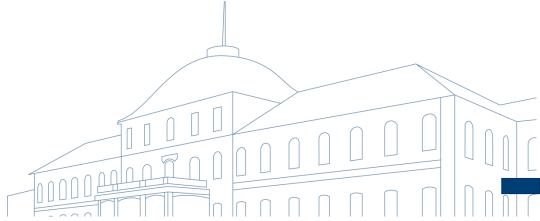


Growth and yield response of cotton to deposition of chemically inert dust in North West China

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Introduction

- Xinjiang is known as "dust center" of the Eurasian mainland
- Impact of dust deposits on plant canopy are:
 - Reduction of light absorption for photosynthesis
 - Reduction of stomatal conductance
 - Reduction of the plant biomass formation



Objectives

- Objective of this study was to examine the effects of dust deposits on cotton leaves and estimate its impact on:
 - stomatal conductance
 - canopy temperature
 - biomass formation
 - □ yield



Experimental site

- Experiment was conducted at the Korla experimental station of Xinjiang Agriculture University, Kuerle City
- Annual precipitation 60 mm vs. potential evaporation of 2,450 mm
- Silt loam soil
- Field capacity (FC) at 25% SMC
- Permanent wilting point (PWP) at 9% SMC
- Drip irrigation under plastic mulch



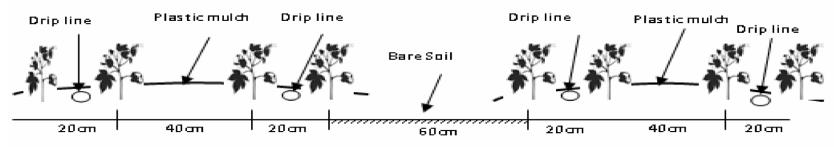


Experimental site

- Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum L., Xinluzhong-21)
- Sown under transparent polythene film as mulch
- Rows in N-S direction

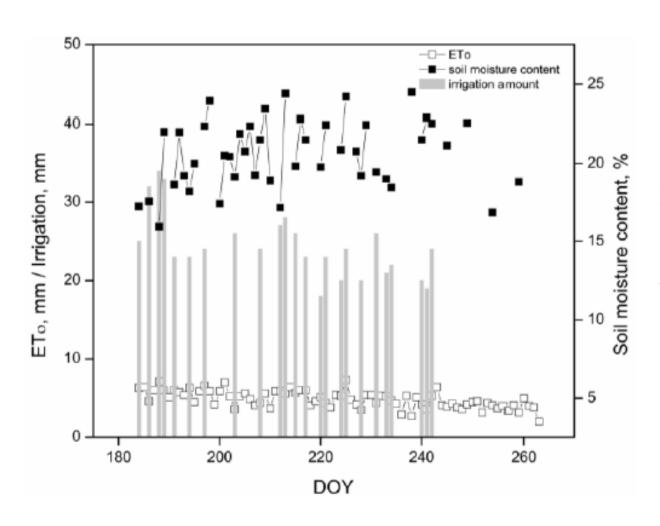








Experimental site



ET0=693mm I=631mm P=40mm

24 times irrigations

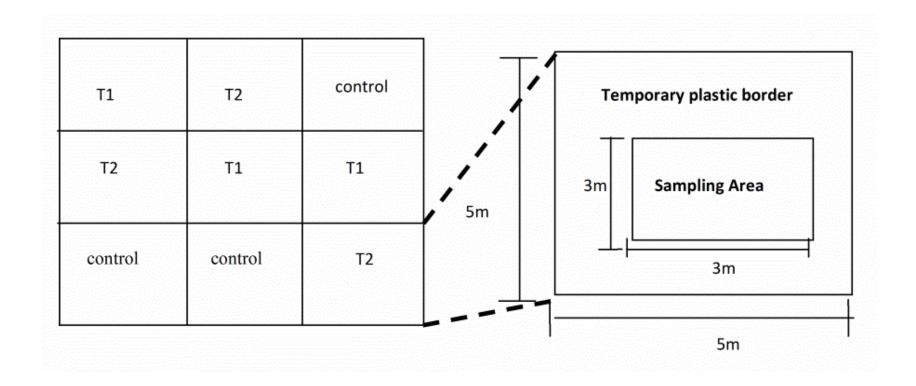


Experimental design

- Treatment 1
 - Leaves were cleaned with water
 - 3 days interval
 - or after a natural dust fall
- Treatment 2
 - Application of dust
 - □ 100 g/m² dust from surrounding
 - 10 days interval
- Control
 - Natural conditions



