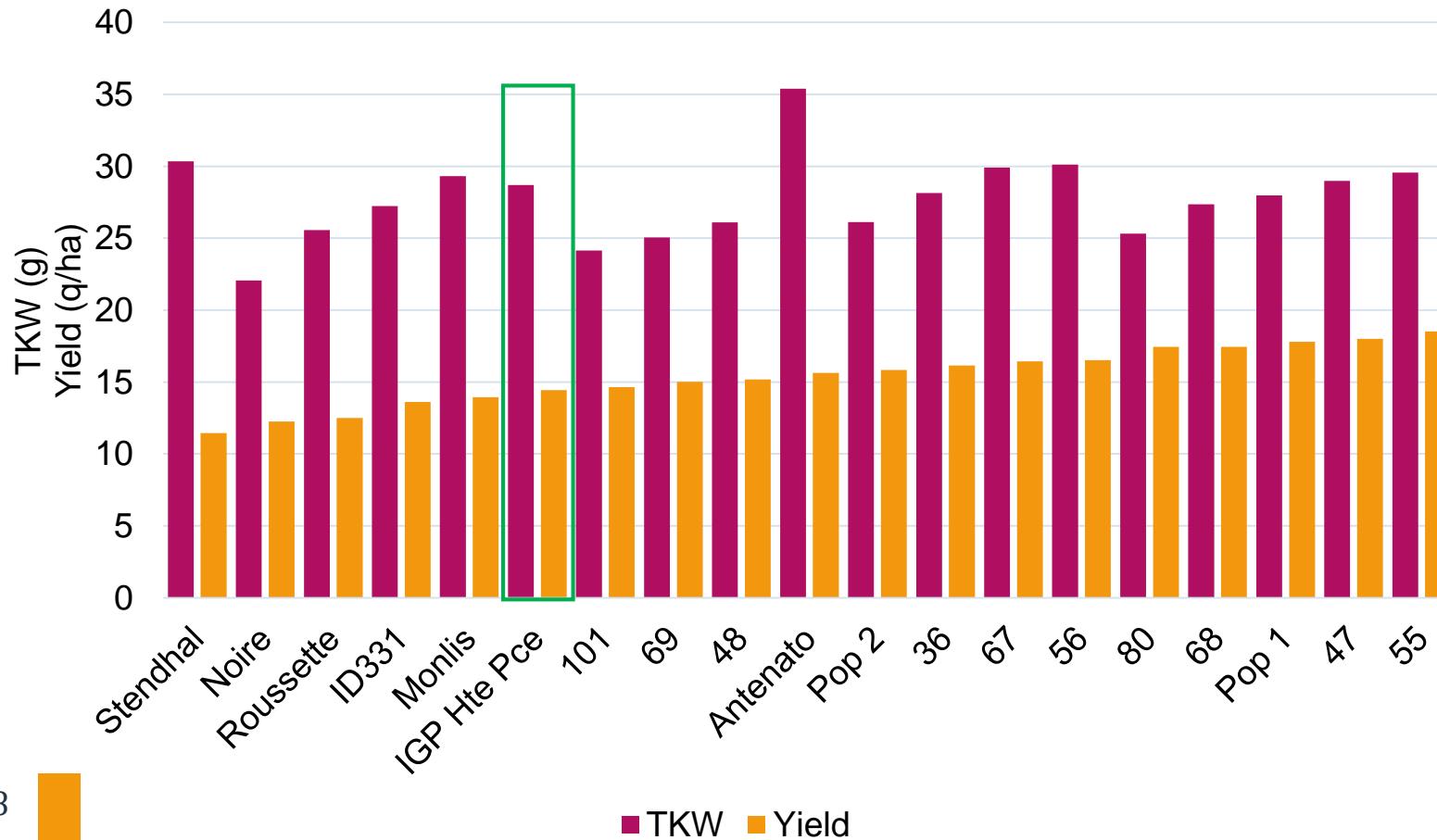
Production in 2 to 4 locations  
from 2019 to 2024



# Evaluation of agronomical performances



## Yield and Thousand Kernel Weight



On the basis of 2 years of harvest  
(2022-2023)

