

마늘의 收穫直後의 热風乾燥 效果

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The Effect of Blast Drying System on Garlic just after Harvest

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Summary

This study was performed to obtain a basic materials for improvement of garlic storage ability.

The "Namhae jaerae" of southern strain and the "Dalsung jaerae" of northern strain were harvested by period, their stems were cut at 7cm and 25cm from disk and then placed them in blast-drying system 12 hours per day at 40°C for 4 days, or in natural state.

The decrease rate of bulb weight was compared and rooting, sprouting, the rate of decay was investigated between natural dry (conventional method) and hot-air dry (blast drying system). The results obtained were as follows.

In the case of the decrease rate of bulb weight after hot-air dry; 7cm plot "Namhae jaerae" was similar to one of 13th day of natural dry and 25cm plot 14th day. In "Dalsung jaerae" 7cm plot of early, common and late harvest was respectively similar to one of 22nd, 18th and 16th day of natural dry, 25cm plot of early, common and late harvest showed the same decrease rate of bulb weight as that of 18th, 16th and 14th day of natural dry respectively.

In the case of rooting and sprouting in sand culture at the early period of storage, hot-air dry showed more prolonged tendency than conventional drying method.

In the case of clove state in the latter period of storage, number of eatable cloves was more numerous and number of decayed cloves were less in blast drying system than in conventional method.

緒 論

마늘의 長期貯藏에는 低溫貯藏^{1, 12, 20}, CA貯藏¹², 密封貯藏³, 等이 있으나 大部分의 栽培農家에서는 마늘을 5~6月에 收穫하여 30

~40日間 陰乾시켜서 다음해 봄까지 저장 出荷하고 있으나 収穫時의 강우에 의한 土壤水分이 많아든지 乾燥中의 通風不良과 大氣中の過濕은 마늘의 品質을 低下시키는 要因이 되어 問題가 되고 있다^{2, 8, 10, 11, 14, 19}. 近年 栽培規模가 커지면서 乾燥場 設置에 많은 어려움

이 있으므로貯藏中腐敗球의防止와乾燥法의省力化가要求되고있다. 마늘의熱風乾燥技術은^{5,11,19)}外國에서開發이되어熱風處理temperature와送風時間의調整으로實用化段階에있으나우리나라에서는이러한研究報告가없는實情이다.著者는마늘乾燥技術省力化에關한基礎實驗으로收穫直後熱風乾燥效果와貯藏性에關한調查結果를報告코자한다.

材料 및 方法

供試한마늘은暖地系南海在來와寒地系達成在來였으며南海在來는慣行으로收穫된 다음날供試하였고達成在來는收穫時期別로早期收穫(6月12日),適期收穫(6月22日),晚期收穫(6月27日)別로收穫當日에供試하였다.處理方法은마늘球의줄기길이를基部로부터7cm남긴區,25cm남긴區를設置하였으며7cm남긴區는包場改善을前提로한것이고25cm남긴區는慣行으로行해지고있는길이다.이들을各各熱風乾燥와慣行乾燥로處理하였다.各處理當40球씩3反復으로試驗하였다.熱風乾燥는40℃에서1일12시간씩4日間熱風乾燥機(日本三州株式會社製品인Modelcu-25型)로서乾燥시킨後이들을慣行乾燥區와함께通風이良好한室內에서貯藏하였다.生體球重調査는收穫後處理直前에乾燥期間中經時의으로重量變化를調查하였다.處理別發根期와萌芽期는9月1日에40鱗片씩3反復으로하여調查하였고貯藏後期인다음해3月14日에處理別40球씩3反復으로마늘의鱗片을벗긴後鱗片의狀態를調查하였다.

結果 및 考察

마늘의收穫直後熱風乾燥效果에있어서暖地系인南海在來는圖1과같이마늘球의基部로부터7cm남긴區는熱風乾燥4日後의重量이慣行乾燥의13日에해당되었으며

熱風乾燥는乾燥後10日까지는顯著히低下하였으나그以後는重量減少率이거의緩慢하였다.마늘球의基部로부터25cm남긴區는熱風乾燥4日의重量이慣行乾燥14日의重量과같았으며熱風乾燥는乾燥後16日까지는重量減少率이急激히낮아지는데비해慣行乾燥는收穫直後부터30日까지比較的서서히減少를나타내었으며줄기가많이남겨질수록重量減少率이크게나타나는傾向이었고收穫後50日程度에서비슷한重量을나타내었다.한편寒地系인達成在來는圖2에서와같이熱風乾燥4日後의重量이慣行乾燥22日에해당되었고適期收穫에서는慣行乾燥의18日,晚期收穫에서는慣行乾燥의16日의乾燥效果가있었다.球의基部로부터25cm남긴區는圖3에서와같이早期收穫區에서는熱風乾燥4日後의重量減少率이慣行乾燥의18日과비슷하였고適期收穫의그것은慣行乾燥16日晚期收穫은慣行乾燥14日에해당되었다.

