

Major postharvest fungal diseases of papaya cv. 'Sekaki' in Selangor, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

A total of seven fungi were identified from the surface of fully matured papaya fruits cv. 'Sekaki' collected from two different fields namely University Agriculture Park, UPM and MARDI, Selangor and a fruit exporter [Seng Chew Hup Kee (M) Sdn Bhd, Kajang, Selangor, Malaysia]. They were identified as *Botryodiplodia theobromae*, *Colletotrichum capsici*, *C. gloeosporioides*, *Fusarium* sp., *Phomopsis* sp., *Rhizopus stolonifer* and *Stemphylium* sp.. Among the diseases, the highest incidence ranged from 90 to 98% and severity of 25 to 38% were recorded for anthracnose caused by *C. gloeosporioides* for all three sources, followed by stem-end-rot caused by *Botryodiplodia theobromae*. Pathogenicity test showed that both wounded and unwounded fruits inoculated with conidial suspension of *C. gloeosporioides* developed distinct symptoms of anthracnose after three and five days of inoculation, respectively.

Keyword: *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*; Anthracnose; MARDI; UPM