## Are the fruit on your trees really ready to pick?

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## Background

- Poor Outturn
- Flesh Browning, discolouration, mealy, rubbery, shrivel
- Harvest maturity
- Cultivar? Maturity?
- Firmness and Sweetness results from several cultivars
- Fruit development
- firmness, SSC results several cultivars
- Storage trial results


## Poor Outturn



Majestic Pearl nectarine $1 w+2 d$
Flesh browning: flesh is browned/discoloured Off colour: flesh isn't brown but is off colour


Polar Princess Peach $2 \mathrm{w}+2 \mathrm{~d}$

## Poor Outturn

## Mealiness:

dry, wooly, juiceless


September Bright nectarine $2 w+2 d$

## Rubberiness:

fruit is very firm, often juiceless


- No aroma or poor flavour
- Off odours


## Outturn - Maturity

Immature fruit are more likely to express:

- Flesh browning visible on return to ambient temperatures
- Rubbery flesh noticeable after long term storage (more than 2 weeks)
- Flesh dryness
- Discoloured flesh
- Dehydration - rubberiness, sometimes shrivelled skin
- Possibly mealiness

Mature fruit are more likely to express:

- Mealiness
- Flesh browning
- Shrivel


## Harvest maturity

## Harvest factors: Colour

Size
Firmness

## Sweetness

Factors measure harvest readiness, not maturity.

Fruit is harvest ready, but not ready to harvest

## Physiological Maturity

Maturity needs to be a measure of whether the fruit can be harvested and progress through ontogeny - reach is full organoleptic potential.

Physiological maturity: measuring the actual development stage of the fruit; using factors that help understand the physiological stages within the fruit.
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ production - not sensitive enough; Ethylene production is better measure.

## Fruit development



## DA meter IAD maturity classes: Database

Preliminary results on ${ }_{A D}$ Maturity classes for selected Stonefruit

| Cultivar | Seasonality | Immature <br> (no ethylene, <br> not to be <br> harvested) | Harvest Ready <br> (on-set climacteric, <br> suitable for export <br> and domestic) | Mature <br> (climacteric peak, <br> suitable <br> for domestic) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Golden May | Apricot - Mid | $>1.20$ | $1.19-0.60$ | $<0.59$ |
| Angeleno | Plum - Late | $>1.30$ | $1.29-1.0$ | $<0.99$ |
| Rose Bright | Nectarine - Early | $>1.0$ | $1.0-0.40$ | $<0.40$ |
| Snow Flame 23 | Peach - Early | $>0.9$ | $0.90-0.30$ | $<0.3$ |
| Snow Flame 25 | Peach - Mid | $>1.0$ | $1.0-0.60$ | $<0.6$ |
| Summer Bright | Nectarine - Mid | $>0.70$ | $0.69-0.30$ | $<0.29$ |
| Fire Sweet | Nectarine - Mid | $>1.0$ | $0.99-0.50$ | $<0.49$ |
| Summer Flare 26 | Nectarine - Mid | $>1.0$ | $0.99-0.60$ | $<0.59$ |
| Summer Flare 34 | Nectarine - Mid | $>1.20$ | $1.19-0.60$ | $<0.59$ |
| August Fire | Nectarine - Late | $>1.0$ | $0.99-0.50$ | $<0.49$ |
| Autumn Bright | Nectarine - Late | $>1.0$ | $1.0-0.60$ | $<0.60$ |
| August Bright | Nectarine - Late | $>0.90$ | $0.90-0.40$ | $<0.40$ |
| September Red | Nectarine - Late | $>1.10$ | $1.09-0.60$ | $<0.59$ |
| September Bright | Nectarine - Late | $>1.20$ | $1.20-0.50$ | $<0.50$ |
| August Flame | Peach - Late | $>1.30$ | $1.30-0.70$ | $<0.70$ |
| September Sun | Peach - Late | $>1.20$ | $1.20-0.80$ | $<0.80$ |
| Ice Princess | Peach - Mid | $>1.30$ | $1.30-0.50$ | $<0.50$ |
| O'Henry | Peach - Early | $>0.90$ | $0.90-0.60$ | $<0.60$ |
| Red Haven | Peach - Late | Peach - Mid | $>1.20$ | $1.20-0.70$ |

http://www.hin.com.au/networks/profitable-stonefruit-research/stonefruit-maturity-and-fruit-quality/da-meter--iad-maturity-classes-database

Firmness - Snow Flame 23


## Firmness - August Flame



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## Firmness - September Bright



## Firmness - Diamond Pearl



## Firmness - Polar Princess



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## Sweetness - Snow Flame 23



## Sweetness - August Flame



## Sweetness - September Bright



## Sweetness - Diamond Pearl



## Sweetness - Polar Princess



## Maturity: DA range/Firmness range

Crossover in harvest firmness between No ethylene and Onset ethylene production

| Cultivar | Firmness | DA range | DA values |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Snow Flame 23 | $9.1-3.9$ | No ethylene | $\geq 1.0$ |
|  | $5.9-1.0$ | Onset | $0.90-0.30$ |
| Diamond Pearl | $7.0-0.9$ | No ethylene | $\geq 0.80$ |
|  | $3.0-0.5$ | Onset | $0.70-0.40$ |
| September Bright | $8.9-6.0$ | No ethylene | $\geq 1.30$ |
|  | $7.9-2.5$ | Onset | $1.20-0.50$ |
| August Flame | $12.2-6.0$ | No ethylene | $\geq 1.40$ |
|  | $7.8-3.0$ | Onset | $1.30-0.70$ |
| Polar Princess | $9.9-5.8$ | $?$ | $1.8-0.2$ |

Firmness - long term storage and shelf life


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## Firmness - long term storage and shelf life



## $I_{A D}$ - long term storage and shelf life



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## Physiological maturity - VOCs


(3 weeks $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+3$ days shelf life)

## Disorders during long term storage and shelf life



## What we know so far

- Fruit with the same size, appearance, SSC, or Firmness may not be at the same physiological development stage
- Fruit that is not physiologically ready at harvest are more likely to result in disorders after short and long term storage
- browning, mealy, rubbery, shrivelled
- these fruit will soften, but not ripen
- cannot restart adequately
- Ontogeny - fruit should be harvested at a stage where it is still capable of reaching it's full organoleptic potential. Taste, smell, texture

Make sure the fruit is not just harvest ready, but is ready to harvest

## Where to from here?

- Measure physiological maturity - ethylene production
- Correlate ethylene production with in field instruments: - I ${ }_{A D}$ (DA meter; database of results on HIN)
- App for downloading DA values will be available next couple months
- Fluorescence meter - Reubens Technology, preliminary testing shows promise, further testing coming season/s
- Delayed cooling
- Further studies to link physiological maturity with delayed cooling (stepwise cooling/preconditioning)
- Other future possibilities:
- NIR in grading system - still under investigation (Spain, IRTA)
- Cultivar - breeding - appropriate varieties for storage


## Thank you

## Questions?

Contact: Christine.Frisina@agriculture.vic.gov.au

Horticulture Industry Network (HIN): www.hin.com.au/profitable-stonefruit-research

Acknowledgements:

