

Notes on soil health, legumes and participatory action research

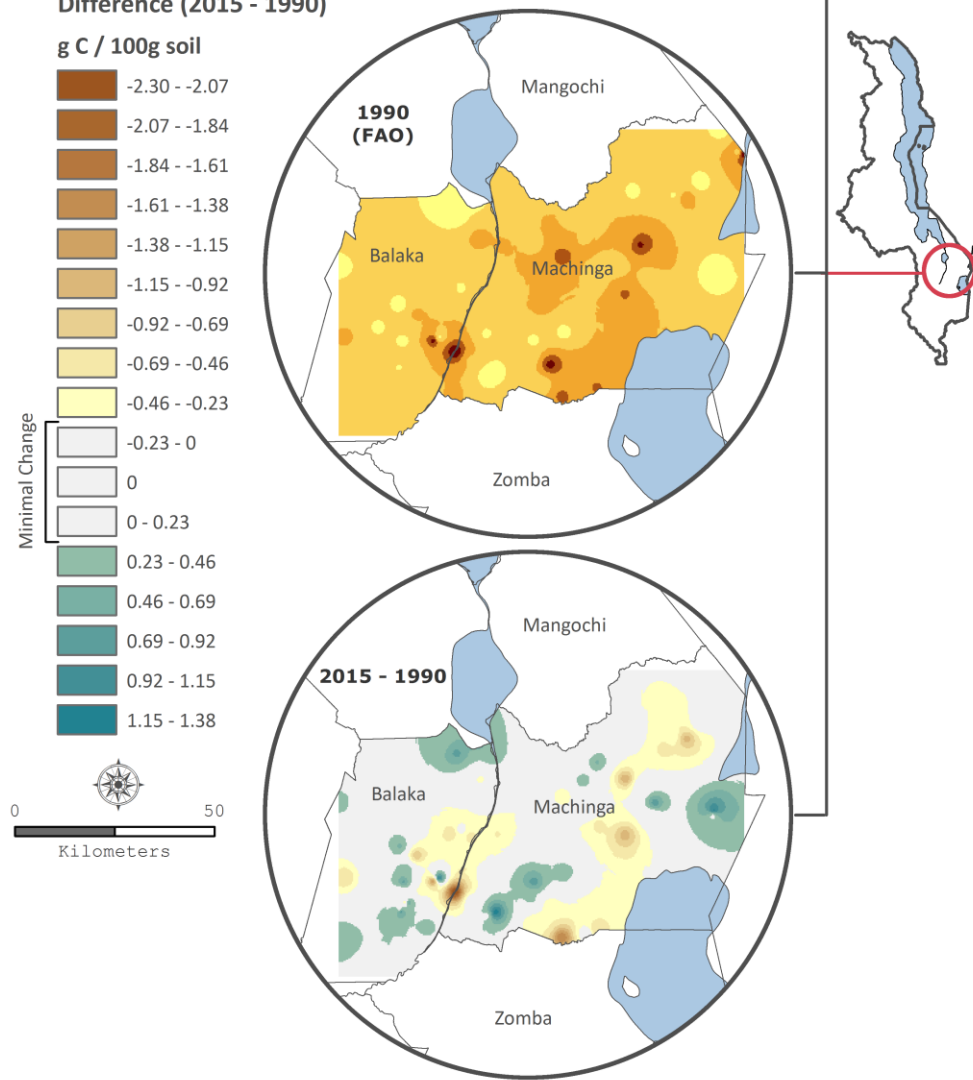


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Sustainability challenges



Malawi intensively cultivated fields



Soil
health

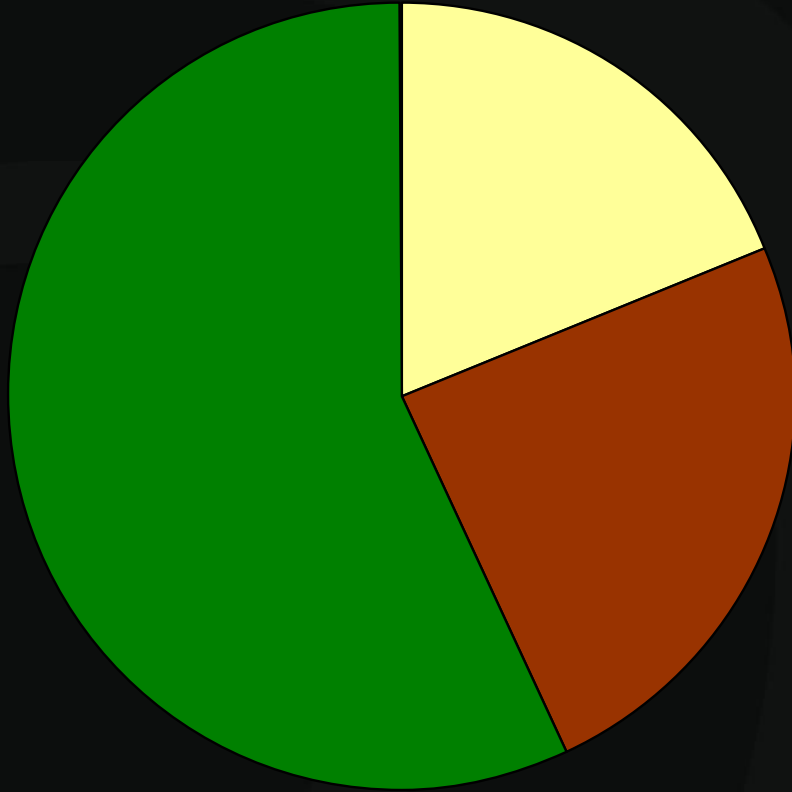
Legume
diversity

Future
pulses

Soil organic matter pools

Soil
health

Soil Organic Matter Pools



- ACTIVE: Recent OM inputs and soil organisms
- SLOW: Organic compounds derived from active pool, protected
- STABLE: Physically protected humus, extremely recalcitrant

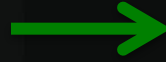
How to build soil organic matter?

Soil
health

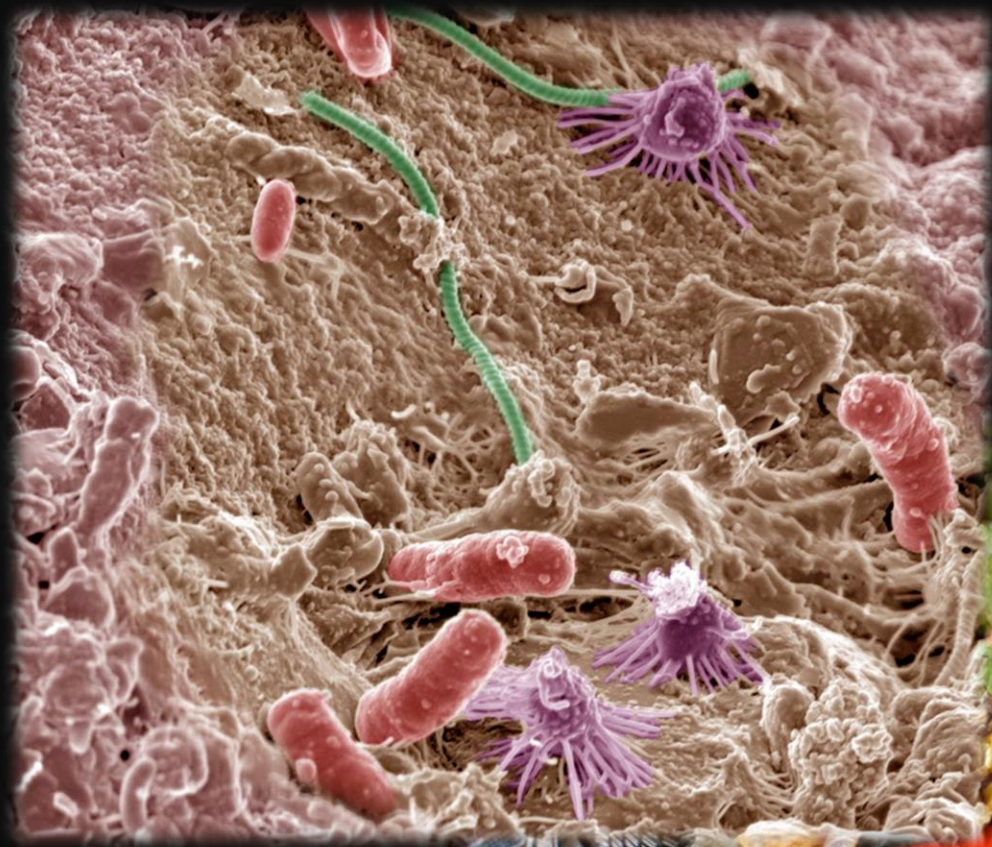


Quantity?

