Taro Varieties in the CNM

Dilip Nandwani and Anthony Tudela





talk Lord Grant Property

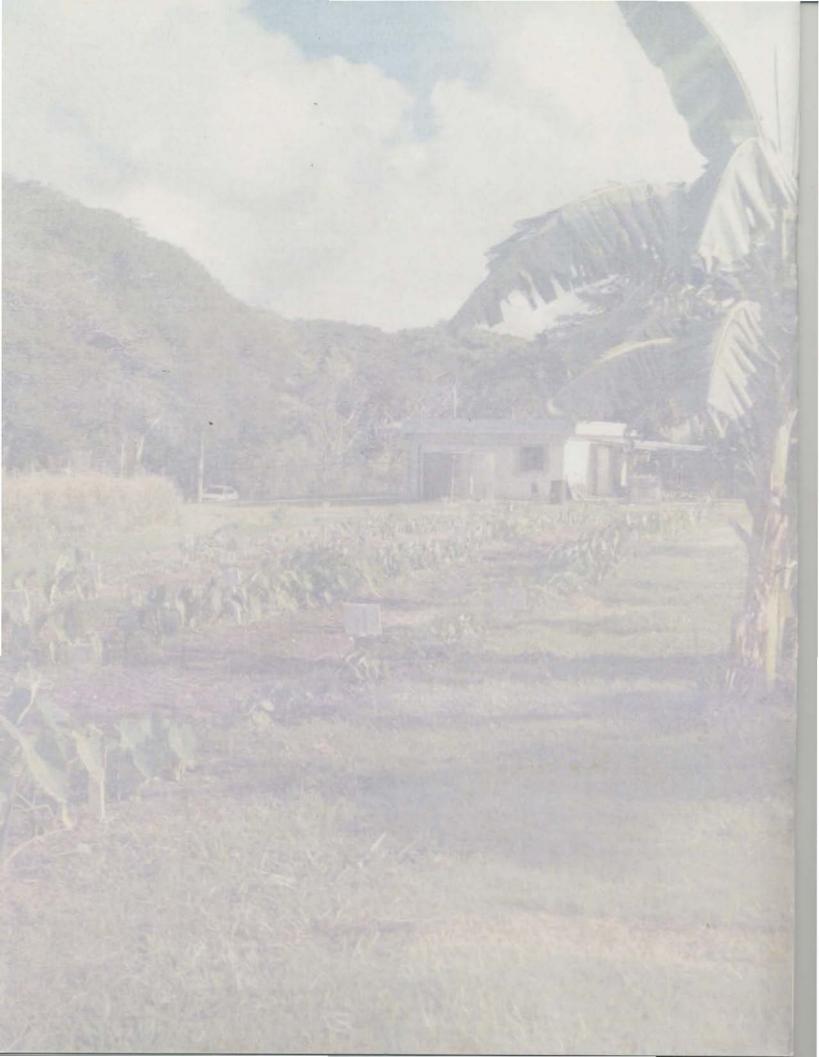


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Information in this booklet is provided as general advice only. For application in specific cases, contact your NMC-CREES Extension Agent

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Introduction

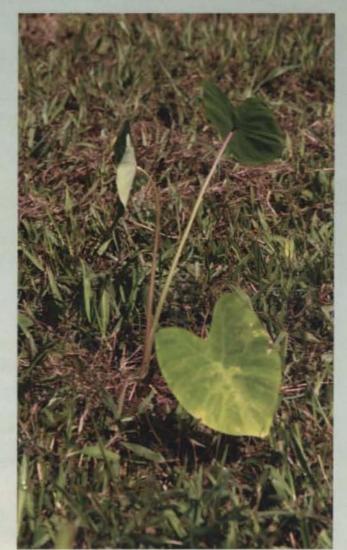
Taro has been a staple food for Pacific islanders for centuries, and is the second most produced crop in the CNMI. It is very important to a healthy nutrition based on its high contents of fibrous starches, potassium, iron, calcium, and several vitamins. Being ingrained into the islands' culture for so long, there are many ways to prepare a meal from taro. The corm can be baked, roasted or boiled. The leaves are used as a replacement for spinach. Taro can be grown in a back yard, as well as on a commercial farm. About 50% of commercially produced taro on Rota is exported to Guam (~3,000 lbs/week).

