

Sik we i spolem ol rus blong Taro (Taro root rot) (044)

Samari

- Oli faenem olbaot long wol. I gat plante kaen. Yu save faenem long taro mo *Xanthosoma*, be yu save faenem tu long ol bin, ol kapsikam, ol jinja, ol pinat mo ol paenapol, mo ol rabis gras; hemi kosem wan sik we i spolem ol sidling (luk **Fact Sheet no. 47**). Hemi wan rabis sik.
- Hemi wan wota mold (*oomycete*), be hemi no wan ringworm. I moa wos long graon we i wetwet.
- Ol rus oli kasem infeksen; ol lif oli drae, taro i no save gro gud, wetem wan o tu lif nomo we i stap. Hemi no givim gud kakae; hemi roten afta long havest.
- **Kontrolem wetem fasin blong faming:** klinim ol 'top' blong ol rus mo graon; no mas planem long ol ples we i stap gat flad, o long ol ples we wota i save stap long hem blong plante dei; leftemap level blong graon blong planem taro mo mekem gud rod blong wota raon long hem; growem *Mucania* o *Pueraria* bifo long taro blong bildim kontent blong oganik mata long graon; adem *lime* (20g/m²) blong inkrisim *calcium*; > 3 yia blong roteitem o jenisim krop; kolektem ol toti blong hem mo bonem afta long havest.
- **Kontrolem wetem kemikol:** Oli no rekomendem wan.

Komon nem: Taro root rot, cocoyam root rot, *Pythium* root rot of taro (cocoyam)

Saentifik nem: *Pythium species*



Photo 1. The beginning of symptoms on cocoyam, *Xanthosoma*, showing early death of the older leaves caused by *Pythium* sp. (Solomon Islands.)



Photo 2. *Pythium* infection in *Colocasia* taro showing weak-looking plants with two at most three leaves, and new leaves which are stunted and partly rolled. (Samoa.)



Photo 3. Typical dieback caused by *Pythium* root rot. Notice the disease has travelled down a row, most likely by root-to-root contact. (Cook Islands.)



Photo 4. *Pythium* infection on cocoyam, *Xanthosoma*. Removal of the plants, and washing the roots, shows that the root system has been destroyed. Many of the larger roots are black, and side (fine) roots are absent.

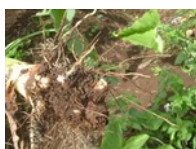


Photo 5. A plant from Photo 1, pulled up to show the decay of the roots. Notice the difference between the roots at the top of the picture, which are mostly without side (fine) roots, compared to those below.



Photo 6. Cocoyam with *Pythium* infection soon after planting. The plants remain stunted with one at most two leaves.

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