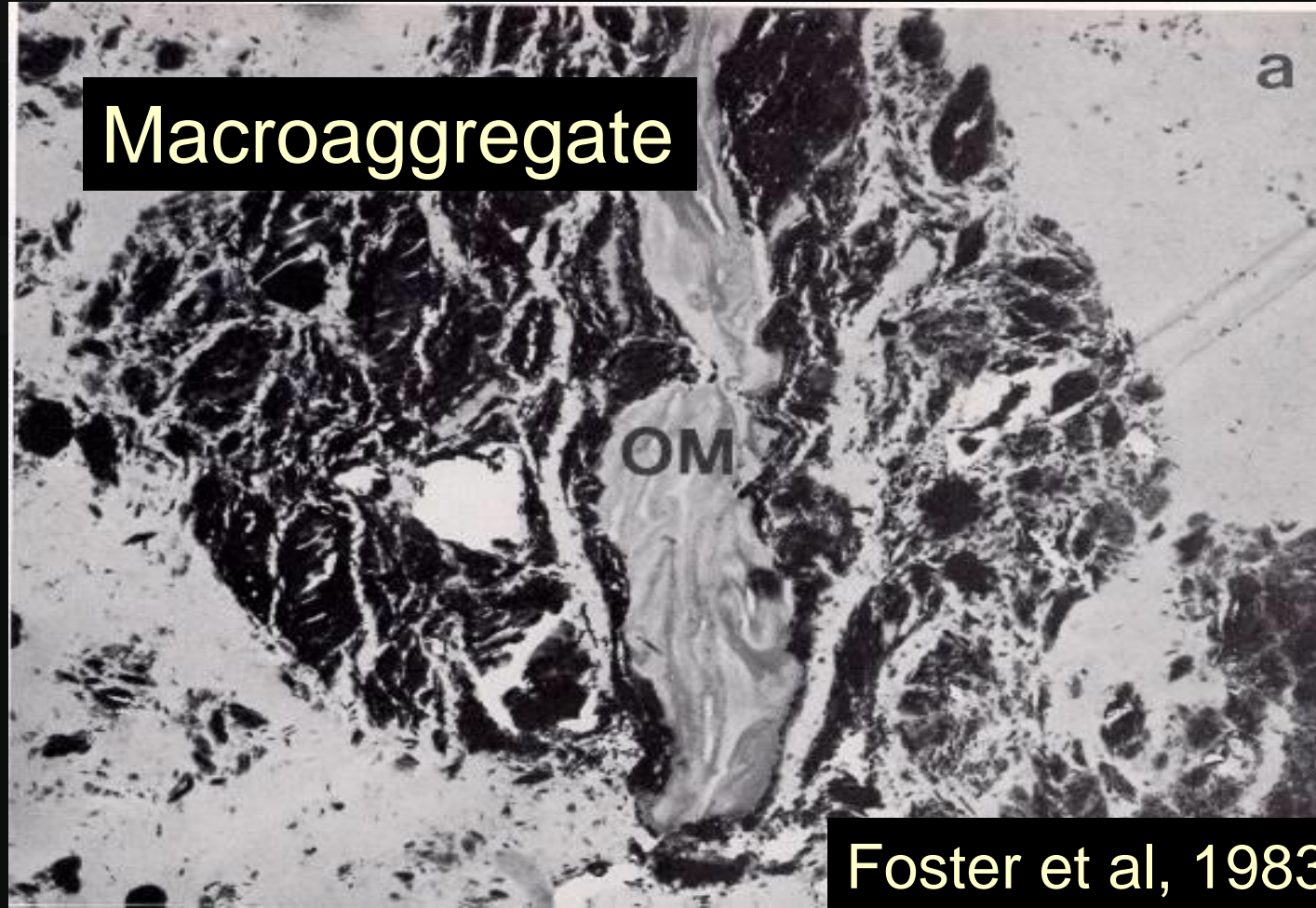
Soil
health







Aggregates = Soil org. matter sandwich



Foster et al, 1983

Pigeonpea aggregates

Soil
health

Soil fraction	Total Nitrogen (mg N/kg)		Organic Phosphorus (mg P/kg)	
	Maize	Pigeonpea	Maize	Pigeonpea
Bulk Soil	1734	1686	90	82
Aggregates				
Macro	1405	1524	84a	98b
Micro	974a	1323b	29a	77b
Silt+Clay	2102	2056	157	134

