

Agrobiodiversity and agroecological intensification in Yunnan

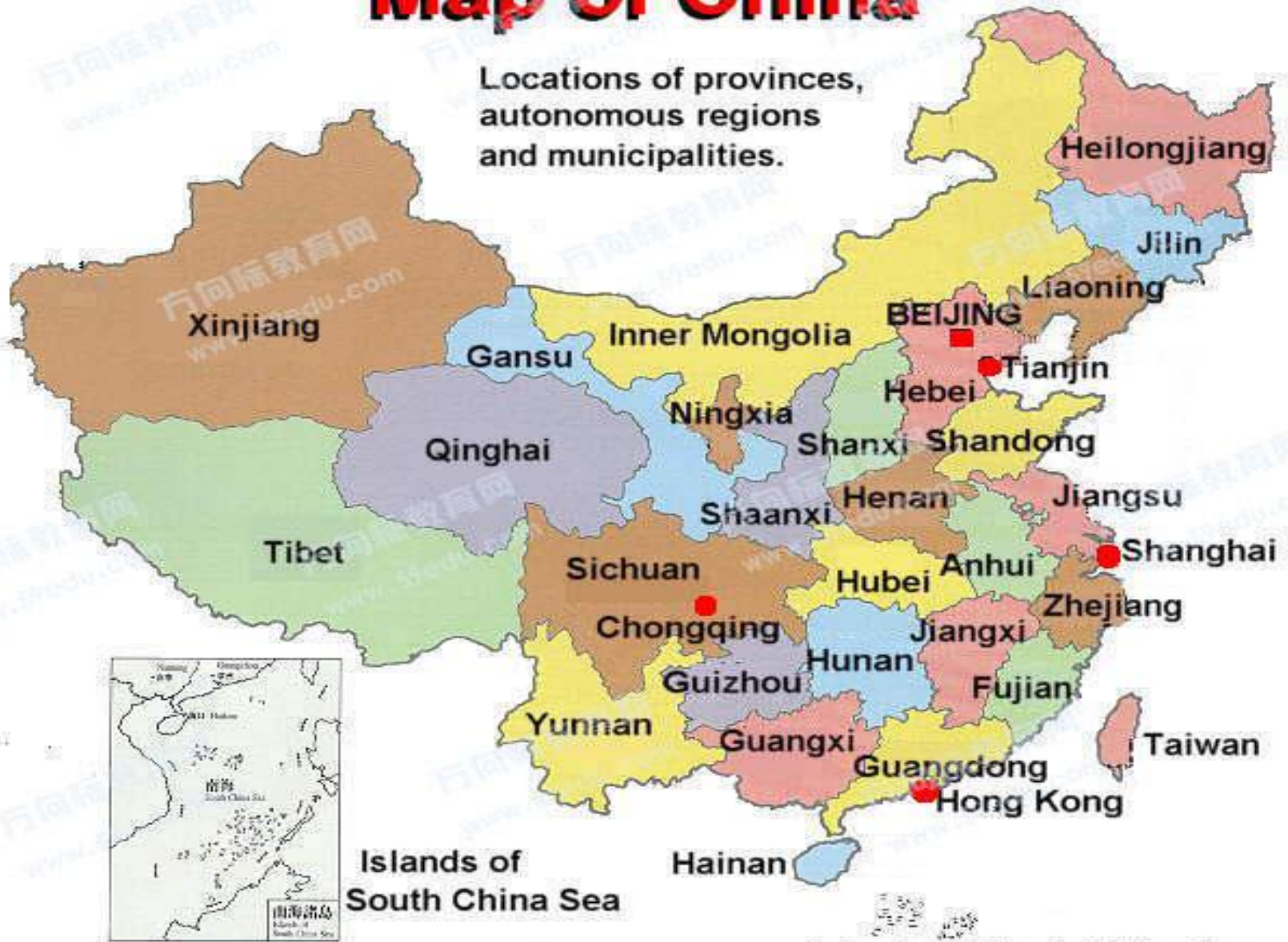
