

# DESCRIPTION

# LENTICEL RELATED DISORDERS

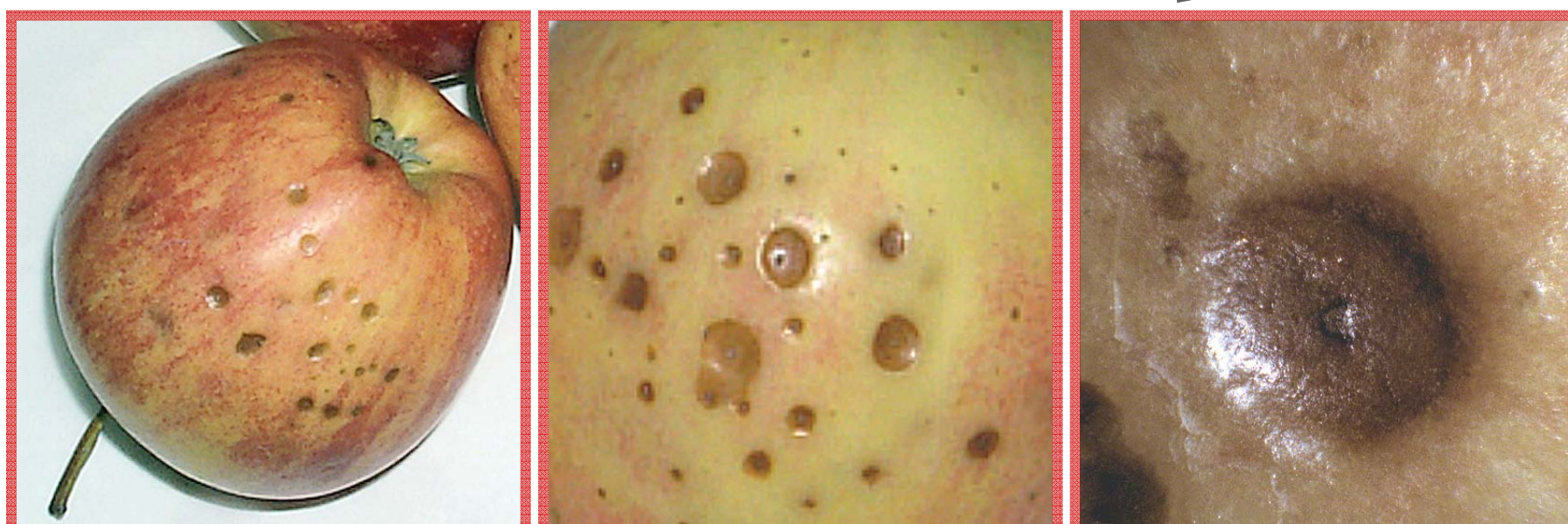
# NOTE

## Lenticel Breakdown

Generally, round pitting centered on a lenticel. Often occurs on less exposed sides or color margins. Early symptoms are like small dimples, visible in angled light. As flesh firmness decreases, pits usually grow in depth and diameter and may coalesce. Flesh is not deeply affected. There may be a cavity beneath the pit.



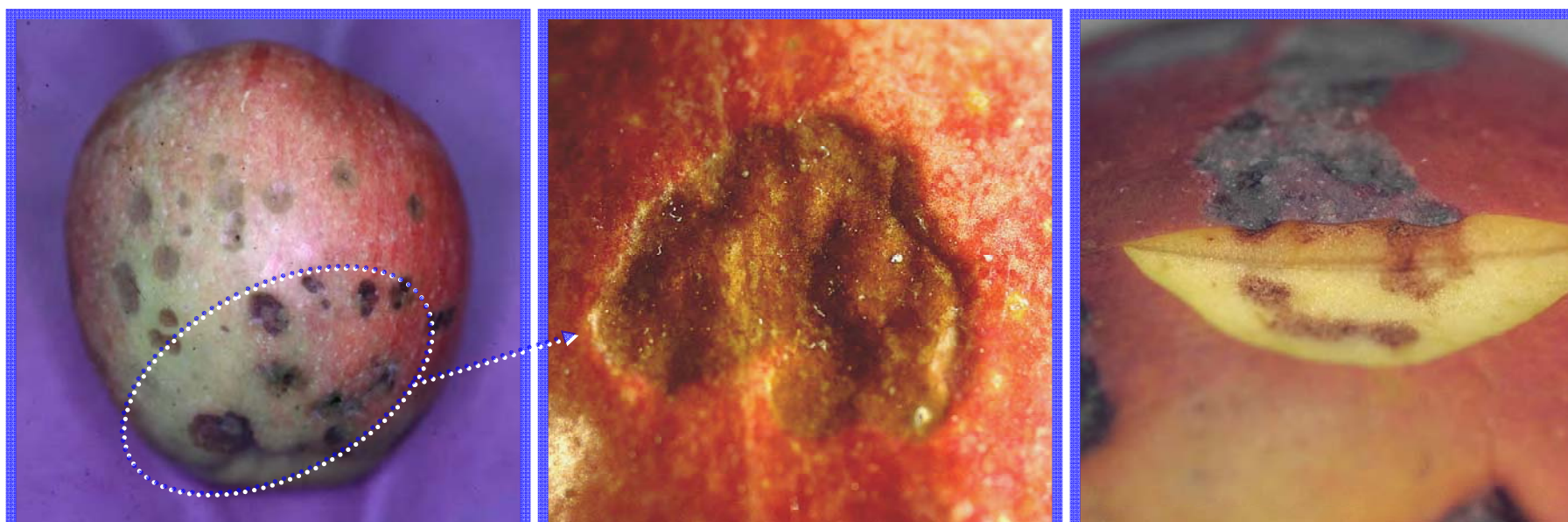
PROGRESSION



Fruit tested for LB, should be cold:  
 1) Briefly rinse fruit in clean cold water;  
 2) Dip cold fruit in warm water (~90°F) for 5-10 minutes;  
 3) Wax fruit by hand using a clean soft cloth. Wax film does not need to be thick, but it should cover thoroughly;  
 4) Place fruit in the cold room for 24 h.  
 \*This test may over-express symptoms.\*

## Blotch Pit

Often hard, asymmetric brown patches near the calyx or on exposed side. Flesh browning is deeper, like bitter pit or "Jonathan Spot".



Flesh browning will likely increase and deepen after harvest similar to bitter pit. Hastening ripening will force symptoms.

## Heat Injury

Lenticels are brown or black, and cracked. Usually visible at harvest. Usually only skin deep.



Does not progress much beyond what is visible at harvest. Occasionally worsens in storage.

## Blister Spot

Affected lenticels are round and may be raised slightly. Early, may look like pink measles; later may also have a crusty cap.



May progress during storage, but develops very slowly (months).

## Calcium Burn

Lesions are superficial and localized. Affected lenticels are dark brown to black. Often visible at harvest.



Associated with foliar and drench calcium applications; Repeated foliar applications may increase severity. Does not progress during storage.

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