



QuickRoots®

QuickRoots works to improve nutrient availability and uptake. The microbial seed treatment performs in a variety of soil conditions and types, resulting in optimal plant health, growth and yield potential.

Promotes •early season
vigor.

A healthier

plant has

strength.

better stalk

Without • QuickRoots Application

Without the root enhancing benefits of QuickRoots, valuable nutrients may be left just out of your plant's reach.

Works in a variety of

soil types, including:

Soils low in P availability

Soils with N depletion due

to high flooding

QuickRoots Extension wrapped around roots.

A Bacillus

amyloliquefaciens

and Trichoderma virens

based seed treatment that

produces novel enzymes

which helps to release

key nutrients from

the soil.

After novel enzymes are released, •—
they help enhance your plant's ability
to access and uptake the N, P and K
locked in your soil.

For more information on how QuickRoots can benefit you, visit **MonsantoBioAg.com**

Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible.



WHAT ARE NODULES?

Nodules are masses that form on the roots of plants that associate with symbiotic nitrogen-fixing bacteria, like Rhizobia, to convert atmospheric nitrogen into a form the plant can use.



Keep an eye out for light green and/or stunted growth for potential nodulation issues.

HOW DO NODULES FORM?

Nodulation occurs when plants need additional nitrogen. Soybeans send flavonoids into the soil through their root systems. Rhizobia bacteria in the soil sense the flavonoids and send a signal called LCO back to the plant. The plant responds with root hair curling where the Rhizobia enter the plant and nodules are formed around them.

Healthy soybean roots should show between **8-20** nodules²

HOW DO I KNOW IF I HAVE NODULES?

The only verifiable way to see if your soybeans are getting the Nitrogen they need, and forming nodules, is to do a root dig.

Nodule color should be inspected

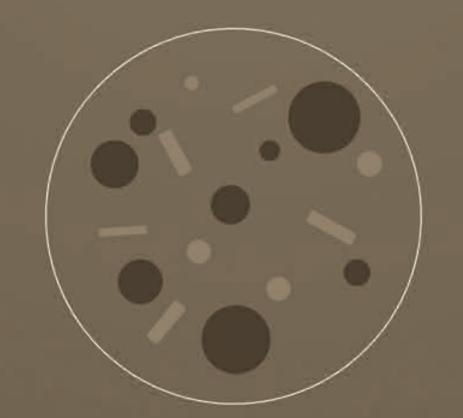
- Red/Pink nodulesare actively fixing N
- Brown/Green nodules do not fix N for the plant.

WHEN DO NODULES FORM?

Nodule formation on soybean roots can happen shortly after emergence. They will continue to grow and begin fixing N around the V2 to V3 stage¹.

Nodules will continue to form and the amount of N fixed will continue to increase until just after R5 (about 6-7 weeks).

For more information on how you can promote nodulation on your crops, visit **MonsantoBioAg.com**



HOW CAN I INCREASE - NODULES?

Monsanto BioAg[™] products help make nutrients in the soil more available to crops, resulting in healthier plants that can meet their maximum yield potential.

- TagTeam® LCO XC combines the LCO molecule, *Penicillium bilaii* and a Rhizobia inoculant to develop a stronger root system and a healthier plant.
- Optimize® XC is a dual-action inoculant that combines LCO and Rhizobia to improve nodule formation, nitrogen fixation and overall nutrient capability.

Sources:

¹https://mdc.itap.purdue.edu/item.asp?itemID=16942#.VjEGBBCrSVk

²http://msue.anr.msu.edu/news/evaluating_soybean_nodulation

Legals:

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