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## HOVENIA DULCIS - DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF JELLY AND DEHYDRATED FRUIT

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| Article history:<br>Received:<br>8 September 2020<br>Accepted:<br>15 January 2021<br>Keywords:<br>Japanese grape;<br>Physical-chemical characteristics;<br>Bioactive compounds;<br>Phenolic compounds;<br>Texture. | <b>ABSTRACT</b><br>The aim of this study was to develop and evaluate <i>Hovenia dulcis</i> as jelly and dehydrated.<br>The jellies were made in four formulations, following the steps of reception, selection<br>and classification, washing and sanitizing, freezing, thawing, pre-tests, formulation,<br>concentration, filling\sealing of the packaging, cooling, labeling and storage. The<br>dehydrated pseudofruit was prepared with four treatments according to, the following<br>steps: defrosting, pre-treatments, dehydration (70 °C) from 90 to 120 min., conditioning,<br>packaging, labeling, storage. The products were characterized according to: color (L*,<br>a* and b*), texture, pH, soluble solids (SS), titratable acidity, moisture, ash, phenolic<br>compounds, vitamin C, and carotenoids. The prepared jellies showed good color and<br>texture, high content of SS, total phenolics and vitamin C. Formulations F1 and F3 are<br>more suitable, as they have more bioactive compounds. Dehydrated <i>Hovenia dulcis</i><br>showed high SS, ash, carotenoids, phenolic compounds and vitamin C, with treatments<br>3 and 4 being recommended. |
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