

# Advances in mango production: 2019

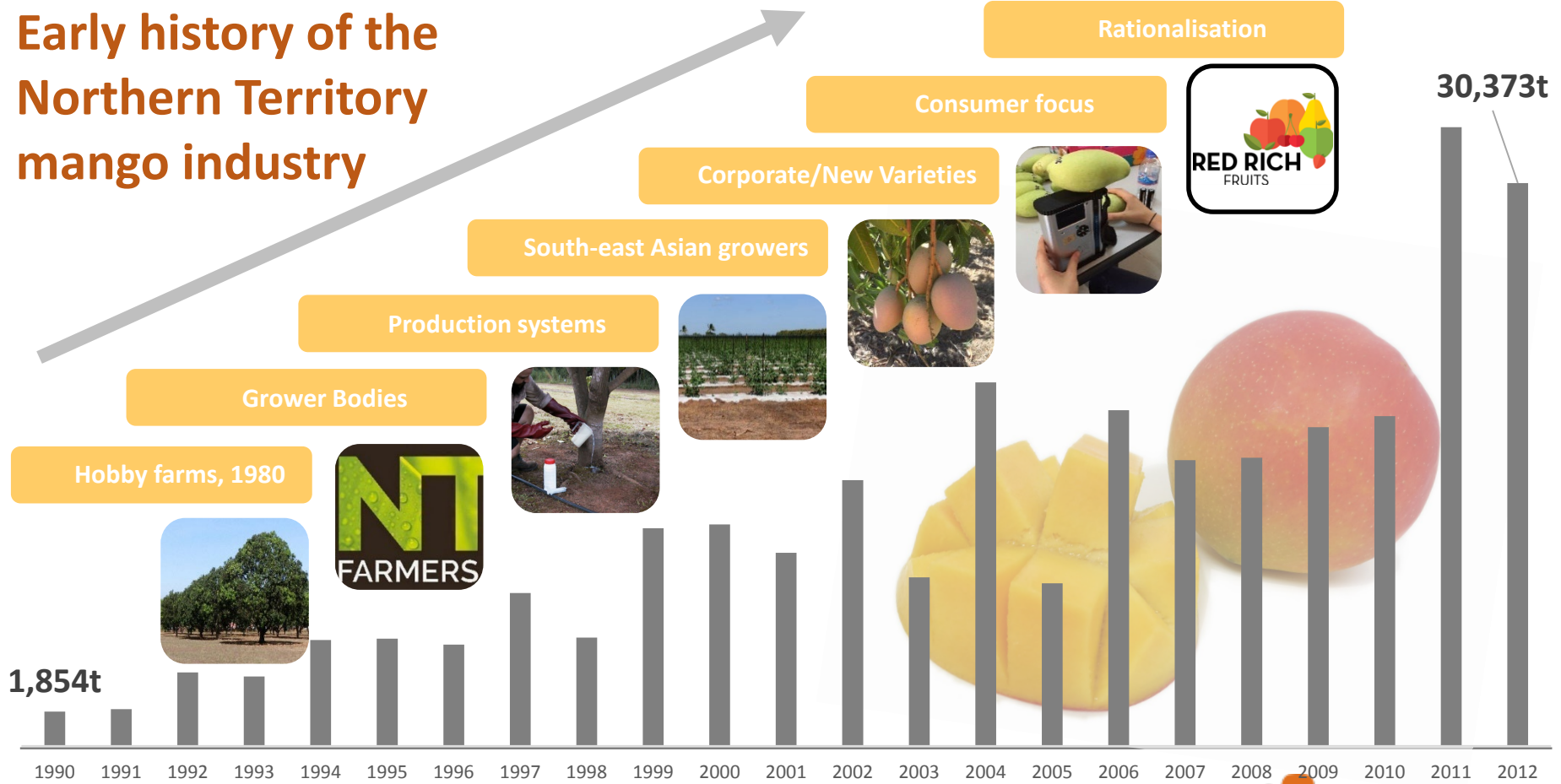
Dr Cameron McConchie  
Plant Industries Branch  
16/5/2019



