# PREPARATION AND SHELF LIFE EVALUATION OF

# SOURSOP (Annona muricata L.)

## JELLY WITHOUT PRESERVATIVES.



### BY

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### **ABSTRACT**

Soursop (Annona muricata L.) fruit has a great universal, local and regional importance. However generally lack national recognition and appreciation. Soursop has potential to ensure food security, nutrition, health, income generation and environment services. Therefore nowadays most food processing industries move to preparation of various value added products using soursop fruits due to its proven influence on human health. Fruit jelly is a product brought to a semi solid gelled consistency and made from the juice and/or aqueous extracts of one or more fruits, mixed with foodstuffs (Brown sugar, honey) with sweetening properties with or without the addition of water. This study was focused to develop a soursop jelly and asses its sensory, physico-chemical properties and storage stability.

Soursop jelly was prepared according to Sri Lankan Standard Specification for jelly, jam and marmalades by using a general recipe for fruit jelly. Considering the findings of several preliminary studies, five formulations of jelly were prepared by using different soursop pulp concentration. The freshly made formulations were subjected to physico-chemical, sensory analysis and microbial assessment including total plate count and yeast and molds count. Seven point hedonic scales were used to sensory evaluation. Most preferred three formulations (80% soursop pulp, 60% soursop pulp, 40% soursop pulp) were selected for storage studies. The formulations were stored at 28-30°C room temperature and 80-90% of RH for 12 weeks. Physico-chemical parameters such as moisture, ash, pH, titrable acidity, total soluble solids, ascorbic acid, reducing sugar and total sugar were analyzed after formulation and during storage period. Organoleptic qualities such as colour, taste, texture, aroma and overall

acceptability and microbial assessment were done after formulation and during storage period.

The nutritional analysis of freshly made jelly shown increasing trend in moisture (from 22.21 to 36.40%) and pH (from 3.85 to 4.33) decreasing trend with ash (from 12.33 to 4.00%), titrable acidity (from 0.523 to 0.317%), TSS (from 21.17 to 5.1°Brix), ascorbic acid content (from 3.57 to 1.77g/100 g), reducing sugar (from 32.7 to 14.96%) and total sugar (from 82.4 to 40.58%) with decrease in soursop pulp extract from 100 to 20%. According to Tukey's test, the mean scores for all the assessed sensory characters varied significantly (p<0.05) in the freshly made jelly formulations. Higher mean scores of overall acceptability was recorded by T<sub>2</sub> (Jelly formulation with 80% soursop pulp).

The decreasing trends in pH, ascorbic acid and an increasing trend in moisture, total soluble solids, titrable acidity, reducing sugar and total sugar was noted with advancement of storage period of 12 weeks. Ash content of jelly formulation was constant during the storage period. The sensory analysis also showed that there were significance differences (p<0.05) for organoleptic characters of jelly. Mean scores of all organoleptic characters were gradually decreased during 12 weeks storage period. Highest overall acceptability was observed in formulation with 80% soursop pulp and all formulations were microbiologically safe for consumption.

Based on the results of physico-chemical characteristics, sensory attribute and microbial assessment, the jelly with 80% soursop pulp concentration was selected as best formulation and could be stored for 12 weeks without any significant changes in the quality characteristics of soursop jelly. In conclusion, soursop jelly is an ideal way of adding value to the underutilized soursop fruit with retained antioxidant properties.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACTi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTiii
TABLE OF CONTENTiv
LIST OF TABLExiii
LIST OF FIGURExiv
LIST OF PLATExv
ABBREVIATIONxv
CHAPTER 011
1.0 INTRODUCTION1
CHAPTER 025
2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW5
2.1 Importance of fruits5
2.2 Sour,sop5
2.2.1 Introduction of Soursop5
2.2.2 Taxonomy of <i>Annona muricata</i> 7
2.2.3 Origin and Distribution
2.2.4 Risk of Introduction Soursop to Various Countries9
2.3 Plant Description
2.3.1 Stem and Branches
2.3.2 Leaves
2.3.3 Flowers10
2.3.4 Emits

2.3.5 Seeds	
2.4 Cultivation Practices of Annona muricata	1
2.4.1 Variety Selection	1
2.4.2 Plant Propagation	1
2.4.3 Land Preparation and Planting	1
2.4.4 Fertilizer and Watering	2
2.4.5 Insect Pest and Disease Control	2
2.4.6 Harvesting	2
2.4.7 Maturity Indices of Fruits	12
2.4.8 Postharvest Losses	13
2.4.8.1 Reasons for Postharvest Losses for Annona muricata	13
2.4.8.2 Ways of Reduce Postharvest Losses of Soursop	13
2.5 Annona muricata Food products	14
2.5.1 Food Products in the World	14
2.5.2 Present Food Products in Sri Lanka	15
2.6 Nutritional Composition of Annona muricata	
2.7 Benefits of Annona muricata	16
2.7.1 Economic Importance	16
2.7.2 Nutritional Importance	.17
2.7.3 Medicinal Importance	18
2.7.3.1 Medicinal Valuable Parts of Soursop	18
2.7.3.2 Description of Medical Activity	.19
2.8 Jelly	.20

