

# Leaf density, adult vegetative vigor and flushing intensity as relevant criteria for evaluating drought resistance of cocoa trees (*Theobroma cacao* L.)

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# Presentation outline

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□ INTRODUCTION

□ MATERIELS & METHODES

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□ CONCLUSION & PERSPECTIVES

# INTRODUCTION



# Background

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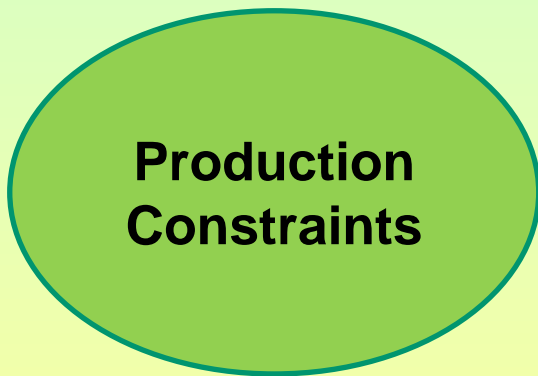
- ❑ **Cocoa bean** = vital product for several producing **countries**
- ❑ **Côte d'Ivoire** = leader in the supply of cocoa beans
  - Record production of 2,200,000 tons of cocoa in 2019 (40% of world supply)
  - Source of employment for 6,000,000 people



# Context & justification

**High pest pressure**

- **Mirides (30- 40 % production losses)**
- **Black pod (10- 40 % production losses)**
- **Swollen shoot (9% prevalence in 2013)**



**Climat change**

- **Cocoa farm establishment failures,**
- **Dicrease in cocoa production and poor quality of the product**

**Aging of the orchard and decrease in soil fertility**

**19% of the orchard is over 30 years old**

**Low level of use of the improved planting material**

**70% unimproved planting material planted in the orchard (Tahi et al., 2009)**

**Fig. 1:** Negative effects of drought on orchard establishment and product quality (Bouaflé area in Côte d'Ivoire)



**Destruction of a young cocoa farm, (Bouaflé in Fév., 2012)**



**Drying of pods**



**Accolement of the beans in a pod**

# Objectives

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## **General objective**

To improve cocoa productivity through the selection of high producing and drought resistant genotypes

## **Specific Objective**

To determine relevant criteria for the evaluation of the resistance of cocoa trees to drought

