



Evaluating *Phytophthora* Leaf Blight in Collection

Elepaio

Uahiapele

Manini
Uliuli

Manini
Kea

Manini
Toretore

Nihopuu

Manini
Opelu

JSKS 2008



LAULOA

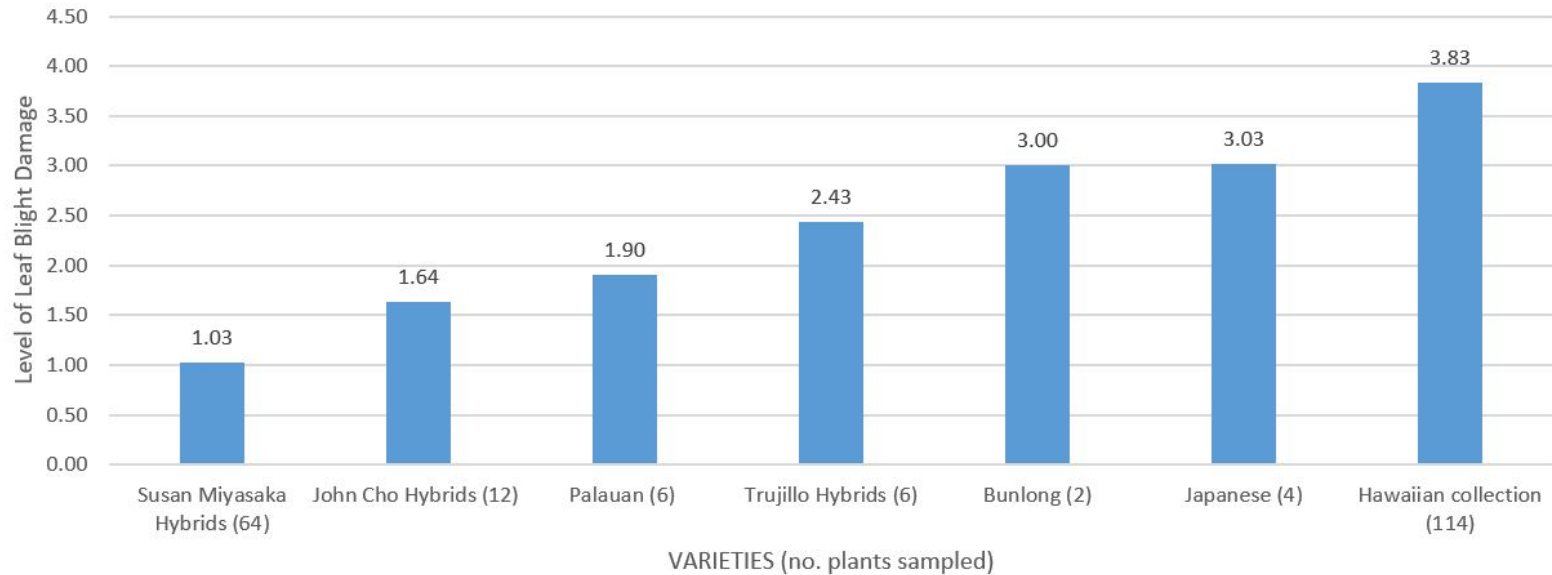
MANINI

Uluhalele

MAHALO
This variety is known for its large, heart-shaped leaves and is a popular choice for taro cultivation. It is characterized by its robust growth and high yield potential. The plants are well-suited for both traditional and modern agricultural practices.

ELEELE

Waimanalo Research Station
Average Taro Leaf Blight Assessment
February 2018



We utilized Miyasaka, S., C. McCulloch, and S. Nelson (2012) disease assessment ratings which included a pictorial diagram using a midpoint of percentages to assess the severity of the TLB disease (0-0%, 1-0.5%, 2-3%, 3-7%, 4-13.5%, 5-28%, 6-50%, 7-72%, 8-86.5%, 9-94%, 10-97.5%, and 11-100%). We averaged the data across five leaf blades and two scorers per variety. Total leaf blades varied between plants. Assessments were conducted in February 2018 when rains were abundant in Waimanalo and humidity was high.

2016

Variety	% Disease Incidence	
1003-3	23.5	c
1005-35	32.6	bc
1005-66	44.3	ab
Maui Lehua	54.0	a