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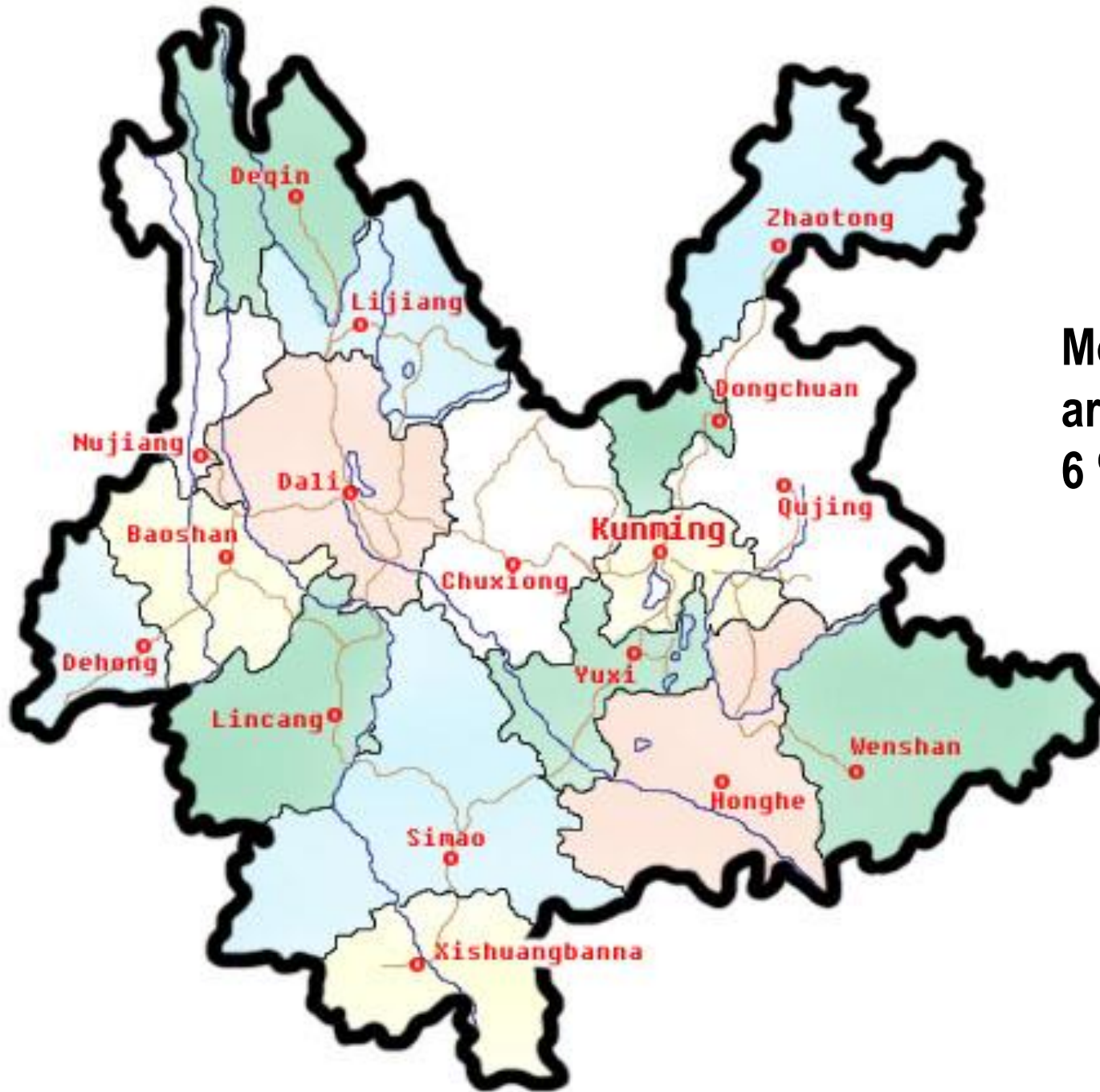
Map of China