SOIL CARBON SEQUESTRATION

Maize roots - 30 to 45%

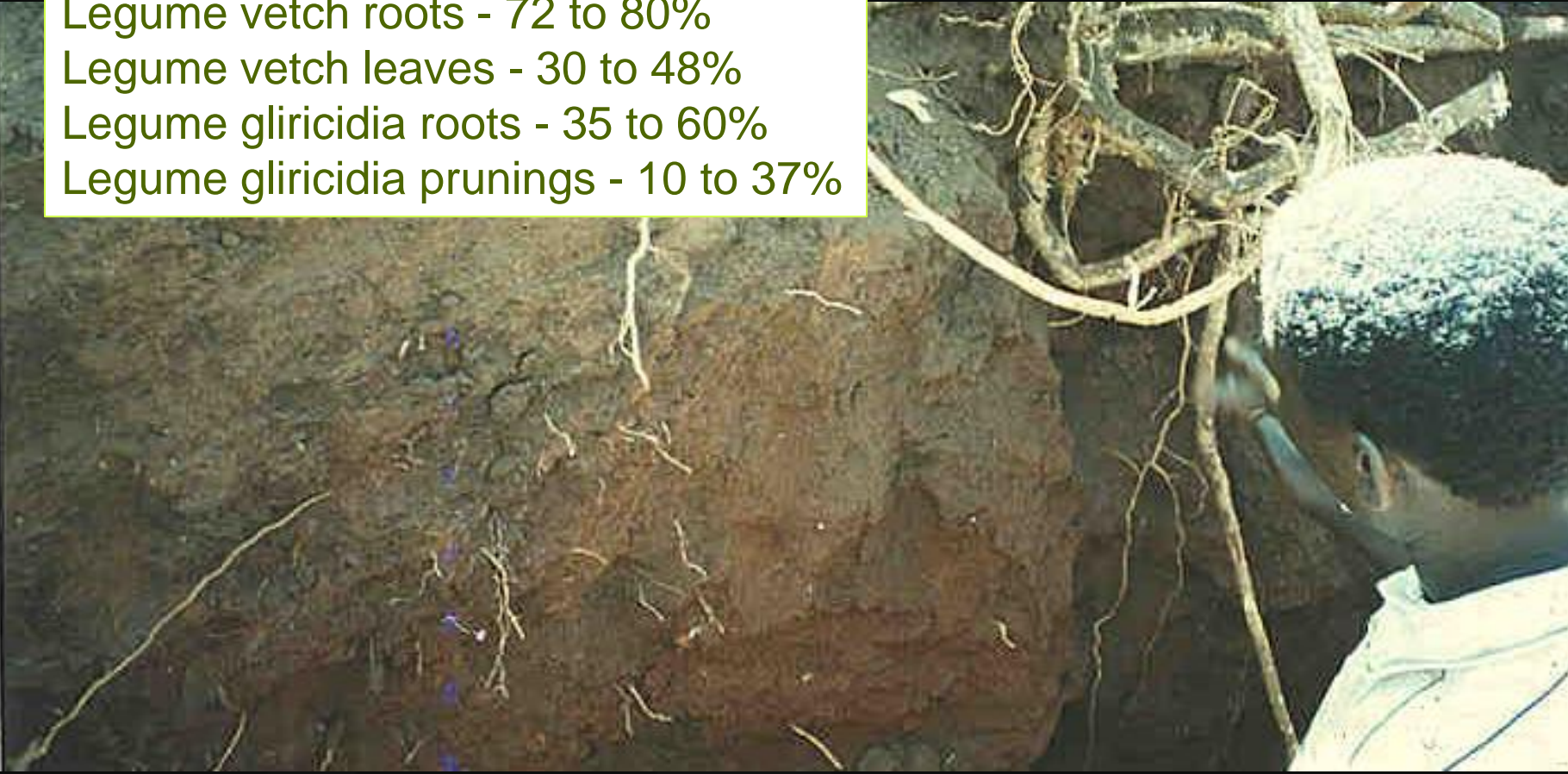
Maize leaves - 10 to 28%

Legume vetch roots - 72 to 80%

Legume vetch leaves - 30 to 48%

Legume gliricidia roots - 35 to 60%

Legume gliricidia prunings - 10 to 37%



Soil amelioration

Belowground biomass assessment: 1.1 T/ha



0 - 20 cm

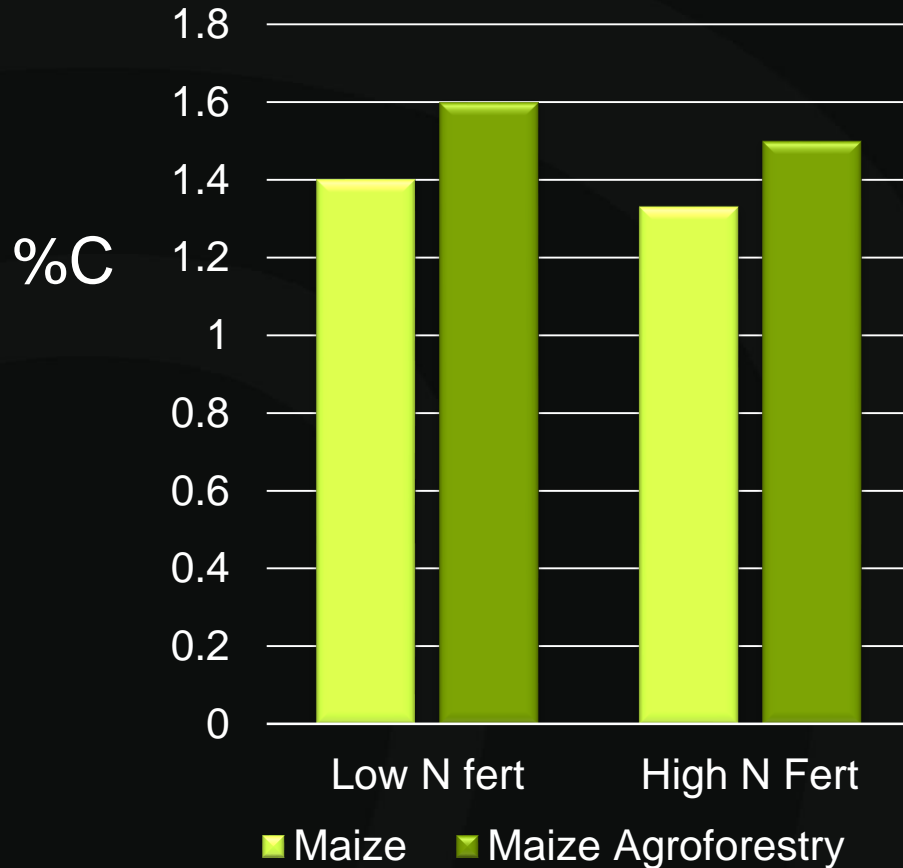


20 - 40 cm



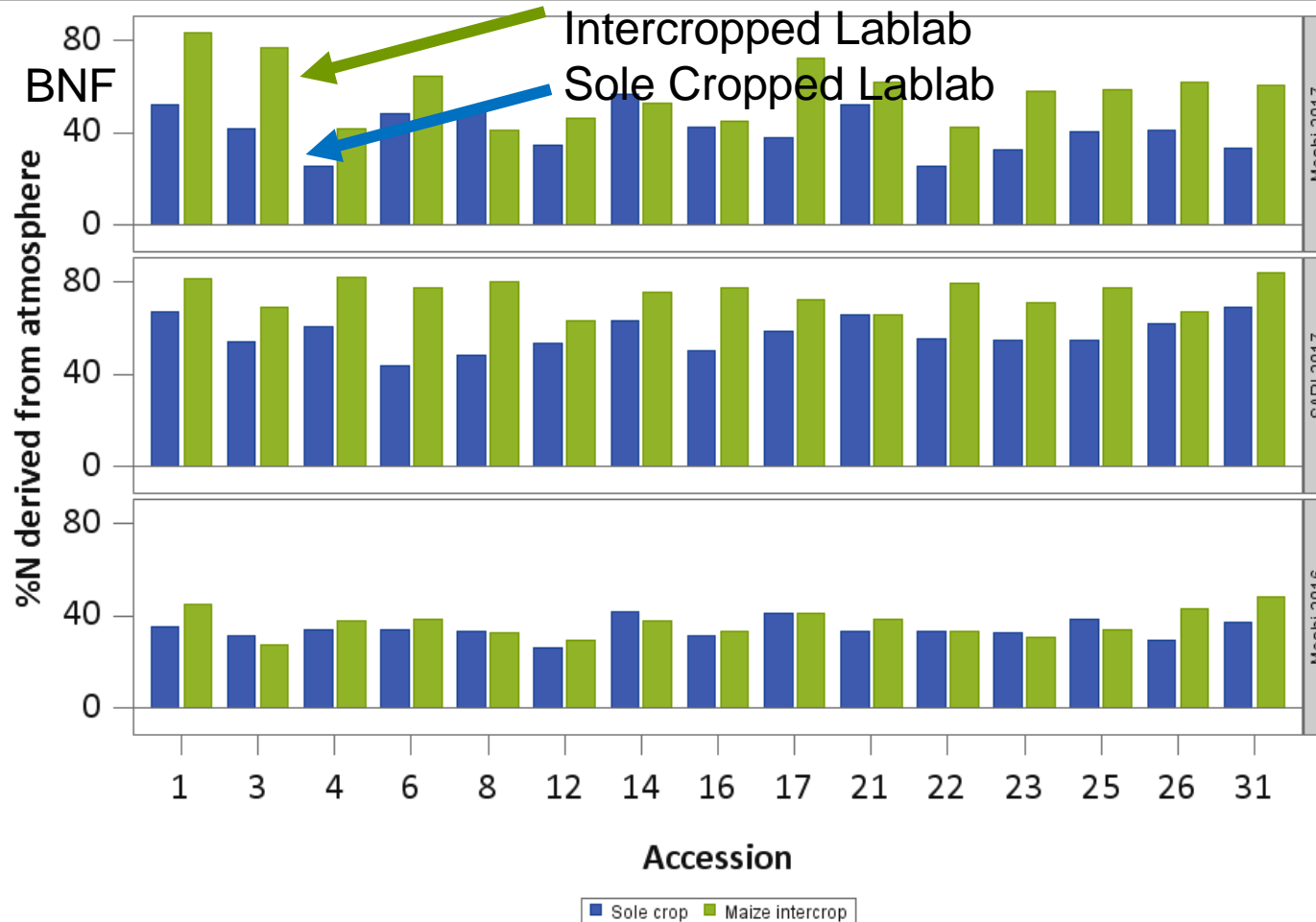
40 - 60 cm

Agroforestry and soil C



Intercrops





Not all legumes are alike

Legume
diversity





Pulse: Food, Income



Perennial: Soil Fertility

Maize rotated with good agronomy groundnut: Double row

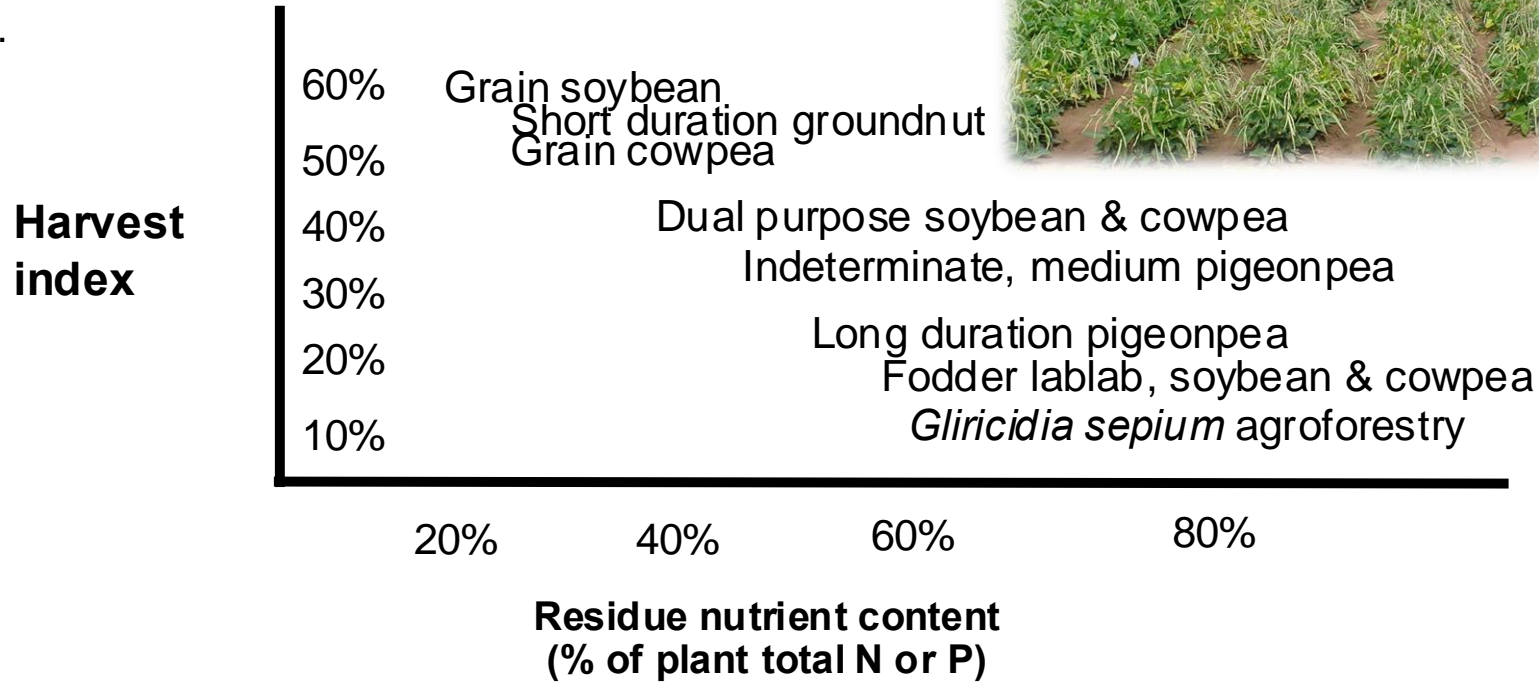


Maize rotated with good agronomy groundnut: high fertilizer response

Maize-pulse
System



Tradeoffs: more grain less nutrition



Multipulse

Legume
diversity



Pigeonpea
(*Cajan cajanus*)

