

Citrus greening disease: Incurable, devastating disease of citrus

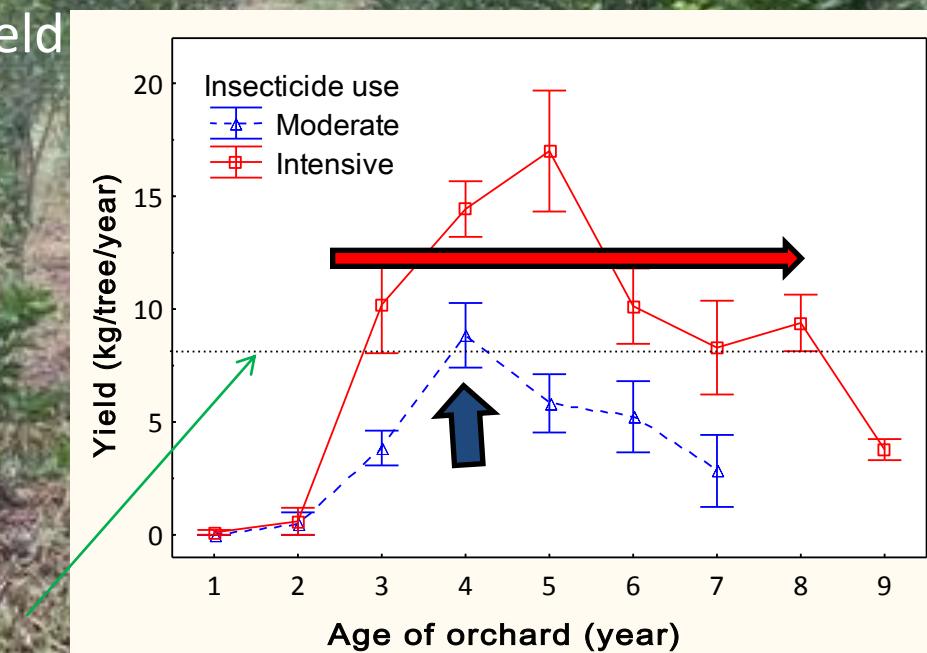
Tree distance and replacement of
citrus greening diseased trees of
King Mandarin for a superfruit

Nguyen Minh Chau, Nguyen Van Hoa,
Nguyen Thanh Hieu, Nguyen Thi Ngoc Truc,
Nguyen Van Son, Nguyen Huy Cuong, Huynh
Thanh Loc, Doan Huu Tien, Kazuyoshi Yuasa,
Takehumi Hayashi, and Katsuya Ichinose

Traditional Cultivation

- 2 modes in Traditional cultivation
 - Moderate use
 - Once or less a month
 - Intensive use
 - Twice or more a month
- Economic independence from yield
 - Moderate
 - Possible, but only 4th year
 - Intensive
 - Possible, but until 8th year

Yield for economic independence required by averaged growers' family



Annual yield of King in orchards managed by traditional cultivation. Studies by Tien in 2004 – 2005.