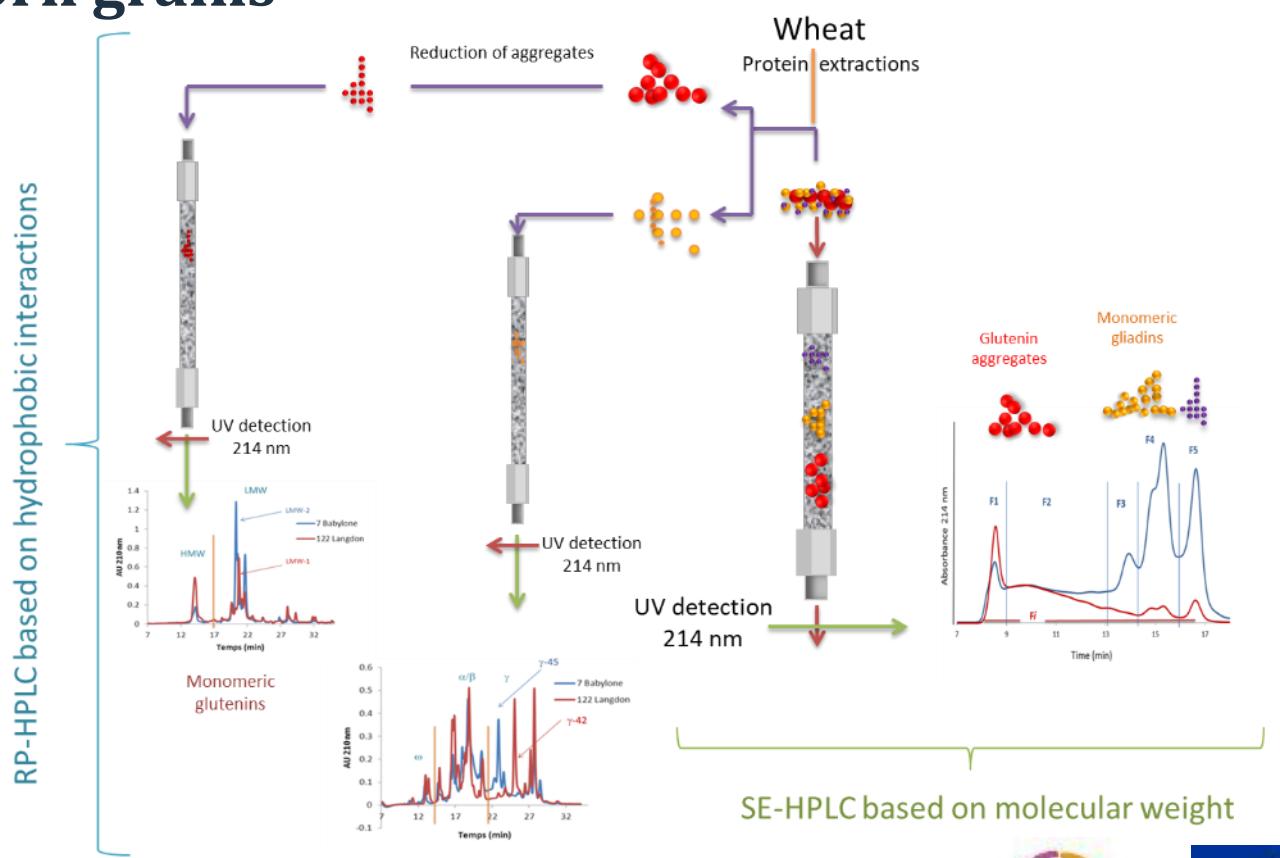
- cvs 55 and 47 have a significantly higher yield than IGP Haute Provence
- Cv Antenato -> highest TKW

