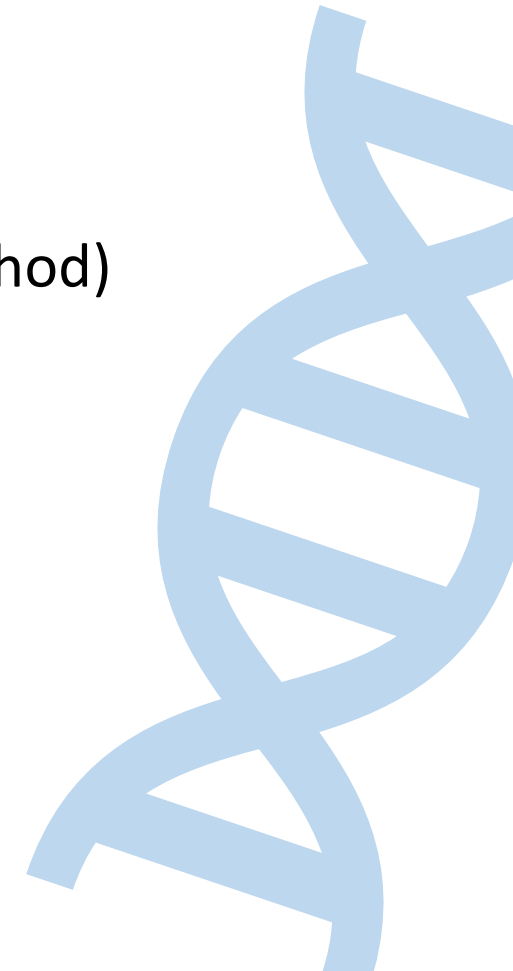
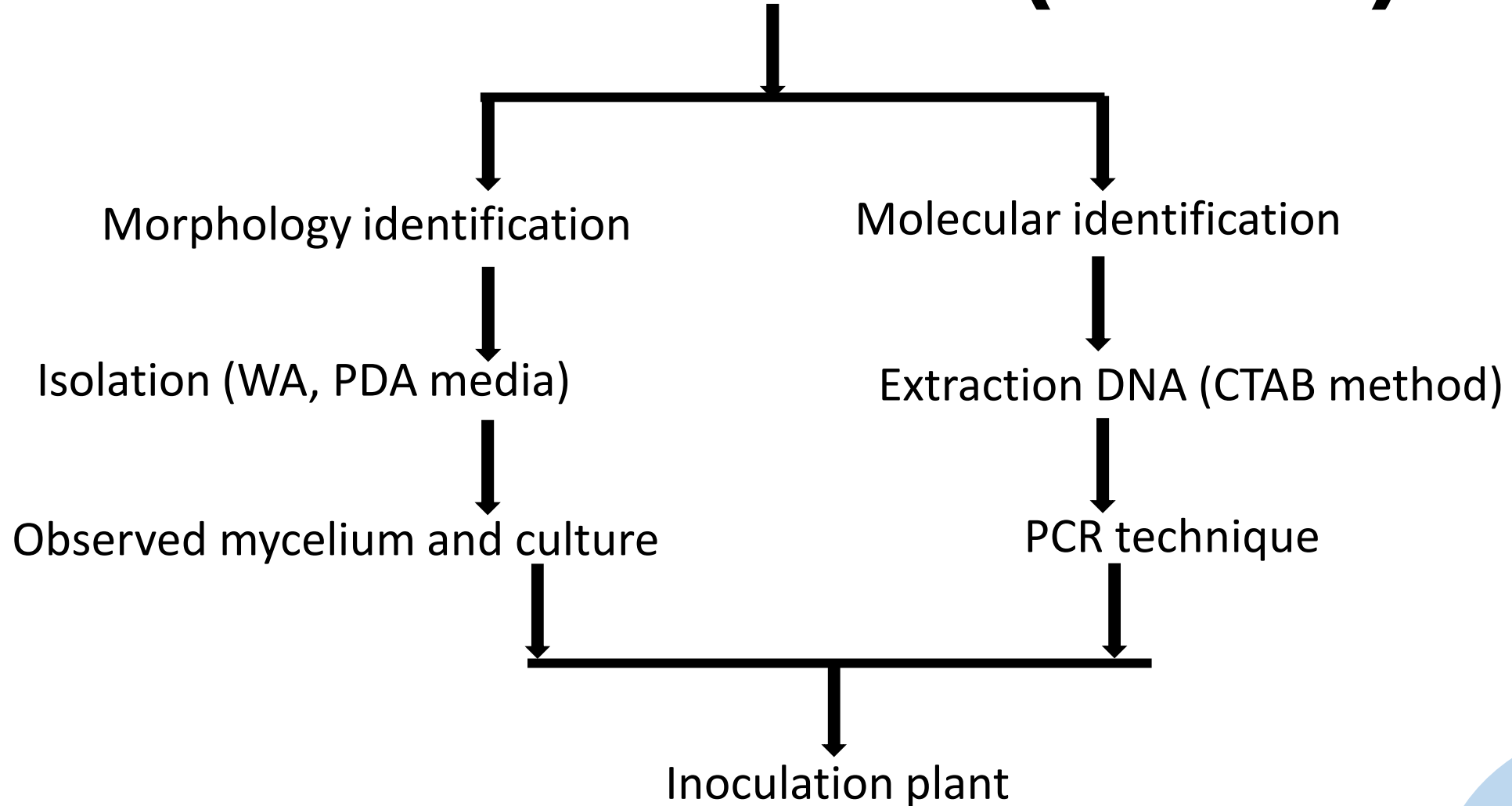




