

Postharvest treatments used to reduce external chilling injury in 'Pinkerton' avocados

Z. van Rooyen¹ and J.P. Bower²

¹Westfalia Technological Services,
P.O. Box 1103, Tzaneen, 0850. South Africa.

²Horticultural Science, University of KwaZulu Natal,
P/bag X01, Scottsville, 3209. South Africa.



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'Pinkerton' background...



- ✓ 'Hass' x 'Rincon' (California, 1961)
(Guatamalan characteristics)
- ✓ Consistent heavy bearing green skin cultivar
(8% to 12% of RSA exports)
- ✗ Export threatened by physiological disorder
– mesocarp discolouration (1999).


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'Pinkerton' internal disorder...

Mesocarp discolouration	Solution (2000 – 2003)
	Preharvest ↓ Tree nitrogen (<1% Leaf N by March, RSA)

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'Pinkerton' internal disorder...

Mesocarp discolouration	Solution (2000 – 2003)
	Postharvest ↓ Storage temperature (5.5°C to 2°C)

...However

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Decrease in storage temperature...

Mesocarp discolouration	External chilling injury
	

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Objectives...

Improve overall export quality of
South African 'Pinkerton' avocados by:

- Finding techniques to reduce
external chilling injury.



...How

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Previous techniques...

- Heat treatments
- Intermittent heating
- Genetic modification
- Controlled atmosphere storage
- Treatments with calcium or other chemicals
- Applications of plant growth regulators
- Temperature preconditioning
- Waxing, film packaging

Why?

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Temperature conditioning...

- Why?
 - Previous research (2000 – 2003)
 - Storage delay (3 d) = reduced external chilling
 - Positive results on 'Hass' in New Zealand
- How?
 - Keep fruit at temperatures slightly above critical chilling range prior to storage
 - Different to 'step-down' regime

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Fruit coatings...

- Aim
 - Maintain high relative humidity around fruit
 - Modify gas exchange
- Question
 - What role does weight loss play in chilling injury development?

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Materials & Methods ...

- Fruit source close to University (± 1 hr)
- Two harvest dates:
03/08/2004 and 23/08/2004
- Treatments:
Unwaxed, Waxed, Polypropylene bags
(Polybags removed after storage)

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Materials & Methods ...

- Preconditioning treatment
 - Period: 0, 1 or 2 days
 - Temperature: 10°C, 15°C or 20°C
- Storage temperature (30 days)
 - 2°C or 5.5°C

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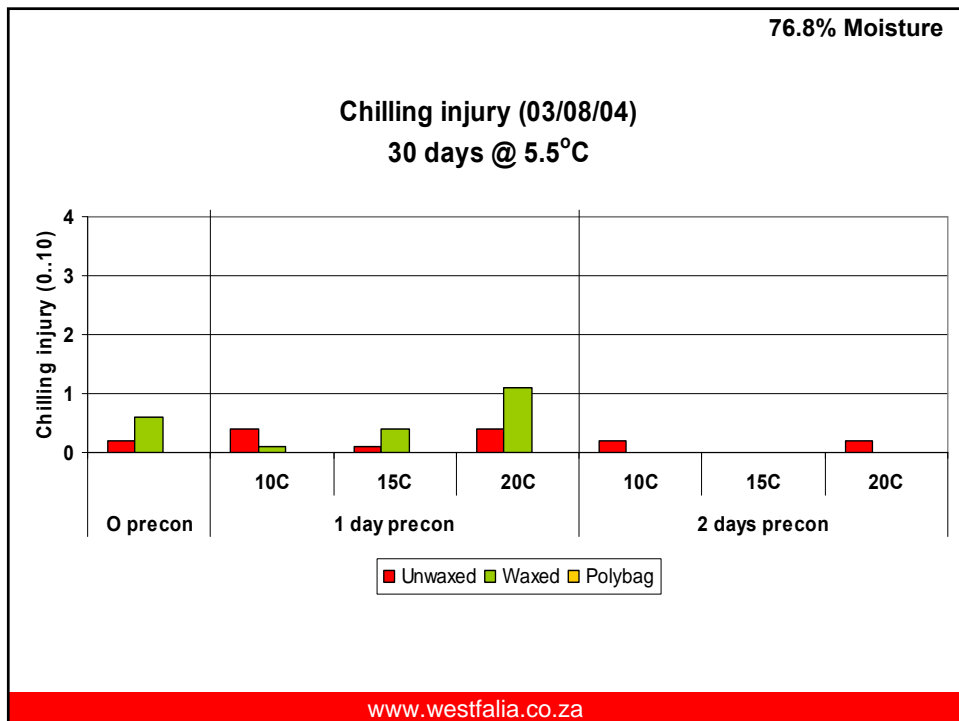
Materials & Methods ...

