Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Soybean

Images

Mature soybeans, sitting within their pod.

Scott Bauer, USDA Agricultural Research Service,

Bugwood.org

Soybean plants (*Glycine max*)

Scott Bauer, USDA Agricultural Research Service, www.insectimages.org

Soybean rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) symptoms on lower leaf surface

Reid Frederick, USDA Agricultural Research Service, www.insectimages.org

Soybean downy mildew symptoms of *Peronospora manshurica* on soybean leaf

Clemson University - USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series, www.insectimages.org

Purple seed stain (*Cercospora kikuchii*) on

soybean

Clemson University - USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series, www.insectimages.org

Pod and stem blight on soybean (*Diaporthe*

***phaseolorum*)**

Clemson University - USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series, www.insectimages.org

Soybean mosaic potyvirus

Mike Pearson (Courtesy of

EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Stink bug (*Nezera viridula*) on soybean

Clemson University - USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series, www.insectimages.org

Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) on soybean

Clemson University - USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series,

www.insectimages.org

Bean bruchid (*Acanthoscelides obtectus* on soybean

Clemson University - USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series, Bugwood.org

Anthracnose on soybean

Clemson University - USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series,

Bugwood.org

Spider mite damage on soybean

Clemson University - USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series, Bugwood.org

Soybean mosaic virus symptoms on leaf - Extreme leaf blistering

L.Bos, Reproduced from the Crop Protection Compendium, 2006 Edition.

Soybean bacterial blight

Clemson University - USDA Cooperative

Extension Slide Series, Bugwood.org

Soybean bacterial pustules caused by *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *glycines*.

Ved Prakash Gupta, Reproduced from the Crop Protection Compendium, 2006 Edition. © CAB International, Wallingford,

UK_2006

Wildfire disease (*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *glycinea*) symptoms.

ENSA-Montpellier Archive, Ecole

nationale supérieure agronomique de Montpellier, Bugwood.org

White mould on bean pods (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*).

David B. Langston, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Cucumber

Images

Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*)

Arnoldo Mondadori Editore SpA,
(Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Downy mildew on cucumber

Jürgen Kranz, Courtesy of EcoPort

A. Bruntse

Angular leaf spot on cucumber

A. A. Seif

Virus on cucumber

A. A. Seif

Mosaic virus on

watermelon

A. M. Varela, icipe

Fruit flies in watermelon fruit

A. M. Varela, icipe

Epilachna beetle and damage caused on water melon

A. M. Varela, icipe

A. M. Varela, icipe

Larvae of Epilachna beetle and damage caused on water melon

Leafminer damage on cucumber

A.A.Seif, icipe

Foliage beetle feeding on water melon leaf

A.M. Varela, icipe

Powdery mildew on cucumber

Jürgen Kranz (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

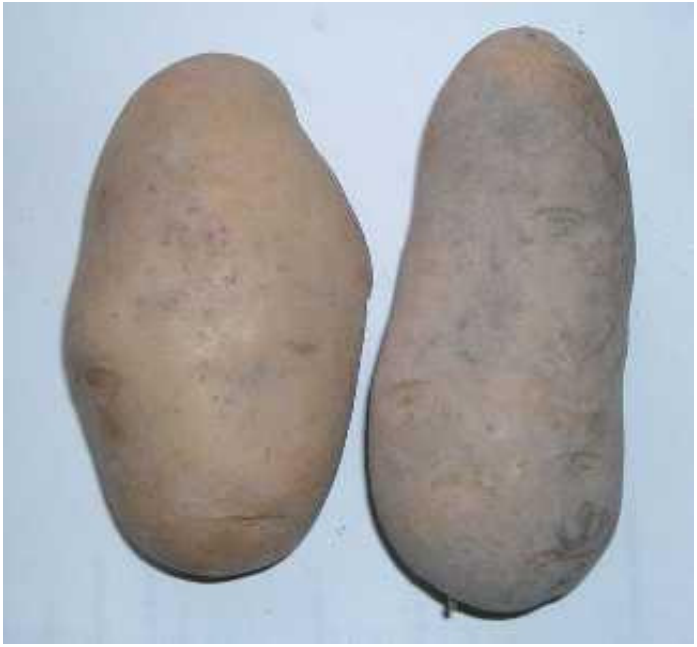
Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Potato

Images

Potato *Solanum tuberosum* - Tuberous roots and leaves.

