Cotton Maturity and Plant Growth Regulators

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Popular PGR Questions

- Why did I have low micronaire last year?
- Will I have high micronaire in 2018?
- If I irrigate properly, do I even need PGRs?
- It's August 20, and my cotton is tall and still growing. Can I rein it in with PGRs?

What is Cotton Maturity?

- Vegetative/reproductive maturity
 - Combination of variety, management, environment
 - Based on node production, fruit production, fruit retention
- Fiber maturity
 - How far has an individual fiber progressed through the processes of elongation, secondary cell wall development, and maturation?
 - Combination of fruit production, environment within which the boll develops
 - Based on conditions experienced by individual bolls during developmental stages

Does water deficit increase or decrease fiber maturity?

Phases of Boll Development

- Fiber initiation: -1 to 2 days after anthesis
- Fiber elongation/expansion: 3 days to 3 weeks after anthesis
- Secondary cell wall synthesis and fiber maturation: begins 15-20 days after anthesis, continues to open boll (45+ days)



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Why did I have low micronaire last year? Will I have high micronaire in 2018?



	2500		1			1		
Cumulative GDD60	2000	-	May 1	.5				
	1500	-	June 1	.5	We typically get			
	1000	-	June 9			betwee and 25	en 2000 00	
	500	-				GDD60s in a growing season*		
	0					I		
			Jun 01	Jul 01	Aug 01	Sep 01	Oct 01	Nov 01

Flowering

- Every node: behind
 2-3 days
- Every position: behind 5-6 days
- Node 6 position 1 to Node 17 position 1: 25-30 days
- Node 6 position 1 to Node 15 position 2: 25-30 days











"Typical Year"

- On May planted cotton, upper nodes are at risk of immaturity.
- On June planted cotton, most of the nodes are at risk of immaturity.



Why Cotton Grows Tall: Gibberellins

- Gibberellins have a number of effects on plant development. They can:
 - 1. Stimulate rapid stem and root growth
 - 2. Induce mitotic division in leaves



PGRs in Cotton

- Purpose: decrease crop growth
- Gibberellin inhibitors
 - Decreased internode length
 - Decreased leaf area
 - Decreased node number
 - Increased fruit retention on lower nodes
 - Earlier maturity







Plant Growth Regulators

When water and nitrogen are plentiful, cotton height increases dramatically over time.
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Source: Irish Pabuayon



Spray Rate

- If you spray at flowering, the plants are 2-3x as big. At peak bloom, the plants are 3-4x as big.
- If dosage is based on biomass, 18 oz during flowering is equivalent to 6 oz at squaring
- 24 oz at peak bloom is equivalent to 6 oz at squaring



If I irrigate properly, do I even need PGRs?

• Dr. Wayne Keeling, September 11, 2018:

"I think that plant growth regulators are a mask for poor irrigation management."

In-Season Plant Growth Regulators vs Irrigation

- PGR mode of action:
 - 1. Inhibits gibberellin synthesis
 - 2. Shorter internodes, smaller leaves
 - 3. More energy to fruit
 - 4. Shorter plants, boll set lower on the plant
- Water deficit:
 - 1. Shorter internodes, smaller leaves
 - 2. More energy to fruit
 - 3. Shorter plants, more compact boll set





Irrigation as PGR

- Emergence to 1st square: 1.5 inches in 5 weeks (soil storage)
- 1st square to first flower: 2.5 inches in 3 weeks (0.8 inches per week)
- Irrigation at flowering can be up to 2 inches per week

Table1. UGA C	heckbook Cotton Irrigat	ion for Full Season							
Cotton Irrigation Schedule									
Growth Stage	Days after Planting	Weeks after Planting	Inches per Week	Inches per Day					
Emergence	1 - 7	1	0.04	0.01					
E	8 - 14	2	0.18	0.03					
Emergence	15 - 21	3	0.29	0.04					
to First	22 - 28	4	0.41	0.06					
Square	29 - 35	5	0.56	0.08					
First Square	36 - 42	6	0.71	0.10					
to First	43 - 49	7	0.85	0.12					
Flower	50 - 56	8	1.08	0.15					
	57 - 63	9	1.28	0.18					
	64 - 70	10	1.47	0.21					
	71 - 77	11	1.52	0.22					
First Flower	78 - 84	12	1.43	0.20					
to First	85 - 91	13	1.42	0.20					
Open Boll	92 - 98	14	1.33	0.19					
	99 - 105	15	1.16	0.17					
	106 - 112	16	0.88	0.13					
	113 - 119	17	0.69	0.10					

Late Season PGR

- Large biomass would require heavy application
- Would only affect actively growing tissue (uppermost 3-4 nodes)
- Bolls: major carbohydrate sink (natural growth regulator), gibberellin inhibitors probably not great for fiber elongation

When Do I Use PGRs?

- Wet weather early (especially prior to 1st flower)
- Long internodes (normal: 2 fingers between adjacent nodes)
- Wet weather in forecast
- Delayed fruiting
- Vigorous cultivar



Popular PGR Questions

- Why did I have low micronaire last year?
 - Cool, wet weather → fewer heat units and more rank growth → poor fiber maturity
- Will I have high micronaire in 2018?
 - Yes
- If I irrigate properly, do I even need PGRs?
 - Heat units/cultivar/rainfall
- It's August 20, and my cotton is tall and still growing. Can I rein it in with PGRs?
 - Good luck!



Questions?



