



Figure 4. *Glocephalotrichum bulbilium*: (a) colony on PDA; (b) conidial heads; (c) penicillate conidiophores and conidia.

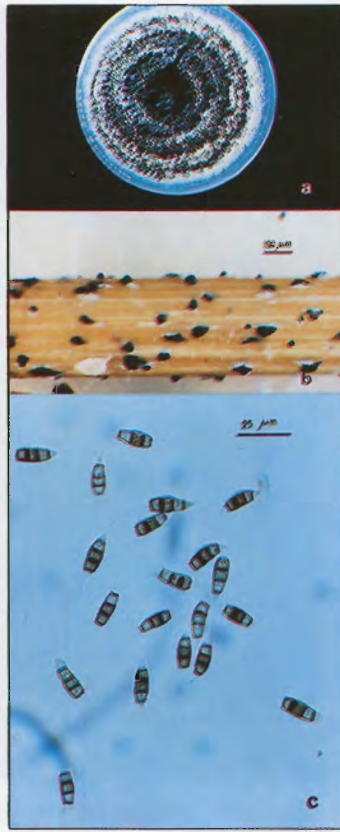


Figure 5. *Pestalotiopsis* sp.: (a) colony on PDA; (b) acervuli; (c) conidia.

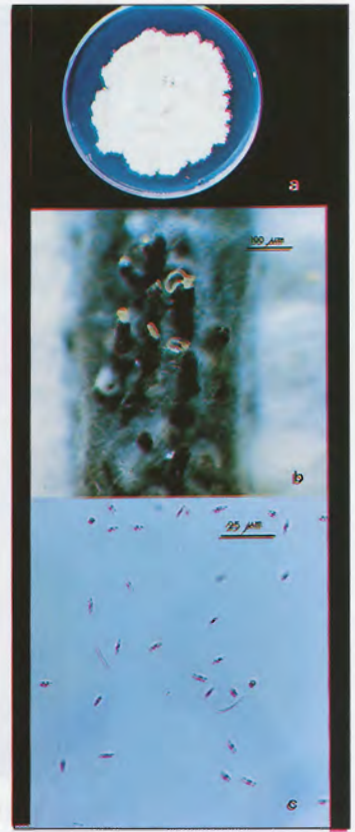


Figure 6. *Phomopsis* sp.: (a) colony on PDA; (b) conidia-releasing pycnidia; (c) alpha and beta conidia.

Table 4. Postharvest disease incidence affected by preharvest chemical treatment.

Treatment	Time interval before harvest	Fruit rot (%)
Untreated	—	52.89
Carbendazim (500 ppm)	1 week	32.63
Imazalil (500 ppm)	1 week	54.06
Iprodione (500 ppm)	1 week	51.27
Thiabendazole (500 ppm)	1 week	41.91

All of the rambutan pathogens could infect five kinds of tropical fruit — except *C. gloeosporioides*

Type II, which was rather host-specific. It could infect banana cv. Hom-Thong and rose apple.

Unsatisfying results of chemical control might be because of the diversity of fungal species associated with rambutan fruit rot (Saenyong and Visarathanonth 1985). Antagonistic activities were shown by some microorganisms against rambutan pathogens in dual-culture conditions. Further studies of biological control technology for postharvest treatment of rambutan are therefore warranted.

Acknowledgment

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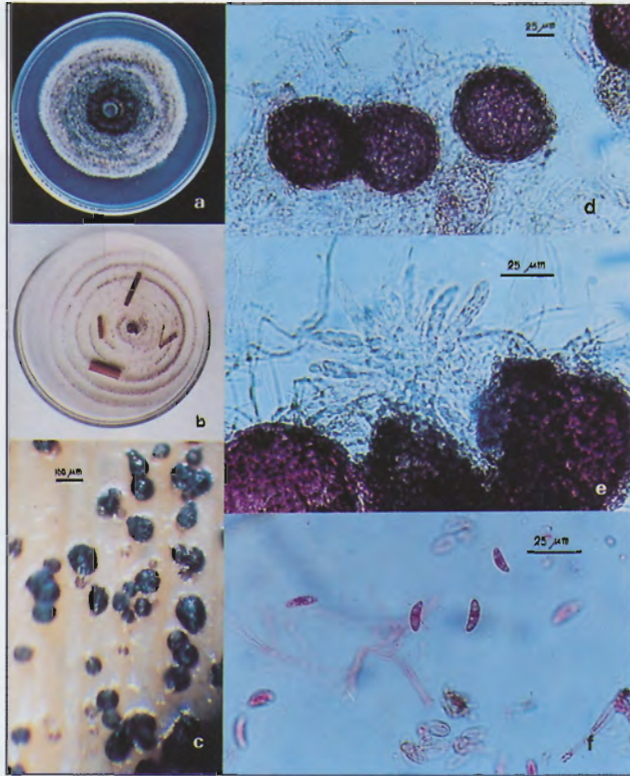


Figure 7. *Glomerella cingulata*: (a) colony on PDA; (b) colony on PCA; (c,d) perithecia; (e) asci; (f) ascospores.