# Evaluation of technological quality



## Protein composition of einkorn grains

Protein content and profile by HPLC

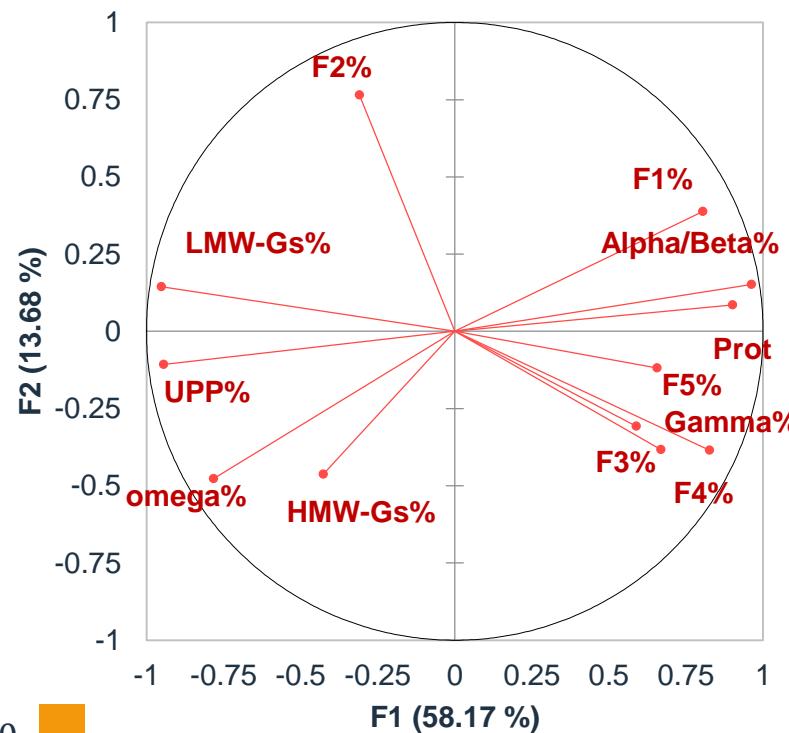


# Evaluation of technological quality

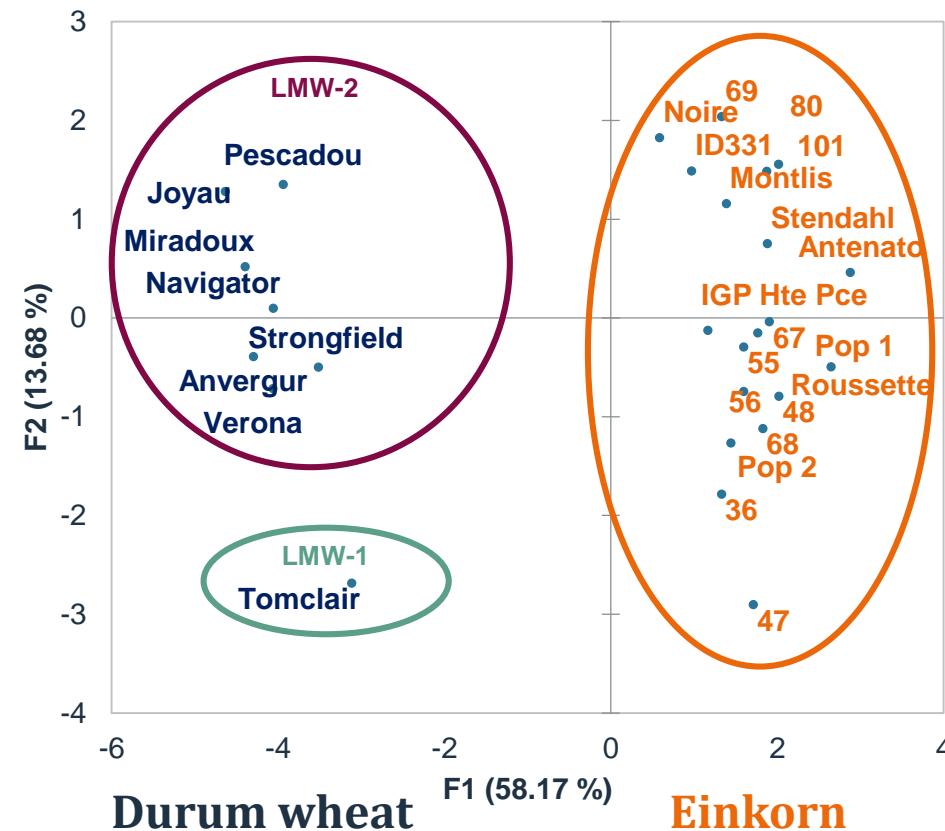


## Protein composition of einkorn compared to durum wheat

Einkorn protein descriptors



Durum wheat and Einkorn cvs



- A higher protein content in low input conditions
- Different protein profiles:
  - UPP% and LMW-GS half as high as for durum wheat
  - Less  $\omega$  gliadins
  - More  $\alpha/\beta$  and  $\gamma$  gliadins

