

2015

RESEARCH RESULTS

growing the best sugarbeets



MICHIGAN SUGARBEET
REACH
Research & Education Advisory Council

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MISSION STATEMENT:

The mission of the *Michigan Sugarbeet Research Education Advisory Council* is to be the central trusted source of agronomic information for the sugarbeet industry.

The council will provide direction for the Michigan-Ontario sugarbeet researchers and assemble and distribute research/agronomy information.

Cooperative educational efforts will be conducted with the goal of improving productivity and profitability for all stakeholders.



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RESEARCH SPECIALISTS:

MICHIGAN SUGAR COMPANY

Jim Stewart, Director of Research

Cell 989.225.6720

Email james.stewart@michigansugar.com

David Pratt, Agronomist

Cell 989.225.8715

Email david.pratt@michigansugar.com

Brian Groulx, Research Assistant

Cell 989.225.6709

Email brian.groulx@michigansugar.com

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Steven Poindexter, Senior Extension Educator

Cell 989.798.5848

Email poindex2@msu.edu

Tom Wenzel, Research Technician

Cell 989.737.9447

Email wenzelth@msu.edu

MICHIGAN SUGAR COMPANY CORPORATE AGRICULTURAL OFFICE:

2600 South Euclid Avenue

Bay City, Michigan 48706

Tel: 989.686.0161

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Evaluate Generic Formulations of Quadris for Rhizoctonia Control in Sugarbeets

Average of 3 locations

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Trial Quality: Good
Variety: C-RR047NT
Planted: Crumbaugh - April 27, Laker - April 17, Stoneman - May 1
Harvested: Crumbaugh - Oct 9, Laker - Sept 17, Stoneman - Oct 6
Plot Size: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer 7" Band , compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa

Rhizoc Level: Moderate
Cerc Control: Good
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch

No.	Treatment	Rate	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Stand B/100	Dead B/100	Vigor 1-10
1	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,725	8467	251	33.4	16.9	95.5	251	4.3	8.4
3	Azoxy 2SC	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,702	8233	250	33.4	16.8	95.4	248	3.9	8.0
4	Agristar Azoxystrobin	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,641	7888	247	32.7	16.7	95.2	251	4.5	8.2
2	Equation SC	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,594	7913	247	31.6	16.7	95.3	252	4.6	7.8
5	Untreated Check			\$1,435	6695	238	28.5	16.1	94.6	245	24.7	8.0
Average				\$1,619	7839	247	31.9	16.6	95.2	249	8.4	8.1
LSD 5%				n.s.	1427.4	n.s.	4.9	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	0.4
CV %				10.7	9.7	3.3	8.1	2.8	0.7	2.1	160.8	2.8

Comments: Quadris and 3 Generic Azoxystrobin formulations were evaluated for root rot control in sugarbeets. There did not appear to be any differences between Quadris and the generic formulations.

Stoneman, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: C-RR074NT
Planted: May 1
Harvested: Oct 6
Plot Size: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer 7" Band , compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa

Soil Info: Sandy Loam
 3.3% OM, 7.2 pH, CEC: 7.5
 > Opt: P and Opt: K
 Medium: Mn, Low: B
Added N: Manure + 80 lbs
Prev Crop: Corn Silage

Rhizoc Level: Low
Cerc Control: Good
Problems: Water
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Rainfall: 18.3 inches

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	2-Jun Stand B/100	1-Jul Dead B/100'	16-Jul Vigor 0-10
1	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$2,469	11486	239	47.5	16.1	95.4	264	0.1	8.6
5	Untreated Check			\$2,363	10670	236	45.6	16.1	94.8	256	0.2	8.0
3	Azoxy 2SC	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$2,315	10730	231	46.2	15.8	94.8	256	0.3	7.9
4	Agristar Azoxystrobin	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$2,297	10576	226	46.8	15.7	94.4	250	0.1	8.3
2	Equation SC	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$2,139	10276	227	43.3	15.6	94.7	263	0.4	7.5
Average				\$2,317	10748	232	45.9	15.9	94.8	258	0.2	8.1
LSD 5%				210.0	872.6	11.4	3.7	0.7	1.0	9.4	0.5	0.5
CV %				7.5	6.7	4.1	6.7	3.5	0.9	3.0	184.0	5.0

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from the top ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Generic Formulations of Quadris for Rhizoctonia Control in Sugarbeets

Laker, Elkton, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low-moderate
Variety: C-RR074NT	3.0% OM, 7.4 pH, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 18	> Opt: P and K	Problems: A few low spots
Harvested: Sept 17	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 21.8 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer 7" Band , compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Stand B/100	8-Jul Dead B/100'	Vigor 0-10
3	Azoxy 2SC	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,311	7045	277	25.4	18.4	96.0	257	0.7	8.5
1	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,284	6926	274	25.3	18.2	95.8	257	0.6	8.7
4	Agristar Azoxystrobin	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,239	6596	273	24.4	18.1	96.0	260	0.4	8.5
2	Equation SC	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,222	6585	274	24.0	18.2	96.1	255	2.4	8.1
5	Untreated Check			\$1,150	5821	266	22.8	17.7	96.0	250	7.2	8.6

Average				\$1,241	6594	273	24.4	18.1	95.9	256	2.3	8.5
LSD 5%				112.0	536.5	n.s.	1.5	n.s.	0.3	n.s.	4.0	n.s.
CV %				7.5	6.8	3.7	5.1	3.1	0.3	5.2	146.0	5.6

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Fair	Soil Info: Loamy Sand	Rhizoc Level: High
Variety: C-RR074NT	2.2% OM, 6.7 pH, CEC: 5.1	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 27	> Opt: P and Opt: K	Problems: a few low spots
Harvested: Oct 9	Medium: Mn, Very Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 18.8 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer 7" Band , compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Stand B/100	3-Aug Dead B/100'	8-Jun Vigor 0-10
3	Azoxy 2SC	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,480	6923	242	28.6	16.3	95.4	229	10.8	7.6
1	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,421	6991	241	27.5	16.3	95.2	234	12.4	7.8
2	Equation SC	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,419	6877	240	27.6	16.3	95.2	237	11.0	7.7
4	Agristar Azoxystrobin	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,387	6493	241	26.8	16.3	95.4	242	12.9	7.8
5	Untreated Check			\$793	3593	212	17.1	14.6	93.1	230	66.8	7.5

Average				\$1,300	6175	235	25.5	16.0	94.8	234	22.7	7.7
LSD 5%				176.4	692.8	9.3	3.0	0.6	0.6	10.6	13.0	n.s.
CV %				13.3	11.0	3.9	11.6	3.5	0.6	4.4	55.7	5.2

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from the top ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Registered and Experimental Fungicides for control of Rhizoctonia in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Fair **Soil Info:** Loamy Sand **Rhizoc Level:** High
Variety: B-19RR1N 2.2% OM, 6.7 pH, CEC: 5.1 **Cerc Control:** Good
Planted: April 15 >Opt: P and Opt: K **Problems:** None
Harvested: Oct 8 Medium: Mn, Low: B **Seeding Rate:** 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps **Added N:** 125 lbs **Rainfall:** 18.8 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch **Prev Crop:** Soybeans
Application: In-Furrow trts applied 3.5" T-Band on planter in 9 gpa, 8 leaf trts 7" banded with plot sprayer in 15 gpa.

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Suc	% CJP	22-Sep Vigor 0-10	10-Aug Dead B/100'
4	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,880	7754	215	36.1	15.1	93.9	7.1	28
24	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,817	7706	223	34.3	15.3	94.8	7.4	25
	Moncut 70 DF	24 oz	6-8 lf								
6	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	IF T-Band	\$1,722	7171	220	32.7	15.2	94.7	7.3	25
5	Quadris	12 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,709	7069	206	34.3	14.5	93.8	6.6	39
23	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,669	7032	219	31.8	15.1	94.6	7.3	24
	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	6-8 lf								
27	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,667	6996	217	31.8	15.2	93.8	7.3	26
	Gem SC	3.6 fl oz	6-8 lf								
17	Moncut 70 DF	24 oz	6-8 lf	\$1,626	6849	215	31.8	15.3	93.3	6.9	30
22	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,570	6597	220	30.0	15.2	94.7	7.0	25
	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf								
10	Serenade Soil	3 qt	IF T-Band	\$1,558	6449	210	30.3	14.8	93.9	6.1	59
25	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,557	6716	221	30.3	15.2	94.8	7.0	24
	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	6-8 lf								
15	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,556	6462	212	30.6	14.8	94.1	7.0	38
16	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	6-8 lf	\$1,535	6407	199	32.6	14.3	93.1	7.0	27
21	Topsin M	20 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,491	6287	217	28.4	15.1	94.3	6.8	43
19	Proline + Induce	5.7 fl oz +.25%	6-8 lf	\$1,486	6175	215	28.6	15.0	94.3	6.6	40
28	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,469	6160	221	27.6	15.4	94.3	6.3	39
	Topsin M	20 fl oz	6-8 lf								
3	Quadris	9 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,455	6009	223	26.7	15.3	94.7	6.9	43
13	Gem SC	3.6 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,449	6027	199	30.3	14.4	92.8	6.8	43
7	Moncut 70 DF	24 oz	IF T-Band	\$1,420	6009	220	27.1	15.1	94.9	6.6	46
26	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,368	5105	208	27.7	14.7	93.7	7.0	29
	Proline + Induce	5.7 fl oz +.25%	6-8 lf								
2	Quadris	8 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,339	4376	214	25.1	14.9	94.3	6.6	45
1	Quadris	7 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,308	5392	200	27.0	14.2	93.5	6.4	45
14	Topsin M	20 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,289	5327	210	25.0	14.8	93.5	5.6	60
11	Serenade Soil	4 qt	IF T-Band	\$1,215	5080	196	26.1	14.1	92.9	6.0	53
18	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	6-8 lf	\$1,162	5026	195	25.8	14.0	93.0	6.4	44
8	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	IF T-Band	\$1,158	5009	197	25.1	14.1	93.1	5.8	66
20	Gem SC	3.6 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,063	4454	188	23.0	13.0	92.4	5.9	53
12	Proline + Induce	5.7 fl oz +.25%	IF T-Band	\$997	4179	191	21.7	13.7	93.1	5.8	69
9	Serenade Soil	2 qt	IF T-Band	\$950	3936	186	20.9	13.6	92.6	5.9	64
29	Untreated Check			\$918	3747	179	20.5	13.4	91.5	4.4	92
Average				\$1,428	5914	208	28.4	14.7	93.7	6.5	43
LSD 5%				501.7	2009.8	27.6	7.9	1.2	1.9	1.1	28.9
CV %				24.9	24.0	9.4	19.7	6.0	1.5	12.2	47.9

Comments: Quadris infurrow at 10 fl oz/a provided good control of Rhizoctonia root rot in this trial. The disease level was high. Quadris at 7 and 8 fl oz/a (in-furrow) was less effective than the 10 fl oz/a rate. Moncut at 16 oz/a applied in-furrow also gave good disease control. Foliar treatments were somewhat less effective. The sugarbeet stand was good (220 beets / 100 ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Xanthion for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Fair	Soil Info: Loamy Sand	Rhizoc Level: Very High
Variety: B-19RR1N	2.2% OM, 6.7 pH, CEC:5.1	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 15	>Opt: P and Opt: K	Problems: none
Harvested: Oct 8	Medium: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 18.8 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: In-Furrow trts applied in 3.5" t-band on planter in 9 gpa.		

No.	Treatment		Rate/A	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	31-Aug DB 100 ft	Vigor 0-10
2	Xanthion	Bacillus subtilis	1.8 fl oz/A	In-Fur	\$1,491	6157	218	28.7	14.9	94.5	42.9	7.7
		Pyraclostrobin	9 fl oz/A	In-Fur								
3	Xanthion	Bacillus subtilis	2.4 fl oz/A	In-Fur	\$1,349	5527	214	26.6	14.9	94.5	62.6	7.3
		Pyraclostrobin	12 fl oz/A	In-Fur								
1	Xanthion	Bacillus subtilis	1.2 fl oz/A	In-Fur	\$1,261	5384	223	23.6	15.2	94.8	50.3	7.7
		Pyraclostrobin	6 fl oz/A	In-Fur								
4	Quadris	Azoxystrobin	10 fl oz/A	In-Fur	\$1,244	5175	216	24.3	14.8	94.7	76.1	7.2
5	Untreated Check				\$659	2733	187	14.7	13.5	92.9	165.4	6.0
Average					\$1,201	4995	212	23.6	14.7	94.3	79.5	7.2
LSD 5%					168.7	827.4	12.0	2.8	0.6	0.8	21.2	0.5
CV %					13.7	16.2	5.5	11.6	3.8	0.8	26.1	6.5

Comments: Xanthion, a combination of Bacillus Subtilis and Pyraclostrobin (Headline), was applied in-furrow and compared to Quadris. Xanthion appeared to provide better root rot control compared to Quadris. The disease level was very high. The Sugarbeet stand was high (250 beets / 100 ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking in each column.



Evaluate Moncut Experimental Fungicide for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot in Sugarbeets

Yoder Disease, Pigeon, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low / Moderate
Variety: C-RR074NT	3.0% OM, 7.2 pH, CEC: 9.5	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 28	>Opt: P and K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 24	High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 Inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 17.3 Inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: In-Furrow trts applied 3.5" T-Band on planter in 9 gpa, 8 lf trts 7" banded with plot sprayer in 15 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Dead Beets 100 ft	31-Aug Vigor 1-10	Stand 100 ft	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
6	Quadris FL	10 fl oz	In-Fur	0.3	8.7	269	\$2,314	10305	231.2	44.5
3	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	In-Fur	0.3	9.0	261	\$2,269	10331	231.5	44.7
	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	8 lf							
1	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	In-Fur	1.0	8.6	267	\$2,221	9966	225.5	44.3
7	Quadris FL	14.25 fl oz	8 lf	1.2	8.8	255	\$2,182	9761	224.3	43.5
9	Proline	5.7 fl oz	8 lf	1.4	8.7	260	\$2,185	9768	222.0	44.1
5	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	8 lf	2.2	8.6	270	\$2,284	10245	229.9	44.6
4	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	8 lf	2.7	8.5	254	\$2,218	9951	221.2	45.0
2	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	In-Fur	3.9	8.6	263	\$2,167	9883	227.8	43.4
8	Proline	5.7 fl oz	In-Fur	5.3	8.1	263	\$2,165	9678	225.1	43.1
10	Untreated Check			12.6	6.7	243	\$1,974	8719	214.4	40.7
Average				3.1	8.4	261	\$2,198	9861	225.3	43.8
LSD 5%				4.8	0.7	n.s.	n.s.	822.6	n.s.	n.s.
CV %				121.8	6.8	5.7	6.6	6.5	3.7	5.5

Comments: Moncut was applied in-furrow in a 3.5 inch T-Band and as a foliar treatment at the 8 leaf stage in a 7 inch band. Moncut provided good Rhizoctonia root rot control, similar to Quadris. Moncut did not cause sugarbeet injury. Moncut and Quadris are from different chemical classes. Moncut is registered in other crops and provides good control of Rhizoctonia root rot. The disease level was low to moderate.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtract the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Moncut Experimental Fungicide for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot in Sugarbeets

Stoneman, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhicoz Level: Low
Variety: C-RR074NT	3.3% OM, 7.2 pH, CEC: 7.5	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 30	>Opt: P and K	Problems: Flooding
Harvested: Oct 6	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 Inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: Manure + 80 lbs	Rainfall: 18.3 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Corn Silage	
Application: In-Furrow trts applied 3.5" T-Band on planter in 9 gpa, 8 leaf trts 7" banded with plot sprayer in 15 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	9-Jul Vigor 1-10	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
3	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	In-Fur	8.9	\$2,496	12191	254	48.0	17.0	95.6
	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	8 lf							
8	Proline	5.7 fl oz	In-Fur	8.9	\$2,299	11046	240	46.1	16.4	94.8
9	Proline	5.7 fl oz	8 lf	8.9	\$2,445	11737	244	48.2	16.5	95.2
5	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	8 lf	8.8	\$2,289	11039	237	46.8	16.1	95.0
6	Quadris FL	10 fl oz	In-Fur	8.6	\$2,311	11072	235	47.2	16.0	95.0
1	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	In-Fur	8.5	\$2,514	12109	240	50.4	16.4	94.8
7	Quadris FL	14.25 fl oz	8 lf	8.5	\$2,401	11535	249	46.3	16.9	95.1
2	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	In-Fur	8.4	\$2,521	12312	250	49.3	16.8	95.5
4	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	8 lf	8.4	\$2,415	11641	248	47.0	16.7	95.3
10	Untreated Check			8.3	\$2,206	10482	228	46.0	15.7	94.5
Average				8.6	\$2,390	11516	242	47.5	16.5	95.1
LSD 5%				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
CV %				8.92	7.4	7.29	5.18	4.51	3.97	0.83

Comments: Moncut (flutolanil) is being developed for Rhizoctonia control in sugarbeets. Moncut has a different mode of action than Quadris. There was very little disease in this trial and yield and quality differences were not statistically different from each other. There was a trend for the treatments to be superior to the untreated check. The trial quality was good (low % cv values). Moncut is registered in other crops and provides effective control of Rhizoctonia solani.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Moncut Experimental Fungicide for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot in Sugarbeets

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low / Moderate
Variety: C-RR074NT	3.0% OM, 7.4 pH, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 17	>Opt: P and K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 21	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 25 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: In-Furrow trts applied 3.5" T-Band on planter in 9 gpa, 8 leaf trts 7" banded with plot sprayer in 15 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Late Dead Beets 100 ft	Vigor 0-10	Early Stand 100 ft	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
1	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	In-Fur	1.0	8.0	138	\$1,528	8472	281	30.1
5	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	8 lf	1.3	8.2	142	\$1,513	8389	281	29.7
3	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	In-Fur	2.3	7.8	136	\$1,417	8058	274	29.3
	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	8 lf							
8	Proline	5.7 fl oz	In-Fur	2.6	8.2	144	\$1,548	8532	276	30.9
6	Quadris FL	10 fl oz	In-Fur	2.8	8.1	138	\$1,473	8088	279	29.0
7	Quadris FL	14.25 fl oz	8 lf	3.0	8.3	146	\$1,541	8497	275	30.9
4	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	8 lf	4.8	8.4	139	\$1,566	8678	273	31.6
9	Proline	5.7 fl oz	8 lf	5.0	8.2	141	\$1,482	8174	275	29.8
2	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	In-Fur	5.1	7.7	141	\$1,412	8031	277	29.0
10	Untreated Check			7.6	7.9	141	\$1,391	7537	272	27.7
Average				3.5	8.1	141	\$1,487	8246	276	29.8
LSD 5%				3.1	1.0	n.s.	158.9	860.9	n.s.	n.s.
CV %				75.2	10.2	12.8	9.2	9.0	4.3	8.0

Comments: Moncut was applied in-furrow at planting in a 3.5 inch T-Band and in a 7 inch band at the 8 lf stage as a foliar spray. Moncut provided good root rot control, similar to Quadris. There was no advantage to using the higher Moncut rate. Moncut did not cause sugarbeet injury. Moncut is in a different chemical class than Quadris. Moncut is registered in other crops and provides good control of Rhizoctonia root rot. The disease level was low to moderate.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Moncut Experimental Fungicide for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Loamy Sand	Rhizoc Level: Moderate
Variety: C-RR074NT	2.2% OM, 6.7 pH, CEC: 5.1	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 15	>Opt: P and Opt: K	Problems: None
Harvested: Oct 8	Medium: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 19 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: In-Furrow trts applied 3.5" T-Band on planter in 9 gpa, 8 leaf trts 7" banded with plot sprayer in 15 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Late Dead Beets 100 ft	Avg 2 Vigor 0-10	Early Stand 100 ft	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
3	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	In-Fur	2.4	8.4	214	\$1,677	8381	250	33.6
	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	8 Lf							
2	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	In-Fur	4.8	8.4	222	\$1,702	8503	249	34.1
7	Quadris FL	14.25 fl oz	8 Lf	7.7	8.2	221	\$1,710	8336	249	33.4
6	Quadris FL	10 fl oz	In-Fur	8.6	7.9	216	\$1,641	7971	245	32.5
8	Proline	5.7 fl oz	In-Fur	9.8	7.6	212	\$1,700	8279	244	34.1
4	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	8 Lf	10.3	7.8	205	\$1,713	8386	248	33.8
5	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	8 Lf	11.5	7.9	210	\$1,674	8200	241	34.0
9	Proline	5.7 fl oz	8 Lf	15.3	7.9	207	\$1,642	8002	244	32.8
1	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	In-Fur	17.3	7.8	210	\$1,642	8045	244	33.0
10	Untreated Check			39.6	6.5	198	\$1,390	6669	235	28.4
Average				12.7	7.8	211.3	\$1,649	8077	245	33.0
LSD 5%				13.8	0.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
CV %				74.8	4.8	10.4	10.5	10.3	4.4	8.5

Comments: Moncut was applied in-furrow at planting in a 3.5 inch T-Band and a 7 inch band at the 8 lf stage as a foliar spray. Moncut provided good root rot control (similar to Quadris). The 16 oz rate was as good as the 32 oz rate. Moncut did not cause any stand loss or crop injury. Moncut and Quadris are in different chemical classes. Moncut is registered in other crops and provides good control of Rhizoctonia root rot. The disease level was moderate to high.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Methods for Improving the BEETCast Model for Controlling Cercospora in Sugarbeets

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015 (Page 1 of 5)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc level: Low
Variety: C-RR059 and B-12RR2N	3.0% OM, 7.4 pH, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: April 17	> Opt: P and K	Problems: A few low spots
Harvested: Sept 23	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plot Size: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 25.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No.	Treatment	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
9	MAWN Improve BEETcast 12 lf	2.41	\$1,831	10101	273	37.0	17.9	96.5
7	MAWN Duplicate BEETcast 12 lf	2.46	\$1,740	9623	264	36.6	17.4	96.2
10	MAWN Duplicate Free Weather	2.49	\$1,791	9734	267	36.4	17.6	96.6
8	MAWN Improve BEETcast	2.49	\$1,726	9391	267	34.8	17.6	96.4
1	35 / 50 or 55 DSV Standard Rec	2.49	\$1,669	9243	269	33.3	17.7	96.4
3	50 or 55 DSV More Stringent Rec	2.51	\$1,748	9669	275	35.2	18.1	96.4
2	50 or 55 DSV Standard Rec	2.54	\$1,866	10211	273	37.5	18.0	96.3
6	MAWN Duplicate BEETcast	2.58	\$1,714	9291	267	34.8	17.6	96.2
5	50 or 55 DSV Follow Label	2.59	\$1,710	9310	273	34.1	17.9	96.4
4	50 or 55 DSV Less Stringent Rec	2.66	\$1,742	9436	262	35.9	17.3	96.4
11	Untreated Check	4.55	\$1,604	8442	263	32.0	17.4	96.2

Average	2.84	\$1,740	9496	268	34.7	17.7	96.3
LSD 5%	0.1	148.3	780.5	10.1	2.8	0.6	0.3
CV %	5.9	7.4	7.1	2.9	5.8	2.6	0.4

No.	Treatment	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
1	Crystal 059	2.60	\$1,803	9805	278	35.1	18.3	96.3
2	Beta 2N	2.81	\$1,677	9186	259	35.4	17.1	96.5

Average	2.71	\$1,740	9496	268	35.2	17.7	96.4
LSD %	0.06	49.3	259.7	2.9	n.s.	0.2	0.1
CV %	5.9	7.4	7.1	2.9	5.8	2.6	0.4

CLS Rate: Cercospora visual rating, lower number is better. Rated on: Sept 22.

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = < 1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

Comments: We evaluated several changes to the BEETCast Model including when to start counting DSV's (12 leaf stage), what 24 hour period to record disease infection values (3 pm to 3 pm), reducing disease infection values with very hot temperatures (>95 F), included relative humidity as a factor and several other minor changes. We also compared MAWN weather stations to BEETCast sites. The moderately tolerant variety had less disease than the moderately susceptible variety. The disease level in this trial was not high enough to separate treatments well, however, it did appear that the improved model provided better overall results. Detailed treatments are contained on pages 2-5.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Methods for Improving BEETCast for Cercospora Control in Sugarbeets (M. Tolerant Var.)

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 2 of 5)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc level: Low
Variety: C-RR059	3.0% OM, 7.4 pH, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: April 17	> Opt: P and K	Problems: A few low spots
Harvested: Spet 23	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plot Size: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 25.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No.	Treatment	DSV/Days/ CSU	Actual DSV	Actual Date	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
9	MAWN Improve BEETcast 12 lf Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane Inspire + Manzate	12 lf 116 csu 211 csu 258 csu	33 68 123 151	20-Jun 16-Jul 12-Aug 22-Aug	2.30	\$1,875	10334	282	36.7	18.4	96.5
7	MAWN Duplicate BEETcast 12 lf Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane Inspire + Manzate	12 lf 148 csu 269 csu 330 csu	33 80 130 154	20-Jun 22-Jul 14-Aug 24-Aug	2.35	\$1,803	9957	276	36.0	18.2	96.4
10	MAWN Duplicate Free Weather Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane	204 csu 348 csu 476 csu	54 101 154	8-Jul 31-Jul 24-Aug	2.38	\$1,843	10010	275	36.5	18.1	96.3
8	MAWN Improve BEETcast Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane	154 csu 264 csu 362 csu	46 92 151	1-Jul 28-Jul 22-Aug	2.43	\$1,775	9650	280	33.5	18.4	96.3
1	35 / 50 or 55 DSV Standard Rec Manzate Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane	35 dsv 55 dsv 100 dsv 140 dsv	33 57 101 141	20-Jun 9-Jul 31-Jul 18-Aug	2.45	\$1,777	9730	280	33.6	18.5	96.2
3	50 or 55 DSV More Stringent Rec Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane Inspire + Manzate	55 dsv 95 dsv 130 dsv 147 dsv	57 99 138 151	9-Jul 30-Jul 17-Aug 22-Aug	2.53	\$1,746	9658	282	34.2	18.5	96.3
5	50 or 55 DSV Follow Label Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane	55 dsv 20 days 32 days	57 80 130	9-Jul 30-Jul 14-Aug	2.53	\$1,742	9475	277	34.2	18.2	96.3



Evaluate Methods for Improving BEETCast for Cercospora Control in Sugarbeets (M. Tolerant Var.)

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 3 of 5)

No.	Treatment	DSV/Days/ CSU	Actual DSV	Actual Date	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
6	MAWN Duplicate BEETcast Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix	204 csu 348 csu	51 108	6-Jul 4-Aug	2.53	\$1,831	9864	276	35.7	18.2	96.1
2	50 or 55 DSV Standard Rec Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane	55 dsv 100 dsv 140 dsv	57 101 141	9-Jul 31-Jul 18-Aug	2.55	\$1,883	10221	282	36.3	18.6	96.1
4	50 or 55 DSV Less Stringent Rec Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix	55 dsv 105 dsv	57 108	9-Jul 4-Aug	2.60	\$1,850	9963	274	36.4	18.1	96.2
11	Untreated Check				4.00	\$1,708	8988	271	33.2	18.0	96.0
Average					2.60	\$1,803	9805	278	35.1	18.3	96.3
LSD 5%					0.2	163.6	861.2	9.8	2.6	n.s.	n.s.
CV %					5.9	7.4	7.1	2.9	5.8	2.6	0.4

CLS Rate: Cercospora visual rating, lower number is better. Rated on: Sept 22.