Characterization of Cassava Witches Broom Disease in Lao PDR

Pinkham Vongphachanh
Plant Protection Center, DOA

Characterization (CWBD)



Morphology identification (**CWBD Isolation**)

Cerato inoculum production

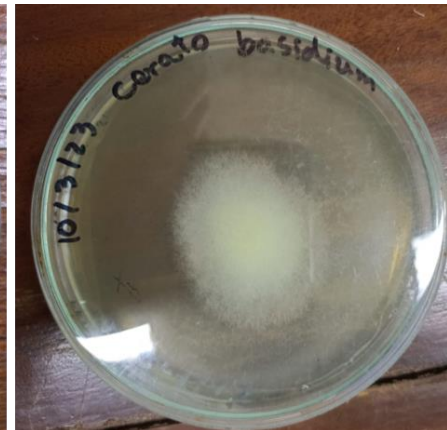


Isolation on WA 3-5 days
Using petiole sterilize on 3%
hypochlorite

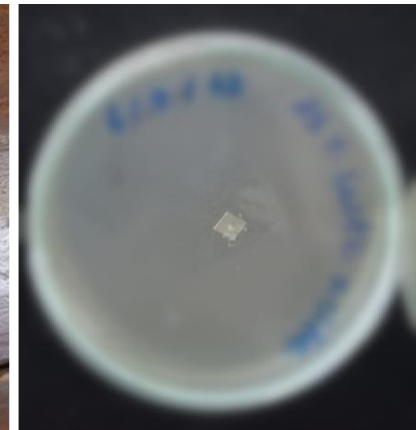
31/3/2023



10/4/2023

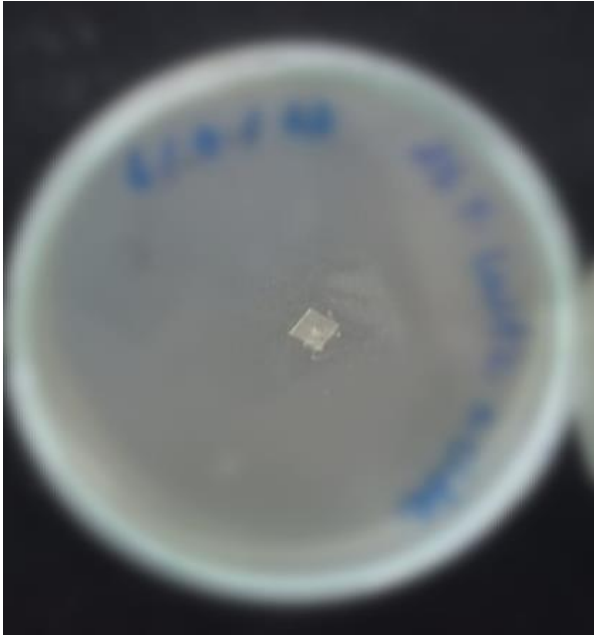


19/5/2023

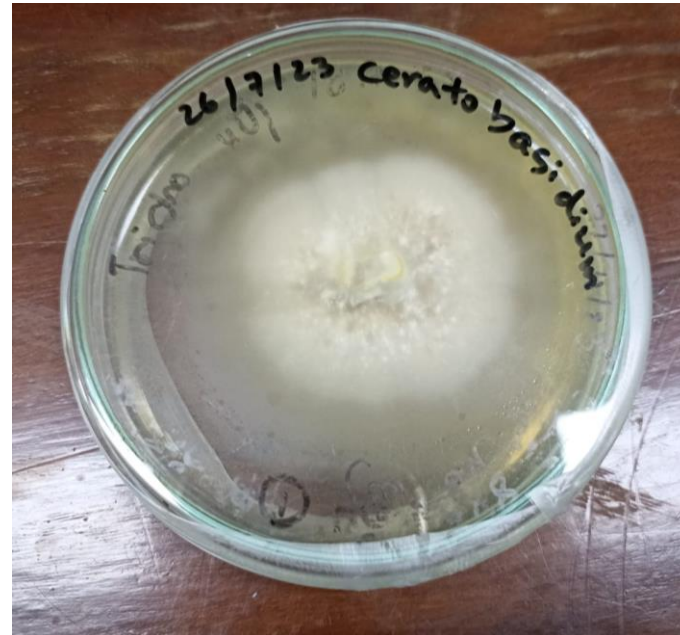


Woolly yellow isolate from KU 50

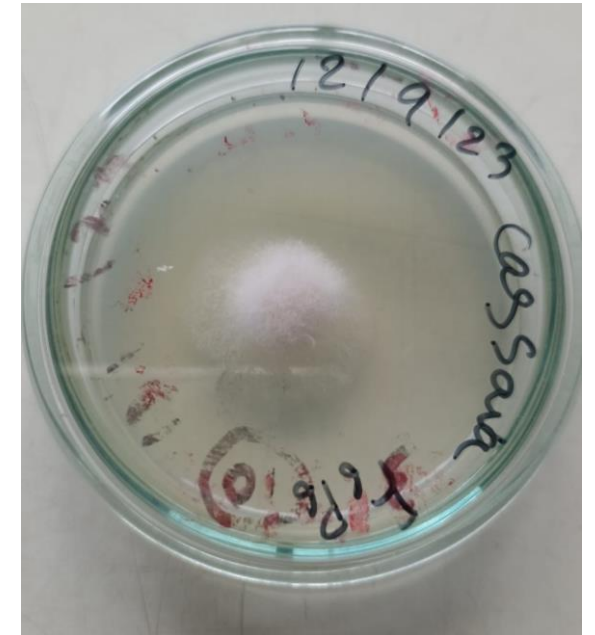
Major drawbacks: Contamination, slow growth, and lack of sporulation

