

## Research & Development of Coconut in China



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## Outline



#### 1. Brief Introduction



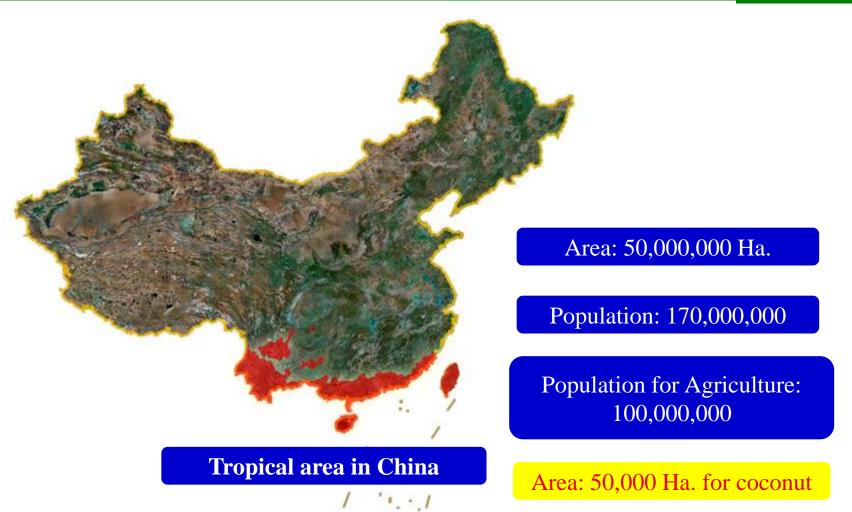
# 2. Research & Development of Coconuts





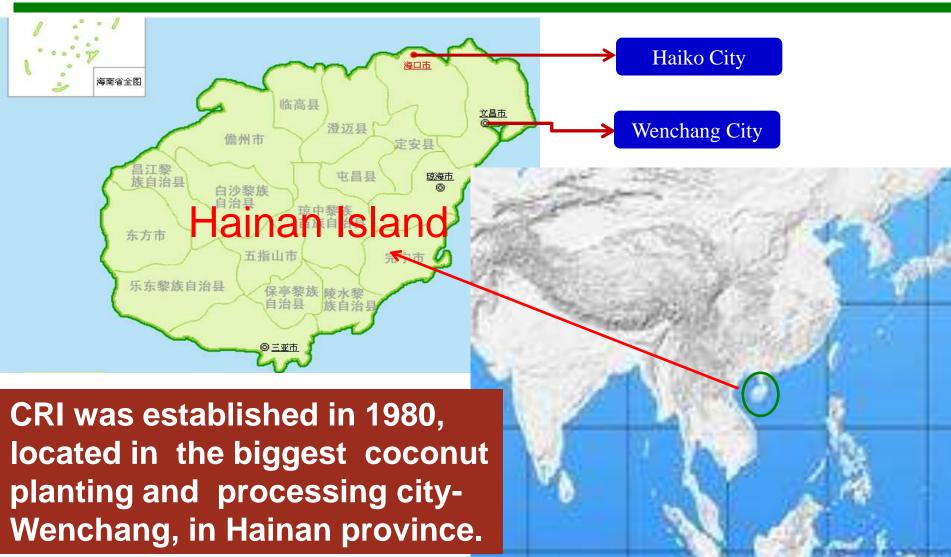
#### 1. Brief Introduction

## -Tropical Area in China





-Location





## -Crops of interested



Coconuts



Tea Oil Camellia



Oil Palm



**BeteInut** 



## -Research Departments and Centers

#### Research Departments:

- 1. Department of Biotechnology Research
- 2. Department of Plant Protection Research
- 3. Department of Food Processing Research

#### Research Centers:

- 1. Center of Coconuts Research
- 2. Center of Oil Palm Research
- 3. Center of Tropical Speciality Crops Research (Tea Oil Camellia, Betel Palm, Peanut, Etc.)





