

THE EFFECT OF *Colletotrichum* INFECTION ON THE
POST-HARVEST QUALITY OF MANGOS

VENKATESHWARI SANKARANARAYANAN

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2009

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY
SEREMBANG, MALAYSIA

2009

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MANGOES.


By
Vekneshwari a/p Samugam

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Agrotechnology Science (Post Harvest Technology)

Department of Agrotechnology (Post Harvest)
FACULTY OF AGROTECHNOLOGY AND FOOD SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA TERENGGANU
2009

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged.

Signature : 
Name : Vekneshwari a/p Samugam
Matric no : UK14607
Date : 23/4/2009

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all I would like to thank my supervisor, Prof Dr. Abdul Rahman Abdul Razak for guiding me throughout my final year project. I wouldn't have succeeded without his guidance and willingness to allocate his time and share his knowledge with me to finish my final year project. Next I would like to show my appreciation to my family and friends, Mdm. Valliammai, Mrs. Annammal, Mr. Shanmugam, Mr. Kathirasen, Mr. Parameswaran, Vasugi , Subha, Sylvia, Nik Nur Hanani and Siti Syahidah who have always supported me when I needed it the most and for just being there for me in challenging times. Lastly I would like to extend my appreciation to Mr. Nasir, Mdm Norita, Mr. Hairi, Mr. Fauzi and Mr. Hj Muhammad Embong for assisting me in doing and finishing my laboratory work at INOS, Histologi and Post Harvest Laboratory.

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted about the skin structure of the fruit mango. Sample of mango from the variety chokanan was chosen for this study. The number of stomata per 0.2cm (length) X0.2cm (width) skin was counted under compound microscope and the morphology of skin structure was observed under compound microscope and scanning electron microscope. There are only 2 stomata present in 0.2cm X 0.2cm skin of chokanan mango. The morphological surface of the skin was covered with thin granular layer of wax and stomata. There are presence of hyphae and spores of fungus in the infected layer of skin. Infection occurs by direct penetration and through wounded skin.