However, there are serious constraints to taro cultivation: High production cost due to increased labor and management, spread of soil born diseases and pests, limited genetic diversity and shortage of quality planting material. To meet the challenges in taro cultivation, Northern Marianas College's Cooperative Research, Extension and Education Service (NMC-CREES) initiated a tissue culture program on taro for the production of disease free and quality propagating materials. After screening accessions on the Agriculture Experiment Station and on-farm trials, selected lines were propagated through tissue culture and distributed to the local farming community. This booklet reports the results of the field evaluations of tissue cultured taro accessions in the local soil and climatic conditions of the CNMI.

Growing Taro

Taro can be grown throughout the year in the CNMI. It is well adapted to our warm and moist climate. Irrigation will be needed during the dry season. It grows best in deep, well drained friable loam with a pH of 5.5-6.5. After tilling the plot, add fertilizer (16:16:16 - one half cup per plant) while planting the seedlings. After one month apply another half cup of 16:16:16 per plant. Taro can be planted on ridges, in furrows or on flat ground. It can also be planted in a no-till environment. Plant seedlings every 18-24" in rows 18-24 inches apart.

Weeds have to be controlled the first 3-4 months of the growth cycle. After 7-9 months, depending on the variety, taro is ready to be harvested.



Taro planted in an un-tilled field

Pests and diseases

Most common pests for taro are the taro hornworm, plant hoppers, red-banded thrips, aphids, ants and leaf spot. They can be treated by commercially available pesticides or extracts of neem which is propagated by NMC-CREES. For the treatment of leaf spot a fungicide is needed.

Dasheen mosaic virus, Phytophthora leaf blight, taro leaf blight or stem rot, leaf mold, and soft rot of tubers are the common diseases in the CNMI. No serious problems with insect pests and diseases were observed on NMC-CREES' planting materials.

Before applying chemicals, make sure you read and understand the labels. If you have any questions about insect pests and their treatment, feel free to contact NMC-CREES Entomology Lab at 234-5498 ext. 1432, or ask your NMC-CREES Extension Agent.



Pythium Corm Rot





Damage from Chinese Rose Beetle



Taro attacked by Aphids



Nutrient Deficiency







Army Worm

Taro Leaf Blight
Photos courtesy of Dr. Fred Brooks

Leptosphaerulina trifolii



Taro Tissue Cultures on growth medium



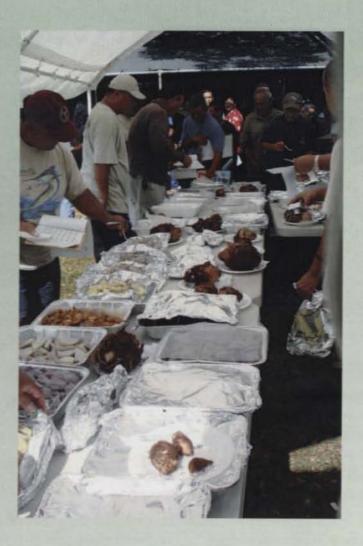
Hardened tissue culture plants in the nursery

Tissue Culture (Micro Propagation)

To obtain the best results, NMC-CREES used tissue cultures of plant material from the Center of Pacific Crops and Trees (CePCT) of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC). This material was proven to be tolerant to insect pest and diseases and with superior agronomic characteristics.

NMC-CREES multiplied this material in its Tissue Culture Lab, propagated and distributed tissue cultured plants to the farming community throughout the CNMI.

Tissue Culture basically means that a taro plant is produced in the laboratory by growing corm tips on a growth medium in a closed (sterilized) container kept in a controlled environment. After a while, taro shoots develop, harden in a greenhouse to be finally transplanted in the field.



Taste Test

NMC-CREES did field trials on 23 different taro varieties originating from and tested in different Pacific islands. The trials helped to find the best taro varieties, based on growth, yield and disease and pest resistance. However, the best growing taro will be worthless if it doesn't find acceptance by the consumers. Therefore, NMC-CREES conducted three taste test events on the the islands of Rota, Tinian and Saipan. About 100 participants - students, NMC staff and faculty - took part in the taste testing.

Agronomic data listed on the following pages are the average of at least 12 plants of each variety.

