

# CLIMATIC REQUIREMENTS OF PLANTS

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# Outline:

- *Introduction*
- *The effect of temperature on the yield of grain;*
- *To prevent the plant from a low yield*
- *Crop temperature needs*
- *Conclusion*



**rainy**

***WIND***





*most important  
climatic factor to be  
considered in  
agriculture.*



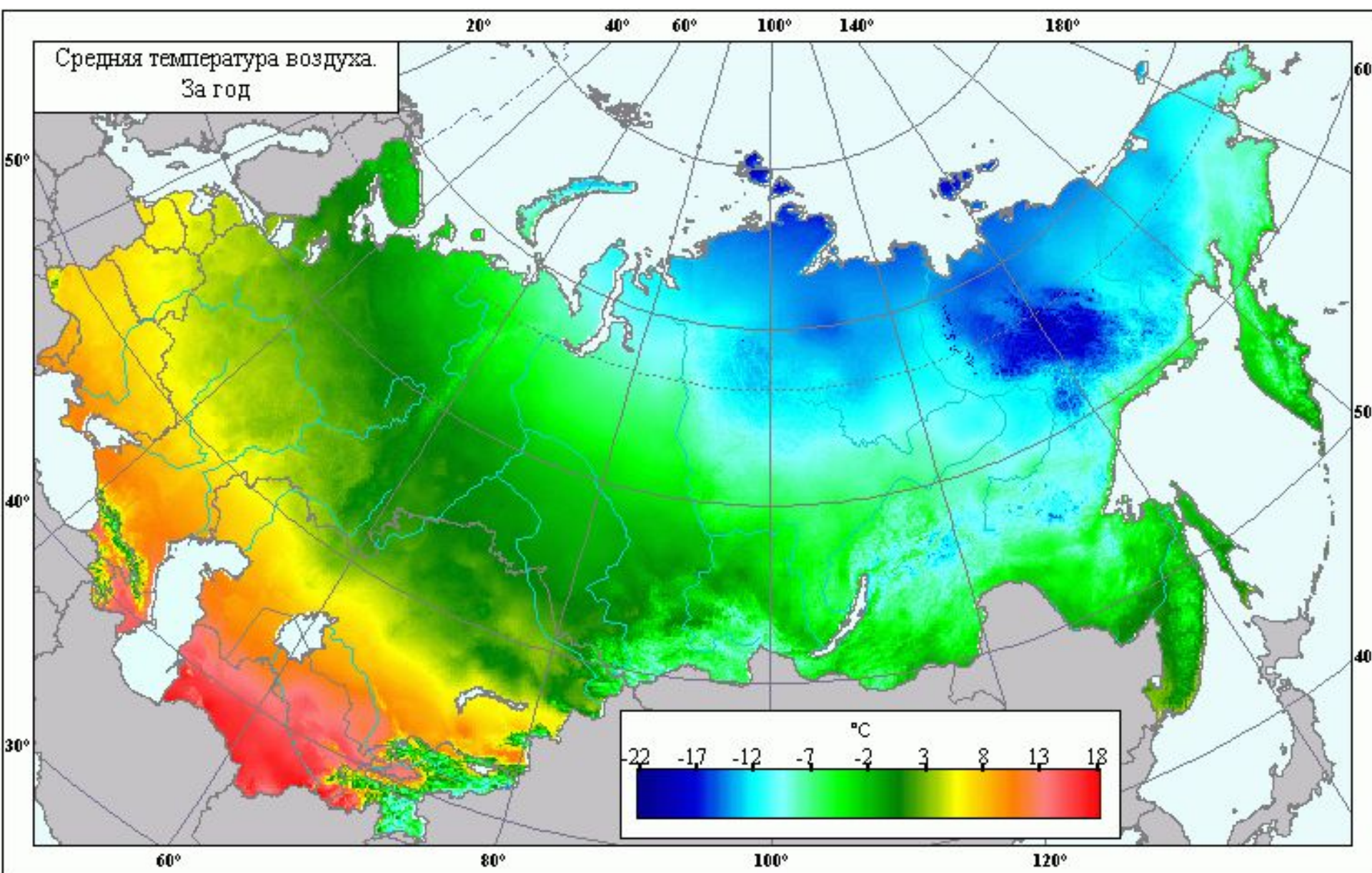


# CROP TEMPERATURE NEEDS

(the sum of active temperatures above 10°C)











- *Wheat* — 1200—1700,
- *Barley* — 960—1450;
- *Oats* — 1000—1600;
- *Millet* — 1410—1950;
- *Buckwheat* — 1200—1400;
- *Potato* — 1200—1800.
- *Corn* — 1100—2900;
- *Sunflower* — 2000—2300;
- *Cotton* — 3000-3400





# The effect of temperature on the yield of grain

developmental phase	crop loss
<p>tillering</p> <p>18,3°C    26,1°C</p>  <p>Колосок в фазу кушения</p>	<p>-10-15 %</p> 
<p>booting</p> 	<p>-10-15 %</p> 

developmental phase	crop loss
<p>earing</p> 	<p>-20-40 %</p> 
<p>grain maturity</p> 	<p>-5-7 %</p> 

To prevent the  
plant

from a low yield

- Create resistant crop  
varieties

of high temperature;

- To use of  
resource-saving  
technologies





# Questions:

- How does high air temperature influence on the yield in tillering period of wheat?
- How can we prevent a low yield of crops from high temperature?



# References

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