A photograph of a cocoa tree. In the foreground, a large, dark purple, textured flower is visible on the left. To the right, several green, elongated cocoa pods are attached to the tree's branches. The background shows more of the tree and some sunlight filtering through the leaves.

The effects of tree diversity on soil fertility and yields in cocoa farms of Sulawesi

Ariani C. Wartenberg
March 17th, 2017





COCOA MONOCULTURE

ONLY COCOA TREES

+

higher initial yields

-

less resilient

COCOA AGROFOREST

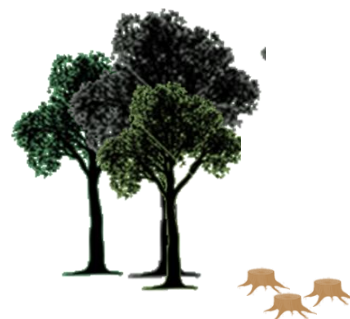
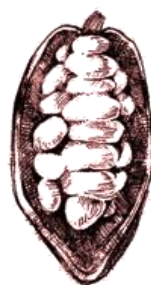
COCOA + “SHADE” TREE SPECIES

+

ecosystem services

-

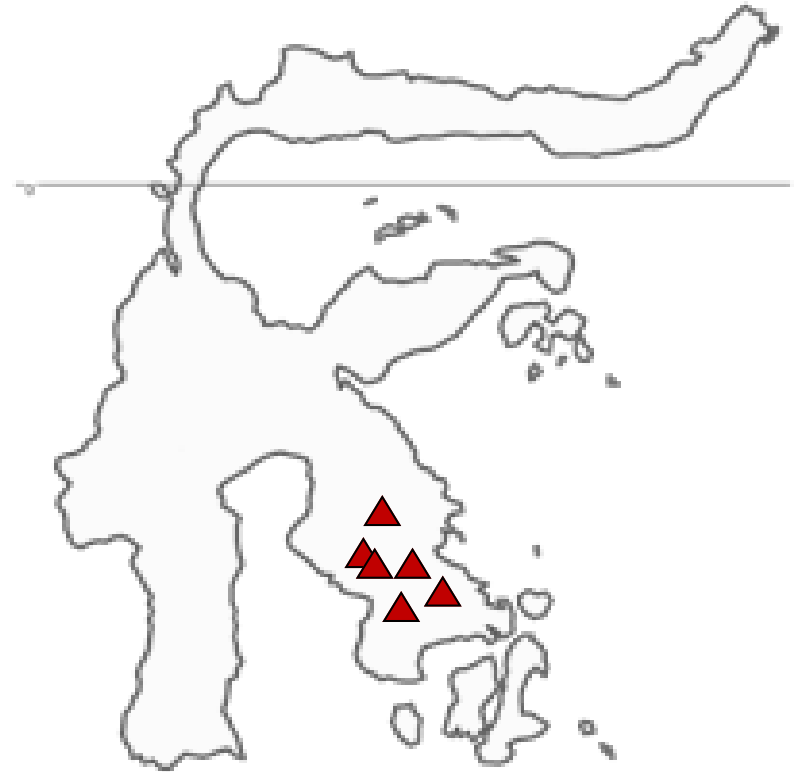
yield trade-offs?



Research Question

Can increased tree diversity in cocoa agroforests increase the sustainability of cocoa cultivation by improving soil fertility and yields?

Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia



Research Approach

1. Shade tree effects



2. Tree species diversity effects



3. Farmer perceptions





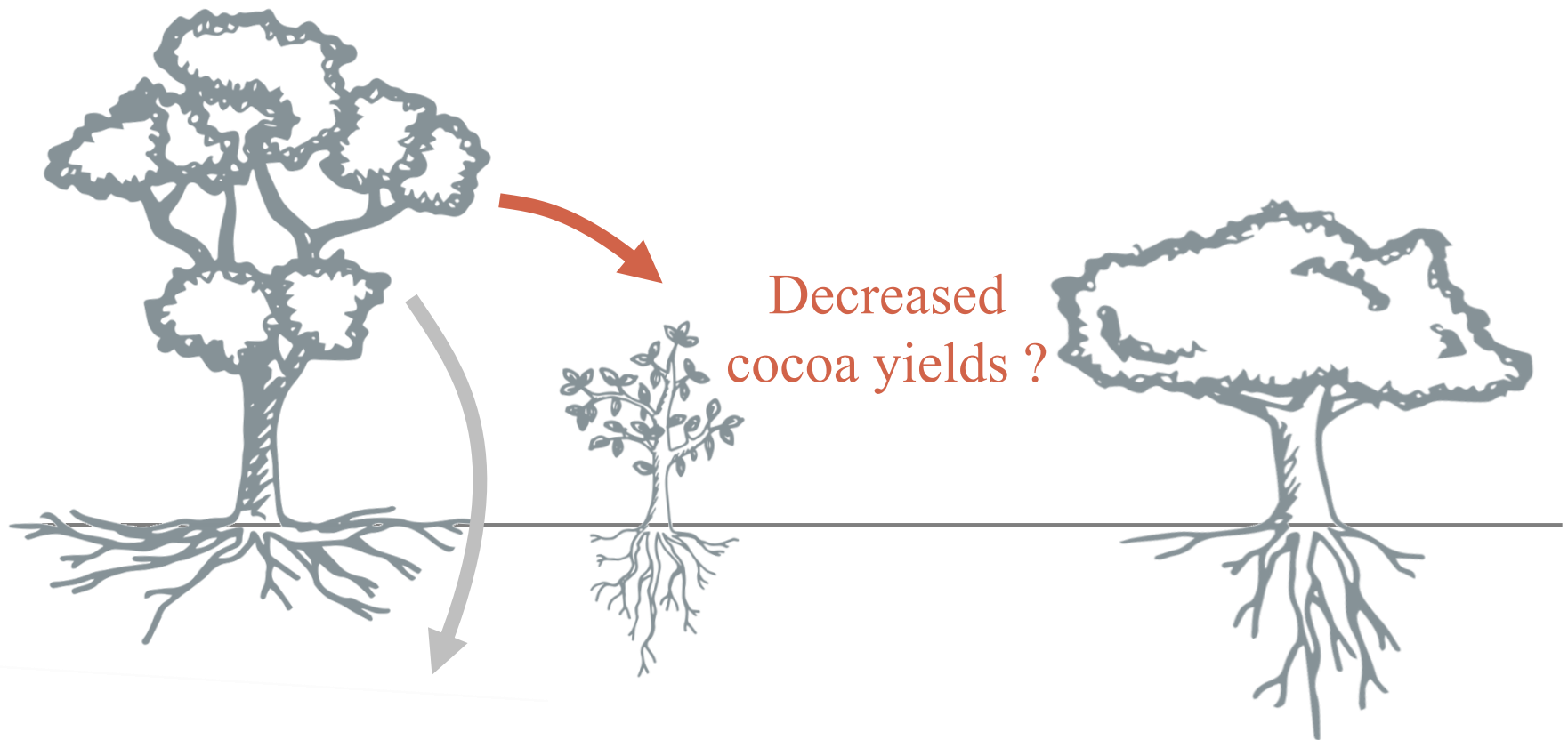
Can individual shade trees improve soil fertility
and cocoa health?

Can individual shade trees improve soil fertility and cocoa health?



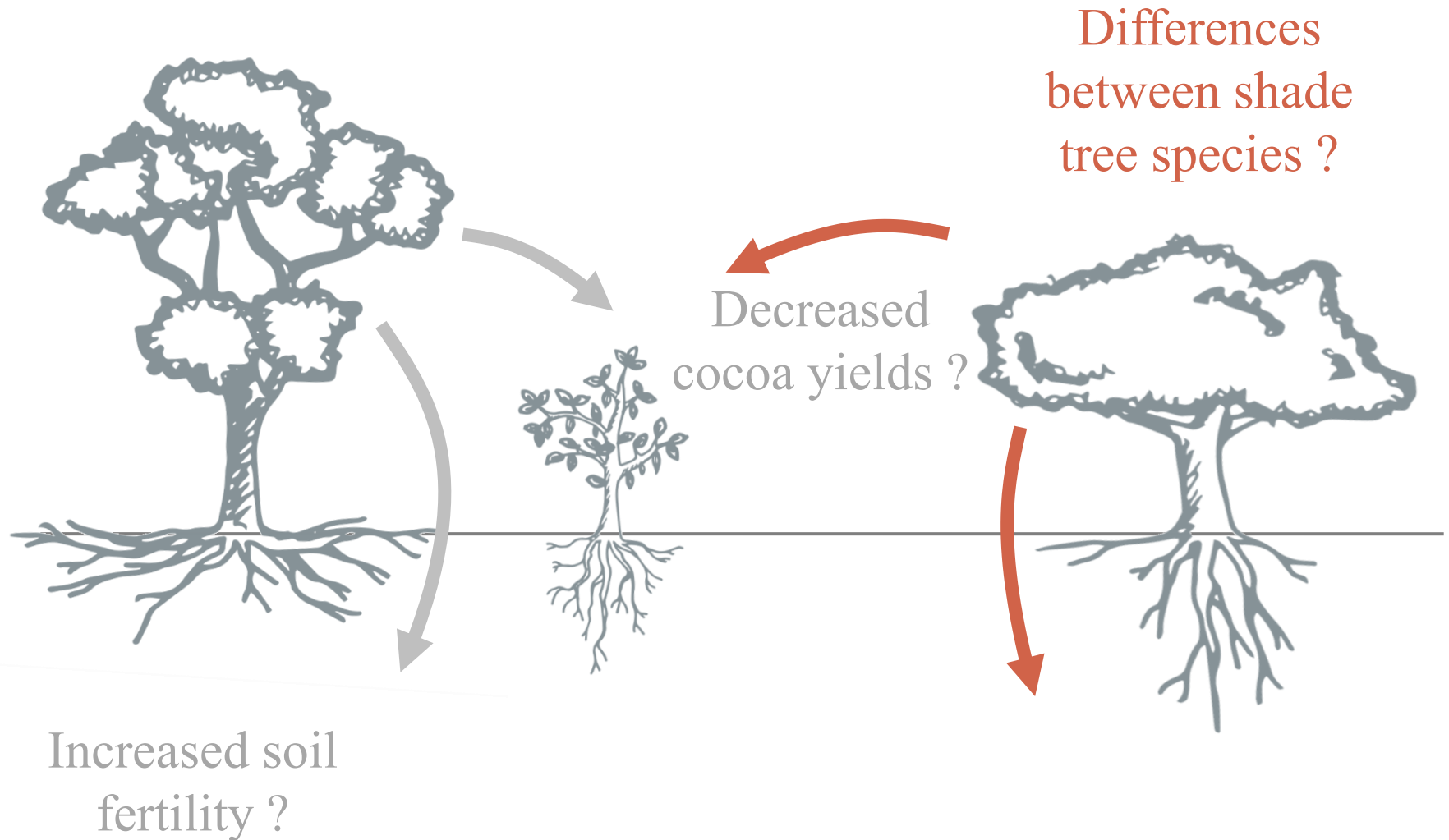
Increased soil
fertility ?