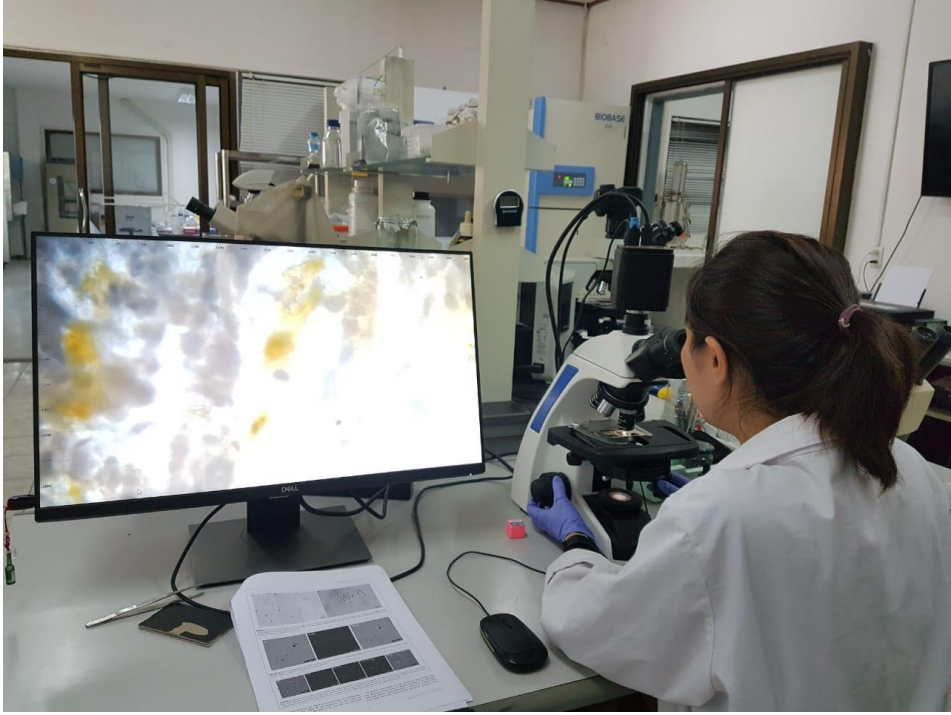


Stops growing after several subculturing

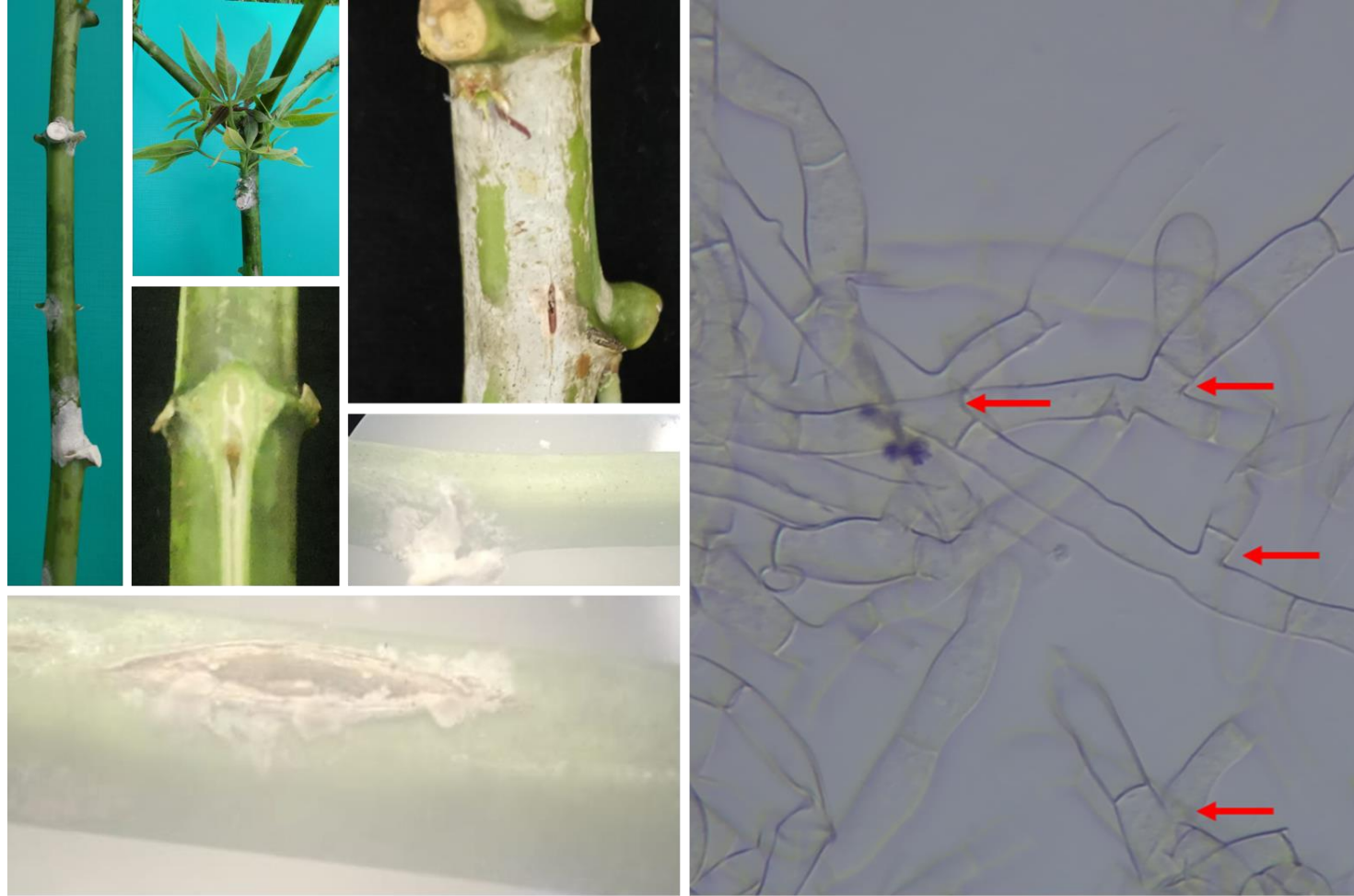


Contaminated culture





Observation mycelium on Microscope



Any fungal structures on infected plants?

Protocol for stem vascular tissues and discrimination of symptoms

1. Sampled cassava of different ages with/without CWB and other symptoms

2. Collect 0.3g of vascular tissue
3. Extracted DNA using CTAB with modification

4. Quantify DNA and standardize to 60ng/ul

5. PCR with 1ul

Asymptomatic

h5



Sudden wilting

D_g7



Dieback

D_g11



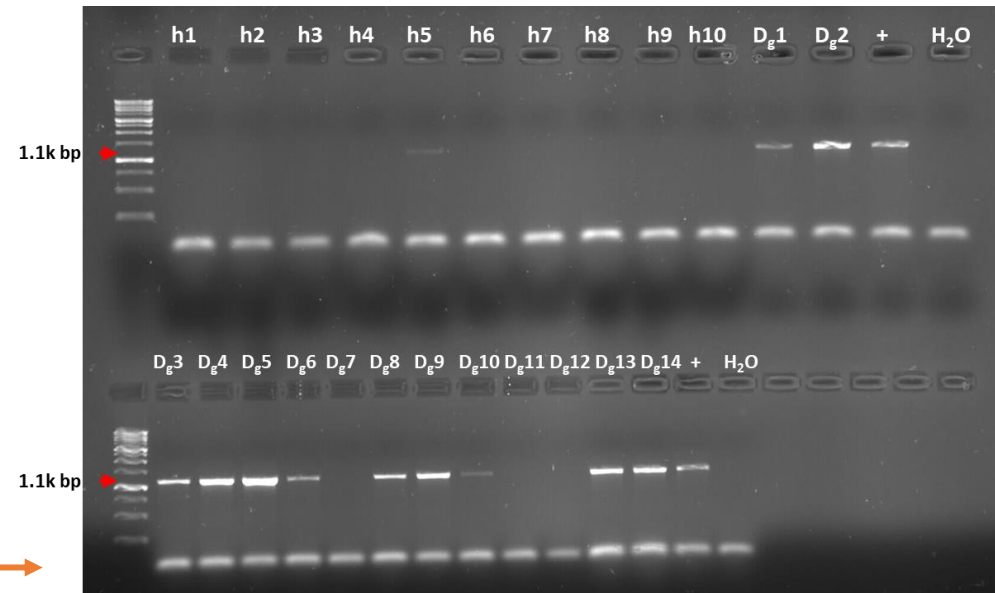
Small stems

D_g12



Classic CWB

D_g4



Is *Ceratobasidium* associated with CWBD?

Laos

Phenotype	Number of samples	PCR (-)	PCR (+)
Asymptomatic	123	122	1
Classic witches broom	41	1	40
Other symptoms	3	0	0
Unclear symptoms	4	0	0
Total	171	123	41

Note: These are fresh samples!

Ongoing work= transmission

Different methods
- mycelium culture

Treatments

A. No Wounding + PDA-CCM agar; B. No Wounding +Fungal mycelium
C. Wounding + PDA-CCM agar; D. Wounding +Fungal mycelium
2 Varieties: KU 50 and Rayong 11

Point of inoculation. The site was kept moistened with water-soaked sterile cotton wool. Inoculum fastened with parafilm



