



Inter-regional Cotton Research Network  
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## Production of quality seed-cotton in West and Central Africa

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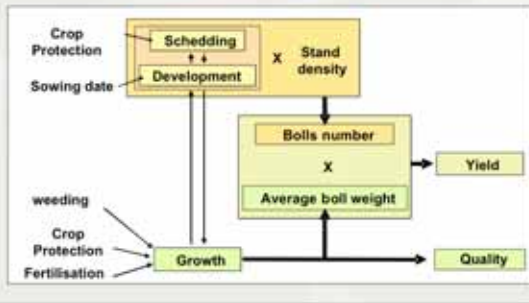
### Production of quality seed-cotton:

#### Cotton crop management and fibres quality

- > Fibres quality as the potential of a variety
- > Quality at the boll stage
- > Quality at the plant and the field levels
- > Cultivation technics to produce quality cotton
- > The key points for a quality cotton production

### Production of quality seed-cotton: crop management and fibre quality

Fibre quality = expression of the potential of a cotton variety through quality build up process



### Production of quality seed-cotton: crop management and fibre quality

#### Quality at the boll level

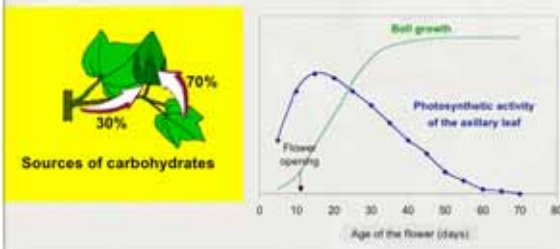


- Each boll has its history
  - > Trophic conditions (minerals, water)
  - > Environmental conditions (T°, radiation, pests...)
- Each boll has a value
  - > PMC (average boll weight)
  - > % fibre
  - > Technological characteristics

### Production of quality seed-cotton: crop management and fibre quality

#### Quality at the boll level

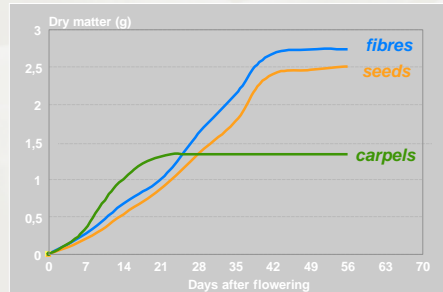
- The « boll / axillary leaf » system determines the average boll weight



### Production of quality seed-cotton: crop management and fibre quality

#### Quality at the boll level

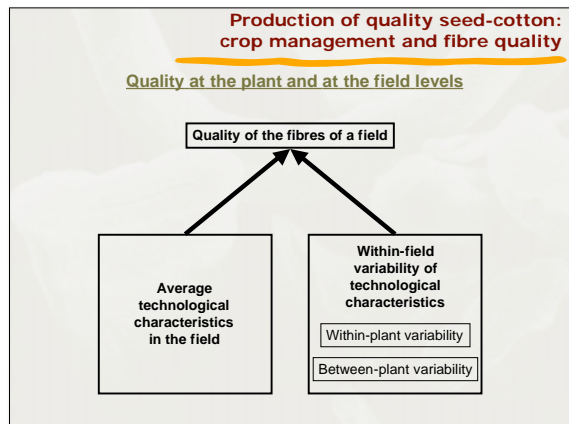
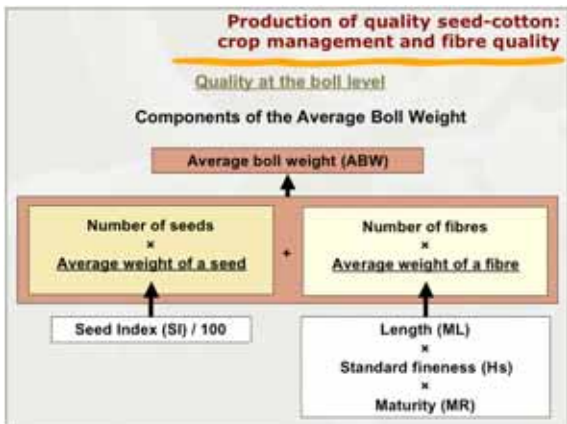
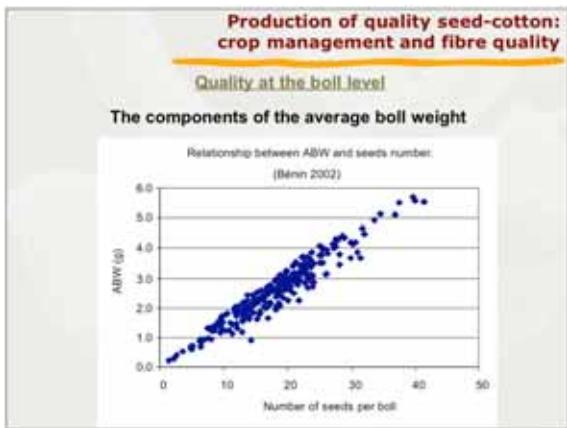
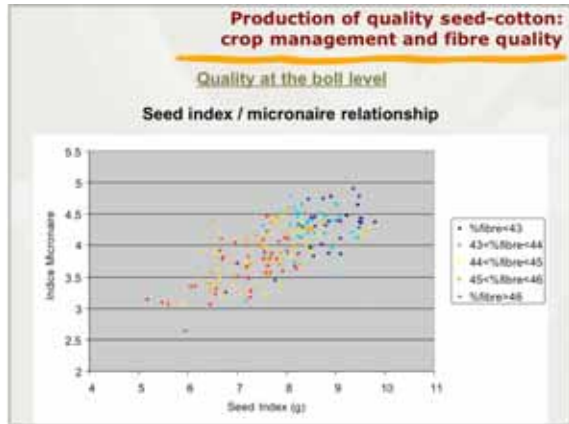
#### The components of the average boll weight