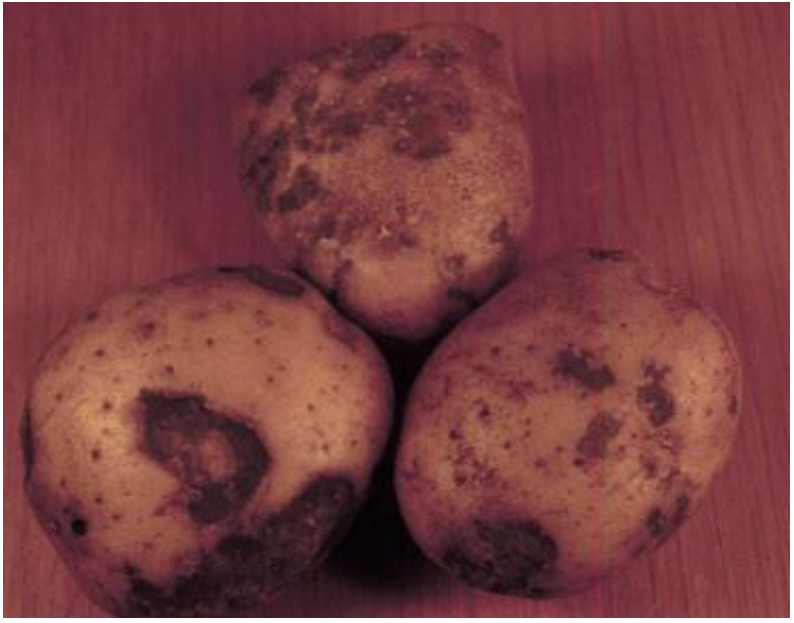
Arnoldo Mondadori Editore SpA (www.ecoport.org)



Kenpei

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)

Early blight on potato. On potato tubers, early blight results in surface lesions that appear a little darker



Chad Behrendt. Reproduced from University of Minnesota Extension.

than adjacent healthy skin. Lesions are usually slightly sunken, circular or irregular, and vary in size up to 1.9 cm in diameter. There is usually a well defined and sometimes slightly raised margin between healthy and diseased tissue. Internally, the tissue shows a brown to black corky, dry rot, usually not more than 6mm. Deep cracks may form in older lesions.

Early blight on potato leaf. Note concentric

rings on spots.

A.A.Seif, icipe

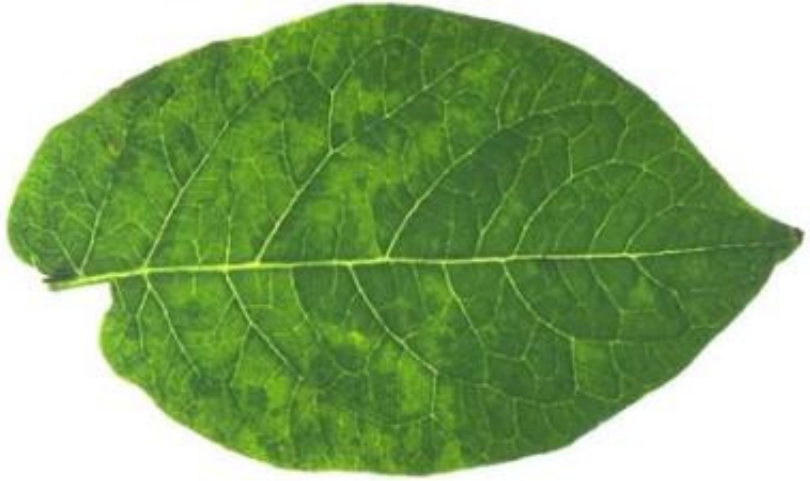
Late blight on potato tubers

Fry, W. et al. (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Bacterial wilt of potato

Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org

Potato X potexvirus



SASA (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Potato Y potyvirus

Horvath J. (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Damping-off of potato

Jürgen Kranz. Courtesy of Ecoport (www.ecoport.org)

Secondary infection to potatos in storage due to damage by the potato tuber moth.

J. Kroschel, CIP

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Coffee

Images

Coffee plant (*Coffea arabica*) with healthy

berries.

Flémal J. (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

A well pruned, young coffee plant (*Coffea arabica*) .

Flémal J. (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Coffea sp. - colour illustration

Wilhelm Valder/CAB International, 2005. Reproduced from the Crop Protection Compendium, 2005 Edition. Wallingford, UK

Coffee rust

A.M. Varela, icipe

Coffee leaf rust (*Hemileia vastatrix*) - Coffee leaf

undersurface showing lesions of coffee leaf rust.

