LEDS- LISIANTHUS AND CHRYSANTHEMUM UPDATE

February 1st 2017 FCO Meeting/Grimsby

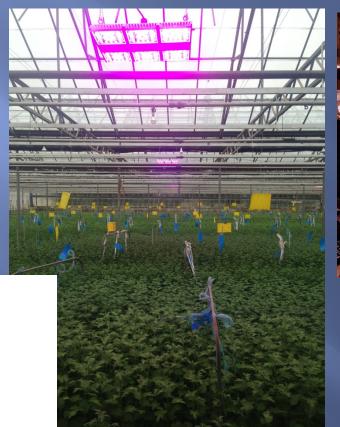
Bernard Grodzinski











MUMS

300 400 500 600

700 800

ata

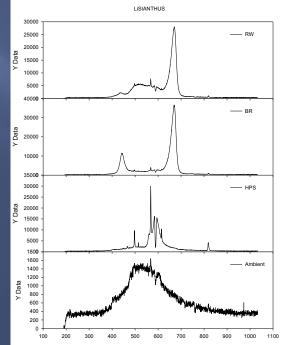
D 10000

---- Ambient

---- RW

900 1000 1100





LEAF PIGMENT ANALYSES

Table 1. SPAD n	neasurements (mea	ns ± SE) .							
MUMS	Osono		White Reagan		Pink Reagan/Dark Splended		Pink Reagan/Dark Splended		
	(open flowers)		(open flowers)		(flower bud stage)		(flower bud stage)		
RW	55.24	3.34	54.00	2.48	47.52	3.50	43.14	3.56	
Amb	52.26	3.46	53.50	3.08	41.10	4.36	40.14	4.08	
BR	53.30	3.66	58.52	2.07	42.40	3.38	40.30	2.81	
	White Reagan								
	(vegetative stage	e)							
HPS	32.20	2.43							
Amb	33.90	1.86							
LISIANTHUS (veg		(vegetative	getative stage)						
		. 0	J ,						
RW	62.64	6.12							
BR	63.88	4.10							
HPS	63.98	1.09							
111 3	03.70	1.09							

Whole-plant gas exchange experiments of Lisianthus

Plants grown at Guelph under ambient and supplementary lighting (HPS, RB & RW LEDs) during (Jan-Mar).

Whole plant gas exchange measurements represent short term exposure (24-36h) to HPS, R/B and R/W LEDs and to high CO2. Two varieties (a blue and a white flower) were tested.





Whole plant gas exchange data:

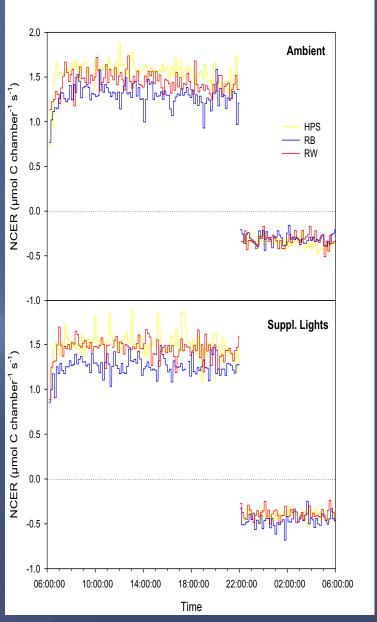
"Photoperiod stability testing"



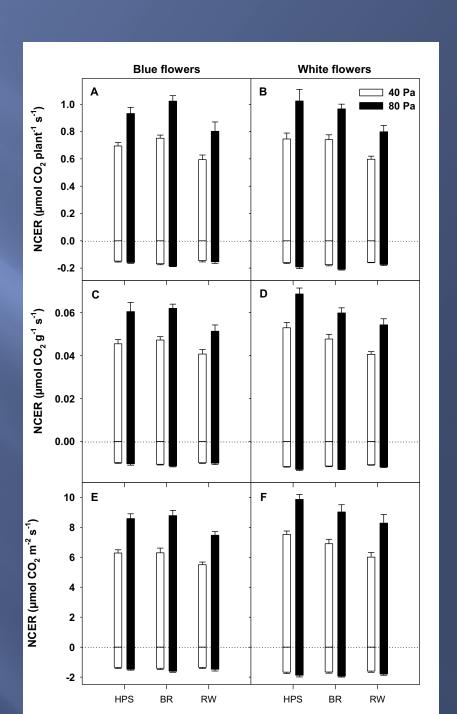








Lisianthus NCERs on a plant, dry mass and leaf area basis.



