











Cotton in Cameroon

Economics

- Northern agricultural transformation (Devèze, 2006; Levrat, 2010)
- Major socio-economic actor: >200 k growers + family (Sodécoton, 2014)

Sixty Years Of Cotton Breeding In Cameroon:

Interaction Between Genetic Improvement And Rainfed Cropping Conditions

Romain Loison



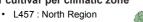


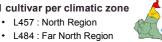


Crop Management (G.hirsutum)



1 cultivar per climatic zone





Planting date depends on onset of rainy season

· June to mid-July

Fertilization recommended

At thinning: 100 to 200 kg ha⁻¹ NPKSB 22-10-15-6-1%

• At ridging: 23 kg ha-1 N in North Region / Urea

Pest management

4 à 6 applications

Seed cotton yields: 800 to 1400 kg ha-1

Background

Main limiting factors

Water availability

Soil fertility

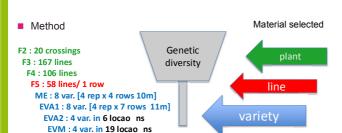
Delayed planting dates

Breeding / research & development company

- Aims
 - · Increase fiber yield per hectare

EVP: 2 var. in 30 locao ns

- Increase diseases resistance (bacteriosis)
- · Increase crop earliness
- · Increase fiber quality



Problem statement

■ Seed cotton yield decrease from the 80s (Naudin et al., 2010) & High inter-annual variability





Evaluation of 60 years of cotton breeding in Cameroon

- Do recent cultivars are more productive than anciently released ones?
- Genetic gain = f (planting date) ?



Material & Methods

Genetic material

■ 10 cultivars widely grown in Cameroon (> 100 000 ha)

	Year of release		
AC	1950		
NKOUR	1950		
A333	1959		
IRCO	1974		
IR9697	1981		
IR1243	1985		
A1239	1996		
D742	1999		
L484	2008		
L457	2009		
	NKOUR A333 IRCO IR9697 IR1243 A1239 D742 L484		

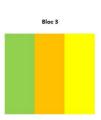


Experiments

Field in North Cameroon Garoua 2012 : 3 planting dates x 10 cultivars x 3 rep.

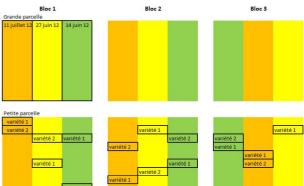






Experiments

Field in North Cameroon, Garoua 2012: 3 planting dates x 10 cultivars x 3 rep.





Experiments

- Field in Far North Cameroon, Maroua: Fisher's block
 - · 1 planting date
 - 10 cultivars
 - 3 blocks
- Greenhouse, Montpellier, France
 - 10 cultivars
 - · 4 replications
- Rhizoscope, Montpellier, France
 - 10 cultivars
 - · 4 replications





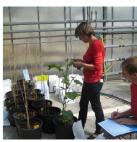
Material & Methods

Material & Methods

Plant measurements

- Development and morphology
 - Phenology
 - · Node numbers
 - · Root architecture
- Radiation use efficiency variables
 - Leaf number
 - · Single leaf area
 - · Leaf area index
 - · Photosynthesis activity
- Yield componants
 - Boll number m⁻²
 - Aerial biomass
 - · Harvest index



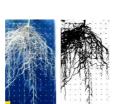


Leaf vein length measurements. Greenhouse, Montpellier, 2012. © R. Loison



Plant measurements

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- Boll number/m²
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- Harvest index
- Fiber quality



RLD, PRER



Material & Methods

Statistics

■ Genetic gain (Schwartz and Smith, 2008)

Slope of the linear regression of plant characteristic on the **cultivar year of release**

Comparison of slope of early plantings in Garoua vs. the latest planting in Garoua

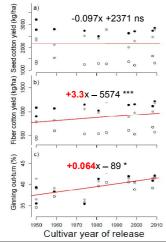
$$Y_{ij.} = \mu + \gamma x_i + A_i + b_i + \delta_i x_i + (Ab)_{ij} + D_{i.} + E_{ij.}$$

- ns Non significant at $\alpha = 5 \%$
- Significant at α = 5 %
- ** Significant at α = 1 %
- *** Significant at α = 1 %

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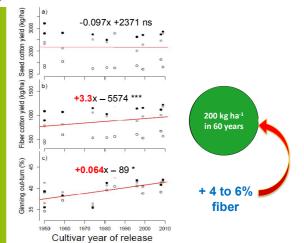


Fiber and seed cotton yields (kg ha-1)



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Fiber and seed cotton yields (kg ha-1)



Result



Different genetic gains for fiber quality

Management	•	th (UHML)	Strength [cN tex ⁻¹]			
Wanagement	Slope (x10 ⁻³)	Intercept 1980	Slope (x 1)	Intercept 1980		
Early planting Garoua	ns	-	ns	-		
Latest planting Garoua	-34.3*	29.8***	-0.05**	32***		
	(±12.5)	(±0.3)	(±0.02)	(±4)		
Greenhouse	103***	30.2***	0.11**	31***		
Greennouse	(±9.9)	(±0.2)	(±0.02)	(±0.4)		



Results

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Morphology-development

- # leaves: 0.3 an-1
- # 1st fruiting branch node number increased
- Less hairy leaves
- Longer anthesis to boll opening

■ Early development stage

- Reduced biomass and leaf area
- Increased distance between roots
- Reduced potential of mineral uptake by the roots