### -Experimental and Demonstration Bases

• 240 Ha of scientific experimental base and plant genetic resource gardens of coconut, areca, oil palm and other palm plants





### -Seedling and Breeding Base

- 33.3 Ha of seedling breeding base have been established
- It is used for
  - (1) Seed production by hybridization
  - (2) Seedling propagation and breeding
  - (3) Good varieties extension







**Coconut seedling** 

Oil palm seedling

**Arecanut seeding** 



## Outline



#### 1. Brief Introduction

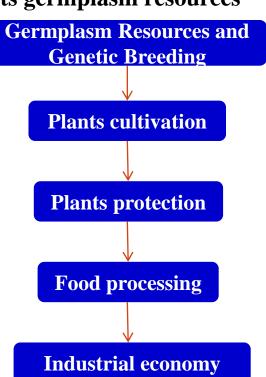


# 2. Research & Development of Coconuts





- Collecting, conservation and utilization of coconuts germplasm resources
- Breeding and selection of coconuts
- Technology development for high-yielding cultivation of coconuts
- Pests and diseases control
- Product processing and utilization of coconuts
- Natural product chemistry
- Oil chemistry
- Microbiology
- Quality and security control of the product





- Germplasm collection, conservation and utilization

#### **Collection of Coconut and oil palm germplasm**

- 71 coconut germplasm from the domestic
- 32 coconut germplasm from other country



#### Coconut germplasm nursery









- Special germplasm collection











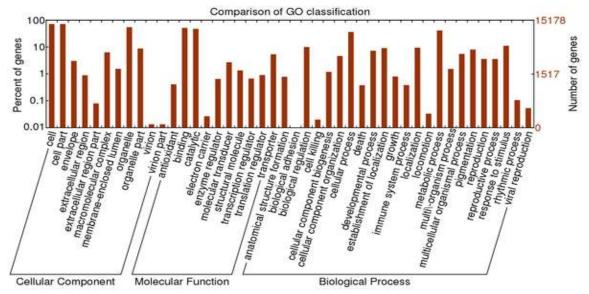




## - RNA-seq analysis

	Number	Mean size	N50 size	Total nucleotides
Read	54,931,406	90	90	4,943,826,540
Contig	127,952	344	594	43,994,141
Unigene	57,304	752	1,219	43,090,665

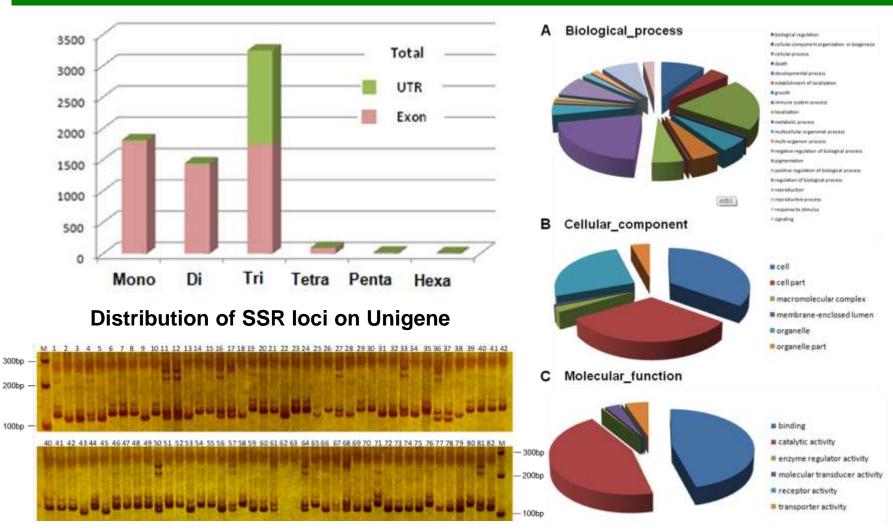
doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0059997.t001