Daily C gain on a plant, dry mass and leaf area.

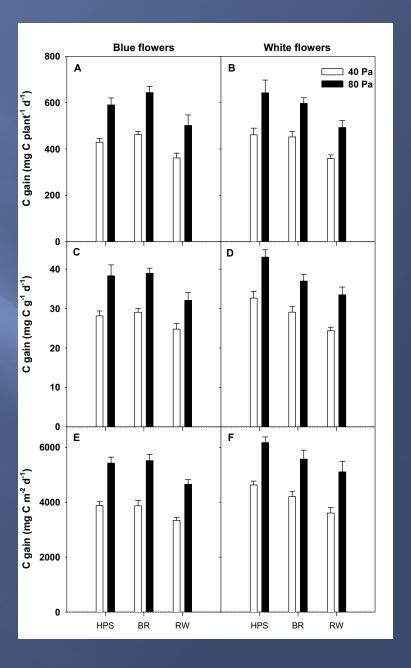
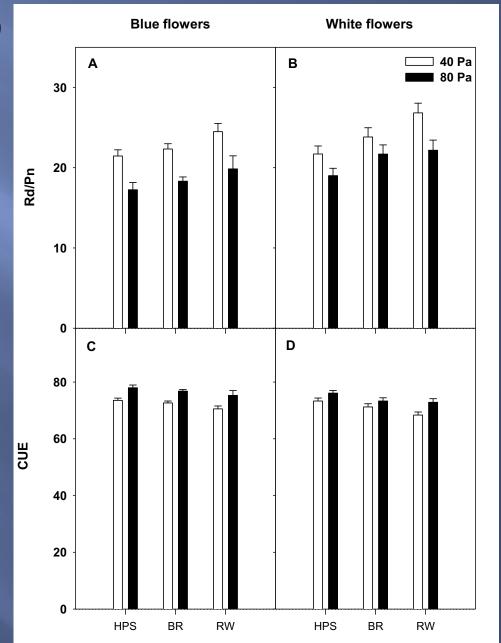


Fig.29. Ratio of Rd/Pn (%) and CUE.

Both varieties showed similar results. The ratio of Rd/Pn was higher under **RW** LEDs.

However, CUE is slightly lower under **RW** LEDs.

High CO₂ reduced the ratio of Rd/Pn but increased CUE under all lights only slightly.

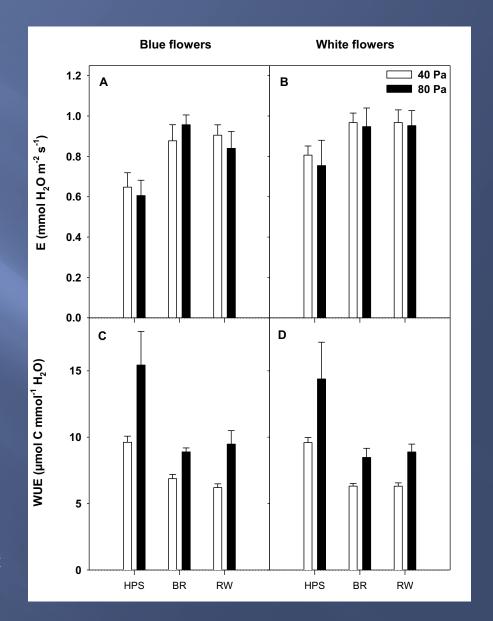


Transpiration and WUE.

Transpiration was lower under HPS and similar under BR and RW LEDs.

High CO2 did not affect transpiration rates, but increased WUE under all lights.

Data for the two Lisianthus varieties could be pooled.