Locations of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities.



Islands of South China Sea

Islands of South China Sea



**Mountainous
area 94 %, only
6 % basin areas**



To alpine meadows of the Baima



Tropical rainforest of the Xishuangbanna

6740m

梅里雪山

高山草原

4,300

高山灌木林

4,100

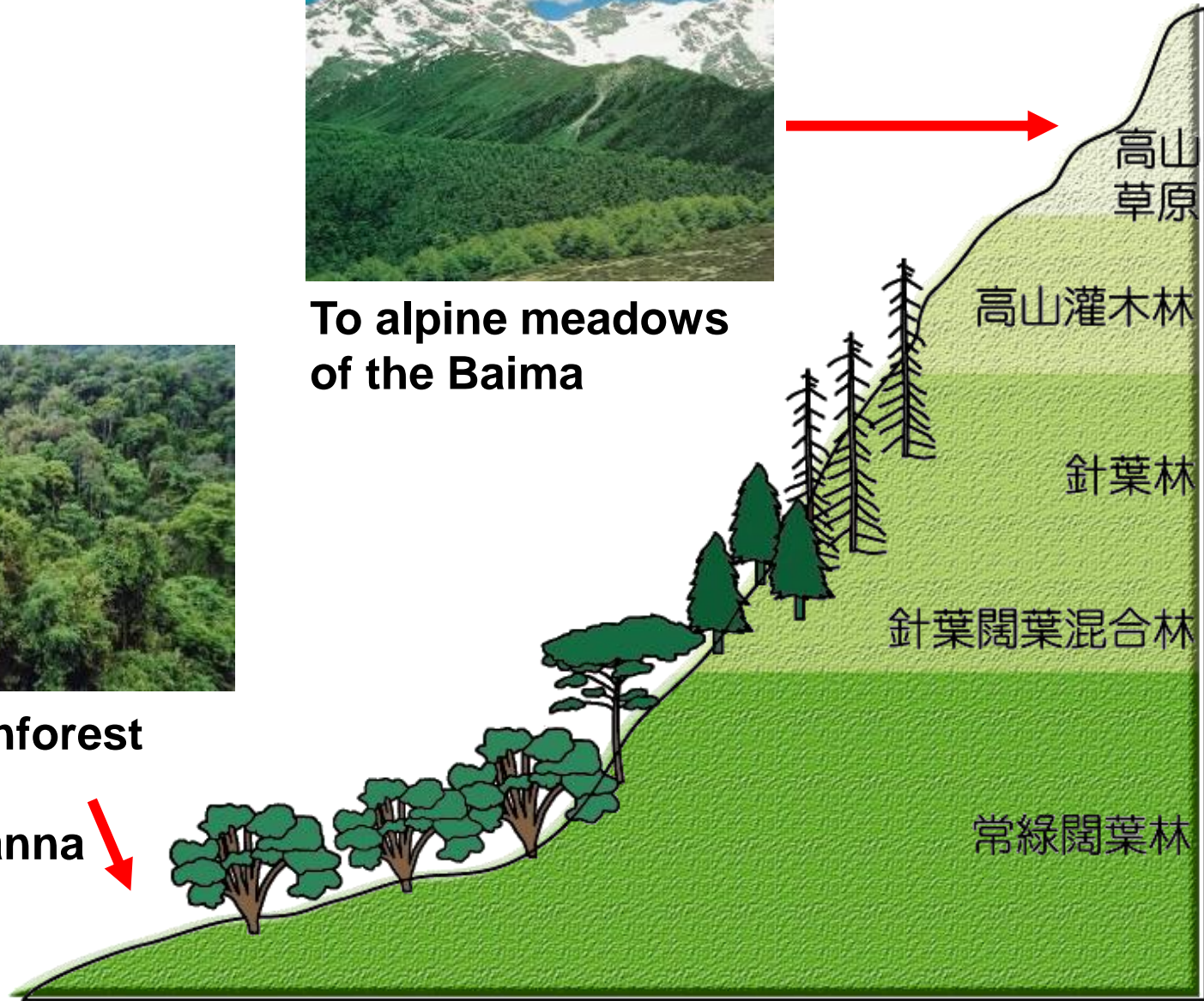
針葉林

針葉闊葉混合林

3,200

常綠闊葉林

475m



Vertical ecosystem spectra of the Lancang Valley

版纳磨憨

Challenges in Yunnan Agriculture

◆ To develop agroecological system with plateau characteristics

◆ To explore a path of agricultural modernization with characteristics of Yunnan

Biodiversity of Yunnan

Biological diversity of Yunnan includes geographical landscape diversity, meteorological climate diversity, ecological diversity and ethnic cultural diversity.



25 ethnic groups (15 unique in Yunnan)



**Miao, Hani, and Dai
ethnic groups in
Yunnan**

Local policy support in Yunnan

- ◆ To take full advantage of the unique Yunnan geographical advantages, advantages of climate, rich in species biodiversity
- ◆ To build the competitive green brand of agricultural products
- ◆ To enhance the power and vitality of agricultural development efforts with agricultural modernization in Yunnan plateau characteristics



Local policy support in Yunnan

Promote the " Plateau granary, featured crops, mountain animal husbandry, freshwater fisheries, efficient forestry, open agriculture" six specialized agriculture.



Paddy-upland rotation

Paddy -upland rotation (rice and wheat) has a long history of planting. The earliest detailed records appeared in Fan Shu, "the book of Yunnan" in the Tang Dynasty, Fan Chuo seven. (about AD 863).



The planting area of paddy- upland rotation in China is about 13 million hm^2
YUNNAN 850 thousands hm^2

