

Is P acquisition facilitated by intercropping of durum wheat and grain legumes in field conditions?

Etienne-Pascal JOURNET, Laurent BEDOUSSAC, Elodie BETENCOURT, Julie CAMPGUILHEM, Philippe HINSINGER, Eric JUSTES





















Plurespecific agroecosystems to face future nutrient scarcity?

In a world of declining renewable resources for agricultural production as P and N (Vance 2001, Galloway, 2008; Cordell et al. 2009)

Context



Using plant-plant diversity to enhance the use of growth ressources is one solution

(Hauggaard-Nielsen et al. 2003; Li et al. 2007)



Resultts & discussion



Growing cereal and legume in the same field during a growing season

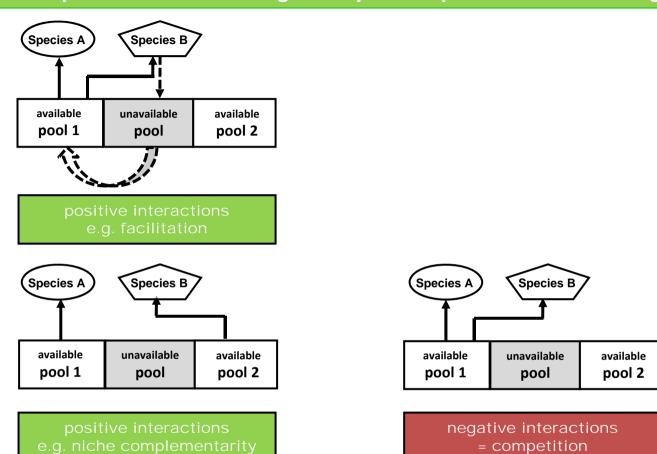
to promote positive interactions





PSP5 2014 **Context** Objective Strategy Resultts discussion Conclusion

Plant-plant interactions in agroecosystems: processes from ecology science



Resource partitioning and plant-plant interactions in intercropping systems

(Hinsinger et al. 2011 – Plant Physiol. Phosphorus Focus Issue)

Plant-plant interactions in agroecosystems: processes from ecology science PSP5 2014 Species B Species A Context available available unavailable pool 1 pool pool 2 Objective Strategy Species A Species B Species B Species A available unavailable available available unavailable pool 1 loog pool 2 pool 1 pool Resultts negative interactions discussion = competition high ressource availability low Conclusion and the « stress gradient hypothesis »

Resource partitioning and plant-plant interactions in intercropping systems

(Hinsinger et al. 2011 – Plant Physiol. Phosphorus Focus Issue)

available

pool 2



Objective of the study



Field experiment: site description



discussion

Conclusion



INRA Toulouse-Auzeville

4 replicates (blocks)

• **P1** : 11 kg P ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹

• P2: 22 kg P ha-1 yr-1

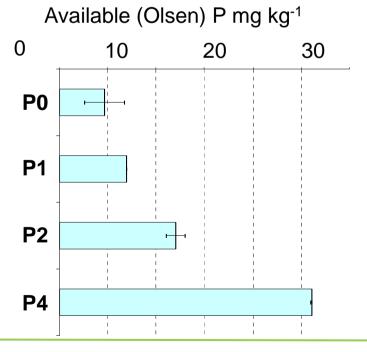
• **P4**: 33 kg P ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹

4 P levels:

a unique soil P availability gradient

Deep alluvial soil







Resultts

discussion

Field experiment: measurments



a substitutive experimental design

intercrops were sown at half density of those in sole crops











Context

Strategy

Resultts

discussion

Field experiment: calculation

Index of intercrop performance : LER – Land Equivalent Ratio e.g. for biomass (DW – Dry Weights)

Objective LER > 1 → intercrop performs better than sole crops

Partial LER enable to evaluate the performance of each plant species

Partial LER > 0.5 → the species benefits from positive interaction

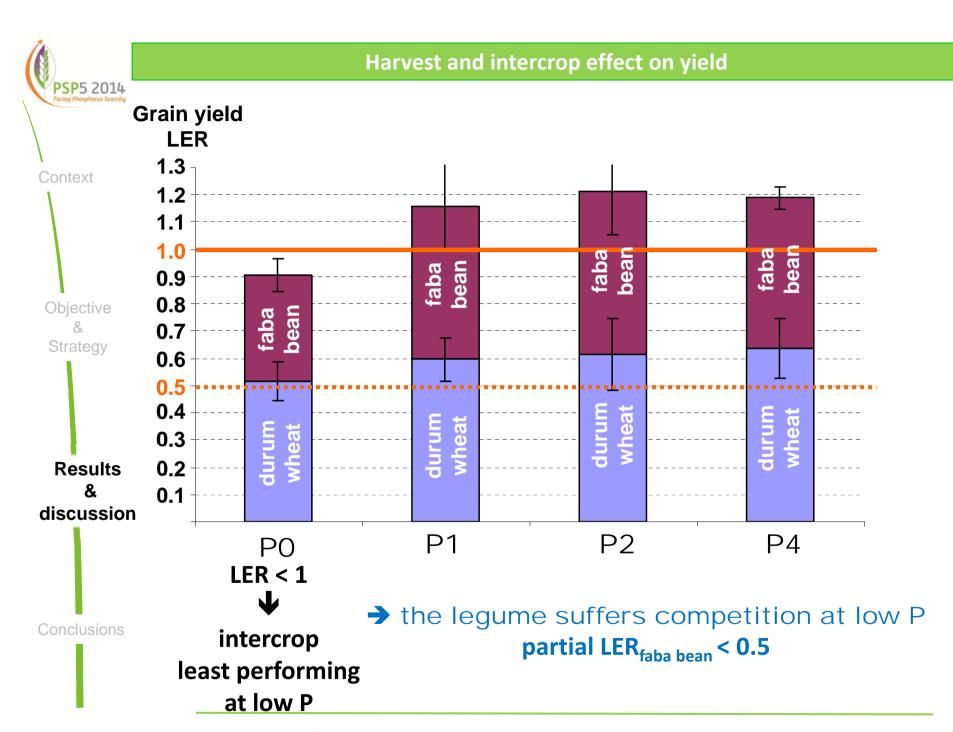
Partial LER $< 0.5 \rightarrow$ the species suffers from competition