Multipulses: vines, shrubs



Pigeonpea
(*Cajan cajanus*)



Climbing bean
(*Phaseolus vulgaris*)



Runner bean
(*Phaseolus coccineus*)



Lablab
(*Lablab purpureus*)

Multipulses for Heat



Pigeonpea

Drought tolerant
Excellent intercrop, ratoon
Not flood tolerant
Pod, grain, fodder



Lablab

Drought tolerant
Excellent relay intercrop
Prefers fertile soil
Grain, veg leaf, fodder



Mucuna

Poor soil tolerant
Excellent relay intercrop
fodder

Multipulses for Cool



Climbing bean

Requires stakes/support
Prefers fertile soil
Very high yielding
Pod, grain, veg leaf, fodder



Runner bean

Requires stakes/support
Tolerant of cold, disease
Pod, grain, fodder
Need short day tolerance,
larger seeds

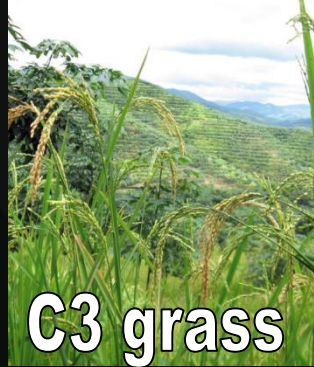
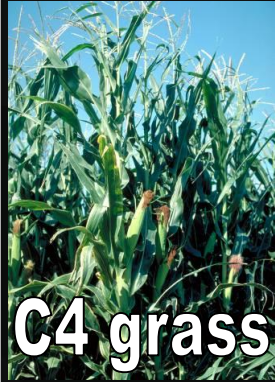
Plant trait tradeoffs

Crop
Diversity

High

Relative
Growth
Rate

Low



Low-Nutrient

High-Nutrient

Tissue Quality

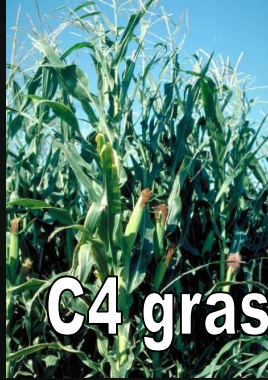
Plant trait tradeoffs

Crop
Diversity

High

Relative
Growth
Rate

Low



C4 grass

+



Multipulse
Semi-perennial

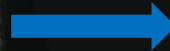
Low-Nutrient

High-Nutrient

Tissue Quality

Intercrop diversification

Maize (or Sorghum) + pigeonpea shrub (complementary plant growth habit)



Slow growth of pigeonpea minimizes competition
pigeonpea keeps growing, late season rainfall = pods

Intercrop diversification

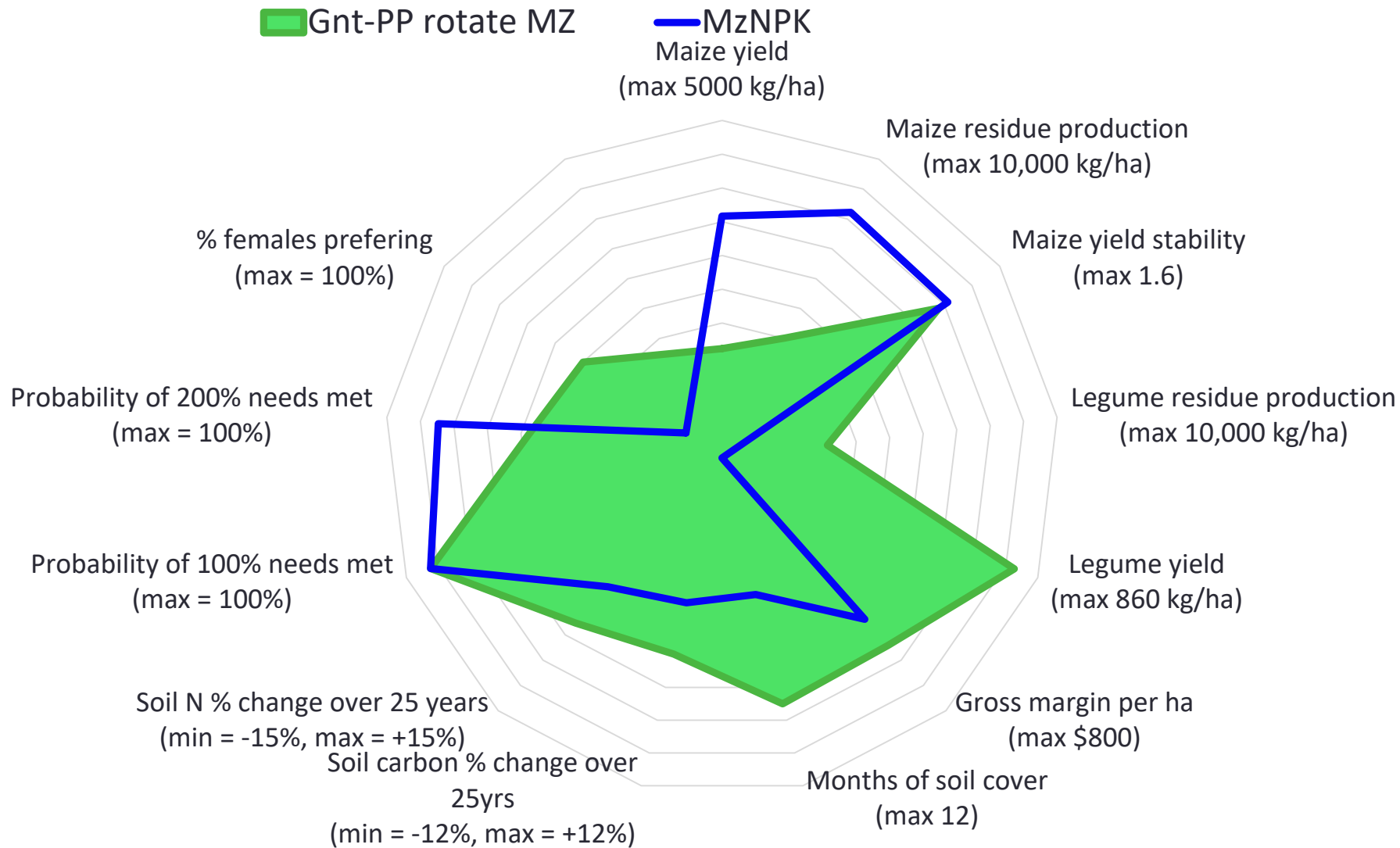
Groundnut understory + pigeonpea shrub (complementary plant growth habit)



Harvest groundnut, pigeonpea keeps growing, late season rainfall = pods

Doubled up legume rotation (DLR)

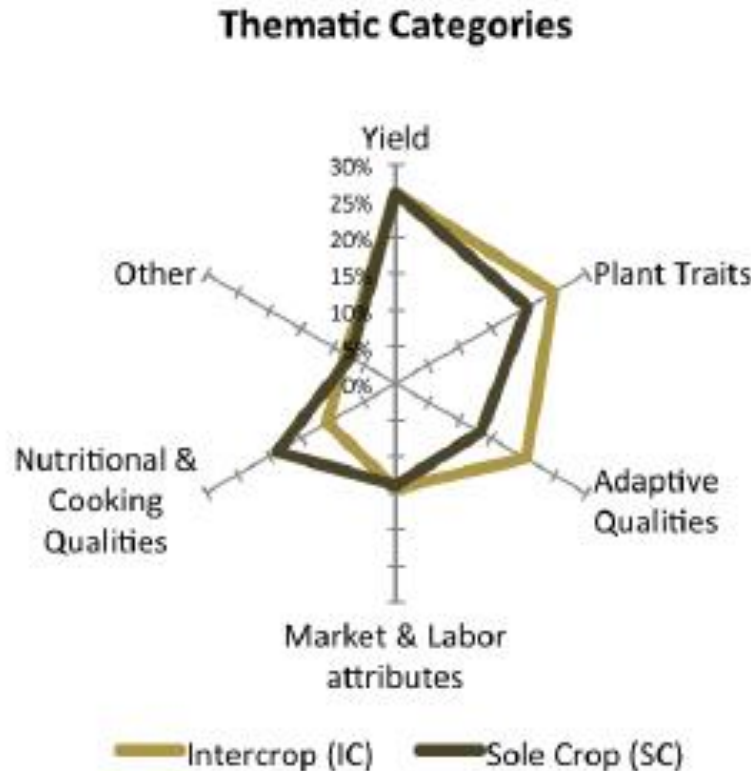




Participatory bean breeding

Future
pulses

- Varieties with shade tolerance traits
- Varieties with cooking qualities



Isaacs et al., 2018

Bean innovations

Future beans
(Genetics)

