Title Combined postharvest X-ray and cold quarantine treatments against the Mediterranean

fruit fly in "Clemenules" mandarins

Author Palou L., Río M.A. del, Marcilla A., Alonso M. and Jacas J.A.

Citation Spanish Journal of Agricultural Research, 5(4) p. 569-578, 2007.

Keywords Mandarins; Stored products pests; Ceratitis capitata; Postharvest control; Food

irradiation; X rays; Refrigeration; Keeping quality; Chemicophysical properties;

Organoleptic properties

Abstract

In the present work, survival of the Mediterranean fruit fly *Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann) (Diptera: Tephritidae) on artificially infested "Clemenules" clementine mandarins (*Citrus reticulata Blanco*) was assessed on fruit subjected to integrated quarantine treatments consisting of irradiation with X-rays at doses of 0 (control), 30, 54, and 164 Gy followed by exposure to 1 deg C for 0 (control), 3, 6, 9, or 12 days. Additionally, physico-chemical (rind color, firmness, and physiological disorders, soluble solids concentration, titratable acidity, maturity index, juice yield, and ethanol and acetaldehyde content) and sensory (sweetness, acidity, sensory maturity index, off-flavors, and mandarin-like flavor) fruit quality of "Clemenules" clementines were assessed on X-irradiated fruit exposed to 1 deg C for 0 (control), 6, or 12 days. Complete insect mortality with no negative effects on fruit quality after 7 days at 20 deg C of shelf life was obtained on clementines firstly X-irradiated at 30 Gy and subsequently exposed to 1 deg C for 2 days. This combination of treatments considerably reduced quarantine time if compared to standard cold quarantine treatments (1.1-2.2 deg C for 14-18 days) and therefore showed promise as a potential commercial treatment for Spanish citrus exports.