Can individual shade trees improve soil fertility and cocoa health?

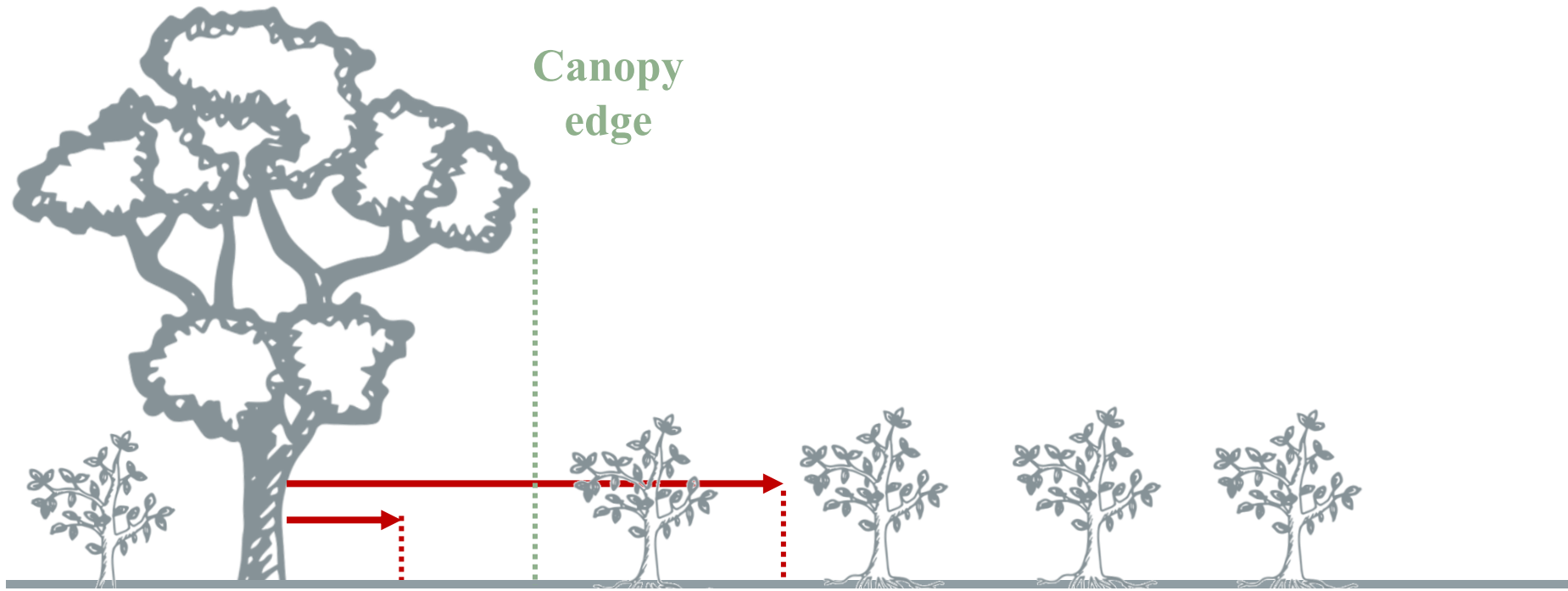


Increased soil
fertility ?

Can individual shade trees improve soil fertility and cocoa health?



Can individual shade trees improve soil fertility and cocoa health?



values
UNDER CANOPY
 (50% canopy width)

-

values
OPEN AREA
 (200 % canopy width)

