

Vairusi o Taro (Taro rhabdovirus diseases) (089)

Aotelega

- E le'o salalau tele. Filipaina (taro vein chlorosis), Oceania (taro vein chlorosis ma Colocasia bobone disease). O siama e mafua ai nei fa'ama'i e:
 - CBDV - afaina uma talo. Aafiaga ma foliga vaaia o le virusi; (i) e lanu meamata malosi lau talo ona toe ola malosi foi lea, (ii) *alomae* ma isi fa'ama'i (le iloa) - o talo (e ta'ua o le talo 'male' i le Atu Solomon) e mate ma pepe. I ni nai ituagia talo e figata ona aafia i le *alomae* (e ta'ua o le talo 'fa'afafine' i le Atu Solomon)
 - TaVVCV - afaina uma talo. Fa'ama'i e mafua ai lau samasama pula e pei e maai foiliga vaaia i luga o lau, e masani lava i luga a'e o vein i o le lau. E liu enaena le vein pe a matua.
- Fa'asalalauina ole CBDV e manu ninii mapuoso (planthoppers); fa'asalalauina o le TaVVCV fa'apea o ni la'au. TaVVCV o lo'o iai a itiiiti mai e lua ituaiga, Fiti ma Vanuatu.
- **O fili faanatura:** o manu e laute aina fuamoa, *Cyrtorhinus*.
- **Metotia Fa'aleaganu'u:** Ave'ese la'au o lo'o iai le *alomae* i le taimi lava e va'aia ai (ufi le la'au i le fa'ata'ita'iga, taga araisa e ufi ai le laau ma pu'eina e faatamaia) ma susunu; aloese mai le totoina o ituaiga talo e afaina gofie i *alomae*; toto talo 'fa'afafine' pe'a maua ituaiga; aloese mai le totoina i tafatafa o fanua e maua i *alomae*.
- **Fautuaga mo vaila'au:** fa'aoga pyrethroids e faga ai laau, ae e ono fasiotia ai fili fa'anatura. Su'ega Derris (o'ona i'a).

Igoa masani: Vairusi o Talo.

Suafa Faasaienisi: O fa'ama'i e feso'ota'i ma nei fa'ama'i e lua o le rhabdovirus: i) *bobone* = *Colocasia bobone disease rhabdovirus* (CBDV); ii) taro vein chlorosis = *Taro vein chlorosis virus* (TaVVCV). E iai fa'amaoniga o le TaVVCV i Fiti ma Samoa e 'ese'ese ituaiga.



Photo 1. The dark green distorted area on the leaf is typical of CBDV in the 'male' taro, the common type of taro in the Pacific islands. This is not a serious disease as only 1-2 leaves are affected.



Photo 2. *Bobone* on the 'female' taro variety *Oga* showing stunted distorted leaves (Malaita, Solomon Islands) after infection by CBDV.

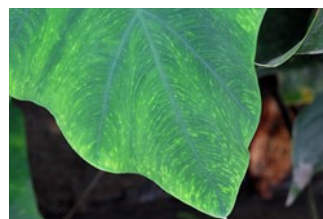


Photo 3. Leaf infected with TaVVCV showing the yellowing is along the smaller veins giving a feather-like symptom.



Photo 4. Leaf with symptoms of TaVVCV. Note the yellow feather patterns are starting to decay as the leaf ages; this does not happen with *Dasheen mosaic virus*.



Photo 5. Feather like pattern on a leaf infected with TaVVCV. Note the insects on the leaf are *Tarophagus* sp., which are likely to spread this virus.

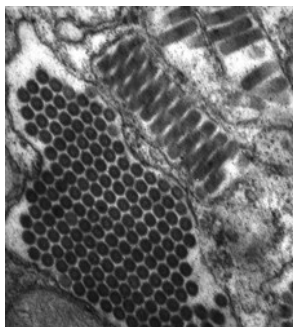


Photo 6. Rod-shaped virus particles of TaVCV in a taro leaf. The virus particles can be seen lengthways and end on.

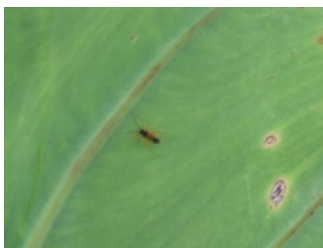


Photo 7. The Philippine egg-sucking bug, *Cyrtorhinus fulvus*.

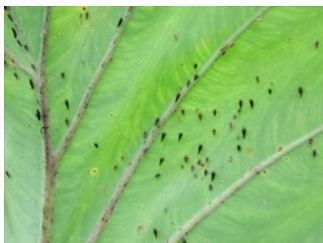


Photo 8. Nymphs, winged and wingless adults of *Tarophagus* species, the planthopper that spreads *Colocasia bobone disease rhabdovirus*, and most probably *Taro vein chlorosis virus*.

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