Paddy rice -upland crop rotation keep the farming system sustainabe

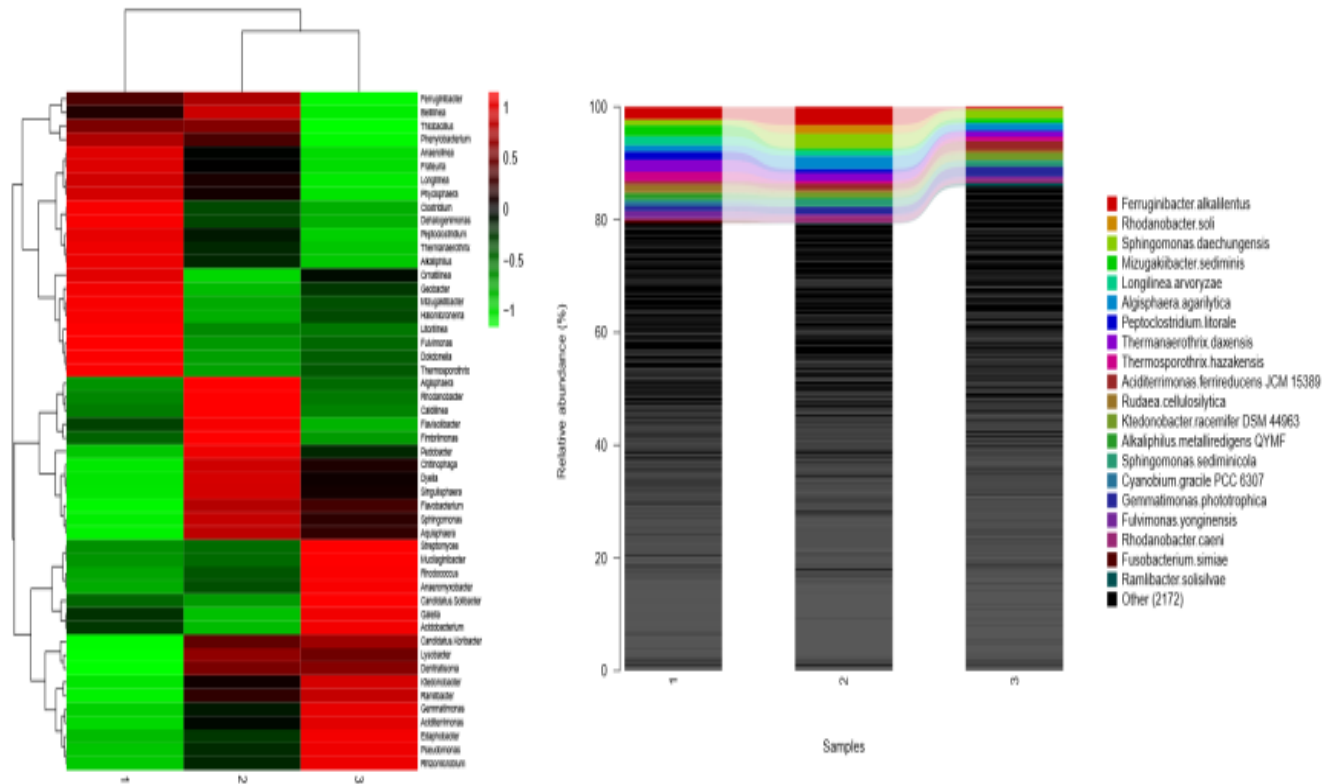
Paddy-upland rotation

Effects of crop allocation and Optimization of fertilizer and water on crop yield and soil nutrients under the paddy rice-upland crop rotation

Five Research test sites for long-term positioning have been set up since 2012



Paddy-upland rotation can effectively reduce the incidence of some soil borne diseases (potato bacterial wilt)



Application of soil macrogenomics analyzed the dynamics of soil microbial community in rice and potato rotation region, Meanwhile, the pathogens of potato borne diseases were monitored.

Potato *Ralstonia solanacearum*

k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Burkholderiaceae;g__Pandoraea;s__Pandoraea apista
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Burkholderiaceae;g__Pandoraea;s__Pandoraea norimbergensis
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Burkholderiaceae;g__Pandoraea;s__Pandoraea oxalativorans
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Burkholderiaceae;g__Pandoraea;s__Pandoraea pnomenusa
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Burkholderiaceae;g__Pandoraea;s__Pandoraea pnomenusa 3kgm
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Burkholderiaceae;g__Pandoraea;s__Pandoraea pulmonicola
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Burkholderiaceae;g__Pandoraea;s__Pandoraea sputorum
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Burkholderiaceae;g__Pandoraea;s__Pandoraea thiooxydans
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Burkholderiaceae;g__Paucimonas;s__Paucimonas lemoignei
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Burkholderiaceae;g__Ralstonia;s__Ralstonia pickettii 12J
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Burkholderiaceae;g__Ralstonia;s__Ralstonia solanacearum
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Burkholderiaceae;g__Ralstonia;s__Ralstonia solanacearum GMI1000
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Comamonadaceae;g__s__Pseudorhodoferax aquiterrae
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Comamonadaceae;g__s__Pseudorhodoferax soli
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Comamonadaceae;g__s__Zhizhongheella caldifontis
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Comamonadaceae;g__Acidovorax;s__Acidovorax anthurii
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k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Comamonadaceae;g__Acidovorax;s__Acidovorax radices N35
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Comamonadaceae;g__Acidovorax;s__Acidovorax wautersii
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Comamonadaceae;g__Caenimonas;s__Caenimonas koreensis
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Comamonadaceae;g__Caldimonas;s__Caldimonas hydrothermale
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Comamonadaceae;g__Caldimonas;s__Caldimonas manganoxidans
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Comamonadaceae;g__Comamonas;s__Comamonas composti
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Comamonadaceae;g__Comamonas;s__Comamonas jiangduensis
k_Bacteria;p__Proteobacteria;c__Betaproteobacteria;o__Burkholderiales;f__Comamonadaceae;g__Comamonas;s__Comamonas testosteroni CNB-2

Rhizosphere soil microbial community structure analysis confirmed the presence of *Rhizoctonia solani* in the rhizosphere soil of the disease, and it is one of the initiating factors of the dead seedlings of potato.