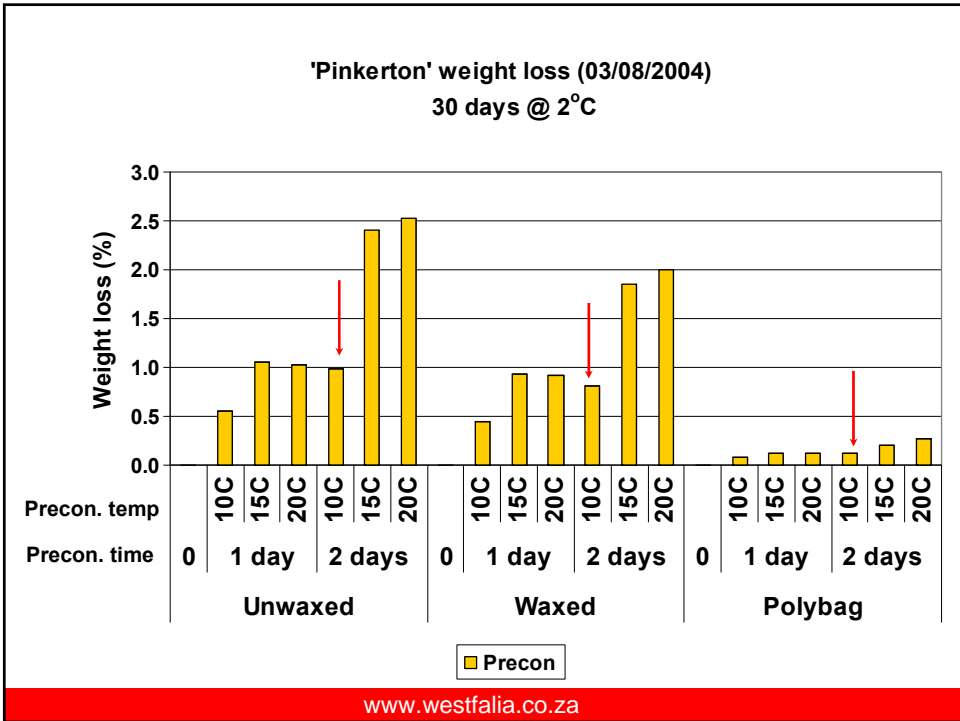
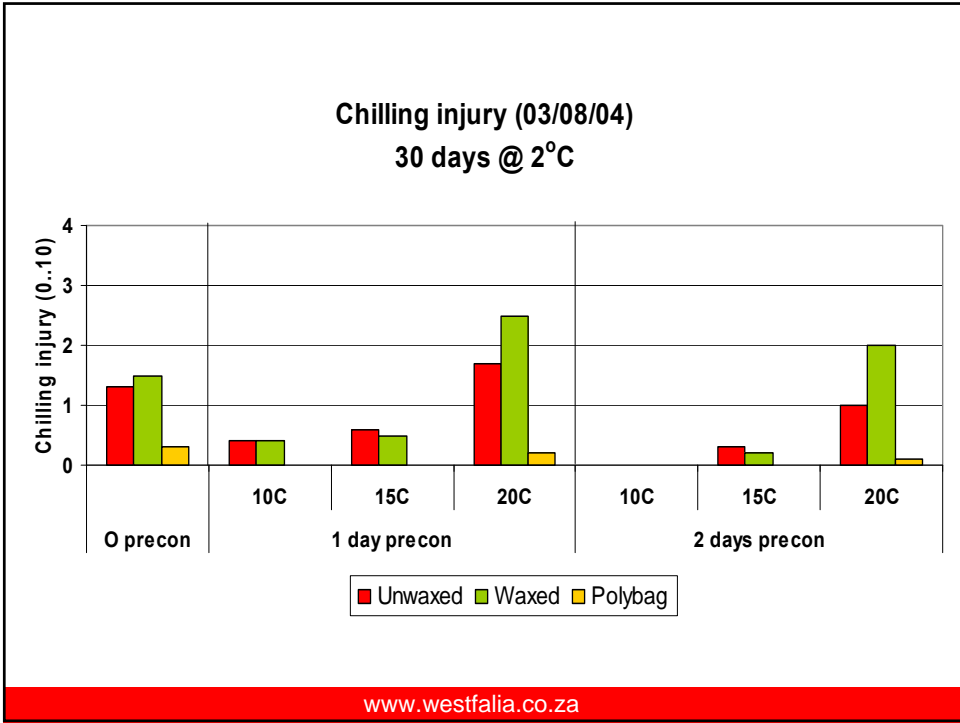
- Measurements:
 - moisture content (maturity), firmness, weight loss, days to ripening
- Ratings:
 - chilling injury (external)
 - mesocarp discolouration
 - pathogenic infections

