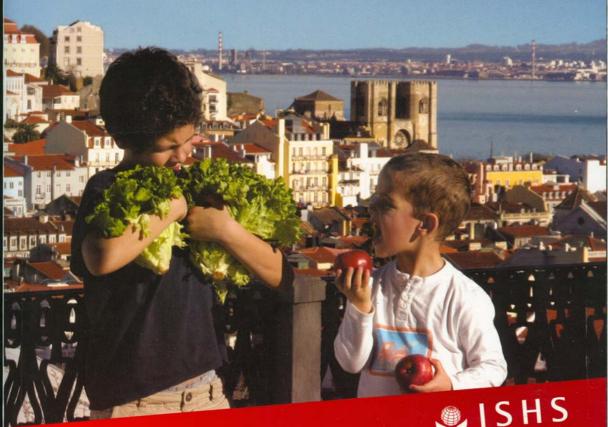


HORTICULTURE FOR PEOPLE

ABSTRACTS · Volume II (Symposia)

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d podaces is a kind of chocolate, made of 50% learner flour, which was very popular in Paris are simple tests in which samples of chestnut the with defatted cocoa, in such a way to imiterated cake, in order to make a preliminary the ingredients, considering in particular

Lara, Hartley and Chandler 6 to 9 days Later. Ronde de Montignac and Franquette showed to be the latest cultivars leafing respectively 16 and 18 days after Serr. Regarding the male and female flowering, Z30 and Z53 showed to be good pollinator for Serr, Z60, Z63, K72; while the Ronde de Monignac showed to cover well the pistillate flowering period of Hartley, Chandler, Pedro and Lara.

Aspergillus Species Nuts during Processing

d Moghadam, M.²; Mirabolfathy,

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NAME OF TAXABLE

soic Aspergillus species and their toxins ption and exportation in local and denity of Aspergillus species were deternd and traditional processing units usmedia. A dilution method was used to The pistachios processed in traditional Apprillus species than mechanized and ent washing systems revealed that water ment and water floration tanks to reduce as well as cross-contamination. However, pistachio which had high frequency of There was a positive correlation between levrellus species which can be applied to and processing. The population density of different during 2-3 sun-drying days. tion of pistachio nuts in the orchards are hich may result in aflatoxin production. spotes increased during peeling and then to at different pistachio processing plants. g stage implying a risk of Aspergillus spore This is the first report to determine the des in pistachio processing plants and the

Date and Flowering in

Which mittees, Mandaunt ave. , 31585-4119, Karaj

at apportant nut crops that its cultivation is pregram was started in the past two decades for using as walnut cultivars. About 50 supe-sed originated trees in three different phase som selections (Z67, Z53, B21, Z63, K72, waved evaluation with Serr, Hartley, Pedro, at Visu and Chandler in a to latis experimentance per plot in 1994 in karaj. The evaluation with serr, but the evaluation with serr, but the evaluation of the properties of the control of t

506.313

Antioxidant and Antifungal Activity of Different Parts of Pomegranate (*Punica granatum* L.)

Depends on its Phenolic Content

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Deteriorations of agricultural products occur during storage and it is related to oxidative processes and microorganisms. On other hand, many plants are the sources of compounds with antioxidant and antifungal activities that might be used as natural preservatives. So to investigate the antioxidant and antifungal properties of pomegranate, a factorial experiment based on randomized design with 5 replications was conducted. In this study the effect of 3 different pomegranate parts (peel, seed and leaf) and 2 different kind of extracts (aqueous and methanolic) with 4 concentrations (0, 500, 1000 and 1500 ppm) were investigated on 2 postharvest fungi (Alternaria citri and Aspergillus niger). Based on results the methanolic peel extract showed the highest inhibitory effects onthe mycelia growth (IMG) and spore germination (ISG) with 47.6 and 37.7 percentage respectively. The phenolic compounds of peel extract was also measured 1.8 fold higher than pomegranate leaf extract and antioxidant capacity percentage of 55.3, 35.7 and 16.4 were obtained for peel, seed and leaf extracts respectively. Therefore it seems that the higher percentage of phenolic compounds in the peel and seed of pomegranate could cause the higher antifungal and antioxidant activity of these plant parts extracts.

506.314

Thrips spp. Recorded from Commercial Figs, Ficus carica (Moraceae), in the Western Cape Province of south Africa

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During a recent pests and disease survey on selected fig, Ficus carica (Moraceae), orchards in South Africa, internal infestation of fruit by thrips was observed. Packed fruit which were subject to quality control prior to export were destructively sampled and again thrips infestation was noted. The Western flower thrips, Frankliniella occidentalis and the Onion thrips, Thrips tabaci, were found inside the fig cavity feeding on the flowers, causing the latter to discolor. Additional to life thrips being found inside the fruit cavity, fungal growth was occasionally noted. Thrips specimen were collected and sent for positive species identification to the Biosystematics Division of the Agricultural Research Council – Plant Protection Research Institute (ARC-PPRI) in Pretoria, South Africa.

506.315

Crop Loss on Pomegranates, Punica granatum (Lythraceae), Caused by Early Season Nanophyes spp. (Coleoptera: Apionidae) Infection

Wohlfarter, M.

A number of unidentified but distinct Nanophyes spp. (Coleoptens: Apionidae) where found causing damage to pomegranate, Punica granatum (Lythraceae) shoots in South Africa. Pomegranates predominantly bear flowers on new growth, thus damage or loss thereof results in reduced flowering and subsequent lower crop

load. Three orchards in geographic apart locations of the Western Cape Province in South Africa, incurred heavy Nanophyes infestation pre flowering, resulting in reduced flowering and lower fruit set. At location 1 the first flower flush was