Evaluation of the Gas Exchange Characteristics of Selected Plant Species of Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, UTHM

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Abstract : The maximum carboxylation rate of Rubisco (Vcmax) and the maximum electron transport rate (Jmax), light compensation point (LCP), light saturation point (LSP), maximum photosynthesis (Amax), and apparent quantum yield (Aqy) are gas exchange characteristics that are derived from the carbon dioxide (CO2) and light response curves. This characteristics can be affected by the level of CO2 and light received by the plant. Moreover, the characteristics determines the photosynthetic capacity of the plant. The objective of the study is to evaluate the gas exchange characteristics of selected plant species of UTHM. Photosynthetic carbon dioxide (A\Ci) and light (A/Q) response curves were measured using portable photosynthesis system (LICOR). The results shows that both A/Ci and A/Q curves increases as CO2 and light increases, but reach to a certain point where the curves will become saturated. Spathodea campanulata was having the highest Vcmax ($52.14\pm0.005 \mumolCO2 m-2s-1$), Jmax ($104.461\pm0.011 \mumolCO2 m-2s-1$) and Aqy ($0.072\pm0.001 mol CO2 mol-1$ photons). The highest LCP was observed in Rhaphis excelsa ($69.60\pm0.067 \mumol$ photons m-2s-1) while the highest LSP was recorded for Costus spicatus ($1576.69\pm0.173 \mumol$ photons m-2s-1). It was concluded that the plants need high light intensity and CO2 for their maximum assimilation rate.

Keywords : Gas, Co2, Exchange, Plants

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1