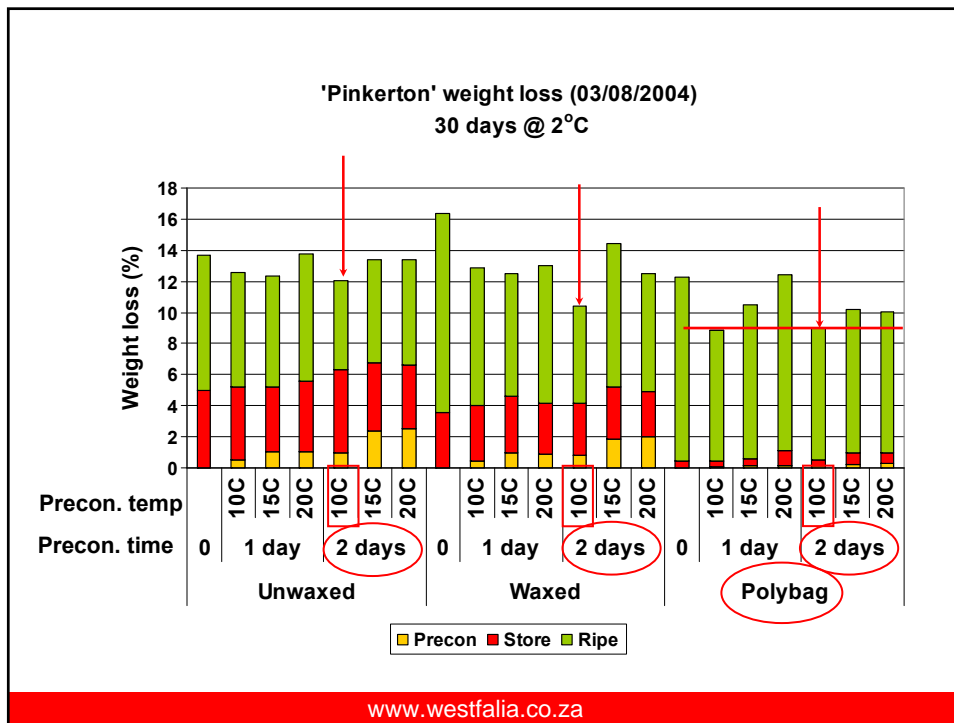
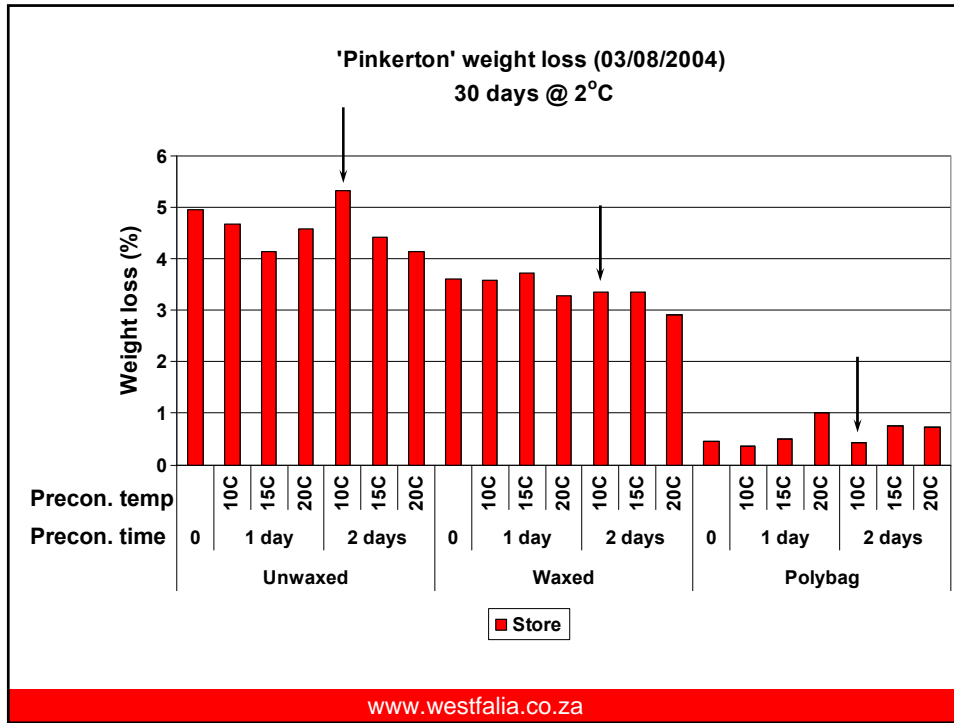
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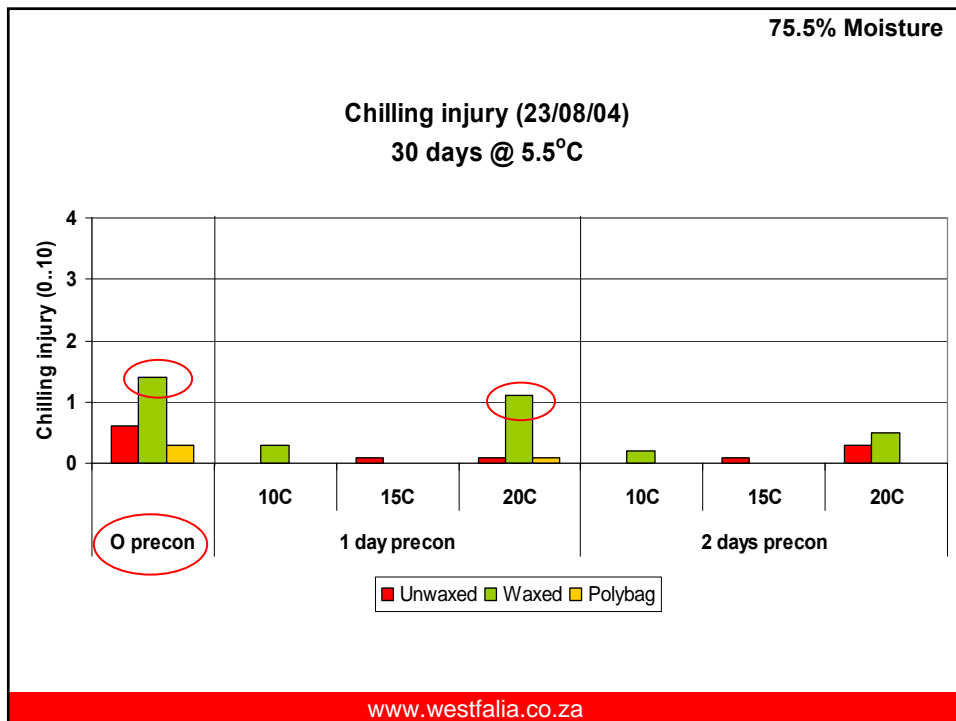
