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| **technologyid** | 15 |
| **Technology package** | YAM AND TARO MINI-SETT RAPID MULTIPLICATION TECHNIQUES |
| **Summary** | In Papua New Guinea, past research has identified shortage of planting material as a problem affecting yam species that produce one to a few tubers per plant. With taro, the third most important staple food crop in PNG, it is even more difficult to obtain enough planting material at any one time using traditional techniques. In order to overcome these problems, PNG researchers have experimented with cutting minisetts from the mature taro corms or yam tubers. The technique has been readily adopted and is used widely and successfully in PNG. |
| **Usage** |  |
| **Scaling the technology** |  |
| **Year released** |  |
| **Related project** |  |
| **Applicable regions** |  |
| **References** |  |