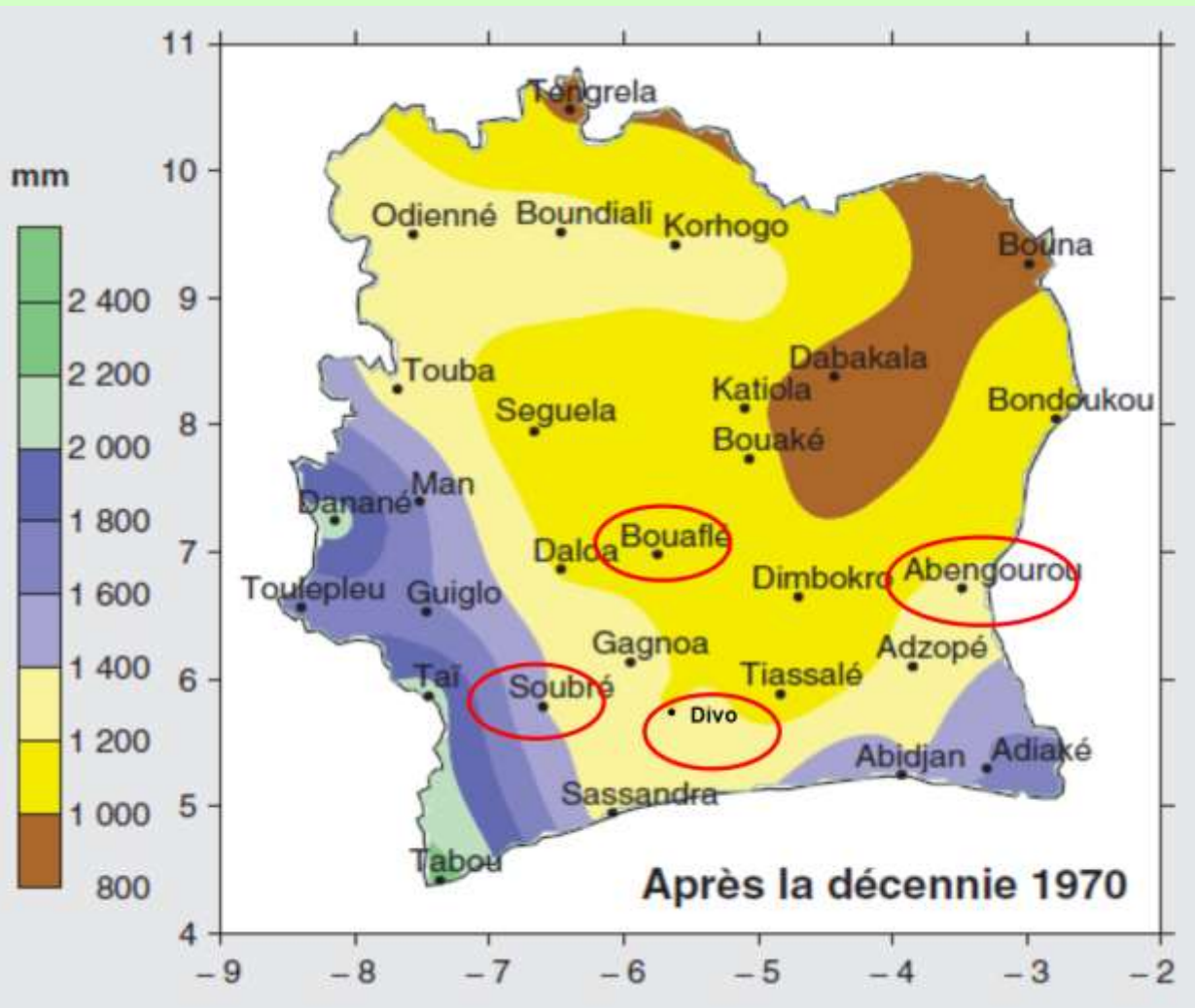


# MATERIEL & METHODES



## □ Study areas

Study based on previous participatory selection trials involving 4 production areas (**CFC/ICCO/Bioversity project, 2004-2009**); **FIRCA project (2008-2011)**)



- **Bouaflé et Abengourou:** low rainfall areas (less than 1200 mm of rain with 3 to 4 consecutive months of drought)
- **Divo et Soubré:** areas with normal rainfall (1200 mm of rain on average per year)

# MATERIEL & METHODS

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- ❑ 15 hybrid families (F1 to F15) potentially high yielding (12 trees/family);
- ❑ 40 to 60 free progenies selected by producers for their superior agronomic performance;

**N.B:** Six of the 15 families (**F1, F2, F5, F10, F14, and F15**) used as **controls** in the search for relevant criteria for evaluating drought resistance because of their resilience to the 4 agro-climatic zones (***Tahi et al., 2019***)

## ❑ **Experimental design:**

- ✓ 2 plots in each study area (split plot with 2 replicates);
- ✓ In each plot, 15 CNRA families planted at the same time as 10 to 15 free progenies proposed by the producers

# MATERIAL & METHODS

## □ Data collected (11 criteria)

Vigor parameters	Morphological and physiological parameters	Production parameters
1. Trunk diameter at 30 cm from the ground ( <b>Diam</b> )	4. Leaf density ( <b>Dfol</b> ) on a scale of 1 to 4	8. Total number of pods produced per tree ( <b>TOT</b> ) over 3 years
2. Circumference of the trunk at 130 cm from the ground ( <b>Cir</b> )	5. Canopy density ( <b>Dfrond</b> ) on a scale of 1 to 4	9. Number of total sherds ( <b>CheTot</b> )
3. Height of the tree ( <b>Haut</b> )	6. Intensity of leaf flush on a scale of 1 to 4 ( <b>Intflush</b> )	10. Rate of wilted sherds ( <b>Tchewilt</b> )
	7. Sensitivity to leaf loss after a dry period of 3 to 4 consecutive months ( <b>Notesech</b> )	11. Weight of 100 merchantable cocoa beans ( <b>P100FM</b> )

