

A light-colored plate with several green and white striped vegetable sticks, possibly zucchini or cucumber, arranged in a fan shape. The text is overlaid on the plate.

**A scientific discipline to  
explore the phenomena  
in the kitchen:**

**Molecular and  
Physical  
Gastronomy**



1.

**Molecular and physical  
gastronomy is a  
scientific activity**



# Sciences explore the mechanisms of phenomena





# Francis Bacon (1561-1626)

“Every thing to do with natural phenomena, be they bodies or virtues, should (as far as possible) **be set down, counted, weighed, measured and defined.**

For we are after works not speculations, and, indeed, a good marriage of Physics and Mathematics begets Practice”



# With experiments

- A good way to reach the truth is **to prefer experience to any reasoning**, since we are sure that when reasoning disagrees with experience it contains an error, at least in some hidden form. It is not possible, in fact, for a sensible experience to be contrary to the truth. And this is truly a precept that Aristotle placed very high, and whose force and value far exceed those that should be accorded to the authority of any man in the world.
- Galilée (1564-1642)

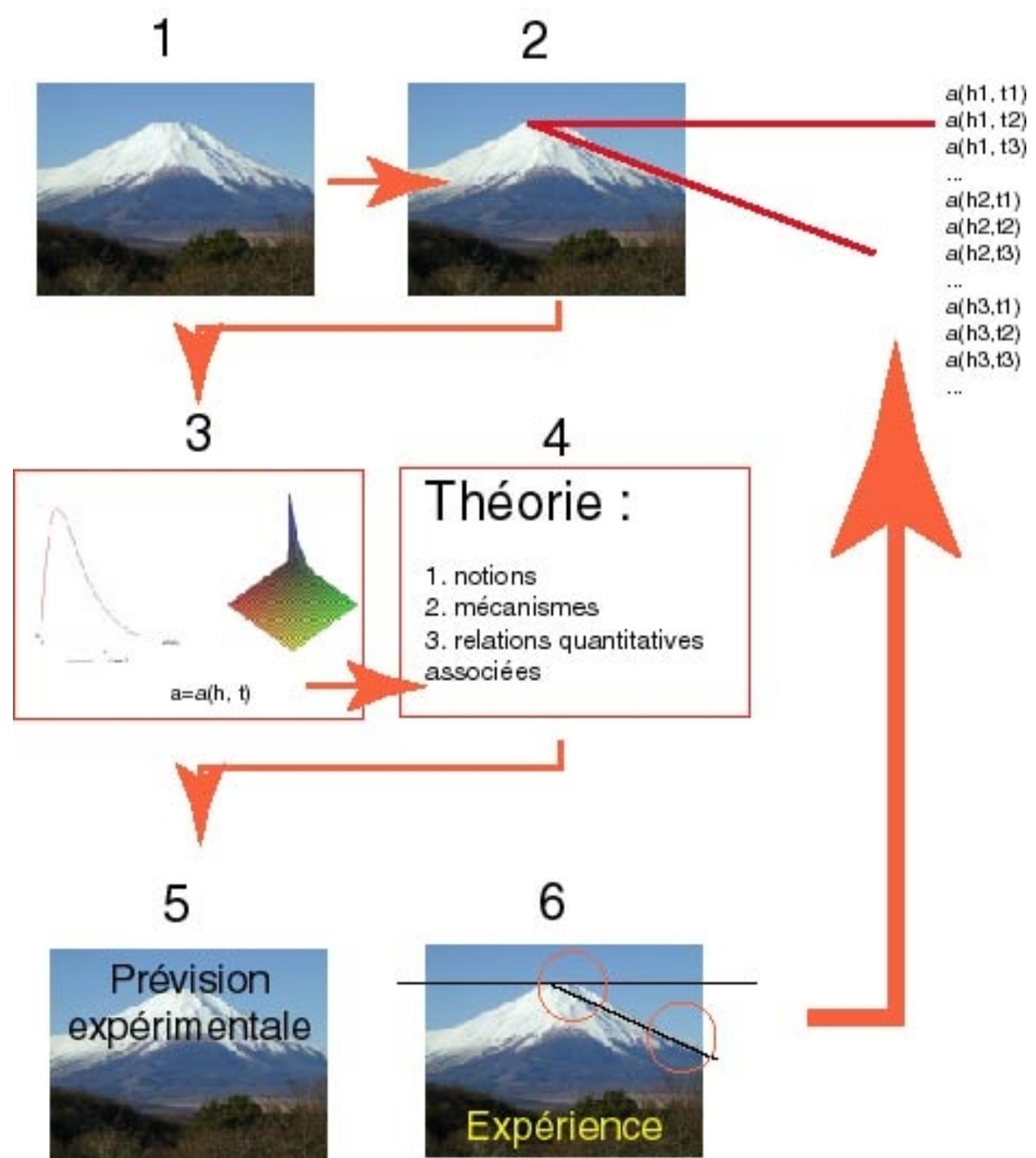


# And calculation, theories

- “Philosophy [nature] is written in that great book which ever is before our eyes -- I mean the universe -- but we cannot understand it if we do not first learn the language and grasp the symbols in which it is written. **The book is written in mathematical language**, and the symbols are triangles, circles and other geometrical figures, without whose help it is impossible to comprehend a single word of it; without which one wanders in vain through a dark labyrinth.”



