



Efectul calității materiilor prime în obținerea unor produse de panificație superioare

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The researching was made at Ezăreni Iași Ferm, using many species of corn and different doses of fertilizer with nitrogen and phosphorus in an experiment with two factors, the results being made in 2006, favoring the cultivations of corn. The content on the caryopses in the nutritive elements is different depending of variety, productivity of earth, of the water supply, of the time of application, of the dose of fertilizer. Observations were made in biometrics scales and for the caryopses production were made a serie of physique and biochemical analyses.

By analysing the quality media indicators of the seven species of corn, we observe that the autochthonous species of corn have very good indicators at humidity, MH, protein, wet gluten, vitrescence, and that purity is not a problem, because of the present harvest mean are very performant. The alimentary value of corn caryopses can be induced in both physical and chemical ways. The research about chemical assay of quality production refers to the content and the protein quality, of fatness carbon hydrates at which we can add the industrialization tests. Romanian species of corn: Fundulea 4, Arieșani, Dropia, Flamura 85, Transilvania, Aniversar, Gabriela, met optimal conditions of culture in Ezăreni Iași Ferm, making quality production. Aniversar species had the biggest contents of protein (14,02) and wet gluten. The medium quality indicators of the seven species exceed the ones established in quality criteria at corn for "very good" classification. In the frame of the scientific cercle there were identified and analysed quality indicators as well as parameters of the species from this scientific working.