

Agricultural Journals

Czech Journal of

FOOD SCIENCES

home page about us contact

US

Table of Contents

IN PRESS

CJFS 2014

CJFS 2013

CJFS 2012

CJFS 2011

CJFS 2010

CJFS 2009

CJFS 2008

CJFS 2007

CJFS 2006

CJFS 2005

CJFS 2004

CJFS 2003

CJFS 2002

CJFS 2001

CJFS Home

Editorial Board

For Authors

- AuthorsDeclaration
- Instruction to Authors
- Guide for Authors
- CopyrightStatement
- Submission

For Reviewers

- Guide for Reviewers
- ReviewersLogin

Subscription

Czech J. Food Sci.

Čížková H., Rajchl A., Šnebergrová J., Oldiicii ivi..

Filbertone as a marker for the assessment of hazelnut spread quality

Czech J. Food Sci., 31 (2013): 81-87

A method was proposed for the authenticity evaluation of the hazelnut based products, in which the hazelnut paste content is the principle qualitative parameter. The procedure is based on the determination of filbertone ((E)-5methyl-hept-2-en-4-one), the natural, unique, and characteristic aroma component of the hazelnuts. A set of authentic hazelnut pastes and model samples containing various hazelnut paste amounts (from 0.1% to 28%) were analysed. Due to the variability found in filbertone content, it was not possible to propose a sufficiently robust model for the hazelnut paste quantification, however, filbertone was found to be a proper marker for the quality sorting of commercial hazelnut spreads. Available hazelnut spreads from the market were

analysed and classified into three groups: samples with minimal content of hazelnuts (less than 1%, the filbertone content lower than 4 µg/kg); samples with middle contents of hazelnuts (from 1% to 10%, filbertone 4— 45 µg/kg); superior samples with high contents of hazelnuts (above 10%, filbertone above 45 µg/kg).

Keywords:

Corylus avellana L.; 5-methylhept-2-en-4-one; volatile components; authenticity; quality; allergens

[fulltext]

© 2011 Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences



