Abstract- Kapulasan is a unique tropical fruit. Morphological and agronomical variation of the fruit has not been known. The aim of this study was to obtain some variants of fruit that have superior characteristics such as high fruit weight, sweet and thick aril, and fleaking aril. Thirty fruit variants was observed their morphological and agronomical characters based on the descriptor of rambutan. The results showed that the average of fruit weight is 50.4 g, a collection from Gunung Batu village has the highest fruit weight (103.5 g), while a collection from Makam Bodas village has the lowest fruit weight (23.1 g). The °Brix variation of kapulasan fruit ranged from 18.4 - 29.6, while the content of vitamin C ranged 3.5 - 5.6 mg/100g. There are four variants with superior fruit.

Keywords: kapulasan, Nephelium ramboutan-ake, morphological and agronomical character