# Activities and partners

- Nitrogen and calcium (MpfN and ACIAR)
- Resin canal (UTAS/ARC/Woolworths)
- Dieback (Grower collaborators)
- Flower manipulation (ACIAR/HIA/NESP/Grower collaborators)
- Quality (Corporate partners/ACIAR)

# Early history of the Northern Territory mango industry



Rationalisation

Consumer focus

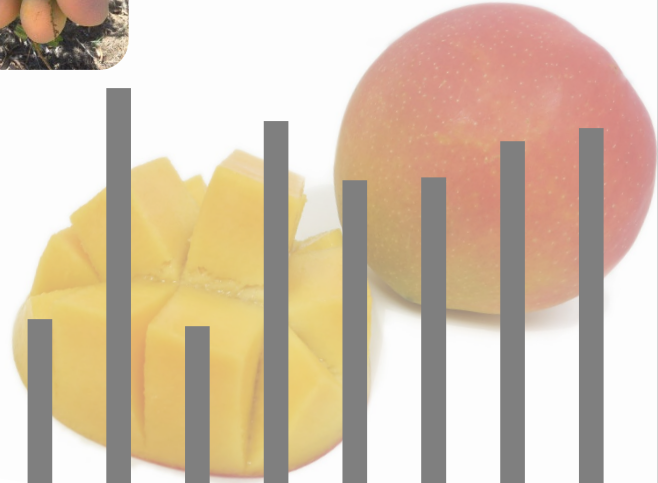
Corporate/New Varieties

South-east Asian growers

Production systems

Grower Bodies

Hobby farms, 1980



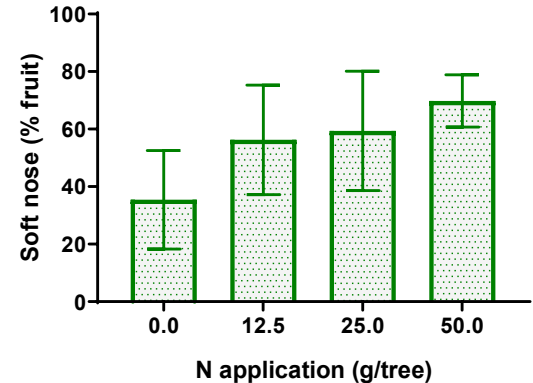
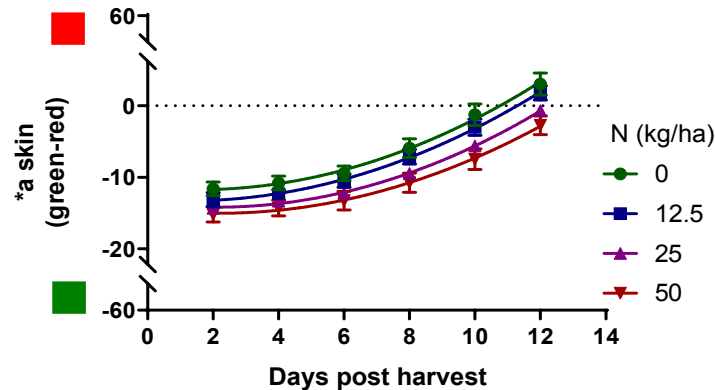
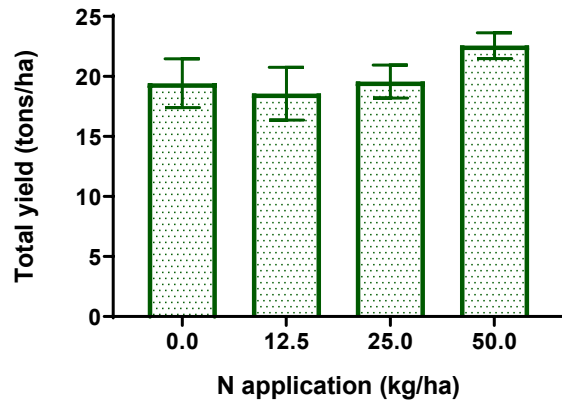
# Nitrogen and calcium