Results may vary based on farm location, soil and climatic conditions.



var. Tsuronoko (CA/JP-01)

Colocasia esculenta var. antiquorum

Origin:	Japan
Avg. Corm Weight (lb): 0.2
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.5
Corm Size:	2"
Plant Height:	12"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Insect Pests: Taro Hornworm

Leaf Color: Green Petiole Color: Green Flesh Color: White-Cream, Purple Base Texture: Soft, Moist Taste: Best Edibility: Favorable



var. Akame (CA/JP-06)

Colocasia esculenta var. antiquorum

Origin:	Japan
Avg. Corm Weight (II	b): 0.7
Yield/Plant (lb):	2.0
Corm Size:	2"
Plant Height:	12"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Insect Pests: Taro Hornworm

Leaf Color: Petiole Color: Purple-Green Flesh Color: Texture: Taste: Edibility:

Dark Green White-Cream Soft, Moist Best Favorable



var. Takenoko-Imo (CA/JP-08)

Colocasia esculenta var. antiquorum

Origin:	Japan
Avg. Corm Weight (lb): 0.2
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.3
Corm Size:	2"
Plant Height:	12"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.



Insect Pests: Red Spider Mite



Leaf Color:GreenPetiole Color:Lt. Purple-Dk. GreenFlesh Color:White-CreamTexture:Moderate hard, MoistTaste:BestEdibility:Favorable



var. C2-132 (BL/SM/04)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Samoa
Avg. Corm Weight	(lb): 1.9
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.9
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Leaf Color:GreenPetiole Color:GreenFlesh Color:Pale YellowTexture:Soft, MoistTaste:Fair (itchy)Edibility:Moderately Acceptable



Insect Pests: Taro Hornworm Aphids Red Banded Thrips

16) a.

var. C2-234A (BL/SM/12)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Samoa
Avg. Corm Weight (lb): 1.7
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.7
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.



Insect Pests: Leaf Spots Mealybugs Ants



Leaf Color:Green/Red Purple BasePetiole Color:GreenFlesh Color:Lt. PurpleTexture:Hard, MoistTaste:GoodEdibility:Moderately Favorable



var. C2-227 (BL/SM/22)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Samoa
Avg. Corm Weight (lb):	1.2
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.2
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Insect Pests: Taro Hornworm **Plant Hopper**

Leaf Color: Green Petiole Color: Dark Green Flesh Color: Texture: Taste: Good Edibility:

White-Cream Hard, Moist Acceptable



var. C3-7 (BL/SM/13)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Samoa
Avg. Corm Weight ((lb): 1.4
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.4
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo





Insect Pests: N/A

Leaf Color: Green/ Petiole Color: Green Flesh Color: White-Texture: Hard, I Taste: Good Edibility: Accept

Green/Purple Base Creen White-Cream, Purple Hard, Dry Good Acceptable



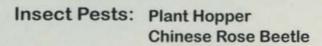
vr. C3-167A (BL/SM/47)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Samoa
Avg. Corm Weight (lb):	2.0
Yield/Plant (lb):	2.0
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.







Leaf Color:Green/Red-Purple BasePetiole Color:GreenFlesh Color:Light PurpleTexture:DryTaste:Good (itchy)Edibility:Acceptable



var. MAL 136 (TAN/MAL/07)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Malaysia
Avg. Corm Weight	(lb): 0.6
Yield/Plant (lb):	0.9
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Insect Pests: N/A

Leaf Color: Petiole Color: Dk. Green/Purple Flesh Color: Texture: Taste: **Edibility:**

Green White-Cream Hard, Moist Good (itchy) Acceptable



var. MAL 141 (TAN/MAL/08)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Malaysia
Avg. Corm Weight (lb):	1.0
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.0
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Leaf Color:Green/Purple BasePetiole Color:GreenFlesh Color:Pale YellowTexture:Hard, MoistTaste:Fair (itchy)Edibility:Acceptable



Insect Pests: N/A

var. MAL 148 (TAN/MAL/12)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Malaysia
Avg. Corm Weight	(lb): 1.7
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.7
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Leaf Color:Green/Red-Purple BasePetiole Color:GreenFlesh Color:YellowTexture:DryTaste:GoodEdibility:Moderately Favorable

Insect Pests: Red Spider Mites Plant Hoppers



var. IND 245 (TAN/IND/13)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Indonesia
Avg. Corm Weight (II	o): 1.0
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.0
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Insect Pests: Plant Hoppers Scale Ants

Leaf Color: Petiole Color: Green/Purple Flesh Color: **Pale Yellow** Texture: Hard, Moist Taste: Good Edibility:

Dark Green **Moderately Favorable**



var. IND 399 (TAN/IND/19)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Indonesia
Avg. Corm Weight (lb): 1.0
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.0
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Insect Pests: N/A

