

Appendix 1

Appendix 1 depicts features and durations of representative boom crops. The average economic duration of crop booms is three decades, depending on natural conditions and field management. That indicates that boom-bust crop cycles persist for decades after land rental contracts are signed. However, fruit booms have brief growth cycles and it will not take long for deriving benefit after planting.

Appendix 1. Growth period of representative crop booms

Boom crop	Growth period	Source
Oil palm	"The oil palm starts producing about 3–4 years after planting and is in full production at an age of 8–10 years. The average economic life of an oil palm is about 30 years."	(Ilaco 1981)
Cocoa	"Tree grown from leaf cutting start to produce cocoa pods after 3–4 years, and those from seeding after 5–6 years. Trees from leaf cuttings are in full production after 5–7 years, and those from seeding after 7–12 years. The average economic life of a cocoa tree is about 30 years."	(Ilaco 1981)
Coffee	"The coffee plant takes approximately 3 years to develop from seed germination to first flowering and fruit production. [...] A well-managed coffee tree can be productive for up to 80 years or more, but the economic lifespan of a coffee plantation is rarely more than 30 years."	(Wintgens 2004)
Rubber	"Tapping begins when the trees have attained a certain girth [...], which is usually the case after 6–7 years. Seedlings start producing 1 year earlier than buddings. The economic life of a plantation is 25–30 years."	(Ilaco 1981)
Bananas	"The crop starts producing after 9–12 months. The stems are cut as soon as they have produced a bunch."	(Ilaco 1981)
Watermelon and muskmelon	"Harvesting can be done 60–75 days after planting, following the agronomic inputs outlined. The fruits are ready for harvest once the tendrils below the fruits have dried off or if there is a "hollow" sound when the fruits are lightly tapped."	(Yaacob and Subhadrabandhu 1995)

LITERATURE CITED

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- Yaacob, O. and S. Subhadrabandhu. 1995. *The production of economic fruits in South-East Asia*. Oxford University Press.