

**Title** Effect of time before storage and storage temperature on survival of *Salmonella* inoculated on fresh-cut melons

**Author** Dike O. Ukuku and Gerald M. Sapers

**Citation** Food Microbiology, Volume 24, Issue 3, May 2007, Pages 288-295

**Keywords** Storage temperature; Fresh-cut; Watermelon; Honeydew; Cantaloupe; *Salmonella*

#### **Abstract**

The effects of a waiting period at room temperature ( $\sim 22^\circ\text{C}$ ) before refrigerating fresh-cut watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydew pieces contaminated with *Salmonella* on survival of the inoculated pathogen were investigated. Whole cantaloupes, honeydew melons and watermelons were washed with water, and fresh-cut pieces from individual melons were prepared and inoculated with a five strain cocktail of *Salmonella* at  $10^5$  cfu/ml. Populations of aerobic mesophilic bacteria, yeast and mold and *Pseudomonas* spp. were higher for fresh-cut cantaloupe than for fresh-cut watermelon and honeydew immediately after preparation. Populations of *Salmonella*, aerobic mesophilic bacteria, yeast and mold and *Pseudomonas* ssp. in fresh-cut melons left at room temperature for up to 5 h before refrigeration were significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) higher than populations in fresh-cut melons stored at  $5^\circ\text{C}$  immediately after preparation. Populations of *Salmonella* recovered in fresh-cut melon after inoculation with the cocktail of *Salmonella* strains averaged  $2 \log_{10}$  cfu/g for all three types of melons. Populations in fresh-cut watermelon and honeydew pieces declined by 1 log when stored immediately at  $5^\circ\text{C}$  for 12 days, while the populations in fresh-cut cantaloupe did not show significant ( $P > 0.05$ ) changes. Populations of *Salmonella* in fresh-cut melons stored immediately at  $10^\circ\text{C}$  for 12 days increased significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) from 2.0 to  $3.0 \log_{10}$  cfu/g in watermelon, 1.9 to  $3.0 \log_{10}$  cfu/g in honeydew and 2.0 to  $3.6 \log_{10}$  cfu/g in cantaloupe pieces. Holding freshly prepared, contaminated fresh-cut melon pieces at  $22^\circ\text{C}$  for 3 h or more prior to refrigerated storage would increase the chances of *Salmonella* proliferation, especially if the fresh-cut melons were subsequently stored at an abusive temperature.