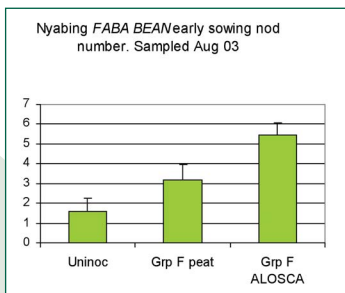
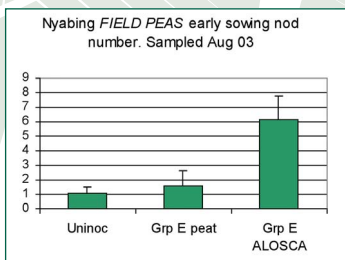


NODULATION - COMPARE THE DIFFERENCE



A large number of field and glass house trials have been conducted on ALOSCA® product since 2002. These results highlight the advantage of ALOSCA® granular inoculum compared with the peat product when sowing in non-ideal conditions.



These results show the advantage that ALOSCA® granules have over conventional peat slurry treatments with regards to time of sowing. When inoculated with the ALOSCA® granules, plants showed a marked improvement in nodule number even though sowing occurred early in unfavourably dry soils 4 weeks prior to normal time of sowing.



“ALOSCA® granules: best thing since sliced bread”

MAX HAWLEY (PINGRUP)



“ALOSCA® gives you the option to sow dry with confidence”

CHARLIE YOUNG (KONDININ)

PACKAGING AVAILABLE IN

- 25kg plastic bags (2.5ha) 40 per pallet
- 500kg Bulka bags (50ha)

AVAILABLE FROM

Your local stockist

or call our office to locate a dealer near you

Tel: (08) 9446 1533

Fax: (08) 9446 1599

ALOSCA® Technologies Pty Ltd

Level 1, 69 Guthrie Street

Osborne Park WA 6017

Postal address

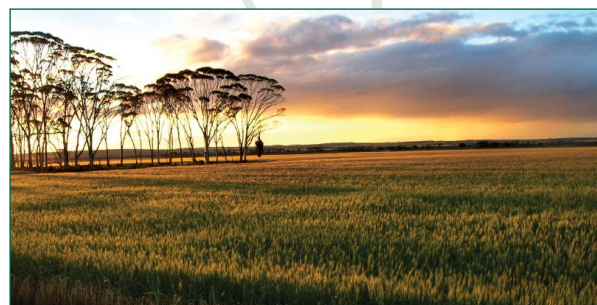
PO Box 1761

Osborne Park WA 6916

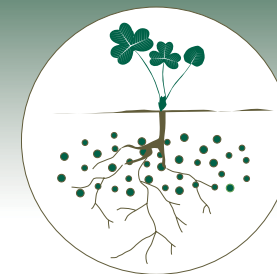
FOR APPLICATION ADVICE

visit our website www.alosca.com.au or

call CHRIS POOLE on 0429 815 638



At the end of the day, the cheapest nitrogen available is grown by you



ALOSCA®

Technologies Pty Ltd

GRANULAR LEGUME INOCULANTS



- RELIABLE NODULATION WITH MOIST OR DRY SEEDING ■
- APPLY WITH FERTILISER OR SEED ■
- BUFFERS NODULATION FROM HARMFUL PESTICIDE SEED DRESSINGS ■
- EFFECTIVELY NODULATES LEGUMES, IMPROVES PLANT VIGOR & PRODUCES CHEAP NITROGEN ■

ALOSCA® LEGUME INOCULATION

A NEW DEVELOPMENT TO MEET THE NEEDS OF EVOLVING FARM SYSTEMS

ALOSCA® Technologies Pty Ltd has developed a range of dry granular legume inoculants which provide many new application options and deliver robust performance under the difficult nodulation establishment environments that have evolved with the changes of modern farming programs.

Amongst the many improvements to legume agronomy, species development and variety selection have been recognised as bringing forward the most productive contributions to current production packages. In order to realise the maximum potentials of any legume variety, be it crop or pasture, it is essential that effective nodulation is established during early plant development.

