Establishment of lucerne (Medicago sativa) sown on five dates with four inoculation treatments



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Note:

This presentation was made on 8 Nov 2012 in Gore at the New Zealand Grassland Association Annual Conference.

It is associated with the following scientific publication:

Wigley, K. Moot, D.J., Khumalo, Q., Mills, A. 2012. Establishment of lucerne (*Medicago sativa*) sown on five dates with four inoculation treatments. *Proceedings of the New Zealand Grassland Association*, **74**, 91-96. Online access: <u>http://www.grassland.org.nz/publications/nzgrassland_publication_2275.pdf</u>



Objective

Compare effectiveness of 3 commercially available inoculation treatments with a bare seed control on 5 sowing dates



Emergence populations

Coated seed

300 plants m²

- ALOSCA[®]
- Peat Slurry
- Bare seed

200 plants m²



DM yield in Year 0

(Sowing – 30th June 2011)





Effect of sowing date on yield in Year 1





Effect of seed treatment on yield in Year 1





Source: Wigley et al. 2012

Ensifer meliloti in commercial inoculants





Source: Wigley et al. 2012

E. meliloti in nodules



Coated Seed







Rhizobia

	Treatment			
Genotype	BS	AS	CS	PS
Rhizobium sp.	29	25	22	8
Ensifer meliloti	0	4	23	19
<i>Rhizobium</i> sp.	2	1	3	1
Pseudomonas sp.	0	3	1	2
Pseudomonas sp.	3	0	1	2
<i>Serratia</i> sp.	2	4	0	0
Rhizobium sp.	0	2	0	2 Lincoln

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Conclusions

Adequate populations from all seed treatments

Sowing after the longest day reduced the yield

Possible yield advantage from peat slurry treatment





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