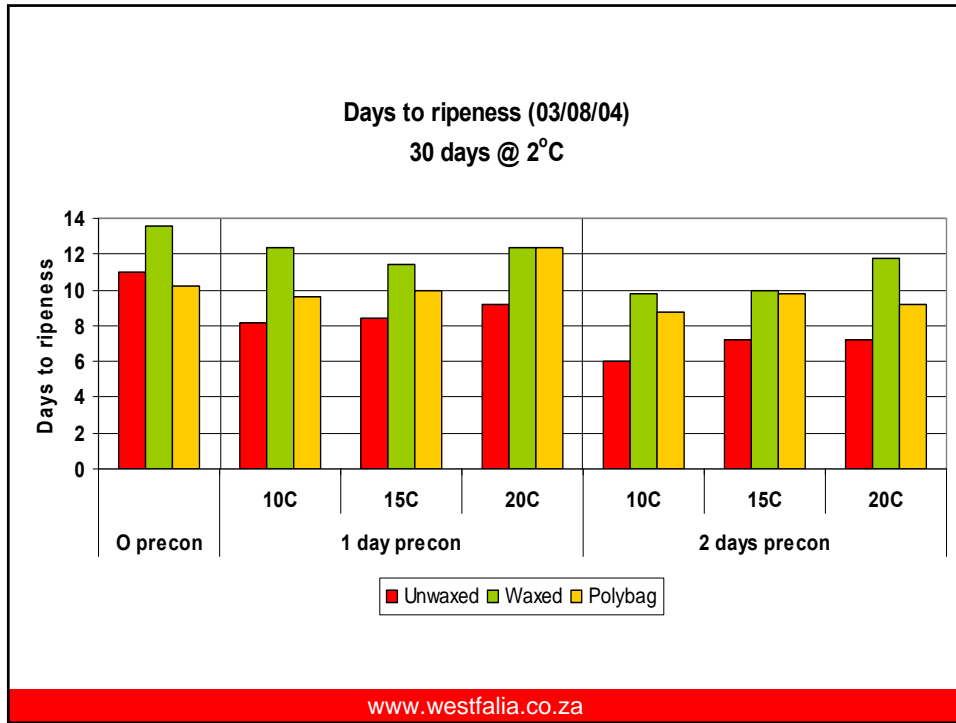
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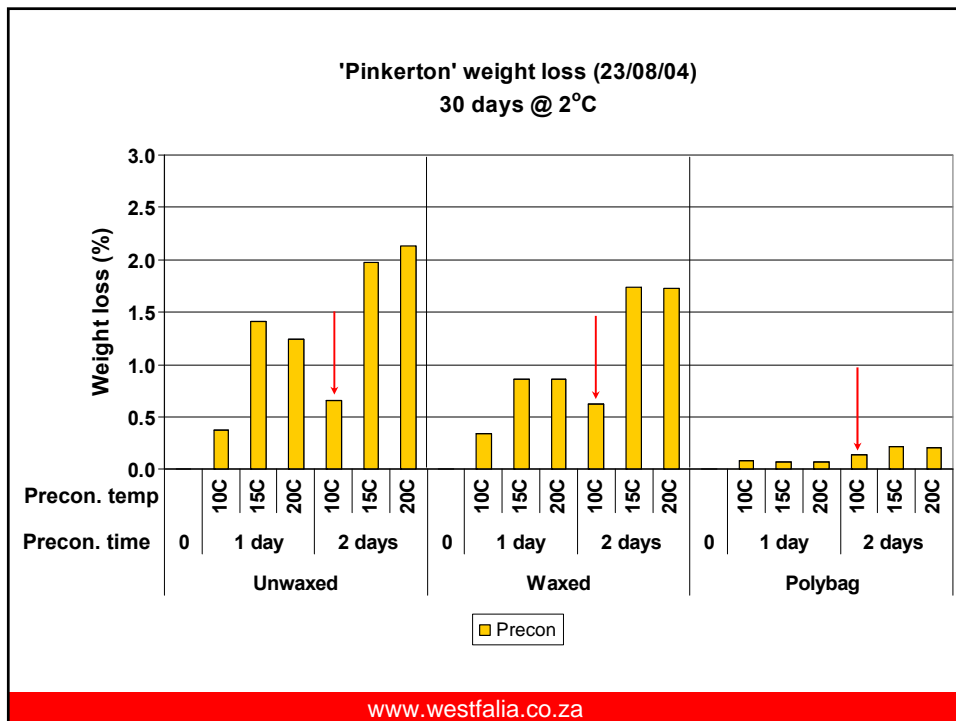
