## THE EFFECT OF INOCULATION ON YIELDS OF GRAIN LEGUMES

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A program to study the feasibility of including annual grain legumes (pulse crops) in the extended cropping system of the Innovative Acres Program was initiated in the spring of 1984 on five farms. The objective for the study was to quantify  $N_2$  fixation and the yield of grain legumes as affected by rhizobial inoculation, legume cultivar and soil group.

Two common cultivars for each of the major grain legumes, lentils, field peas, and faba beans were tested in the program (Table 1). Cereal crops were included as non-fixing control plants for measurements of the amounts of  $N_2$  fixed, barley for lentils and wheat for peas and faba beans.

The inoculate for faba beans <u>Rhizobium leguminosarum</u> Q and for peas and lentils <u>Rhizobium leguminosarum</u> C were obtained from the Nitragin Co., Milwaukee, Wis. The inoculum was in a granular form, rather than powder, for convenience of controlling application. An uninoculated control was included for each crop.

## Grain legume field sites

Field sites were located in each soil zone (Table 2) on stubble fields. Spring soil test measurements showed mineral N contents to be generally low. Phosphate fertilizer (11-51-0) was broadcast on the plots at a rate of 50 kg  $P_2O_5$  ha<sup>-1</sup> and incorporated using a rotovator prior to seeding.

## Nodule evaluation

Nodulation was determined at anthesis by examination and counting the number of nodules on plant roots (Table 3). Inoculation greatly increased the numbers of nodules per plant. Furthermore, the nodules in the inoculated treatment were generally larger in size and pink coloured, indicative of active  $N_2$  fixation, compared to those in the uninoculated treatment which were small and pale (inactive nodules).

.Effect of seed inoculation on above-ground plant yields and N content

Inoculation increased yields of grain legumes at nearly all sites throughout the province (Table 4). Average yield increases were 24% for

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lentils, 35% for peas, and 59% for faba beans with the more moist sites showing the highest yield increases. The nitrogen content of the lentils and peas was also directly related to available moisture and with inoculation increased by up to 40%.

## $\underline{N}_{2}$ Fixation by Grain Legumes

The amount of N fixed by grain legumes can be estimated by comparing the N yield in above ground material of the grain legumes to that of nonfixing control plants (Table 5). Nitrogen fixation estimated by the difference method with cereals as a control ranged from 6.3 to 26.1 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> for lentils and from 4.3 to 72.0 kg N.ha<sup>-1</sup> for peas. However, the N in the cereal crop may over-estimate the uptake of soil N by the grain legume. This was evident for lentils at Aberdeen and Foam Lake and for fababeans at Foam Lake. Therefore, in these cases data from the uninoculated treatment may be a better control plant for determining uptake of soil N.

Plant	Cultivar	Seeding_rate (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Maturity (days)
Lentils ( <u>Lens</u> <u>culnaris</u> )	Eston Laird	38 80	100-106
Peas ( <u>Pisum</u> <u>sativum</u> )	Trapper Tara	120 190	99-104
Faba beans ( <u>Vicia faba</u> )	Aladin Outlook	168 150	108-110
No	n-fixing contr	col plants	
Barley ( <u>Hordeum</u> <u>vulgare</u> )	Johnston	108	100
Wheat ( <u>Triticum</u> <u>aestivum</u> )	Columbus	68	110

Table 1. Grain legumes and non-fixing control plants selected for the nitrogen fixation program.

			Ν	Macronutrient			Available water	
Cooperator	Soil characteristics		levels			ha <sup>1</sup> )		
(Location)	Association	Texture	N	Р	K	S	(cm)	
	**********	Brown soil	zone	)	**************************************			
Janis (Glenbain)	Ardill	Clay loam	24	12	370	84	17.4	
		Dark Brown so	il zo	ne				
McAllister (Regina)	Regina	Heavy Clay	30	11	630	>100	22.3	
Kruger (Aberdeen)	Sutherland	Heavy Clay	21	25	550	10	25.0	
		Black soil	zone	e				
Markusson (Foam Lake)	Yorkton	Loam .	69	16	260	96	31.1	
-								
		Gray-Wooded s	oil 2	zone				
Russell (White Fox)	Whitewood	Loam	38	16	200	>160		

Table 2. Characteristics of the field sites selected for the grain legume study.