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = < 1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

CSU's: Cercospora severity units, based on a possible 10 points / day, rather than the possible 4 points / day in the BEETCast model.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Methods for Improving BEETCast for Cercospora Control in Sugarbeets (M. Susc. Variety)

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 4 of 5)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay loam	Rhizoc level: Low
Variety: B-12RR2N	3.0% OM, 7.4 pH, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: See Trts
Planted: April 17	> Opt: P and K	Problems: A few low spots
Harvested: Sept 23	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plot Size: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 25.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No.	Treatment	DSV/Days/ CSU	Actual DSV	Actual Date	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
3	50 or 55 DSV More Stringent Rec Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane Inspire + Manzate	50 dsv 85 dsv 115 dsv 127 dsv	51 91 120 138	6-Jul 27-Jul 10-Aug 17-Aug	2.50	\$1,751	9680	268	36.2	17.6	96.4
1	35 / 50 or 55 DSV Standard Rec Manzate Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane Manzate	35 dsv 50 dsv 90 dsv 125 dsv 142 dsv	33 51 93 128 144	20-Jun 6-Jul 28-Jul 13-Aug 20-Aug	2.53	\$1,561	8755	258	33.0	17.0	96.5
2	50 or 55 DSV Standard Rec Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane Inspire + Manzate	50 dsv 90 dsv 125 dsv 142 dsv	33 93 128 144	6-Jul 28-Jul 13-Aug 20-Aug	2.53	\$1,849	10200	264	38.7	17.4	96.4
9	MAWN Improve BEETcast 12 If Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane Inspire + Manzate	12 If 104 csu 187 csu 227 csu	33 68 108 138	20-Jun 15-Jul 4-Aug 17-Aug	2.53	\$1,786	9867	265	37.2	17.4	96.5
8	MAWN Improve BEETcast Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane	154 csu 264 csu 362 csu	46 92 151	1-Jul 21-Jul 22-Aug	2.55	\$1,676	9132	253	36.0	16.7	96.6
7	MAWN Duplicate BEETcast 12 If Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane Inspire + Manzate	12 If 133 csu 239 csu 291 csu	33 79 113 141	20-Jun 21-Jul 7-Aug 18-Aug	2.58	\$1,676	9290	251	37.1	16.7	96.1
10	MAWN Duplicate Free Weather Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane	188 csu 316 csu 428 csu	46 90 138	1-Jul 27-Jul 17-Aug	2.60	\$1,738	9458	260	36.4	17.0	96.9



Evaluate Methods for Improving BEETCast for Cercospora Control in Sugarbeets (M. Susc. Variety)

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 5 of 5)

No.	Treatment	DSV/Days/ CSU	Actual DSV	Actual Date	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
6	MAWN Duplicate BEETcast				2.63	\$1,598	8718	257	33.9	17.0	96.2
	Inspire + Manzate	188 csu	46	1-Jul							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	316 csu	90	27-Jul							
	Dithane	428 csu	141	18-Aug							
5	50 or 55 DSV Follow Label				2.65	\$1,679	9146	268	34.1	17.6	96.4
	Inspire + Manzate	50 dsv	51	6-Jul							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	18 days	80	22-Jul							
	Dithane	28 days	130	14-Aug							
4	50 or 55 DSV Less Stringent Rec				2.73	\$1,634	8909	251	35.4	16.6	96.6
	Inspire + Manzate	55 dsv	57	9-Jul							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	105 dsv	108	4-Aug							
11	Untreated Check				5.10	\$1,500	7896	255	30.9	16.8	96.5
Average					2.81	\$1,677	9186	259	35.4	17.1	96.5
LSD 5%					0.2	163.6	861.2	9.8	2.6	0.6	0.5
CV					5.9	7.4	7.1	2.9	5.8	2.6	0.4

CLS Rate: Cercospora visual rating, lower number is better. Rated on: Sept 22.

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = < 1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

CSU's: Cercospora severity units, based on a possible 10 points / day, rather than the possible 4 points / day in the BEETCast model.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Methods for Improving the BEETCast Model for Controlling Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

English, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

(Page 1 of 5)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-RR059 and B-12RR2N	3.1% OM, 6.5 pH, CEC: 11.7	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: April 28	> Opt: P and K	Problems: Water
Harvested: Oct 13	High: Mn, Low: B	Seedling Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: Clover + 140 lbs	Rainfall: 19.2 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Wheat	
Applications: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No	Treatment	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
1	35 / 50 or 55 DSV Standard Rec	2.28	\$1,503	8979	287	31.3	19.0	95.7
8	MAWN Improve BEETcast	2.30	\$1,610	9466	290	32.6	19.2	95.7
11	MAWN Improve BEETcast 50 or 55	2.30	\$1,535	9083	291	31.3	19.3	95.7
3	50 or 55 DSV More Stringent Rec	2.30	\$1,518	9028	287	31.4	19.0	95.8
6	MAWN Duplicate BEETcast	2.30	\$1,517	8946	280	31.9	18.6	95.6
2	50 or 55 DSV Standard Rec	2.38	\$1,550	9166	283	32.4	18.8	95.7
9	MAWN Improve BEETcast 12 lf	2.35	\$1,490	8785	282	31.1	18.8	95.6
7	MAWN Duplicate BEETcast 12 lf	2.35	\$1,486	8762	283	31.0	18.8	95.7
10	MAWN Duplicate Free Weather	2.43	\$1,545	9137	288	31.7	19.1	95.7
4	50 or 55 DSV Less Stringent Rec	2.65	\$1,527	8998	287	31.3	19.1	95.7
5	50 or 55 DSV Follow Label	2.70	\$1,566	9048	290	31.2	19.4	95.3
12	Untreated Check	4.20	\$1,448	8089	272	29.7	18.4	95.1

Average	2.5	\$1,524	8957	285	31.4	19.0	95.6
LSD 5%	0.2	134.4	751.1	10.8	2.0	0.6	0.5
CV	6.1	8.7	8.3	3.5	7.3	3.1	0.5

No	Treatment	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
1	Crystal 059	2.5	\$1,523	8921	289	30.8	19.2	95.6
2	Beta 2N	2.6	\$1,526	8993	281	32.0	18.7	95.6

Average	2.5	\$1,524	8957	285	31.4	19.0	95.6
LSD 5%	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	3.6	0.8	0.2	n.s.
CV	6.1	8.7	8.3	3.5	7.3	3.1	0.5

CLS 0-9: Cercospora visual rating, lower is better. Rated on: October 12

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = <1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

Comments: We evaluated several changes to the BEETCast Model including when to start counting DSV's (12 leaf stage), what 24 hour period to record disease infestation values (3 pm to 3 pm), reducing disease infection values with very hot temperatures (>95 F), included relative humidity as a factor and several other minor changes. We also compared MAWN weather stations to BEETCast sites. The moderately tolerant variety had slightly less disease than the moderately susceptible variety. The disease level in this trial was not high enough to separate treatments well, however, the improved model provided equal to or better overall results. Detailed treatment information is contained on pages 2-5.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Methods for Improving BEETCast for Cercospora Control in Sugarbeets (M. Tolerant Var.)

English, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

(Page 2 of 5)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-RR059	3.1% OM, 6.5 pH, CEC: 11.7	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: April 28	> Opt: P and K	Problems: Water
Harvested: Oct 13	High: Mn, Low: B	Seedling Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: Clover + 140 lbs	Rainfall: 19.2 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Wheat	
Applications: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No	Treatment	DSV/Day/ CSU	Actual DSV	Actual Date	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
6	MAWN Duplicate BEETcast				2.10	\$1,546	9107	285	31.9	19.0	95.4
	Inspire + Manzate	204 csu	59	6-Jul							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	348 csu	106	4-Aug							
	Dithane	476 csu	147	24-Aug							
	Inspire + Manzate	540 csu	183	10-Sep							
8	MAWN Improve BEETcast				2.15	\$1,498	8841	289	30.6	19.2	95.7
	Inspire + Manzate	154 csu	54	30-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	264 csu	104	3-Aug							
	Dithane	362 csu	147	24-Aug							
	Inspire + Manzate	411 csu	162	3-Sep							
1	35 / 50 or 55 DSV Standard Rec				2.20	\$1,577	9358	290	32.3	19.3	95.7
	Manzate	35 dsv	47	19-Jun							
	Inspire + Manzate	55 dsv	54	30-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	100 dsv	98	29-Jul							
	Dithane	140 dsv	143	21-Aug							
11	MAWN Improve BEETcast 50 or 55				2.20	\$1,546	9109	293	31.1	19.4	95.7
	Inspire + Manzate	55 dsv	54	30-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	116 csu	106	5-Aug							
	Dithane	211 csu	147	24-Aug							
	Inspire + Manzate	258 csu	162	3-Sep							
3	50 or 55 DSV More Stringent Rec				2.25	\$1,472	8771	292	30.0	19.4	95.5
	Inspire + Manzate	55 dsv	54	30-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	95 dsv	96	27-Jul							
	Dithane	130 dsv	131	17-Aug							
	Inspire + Manzate	147 dsv	147	24-Aug							
2	50 or 55 DSV Standard Rec				2.30	\$1,580	9294	287	32.4	19.1	95.7
	Inspire + Manzate	55 dsv	54	30-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	100 dsv	98	29-Jul							
	Dithane	140 dsv	143	21-Aug							
	Inspire + Manzate	160 dsv	159	2-Sep							
	Manzate										



Evaluate Methods for Improving BEETCast for Cercospora Control in Sugarbeets (M. Tolerant Var.)

English, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

(Page 3 of 5)

No	Treatment	DSV/Day/ CSU	Actual DSV	Actual Date	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
7	MAWN Duplicate BEETcast 12 lf Manzate Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane	12 lf 118 csu 254 csu 376 csu	45 84 122 162	22-Jun 20-Jul 13-Aug 3-Sep	2.30	\$1,500	8756	292	30.1	19.4	95.7
9	MAWN Improve BEETcast 12 lf Manzate Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane	12 lf 93 csu 199 csu 293 csu	45 84 131 183	22-Jun 20-Jul 17-Aug 10-Sep	2.35	\$1,521	8875	292	30.3	19.3	95.8
10	MAWN Duplicate Free Weather Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane Inspire + Manzate	204 csu 348 csu 476 csu 540 csu	51 88 122 147	26-Jun 23-Jul 13-Aug 24-Aug	2.40	\$1,479	8729	289	30.2	19.2	95.6
5	50 or 55 DSV Follow Label Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane	55 dsv 20 days 32 days	54 87 147	30-Jun 22-Jul 24-Aug	2.50	\$1,517	8774	291	30.1	19.4	95.5
4	50 or 55 DSV Less Stringent Rec Inspire + Manzate Super Tin + Cuprofix Dithane Inspire + Manzate	55 dsv 105 dsv 150 dsv 175 dsv	54 104 147 183	30-Jun 3-Aug 24-Aug 10-Sep	2.70	\$1,549	9125	291	31.4	19.3	95.5
12	Untreated Check				3.95	\$1,488	8314	281	29.6	18.8	95.3
Average					2.45	\$1,523	8921	289	30.8	19.2	95.6
LSD 5%					0.20	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
CV					6.1	8.7	8.3	3.5	7.3	3.1	0.5

CLS Rate: Cercospora visual rating, lower is better. Rated on: October 12.

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = <1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

CSU's: Cercospora severity units, based on a possible 10 points / day, rather than the possible 4 points / day used in the BEETCast model.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column/



Evaluate Methods for Improving BEETCast for Cercospora Control in Sugarbeets (M. Susc. Variety)

English, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

(Page 4 of 5)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-12RR2N	3.1% OM, 6.5 pH, CEC: 11.7	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: April 28	> Opt: P and K	Problems: Water
Harvested: Oct 13	High: Mn, Low: B	Seedling Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: Clover + 140 lbs	Rainfall: 19.2 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Wheat	
Applications: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No	Treatment	DSV/Day/ CSU	Actual DSV	Actual Date	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
1	35 / 50 or 55 DSV Standard Rec				2.35	\$1,428	8600	283	30.4	18.8	95.7
	Manzate	35 dsv	47	19-Jun							
	Inspire +Manzate	50 dsv	50	25-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	90 dsv	88	23-Jul							
	Dithane	125 dsv	124	14-Aug							
	Inspire +Manzate	142 dsv	147	24-Aug							
	Manzate	182 dsv	183	10-Sep							
3	50 or 55 DSV More Stringent Rec				2.35	\$1,564	9284	282	32.8	18.7	96.0
	Inspire +Manzate	50 dsv	50	24-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	85 dsv	84	20-Jul							
	Dithane	115 dsv	120	11-Aug							
	Inspire +Manzate	127 dsv	134	18-Aug							
	Manzate	162 dsv	159	2-Sep							
9	MAWN Improve BEETcast 12 lf				2.35	\$1,459	8694	273	31.9	18.3	95.3
	Manzate	12 lf	45	22-Jun							
	Inspire +Manzate	81 csu	84	20-Jul							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	175 csu	120	11-Aug							
	Dithane	258 csu	156	31-Aug							
	Inspire +Manzate	298 csu	183	10-Sep							
7	MAWN Duplicate BEETcast 12 lf				2.40	\$1,472	8768	274	32.0	18.3	95.7
	Manzate	12 lf	45	22-Jun							
	Inspire +Manzate	103 csu	74	15-Jul							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	224 csu	108	7-Aug							
	Dithane	330 csu	149	27-Aug							
	Inspire +Manzate	382 csu	183	10-Sep							
11	MAWN Improve BEETcast 50 or 55				2.40	\$1,523	9056	288	31.4	19.1	95.8
	Inspire +Manzate	50 dsv	50	24-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	104 csu	96	27-Jul							
	Dithane	187 csu	131	17-Aug							
	Inspire +Manzate	227 csu	147	24-Aug							
2	50 or 55 DSV Standard Rec				2.45	\$1,520	9038	280	32.3	18.6	95.8
	Inspire +Manzate	50 dsv	50	24-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	90 dsv	88	23-Jul							
	Dithane	125 dsv	124	14-Aug							
	Inspire +Manzate	142 dsv	147	24-Aug							
	Manzate	182 dsv	183	10-Sep							



Evaluate Methods for Improving BEETCast for Cercospora Control in Sugarbeets (M. Susc. Variety)

English, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

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No	Treatment	DSV/Day/ CSU	Actual DSV	Actual Date	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
8	MAWN Improve BEETcast				2.45	\$1,722	10091	291	34.7	19.3	95.8
	Inspire +Manzate	142 csu	51	26-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	240 csu	90	24-Jul							
	Dithane	325 csu	131	17-Aug							
	Inspire +Manzate	367 csu	147	24-Aug							
10	MAWN Duplicate Free Weather				2.45	\$1,611	9546	287	33.3	19.0	95.7
	Inspire +Manzate	188 csu	50	24-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	316 csu	84	20-Jul							
	Dithane	428 csu	106	5-Aug							
	Inspire +Manzate	483 csu	131	17-Aug							
6	MAWN Duplicate BEETcast				2.50	\$1,489	8786	275	31.9	18.2	95.9
	Inspire +Manzate	188 csu	54	30-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	316 csu	96	27-Jul							
	Dithane	428 csu	131	17-Aug							
	Inspire +Manzate	483 csu	149	27-Aug							
4	50 or 55 DSV Less Stringent Rec				2.60	\$1,504	8870	283	31.2	18.8	95.8
	Inspire +Manzate	50 dsv	50	24-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	95 dsv	96	27-Jul							
	Dithane	135 dsv	137	20-Aug							
	Inspire +Manzate	155 dsv	156	31-Aug							
5	50 or 55 DSV Follow Label				2.90	\$1,615	9322	288	32.3	19.3	95.1
	Inspire +Manzate	50 dsv	50	24-Jun							
	Super Tin + Cuprofix	18 days	74	15-Jul							
	Dithane	28 days	122	13-Aug							
12	Untreated Check				4.45	\$1,407	7863	264	29.8	18.0	94.8
Average					2.64	\$1,526	8993	281	32.0	18.7	95.6
LSD 5%					0.20	169.6	947.7	12.6	2.9	0.7	0.6
CV					6.1	8.7	8.3	3.5	7.3	3.1	0.5

CLS Rate: Cercospora visual rating, lower is better. Rated on: October 12.

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = <1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

CSU's: Cercospora severity units, based on a possible 10 points / day, rather than the possible 4 points / day used in the BEETCast model.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column/



Evaluate Agri-Life Copper Fungicide for Cercospora Control in Sugarbeets

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 1 fo 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-RR074NT	3.0% OM, 7.4 pH, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: See trt
Planted: April 17	> Opt: p and K	Problems: A few low spots
Harvested: Sept 23	High: Mn, Low B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plot Size: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 25.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	% SB Injury	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
6	Badge SC	2.1 pt	35	2.25	0.0	\$2,108	10813	256	42.3	17.1	95.8
	Badge SC	2.1 pt	55								
	Badge SC	2.1 pt	75								
	Badge SC	2.1 pt	95								
	Badge SC	2.1 pt	115								
	Badge SC	2.1 pt	135								
7	Cuprofix See Trt 6, 6 applic every 20 DSV	2 lb	35	2.42	0.0	\$2,181	11107	257	43.1	17.2	95.7
11	Minerva Duo	13 fl oz	55	2.46	0.0	\$2,060	10729	257	41.7	17.2	95.7
	Minerva Duo	16 fl oz	95								
	Minerva Duo	13 fl oz	135								
12	Baccarat	13 fl oz	55	2.50	0.0	\$2,047	10627	254	41.8	17.0	95.7
	Minerva Duo + Baccarat	16 fl oz + 1 qt	95								
	Minerva Duo	13 fl oz	95								
9	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.50	0.0	\$2,050	10926	258	42.3	17.2	95.8
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95								
	Manzate	1.6 qt	135								
8	Kocide 3000 See Trt 6, 6 applic every 20 DSV	2 lb	35	2.50	0.0	\$2,202	11405	265	43.1	17.5	96.1
5	Manzate See Trt 6, 6 applic every 20 DSV	1.6 qt	35	2.50	0.0	\$2,167	11239	261	43.1	17.4	95.9
4	Agri-Life See Trt 6, 6 applic every 20 DSV	144 fl oz	35	2.54	27.5	\$1,656	9291	248	37.5	16.8	95.1
3	Agri-Life See Trt 6, 6 applic every 20 DSV	72 fl oz	35	2.54	10.8	\$1,927	10166	253	40.2	17.0	95.5
2	Agri-Life See Trt 6, 6 applic every 20 DSV	38 fl oz	35	2.75	0.0	\$2,114	10732	256	41.9	17.1	95.7



Evaluate Agri-Life Copper Fungicide for Cercospora Control in Sugarbeets

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 2 fo 2)

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	% SB Injury	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
1	Agri-Life See Trt 6, 6 applic every 20 DSV	24 fl oz	35	2.88	0.0	\$1,963	10058	253	39.8	17.1	95.2
10	Untreated Check			4.75	0.0	\$1,891	9449	245	38.5	16.6	95.2
Average				2.72	3.2	\$2,031	10545	255	41.3	17.1	95.6
LSD 5%				0.17	1.9	165.2	800.1	7.0	2.6	0.4	0.4
CV %				5.6	51.9	7.1	6.6	2.4	5.4	1.9	0.4

CLS 0-9: Cercospora visual rating, lower is better. Rated on September 15

Cercospra Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = < 1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

Comments: Agri-Life is a new copper fungicide for Cercospora control in sugarbeets. It is formulated as a solution which makes it very useful as a tank mix partner. The use rates of 24 to 38 fl oz/a appears to be a little low. We tested higher rates (72 and 144 fl oz/a) which provided better Cercospora control, however, the 144 fl oz/a rate caused significant leaf injury and the 72 fl oz/a rate caused noticeable leaf injury. We plan to test rates in the 50 to 60 fl oz/a range next year to see if Agri-Life can provide a little better leafspot control without causing sugarbeet injury. Baccarat did not improve the performance of Minerva Duo. The sugarbeet stand was good (190 beets / 100 ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Tank Mixed Fungicide Treatments (including Ballad Plus) for Control of Cercospora in Sugarbeets

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-18RR1N	3.0% OM, 7.4 pH, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: See Trts.
Planted: Apr 16	> Opt: P, > Opt: K	Problems: Low Disease
Harvested: Sep 21	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 3 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 25.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
4	Inspire XT + Cuprofix	7 fl oz + 2 lb	55	0.81	\$2,090	11100	265	42.0	17.4	96.6
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Inspire XT + Cuprofix	7 fl oz + 2 lb	150							
3	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	1.06	\$2,147	11462	267	43.0	17.4	96.8
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	150							
2	Inspire XT + Ballad Plus	7 fl oz + 1 qt	55	1.19	\$2,091	11103	269	41.2	17.6	96.7
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Inspire XT + Ballad Plus	7 fl oz + 1 qt	150							
1	Inspire XT	7 fl oz	55	1.44	\$1,887	9992	247	40.4	16.3	96.6
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Inspire XT	7 fl oz	150							
7	Headline + Manzate	9.2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	1.56	\$2,086	11149	271	41.1	17.8	96.7
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Headline + Manzate	9.2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	150							
8	Headline + Cuprofix	9.2 fl oz + 2 lb	55	1.56	\$2,069	11131	265	42.0	17.4	96.6
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Headline + Cuprofix	9.2 fl oz + 2 lb	150							
6	Headline + Ballad Plus	9.2 fl oz + 1 qt	55	1.75	\$1,961	10576	265	39.9	17.5	96.4
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Headline + Ballad Plus	9.2 fl oz + 1 qt	150							



Evaluate Tank Mixed Fungicide Treatments (including Ballad Plus) for Control of Cercospora in Sugarbeets

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015 (Page 2 of 2)

No	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
5	Headline	9.2 fl oz	55	2.06	\$1,899	10192	249	40.8	16.5	96.5
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Headline	9.2 fl oz	150							
9	Untreated Check			3.67	\$1,929	9866	250	39.4	16.6	96.2
Average				1.7	\$2,018	10730	250	41.1	17.2	96.6
LSD 5%				0.3	229.8	1108.9	11.7	ns	0.7	0.3
CV %				12.5	7.8	7.1	3.1	6.1	2.7	0.2

CLS 0-9: Cercospora visual rating, lower is better. Rated on: October 5.

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = <1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

Comments: Ballad Plus, Manzate and Cuprofix were tank mixed with Inspire and Headline for control of Cercospora leafspot in sugarbeets. The disease level was low but differences in Cercospora control were apparent. Without tank mix treatments the average Cercospora rating for Inspire and Headline was a 1.8 . When Ballad Plus, Manzate and Cuprofix were tank mixed, the Cercospora ratings were 1.5, 1.3 and 1.2, respectively. A lower Cercospora rating means better Cercospora control. Inspire provided better leafspot control than did Headline. The sugarbeet stand was good (190 beets / 100 ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Tank Mixed Fungicide Treatments (including Ballad Plus) for Control of Cercospora in Sugarbeets

Shaffner, Freeland, MI - 2015

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Silt Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-18RR4N	3.2% OM, 7.8 pH, CEC: 12.4	Cerc Control: See Trts.
Planted: May 1	> Opt: P, > Opt: K	Problems: None
Harvested: Oct 5	Medium: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 3 reps	Added N: 150 lbs	Rainfall: 22.9 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
3	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.92	\$2,925	12712	237	54.8	16.0	95.5
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	150							
4	Inspire XT + Cuprofix	7 fl oz + 2 lb	55	3.17	\$2,661	11823	220	53.8	15.2	94.7
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Inspire XT + Cuprofix	7 fl oz + 2 lb	150							
2	Inspire XT + Ballad Plus	7 fl oz + 1 qt	55	3.17	\$2,782	12347	230	53.9	15.5	95.5
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Inspire XT + Ballad Plus	7 fl oz + 1 qt	150							
1	Inspire XT	7 fl oz	55	3.17	\$2,852	12625	225	56.0	15.3	95.4
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Inspire XT	7 fl oz	150							
8	Headline + Cuprofix	9.2 fl oz + 2 lb	55	3.50	\$2,633	11758	221	53.1	15.2	95.1
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Headline + Cuprofix	9.2 fl oz + 2 lb	150							
7	Headline + Manzate	9.2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	3.83	\$2,676	11976	227	52.9	15.4	95.3
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Headline + Manzate	9.2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	150							
5	Headline	9.2 fl oz	55	4.25	\$2,702	12029	220	54.6	15.1	95.1
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Headline	9.2 fl oz	150							



Evaluate Tank Mixed Fungicide Treatments (including Ballad Plus) for Control of Cercospora in Sugarbeets

Shaffner, Freeland, MI - 2015

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No	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
6	Headline + Ballad Plus	9.2 fl oz + 1 qt	55	4.58	\$2,509	11218	218	51.5	15.0	94.8
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Headline + Ballad Plus	9.2 fl oz + 1 qt	150							
9	Untreated Check			7.50	\$2,203	9584	199	48.2	13.9	94.5
Average				4.0	\$2,660	11786	222	53.2	15.2	95.1
LSD 5%				1.1	230.4	959.3	16.4	3.9	0.9	0.8
CV %				15.7	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.5	0.5

CLS 0-9: Cercospora visual rating, lower is better. Rated on: October 5.

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = < 1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

Comments: Ballad Plus, Manzate and Cuprofix were tank mixed with Inspire and Headline for control of Cercospora leafspot in sugarbeets. The disease level in this trial was medium to high. The Ballad Plus tank mix treatments had an average leafspot rating of around 3.9 compared to ratings of 3.4 for Manzate and 3.3 for Cuprofix. Lower ratings mean better leafspot control. Inspire treatments provided significantly better control than Headline treatments. The sugarbeet stand was good (175 beets / 100 ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Registered and Experimental Fungicides for Cercospora Leafspot Control in Sugarbeets

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

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Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: 19RR1N	3.0% OM, 7.4 pH, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: See Trts
Planted: April 17	> Opt: P and K	Problems: Low Spots
Harvested: Sept 21	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 25.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	% Injury	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
1	Manzate	1.6 qt	35	2.40	0.0	\$1,835	9768	260	37.5
	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55						
	Super Tin + Agri-Life	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	100						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	140						
2	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.44	0.0	\$1,859	9821	264	37.2
	Super Tin + Agri-life	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	100						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	140						
18	Agri Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.46	0.0	\$1,937	10364	260	39.8
	Echo 720 + Manzate	2.5 pt + 1.6 qt	85						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	120						
	Agri Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	140						
15	Super Tin + Agri-Life	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	55	2.46	0.0	\$1,906	10135	262	38.7
	Echo 720 + Agri-Life	2.5 pt + 38 fl oz	85						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	120						
	Super Tin + Agri-Life	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	140						
3	Topguard + Manzate	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.46	0.0	\$1,894	10027	262	38.3
	Super Tin + Agri-Life	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	100						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	140						
14	Echo 720 + Agri-Life	2.5 pt + 38 fl oz	55	2.48	0.0	\$1,882	10081	269	37.4
	Super Tin + Agri-Life	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	85						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	120						
	Echo 720 + Agri-Life	2.5 pt + 38 fl oz	140						
12	Minerva Duo	16 fl oz	55	2.48	0.0	\$1,869	9839	264	37.2
	Super Tin + Agri-Life	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	100						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	140						
17	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.50	0.0	\$1,882	10083	260	38.8
	Echo 720 + Manzate	2.5 pt + 1.6 qt	85						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	120						
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	140						
16	Echo 720 + Manzate	2.5 pt + 1.6 qt	55	2.50	0.0	\$1,967	10592	267	39.7
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	85						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	120						
	Echo 720 + Manzate	2.5 pt + 1.6 qt	140						
8	Eminent + Manzate	13 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.50	0.0	\$1,889	9990	259	38.5
	Super Tin + Agri-Life	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	100						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	140						
20	Badge SC (6 Applications)	2 pt	35,55,70, 85,105,125	2.52	0.0	\$1,852	9756	263	37.1
10	Minerva Duo + Manzate	16 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.52	0.0	\$1,827	9694	264	36.7
	Super Tin + Agri-Life	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	100						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	140						



Evaluate Registered and Experimental Fungicides for Cercospora Leafspot Control in Sugarbeets

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 2 of 2)

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	% Injury	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
19	Manzate (6 Applications)	1.6 qt	35,55,70, 85,105,125	2.54	0.0	\$1,903	10159	259	39.3
9	Minerva Duo + Manzate Super Tin + Agri-Life Manzate	13 fl oz + 1.6 qt 8 fl oz + 38 fl oz 1.6 qt	55 100 140	2.54	0.0	\$1,821	9627	264	36.5
4	Proline + Induce+ 'Manzate Super Tin + Agri-Life Manzate	5.7 fl oz + .25% v/v + 1.6 qt 8 fl oz + 38 fl oz 1.6 qt	55 100 140	2.56	0.0	\$1,835	9754	265	36.8
11	Minerva Duo + Agri-Life Super Tin + Agri-Life Manzate	16 fl oz + 38 fl oz 8 fl oz + 38 fl oz 1.6 qt	55 100 140	2.57	0.0	\$1,791	9488	260	36.5
23	Agri-Life (6 applications)	144 fl oz	35,55,70, 85,105,125	2.58	19.2	\$1,491	8675	254	34.1
7	Enable + Crop Oil + 'Dithane Super Tin + Agri-Life Manzate	8 fl oz + 1 qt + 1.6 qt 8 fl oz + 38 fl oz 1.6 qt	55 100 140	2.58	0.0	\$1,869	9857	263	37.5
6	Proline + Induce + 'Ballad Plus Super Tin + Agri-Life Manzate	5.7 fl oz + .25% v/v + 2 qt 8 fl oz + 38 fl oz 1.6 qt	55 100 140	2.58	0.0	\$1,783	9482	260	36.4
5	Proline + Induce + Ballad Plus Super Tin + Agri-Life Manzate	5.7 fl oz + .25% v/v + 1 qt 8 fl oz + 38 fl oz 1.6 qt	55 100 140	2.60	0.0	\$1,853	9809	260	37.7
22	Agri-Life (6 applications)	72 fl oz	35,55,70, 85,105,125	2.67	6.7	\$1,674	9093	255	35.7
21	Agri-Life (6 applications)	38 fl oz 38 fl oz	35,55,70, 85,105,125	2.79	0.0	\$1,730	9135	258	35.4
13	Headline + Manzate Super Tin + Manzate Manzate	9.2 fl oz + 1.6 qt 8 fl oz + 1.6 qt 1.6 qt	55 100 140	3.00	0.0	\$1,810	9662	261	37.0
24	Untreated Check			4.33	0.0	\$1,688	8643	256	33.8
Average				2.63	1.1	\$1,827	9730	261	37.2
LSD 5%				0.1	1.3	127.3	651.7	9.2	1.9
CV %				3.7	105.1	6.1	5.9	3.1	4.5

CLS Rate: Cercospora visual rating, lower number is better. Rated on September 15.