Greenhouse experiment of Lisianthus (Winter - Spring 2016)

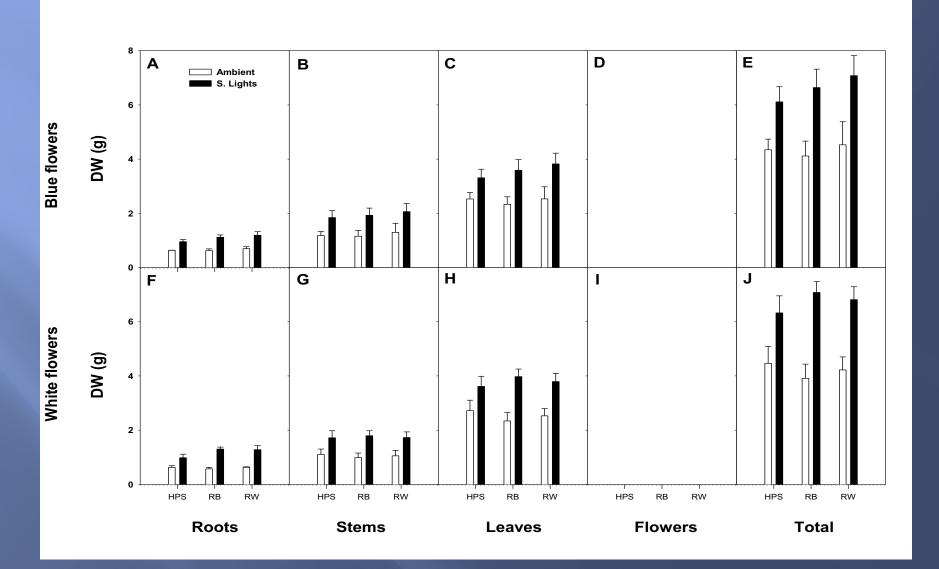
Xiao's project: Lisianthus (Blue and white CVs) were grown under ambient and supplementary lighting (HPS, RB & RW LEDs) in Guelph from mid-Dec 2015 to mid-May 2016.

These plants were used for growth and yield analysis as well as leaf and whole plant gas exchange measurements. Leaf gas exchange was measured in the greenhouse with a portable LI-6400 system using the LI-COR RB LED light source.

Whole plant gas exchange was measured in the lab under short term exposure (24-36h) to HPS, R/B and R/W LED lights. Two varieties (a blue and a white flower one) were used.







Metrics reflecting PLANT ARCITECTURE

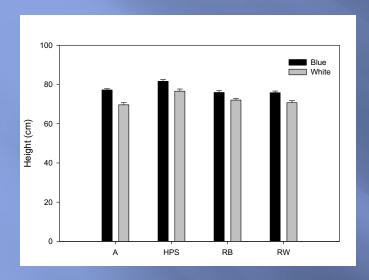
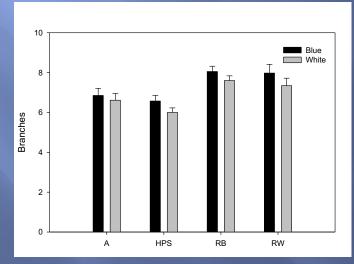
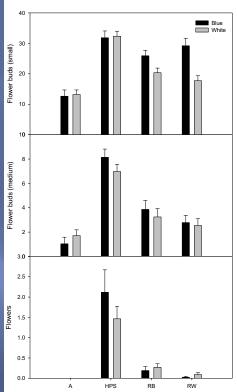
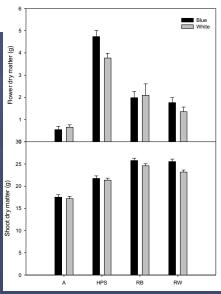


