

**Title** Effects of abscisic acid and methyl jasmonate on postharvest quality of Patumma (*Curcuma alismatifolia* × *Curcuma cordata* ‘Laddawan’)

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**Keywords** patumma; methyl jasmonate

#### **Abstract**

The major problem of cut *Curcuma sp.* is the relatively short postharvest due to the rapid wilting of the coma bracts, thus the objective of this present study was to study the effect of anti-transpirant on postharvest quality of *Curcuma* ‘Laddawan’ inflorescence. Postharvest quality and display life of the inflorescence of patumma (*Curcuma alismatifolia* × *Curcuma cordata* ‘laddawan’) were determined at 25° C. The stomata of patumma inflorescence consist of two subsidiary cells that are located beside the guard cells. Stomatal type called ‘typical stomata’ is the guard cells arranged line of epidermis cells. Applications of 5 and 10 µM abscisic acid (ABA) and methyl jasmonate (MeJA) reduced transpiration rate. But they did not delay loss of fresh weight. Patumma inflorescences held in 5 µM of MeJA solution increased water uptake and transpiration rate as compared to others. Neither ABA nor MeJA prolonged the vase life of inflorescences.