Determination of suitable condition for debhdration peach dried peice using industrial method and comparing it with traditional method and specification for storing optimum of its dried peice

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In this project different kinds of peaches like velvety, yellow, figgy and sherbethy peaches sampled and after peeling and spliting wre cared under the following treatments.

1- with steam

2- with steam and sinking in Glocose.

3- thermoshock

4- sinking in sodium Biosolphit with different concentration.

then samples were dried industrial and traditional methods.

1- Samples are blanched by sinking in 70% liquid glocose.

2- Using of sodium Biosolphit solution with 1000 ppm concentration

3- Samples are blanched and then dried.

samples which are dried by traditional method are in second and third grades.

in comparison with the control plots. However, the highest yield increases (66 and 63 percent) were obtained from T8 and T10, respectively. The greatest average leaf area, chlorophyll index, length, and width of leaves resulted from T9. Likewise, the effects of zinc sulphate treatments on the level of the current year's growth of branches were significant at 1% level, and foliar application appeared to be the most effective method in this respect. In general, zinc sulphate supplements, along with a balanced use of other nutrients compared to zinc sulphate alone, resulted in a significant increase in the yield and other growth indices. Considering soil conditions (calcareous), and the obtained results, it appeared that the placement of zinc sulphate in the holes along with manure was the best method of zinc application in apple orchards. Therefore, in order to complete our investigation, we recommend a study on the combination of foliar application of zinc sulfate along with its placement in a hole.