=

“EFFECT” of
shade trees on
1. cocoa variables
2. soil variables

11 tree species commonly intercropped with cocoa in Sulawesi



COCOA



LANGSAT



JACKFRUIT



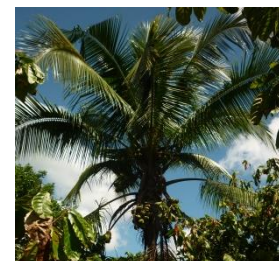
WHITE
TEAK



GUAVA



GLIRICIDIA



COCONUT



RAMBUTAN



DURIAN



JABON

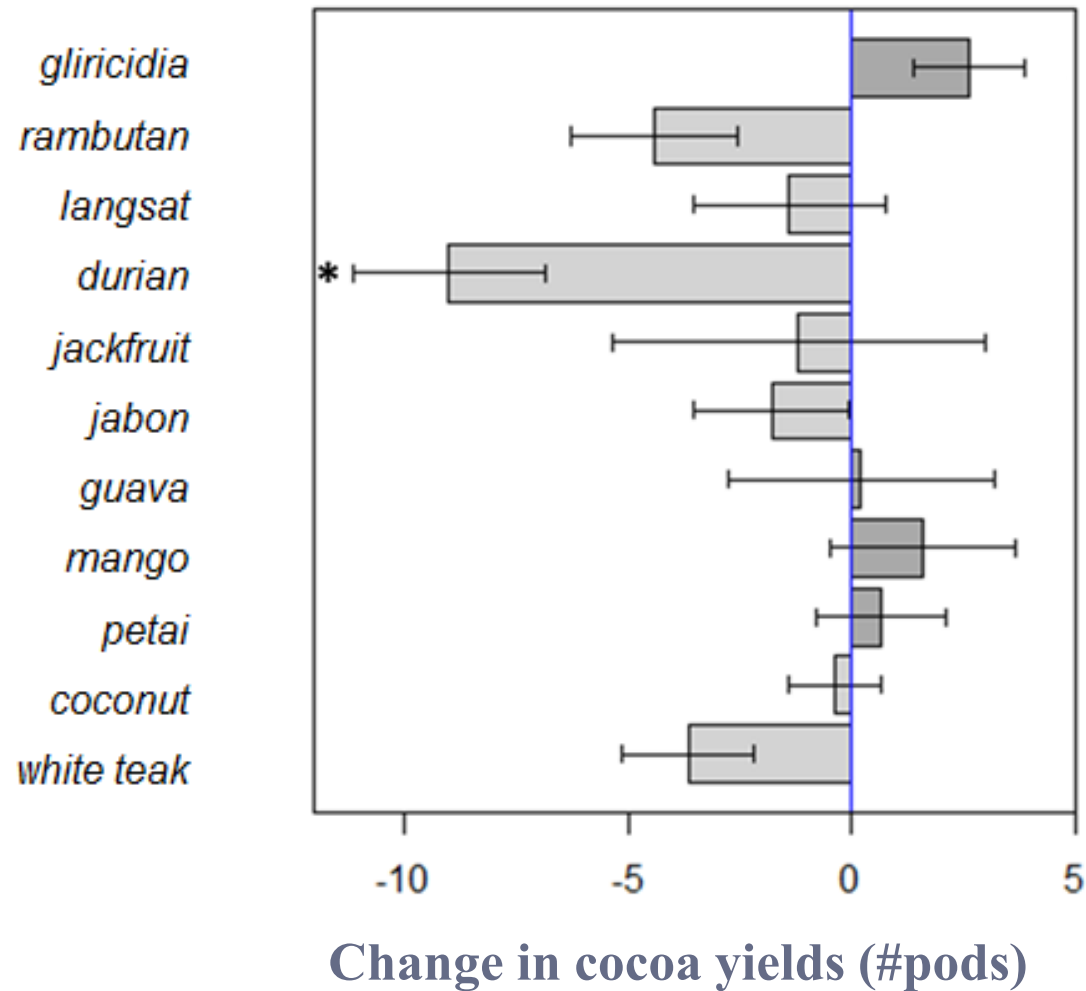


MANGO

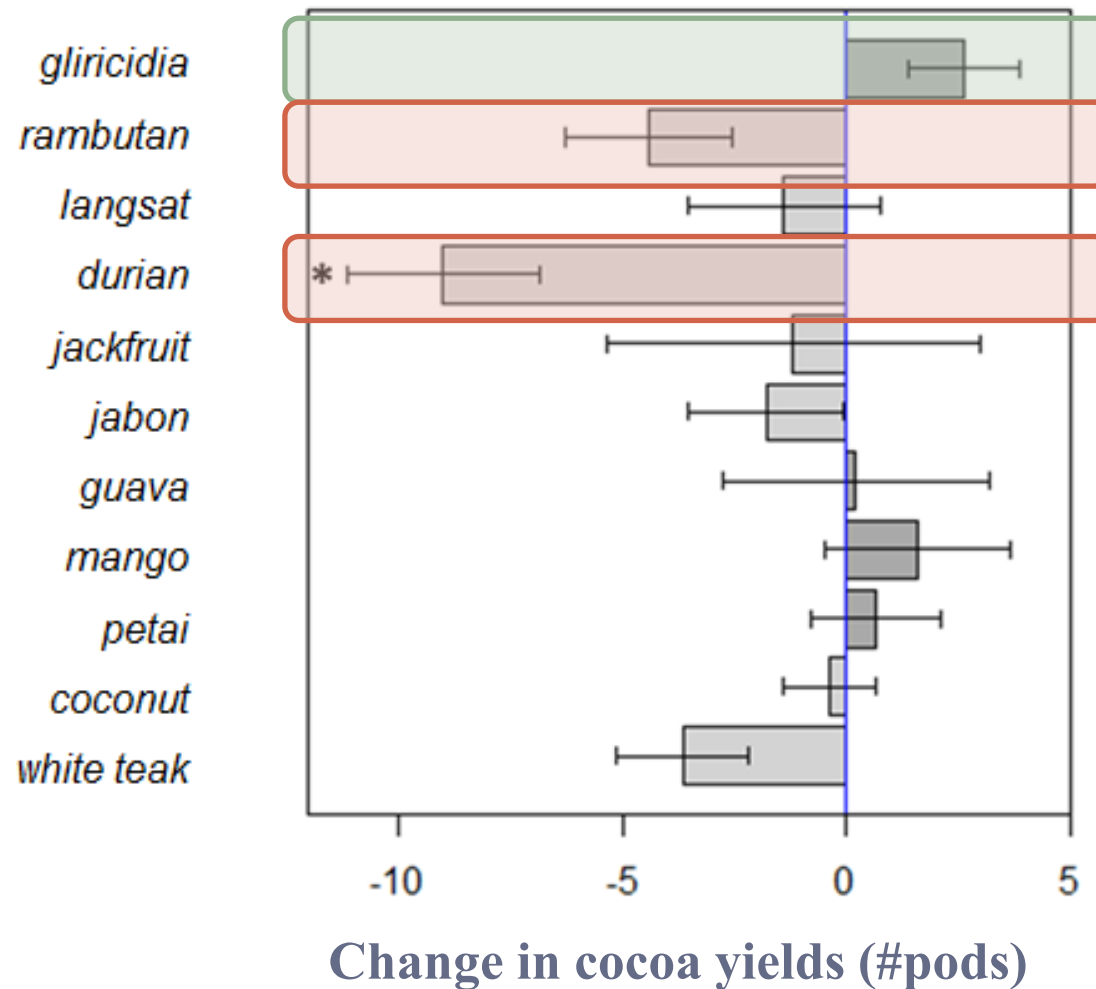


PETAI

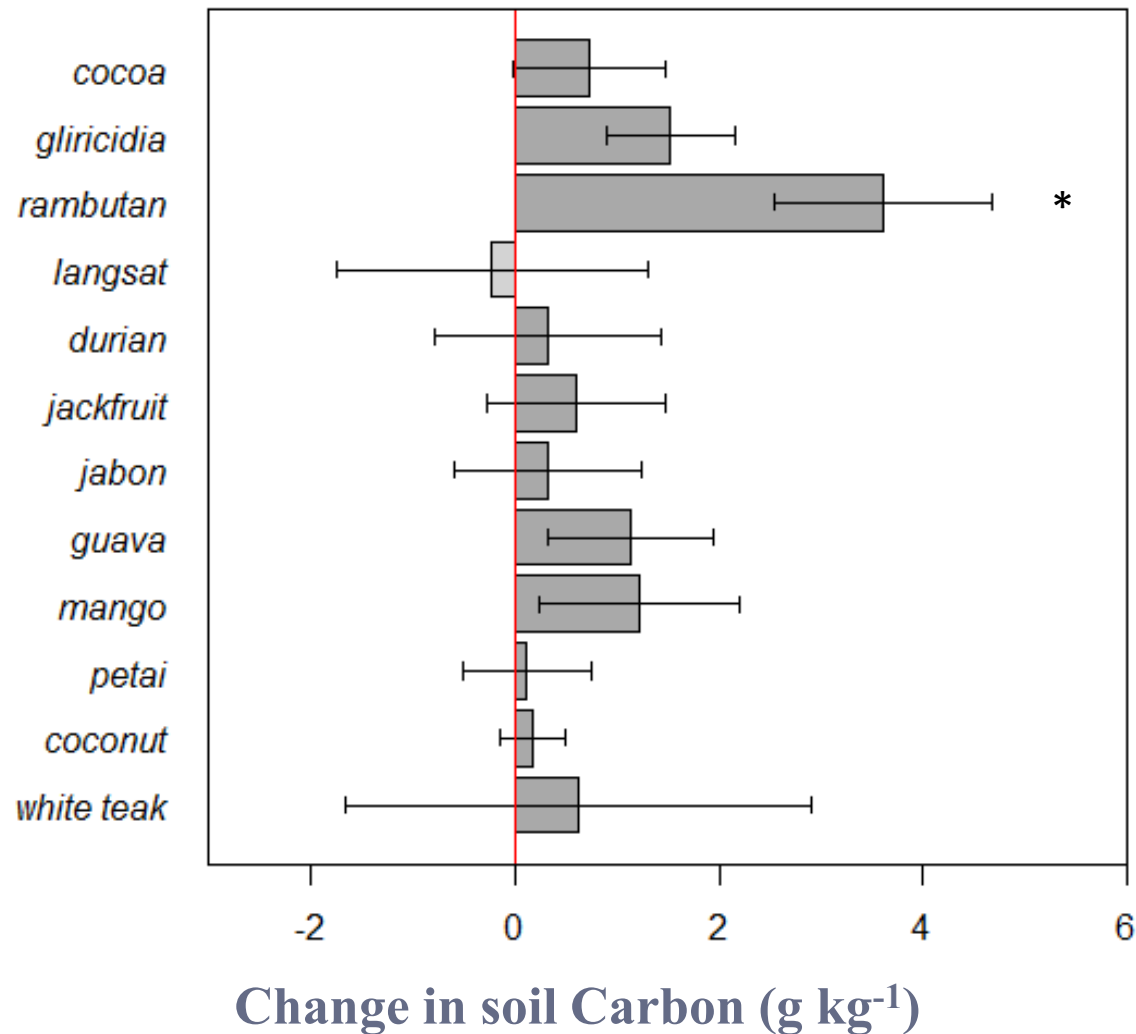
Shade trees had no effect on cocoa yields



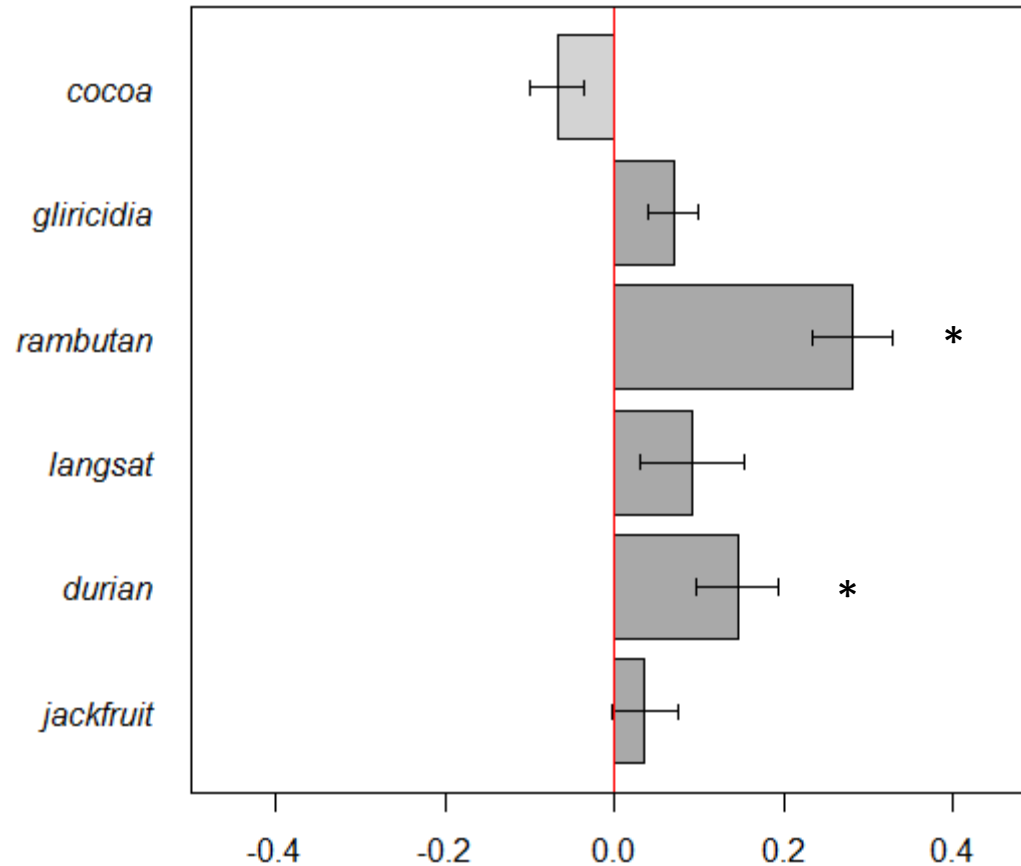
There was high variability in the effects of different species on cocoa yields



Net increase in soil C under shade trees

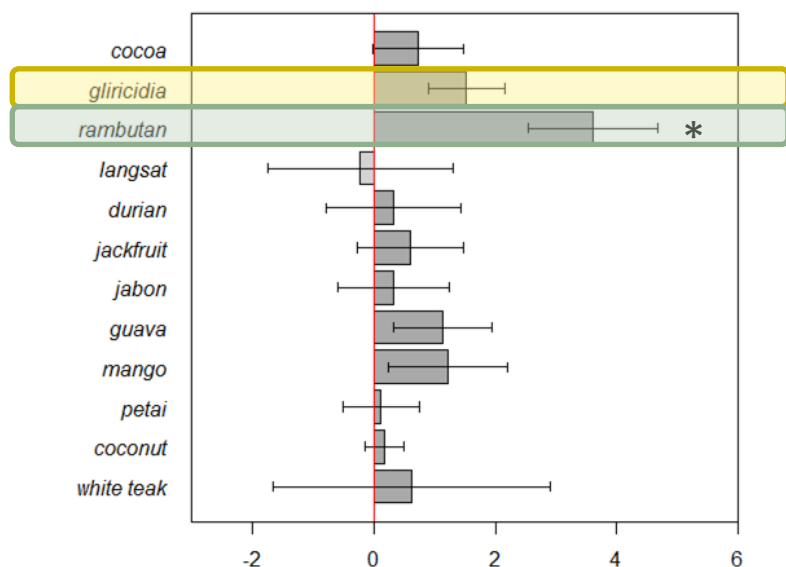


Net increase in soil aggregation under shade trees

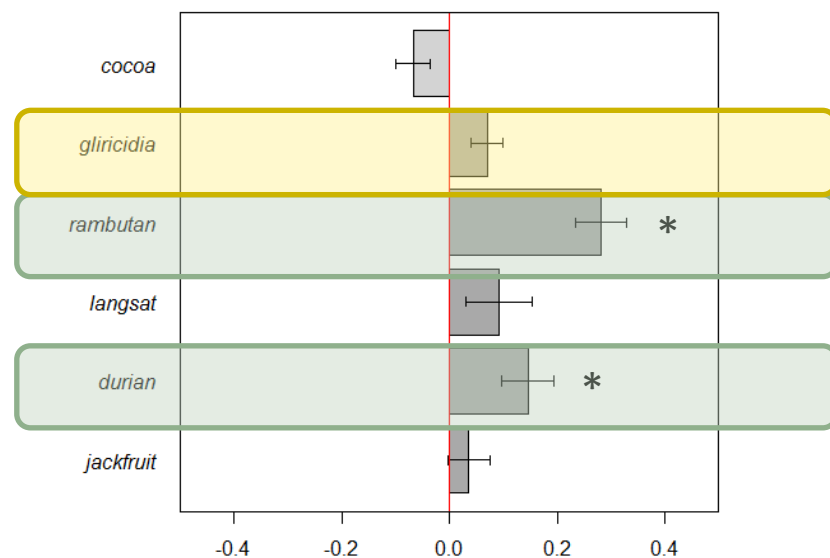


Change in soil aggregation (mm)

There was high variability in the effects of different species on soil fertility



Change in soil Carbon (g kg⁻¹)