## □ Analyses statistiques: S.A.S 9.4 (S.A.S Institute, 2018)

# RESULTATS

**Table 1** : Comparison of the 4 study areas for the eleven criteria for evaluating the resistance of cocoa trees to drought

<b>Zones</b>	<b>Diam (cm)</b>	<b>Cir (cm)</b>	<b>Haut(m)</b>	<b>Dfrond</b>	<b>Dfol</b>	<b>Intflush</b>	<b>Notsech</b>	<b>Chetotal</b>	<b>Tchewilt</b>	<b>TotCab</b>	<b>P100FM</b>
Soubré	19 a	46.2 a	5.5 a	1.4 b	1.4 c	0.7 c	2.3 a	13.5 b	0.5 a	_	127.5 b
Divo	13.9 b	34.4 c	4.7 c	2.8 a	2.8 a	1.5 a	0.6 c	21.8 a	0.3 c	81.4 b	<b>137.0 a</b>
Bouaflé	13.3 bc	34.3 c	4.1 d	1.5 b	1.6 b	0.9 b	2.0 b	12.8 b	0.4 b	135.8 a	_
Abengourou	13.0 c	40.5 b	5.2 b	1.4 b	1.5 bc	0.2 d	1.8 b	19.5 a	0.4 b	63.4 c	119.8 c
<b>Mean</b>	14.5	37.9	4.8	1.9	1.9	0.9	1.6	17.3	0.4	98.4	126
<b>CV (%)</b>	28.1	41.1	19	42.7	41.8	73.7	78.8	97.8	73.7	54.2	8.7
<b>F</b>	8.15	3.77	9.96	14.17	14.5	11.93	8.15	3.47	5.09	8.46	13.5
<b>P</b>	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
<b>Zone*Famille</b>	<0.0001	0.0006	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

**Table 2** : Comparison of 15 families of hybrids in **Abengourou** for the eleven criteria for evaluating the resistance of cocoa trees to drought

Famille	Diam (cm)	Cir (cm)	Haut (m)	Dfol	Dfrond	Intflush	Notsech	Chetotal	Tchewilt	Tot	P100FM
F2	15.62 a	43.88 a	5.28 abcde	1.70 abc	1.73 ab	0.07 a	1.29 b	29.55 a	0.37 ab	60.8 a	165.16 a
F14	15.37 a	46 a	6.00 ab	1.73 abc	1.42 abc	0.12 a	1.26 b	22.76 a	0.42 ab	49.5 a	127 bc
F10	14.31 ab	36.63 a	6.2 a	1.97 a	1.71 ab	0.27 a	2.06 ab	24.94 a	0.34 ab	65.9 a	115.33 cd
F8	14.03 ab	46.75 a	5.88 abc	2.00 a	2.02 a	0.36 a	1.93 ab	13.7 a	0.29 b	54.1 a	135 b
F7	13.91 ab	44.05 a	5.36 abcde	1.65 abc	1.41 abc	0.12 a	1.26 b	19.61 a	0.24 b	62.9 a	125.35 bc
F9	13.52 ab	40.05 a	5.1 bcde	1.9 ab	1.67 abc	0.32 a	2.03 ab	26.55 a	0.65 a	67.4 a	103.58 d
F4	12.65 ab	40.00 a	5.77 abcd	1.2 abc	1.3 abc	0.12 a	2.03 ab	19.4 a	0.39 ab	54.1 a	79.33 e
F15	12.43 ab	37.37 a	5.55 abcde	1.41 abc	1.20 bc	0.07 a	2.78 a	16.88 a	0.43 ab	70.9 a	118.91bcd
F12	12.52 ab	42.16 a	4.8 cde	1.55 abc	1.41 abc	0.08 a	1.53 b	20 a	0.27 b	45.7 a	124.02 bc
F13	12.15 ab	39.5 a	4.62 e	1.11 bc	1.15 bc	0.04 a	2.04 ab	13 a	0.50 ab	59.4 a	115.33 cd
F5	12.09 ab	41.29 a	4.98 bcde	1.62 abc	1.32 abc	0.33 a	2.11 ab	20.52 a	0.45 ab	44 a	104.83 d
F6	11.95 ab	35.61 a	4.57 e	0.97 c	1.33 abc	0.38 a	2.07 ab	10.94 a	0.45 ab	46.6 a	114.41cd
F11	11.9 ab	36.53 a	4.68 de	1.1 bc	1.15 bc	0.18 a	1.68 ab	18.33 a	0.48 ab	49.6 a	127.83 bc
F3	11.45 b	41.84 a	4.65 e	1.17 abc	1.27 abc	0.25 a	1.71 ab	19.31 a	0.37 ab	65.3 a	112.66 cd
F1	10.82 b	36.66 a	4.94 bcde	1.03 bc	0.88 c	0.03 a	2.40 ab	17.26 a	0.37 ab	59.9 a	126.5 b
Moyenne	12.99	40.52	5.23	1.48	1.41	0.2	1.48	19.5	0.41	57.01	119.85
cv	24.62	36.86	19.12	51.11	49.64	208	29.03	91.17	70.19	38.26	8.43
F	3.14	0.95	4.96	3.96	2.94	1.4	2.47	1.48	2.21	0.95	19.84
p	0.0002	0.5	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0004	0.15	0.002	0.12	0.0084	0.5	<0.0001

