

**Title** Development and control of postharvest diseases of loquat fruit  
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#### **Abstract**

Development of postharvest diseases of loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica* Lindl.) fruit in Fujian province, China and effect of seven fungicides on the main pathogens and postharvest diseases were investigated. *Colletotrichum acutatum* Simmonds, *Pestalotiopsis eriobotryfolia* (Guba) Chen et Chao and *Alternaria tenuis* Nees were isolated from peel surface of harvested loquat fruit without any disease symptom. The latent infection rates were 17%, 10% and 10% while the disease incidences by the three pathogens in loquat fruit were 70%, 20% and 10%, respectively, when the fruits were stored for 20 days at 28°C (room temperature). The anthracnose, grey spot and black spot rot were the main diseases causing postharvest decay of loquat fruit and the former was the most serious postharvest disease. The three postharvest diseases could be inhibited effectively by fungicides, Sportak and Sporgon. However, Haoshengling and Thiophanate-Methyl had little effect on anthracnose and black spot rot. In addition, it was found that Mancozeb had strong inhibitions on the three pathogens and thus could be considered to be a proper fungicide.