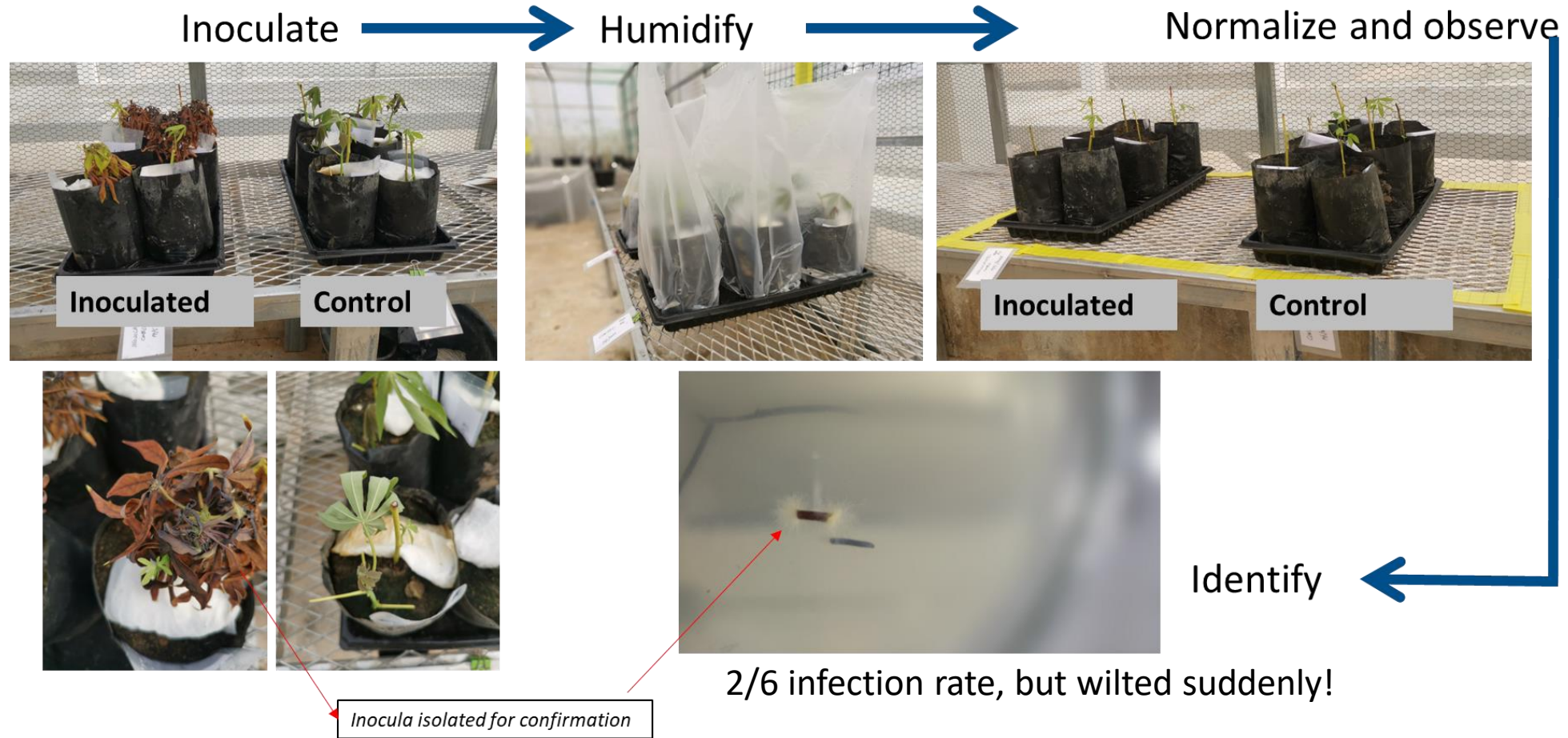
This was three-month culture



Not successful with no wounding

With wounding 1/6 wilted after 9 days

Enclose health plants together with infected plants



An improved method of the above is ongoing the greenhouse.

Summary

- ✓ We have a good marker for detecting CWBD using PCR
- ✓ Pureculture of a fungus isolated, although it grows slowly and does not sporulate.
- ✓ Inoculation studies using different methods ongoing
- ✓ We now have a clear understanding of different CWBD symptoms

Next steps

- **Continue with the optimization of CWBD transmission**
- **Diversity of fungus across regions, different crops including weeds**
- **Chemical and biocontrol**
- **Check for resistant varieties.**
- **Farmer sensitization**

Thank you

