The effect of temperature on the quality of Japanese bunching

onion (Allium fistulosum l. 'Kujyo')

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Abstract

The Japanese bunching onion (Allium fistulosum L. 'Kujyo') is a highly perishable crop. Japanese

bunching onions have a relatively short shelf life in terms of external appearance. After

harvesting, Japanese bunching onion leaf tips become yellow, rendering them unacceptable for

consumption. This study evaluated the effect of temperature (4 and 25°C) on physiological

changes in the Japanese bunching onion. Hue angle value of bunching onions stored at 25°C

rapidly declined while it remained unchanged in onions at 4°C. The L value of leaves stored at

25°C was higher than those stored at 4°C. As expected, postharvest color change of bunching

onions was correlated with chlorophyll degradation. Chlorophyll a, chlorophyll b and total

chlorophyll contents of Japanese bunching onions sharply decreased in leaves stored at 25°C

compared with 4°C. These results indicated that low temperatures delayed yellowing of

bunching onion leaves as a consequence of delay in chlorophyll breakdown during storage.

Interestingly, we observed chlorophyll and its derivatives in vacuoles of bunching onions. This

suggested that degradation of chlorophyll in bunching onions occurred in both chloroplasts and

vacuoles.