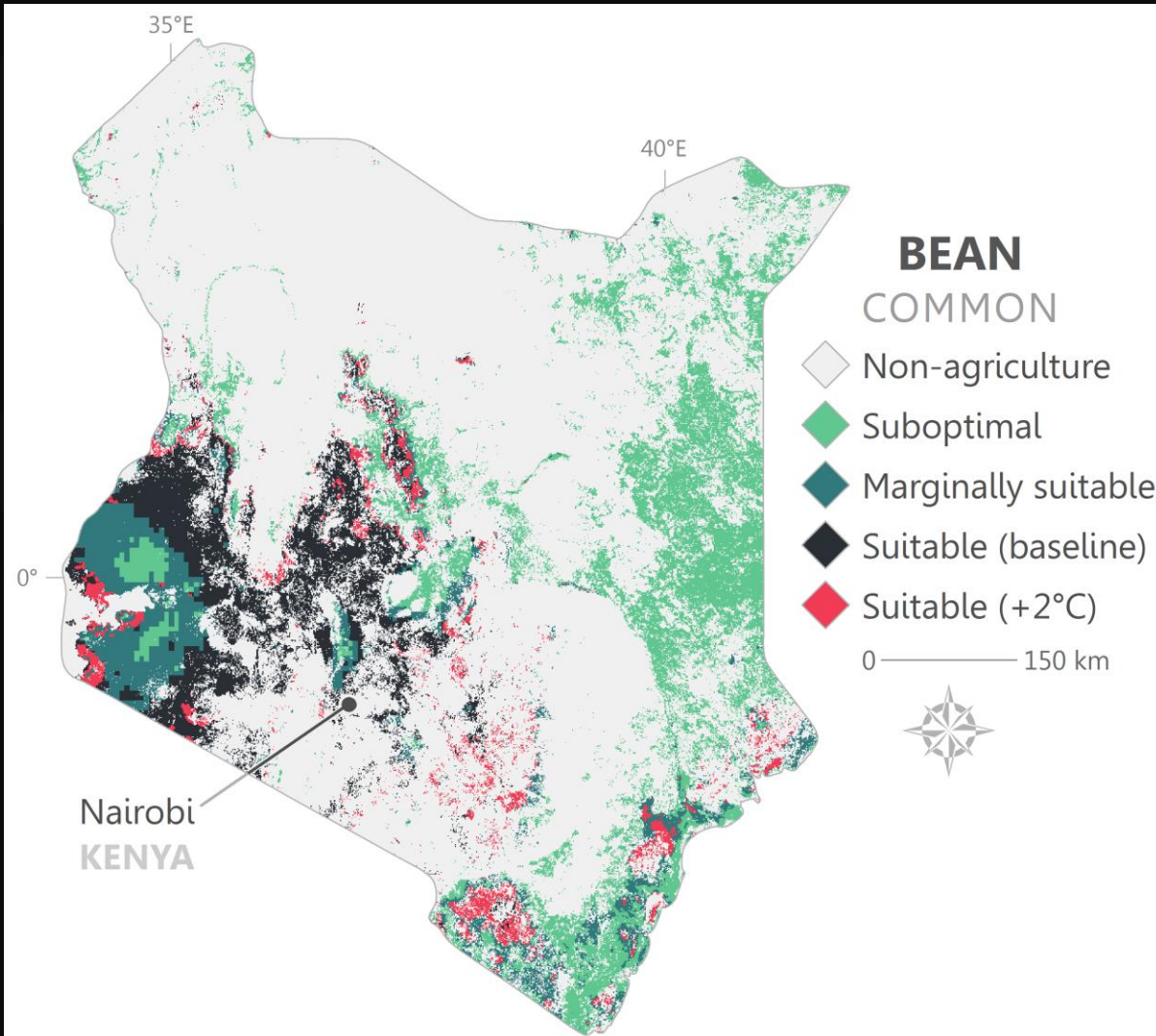
Cooking time



Cichy et al., 2017

Future beans (Systems)

Kenya suitability
niche mapping for
current bean
varieties and future
heat tolerant
varieties (+2°C)



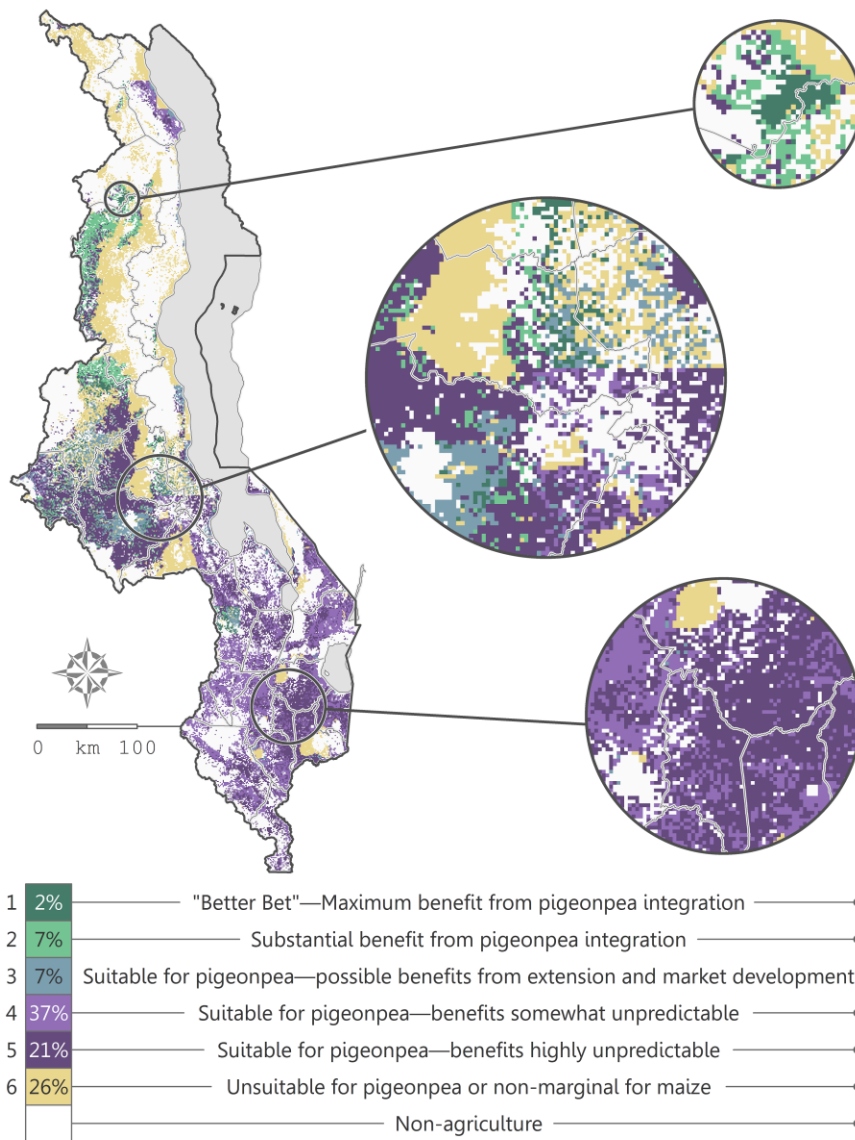
Snapp et al., 2019

Pigeonpea is underexploited

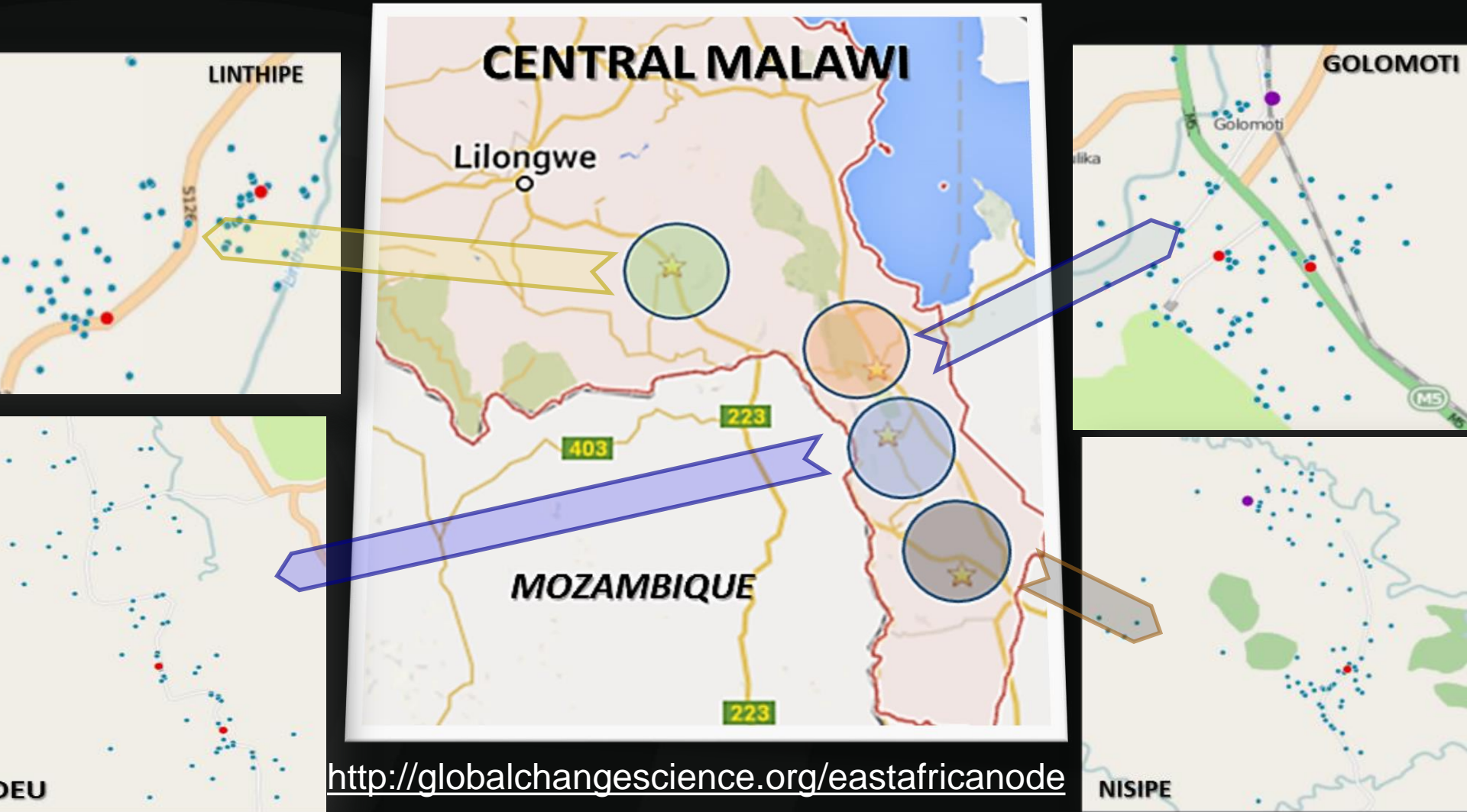
- Pigeonpea-maize intercrop
- Pigeonpea-maize ratoon
- Pigeonpea-groundnut a doubled up legume rotation (DLR) released by the Malawi government as a multipurpose technology

