

35% yield increase

LENTIL

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OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the effect of the mycorrhizal inoculation (*Glomus intraradices*) on lentil yield.

METHODS

The experiment was located in Swift Current, Saskatchewan. The soil is classified as a Wood Mountain loam. Plots were 16 rows wide (23 cm [10 inches] spacing) and 5,5 m long (18 feet). They were arranged in a complete block design with 6 replicates. The mycorrhizal inoculant was mixed with the seed just before seeding. Lentil cv 'Plato' was seeded wheat stubble at a rate of 90 kg

/ha (80 lb/acre). Each plot received 29 kg/ha (26 lb/acre) of 12-52-0 fertilizer side banded. The usual pesticides were applied throughout the season.

RESULTS

Yield was 35% higher in inoculated plots than in the control and was statistically significant ($p < 0,001$). Weather conditions in 2007 were very dry resulting in very low yield in this trial; nonetheless mycorrhizal inoculation had a significant impact on yield.