# The method of sciences of nature



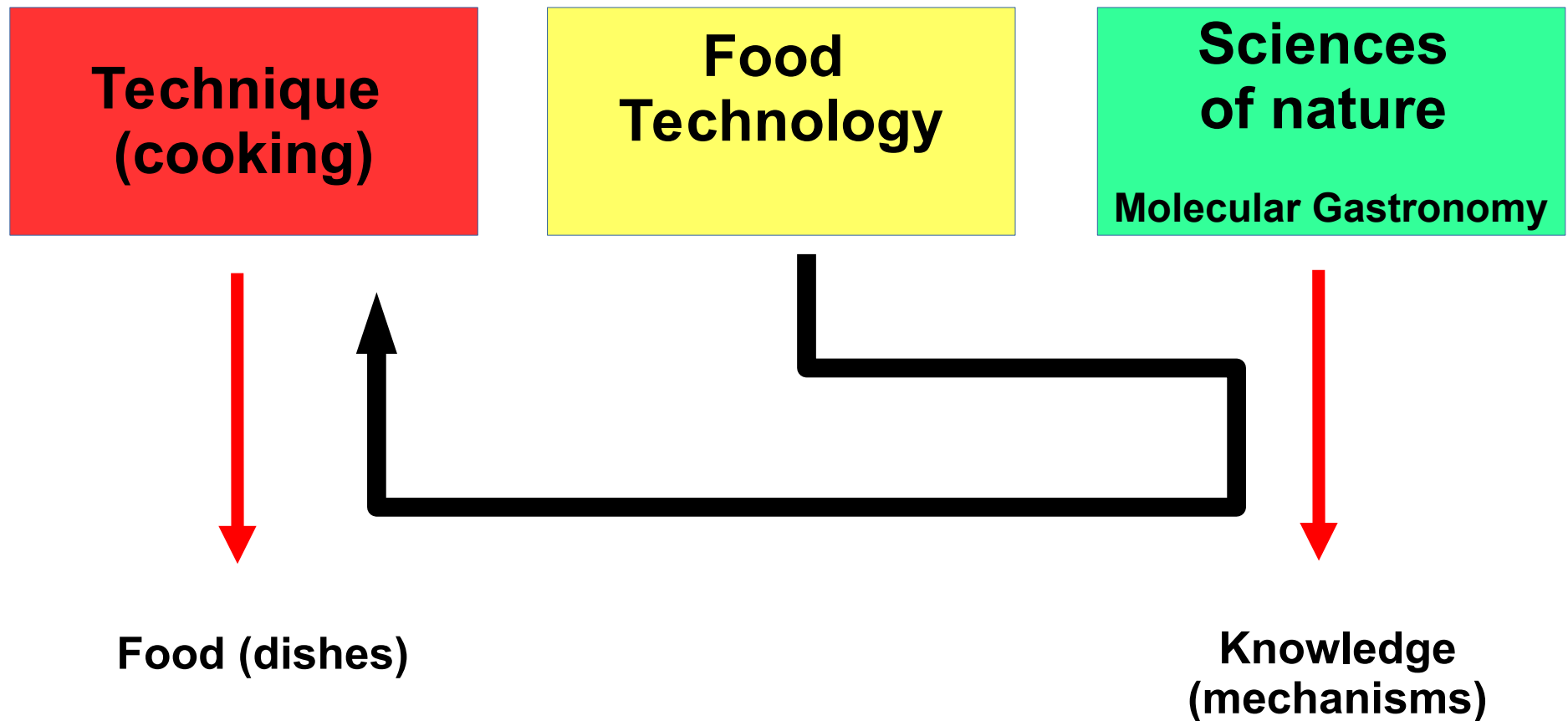


# Molecular and Physical Gastronomy : created in 1988

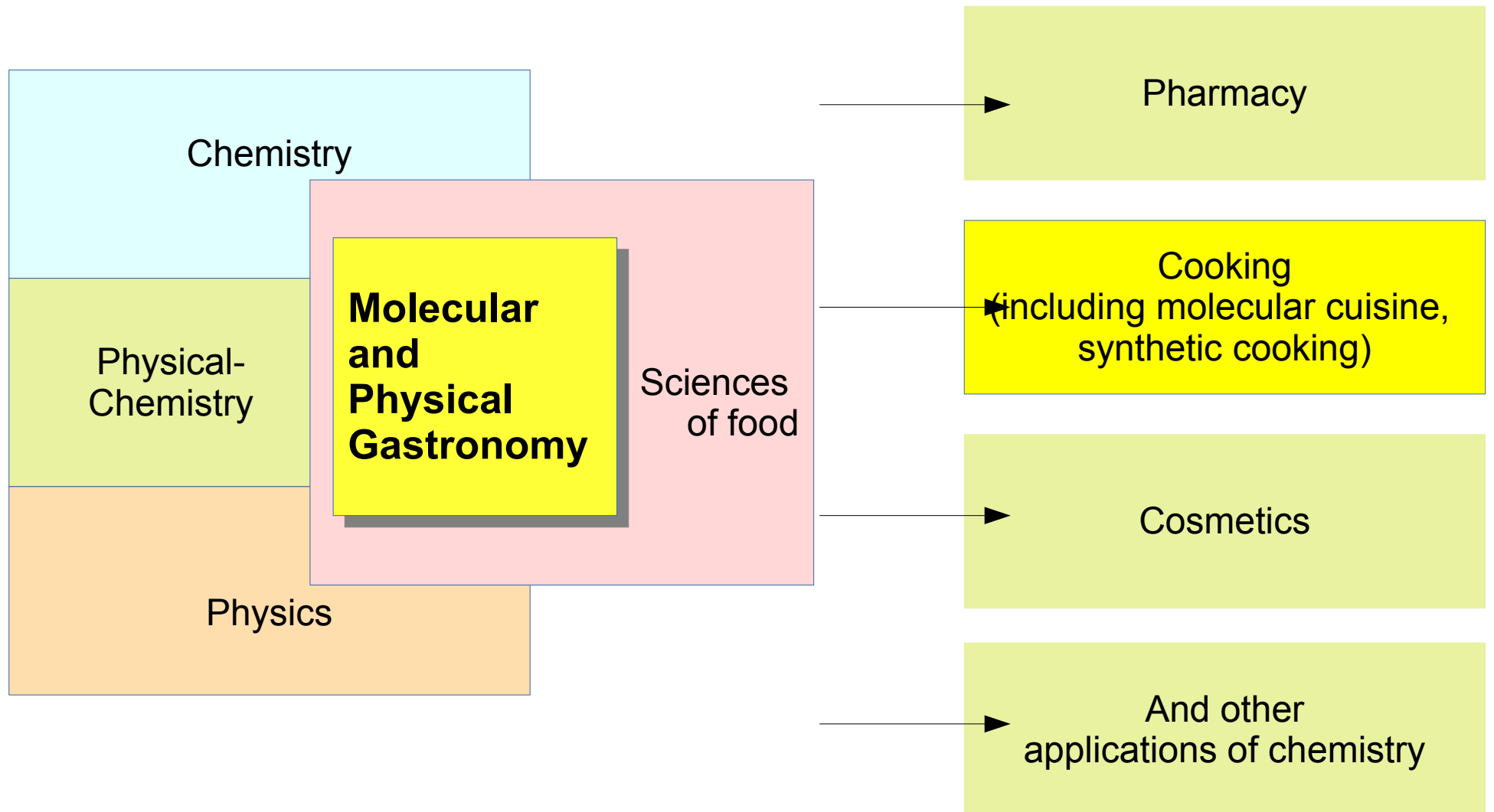