Fig.?? Branches







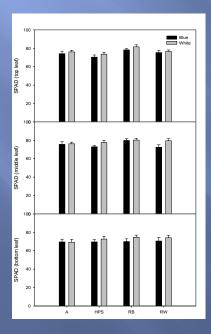


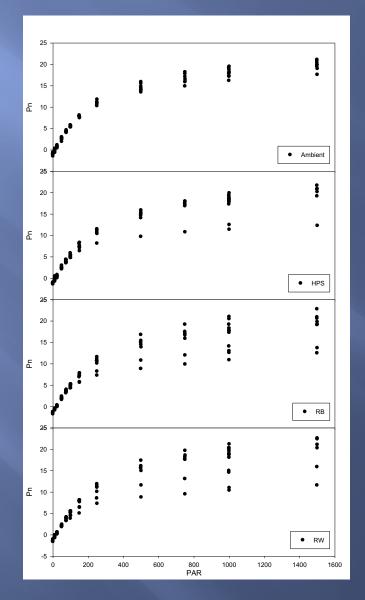


Leaf gas exchange data

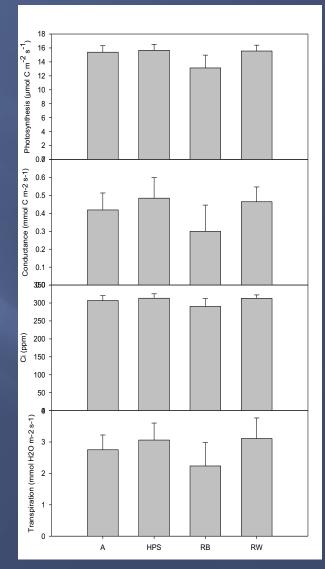
Light curves



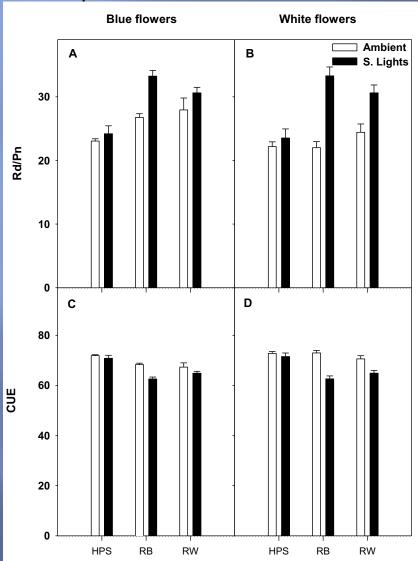




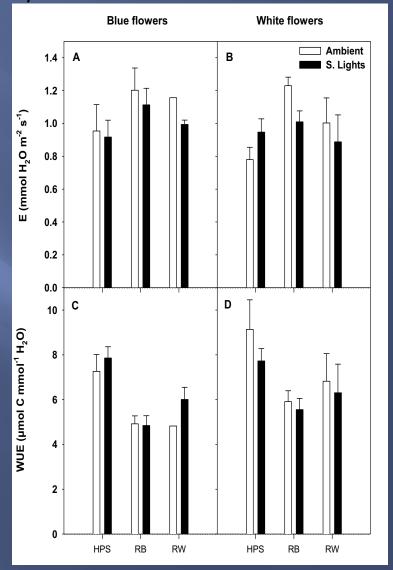
Gas exchange at 500PAR



Transpiration and WUE



Rd/Pn and CUE



Ongoing 2017

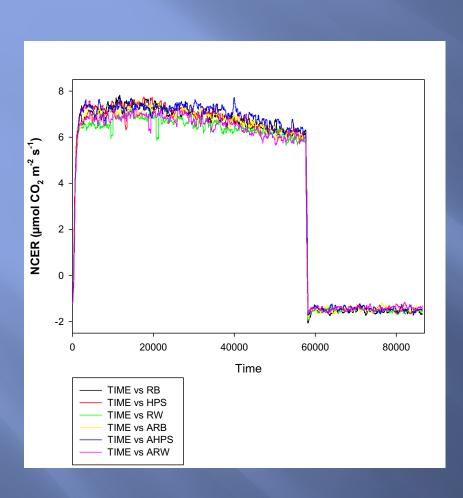
- 16/24h feed-chase experiments
- Sugar analysis
- Vegetative and Reproductive Plants

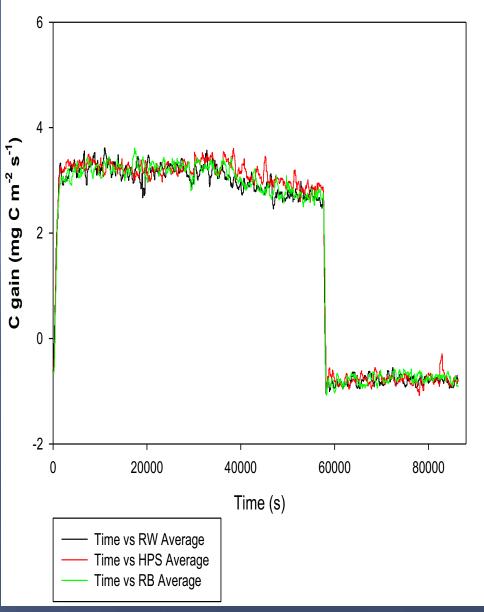


Whole Plant Experiments



MUMs SEEM TO HAVE SIMILAR PHOTOPERIOD PATTERNS?