# Evaluation of processing ability of selected einkorns



## Flour production and characterisation

112 cultivars sown



Participatory selection of  
19 einkorn cultivars



Focus on 6 einkorn cultivars



Dehulling



Milling



Einkorn flour

GAEC La ferme du SALET  
Stone mill (Tyrol)

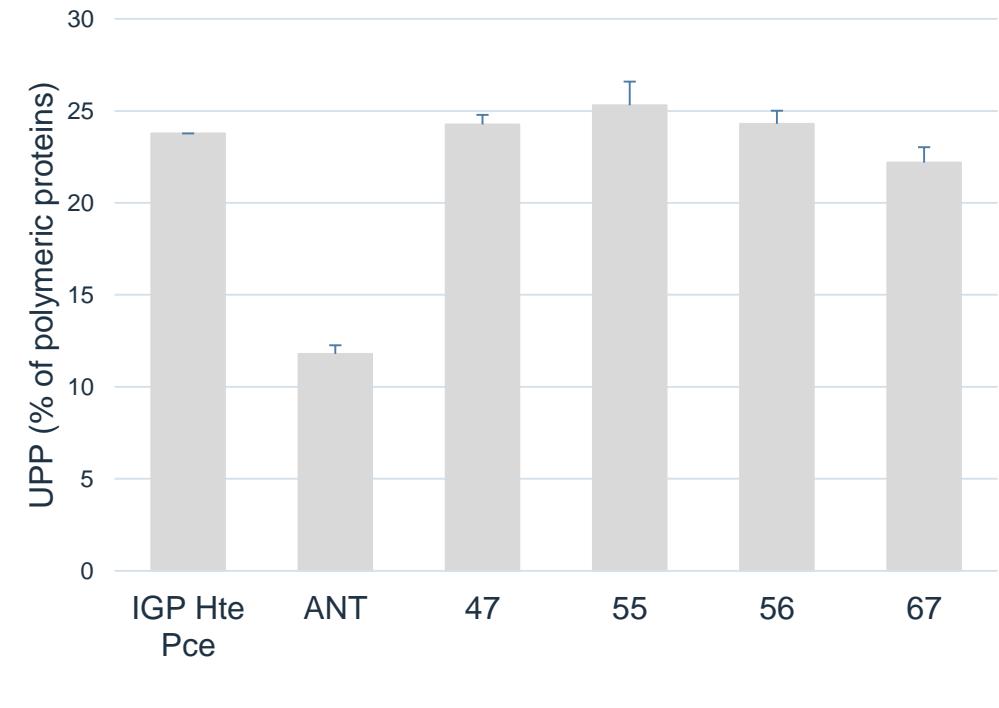
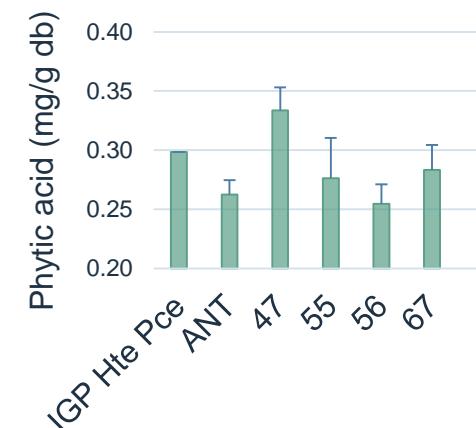
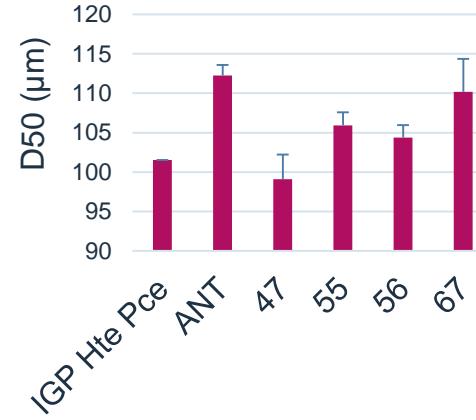
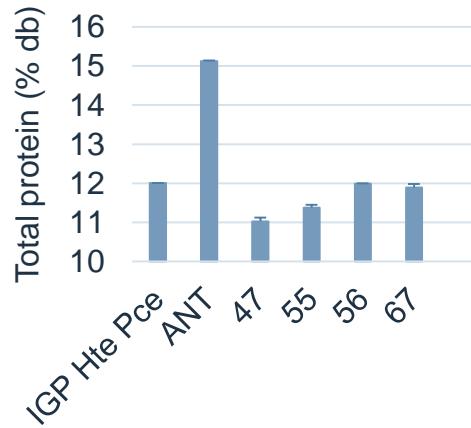
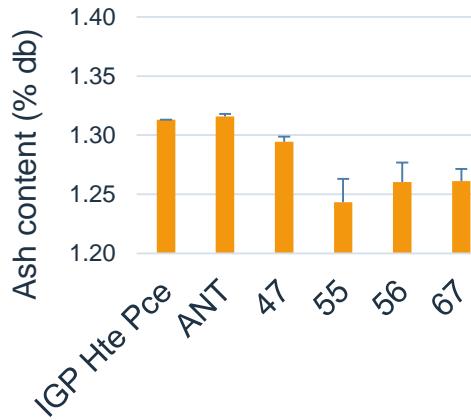