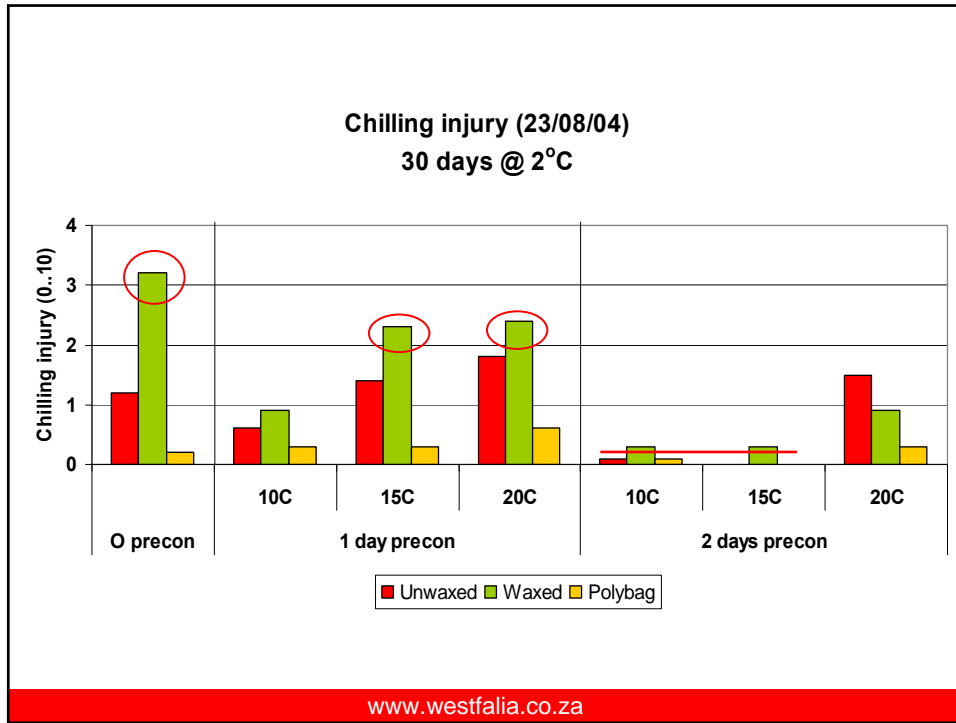
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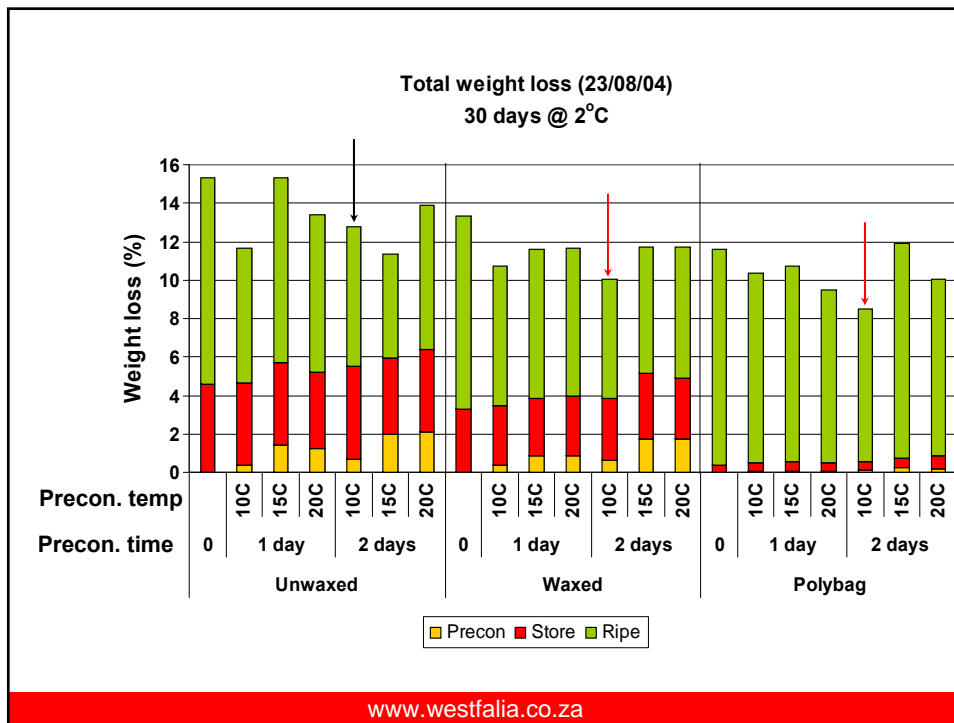
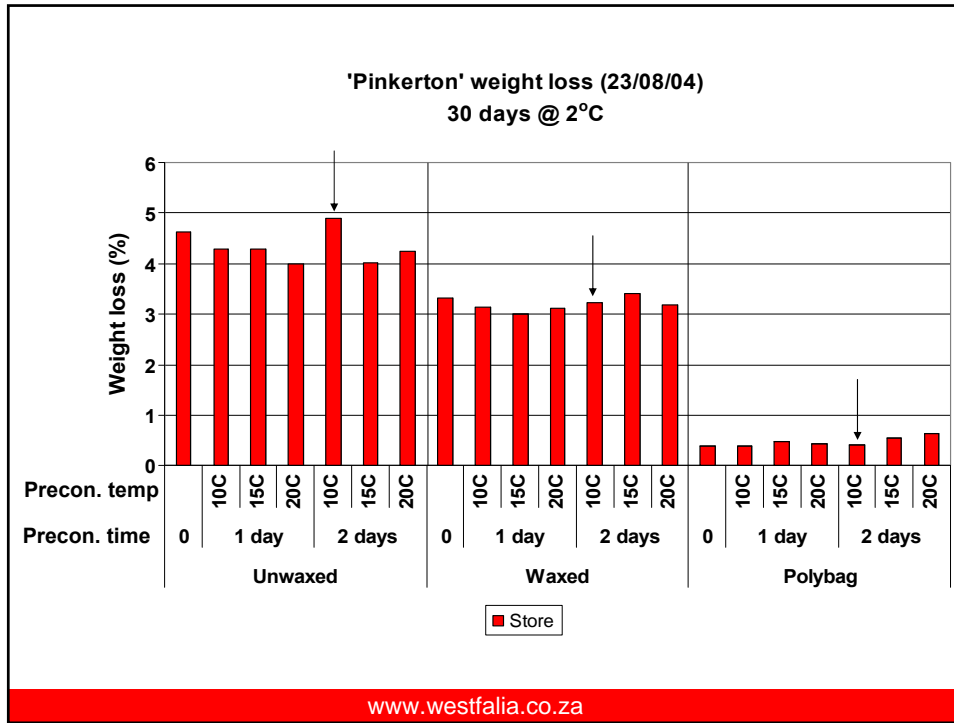


