Pacific Pests, Pathogens, Weeds & Pesticides - Online edition

Cocoa black pod (006)

Samari

- Disfala siki blong kokoa hem bin stap long plande tropikol kandere long wol finis. Hemi wanfala impoten sik blong olketa frut tri olsem kokoa, bredfrut, kokonat, popo an plande moa.
- Siki ia hemi no kam aot from fangas bata hem kam aot from oomycete or mold blong wata. Oomycete save kosem siki long eni saes or kala blong kokoa pod. Taem pod hem garem sik babae hem sens kala go long braon an den black, pod save stat fo roten bata babae hem stil stap stron long brans or botom blong tree.
- Hem save spred go long nara frut or tri taem ren hem torowem go olketa sid(spoa) blong hem go long nara frut or taem ren hem torowem graon go long botom blong tri. Olketa insek wea save flae an olketa ans tu save karem graon wea hem garem sid(spoa) an spredem olobaot long tri. Olketa roten frut babae spredem sik go baek lo brans an kosem botom blong kokoa fo kasem canker; olketa deti tool, rat and flaen fox tu save spredem disfala sik.
- **Lokol kontrol:** taem iu plandem kokoa iu mas mek sua dat spes blo hem mas 3m an ova from narawan, shed from olketa brans mas no hevi tumas an san mas laet go insaed plantesin. Iu mas katem aot everi niu sut wea grou from botom blong tri. Kilim olketa rat an harvestem raep an blak pod long kokoa blong u afta 2 – 4 weeks. Den u mas torowem olketa sela blong kokoa frut aotsaed long plantasin. Siusim olketa varaeti wea hemi strong fo faetim blak pod (olsem Amelanado) wea olketa bin faedem an plandem lo PNG.
- **Kemikol kontrol:** Sprei wetem kemikol wea garem copper, nilam kemikol lo botom blong kokoa – Phosphorus acid.

Komon nem: Blak frut

Saentifik nem: *Phytopthora palmivora*. Hemi no fangas bat hemi wanfala Oomycete or mold blong wata, wea hemi kolsap olsem algae.

Photo 1. Black pod infection, *Phytophthora palmivora*, on the lowest pod on the trunk. It is likely that rain has splashed soil containing spores onto the pod where they germinate and infect.

Photo 2. The water mould, *Phytophthora palmivora*, infects the young leaves, especially along the veins.

Photo 3. The water mould, *Phytophthora palmivora*, has infected the pod and then grown from the pod into the branch. The light brown margin of the red area is where the water mould is still active. The red colour is caused by fungi.

Photo 4. Soil on cocoa pods brought by ants to cover colonies of mealybugs.

Photo 5. *Oecophylla* ants tending colonies of insects feeding on cocoa pods. It is possible that ants carry spores of *Phytophthora palmivora* from infected to healthy pods.

Photo 6. After infection by *Phytophthora* the pods turn brown; later, they are infected by fungi, and become black.

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