same isolates showed similar required period for sclerotia formation regardless the kinds of *Allium* crops as isolation origins of white rot pathogens.

A-12 Characterization of new *Penicillium* isolates associated with *Penicillium* decays on citrus in Jeju Island. Jae-Wook Hyun, Seung-Beom Hong[1], Dong-Hwan Kim, Hyeog-Mo Kwon, and Han-Cheol Lim. Subtropical Environment Division, National Institute of Subtropical Agriculture, R.D.A. Jeju, Korea, 699-803; [1]Genetic Resource Division, National Institute of Agricultural Biotechnology, R.D.A. Suwon, Korea

Penicillium decays caused by *Penicillium* spp. is the most important postharvest disease of citrus in Jeju Island. Some isolates having different symptom compared to blue and green mold were isolated from rotten citrus, and it was assessed the growth rate, sensitivity to fungicide and pathogenicity in the typical 2 isolates (strain 902-H-1 and Blue) of them. The pathogenicity was less than *P. digitatum* and *P. italicum* caused green and blue mold respectively, and the mycelial growth on PDA was lower than. The isolates were resistant to iminoctadine *in vitro* test. The strain 902-H-1 and Blue were identified to *P. sclerotiorum* and *P. solitum* by identification based on morphological characteristics and analysis of sequence of betatubulin gene respectively.