- Key nutrients for mango yield and fruit quality
- Nitrogen is both phloem and xylem mobile
- Calcium is non-phloem-mobile

# Nitrogen and calcium

## Nitrogen

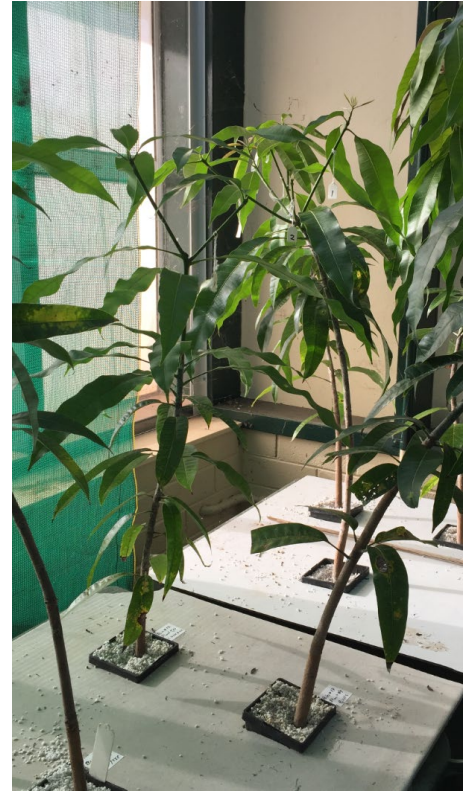
- 250 tree/ha
- 6kg/ha  $\text{KNO}_3$
- Additional N applied as ammonium sulphate
- Applied after harvest and during active growth
- Fruit harvested 2-18<sup>th</sup> Oct 2018



# Nitrogen and calcium

## Calcium

- Non-phloem-mobile
- Present in litter
- Baseless recommendations and products
- Monitoring relocation in pot trials



# Resin canal discolouration

- RCD is an infection
- Infection can occur at all stages of the supply chain
- May be transmitted by handling fruit
- Difference between Darwin and Katherine
- Not all cultivars susceptible
- **Still need to know:**
  1. Mode of infection
  2. Source of inoculum
  3. Control measures
  4. Managing cross contamination
- Training for growers, packers, transporters and marketers



# Dieback

- Mapped locations
- Isolated candidate fungal and bacterial pathogens
  - Verifying pathogenicity
- Developed communication strategy
  - Newsletter
  - Engaged with chemical suppliers
  - Partnered with grower bodies
- Looking to industry to prioritise





