Ripening Mangos & Papayas

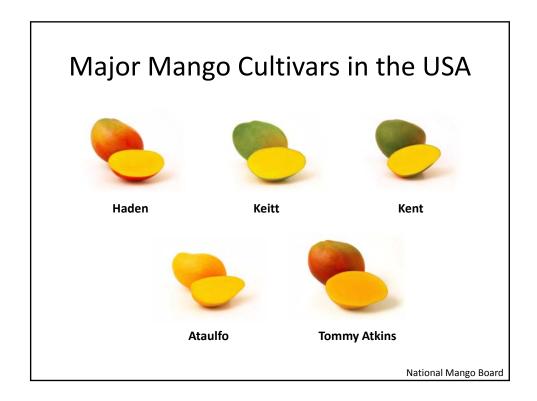
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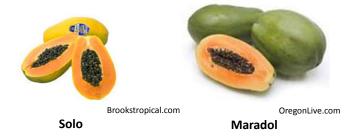


Fruit Ripening and Retail Handling Workshop UC Davis, March 25-26, 2014





Major Papaya Types in the USA



Harvest Maturity and Flavor

Mango harvest maturity is related to internal color developn AVERAGE COLOR

 Mangos should be harvested at a minimum of Stage 2 (Stage 3 for near mkts



• Immature mangos (Stage 1) can ripen, but will never develop good flavor

*From the National Mango Board "Maturity & Ripeness Guide"

Harvest Maturity and Flavor

Papaya harvest maturity is related to external color development

 Papayas should be harvested at a min. of ¼ yellow color (½ is better)



 Immature papayas (green) can ripen, but will never develop good flavor

* From Hawaii Papaya Industry Assoc. (hawaiipapaya.com)

Changes Associated with Mango & Papaya Ripening

- Color changes
 - Loss of chlorophyll & increased carotenoids
 - Skin color changes from green to yellow (most cultivars)
 - Flesh color changes from greenish-yellow to yellow to orange
- Textural changes
 - Decrease in flesh firmness and increased juiciness
- Compositional changes
 - Starch conversion into sugars in mango (<u>not</u> in papaya)
 - Increase in soluble solids content in mango (not in papaya)
 - Increase in characteristic aroma volatiles

Harvest Maturity Indices

Nondestructive

- Days after flowering
- Fruit shape (full shoulders & cheeks)
- External color
- Specific gravity





Destructive

- Flesh color
- Flesh firmness
- Soluble solids content
- Titratable acidity
- Dry matter





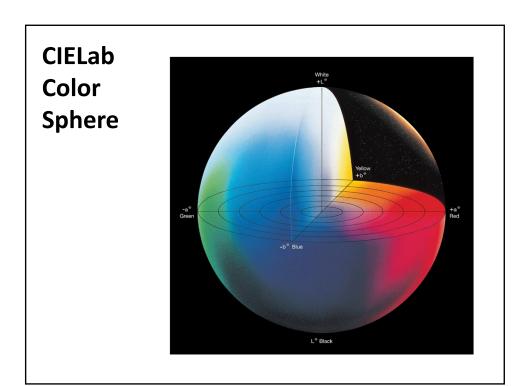
Green Color Break

Mango Flesh Color (Hue) and Maturity

Maturity stage	Haden	Keitt	Kent	Ataulfo	Tommy Atkins
1	87.4	96.51	96.62	90.50	94.43
	(2.08)	(1.69)	(1.20)	(2.83)	(2.83)
2	85.8	92.97	89.91	85.01	89.64
	(1.62)	(1.69)	(2.02)	(2.90)	(1.29)
3	82.77	89.48	86.97	86.84	87.14
	(2.08)	(2.23)	(2.37)	(1.36)	(1.60)
4	83.3	84.66	84.85	81.07	82.43
	(2.21)	(2.08)	(1.41)	(1.78)	(2.93)
5	81.9	85.10	82.89	80.31	80.35
	(1.82)	(1.84)	(1.09)	(1.31)	(1.99)

Values in parentheses represent the standard deviation

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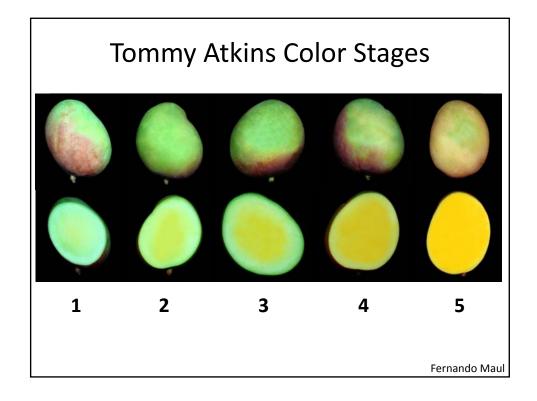