收穫時期別로는收穫時期가빠를수록熱風乾燥效果가크게나타났으며慣行乾燥에있어서도早期收穫區에비해晚期收穫區가重量減少率이낮았다.이結果는收穫時期가빠를수록体内水分含量이높기때문이라생각된다.그리고球의基部로부터25cm남긴球는7cm남긴區에비해重量減少效果가크게나타났으며이는줄기部分의水分含量이높은것에起因된것으로考察된다.

大量乾燥와乾燥效果를높이기위해서줄기길이를7cm남긴球가有利할것으로思料된다.横井¹⁹⁾는마늘熱風乾燥時에temperature가높으면마늘이黑變하므로40℃로調節하는것이좋다고하였으며送風時間은連速20時間以上行하면마늘의球皮가過度히乾燥해서破裂되어商品價值를매우低下시키게되므로1日送風時間은10~15時間,總處理時間은50~60時間이適當하다고報告되었는데本試驗에서는1日12시간씩計48시간熱風乾燥한마늘에있어서外觀의인品質은良好하였으며이處理方法은實用化에適合할것

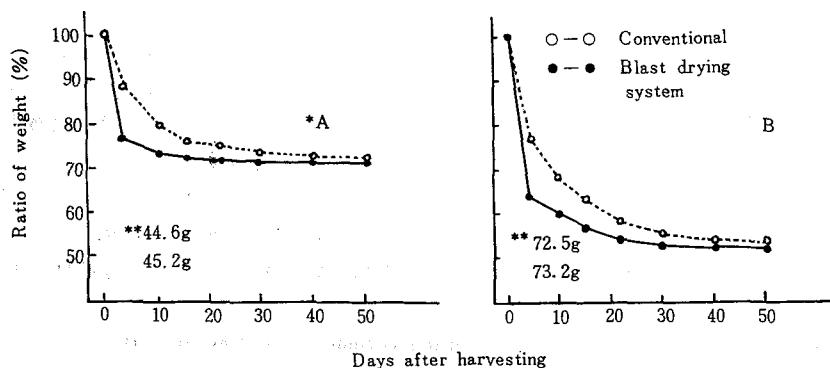


Fig. 1. Variation of weight during drying period between blast drying system and conventional method in southern garlic strain. *A; Stem length (7 cm), B; Stem length (25cm). **Upper; Flesh weight of garlic before treatment (Conventional). Low; Flesh weight of garlic before treatment (Blast drying system)

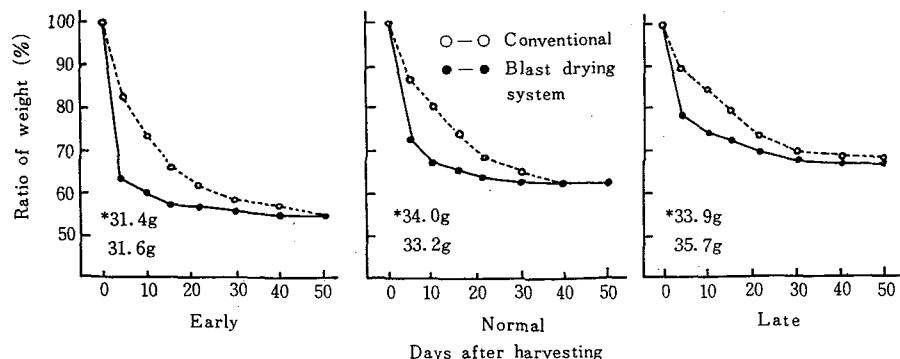
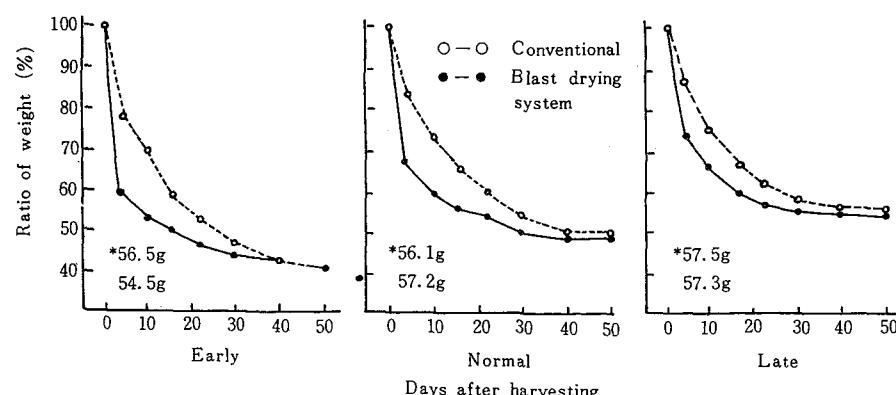


