



Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Guard-N Inoculant

#85150B

42 g = 1.5 oz, treats up to 8 lbs of seed

Contains at least 200 million viable cells per gram of each of the following four beneficial bacterial strains:

Bradyrhizobium sp. (*Vigna*)

Rhizobium leguminosarum biovar *viceae*

Rhizobium leguminosarum biovar *phaseoli*

Bradyrhizobium japonicum.

Instructions:

- Moisten seed very lightly with about 1 teaspoon of non-chlorinated water per pound of seed. Try to spread the water out over the seed. A spray bottle may be useful.
- Dust seed lightly with inoculant at a rate of at least 5-6 grams (at least 12-14% of our 1.5 oz package) per pound of seed.
- When dusting smaller amounts of seed, we recommend using slightly larger proportions of inoculant, such as at least 1 gram of inoculant per ¼ pound of seed.
- Mix thoroughly.
- Allow inoculated seeds to dry for at least one minute, then plant as soon as you can.
- Wash hands after handling.
- If not planted within 24 hours, re-inoculate.
- Protect inoculant bag and inoculated seed from sun, high temperatures, hot winds, and freezing.

Store inoculant between 40°F and 77°F.

Keep inoculant bag sealed when in storage.

This inoculant mix is formulated for:

- garden peas (*Pisum sativum*), including shelling, snap, and snow peas
- sweet peas (*Lathyrus odoratus*)
- lima beans (*Phaseolus lunatus*)
- soybeans (*Glycine max*)
- fava beans (*Vicia faba*)
- southern peas (cowpeas) and asparagus beans (*Vigna unguiculata*)
- common beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*), such as snap beans
- peanuts (*Arachis hypogaea*),
- sunn hemp (*Crotalaria juncea*), and
- vetch (*Vicia sp.*), including Hairy Vetch, but not Crown Vetch.

Beneficial rhizobial bacteria in the inoculant powder (also in healthy soils) attach themselves to the roots of the legume species listed at left, causing nodules to form. The bacteria fix nitrogen, an essential plant nutrient, from the air, making it available to the roots of plants in the soil. Many forms of nitrogen are easily leached from soil, but rhizobial bacteria continually fix and release nitrogen, increasing the vigor, plant size, and yield of their leguminous hosts, and also increasing the amount of nitrogen available to other plants. Can be used in Organic systems. This inoculant expires 15 months after it is produced. Inoculant purchased from Southern Exposure Seed Exchange will generally expire in December of the year it is purchased. See inoculant bag for expiration date.