Effects of Hot Water Treatments on Reducing Chilling Injury of Pomegranate (Punica granatum L.) Fruits During Storage M.Rahemi¹ S.H.Mirdehghan²

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- In the preliminary experiment (1997), fruits of cultivars 'Malas Yazdi' and 'Malas Saveh' were dipped in warm water at 75-55 °C, imazalil (1 and 3 /1000) and benzyladenin (80 and 100 mg/L) for 2 and 5 min. Distilled water at 25 °C was given as control treatment for 2 and 5 min. Treated fruits were stored at 1.5 °C and 85+3% relative humidity (RH) for 4.5 months. Although water at 75 °C resulted heat injury to the skin of the fruit, warm water at 50 °C comparing to the other treatment significantly reduced chilling injury. In second experiment, fruits of 'Malas Yazdi' were dipped in warm water at 0 (control),25, 35, 45, 55 and 65 °C for 2 and 5 min. Treated fruits were stored under the mentioned conditions of the first experiment for 3 months. The data showed that increasing water temperature to 45 °C significantly reduced chilling injury, electrolyte and K+ leakage but had no significant effect on total soluble solids, total acidity, ascorbic acid and pH of fruits after coming out from storge.