Kenya Coffee Research Foundation. (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Coffee berry disease

A.A. Seif, icipe

Root-knot nematode damage on coffee

Jonathan D. Eisenback, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Bugwood.org

Root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne exigua*)

damage on coffee root system

Roger Lopez-Chaves, Universidad de Costa Rica, Bugwood.org

Coffee berry borer - Adult female on a green

Peggy Greb, USDA Agricultural Research Service, Bugwood.org

coffee bean. Females are 1.4 to 1.6 mm long.

Coffee berry borer (*Hypothenemus hampei*). Picture much enlarged. Females are

Georg Goergen/IITA Insect Museum, Cotonou, Benin. Reproduced from the Crop Protection Compendium, 2005 Edition. © CAB International, Wallingford, UK, 2005.

1.4 to 1.6 mm long

Female Mediterranean

fruit fly on a coffee fruit.

Scott Bauer, USDA Agricultural Research Service, Bugwood.org

Bacterial blight of

coffee. Secondary branch of coffee killed by *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *garcae*.

Holger Hindorf. Reproduced from the Crop Protection Compendium, 2006 Edition. © CAB International, Wallingford, UK, 2006.

Symptoms of stem canker on coffee

(***Fusarium stilboides***).

J.M. Waller/CABI BioScience. Reproduced from the Crop Protection Compendium, 2006 Edition. © CAB International, Wallingford, UK, 2006.

Adult females of Kenya mealybug collected from coffee in Kenya. 1.4-2.7 mm long and 0.8-2.0 mm wide.

Beatrice Padi. Reproduced from the Crop Protection Compendium, 2006 Edition. © CAB International, Wallingford, UK, 2006.

Soft green scale (*Coccus viridis*) are immobile and can

United States National Collection of Scale Insects Photographs Archive, USDA ARS, Bugwood.org

usually be found settled at underside of leaf, close to central vein or near tips of green shoots. They are flat and oval (about 3 x 2 mm).

Coffee leafminer damage on coffee leaf

A.M. Varela, icipe

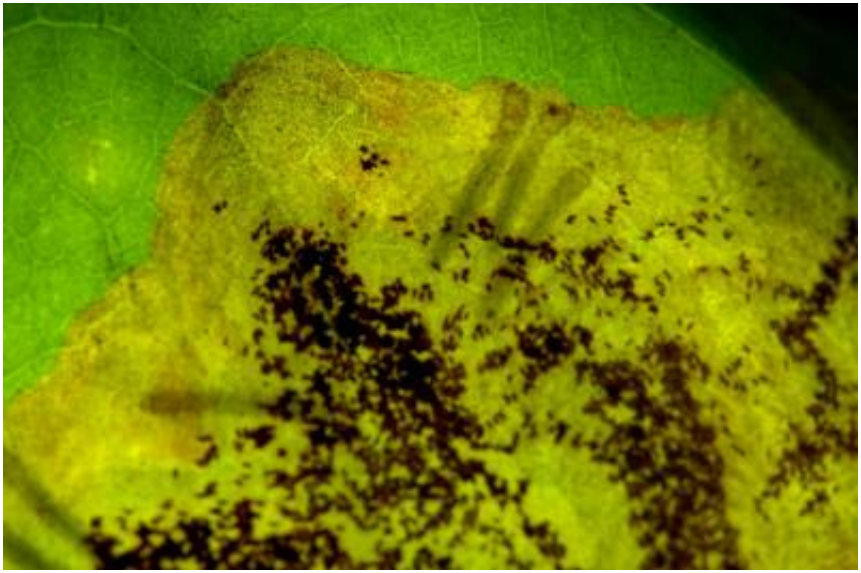
Coffee leafminer cocoon

F.Haas, icipe

Coffee leafminer damage advanced

A.M. Varela, icipe

Coffee leafminer. Caterpillars in side blotch mine



F.Haas, icipe

Coffee leafminer moth

F.Haas, icipe

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Tea

Images

Tea (Camellia sinensis)

Tea plantation in Tanzania

Chuck Bargeron, The University of Georgia, www.insectimages.org (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Tea bush

A.A.Seif, icipe

Tea plant (Camellia sinensis)

Chuck Bargeron, The University of Georgia, www.insectimages.org (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Blister blight (Exobasidium vexans)

Blister blight on tea

leaves

Jürgen Kranz (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

African Nightshade

Images

Black nightshade

Solanum nigrum

Forum for Organic Resources Management and Agricultural Technologies (FORMAT)

