Qualitative features of organic tomatoes

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Introduction

In recent years, the organic sector has put significant efforts in the development of clear definitions for gentle and quality oriented processing of plant-based foodstuffs to supplement existing regulations [1,2]. Concrete quality standards for different types of processing are under development in several Core Organic Plus projects. However, there is still a significant need for development of a Code of Practice. Quality of a product and sustainability of production depend on the cumulative impacts of each processing step in the food chain, as well as the quality of the raw material. With increasing demands by the consumers who expect high quality foods produced sustainably and preferably regionally (SusOrganic consumer survey), pressure on the producers is growing as this requires skilled and qualified agri-food practitioners, professionals and manufacturers to be able to deliver the best quality at affordable prices and the lowest environmental impact possible.

Materials and methods

Organic tomato samples

Six varieties of organic apples like Citrina, Golden Jubilee, Tigrella, Red Cherry, Red Peach, Roman Speckled were harvested at the optimal harvest time stage from the organic farm in conversion Naosul Roșu in July-August 2018. All analysis were performed in the laboratories of Research Center for Studies of Food Quality and Agricultural Products from UASVM Bucharest.

Samples were analysed for physico-chemical attributes immediately after harvest. Firmness, dry matter content, total soluble solids and titratable acidity were determined after Cataneu-Bezdăeae et al. (2018). The bioactive compounds such as vitamin C was determined by HPLC analysis using an Agilent Technologies 1200 chromatograph equipped with DAD detector. The total carotene and lycopene were by spectrophotometry after extraction in petroleum ether.

All determinations were performed in triplicate; standard deviation was calculated using basic function of Microsoft Excel.

Results and discussions

Qualitative analysis revealed that all studied organic tomato have variety-dependent characteristics.

The major pigment lycopene is present in all varieties: red, striped, orange or yellow. As well as the carotenoids.

- **Red Cherry** and **Golden Jubilee** varieties are recommended for fresh consumption because of their high dry substance content and low acidity, which gives it a balanced taste.
- **Tigrella** variety has a high content of specific bioactive compounds (vitamin C, lycopene), but high acidity may be a hindrance for a category of consumers.
- **Red Cherry**, **Red Peach** and **Roman Speckled** varieties have high pigments content (carotenes, lycopene), while the variety of the yellow one Citrina registered a small amount of carotenes, probably because of its high flavonoids content.
- **Red Cherry**, **Red Peach** and **Roman Speckled** varieties, even Tigrella, could be recommended for processing, due to their high content of pigments, dry matter and total soluble solids.

Conclusions

Results from this study indicated that all studied organic tomatoes presents variety-dependent characteristics and could be recommended for fresh and processed consumption, also.

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