

Experiment Info:

Planted:	4/30
Variety:	Hilleshog 9173
Population:	45,000
Row Spacing:	30"
Previous Crop:	Wheat
Plot Size:	4 rows x 400'
Replications:	1
Strip:	4/5
Harvested:	10/30

Soil Test Values (ppm):

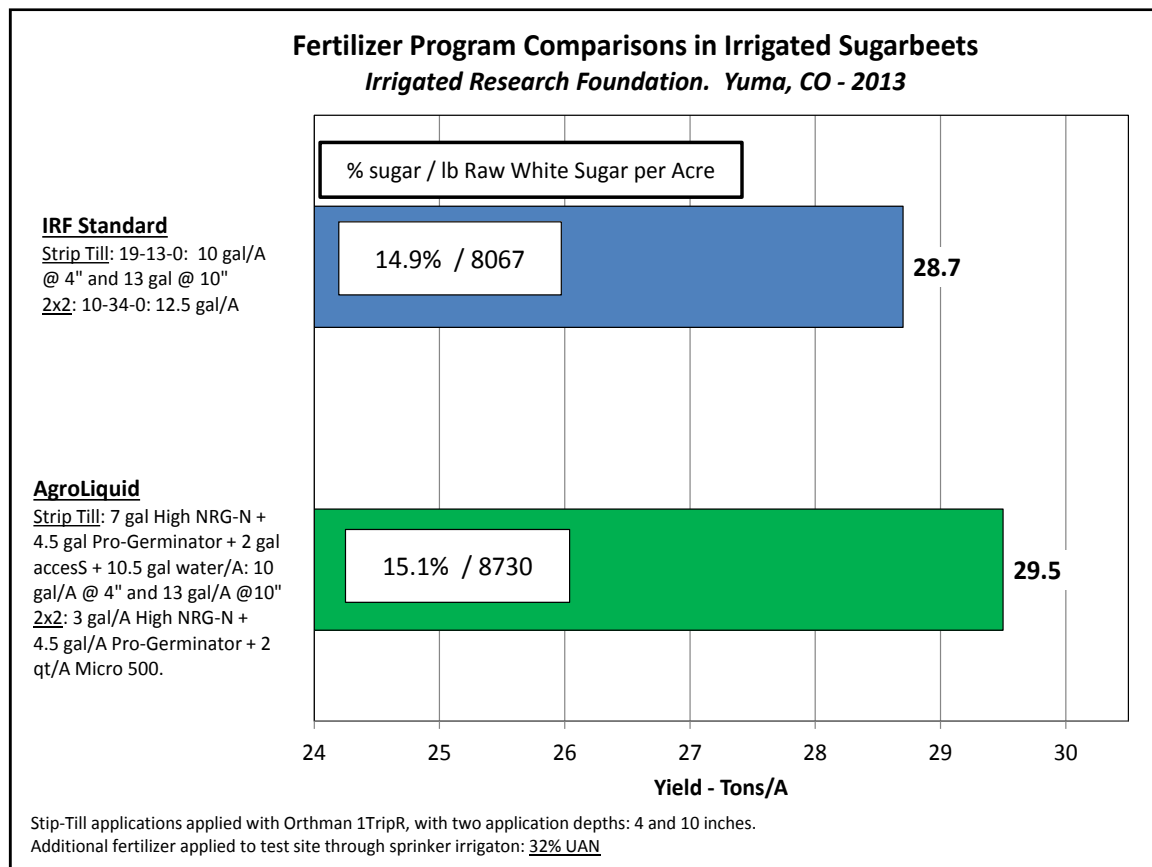
pH:	7.2
CEC:	13.3
% OM:	1.5
Bicarb:	10
K:	355
S:	8
% K:	6.8
% Mg:	22
% Ca:	70
% H:	0
% Na:	1
Zn:	1.5
Mn:	6
B:	0.5
N:	32 lb

Yield Goal:	30 Ton
Target Fertilizer Rate:	97-80-0

Objective:

Compare high quality AgroLiquid crop nutrition and conventional fertilizers for effects on yield and quality of sugarbeets.

The Irrigation Research Foundation (IRF) is a non-profit research farm set up for the purpose of agricultural research under intensive crop management in Northeastern Colorado. Strip tillage is the leading cultural practice in this area. An Orthman 1TripR is the implement used for the strip tillage and fertilizer application in the strips. It places liquid fertilizer in at two depths: four and ten inches deep. This is to ensure fertilizer is in the root zone as it grows. Additional fertilizer is added in 2x2 placement in the 30 inch rows. There is also nitrogen solution fertilizer applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. Sugarbeets are a major crop in this part of Colorado, and the IRF uses a standard fertilizer program developed for sugarbeets. Based on soil test, an AgroLiquid program was developed and applied for comparison in adjacent plots. Treatment descriptions and yields are in the following chart. (Note: due to heat stress during the growing season, the yields are lower than in previous years, but the comparisons are still valid.)



Conclusions:

- Highest yield, higher sugar content and higher sugar per acre was obtained with the high quality nutrition from the AgroLiquid program.
- The result in 2013 is consistent with previous test results, indicating consistency of performance.