



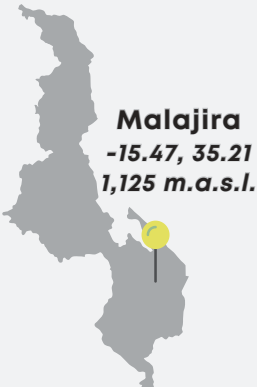
OVERVIEW

18 Randomized Treatment Groups

Germination Test
93%

Planting Date
17-Dec-22

Harvest Date
12-May-23

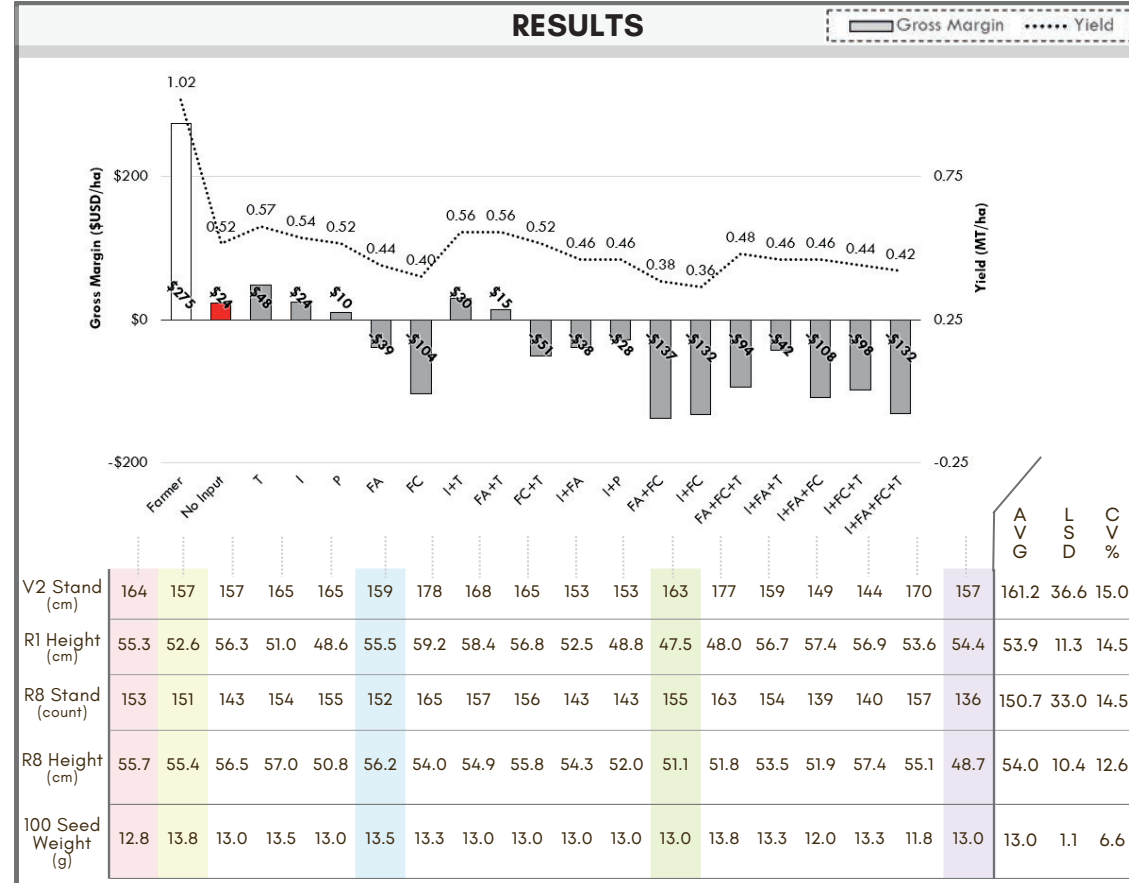
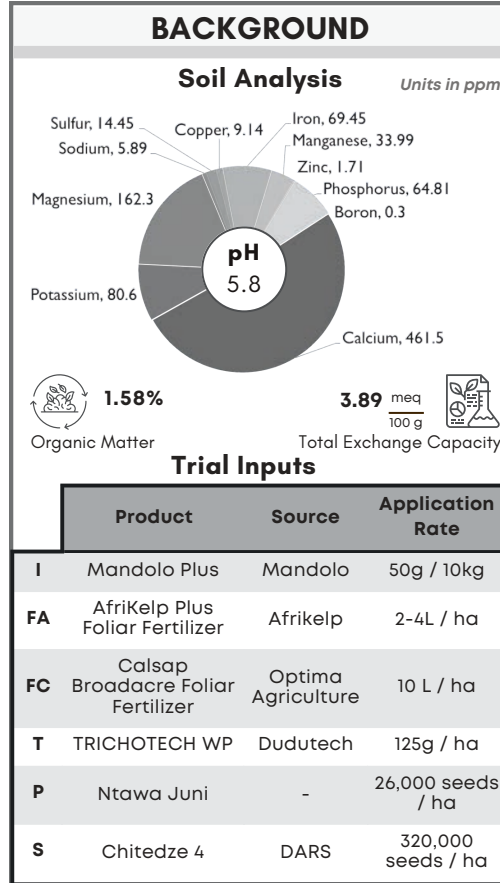


Average Monthly Weather

	Min Temp. (°C)	Max Temp. (°C)	Rainfall (mm)
December	18.7	28.0	268.6
January	18.1	27.2	391.0
February	18.6	27.3	250.8
March	17.7	26.4	347.4
April	16.0	27.0	61.2
May	14.1	27.4	0.5

= left to right: Minimum and Maximum Temperature

The input omission trial comprises 18 treatment combinations of Inoculum (I), Afrikelp Foliar Fertilizer (FA), Calsap Foliar Fertilizer (FC), Trichoderma (T), and Pigeon Pea seeds (P). Each set of 18 treatments were randomized and replicated 4 times. The "Chitedze 4" soybean variety (S) was planted in 3x5 m plots with a 5cm seed spacing. The "Ntawa Juni" pigeon pea variety was planted with seed spacing of 50cm. Each plot contained 4 rows with a 75cm row spacing. Seeds were treated with Mandolo inoculant prior to planting and trichoderma at planting. Afrikelp foliar fertilizer was sprayed at 21 days after planting. Calsap foliar fertilizer was sprayed at V2, R3, and R5 soybean developmental stages.



CONCLUSION

Due to the low yields across all treatments at the Malajira field site, a bundle recommendation could not be made.

Soybean development early in the growing season was good. Soybean seeds were planted early in the rainy season with germination rates above 90% and expected V2 stand counts. Significant disease and insect pressure was not reported, and soil fertility was comparable to other high yielding trial locations in Malawi. Despite this, yields across treatments were well below expectations. One possible explanation is flooding and damaged caused by cyclone Freddy in the Malajira region during March 2023.