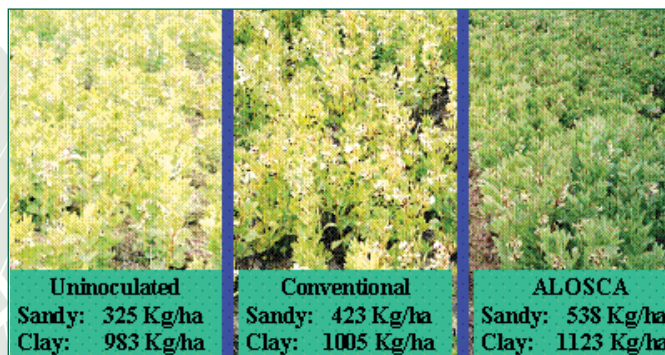
A lesser recognised aspect of legume development has been the continuing improvements brought about by Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria (NFB) strain development. NFB strain improvements have lifted the production of all new and existing varieties within targeted species through improved fixation efficiency and ability for the NFB to persist year to year in targeted soil types.

Peat slurry inoculation has been the industry standard method to inoculate crop and pasture legumes since the 1950's. The past few decades have seen dramatic changes in the complexity and scale of farm operations. These changes increasingly present circumstances under which peat slurry inoculation is prone to failure or the seeding program is compromised to ensure the peat based system delivers viable NFB.

WHY USE ALOSCA® GRANULATED INOCULANT?

- Because it is a risk free technique for successfully inoculating legume pastures and crops.
- Because it activates on the same seasonal triggers as the sown legume maintaining the viability of the Rhizobia bacteria until required by the plant at and after germination.
- Introduces new levels of seeding programme flexibility through the ability to sow dry or to moist seed beds creating the opportunity to take advantage of warmer autumn conditions and rainfall.

- Cereals are the main cash crop on the majority of farms, therefore dry seeding the legume enables the grower to start seeding cereals on the opening rain.
- Peat inoculants require moisture in the soil at seeding otherwise rapid mortality of the bacteria occurs (90% of cells per day) and nodulation of the legume is poor.



Comparative Fabia Bean yields sown dry (Pingrup WA)

PROPERTIES

- ALOSCA® is based on a clay granule impregnated with commercial strains of nitrogen fixing bacteria.
- ALOSCA® granulated inoculants are easier to handle than slurry inoculants.
- Granular dispersal allows 'spread' nodulation rather than a dominant crown nodule with more nodules forming deeper earlier, this typically allows continued fixation later into spring when the topsoil dries out.
- Buffers rhizobia against the harmful effects of pesticide seed dressings.
- Highly suited to shallow sown pasture species.
- The product is easy to store - no refrigeration required.

PERFORMANCE

- Can increase yield and nitrogen fixation in pasture and legume crops by at least 50%.
- Following cereal crops have been demonstrated to achieve enhanced yield performance.
- Excellent nodulation and nitrogen fixation in legumes sown with ALOSCA® granulated inoculant will provide nitrogen for following cereal or oilseed crops.



Improved early vigour and weed competition

PRODUCT RANGE

PRODUCT	SPECIES APPLICATIONS
GROUP C	Trifoliolate Clovers - Sub, Balansa, Crimson, Gland, Arrowleaf, Rose, Persian & Perennial Clovers Strawberry & White
GROUP S	Serradella and Lupin (Group S replaces G for Lupin)
GROUP BS	Biserrula Special (strain specific to Biserrula only)
GROUP AM	Annual Medics - Barrel, Burr, Sphere, Gama, Snail and Murex
GROUP AL	Lucerne, & Annual Medics - Strand & Disc
GROUP F	Faba Bean, Lentil, Vetch & Field Pea (Group F replaces E for Field Pea)
GROUP N	Chickpea

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Application rate	8 -10kg/ha - higher rate on heavier soil type
Seeding method	ALOSCA® can be mixed with the fertiliser, the seed or from a third box as long as it is delivered to the furrow in close proximity to the seed (deep banding is not recommended)
Timing	Any time including dry seeding – moist seed bed not required to maintain inoculant viability prior to germinating rain
Handling	Minimise machinery transfers which break up the granules. Keep dry during handling & application
Pesticides	Buffers rhizobia against the harmful effects of pesticide seed dressings