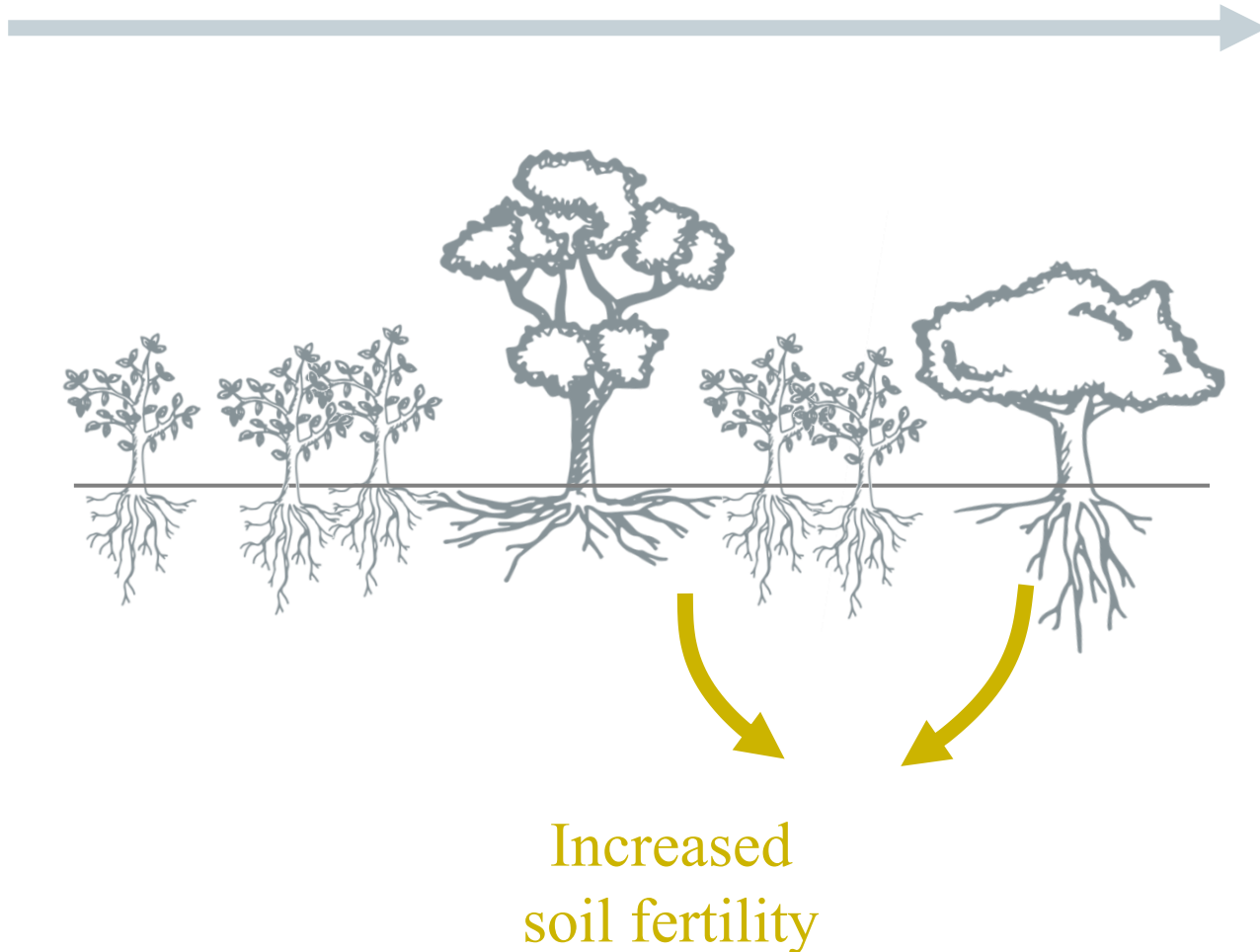
Change in soil aggregation (mm)

A photograph of a dense forest of shade trees. The trees have light-colored, possibly white or light grey, bark with some darker patches. The leaves are mostly green, but many are brown and falling, suggesting an autumn or late summer setting. The ground is covered with fallen leaves and some green undergrowth. The lighting is dappled, with sunlight filtering through the canopy.

Can increased shade tree diversity improve soil fertility in a cocoa plantation?

Can increased shade tree diversity improve soil fertility in a cocoa plantation?

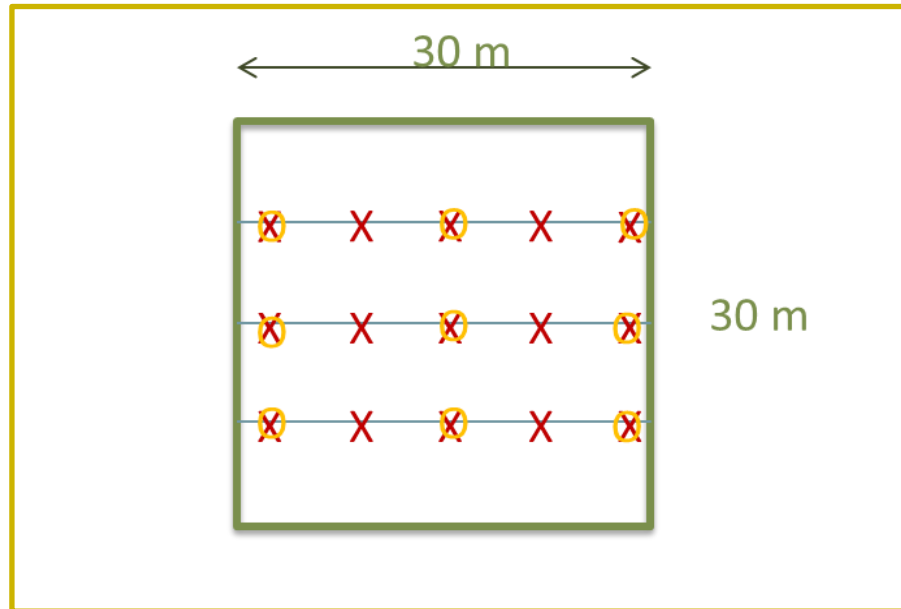
INCREASING TREE SPECIES DIVERSITY GRADIENT



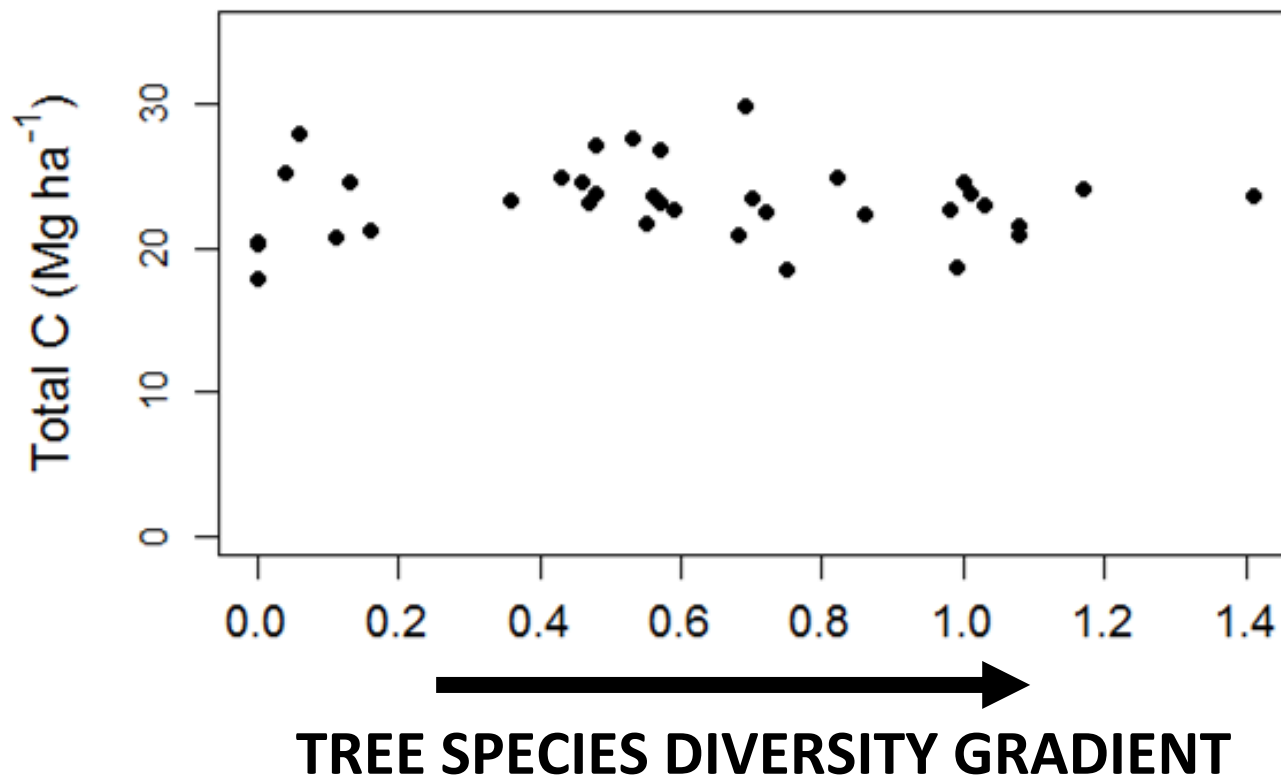
Can increased shade tree diversity improve soil fertility in a cocoa plantation?



Can increased shade tree diversity improve soil fertility in a cocoa plantation?



