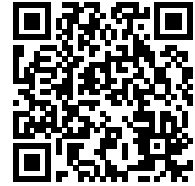


# Dragon's blood

Kiekis: 13 litrų  
Efektyvumas: 65 %  
Stilius: Belgiškas tamsus stiprus elis  
Aludaris: Maegnar  
Receptas sukurtas: 2012-09-02 19:03:20  
Receptas modifikuotas: 2014-06-01 14:03:33

OG: 1.095  
FG: 1.023  
ABV: 9.4 %  
IBU: 22  
EBC: 29  
IBU/OG: 0.23 (jaučiami apyniai, dominuoja salyklas)



2026-05-13

## Fermentuojamos medžiagos

Pavadinimas	Spalva (EBC)	Kiekis (kg)	Kiekis (%)
Bazinis salyklas	3.0	2.000	39.2
Miuncheno salyklas	15.0	1.600	31.4
Medus	2.0	1.000	19.6
CaraCrystal	100.1	0.500	9.8
		<u>5.100</u>	

## Apyniai

Pavadinimas	Forma	Paskirtis	AA (%)	IBU	Kiekis (g)	Laikas
Hallertau Mittelfruh	-	-	5.0	9.3	15	60
Hallertau Mittelfruh	-	-	5.0	8.1	15	40
Hallertau Mittelfruh	-	-	5.0	4.6	<u>15</u>	15
					45	

## Mielės

Pavadinimas	Kiekis (g)
Wyeast 1214: Belgian Abbey	100.0

## Pastabos

The blood of a slain dragon is depicted as either beneficent or as poisonous in medieval legend and literary fiction. In German legend, dragon blood has the power to render invincible skin or armor bathed in it, as is the case with Siegfried's skin or Ortnit's armor. In the Slavic myth, the Earth refuses it as it is so vile that Mother Earth wishes not to have it within her womb, and it remains above ground for all eternity. The blood of the dragon in Beowulf has acidic qualities, allowing it to seep through iron. Heinrich von Winkelried dies after the blood of the dragon slain by him accidentally drips on him.

Pasiūlymai ir know-how stipraus alaus virimui sveikitini  
Medus bus sudėtas į antrinę fermentaciją.  
II vieta kategorijoje "Belgiški stiprūs tamsieji eliai", Aludarių Taurė 2013

PS  
"Sumažintas" receptas