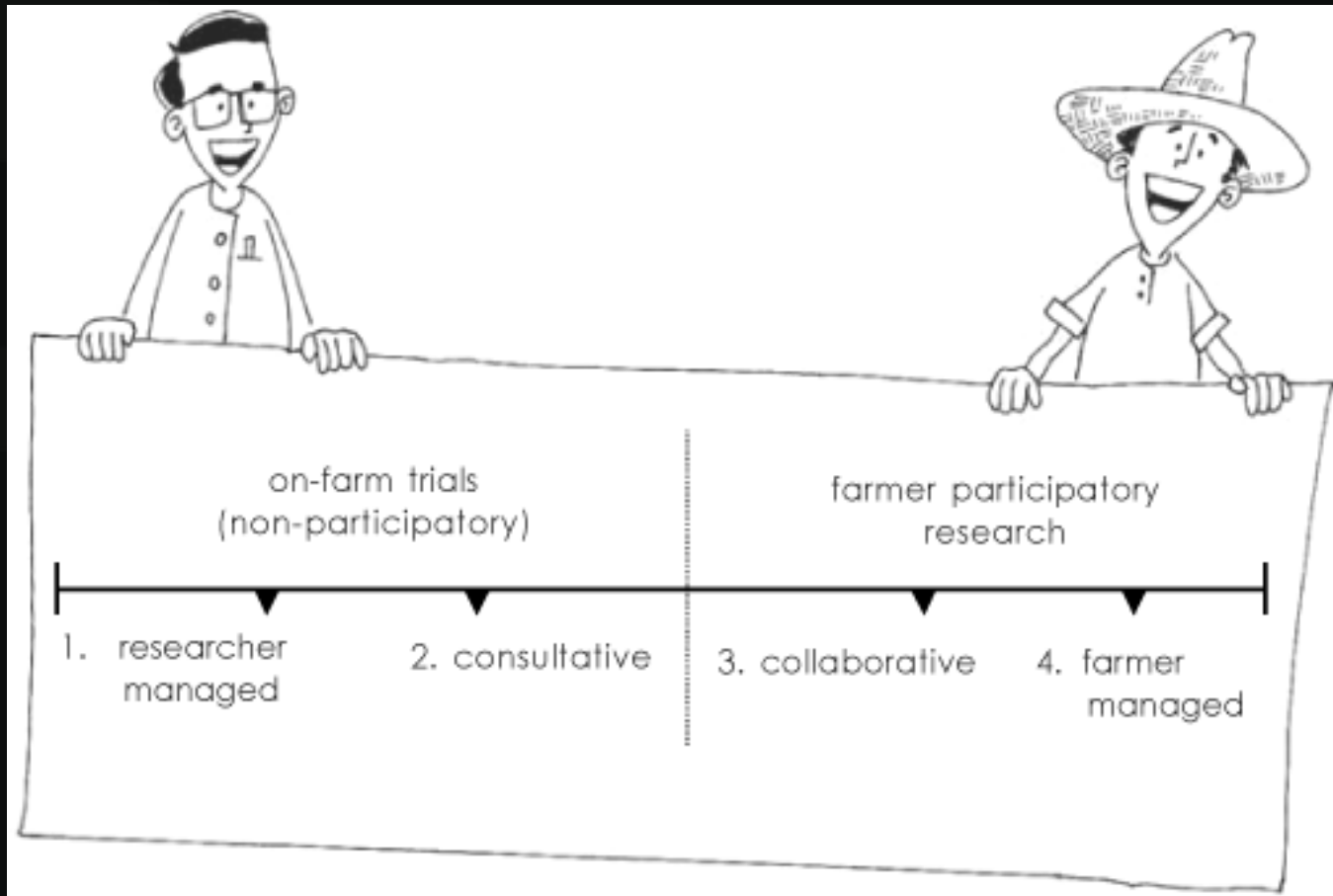
Future pulses

- ## Pigeonpea niche
- Under exploited
 - Under invested



Africa RISING Farmer Participatory Research





Researcher-Farmer Continuum (Adapted from Biggs 1989)

Continuum of participation in research



Contractual

-farmers
hired to run
experiments

Consultative

-farmers
consulted
about
design &
interpreta-
tion

Collaborative

-regular
interaction
throughout
process

Collegial

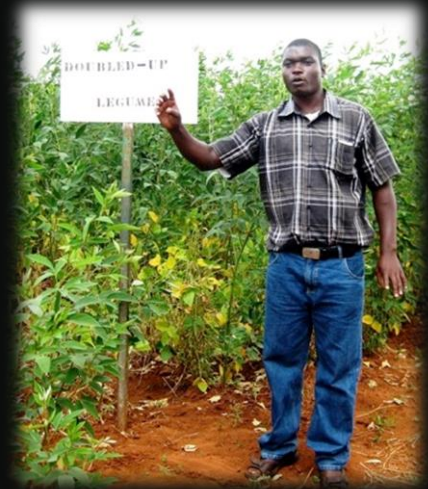
-
researchers
strengthen
farmers'
informal
inquiry

