

Abstract:

The result in the present study indicated that the young fruits were latently infected by anthracnose of lychee, beginning in 20 days after initial fruit setting. The latent infection rate of the anthracnose in the pericarp of lychee fruit was 65 to 90% at harvest. The disease incidence of anthracnose was 71 to 100% when the fruits were stored for seven days at 25°C. The higher the latent infection rates of anthracnose of the fruits caused more serious the postharvest decay and browning of the fruits. The rates of latent infection of the fruits could be evidently controlled by integrated management of the disease in the growing season, and the postharvest decay and browning of the fruits were effectively reduced. The effect of storage could be improved when the measure is applied to control the latent infection of anthracnose on lychee fruit before harvest.