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Mango Firmness (lb-f) and Maturity

Maturity stage	Haden	Keitt	Kent	Ataulfo	Tommy Atkins
1	13.38	17.63	20.54	19.67	18.83
	(1.49)	(1.58)	(1.56)	(4.4)	(1.30)
2	9.33	13.65	16.11	11.74	15.72
	(1.17)	(1.3)	(1.75)	(1.23)	(1.21)
3	6.53	7.69	11.98	6.95	11.75
	(1.0)	(1.0	(1.35)	(1.37)	(1.42)
4	4.51	2.61	6.47	2.47	6.88
	(0.93)	(0.96)	(1.26)	(0.61)	(1.27)
5	2.46	1.71	3.40	1.83	4.11
	(0.60)	(0.73)	(1.0)3	(0.74)	(1.38)

Values in parentheses represent the standard deviation

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Mango Soluble Solids and Maturity

Maturity stage	Haden	Keitt	Kent	Ataulfo	Tommy Atkins
1	6.8	8.93	9.03	7.38	8.14
	(0.56)	(1.15)	(0.83)	(0.51)	(1.12)
2	9.9	10.04	10.25	9.63	9.5
	(0.65)	(1.44)	(0.89)	(0.76)	(1.34)
3	13.58	11.06	13.55	13.33	10.06
	(1.32)	(0.89)	(1.61)	(0.59)	(1.15)
4	14.6	13.1	12.85	13.43	11.75
	(0.86)	(0.96)	(1.29)	(1.18)	(1.34)
5	15.5	15.55	13.72	16.12	13.45
	(1.07)	(1.45)	(1.35)	(1.85)	(1.46)

Values in parentheses represent the standard deviation

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Optimal Temperatures for Mango Ripening

Fruit temperature is the most important factor in mango ripening.

- Ripening at 60 to 65°F (15.5 to 18°C) may result in the most attractive skin color, but flavor remains tart
 - These mangos require an additional 2-3 days at 70-75°F (21-24°C) to attain sweet flavor.
- Ripening at 80 to 86°F (27 to 30°C) may result in mottled skin and strong, undesirable flavor
- Ripening is retarded above 86°F (30°C).

Thus, the best temperature range for ripening mangos is 68 to 72°F (20 to 22°C).

Optimal Temperatures for Papaya Ripening

Fruit temperature is the most important factor in papaya ripening.

- Ripening rate (skin yellowing, flesh softening, flesh color) increases with increasing temperature between 64 and 86°F (17.5 to 30°C)
- Ripening is retarded above 86°F (30°C)
- Best color development occurs between 72 and 82°F (22 to 27.5°C).
- Ripening occurs faster if papayas have been previously held at low temperature (50°F/10°C)

The best temperature range for ripening papayas is 72 to 82°F (22 to 27.5°C)

Other Considerations for Ripening

- The optimal **relative humidity** range to prevent excessive water loss and shrivel is 90 to 95% RH.
- **Ethylene** (10-100 ppm) treatment for 24 to 48 hours induces faster and more uniform ripening, provided that carbon dioxide is kept below 1% by ventilating the rooms with outside air once per day.
- After triggering ripening with ethylene,
 - Mangos at 65 to 72°F (18 to 22°C) will ripen in 5 to 9 days
 - Papayas at 72 to 82°F (22 to 27.5°C) will ripen in 8 to 14 days
- Once ripened, mangos and papayas can be kept at 50 to 55°F (10 to 13°C) and 90 to 95% RH for up to 1 week.

Flesh Firmness *versus* Ripeness Stage of Mangos

Ripeness stage	Flesh firmness (lb-force with 5/16-inch tip)	Notes
Triperiess stage	inch tip)	
Mature-green (1)	>14	Treat with ethylene for 48 hours
Partially-ripe (2)	10-14	Treat with ethylene for 24 hours
Firm-ripe (3)	6-10	Best stage to send to retail stores
Soft-ripe (4)	2-6	Best stage for eating
Over-ripe (5)	<2	Good for juice

"Safe" chilling threshold temperatures* for different varieties/maturities of mangos

	Maturity/Ripeness Stage**				
Variety	1	2	3	4	5
Ataulfo**	>55°F	>55°F	>55°F	>55°F	>55°F
Keitt	55°F	50°F	45-50°F	45°F	45°F
Kent	55°F	55°F	55°F	50°F	50°F
Tommy Atkins	55°F	55°F	55°F	45-50°F	45°F

^{*}Based on continuous exposure for 3 weeks

^{**}Ataulfo fruit developed chilling injury at all temperatures tested; a chilling threshold temperature was not established.



Thanks for your attention!

Questions?

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