# Sciences are have applications



# The right place



# Plenty of phenomena during cooking

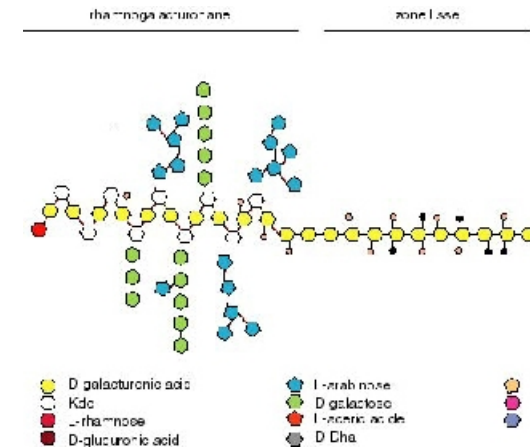
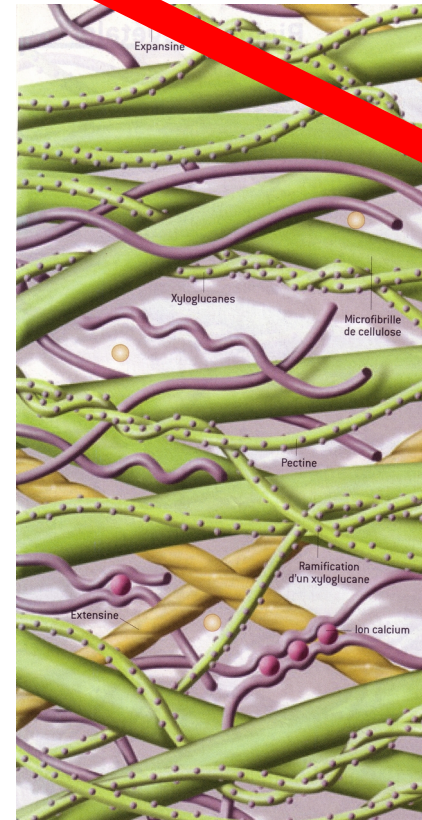
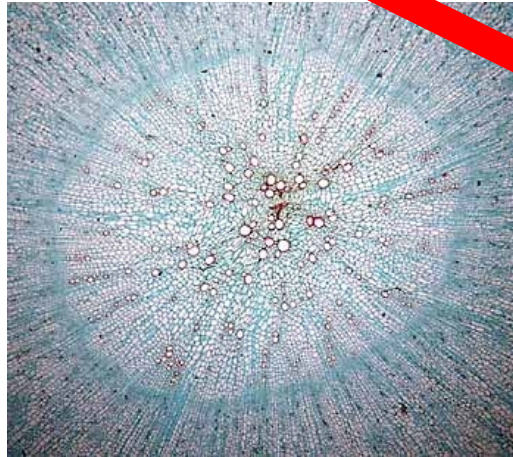


# Changes in shape, color, taste, odor, etc.





# How could we resist?

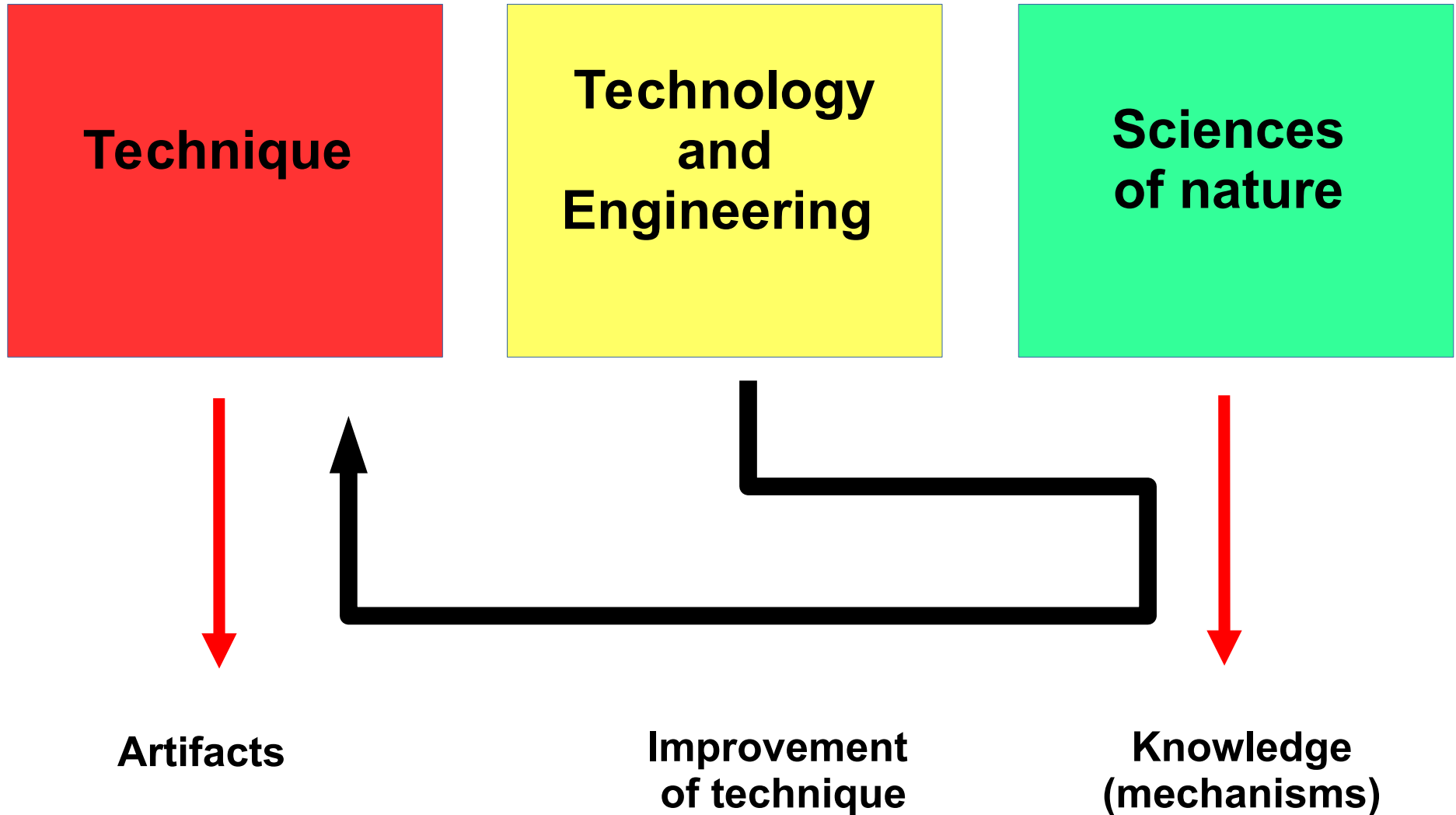


**5.**

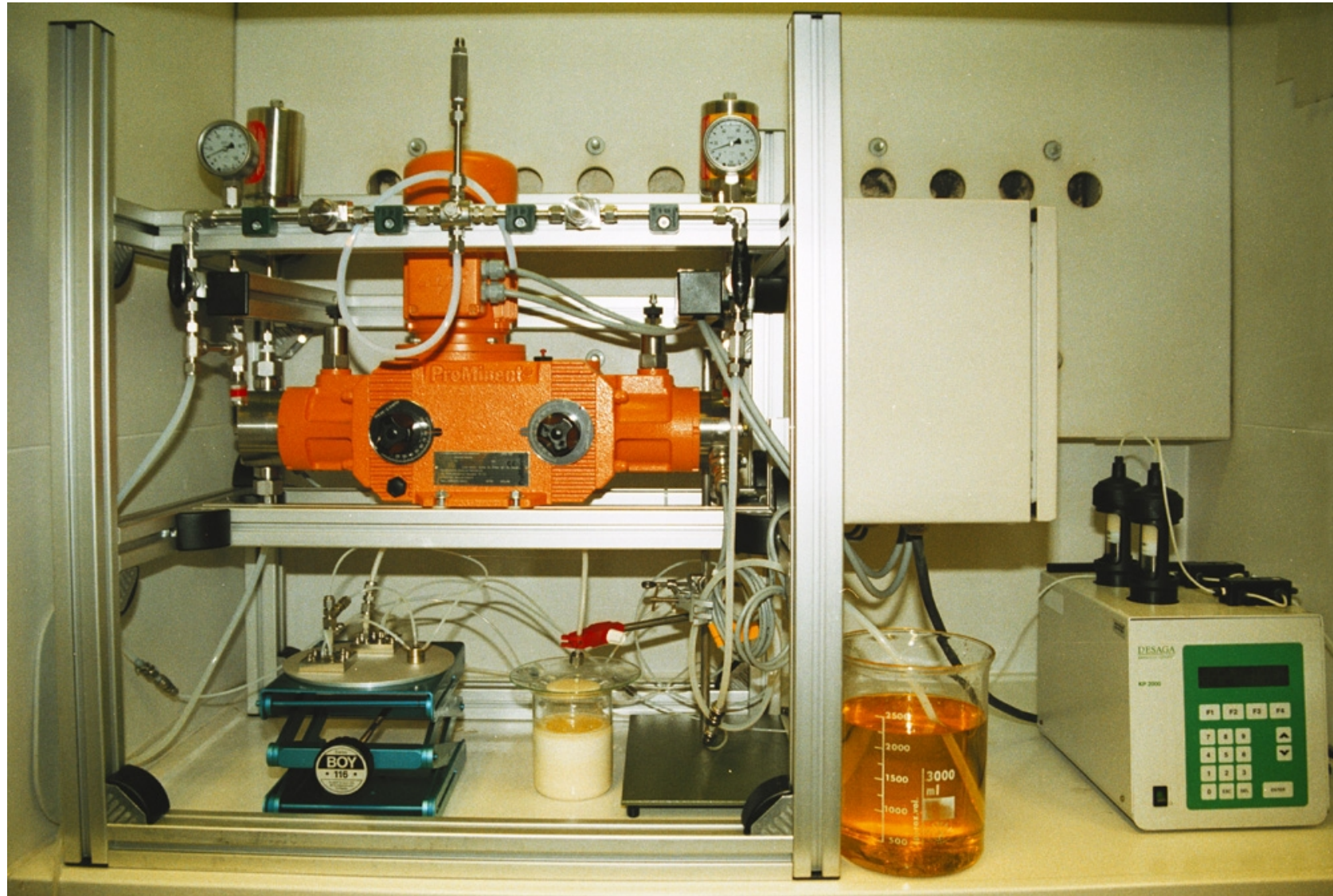
