## Effect of Pulsing and Wet Cold Storage on Post Harvest Quality and Vase Life of Cut Gladiolus (Gladiolus Grandiflorus) L. Cv. Fado

Chore Kavulani Judith<sup>1</sup>; Mwangi Mariam<sup>2</sup> and KaroriMbuthia Stephen<sup>3</sup> <sup>1,3</sup>Department of Biochemistry, Egerton University, P.O. Box 536 – 20115 <sup>2</sup>Department of Crops, Horticulture and Soils, Egerton University, P.O. Box 536 – 20115 Correspondence Email address gkavulani@gmail.com

## Citation: KIBU International Conference (2018). Creativity and Innovation for Sustainable Development. Book of Abstracts of Kibabii University 3rd International Conference 12 - 14 June 2018. Kibabii University Main campus, Bungoma Kenya ISBN: 978-9966-59-011-5

## Abstract

Floriculture is among Kenya's top foreign exchange earners..Gladiolus is one of the four famous cut flowers in the world whose popularity in Kenya is attributed to its heat tolerance, many spike forms and color combinations.. However, the perishable nature of the flower renders it vulnerable to huge post-harvest losses. The study aimed to evaluate pulsing effect of cut Gladiolusgrandiflorus L. CV, Fado with 600 ppm 8-hydroxyguinoline sulphate plus 5 % sucroseprior to wet cold storage duration (0 - 5 days) on quality and vase life against the control (distilled water). The Gladiolus were grown in the open field from corms at the Horticulture Research and Teaching Field, in the department of Crops, Horticulture and Soils, Egerton University, Kenya, during two successive seasons. A two by six factorial experiment embedded in a completely randomized design with four replicates was adopted. Pro GLM model in two way Anova was to determine differences in pulsing and cold storage treatments on the flower quality and vase life. Differences in means were determined using Tukey's test at 5 % level of significance. Pulsing treatment had significant effects on the Gladiolus quality parameters including: fresh weight (P = 0.0031;  $82.214 \pm 0.7934$  grams) as compared to the control; dry weight (P = 0.0272); interactive effect of the pulsing and cold storage duration treatments (P = 0.0004); maximum vase life (11.5  $\pm$  0.287 days) and opened florets (11  $\pm$  0.15). The highest number of unopened buds (5.18  $\pm$ 0.212) were recorded in the control which also had least mean water uptake (23.87± 0.26 mls) as compared with the pulsed and cold stored spikes ( $(31.98 \pm 0.193 \text{ mls})$ ). The knowledge gained from this study will augment existing technologies in improving quality and market value of this cut flower.

Key Words: Pulsing; Cold Storage: Gladiolus, Quality