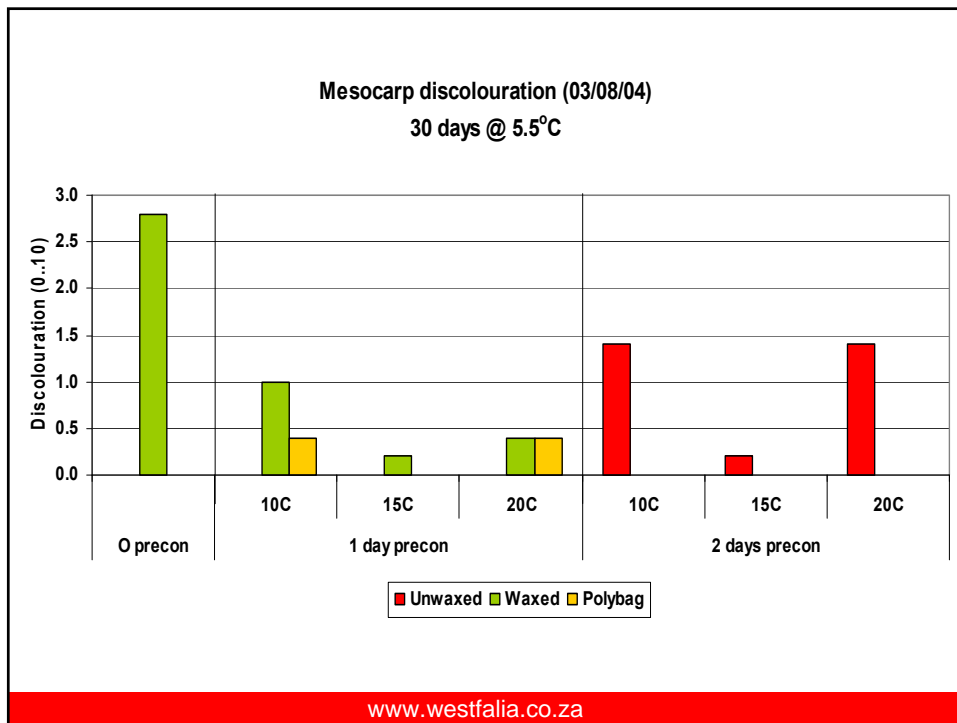
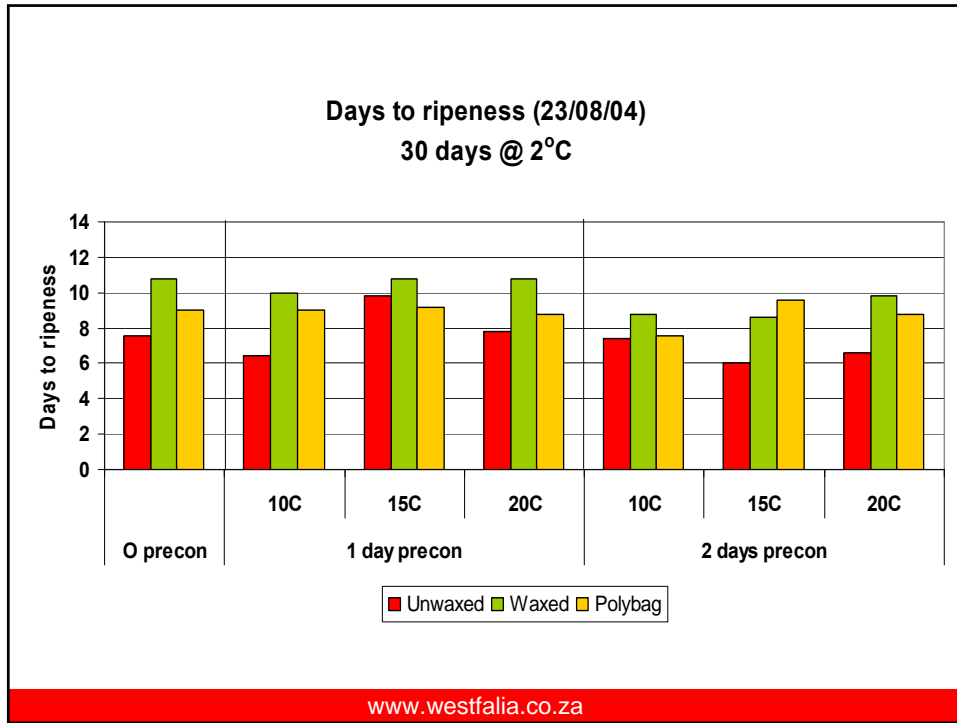