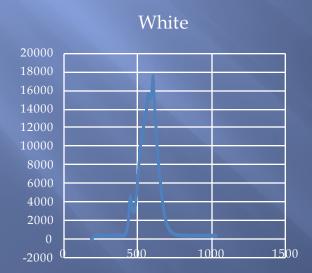
LEAF DATA- CHRYSANTHEMUM (comparing to TOMATO)

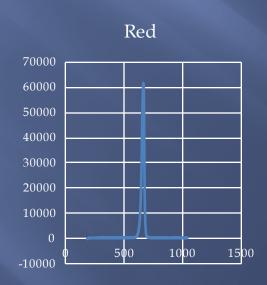
- Hypothesis: Wavelength specific lighting effects the photosynthetic capability, sugar partitioning ratio and sugar export rates
- Objectives:
- 1) Determine if wavelength specific lighting alters the diurnal pattern during short term and long term irradiance
- 2) Determine if short term illumination with wavelength specific light alters leaf photosynthetic rates
- 3) Determine if sugar partitioning ratios and sugar export rates are altered due to wavelength specific lighting

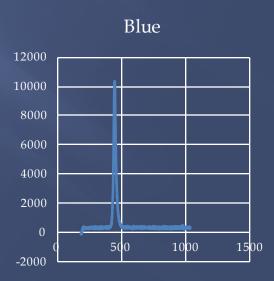








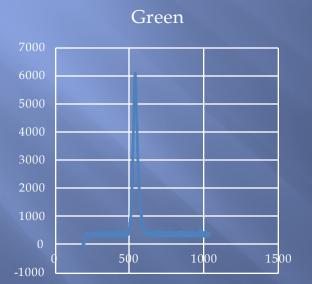