Green manure is applied to fruit trees to reduce agricultural pollution

Orchard planting *Vicia villosa* Roth Var improves fertilizer utilization efficiency above 10%. Reduce the amount of fertilizer application by more than 35%; Total nitrogen, total phosphorus and ammonia nitrogen decreased by 25.06%, 20.86% and 27.27% in runoff respectively.

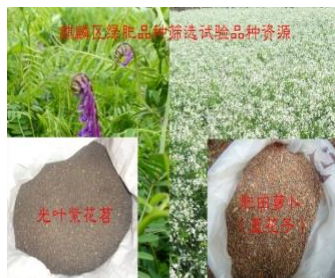


Green manure to improve soil fertility and useful for other crops

Vicia villosa Roth Var (a kind of the winter season legume green manure, which was bred by AERI, YAAS 40 years ago)

main nutrition content (Ranking according to N content)

No	NAME	TN (%)	TP (%)	TK (%)
8	<i>Vicia villosa</i> Roth Var	2.94	0.10	1.66
CK2	buckwheat straw	0.94	0.25	3.60
CK3	Mannure	1.98	0.49	1.43



Local policy support in Yunnan

- ◆ Most areas of Yunnan are rich ecological advantage with poverty accompanying
- ◆ The development of the use of biological diversity of ecological agriculture will remove poverty and increase livelihood for local people



Banana plantations significantly improve local farmer's livelihood



Zheng et al. (2018) FAO Proceedings of the International Symposium on Agroecology in China

Two types of banana production systems: flatland and sloping land



Zheng et al. (2018) FAO Proceedings of the International Symposium on Agroecology in China

Intensified banana production system



Zheng et al. (2018) FAO Proceedings of the International Symposium on Agroecology in China

Fusarium wilt (TR4) is one of the most crucial factors which affect China banana industry and the stability of agricultural ecosystem



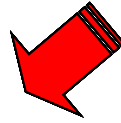
In 2013 the direct economic losses reached 750 million Yuan in China, 250 million Yuan losses at Yunnan.

Case one: Yunnan

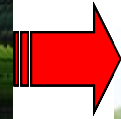
TR4 destroyed 11
hectares banana
plantations



