Fertilizer Programs on Sugarbeets (15-708)

Experiment Info:	
Planted:	4/27/2015
Harvest:	10/27/2015
Yield Goal:	30 ton/A
Target Fert.:	120-34-117
Variety:	173RR
Population:	48,500
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	Wheat
Plot Size:	15 x 265
Replications:	4
DBC (PPI)	4/17/2015
LBC (PRE)	4/28/2015
FOL (1st	7/8/2015

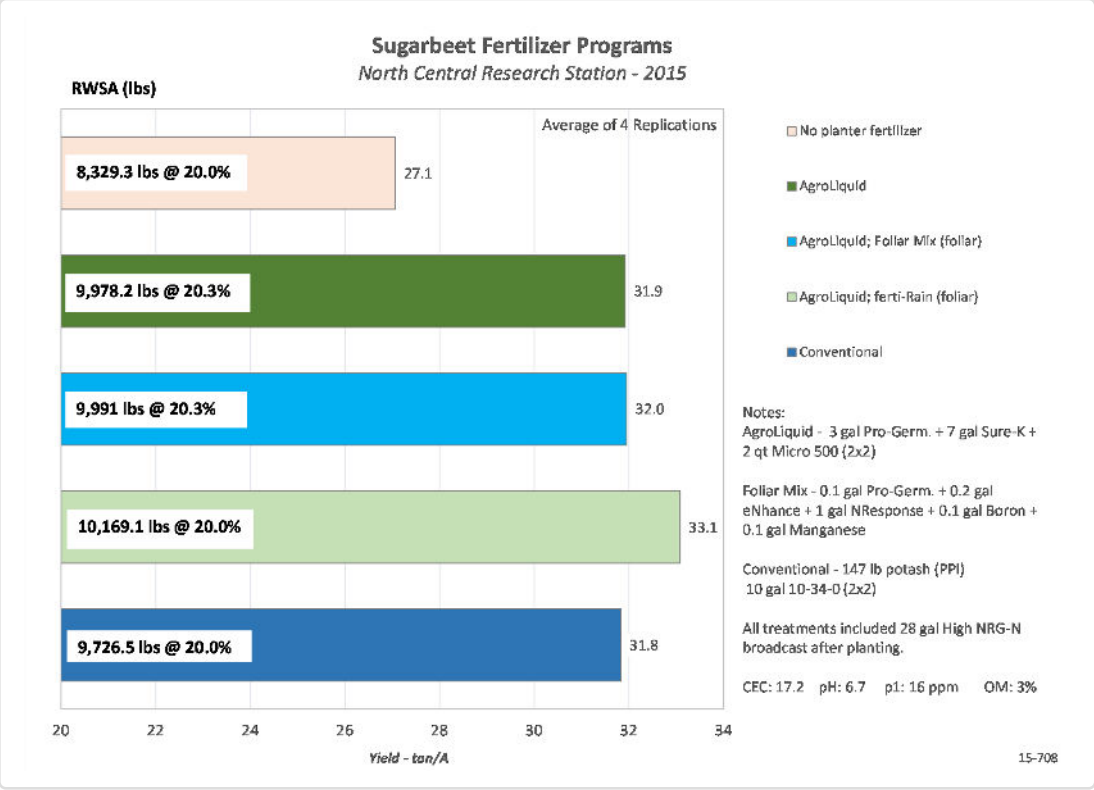
Soil Test Values (ppm):	
pH:	6.7
CEC:	17.2
%OM:	3
Bray P1:	16
Bicarb P:	-
K:	119
S:	12
%K:	1.8
%Mg:	20.2
%Ca:	77.6
%H:	0
Zn:	1.3
Mn:	3
B:	0.6

Objective:

To compare different AgroLiquid fertilizer programs to a standard conventional program.

Multiple years of testing conventional fertilizer programs compared to AgroLiquid programs on sugarbeets can be found in previous research reports. This experiment, designed in similar fashion to the previous years, compared a recommended AgroLiquid program to a conventional program. The rates for each program are listed in the chart below. In addition to the AgroLiquid base planter program, two treatments had foliar applications applied to provide supplemental in season nutrients. One of those treatments received 1 gal/A ferti-Rain and the other received a mix of 0.1 gal/ac Pro-Germinator + 0.2 gal/ac eNhance + 1 gal/ac NResponse + 0.1 gal/ac Boron + 0.1 gal/ac Manganese. The foliar applications were applied at the first leaf spot fungicide timing. All treatments received 28 gal/ac High NRG-N broadcast after planting. The 30 inch rows were planted in late April into a fall chiseled and spring prepared seedbed.

Yields in tons/ac and pounds of recoverable white sugar per acre appear in the chart below.



LSD(0.2) 2.9ton, CV: 11.7%

Conclusions:

• All treatments excluding the no planter fertilizer check exceeded the 30 ton/ac yield goal.

• Yields in tons/ac were similar for the AgroLiquid and conventional fertilizer programs. However the AgroLiquid program provided a higher sugar percentage and pounds of RWSA.

• The additional nutrition of ferti-Rain as a foliar application provided a 1.2 ton/ac increase over the AgroLiquid program and 1.3 ton/ac over the conventional program.