**Technical applications**



# Remember

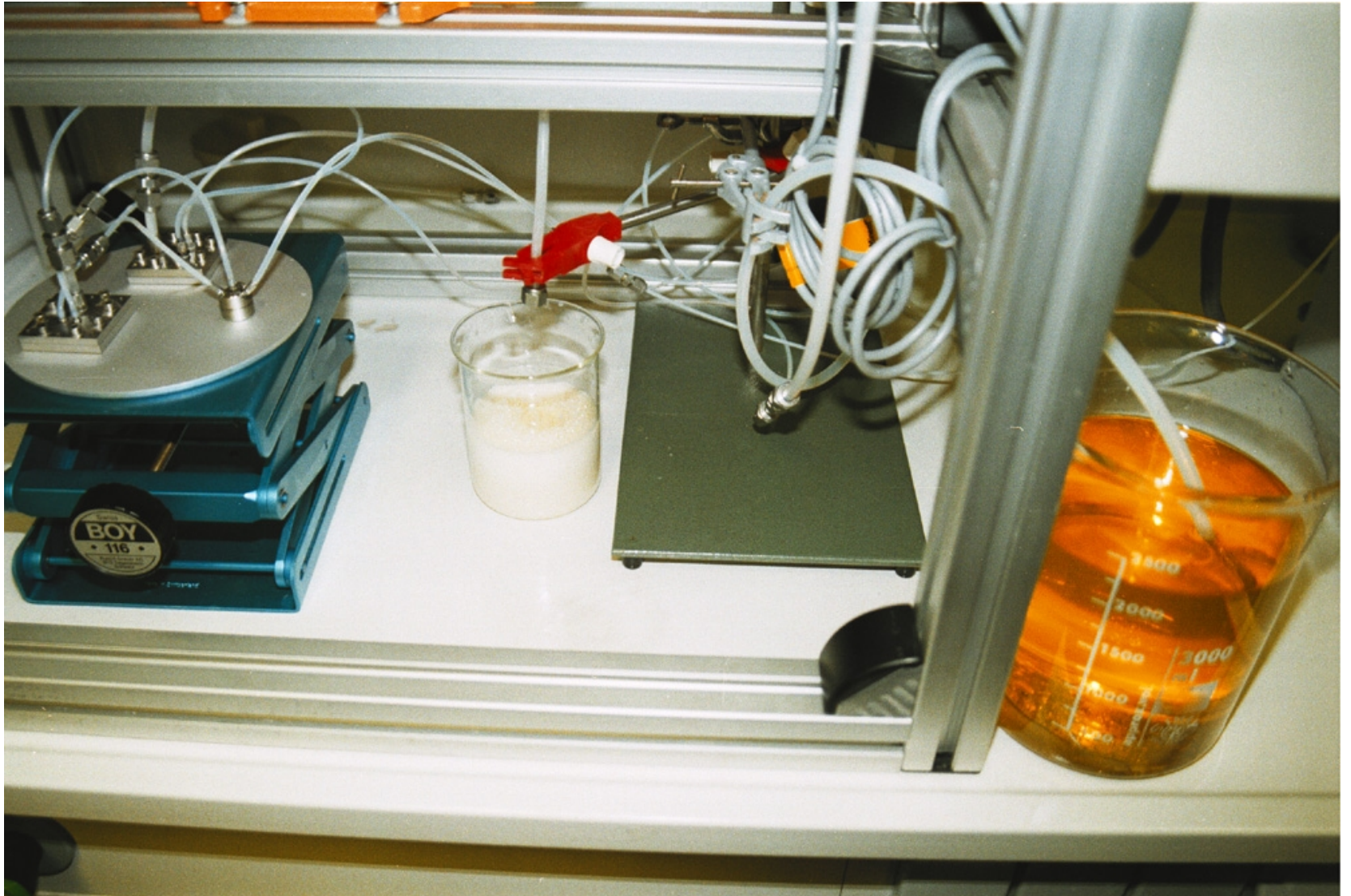


# (2) about technology





**(G + O + S) / W**







# May 