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Agricultural Outlook Forum U.S. Department of Agriculture

World's Most Promising Cotton Yield Technologies & their Potential to Raise Production

Presented: February 24-25, 2011

Kater Hake





- World's most promising yield technologies
  - agronomy
    - farmer production education
    - investment capital
    - precision application
    - no-till (with herbicide tolerance)
  - genetic improvement
    - edaphic stress
    - metabolic efficiency
    - seed resource reallocation
    - plant architecture
    - hybridization

# Yield Technologies



▲ In addition to basic farming expertise, any technology advancement requires adjustments to entire production system.

e.g. Introduction of high priced Bt-cotton seed to eastern China:

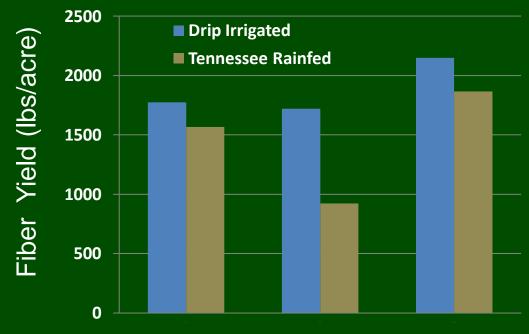
- lower seeding rates
- disease susceptible foreign variety
- yield boost caused K deficiencies
- 2 pests no longer controlled







▲ Supplemental irrigation raises Water Use Efficiency in rainfed cotton but requires investment in water delivery systems





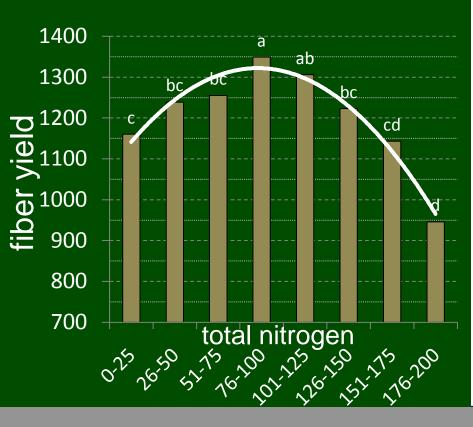
#### **▲** Optimum agronomic management:

1970's farm scale recipe

1990's field scale

2000's soil type scale

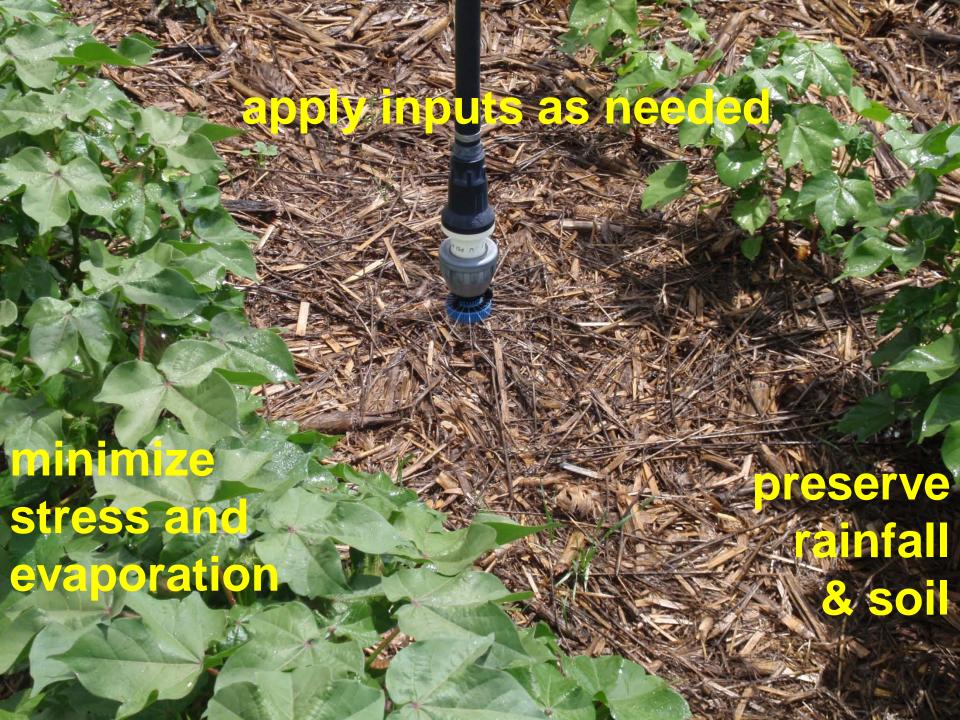
2010's 10 m<sup>2</sup> scale









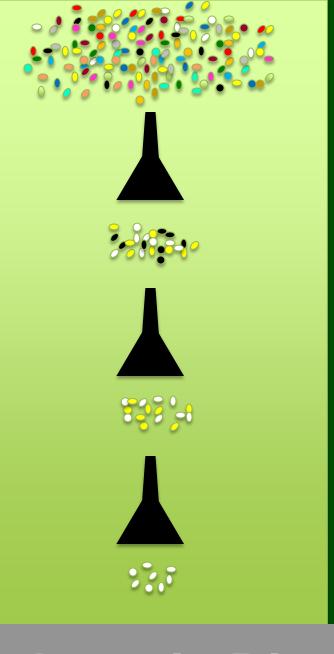




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## Yield Technologies





- Highly diverse Gossypium diploids wild plants
- 4 plants crossed making 2 Gossypium tetraplids
- Man domesticated the long fiber mutants

Breeding further narrowed germplasm

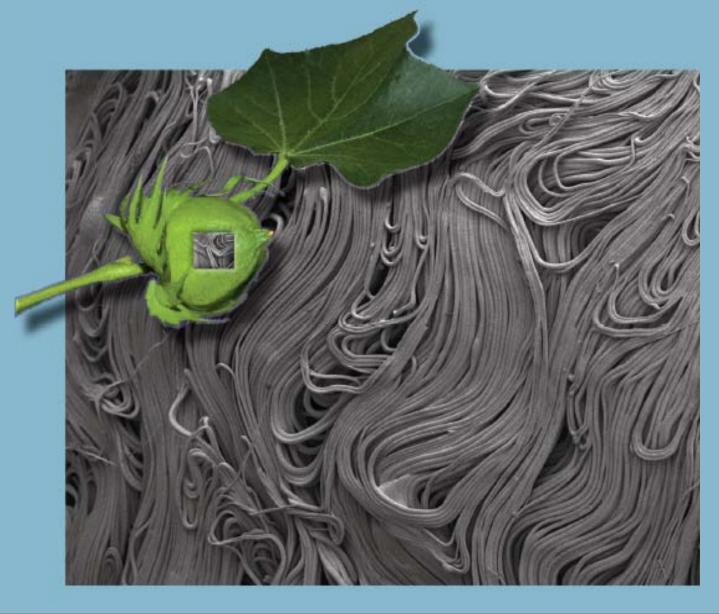




Plants are immobile so evolved to tolerate stress.

- ▲ DNA tools allow breeding with wild cotton for soil borne stresses:
  - nematodes
  - diseases
  - drought

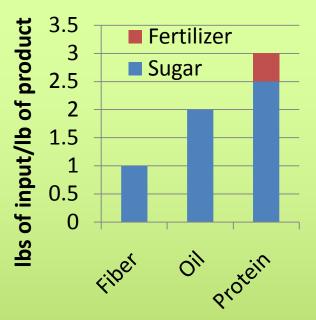




In addition to the multiple breeding tools, we could reach back in time to the rapid evolution of the fiber and make it better the 2<sup>nd</sup> time around.

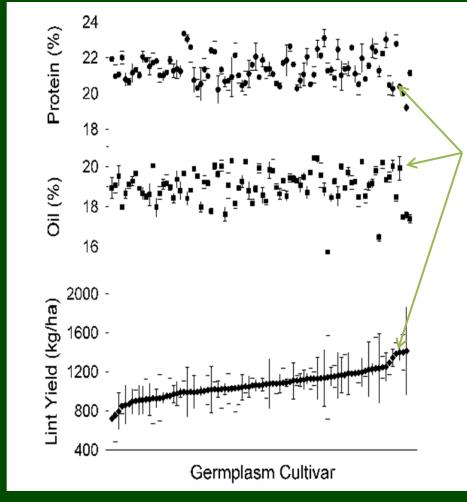
Sequenced Cotton Genome







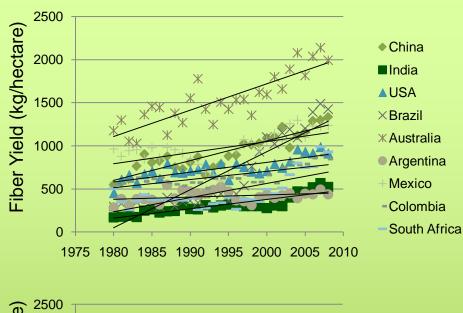
### ▲ We have the tools to breed seed with MORE fiber & oil, LESS protein

