PORTUGUESE TRADITIONAL SAUSAGE PRODUCTS: COMPARISON OF SOME CHARACTERISTICS

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BACKGROUND:

The Iberian pig is the only autochthonous swine race with an effective expression in Portugal.

It has its habitat in the south provence of Portugal, Alentejo, where the holm-oak (Quercus rotundifolia) and the cork-oak (Quercus suber) grove is predominant. The fruits of these trees are the feeding of the pig from Alentejo in the greatest part of its life cycle, establishing this way an ecological and nutritional adequate system. From a productive point of vew, the pig from Alentejo is an adipous animal, with late growth and low meat yeld. As the production of meat is limited in time, it comes from the past, a long tradition of several artesanal based meat products as a way to preserve the meat.

Since those characteristics, even today, the greatest part of the production is used for meat processed products. These products present a very good quality and an high economic value. The quality of the processed products is usually related with its biological pattern characteristics of muscular and adipous tissues; the muscular characteristics seeming to be firstly related with the genotype while the adipous characteristics are attributed to the feeding, specially in the last part of animal fattening in oak grove.

OBJECTIVES:

Aiming the impulse of production, processing and marketing of the pig from Alentejo, according the legal applications for "Protected Geographical Indication" traditional products (EEC Regulations 2081/92 and 2082/92), the Faculty of Veterinary Medecine and the University of Évora (Alentejo), have been conducting research work, to establish the chemical, microbiological and sensorial characteristics, on several processed products.

These characteristics have been evaluated at times 3, 6 and 9 months after processing, under the following conditions of storage. vacuum and modified atmosphere (MAP) packaging (composition of atmosphere: 20% of CO, and 80% of N2).

The products we present in this work are "Paio" and "Chouriço Grosso". The results concern the study of a physical and a chemical index of stability: pH and Total Basic Volatil Nitrogen (TBVN), according to the microbiological and sensorial characteristics evaluated at the same times and conditions of preservation.

METHODS:

Products Manufacture:

In the Table1 are indicated the main operations of the manufacture of the two traditional products.

Analytical Methods:

Microbiological analysis included standard count of mesophylic total aerobes, psicrotrophics bacterias, coliforms (30°C), Lactobacillus, Micrococcus, fungi (moulds and yeasts).

pH and Total Basic Volatile Nitrogen (TBVN) have been evaluated by the reference methods of the Portuguese Standards.

The sensorial analysis is a descritive quantitatve one, each panel having fourteen persons. The results have been based on a hedonic scale from 0-100. The atributes pointed to the global evaluation are the colour intensity, the intramuscular fat, the smell intensity, the tenderness, the fibrousness, the succulence, the taste intensity, the salt intensity.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

The results presented are the media of the assays, in the above mentioned different conditions of storage. The samples "0" are referent to the finished product at time 0, i.e. before storage. At time 0, the Lactobacillus and Micrococcus counting shows the characteristic values of ripened products. The other microbiological parameters show a good stability of the product along all the time of the study, for the two types of packaging (Table 2).

Also, during the whole study, the variation of pH values are not significant. For TBVN, the values founded, although higher than those usually described (Table 3), did not affected the sensorial characteristics, which had been evaluated as the typical for this type of products (Table 4).

CONCLUSIONS:

The vacuum and MAP packed samples showed a good stability during the time of the study (9 months), without variation of the sensorial characteristics.

We intend to proceed this work, until to 12 months in the same conditions of storage, to evaluate the shelf-life.

PERTINENT LITERATURE:

- Neves, J.A.F. "Influência da Engorda em Montanheira sobre as Características Bioquímicas e Tecnológicas da Matéria Prima e do Presunto Curado de Porco Alentejano", Dissertação apresentada à Universidade de Évora para obtenção do grau de Doutor em Ciências Agrárias, Évora 1998.

- A.O.A.C. "Official Methods of Analysis" 16 th. Ed., 1995.

- Mossel, D.A.A.; Moreno Garcia, B. "Microbiologia de los Alimentos" Ed. Acribia, S.A, Zaragoza, España, 1985.

