

Investigation on the production methods of dry plum and its improvement in Khorasan province

Elham Azarpazhooh

Scientific Deputy of Agriculture Research Center

In this research of dried plum investigate the conditions and methods of producing and improvement investigated in main regions of plum producing in Khorasan (Bojnourd , Nishabor , Torgabe). This research continued for 2.5 years and include Two stages. The first stage that is presented in this paper, included study on different stages of dried plum producing and all production stages, were recorded.

Some experiment including moisture, brix, acidity, the proportion of peel to flesh, and PH, were carried out on tree cultivar of plum (Shamsy, Bokhar, Dargazy) while of different processing stages were recorded, including:

1. harvesting
2. washing
3. peeling
4. SO₂
5. drying.

Some experiments including moisture, SO₂, organoleptic test were done on dried samples.

The results were investigated by factorial experimental design in the frame of completely randomised design with three replicates and the suitable plum cultivar was selected.

T₅: Foliar application of calcium chlorid 0.5% during 28, 21, 14 and 7 days preharvest.

T₆: Foliar application of calcium chloride 0.5% during 28, 21, 14 and 7 days preharvest.

In this experiment are studied 63 trees (7 treatment x 3 cultivar x 3 relication).

In all of trees to used amount of N, P, K and micronutrient in under shade trees. after applied treatments in the middle of july the number of fruits harvested (30 numbers) from each tree. then for determination of effect of calcium chloride in fruits, in some explants *immedately after harvest and in other explant two week after harvest* measured fruit tissue firmness and then *comporised*. result to be showing that effect of foliar application on three apricot cultivar in both time, significant effect observed (1%) and the best treatment in T₆ observedted.