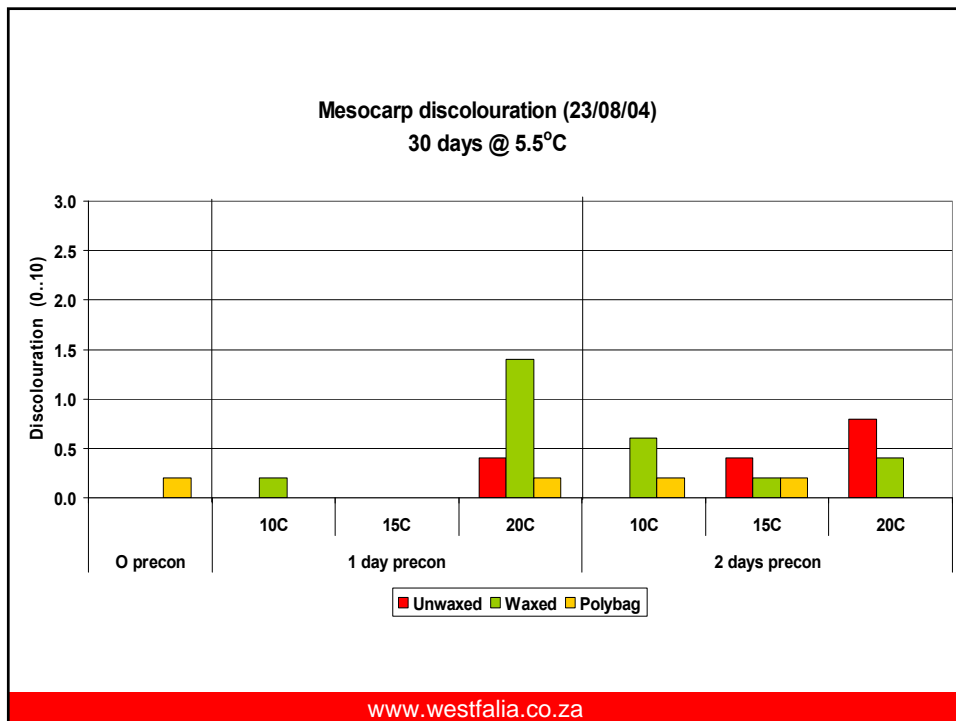
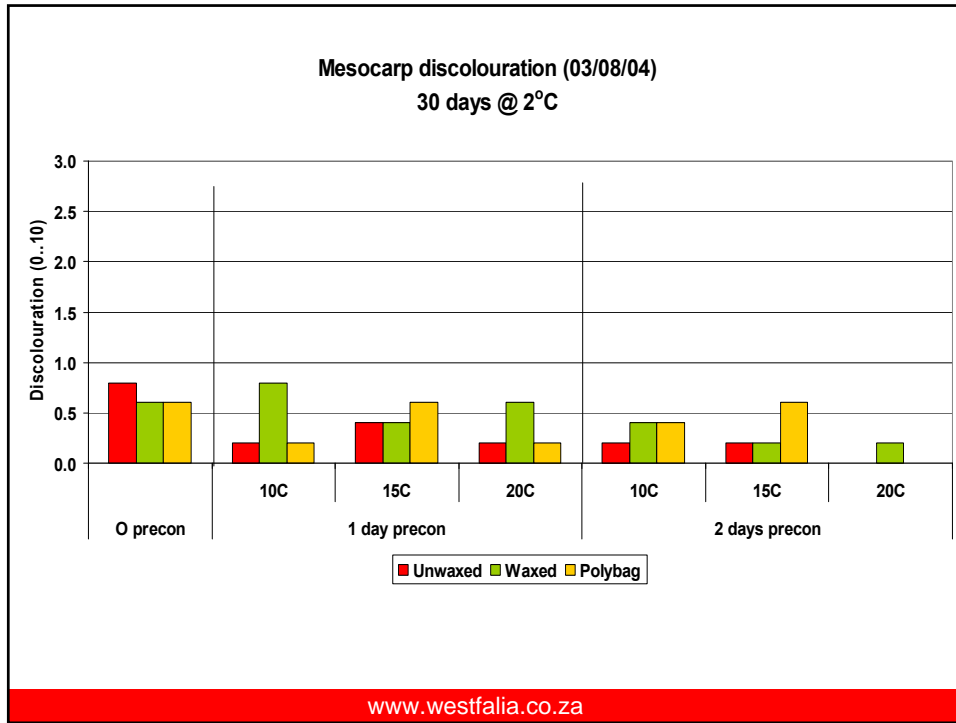