**Production of quality seed-cotton: crop management and fibre quality**

**Boll components**

Component	Constituent	Conversion efficiency g product / g glucose
Seeds	Proteins	0.39
	Lipids	0.32
Fibres	Cellulose	0.81
Carbels	Lignin	0.46





### Production of quality seed-cotton: crop management and fibre quality

Quality at the plant and at the field levels

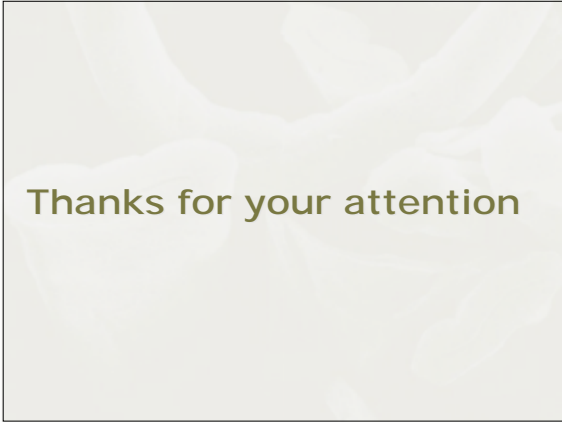
- Precocity of the cultivation cycle
- Precocity and varietal factor
- Split harvests and quality

Harvest (DAE)	ML (mm)	LHML (mm)	LI (%)	STR (g/tex)	ELO (%)	SM	MR	PM (%)	H (index)	Hs (index)	Rd (%)	+b
H1 (110)	28.1	30.4	85.8	32.5	6.4	3.8	0.83	75.4	162	191	74.7	11.1
H2 (117)	28.7	30.9	86.5	34.8	6.1	3.0	0.89	80.5	145	211	75.7	11.8
H3 (124)	25.9	30.3	85.6	34.3	5.6	2.8	0.81	51.8	130	225	78.3	10.4
H4 (131)	24.5	29.2	84.0	33.7	5.2	2.0	0.66	35.1	124	270	75.6	10.2

- ### Production of quality seed-cotton: crop management and fibre quality
- Cultivation technics for a production of quality cotton
- Soil preparation
    - If early: tillage / If late: scrapping and mulch
  - Varietal choice
    - Compromise between potential (yield and quality) and precocity
    - Interaction variety / sowing date
  - Sowing
    - Factor of homogeneity for the culture and the technological characteristics
  - Weeding
    - Reduction of the competition with weeds --> precocity
  - Fertilization (mineral and/or organic)
    - Nitrogen > gining out-turn
    - Potassium > quality (length, strength, fineness)
  - Crop protection
    - Diversion of sap flow and/or direct damages to fibre
  - Harvest
    - Split (in time), with 2 bags made of cotton (PP prohibited)
    - Drying, screening, transport and domestic storage

- ### Production of quality seed-cotton: conclusion
- Some key-points
- Choose a variety adapted to the growing conditions
  - Control seed multiplication
  - Protect bolls in position 1 et 2
  - Promote bolls growth (plant density, nutrition, upkeep...)
  - Promote a concentrated production (soil preparation, sowing, crop protection ...)
  - Make early and fractionated harvests
  - Screen and protect the harvested seed-cotton
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Thanks for your attention