## 3. Research & Development of Oil palm

#### -Coconut molecular markers development

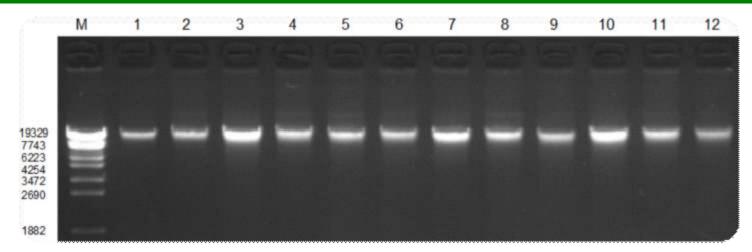


**Polymorphism of SSR** 

**SSR** contained Unigene annotation

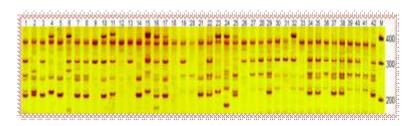


- Molecular marker and germplasm evaluation

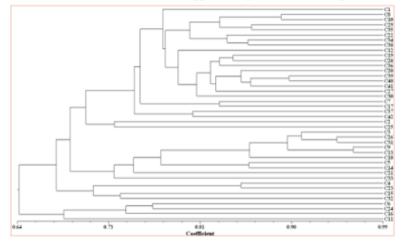


Electrophoresis diagram of DNA extracted from Coconut germplasm in part

#### **Evaluation of these coconut germplasm**



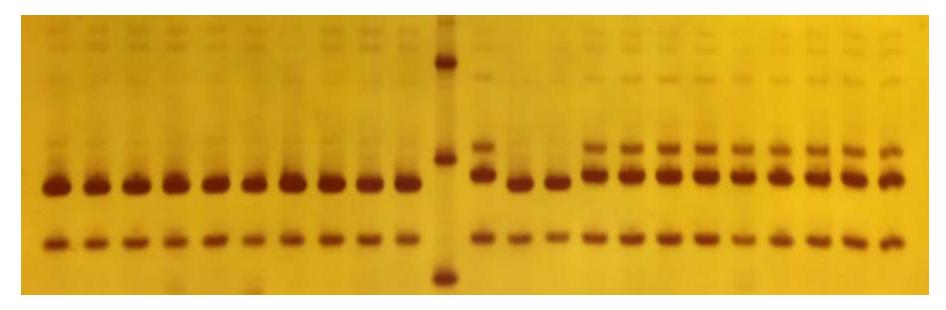
The SSR assay from 42 coconut germplasm



Xiao Y. et al., Plant Omics 6(3):193 -200 (2013)



## - Molecular marker and application



Aromatic coconut (with aromatic smell)

Aromatic coconut ( without aromatic smell )



#### - Breeding and Selection

- Screen for germplasm with cold resisitance
- Screen for germaplasm with early flowering time
- Screen for high-yield germplasm



Wenye #2



Wenye#4



Wenye#3

Wenye78F1-a crossing of Wenye#2♀ and Hainnan Tall &



- Technology development for high-yielding cultivation





## - Technology development for high-yielding cultivation

#### Income analysis of coconut garden with intercropping for 3years (yuan/hm²)

item		control	Coconut- pineapple Coconut-papaya		Coconut- watermelon	
		total	total	total	total	
input	Seedling costs	0	4500	5250	24700	
	Fertilizer costs	0	16400	31355	53610	
	Pesticide costs	1150	1650	6180	19420	
	Management costs	12600	6300	12600	37800	
	total	13750	28850	55385	135530	
output		0	41655	118885	251200	
*In a penson three years, intelogophing water menon had the highestiator with a verage of the state of the st						

38,000 yuan per hectare per year



### - Technology development for high-yielding cultivation

#### Coconut garden with chicken

treatment		input		output			Net	
		coconut	chicken	total	Coconut	chicken	total	income
None management coconut garden	2004	0	0	0	12222	0	12222.0	12222.0
	2005	0	0	0	10458	0	10458.0	10458.0
	2006	0	0	0	7717.5	0	7717.5	7717.5
	Total	0	0	0	30397.5	0	30397.5	30397.5
Normal management coconut garden	2004	7350	0	7350	14017.5	0	14017.5	6667.5
	2005	7350	0	7350	17829	0	17829.0	10479
	2006	7350	0	7350	24066	0	24066.0	16716
	Total	22050	0	22050	55912.5	0	55912.5	33862.5
Coconut garden of feeding chicken	2004	0	217500	217500	13041	247500	260541	43041.0
	2005	0	217500	217500	17136	247500	264636	47136.0
	2006	0	217500	217500	25263	247500	272763	55263.0
	Total	0	652500	652500	55440	742500	797940	145440.0

<sup>\*</sup>Raising chicken in the coconut garden can increase the benefit with average profit is about 50,000 yuan/hm² in one year