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Teff

Images

Teff

Nielsen L.E, Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Pineapple

Images

(*Ananas comusus*)

French B.
(www.ecoport.org)

Black rot of pineapple (*Ceratocystis*

***paradoxa*)**

Anna L. Snowdon (Reproduced from the Crop Protection Compendium, 2005 Edition. © CAB International,

Wallingford, UK, 2005)

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Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Cocoa

Images

Cocoa fruit (*Theobroma cacao*)

Arnoldo Mondadori Editore SpA (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Heavy mealybug attack on cocoa

CARINET (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Cocoa black rot (*Phytophthora palmivora*)

Jürgen Kranz
(Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Diversification strategies for Cocoa 1

1. Year	2. Year	3. Year	5. - 10. Year	from 11. Year
Maize/dry rice	Sweet potato (Ipomoea batata)			
Papaya	Papaya	Papaya		
Bananas	Bananas	Bananas	Bananas	
Cocoa	Cocoa	Cocoa	Cocoa	Cocoa
Forest trees	Forest trees	Forest trees	Forest trees	Forest trees

Naturland e.V. (www.naturland.de)

Diversification strategies for Cocoa 2

1. Year	2. Year	3. Year	5. - 10. Year	from 11. Year
Maize-beans-Okra	Cocojam, Taro (Xanthosoma sagittifolium or Colocasia esculenta sp.)			
Bananas	Bananas	Bananas	Bananas	
Cocoa	Cocoa	Cocoa	Cocoa	Cocoa
Forest trees	Forest trees	Forest trees	Forest trees	Forest trees

Naturland e.V. (www.naturland.de)

Diversification strategies for Cocoa 3

1. Year	2. Year	3. Year	5. Year	6. to 10. Year	from 11 Year
Manioc	Okra (Hibiscus esculentus)				
Pineapple	Pineapple	Pineapple	Pineapple		

Diversification strategies for Cocoa 4

1. Year	2. Year	3. Year	5. Year	6. to 10. Year	from 11. Year
Maize					
Papaya	Papaya	Papaya			
Bananas	Bananas	Bananas	Bananas	Bananas	
Rubber	Rubber	Rubber	Rubber	Rubber	Rubber
Cocoa	Cocoa	Cocoa	Cocoa	Cocoa	Cocoa
Forest-/	Forest-/	Forest-/	Forest-/	Forest-/	Forest-/
Fruit trees	Fruit trees	Fruit trees	Fruit trees	Fruit trees	Fruit trees

Naturland e.V. (www.naturland.de)

Budding of cocoa plants

Putter CA (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Cocoa-mosquito (*Helopeltis schoutedeni*)

Dr. Georg Goergen (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

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Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Yam

Images

Yam tuber

Yam tuber (Dioscorea alata)

www.ecoport.org / B.French

Yam marketing

Yam (Dioscorea alata) marketing at Korogho, Côte d'Ivoire, June 1999.

www.ecoport.org / Baudoin W.O.

Yam leaves and stem

Yam (Dioscorea alata) leaves and stem

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Carrot

Images

Carrot (*Daucus carota*)

www.ecoport.org / Shigenobu A.

Oregon State University, Dept of Nutrition & Food Management. Reproduced from the Crop Protection Compendium, 2004 Edition. © CAB International, Wallingford, UK, 2005.

Cottony soft rot

David B. Langston, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

(*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*). Greyish, white mold forms at the base of stem. Black round structures appear as disease progresses. Can extend underground to the root.

Leaf blight (*Alternaria dauci*). Small, irregular, black to purplish

David B. Langston, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

coloured spots. Spots may coalesce to cover the entire leaf.

Damping-off (*Pythium* spp.)

David B. Langston, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Spider plant

Images

Spider plant (Cleome gynandra)

Young leaves are widely used as spinach in Africa. These leaves can be dried and stored for later use, usually as a relish eaten with maize porridge. This food is rich in magnesium and iron, as well as nicotinic acid.

