WINDBREAKS IN ARGENTINA

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR CITRUS CANKER

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MAIN ARGENTINEAN CITRUS REGIONS



NWA:

Area = 64.088 ha

Production = 2.008.000 tn

NEA:

Area = 83.378 ha

Production = 1.092.000 tn



ARGENTINEAN CITRUS PRODUCTION STRUCTURE AND ECONOMICAL VALUE

	#	Production Tn	Value U\$S
Growers	5.300	3.100.000	500.000.000
Packing/ Exportation	79	21 %	43 %
Packing/ Internal Market	450	32 %	33 %
Industries	16	47 %	24 %
Total direct labor	120.000 (1 x 1,3 ha)		



MARKETS REQUIREMENTS

FRUIT HEALTHY AND QUALITY

Citrus canker affect production & quality

Therefore:

Healthy is an strategic problem for national citrus production

CITRUS CANKER SYMPTOMS







Rainfall (mm) and temperature (°C) per month. Average 2001 to 2005





FAVORABLE CONDITIONS FOR CITRUS CANKER INFECTION

Rain with strong winds and high temperatures

Aggressive strains

Use of susceptible varieties

CITRUS CANKER

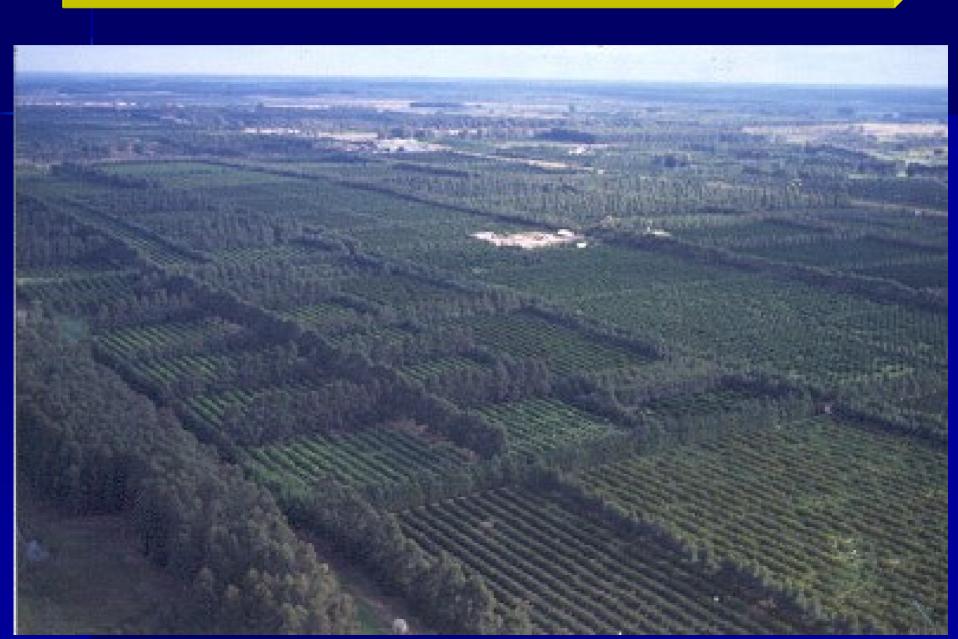
Integrated Management: involves biological, physical and operatives factors that affects disease viability

PREVENTIVE MEASURES and ORCHARD DISEASE MANAGEMENT

- Windbreaks
 - Every 3-4 ha: External double line and Internal one line
- Resistant Varieties
- Desinfection & Monitoring
- Remove diseased organs:
 - Leaf and fruit pruning, defoliation with Diquat
- Chemical Control:
 - Products, doses, timing and application methods
- Cultural Practices:
 - Irrigation, fertilization, weed control



WINDBREAKS









WINDBREAKS: MAIN SPECIES OF TREES USED IN ARGENTINA

- Eucalyptus grandis;
- Eucalyptus torelliana;
- Pinus elliottis;
- Pinus taeda
- Grevillea robusta;
- Casuarina cunningamia



