Cercospra Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = < 1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

Comments: The disease level was moderate. There appeared to be a slight advantage when starting treatments at 35 DSV instead of 55 DSV. All of the Triazole tank mix treatments provided good leafspot control. Minerva Duo also gave good leafspot control. It appeared that Super Tin / Echo treatments worked well. Tank mixing with Ballad Plus was somewhat less effective than with EBDC's or Copper. Six applications of EBDC's or Copper's provided adequate leafspot control. High (off label) rates of Agri-Life caused leaf injury. Headline treatments were less effective than triazole treatments. The sugarbeet stand was good (200 beets / 100 ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate EBDC and Copper Fungicides for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Stoneman, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: SX-1228RR	3.3% OM, 7.2 pH, CEC: 7.5	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: April 30	> Opt: P and Opt: K	Problems: Flooding
Harvested: Oct 6	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: Manure + 80 lbs	Rainfall: 18.3 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Corn silage	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	% Phyto	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
6	Cuprofix	2 lb	55	2.29	0.0	\$2,303	10421	234	44.5	16.1	94.7
	Cuprofix	2 lb	75								
	Cuprofix	2 lb	95								
	Cuprofix	2 lb	115								
	Cuprofix	2 lb	135								
	Cuprofix	2 lb	155								
	Cuprofix	2 lb	175								
8	ChampION	2 lb	55	2.33	0.0	\$2,075	9542	231	41.4	15.7	95.0
	See Trt 6, 7 applic every 20 DSV										
9	Badge SC	2.1 pt	55	2.38	0.0	\$2,114	9656	224	43.1	15.4	94.7
	See Trt 6, 7 applic every 20 DSV										
4	Cuprofix	1.5 lb	55	2.42	0.0	\$2,174	9797	225	43.5	15.6	94.3
	See Trt 6, 7 applic every 20 DSV										
5	Cuprofix	1.75 lb	55	2.46	0.0	\$2,099	9492	222	42.9	15.4	94.2
	See Trt 6, 7 applic every 20 DSV										
19	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.50	0.0	\$2,191	10062	226	44.6	15.6	94.6
	Manzate	1.6 qt	90								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	110								
	Manzate	1.6 qt	150								
	Tilt + Manzate	4 fl oz + 1.6 qt	170								
7	Kocide 3000	2 lb	55	2.58	0.0	\$2,164	9966	237	42.1	16.3	94.6
	See Trt 6, 7 applic every 20 DSV										
3	Koverall	2 lb	55	2.58	0.0	\$2,227	10066	229	44.0	15.8	94.5
	See Trt 6, 7 applic every 20 DSV										
12	AgriLife	144 fl oz	55	2.67	25.8	\$1,509	7719	219	35.1	15.4	93.9
	See Trt 6, 7 applic every 20 DSV										
2	Dithane	1.6 qt	55	2.67	0.0	\$2,181	10154	225	45.3	15.5	94.6
	See Trt 6, 7 applic every 20 DSV										
1	Manzate	1.6 qt	55	2.71	0.0	\$2,164	10015	226	44.4	15.6	94.6
	See Trt 6, 7 applic every 20 DSV										



Evaluate EBDC and Copper Fungicides for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Stoneman, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

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No	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	% Phyto	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
20	Echo 720 + Manzate	2.5 pt + 1.6 qt	55	2.75	0.0	\$2,036	9494	225	42.1	15.6	94.5
	Manzate	1.6 qt	90								
	Echo 720 + Manzate	2.5 pt + 1.6 qt	110								
	Manzate	1.6 qt	150								
	Tilt + Manzate	4 fl oz + 1.6 qt	170								
16	Inspire + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.75	0.0	\$2,094	9667	219	44.1	15.2	94.3
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	105								
	Cuprofix	2 lb	145								
	Inspire + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	165								
15	Inspire + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.79	0.0	\$2,136	9884	230	43.0	15.9	94.4
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	105								
	Manzate	1.6 qt	145								
	Inspire + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	165								
14	Inspire + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.79	0.0	\$2,188	10105	235	43.0	16.0	94.9
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	105								
	Tilt + AgriLife	4 fl oz + 38 fl oz	145								
	Inspire + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	165								
13	Tilt + AgriLife	4 fl oz + 38 fl oz	55	2.83	0.0	\$2,185	10043	235	42.8	16.1	94.7
	See Trt 6, 7 applic every 20 DSV										
11	AgriLife	72 fl oz	55	2.88	10.8	\$1,797	8480	229	37.1	15.8	94.5
	See Trt 6, 7 applic every 20 DSV										
10	AgriLife	38 fl oz	55	2.88	0.0	\$2,035	9298	218	42.6	15.2	94.3
	See Trt 6, 7 applic every 20 DSV										
17	Super Tin + AgriLife	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	55	2.92	0.0	\$2,178	9918	231	43.0	15.9	94.1
	AgriLife	38 fl oz	90								
	Super Tin + AgriLife	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	110								
	AgriLife	38 fl oz	150								
	Tilt + AgriLife	4 fl oz + 38 fl oz	170								
18	Echo 720 + AgriLife	2.5 pt + 38 fl oz	55	3.25	0.0	\$2,009	9292	220	42.1	15.3	94.3
	AgriLife	38 fl oz	90								
	Echo 720 + AgriLife	2.5 pt + 38 fl oz	110								
	AgriLife	38 fl oz	150								
	Tilt + AgriLife	4 fl oz + 38 fl oz	170								
21	Untreated Check			6.25	0.0	\$1,761	7808	208	37.5	14.7	93.7
Average				2.99	1.8	\$2,077	9566	226	42.3	15.6	94.4
LSD 5%				0.4	1.6	195.3	865.9	12.9	3.4	0.7	0.8
CV %				11.0	78.0	8.2	7.9	5.0	7.0	3.7	0.7

CLS 0-9: Cercospora visual rating, lower is better. Rated on: October 6

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = < 1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

Comments: Cuprofix, ChampION and Badge SC gave better leafspot control in this trial than Dithane, Manzate and Agri-life (all applied 7 times). We evaluated very high rates of Agri-life (72 and 144 fl oz/a) which are off label and they caused sugarbeet leaf injury. The best Copper treatments were better than a 4 application Inspire based tank mix treatment. The disease level was moderate to high and the variety, SX-1228RR, is moderately susceptible to Cercospora. The sugarbeet stand was good (215 beets / 100 ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets with Fungicide Tank Mix Treatments

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: SX-1235RR	3.0% OM, 7.5 pH, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: April 17	> Opt: P and K	Problems: Low disease
Harvested: Sept 23	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 25.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP
3	Inspire XT + Dithane	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	1.83	\$1,723	9322	263	35.5	17.3	96.3
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Inspire XT + Dithane	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	150							
9	Inspire XT + Cuprofix	7 fl oz + 2 lb	55	2.00	\$1,761	9422	268	35.2	17.6	96.6
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Inspire XT + Cuprofix	7 fl oz + 2 lb	150							
5	Inspire XT + Koverall	7 fl oz + 2 lb	55	2.08	\$1,759	9412	267	35.3	17.5	96.6
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Inspire XT + Koverall	7 fl oz + 2 lb	150							
1	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.08	\$1,779	9516	265	35.9	17.5	96.4
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	152							
15	Inspire XT + ChampION	7 fl oz + 2 lb	55	2.17	\$1,843	9899	264	37.5	17.4	96.3
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Inspire XT + ChampION	7 fl oz + 2 lb	150							
13	Inspire XT + Badge SC	7 fl oz + 2.5 pt	55	2.17	\$1,769	9516	267	35.6	17.5	96.8
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Inspire XT + Badge SC	7 fl oz + 2.5 pt	150							
17	Inspire XT + Kocide	7 fl oz + 2 lb	55	2.21	\$1,782	9592	260	36.9	17.2	96.4
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Inspire XT + Kocide	7 fl oz + 2 lb	150							
16	Headline + ChampION	9.2 fl oz + 2 lb	55	2.38	\$1,654	9062	262	34.6	17.2	96.7
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Headline + ChampION	9.2 fl oz + 2 lb	150							
10	Headline + Cuprofix	9.2 fl oz + 2 lb	55	2.38	\$1,781	9671	269	35.9	17.7	96.6
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Headline + Cuprofix	9.2 fl oz + 2 lb	150							
11	Inspire XT + Agri-Life	7 fl oz + 38 fl oz	55	2.42	\$1,699	9130	262	34.8	17.2	96.6
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Inspire XT + Agri-Life	7 fl oz + 38 fl oz	150							



Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets with Fungicide Tank Mix Treatments

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 2 of 2)

No	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP
7	Inspire XT + Ballad Plus	7 fl oz + 2 qt	55	2.42	\$1,744	9340	264	35.5	17.3	96.5
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Inspire XT + Ballad Plus	7 fl oz + 2 qt	150							
18	Headline + Kocide	9.2 fl oz + 2 lb	55	2.46	\$1,685	9230	262	35.1	17.3	96.4
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Headline + Kocide	9.2 fl oz + 2 lb	150							
14	Headline + Badge SC	9.2 fl oz + 2.5 pt	55	2.46	\$1,712	9359	263	35.5	17.3	96.6
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Headline + Badge SC	9.2 fl oz + 2.5 pt	150							
6	Headline + Koverall	9.2 fl oz + 2 lb	55	2.46	\$1,733	9418	263	35.8	17.3	96.6
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Headline + Koverall	9.2 fl oz + 2 lb	150							
4	Headline + Dithane	9.2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.50	\$1,707	9379	262	35.8	17.3	96.4
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Headline + Dithane	9.2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	150							
2	Headline + Manzate	9.2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	2.54	\$1,743	9547	264	36.2	17.3	96.7
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Headline + Manzate	9.2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	150							
12	Headline + Agri-Life	9.2 fl oz + 38 fl oz	55	2.58	\$1,596	8732	261	33.4	17.2	96.5
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Headline + Agri-Life	9.2 fl oz + 38 fl oz	150							
8	Headline + Ballad Plus	9.2 fl oz + 2 qt	55	2.83	\$1,745	9480	261	36.3	17.2	96.5
	Manzate	1.6 qt	95							
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	115							
	Headline + Ballad Plus	9.2 fl oz + 2 qt	150							
19	Untreated Check			3.67	\$1,620	8361	258	32.4	17.1	19.2
Average				2.40	\$1,728	9336	263	35.4	17.3	96.5
LSD 5%				0.3	115.2	594.4	7.7	1.9	0.5	0.3
CV %				9.4	5.8	5.5	2.5	4.7	2.4	0.3

CLS 0-9: Cercospora Visual Rating, Lower is better. Rated on: September 15

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = < 1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

Comments: Inspire and Headline were tank mixed with EBDC's, Coppers and Ballad Plus in this trial. The disease level was low but differences in Cercospora control were apparent. Dithane, Cuprofix, Koverall, Manzate, ChampION, Badge SC, and Kocide provided similar levels of leafspot control. Agri-Life was slightly less effective and Ballad Plus was less effective than Agri-Life. Inspire treatments were superior to Headline treatments. The sugarbeet stand was adequate (140 beets / 100 ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Super Tin and Manzate for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Yoders Disease, Pigeon, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Fair	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-18RR4N	3.0% OM, 7.2 pH, CEC: 9.5	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: April 29	> Opt: P and K	Problems: A few low spots
Harvested: Sept 24	High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 17.3 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
2	Inspire XT + Manzate Max	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	50	2.50	\$2,107	9421	216	43.6	15.3	93.7
	Super Tin + Manzate Max	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Inspire XT + Manzate Max	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	130							
4	Manzate Max	1.6 qt	35	2.58	\$2,054	9251	223	41.6	15.5	94.1
	Inspire XT + Manzate Max	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	50							
	Super Tin + Manzate Max	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	95							
	Inspire XT + Manzate Max	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	130							
5	Manzate Max	1.6 qt	35	2.67	\$1,964	8820	220	40.3	15.3	94.2
	Super Tin + Manzate Max	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	50							
	Inspire XT + Manzate Max	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	85							
	Super Tin + Manzate Max	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	130							
3	Super Tin + Manzate Max	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	50	3.29	\$2,046	9115	223	41.0	15.5	94.3
	Inspire XT + Manzate Max	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	85							
	Super Tin + Manzate Max	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	130							
1	Untreated Check			3.83	\$1,963	8456	217	39.1	15.3	93.6
Average				2.98	\$2,027	9013	220	41.1	15.4	94.0
LSD 5%				0.3	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
CV %				7.5	11.5	11.2	6.8	11.5	4.7	1.0

CLS 0-9: Cercospora Visual Rating, Lower is better. Rated on September 11.

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = < 1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

Comments: The disease pressure was low. An early application (35 DSV's) did not appear to help, probably because Cercospora infections came late in the season. The Inspire / Super Tin / Inspire treatment gave better control than the Super Tin / Inspire / Super Tin treatment. The sugarbeet stand was good (180 beets / 100ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate the Safety of Roundup Plus Copper Fungicides in Sugarbeets

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 1 of 3)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-G333	3.0% OM, 7.5 pH, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: April 17	> Opt: P and K	Problems: A few low spots
Harvested: Sept 1	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 25.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No	Treatment*	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Injury 0-10	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
1	Roundup	32 fl oz	2 lf	0.94	0.0	\$2,101	10904	247	44.1	16.4	96.3
	Roundup	32 fl oz	6-8 lf								
	Cuprofix	2 lb	35								
	Roundup	22 fl oz	45								
	Cuprofix	2 lb	55								
	Roundup	22 fl oz	65								
	Inspire XT + Manzate	2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	75								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	115								
	Tilt + Badge SC	4 fl oz + 2.1 pt	150								
7	Roundup	32 fl oz	2 lf	1.07	0.8	\$2,050	10694	246	43.6	16.2	96.6
	Roundup	32 fl oz	6-8 lf								
	ChampION	2 lb	35								
	Roundup	22 fl oz	45								
	ChampION	2 lb	55								
	Roundup	22 fl oz	65								
	Inspire XT + Manzate	2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	75								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	115								
	Tilt + Badge SC	4 fl oz + 2.1 pt	150								
5	Roundup	32 fl oz	2 lf	1.09	0.9	\$2,056	10710	248	43.1	16.3	96.7
	Roundup	32 fl oz	6-8 lf								
	Badge SC	2.1 pt	35								
	Roundup	22 fl oz	45								
	Badge SC	2.1 pt	55								
	Roundup	22 fl oz	65								
	Inspire XT + Manzate	2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	75								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	115								
	Tilt + Badge SC	4 fl oz + 2.1 pt	150								
12	Roundup	32 fl oz	2 lf	1.09	0.0	\$2,243	11734	261	45.0	17.2	96.6
	Roundup	32 fl oz	6-8 lf								
	Roundup + Manzate	22 fl oz + 1.6 qt	35								
	Roundup + Manzate	22 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55								
	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	75								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	115								
	Tilt + Badge SC	4 fl oz + 2.1 pt	150								



Evaluate the Safety of Roundup Plus Copper Fungicides in Sugarbeets

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 2 of 3)

No	Treatment*	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Injury 0-10	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
4	Roundup	32 fl oz	2 lf	1.12	2.2	\$2,147	10965	256	43.8	16.9	96.5
	Roundup	32 fl oz	6-8 lf								
	Roundup + Kocide	22 fl oz + 2 lb	35								
	Roundup + Kocide	22 fl oz + 2 lb	55								
	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	75								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	115								
	Tilt + Badge SC	4 fl oz + 2.1 pt	150								
11	Roundup	32 fl oz	2 lf	1.14	0.2	\$2,138	11317	257	43.2	16.9	96.8
	Roundup	32 fl oz	6-8 lf								
	Manzate	1.6 qt	35								
	Roundup	22 fl oz	45								
	Manzate	1.6 qt	55								
	Roundup	22 fl oz	65								
	Inspire XT + Manzate	2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	75								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	115								
Tilt + Badge SC	4 fl oz + 2.1 pt	150									
8	Roundup	32 fl oz	2 lf	1.17	2.1	\$1,922	10066	241	41.9	16.0	96.3
	Roundup	32 fl oz	6-8 lf								
	Roundup + ChampION	22 fl oz + 2 lb	35								
	Roundup + ChampION	22 fl oz + 2 lb	55								
	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	75								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	115								
	Tilt + Badge SC	4 fl oz + 2.1 pt	150								
3	Roundup	32 fl oz	2 lf	1.32	0.6	\$2,144	11168	254	44.0	16.7	96.6
	Roundup	32 fl oz	6-8 lf								
	Kocide 3000	2 lb	35								
	Roundup	22 fl oz	45								
	Kocide 3000	2 lb	55								
	Roundup	22 fl oz	65								
	Inspire XT + Manzate	2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	75								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	115								
Tilt + Badge SC	4 fl oz + 2.1 pt	150									
6	Roundup	32 fl oz	2 lf	1.37	2.3	\$2,053	10750	255	42.3	16.8	96.4
	Roundup	32 fl oz	6-8 lf								
	Roundup + Badge SC	22 fl oz + 2.1 pt	35								
	Roundup + Badge SC	22 fl oz + 2.1 pt	55								
	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	75								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	115								
	Tilt + Badge SC	4 fl oz + 2.1 pt	150								



Evaluate the Safety of Roundup Plus Copper Fungicides in Sugarbeets

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 3 of 3)

No	Treatment*	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Injury 0-10	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
2	Roundup	32 fl oz	2 lf	1.39	1.5	\$1,972	10288	246	41.8	16.3	96.3
	Roundup	32 fl oz	6-8 lf								
	Roundup + Cuprofix	22 fl oz + 2 lb	35								
	Roundup + Cuprofix	22 fl oz + 2 lb	55								
	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	75								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	115								
	Tilt + Badge SC	4 fl oz + 2.1 pt	150								
9	Roundup	32 fl oz	2 lf	1.49	0.0	\$2,080	10824	251	43.0	16.7	96.3
	Roundup	32 fl oz	6-8 lf								
	AGRILIFE	38 fl oz	35								
	Roundup	22 fl oz	45								
	AGRILIFE	38 fl oz	55								
	Roundup	22 fl oz	65								
	Inspire XT + Manzate	2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	75								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	115								
Tilt + Badge SC	4 fl oz + 2.1 pt	150									
10	Roundup	32 fl oz	2 lf	1.49	1.6	\$1,958	10278	256	40.2	16.9	96.3
	Roundup	32 fl oz	6-8 lf								
	Roundup + Agri-Life	22 fl oz + 38 fl oz	35								
	Roundup + Agri-Life	22 fl oz + 38 fl oz	55								
	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	75								
	Super Tin + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	115								
	Tilt + Badge SC	4 fl oz + 2.1 pt	150								
Average				1.22	1.0	\$2,071	10812	251	43.0	16.6	96.5
LSD 5%				0.4	0.6	169.5	836.4	9.1	3.0	0.5	n.s
CV %				24.7	46.0	6.4	6.1	2.8	5.4	2.4	0.4

CLS 0-9: Cercospora visual rating, lower is better. Rated on: September 14.

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = < 1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

*AMS at 17 lb/100 gal included in all Round Up PowerMax applications.

Comments: Copper fungicides were tank mixed with Roundup to evaluate for sugarbeet leaf injury. All of the Copper fungicides caused leaf injury when tank mixed with Roundup. Cuprofix and Agri-Life caused less injury than Kocide, Badge SC and ChampION. Roundup plus Manzate did not cause leaf injury. The addition of Roundup had no effect on Cercospora leafspot control. The sugarbeet stand was good (190 beets / 100 ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Control of Cercospora with Triazole and Strobilurin Fungicides Applied With and Without a Tank Mix Partner

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: SX-1235RR	3.0% OM, 7.5 pH, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: April 17	> Opt: P and K	Problems: A few low spots
Harvested: Sept 22	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 25.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
12	Minerva Duo + Manzate	16 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	0.79	\$1,813	9734	259	37.6	17.1	96.6
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Minerva Duo + Manzate	16 fl oz + 1.6 qt	150							
2	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	0.79	\$1,798	9583	257	37.3	16.9	96.6
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Inspire XT + Manzate	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	150							
10	Eminent + Manzate	13 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	0.83	\$1,859	9921	263	37.6	17.3	96.5
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Eminent + Manzate	13 fl oz + 1.6 qt	150							
6	Proline + Induce + Manzate	5.7 fl oz + .25% + 1.6 qt	55	0.83	\$1,758	9482	261	36.3	17.2	96.5
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Proline + Induce + Manzate	5.7 fl oz + .25% + 1.6 qt	150							
5	Proline + Induce	5.7 fl oz + .25%	55	0.88	\$1,744	9273	264	35.1	17.3	96.8
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Proline + Induce	5.7 fl oz + .25 %	150							
4	Topguard + Manzate	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	0.88	\$1,800	9647	257	37.5	16.9	96.6
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Topguard + Manzate	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	150							
8	Enable + Crop Oil + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1 qt + 1.6 qt	55	0.92	\$1,748	9341	256	36.5	16.9	96.4
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Enable + Crop Oil + Manzate	8 fl oz + 1 qt + 1.6 qt	150							
11	Minerva Duo	16 fl oz	55	1.00	\$1,846	9760	261	37.3	17.2	96.5
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Minerva Duo	16 fl oz	150							



Control of Cercospora with Triazole and Strobilurin Fungicides Applied With and Without a Tank Mix Partner

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015

(Page 2 of 2)

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
7	Enable + Crop Oil	8 fl oz + 1 qt	55	1.04	\$1,750	9211	262	35.1	17.2	96.6
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Enable + Crop Oil	8 fl oz + 1 qt	150							
3	Topguard	14 fl oz	55	1.08	\$1,790	9422	261	36.0	17.2	96.5
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Topguard	14 fl oz	150							
1	Inspire XT	7 fl oz	55	1.08	\$1,647	8671	258	33.6	16.9	96.6
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Inspire XT	7 fl oz	150							
9	Eminent	13 fl oz	55	1.13	\$1,778	9368	260	35.9	17.1	96.6
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Eminent	13 fl oz	150							
14	Headline + Manzate	9.2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	55	1.17	\$1,761	9529	261	36.7	17.2	96.4
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Headline + Manzate	9.2 fl oz + 1.6 qt	150							
13	Headline	9.2 fl oz	55	1.38	\$1,748	9325	261	35.5	17.2	96.6
	Super Tin	8 fl oz	95							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	130							
	Headline	9.2 fl oz	150							
16	Untreated Check			3.38	\$1,776	9063	260	34.8	17.2	96.3
Average				1.29	\$1,775	9399	260	36.1	17.1	96.5
LSD 5%				0.24	173.0	884.3	n.s.	2.9	n.s.	0.3
CV %				16.1	8.4	8.2	3.6	7.0	3.3	0.3

CLS 0-9: Cercospora visual rating, lower is better. Rated on: September 16.

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = < 1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

Comments: The disease level in this trial was low, however, Cercospora control differences were detectable. When the fungicides were tank mixed the average Cercospora rating was a .89. Without tank mixing the Cercospora ratings were 1.09. The triazole based treatments had an average rating of .94 while the strobilurin based treatments had an average of 1.3. A lower rating means better leafspot control. The sugarbeet stand was good (170 beets / 100ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fungicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different for top ranking variety in each column.

Evaluation of plant protection products for management of Cercospora leaf spot in sugarbeet, 2015

Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada - 2015

Rishi Burlakoti, Weather INnovations Consulting LP, Chatham, ON

Cheryl Trueman, University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus, Ridgetown, ON



Trial Quality: Very Good
Planted: April 29
Harvested: October 4
Plot Size: 2 rows x 23 feet
Row Spacing: 2.5 feet
Seeding Rate: 3.5 seeds/foot

Variety: RR074NT
Location: Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada
Application Method: hand-held boom, CO2 pressure
Application Water Volume: 24.7 gal/A
Reps: 4

Treatment (program) ^{z,y}	AUDPC ^x	Yield (t acre ⁻¹)	Sugar (%)	RWSA (lbs acre ⁻¹)
Nontreated control	645 a	28.2 a	16.3 d	6774 abc
Headline @ 0.35 qt (14-day)	616 ab	29.9 a	16.4 cd	7294 abc
Senator 500 SC @ 0.31 qt (14-day)	517 abc	25.6 a	16.4 cd	6323 bc
Inspire @ 0.70 qt (14-day)	9 h	32.4 a	19.5 a	9545 a
Inspire @ 0.70 qt (BEETcast™ 50/35)	14 gh	32.0 a	18.9 ab	9021 ab
Tilt @ 0.22 qt (14-day)	175 e	28.8 a	18.3 abc	7858 abc
Tilt @ 0.22 qt (BEETcast™ 50/35)	181 e	29.5 a	17.6 bcd	7667 abc
Parasol WG @ 3.78 lb (14-day)	207 cde	29.7 a	18.5 ab	8123 abc
Parasol WG @ 3.78 lb (BEETcast™ 50/35)	311 a-e	27.8 a	18.0 a-d	7517 abc
Manzate Pro-Stick @ 2.00 lb (14-day)	251 b-e	28.7 a	17.5 bcd	7521 abc
Manzate Pro-Stick @ 2.00 lb (BEETcast™ 50/35)	329 a-e	29.3 a	17.4 bcd	7600 abc
Bravo ZN @ 1.41 qt (14-day)	200 de	28.1 a	18.3 abc	7658 abc
Bravo ZN @ 1.41 qt (BEETcast™ 50/35)	280 a-e	30.4 a	18.1 a-d	8228 abc
Proline @ 0.16 qt (14-day)	33 fg	33.3 a	18.4 ab	9125 ab
Proline @ 0.16 qt (BEETcast™ 50/35)	50 f	31.1 a	18.7 ab	8719 abc
Agrosolan @ 1.57 qt (14-day)	345 a-e	30.8 a	17.7 bcd	8110 abc
Agrosolan @ 1.57 qt (BEETcast™ 50/35)	306 a-e	26.2 a	17.0 bcd	6652 abc
Product X @ 0.17 qt (14-day)	457 a-d	24.0 a	16.3 d	5823 c
Product Y @ 0.45 qt (14-day)	36 fg	30.1 a	18.1 a-d	7856 abc

^z BEETcast™ 50/35 program applications were made on 23 Jun (55 DSV), 15 Jul (36 DSV), 31 Jul (31 DSV), 20 Aug (41 DSV), and 8 Sep (38 DSV). Calendar applications (14-day) were made on 27 Jun, 8 Jul, 21 Jul, 4 Aug, 18 Aug, 1 Sep, and 17 Sep. Product rates are per acre.

^y Inspire EC (difenoconazole), Headline EC (pyraclostrobin), Senator WP (thiophanate-methyl), Parasol WG (copper hydroxide), Manzate Pro-Stick DF (mancozeb), Bravo ZN (chlorothalonil), Tilt (propiconazole), Proline (prothioconazole), Agrosolan (mancozeb), Product X (unknown), Product Y (unknown).

^x AUDPC = area under the disease progress curve. A lower number is better. Symptoms were first observed in mid-July.

^w Numbers in a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $P \leq 0.05$, Tukey's HSD. Numbers in bold are different from the control in the same column.

Summary

Inspire, Proline, and Product Y provided the most consistent control. Tilt was not as effective as Proline and Inspire and was equivalent to Parasol, Manzate Pro-Stick, and Bravo ZN applied on a 14-day interval. Headline and Senator provide no disease control.

Acknowledgements: This research was supported by the Ontario Sugarbeet Growers' Association, the Michigan Sugar Company, and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food.



This project is funded in part through the Ontario Farm Innovation Program (OFIP). OFIP is funded through Growing Forward 2 (GF2), a federal-provincial-territorial initiative. The Agricultural Adaptation Council assists in the delivery of GF2 in Ontario.

Evaluation of programs for management of Cercospora leaf spot of sugarbeet in commercial sugarbeet field in Pain Court, Ontario, Canada

Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada - 2015

Sherri Tedford, University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus; Rishi Burlakoti, Weather Innovations Inc; Cheryl Trueman, University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus.

Trial Quality: Very good
Planted: April 15
Harvested: September 21
Plot Size: 2 rows x 23 feet
Row Spacing: 2.5 feet
Seeding Rate: 7.6 seeds/foot

Variety: RR059
Location: Pain Court, Ontario, Canada
Application Method: hand-held boom, CO2 pressure
Application Water Volume: 12.1 or 24.7 gal/A
Reps: 4

- The fungicide program consisted of the following fungicides: first application was Proline + Manzate Pro-Stick, second application was Manzate Pro-Stick alone, third application was Proline + Manzate Pro-Stick, and any subsequent applications were Manzate Pro-Stick alone. Proline EC (prothioconazole) was applied at 0.16 qt/A and Manzate Pro-Stick DF (mancozeb) was applied at 2.00 lb/A.