Protein content and profile  
Mineral content  
Particle size  
Phytic acid content

# Evaluation of flour quality



## Characteristics of flours



## cv. Antenato

- a high Glia/Glu ratio (1.14 vs. 0.97 for other cvs)
- a low proportion of UPP
- a high protein content

# Evaluation of pasta quality



## Pasta production (farmer process) and characterisation



# Evaluation of pasta quality



## Physico-chemical and sensorial characterisation of pasta

Color ( $L^*a^*b^*$ )



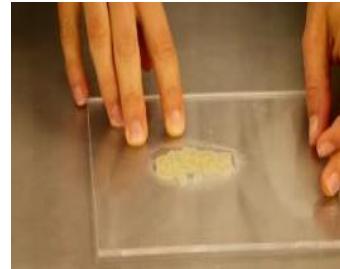
Water absorption  
Cooking losses



Texture



Optimal  
Cooking  
Time



Protein  
profile and  
digestibility



Sensorial  
Flash description

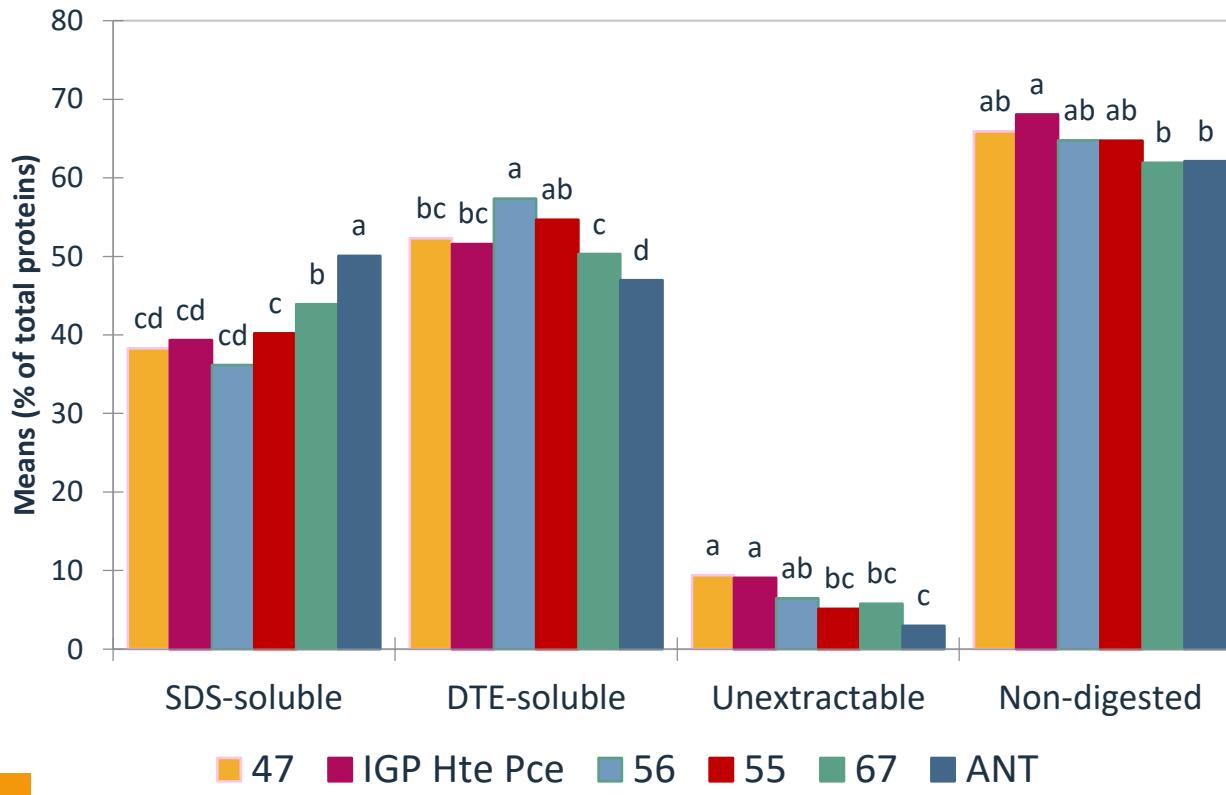


Ranking descriptive sensory  
(RDA)  
14 judges

# Evaluation of pasta quality



## Pasta characterisation: focus on protein solubility and digestibility

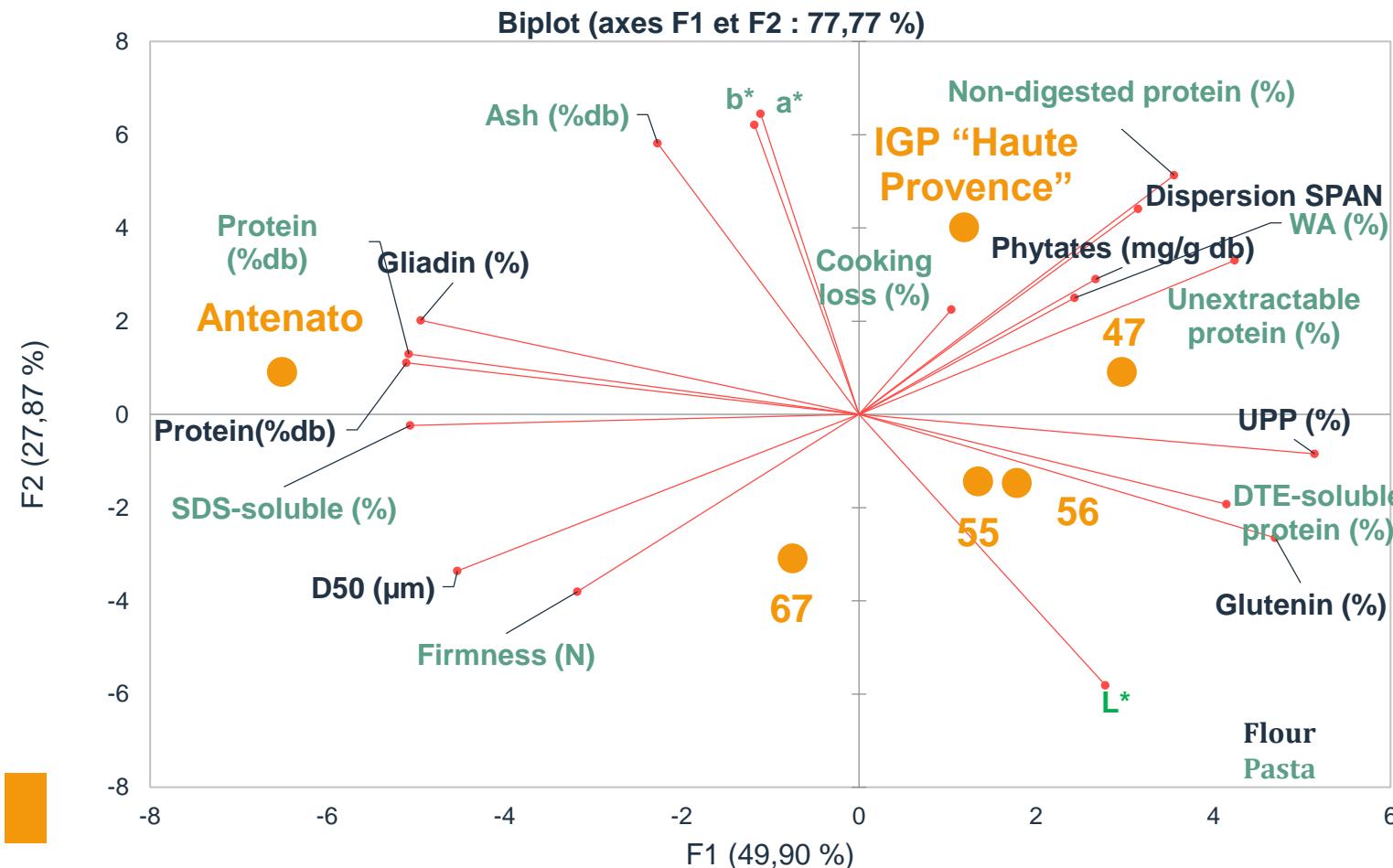


- More SDS-soluble proteins (~41%) for einkorn peasant-type pasta compared to industrial-type durum wheat pasta (~ 14 %) or peasant-type durum wheat pasta (~ 27%)\*
- Differences according to the cv. with more SDS-soluble proteins for the cv. Antenato  
-> weaker gluten
- Few differences in protein digestibility between cvs.
- More non-digested protein after 4 hours of proteolysis than for peasant-type durum wheat pasta (~ 67% after 3h of proteolysis)\*