Roger P. Ellis (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Spider plant (*Cleome gynandra*)

Roger P. Ellis (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

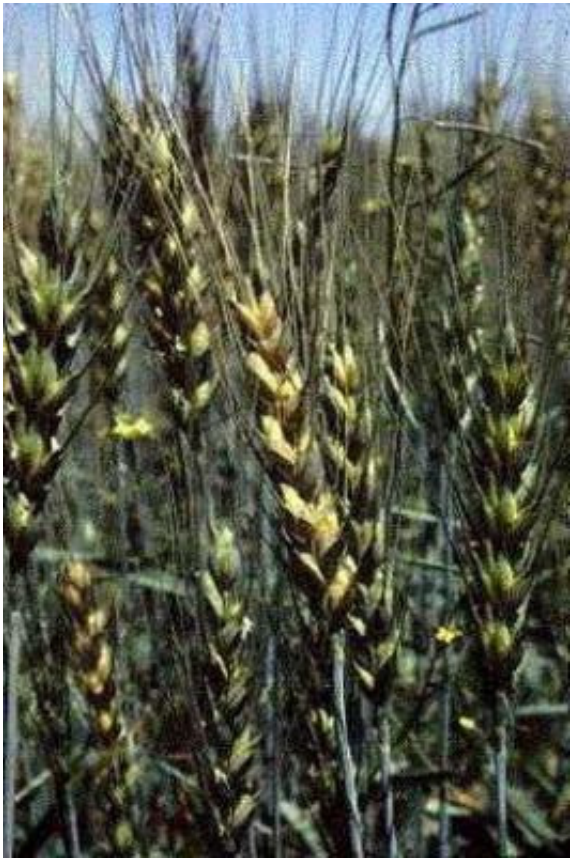
Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Wheat

Images

Wheat



Barker A.J.D. Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org

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Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Amaranth

Images

Amaranth (*Amaranthus hybridus*)

Ben-Erik van Wyk. Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org

Amaranth (*Amaranthus caudatus*)

Photography courtesy of Western Weeds CD-ROM. A guide to the weeds of Western Australia

by B.M.J. Hussey, G.J. Keighery, R.D. Cousens, J. Dodd and S.G. Lloyd. Web version by R. Randall (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Weevil pupa in amaranth stem.

Weevil larva feeding in amaranth stem.

A: M: Varela; ICIPE

Adult weevil in amaranth stem.

A. M. Varela, icipe

Amaranth plant with stem canker due to weevil attack.

Amaranth stem with cankers due to internal feeding by weevil larvae.

A. M. Varela, icipe

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Peas

Images

Pea (*Pisum sativum*) - Leaves and pods.

Powdery mildew on pea

Arnoldo Montadori Editore S.p.A.
Courtesy of EcoPort (www.ecoport.org)

AgrEvo. Reproduced from the Crop Protection Compendium, 2004 Edition. ©

CAB International, Wallingford, UK, 2005.

Ascochyta spots on snowpeas

A.M. Varela, icipe

Ascochyta pod spots on snowpeas

A.M. Varela, icipe

Fusarium wilt on peas

A.M. Varela, icipe

African bollworm caterpillar feeding on

peas - Fully grown caterpillars are 3-4cm long.

A.M. Varela, icipe

Caterpillar of the pea blue butterfly and damage to peas

A.M. Varela, icipe

Blue pea butterfly. Male wingspan is 2.8-3.4 cm, upperside purplish-blue suffused with grey scales and with a distinct black marginal

A.M. Varela, icipe

line; marginal fringe greyish-white. Female wingspan is 2.5-4.2 cm; upperside dark brown with purple scales at the base and discal area.

Brown hairy caterpillar on snowpea. Real size: about 40 mm long.

A.M. Varela, icipe

Caterpillar damage on snowpea

Damage by caterpillar on garden pea leaves

A.M. Varela, icipe

Damage by the beet

armyworm on garden peas. Real size about 25 to 30 mm long.

A.M. Varela, icipe

Damage by leafminer maggots

A.M. Varela, icipe

Leafminer fly and damage caused by adult leafminer on peas.

A.M. Varela, icipe

Thrips damage on snowpea pods

A.M. Varela, icipe

The pea aphid (*Acyrthosiphon pisum*)

Whitney Cranshaw, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org

is a large, rather long-bodied aphid, with long slender appendages (legs and cornicles), which forms colonies on young growth and developing pods of many. Wingless forms of females are usually 2.5-4.4mm long, winged females range from 2.3-4.3 mm.

Pea aphids on a snow pea pod.

A. M. Varela, icipe

Leafminer damage on snow pea pods.

A. M. Varela, icipe

Powdery mildew on peas.

A. M. Varela, icipe

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Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Sesame

Images

***Sesamum indicum* capsules**

Oleagineux April 1999
Courtesy of EcoPort,

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Spinach

Images

Spinach (*S. oleracea*) seedlings grown as field crop.