Treatment (# fungicide applications) ^z	Application water volume (gal/A)	AUDPC ^x	CJP	Sugar (%)	RWST	Beets (T/ac)	RWSA
Untreated control (0)	None	962 aw	94.9 a	17.5 a	258 a	50.2 a	12963 a
Calendar (7)	12.1	52 c	95.6 ab	18.6 ab	278 b	48.1 a	13334 a
Calendar (7)	24.7	49 c	95.5 ab	18.7 b	279 b	47.2 a	13190 a
BEETcast™ 50/35 (5)	12.1	151 b	95.9 b	19.0 b	287 b	46.8 a	13267 a
BEETcast™ 50/35 (5)	24.7	191 b	95.8 b	18.8 b	284 b	44.5 a	12580 a
BEETcast™ 55/50 (3)	12.1	331 ab	95.5 ab	18.6 b	279 b	47.1 a	13082 a
BEETcast™ 55/50 (3)	24.7	313 ab	95.4 ab	18.8 b	281 b	46.5 a	13027 a
<i>Contrast</i>	12.1	178 a	96 a	19 a	281 a	47 a	13128 a
	24.7	184 a	96 a	19 a	281 a	46 a	12932 a

^z Fungicide applications were made on 17 Jun, 8 Jul, 28 Jul, 14 Aug, 1 Sept for program 50/35 and actual DSVs were 48/33/39/32/38; on 19 Jun, 20 July, and 19 Aug for program 55/50 and actual DSVs were 53/56/60; and 19 Jun, 3 Jul, 13 Jul, 27 Jul, 5 Aug, 17 Aug, and 27 Aug for the calendar program with the first application at 53 DSVs.

^x Area under the disease progress curve (AUDPC) represents total disease accumulation over the season. A lower number is better.

^w Numbers in a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $P \leq 0.05$, Tukey's adjustment. Numbers in bold are different from the control in the same column.

Summary

Disease incidence in the trial was low to moderate and CLS symptoms were detected on July 23. Both the Calendar and BEETcast™ 50/35 programs reduced disease levels compared to the nontreated control. Sugar purity was higher for the BEETcast™ 50/35 programs than the nontreated control. RWST and sugar content were also higher for all programs than the nontreated control, except for the Calendar program using 12.1 gal/A. The number of fungicide applications was lower in treatments with the BEETcast™ 50/35 program (5 sprays) and BEETcast™ 55/50 program (3 sprays) compared to Calendar spray programs (7 sprays). Application water volume did not affect disease severity.

Acknowledgements: This research was supported by the Ontario Sugarbeet Growers' Association, the Michigan Sugar Company, and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food.



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Evaluation of programs for management of Cercospora leaf spot of sugarbeet in Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada

Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada - 2015

Sherri Tedford, University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus; Rishi Burlakoti, Weather Innovations Inc; Cheryl Trueman, University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus.



Trial Quality: Very good
Planted: April 29
Harvested: October 5
Plot Size: 2 rows x 23 feet
Row Spacing: 2.5 feet
Seeding Rate: 7.6 seeds/foot

Variety: RR074NT
Location: Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada
Application Method: hand-held boom, CO2 pressure
Application Water Volume: 12.1 or 24.7 gal/A
Reps: 4

- The fungicide program consisted of the following fungicides: first application was Proline + Manzate Pro-Stick, second application was Manzate Pro-Stick alone, third application was Proline + Manzate Pro-Stick, and any subsequent applications were Manzate Pro-Stick alone. Proline EC (prothioconazole) was applied at 0.16 qt/A and Manzate Pro-Stick DF (mancozeb) was applied at 2.00 lb/A.

Treatment (# fungicide applications) ^z	Application water volume (gal/A)	AUDPC ^x	CJP	Sugar (%)	RWST	Beets (T/ac)	RWSA
Untreated control (0)	None	3361 aw	95.2 a	16.2 a	238 a	24.5 a	5852 a
Calendar (7)	12.1	393 de	95.5 a	19.0 b	285 b	31.9 a	9045 b
Calendar (7)	24.7	211 e	95.3 a	19.3 b	289 b	29.7 a	8546 b
BEETcast™ 50/35 (5)	12.1	1701 bc	95.2 a	18.5 b	276 b	29.5 a	8126 ab
BEETcast™ 50/35 (5)	24.7	1193 cd	95.0 a	18.7 b	278 b	29.3 a	8103 ab
BEETcast™ 55/50 (4)	12.1	2208 b	94.6 a	18.1 b	265 ab	31.6 a	8357 b
BEETcast™ 55/50 (4)	24.7	2202 b	94.8 a	18.1 b	266 ab	28.4 a	7606 ab
<i>Contrast</i>	12.1	1434 a	95	19 a	275 a	31 a	8509 a
	24.7	1202 a	95	19 a	275 a	29 a	8085 a

^z Fungicide applications were made on 23 Jun, 15 Jul, 31 Jul, 20 Aug, and 8 Sept for program 50/35 and actual DSVs were 52/37/33/44/35; on 25 June, 22 July, 20 Aug, and 18 Sept for program 55/50 and actual DSVs were 56/48/62/48; and 25 June, 10 Jul, 20 Jul, 4 Aug, 14 Aug, 24 Aug, and 1 Sept for the calendar program with the first application at 56 DSVs.

^x Area under the disease progress curve (AUDPC) represents total disease accumulation over the season. A lower number is better.

^w Numbers in a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $P \leq 0.05$, Tukey's adjustment. Numbers in bold are different from the control in the same column.

Summary

Disease incidence in the trial was high and CLS symptoms were detected on July 23. All fungicide programs reduced disease levels and increased sugar content compared to the nontreated control. However, both Calendar programs and the BEETcast™ 50/35 programs with 24.7 gal/A had lower disease severity than both BEETcast™ 55/50 programs. RWST was higher in the Calendar and BEETcast™ 50/35 programs than the nontreated control, and RWSA was higher in the Calendar programs and BEETcast™ 55/50 program with 12.1 gal/A than the nontreated control. The number of fungicide applications was lower in treatments with the BEETcast™ 50/35 program (5 sprays) and BEETcast™ 55/50 program (4 sprays) compared to Calendar spray programs (7 sprays). Application water volume did not affect overall disease severity, however a water volume of 24.7 gal/A reduced weekly disease levels (data not shown).

Acknowledgements: This research was supported by the Ontario Sugarbeet Growers' Association, the Michigan Sugar Company, and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food.



This project is funded in part through the Ontario Farm Innovation Program (OFIP). OFIP is funded through Growing Forward 2 (GF2), a federal-provincial-territorial initiative. The Agricultural Adaptation Council assists in the delivery of GF2 in Ontario.

Spore activity of *Cercospora beticola*, causal agent of *Cercospora* leaf spot of sugarbeet, in a commercial sugar beet field in Pain Court, Ontario, Canada

Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada - 2015

Sherri Tedford, University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus; Rishi Burlakoti, Weather INnovations Inc.; Cheryl Trueman, University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus

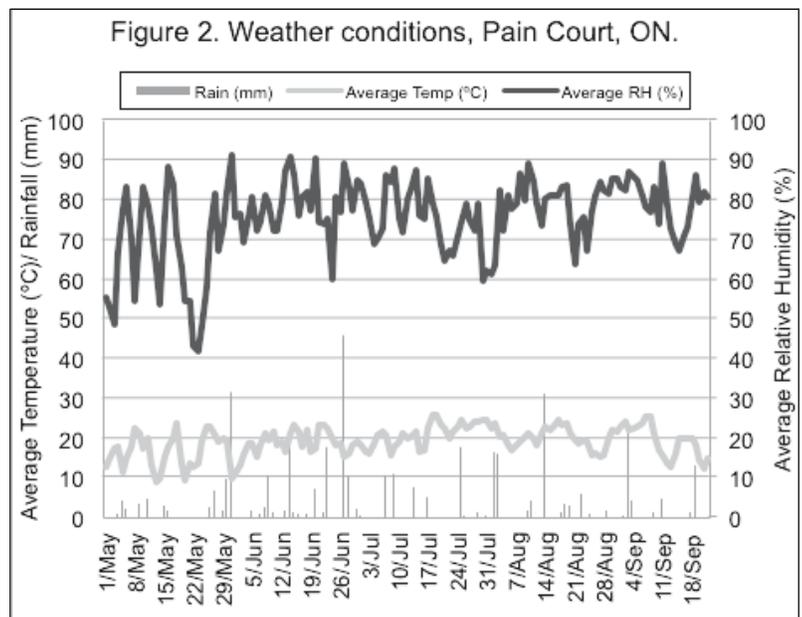
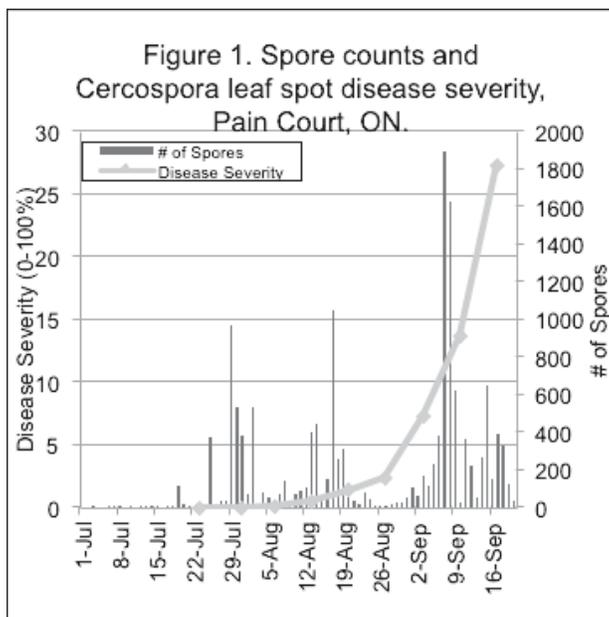
Trial Quality: Very Good
Planted: April 15

Variety: C-RR059
Location: Pain Court, Ontario, Canada

Method: A Burkard 7-day volumetric spore trap was set up on April 3. A weather station operated by Weather INnovations (WIN) at the site monitored relative humidity, air temperature, leaf wetness, and rainfall. The spore trap suctioned pathogen spores from the air and deposits them on a piece of sticky tape where they can be counted. Due to spore trap malfunctions spore counts are not available June 26-July 2. The commercial field and adjacent fungicide trial were scouted weekly for symptoms of *Cercospora* leaf spot and symptoms were first confirmed on July 23.

Results Summary:

- In the early part of the season spore counts were very low. Spores were first detected on May 9.
- Disease symptoms were first observed on July 23, four days after the first spore peak on July 19 (115 spores). Before July 19, the spore counts were lower than 20 spores per day.
- Multi-year (2014-2015) comparisons among weather variables, disease progress, and spore count data will be performed in early 2016 to better understand the relationship of spore activity in disease epidemics.



Acknowledgements: This research was supported by the Ontario Sugarbeet Growers' Association, the Michigan Sugar Company, and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food.



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Spore activity of *Cercospora beticola*, causal agent of *Cercospora* leaf spot of sugarbeet, in Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada



Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada - 2015

Sherri Tedford, University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus; Rishi Burlakoti, Weather INnovations Inc.; Cheryl Trueman, University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus

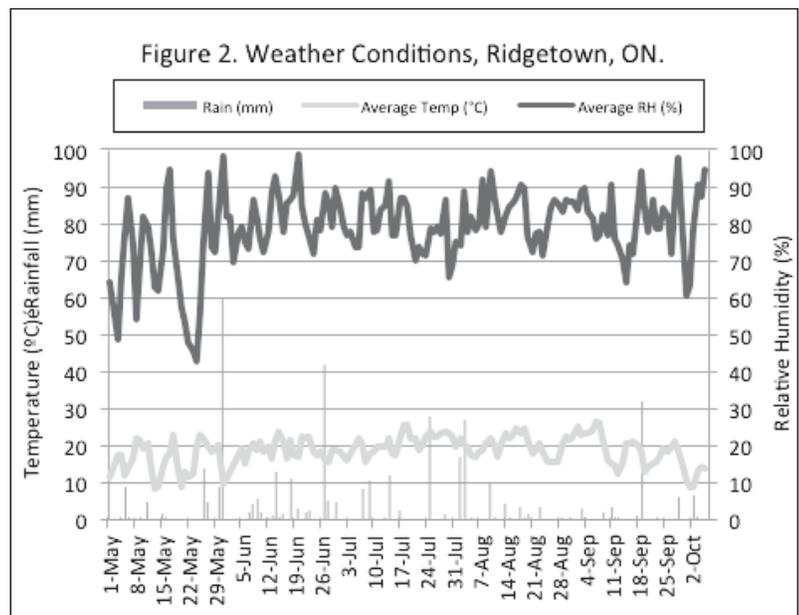
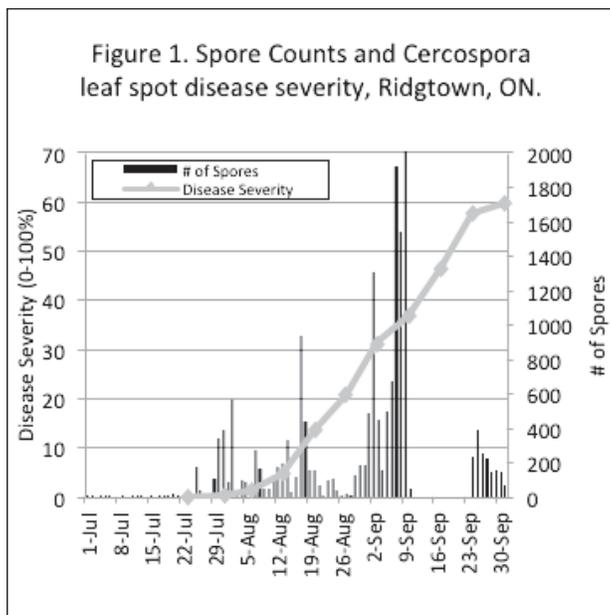
Trial Quality: Very Good
Planted: April 29

Variety: C-RR074NT
Location: Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada

Method: A Burkard 7-day volumetric spore trap was set up on April 30. A weather station operated by Weather INnovations (WIN) at the site monitored relative humidity, air temperature, and rainfall. The spore trap suctions pathogen spores from the air and deposits them on a piece of sticky tape where they can be counted. Due to spore trap malfunctions spore counts are not available Sept 11-23. The field and adjacent fungicide trial were scouted weekly for symptoms of *Cercospora* leaf spot and symptoms were first confirmed on July 23.

Results Summary:

- In the early part of the season spore counts were very low. Spores were first found on May 9.
- Disease symptoms were first observed on July 23, two days before the first spore peak on July 25 (180 spores). Before July 25, the spore counts were lower than 17 spores per day.
- Multi-year (2014-2015) comparisons among weather variables, disease progress, and spore count data will be performed in early 2016 to better understand the relationship of spore activity in disease epidemics.



Acknowledgements: This research was supported by the Ontario Sugarbeet Growers' Association, the Michigan Sugar Company, and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food.



This project is funded in part through the Ontario Farm Innovation Program (OFIP). OFIP is funded through Growing Forward 2 (GF2), a federal-provincial-territorial initiative. The Agricultural Adaptation Council assists in the delivery of GF2 in Ontario.

Alternaria leaf spot (ALS) in sugar beet has been a minor foliar disease issue in the United States. Management of this disease is usually not required because it only causes minor foliar damage which does not affect the crop yield significantly (Franc 2009). It has been of greater concern in other parts of the world (Abbas et al. 2014, Ozgonen and Kilic 2009). Recently, increased incidence and severity of ALS has been observed in Michigan and levels have been high enough to have the potential to cause yield loss. One hypothesis for increased ALS is that the pathogen has resistance to fungicides used for management of other foliar diseases, such as *Cercospora* leaf spot.

Fungicide sensitivity tests were done by the USDA-ARS in collaboration with Michigan State University for the response of *Alternaria* species from sugar beet to commonly used foliar fungicides in the Michigan sugar beet growing region. Five *Alternaria* isolates were selected from sugar beet samples submitted as part of the Michigan Sugar *Cercospora* leaf spot surveys in 2014 or 2015. In addition, 35 *Alternaria* isolates from the USDA-SBRU culture collection from sugar beet from different areas of the United States, collected between 2002 and 2011, also were included in this test. A spiral gradient dilution method (Fig. 1) was used to estimate the fungicide concentration which caused a 50% inhibition of fungal growth (EC50) in vitro for all isolates (Fig. 2).

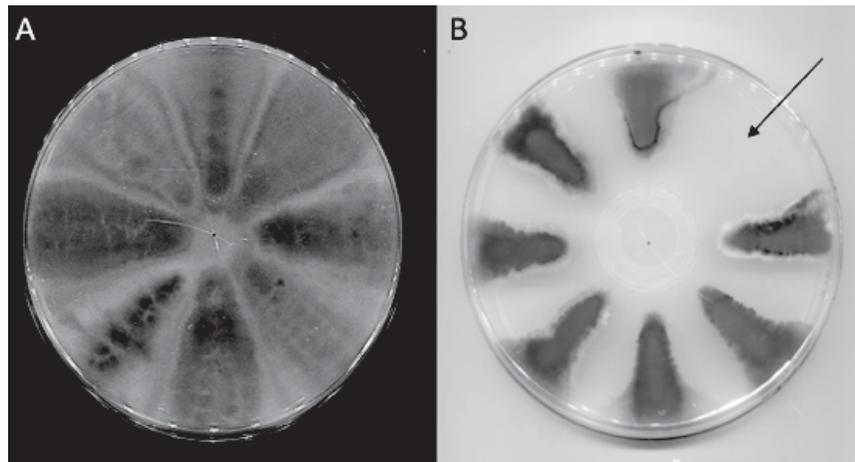


Figure 1. Comparison of a control plate (A) with a fungicide sensitivity assay plate [B, a organo-tin fungicide (Super Tin)] showing growth of eight *Alternaria* isolates from sugar beet. Black arrow indicates a sensitive strain showing total inhibition by the fungicide. Plates are spiral dilution gradient plates with the highest fungicide concentration (100 ppm) at the center and decreasing concentrations moving away from the center. Eight fungal isolates are spread as lines across the gradient. Plates are shown seven days after fungi were applied.

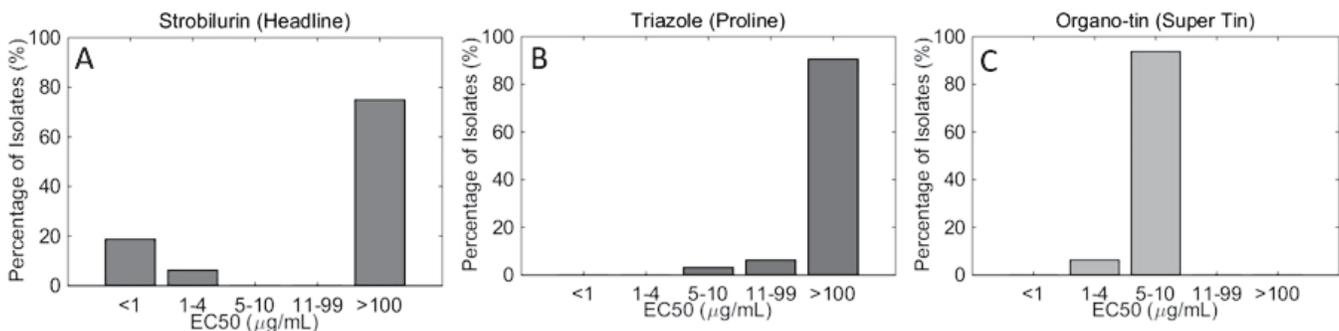


Figure 2. The percentage of *Alternaria* isolates out of 40 tested classified in one of five effective concentration for reduction in growth (EC50) categories: <1 ppm (sensitive), 1-4.99 ppm, 5-9.99 ppm, 10-99.99 ppm and >100 ppm. Results are based on a spiral gradient plate test with A) a strobilurin fungicide (Headline), B) a triazole fungicide (Proline), or C) an organo-tin fungicide (Super Tin). All isolates were collected from sugar beet and results are shown after four days of exposure to the relevant fungicides, except for strobilurins, which are for spore germination at 24-48 hrs of exposure.

Results showed high levels of fungicide resistance to a strobilurin fungicide and moderate tolerance to an organo-tin fungicide. There also was resistance to some triazole fungicides, but in preliminary tests isolates varied in sensitivity to different triazole fungicides (Fig. 3). This is being examined further.

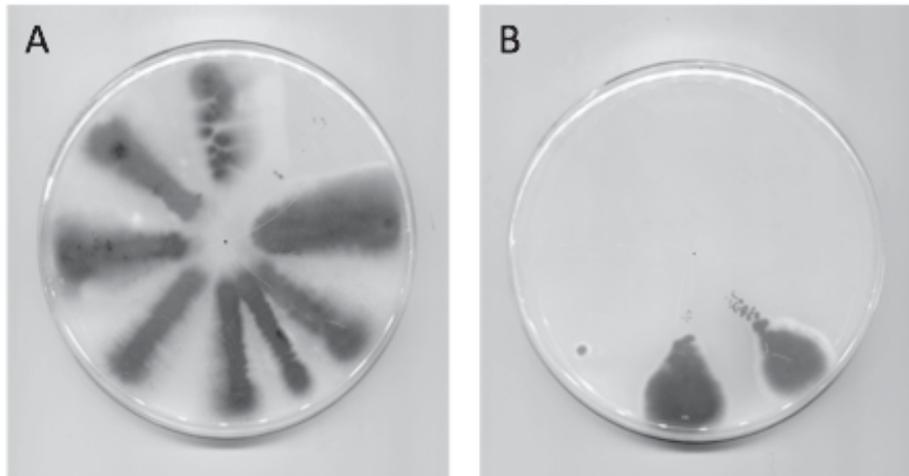


Figure 3. Example of fungicide sensitivity assay plates showing growth of *Alternaria* isolates from sugar beet on two triazole fungicides, A) prothioconazole (Proline) or B) tetraconazole (Eminent). Plates are spiral dilution gradient plates with the highest fungicide concentration (100 ppm) at the center and decreasing concentrations moving away from the center. Eight fungal isolates are spread as lines across the gradient. Plates are shown seven days after fungi were applied.

This high frequency of resistance indicates that fungicide resistance to several fungicide classes is present in the *Alternaria* associated with sugar beet and has been present for several years. The high levels of resistance (EC₅₀ >100 ppm which is close to field application rate) to proline and headline may be a factor in the increased foliar disease incidence in Michigan.

Additional experiments are ongoing to characterize the fungicide sensitivity in *Alternaria*, determine species of *Alternaria* causing symptoms on beet in the region, and examine target genes associated with reduced fungicide sensitivity. Based on preliminary testing, most isolates have been in the *Alternaria alternata* species complex. Data collected will be used to help develop effective management recommendations.

Abbas, H.M.K., Muhammad, A.F., Atta, S., and Subhani, M.N. (2014). Evaluation of different sugar beet varieties against *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *betae* and *Alternaria alternata*. Pak. J. Phytopathol. 26:115-117.

Franc, G.D. (2009). *Alternaria* leaf spot. In: Compendium of Beet Diseases and Pests, (2nd Ed). Harveson, R. M., Hanson, L. E. and Hein, G. L. (Eds.), APS Press, St. Paul, Minnesota, USA, pp. 12-13.

Oxonene, H. and Kilic, H.C. (2009). Determination of fungal diseases and diseases prevalence in sugar beet growing areas in Isparta Provinces. Suleyman Demirel Universitesi Ziraat Fakultesi Dergisi 4:16-22. (in Turkish with English abstract)



Clariva™ pn Nematode Seed Treatment

Gene Meylan, Linwood - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F. & foliar
Variety: See treatments	Fertilizer: 2x2: 20 gal of 18-6-14-2.6S; Sidedress: 123# N; Fall: 120 # K ₂ O	Cerc Control: Good Control: 1. Inspire + EBDC, 2. Priaxor + EBDC, 3. Eminent, 4. EBDC
Planted: April 28	Prev Crop: Soybeans	Other Pests: Sugarbeet cyst nematode
Harv/Samp: Oct 26 / Oct 8	Weather: Good	
Plot Size: 4 reps		
Row Spacing: 30"		
Seeding Rate: 52,300		

Treatment	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Stand 100 Ft. 22 Day	Nematodes - 100 cc of Soil		
							Cysts	Eggs	Eggs + Juv's
C-G333NT	9827	263	37.3	17.4	96.2	242	4.3	170	213
C-G333NT Clariva	9822	267	36.7	17.6	96.4	241	3.7	170	197
LSD 5%	ns (756)	ns (5)	ns (2.6)	ns (0.3)	ns (0.4)	ns (19)	ns (5)	ns (263)	ns (311)
CV %	3	1	3.1	0.7	0.2	3	37	44	43

C-RR059	8288	269	30.8	17.6	96.7	241	6	287	328
C-RR059 Clariva	8243	270	30.5	17.7	96.7	247	5	193	223
LSD 5%	ns (366)	ns (13)	ns (2.4)	ns (0.8)	ns (0.6)	ns (24)	ns (19)	ns (1014)	ns (1016)
CV %	2	2	3.4	2.0	0.3	4	95	120	105

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate the effect of Clariva pn nematode seed treatment on the population of sugarbeet cyst nematodes (SBCN) and beet yield/quality. This biological product is marketed by Syngenta as a seed treatment that may reduce nematode populations and/or improve yield. It is not recommended as a stand-alone product against SBCN and should be coupled with a tolerant variety. Two sugarbeet varieties were tested: a SBCN tolerant (C-G333NT) and a susceptible (C-RR059). Seed was treated with and without Clariva from the same seed lot. SBCN samples were taken in the fall in 100 foot of row in each of the replications. No visual differences between treatments was noted in summer observations. Clariva did not significantly improve yield or reduce nematode populations in any of the 2015 trials.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Clariva™ pn Nematode Seed Treatment

VanDenBoom Farms, Munger - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Control: Fair Control: Quadris foliar 6-8 leaf
Variety: See treatments	Fertilizer: 2x2: 37#-37#-0#-4.5#S plus 1 gal Black Label, 1 gal Lokomotive & micros;	Cerc Control: Good Control: Proline + EBDC, Tin + EBDC, Enable + EBDC, Copper + EBDC, Inspire + EBDC
Planted: April 17	Sidedress: 47 gal of 28%	Other Pests: Sugarbeet cyst nematode
Harv/Samp: Oct 27 / Oct 8	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Plot Size: 3 reps	Weather: Good	
Row Spacing: 28 inch		
Seeding Rate: 54,000		

Treatment	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Stand 100 Ft. 33 Day	Nematodes - 100 cc of Soil		
							Cysts	Eggs	Eggs + Juv's
C-G333NT Clariva	10545	270	38.9	17.6	97.0	235	1.0	43	56
C-G333NT	9933	271	37.0	17.7	97.0	230	2.75	85	121
LSD 5%	ns (1049)	ns (13)	ns (3.8)	ns (0.8)	ns (0.3)	ns (14)	ns (3)	ns (225)	ns (297)
CV %	3	2	2.9	2.1	0.1	3	78	157	149

C-RR059	9993	278	36.0	18.1	96.9	245	3.0	245	284
C-RR059 Clariva	9535	280	34.3	18.2	97.0	240	2.75	188	219
LSD 5%	ns (1616)	ns (9)	ns (4.0)	ns (0.6)	ns (0.2)	ns (12)	ns (3)	ns (166)	ns (216)
CV %	5	2	3.2	1.4	0.1	2	47	34	38

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate the effect of Clariva pn nematode seed treatment on the population of sugarbeet cyst nematodes (SBCN) and beet yield/quality. This biological product is marketed by Syngenta as a seed treatment that may reduce nematode populations and/or improve yield. It is not recommended as a stand-alone product against SBCN and should be coupled with a tolerant variety. Two sugarbeet varieties were tested: a SBCN tolerant (C-G333NT) and a susceptible (C-RR059). Seed was treated with and without Clariva from the same seed lot. SBCN samples were taken in the fall in 100 foot of row in each of the replications. No visual differences between treatments was noted in summer observations. Clariva did not significantly improve yield or reduce nematode populations in any of the 2015 trials.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Clariva™ pn Nematode Seed Treatment

Yoder Farms Inc., Bayport - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Control: Excellent Control: Quadris I.F. & foliar
Variety: See treatments	Fertilizer: PPI: 23 gal of 28%, 1 qt of Mn, 4.5# of Solubor; Sidedress: 25 gal of 28%	Cerc Control: Poor Control: 1. Eminent, 2. Headline + EBDC, 3. Proline, 4. GEM + EBDC
Planted: April 18	Prev Crop: Wheat & clover	Other Pests: Sugarbeet cyst nematode
Harv/Samp: Oct 19 / Oct 7	Weather: Good	
Plot Size: 4 reps		
Row Spacing: 20 inch		
Seeding Rate: 58,200		

Treatment	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Stand 100 Ft. 39 Day	Nematodes - 100 cc of Soil		
							Cysts	Eggs	Eggs + Juv's
HM-NT425RR Clariva	9151	258	35.5	17.3	95.3	170	3.3	168	195
HM-NT425RR	8980	257	35.0	17.3	95.3	171	1.5	50	65
LSD 5%	ns (500)	ns (3)	ns (1.9)	ns (0.3)	ns (0.4)	ns (9)	ns (4)	ns (155)	ns (167)
CV %	2	1	2.4	0.7	0.2	2	74	63	57

HM-173RR Clariva	9704	251	38.7	16.7	95.9	187	3.0	129	174
HM-173RR	9514	249	38.3	16.6	95.8	193	2.0	93	113
LSD 5%	ns (483)	ns (11)	ns (1.3)	ns (0.6)	ns (0.3)	ns (13)	0	ns (73)	ns (75)
CV %	2	2	1.5	1.6	0.1	3	0	29	23