DATA: Table 1:

Op	erations	Chouriço Grosso	Paio		
Meats coan	rse grinding	bacon and collar in ± 4 cm pieces	bacon and collar in ± 5cm piece		
Blending+s	seasoning	water, salt, salted red pimiento paste, garlic paste	water, salt, salted red pimiento paste, garlic paste		
Ripening: Time 3		3 days	4 days		
	Temperature	0-5°C	0-5°C		
Temperature 0-5°C RH 90-95%		90-95%	90-95%		
Casing	e development o	pork colon	pork caecum		
Tie	he often of this out	cotton file	cotton file		
Curing:	Туре	cold (7-10°C)	cold (7-10°C)		
oer meget we	Time	15 days; and ulterior period of 45 days at room temperature	30 days; and ulterior period of 60 days at room temperature		

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Product	der to contr	(Chouriç	o Gros	SO	a yeal a	aur of ben	1000 m						
Time of packaging	Vacuum					M.A.P.			Vacuum			MAP		
Me of storage (months)	0	3	6	9	3	6	9	0	3	6	9	3	6	9
(log c.f.u./g)	6.19	3.74	3.31	3.28	4.18	4.60	4.55	6.37	4.40	3.65	3.99	4.47	3.87	4.43
rsicrotrophics (log c.f.u./g)	2.46	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.32	1.18	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lactobacillus (log c.f.u./g)	6.16	4.52	3.98	1.50	3.58	2.06	1.50	5.48	4.52	2.23	4.34	5.24	2.10	3.63
Micrococcus (log c.f.u./g)	4.13	5.24	2.80	5.37	5.17	3.59	6.36	5.08	5.22	4.19	5.62	5.46	2.87	5.38
Coliforms at 30°C (log c.f.u./g)	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Moulds (log c.f.u./g)	0.00	0.00	2.85	0.85	1.04	1.10	0.00	1.33	0.54	3.54	0.50	0.00	2.10	0.67
Yeasts (log c.f.u./g)	3.56	1.28	4.59	1.85	2.94	1.17	0.00	4.78	0.74	1.10	0.97	0.80	1.00	2.48

Table 3:

Table 4:

Product	inwed at 5	ft eavy to	Chourig	o Gros	50	u litmu	Paio							
Time of packaging	Vacuum					M.A.P.			Vacuum			M.A.P.		
de of storage (months)	0	3	6	9	3	6	9	0	3	6	9	3	6	9
pH	5.43	6.05	5.65	5.8	6.18	5.91	5.34	5.47	6.02	5.66	5.69	6.01	5.89	5.53
1BVN (mg NH ₃ /100g)	92.1	167.1	154.8	130.1	182.9	189.3	160.5	73.5	186.3	169.9	189.5	141.9	169.9	157.2

Product	C. for 30	sately 50	Chour	iço Gra	osso	- tanida	Paio							
of packaging	OWER LIGHT	Vacuum			M.A.P.				Vacuum	n	M.A.P.			
storage (months)	0	3	6	9	3	6	9	0	3	6	9	3	6	9
Colour	63.1	66.3	61.6	70.1	66.0	67.6	64.7	65.9	69.2	70.2	71.2	70.6	75.6	81.4
ange colour	2.9	5.2	3.3	3.7	5.7	4.2	3.5	3.0	3.8	1.6	1.6	4.6	3.8	2.3
Odour	61.9	58.5	60.6	60.8	58.3	60.9	60.1	65.8	61.0	61.0	65.6	63.8	64.0	60.6
ange odour	4.0	4.9	9.3	5.4	4.2	1.0	3.7	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.7	1.8	6.6	0.8
enderness	62.5	60.9	61.0	63.7	60.0	61.6	65.7	64.8	62.8	64.7	63.3	62.4	63.6	64.0
brousness	58.9	59.1	59.8	59.4	59.0	59.5	63.3	61.0	62.5	64.4	62.4	60.1	63.6	63.6
ucculence	65.2	62.4	59.3	64.5	62.8	60.3	67.4	68.9	64.7	64.5	64.8	64.3	63.7	65.5
Taste	64.9	63.4	63.2	66.9	63.7	68.0	68.3	69.5	66.8	64.3	70.8	67.5	64.4	70.1
range taste	2.8	8.6	11.5	9.3	6.7	5.5	7.0	4.5	4.6	2.4	7.4	4.0	6.3	7.7
alty taste	57.3	59.1	60.5	64.2	61.4	57.1	61.9	58.5	59.8	59.2	61.7	61.1	55.7	60.0
appreciation	59.1	57.1	50.3	55.7	57.7	56.6	58.8	63.7	59.8	64.6	61.3	61.3	56.4	63.3