2003, Frankfurt : the « pianocktail »



# 500 billion possibilities

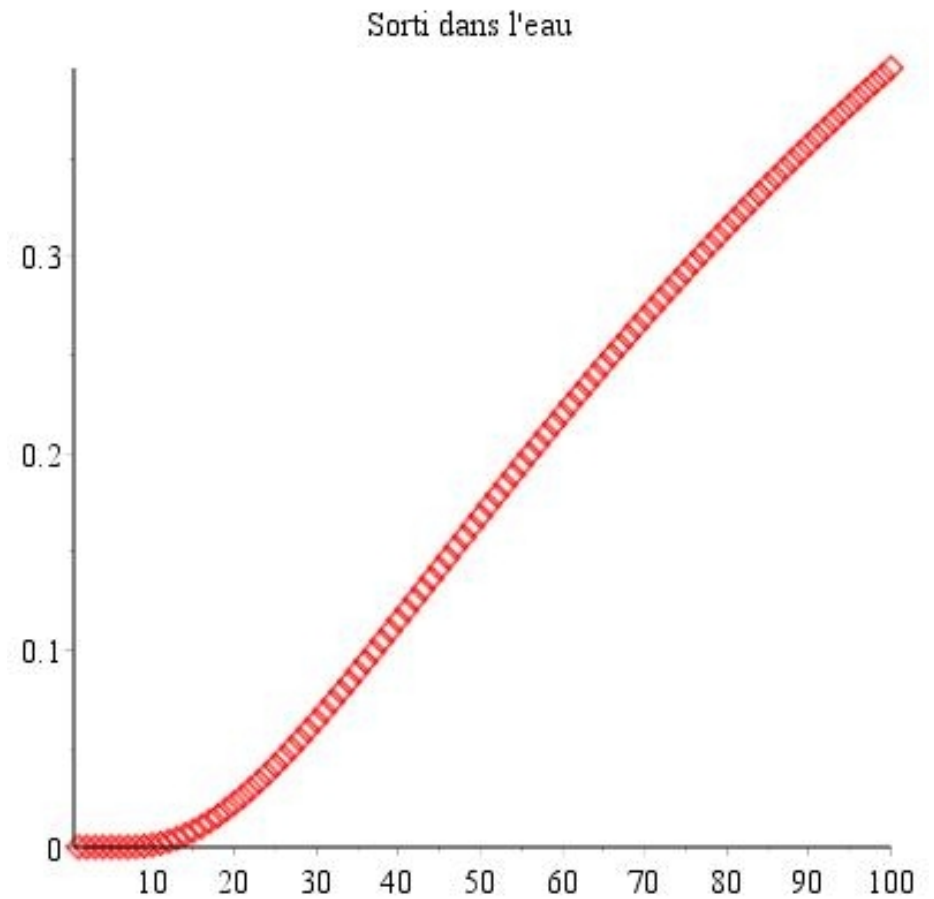
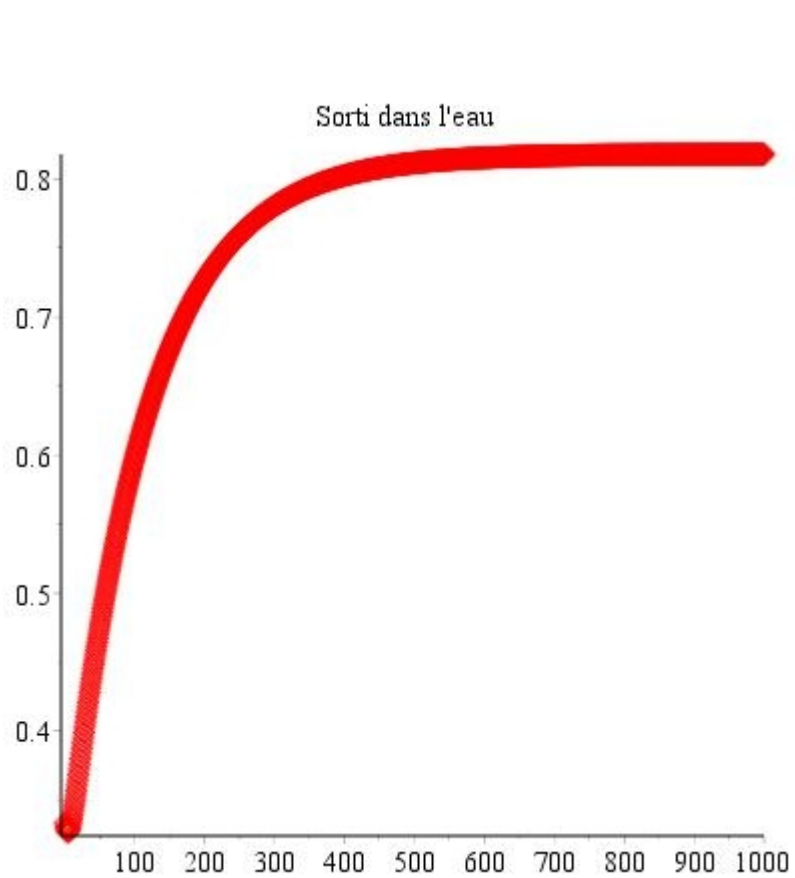