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate the effect of Clariva pn nematode seed treatment on the population of sugarbeet cyst nematodes (SBCN) and beet yield/quality. This biological product is marketed by Syngenta as a seed treatment that may reduce nematode populations and/or improve yield. It is not recommended as a stand-alone product against SBCN and should be coupled with a tolerant variety. Two sugarbeet varieties were tested: a SBCN tolerant (HM-NT425RR) and a susceptible (HM-173RR). Seed was treated with and without Clariva from the same seed lot. SBCN samples were taken in the fall in 100 foot of row in each of the replications. No visual differences between treatments was noted in summer observations. Clariva did not significantly improve yield or reduce nematode populations in any of the 2015 trials.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Clariva™ pn Nematode Seed Treatment

Spartan Acres, Freeland - 2015

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F. only
Variety: See treatments	Fertilizer: PPI: 20 gal of 28%; 2x2: 42#-40#-0#, 1 gal Thiosul, micros; S.D. 20 gal 28%	Cerc Control: Good Control: 1. Inspire, 2. Tin + EBDC, 3. EBDC, 4. Copper
Planted: April 18	Prev Crop: Wheat & clover	Other Pests: Sugarbeet cyst nematode
Harv/Samp: Sept 28 / Sept 25	Weather: Good	
Plot Size: 4 reps		
Row Spacing: 20 inch		
Seeding Rate: 59,500		

Treatment	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Stand 100 Ft. 32 Day	Nematodes - 100 cc of Soil		
							Cysts	Eggs	Eggs + Juv's
HM-NT425RR	7586	235	32.3	15.8	95.7	166	0	0	0
HM-NT425RR Clariva	7213	230	31.3	15.6	95.4	175	0	0	0
LSD 5%	ns (1005)	ns (5)	ns (4.9)	ns (0.2)	ns (0.9)	ns (31)	ns	ns	ns
CV %	6	1	6.9	0.5	0.4	8	—	—	—

HM-173RR Clariva	7900	234	33.8	15.6	96.0	189	0	0	0
HM-173RR	7898	232	34.0	15.6	95.7	187	0.5	25	28
LSD 5%	ns (495)	ns (12)	ns (3.6)	ns (0.5)	ns (1.0)	ns (19)	ns (2)	ns (80)	ns (88)
CV %	3	2	4.8	1.6	0.5	5	283	283	283

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate the effect of Clariva pn nematode seed treatment on the population of sugarbeet cyst nematodes (SBCN) and beet yield/quality. This biological product is marketed by Syngenta as a seed treatment that may reduce nematode populations and/or improve yield. It is not recommended as a stand-alone product against SBCN and should be coupled with a tolerant variety. Two sugarbeet varieties were tested: a SBCN tolerant (HM-NT425RR) and a susceptible (HM-173RR). Seed was treated with and without Clariva from the same seed lot. SBCN samples were taken in the fall in 100 foot of row in each of the replications. No visual differences between treatments was noted in summer observations. Clariva did not significantly improve yield or reduce nematode populations in any of the 2015 trials. In this trial, the fall samples showed low levels of SBCN. However, cyst were seen on beet roots during the growing season.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Clariva™ pn Nematode Seed Treatment

Shaffner Brothers LLC., Freeland - 2015

Trial Quality: Fair	Soil Info: Clay loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris in furrow
Variety: C-RR059	Fertilizer: PPI: 90 lb/ac N from ESN/urea, 2x2: 25 gal 15-17-1 + micros	Cerc Control: Good Control: 1. Topsin, 2. Tin + EBDC, 3. Inspire + EBDC, 4. Tin + Eminent
Planted: April 30	Prev Crop: Soybeans	Other Pests: Sugarbeet cyst nematode, Aphanomyces
Harv/Samp: Nov 11 / Oct 15	Weather: Excessively wet in June	
Plot Size: 4 reps		
Row Spacing: 22 inch		
Seeding Rate: 65,000		

Treatment	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Stand 100 Ft. 20 Day	Nematodes - 100 cc of Soil		
							Cysts	Eggs	Eggs + Juv's
C-RR059	11338	314	35.7	20.4	96.4	217	0	0	0
C-RR059 Clariva	10946	315	34.7	20.5	96.6	225	1	100	115
LSD 5%	ns (3837)	ns (20)	ns (8.7)	ns (1.1)	ns (0.5)	ns (32)	ns (3)	ns (318)	ns (366)
CV %	10	3	7.1	2.3	0.3	6	283	283	283

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate the effect of Clariva pn nematode seed treatment on the population of sugarbeet cyst nematodes (SBCN) and beet yield/quality. This biological product is marketed by Syngenta as a seed treatment that may reduce nematode populations and/or improve yield. It is not recommended as a stand-alone product against SBCN and should be coupled with a tolerant variety. In this trial, one susceptible variety was tested (C-RR059). This variety has performed well under low pressure nematode situations. Seed was treated with and without Clariva. SBCN samples were taken in the fall in 100 foot of row in each of the replications. No visual differences between treatments was noted in summer observations. Clariva did not significantly improve yield or reduce nematode populations in any of the 2015 trials. In this trial, the fall samples showed low levels of SBCN. However, cyst were seen on beet roots during the growing season.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Trusses being installed



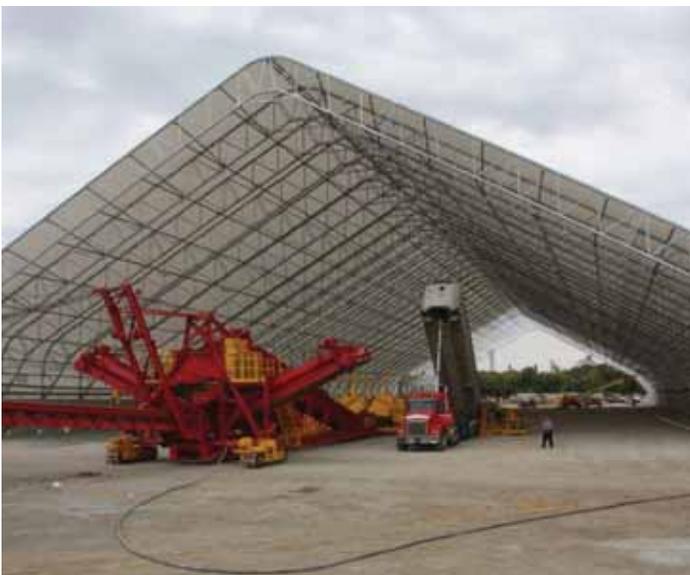
All trusses installed



Building cover being installed



Hoop building – Finished product



First load of beets dumped



Truck dumping inside of hoop building



Leaf Speckling from Stream Jet Fertilizer Application



Cercospora Leafspot differences between varieties



Cercospora Leafspot on Lambsquarter weed



Strobilurin based spray program



Super Tin based spray program



Triazole based spray program



Beet Cart Field Day crowd



Big Bear cart



H&S beet cart



Kringstad crop shuttle



Spudnik crop cart



Valley beet cart



Gratiot County variety trials



Huron County variety trials



Midland county variety trials



Saginaw County variety trials



Sanilac County variety trials



Tuscola County variety trials



QuickRoots® Seed Inoculant

Stoneman Farms, Breckenridge - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F.
Variety: C-RR059	Fertilizer: PPI: 385# of 27-0-0-10S-5.5Ca; 2x2: 29 gal of 18-13-0+.1Mn & .1 B	Cerc Control: Good Control: 1. Inspire + EBDC, 2. Headline + Tin, 3. Eminent
Planted: April 26	Prev Crop: Pickles	Other Pests: None
Harv/Samp: Nov 7 / Oct 15	Weather: Good	
Plot Size: 6 reps		
Row Spacing: 20 inch		
Seeding Rate: 72,000		

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Population 100 Ft. 22 Day
QuickRoots	\$2,304	11882	298	39.9	19.9	95.4	235
Check	\$2,217	11428	297	38.5	19.8	95.4	242

Average	\$2,260	11655	297	39.2	19.8	95.4	239
LSD 5%	—	ns (500)	ns (12)	1.1	ns (0.5)	ns (0.8)	ns (10)
CV %	—	3	3	1.9	1.7	0.5	3

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate QuickRoots, a Monsanto BioAg product. The product is used as a microbial seed inoculant applied at planting time. Recommended application rate is 10 grams per 100,000 seed unit. Product claims to increase plant vigor and improve yields. No visual differences were seen between treatments. However, QuickRoots did show a significant improvement in tonnage. Testing in 2014 showed a significant improvement in RWSA. In a second trial in 2015 (Sturm), there was a trend for improved yield (1/2 ton) but not statistically significant.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and an average RWST of 263.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



QuickRoots® Seed Inoculant

Randy Sturm Farms, Pigeon - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris at 6-8 leaf
Variety: HM-173RR	Fertilizer: Broadcast: P & K; PPI: 55# N + micros;	Cerc Control: Fair / Good Control: 1. Proline, 2. Gem + Sonata, 3. Eminent
Planted: April 28	Sidedress: 55# N; Fall: 1 ton lime	
Harv/Samp: Oct 23 / Oct 16	Prev Crop: Wheat	
Plot Size: 5 reps	Weather: Good	Other Pests: None
Row Spacing: 28 inch		
Seeding Rate: 56,000		

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Population 100 Ft. 30 Day
QuickRoots	\$1,855	9567	286	33.5	18.8	96.3	227
Check	\$1,834	9458	288	32.9	18.9	96.1	231

Average	\$1,845	9513	287	33.2	18.8	96.2	229
LSD 5%	—	ns (488)	ns (8)	ns (1.4)	ns (0.4)	ns (0.4)	ns (28)
CV %	—	3	2	2.4	1.3	0.2	7

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate QuickRoots, a Monsanto BioAg product. The product is used as a microbial seed treatment applied at planting time. Recommended application rate is 10 grams per 100,000 seed unit. Product claims to increase plant vigor and improve yields. No visual difference was seen between treatments. However, QuickRoots did show a trend for improvement in tonnage. Testing in 2014 showed a significant improvement in RWSA. In a second trial in 2015 (Stoneman), there was a significant improvement in yield (1.4 ton).

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and an average RWST of 263.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.

The 2015 MSU Beet Cyst Nematode (BCN) Annual Report is divided into four sections: 1) BCN and the 2015 growing season, 2) BCN resistant/tolerant varieties and seed treatments, 3) Cover Crops and 4) Soil health.

2015 Growing Season.- The growing season at the 2015 MSU trial plots was excellent for sugar beets. It was the best that the senior author of this article had witnessed in his forty-two years of BCN research in Michigan. Beet yields ranged from 37.4 to 47.6 tons per acre; compared to 23 to 29 tons per acre in 2014. Mid-day wilting associated with BCN damage was absent in 2015 in many BCN infested locations and there was very little beet tap root deformation. White females of BCN, however, were evident on roots at harvest. Beet yield differences between BCN susceptible and resistant/tolerant varieties was less than in a typical growing season. The same was true for the candidate nematicides evaluated.

BCN Resistant-Tolerant Varieties and Seed Treatments.- Of the twenty sugar beet varieties approved for planting in Michigan in 2015, nine had BCN resistance or tolerance with an average projected gross dollars per acre, assuming a \$50 payment, of \$1,735; whereas, the eleven BCN susceptible varieties have an average projected gross of \$1,674 per acre. It is important for Michigan sugar beet growers to let their seed companies know that they need resistant varieties (high yielding and BCN population reduction) and not just tolerant varieties (high yielding, but also leaving high BCN populations at the end of the growing season). Resistant varieties provide a **double payday** (high yields the year they are planted and a greater potential for high yields the next time beets are planted at the same site). Seed treatment is common in sugar beet production. The availability of seed treatments designed to control BCN; however, is a relatively recent development. VOTIVO, Clariva and N'Hibit are marketed in Michigan as seed treatments for use on nematode resistant crop varieties and not as stand-alone nematicides. It is currently not known if these products provide beet yield increases and BCN population reduction on BCN tolerant sugar beet varieties.

Cover Crops.- Cover crops can be used in sugar beet production systems as a BCN trap crop or to enhance overall soil health. Only specific cover crop varieties like Defender oilseed radish work as BCN trap crops; whereas, other types may increase risk to BCN. In some situations, cover crop blends can be used to enhance both soil biological diversity and overall soil health. BCN has a relatively large host range compared to other species of cyst nematodes. Growers should be particularly leery of brassicas and mustards for controlling BCN because most of these plants should be considered good hosts unless they have been screened by nematologists specifically against BCN. When selecting oilseed radish cultivars, there is no way to predict their performances solely by inspecting the seeds or by reading seeding rates and planting instructions.

The following information should be useful for decision making in regards to management of BCN in infested fields in Michigan.

Five greenhouse/growth chamber trials were conducted from 2012-2015 to compare the development of beet cyst nematodes (BCN) on various species/cultivars of plants with potential use in sugar beet cropping systems in Michigan for management of this nematode. The results are summarized in three Tables. Each Table give use (traffic light) designations of **Green Light**, Table 1. (poor to non-hosts of BCN), **Yellow Light**, Table 2. (moderate hosts for BCN) and **Red Light** Table 3. (good hosts for BCN). The poor to non-host plants were given Green Lights because growers should feel confident in using them to reduce population densities of BCN. A Yellow Light designation applies to plants that should be used with caution as they were identified as moderate hosts. BCN will develop on these cover crops, but near or below replacement level. The Red Light Table lists the plants/cultivars regarded as good to excellent hosts for BCN. If managing BCN is an objective, Red Light plants should be avoided. BCN population densities and risk of future low beet yield will increase when these plant species/cultivars are grown in BCN infested sites. BCN populations can increase more than 1,000% on many of the plants tested. Because of the complexity of cover crops in regards to BCN management, two additional items have been included: A list of the names and uses of radish, mustard and arugula species (Table 4) and a glossary of cover crop terms for nematode management (Table 5).

2015 Beet Cyst Nematode Report

George Bird and Fred Warner, Nematologists
Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824

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Soil Health.- Physical, chemical and biological disturbances are known to degrade agricultural soils. It is now recognized that healthy soils are necessary for long-term crop productivity. Recent research has shown that optimal levels of soil health indicators such as water stable soil aggregates, nitrogen mineralization potential and active carbon are associated with highly productive fields; whereas, these are often not adequate in under producing fields.

Table 1. GREEN LIGHT PLANT BCN MANAGEMENT PLANTS.- These plant species/cultivars were poor or non-hosts for the beet cyst nematode in Michigan State University 2012-2015 greenhouse/growth chamber trials (number of trials Included in parentheses).

Plant	Cultivar	BCN females (average)
oilseed radish	Mercator (1)	0.75
oilseed radish	Tajuna (3)	0.58
oilseed radish	Image (2)	0.37
oilseed radish	Cannavaro (1)	0.25
oilseed radish	Defender: home grown (2)	0.25
oilseed radish	Maximus (1)	0.25
oilseed radish	Respect (2)	0.25
oilseed radish	Defender: certified (3)	0.13
Alfalfa	Foregrazer (1)	0.00
crimson clover (1)		0.00
red clover	Dynamite (1)	0.00
white clover	Domino (1)	0.00

Table 2. YELLOW LIGHT BCN PLANTS. - These plant species/cultivars were moderate hosts for the beet cyst nematode in Michigan State University 2012-2015 greenhouse/growth chamber trials (the number of trials included in parentheses).

Plant	Cultivar	BCN females (average)
oilseed radish	Cardinal (2)	7.00
dry bean	Puebla 152 (2)	5.88
oilseed radish	Taro (2)	5.75
white mustard	Accent (3)	3.83
oilseed radish	Intermezzo (3)	2.40
white mustard	Ludique (1)	1.75
oilseed radish	FumaRad (3)	1.33

Table 3. RED LIGHT BCN PLANTS.- These plant species/cultivars were good hosts for the beet cyst nematode in Michigan State University 2012-2015 greenhouse/growth chamber trials (the number of trials included in parentheses).

Plant	Cultivar	BCN females (average)
yellow mustard	Idagold (1)	267.25
oilseed radish	tillage (1)	262.00
oilseed radish	Soilbuster (1)	220.25
oilseed radish	Driller (1)	211.25
oilseed radish	Daikon (1)	197.25
Rapeseed	Dwarf Essex (3)	190.00
turnip, forage	Appin (3)	185.00
sugar beet	Prompt (1)	176.50
oilseed radish	Groundhog (3)	174.00
oilseed radish	Pile Driver (3)	173.58
brown mustard	Kodiak (3)	165.33
sugar beet	C-RR059 (1)	147.25
turnip, forage	Vivant (1)	137.75
oilseed radish	Graza (1)	135.25
yellow mustard	Pacific Gold (2)	121.00
oilseed radish	GO-DRK (1)	87.00
Cabbage	Early Jersey Wakefield (1)	70.25
sugar beet	SX-1211NRR (1)	65.75
sugar beet	HM-50RR (1)	56.00
dry bean	Zarro (2)	26.58
oilseed radish	Carwoodi (3)	20.67

Table 4. Names and uses of radish, mustard and arugula species.

Common Name	Latin Name	Use
Garden Radish	<i>Raphanus sativus sativus</i>	Vegetable
Oilseed Radish	<i>Raphanus sativus oleiferus</i>	Oil, Cover Crop, and Nematode Trap Crop
Daikon Radish	<i>Raphanus sativus longipinnatus</i>	Cover Crop, Vegetable
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus Raphanistrum</i>	Weed
Horse Radish	<i>Raphanus sativus niger</i>	Vegetable
Wild Mustard	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Weed
White/Yellow mustard	<i>Sinapis alba/ Brassica hirta</i>	Cover, Nematode Reducing Crop
Ethiopian Mustard	<i>Brassica carinata</i>	Cover crop
Brown, Oriental, Indian Mustard	<i>Brassica juncea</i>	Cover crop
Black Mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Weed
Arugula	<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Cover crop, Vegetable

Table 5. Glossary of Cover Crop Terms for Nematode Management.

Nematode Population Density Terms.

- P_i : Population density of a specific nematode species at the beginning of a growing season or after a period of seasonal inactivity.
- P_m : Population density of a specific nematode species at mid-season.
- P_f : Population density of a specific nematode at-harvest or at the end of a period of seasonal activity.
- R-value: P_f/P_i (Reproductive factor)

Plant Host Status.

- Good Host: a specific plant variety where the population density of a specific nematode species increases at least two-fold during the growing season ($P_f > 2.0$ -fold P_i).
- Moderate Host: a specific plant cultivar where the population density of a specific nematode increases up to twice the at-planting population density ($P_f > 0.10$ -fold P_i , but $< 2X P_i$).
- Poor Host = a specific variety of a plant that maintains the population density of a specific nematode species, but keeps the population density at 10% or less than the initial population density keeps the initial population standing (in fact hardly no reproduction or reduction)
- Non Host: Specific nematode species will not feed or reproduce on non-hosts. The associated nematode population dynamics will vary depending on the nematode species. In some cases, such as cyst, foliar seeding and seed gall nematodes, the population density will remain relatively constant for a significant number of years. With others, the population density will decline.

Crop Response Status.

- Trap Crops: Nematode trap crops are plants varieties that attract sedentary endoparasitic nematode species. After the nematode penetrates the trap crop and signals for the plant to produce nurse cells, the plant fail to respond to the signal and the nematode dies without producing a next generation. The R-value (reproductive factor) range from about 0.01 to 0.10.
- Resistant Crops: Nematode resistant crops are varieties that yield well under initial population densities greater than the action threshold for nematode management and result in final population densities significantly lower than the associated initial population densities.
- Tolerant Crops: Nematode tolerant crops are varieties that yield well under initial population densities greater than the action threshold for nematode management. The resulting final population density, however, is significantly greater than the initial population density.
- Susceptible Crops: Nematode susceptible crops are varieties that suffer significant yield losses under initial population densities greater than the action threshold, with the final population density being significantly higher than the initial population density.
- Cyst Nematode Trap Crops: A crop that stimulates egg hatch, emergence from the cyst, attraction to its root system and then fails to form the nurse cells essential for female development, resulting in a decline in nematode population density.



Evaluate Fertilizer Applied 2 X 2 and In-Furrow in Sugarbeets

Maurer, Forestville, MI - 2015

(Page 1 of 3)

Trial Quality: Fair-Good	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-G351NT	2.9% OM, 7.7 pH, CEC: 10.8	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: May 6	Opt: P and > Opt: K	Problems: Uneven ground
Harvested: Oct 20	High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 15.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: 2X2 and IF (3.5" T-Band and Dribble) 9 gpa on planter; Sidedress, fluted coulter at 4-6 lf		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	10-Jul Vigor 1-10
1	Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul UAN 28%	9 fl oz 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal 35 gal	IF T-band 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$2,071	13295	310	42.8	20.3	96.3	7.8
14	Quadris 10-34-0 ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 UAN 28%	9 fl oz 2 gal 1 qt 8 gal + 4 gal 4 gal + 2 qt 35 gal	IF T-band IF Dribble IF Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,946	12675	312	40.5	20.4	96.3	8.1
6	Quadris Redline UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA UAN 28%	9 fl oz 2 gal 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 35 gal	IF T-band IF Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,899	12417	325	38.3	21.0	96.7	7.6
2	Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 UAN 28%	9 fl oz 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal + 2 qt 35 gal	IF T-band 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,870	12134	307	39.4	20.1	96.2	7.8
4	Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA UAN 28%	9 fl oz 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 35 gal	IF T-band 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,800	11748	305	38.5	20.1	96.0	8.0
15	Quadris UAN 28%	9 fl oz 47 gal	IF T-band Sidedress	\$1,799	11337	300	38.0	19.7	96.1	8.3
13	Quadris Redline ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 UAN 28%	9 fl oz 2 gal 1 qt 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal + 2 qt 35 gal	IF T-band IF Dribble IF Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,777	11678	308	38.0	20.2	96.2	8.1



Evaluate Fertilizer Applied 2 X 2 and In-Furrow in Sugarbeets

Maurer, Forestville, MI - 2015

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No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	10-Jul Vigor 1-10
5	Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 Sourceman 5 UAN 28%	9 fl oz 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 35 gal	IF T-band 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,748	11420	312	36.7	20.3	96.5	7.8
10	Quadris Redline + Levesol Sourceman 5 UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 UAN 28%	9 fl oz 2 gal + 1 gal 1 qt 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal + 2 qt 35 gal	IF T-band IF Dribble IF Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,737	11544	324	35.0	21.3	95.8	6.6
3	Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA UAN 28%	9 fl oz 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal 1 qt 35 gal	IF T-band 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,721	11214	307	36.5	20.1	96.2	8.1
9	Quadris Redline + Levesol UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 Sourceman 5 UAN 28%	9 fl oz 2 gal + 1 gal 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 35 gal	IF T-band IF Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,697	11299	310	36.1	20.3	96.2	7.4
11	Quadris Redline + Levesol ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 UAN 28%	9 fl oz 2 gal + 1 gal 1 qt 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal + 2 qt 35 gal	IF T-band IF Dribble IF Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,612	10797	300	35.8	19.7	96.0	7.5
12	Quadris Redline + Sourceman 5 UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 UAN 28%	9 fl oz 2 gal + 1 qt 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal + 2 qt 35 gal	IF T-band IF Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,595	10567	301	34.9	19.7	96.2	8.5
7	Quadris Redline UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 Sourceman 5 UAN 28%	9 fl oz 2 gal 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 35 gal	IF T-band IF Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,507	10127	306	33.0	20.2	95.7	7.0



Evaluate Fertilizer Applied 2 X 2 and In-Furrow in Sugarbeets

Maurer, Forestville, MI - 2015

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No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	10-Jul Vigor 1-10
8	Quadris Redline + Levesol UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 Sourceman 5 UAN 28%	9 fl oz 2 gal + 2 qt 8 gal + 6 gal 4 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 35 gal	IF T-band IF Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 Sidedress	\$1,426	9607	302	31.8	19.8	96.1	7.1
Average				\$1,747	11457	309	37.0	20.2	96.2	7.7
LSD 5%				354.3	2143.5	n.s.	6.0	n.s.	0.6	n.s.
CV %				14.2	13.1	6.5	11.3	5.9	0.4	17.0

Vigor: a higher number is better

Comments: Different combinations of 28% N, 10-34-0, Thio-Sul and Micro nutrients were applied 2 X 2 and In-Furrow at planting. 28% N was also applied at the 4-6 leaf to all of the plots. There was a lot of yield variation within the plots and it was difficult to determine treatment effects. The sugarbeet stand was adequate (140 beets / 100 ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fertilizer.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Fertilizer Applied 2 X 2 and In-Furrow in Sugarbeets

Wadsworth, Sandusky, MI - 2015

(Page 1 of 4)

Trial Quality: Fair	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: SX-1212RR	4.9% OM, 7.8 pH, CEC: 18.6	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: May 7	> Opt: P and K	Problems: Cyst Nematode
Harvested: Oct 15	High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plot Size: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 140 lbs	Rainfall: 18.0 inches
Row spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Dry Beans	
Application: 40 gal 28% N PPI, IF (3.5" T-Band and Dribble) 9 gpa on planter.		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl Method	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	16-Jun Stand B/100'
26	UAN 28%	40 gal	PPI	\$1,708	9926	287	34.6	18.8	96.6	162
	Quadris	9 fl oz	T-Band							
19	UAN 28%	40 gal	PPI	\$1,706	10302	289	35.6	18.8	96.8	154
	Quadris	9 fl oz	T-Band							
	Levesol	1 gal	Dribble							
	UAN 28% + 10-34-0	3.91 gal + 4 gal	2 X 2							
	Thio-Sul + Borosol 10	3 gal + 2 qt	2 X 2							
	ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA	1 qt	2 X 2							
	Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	1 qt	2 X 2							
5	UAN 28%	40 gal	PPI	\$1,702	10267	278	36.3	18.2	96.5	162
	Quadris	9 fl oz	T-Band							
	UAN 28% + 10-34-0	5.33 gal + 4 gal	2 X 2							
	KTS	3 gal	2 X 2							
2	UAN 28%	40 gal	PPI	\$1,657	9830	283	34.8	18.5	96.6	155
	Quadris	9 fl oz	T-Band							
	UAN 28% + 10-34-0	4 gal + 4 gal	2 X 2							
	Thio-Sul	3 gal	2 X 2							
25	UAN 28%	40 gal	PPI	\$1,632	9380	281	34.9	18.3	96.7	158
	Quadris	9 fl oz	T-Band							
	10-34-0	2 gal	Dribble							
	UAN 28% + 10-34-0	3.91 gal + 2 gal	2 X 2							
	Thio-Sul + Borosol 10	3 gal + 2 qt	2 X 2							
	ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA	1 qt	2 X 2							
	Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	1 qt	2 X 2							
1	UAN 28%	40 gal	PPI	\$1,610	9536	280	34.1	18.4	96.3	173
	Quadris	9 fl oz	T-Band							
	UAN 28% + 10-34-0	5.33 gal + 4 gal	2 X 2							
18	UAN 28%	40 gal	PPI	\$1,607	9712	289	33.6	18.8	96.8	161
	Quadris	9 fl oz	T-Band							
	Levesol	0.5 gal	Dribble							
	UAN 28% + 10-34-0	3.91 gal + 4 gal	2 X 2							
	Thio-Sul + Borosol	3 gal + 2 qt	2 X 2							
	ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA	1 qt	2 X 2							
	Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	1 qt	2 X 2							



Evaluate Fertilizer Applied 2 X 2 and In-Furrow in Sugarbeets

Wadsworth, Sandusky, MI - 2015

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No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl Method	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	16-Jun Stand B/100'
13	UAN 28% Quadris Redline UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 1 gal 3.83 gal + 3.7gal 3 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 1 qt	PPI T-Band Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,603	9683	290	33.4	18.8	96.9	160
15	UAN 28% Quadris Redline UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 2 gal 3.74 gal + 3.4 gal 3 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 1 qt	PPI T-Band Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,603	9722	281	34.6	18.4	96.6	161
24	UAN 28% Quadris ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 2 qt 3.88 gal + 4 gal 3 gal + 2 qt 1 qt	PPI T-Band Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,594	9624	286	33.7	18.6	96.7	160
20	UAN 28% Quadris Levesol + Sourceman 5 UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 0.5 gal + 1 qt 3.91 gal + 4 gal 3 gal + 2 qt 1 qt	PPI T-Band Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,581	9633	285	33.7	18.7	96.5	159
14	UAN 28% Quadris + Redline UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz + 2 gal 3.74 gal + 3.4 gal 3 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 1 qt	PPI T-Band 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,575	9566	286	33.4	18.7	96.7	154
17	UAN 28% Quadris Redline UAN 28% + 10-30-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 3 gal 3.66 gal + 3.09 gal 3 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 1 qt	PPI T-Band Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,574	9600	283	34.0	18.5	96.6	156



