**Results agronomy trials 2010-2011 season in Mozambique**

In total, 6 trials were carried out (3 soybean input trials and 3 soybean variety trials). The trials were held at three sites. Trials with groundnut were planned but not implemented in the 2010-2011 season due to institutional issues with a national partner.

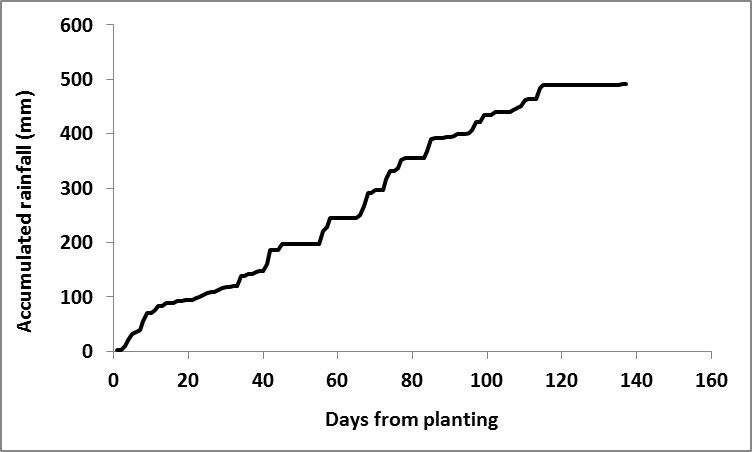
Soils at the three sites can be considered fertile with a pH and organic C levels suitable for growing soybean.

All grain yields were adjusted to 13% moisture.

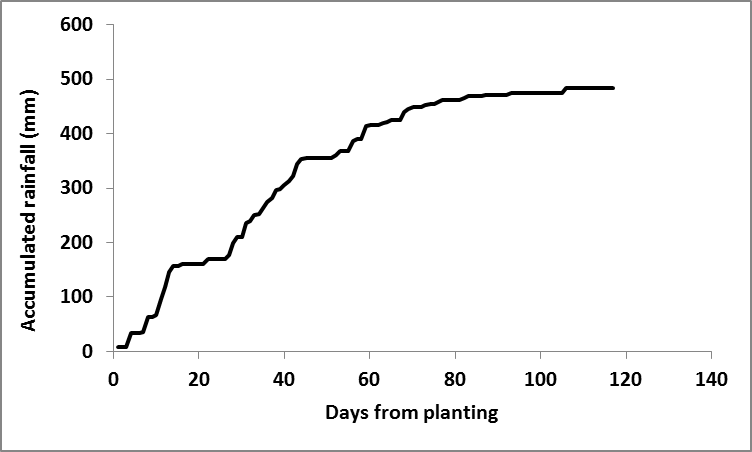
* Angonia (Tete)
  + GPS: S14.545, E34.182, 1239m
  + pH: 6.1
  + org. C: 1.45%
  + N-NO3 (ppm): 15.02
  + P (ppm): 1.4
  + K (cmol/kg): 0.190
  + Date of planting: 16-12-2010
  + Date of harvest:
* Gurue (Zambesia)
  + GPS: S15o 14', E36o 43', 707m
  + pH: 6.4
  + org. C: 1.35%
  + N-NO3 (ppm): 19.62
  + P (ppm): 148.3
  + K (cmol/kg): 1.19
  + Date of planting: 19-01-2011
  + Date of harvest: 15-05-2011
* Sussundenga (Manica)
  + GPS: S19.318, E33.242, 610m
  + pH: 6.2
  + org. C: 2.26%
  + N-NO3 (ppm): 14.44
  + P (ppm): 16.2
  + K (cmol/kg): 0.390
  + Date of planting: 18-12-2010
  + Date of harvest: 20-04-2011 (Storm / TGx1485-1D), 14-05-2011 (TGx1740-2F), and 16-05-2011 (other varieties)

Rainfall (based on estimations of TRMM satellite data):

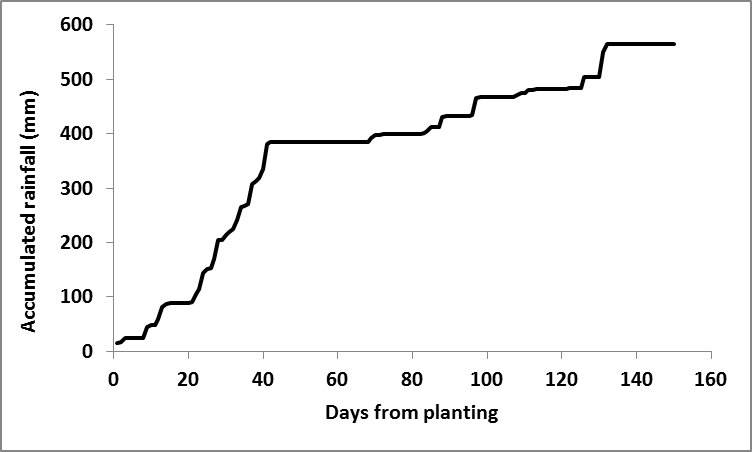
Angonia:



Gurue:



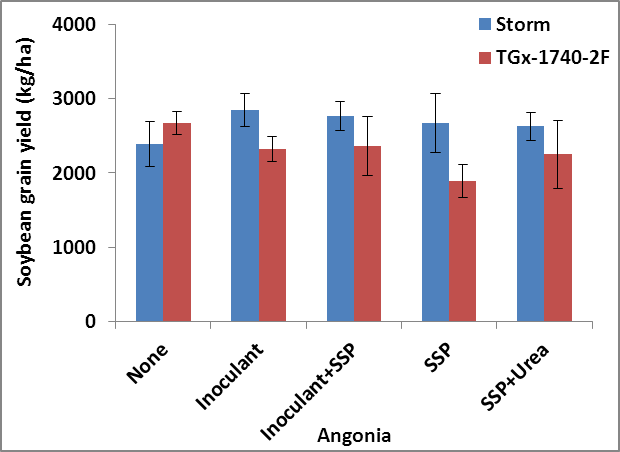
Sussundenga:

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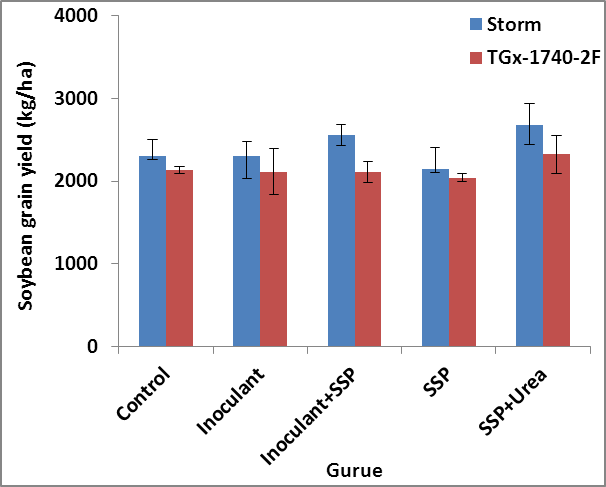
**Input trials**

* Grain yields are generally high.
* In Gurue and Angonia variety ‘Storm’ performs better than the TGx line. In Sussundenga there is no clear difference between the two varieties.
* No effect of nutrient or inoculants in Angonia and Gurue.
* In Sussundenga, variety Storm responded to combined input of SSP and inoculant. Response of the TGx variety to SSP and inoculant is irregular.
* In Sussundenga there is a clear effect of inoculation on the number of nodules per plant.

Angonia:



Gurue:



Sussundenga:

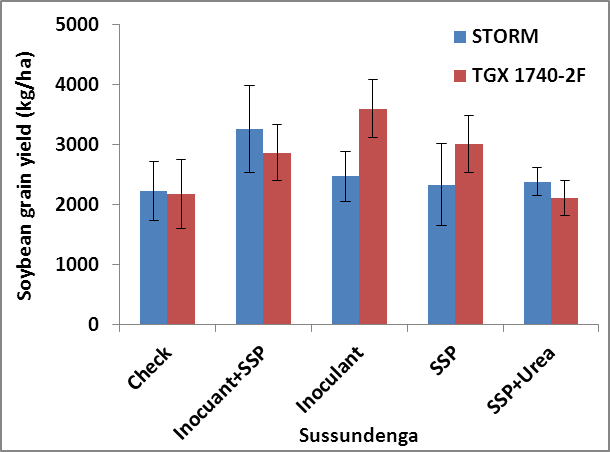


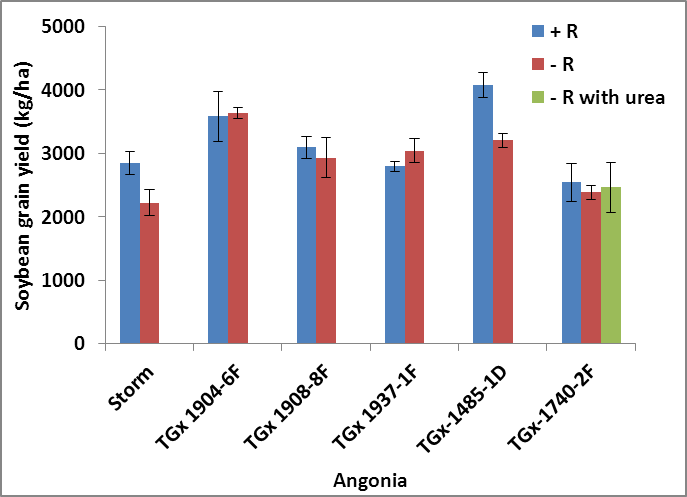
Table 1. Average number of nodules per plant in soybean input trials in Mozambique in 2010-2011 season.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Angonia | |  | Gurue | |  | Sussundenga | |
| Input | Storm | TGx-1740-2F |  | Storm | TGx-1740-2F |  | Storm | TGx-1740-2F |
| Control | 35 | 18 |  | 14 | 13 |  | 2 | 5 |
| Inoculant | 27 | 17 |  | 14 | 13 |  | 22 | 8 |
| Inoculant + SSP | 24 | 17 |  | 11 | 11 |  | 20 | 12 |
| SSP | 35 | 16 |  | 18 | 18 |  | 1 | 4 |
| SSP + Urea | 24 | 26 |  | 9 | 14 |  | 5 | 2 |

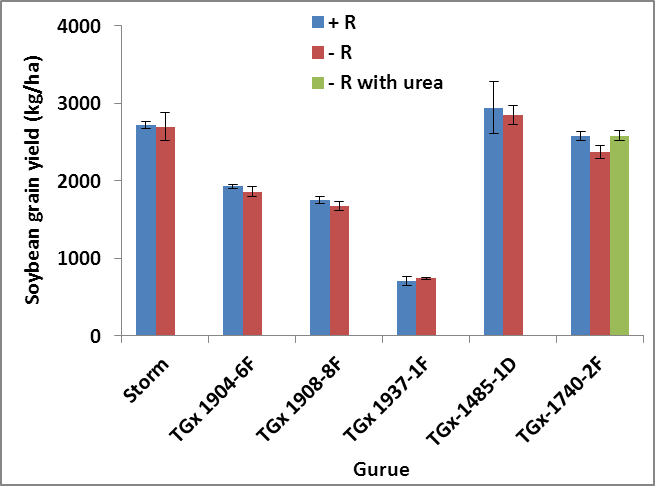
**Variety trials**

* Grain yields generally high
* No impact of inoculation on the nodulation can be observed, except for a few individual treatments in Angonia and Sussundenga.

Angonia:



Gurue



Sussundenga

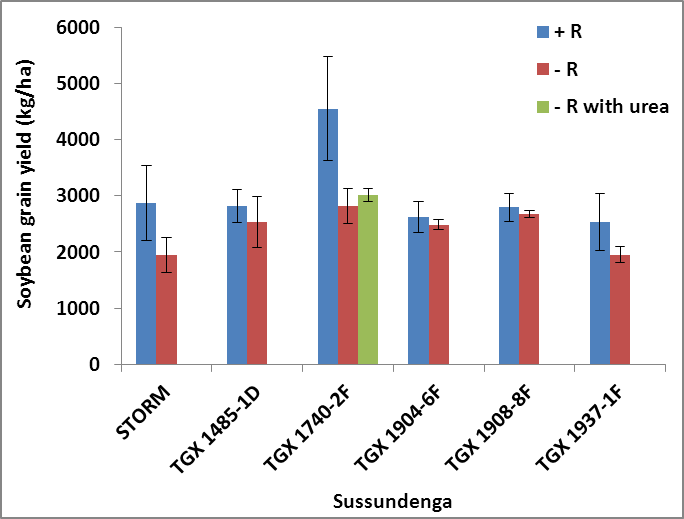


Table 2. Average number of nodules per plant in soybean variety trials in Mozambique in 2010-2011 season.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variety | Angonia | |  | Gurue | |  | Sussundenga | |
| +R | -R |  | +R | -R |  | +R | -R |
| Storm | 22 | 27 |  | 64 | 53 |  | 14 | 36 |
| TGx 1904-6F | 56 | 44 |  | 37 | 28 |  | 19 | 17 |
| TGx 1908-8F | 40 | 57 |  | 82 | 26 |  | 11 | 2 |
| TGx 1937-1F | 51 | 49 |  | 35 | 32 |  | 21 | 23 |
| TGx-1485-1D | 28 | 26 |  | 61 | 52 |  | 8 | 13 |
| TGx-1740-2F | 23 | 19 |  | 66 | 48 |  | 20 | 11 |
| TGx-1740-2F + urea |  | 8 |  |  | 56 |  |  | 16 |