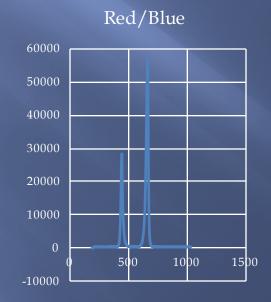


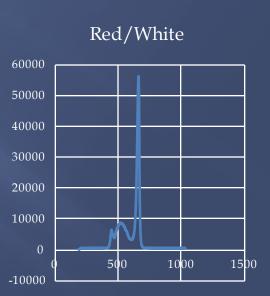




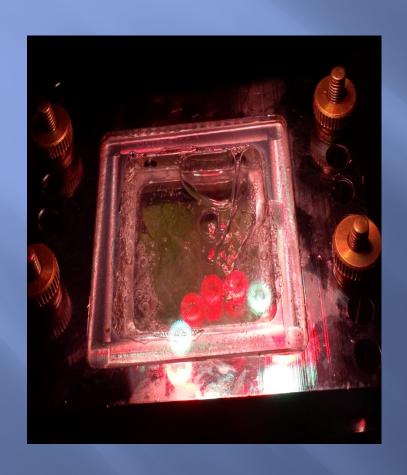








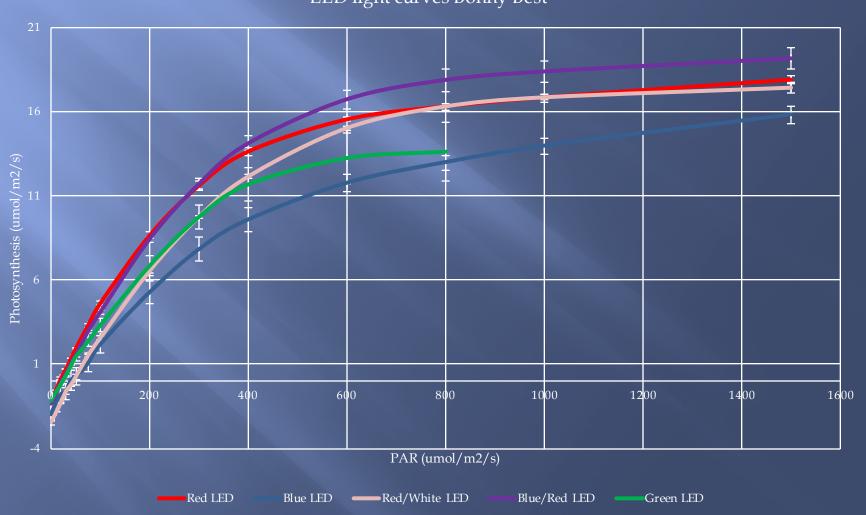
Export

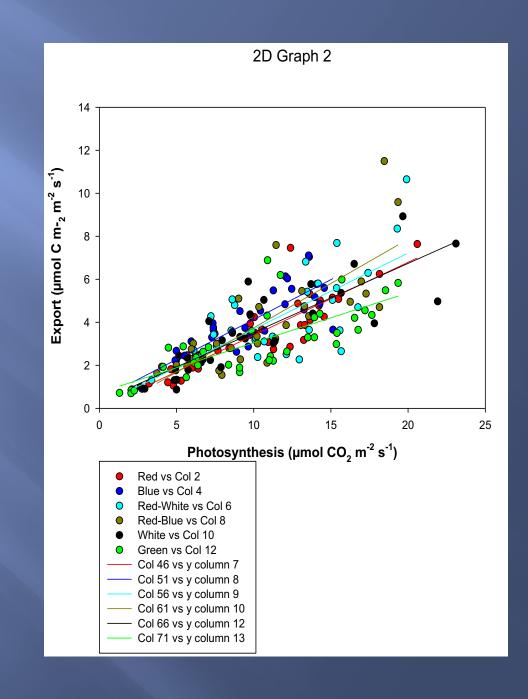


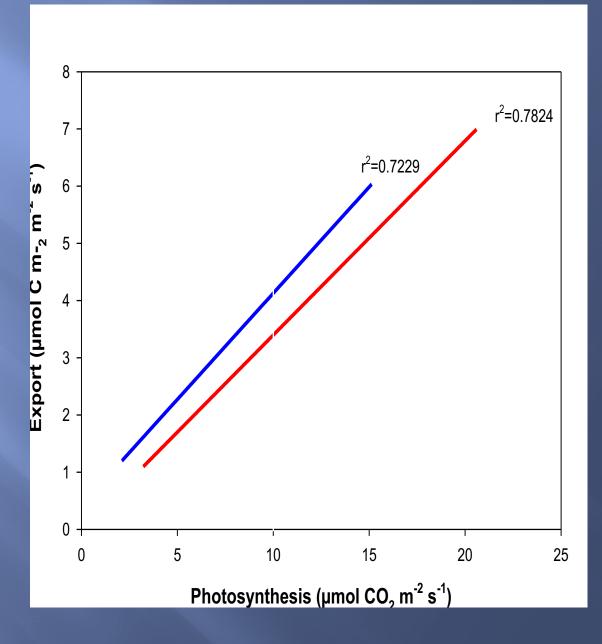


Leaf Photosynthetic Data

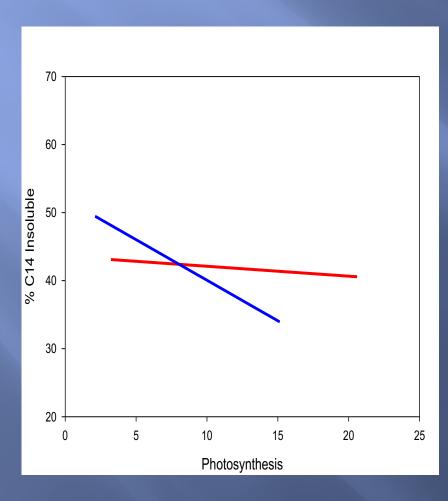
LED light curves Bonny Best

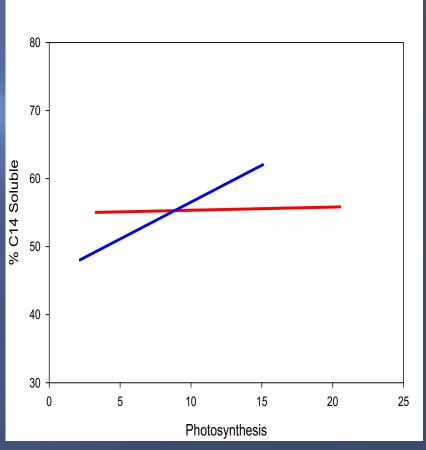






Carbon Partitioning?





2017 Plans for Chrysanthemum

- Leaf light curves (CO2 and Temp)
- Complete for whole plant studies under LD and SD
- Compare NCERs and Yield of the Burford and Guelph-grown-crops
- Determine daily export rates/patterns and link with RGR under different lights