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Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Zucchini/Courgette

Images

Zucchini plant

A.M.Varela, icipe

Pankaj Oudhia, Courtesy of EcoPort (www.ecoport.org)

***Cucurbita pepo* flower**

***Cucurbita pepo* seeds**

Ellis RP, Courtesy of EcoPort (www.ecoport.org)

Mosaic virus on water melon

A.M. Varela, icipe

Fruit fly maggots in water melon fruit

A.M. Varela, icipe

Water melon damage by fruit fly

A.M. Varela, icipe

A.M. Varela, icipe

Epilachna larvae and damage to water melon. Adults and larvae feed on the leaf surface, scraping away cells to form open windows, causing the leaf to wither. Extensive feeding can completely skeletonize the leaf.

Epilachna adult feeding on water melon leaf. Adults and larvae feed on the leaf surface, scraping away cells to form open windows, causing the leaf to

A.M. Varela, icipe

wither. Extensive feeding can completely skeletonize the leaf. They can sometimes also feed on the fruit causing surface damage through which secondary infection may occur.

Epilachna beetle damage to water melon. Adults and larvae feed on the leaf surface, scraping away cells to form open windows,

A.M. Varela, icipe

causing the leaf to wither. Extensive feeding can completely skeletonize the leaf. They can sometimes also feed on the fruit causing surface damage through which secondary infection may occur.

Foliage beetle feeding on water melon

A.M. Varela, icipe

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Passion fruit

Images

Passionfruit

A.A.Seif, icipe

Passionfruit (*Passiflora edulis*) flower

Breithaupt J., Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org

Passionfruit (*Passiflora*

***edulis*)**

French B. Courtesy of EcoPort (www.ecoport.org)

Alternaria fruit spots on passion fruit

A. A. Seif, icipe

Septoria leaf spot on passion fruit. Note fruiting bodies containing fungal

spores seen as minute black dots within the spots.

A. M. Varela, icipe

Septoria spot on passion fruit. Note fruiting bodies containing fungal spores seen as minute black dots

within the spots.

A. M. Varela, icipe.

Alternaria leaf spot

A. A. Seif, icipe

Fusarium collar rot

A. A. Seif, icipe

Passion fruit vine

A. M. Varela, icipe

Wilting of passion fruit vines due to fusarium wilt

A. M. Varela, icipe

Fusarium wilt. Note browning of water conducting tissues

A. M. Varela, icipe

Close-up of a cut stem showing brownish water-conducting tissues due to Fusarium wilt

A. M. Varela, icipe

Phytophthora blight on a passion fruit leaf

A. A. Seif, icipe

Phytophthora blight on fruit

A. A. Seif, icipe

Passion fruit woodiness virus

A.A. Seif, icipe

Passionfruit woodiness virus - Fruit cracking

A.A.Seif, icipe

Passionfruit woodiness virus. Internal fruit symptoms

A.A.Seif, icipe

Woodiness virus on leaf

A.A.Seif, icipe

Woodiness virus on passionfruit

A.M. Varela, icipe

Broad mite damage on passionfruit

A.M. Varela, icipe

Broad mite damage on passionfruit

A.M. Varela, icipe

Green stink bug on passionfruit

A.M. Varela, icipe

Stinkbug damage on passionfruit

A.M. Varela, icipe

Tip wilter / giant coreid bug

A.M. Varela, icipe

Thrips damage on passionfruit

A.A.Seif, icipe

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Coconut

Images

Coconut tree (*Cocos nucifera*)

Coconut palms killed by lethal disease

B. Loehr, ICIPE

Lethal yellowing disease of coconut palms. Note yellow leaves and a dead palm without leaves.

Prasad S.K. (CPCRI). Courtesy of EcoPort (www.ecoport.org)