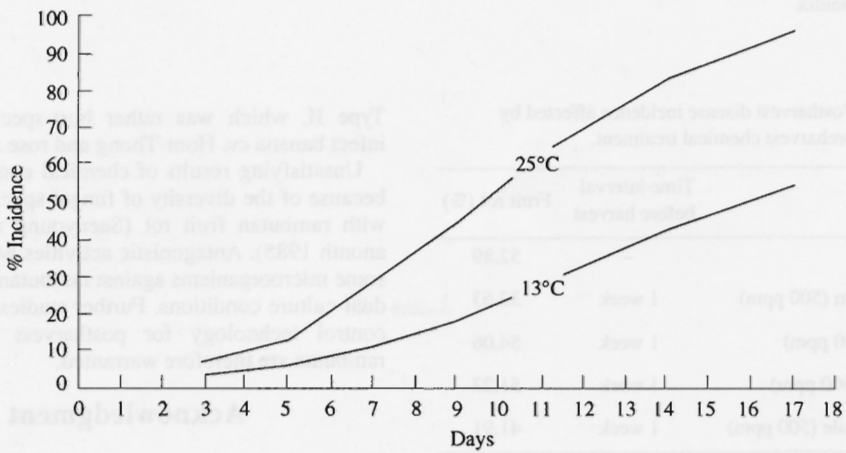


Figure 8. Effect of storage temperatures on disease incidence in rambutan.

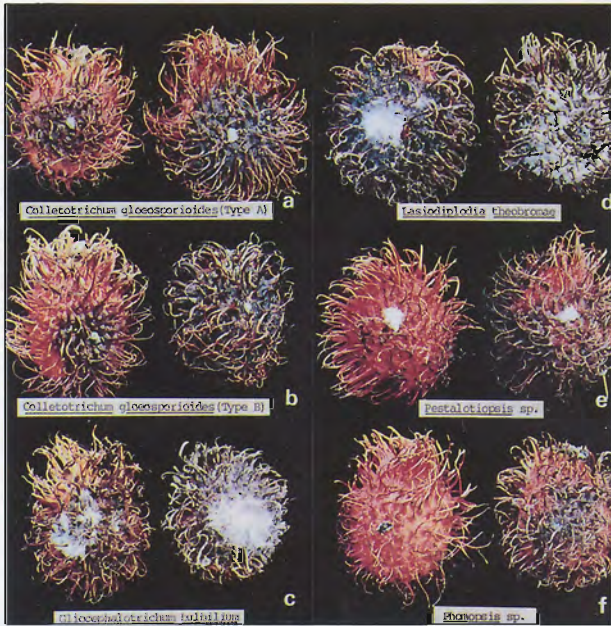
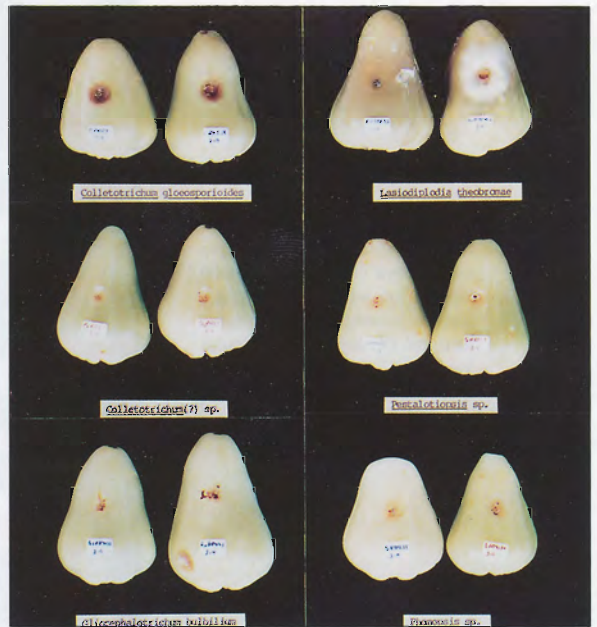


Figure 9. Disease symptoms on rambutan caused by artificial inoculation with various fungal species isolated from fruit rot (5 days after inoculation).

Figure 10. Disease symptoms on rose apple caused by artificial inoculation with various fungal species isolated from rambutan fruit rot (3 days after inoculation).



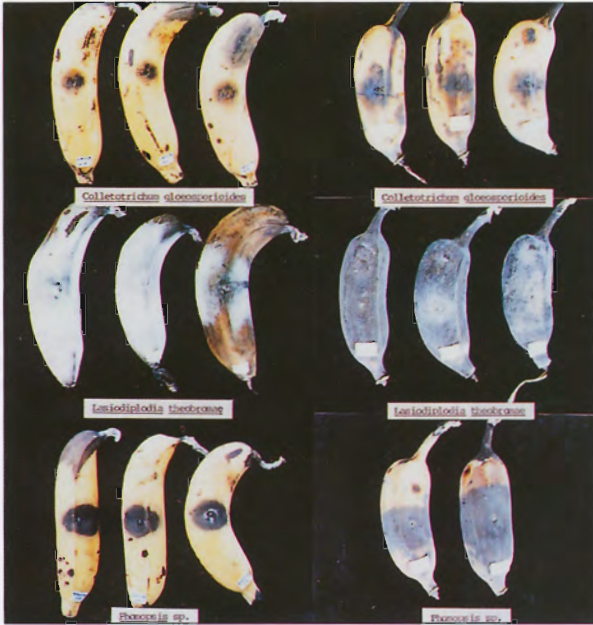


Figure 11. Disease symptoms on banana cv. Hom-Thong and banana cv. Nam-Wah, caused by artificial inoculation with various fungal species isolated from rambutan fruit rot (7 days after inoculation).

Figure 12. Disease symptoms on guava and papaya caused by artificial inoculation with various fungal species isolated from rambutan fruit rot (7 days after inoculation).