**Table 3** : Comparison of 15 families of hybrids in **Bouaflé** for the eleven criteria for evaluating the resistance of cocoa trees to drought

<b>Famille</b>	<b>Diam</b>	<b>Cir</b>	<b>Haut</b>	<b>Dfol</b>	<b>Dfrond</b>	<b>Intflush</b>	<b>Notsech</b>	<b>Chetotal</b>	<b>Tchewilt</b>	<b>Tot</b>
F8	17.33 a	23.61 c	3.76 b	2.00 a	2.02 a	0.36 a	1.93 ab	9.46 ab	0.21 c	.
F6	15.19 ab	28.78 bc	4.04 b	0.97 c	1.33 abc	0.38 a	2.07 ab	13.27 ab	0.42 abc	61.21 cd
F2	14.27 b	33.48 abc	4.01 b	1.70 abc	1.73 ab	0.07 a	1.29 b	17.95 ab	0.44 abc	131 abc
F15	14.26 b	33.61 abc	4.27 ab	1.41 abc	1.20 bc	0.07 a	2.78 a	15 ab	0.48 abc	143.43 abc
F11	13.92 bc	35.61 abc	4.43 ab	1.1 bc	1.15 bc	0.18 a	1.68 ab	8.05 ab	0.34 bc	104.29 abcd
F4	13.30 bc	31.70 abc	4.14 b	1.2 abc	1.3 abc	0.12 a	2.03 ab	11.91ab	0.33 bc	140.93 abc
F5	13.30 bc	36.66 abc	4.05 b	1.62 abc	1.32 abc	0.33 a	2.11 ab	18 ab	0.70 a	89.36 bcd
F13	13.22 bc	44.12 ab	4.27 ab	1.11 bc	1.15 bc	0.04 a	2.04 ab	10.09 ab	0.37 bc	190 a
F1	13.01 bc	31.14 abc	3.85 b	1.03 bc	0.88 c	0.03 a	2.40 ab	8.04 ab	0.40 abc	106.14 abcd
F9	12.48 bc	29.13 bc	3.76 b	1.9 ab	1.67 abc	0.32 a	2.03 ab	10.95 ab	0.53 ab	104.29 abcd
F7	12.6b c	34.25 abc	3.84 b	1.65 abc	1.41 abc	0.12 a	1.26 b	6.44 b	0.59 ab	100.57 abcd
F14	12.44 bc	46.85 a	4.05 b	1.73 abc	1.42 abc	0.12 a	1.26 b	18.85 a	0.62 ab	119.14 abcd
F10	12.37 bc	41.38 ab	4.88 a	1.97 a	1.71 ab	0.27 a	2.06 ab	17.28 ab	0.20 c	146.93 abc
F3	11.90 bc	32.78 abc	3.9b	1.17 abc	1.27 abc	0.25 a	1.71 ab	20.05 a	0.56 ab	176.64 ab
F12	11.53 bc	38.88 abc	3.68b	1.55 abc	1.41 abc	0.08 a	1.53 b	16.5 ab	0.43 abc	35.29 d
<b>Moyenne</b>	13.3	34.27	4.07	1.48	1.41	0.2	1.48	12.85	0.44	117.81
<b>cv</b>	24.62	43.76	17.98	51.11	49.64	207.97	29.03	87.29	63.03	61.86
<b>F</b>	3.36	2.57	2.54	3.96	2.94	1.4	2.47	3.16	4.22	4.56
<b>p</b>	<0.0001	0.0018	0.002	<0.0001	0.0004	0.15	0.0024	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001