B. Loehr, icipe

Adult coconut bug on coconut bunch

B. Loehr, icipe

Nymph of coconut bug

B. Loehr, icipe

Coconut bug damage on mature nuts

B. Loehr, icipe

Young nuts (nutlets) showing

gummosis due to feeding by the coconuts bug

B. Loehr, icipe

Poor nut set due to coconut bug attack

B. Loehr, icipe

Coconut nutlets damaged by the coconut bug

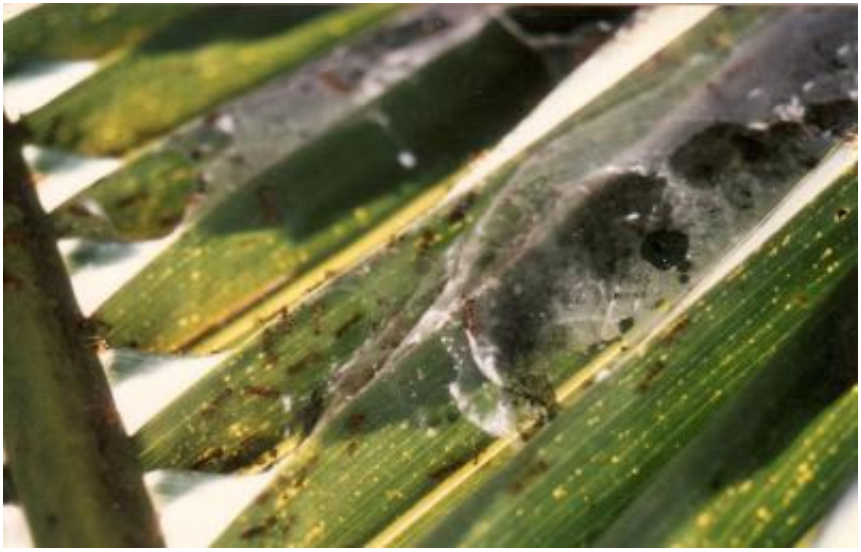
B. Loehr, icipe

Coconut damaged by the coconut bug. Inset: adult of the coconut bug

A. M. Varela, icipe

Weaver ants preying on nymph of coconut bug (marked by black arrow)

A. M. Varela, icipe



Weaver ant nests on coconut palm

A. M. Varela, icipe

Weaver ant nest on bush growing in the surroundings of a coconut plantation

A. M. Varela, icipe

Nuts damaged by the coconut mite

A. M. Varela, icipe

Rhinoceros beetle. Real size: 3.5-5 cm long

KARI, National Horticultural Research Centre.

Grubs of the rhinoceros beetle. Grubs live and feed in dead coconut logs.

National Coconut Development Program (NCDP), Tanzania

Coconut leaf showing damage by the rhinoceros beetle. Note

typical V-shaped damage.

B. Loehr, icipe

Iron rods use for hooking rhinoceros beetles out of coconut palms.

Z. Seguni, MARI, Tanzania

Coconut scale

B. Loehr, icipe

Damage by the coconut mite. Note splitting of the husk due to mite attack.

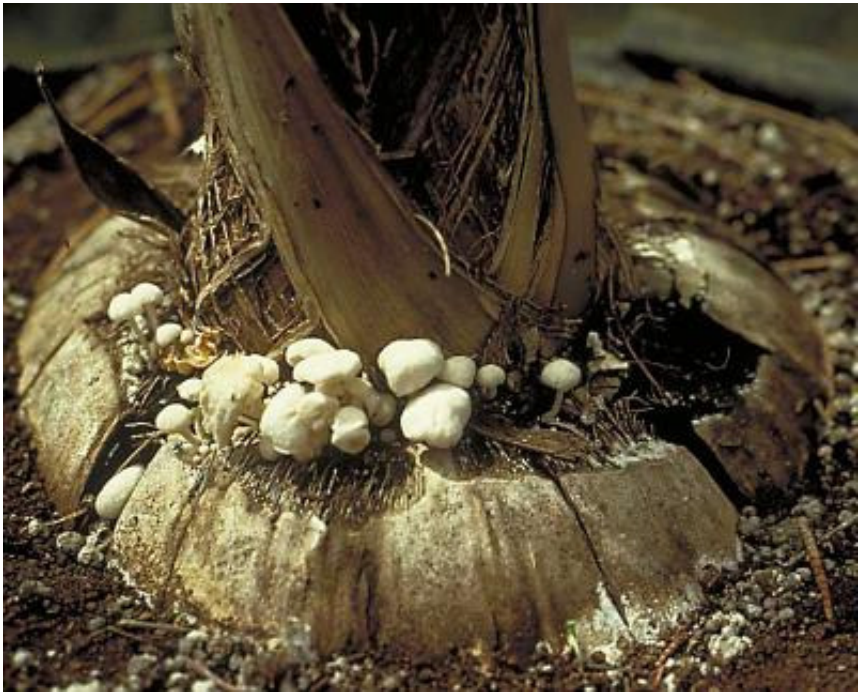
A. M. Varela, icipe

Coconut palm infested with bud rot (*Phytophthora palmivora*)