# Evaluation of pasta quality



## Characteristics of einkorn flour and pasta

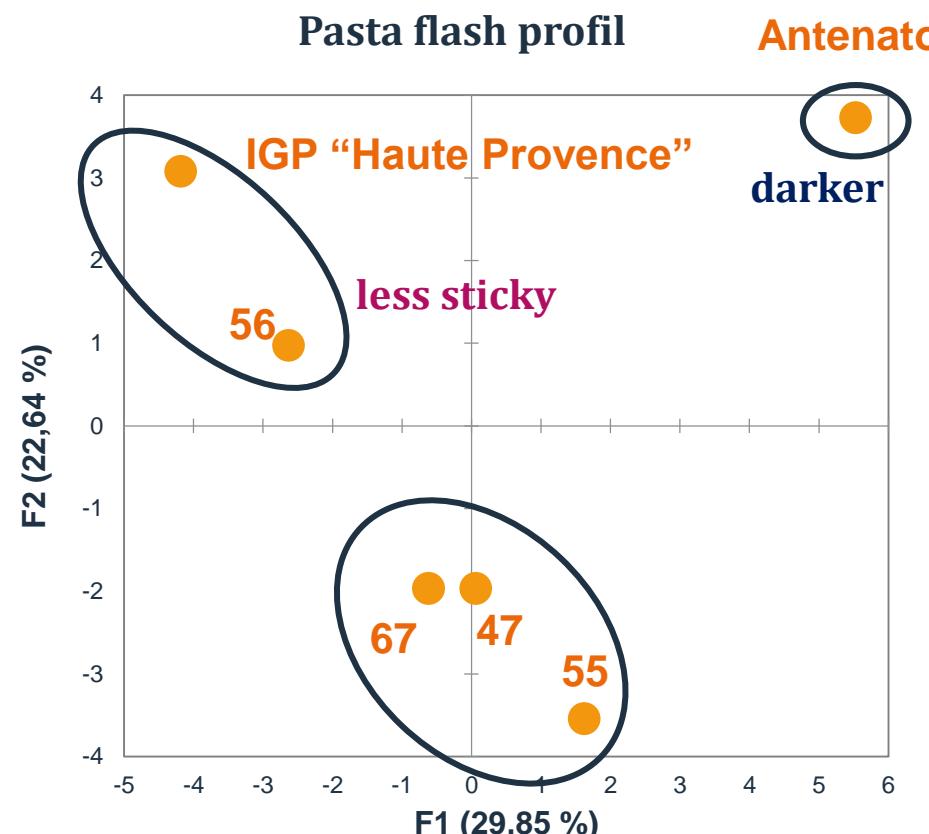
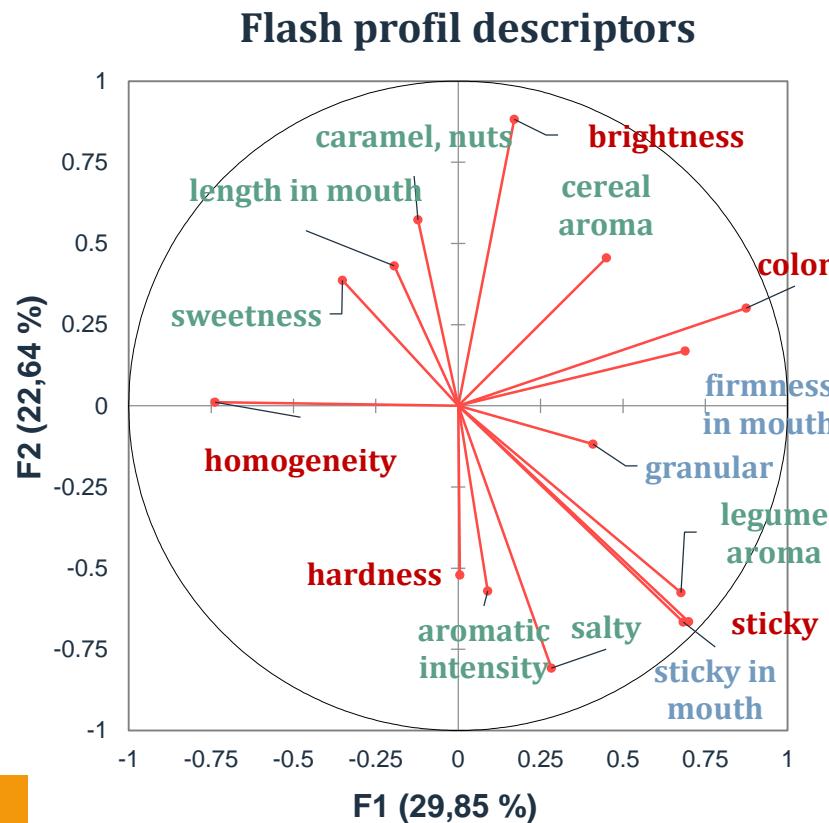


- Antenato cv. has different characteristics on protein profile compared to the other cvs

# Evaluation of pasta quality



## Sensorial characterisation of einkorn pasta



- Differences observed only on 4 attributes :
  - Colour
  - Brightness
  - Stickyness
  - Stickyness in mouth
- Antenato cv. is not considered more firmer/harder than the other cvs

# Conclusion and next steps

- From the 112 einkorn cvs, we succeeded to find some varieties that could meet the agronomic needs of farmers but also those of processors and consumers
- The agronomic performances of the 19 selected varieties will be evaluated using new agronomic practices (production in association with legumes)
- These varieties could be used for crosses:
  - to diversify their production
  - to increase the agrobiodiversity from farm to fork
  - for better agronomic performances
- The selected einkorn varieties will be tested for their ability to be processed into other products like bulgur



# Thanks for your attention

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