# (3) Using DSF

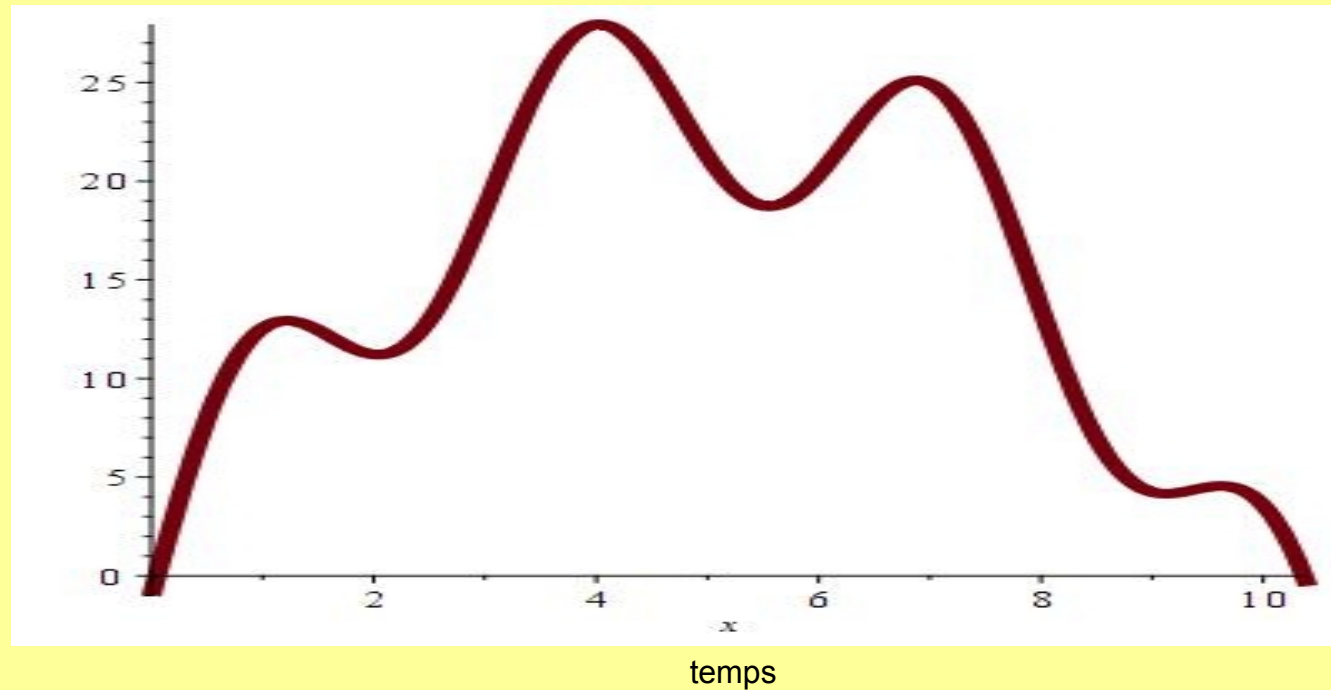
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[D0(W)XD0(W)]/D3(S) :	[D0(W)/D2(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)σD0(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)+D2(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)/D0(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)@D2(S)]XD3(S) :
[D0(W)XD0(O)]XD3(S) :	[D0(W)/D2(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)σD0(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)+D2(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)/D0(S)]XD3(S) :	[D0(O)@D2(S)]/D3(S)
[D0(W)XD0(O)]/D3(S) :	[D0(W)/D2(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)σD0(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)+D2(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)/D0(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)@D3(W)]XD3(S)
[D0(W)XD0(S)]XD3(S) :	[D0(W)/D2(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)σD0(S)]/D3(S) :	[D0(W)+D2(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)/D1(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)@D3(W)]/D3(S)
[D0(W)XD0(S)]/D3(S) :	[D0(W)/D2(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)σD1(W)]XD3(S) :	[D0(W)+D2(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)/D1(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)@D3(O)]XD3(S) :
[D0(W)XD1(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)/D3(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)σD1(W)]/D3(S) :	[D0(W)+D2(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)/D1(O)]XD3(S) :	[D0(O)@D3(O)]/D3(S)
[D0(W)XD1(W)]/D3(S) :	[D0(W)/D3(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)σD1(O)]XD3(S) :	[D0(W)+D3(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)/D1(O)]/D3(S) :	[D0(O)@D3(S)]XD3(S) :
[D0(W)XD1(O)]XD3(S) :	[D0(W)/D3(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)σD1(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)+D3(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)/D1(S)]XD3(S) :	[D0(O)@D3(S)]/D3(S)
[D0(W)XD1(O)]/D3(S) :	[D0(W)/D3(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)σD1(S)]XD3(S) :	[D0(W)+D3(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)/D1(S)]/D3(S) :	[D0(O)σD0(W)]XD3(S)
[D0(W)XD1(S)]XD3(S) :	[D0(W)/D3(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)σD1(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)+D3(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)/D2(W)]XD3(S) :	[D0(O)σD0(W)]/D3(S) :
[D0(W)XD1(S)]/D3(S) :	[D0(W)/D3(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)σD2(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)+D3(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)/D2(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)σD0(O)]XD3(S)
[D0(W)XD2(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)@D0(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)σD2(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)+D3(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)/D2(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)σD0(O)]/D3(S) :
[D0(W)XD2(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)@D0(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)σD2(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)XD0(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)/D2(O)]/D3(S) :	[D0(O)σD0(S)]XD3(S) :
[D0(W)XD2(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)@D0(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)σD2(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)XD0(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)/D2(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)σD0(S)]/D3(S)
[D0(W)XD2(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)@D0(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)σD2(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)XD0(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)/D2(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)σD1(W)]XD3(S)
[D0(W)XD2(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)@D0(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)σD2(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)XD0(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)/D3(W)]XD3(S) :	[D0(O)σD1(W)]/D3(S)
[D0(W)XD2(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)@D0(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)σD2(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)XD0(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)/D3(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)σD1(O)]XD3(S)
[D0(W)XD3(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)@D1(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)σD3(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)XD0(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)/D3(S)]XD3(S) :	[D0(O)σD1(O)]/D3(S)
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[D0(W)/D0(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)@D2(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)+D0(W)]XD3(S) :	[D0(O)XD2(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)@D0(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)σD2(S)]/D3(S)
[D0(W)/D0(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)@D2(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)+D0(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)XD2(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)@D1(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)σD2(S)]/D3(S)
[D0(W)/D0(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)@D2(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)+D0(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)XD2(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)@D1(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)σD2(S)]/D3(S)
[D0(W)/D0(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)@D2(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)+D0(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)XD2(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)@D1(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)σD3(W)]XD3(S) :
[D0(W)/D0(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)@D2(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)+D0(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)XD2(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)@D1(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)σD3(W)]/D3(S)
[D0(W)/D1(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)@D3(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)+D0(S)]/D3(S) :	[D0(O)XD2(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)@D1(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)σD3(O)]XD3(S) :
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[D0(W)/D1(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)@D3(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)+D1(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)XD3(W)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)@D2(W)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)σD3(S)]XD3(S) :
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[D0(W)/D1(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)@D3(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(W)+D1(S)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)XD3(O)]/D3(S)	[D0(O)@D2(O)]XD3(S)	[D0(O)σD3(S)]/D3(S)
[D0(W)/D1(S)]/D3(S)	[D0(W)@D3(S)]/D3(S)		[D0(O)XD3(S)]XD3(S)		
	[D0(W)σD0(W)]XD3(S)		[D0(O)XD3(S)]/D3(S)		