Evaluate Fertilizer Applied 2 X 2 and In-Furrow in Sugarbeets

Wadsworth, Sandusky, MI - 2015

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No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl Method	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	16-Jun Stand B/100'
23	UAN 28% Quadris ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 1 qt 3.91 gal + 4 gal 3 gal + 2 qt 1 qt	PPI T-Band Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,566	9409	281	33.5	18.3	96.8	158
6	UAN 28% Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10	40 gal 9 fl oz 4 gal + 4 gal 3 gal + 2 qt	PPI T-Band 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,561	9345	286	32.7	18.6	96.9	154
22	UAN 28% Quadris Sourceman 5 UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 1 qt 3.91 gal + 4 gal 3 gal + 2 qt 1 qt	PPI T-Band Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,560	9472	276	34.4	18.2	96.3	151
10	UAN 28% Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 3.94 gal + 4 gal 3 gal 1 qt	PPI T-Band 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,558	9311	284	32.8	18.4	97.0	165
4	UAN 28% Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul	40 gal 9 fl oz 3 gal + 4 gal 5 gal	PPI T-Band 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,554	9721	284	34.2	18.6	96.6	152
11	UAN 28% Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 3.91 gal + 4 gal 3 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 1 qt	PPI T-Band 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,542	9275	282	32.9	18.5	96.5	157
9	UAN 28% Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul Manganese Sulfate 32%	40 gal 9 fl oz 4 gal + 4 gal 3 gal 3 lb	PPI T-Band 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,536	9172	281	32.6	18.4	96.5	170
7	UAN 28% Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 3.97 gal + 4 gal 3 gal 1 qt	PPI T-Band 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,512	8475	274	33.0	17.9	96.9	152



Evaluate Fertilizer Applied 2 X 2 and In-Furrow in Sugarbeets

Wadsworth, Sandusky, MI - 2015

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No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl Method	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	16-Jun Stand B/100'
3	UAN 28% Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul	40 gal 9 fl oz 3.25 gal + 6 gal 3 gal	PPI T-Band 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,500	8998	279	32.2	18.3	96.5	157
16	UAN 28% Quadris Redline UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 3 gal 3.66 gal + 3.09 gal 3 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 1 qt	PPI T-Band T-Band 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,494	9550	282	32.4	18.4	96.8	145
8	UAN 28% Quadris UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 3.95 gal + 4 gal 3 gal 2 qt	PPI T-Band 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,484	8931	283	31.5	18.5	96.7	160
21	UAN 28% Quadris Levesol + Sourceman 5 UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz 1 gal + 1 qt 3.91 gal + 4 gal 3 gal + 2 qt 1 qt	PPI T-Band Dribble 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,467	9044	281	32.2	18.3	96.7	161
12	UAN 28% Quadris + Redline UAN 28% + 10-34-0 Thio-Sul + Borosol 10 ULTRA-CHE Mn 6% EDTA Ultra-Che Zn 9% EDTA	40 gal 9 fl oz + 1 gal 3.83 gal + 3.7 gal 3 gal + 2 qt 1 qt 1 qt	PPI T-Band 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2 2 X 2	\$1,435	8968	279	31.4	18.3	96.5	154
Average				\$1,574	9479	282.7	33.6	18.5	96.7	158
LSD 5%				206.0	1192.8	10.8	3.6	0.6	0.5	9.5
CV %				10.5	10.05	3.05	8.7	2.6	0.4	4.8

Vigor: a higher number is better

Comments: One hundred twenty pounds of nitrogen applied pre-plant incorporated did not produce the highest sugarbeet yields but did have the highest net income in this trial. Several treatments with 120 lbs N, PPI plus 20 lbs of N, 16 lbs of P and 9 lbs of S 2X2 with boron and manganese had higher yields but lower net income. Some in-furrow 10-34-0 treatments appeared to cause stand loss.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of fertilizer.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Factory Lime Applications to Sugarbeets

Hrabal, Breckenridge, MI - 2012 and 2015

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: HM-28RR	7.9 pH, 2.8% OM, CEC: 13.0	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 4, 2012	> Opt: P and K	Problems: None
Harvested: Nov 2, 2012	High: Mn and Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Prev Crop: Corn	Rainfall: 23.3 nches
Row Spacing: 22 inch		

No.	Treatment	Applied	2012					
			\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
6	12 Tons/Acre	11/15/2011	\$2,961	12662	305	41.6	19.9	96.5
5	8 Tons/Acre	11/15/2011	\$2,852	12161	303	40.1	19.8	96.5
4	6 Tons/Acre	11/15/2011	\$2,791	11887	304	39.2	19.8	96.6
3	4 Tons/Acre	11/15/2011	\$2,777	11806	302	39.0	19.7	96.6
2	2 Tons/Acre	11/15/2011	\$2,727	11577	304	38.1	19.7	96.7
1	No Lime	11/15/2011	\$2,660	11255	303	37.1	19.8	96.4
Average			\$2,795	11891	303	39.2	19.8	96.5
LSD 5%			194.0	820.9	n.s.	2.7	n.s.	n.s.
CV %			5.8	5.8	1.8	5.8	1.6	0.3

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: SX-1212	8.0 pH, 3.2% OM, CEC: 12.5	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 27, 2015	> Opt: P and K	Problems: None
Harvested: Oct 12, 2015	High: Mn and Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Prev Crop: Soybean	Rainfall: 21.4 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch		

No.	Treatment	Applied	2015					
			\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
6	12 Tons/Acre	11/15/2011	\$1,880	10495	281	37.3	18.5	96.2
1	No Lime	11/15/2011	\$1,867	10250	282	36.3	18.5	96.4
3	4 Tons/Acre	11/15/2011	\$1,852	10245	285	36.0	18.7	96.3
5	8 Tons/Acre	11/15/2011	\$1,832	10181	278	36.6	18.3	96.2
4	6 Tons/Acre	11/15/2011	\$1,826	10127	276	36.6	18.2	96.2
2	2 Tons/Acre	11/15/2011	\$1,802	9944	278	35.7	18.4	96.2
Average			\$1,843	10207	280	36.4	18.4	96.2
LSD 5%			n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
CV %			7.4	7.3	2.5	6.5	2.2	0.4

Comments: Spent factory lime was applied in the fall of 2011 and incorporated into the soil. Sugarbeets were planted the following spring (2012) and again in 2015 following rotational crops. In 2012 there was a strong yield response to the lime treatments. Three years later there was not a consistent yield response. Manganese levels were reduced in sugarbeet petioles with lime applications in 2012, with higher lime rates having lower manganese levels. In 2015, there was not a relationship between manganese levels and lime rates.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and a trial average RWST.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Baccarat in Combination With Minerva Duo for Yield Enhancement in Sugarbeets

Stoneman, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: SX-1228RR	3.3% OM, 7.2 pH, CEC: 7.5	Cerc Control: See Trts
Planted: April 30	>Opt: P and Opt: K	Problems: Flooding
Harvested: Oct 6	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: Manure + 80 lbs	Rainfall: 18.3 inches
Row spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Corn silage	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 22.5 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	DSV	CLS 0-9	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
1	Minerva Duo	16 fl oz	55	3.33	\$2,129	9801	228	42.9	15.7	94.8
	Minerva Duo	16 fl oz	95							
2	Minerva Duo	16 fl oz	55	3.42	\$2,111	9810	231	42.5	15.8	94.8
	Baccarat	28 fl oz								
	Minerva Duo Baccarat	16 fl oz 28 fl oz	95							
3	Untreated Check			6.54	\$1,856	8213	218	37.7	15.1	94.4
Average				4.43	\$2,032	9275	226	41.0	15.5	94.6
LSD 5%				0.9	135.8	601.0	n.s	1.9	n.s	n.s
CV %				15.3	5.2	5.0	5.3	3.5	3.7	0.8

CLS 0-9: Cercospora visual rating, lower number is better. Rated on Sept. 20

Cercospora Rating Scale 0-9: 2 = < 1% leaf damage, 2.5 = 1% leaf damage, 3 = 3% leaf damage, 4 = 10% leaf damage, 5 = 25% leaf damage, 6 = 50% leaf damage, 7 = 75% leaf damage, 8 = 90% leaf damage and 9 = 100% leaf damage.

Comments: Baccarat (Concentrated Humic Acid) was applied two times to sugarbeets in combination with Minerva Duo as a Cercospora leafspot treatment. There was no improvement in Cercospora control or sugarbeet yield or quality from the Baccarat applications. The sugarbeet stand was good (175 beets / 100 ft).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting out fungicide costs.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Effect of Harvest Date and Nitrogen Rate on Sugarbeet Yield, Quality and Grower Income

Blumfield East, MI - 2015

(Page 1 of 3)

Trial Quality: Fair / Good	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-G351NT	2.4% OM, 7.7 pH, CEC: 10.2	Cerc Control: Fair/Poor
Planted: April 17	>Opt: P and K	Problems: Cercospora
Harvested: Sep 1, Oct 1 and Nov 1	High: Mn and Low: K	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N:	Rainfall:
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Oil Seed Radish	
Application: Fertilizers applied at planting (2x2) and at 4 leaf with fluted coulter		

Average of All Fertilizer Rates by Harvest Date

No	Harv Date	Net \$/A	Yield RWSA	Quality RWST	Tons / Acre	% Suc	% CJP
1	1-Sep	\$1,746	5521	246.9	22.4	16.5	95.8
2	1-Oct	\$1,453	6792	267.3	25.4	17.6	95.8
3	1-Nov	\$1,316	7911	298.5	26.6	19.6	95.6
Average		\$1,505	6741	271	24.8	17.9	95.8
LSD 5%		57.1	245.1	3.0	0.9	0.2	0.1
CV %		8.7	8.3	2.6	8.4	2.3	0.2

Comments: Nitrogen fertilizer was applied at planting (40 lbs ai/A as a 2X2 application) and at the 4 leaf stage with a fluted coulter applicator at rates of 0, 40, 80, 120, 160 and 200 lbs ai/A. Plots were harvested on Sept 1, Oct 1 and Nov 1. Sugarbeet yields and quality increased significantly from the first to the last harvest date, however, grower income was highest at the first harvest date. The 160 lb nitrogen rate provided the highest sugar yield (RWSA) and grower income at all three harvest dates. The nitrogen rate response was fairly clear at the 2nd and 3rd harvest dates with higher nitrogen rates (except for 240 lbs which appeared to be somewhat too high) giving better overall results compared to lower nitrogen rates. Differences from the 1st harvest date were more difficult to interpret. The \$/A rankings for the 1st harvest date were: 160 lb > 80 lb > 240 lb > 200 lb > 40 lb > 120 lb > 0 lb. However, the differences between each step-down was small and there were no significant differences from one treatment to the next until the untreated check. More trials need to be conducted over a period of years and conditions to determine nitrogen needs for early harvest fields. The sugarbeet stand was good (~ 175 beets/100 ft) but Cercospora leafspot was not adequately controlled late in the season.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment, but adjusting the \$/Ton payment by the harvest date (Michigan Sugar Early Harvest Payment Schedule), subtracted \$4/Ton freight and adjusted for fewer Cercospora applic, then adjusted for the cost of nitrogen fertilizer.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Effect of Harvest Date and Nitrogen Rate on Sugarbeet Yield, Quality and Grower Income

Blumfield East, MI - 2015

(Page 2 of 3)

Average of All Harvest Dates

No	lbs N ai/A Total	lbs N ai/A 2 X 2	lbs N ai/A 4 lf	\$ / Acre	Yield RWSA	Quality RWST	Tons / Acre	% Suc	% CJP
5	160	40	120	\$1,797	8092	265.5	30.3	17.6	95.6
7	240	40	200	\$1,674	7783	265.8	29.1	17.6	95.8
3	80	40	40	\$1,576	6875	267.9	25.7	17.7	95.8
6	200	40	160	\$1,568	7252	267.4	26.9	17.8	95.7
4	120	40	80	\$1,506	6730	277.1	24.2	18.3	96.0
2	40	40	0	\$1,327	5691	278.0	20.4	18.4	95.8
1	0	0	0	\$1,088	4765	274.6	17.1	18.1	96.1
Average				\$1,505	6741	271	24.8	17.9	95.8
LSD 5%				104.3	391.6	4.8	1.5	0.3	0.2
CV %				8.7	8.3	2.6	8.4	2.3	0.2

First Harvest Date (Sep 1)

No	lbs N ai/A Total	lbs N ai/A 2 X 2	lbs N ai/A 4 lf	\$ / Acre	Yield RWSA	Quality RWST	Tons / Acre	% Suc	% CJP
5	160	40	120	\$2,078	6625	240.4	27.6	16.2	95.6
3	80	40	40	\$1,958	6112	252.2	24.2	16.9	95.7
7	240	40	200	\$1,849	6042	237.0	25.5	15.9	95.8
6	200	40	160	\$1,750	5665	241.1	23.5	16.2	95.7
4	120	40	80	\$1,726	5453	252.3	21.6	16.8	96.0
2	40	40	0	\$1,716	5293	257.3	20.6	17.2	95.8
1	0	0	0	\$1,147	3454	248.2	13.9	16.5	96.1
Average				\$1,746	5385	250	21.7	16.7	95.9
LSD 5%				151.2	648.4	3.0	2.4	0.5	0.3
CV %				8.7	8.3	2.6	8.4	2.3	0.2

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment, but adjusting the \$/Ton payment by the harvest date (Michigan Sugar Early Harvest Payment Schedule), subtracted \$4/Ton freight and adjusted for fewer Cercospora applic, then adjusted for the cost of nitrogen fertilizer.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Effect of Harvest Date and Nitrogen Rate on Sugarbeet Yield, Quality and Grower Income

Blumfield East, MI - 2015

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Second Harvest Date (Oct 1)

No	lbs N ai/A Total	lbs N ai/A 2 X 2	lbs N ai/A 4 lf	\$ / Acre	Yield RWSA	Quality RWST	Tons / Acre	% Suc	% CJP
5	160	40	120	\$1,788	8392	267.8	31.3	17.6	95.6
7	240	40	200	\$1,740	8358	267.1	31.3	17.6	95.8
6	200	40	160	\$1,534	7344	265.3	27.7	17.5	95.7
4	120	40	80	\$1,513	7055	271.3	26.0	17.8	96.0
3	80	40	40	\$1,486	6857	265.2	25.9	17.5	95.8
2	40	40	0	\$1,117	5098	266.6	19.2	17.6	95.8
1	0	0	0	\$997	4440	268.0	16.6	17.6	96.1
Average				\$1,453	6792	267	25.4	17.6	95.8
LSD 5%				151.2	648.4	3.0	2.4	n.s.	0.3
CV %				8.7	8.3	2.6	8.4	2.3	0.2

Third Harvest Date (Nov 1)

No	lbs N ai/A Total	lbs N ai/A 2 X 2	lbs N ai/A 4 lf	\$ / Acre	Yield RWSA	Quality RWST	Tons / Acre	% Suc	% CJP
5	160	40	120	\$1,525	9258	288.4	32.1	19.0	96.2
7	240	40	200	\$1,434	8948	293.3	30.5	19.3	96.0
6	200	40	160	\$1,421	8746	295.9	29.5	19.5	96.0
3	80	40	40	\$1,285	7657	286.3	26.9	18.8	96.2
4	120	40	80	\$1,281	7680	307.7	23.9	20.2	96.2
2	40	40	0	\$1,147	6683	310.1	21.6	20.4	96.1
1	0	0	0	\$1,122	6402	307.7	20.8	20.2	96.0
Average				\$1,316	7911	298	26.5	19.6	96.1
LSD 5%				151.2	648.4	3.0	2.4	0.5	n.s.
CV %				8.7	8.3	2.6	8.4	2.3	0.2

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment, but adjusting the \$/Ton payment by the harvest date (Michigan Sugar Early Harvest Payment Schedule), subtracted \$4/Ton freight and adjusted for fewer Cercospora applic, then adjusted for the cost of nitrogen fertilizer.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.

Nitrogen Application Method

Richmond Brothers Farms, Pigeon - 2015

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Type: Clay loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F. & foliar
Variety: C-RR059	Fertilizer: 2x2: 33#-31#-0#-12# S & 0.7#Mn, 0.5# B; Additional N: 75#, See Treatments	Cerc Control: Good Control: 1. Proline + EBDC, 2. GEM + EBDC, 3. Proline + EBDC, 4. Inspire + EBDC
Planted: April 27	Prev Crop: Wheat & radish	Other Pests: None
Harv/Samp: Sept 30 / Sept 30	Weather: Good	
Plot Size: 4 reps		
Row Spacing: 22 inch		
Seeding Rate: 70,000		

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP
Sidedress	\$2,559	10660	278	38.3	18.7	95.3
Sidedress with Agrotain Plus	\$2,555	10640	280	38.0	18.7	95.4
Sprayer with Agrotain Plus	\$2,543	10584	271	39.1	18.2	95.3
Sprayer	\$2,517	10488	281	37.4	18.7	95.5
Average	\$2,543	10593	278	38.2	18.6	95.4
LSD 5%	—	ns (786)	ns (12)	ns (2.1)	ns (0.6)	ns (0.5)
CV %	—	5	3	3.5	2.0	0.3

Comments: Trial was conducted to compare nitrogen application methods (side-dress vs. sprayer with stream jet fertilizer nozzles) and the effect of Agrotain Plus with both methods of application. Both the sidedress and sprayer applications were made on June 4. Field had 12,000 gallons of dairy manure applied the year before on wheat stubble with an oilseed radish cover crop. A total of 75 pounds of N by 28% UAN was side-dressed or sprayed. Agrotain Plus was added at a rate of 8 pounds per 100 gallons of nitrogen. A small amount of leaf speckling occurred from the sprayer applied nitrogen (see center fold pictures). Sprayer nitrogen rate was applied with 1/3rd water and 2/3rd nitrogen. Effect of higher rates on leaf burn is not known. One gallon of N-Demand was applied to entire field with the first and second fungicide spray. No significant effect on yield/quality was measured between side-dress and sprayer (with stream jet nozzles) N applications. No significant effect with or without Agrotain Plus was found. The trial received 0.4" of rain 4 days after nitrogen application and daily high temperatures ranged from 62-76 degrees F during that time. With the amount of manure applied to this field, nitrogen may not have been a limiting factor to yield and may have impacted results.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and an average RWST of 263.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking treatment in each column.



Black Label® Zn

Reif Farms Inc., Reese - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Type: Loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F.
Variety: B-19RR1N	Fertilizer: 2x2: 10 gal of 28% + micros; PPI: 50 gal of 28%	Cerc Control: Good Control: 1. EBDC, 2. Inspire, 3. Tin, 4. Inspire, 5. Tin
Planted: April 16	Prev Crop: Corn	Other Pests: None
Harv/Samp: Sept 15 / Sept 14	Weather: Good	
Plot Size: 4 reps		
Row Spacing: 22 inch		
Seeding Rate: 63,000		

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP
Check	\$2,474	8810	245	35.9	16.3	96.4
Black Label Zn	\$2,460	8759	246	35.7	16.3	96.3

Average	\$2,467	8785	246	35.8	16.3	96.3
LSD 5%	—	ns (206)	ns (10)	ns (0.8)	ns (0.6)	ns (0.3)
CV %	—	1	3	1.0	2.4	0.2

Comments: Black Label Zn is marketed by Loveland Products. Complexed with organic acid, Black Label Zn (6-20-0-0.77% zinc) is a patented nitrogen and phosphate formulation with zinc designed to protect phosphate tie-up in the soil and help reduce nitrogen loss. Black Label was applied at a rate of 3 gallons per acre with 1 pint of Accomplish which is supposed to enhance nutrient uptake. Both products were applied in a T-band in-furrow with Quadris at planting time. The trial field has a high phosphorus level and a pH of 8.0. For the second year of testing, no yield, quality or visual growth differences were seen between treatments.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and an average RWST of 263.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking treatment in each column.



Ascend® Plant Growth Regulator

Clay Crumbaugh, Breckenridge - 2015

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F. & 6-8 leaf
Variety: C-RR059	Fertilizer: 2x2: 56#-34#-34#-40#S-0.75#B; Pre emerge: 105# N	Cerc Control: Good Control: 1. Eminent, 2. Tin, 3. Inspire
Planted: April 25	Prev Crop: Wheat & radish	Other Pests: None
Harv/Samp: Nov 11 / Oct 12	Weather: Good	
Plot Size: 4 reps		
Row Spacing: 30 inch		
Seeding Rate: 54,000		

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Population 100 Ft. 30 Day
In Furrow & Foliar	\$2,016	10395	290	35.8	19.1	96.2	252
Foliar	\$2,007	10351	290	35.7	19.2	96.0	253
Check	\$1,976	10192	285	35.7	18.9	96.0	253
In Furrow	\$1,976	10189	290	35.2	19.1	96.0	252

Average	\$1,994	10282	289	35.6	19.1	96.0	253
LSD 5%	—	ns (610)	ns (6)	ns (1.9)	ns (0.4)	ns (0.4)	ns (10)
CV %	—	4	1	3.3	1.3	0.3	3

Comments: Ascend®, by Winfield Solutions, is a product that contains three plant growth regulators-Cytokinin, Gibberellic acid and Indolebutyric acid. The product was tested to determine the effect on plant growth, yield and quality. Product was applied in a T-band in-furrow with Quadris at a rate of 6 ounces per acre at planting time. Foliar sprays were applied at the 6-10 leaf stage at a rate of 3.5 ounces per acre in a 7 inch band. No visual growth differences were observed. No significant difference in tonnage. There may have been a trend for improved sugar on treatments with Ascend, but not significant at the 95% confidence level.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and an average RWST of 263.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.

Sugar Sprayed on to Loam Soil

Laracha Farms, Reese - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Type: Loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F. and foliar
Variety: B-19RR1N	Fertilizer: 2x2: 15 gal of 12-14-5 plus micros; Pre Plant: 52 gal of 28%	Cerc Control: Good Control: 1. Inspire + EBDC, 2. Tin + EBDC, 3. Proline
Planted: April 16		
Harv/Samp: Oct 2 / Oct 2	Prev Crop: Drybeans	
Plot Size: 5 reps	Weather: Good	Other Pests: None
Row Spacing: 20 inch		
Seeding Rate: 70,000		

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP
Sprayed Sugar	\$2,240	9539	261	36.6	17.3	96.2
Check	\$2,223	9473	257	36.8	17.1	96.1
Average	\$2,231	9506	259	36.7	17.2	96.1
LSD 5%	—	ns (282)	ns (8)	ns (2.0)	ns (0.4)	ns (0.4)
CV %	—	2	2	3.1	1.3	0.3

Comments: Reports from other sugarbeet growing areas have suggested that an application of sucrose to the soil may improve growth and yield of crops through stimulation of microbes. In this trial, 100 pounds/acre of granular sugar was dissolved and applied with 52 gallons/acre of 28% UAN prior to planting. The field was then stale seedbed planted. No visual impact was seen on growth and no measurable improvement on yield and quality occurred.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and an average RWST of 263.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking treatment in each column.

Sugar Sprayed on Loamy Sand Soil

Laracha Farms, Munger - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Type: Loamy sand	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F. and foliar
Variety: B-18RR4N	Fertilizer: 2x2: 15 gal of 12-14-5 plus micros; Pre Plant: 52 gal of 28%	Cerc Control: Fair / Good Control: 1. Inspire + EBDC, 2. Tin + EBDC, 3. Proline, 4. Tin + EBDC
Planted: April 16	Prev Crop: Pickles	Other Pests: None
Harv/Samp: Oct 23 / Oct 13	Weather: Good	
Plot Size: 3 reps		
Row Spacing: 20 inch		
Seeding Rate: 70,000		

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP
Check	\$1,359	6885	226	31.0	15.4	95.3
Sprayed Sugar	\$1,335	6758	226	30.5	15.5	95.0
Average	\$1,347	6822	226	30.7	15.4	95.1
LSD 5%	—	ns (1037)	ns (13)	ns (3.7)	ns (0.8)	ns (0.4)
CV %	—	4	3	3.4	2.2	0.2

Comments: Reports from other sugarbeet growing areas have suggested that an application of sucrose to the soil may improve growth and yield of crops through stimulation of microbes. In this trial, 100 pounds/acre of granular sugar was dissolved and applied with 52 gallons/acre of 28% UAN prior to planting. The field was then stale seedbed planted. No visual impact was seen on growth and no measurable improvement on yield and quality occurred.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and an average RWST of 263.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking treatment in each column.

Soil Carbon Mix & LX7

Laracha Farms, Munger - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Type: Loamy sand	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F. and foliar
Variety: B-18RR4N	Fertilizer: 2x2: 15 gal of 12-14-5 plus micros; Pre plant: 52 gal of 28%	Cerc Control: Fair / Good Control: 1. Inspire + EBDC, 2. Tin + EBDC, 3. Proline, 4. Tin + EBDC
Planted: April 16	Prev Crop: Pickles	Other Pests: None
Harv/Samp: Oct 23 / Oct 13	Weather: Good	
Plot Size: 3 reps		
Row Spacing: 20 inch		
Seeding Rate: 70,000		

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP
Soil Carbon Mix & LX7 Foliar	\$1,438	7412	247	30.0	16.5	95.9
Check	\$1,396	7201	240	30.0	16.1	95.6

Average	\$1,417	7307	243	30.0	16.3	95.8
LSD 5%	—	ns (672)	ns (26)	ns (4.1)	ns (1.5)	ns (0.5)
CV %	—	3	3	3.9	2.5	0.2

Comments: SOIL CARBON MIX & LX7 FOLIAR BLEND: These products are from MTS Environment Holdings (website www.mtsenvironmental.ca). Soil Carbon Mix is a liquid concentrate form of natural humic carbon. This product's claim is to increase plant nutrition, reduce hard pans, stimulate microbes, promote soil drainage and increase water retention. LX7 Foliar blend is a fulvic acid solution with added trace minerals. It is utilized as a foliar feed product. These 2 products form the Crop Pro Gold Soil & Foliar Program. Soil Carbon Mix was applied at 1 gallon per acre with the 28%. Soil Carbon Mix was also applied at planting at 1 quart per acre in the 2 by 2 fertilizer band. LX7 was applied foliar at 1 quart per acre on 07/01/15. No visual difference was seen in growth and no significant difference was measured in yield and quality.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and an average RWST of 263.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking treatment in each column.



Baccarat Biostimulant

W&K Hecht Farms, Vassar - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Type: Loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F. + foliar
Variety: B-19RR1N	Fertilizer: 2x2: 13 gal. of 10-34-0; Pre-emerge: 44 gal. of 28%	Cerc Control: Good Control: 1. Inspire, 2. Tin, 3. Priaxor, 4. Eminent + Dithane
Planted: April 17	Prev Crop: Corn	Other Pests: None
Harv/Samp: Oct 17 / Oct 8	Weather: Good	
Plot Size: 3 reps		
Row Spacing: 30 inch		
Seeding Rate: 55,000		

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP
Baccarat	\$2,139	11023	283	39.0	18.3	97.1
Check	\$2,121	10918	280	39.1	18.2	96.9

Average	\$2,130	10971	281	39.1	18.3	97.0
LSD 5%	—	ns (433)	ns (12)	ns (1.5)	ns (0.7)	0.1
CV %	—	2	2	1.7	2.2	0.1

Comments: Baccarat biostimulant is promoted as a crop soil booster and plant bioactivator. It contains several different acids including: humic, fulvic, ulmic and humine. Claimed benefits are for increased yield, sugar content and more efficient nutrient uptake. Recommendation for sugarbeets is two foliar application of 28 fluid ounces per acre. Product in this trial was applied with first and second leafspot fungicide sprays. No significant difference in visual observation, yield and quality. This was a high yielding and excellent quality trial.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and an average RWST of 263.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking treatment in each column.

Starter Nitrogen and Phosphorous on Sugarbeets: What's the Benefit?



Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada - 2015

Dr. Laura L. Van Eerd, Amanda DeBruyn, and Mike Zink

University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus

Weather 2015: Timely rains resulted in good germination; **2014+ 2013:** Excess rainfall delayed planting

Previous Crop 2015: F3 - soybeans ; R19 soybeans

2014: R9 - winter wheat ; R20 - soybeans

2013: Range 7 - corn; Range 19 & Lambton - soybeans

Trial quality: 2015 Good, 2014 Excellent, 2013 Fair

Sugarbeet Variety: 131RR 2015, 28 RR 2013-14

Fungicide program: 5-6 sprays

Year	site	Planting	Early harvest	Late	%OM	Texture	P
2013	R7	6-May	18-Sep	5-Nov	3.8	Silt Loam	14
	R19	2-May	17-Sep	30-Oct	3.6	Loam	29
	Lambton	7-May	2-Oct	28-Oct	3.0	Clay Loam	25
2014	R9	27-May	16-Sep	28-Oct	3.7	Silt Loam	25
	R20	12-May	10-Sep	27-Oct	3.6	Loam	26
2015	F3/4	1-May	15-Sep	26-Oct	3.8	Silt Loam	41
	R19	29-Apr	16-Sep	26-Oct	3.6	Loam	38

Summary

* As expected, late harvest sugarbeets had higher root yields, %sugar, and RWSA than early harvest but no need to change fertilizer program based on harvest date.

* Starter N & P2O5 in 2x2 band resulted in increased beet and RWSA yields compared to P starter alone or N starter alone

* But results showed differences between years and very few differences in the top yielding treatments; therefore, there is not a lot of compelling evidence to change your planter but if you are set up to do a 2x2 band include N with P.

