

5 STEPS TO A **HEALTHY** KAVA FARM

1 STEP ONE



CHOOSE A GOOD PLACE

Grow in small, isolated plots under tree shade. Use well-drained, fertile soil. Avoid planting kava continuously in the same spot — this builds nematode populations.

2 STEP TWO



START WITH HEALTHY PLANTS

Only use stems (kasa) from plants free of Kava Dieback Disease (KDD). Source all planting material from areas with no active KDD. Inspect every cutting carefully.

3 STEP THREE



USE THE BEST PLANTING METHOD

Germinate stems in trays with peat moss, then harden in black nursery bags. Allow ~3 months before transplanting to ensure strong, disease-resistant roots.

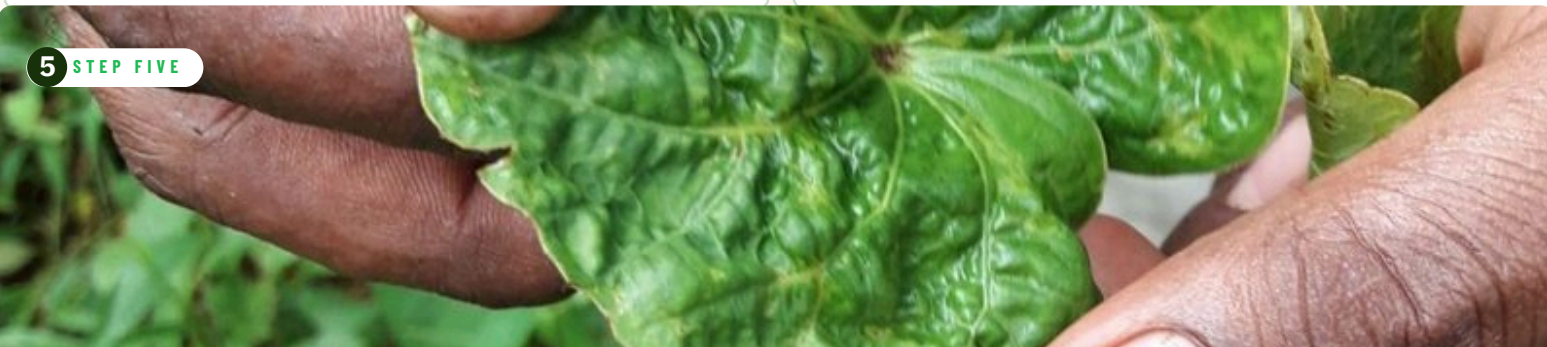
4 STEP FOUR



PLANT WITH INTERCROPS

Grow alongside non-host crops: taro, dalo-ni-tana, cassava, bananas or coconuts. These natural barriers stop CMV — aphids lose the virus feeding on them.

5 STEP FIVE



SMART CROPPING & DISEASE CONTROL

Monitor every week for KDD signs. Break infected stems at the base — never cut with a knife. Bag stems, then burn or bury. Keep farms weed-free. Avoid cucurbits, solanaceous plants and legumes near kava.