**Table 4** : Comparison of 15 families of hybrids in **Soubré** for the eleven criteria for evaluating the resistance of cocoa trees to drought

<b>Famille</b>	<b>Diam</b>	<b>Cir</b>	<b>Haut</b>	<b>Dfol</b>	<b>Dfrond</b>	<b>Intflush</b>	<b>Notsech</b>	<b>Chetotal</b>	<b>Tchewilt</b>	<b>P100FM</b>
F10	22.62 a	60.43 a	6.91 a	1.10 a	1.10 a	0.71 a	1.40 ab	13 a	0.69 a	124.66 bc
F2	22.15 a	49.95 ab	4.90 bc	1.35 a	1.21 a	1.00 a	1.95 a	8.71 a	0.48 ab	130.33 bc
F14	22 a	62.5 a	5.44 abc	1.35 a	1.35 a	1.28 a	1.38 ab	9.42 a	0.41 ab	111.33 c
F9	21.5 a	44.12 ab	6.06 abc	1.52 a	1.70 a	0.64 a	1.43 ab	17.23 a	0.63 a	123.66 bc
F12	19.94 a	41.71 ab	5.41 abc	1.30 a	1.23 a	0.92 a	1.51 ab	23.23 a	0.55 ab	179 a
F8	19.59 a	46.7 ab	4.61c	1.00 a	1.23 a	1.23 a	1.50 ab	11.38 a	0.37 ab	133 bc
F3	19.25 a	24.66 b	6.41 ab	1.62 a	1.78 a	0.18 a	1.58 ab	13.18 a	0.59 ab	129.33 bc
F15	19.4 a	54.9 ab	5.59 abc	1.86 a	1.75 a	1.00 a	1.61 ab	14.66 a	0.41 ab	131.33 bc
F11	19.02 a	44.37 ab	5.72 abc	1.21 a	1.42 a	0.71 a	1.65 ab	16.92 a	0.63 a	112 c
F4	18.44 a	45.16 ab	5.36 abc	1.54 a	1.36 a	0.81 a	1.84 ab	10.45 a	0.56 ab	117 bc
F5	16.75 a	47.09 ab	5.27 bc	1.22 a	1.11 a	0.66 a	1.19 b	13.33 a	0.14 b	135.33 b
F6	16.76 a	40.92 ab	5.62 abc	1.42 a	1.5 a	0.85 a	1.83 ab	16.5 a	0.78 a	121.66 bc
F7	16.14 a	51.11 ab	5.47 abc	1.73 a	1.73 a	0.76 a	1.73 ab	12.23 a	0.42 ab	116.66 bc
F13	15.1 a	39.87 ab	4.86 abc	1.28 a	1.35 a	0.42 a	1.94 a	8 a	0.38 ab	117.33 bc
F1	15.1 a	45.21 ab	5.15bc	0.85 a	0.8 a	0.3 a	1.30 ab	10.2 a	0.33 ab	130.33 bc
<b>Moyenne</b>	19.02	46.21	5.53	1.38	1.41	0.75	2.36	13.52	0.51	127.53
<b>cv</b>	35.41	54.35	22.28	64.64	66.02	118.37	66.9	118.61	59.58	5.9
<b>F</b>	1.72	1.75	2.87	1.24	1.19	1.46	2.13	0.82	2.55	13.87
<b>p</b>	0.05	0.05	0.0006	0.25	0.28	0.12	0.0124	0.65	0.0025	<0.0001

**Table 5** : Comparison of 15 families of hybrids in **Divo** for the eleven criteria for evaluating the resistance of cocoa trees to drought