King Cultivation in Southern Vietnam

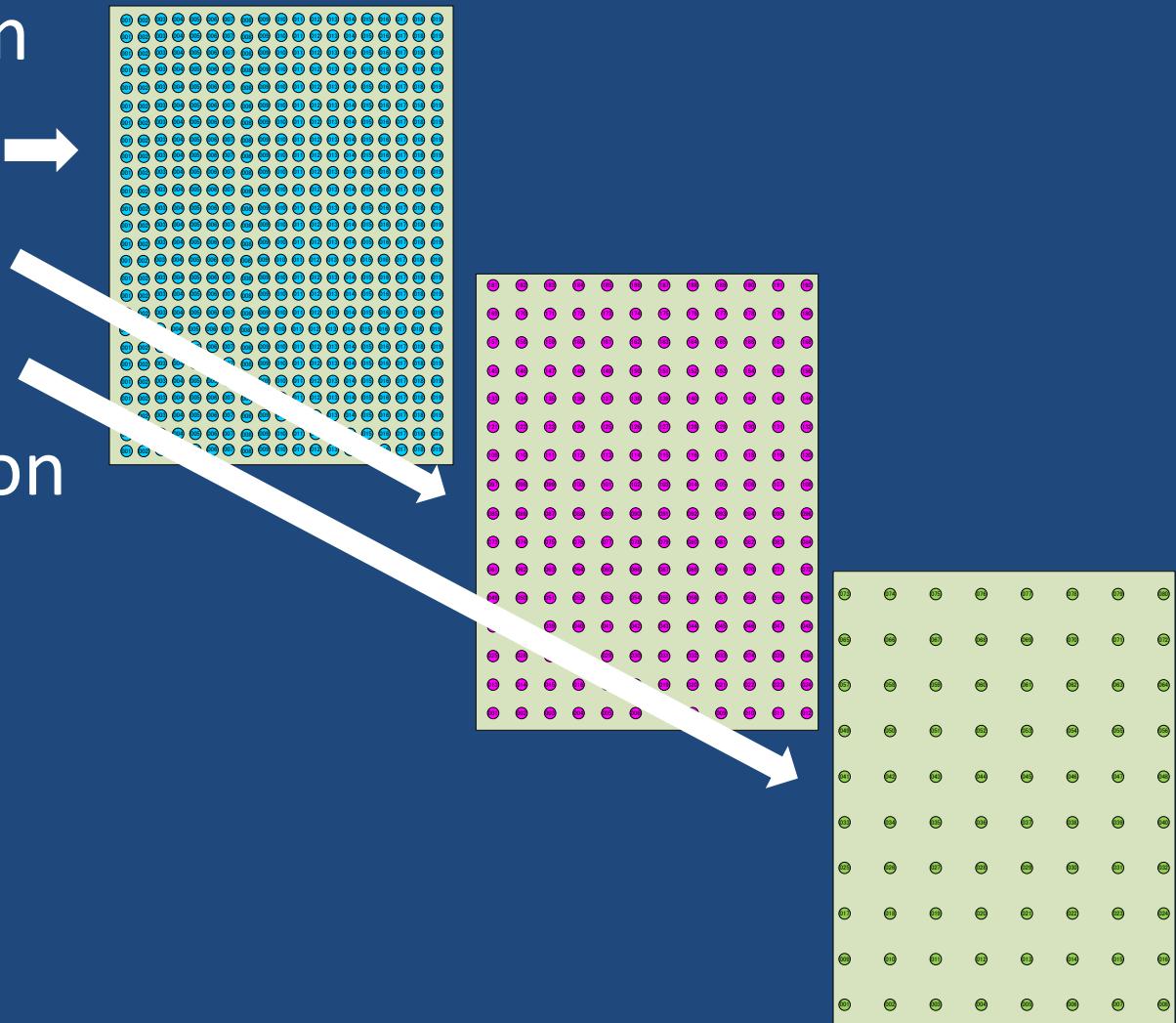
- Three variations
 - Traditional: T
 - SOFRI: S
 - JICA: J
- Tree distance
 - T: < 1.5 m
 - S: 2.5 m
 - J: 4.0 m
- CG-infested tree removal
 - Left until tree death: T
 - Immediately cut and replace: S, J



Which cultivation would give higher yield?