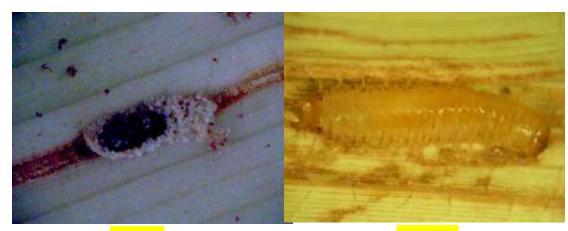
- Coconut pests and diseases control

1). Coconut Leaf Beetle (CLB), Brontispa longissima



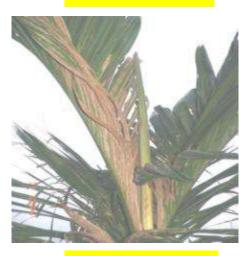


**Affected coconut** 



Egg





**Affected arecanut** 



## - Coconut pests and diseases control

- Current research focus
  - > Biological control of Coconut Leaf Beetle (CLB), *Brontispa longissima*CLB is one of the most serious insect pests of coconut and ornamental palm plants in many tropical areas. Seventeen species of palm trees including oil palm, nipa palm and many ornamentals can be attacked.
  - Hanging insecticide bags on infested palms.



- Coconut pests and diseases control
- Two biological agents, Asecodes hispinarum and Tetrastichus brontispae were introduced to China and applied to control CLB
- Promising results have been obtained and they have been used in a large scale





Tetrastichus brontispae

**Attack the larva** 







**Parasitoid Rearing Workshop** 

**Parasitoid Releasing** 



- Coconut pests and diseases control



Before release



After release









- Coconut pests and diseases control

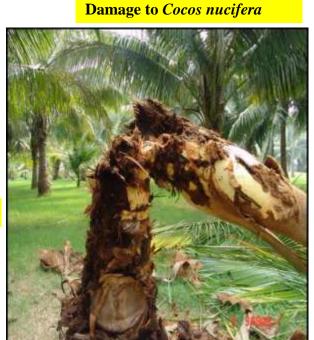
#### 2) . Red Palm Weevil (RPW), Rhynchophorus ferrugineus

PRPW is the most serious pest of coconut and other oil palm plants in the world. Sustainable control methods including pheromone trapping and sounding methodology detection were utilized











- Coconut pests and diseases control

#### Sustainable control methods





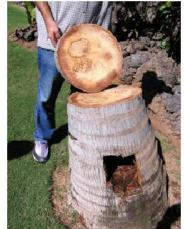
- Coconut pests and diseases control

#### 3). Coconut Stem Bleeding (CSB)





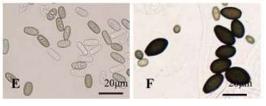














- Food processing-Coconut

- Mainly research on
  - > Improvement of wet processing technology of coconut
  - > Products development of coconut
  - > Functional properties of tropical oil crops and palm plants
  - Collection and utilization of coconut inflorescence sap
  - > Formulation of product standard



- Inflorescence sap collection



Chemical composition changes of post-harvest coconut inflorescence sap during natural fermentation Qiuyu Xia, Rui Li, Songlin Zhao, *et al.* African Journal of Biotechnology, 2011



- Coconut products development



Virgin coconut oil



- Coconut products development

**Coconut Wine** 





Virgin Coconut Oil

**Coconut Sugar** 



Coconut Powder



- Coconut products development



Coconut sap products



# Outline



#### 1. Brief Introduction



# 2. Research & Development of Coconuts





- 1). In China, currently about 90% of planted coconuts are Hainan Tall and most of them are as it in the natural habitat without any managements. The system gives very low output and therefore makes the land used inefficient. The coconut tree will produce less than 30 nuts per tree per years in average, and it is about 4500 Yuan/Ha which is much lower than other tropical crops.
- 2). Since most tropic areas in China are located in the north margin of tropical zone, cold damage for coconut tree is still a problem during the winter. The lack of cold resistance variety was also limit the expansion of coconut plantation to south of the sub-tropical area.



- 3). With the nature of the long generation time for coconut, the classical breeding is inefficient for coconut breeding in the way. Seednuts harvested of the hybrids do not give the same hybrids were happened frequently. Impure seedlings were released to the farmer and cause the significant loss for the farmer after years of input. Molecular marker base rapid screen technologies development are still underway, and is much leg behind the demand.
- 4). Most of the goods from coconut are low end products and the market share is still very small. Although the market potential is very high in China, much effect is still need to take to push it forward.



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