

64% more fruits

GREEN PEPPER

Julie Ouellet, Premier Tech, QC. 1998

OBJECTIVE

Evaluate the growth improvement of green pepper inoculated with the mycorrhizal fungus *Glomus intraradices*.

METHODS

The field trial was conducted in a sandy-loam soil at La Pocatière (Québec). Green pepper plants, hybrid “Entreprise”, were planted according to a randomized complete block design with four replicates. Prior to plantation, the field soil was tilled. At planting, plants received an organic granular fertilizer (5-6-1) at the rate of 10 g per transplant and half of the plants were inoculated with an application of 45 ml per plant of the mycorrhizal inoculant. Control treatment plants were not inoculated.

During the growing season, mature fruits were harvested weekly until the end of production, in September. Total number of fruits was counted and fruit fresh weight was measured. Results from all harvests of the season were pooled together.

RESULTS

Green peppers have shown a very positive response to the mycorrhizal treatment. Mycorrhizal inoculated plants produced 64 % more fruits ($P = 0.028$). Inoculation with *Glomus intraradices* increased the fruit weight per plant by 51 % compared to the control ($P = 0.1$).

