

Yield increase by 8%

LENTIL

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OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the effect of mycorrhizal inoculation on lentil yield.

METHODS

The experiment was conducted in Saskatchewan, in the Saskatoon area. The soil was classified as loam. Plots were 8 rows wide (23 cm [10 inches] spacing) by 15 m long (49 feet).

Two lentil cultivars were seeded, a large green lentil “CDC Improve” at the rate of 80 kg/ha (71.5 lb/a) and a small red lentil “CDC Maxim” at the rate of 50 kg/ha (45 lb/a).

The treatments were:

- non inoculated control
- mycorrhizal inoculated

The inoculant was a powder mixed with the seeds at seeding.

All treatments were arranged in a randomized complete block design with 6 replicates. The usual pesticides were applied throughout the season.

RESULTS

In 2011, the weather conditions were dryer than normal. The area received 50% of the normal precipitations. Despite these particular growth conditions, inoculated plants got higher yields by 8% compared to the control. In this trial, yield improvement was greater for the red lentils than for the green ones.

