- Practice intercropping (Sweetpotato with Maize)
- Do not discard unwanted tubers and vines near new fields because they may be sources of infection. However all these measures will give better results if you work together with your neighbours.

So, Lets beat sweet potato virus diseases together.

Benefits of controlling SPVD

- High yields (13 tons/acre).
- Food security for thefamily.
- Increase in income.
- Ease of obtaining planting materials.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

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SWEET POTATO VIRUS DISEASES (SPVD) AND THEIR CONTROL



INTRODUCTION

Viruses attack sweetpotato crop wherever it is grown. Over 16 different types of viruses have been reported worldwide. Six of these have been identified in Uganda. They are common in Central Region around Lake Victoria and South Western Uganda.

SPREAD

There are two major ways through which SPVD is spread.

- Planting infected materials
- By small insects (Aphids and Whiteflies) sacking sap from infected plants. The infection is then transsimitted to healthy plants as they feed.

SPVD Symptoms

The following are common symptoms found on infected plants.

- Failure of plants to grow well.
- Small and narrow leaves.
- Yellowing of leaves.



A diseased sweet potato plant



A healthy sweet potato plant

CONTROL OF SPVD

- Use of resistant varieties obtained from Namulonge Agricultural and Animal Production Research Institute and Agricultural Development centres in your area.
- Selection of healthy looking planting materials.
- Removal of infected plants at one month after planting.
- Planting new sweet potato crops at least 50m away from old ones.
- Use barrier crops (Maize or sorghum) between old and new sweet potato gardens where land is a limiting factor.
- Ensure that trash from an old harvested crop dies.