

Evaluating economic and technical performances of sunflower-soybean intercrop in French farming systems

Hélène Tribouillois, Philippe Cristante, André Estragnat, David Champelou, Grégory Vericel, Nathalie Landé, Laurent Bedoussac, Eric E. Justes

► To cite this version:

Hélène Tribouillois, Philippe Cristante, André Estragnat, David Champelou, Grégory Vericel, et al.. Evaluating economic and technical performances of sunflower-soybean intercrop in French farming systems. 18. International Sunflower Conference, Feb 2012, Mar del Plate, Argentina. 1 p., 2012. hal-02803630

HAL Id: hal-02803630 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02803630

Submitted on 5 Jun2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Sunflower-soybean intercropping

An efficient solution for increasing natural resources use efficiency and yield production? H. TRIBOUILLOIS¹, P. CRISTANTE², A. ESTRAGNAT², D. CHAMPCLOU¹, G. VERICEL¹, N. LANDE², L. BEDOUSSAC³ and E. JUSTES¹

> ¹INRA, UMR AGIR, 31326 CASTANET TOLOSAN, France ²CETIOM, Avenue Lucien Bretignières, 78850 THIVERVAL GRIGNON, France ³ENFA, UMR AGIR, 31326 CASTANET TOLOSAN, France

Nathalie LANDE CETIOM lande@cetiom.fr

Laurent BEDOUSSAC ENFA, UMR AGIR laurent.bedoussac@toulouse.inra.fr



OBJECTIVES

- **Intercropping** (IC) the simultaneous growing of two or more species in the same field for a significant period - can improve the use of environmental resources (light, nutrients and water) resulting in yield and quality advantages compared to sole cropping (SC).
- Few papers mainly coming from Africa and Asia deals with **sunflower-soybean intercropping**.
- No reference in temperate climates despite these crops are **adapted to Southern Europe conditions**.
- Aim of our study: analyze the dynamical functioning of sunflower-soybean intercrops and their ulletperformances in order to determine their efficiency and the conditions to maximize resources use.



MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Experiments were carried out in 2010 on **CETIOM** and **INRA** stations (SW France) \bullet
- The two species were sown at the same time (avril or may) but harvested separately lacksquare
- Three main treatments were compared:
 - **SC Soya:** cv. Isidor (So1) earlier than cv. Ecudor (So2); i)
 - ii) **SC Sunflower:** cv. Fabiola (Su1) earlier than cv. Melody (Su2);
 - iii) **Soya-Sunflower IC:** Each specie sown at the SC row density
- **Two spatial row structures:** *i*) 2/2 (2 sunflower rows alternated with 2 soya rows) ullet*ii*) 2/4 (2 sunflower rows alternated with 4 soya rows)



- **CETIOM** experiment was irrigated (50 mm) with no fertilizer (initial soil N content of 361 kg N/ha)
- **INRA** experiment was not irrigated and soybean rows were fertilized in order to compensate the inoculation inefficiency lacksquare





- Total IC yield > SC Soya but < than SC Sunflower
- Soya yield higher in 2/4 IC than in 2/2 IC \bullet
- **Sunflower more productive than Soya in IC**



- IC Soya N₂ fixation rate > SC Soya which was very low due to high initial soil N
- Sunflower competition for soil N increase N_2 fixation rate of neighboring soya rows
- N acquired in IC lower than sole crops and IC Soya N acquired highest in 2/4 IC

CONCLUSIONS

- Sunflower-soybean best performances were obtained with : i) low inputs conditions ; ii) 4 soybean 2 sunflower rows structure and iii) the latest soybean cultivar intercropped with the earliest sunflower.
- Intercropped sunflower always presented a competitive advantage on the soybean leading to low legume yields.
- Further genotype-environment interactions researches are needed for optimizing resources use such as exploring precocity, aerial architecture of genotypes and adapting row structure and management, by favoring complementarities.









18th International Sunflower Conference

Mar del plata - Argentina

27/02/2012 - 01/03/2012

ALIMENTATION

AGRICULTURE

ENVIRONMENT