Experimental design





Experimental design

 Measurement of soil moisture content, stomatal conductance and canopy temperature



TDR profile probe Porometer Thermal image

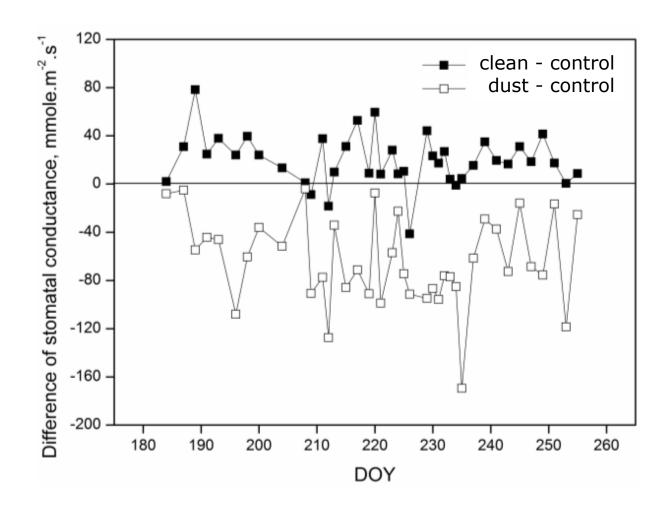


Results



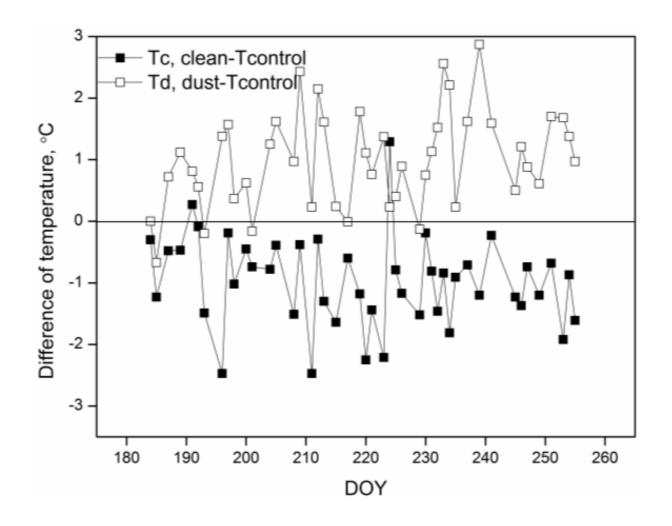


Stomatal conductance



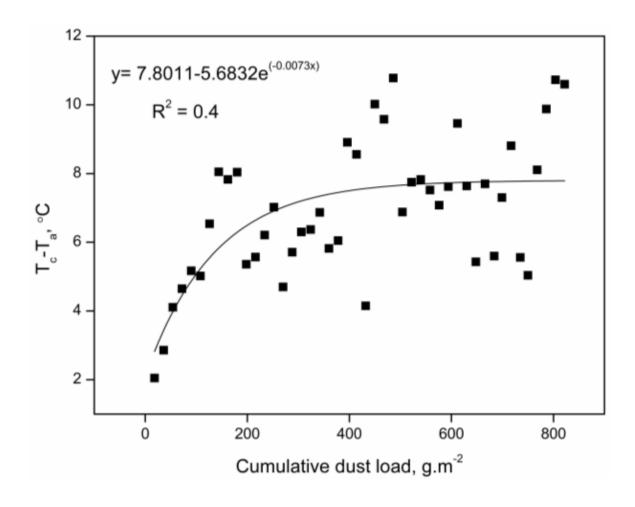


Canopy temperature



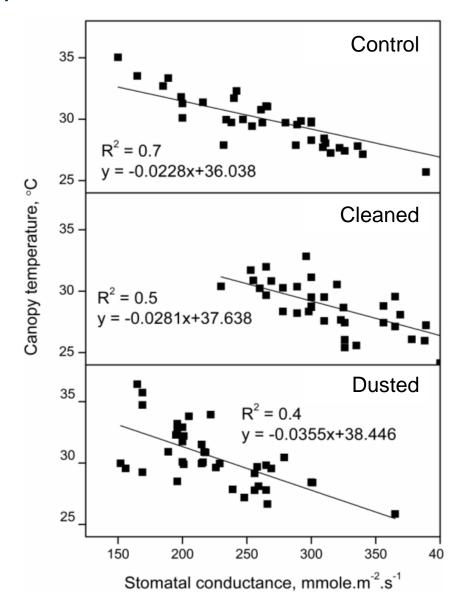


Canopy heating vs. dust load



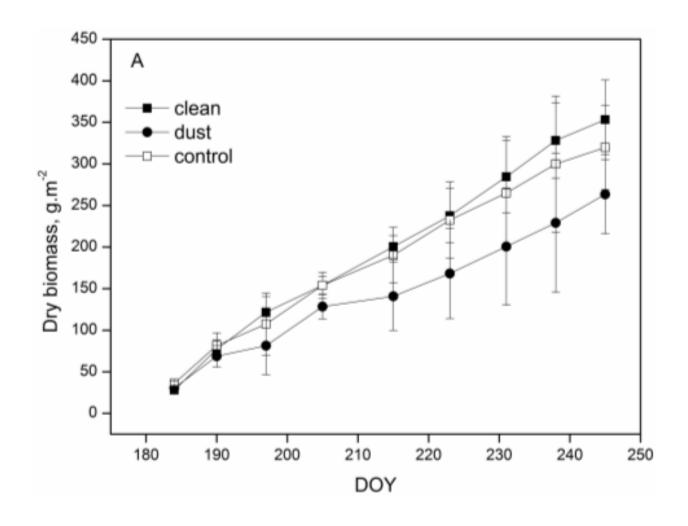


Canopy temperature vs. stomatal conductance



