

**DID
YOU
KNOW?**



CASSAVA PHYTOPLASMA DISEASE



also known as **Cassava Witches' Broom** caused by *Candidatus phytoplasma*

- One of the most damaging systemic diseases of cassava.
- High temperatures and high soil moisture generally favor the development of the disease.
- It reduces root yield and starch content significantly.



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DA-BPI-National Plant Quarantine Services Division issued a **Special Quarantine Order No. 01 Series of 2015**

The Bureau of Plant Industry declared **cassava witches' broom (CWB)** a dangerous disease of cassava, providing for its control and placing under quarantine the province of Bukidnon where the disease exists on 05 June 2015.



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WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF CPD?



Oozing and browning of the vascular tissue of the cassava plant (Left); healthy cassava stem (right).



Dwarfism, shorter internodes, and stunted growth of cassava plant.



Discoloration and distortion of leaves of cassava shoot.



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DISEASE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

- Use of healthy, disease-free, and registered planting materials
- Source out planting materials in areas free from diseases or to accredited cassava nurseries.
- Disinfection of farm equipment and tools using 5% Clorox solution to prevent further spread of the disease.
- Crop rotation or plant other crops in areas with previous phytoplasma infections
- Rouging, burning, or burying infected plants
- Awareness campaign through the conduct of training on disease detection, surveillance, and management of cassava phytoplasma disease.

Photo credits: BPI-CPMD

Source: BPI-CPMD | Handbook on Arthropod Pests and Diseases of Cassava, 2016



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