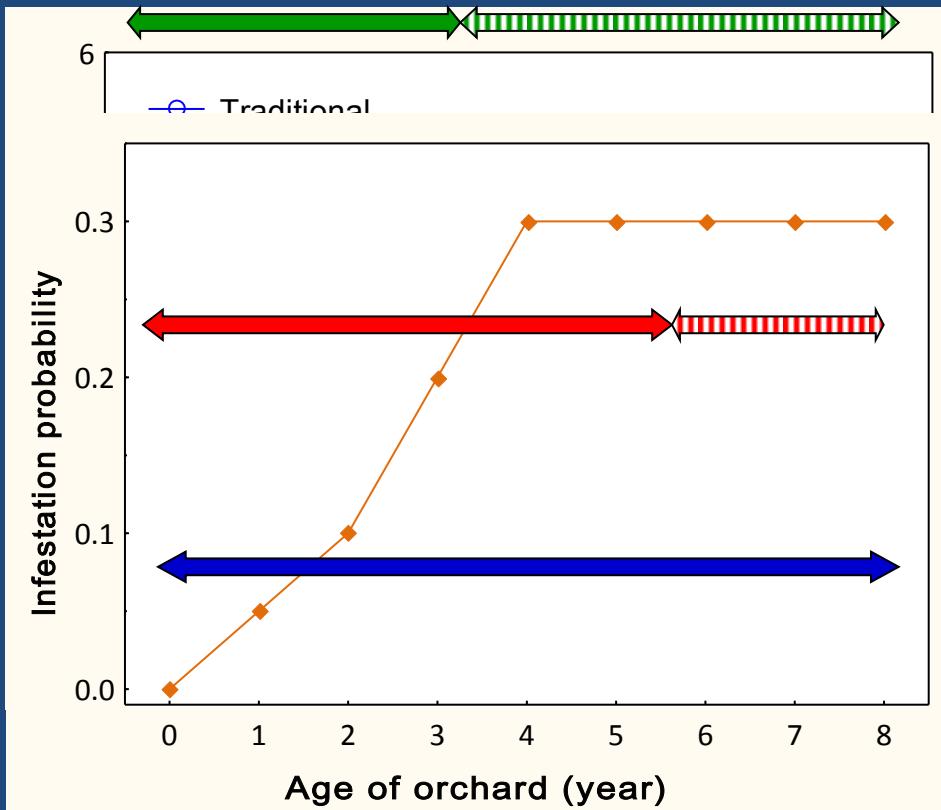
Hypothetical Orchards

- Size: 30×40 m
 - T: 494 trees
 - S: 192 trees
 - J: 80 trees
- Yield simulation
 - Models
 - Assumptions



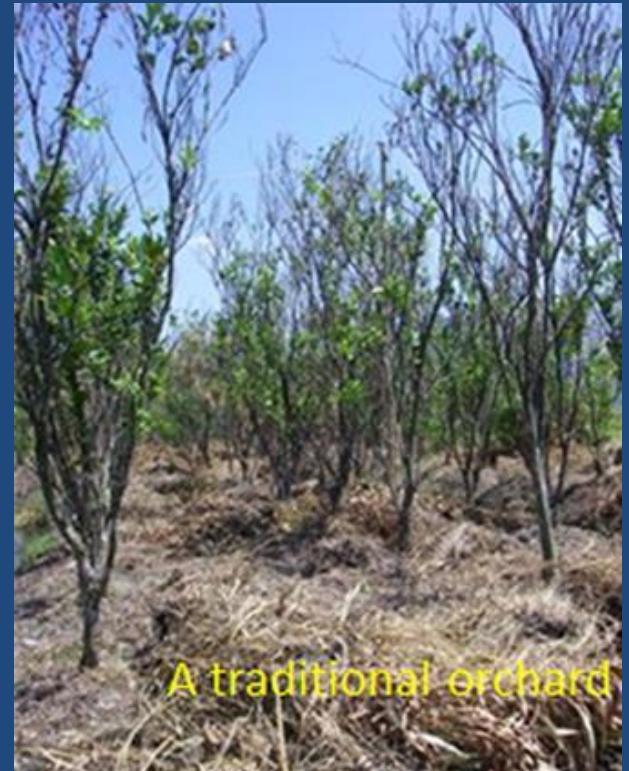
Observations & Assumptions

- Yield/tree
 - Observed or 
 - Extrapolated 
 - From Other data
- Total yield/1000 m²
 - S ≈ J > T: About 2 times
- Effect of greening
 - Same probabilities
 - Cultivation-independent
 - Tree survival: 5 years
 - Yield reduction with time
 - Reduction factor on yield
 - $1/(1 + t)$, t : time (year)



