ESPCA | Advanced School on the Present and Future of Bioenergy October 10 to 17, 2014 School of Chemical Engineering (FEQ) | University of Campinas (Unicamp) Campinas, SP Brazil

ADVANCES IN SUGARCANE PHYSIOLOGY



RAFAEL V. RIBEIRO

Unicamp, Institute of Biology Dept. Plant Biology

PLANTS ARE MAGIC BEINGS!

WHY MAGIC!



WHY MAGIC!



WHY MAGIC!

Superior calorific power determined in each plant part... ...plants were 5-months-old.



LIGHT CONVERSION EFFICIENCY BY PLANTS

How:

- Take simultaneous measurements of light energy above and below crop canopy and then estimate intercepted light;
- Harvest plants in a given area and estimate biomass production;
- Repeat above actions during the entire crop cycle.



Intercepted light energy



Magalhães Filho et al. (2014)



Magalhães Filho et al. (2014)



Magalhães Filho et al. (2014)

LIGHT CONVERSION EFFICIENCY BY PLANTS: energy losses in C₄ plants



Adapted from Zhu et al. (2010)

SUGARCANE PHOTOSYNTHESIS: genotypic variation



Why?

- Source-sink unbalance (down-regulation of photosynthesis due to sugar)
- Environmental constrains (water deficit and low temperature)
- Nutritional limitation (nitrogen)



Why does ε_{C} sensitivity vary among sugarcane varieties?



Marchiori et al. (2014)



Marchiori et al. (2014)

IACSP94-2094

IACSP95-5000



Root hydraulic conductance

- represents how easy is water flow through root tissues (inverse of hydraulic resistance)
- depends on xylem structure and also on aquaporin activity