# First samples collected in Darwin - 15 June 2018



# Field survey - 21 November 2018

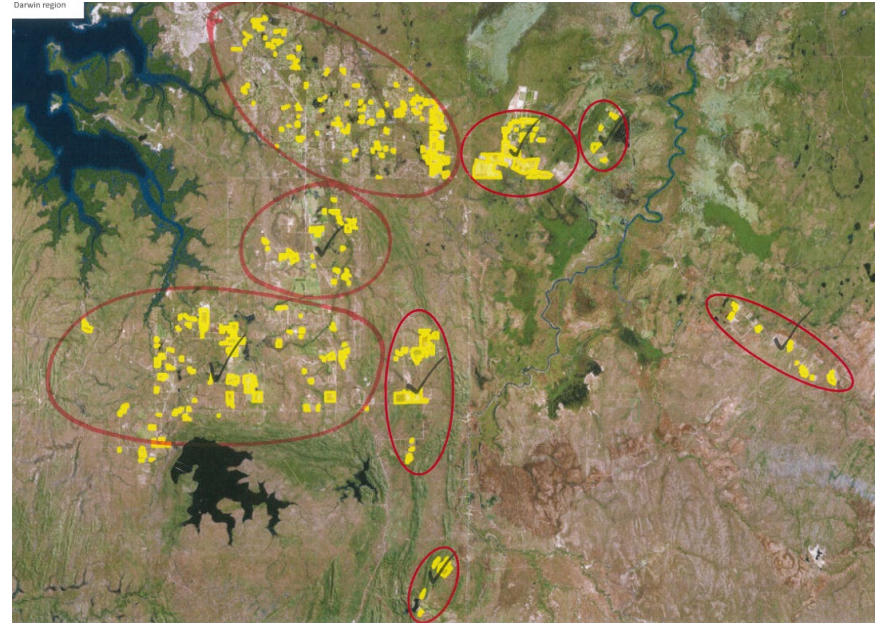
## Subsequent surveys

18 December

16 January

8 February

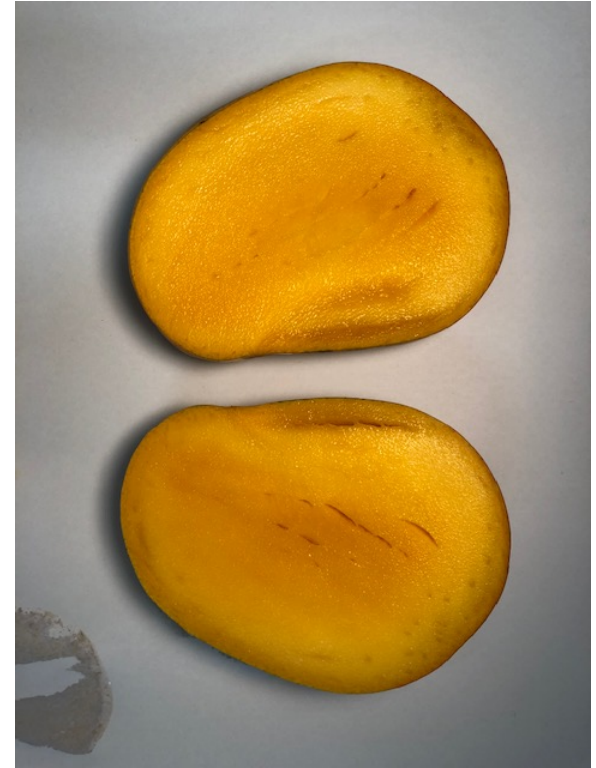
18 March

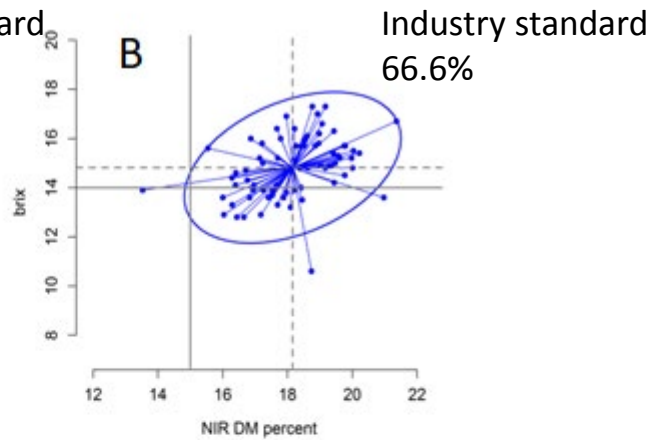
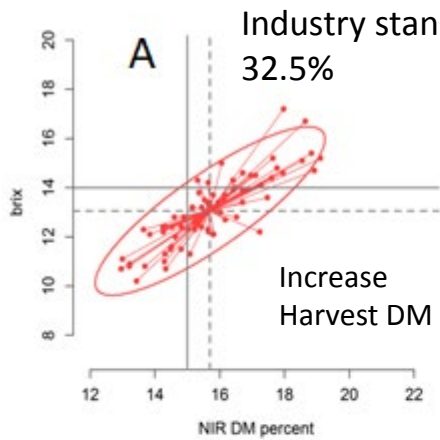