2.8.1 Definition of Jelly
2.8.2 Ingredients
2.8.2.1 Pectin
2.8.2.2 Sugar22
2.8.2.3 Citric Acid
2.8.2.4 Fruit Juice24
2.9 Packaging24
2.9.1 Definition
2.9.2 Characteristics of Good Packaging Materials25
2.9.3 Plastic Cups25
2.9.3.1 Advantage of Using Plastic Cups as a Packaging Material25
2.9.3.2 Disadvantages of Using Plastic Cups as a Packaging Material25
2.10 Microbiology of Fruit Products26
2.10.1 Microbes in Fruit Based Jelly Products
2.10.2 Total Plate Count
2.11 Sensory Evaluation
2.11.1 Define Sensory Evaluation27
2.11.2 Rules of Sensory Evaluation27
2.11.3 Hedonic Scale
2.11.4 Hedonic Rating
2.11.5 Importance of Sensory Evaluation29
2.12 Qualities Assessed by Sensory Evaluation29
2.12.1 Colour29

2.12.2 Taste	29
2.12.3 Texture	29
2.12.4 Aroma	30
2.12.5 Overall Acceptability	30
CHAPTER 03	32
3.0 MATERIALS AND METHODS	32
3.1 Experiment Design	32
3.2 Materials	32
3.2.1 Materials Used for the Study	
3.2.2 Materials Collection	33
3.3 Methods	33
3.3.1 Preparation Raw Materials	33
3.3.1.1 Sterilization of Plastic Cups	33
3.3.1.2 Sterilization of Equipment and Materials	33
3.3.1.3 Extraction of Soursop Pulp	33
3.4 Preliminary Studies on the Development of Soursop Jelly without	
Preservatives	34
3.5 Preparation of Soursop Jelly	34
3.5.1 Alcohol Test Method	35
3.5.2 Sheet or flake Test	36
3.6 Physico-Chemical Analysis of Soursop Jelly without Preservatives	38
3.6.1 Determination of Moisture Content	39
3.6.1.1 Principle	39

3.6.1.2 Materials	9
3.6.1.3 Procedure	9
3.6.1.4 Calculation	9
3.6.2 Determination of Ash Content	0
3.6.2.1 Principle	0
3.6.2.2 Materials	0
3.6.2.3 Procedure	11
3.6.2.4 Calculation	1
3.6.3 Determination of pH4	1
3.6.3.1 Principle	1
3.6.3.2 Materials4	1
3.6.3.3 Procedure	2
.6.4 Determination of Titrable Acidity4	2
3.6.4.1 Principle	2
3.6.4.2 Materials	2
3.6.4.3 Procedure	2
3.6.4.4 Calculation	3
3.6.5 Determination of Total Soluble Solids	
3.6.5.1 Materials	3
3.6.5.2 Procedure	3
3.6.6 Determination of Ascorbic Acid	4
3.6.6.1 Principle	4
3.6.6.2 Materials	

3.6.6.3 Procedure
3.6.6.4 Calculation
3.6.7 Determination of Reducing Sugar45
3.6.7.1 Principle
3.6.7.2 Materials
3.6.7.3 Procedure
3.6.7.4 Calculation
3.6.8 Determination of Total Sugar47
3.6.8.1 Principle
3.6.8.2 Materials
3.6.8.3 Procedure
3.6.8.4 Calculation
3.7 Microbiological Test
3.7.1 Preparation of Potato Dextrose Agar48
3.7.1.1 Materials and Apparatus48
3.7.1.2 Procedure
, 3.7.2 Preparation and Dilution Series of the Soursop Jelly
3.7.2.1 Materials and Apparatus
3.7.2.2 Procedure
3.7.3 Inoculation and Identification50
3.7.3.1 Materials and Apparatus50
3.7.3.2 Procedure
3.8 Sensory Evaluation

3.8.1 Materials for Sensory Evaluation	51
3.8.2 Cording and Serving the Samples	51
3.8.3 Serving of Jelly Samples	52
3.9 Storage Studies of Selected Formulations	52
3.10 Statistical Analysis	53
CHAPTER 04	54
4.0 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	54
4.1 Preparation of Soursop Jelly	54
4.2 Preliminary Studies	54
4.3 Quality Characteristics of Freshly Made Soursop Jelly	55
4.3.1 Physico-Chemical Qualities of Freshly Made Soursop Jelly	
4.3.1.1 Moisture Content	55
4.3.1.2 Ash Content	
4.3.1.3 pH	57
4.3.1.4 Titrable Acidity	58
4.3.1.5 Total Soluble Solids	
4.3.1.6 Ascorbic Acid	59
4.3.1.7 Reducing Sugar	60
4.3.1.8 Total Sugar	61
4.3.2 Sensory Qualities of Freshly Made Soursop Jelly	61
4.3.2.1 Colour	61
4.3.2.2 Taste	62
4.3.2.3 Texture	62

4.3.2.4 Aroma02
4.3.2.5 Overall Acceptability64
4.4 Storage Studies of Selected Soursop Jelly Treatment
4.4.1 Physico-Chemical Qualities of Soursop Pulp during Storage64
4.4.1.1 Moisture Content
4.4.1.2 Ash Content
4.4.1.3 pH
4.4.1.4 Titrable Acidity
4.4.1.5 Total Soluble Solids69
4.4.1.6 Ascorbic Acids
4.4.1.7 Reducing Sugar
4.4.1.8 Total Sugar
4.4.2 Sensory Qualities of Soursop Jelly During Storage
4.4.2.1 Colour
4.4.2.2 Taste
4.4.2.3 Texture
4.4.2.4 Aroma:
4.4.2.5 Overall Acceptability
4.5 Microbial Test for Soursop Jelly76
4.5.1 Microbial Test for Freshly made Soursop Jelly76
4.5.2 Microbial Test for Soursop Jelly Stored at 30°C after One month77
4.5.3 Microbial Test for Soursop Jelly Stored at 30°C after Two Month77
4.5.4 Microbial Test for Soursop Jelly Stored at 30°C after Three Month77