



# Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

**Years:** 2012  
**Title:** Seed Treatment  
**Crop:** Soybean  
**Study ID:** 108155201203  
**County:** Saunders  
**Objective:** Study effect of various seed treatments on soybean production and profitability.  
**Treatments:** Fungicide/Inoculant

Sponsored by:



In partnership with:



Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.



# Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

## Information: 2012

Fungicide: Allegiance

Fungicide: TRILEX

Insecticide: GAUCHO

Inoculant: HP Vault - BioStacked

## Soybeans Seed Treatment

Sponsored by:



In partnership with:



Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.



# Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

## More Return From Every Acre

Just one additional soybean per plant can result in an additional bushel per acre of yield. At \$13 per bushel, soybeans treated with VAULT® HP returned an extra \$42 per acre income (3.3 bushel-per-acre yield advantage) over non-inoculated soybeans in 2010 field trials. That's more than a 9-to-1 return on investment using average treatment costs.

### Longest Days-on-Seed

Advanced production techniques, packaging materials plus special nutrient and extender technology enables VAULT HP to deliver industry-leading 125+ days of on-seed rhizobia survival.

### Insist On Fresh

The rhizobia in VAULT HP are produced fresh for each growing season to ensure superior performance in treatment systems and in the field. Rhizobia, like vaccines and yeast, are living organisms whose numbers are reduced over time in storage and with temperature variations. Fewer rhizobia will be available from two-year dated products than from made-fresh-each-season VAULT HP.

### BioStacked® Technology Advantage

Becker Underwood® is the global leader in research, development and production of inoculant and advanced biological products. Our BioStacked technology permits the delivery of multiple beneficial biological components that work together as a system to deliver maximum nitrogen fixation, enhanced plant vigor and increased yield potential. Stacking biological components with multiple modes of action and benefits helps deliver more consistent and dependable performance improvements to growers across a broader range of environmental conditions.



## VAULT HP the right choice

Performance-Boosting Biological  
SEED TREATMENT SYSTEM  
FOR SOYBEANS

BECKER   
UNDERWOOD  
Meeting the Future

beckerunderwood.com  
1.800.892.2013

801 Dayton Avenue  
P.O. Box 667 • Ames, IA 50010

BECKER   
UNDERWOOD  
Meeting the Future

Sponsored by:



In partnership with:



Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.



# Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

## Results: 2012

	Soybeans	
	<u>Fungicide + Inoculant</u>	
Treatment	Check	Treated
Yield, bu/ac @13%	31	30.7
Cost/Acre	---	\$7.32
Prob>/T/ 0.2239 ns	A	A
Moisture, %	8.15	8.22
Prob>/T/ 0.0548*	B	A

Field # F1.10  
Practice Rainfed  
Planted: 5/14/12 Harvested: 9/27/12  
Hybrid Pioneer 93M11 @ 150k  
No-Till on Corn

**Summary:** The fungicide and inoculant rainfed soybeans did not result in an increase of yield versus untreated. However, the treated soybeans were slightly higher in moisture at harvest.

Sponsored by:



In partnership with:



Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.