

Manumanu Meca Lilai (024)

Kena I Vakamacala

- E kune e vuravura taucoko ka vakacacana na tavioka, weleti, kumala, tomata, baigani, bean, bele, dalo, kiukaba, okra, squash, so tale na kakana ka ra matavuvale vata na kiukaba, kei na senikau.
- E laurai vakawasoma ena ruku ni drauni dalo, baigani, bele, tavioka kei na vuvale vaka kiukaba, vakabibi e na gauna ni draki mamaca.
- Na manumanu e domica na wai mai na draunikau ka vakavuna me vulavula ka me lai dromodromo ka mani mate totolo yani. rawa talega ni laurai na viritalawalawa.
- E dau dewa e na cagi, kei na kena veikauyaki ni tei.
- **Manumanu Yaga (Natural enemies):** Predatory mites, ladybird beetle, lacewing larvae, pirate bugs, big-eyed bugs and predatory thrips.
- **Tataqomaki Taumada (Cultural control):** Ena tataqomaki oqo me kua ni dau vakayagataki na wai ni mate, baleta ni na rawa ni vakaleqa na manumanu veivuke. Me sui na rukuni drau ni kau ena wai, me ubi na dela ni qele ena benu maroroi me maroroya na wai ena gauna ni drake mamaca.
- **Wainimate ni Tatarovi (Chemical control):** wai ni sovu kei na waiwai ni kakana (horticultural oil), wettable Sulphur; abamectin; wainimate e rawa vakayagataki talega na difocol se na synthetic pyrethroid ia ena rawa ni vakamatea na manumanu veivuke (natural enemies).

Common name: Spider Mite

Scientific name: - *Tetranychus* species. The different species are difficult to tell apart; they need to be examined using a high power microscope. The two-spotted mite (*Tetranychus urticae*), also known as the red spider mite, is common in Pacific island countries, infesting over 200 species of plants. This fact sheet mostly concerns this species.



Photo 1. Symptom of mite damage on taro. Note, the damage is either side of the main veins.



Photo 2. Mite infestations cause the leaves of taro to appear light green. Most damage is along the sides of the major veins; this can be seen from the upper surface, but most of the mites are on the under surface of the leaf.



Photo 3. Damage to leaves of cassava by *Tetranychus* mites. As with the symptom on taro (Photo 2) the damage is along the main vein.

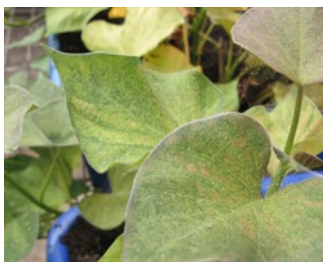


Photo 4. Webbing made by a massive spider mite outbreak on sweetpotato



Photo 5. Two-spotted mite, *Tetranychus* sp., with characteristic body patterns.



Photo 6. Undersurface of Hibiscus cabbages infested with *Tetranychus* mites.

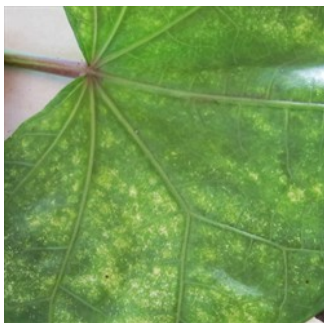


Photo 7. Top surface of Photo 6 showing patches of damage caused by mites feeding beneath.



Photo 8. Spider mites on their webs over a sweet potato leaf.



Photo 9. Yellowing of leaves of *Amaranthus*, growing wild and heavily infested with spider mites.

Copyright © 2023. All rights reserved.



Australian Government
Australian Centre for
International Agricultural Research



Web edition hosted at <https://apps.lucidcentral.org/pppw>