

Acidity also plays a key role in determining gel set.

If there is too much acid the gel sets too quickly and the jam/jelly will weep.

If the acid level is too low the gel won't set. Lemon juice is often added to low acid fruits to increase their acidity.

Remember:

Low acid fruits require the addition of more acid to make the gel set.

Fruit naturally low in acid.	Fruit naturally high in acid.
<ul> <li>Sweet Apples</li> <li>Sweet Cherries (Eating cherries)</li> <li>Blueberries</li> <li>Elderberries (red &amp; blue)</li> <li>Figs</li> <li>Nectarines</li> <li>Peaches</li> <li>Pears</li> <li>Italian plums</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sour apples</li> <li>Pie cherries</li> <li>Crabapples</li> <li>Grapes</li> <li>Lemons</li> <li>Limes</li> <li>Oranges</li> <li>Some old varieties of plums</li> <li>Apricots</li> <li>Raspberries</li> <li>Strawberries</li> </ul>

**Sugar** links with pectin to form a polymer and creates the gel we're looking for in jams & jellies. It also ties up active water in the cells of fruit which inhibits the growth of unwanted micro-organisms. *Ripe fruit is higher in sugar than unripe fruit*.

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