Results

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Conclusion

- + 200 kg ha⁻¹ fiber in 60 ans only due to the ginning out-turn (+4 à 6%) of seed cotton
- Reduced vigor at early stage
- Increased potential of fiber quality but also increased sensitivity to water deficit
- => Decrease in seed cotton yield in Cameroon is not due to cultivars
 - Agronomy: late plantings (Cao et al, 201), lack of training of new farmers
 - Climate: rainy season pattern (M'Biandoum et Olina, 2006)

Acknowledgements

- CIRAD
- IRAD & Sodécoton
- Phillipe Debaeke, INRA Toulouse
- Edward Gérardeaux, CIRAD Montpellier
- Alain Audebert, CIRAD Montpellier







Range of values for yield components & fiber quality

Variables	Unit	Garoua G0		Garoua G1		Garoua G2		Maroua		Greenhouse	
V at lables		Means	S.E.	Means	S.E.	Means	S.E.	Means	S.E.	Means	S.E
Yield and components	and the										
Ginning out-turn	[%]	39.8	0.2	40.1	0.2	38.7	0.2	37.8	0.6		
Boll number per square meter	[# m ⁻²]	54.1	4	49.9	4	32.7	4	23.4	0.7	13	
Average boll weight	(g)	5.3	0.2	5.2	0.2	4.0	0.2		-		
Seed cotton yield	[kg ha ⁻¹]	2770	203	2408	203	1357	203	1139	32		
Fiber Yield	[kg ha-1]	1105	83	965	83	542	83	457	16		
Seed index	[g/100 seeds]	9.4	0.2	8.8	0.2	8.2	0.2	9.1	0.1		
Fiber quality											
Yellowness index (+b)	[%]	9.3	0.1	9.0	0.1	9.0	0.1	10.9	0.1	8.5	0.
Elongation	[%]	6.9	0.1	6.5	0.1	6.6	0.1	5.7	0.1	6.0	0.
Standard fineness (Hs)	[mtex]	201	5	201	5	199	5	202	3	189	
Micronaire index (IM)	-	3.7	0.1	3.6	0.1	3.7	0.1	3.7	0	4.0	0.
Maturity ratio (MR)	[%]	82.4	2	80.5	2	82.8	2	81.3	0.8	89.1	1.
Brightness (Rd)	[%]	79.6	0.2	79.5	0.2	79.9	0.2	77.7	0.2	79.6	0.:
Short fiber index (SFI)	[%]	6.8	0.1	7.1	0.1	6.9	0.1	7.4	0.1		
Strength	[cN tex-1]	30.4	0.8	30.4	0.8	31.5	0.8	30.6	0.2	31.0	0.
Upper half mean length (UHML)	[mm]	29.3	0.3	29.4	0.3	29.8	0.3	28.2	0.2	31	0.
Uniformity index (UI)	[%]	84.4	0.2	84.0	0.2	84.4	0.2	83.5	0.1	85.8	0.



Statistics

Variables	†Multiplying factor for slope estimates	Garona				Marous		Greenhouse		Phytotron	
		‡Slopes	§Pred G0	iction fo	e 1980 G2	Slope	§Prediction for 1980	Slope	§Prediction for 1980	Slope	§Prediction for 1980
Fiber percentage [%]	10-3	64.7± ¶(± 30.2)	39.7 (±0.7)	40.0 (±0.7)	38.6 (±0.7)	103.8** (± 31.2)	37.7 (± 0.7)	-		120	¥
Fiber yield [kg ha']	1	3.3*** (± 0.8)	1101 (±27)	962 (±27)	539 (±27)	2.3 ms (± 1.2)	455 (±27)	14.7	87	929	-
Standard fineness (Hs) [untex]	1	-0.03 #ms (± 0.12)	201 (=4)	201 (±4)	200 (±4)	-0.13 ns (± 0.20)	204 (±4)	-0.8** (± 0.2)	192 (±4)	-	
Maturity ratio (MR) [%]	1	0.01 ns (= 0.04)	82.3 (±1.7)	80.5 (±1.7)	82.8 (±1.7)	0.02 ns (± 0.08)	81.1 (±1.7)	0.4** (± 0.09)	87.0 (± 2.0)		
Duration from emergence to 1" open boll [††GDD]	1	0.3 ns (± 0.3)	1627 (±9)	1536 (±9)	1475 (±9)	1.0± (± 0.4)	1684 (± 9)				
Number of leaves at 65 DAP	1	-0.3** (± 0.1)	60 (±4)	56 (±4)	43 (±4)	-0.1 ns (± 0.2)	41 (±4)	-		-	
No nodes up to 1st fruiting branch	10-3	8.7* (± 3.5)	6.7 (±0.1)	6.3 (±0.1)	6.4 (±0.1)	16.3** (±4.9)	6.6 (± 0.1)		8		=
Leaf hair	10-3	13.8* (± 5.1)	0.8 (±0.1)	1.1 (±0.1)	1.3 (±0.1)	-3.7 ns (± 6.7) ns	1.1 (±0.1)	100	5	(5)	7
Phytotron		100000000000000000000000000000000000000				7				1333700	
Aerial plant biomass [mg plant ⁻¹]	1	23	Ü	Ü	2		1		9	-7.7* (± 3.1)	1129 (± 67)
Plant leaf area [cm² plant ⁻⁶]	1	5		-	12	72	15	121	-	-1.5* (± 0.6)	233 (± 13)
Avg distance between roots [cm]	10°4	-	-	-	-	-	14/	-	-	4.3* (± 1.8)	1.9 (± 0.04)
Potential root extraction ratio (PRER) (with r=0.5cm) [16]	10-1	27	2	2	-	-		1	27	-68.8* (= 32.4)	14.2 (± 0.7)