

Aotelega

- Maua I atunu'u mafanafana ma aafia ai le tele o ituaiga laau. Se faama'l taua.
- Figi, limu vai (oomycetes) ma siama e mafua ai le pala. E ulu atu I manua o le talo mai le taimi o seleselega. O foliga vaaia mai faamai o: (i) *Athelia* - e piniki totonu ae li'o pa'epa'e autafa; (ii) *Pythium* – pala pa'epa'e; (iii) *Phytophthora* lau talo pala – pala enaena maopopo; (iv) *Lasiodiplodia* - uliuli, omomi, pala le manogi; ma (v) *Erwinia*- pala vaivai.
- **Metotia Fa'aleaganu'u:** selesele, aveese lauvai ma palapala, ma teu i totonu o le (i) lua laula'au, po'o (ii) taga pepa iila po'o (iii) atigipusa pepa, pe a fafai mo maketi.
- **Faagaina o vaila'au:** faatofu I se vailaau (clorox) (1% mo le 1-2minute), faamago ma teu i taga palasitika).

Igoa masani: Talo pala (pe a uma le seleselega).

Igoa Faasaienisi: O faamai nei ua fa'amauina e tupu a'e i talo pe a uma ona selesele:

Athelia rolfsii (**va'ai Fa'amatalaga Fa'amatalaga nu. 11**)

Lasiodiplodia (Botryodiplodia) theobromae

Pythium splendens

Phytophthora colocasiae (**silasila i Fa'amatalaga Fa'amatalaga nu. 14**)

Erwinia ituaiga: *Erwinia ca rot ovora* subsp. *Ca rot ovora* (**tagai i le Pepa Faamatalaga Nu.**

101, 214, 289, 296); ua toe faaigoa nei *Pectobacterium ca rot ovorum* subsp. *Ca rot ovorum*, ma *Erwinia chrysanthemi*.



Photo 1. The dry white crumbly rot at the bottom of the corm is caused by *Pythium splendens*. The pinkish tissues above and slightly to the right are a reaction to infection by the corm tissues. The white semi-circle on the left is the cottony growth of *Athelia rolfsii*.



Photo 2. Light brown firm rot caused by *Phytophthora colocasiae*. The rot on the lower left side is caused by *Athelia rolfsii*. The corm has been incubated at high humidity overnight to stimulate the growth of the fungus.



Photo 4. Black spongy rot caused by *Lasiodiplodia theobromae*. These rots usually follow those of *Pythium* and *Phytophthora*, or they come in later after the corms have started to lose moisture.

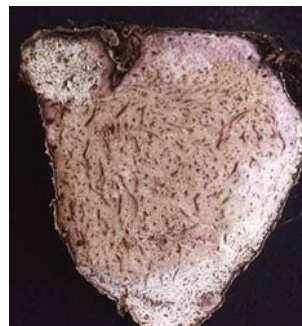


Photo 3. Light brown firm rot in a taro corm caused by *Phytophthora colocasiae*, after about 8 days.

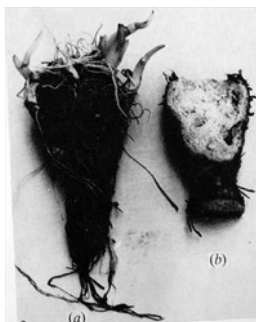


Photo 5. These two corms have been in a plastic bag for 4 weeks; the one on the left is still healthy whereas the one on the right has been destroyed by the soft rot bacterium, *Erwinia chrysanthemi*.



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