

Fusarium Wilt or Panama Disease on Banana

Fusariumoxysporiumf.sp.cubense

	Prevention	Monitoring	Direct Control	Direct Control	Restrictions
 <p>Yellowing of older leaves (Rose Kamau, MoAL&F Kenya)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Use resistant varieties like Dwarf Cavendish, Giant Cavendish, Apple, Lacatan, Valery, Poyo, FHIA 17, FHIA 23. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continuously monitor for light yellow colouration on the lower leaves, mainly around the margins. The yellowish colouration progresses from older to younger leaves leading to wilting of the whole plant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Uproot the affected banana stools in the farm, shred/cut into pieces and burn or bury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Dip stools before planting with: 	
 <p>Collapsed and drooping dried leaves the top leaf remaining upright (Photo:Thomas K Kwambai, KALRO, Kenya)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Avoid fields with a history of Fusarium wilt ◆ Use clean suckers from healthy plants or use tissue cultured materials ◆ Avoid movement of infected materials to uninfected sites ◆ Sterilize working tools by dipping them for one minute into 10% sodium hypochlorite (Jik) solution for at least 5 min. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Cut across section of infected stem and check for pale yellow, dark red or black colouration. The pseudo-stem shows f brown, red or yellow ring like lines 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Carbendazim 10g/10litres water (Rodazim, Pearl) ◆ FRAC code 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ WHO class U (Unlikely to present acute hazard in normal use) ◆ MRL 0.2 mg/kg ◆ PHI14 days
 <p>Brown red ring like lines (Rose Kamau, MoAL&F, Kenya)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Before planting dip planting materials in a fungicide solution (see yellow direct control) ◆ Avoid runoff water from diseased areas as fungus can be spread by the water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Look for leaves of infected plants which collapse and droop towards the pseudo-stem sometimes with the top leaf remaining upright. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Trichoderma(Trianum P11.5 WP, Root Guard) ◆ FRAC code 1 ◆ Propamocarb 30-50ml in 20L (e.g.Previcur N) ◆ FRAC code 28 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Propamacarb: WHO Class U (Unlikely to present acute hazard in normal use) ◆ MRL 5 mg/kg ◆ PHI 3 days
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ When using a pesticide, always wear protective clothing. Follow the instructions on the product label, such as dosage, timing of application, pre-harvest interval, max number of sprays, restricted re-entry interval. Do not empty into drains ◆ Always consult recent list of registered pesticides (PCPB) ◆ Keep unprotected persons, livestock and pets out of treated areas for at least 24 hours 	
		 <p>REPUBLIC OF KENYA</p>			

Kenya

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