# Quality

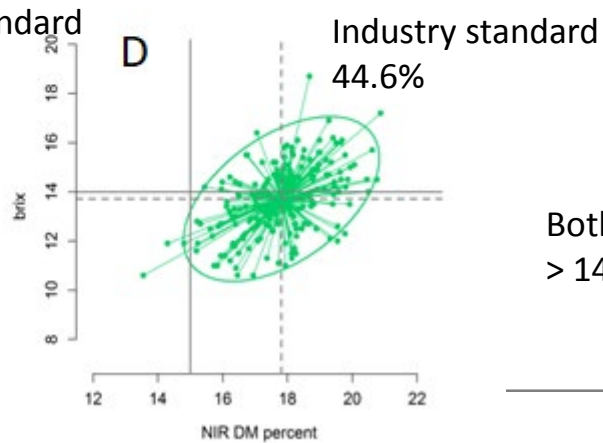
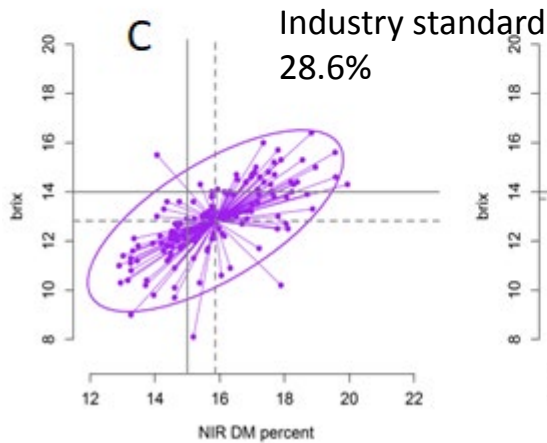
## Using Non-destructive near-infra technology to investigate mango quality

- Reassessing industry standards of dry matter and brix
- Understanding relationship between brix and lenticel development
- Understanding the effects of gamma irradiation on fruit quality
- VHT control of stem end rot



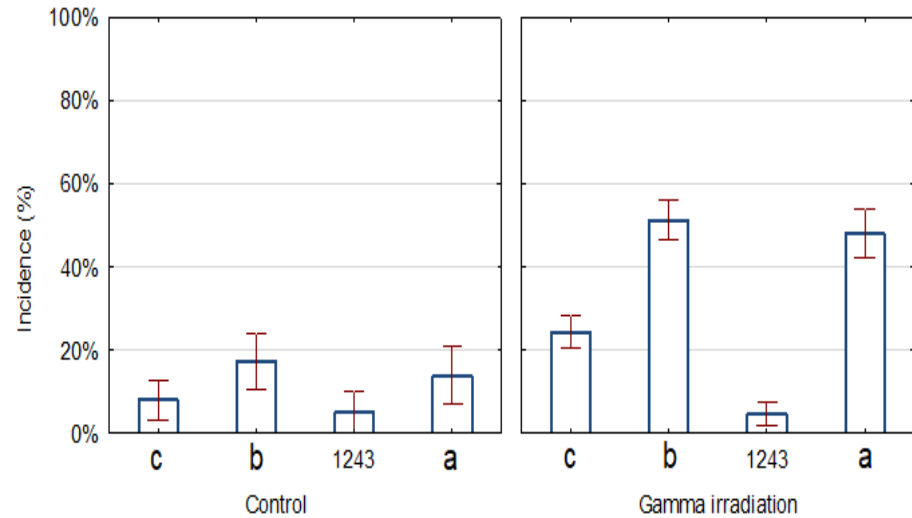


There is more to  
mango maturity than  
15% dry matter and 14° brix  
to get repeat purchases