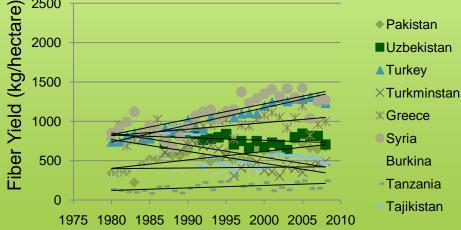


FM 958 a.k.a. Sicot 41

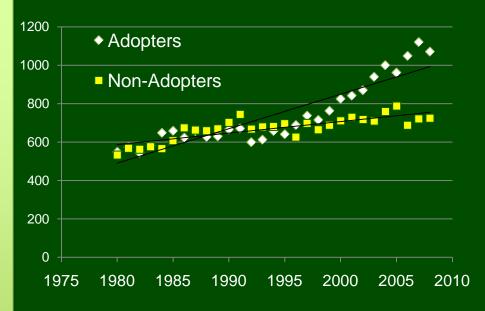








Adapted from David Zilberman, U.C. Berkeley



▲ Biotech adopters benefit from all the ancillary benefits of a robust, professional local seed industry PLUS the trait.



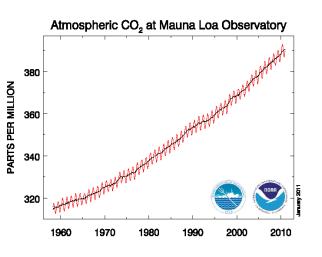


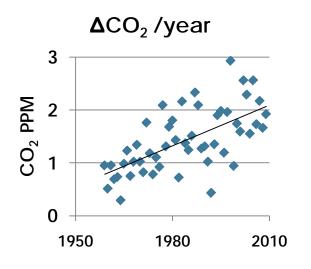


- ▲ & their potential to raise production
  - China
  - India
  - USA
  - Africa

## Raise Production



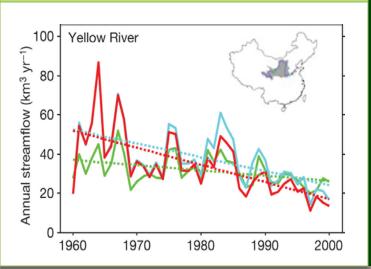




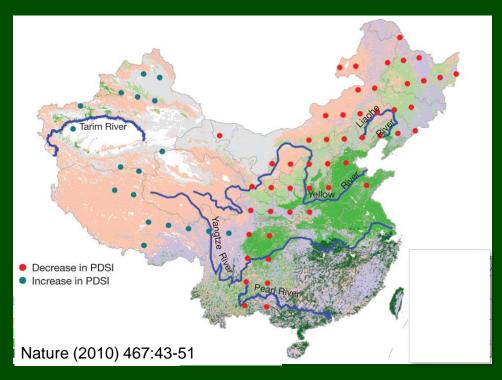
- ▲ Climate Disruption creates uncertainty as to how well India benefits from yield technology.
- Seed has had a huge impact:
- Bt-cotton insect control
- locally adapted hybrids
- Anticipate future seed benefits:
- no-till facilitated by glyphosate herbicide tolerance.
- higher stand density facilitated by lower cost hybrid seed production and apomixis hybrids







- Water supply limitations are not solved with drought tolerance.
- Western China adopting USA production system.
- ▲ Eastern China likely not, maybe no-till with Herbicide Tolerance





China

- ▲ As the first adopter of USA-centric innovations we will benefit greatly, IF their development is funded.
- ▲ Supplemental irrigation in the rainbelt is expanding rapidly but West Texas water supply is uncertain.





- ▲ The modal fertilizer rate in Africa is Zero!
- ▲ Slight improvement in input resources, infrastructure and education would have a dramatic impact on African cotton yields.



