Title Low-temperature cold shock may induce rind colour development of 'Nules Clementine' mandarin

(Citrus reticulata Blanco) fruit

Author Graham H. Barry and Angelique A. van Wyk

Citation Postharvest Biology and Technology Volume 40, Issue 1, April 2006, Pages 82-88

Keyword Carotenoids; Chlorophyll; Citrus; 'Clementine' mandarin; Cold shock; Ethylene degreening; Rind

colour

Abstract

To simulate a rapid drop in temperature resulting from a cold front, 'Nules Clementine' mandarin (*Citrus reticulata* Blanco) fruit were hydrocooled to ~2 °C for 30 min and then transferred to a cold room set at 4 °C for 6 h to complete the cold shock treatment. Thereafter, fruit were incubated at 20 °C for ~72 h. In the 2002 season, low temperature treatment, or "cold shock", of 'Nules Clementine' mandarin improved rind colour to a level comparable with that of commercial ethylene degreening. Carotenoid concentration of cold-shocked fruit was similar to that of degreened fruit and nearly double that of untreated fruit. Chlorophyll concentration of cold-shocked and degreened fruit was nine times lower than that of untreated fruit. In subsequent experiments, however, where pre-harvest growing conditions were more conducive to natural rind colour development, this response could not be repeated.