Table 1: Effect of nitrogen and phosphorous starter fertilizer on sugarbeets

Treatment*	Yield (ton/ac)			Sugar (%)			RWSA		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
1 No fertilizer control	27.7 c**	33.4 d	26.8 c	<u>17.1 a</u>	<u>15.7 a</u>	18.6 ns	7032 d	7882 ns	7683 b
2 100 lb/ac N sidedress	32.0 ab	35.9 bcd	32.6 abc	16.4 c	15.0 abc	19.2	7874 abc	7977	9489 ab
3 40 lb/ac N (2x2)	<u>33.3 a</u>	36.8 abc	33.3 ab	16.7 bc	14.8 bc	18.6	8217 abc	8050	9201 ab
4 40 lb/ac P2O5 (2x2)	30.9 b	36.3 bcd	32.1 abc	16.7 bc	15.0 abc	18.9	7604 cd	8078	9198 ab
5 40 lb/ac N & P2O5 (2x2)	32.1 ab	<u>39.5 a</u>	<u>36.4 a</u>	16.5 c	15.2 abc	19.0	7899 abc	8836	<u>10400 a</u>
6 40 lb/ac P2O5 (2x2) & 40 lb/ac N broadcast at planting	32.7 ab	36.0 bcd	33.1 ab	17.0 ab	15.5 ab	19.0	8251 ab	8311	9453 ab
7 2.5 gal/ac 10-34-0 in furrow	33.1 ab	35.3 dc	31.6 abc	17.0 ab	14.7 bc	19.3	<u>8372 a</u>	7624	9136 ab
8 2.5 gal/ac 10-34-0 in furrow & 37 N, 29 P2O5 lb/ac (2x2)	31.3 ab	37.5 abc	35.1 ab	16.5 c	14.5 c	19.0	7713 bc	7995	<u>10008 a</u>
9 100 lb/ac N broadcast at planting	N/A	38.6 ab	30.3 bc	N/A	15.1 abc	19.0	N/A	8549	8756 ab

*Except for no fertilizer control, to make sure that all treatments had the same amount of N fertilizer, trts #3-6, 8 had 60 lb/ac and trt #7 had 97 lb/ac of calcium ammonium nitrate applied at sidedress

**In each column, different letters represent statistical differences between treatments (p<0.05)

This project was funded in part through *Growing Forward 2 (GF2)*, a federal-provincial-territorial initiative. The Agricultural Adaptation Council assists in the delivery of *GF2* in Ontario. The project was funded in part through Michigan Sugar Company and Ontario Sugarbeet Growers Association.

Final Report: Nitrogen Requirement Based on Row Spacing.

Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada - 2015
 Dr. Laura L. Van Eerd, Amanda DeBruyn, and Mike Zink
 University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus

Weather 2015: Timely rains resulted in good germination; **2014+ 2013:** Excess rainfall delayed planting

Previous Crop 2015: F3 - soybeans ; R19 soybeans

2014: R9 - winter wheat ; R20 - soybeans

2013: Range 7 - corn; Range 19 - soybeans

Trial quality: 2015 Good, 2014 Excellent, 2013 Fair

Sugarbeet Variety: 131RR in 2015, 28RR in 2013-14

Fungicide program: 5-6 sprays at Ridgetown Campus

Year	site	Planting	Early harvest	Late	%OM	Texture
2013	R7	6-May	18-Sep	5-Nov	3.8	Silt Loam
	R19	2-May	17-Sep	30-Oct	3.6	Loam
2014	R9	27-May	16-Sep	28-Oct	3.7	Silt Loam
	R20	12-May	10-Sep	27-Oct	3.6	Loam
2015	F3/4	1-May	15-Sep	26-Oct	3.8	Silt Loam
	R19	29-Apr	16-Sep	26-Oct	3.6	Loam
	Lambton	29-Apr	29-Sep	5-Nov	2.3	Silt

Row width: 22.5" vs. 30"
 4" in-row spacing
Population target:
 22.5" = 47,000 plant/ac
 30" = 35,000 plant/ac

Summary

- * Application of approximately 140 lb N/ac appears optimal for beet and RWSA yields but economics needs to be done
- * In all 3 years, based on beet yield and RWSA, you don't need to change N rate for different row spacing
- * As expected, higher root yield and RWSA with late (Oct.) compared to early harvest (Sept.)
- * In 2015, wider rows had higher yields and RWSA but opposite trends in 2013 and no difference in 2014.
- * Further analysis needed in terms of economic returns and combining results of all three years

Table 1: Impact of harvest date and row width on sugarbeet production in 2015 at Ridgetown Campus*

Effect	Trt	2015			2014			2013		
		Yield (ton/ac)	Sugar (%)	RWSA	Yield (ton/ac)	Sugar (%)	RWSA	Yield (ton/ac)	Sugar (%)	RWSA
N applied	0	25.7 c	19.7 ns	7518 b	29.7 a	16.7 a	7502 c	29.6 b	17.5 a	3924 b
	60	29.7 b	19.6	8524 ab	34.1 b	16.5 a	8289 b	33.7 ab	17.5 ab	4417 ab
	100	31.5 ab	19.9	9244 a	36 b	16.4 a	8810 ab	35.1 a	17.1 c	4461 ab
	140	32.3 ab	19.6	9143 a	39.4 a	15.9 b	9236 a	36.8 a	17.1 bc	4675 a
	180	33.8 a	19.4	9460 a	36.5 b	15.7 b	8486 b	34.1 a	16.8 c	4256 ab
row	22.5"	29.5 k	19.8 l	8538 k	34.9 ns	16.3 ns	8449 ns	35.4 l	17.6 l	4645 l
width	30"	31.7 l	19.5 k	9018 l	35.3	16.2	8481	32.4 k	16.8 k	4048 k
harvest	early	26.7 y	19.7 ns	7572 y	31.3 y	14.9 y	6709 y	26.4 y	16.7 y	3226 y
date	late	34.4 z	19.6	9984 z	39 z	17.6 z	10220 z	41.3 z	17.7 z	5467 z

*For each column, different letters represent statistical differences (p<0.05). ns=not significant

This project was funded in part through *Growing Forward 2 (GF2)*, a federal-provincial-territorial initiative. The Agricultural Adaptation Council assists in the delivery of *GF2* in Ontario. The project was funded in part through Michigan Sugar Company and Ontario Sugarbeet Growers Association.



Evaluate Soil Active Herbicides in a RoundUp Ready Sugarbeet System

Gilford, Fairgrove, MI - 2015

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Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Silty Clay	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: SX-1211N RR	6.5% OM, 7.9 pH, CEC: 26.2	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: May 3	< Opt: P and > Opt: K	Problems: Corn Stubble
Harvested: Sept 28	High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 18.8 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Corn	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	% Lambsq Control	6-24 Vigor 0-10	Stand B/100'	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
2	Nortron Roundup Roundup Roundup	3 pt 32 fl oz 32 fl oz 22 fl oz	Pre 2 lf 4-6 lf 80% RC	99	8.2	236	\$2,422	8165	180	45.3
6	Nortron Roundup Roundup + Dual Magnum Roundup + Warrant	3 pt 32 fl oz 32 fl oz + 1.33 pt 22 fl oz + 3 pt	Pre 2 lf 4-6 lf 80% RC	99	8.2	240	\$2,262	7625	173	44.0
3	Roundup Roundup + Dual Magnum Roundup	32 fl oz 32 fl oz + 1.33 pt 22 fl oz	2 lf 4-6 lf 80% RC	98	7.9	221	\$2,279	7682	171	44.8
4	Roundup Roundup + Outlook Roundup	32 fl oz 32 fl oz + 1 pt 22 fl oz	2 lf 4-6 lf 80% RC	98	8.1	222	\$2,330	7852	176	44.8
5	Roundup Roundup + Warrant Roundup	32 fl oz 32 fl oz + 3 pt 22 fl oz	2 lf 4-6 lf 80% RC	98	7.9	232	\$2,216	7471	166	45.1
7	Dual Magnum Roundup + Dual Magnum Roundup + Dual Magnum Roundup + Warrant	8 fl oz 32 fl oz + 12 fl oz 32 fl oz + 1.33 pt 22 fl oz + 3 pt	Pre 2 lf 4-6 lf 80% RC	98	7.4	206	\$2,325	7836	175	44.9
8	Outlook Roundup + Outlook Roundup + Outlook Roundup + Warrant	6 fl oz 32 fl oz + 9 fl oz 32 fl oz + 1 pt 22 fl oz + 3 pt	Pre 2 lf 4-6 lf 80% RC	98	8.1	217	\$2,348	7914	176	45.0
9	Warrant Roundup + Warrant Roundup + Warrant Roundup + Dual Magnum	8 fl oz 32 fl oz + 12 fl oz 32 fl oz + 3 pt 22 fl oz + 1.67 pt	Pre 2 lf 4-6 lf 80% RC	98	7.3	210	\$2,239	7548	170	44.4
1	Roundup Roundup Roundup	32 fl oz 32 fl oz 22 fl oz	2 lf 4-6 lf 80% RC	97	8.0	220	\$2,258	7609	172	44.2



Evaluate Soil Active Herbicides in a RoundUp Ready Sugarbeet System

Gilford, Fairgrove, MI - 2015

(Page 2 of 2)

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	% Lambsq Control	6-24 Vigor 0-10	Stand B/100'	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
10	Untreated Check			0	7.8	233	\$1,952	6578	169	38.9
Average				88.3	7.9	224	\$2,263	7628	173	44.2
LSD 5%				3.3	0.5	20.2	143.4	483.3	7.9	2.1
CV %				2.9	5.4	7.1	5.0	5.0	3.6	3.7

*AMS at 17 lb/100 gal included in all round up PowerMax Applications

Vigor: a higher number is better.

Comments: Nortron at 3 pt/a applied pre followed by Roundup foilar applications and layby Dual, Outlook or Warrant applications provided safe and effective weed control in this trial. Low rates of Dual, Outlook and Warrant pre and early post caused minor sugarbeet injury. Roundup only treatments were somewhat less effective than the Roundup plus soil active herbicide treatments.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of herbicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Roundup + Stinger Applications for Weed Control in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Fair-Good	Soil Info: Loamy Sand	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-18RR4N	2.5% OM, 6.1 pH, CEC: 6.2	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 15	> Opt: P and < Opt: K	Problems: None
Harvested: Oct 8	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 21.4 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	% Lambq Control	% SB Injury	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
11	Roundup	22 fl oz	2 lf	98.8	15.0	\$2,048	10258	256	40.0
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 8 fl oz	6-8 lf						
13	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	2 lf	98.8	8.8	\$2,022	10180	255	40.0
	Roundup + Stinger + Warrant	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 3 pt	6-8 lf						
17	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz + 4 fl oz	2 lf	98.8	10.0	\$1,977	9919	257	38.6
	Nortron								
	Roundup + Stinger + Nortron	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 4 fl oz	6-8 lf						
14	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	2 lf	98.8	8.8	\$1,902	9596	256	37.4
	Roundup + Stinger + Dual Magnum	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1.33 pt	6-8 lf						
15	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	2 lf	98.8	10.0	\$1,836	9266	253	36.6
	Roundup + Stinger + Outlook	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 16 fl oz	6-8 lf						
23	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	2 lf	98.8	10.0	\$1,722	8683	251	34.7
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	6-8 lf						
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 6 fl oz	80% RC						
4	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	2 lf	98.8	12.5	\$1,703	8019	266	32.0
	Roundup	22 fl oz	6-8 lf						
22	Roundup	22 fl oz	2 lf	98.8	10.0	\$1,698	8558	245	34.9
	Roundup + Stinger + Nortron	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz + 4 fl oz	6-8 lf						
	Roundup + Stinger + Nortron	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 4 fl oz	80% RC 80% RC						
21	Roundup	22 fl oz	2 lf	98.8	8.8	\$1,651	8310	252	32.7
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	6-8 lf						
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	80% RC						
3	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 3 fl oz	2 lf	98.8	10.0	\$1,619	8102	252	32.1
	Roundup	22 fl oz	6-8 lf						
18	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	2 lf	97.5	6.3	\$1,980	9934	252	39.5
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	6-8 lf						
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	80% RC						
2	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	2 lf	97.5	5.0	\$1,973	9855	255	38.6
	Roundup	22 fl oz	6-8 lf						



Evaluate Roundup + Stinger Applications for Weed Control in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2015

(Page 2 of 2)

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	% Lambq Control	% SB Injury	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
20	Roundup	22 fl oz	2 lf	97.5	8.8	\$1,924	8615	253	37.8
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 3 fl oz	6-8 lf						
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 3 fl oz	80% RC						
7	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 3 fl oz	2 lf	97.5	10.0	\$1,856	8984	260	35.7
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 3 fl oz	6-8 lf						
16	Roundup + Norton	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	2 lf	97.5	8.8	\$1,698	8502	257	33.0
	Roundup + Norton	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	6-8 lf						
8	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	2 lf	97.5	8.8	\$1,649	7789	253	32.6
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	6-8 lf						
10	Roundup	22 fl oz	2 lf	97.5	15.0	\$1,498	7516	238	31.5
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 6 fl oz	6-8 lf						
1	Roundup	22 fl oz	2 lf	96.3	2.5	\$1,860	9308	253	36.8
	Roundup	22 fl oz	6-8 lf						
	Roundup	22 fl oz	80% RC						
12	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	2 lf	96.3	7.5	\$1,783	8977	251	35.8
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	6-8 lf						
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	80% RC						
9	Roundup	22 fl oz	2 lf	96.3	7.5	\$1,783	8911	248	35.8
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	6-8 lf						
5	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 6 fl oz	2 lf	96.3	15.0	\$1,738	8703	251	34.6
	Roundup	22 fl oz	6-8 lf						
6	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	2 lf	96.3	7.5	\$1,576	7892	254	31.2
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	6-8 lf						
19	Roundup	22 fl oz	2 lf	95.0	5.0	\$1,999	10027	260	38.6
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	6-8 lf						
	Roundup + Stinger	22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	80% RC						
24	Untreated Check			0.0	43.8	\$1,138	5647	271	20.3
Average				93.6	10.6	\$1,776	8815	254	35.0
LSD 5%				3.9	6.6	347.1	1541.5	15.2	5.8
CV %				2.9	43.9	13.8	12.4	4.2	11.7

*AMS at 17 lb/100 gal included in all Roundup PowerMax applications

Comments: This trial was designed as a marestail test, however marestail failed to show up in sufficient numbers to make a test. We did have a heavy lambsquarter infestation. The stand was good (~ 190 beets/100ft) and the treatments had no effect on stand. All Roundup + Stinger treatments provided very good control of lambsquarter. Sugarbeet injury was apparent when the Stinger rate was higher than 4 fl oz/A. Sugarbeet yield was reduced by nearly 50% in the untreated plots.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 and subtracting the cost of herbicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Evaluate Low Rate Pre Herbicide Treatments in Conjunction with Roundup Tank Mixes

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015 (Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-RR059	3.0% OM, 7.5 pH, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 17	> Opt: P anf K	Problems: A few low spots
Harvested: Sept 21	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plot Size: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 25.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	% Weed Cont	Vigor 0-10	6-May Stand B/100'
11	Nortron Roundup Roundup Roundup	4 pt 32 fl oz 32 fl oz 22 fl oz	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$2,115	11722	272	43.2	17.8	96.6	100.0	9.0	147
15	Warrant Roundup + Warrant Roundup + Warrant Roundup	8 fl oz 32 fl oz + 12 fl oz 32 fl oz + 3 pt 22 fl oz	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$2,104	11553	270	42.7	17.7	96.6	99.2	8.5	147
17	Dual Magnum Roundup + Dual Mag Roundup + Dual Mag Roundup + Warrant	8 fl oz 32 fl oz + 12 fl oz 32 fl oz + 1.33 pt 22 fl oz + 3 pt	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$2,070	11496	275	41.8	18.0	96.6	99.2	8.6	135
3	Roundup + Nortron Roundup + Norton Roundup + Warrant	32 fl oz + 4 fl oz 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz 22 fl oz + 3 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$2,062	11325	278	40.8	18.2	96.7	100.0	8.7	162
18	Outlook Roundup + Outlook Roundup + Outlook Roundup + Warrant	6 fl oz 32 fl oz + 9 fl oz 32 fl oz + 1 pt 22 fl oz + 3 pt	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$2,036	11307	274	41.3	17.9	96.6	100.0	8.6	150
4	Roundup + Nortron Destiny HC Roundup + Nortron Destiny HC Roundup + Warrant	32 fl oz + 4 fl oz 1 pt 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz 1 pt 22 fl oz + 3 pt	2 lf 2 lf 6-8 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$2,029	11121	278	40.0	18.1	96.8	100.0	8.5	150
7	Roundup + Warrant Roundup + Warrant Roundup + Dual Magn	32 fl oz + 12 fl oz 32 fl oz + 2 pt 22 fl oz + 1.67 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$2,027	11205	275	40.8	18.0	96.6	100.0	8.5	139
14	Outlook Roundup + Outlook Roundup + Outlook Roundup	6 fl oz 32 fl oz + 9 fl oz 32 fl oz + 1 pt 22 fl oz	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$2,006	11061	274	40.3	17.9	96.9	100.0	8.4	147
10	Nortron Roundup Roundup Roundup	3 pt 32 fl oz 32 fl oz 32 fl oz	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$2,000	11060	276	40.0	18.1	96.6	100.0	8.7	151
16	Nortron Roundup Roundup Roundup + Warrant	3 pt 32 fl oz 32 fl oz 22 fl oz + 3 pt	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$1,995	11089	270	41.0	17.8	96.4	100.0	8.8	143



Evaluate Low Rate Pre Herbicide Treatments in Conjunction with Roundup Tank mixes

Laker School Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2015 (Page 2 of 2)

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	% Weed Cont	Vigor 0-10	6-May Stand B/100'
6	Roundup + Outlook Roundup + Outlook Roundup + Warrant	32 fl oz + 9 fl oz 32 fl oz + 1 pt 22 fl oz + 3 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$1,982	10985	275	39.9	18.0	96.7	100.0	8.5	152
19	Warrant Roundup + Warrant Roundup + Warrant Roundup + Dual Mag	8 fl oz 32 fl oz + 12 fl oz 32 fl oz + 3 pt 22 fl oz + 1.67 pt	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$1,981	10990	276	39.8	18.0	96.6	100.0	8.5	139
2	Roundup + Destiny Roundup + Destiny Roundup + Destiny	32 fl oz + 1 pt 32 fl oz + 1 pt 22 fl oz + 1 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$1,974	10818	278	38.9	18.1	96.8	100.0	8.7	154
13	Dual Magnum Roundup + Dual Mag Roundup + Dual Mag Roundup	8 fl oz 32 fl oz + 12 fl oz 32 fl oz 1.33 pt 22 fl oz	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$1,970	10892	279	39.1	18.2	96.7	100.0	8.6	139
5	Roundup + Dual Mag Roundup + Dual Mag Roundup + Warrant	32 fl oz + 12 fl oz 32 fl oz + 1.3 pt 22 fl oz + 3 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$1,968	10915	273	39.9	17.9	96.6	100.0	8.8	145
9	Roundup + Betamix Destiny HC Roundup + Betamix Destiny HC Roundup + Warrant	32 fl oz + 2 pt 1 pt 32 fl oz + 4 pt 1 pt 22 fl oz + 3 pt	2 lf 2 lf 6-8 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$1,967	11232	277	40.5	18.1	96.7	99.7	8.8	151
1	Roundup Roundup Roundup	32 fl oz 32 fl oz 22 fl oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$1,953	10648	276	38.5	18.1	96.7	99.2	8.8	141
12	Nortron Roundup Roundup Roundup	6 pt 32 fl oz 32 fl oz 22 fl oz	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$1,949	10926	274	39.9	17.9	96.6	100.0	8.6	143
8	Roundup + Betamix Roundup + Betamix Roundup + Warrant	32 fl oz + 2 pt 32 fl oz + 4 pt 22 fl oz + 3 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	\$1,842	10516	270	38.9	17.7	96.6	99.2	8.8	149
20	Untreated Check			\$1,560	8419	285	29.6	18.5	96.9	0.0	7.5	158
Average				\$1,979	10964	275	39.8	18.0	96.7	94.8	8.6	147
LSD 5%				129.3	697.7	6.0	2.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.4	17.8
CV %				5.7	5.6	1.9	5.0	1.6	0.3	1.0	4.1	10.6

*AMS at 17 lb/100 gal included in all Round up applications.

Comments: Nortron applied Pre at 3 to 4 pts/a and Dual, Outlook and Warrant at low pre rates (8 oz, 6 oz and 8 oz) provided better results than Roundup without pre treatments. Reduced rates of the soil active herbicides were applied (tank mixed with Roundup) at the 2 lf stage and full rate of the soil active herbicides were applied at the 8 lf stage (tank mixed with Roundup).

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of herbicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



Weed Control in Sugarbeets with Roundup Tank Mixes and Soil Active Herbicides

Gilford, Fairgrove, MI - 2015

(Page 1 of 4)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Silty Clay	Rhicoz Level: Low
Variety: B-133N	6.5% OM, 7.9 pH, CEC: 26.2	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: May 3	< Opt: P and > Opt: K	Problems: Corn stubble
Harvested: Sept 28	High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 125 lbs	Rainfall: 18.8 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Corn	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	% Lambsq Control	6-24 Vigor 0-10	10-Jun Stand B/100'	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
23	Nortron Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Dual Mag. + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Dual Mag. + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Warrant + Stinger	2 pt 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 1.5 pt + 12 fl oz + 2 fl oz 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 3 pt + 1.33 pt + 3 fl oz 22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 4 pt + 3 pt + 4 fl oz	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	100	7.0	197	\$1,777	7147	180	39.7
24	Nortron Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Dual Mag. + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Dual Mag. + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Warrant + Stinger	3 pt 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 1.5 pt + 12 fl oz + 2 fl oz 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 3 pt + 1.33 pt + 3 fl oz 22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 4 pt + 3 pt + 4 fl oz	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	100	6.5	173	\$1,669	6794	177	38.3
27	Nortron Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Dual Mag. + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Dual Mag. + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Warrant + Stinger	6 pt 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 1.5 pt + 12 fl oz + 2 fl oz 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 3 pt + 1.33 pt + 3 fl oz 22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 4 pt + 3 pt + 4 fl oz	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	100	5.6	165	\$1,666	6886	179	38.4
25	Nortron Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Dual Mag. + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Dual Mag. + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Warrant + Stinger	4 pt 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 1.5 pt + 12 fl oz + 2 fl oz 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 3 pt + 1.33 pt + 3 fl oz 22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 4 pt + 3 pt + 4 fl oz	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	100	6.3	185	\$1,601	6585	171	38.4



Weed Control in Sugarbeets with Roundup Tank Mixes and Soil Active Herbicides

Gilford, Fairgrove, MI - 2015

(Page 2 of 4)

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	% Lambsq Control	6-24 Vigor 0-10	10-Jun Stand B/100'	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
26	Nortron Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Dual Mag. + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Dual Mag. + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Warrant + Stinger	5 pt 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 1.5 pt + 12 fl oz + 2 fl oz 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 3 pt + 1.33 pt + 3 fl oz 22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 4 pt + 3 pt + 4 fl oz	Pre 2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	100	5.8	172	\$1,561	6472	178	36.4
3	Roundup + Nortron + Destiny Roundup + Nortron + Destiny Roundup + Nortron + Destiny	32 fl oz + 8 fl oz + 1 pt 32 fl oz + 8 fl oz + 1 pt 22 fl oz + 8 fl oz + 1 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	7.1	194	\$2,208	8121	214	38.0
12	Roundup + Stinger Roundup + Stinger Roundup + Stinger	32 fl oz + 3 fl oz 32 fl oz + 3 fl oz 22 fl oz + 3 fl oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.5	181	\$2,187	7988	206	38.7
13	Roundup + Stinger Roundup + Stinger Roundup + Stinger	32 fl oz + 4 fl oz 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz 22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.4	189	\$2,178	7966	199	40.0
14	Roundup + Stinger Roundup + Stinger Roundup + Stinger	32 fl oz + 2 fl oz 32 fl oz + 3 fl oz 22 fl oz + 4 fl oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.3	192	\$2,112	7718	198	39.0
19	Roundup + Betamix + Stinger Roundup + Betamix + 'Stinger Roundup + Betamix + Stinger	32 fl oz + 1.5 pt + 2 fl oz 32 fl oz + 3 pt + 3 fl oz 22 fl oz + 4 pt + 4 fl oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	7.1	195	\$1,859	7188	177	40.6
5	Roundup + Nortron + Destiny Roundup + Nortron + Destiny Roundup + Nortron + Destiny	32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt 32 fl oz + 8 fl oz + 1 pt 22 fl oz + 12 fl oz + 1 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.9	192	\$1,847	6820	175	38.8
17	Roundup + Betamix + Nortron + Destiny Roundup + Betamix + Nortron + Destiny Roundup + Betamix + Nortron + Destiny	32 fl oz + 1.5 pt + 4 fl oz + 1 pt 32 fl oz + 3 pt + 4 fl oz + 1 pt 22 fl oz + 4 pt + 4 fl oz + 1 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.5	191	\$1,825	7097	192	37.0
20	Roundup + Betamix + Stinger Roundup + Betamix + Stinger Roundup + Betamix + Stinger	32 fl oz + 2 pt + 2 fl oz 32 fl oz + 4 pt + 3 fl oz 22 fl oz + 4 pt + 4 fl oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.4	174	\$1,817	7105	174	41.0



Weed Control in Sugarbeets with Roundup Tank Mixes and Soil Active Herbicides

Gilford, Fairgrove, MI - 2015

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No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	% Lamsq Control	6-24 Vigor 0-10	10-Jun Stand B/100'	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
9	Roundup + UpBeet Roundup + UpBeet Roundup + UpBeet	32 fl oz + 1 oz 32 fl oz + 1 oz 22 fl oz + 1 oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.1	183	\$1,801	7267	202	36.1
15	Roundup + Betamix Roundup + Betamix Roundup + Betamix	32 fl oz + 1.5 pt 32 fl oz + 3 pt 22 fl oz + 4 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.8	185	\$1,745	6745	175	38.5
8	Roundup + UpBeet Roundup + UpBeet Roundup + UpBeet	32 fl oz + .75 oz 32 fl oz + .75 oz 22 fl oz + .75 oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.0	173	\$1,717	6789	183	37.2
22	Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Stinger	32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 2 pt + 2 fl oz 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 4 pt + 3 fl oz 22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 4 pt + 4 fl oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.9	195	\$1,692	6717	173	38.9
18	Roundup + Betamix + Nortron + Destiny Roundup + Betamix + Nortron + Destiny Roundup + Betamix + Nortron + Destiny	32 fl oz + 2 pt + 4 fl oz + 1 pt 32 fl oz + 4 pt + 4 fl oz + 1 pt 22 fl oz + 4 pt + 4 fl oz + 1 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.9	198	\$1,689	6676	171	39.0
4	Roundup + Nortron + Destiny Roundup + Nortron + Destiny Roundup + Nortron + Destiny HC	32 fl oz + 12 fl oz + 1 pt 32 fl oz + 12 fl oz + 1 pt 22 fl oz + 12 fl oz + 1 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.4	180	\$1,666	6193	173	35.7
6	Roundup + Nortron Roundup + Nortron Roundup + Nortron	32 fl oz + 4 fl oz 32 fl oz + 8 fl oz 22 fl oz + 12 fl oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.0	174	\$1,638	6026	172	35.1
21	Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Stinger Roundup + Nortron + Destiny + Betamix + Stinger	32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 1.5 pt + 2 fl oz 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 3 pt + 3 fl oz 22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt + 4 pt + 4 fl oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.5	176	\$1,593	6294	171	36.8
16	Roundup + Betamix Roundup + Betamix Roundup + Betamix	32 fl oz + 2 pt 32 fl oz + 4 pt 22 fl oz + 4 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	98.8	6.4	194	\$1,588	6247	174	35.8



Weed Control in Sugarbeets with Roundup Tank Mixes and Soil Active Herbicides

Gilford, Fairgrove, MI - 2015

(Page 4 of 4)

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	% Lamsq Control	6-24 Vigor 0-10	10-Jun Stand B/100'	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A
11	Roundup + Stinger Roundup + Stinger Roundup + Stinger	32 fl oz + 2 fl oz 32 fl oz + 2 fl oz 22 fl oz + 2 fl oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	97.5	7.1	194	\$2,221	8101	210	38.7
2	Roundup + Nortron + Destiny HC Roundup + Nortron + Destiny HC Roundup + Norton + Destiny HC	32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt 32 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt 22 fl oz + 4 fl oz + 1 pt	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	97.5	6.1	173	\$1,983	7284	202	36.0
10	Roundup + UpBeet Roundup + UpBeet Roundup + UpBeet	32 fl oz + .5 oz 32 fl oz + .75 oz 22 fl oz + 1 oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	97.5	6.8	186	\$1,946	7614	204	37.3
1	Roundup Roundup Roundup	32 fl oz 32 fl oz 22 fl oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	97.5	7.3	192	\$1,758	6410	174	36.9
7	Roundup + UpBeet Roundup + UpBeet Roundup + UpBeet	32 fl oz + .5 oz 32 fl oz + .5 oz 22 fl oz + .5 oz	2 lf 6-8 lf 80% RC	97.5	6.1	176	\$1,734	6673	185	36.2
28	Untreated Check			0.0	6.3	195	\$1,044	3766	161	23.4
Average				95.2	6.5	181	\$1,790	6882	184	37.4
LSD 5%				3.2	0.9	24.2	229.6	828.0	14.8	3.4
CV %				2.3	9.4	9.4	9.1	8.5	5.7	6.4

*AMS at 17 lb/100 gal included in all Round up PowerMax applications

Comments: Roundup tank mix treatments and soil active herbicides were evaluated in this trial. The weed pressure was high. Nortron pre applications at 2 and 3 pt/a followed by Roundup applications provided excellent weed control without causing crop injury. Higher Nortron rates caused temporary stunting. Low rates of Dual Magnum (12 fl oz/a) applied at the 2 leaf stage in combination with Roundup provided very good weed control without causing crop injury. Numerous tank mix treatments with Roundup and Stinger, UpBeet, Nortron and Betamix provided effective weed control.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and subtracting the cost of herbicides.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.