\* Spring soil test

\*\* Change in soil moisture over the growing season + precipitation

			Nodule	Rating	* .			
Lentils		Peas			Faba beans			
	Iţ	0†		I	0		I	0
Eston			Tara			Aladin	e 5446 and 424 and 424 and	
Glenbain Regina Aberdeen Foam Lake	2 3 3 2.5	1.3 1.7 0.3 - 1	Regina Foam Lake White Fox	3 3 3	1 0.7 2.3	Foam Lake White Fox	3 3	0.3 1.3
						Outlook		
						Foam Lake White Fox	2.8 3	1.2 1.3
Laird			Trapper					
Glenbain Regina Aberdeen Foam Lake	3 3 3 3	1.3 2 0.7 1	Regina Foam Lake White Fox	1.8 3 3	2 0.7 2.3			
* Number of	nodu:	les	Growth	stage	at sar	npling	≈\$\$****₩₩****>*#7¥2-9**₩*##₩	
0 no no 1 0-5 no 2 6-49 n	-MORET DATE OF A MELLING CARD		Aberde Foam L White Glenba Regina	en ake Fox}	mid-poo	An		
<sup>†</sup> Inoculated								

Table 3. Root nodule evaluation at anthesis.

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<sup>†</sup>Uninoculated

•		Inocula	ated	Uninoculated		
Location	Variety	Plant yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	N content (%)	Plant yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	N content (%)	
		Le	ntils			
Glenbain	Eston Laird	1 400 1 37 3	2.03 <sup>*</sup> 2.06 <sup>*</sup>	1260 1190	1.44 1.65	
Regina	Eston Laird	1392 1359	2.16 1.75	- 1307 1173 ·	1.91	
Aberdeen.	Eston Laird	2405 <sup>*</sup> 2218 <sup>*</sup>	2.55 <sup>*</sup> 1.95 <sup>*</sup>	1338 1860	1.45	
Foam Lake	Eston Laird	3271 <sup>*</sup> 3832 <sup>*</sup>	2.47* 2.25*	2797 2966	1.73 1.81	
		]	Peas			
Glenbain	Tara Trapper	2100 <b>*</b> 1511 *	2.04 2.08	2040 1190	1.97 1.91	
Regina	Tara Trapper	2213 <sup>*</sup> 1352	1.99 2.28 <sup>*</sup>	1471 1444	1.84 1.44	
Foam Lake	Tara Trapper	5613 <sup>*</sup> 4595	2.33 <sup>*</sup> 2.62 <sup>*</sup>	4611 4302	1.97 1.78	
White Fox	Tara Trapper	2579 <sup>*</sup> 2727	2.30* 2.42*	1270 1534	1.74 1.57	
		Fab	a beans			
Foam Lake	Aladin Outlook	2360 <sup>*</sup> 1923	1.65 1.43	1363 1881	1.78 1.64	
White Fox	Aladin Outlook	1285 <b>*</b> 1247	2.94 2.26	834 709	2.70 2.31	

Table 4. Effect of seed inoculation of grain legumes on the aboveground plant yield and nitrogen content.

Significant response to inoculation (P <0.10)

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		Above-g		N <sub>2</sub> fixed (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )		
Location	Variety	N yie (kg ha I	$\frac{1}{1}$	Cereal control	Uninoculated control	
4000-1149-114-114-114-114-114-114-114-114-11	алын ролуун байран б	Lei	ntils	9-976-999-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00		
Glenbain	Eston Laird barley	28.5 28.3 20.	19.6	7.6 7.4	10.4 8.7	
Regina	Eston Laird barley	30.1 23.8 16	20.5	13.7 7.4	5.1 3.3	
Aberdeen	Eston Laird barley	61.3 43.3 37	26.6	24.3 6.3	41.9 16.7	
Foam Lake	Eston Laird barley	80.8 86.2 60	53.7	20.7 26.1	32.4 32.5	
		Pe	eas	sk		
Glenbain	Tara Trapper wheat	42.8 31.4 21.	22.7	21.8 10.4	2.5	
Regina	Tara Trapper wheat	44.0 30.8 26	20.8	17.5 4.3	17.0 10.0	
Foam Lake	Tara Trapper wheat	130.8 120.4 58.	76.6		39.9 43.8	
White Fox	Tara Trapper wheat		24.1	37.8 44.5	37.2 41.9	
		Faba	beans			
Foam Lake	Aladin Outlook barley	38.9 27.5 60.	24.3 30.8	0 0	14.7 0	
White Fox	Aladin Outlook barley	37.8 28.2 20	16.4	17.2 7.6	15.3 11.8	

Table 5. Estimation of  $N_2$  fixation by grain legumes.

I - inoculated; 0 - uninoculated