<b>Famille</b>	<b>Diam</b>	<b>Cir</b>	<b>Haut</b>	<b>Dfol</b>	<b>Dfrond</b>	<b>Intflush</b>	<b>Notsech</b>	<b>Chetotal</b>	<b>Tchewilt</b>	<b>Tot</b>	<b>P100FM</b>
<b>F14</b>	15.85 a	35.1 ab	4.39 b	2.95 a	2.87 abcd	1.75 a	0.68 ab	18.12 bc	0.17 bcd	.	159.87 b
<b>F15</b>	15.35 ab	40.30 a	5.45 a	3.11 a	3.30 a	1.73 a	0.4 ab	29.5 ab	0.23 abcd	.	149.75 bc
<b>F2</b>	14.74 ab	36.31 ab	4.58 b	2.79 a	2.79 abcd	1.54 a	0.4 ab	17.5 bc	0.17 bcd	.	190.17 a
<b>F5</b>	14.44 ab	35.89 ab	4.84 ab	3.14 a	3.08 abc	1.54 a	0.72 ab	34.97 a	0.36 ab	201.25 a	115.35 de
<b>F1</b>	14.35 ab	34.18 ab	4.63 b	3.08 a	3.00 abcd	1.54 a	1.2 a	21.56 abc	0.28 abcd	.	162.26 b
<b>F10</b>	14.23 ab	34.61 ab	4.99 ab	3.15 a	3.23 ab	1.53 a	0.8 ab	23.84 abc	0.17 bcd	.	122.62 cde
<b>F12</b>	13.78 ab	34.18 ab	4.88 ab	2.63 a	2.47 cd	1.47 a	0.64 ab	14.23 bc	0.28 abcd	41.58 b	139.03 bcde
<b>F8</b>	13.77 ab	33.87 b	4.79 ab	2.91 a	2.81 abcd	1.45 a	0.36 ab	20.10 abc	0.28 abcd	89 b	126.07 cde
<b>F6</b>	13.57 ab	32.41 b	4.81 ab	1.36 b	1.36 e	1.27 ab	0.85 ab	10.45 c	0.08 d	60.58 b	130.91 bcde
<b>F4</b>	13.33 ab	34.01 ab	4.88 ab	2.67 a	2.70 abcd	1.45 a	0.13 b	13.73 bc	0.27 abcd	28.75 b	142.96 bcd
<b>F3</b>	12.81 b	32.06 b	4.49 b	2.81 a	2.68 abcd	1.39 a	0.55 ab	27.55 ab	0.30 abc	93 b	135.69 bcde
<b>F13</b>	12.69 b	35.76 ab	4.93 ab	2.5 a	2.5 bcd	0.91 b	0.26 b	30.75 ab	0.14 bcd	89.17 b	131.41 bcde
<b>F9</b>	9.9 c	26.41 c	3.64 c	1.81 b	2.27 d	0.90 b	0.79 ab	15.18 bc	0.41 a	34.67 b	107.7 e
<b>F7</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.73 ab	.	.	.	.
<b>F11</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.70 ab	.	.	.	.
<b>Moyenne</b>	13.9	34.42	4.76	2.81	2.78	1.47	0.59	21.79	0.26	79.75	137
<b>cv</b>	22.53	24.1	16.57	29.24	27.9	40.41	171.31	79.88	76.85	68.62	10.34
<b>F</b>	3.71	2.69	4.91	6.05	6.5	2.79	2.18	4.76	3.21	12.35	8.19
<b>p</b>	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0012	0.0079	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001



# CONCLUSION & PERSPECTIVES



# Conclusion

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- ❑ Significant effect of the planting area on the different criteria for evaluating the resistance of cocoa trees to drought: **the performance of the plant material is generally higher in humid areas than in dry areas;**
- ❑ Confirmation of the drought resilience of six hybrid families (**F1, F2, F5, F10, F14 and F15**);
- ❑ Six evaluation criteria (Chetot, P100F, Intflush, Totcab, Dfol, and vig) showed the highest frequencies of occurrence. **However, the three most relevant criteria were Vig, Dfol and Intflush.**

# Perspectives

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- ❑ To confirm the efficient use of the three relevant criteria at the juvenile stage, which would allow producers to select drought-resistant cocoa trees themselves from the nursery stage;
- ❑ Search for drought resistance mechanisms in the 6 drought-resilient hybrid families.

# Acknowledgements







**CNRA, nous inventons aujourd'hui  
l'agriculture de demain.**