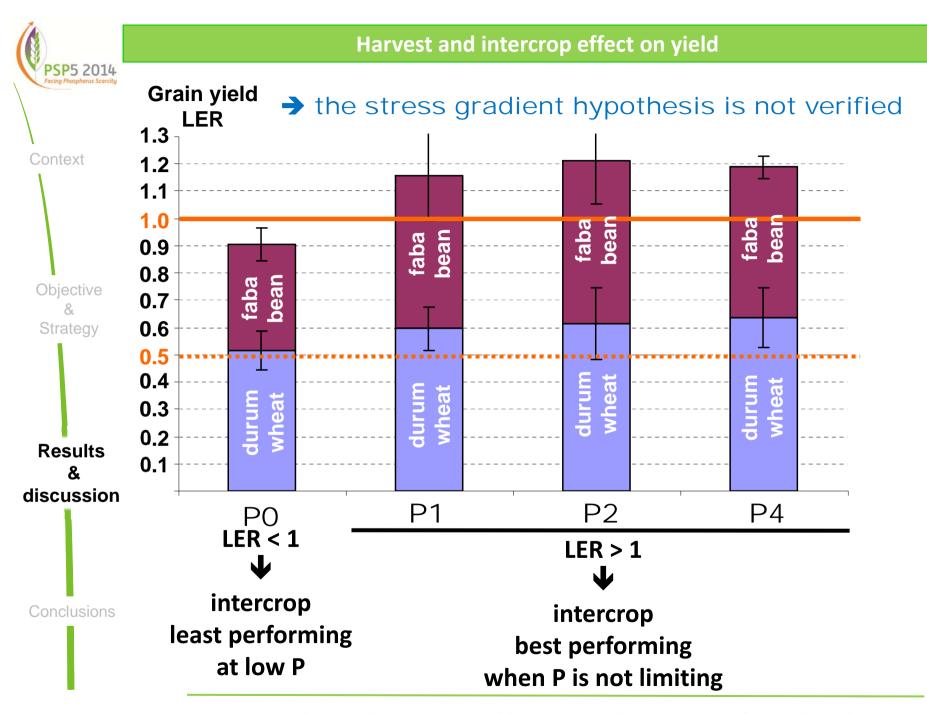


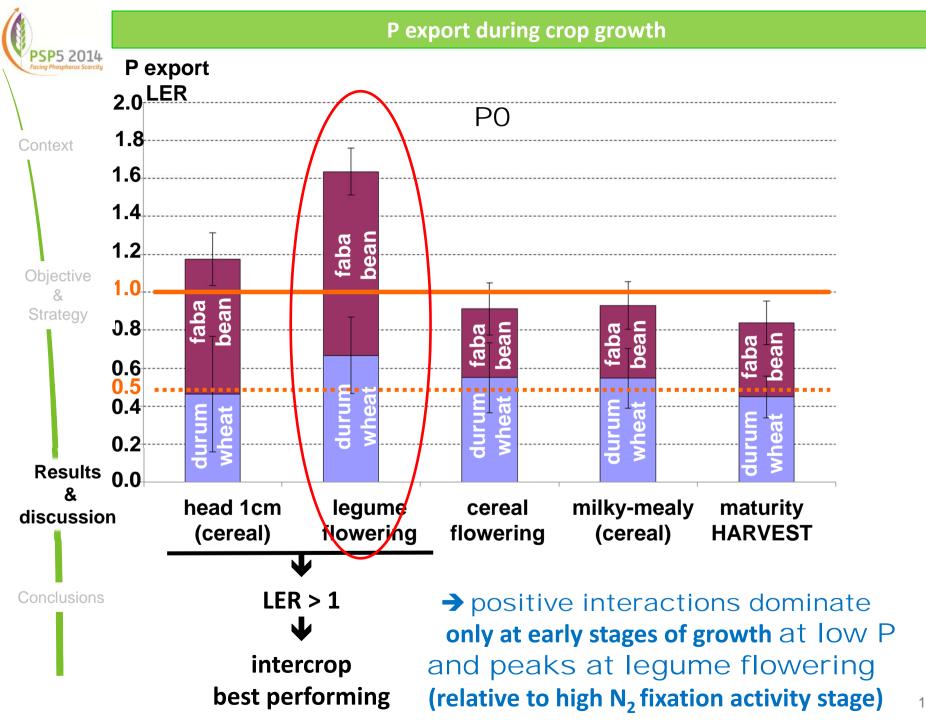


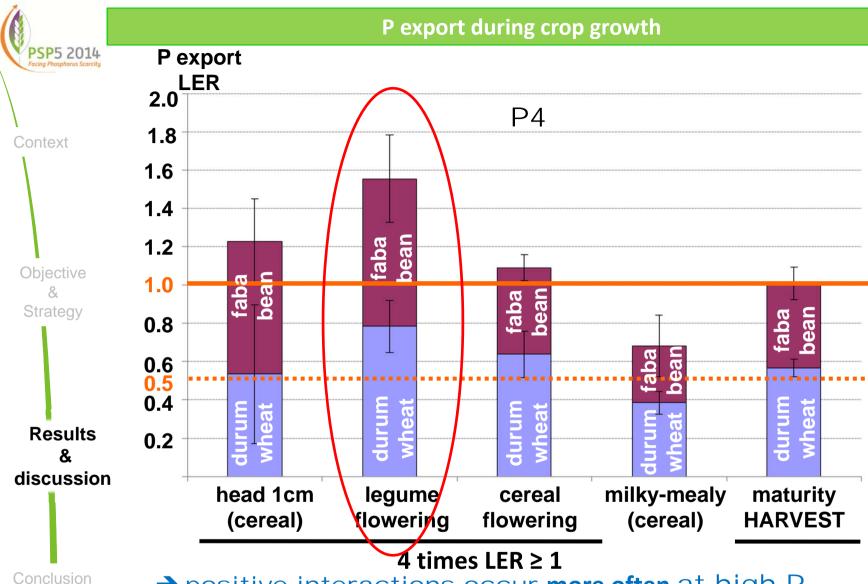








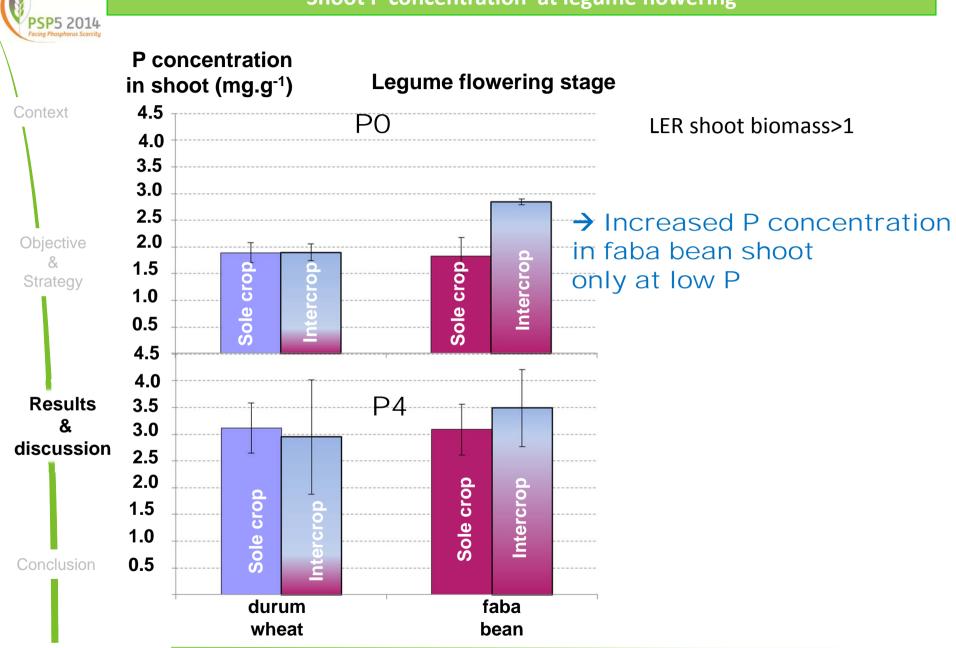




→ positive interactions occur more often at high P but dominate only at early stages of growth and peaks at legume flowering (high N₂ fixation activity stage)



Shoot P concentration at legume flowering



Conclusion



Context

 Crop productivity was enhanced in durum wheat-faba bean intercrop (LER>1)compare to sole crop when P availbility was not limiting for growth → stress gradient not verified at harvest

Objective & Strategy

Plant-plant interactions are dynamic **during crop growth with** positive interactions for P until faba bean flowering stage



At low P availability (P0) interspecific belowground positive interaction should enhanced P acquisition for faba bean intercropped with durum wheat until flowering stage of faba bean...

... but they were not sufficients to

suppress limiting effect of low P availability on crop growth until harvest especially for the legume

Conclusion