Treatment of Infested Trees in 8 yr Cycle

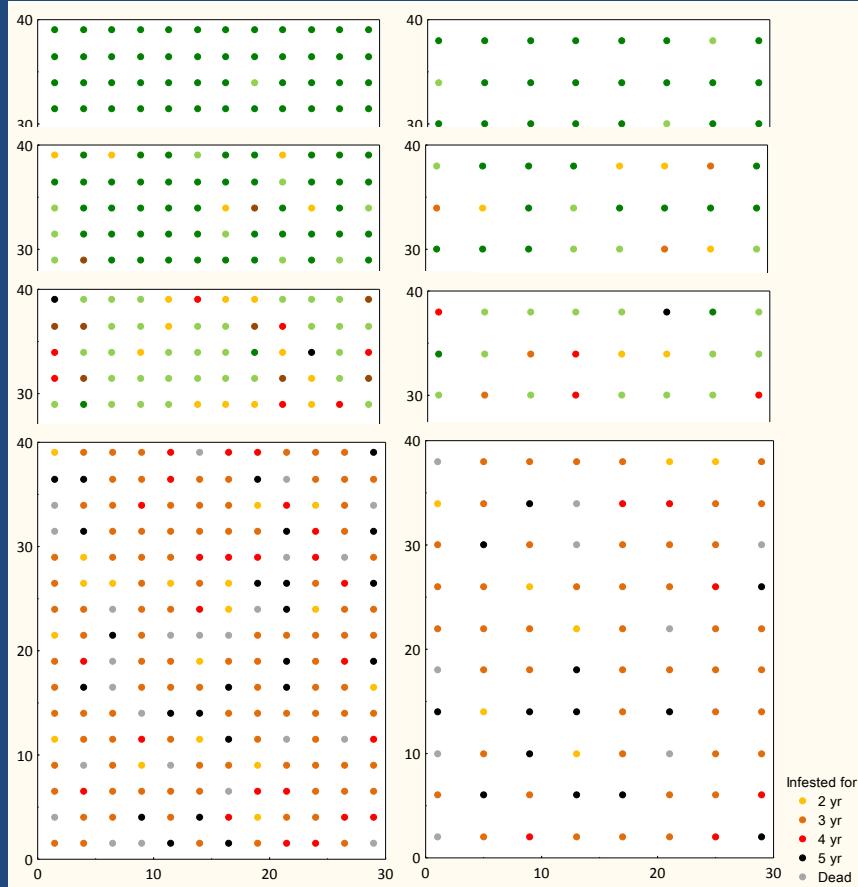
- Time to cut infested trees
 - At detection
 - 1st – 4th year after planting
 - Not cut
 - 5th or later
- Three variations in treatment
 - Not cut
 - Until death
 - Unconditional tree-cut
 - Cut at infestation
 - Conditional cut
 - Cut until 4th year, no cutting later



A traditional orchard

Simulation for Hypothetical Orchard

- Infestation and yield
 - Randomisation
 - Random infestation of trees
 - Treatment of cut trees
 - Replacement of new ones
 - Yield
 - Summation
- Example
 - No cutting