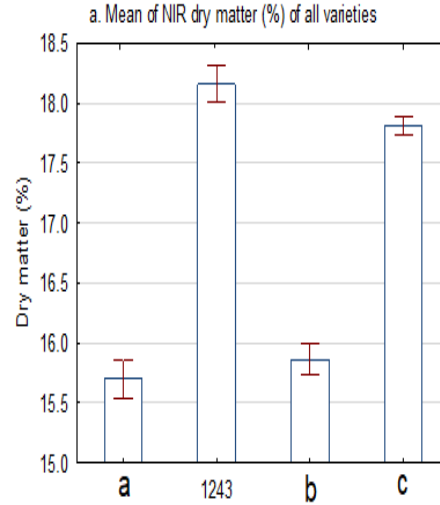


Both 50:50  
> 14°Brx

# Irradiation and lenticels



Consistent with Ainsworth (2016) on KP

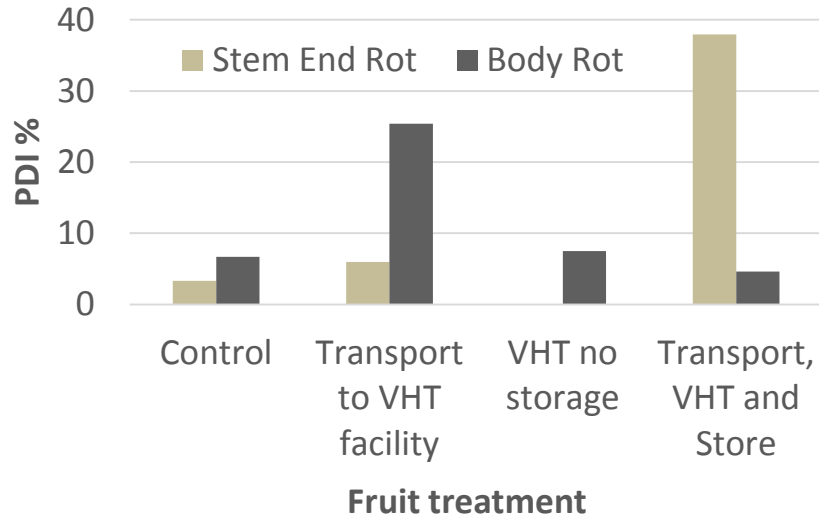


**γ Irradiation dose (Gy)**

	1	2	3
Level 4	783	479	768
Level 4	928		967
Level 4	877	457	941
Level 2	982	506	955
Level 2	880		861
Level 2	995	574	871
Level 1	870	535	860
Level 1	843		834
Level 1	784	742	839

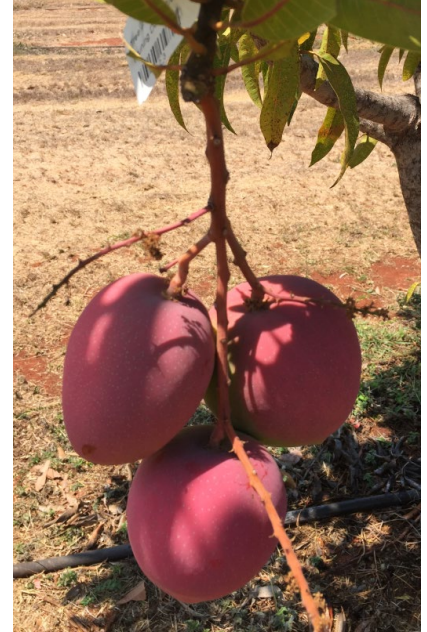
# VHT and percentage disease incidence

PDI % of Keo Romeat fruit with body or stem end rot across export fruit treatments in Phnom Penh, Cambodia



# National mango breeding program cultivars

- Outstanding performers (for irradiation, colour, yield, flavour)
  - Maybe issues with 1201
  - Harvest date
  - Yield data