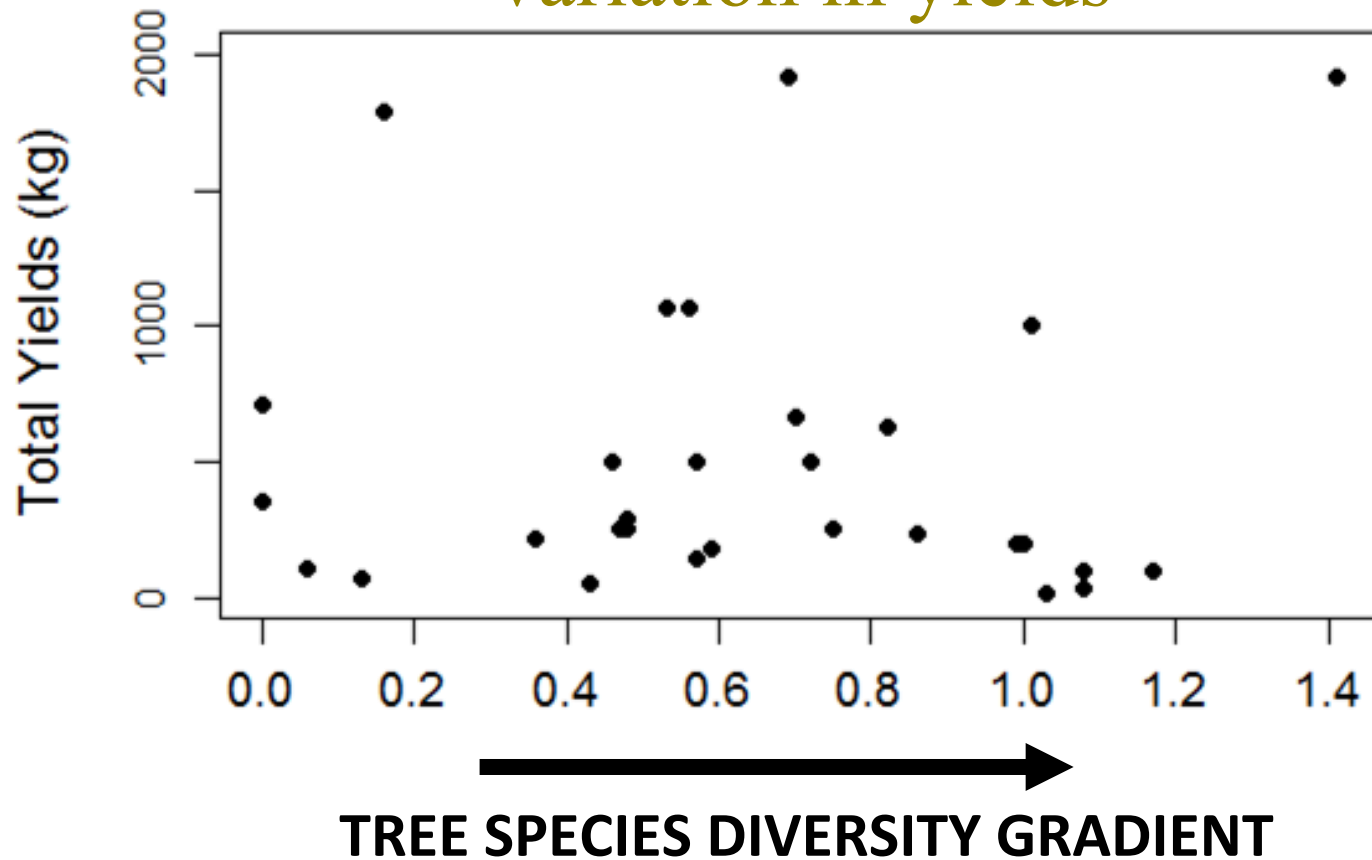
Increased tree diversity did not lead to increased soil fertility



- Total N
- Available P
- Aggregate size
- C, N and P storage in aggregates
- CEC
- Base saturation
- Total microbial abundance
- Gram + bacteria
- Gram – bacteria
- Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi



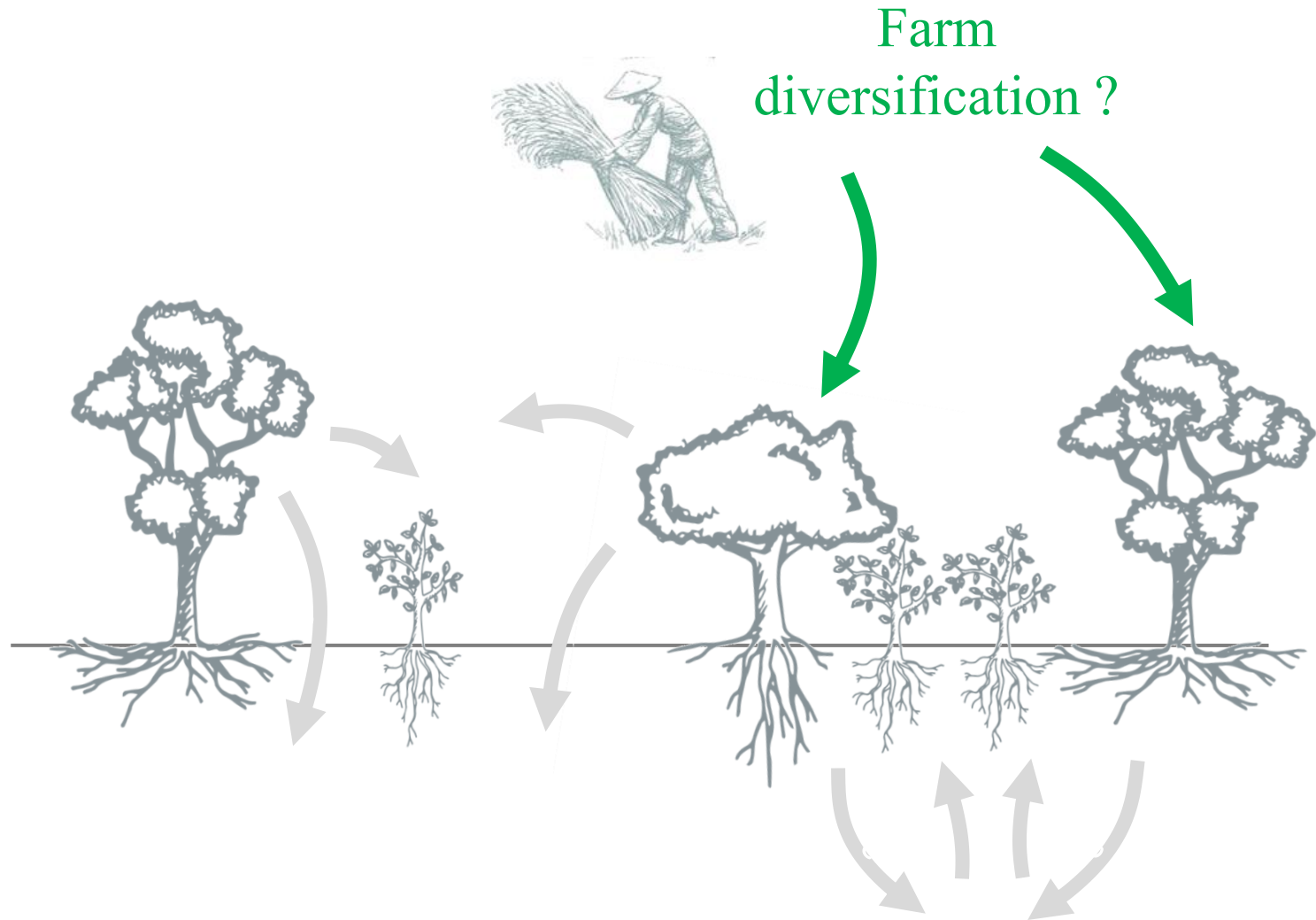
Increased tree diversity did not lead to variation in yields





How can farmers' knowledge and perceptions of shade trees affect cocoa farm diversification?

How can farmers' knowledge and perceptions of shade trees affect cocoa farm diversification?



Farmer had extensive knowledge about interactions between soil, shade trees and cocoa

Ranking ¹	Soil fertility indicators	Description of good soil for cocoa cultivation for each indicator							
1	Soil structure	Loose	72%	Medium:	24%	Hard	4%		
2	Thickness of litter layer	Thick layer	51%	Thin layer	36%	None	13%		
3	Macro-fauna	Some	49%	Many	43%	None	8%		
4	Soil color	Black-brown	88%	Yellow-white	10%	Red	3%		
5	Water holding capacity	Low	61%	None	38%	High	1%		
6	Soil texture	Gritty/sandy	40%	Smooth/silty	49%	Sticky/clayey	18%	Don't know	1%
7	Stone content	Some	53%	None	39%	Many	6%	Depends	3%



Farmer had extensive knowledge about interactions between soil, shade trees and cocoa

+

“shade tree litter provides food for cacao trees”

“shade trees cool down and loosen the soil”

“gliricidia shade is good for cocoa seedlings”

-

“shade tree roots can disturb cocoa trees”

“there is a connection between too much shade and black pods”

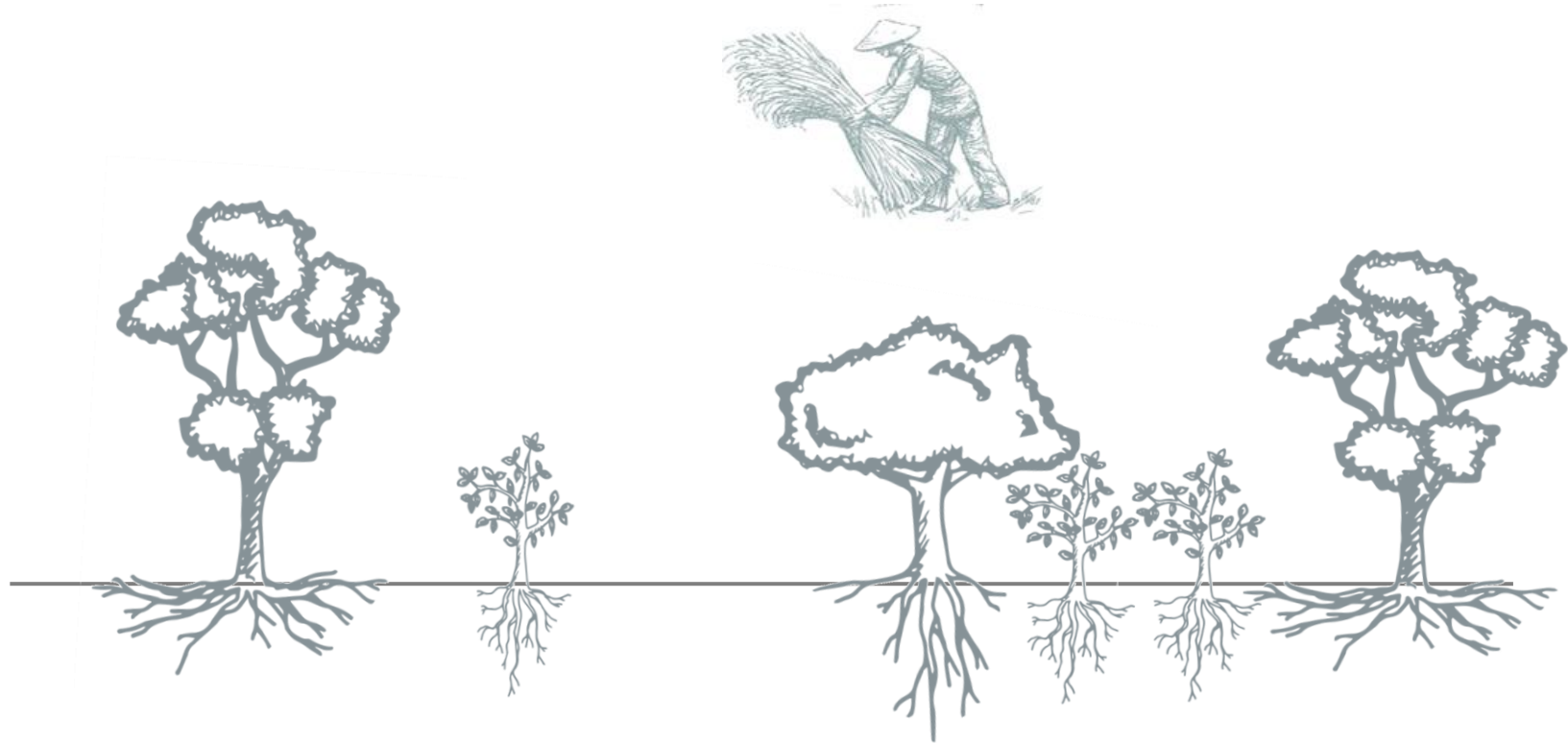
“rambutan takes water through its long roots”

