



Nocue Peat



Legume Pasture & Pulse Legume Crops Legume Crops

Rhizobium -**Biological Nitrogen Fixation**

Improves plant performance, yield gains and increases biomass. Higher levels of post-crop nitrate provides nutrients for the following crops.







Active Ingredients: Rhizobial Strains 1x10° CFU/gram at time of manufacture.

Benefits:

of Rhizobia Technology

Soil bacteria called Rhizobia works together with legume plants to take atmospheric nitrogen (N_2) found in soil air spaces and 'fixes' it to the plant root system to form root nodules.

Nodule N^{TM} is manufactured with highly productive Rhizobia strains, that significantly improve crop yields, even when background Rhizobia is present in the soil.





Microbes "fix" nitrogen in nodules on the roots of the legume crop

N₂ fixation Legumes produce N-rich residues

Decomposed by soil organisms

Released plant-available mineral N into the soil

post legume crop nitrate (NO₃)



Cost effective and reliable.



Number of application methods: the two most common are slurry seed treatment and water injection.



Free nitrogen.



No withholding periods.



Peat carrier contains moisture and nutrients to help the *Rhizobium* bacteria thrive and improves survival.



Legumes treated with the correct Rhizobium, convert atmospheric $\mathrm{N_2}$ into plant available N. Estimates 30-200 kg/ha of N annually.

Equivalent to 64-432 kg of urea.



Improves cereals plant performance when grown after legume crops, with improved yields and protein.



Nodule Nodule Peat



Pulse & Pasture

Directions for Use

APPLICATION	NoduleN™ Peat must come into contact with the seed to be effective.
ON-SEED APPLICATION	For optimal performance, sow treated seed within 6 hrs of inoculation and no later than 24 hrs after seed treatment into a moist soil profile.
	Increased application rates improves results. A double rate of inoculant increases the introduced Rhizobia population and ensures optimal nodulation and plant performance
DOUBLE RATE INOCULATION	Most beneficial in the following conditions: 1. Paddocks with no recent history of the legume to be planted. 2. Paddocks experiencing long sustained dry periods. 3. Soil pH is below 5.2, as these soils will reduce nodulation and plant vigour. 4. Soil with low organic matter, clay content and soil nitrate.



Recommendations











SEED **ENHANCEMENT**

Optional product for pasture seed coating-SeedBond Genesis.

OPTIMUM EFFICACY

Sow treated seed within 6 hrs of inoculation and no later than 24 hrs after seed treatment into moist soil conditions.

SOIL CONDITIONS

To optimise performance, apply to moist soil.

APPLICATION COMPATIBILITY

Do NOT tank mix with or apply directly after agricultural pesticides, fertilisers or trace elements such as zinc and copper.

Most seed treatments and pesticides are toxic to Rhizobia.

Excessive use of starter Nitrogen or high levels of nitrate in the soil can delay or reduce nodulation.

Contact your representative for compatibility advice.

STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE

For best results, store between 4°C-10°C.

Store out of direct sunlight.

Do NOT freeze.

Do NOT store opened packs of inoculant.

This is a stabilised live biological product and should be handled and stored accordingly. Store in original containers only.

Observe product label for expiry date.





Nodule Peat



Product Range

























Nodue Nodue Peat Legume Inoculant Chart

Croun					Weight of Seed Treated per Pack (kg)			
Group Type	Legume	Strain	Н	Host Plant Common Name		Jumbo 1.25kg	Mega 2.5kg	Seasonality
AL	Lucerne	RRI128	Lucerne, Alfalfa, Strand and Disc Medics		25	125	250	•
AT	Lucerne	SRDI736	Acid Tolerant	Lucerne	-	65	125	•
AM	Medic	WSM1115	Barrel, Burr, Snail, Sp	Barrel, Burr, Snail, Sphere, Gama and Murex Medics		250	500	•
В	White Clover	TA1	White, Red, Strawber	rry, Alsike, Berseem Cluster and Suckling Clovers	25	125	-	•
С	Sub Clover	WSM1325	Crimson, Cupped, H	elmet, Rose and Subterranean Clovers	50	250	500	•
С	Sub Clover	WSM1325	Arrowleaf, Balansa, E	Bladder, Gland, Purple and Persian Clovers	25	125	250	•
Н	Soy	CB1809	Soybean		-	500	-	•
I	Mung Bean	CB1015		Mung bean, Cowpea, Shaw creeping vigna, Moth, Dune and Rice and Snake bean		500	-	•
I	Mung Bean	CB1015	Sunn Hemp		-	250	-	•
J	Lab Lab	CB1024	Pigeon Pea, Dolichos	s Lablab, Hyacinth Bean	100	-	-	•
J	Lab Lab	CB1024	Perennial Horse Grai	m	50	-	-	•
М	Siratro	CB756	Butterfly Pea, Atro, P	uero, Tropical Kudzu	50	-	-	•
М	Siratro	CB756	Siratro, Velvet, Banana and Phasey Bean, Calopo, Glycine		25	-	-	•
Р	Peanut	NC92	Peanut and Groundn	ut	-	500	-	•
E/F	Faba Bean & Field Pea	WSM1455	Faba, Tick and Broad Beans, Field Pea, Common, Bitter, Purple and Woolly Pod Vetch		-	500	1000	•
E/F	Lentil	WSM1455	Lentil		-	250	500	•
F	Faba Bean	SRDI969	Acid Tolerant	Faba, Tick and Broad Beans	-	-	1000	•
E	Field Pea	WSM4643	Acid Tolerant	Field Pea, Common, Bitter, Purple and Woolly Pod Vetch	-	-	1000	•
Е	Lentil	WSM4643	Acid Tolerant	Lentil	-	-	500	•
G	Lupin	WU425	Narrow Leaf and Albus Lupin		-	500	1000	•
G	Lupin	WU425	Narrow Leaf & Albus Lupin, Yellow, Slender, Pink, and Hybrid Serradella		-	250	500	•
N	Chickpea	CC1192	Desi, Garbanzo and Kabuli Chickpeas		-	500	1000	•
-	Adzuki bean	5G1B	Adzuki bean		100	-	-	•
-	Biserrula	WSM1497	Biserrula		-	-	100	•
-	Burgundy bean	CB1717	Burgundy bean		-	125	-	•
-	Desmanthus	CB3126	Desmanthus		25	-	-	•
-	Leucaena	CB3060	Leucaena		50	-	-	•
-	Messina	SRDI554	Messina		25	125	250	•
-	Sulla	WSM1592	Sulla		10	-	-	•
-	Tedera	WSM4083	Tedera		-	250	-	•