Leaf Color:Green/Purple BasePetiole Color:GreenFlesh Color:White-CreamTexture:Hard, DryTaste:GoodEdibility:Acceptable



var. IND 400 (TAN/IND/20)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Indonesia
Avg. Corm Weight (I	b): 0.7
Yield/Plant (lb):	0.7
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Leaf Color: Green Petiole Color: Light Purple Flesh Color: Yellow Texture: Soft, Moist Taste: Good Edibility: Acceptable



Insect Pests: Taro Hornworm Redbanded Thri

Taro Hornworm Redbanded Thrips Ants

var. IND 472 (TAN/IND/23)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Indonesia
Avg. Corm Weight (lb):	0.6
Yield/Plant (lb):	0.7
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.



Insect Pests: Taro Hornworm



Leaf Color: Green Petiole Color: Light Purple Flesh Color: Yellow Texture: Moderately Hard, Moist Taste: Good Edibility: Acceptable



var. PH 038 (TAN/PHL/02)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Philippines
Avg. Corm Weight ((lb): 0.5
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.0
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Insect Pests: Taro Hornworm Aphids

Leaf Color: Petiole Color: Red-Purple Flesh Color: Texture: Taste: Edibility:

Green **Dark Purple** Soft, Dry Good Acceptable



Crop: Tani (C. esculenta var. esculenta) Variety: Tan/PHL 82 (Tissar Culture)

var. PH 055 (TAN/PHL/05)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Philippines
Avg. Corm Weight (Ik	o): 0.5
Yield/Plant (lb):	0.6
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Leaf Color: Petiole Color: Red-Purple Flesh Color: Texture: Taste: Edibility:

Green **Pale Yellow** Hard, Dry Good Acceptable

Insect Pests: Leaf Spots Aphids



var. PH 164 (TAN/PHL/15)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Philippines
Avg. Corm Weight (I	b): 0.8
Yield/Plant (lb):	0.8
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Leaf Color:	Da
Petiole Color:	Re
Flesh Color:	Pa
Texture:	Ha
Taste:	G
Edibility:	M

Dark Green Red-Purple Pale Yellow Hard, Dry Good Moderately Acceptable



Insect Pests: Aphids Ants

var. C2-E3 (BL/PNG/03)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	PNG
Avg. Corm Weight (lb): 0.9
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.5
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo





Leaf Color:Dk. Green/Green-Pink BasePetiole Color:GreenFlesh Color:Light PurpleTexture:Soft, MoistTaste:GoodEdibility:Moderately Acceptable



Insect Pests: Taro Hornworm Chinese Rose Beetle Aphids Red Spider Mites

Negro Bug

var. C2-E8 (BL/PNG/06)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	PNG
Avg. Corm Weight (lb): 1.1
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.1
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Insect Pests: Chinese Rose Beetle Aphids

Leaf Color: Green Petiole Color: Purple Flesh Color: Purple Texture: Soft, M Taste: Good (1 Edibility: Modera

Green Purple Purple Soft, Moist Good (Flavor) Moderately Favorable



var. C2-E11 (BL/PNG/08)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	PNG
Avg. Corm Weight ((lb): 1.5
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.5
Corm Size:	4"
Plant Height:	36"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.



Insect Pests: Taro Hornworm Leaf Spots Ants



Leaf Color:GreenPetiole Color:PurpleFlesh Color:White-Cream/PurpleTexture:Soft, MoistTaste:GoodEdibility:Acceptable

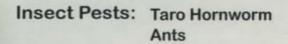


var. MH 24 (BL/HW/12)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Hawaii
Avg. Corm Weight (lb): 1.3
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.3
Corm Size:	2.5"
Plant Height:	18"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.







Leaf Color: Flesh Color: Texture: Taste: Edibility:

Green Petiole Color: Dk. Green/Purple **Dark Purple** Moderately Hard, Fibrous Good Acceptable



var. MH 40 (BL/HW/26)

Colocasia esculenta var. esculenta

Origin:	Hawaii
Avg. Corm Weight ((lb): 1.8
Yield/Plant (lb):	1.8
Corm Size:	2.5"
Plant Height:	18"
Maturing:	7-8 mo.





Insect Pests: Taro Hornworm Leaf Spots

Leaf Color:GreenPetiole Color:GreenFlesh Color:Light PurpleTexture:Dry (Prickly Sensation)Taste:GoodEdibility:Acceptable



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