

Abstract:

Fungicides and coats may influence positively or negatively the appearance of the fruit treated with these products. Thus, the goal of this work was to observe the influence of wax, associated or not to fungicides, on the skin and pulp pigments of 'Haden' mango. There were differences in skin and pulp pigmentation of coated and not coated fruits, independently of application of fungicides. The use of wax inhibited the carotenoid synthesis in the pulp. The green color of skins of the coated fruits faded less. This is not desirable because the consumer only buys mangoes with ripe aspect. This retention of their green color related to the use of the wax is due to the creation of a physical barrier against the gas exchange, which reduced the gain of oxygen that is necessary for the biodegradation of chlorophyll a