Bread quality and nutritional value of ?Marraqueta? and ?Hallulla?
supplemented with full?fat sweet lupin flour (Lupinus albus cv. Multolupa)
BALLESTER.

CASTRO,

CERDA,

GARCIA,

YANEZ,

?Marraqueta? and ?Hallulla? breads, widely consumed in Chile, were enriched with 6, 9 and 12% full?fat sweet lupin flour (FFLF) containing a small amount of alkaloids (0.025%) and 42.8% protein. Physical characteristics of the dough and the chemical composition and biological quality of the breads were investigated. Farinograph measurements showed that water absorption increased gradually from 61.3% for wheat flour to 79.8% for a blend with 12% FFLF. Developing time, weakening of dough and valorimeter value were not severely modified. Different levels of FFLF increased loaf weight as compared to all wheat bread. Protein content increased from 13.2% for the control to about 16% for 12% FFLF breads. Protein efficiency ratio (PER) values significantly increased (P < 0.01) for 12% FFLF breads: ?Marraqueta? from 1.10±0.09 to 1.59±0.12 and ?Hallulla? from 1.21±0.09 to 1.63±0.07. Apparent digestibility was about 86% and was not changed by FFLF inclusion up to 12%. Twelve per cent FFLF is a re