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大豆根瘤菌剂 SoyBean inoculant

Inoculant (Glycine max) for soybean seeds elaborated with strains of fixed bacterias of nitrogen specially selected. (products sterilized without polluted organisms)

大豆根瘤菌剂

浸泡大豆种，播种发芽后，生物菌聚集在根部似瘤，吸氮造肥。(胺素，酰胺素，缩胺酸)大豆根吸取氮肥(生物肥沃剂) 有助收成。

Direct application has bacterias Bradyrhizobium sp. to inoculate 150 Kg. of soybean seeds.

大豆根瘤菌剂液 **400** 毫升。可处理 **150** 公斤的大豆种。

Contain: more than > 500 millon bacterias/cc. At maturity.

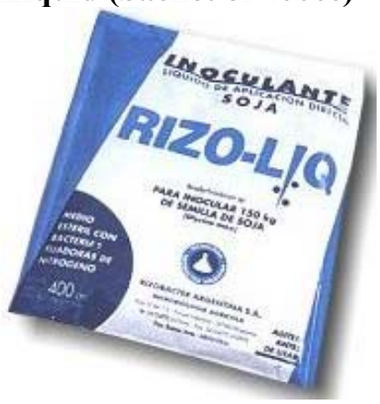
含量：超五亿菌/毫升。

Application Method: mix the inoculant with 150 Kg. of soybean seeds in the mixing machine covering the seeds uniformly. Allow to dry for a few minutes and then plant.

Planting should take place within 24 hours after treatment.

If using insecticides or fungicides, apply them first and then this inoculant.

Liquid (Sachet of 400cc)



Powder Turf (Sachet of 150g)

Sterile peat-based soybean inoculant.

Bacterias Bradyrhizobium Japonicum to inoculate 50 Kg. Of soybean seeds.

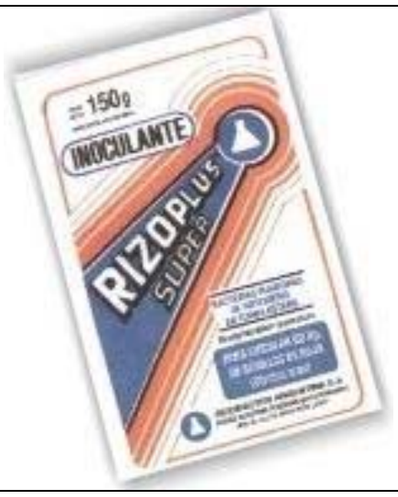
大豆根瘤菌剂泥炭 **150** 克，溶于水 **250** 毫升。

可处理 **50** 公斤的大豆种。

Contain: more than 100 millon bacterias/g. at maturity.

含量：超亿菌/克。

Utilizing only humid methods; Dump the seeds with drinking water 250 cc. And the inoculant, covering the seeds uniformly.



Soybeans can obtain up to half of their nitrogen needs from the air when nitrogen-fixing rhizobia bacteria are present in the soil. Nitrogen fixation is a result of the symbiotic (beneficial to both) relationship of rhizobia and plants. Establishing rhizobia (inoculation) in a field that has never grown soybeans is needed to insure nitrogen fixation. Reinoculation may be necessary in fields with a past history of soybeans.

Nodules are very apparent on carefully dug soybeans. Nodule rhizobia convert atmospheric nitrogen to forms that can be used by the plant.

The relationship between rhizobia and plants is unique to legumes. When infected by rhizobia, the plants form special structures called nodules that enclose the rhizobia colonies.

The plant provides carbohydrates and mineral nutrients to the rhizobia; the rhizobia in turn provide nitrogen to the plant.

The rhizobia species that inoculates soybeans is not native to Nebraska soils and nodulates only soybeans. It is different from those that fix nitrogen in alfalfa and other legumes. This means the rhizobia inoculant for soybeans cannot be used for alfalfa and other legumes, and vice versa.

In 1977, the company giving early production steps in the market of soybean and legume forage crops inoculants. made in Argentina.