Title	Leaves extracts of Jatropha Curcas, Psidium Guajava, Andrographis Paniculata
	control microbial population in vase solution of cut orchid flowers (Mokara 'Red')
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Abstract

Contamination of microbes causes petals wilting and discoloration of cut flowers in the vase solution, thus reducing vase life. The orchid (Mokara 'Red') cut flowers were used to determine the effect of leaves extracts from Jatropha curcas, Psidium guajava, Andrographis paniculata on the microbial population in vase solution. Freshly cut orchid flowers were placed in vases containing solutions ofleaves extracts from J. curcas, P. guajava, A. paniculata at 0, 5, 10, and 15 mglliter with sucrose. Their combination effect was compared with a standard preservative solution (sucrose + citric acid + 8hydroxyquinoline citric) which acted as a positive control, while tap water was used as a negative control. The experimental design used was a completely randomized design with five replications. The effect of the treatments on the vase life and quality of the cut orchid flowers was investigated. The results indicated that Aspergillus niger, Fusarium oxysponml, Penicillium notatum, Aspergillus ochaceus, Amanita citrine and Alternaria sp. black molds were found in the vase solution of the cut flowers. The tap water treatment contained fungus and molds. The standard vase solution contained bacterial suspension of 5 x 10^8 colonyforming units (CFU)/ml of gram positive and gram negative bacteria. Fungus and molds were not found in the vase solution containing 15% of sucrose + J. Curcas and A. paniculala combination treatments. The combined treatment of Sucrose+ J. cwcas+ P. guajava vase solution showed no CFU/ml. Flower wilting occurred when the rate of water loss fell below » 1.0 g/day. Rate of water uptake increased the vase life of the cut flowers. The combination treatment of sucrose + J. curcas and A. paniculata had water uptake rate of 1.15 g/day in 10 days of treatment. Sucrose + J curcas + P. guajava treated flowers showed better petal colour, as indicated by L * and C*, than tap water treated flowers. Thus, leaves extracts of J. curcas, A. paniculata and P. guajava has the potential as a cut flower preservative solution to minimize microbial populations and extend the vase life.