

Ponu he aka e siaine mo e Ufi (Dry rot of yam) (008)

Fakama'opo'opo

- 'Oku mafola fakamamani lahi. Koe mahaki ni 'oku mahu'inga 'i he 'ufi, siaine, mo e ngaahi ngoue kehe kau ai moe vao. Fakatokanga'i ange koe ponu koeni (*Radopholus similis*) 'oku ne fakatupu e mahaki tatau 'i he siaine (fact sheet 257).
- 'Oku fakato fua 'i he aka moe kelekele 'i he tafatafa'aki, fanga ki'i ponu iiki mo e ponu lalahi 'oku nau keli ki loto he aka moe foha. Ko honau ngutu 'oku hange ha fanga ki'i tao. 'Oku ava kenau mimisi 'a e ngaahi me'akai 'i loto he aka pea mate ai e aka.
- 'Oku mafola he vai tupu, mo e ngaahi foha kuo uesia pea moe ngaahi konga pulopula.
- **Founga anga maheni hono mapule'i:** ngaahi 'akau' oku ngaue'aki ke fakangatangata 'oku 'ikai ke nau manako ki ai. (e.g manioke, kumala moe ngaahi akau fakalelei kelekele- Mukuna pe akataha, to'o e pulopula 'ufi pala, pea unu e hele 'i he seniola pea toki tofi e 'ufi, toe founga 'e taha ke ngaue'aki ko hono unu e 'ufi 'i he vai mafana (51°C ki he miniti'e 10) pe ko e siaine (53°C kihe miniti 'e 20) fiema'u ke ta'ofi hono tuku fuoloa 'a e fo'i 'ufi 'oku pala, kapau 'oku 'i ai pea to'o, ngaue'aki e vilo fakata'u 'e tolu e ngoue.
- **Founga Ngaueaki e kemikale:** 'Oku 'ikai ke poupou'i.

Common Name: Dry rot of yam, brown dry rot, banana root nematode, toppling of banana (Ponu he aka e siaine mo e Ufi).

Scientific Name: *Pratylenchus coffeae*.



Photo 1. *Pratylenchus coffeae* in yam causes a shallow rot beneath the skin; the importance of the rot is not only the loss of flesh for eating, it is also the loss of planting material. Yams infected with dry rot do not sprout or, if they do, the cutting will be infested with nematodes which will attack the roots when the sets are planted.



Photo 2. *Pratylenchus coffeae* in yam causes a shallow rot beneath the skin.



Photo 4. *Pratylenchus coffeae* inside a root.



Photo 5. Banana roots with purple/black discoloration caused by *Pratylenchus coffeae*. Infected roots rot and plants are weak and yields are small.



Photo 6. "Toppling" is a common symptom on banana when roots are attacked by *Pratylenchus coffeae*. Note this banana has fallen over before the fruits have matured; a sign of nematode attack. A similar symptom occurs when bananas are infected by the nematode *Radopholus similis*.

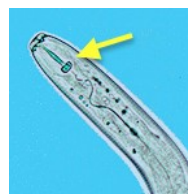


Photo 3. The head of *Pratylenchus* sp. showing the hollow spear or stylet (arrow), which is used to puncture cells in order to move through the roots, as well as to feed on their contents.

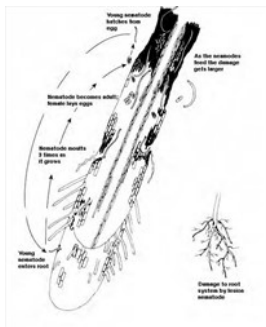


Diagram. Life cycle of *Pratylenchus coffeae*.

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