PAR

Plan

Reflect

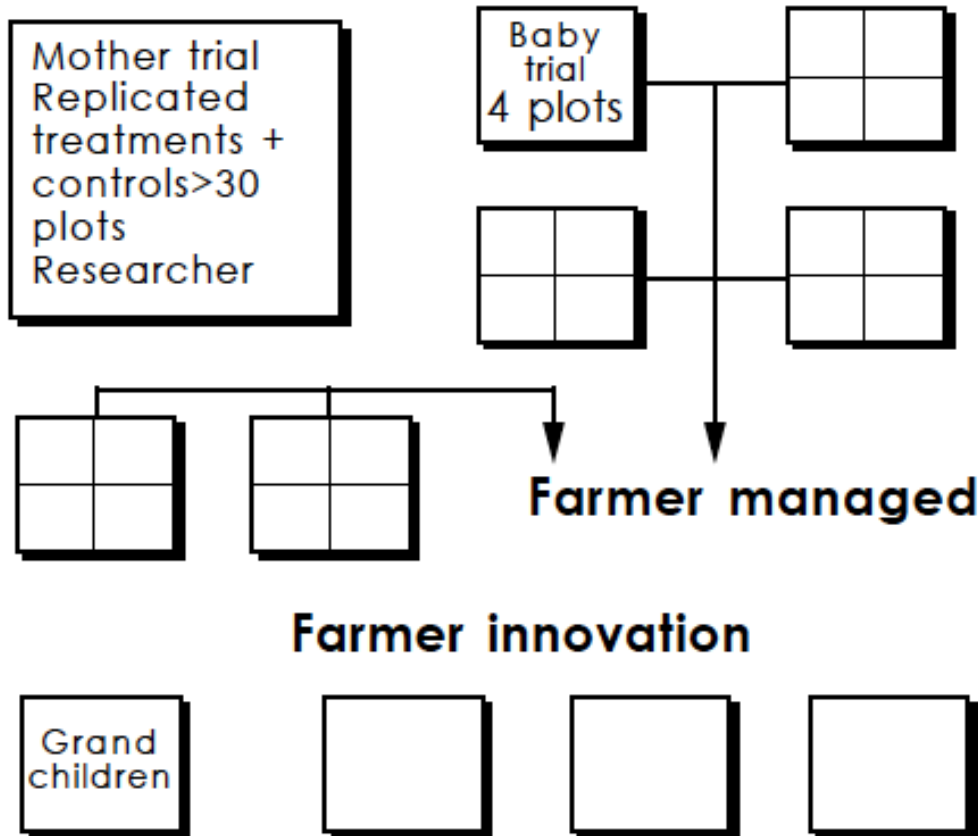
Act



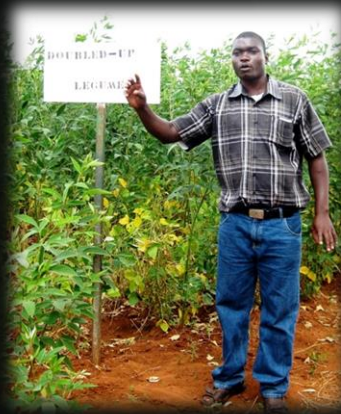
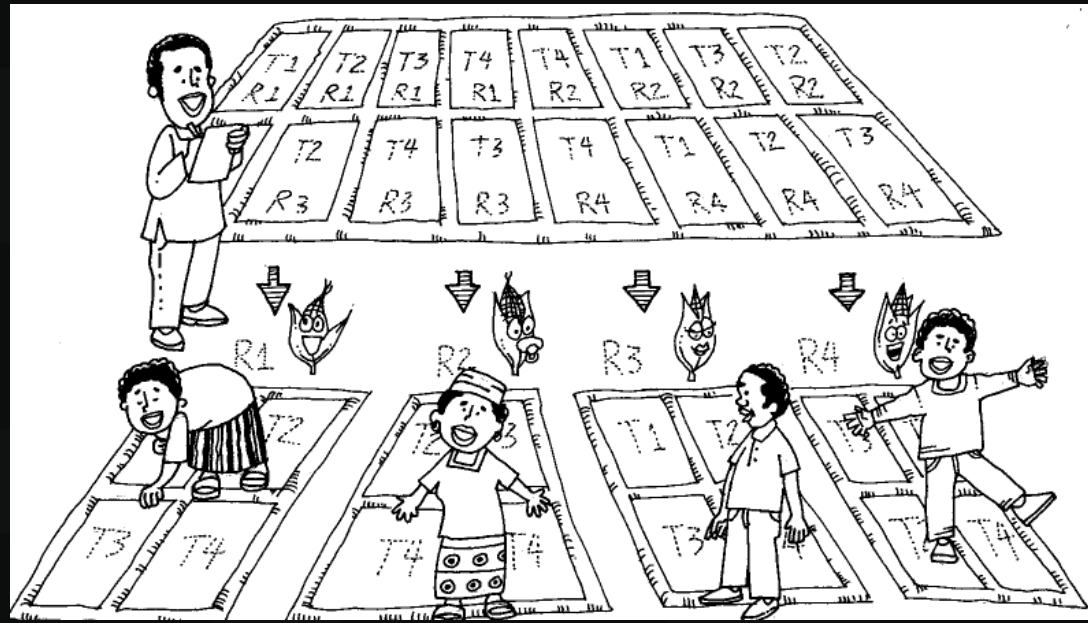
'Mother and baby' trial design

PAR

Researcher managed



PAR



Farmer ranking 'pairwise'

PAR

Farmer name: _____ Gender: _____ Location: _____

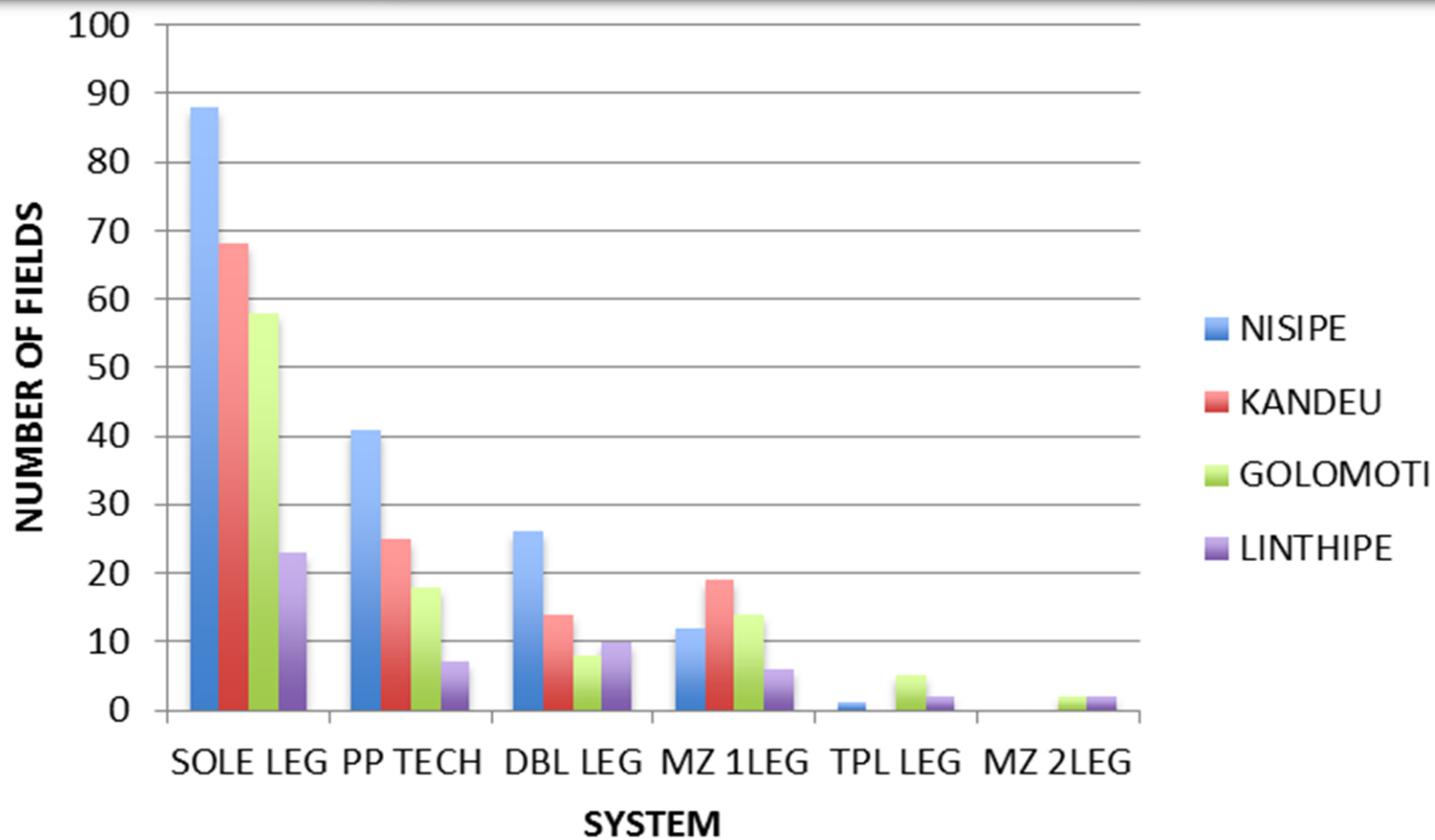
Farmer expert: Yes _____ No _____ Farm size: _____ (acres farmed)

Market: Local _____ Wholesale _____ Major crops: _____

Ranking of technologies		Fill in with letter of technology which is better (for example: if the farmer thinks that A. local variety is better than C. new variety 2, fill in A in the square). There should be one letter in each square.			
		A	B	C	D
A	Farmer variety				
B	New variety 1				
C	New variety 2				
D	New variety 3				

Understanding variation

	Female	Male
Variety 1 positive	+ Cooks easily + High yielding	+ High yielding
Variety 1 negative	- Poor taste	- Disease susceptable
Variety 2 positive	+ Good for local dish	+ High market price
Variety 2 negative	- Requires fertilizer	- Low yield