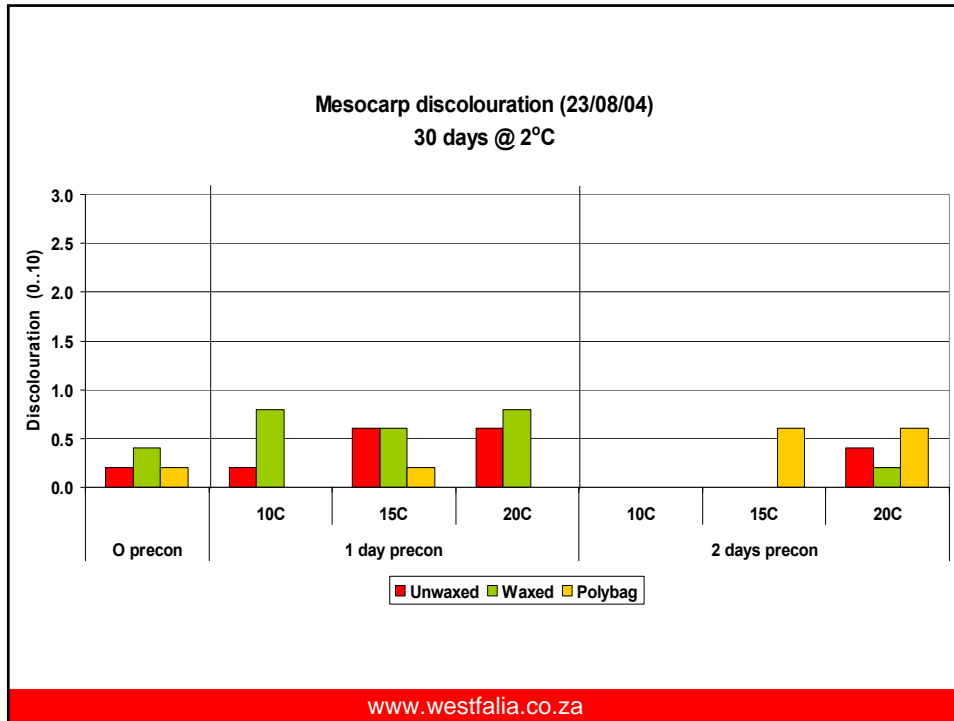












Conclusions...

- Preconditioning shows potential
 - 2 days @ 10°C most effective at reducing chilling injury (2°C or 5.5°C)
- Fruit coating plays a role
 - Waxed fruit most severe chilling injury
 - Polybag fruit showed least chilling injury (weight loss?)

Future work...

- Optimize length and temperature of preconditioning treatment
(Best overall internal and external quality)
- Repeat trial on larger scale
- Investigate different wax types



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Thank you



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