2011



2013



2014

Case two: Guangxi

TR4 destroyed 60
hectares banana
plantations



2010

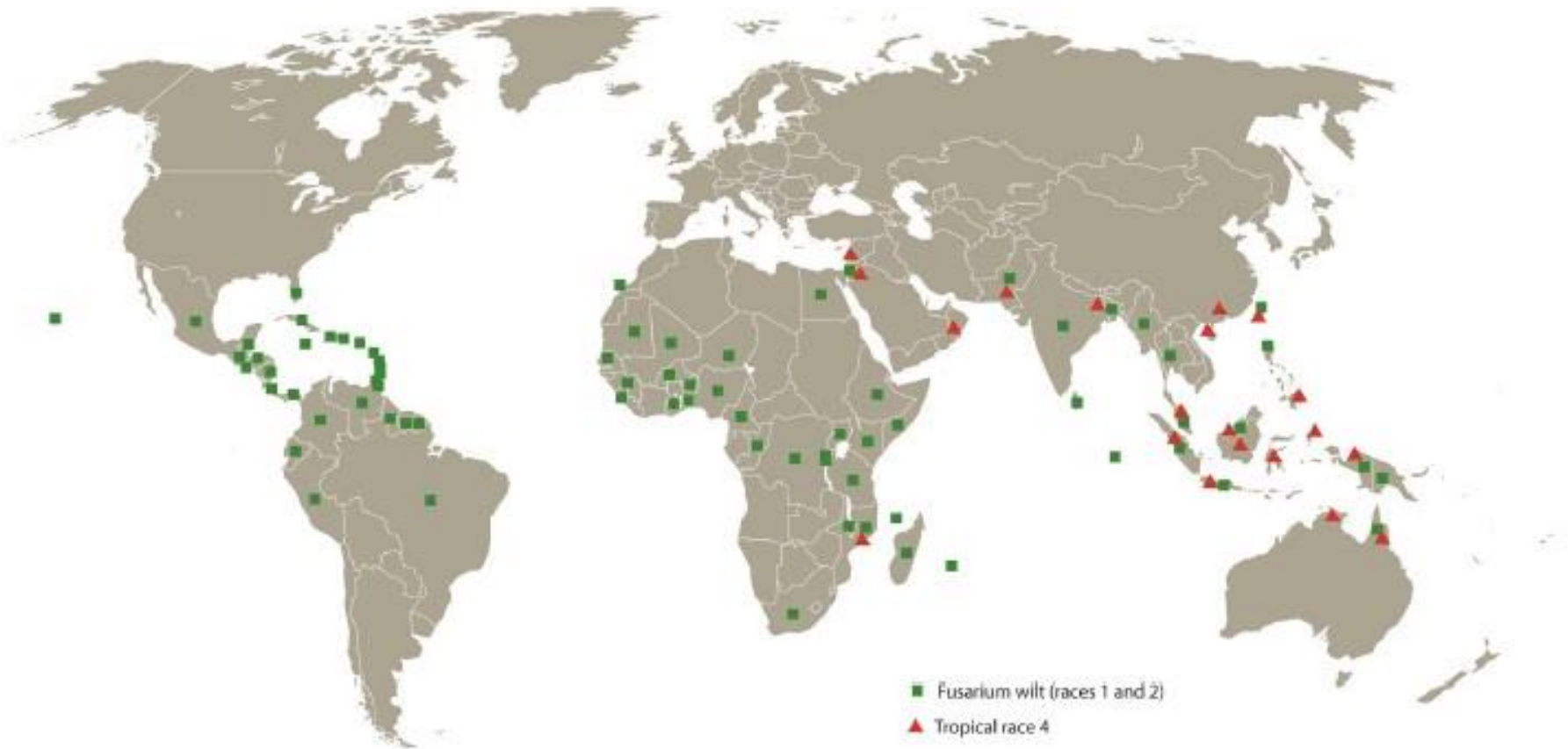


2011



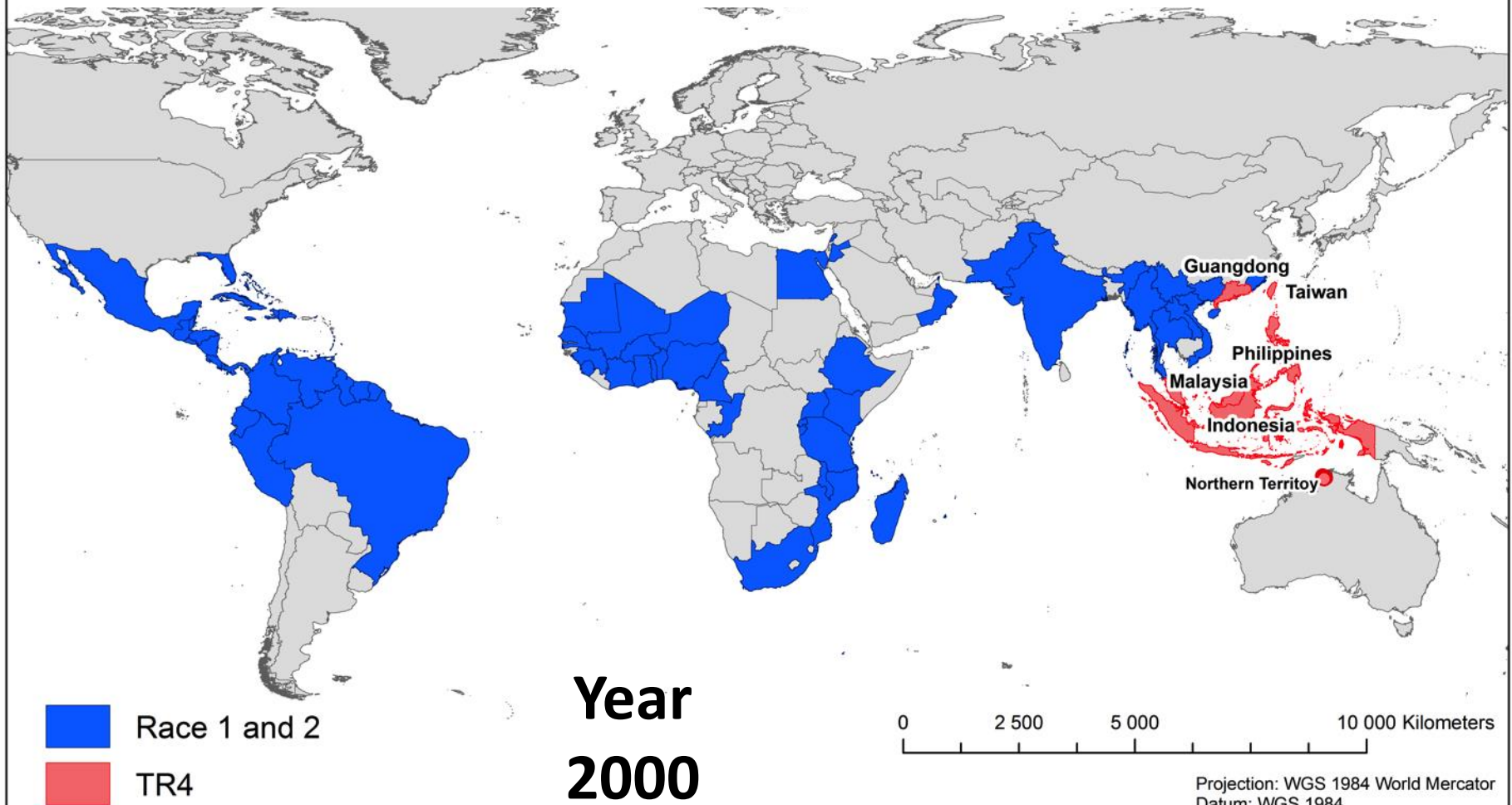
2014

Distribution of banana Fusarium wilt



TR4 keeps spreading in the banana world

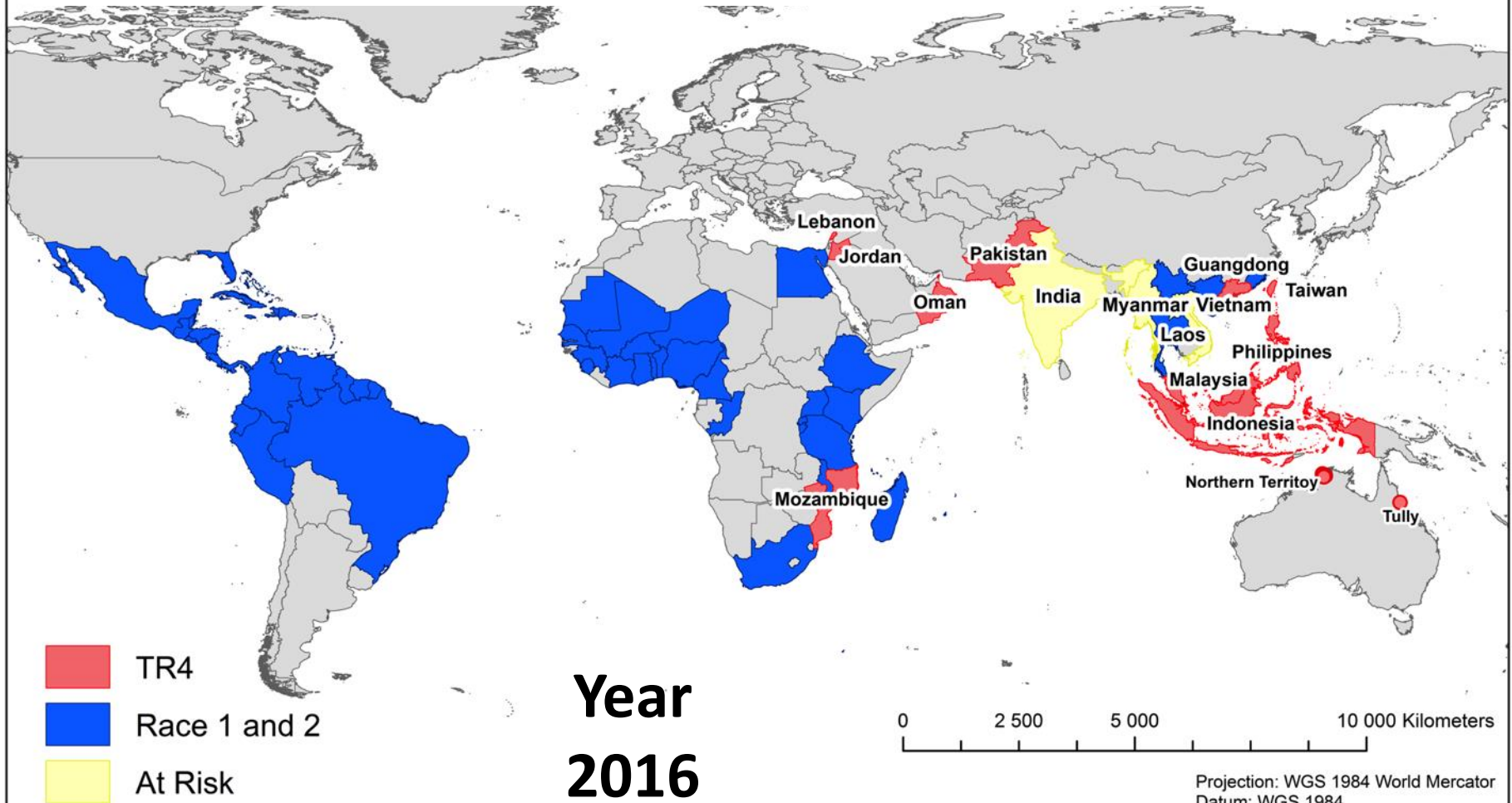
- *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *ubense* (Foc or Fusarium wilt Tropical Race 4) highly destructive with a long residence time in the soil



This map is an approximation of the distribution of FOC for academic purposes.
It is not based on scientific studies and should not be used by authorities for decision making purposes.