Fig. 2. Variation of weight during drying period between blast drying system and conventional method in northern garlic strain. (*Flesh wt. of harvesting time. Stem length; 7cm)



으로考察된다. 處理別 9月1日 砂耕에 의한 發根, 萌芽는 表 1, 2에서 보는 바와 같이 發根率에 있어서 播種後 15日에서는 暖地系나 寒地系 다같이 热風乾燥處理가 偏行乾燥處理에 비해서 有意性 있게 낮았는데 播種後 30日에는 热風乾燥와 偏行乾燥間에 差異가 없었고 50% 發根所要日數에 있어서는 热

風乾燥와 偏行乾燥間에 差異가 있었다. 萌芽率이 있어서는^{4, 6, 13, 15, 16} 播種後 15日부터 25日까지는 暖地系나 寒地系 다같이 热風乾燥는 偏行乾燥에 비해 萌芽率이 낮았으나 35日以後에는 差異가 없었다. 寒地系 마늘의 休眠이 알아지는 時期¹⁹에 栽植後 發根, 萌芽가 热風強制送風 乾燥에 의하여 偏行乾燥보다 다

Table 1. Effect of drying methods and harvested periods on rooting of garlic

| Strain | Harvested period | Drying method | Rooting after planting (%) | | Days of 50 % rooting | Mean days for rooting | Decayed clove (%) |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | | | 15 days | 30 days | | | |
| Namhae | Normal | Conventional method | 61.8 | 93.4 | 13.1 | 18.3 | 6.6 |
| | | Blast drying system | 51.8 | 92.7 | 14.9 | 20.8 | 7.3 |
| L. S. D. (0.05) | Early | Conventional method | 6.5 | NS | 1.1 | 1.6 | NS |
| | | Blast drying system | 45.2 | 92.0 | 16.0 | 17.3 | 8.0 |
| | Normal | Conventional method | 36.6 | 91.8 | 18.7 | 21.8 | 8.2 |
| | | Blast drying system | 47.3 | 92.7 | 15.2 | 17.3 | 7.3 |
| Dalsung | Normal | Conventional method | 37.5 | 92.5 | 18.1 | 19.8 | 7.5 |
| | | Blast drying system | 47.3 | 92.9 | 15.4 | 16.5 | 7.1 |
| | Late | Conventional method | 38.0 | 92.7 | 17.5 | 19.0 | 7.3 |
| | | Blast drying system | 6.4 | NS | 1.7 | 2.2 | NS |

*Planting date : September 1, 1979. Data were calculated from 120 cloves.

Table 2. Effect of drying methods and harvested period on sprouting of garlic.

| Strain | Harvested period | Drying method | Days after planting (%) | | | | | |
|---------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| Normal | Normal | Conventional method | 12.4 | 34.2 | 51.6 | 84.2 | 94.7 | 95.1 |
| | | Blast drying system | 6.5 | 28.6 | 45.9 | 73.5 | 91.5 | 91.7 |
| Namhae | Early | L. S. D. (0.05) | 4.2 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 9.2 | NS | NS |
| | | Conventional method | 5.0 | 15.5 | 41.6 | 71.9 | 93.5 | 94.6 |
| Dalsung | Normal | Conventional method | 10.7 | 28.7 | 49.4 | 80.3 | 96.5 | 96.8 |
| | | Blast drying system | 0.0 | 8.0 | 32.4 | 62.4 | 92.0 | 92.5 |
| Dalsung | Late | Conventional method | 5.9 | 20.3 | 41.5 | 72.5 | 94.7 | 94.7 |
| | | Blast drying system | 11.5 | 31.6 | 50.5 | 85.3 | 96.6 | 97.0 |
| | | L. S. D. (0.05) | 6.7 | 25.7 | 43.2 | 76.5 | 96.0 | 96.4 |
| | | | 3.6 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 8.4 | NS | NS |

*Planting date : September 1, 1979. Data were calculated from 120 cloves.