# Flavour release



# Can we make such a gel ?

Quantité de composé bioactif libérée



# Yes





(4)

# Molecular cooking, molecular cuisine



# New tools from labs





# Liebig



# Priestley



# Würtz



# Eggs at 6X °C





# Salad à la Nollet



# Wind crystals





# Gibbs



# Chocolate Chantilly





# And many others:

Avogadro, Lavoisier, Baumé, Berzelius, Braconnot, Cailletet, Caventou, Chaptal, Chatelier, Chevreul, Debye, Descartes, Dirac, Faraday, Fick, Faraday, Flory, Gay-Lussac, Gauss, De Gennes, Goefroy, Gibbs, Graham, Kesselmeyer, Laplace, Liebig, Maillard, Mendeleev, Metchnikoff, Nollet, Onnes, Paré, Parmentier, Pasteur, Pélissier, Poiseuille, Prévost, Priestley, Quesnay, Roux, Thenard, Vauquelin, Wöhler, Wurtz, Dalton, Dumas...

**(5)**

**Much better : synthetic  
cooking**

**(« Note by note cooking »)**



# The idea : build dishes from compounds

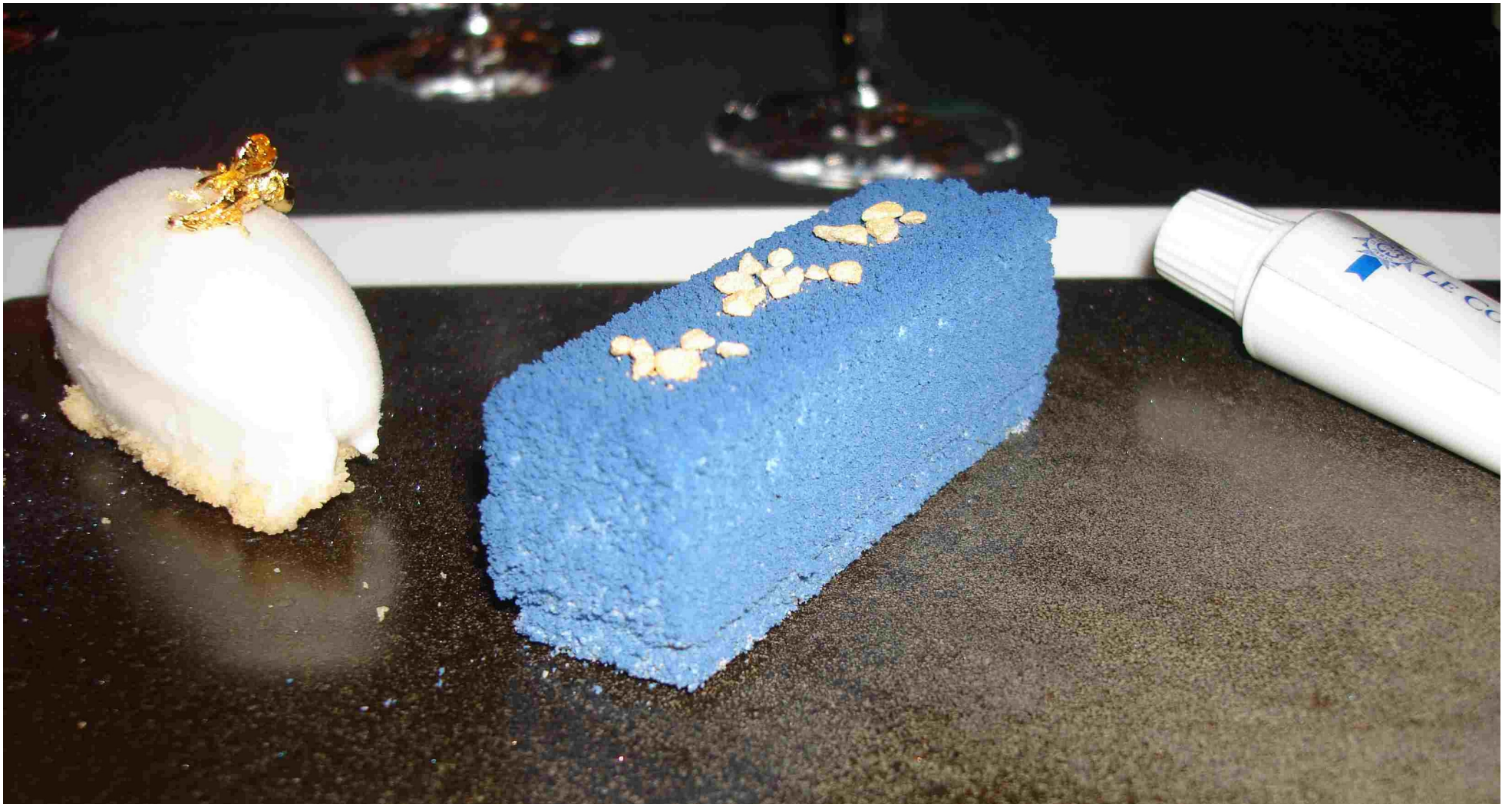


# Potel & Chabot, 2011





# Cordon bleu, Paris, 2012



# Montréal (Canada), Avril 2012





# Aarhus, Danemark, 2017





# Guillaume Siegler (Cordon Bleu Tokyo), 2019



# Andrea Camastra, 2019





# Athens, 2018

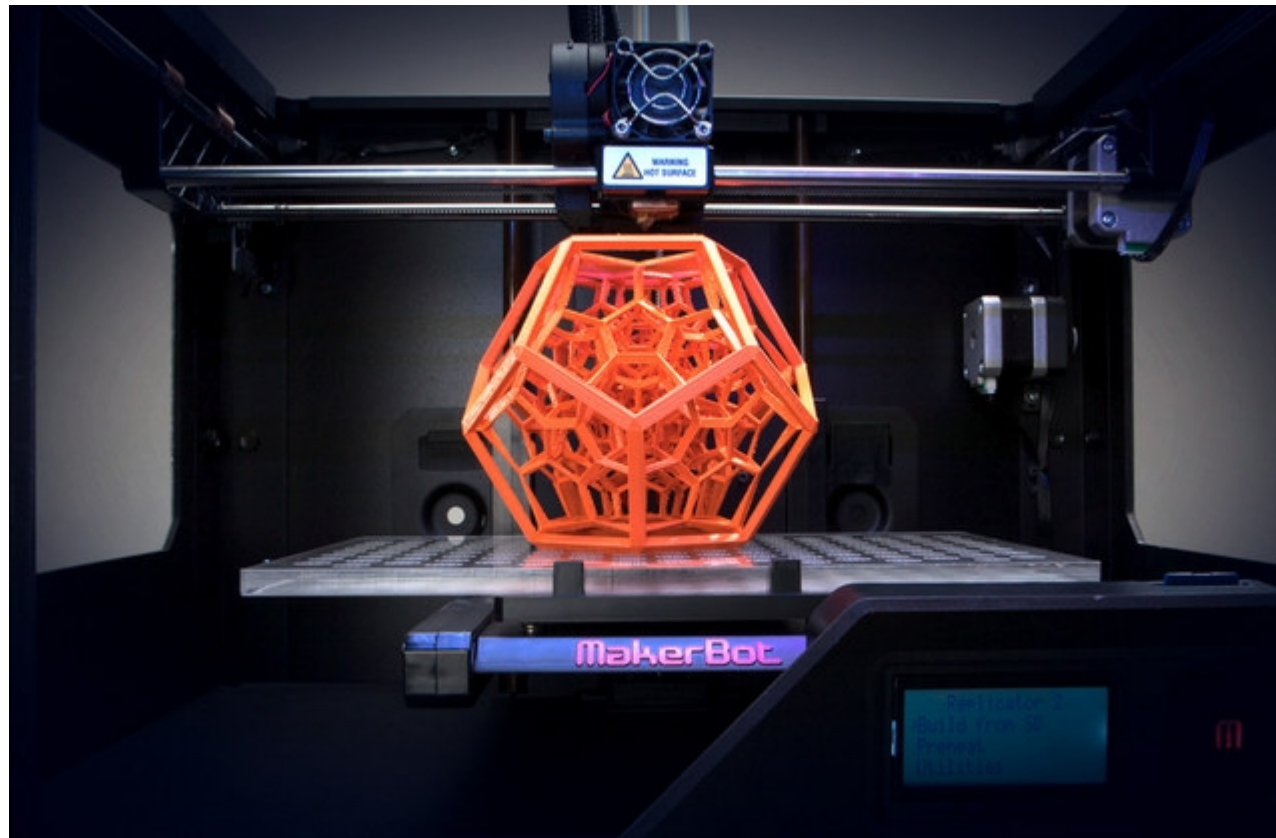




# At-Sunrice, Singapour, 2018



# 3D food printing



# And a scientific journal (open)



## International Journal of Molecular and Physical Gastronomy

Partager Transférer Imprimer

The International Journal of Molecular and Physical Gastronomy ("Molecular Gastronomy") is a scientific journal, diamond model, double blind evaluation of the manuscripts, about molecular and physical gastronomy, educational practices and applications to cooking.

*The International Journal of Molecular and Physical Gastronomy* is a scientific journal, diamond model, double blind evaluation of the manuscripts, about molecular and physical gastronomy  
ISSN 2431-0859

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  - Practice and trends
  - Educational Developments
  - Educational Documents
- "Edible Ideas" (applications on molecular and physical gastronomy to cooking)**
  - Recipes (Section Editor: Pr Paulina Mata)
  - Questions and answers
  - Techniques and Tips (Section Editor: Dr Laura Febvay)
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### News. The latest published article:

In the "Recipe" section : Bellot L, Gueguen A, Hong C. 2023. "La Vie en Rose": a note by note savory dish. *International Journal of Molecular and Physical Gastronomy*, 14, 1-8.

ISSN 2431-0859



# Celebrate Chemistry !



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