



# SIMPLY THE BEST WAY TO INOCULATE

Legume inoculant manufacturer since 1978



## Who is STIMUPLANT CC?

The increased demand for food crops in South Africa puts pressure on producers to increase production and quality of crops. STIMUPLANT CC is known since 1978 for the consistently high quality of their inoculants.

They specialize in the production of environmentally friendly microorganisms that ensure a high quality yield in agriculture. These microorganisms help the farmer to increase crop yield as well as maintaining soil fertility and even increasing it.

## Why must legumes be inoculated?

In nature root nodulation is difficult since bacteria responsible for effective nodulation are scarce and sometimes even not present in the soil. However, when seed is treated with the correct rhizobium bacteria, plants that develop are immediately in contact with large numbers of the desired bacteria.

The plant can then develop more and more effective root nodules that lead to better nitrogen fixation.

## When must I inoculate?

Anytime when legumes are being planted, inoculation can be considered because of the potential nitrogen fixation and potential increase in yield caused by this.

Important points to remember when inoculation are considered.

- The specific legumecrop has never been planted in the specific field before.
- To increase the number of Rhizobium which are already in the soil
- The soil is acid or very alkaline which could negatively affect the Rhizobium count in the soil
- The soil is exposed to high temperatures and dry summers which could reduce the number of Rhizobium from previous seasons or inoculation
- The crop is Rhizobium specific so each time a different crop is planted the right Rhizobium needs to be used.

**Stimuplant inoculants are distributed by Agchem.**



Member of **Rolfes**  
GROUP



# Which crop can be inoculated?

Legume Crop	Inoculant	1 pack inoculant (200 g on 250 g) treat how many seed?
<b>Cowpea:</b> <i>Cajanus cajan</i> (Pigeon pea), <i>Crotalaria</i> -spp., <i>Cyamopsis tetragonolobus</i> (Guar), <i>Indigofera</i> -spp., <i>Lablab purpureus</i> (Dolichos), <i>Microptilium artopurpureum</i> (Siratro), <i>M. lathyroides</i> (Velvet bean), <i>vigna radiata</i> (Mung bean), <i>V. unguiculata</i> (Cowpea), <i>V.subterranea</i> (Juga bean or bambara)	Groundnut and cowpea group inoculant Registration No. L 5798 Act 36 of 1947	50 kg
<b>Cowpea:</b> <i>Neonotonia Wightii</i> , <i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> (Kudzu), <i>Stylosanthes</i> spp, Behalwe <i>S. Guianensis</i> cv. <i>Oxley</i>	Groundnut and cowpea group inoculant Registration No. L 5798 Act 36 of 1947	12,5 kg
<b>Lupins:</b> <i>Lupinus albus</i> (Whitelupin), <i>L. angustifolius</i> (Narrow leafed lupin), <i>L. perennis</i> (Perennial lupin), <i>L. luteus</i> (yellow lupin)	Lupins and Serradella inoculant Registration No. L 1729 Act 36 of 1947	50 kg
<b>Serradella:</b> <i>Ornithopus sativus</i> (Blue leaf serradella), <i>O. compressus</i> (Yellow leaf serradella)	Lupins and Serradella inoculant Registration No. L 1729 Act 36 of 1947	25 kg
<b>Clover:</b> <i>Trifolium repens</i> (White clover), <i>T. subterraneum</i> (Subterranean clover), <i>T. pratense</i> (Red clover)	Clover Inoculant Registration No. L 1728 Act 36 of 1947	12,5 kg
<b>Trifolium spp.:</b> <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> (woodgenellup clover), <i>T. fragiferum</i> (strawberry clover) en <i>T. visculosum</i> (arrow leaf clover) Not suitable for Indigenous clover	Woogenellup clover inoculant Registration No. L 1728 Act 36 of 1947	12,5 kg
<b>Birdsfoot:</b> <i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> Inoculant Registration No. L 550 Act 36 of 1947	12,5 kg
<b>Boyds trefoil:</b> <i>Lotus Pedunculatus</i> - en <i>L. Hispidus</i>	<i>Lotus Pedunculatus</i> - en <i>L. Hispidus</i> Inoculant Registration No. L 550 Act 36 of 1947	12,5 kg
<b>Groundnut:</b> <i>Arachis Hypogaea</i>	Groundnut and cowpea group inoculant Registration No. L 5798 Act 36 of 1947	50 kg
<b>Medicago:</b> <i>Medicago murex</i> (cv. Zodiac), <i>M. polymorpha</i> (cv. circlevalley, serena en Santiago) Not suitable for <i>Medicago sativa</i> and other annual "Medics"	<i>Polymorpha</i> Inoculant Registration No. L 1734 Act 36 of 1947	12,5 kg
<b>Lespedeza:</b> <i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> - spp: <i>L.Sericea</i> and <i>L. Striata</i>	<i>Lespedeza</i> Inoculant Registration No. L 4354 Act 36 of 1947	12,5 kg
<b>Lucerne:</b> <i>Medicago sativa</i> (lucerne), Annual medics and sweet clover. Not suitable for <i>Medicago rugosa</i> (paragosa medic)	Lucerne Inoculant Registration No. L 5879 Act 36 of 1947	12,5 kg
<b>Peas:</b> <i>Pisum sativum</i> (garden peas), field peas and other <i>Pisum-species</i> .	Peas and vetch inoculant Registration No. L 1794 Act 36 of 1947	25 kg
<b>Vetches:</b> <i>Vicia villosa</i> (hairy vetches), <i>vicia sativa</i> and other <i>vicia</i> species	Peas and vetch inoculant Registration No. L 1794 Act 36 of 1947	25 kg
<b>Broadbean:</b> <i>Vicia faba</i>	Peas and vetch inoculant Registration No. L 1794 Act 36 of 1947	25 kg
<b>Dry and green beans:</b> <i>phaseolus vulgaris</i> and <i>P. Coccineus</i> (kidney beans)	Bean inoculant Registration No. L 1795 Act 36 of 1947	50 kg
<b>Soy bean:</b> <i>Glycine Max</i>	Soy bean inoculant (powder) Registration No. L 5799 Act 36 of 1947	50 kg
<b>Soy bean:</b> <i>Glycine Max</i>	Soy bean inoculant (liquid) Registration No. L 9012 Act 36 of 1947	50 kg
<b>Desmodium:</b> <i>Desmodium uncinatum</i> (Silver leaf), <i>D.intortum</i> (Green leaf desmodium)	<i>Desmodium</i> Inoculant Registration No. L 1482 Act 36 of 1947	12,5 kg
<b>Crown vetch:</b> <i>Coronilla varia</i>	Crown vetch inoculant Registration No. L 1489 Act 36 of 1947	12,5 kg
<b>Sainfoin:</b> <i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin inoculant Registration No. L 1491 Act 36 of 1947	12,5 kg

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