# NMBP harvest dates and yields Katherine: 2018

## Main effect of scion on mean fruit yield

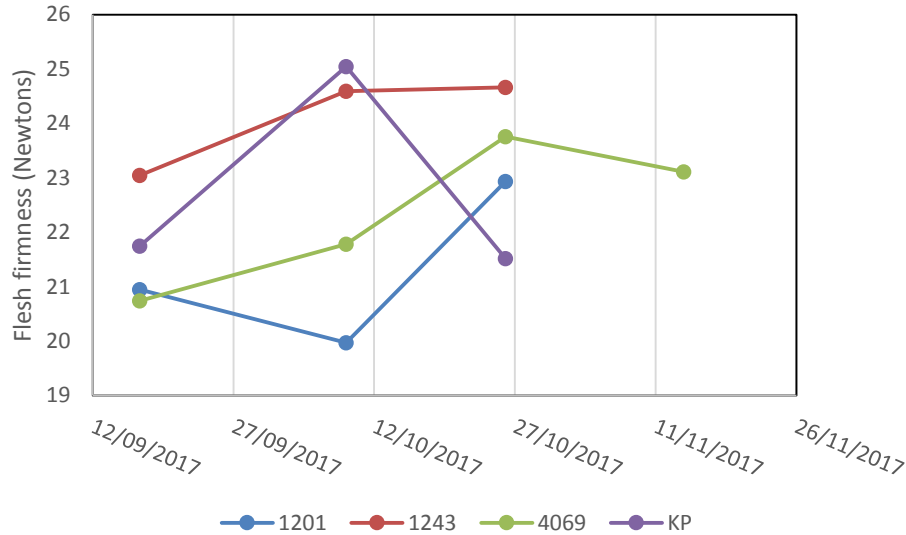
Harvest Date	Scion (Variety)	N	Yield (kg/tree)	Yield (t/ha)
4 <sup>th</sup> October	1243	30	29.5 <sup>c</sup>	5.3 <sup>c</sup>
23 <sup>rd</sup> October	1201	30	60.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>b</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> November	Kensington Pride	30	26.0 <sup>c</sup>	4.6 <sup>c</sup>
7 <sup>th</sup> November	B74	36	77.3 <sup>a</sup>	13.8 <sup>a</sup>
12 <sup>th</sup> November	4069	31	73.7 <sup>ab</sup>	13.2 <sup>ab</sup>

Within a column, means with common letters are not statistically significant by Tukey's HSD<sub>0.05</sub>