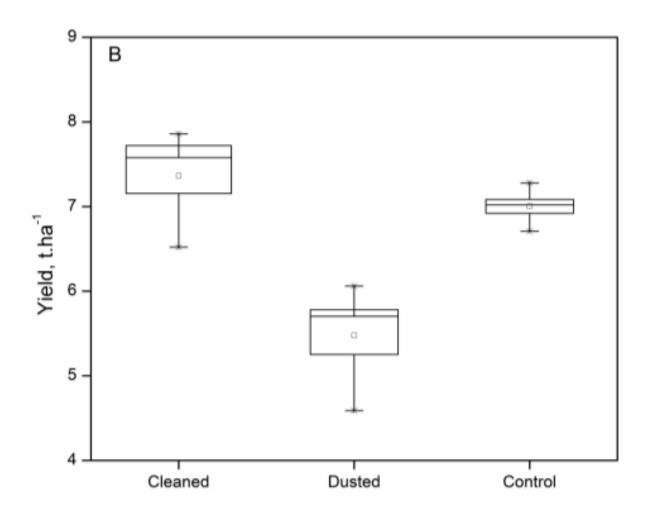


Biomass formation





Yield





Summary

- 30% reduction in the stomatal conductance by dust treatment
- 4 °C higher temperature of dusted canopy compared to cleaned leaves
- 28% yield reduction of the dusted canopy compared to control
- 10% yield increase by cleaning compared to control
- Future research should focus on measures to reduce the dust deposition



Thank you for your attention

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