Farmer concerns about yield losses not necessarily addressed by scientific studies



- Falling branches
- Wild boars
- Resource competition
- Pest & diseases



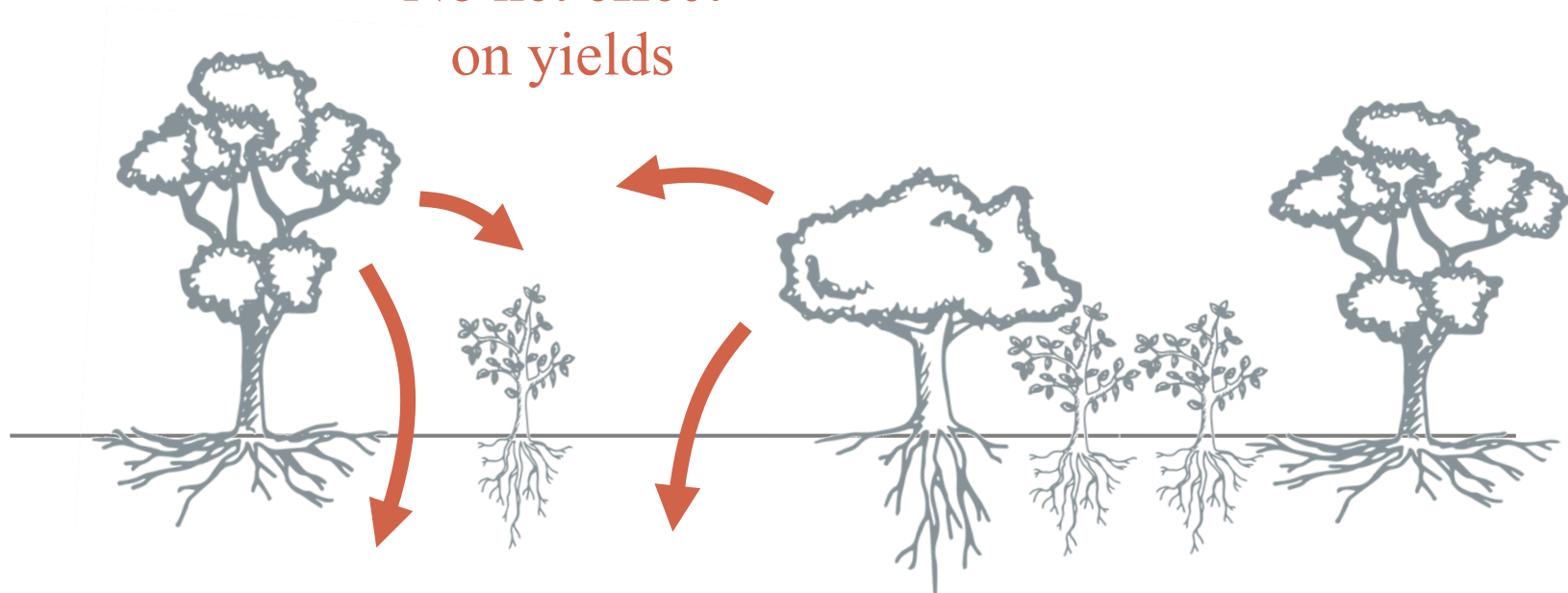


Can increased tree diversity improve the sustainability of cocoa cultivation systems in terms of soil fertility and yields?

Conclusions



No net effect
on yields



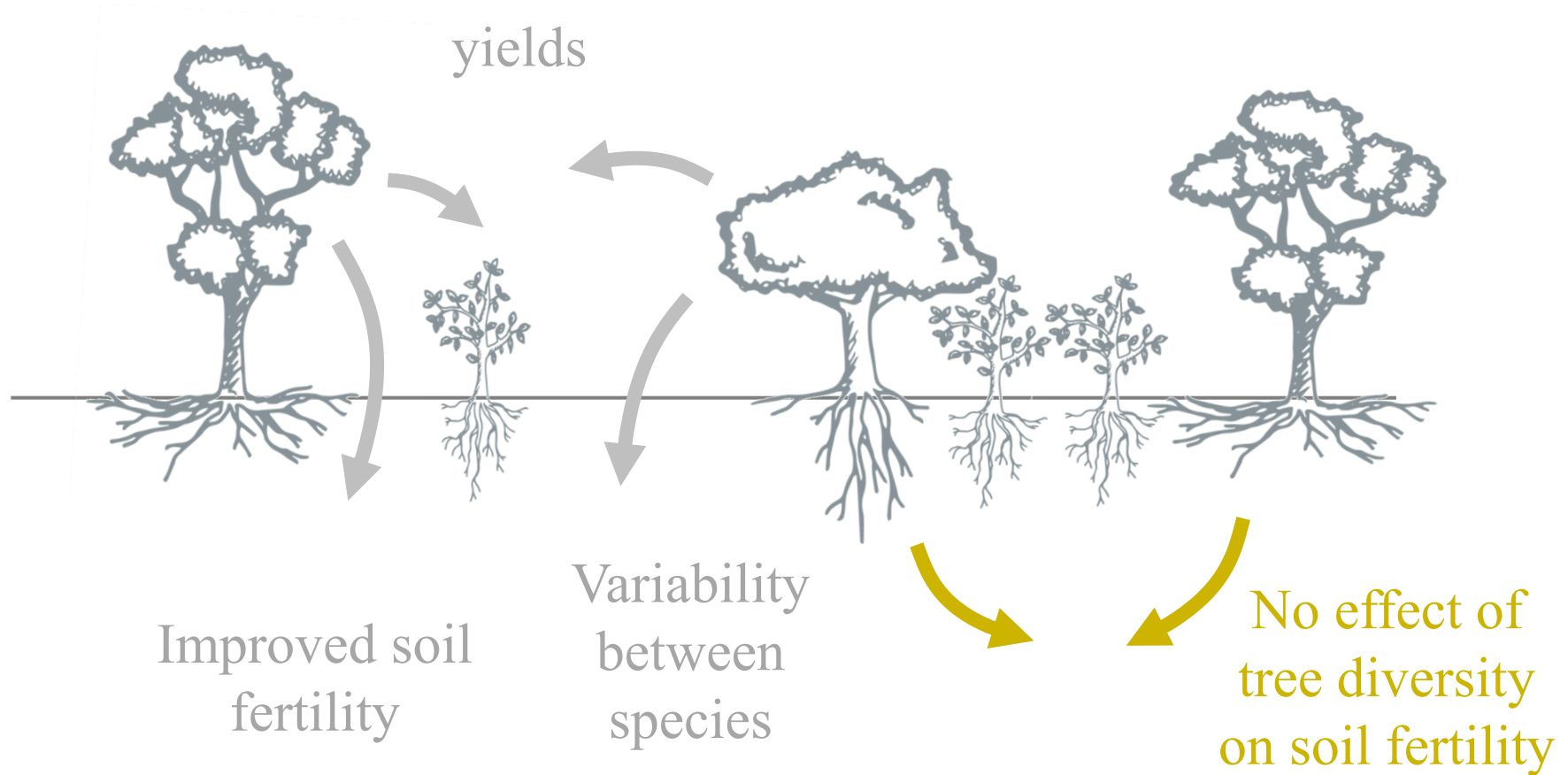
Improved soil
fertility

Variability between
species

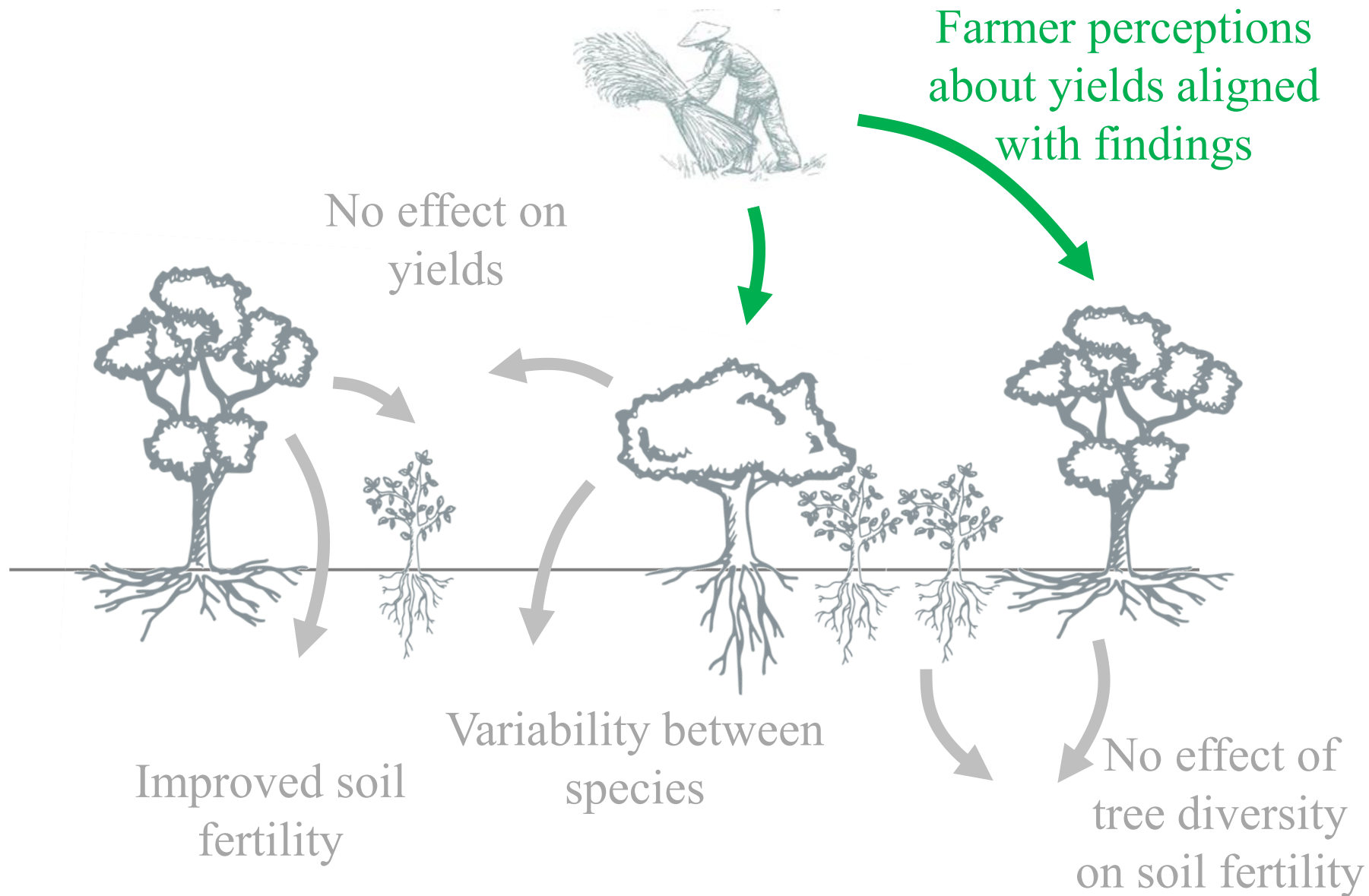
Conclusions



No effect on
yields



Conclusions



Outlook

- Is increased plant diversity always good?
- Complexity in real farming landscapes
- Further research directions
 - Long-term dynamics of diversification
 - Impacts of diversification on other drivers of cocoa yields

Thank you!



