

Bringing modern orchard techniques to Tajikistan





Tajikistan



39th Parallel



Why go?

- Started in 2000 on a trip to
 Turkey
- Made 42 country visits

What do I do?

- I mainly teach pruning.
- Orchard management
 - IPM
 - Fertility
 - Insect and disease controls

Also

- Organic tree fruits
- Organic greenhouse vegetables
- Hazelnuts

Tajikistan history

- **1991**
- Current situations in most
 central Asia (former Soviet
 block countries)

1991 – most central Asia countries have forgotten how to prune



Water – for people & for crops



Tree fruit crops

- Apricots could be a world producer – 120,000,000 kg
- Plums 330,000,000 kilograms
- Some very old apples



- Pomegranates
- most growers pretty new at growing tree fruits.
- Few orchards, many gardens.

Environment - current issues:

- inadequate sanitation facilities, villages
- increasing levels of soil salinity
- industrial pollution
- excessive pesticides

Pruning

- Why they are not pruning now
- Virtually no equipment!



Equipment





After pruning



Equipment – try and find or bring







Ladders?





Grafting knives



Equipment donated

- 300+ long pruners
- 300+ small pruners
- 250 hand saws
- 150 grafting knives
- 100 hand lenses
- 50 soil test
- Donations of over \$21,000
 - Always looking for more donations!

Typical – sandy and rocky

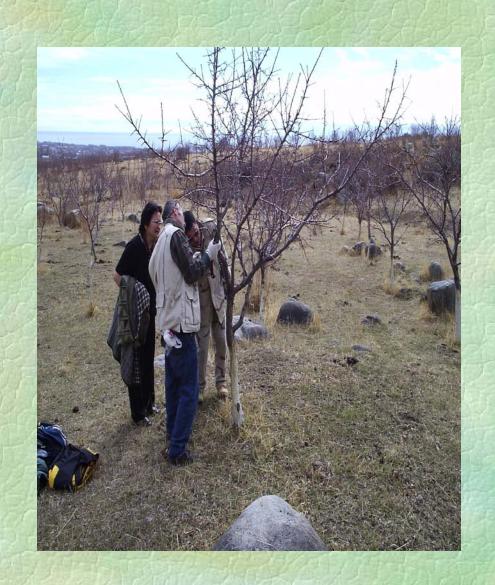


Try and determine the soil type

Clear the rocks
Recommend spacing

Find GOOD plant materials!!??

Dig holes and add compost (2005).



Irrigation system



Irrigation – if near a source.

How to get it to the trees?

North area only gets water when the pumps run- government shuts off electricity.



Apple Varieties

 Some of the best and oldest apples in Kyrgyzstan and Tajik.

And they want.....



What is happening with Chinese apple?

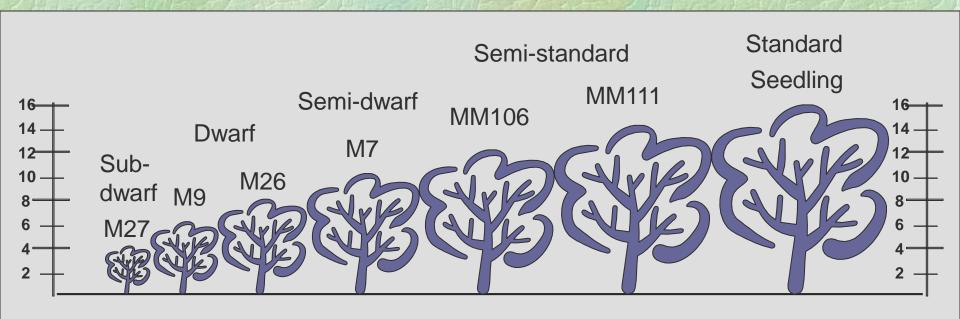


Problems - Daily pests - Sheep, Cow, Horses, Birds, Hares or Horse Damage



- Open pastures the animals just wonder most of the day until milking time in the evening.
- Fencing a new technology

Size of most Tajikistan trees Slowly moving to?



Bud 9 G.11 G.30 G.65 Supporter 4

Other Issues

- No fertilizer cow wonders the orchard eating grass and weeds.
- No pesticides, too expensive. Chemical store story.
- No equipment
- Income \$20 USDollar a month

Problems – still. A lot of bacterial canker. Solutions ---



Apple Scab if no chemicals, do what?



If anthracnose – then what?



Capnodis tenebricosa – control?? Bores into the tree roots.



Cherry and apricot gummosis and canker. Controls????





Oregon - Pest Controls

- Late winter (Jan.-Feb.-March) disease control
 - fixed copper diseases
 - dormant oil to smother insect eggs
 - If dense foliage needs to be pruned
 - Rake up infected leaves
- During summer
 - Keep tree aerated
 - Good sanitation
 - Keep from over irrigating
- Harvest
 - Destroy infected fruit

Teach about biennial bearing?
 Double's their income!

Teach about thinning? Removing their income!

What can fruit trees be used for? Fence, fuel, fruit and fodder





Kinds of fertilizers

- Compost
- Chicken
- Sheep, cow, horse
-however

Fertilizers

Animals wander the orchards and eat weeds and grass and trees BUT most of the manure goes.....







Sanitation and Out in the country!!!







Outhouse and village water supply

Note location of outhouse!!!



Describe the village public waterways

New definition of gray water.

After demos and teaching—we get to eat. Usually 3-5 course meals.





Humble people



Teach the teacher and give equipment.



Teaching the NGO agronomists.



TEACH 125-260 people each visit.



Tajikistan

- 6 visits
- Taught over 650 people how to prune.
- While visiting people again, they are pruning.
- Kyrgyzstan since 2005, pruned over 750 acres.
- Equipment given to growers.

My poster child. Why?



Volunteer Opportunities

- Sub contract with US Agency of International Development
- ACDI VOCA
- CNFA
- PARTENRS OF THE AMERICA
- WINROCK INTERNATIONAL
- OTHER

Information is available or talk with me

Questions ????????



The End





Pest Control

- Late winter
 - Anthracnose- <u>fixed copper</u>
 - Scale, aphids and mite eggs-dormant oil
 - Scab- lime sulfur or wettable sulfur
- During bloom stages
 - Scab and mildew- lime sulfur, sulfur
 - Shothole borer- needles and pyrethrum
- Post-bloom
 - Scab and mildew- sulfur and captan



Scab