Pasture Inoculant

Summer Inoculant

Winter Inoculant

Specialised Inoculant





Nodue N[™] Peat





Application Rates & Methods

Choose either method:

• Slurry Inoculation. OR • Liquid Injection.

Slurry Inoculation Method

Procedure

- Select correct group type for the legume seed being sown.
- Prepare a slurry by mixing the entire contents of this pack with cool, clean, non-chlorinated water.

Mixing Ratios for Slurry Method				
Standard Pack	1 L water			
Jumbo Pack	4-5 L water			
Mega Pack	8-10 L water			

NOTE: The water rates in the above table are a general guide as to what water rates can be used. Variation in seeds including size, shape, surface profile and permeability alters the efficiency of coverage, absorbance and drying time. Sufficient slurry volume needs to applied to allow the slurry to mix and spread throughout the seed, without over wetting.

- 3 Stir to ensure that inoculant is thoroughly dispersed.
- Apply this slurry over the correct weight of seed and mix until all seeds are coated.
- For mixing, run seed and inoculant slurry up an auger.

NIL withholding period. Do not open the pack until ready to use. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before using. Gloves and face masks should be used while preparing and applying the product.







Nodue Nodue Peat



Application Rates & Methods

Choose either method:

• Slurry Inoculation. OR • Liquid Injection.

Liquid Injection Method

Procedure

- 1. Select correct group type for the legume seed being sown.
- 2. The application rate of rhizobia required per liquid injection tank is depending on seed sowing rate (kg/ha), kg of seed treated per vial (kg), injection water rate applied (L/ha) and injection tank volume (L).

Row spacing can vary from 20 to 50 cm but inoculation rates are calculated on seeding rate as kg/ha.

Using the following formula will determine the number of jumbo or Mega Nodule N^{TM} packs required to be added to the injection tank to achieve the minimum necessary amount of rhizobia in the seed furrow. The suggestion is that the number of Jumbo or Mega packs are rounded up to the next whole pack as part once a Nodule N^{TM} pack is open it is not recommended it is stored for future use.

Example formula for number of NoduleN™ packs per 1000 L

The following 2 tables show how the variables of seeding rate (kgs/ha), seed per vial (kgs), liquid injection rate (L/ha) and injection tank volume (L) influence the amount of Nodule NTM required in each injection tank.

Crop	Faba Bean
Sowing rate (kg/ha)	120
Seed treated per pack size (kg)	1000
NoduleN™ packs / 1000 L	1.2
Rounded up to full pack size	2

Crop	Lentil
Sowing rate (kg/ha)	80
Seed treated per pack size (kg)	500
NoduleN [™] packs / 1000 L	1.6
Rounded up to full pack size	2

Injection Water rate (L/ha) 100
Tank volume (L) 1000

Tables show examples for number of mega NoduleN™ packs required to treat 1000 kg of Faba beans seeds or 500 kg of Lentil

NOTE: There is NIL withholding period for NoduleNTM packs, and therefore recommend to round up to nearest whole bag.

- 3. Place Nodule N™ into a porous bag (ie calico bag, stocking) to help reduce blockages.
- 4. Suspend bag within the tank while filling with cool, clean, non-chlorinated water.
- 5. To help prevent blockages, ensure filters are 80 mesh or coarser and nozzles > 0.2 mm are used.
- Apply the mixed solution directly in the planting furrow.
 NOTE: Ideally, the solution should be in contact with the seed at sowing.
- 7. Apply solution at 50-100 L per hectare.

NIL withholding period. Do not open the pack until ready to use. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before using. Gloves and face masks should be used while preparing and applying the product.





^{*} Seed size and number of seeds per kg varies. Please refer to the inoculant group chart and Technical Data Sheets for kg of seed type treated per NoduleN™ pack size (Standard, Jumbo, Mega).



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Customer Technical Support: Speak with our friendly support team if you need to seek specialist or product compatibility advice.





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