ETH zürich

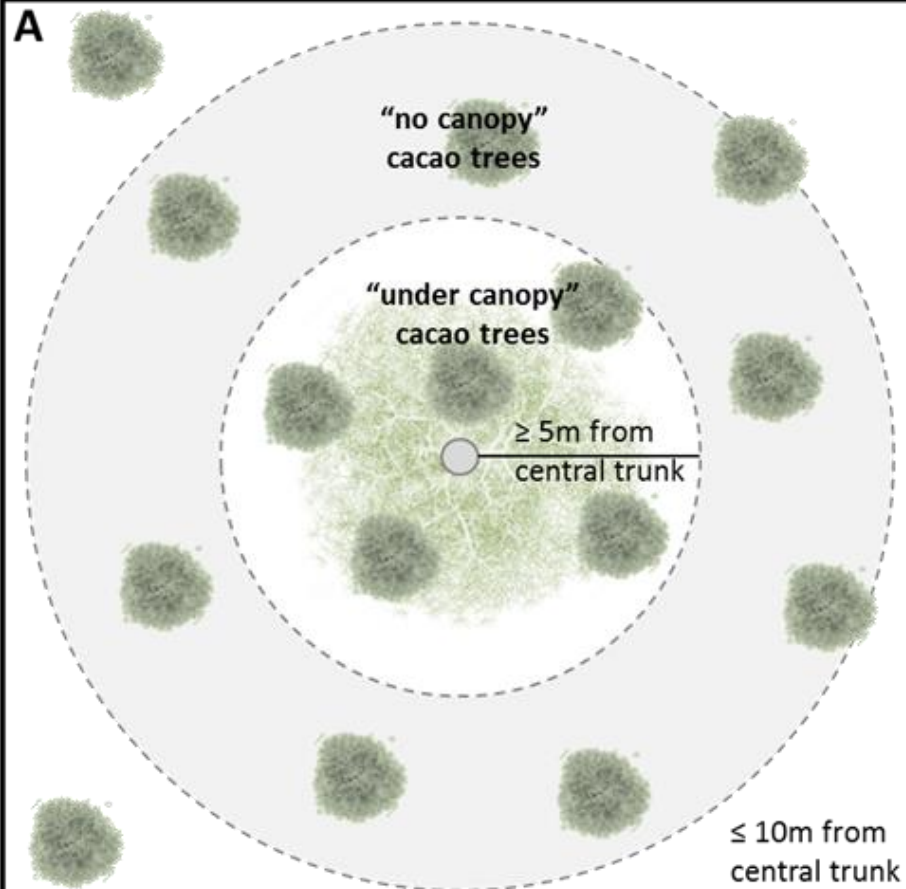


World Agroforestry Centre
TRANSFORMING LIVES AND LANDSCAPES

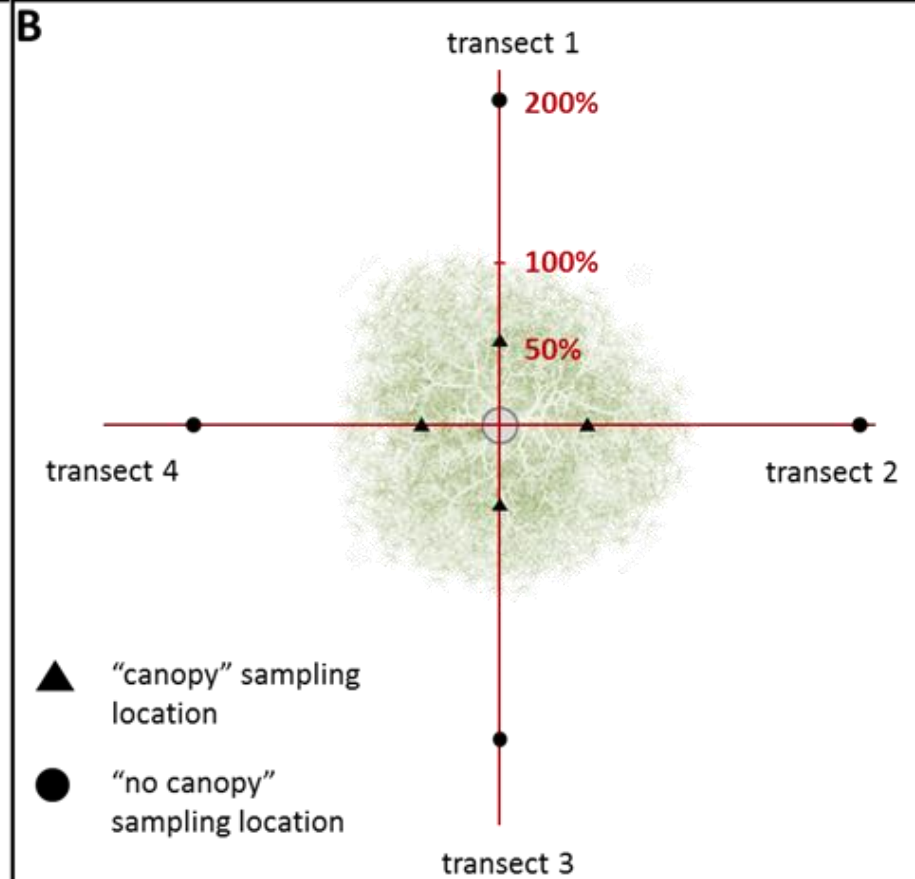


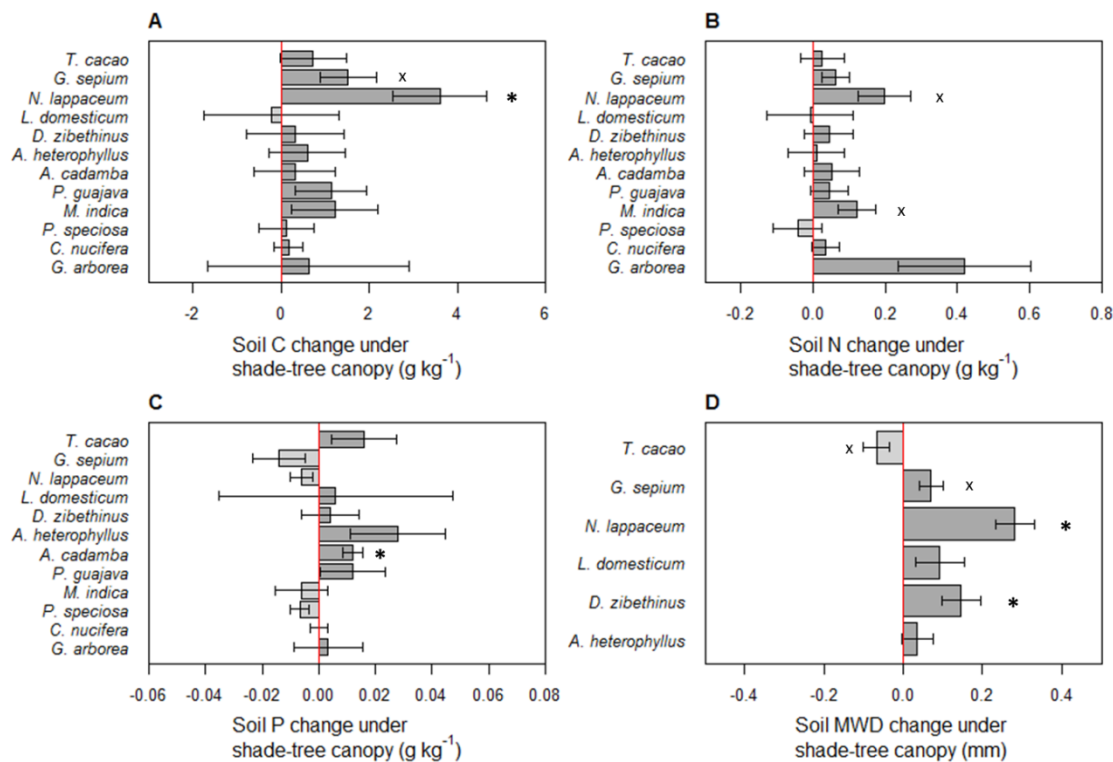
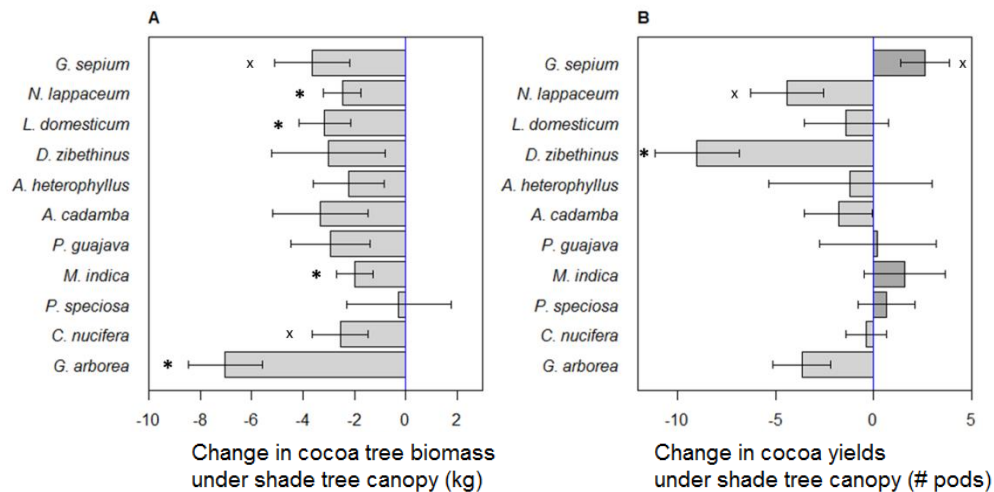
AgFor
SULAWESI
Agroforestry and Forestry