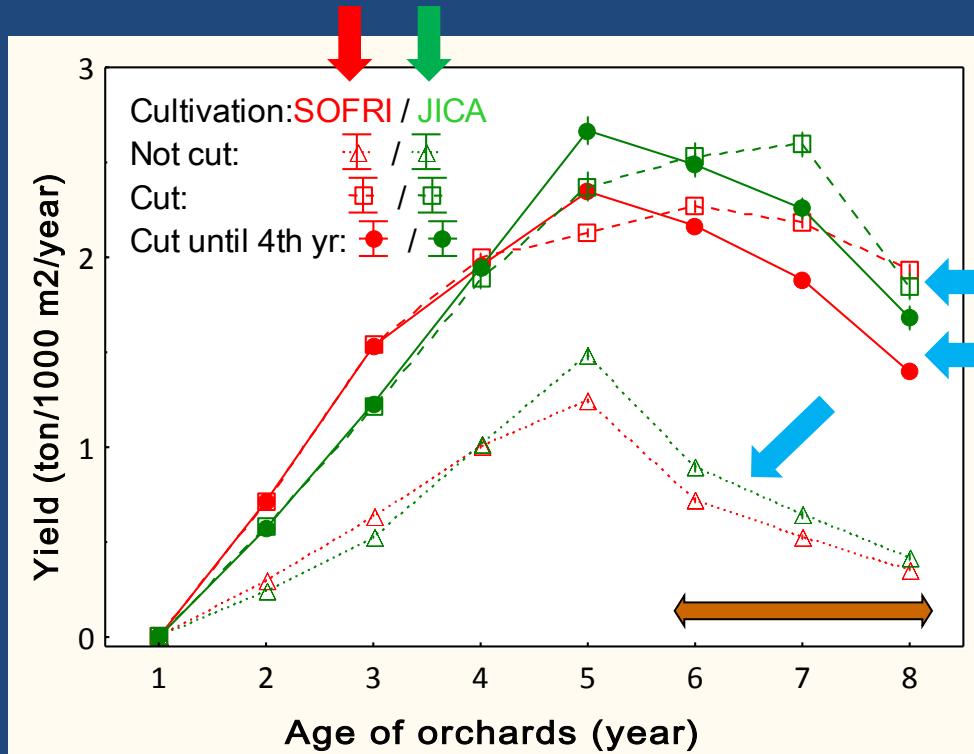


SOFRI

JICA

Simulations for 8 Years Cycle

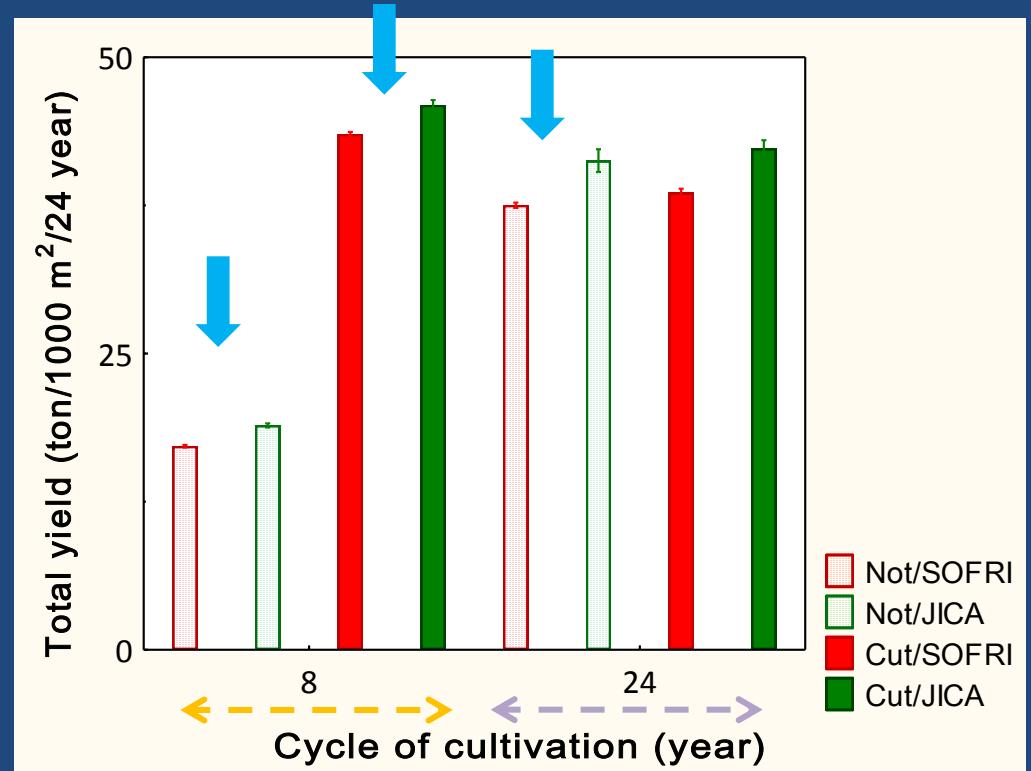
- Combination
 - Cultivation x Tree cut
 - 10 simulations
- Cultivation
 - SOFRI (red)
 - JICA (green)
- Tree cut
 - Not cut until death (Δ)
 - Cut at the detection (\square)
 - Cut until 4th year (\circ)
- Yield
 - SOFRI \approx JICA
 - $\square \approx \circ > \Delta$
- What if you continue over 8 yr?
 - No decline in the last 3 yr
 - and yield would be higher?



Yield in orchards managed by S or J in 8 years cycle, either not cutting CG-infested trees or cutting trees at the infestation detection.

