Dedication

To the soul of my mother,

To my father,

To my husband,

And to my family with love and respect.

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ABSTRACT

This investigation was carried out to evaluate the effect of temperature and storage period on properties of Sudanese white cheese.

Cheese was made from cow's milk using the traditional method, 500 gm of cheese were packaged in each 24 plastic container, twelve packages were stored at room temperature $(36\pm3^{\circ}C)$ and the other half was stored at refrigerator.

Cheese samples were analyzed at zero time, then after 30, 60,75 and 90 days of storage. Cheese was analyzed for moisture, ash, fat, protein, acidity and pH. Microbial analysis for total bacterial viable count, *Coliform, E.coli, staphylococcus aureus*, yeasts and moulds count were carried out, and organoleptically evaluted for color, taste flavor, texture and over all acceptability.

Moisture content of white cheese at zero time was 54.68% then increased to 57.06% at day 30 , and dropped to 55.60% at day 60 and increased 56.57% at day 75 and decreased to 55.27% at the end of storage period at room temperature , on the other hand, the cheese stored at cold storage, the moisture content increased to 55.70% at day 30 and decreased at day 60, 75 and 90 recorded 54 .53 % , 53.10% and 53.90% respectively.

Ash content at zero time was 3.23% then decreased to 3.10% at day 30 and increased to 3.30% and 3.70% at day 60 and 75, then decreased to 3.03% at day 90 in cheese stored at room temperature , at cold storage it increased at day 30 ,60 and 75 and dropped rapidly to 3.20% at day 90.

The fat content was 23% at zero time and dropped rapidly to 21% at day 30 and increased to 26.67% at day 90 at room temperature, however it increased to 24% at 30 days then decreased to 21% at day 90 of cold storage

The protein content at zero time 15.45% decreased to 12.28% at day 30 and 13% at day 90 at room temperature , at cold storage it decreased to 14.06% at day 30 then recorded at day 60 , 75 and 90 as 14.50% , 14.70% and 14.63% respectively.

The pH value decreased from 6.2 to 3.73 at room temperature storage ,and decreased from 6.2 to 5.63 at cold storage but the acidity increased from 0.5 to 1.21 at room temperature and from 0.5 to 0.95 at cold storage

Total bacterial count increased gradually from 3.37×10 to 7.0×10 at day 60 and decreased to 5.47×10 at day 90 at room temperature, at cold storage increased gradually to 8.73×10 at day 60 day and to 5.53×10 at day 90 of storage.

Coliform bacteria observed at 30 day 20 MPN/gm and increased to 190MPN/gm at day 90 of storage at room temperature, E.coli bacteria observed at day 30 as 56MPN/gm and decreased to 26 MPN/gm at day 90 of storage at room temperature .

S.aureus was observed at day 75 and 90 5.7×10^2 and 4.5×10^3 respectively at room temperature .

Yeast count increased from 1.47×10^2 to 7.07×10 at day 90 at room temperature, at cold stored increased from 1.47×10^2 to 8.27×10^3 at day 90 of storage.

No mould was observed at cold storage , but observed at day 75 and 90 as 6.9×10^2 and 4.6×10^3 respectively at room temperature .

Panelist recorded high mean values (color , flavor , taste , texture , over all acceptability) in cheese stored at cold storage than cheese stored at room temperature , and highest values were recorded after 90 day of cold storage.

تمت هذه الدراسة لمعرفة تأثير درجة الحرارة وفترة التخزين على خواص الجبنة البيضاء السودانية

صنعت ألجبنه البيضاء بالطرد قة التقليدية من لبن البقر وتمت تعبئتها في 24عبوة من البلاستك (500 gm) وخزنت 12عبوة عند درجة حرارة الغرفة (36±3)و 12عبوة عند حرارة القبريد . تم التحليل في اليوم الاول و 30و 60 و 75و 90 يوم من التخزين وذلك لمعرفة نسبة الرطوبة والرماد والبروتين والدهن والحموضة و PHوكذلك اجريت التحاليل الميكروبيولوجية لتقدير العدد الكلي للبكتريا وبكتريا القولون وبكتريا الولون البرازية والبكتريا العنقودية السامة والخمائر والفطريات, وكذلك التقسيم الحسى (للون, الطعم, النكهة, القوام والقبول العام).

نسبة الرطوبة في اليوم الاول 54.68% ثم ازدادت الى 57.06% بعد 30 يوم من التخزين وثم انخفضت الى 55.60% بعد 60 يوم وازدادت مرة أخرى إلى أن وصلت الى 56.57% بعد 75 يوم ثم انخفضت إلى 55.27% في نهاية فترة التخزين وصلت الى عند تخزين الجبنة البيضاء في درجة حرارة الغرفة وعلى الجانب الآخر نجد ان الجبنة المخزنة في درجة حرارة التبريد نسبة الرطوبة ازدادت الى 55.70% بعد 30يوم وسجلت نسبة رطوبة 54.53% (53.10, \$53.10, \$54.53%)

. 53.90%على التوالي .

نسبة الرماد في اليوم الاول 3.23%ثم انخفضت الى 3.03% بعد 90 يوم وذلك عند تخزين الجبنة في درجة حرارة الغرفة . وعند درجة حرارة التبريد ازدادت بعد 30 و 60 يوم على التوالى ثم انخفضت الى 3.20%بعد 90 يوم من التخزين .

نسبة الدهن في اليوم 23%ثم انخفضت الى 3.10%بعد 30 يوم ثم الدادت الى 3.10%بعد 30 يوم ثم الدادت الى 3.30% يوم 3.70 بعد 60 و 75 يوم انخفضت الى 21% يوم 30 ثم الدادت الى 26.67%بعد 90 يوم من التخزين في درجة حرارة الغرفة. ازدادت الى 24% بعد 30 يوم وثم انخفضت الى 21% بعد 90 يوم من التخزين في درجة حرارة التبريد .

نسبة البروتين في اليوم الاول 15.45% انخفضت الى 12.28% بعد 30 يوم ثم ازدادت الى 12.28% بعد 90 يوم عند تخزين الجبنة على درجة حرارة الغرفة واماعند تخزين الجبنة عند درجة حرارة التبريد انخفضت الى 14.06% بعد 30 يوم ثم سجلت بعد 60 , 75 و 90 يوم 14.50% , 14.50% على التوالى .

أنخفضَت قيم ال pH من 6.2 الى 3.73 عند تَخزين الجبنة على درجة مرارة الغرفة , انخفضت من 6.2 الى 5.3 عند التخزين على درجة مرارة التبريد , بينما نجد ان نسبة الحموضة ازدادت من 0.5%الى 1.21% عند التخزين على درجة مرارة الغرفة, و من 0.5% الى 0.95% عند درجة حرارة التبريد .

العدد الكلى للبكتريا ازدلد تدريجيا من 10 ×3.37 الى 10×7بعد 60 يوم ثم انخفضت الى 10×5.47 بعد 60 يوم ثم انخفضت الى 10×5.47 بعد 90 يوم عند تخزين الجبنة على درجة حرارة الغرفة 5 وعند التخزين على درجة حرارة التبريد ازدادت من 10× 8.73 بعد 60 يوم و 10× 5.53 بعد 90 يوم من التخزين.

بكتريا الا قولون ظهرت بعد 30 يوم MPN/gm 20ثم ازدادت الى 190MPN/gm بعد 90 يوم من التخزين عند درجة حرارة الغرفة.

بكتريا ال قولون البرازية ظهرت بعد 30يوم MPN/gm 56 ثم نـ قصت الى MPN/gm 26 بعد 90 يوم عند التخزين على درجة حرارة الغرفة .

) أما البكتريا العذ قودية السامة لوحظت بعد 75 و 90 يوم 2 10 ×5.7و

عند تخزين الجبنّة على درجة حرارة الغرفة.

الخمائر ازدادت من اليوم الاول 1.47×10الى 10× 7.07 بعد 90 يوم من تخزين الجبنة على درجة حرارة الغرفة , وازدادت من 1.47×102 الى 8.27×103 بعد 90 يوم من تخزين الجبنة على درجة حرارة التبريد.

بيذماً لم تظهر الفطريات في الجبنة المخزنة على درجة حرارة التبريد, ولكن على بعد 75 و 90 يوم 6.9×102 و 4.6×103 على التوالي عند التخزين على درجة

حرارة الغرفة .

سجُلُ الم قُيمين غير المدربين نسبة عالية لت قييم (اللون, النكهة, الطعم, الد قوام, ال قبول العام) في الجبنة المخزنة على درجة حرارة التبريد م قارنة بالجبنة المخزنة على درجة حرارة العرفة وكانت أعلى الاقيم التي سجلت بعد 90 يوم من المخزنة على درجة حرارة التبريد.