Jürgen Kranz (Courtesy of EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Damage by palm weevil

Chayopak Taweesak (EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)



Lethal bole rot (*Marasmiellus cocophilus*)

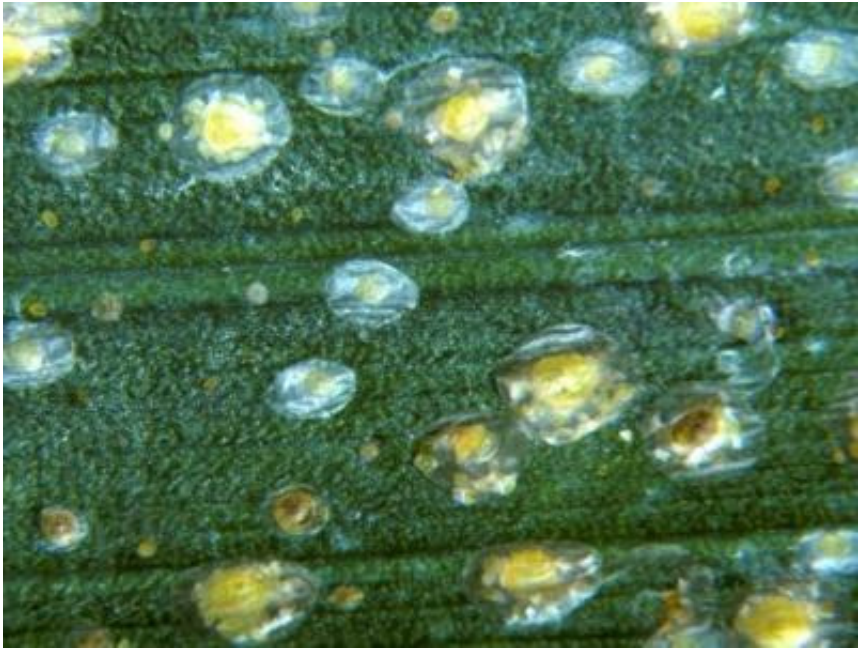
Grahame Jackson (EcoPort, www.ecoport.org)

Lethal yellowing disease of

coconut. Necrosis (blackening) of newly emerged inflorescence on the Atlantic tall coconut ecotype.

N.A. Harrison. Reproduced from the Crop Protection Compendium,

2006 Edition. © CAB International, Wallingford, UK, 2006.



Coconut scale (*Aspidiotus destructor*)

United States National Collection of Scale Insects Photographs Archive, USDA ARS,

Bugwood.org

African palm weevil adults (*Rhynchophorus phoenicis*).

Reproduced from: Date Palm Cultivation: FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper. Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations. Rome, 2002. (www.fao.org)

Information of www.infonet-biovision.org

Cashew

Images

Cashew apples and nuts

A.M.Varela

Cashew panicle

A. M. Varela

Adult cashew weevil (*Mecocorynus loripes*). Real size:about 20 mm long.

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Immature stage of the red-

banded thrips. Real size: circa 1mm long. Note typical transverse red band on the abdomen.

A. M. Varela

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Avocados

Images

Healthy avocado fruits on a tree.

A.A. Seif, icipe

Adult coconut bug. Real size:10 to 15 mm long

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Brown stink bug. Real size: 6 to 15 mm long.

A. M. Varela

Green stink bug. Real size: 6 to 15 mm long.

A. M. Varela

Helopeltis bug. Real size: 6 to 10 mm long.

F. Haas, icipe

Immature stage of the red banded thrips. Note a bright red band across the abdomen of immature thrips. Real size: about 1mm long.

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Crops/ fruits/ vegetables

Crops, fruits and vegetables

Find husbandry and sustainable management information on most common crops, fruits and vegetables and indigenous crops of East Africa, click on the image below or on the link list on the left side

African Nightshade

Amaranth

Avocados

Bananas

Beans

Cabbage/Kale, Brassicas

Carrot

Cashew

Cassava

Citrus plants

Cocoa

Coconut

Coffee

Cotton

Cowpea

Cucumber

Eggplant

Green gram

Groundnut

Maize

Mango

Millet

Okra

Onion

Papaya

Passion fruit

Peas

Peppers

Pigeon pea

Pineapple

Potato

Pumpkin

Rice

Sesame

Sorghum

Soybean

Spider plant

Spinach

Sugarcane

Sweet potato

Tea

Teff

Tomato

Wheat

Yam

Zucchini/Courgette

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