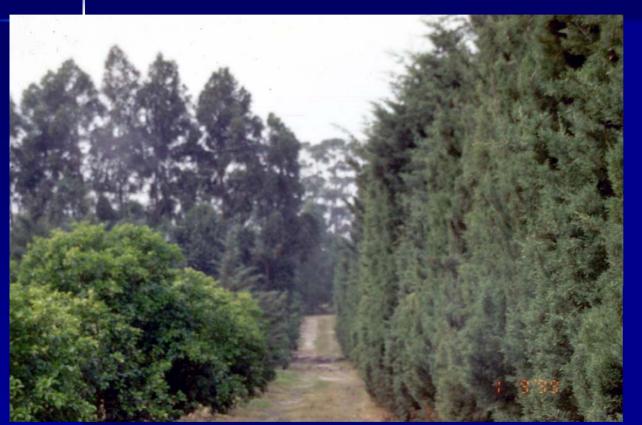




















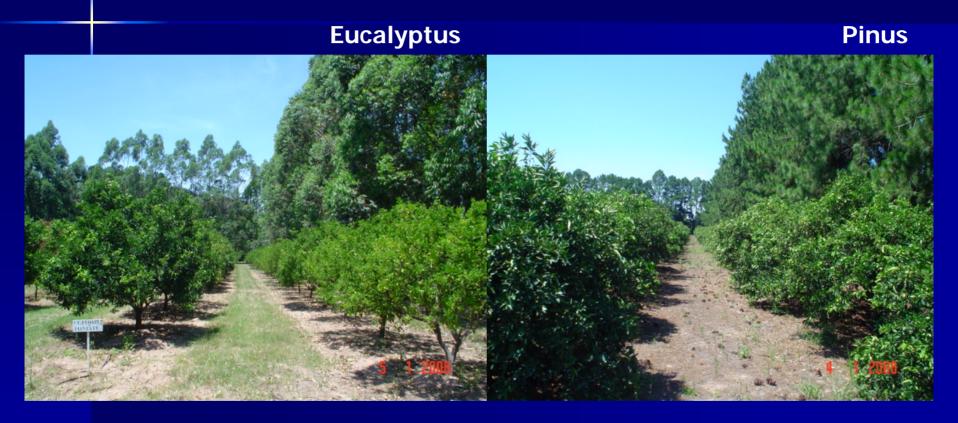


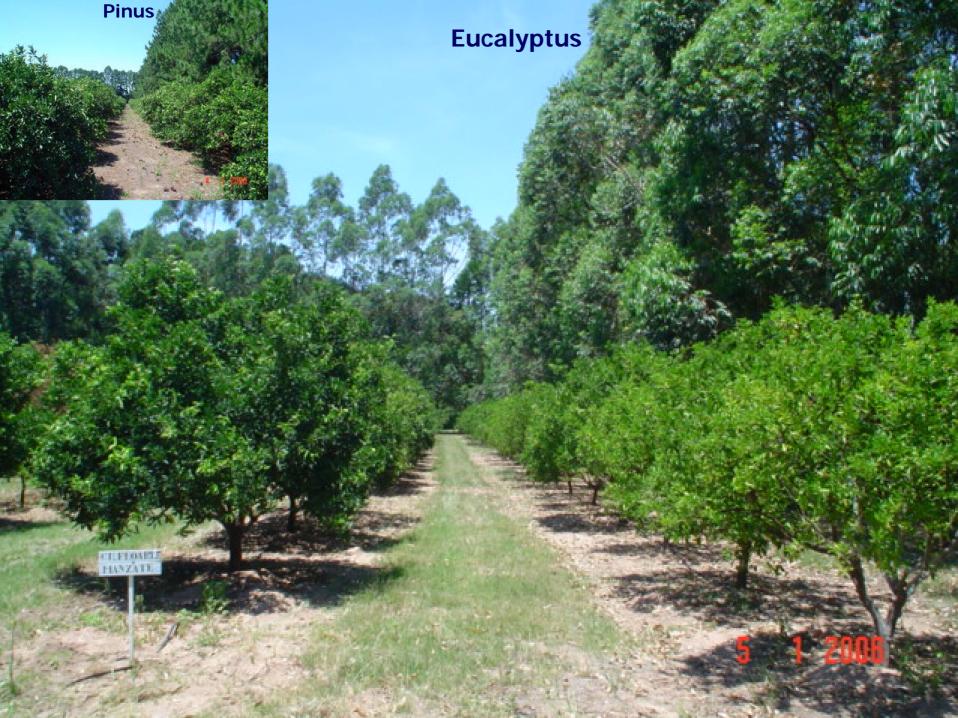






Competition between windbreaks and citrus plants















































Bamboo























Shade





Distance





































MAIN WINDBREAK ADVENTAGE ON CITRUS FRUIT PRODUCTION

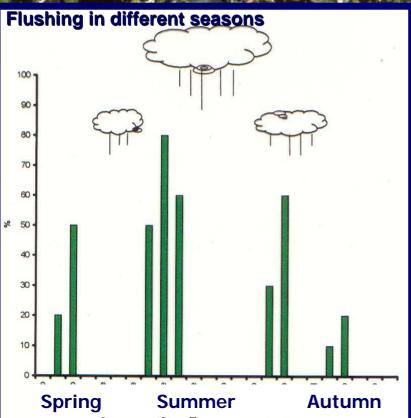
Reduction of canker infection (30 %)

 Minimizing damages in fruit by leaves and branches rubbing (Blemish)

Improvement of the pulverizations on windy days

Improvement externally fruit quality















DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Chemical control in orchards:

Spray on each flushing (4 per year)

Products: Copper oxychloride, Copper hydroxide, Copper oxyde, Tribasic copper sulfate (micronizados)

Doses: 1,5 kg metallic copper/1000 lt water

Resistant Bacteria to Cu: add Mancozeb 2 kg

Leaf miner:

Flushes of 3,5 to 5 cm
Vertimex 200cc + 5 lt oil/1000 lt
15 days old flushes
Vertimex 200cc + 5 lt oil + Copper/1000 lt

Spray quality: Moment, Volume, drops size and quantity, penetration and hole contact surface, etc.





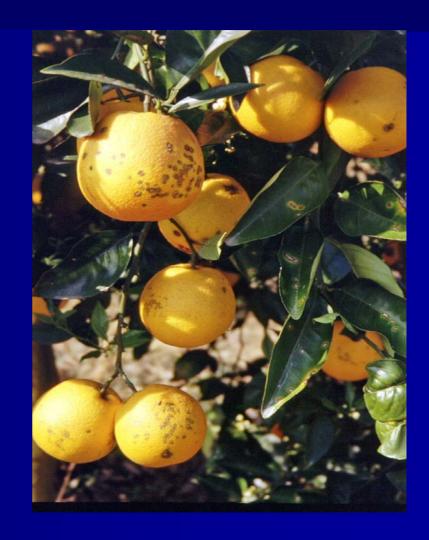


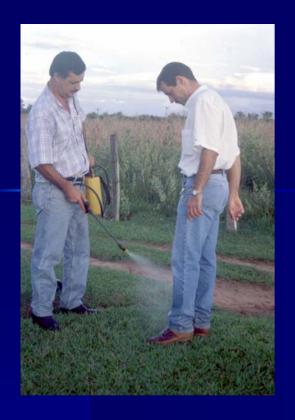




PRUNE OF BRANCHES AND FRUITS WITH CITRUS CANKER















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