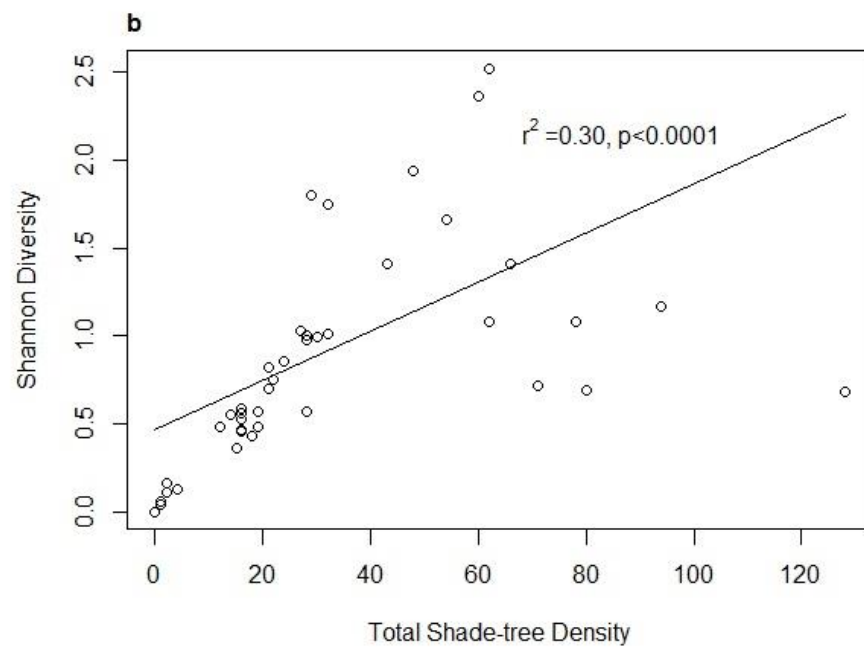
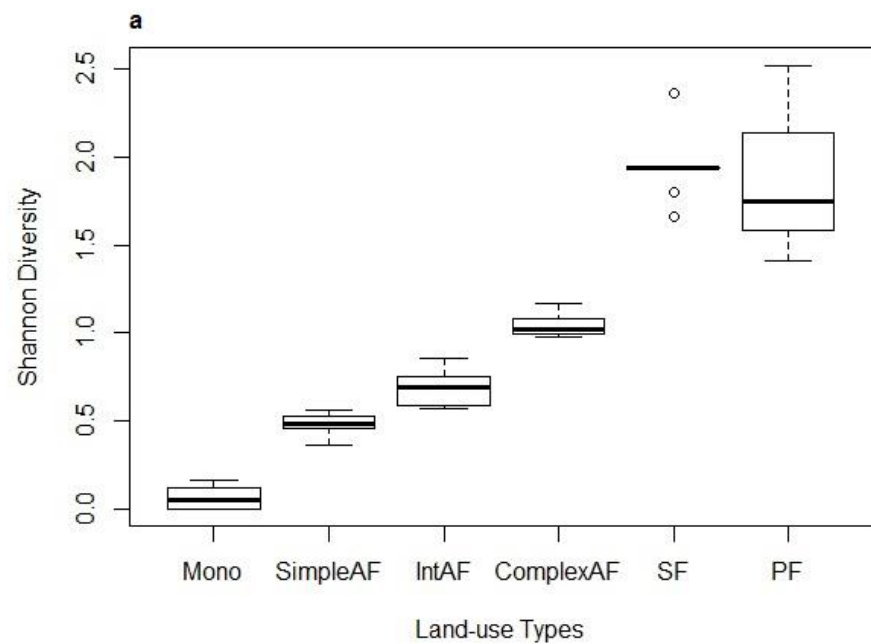
CACAO MEASUREMENTS



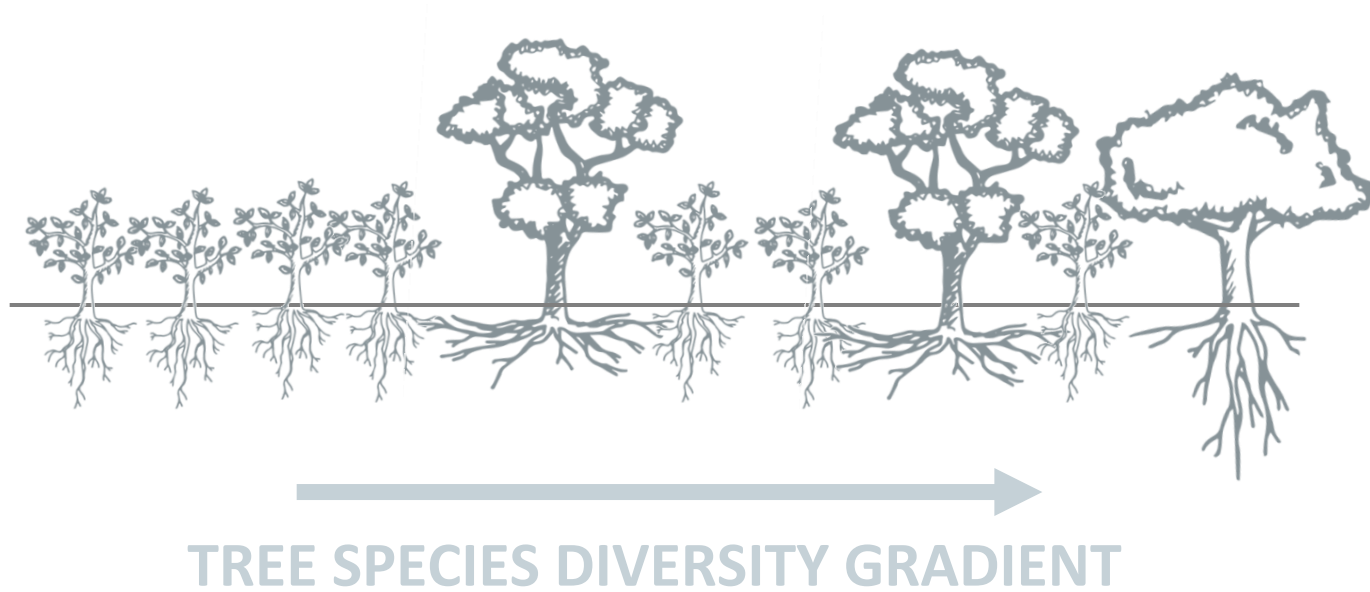
SOIL SAMPLING







Can increased shade tree diversity improve soil fertility in a cocoa plantation?



PRIMARY
FOREST

MONOCULTURE

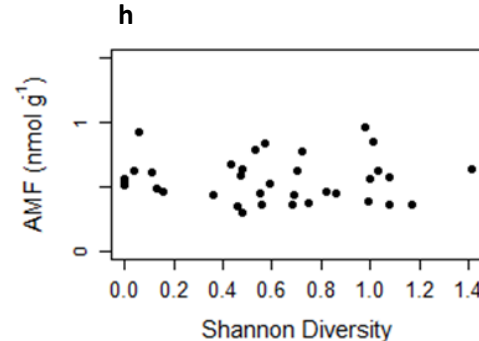
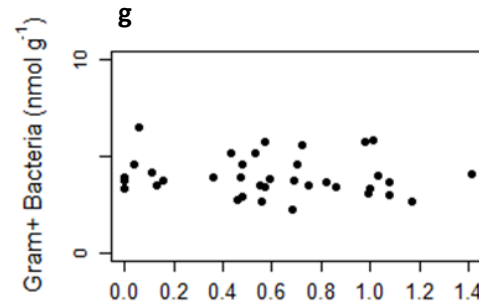
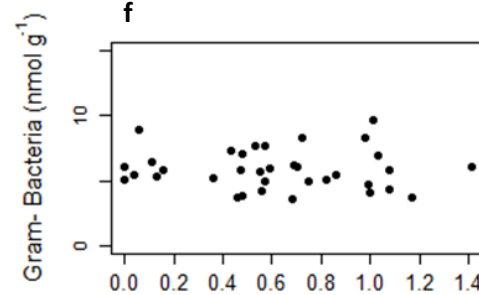
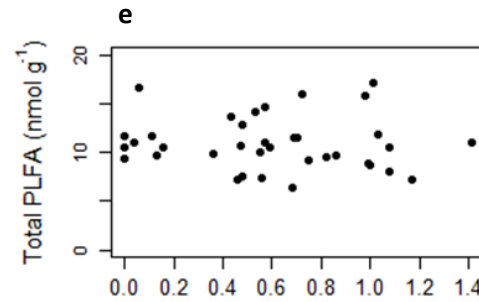
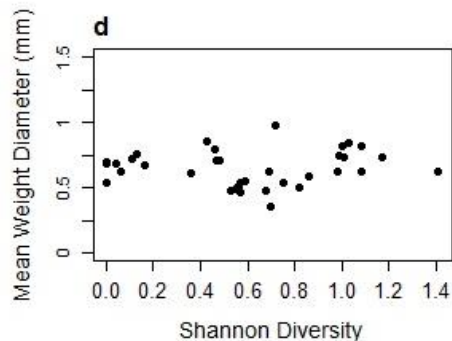
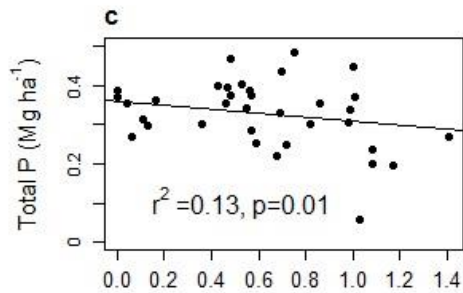
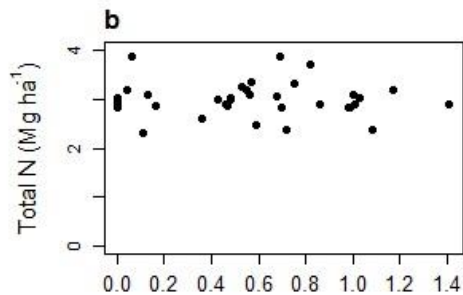
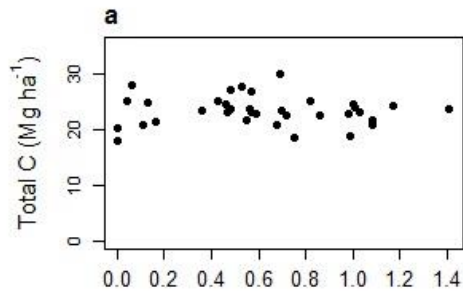
LOW DIVERSITY
SYSTEM

MEDIUM
DIVERSITY
AGROFOREST

COMPLEX
AGROFOREST

SECONDARY
FOREST

No effects of increased diversity in cocoa plantations



Soil Phosphorus

- Fertilizer effect
- Increased competition

Why?

- Previous land-use history
- Small effect of increased diversity on AGB, litter inputs etc.
- Cocoa plot age

Differences between land-use systems

Cocoa Plantations

- Decreased microbial activity
- Decreased soil aggregation

Secondary Forests

- Evidence of recovery of soil functions compared to cocoa plantations