TR4 keeps spreading in the banana world

- *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* (Foc or Fusarium wilt Tropical Race 4) highly destructive with a long residence time in the soil



This map is an approximation of the distribution of FOC for academic purposes. It is not based on scientific studies and should not be used by authorities for decision making purposes.

Projection: WGS 1984 World Mercator
Datum: WGS 1984
Last update: 2016-09
Base maps: GADM
Author: David Brown
Information collected by Miguel A. Dita

How to manage Fusarium wilt?



How to manage Fusarium wilt?



Banana from Laos,
Myanmar and Vietnam to
China via Yunnan customs
Vehicle disinfection

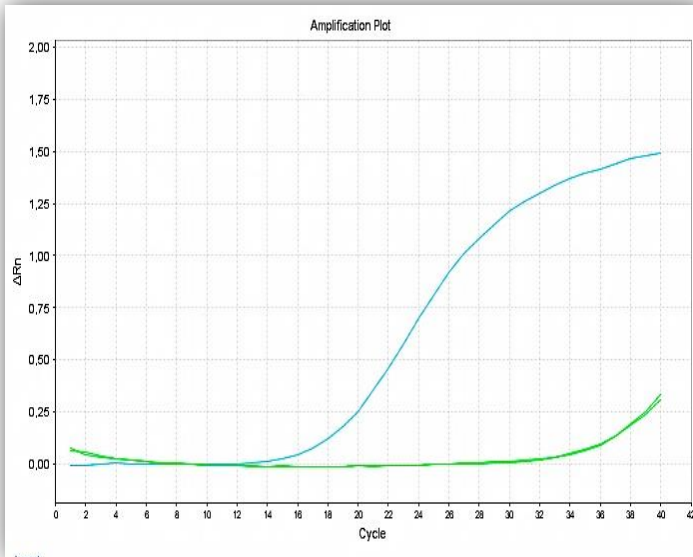




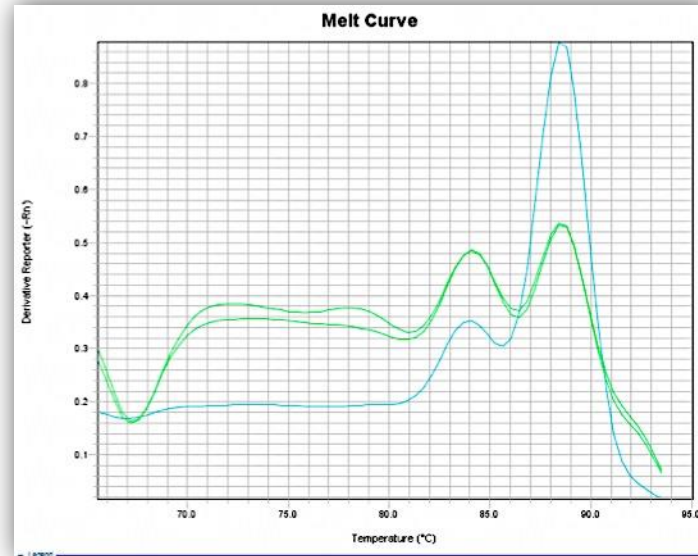
slide

Foc TR4 Detection

Amplification curve



Melting curve



Ave. Ct value ^a	Calculated # of spores/g soil ^b
36.487	142

How to manage Fusarium wilt?

Fusarium wilt and its prevention and control

▲ Indoor and
outdoor workshops
for training local
farmers



Banana-livestock integrated system



Zheng et al. (2018) FAO Proceedings of the International Symposium on Agroecology in China



**Livestock
– Waste –
Banana
ecological
recycling
productio
n system**

Zheng et al. (2018) FAO Proceedings of the International Symposium on Agroecology in China

Breeding New Variety for TR4 Resistance



Selection best plants in TR4 heavily infected field

Breeding New Variety for TR4 Resistance



Meristem culture

In -vitro propagated seedlings

Breeding New Variety for TR4 Resistance



**Banana seedlings
growing in nursery**



New resistant line performance in the field



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



AGROECOLOGY FOR FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON AGROECOLOGY IN CHINA

Kunming, Yunnan, China, 29-31 August 2016

BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

“Agroecology for food security and nutrition. Proceedings of the International Symposium on agroecology in China”

You can find the document

here: <http://www.fao.org/3/CA0153EN/ca0153en.pdf>

Thank You!



ALISEA

**Science and Technology
Department of Yunnan
Provincial Government**