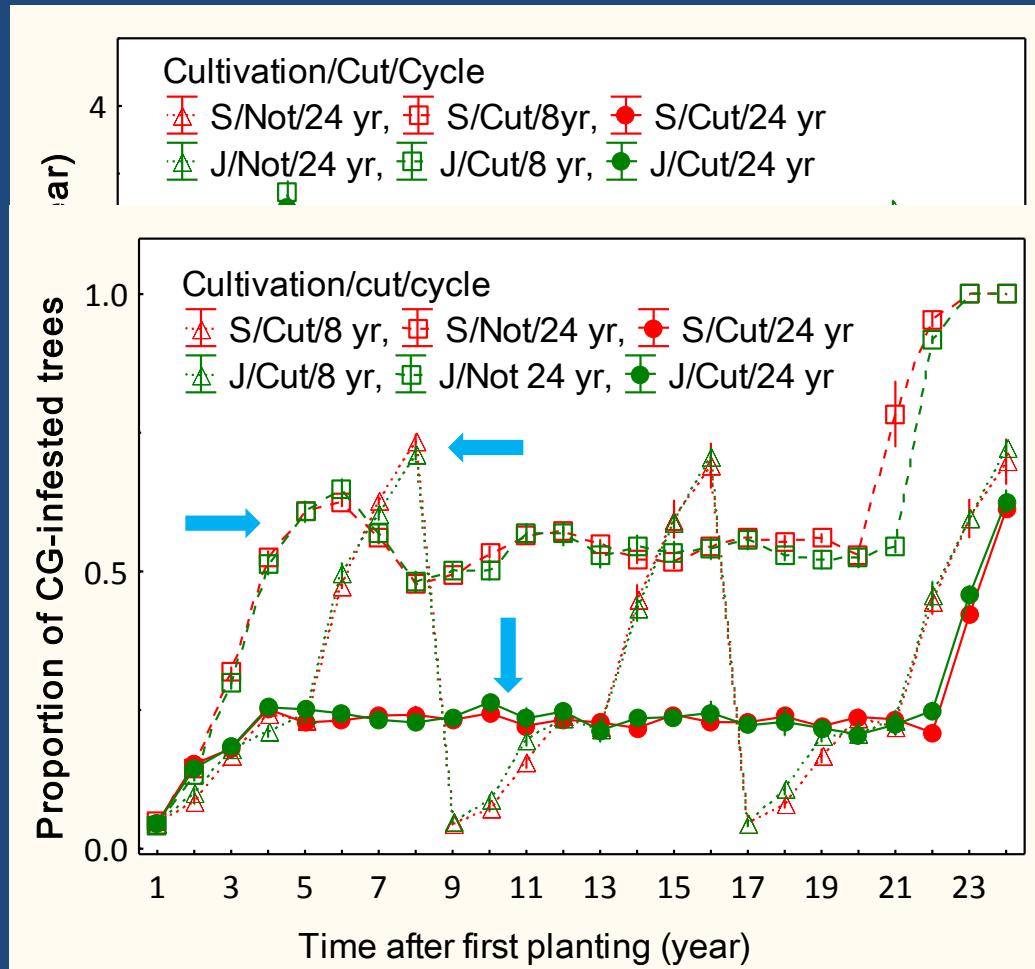
Yield in 24 Years

- Cultivation
 - SOFRI (red)
 - JICA (green)
- Tree cut
 - Not cut
 - Until death
 - Cut
 - At detection
- Cultivation cycle
 - 8 years
 - 24 years
- Lowest
 - Not cut in 8 yr
- Highest
 - Unconditional cut in 8 yr
- Not cut in 24 cycle
 - Near to the highest



Annual yield & CG Infestation

- Yield
 - 8 yr
 - Cyclic changes
 - 24 yr
 - Higher in the first 8 years
 - Less variable thereafter
- CG infestation
 - 8 yr
 - Cyclic changes
 - 24 yr
 - Constantly higher in Not-cut
 - Lowest in Cut



Lower CG does not necessarily leads to higher yield, vice versa.

Conclusions: Change from Myth to Truth

- Tree distance
 - Either 2.5 m or 4.0 m
 - as you like
- If the highest yield is desired,
~~All about 18 years cycle~~ calculated from models for King:
~~Without infested trees at King can be a Superfruit.~~
- If better yield is acceptable,
 - Select 24 years cycle
 - Either cut infested trees at detection
 - or leave infested trees until they die.