

MANGO DEFECT GUIDE CORRECT IDENTIFICATION, GOOD COMMUNICATION, BETTER MANGOES

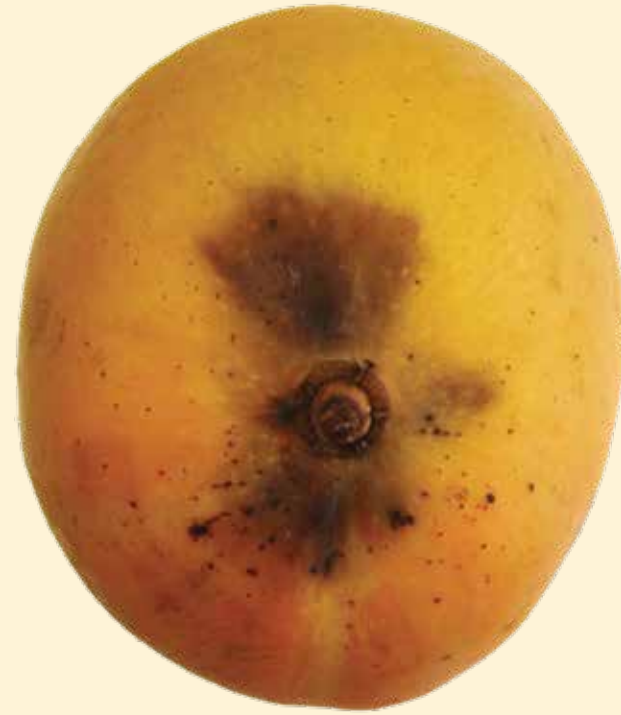
This guide is to help mango handlers identify the common defects that appear during handling in the supply chain. Correct identification and good feedback through the chain will identify where improvements can be made.

Stem end rots



FIRM STEM END ROT

Black, firm and slightly sunken rot around stem that does not penetrate deep into the flesh.



SOFT STEM END ROT

Grey-brown or black, watery, soft rot that starts at stem end and penetrates deep into the flesh.

Dendritic spot



Small black spots with irregular edges. The rot is slow growing and does not penetrate deep into the flesh.

Body rot



Black rot, usually rounded and slightly sunken on the body of the fruit. The rot does not penetrate deep into the flesh. Pink spores may be present when the rot is advanced.

Lenticel spot



Round or star shaped brown spots scattered over the skin.

Resin Canal



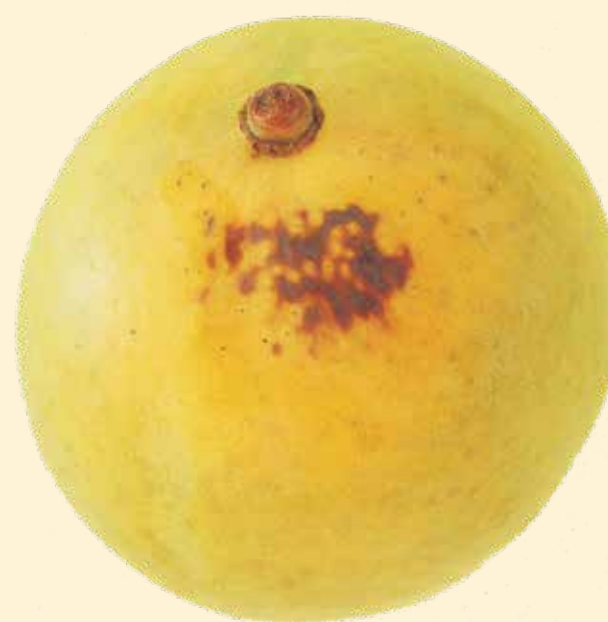
Browning of the cell layers under the skin.

Insect (scale)



A conspicuous pink blemish, which remains after the scale has been removed.

Sunburn



In severe cases the affected skin is leathery, red-brown to black and fruit can also be misshapen.

Cut/Puncture



Includes abrasion, punctures, crease marks and cuts.

Skin browning



ABRASION

Fine brown scratches or rub marks.



SAP

Light to dark brown flecking, spots, blotches, smears or rings.

Sting



Small soft spot on skin surface caused by insect sting.

Photos supplied by the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF). Poster initially created in September 2016 by DAF, AMIA and Hort Innovation and reviewed by BPR project partners in December 2021. 2021 printing funded as per below funding block.