Effect of Stinger Tank-Mixtures on Weed Control and Sugarbeet Yield

Christy Sprague and Gary Powell, Michigan State University

Locations: Richville (SVREC)	Application timings: 2-, 6-leaf beets & @ canopy
Planting Dates: April 15	Herbicides: see treatments
Soil Type: Clay loam	O.M.: 3.0
Replicated: 4 times	Variety: Crystal 351NT

Table 1. Weed control and sugarbeet yield and recoverable white sugar per acre (RWSA) for combinations of Stinger with Roundup (glyphosate) for potential control of glyphosate-resistant weeds.

Herbicide treatments ^a	Timing	C. lambsquarters ^b	Pigweed	Smartweed	Yield	RWSA
		— % —	— % —	— % —	— ton/A —	— lb/A —
Roundup - applied 2X		96	98	99	21.5	5547
Stinger (2 oz)	2-lf	94	99	99	21.0	5274
Stinger (3 oz)	2-lf	96	99	99	23.7	6296
Stinger (4 oz)	2-lf	96	96	99	26.0	6700
Stinger (6 oz)	2-lf	98	99	99	24.4	6236
Stinger (2 oz) fb. (2 oz)	2-lf fb. 6-lf	99	96	99	24.2	6086
Stinger (3 oz) fb. (3 oz)	2-lf fb. 6-lf	97	99	99	23.2	6384
Stinger (2 oz) fb. (4 oz)	2-lf fb. 6-lf	99	99	99	23.4	6130
Stinger (4 oz)	6-lf	98	99	99	27.6	7080
Stinger (6 oz)	6-lf	97	99	98	22.4	5662
Stinger (8 oz)	6-lf	98	99	99	22.6	5845
Stinger (2 oz) fb. (4 oz) fb. (4 oz)	2-lf fb. 6-lf fb. canopy	99	99	99	21.0	5459
LSD _{0.05} ^c		4.5	2.9	1.3	6.6	1614

^a Roundup PowerMax at 22 fl oz/A was applied with all POST herbicide treatments when sugarbeet were at the 2- and 6-leaf stages. All POST treatments included ammonium sulfate at 17 lb/100 gal. See recommendations in the MSU Weed Control Guide for Field Crops.

^b Weed control was evaluated in mid-August.

^c Means within a column greater than least significant difference (LSD) value are different from each other.

Summary: A field trial was conducted to evaluate the effects of Stinger tank-mixtures with glyphosate (Roundup) on weed control and sugarbeet yield. Stinger will be the main component of a program to control glyphosate-resistant horseweed (marestail) and/or glyphosate-resistant horseweed. All treatments contained Roundup PowerMax at 22 fl oz/A at each application timing. Overall, sugarbeet injury was low with all treatments, 10 d after the 6-leaf sugarbeet application. For the weed species evaluated the inclusion of Stinger had minimal effect on weed control, in that weed control was over 90% for all weed species regardless of treatment. None of the treatments reduced yield compared with the Roundup only treatments. Due to low variable horseweed populations at the additional site where this study was conducted we are not able to report horseweed control results. However, in our past studies at least two-applications of Stinger at a minimum rate of 3 oz/A were needed for season-long control of glyphosate-resistant horseweed. The treatment that provided the best control of glyphosate resistant horseweed in the past was three applications of Stinger at 2 oz, fb. 4 oz fb. 4 oz/A at the 2-, 6-leaf sugarbeet stages and at canopy closure. We will continue to examine additional methods for glyphosate-resistant horseweed control.

Management of Glyphosate (Group 9)-Resistant Palmer Amaranth in Sugarbeet

Christy Sprague and Gary Powell, Michigan State University

(Page 1 of 2)

Locations: Gratiot Co.; SVREC (Richville)	Application timings: PRE, 2-, 6-leaf beets & @ canopy (see comments)
Planting Dates: May 22 (GR); April 15 (SVREC)	Herbicides: see treatments
Soil Type: Sandy loam (GR); Clay loam (SVREC)	O.M.: 3.1% (GR); 3.0 (SVREC)
Replicated: 4 times	Variety: Crystal 059 (GR); 351NT (SVREC)

Table 1. Palmer amaranth control (Gratiot Co.) and sugarbeet yield and recoverable white sugar per acre (RWSA) (SVREC) of selected herbicide programs examined for glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth control.

Herbicide treatments ^a	Timing	Gratiot Co.	SVREC (Richville)	
		Palmer amaranth ^b	Yield	RWSA
		— % —	— ton/A —	— lb/A —
Roundup - applied 3X	2-lf fb. 6-lf fb. canopy	0	27.5	6913
Betamix (2 pt) + Warrant (3 pt)	2-lf	80	24.8	6501
Betamix (2 pt) + Dual II Mag. (1.33 pt)	2-lf	84	25.5	6703
Betamix (2 pt) fb. Betamix (3 pt)	2-lf fb. 6-lf	75	27.4	7160
Nortron (3 pt) fb. Betamix (2 pt) fb. Betamix (3 pt) + Warrant (3 pt) ^d	PRE fb. 2-lf fb. 6-lf	99	—	—
Betamix (2 pt) fb. Betamix (3 pt) + Warrant (3 pt)	2-lf fb. 6-lf	79	23.1	6066
Betamix (2 pt) fb. Betamix (3 pt) + Dual II Mag. (1.33 pt)	2-lf fb. 6-lf	60	26.6	7015
Betamix (2 pt) fb. Betamix (3 pt) + Outlook (18 fl oz)	2-lf fb. 6-lf	95	25.8	6662
Betamix (2 pt) fb. Betamix (3 pt) fb. Betamix (3 pt)	2-lf fb. 6-lf fb. canopy	96	24.4	6535
Betamix (2 pt) fb. Betamix (4 pt) fb. Betamix (6 pt)	2-lf fb. 6-lf fb. canopy	88	27.3	6974
Nortron (4 fl oz) + Destiny (1.5 pt)	2-lf fb. 6-lf fb. canopy	30	29.5	7795
Nortron (4 fl oz) + Warrant (3 pt) + Destiny (1.5 pt)	2-lf fb. 6-lf	73	24.6	6279
Nortron (4 fl oz) + Dual II Magnum (1.33 pt) + Destiny (1.5 pt)	2-lf fb. 6-lf	67	24.1	6255
LSD_{0.05}^c		11	4.55	1098

^a Roundup PowerMax at 32 fl oz/A fb. 22 fl oz/A and 22 fl oz/A was applied in each of the treatments. All POST treatments included ammonium sulfate at 17 lb/100 gal. See recommendations in the MSU Weed Control Guide for Field Crops.

^b Palmer amaranth control was evaluated in mid-August.

^c Means within a column greater than least significant difference (LSD) value are different from each other.

^d This treatment was not included in the trial at SVREC.

Management of Glyphosate (Group 9)- Resistant Palmer Amaranth in Sugarbeet

Christy Sprague and Gary Powell, Michigan State University

(Page 2 of 2)

Summary: Two field trials were conducted to evaluate possible herbicide treatments to control glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth in sugarbeet. The first trial was conducted to evaluate Palmer amaranth control and the second trial was conducted to examine the effects of these treatments on sugarbeet injury and yield. Not all treatments are presented. Results indicate that there are some treatments that show some promise for glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth control (Table 1), without reducing yield compared with three applications of glyphosate alone. We will continue to examine additional methods for glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth control.

Comparison of Chloroacetamide Herbicides in Sugarbeet

Christy Sprague and Gary Powell, Michigan State University

Locations: Richville (SVREC)	Application timings: 2-,4- and 6-leaf beets
Planting Dates: April 15	Herbicides: see treatments
Soil Type: Clay loam (SVREC)	O.M.: 3.0 (SVREC)
Replicated: 4 times	Variety: Crystal 351NT

Table 1. Weed control, sugarbeet yield and recoverable white sugar per acre (RWSA) of selected herbicide programs comparing different chloroacetamide programs when tank-mixed with Roundup (POST).

Herbicide treatments ^a	Timing	C. lambsquarters ^b	Pigweed	C. Ragweed	Yield	RWSA
		— % —			— ton/A —	— lb/A —
Roundup - applied 2X	2-lf fb. 6-lf	97	99	99	20.0	5347
Nortron (4 fl oz) - applied 2X	2-lf fb. 6-lf	97	99	98	24.1	6411
Nortron + Warrant (3 pt)	2-lf	82	94	95	21.5	5659
Nortron + Warrant (3 pt)	4-lf	79	96	92	20.6	5381
Nortron + Dual II Mag. (1.33 pt)	2-lf	87	96	89	18.9	4974
Nortron + Dual II Mag. (1.33 pt)	4-lf	96	99	91	18.6	4876
Nortron + Outlook (16 fl oz)	2-lf	93	99	92	24.7	6601
Nortron + Outlook (16 fl oz)	4-lf	96	98	99	22.6	5765
Nortron + Warrant (3 pt) fb. Nortron + Warrant (3 pt)	2-lf fb. 6-lf	97	96	98	20.5	5459
Nortron + Dual II Mag. (1.33 pt) fb. Nortron + Dual II Mag. (1.33 pt)	2-lf fb. 6-lf	99	99	97	23.1	5990
Nortron + Outlook (16 fl oz) fb. Nortron + Outlook (16 fl oz)	2-lf fb. 6-lf	99	99	99	22.5	5916
Untreated		0	0	0	12.3	3295
LSD_{0.05}^c		8	4	8	7.5	2022

^a Roundup PowerMax at 32 fl oz/A was applied in each of the treatments. All POST treatments included ammonium sulfate at 17 lb/100 gal. See recommendations in the MSU Weed Control Guide for Field Crops.

^b Weed control was evaluated in mid-August.

^c Means within a column greater than least significant difference (LSD) value are different from each other.

Summary: A field trial was conducted to compare the addition of three chloroacetamide herbicides, Warrant, Dual II Magnum, or Outlook, as layby herbicides applied in combination with Nortron and Roundup POST for weed control and the effects on sugarbeet yield and recoverable white sugar. There was very little sugarbeet injury from any of the treatments. Overall, weed control was excellent when at least two weed control applications were made. When two POST herbicides were made with the weed species examined there was no detriment on weed control by adding any of the herbicides and there were no reductions in sugarbeet yield or RWSA. Common lambsquarters and in some cases common ragweed control was lower when only one herbicide application was made. While there was not many differences observed in this trial for weed control or sugarbeet yield, the inclusion of Warrant, Dual II Magnum, or Outlook may be valuable tools when tank-mixed with glyphosate at the 2- or 6-leaf stages of sugarbeet. These herbicides would add a different herbicide site of action group in sugarbeet to help control later emerging pigweed species (i.e., Palmer amaranth and/or waterhemp) that are showing up as glyphosate-resistant in many areas of Michigan.



Effect of Harvest Date on Sugarbeet Yield Quality and Grower Income

Average of 6 Years, 14 Locations

(Page 1 of 3)

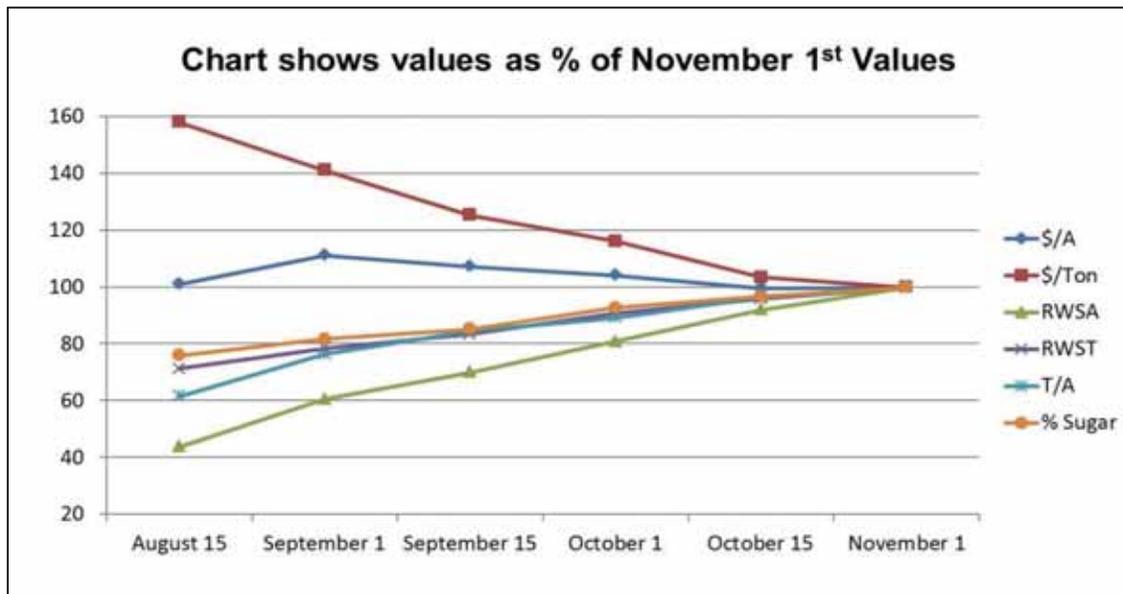
Harvest: 6 Dates, Aug 15 to Nov 1
Plot Size: 6 rows X 38 ft, various reps

Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Beet Population: About 190 B/100'

Harvest Date	\$/A	\$/Ton	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Beets/ 100'
Sept 1	\$2,134	\$75	6604	228	28.9	15.7	94.5	191.8
Sept 15	\$2,059	\$67	7641	243	32.0	16.4	95.4	184.6
Oct 1	\$2,000	\$62	8822	265	33.7	17.9	95.2	186.5
Aug15	\$1,941	\$84	4784	208	23.3	14.6	93.9	189.3
Oct 30	\$1,919	\$53	10910	291	37.8	19.2	95.8	186.7
Oct 15	\$1,914	\$55	10051	279	36.5	18.6	95.5	193.4
Average	\$1,995	\$66	8135	252	32.0	17.1	95.1	188.7
LSD 5%	169.6	3.8	528.6	11.8	2.1	0.7	0.4	7.9
CV %	11.3	7.6	8.6	6.2	8.6	5.5	0.6	5.4

Comments: Harvest date trials continued in 2015 following the same protocol. Trials show we continue to gain about 1.35 tons per week. We also continue to gain approximately 7.9 lbs RWST per week. The Early Delivery Incentive Program takes this into consideration and evens out the payments. When 2015 data was added, the data favored earlier harvest dates. The 2015 trials had low to moderate levels of Cercospora Leafspot infection which slowed the yield and sugar increases compared to previous years. Also in 2015, the rainfall amounts decreased during late September and early October slowing yield increases.

Graph: By converting \$/Acre, \$/Ton, RWSA, RWST, Tons/A and % Sugar all to a common value (% of the Nov 1st amount for each) all of the parameters can be graphed on the same scale. It is interesting to note that yield and quality all increase at a rapid rate, \$/Ton decreases inversely and \$/Acre holds steady (all as the harvest dates become later).



\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and a trial average RWST.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



Effect of Harvest Date on Sugarbeet Yield Quality and Grower Income

Average of 3 Locations - 2015

(Page 2 of 3)

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: SX-1212RR
Planted: Blum - April 17, Rayl - April 17, Shaffner - May 1
Harvested: See trts
Plot Size: 6 rows X 38 ft

Rhizoc Level: Low
Cerc Control: Good
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch

Harvest Date	\$/A	\$/Ton	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Beets/100'
Sept 1	\$2,797	\$77	8652	228	38.3	15.5	95.5	196.2
Sept 15	\$2,601	\$63	9642	225	43.8	15.2	95.5	183.7
August 15	\$2,462	\$87	6063	211	29.6	14.7	94.7	189.7
Oct 1	\$2,324	\$59	10449	250	42.1	16.8	95.7	188.5
Oct 15	\$1,902	\$51	10356	257	40.7	17.2	95.6	189.4
Nov 1	\$1,886	\$50	10850	265	41.4	17.8	95.6	185.1
Average	\$2,329	\$65	9335	239	39.3	16.2	95.4	188.8
LSD 5%	275.2	5.6	947.3	11.9	3.5	0.7	0.5	n.s.
CV %	6.5	4.8	5.6	2.7	4.9	2.5	0.3	7.2

Comments: The sugarbeet yield increased quickly until late September, then begun leveling off. Sugarbeet quality continued to increase until the latest harvest date. Cercospora disease pressure, as well as dry late season conditions favored the earlier harvest dates.

MSC Research Station, Blumfield, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: SX-1212RR
Planted: April 17
Harvested: See trts
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch

Soil Info: Sandy Loam
 2.4% OM, 7.7 pH, CEC: 10.2
 > Opt. P and K
 High: Mn, Low: B
Added N: 125 lbs
Prev Crop: Oil Seed Radish

Rhizoc Level: low
Cerc Control: Good
Problems: None
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches

Harvest Date	\$/A	\$/Ton	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Beets/100'	GDD*	Rain Inch*
Sept 1	\$2,385	\$81	7335	242	30.3	16.1	96.0	223.5	40.6	2.0
Sept 15	\$2,285	\$67	8097	237	36.1	15.8	96.1	219.5	35.9	2.2
Oct 1	\$2,099	\$63	9382	267	35.2	17.6	96.3	221.5	31.4	1.0
August 15	\$1,947	\$96	4782	232	20.6	15.9	95.3	227.1	31.7	3.4
Nov 1	\$1,762	\$54	10008	289	35.1	18.9	96.2	211.4	16.3	2.1
Oct 15	\$1,572	\$55	8503	277	30.7	18.2	96.5	217.7	21.1	0.5
Average	\$2,008	\$69	8018	257	31.3	17.1	96.1	220.1	29.5	11.3
LSD 5%	325.2	3.2	1069.3	9.7	4.8	0.5	0.5	n.s.		
CV %	12.3	3.5	10.1	2.9	11.7	2.1	0.4	6.9		

*GDD (Growing Degree Days): an average daily amount for the 2 weeks prior to that harvest date.

*Rain Inch: actual rainfall amount 2 weeks prior to that harvest date.

Comments: At this location, the highest payment was on September 1. Yield increased until Mid-September, then leveled off. Quality continued to increase until the latest harvest dates.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$50 payment and a trial average RWST.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from the top-ranking variety in each column.



Effect of Harvest Date on Sugarbeet Yield Quality and Grower Income

Rayl, Akron, MI - 2015

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Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: low
Variety: SX-1212RR	3.1% OM, 7.4 pH, CEC: 14.4	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 17	> Opt: P and K	Problems: None
Harvested: See trts	High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N:	
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Wheat	

Harvest Date	\$/A	\$/Ton	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Beets/ 100'	GDD*	Rain Inch*
Sept 1	\$3,006	\$79	9291	234	39.8	15.8	95.5	190.0	41.1	1.9
Sept 15	\$2,956	\$65	11124	232	48.0	15.6	95.9	189.3	33.8	4.6
August 15	\$2,895	\$91	7034	219	32.9	15.3	95.2	194.1	32.0	5.5
Oct 1	\$2,445	\$59	10997	248	44.3	16.7	95.5	187.9	34.7	1.8
Nov 1	\$2,113	\$49	12276	264	46.4	17.6	95.8	193.6	16.8	1.8
Oct 15	\$2,082	\$50	11350	251	45.3	16.9	95.5	191.9	21.0	0.7
Average	\$2,583	\$65	10345	241	42.8	16.3	95.6	191.1	29.9	16.2
LSD 5%	211.6	4.0	866.8	13.9	2.8	0.8	0.5	n.s.		
CV %	6.9	5.2	7.0	4.9	5.4	4.2	0.5	9.2		

Comments: At this location, the highest payment was on September 1. Yield increased until Mid-September, then leveled off. Quality continued to increase until later harvest dates. This trial had a moderate level of Cercospora Leaf Spot which limited the increases in yield and quality.

Shaffner, Freeland, MI - 2015

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Silt Loam	Rhizoc Level: low
Variety: SX-1212RR	3.2% OM, 7.8 pH, CEC: 12.4	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: May 1	> Opt: P and K	Problems: None
Harvested: See trts	Medium: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps	Added N:	
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	

Harvest Date	\$/A	\$/Ton	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Beets/ 100'	GDD*	Rain Inch*
Sept 1	\$2,999	\$70	9329	208	44.8	14.4	94.8	196.2	37.2	2.1
Sept 15	\$2,562	\$58	9706	206	47.2	14.3	94.6	179.9	35.1	4.2
August 15	\$2,545	\$75	6372	181	35.4	13.0	93.5	176.7	33.7	4.0
Oct 1	\$2,429	\$56	10966	235	46.6	16.0	95.4	186.9	30.4	1.6
Oct 15	\$2,051	\$48	11214	243	46.2	16.6	94.9	181.4	22.3	0.7
Nov 1	\$1,782	\$45	10267	244	42.7	16.8	94.6	146.1	15.4	1.4
Average	\$2,395	\$59	9642	219	43.8	15.2	94.6	177.9	29.0	14.1
LSD 5%	284.5	5.0	1583.5	18.7	5.1	1.0	0.6	42.1		
CV %	7.9	5.7	10.9	5.7	7.8	4.3	0.4	15.7		

*GDD (Growing Degree Days): an average daily amount for the 2 weeks prior to that harvest date.

*Rain Inch: Actual rainfall amount 2 weeks prior to that harvest date.

Comments: At this location, the highest payment was on September 1. Yield increased between the August and September harvest, but then leveled off. Quality increased at the later harvest dates. This trial had a low level of Cercospora Leaf Spot which limited the increases in yield and quality.

\$/A: Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and company average RWST. Early delivery premiums and charges are also factored into payment.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top-ranking variety in each column.



TrackTill® Planter Attachment - Trial #1

D & B Karg Farms, Harbor Beach - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Type: Loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F. & foliar
Variety: C-RR059	Fertilizer: Variable K ₂ O; 2x2: 40#-50#-25# plus micros; Sidedress: 120# N by Anhydrous	Cerc Control: Excellent Control: 1. EBDC, 2. Inspire + EBDC, 3. Topsin + EBDC, 4. Inspire + EBDC
Planted: April 30	Prev Crop: Drybeans	Other Pests: None
Harv/Samp: Oct 1 / Oct 1	Weather: Dry season	
Plot Size: 4 reps		
Row Spacing: 22 inch		
Seeding Rate: 62,000		

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP
TrackTill	\$2,630	10595	309	34.3	20.3	96.1
Check	\$2,553	10283	314	32.7	20.5	96.3
Average	\$2,591	10439	311	33.5	20.4	96.2
LSD 5%	—	ns (552)	ns (7)	ns (2.4)	ns (0.3)	ns (0.5)
CV %	—	2	1	3.1	0.7	0.2

Comments: TrackTill is a planter attachment manufactured by Yetter that provides vertical tillage to reduce compaction caused by the tractor and planter. Learn more about TrackTill on the web at www.tracktill.com. This attachment may reduce planter pinch row effect or wheel compaction in the tire rows of a planter. Three trials were conducted on sugarbeets planted in 22 inch rows with a 24 row planter (John Deere DB44 CCS). All three trials were planted into a stale seedbed (no spring tillage). Only the center 8 rows were harvested for comparison with and without TrackTill for yield and quality. Trial #1 was planted on April 30th and did show a significant yield improvement at the 80% confidence level. In two other trials, yield and quality results were equal. In this trial a track tractor was used for planting. Planter tractor track axle was extended to go in the same row as one planter wheel. No individual rows actually have a true pinch row effect. Different planter and tractor wheel / track configuration would probably effect TrackTill results. All 3 trials were planted in near ideal conditions for stale seedbed and no large (damaging) rainfall events happened during the growing season. The revenue per acre is calculated only for the 8 rows of the planter that were harvested for the trial and not on a whole planter basis.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and an average RWST of 263.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking treatment in each column.



TrackTill® Planter Attachment - Trial #2

D & B Karg Farms, Harbor Beach - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F. & foliar
Variety: C-G333NT	Fertilizer: Variable K2O, 2x2: 40#-50#-25# plus micros, Sidedress: 80# N by Anhydrous	Cerc Control: Excellent Control: 1. EBDC, 2. Inspire + EBDC, 3. Topsin + EBDC, 4. Inspire + EBDC
Planted: April 19	Prev Crop: Wheat & radish	Other Pests: None
Harv/Samp: Oct 30 / Oct 14	Weather: Dry season	
Plot Size: 4 reps		
Row Spacing: 22 inch		
Seeding Rate: 62,000		

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Population 100 Ft. 45 Day
TrackTill	\$2,623	13526	308	43.9	19.9	97.0	210
Check	\$2,607	13448	307	43.8	19.8	97.0	209

Average	\$2,615	13487	308	43.8	19.9	97.0	209
LSD 5%	—	ns (412)	ns (13)	ns (1.1)	ns (0.9)	ns (0.4)	ns (13)
CV %	—	1	2	1.2	2.0	0.2	4

Comments: TrackTill is a planter attachment manufactured by Yetter that provides vertical tillage to reduce compaction caused by the tractor and planter. Learn more about TrackTill on the web at www.tracktill.com. This attachment may reduce planter pinch row effect or wheel compaction in the tire rows of a planter. Three trials were conducted on sugarbeets planted in 22 inch rows with a 24 row planter (John Deere DB44 CCS). All three trials were planted into a stale seedbed (no spring tillage). Only the center 8 rows were harvested for comparison with and without TrackTill for yield and quality. Trial #1 was planted on April 30th and did show a significant yield improvement at the 80% confidence level. In two other trials, yield and quality results were equal. In this trial a track tractor was used for planting. Planter tractor track axle was extended to go in the same row as one planter wheel. No individual rows actually have a true pinch row effect. Different planter and tractor wheel / track configuration would probably effect TrackTill results. All 3 trials were planted in near ideal conditions for stale seedbed and no large (damaging) rainfall events happened during the growing season. The revenue per acre is calculated only for the 8 rows of the planter that were harvested for the trial and not on a whole planter basis.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and an average RWST of 263.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking variety in each column.



TrackTill® Planter Attachment - Trial #3

D & B Karg Farms, Harbor Beach - 2015

Trial Quality: Excellent	Soil Type: Silty loam	Rhizoc Control: Good Control: Quadris I.F. & foliar
Variety: B-19RR1N	Fertilizer: Variable K ₂ O, 2x2: 40#-50#-25# plus micros, Sidedress: 80# N by Anhydrous	Cerc Control: Excellent Control: 1. EBDC, 2. Inspire + EBDC, 3. Topsin + EBDC, 4. Inspire + EBDC
Planted: May 2	Prev Crop: Wheat & radish	Other Pests: None
Harv/Samp: Nov 7 / Oct 14	Weather: Dry season, damaging hail in October	
Plot Size: 4 reps		
Row Spacing: 22 inch		
Seeding Rate: 62,000		

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP
TrackTill	\$2,408	12418	304	40.8	19.7	96.9
Check	\$2,403	12399	301	41.2	19.4	97.0
Average	\$2,406	12409	302	41.0	19.6	97.0
LSD 5%	—	ns (879)	ns (13)	ns (1.4)	ns (0.8)	ns (0.2)
CV %	—	3	2	1.5	1.7	0.1

Comments: TrackTill is a planter attachment manufactured by Yetter that provides vertical tillage to reduce compaction caused by the tractor and planter. Learn more about TrackTill on the web at www.tracktill.com. This attachment may reduce planter pinch row effect or wheel compaction in the tire rows of a planter. Three trials were conducted on sugarbeets planted in 22 inch rows with a 24 row planter (John Deere DB44 CCS). All three trials were planted into a stale seedbed (no spring tillage). Only the center 8 rows were harvested for comparison with and without TrackTill for yield and quality. Trial #1 was planted on April 30th and did show a significant yield improvement at the 80% confidence level. In two other trials, yield and quality results were equal. In this trial a track tractor was used for planting. Planter tractor track axle was extended to go in the same row as one planter wheel. No individual rows actually have a true pinch row effect. Different planter and tractor wheel / track configuration would probably effect TrackTill results. All 3 trials were planted in near ideal conditions for stale seedbed and no large (damaging) rainfall events happened during the growing season. The revenue per acre is calculated only for the 8 rows of the planter that were harvested for the trial and not on a whole planter basis.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$51 payment and an average RWST of 263.

Bold: Results are not statistically different from top ranking treatment in each column.

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