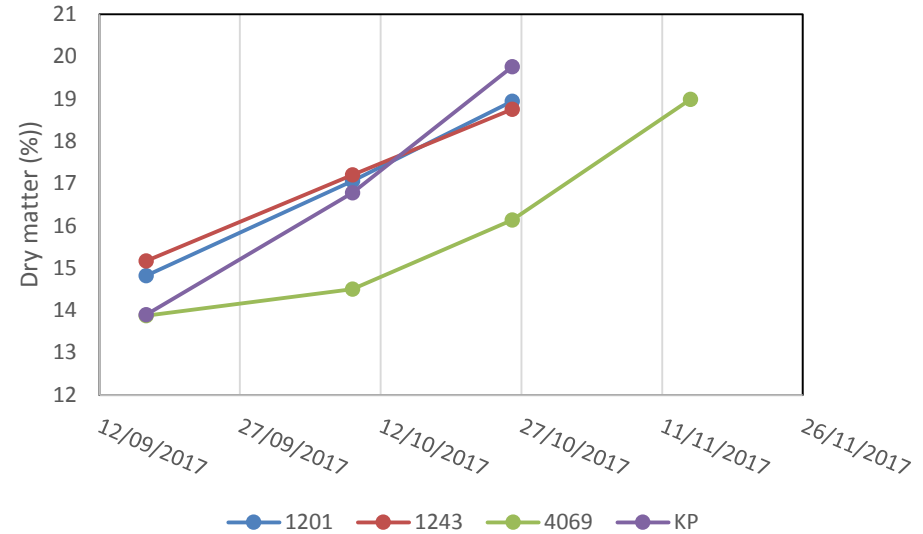


# Hang time of developing fruit: 2017

## On tree flesh firmness (Newton)



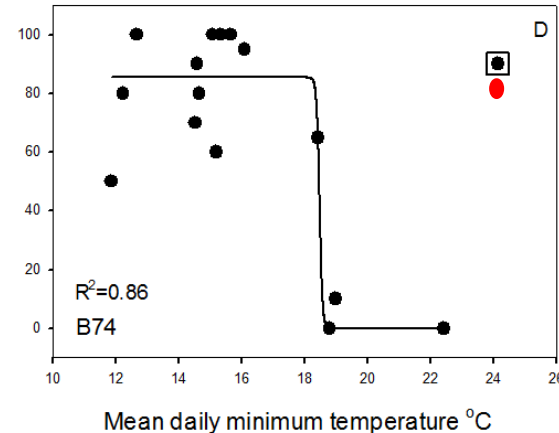
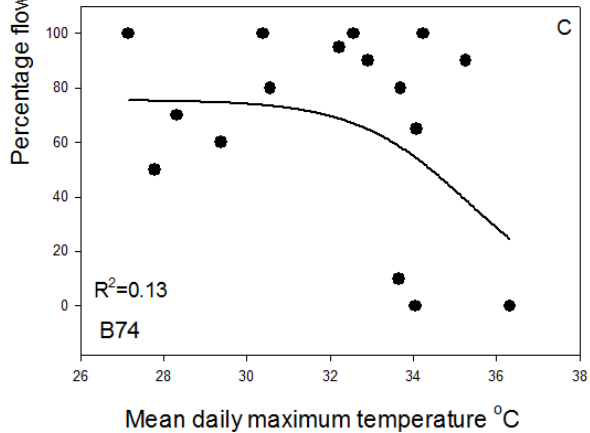
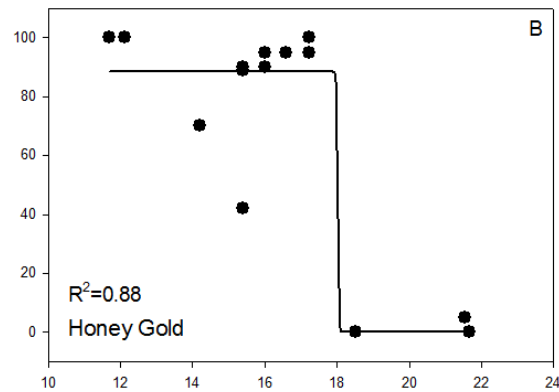
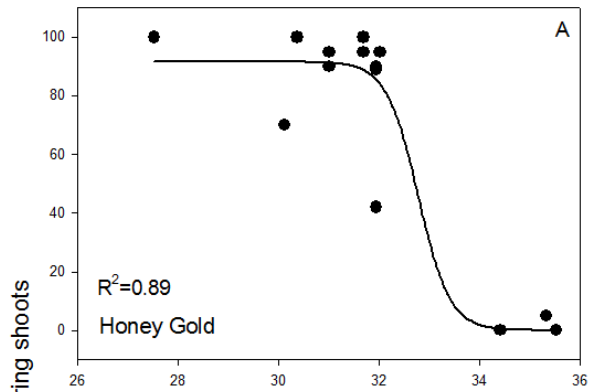
## On tree dry matter (%)



# Flower manipulation

- Precise definition of inductive conditions
- ? effects of high PBZ
- Case study with NESP on impacts of Climate Change
- Change of use of registered chemicals





**Mango flower  
induction high  
minimum and  
maximum  
temperature  
and cultivars  
have different  
thresholds**

# Summary

- Customer focus
- Integrated specialist team
- Regional, National and International relevance
- Addressing high priority industry problems
- Delivering outcomes that are adopted by research partners
- Building capacity while performing research

# Thank you

For more information contact:

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