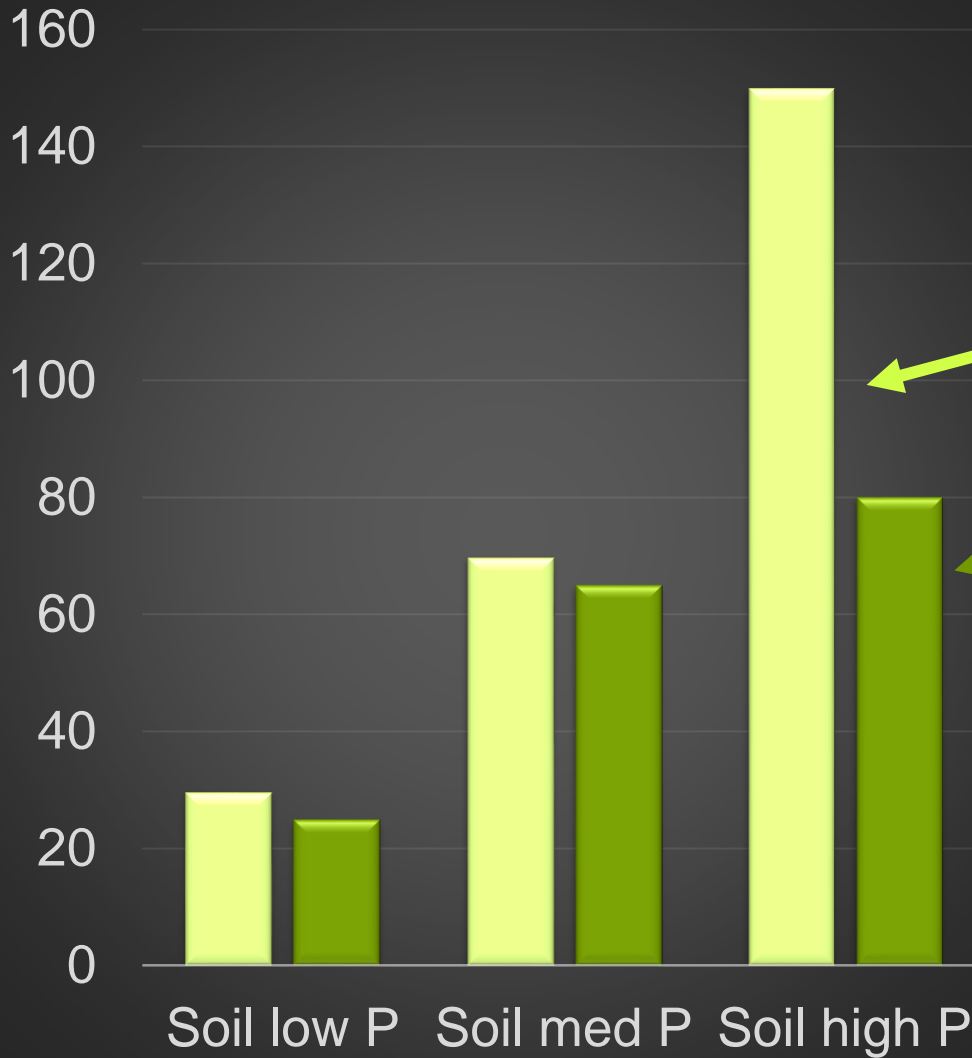


Doubled up legume rotation (DLR)



**P'pea
BNF**

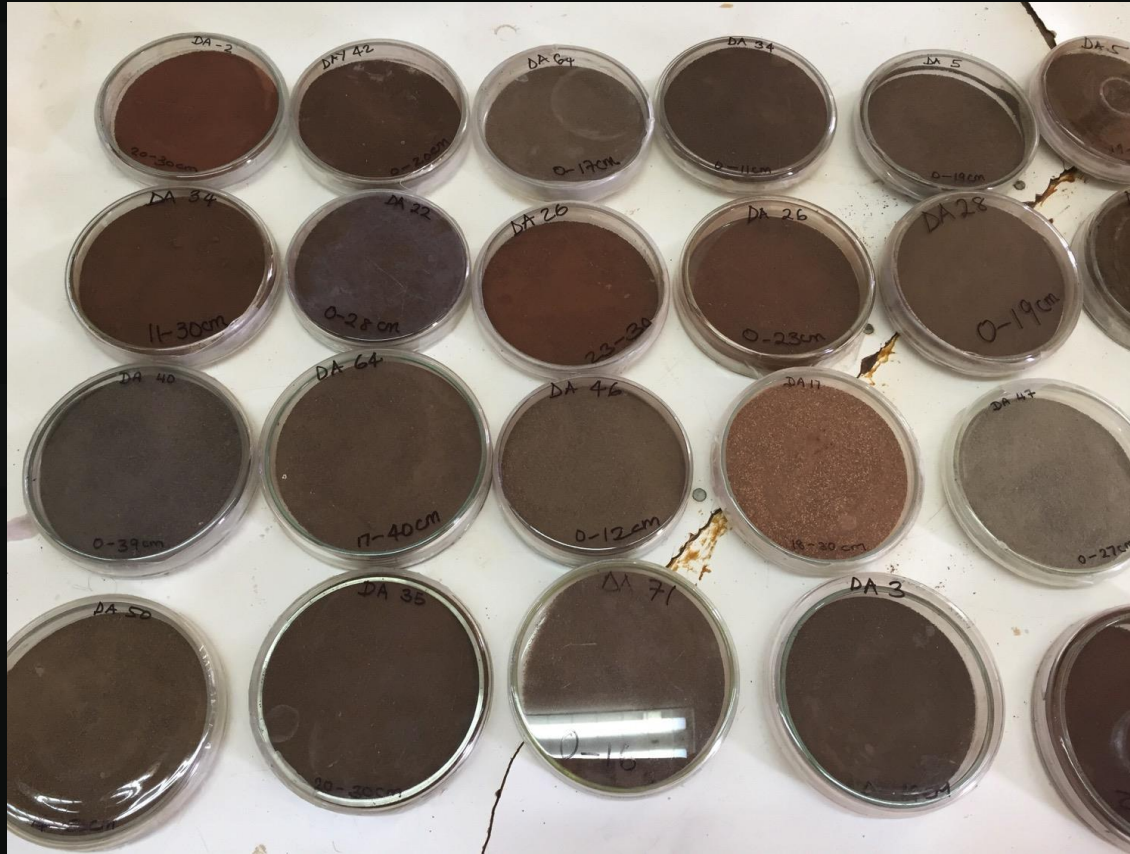
BNF
Kg N/ha



Sole Cropped P'pea

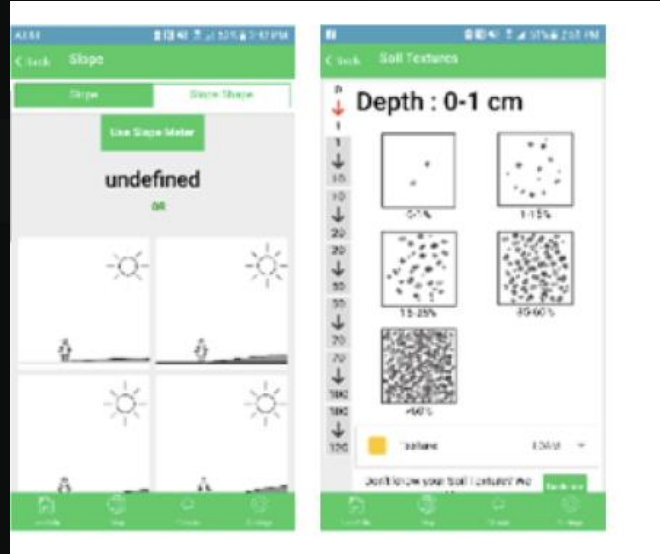
Intercropped P'pea

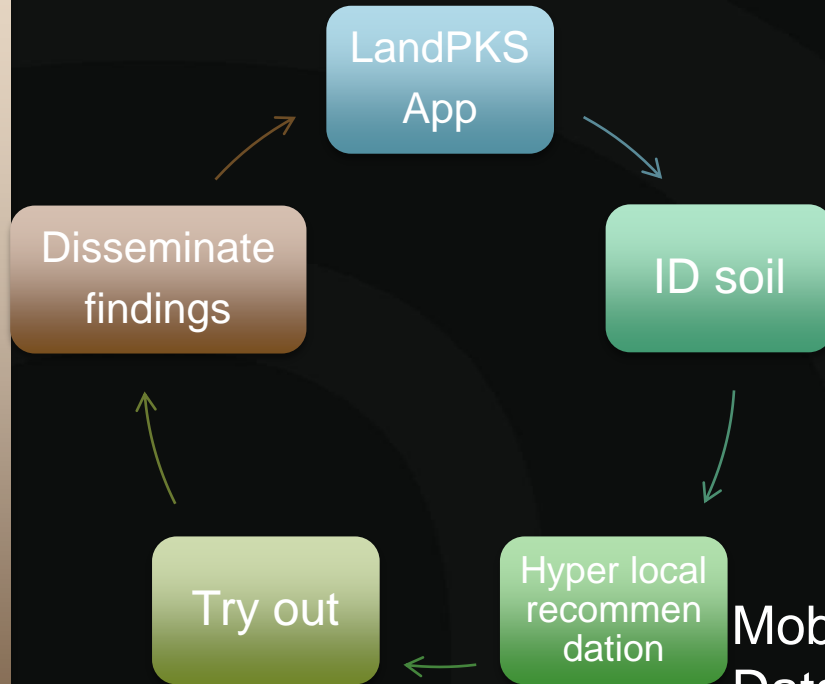
C. Gwenambira



Soils vary – where are legumes needed?

Targeting through soil app





Mobile phone app connected to global Databases, soils, climate

A system for sharing/interpreting data

- Ferric Luvisols, compaction layer
- Recommendation: Pigeonpea DLR + fertilizer

Targeting thoughts

Farmers linked to markets, good soils:

- Grain legume rotations, fertility/rhizobia
- Cool areas: climbing beans

Farmers with few resources or poor soils/striga:

- Doubled up legume rotation (Ppea+gnut)
- Multipulses (lablab, long season cowpea)
- Biomass for livestock, mulching vegetables

A multipulse future?

