

Microbial inoculation and resilience to drought, Jennifer Jones (Sarah Evans Lab)

- Microbial inoculation on crop fields has the potential to increase drought resilience through impacting both soil and plant responses to drought.
- However, many factors impact the survival of microbes in the inoculum, and even more complex factors affect the ability of microbes that survived to increase drought resilience.
- Therefore, we studied the effect of different inoculation methods on the establishment of microbes and on soil and plant drought tolerance.
- We tested the effects of two different inocula (bacterial slurry and roots) and two application methods (along furrow and whole plot) on corn and soybean fields under rainout shelters and in ambient rainfall.