Table 3. Effect of the drying method and harvested date on garlic decayed

| Strain | Harvested period | Drying method | Classification* | | | | | |
|---------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----|---------|-----|------|-------|
| | | | A | B | C | D | E | A + B |
| Namhae | Normal | Conventional method | 83.9 | 7.6 | (%) 0.4 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 91.5 |
| | | Blast drying system | 95.5 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.7 |
| Dalsung | Early | L. S. D. (0.05) | 6.7 | 3.1 | NS | NS | 3.7 | 7.1 |
| | | Conventional method | 83.3 | 0.9 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 84.2 |
| | Normal | Blast drying system | 98.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 99.4 |
| | | Conventional method | 83.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 11.6 | 85.3 |
| | Late | Blast drying system | 93.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 94.6 |
| | | Conventional method | 88.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 9.7 | 88.6 |
| | | Blast drying system | 95.5 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 97.8 |
| | | L. S. D. (0.05) | 5.2 | NS | NS | NS | 4.6 | 7.3 |

Investigated date: Mar. 14, 1980. Data were calculated from 120 cloves. *A; Normal, B; A little wilting, C; Wilted more than half, D; A little decayed, E; Decayed more than half.

소遲延되는現象은 더욱 자세한檢討를必要로 하는 것이나 安井^{17,18)}는 철포白合의球根 경정부細胞가 6月以後分裂活動이低下하고 이部位의細胞가停止狀態로 되는 것은 8月以後인데冷藏하면 경정부細胞의 RNA量이增加되고反對로 30°C高溫處理에서는減少된다고 하여萌芽가늦어진다고 하므로마늘의熱風乾燥에의한發根,萌芽의遲延은興味롭게 생각되므로繼續的인追求가要望된다. 마늘貯藏後期인收穫翌年 3月14일의鱗片狀態를調查한結果는表3에서보는바와같이暖,寒地系다같이熱風乾燥는慣行乾燥에비하여食用可能한健全한鱗片의比率이높았으며腐敗鱗片에있어서는慣行乾燥區가熱風乾燥區보다比率이높았다. 橫井¹⁹⁾는熱風送風으로強制乾燥하였을때마늘은冬期까지貯藏하여도腐敗球의發生이적고또한腐敗菌의侵入을封鎖할수있다고하였고松原,勝又도各各마늘과양파에서熱風強制乾燥로腐敗鱗片을減少시킬수있다고하였다.

以上과같이마늘收穫直後短期間의熱風乾燥는慣行乾燥에비해乾燥效果가높을뿐만아니라curing의效果도있으므로貯藏中の腐敗鱗片의減少로貯藏性向上에實用성이큰것으로思料된다.

摘要

마늘의貯藏性向上을위한基礎資料를얻기위해暖地系인南海在來와寒地系인達成在來를各各時期別로收穫直後球의基部로부터줄기길이를7cm및25cm로남긴후熱風乾燥機에서40°C로1日12時間씩4日間乾燥한후重量減少率을慣行乾燥와比較하고貯藏中發根,萌芽 및腐敗程度를調査한結果는다음과같다. 热風乾燥4日後의重量減少率은南海在來의7cm球에서는慣行乾燥13일의效果가있었으며25cm球에서는14일의效果가있었다. 達成在來는7cm處理의4日間熱風乾燥效果는早期收穫,適

期收穫,晚期收穫別로慣行乾燥日數에各各22日,18日,16일의效果가있었으며25cm處理의4日間熱風乾燥效果는早期收穫,適期收穫,晚期收穫別로各各慣行乾燥의18日,16日,14일의效果가있었다. 貯藏初期의砂耕에의한發根,萌芽는熱風乾燥區가慣行乾燥區에비하여遲延되는傾向을보였다.

貯藏後期의鱗片狀態는熱風乾燥가慣行乾燥에비해食用可能한鱗片數가많았으며腐敗鱗片數는적었다.

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