MSU Weed Science Research Program Effect of Row-width and Plant Population on Roundup Ready Sugar Beet									
Trial ID: SB01-08 Conducted: Bean & Beet	Study Investig	Dir.: Armstron gator: Christy	g, Sprague, Powell Sprague						
Date Planted:4/24/08Variety:HilleshoPopulation:See commSoil Type:ClayPlot Size:15X	g 9028 RR ents 0 <b>FT</b>	Row Spacing: No. of Reps: % OM: pH: Design:	IN 4 3. 0 7. 8 RANDOMI ZED COMPLETE BLOCK						
<b>Tillage:</b> Fall chisel dry beans Early spring field cultivator Shallow field cultivate on 4/23/08 <b>Fertilizer:</b> 125# nitrogen (urea) applied and incorporated in early spring.									
WeedCodeCommo1.CHEALLAMBS2.ABUTHVELVE3.AMASSREDROCropCodeCommo1.BETVUBEET,	Crop and Weed on Name QUARTERS, COMMON TLEAF OT PIGWEED, POWEL on Name SUGAR	<b>d Description</b> LL AMARANTH	Scientific Name CHENOPODIUM ALBUM L. ABUTILON THEOPHRASTI MEDIK AMARANTHUS SP.	ζ.					
Application Timing: Date Treated: Time Treated: % Cloud Cover: Air Temp., Unit: % Relative Humidity: Wind Speed/Unit/Dir: Soil Temp., Unit: Soil /Leaf Surface M: Soil Moist (1=w 5=d):	Application    A  B    "A"wdfree  "B" 4"    5/23/08  6/11/0    12:45 PM  3:30 F    80  25    60 F  84 F    47  50    4  mph NE 3  mph    56 F  78 F    55 5  5	Description WF D8 PM							
Crop Name: Height (In.): Stage (L):	<b>Crop Stage at E</b> <b>A B</b> BETVU BETVU . 25-1 6-7 2-4 8	Each Applicatio	n						
Weed 1 Name: Height (ln.): Stage (L): Weed 2 Name: Height (ln.): Stage (L): Weed 3 Name: Height (ln.): Stage (L):	Weed  Stage  at  E    A  B  B  B  CHEAL  CHEAL  .5-1  2-8  2-8  4-6  6-many  ABUTH  ABUTH  ABUTH  ABUTH  1  1-2  3  1-4  AMASS  AMASS   2-4   4-8    4-8	Each Applicatio	n						
ApplSprayerSpeedNozTypeMPHTypeACub3.8AirBCub3.8Air	Application zle Nozzle Nozzle e Size Height Mix 11003 21 Mix 11003 26	<b>Equipment</b> Nozzle Boom Spacing Width 20 180 20 180	<b>GPA Carrier PSI</b> 19 water 28 19 water 28						
Comments: Populations: 15" row = 6" seed spacing 20" row = 4.5" seed spacing 30" row = 3" seed spacing									
Previous Crop- Dry Bean									
Fungicides were broadcast applied the following dates-									
May 11- 40 oz/acre Quadris July 6- 13 oz/acre Emminent July 24- 9.2 oz/acre Headline August 12- 2.0 lb/acre Pencozeb + 0.5 lb/acre Topsin September 2- 9.2 oz/acre Headline									

Trial ID: SB01-08 Conducted: Bean & Beet Study Dir.: Armstrong, Sprague, Powell Investigator: Christy Sprague

## COMPARING YIELD AND WEED MANAGEMENT IN WIDE- AND NARROW-ROW ROUNDUP READY SUGARBEET Joe Armstrong, Christy Sprague and Gary Powell MSU Crop and Soil Sciences

With the support of the Michigan Sugar Company and Project GREEEN, we conducted multiple field trials to evaluate Roundup Ready (glyphosate-resistant) sugarbeet planted in 15-, 20-, and 30-inch rows to determine if there were any advantages for yield, quality, and weed management by planting in narrow rows. Trials were conducted at the MSU Saginaw Valley Bean and Beet Research Farm and on growers' fields in 2007 and 2008.

Row width and plant population effects on yield and quality The first study evaluated sugar beet yield and quality in 15-, 20-, and 30-inch rows and stands of 22,000; 31,000; 41,000; or 50,000 beets/acre. All plots were thinned to the desired stands when beets were in four-leaf growth stages and were maintained weed-free during the growing season. Populations were held constant across the three row widths to evaluate the effect of row width. Root yields were similar among all plant populations, regardless of row width. However, recoverable white sugar per ton (RWST) increased from 231 pounds per ton at stands of 22,000 beets per acre to 240 pounds per ton at stands of 50,000 beets per acre. Though the differences were not statistically significant, there was also a slight trend toward increased RWST as row width narrowed from 30-inches to 15-inches at all locations. When averaged over all populations, sugarbeet planted in 20-inch rows provided a 6% increase in root yield (38.9 tons per acre) over 15-inch (36.5 tons) and 30-inch rows (36.4 tons). As a result of the increased root yield with 20-inch rows, the highest recoverable white sugar per acre (RWSA) was also observed in 20-inch rows

toward increased RWSI as row width narrowed from 30-inches to 15-inches at all locations. When averaged over all populations, sugarbeet planted in 20-inch rows provided a 6% increase in root yield (38.9 tons per acre) over 15-inch (36.5 tons) and 30-inch rows (36.4 tons). As a result of the increased root yield with 20-inch rows, the highest recoverable white sugar per acre (RWSA) was also observed in 20-inch rows. We also collected measurements throughout the growing season to compare crop canopy development among the various row width and plant population combinations. Sugarbeet planted in 15- and 20-inch rows provided earlier and denser canopy cover than beets planted in 30-inch rows at all populations. Earlier canopy cover is advantageous because it allows for maximum sunlight interception and can aid in weed control by shading out late-season weed emergence.

Glyphosate timing and weed control in narrow rows

The second question we addressed is the effect of row width on weed control in Roundup Ready sugarbeet. Three row widths, 15-, 20-, and 30-inches, were investigated at a uniform stand of 31,000 plants/acre. Treatments included Roundup WeatherMax (22 fl oz) + ammonium sulfate (17 lbs/100 gal) when weeds averaged 2- and 4-inches in height, with follow-up treatments when weeds were 4-inches in height; single glyphosate applications when weeds averaged 4- and 6-inches; conventional sugar beet herbicide programs (Betamix + Stinger + UpBeet) of either a standard-split program applied twice (non-ionic surfactant included in all applications); and weed-free and untreated control plots. When averaged over all herbicide treatments, sugar beet root yields were highest in 15- and 20-inch rows. When averaged over row widths, yields were lowest when glyphosate applications were delayed until weeds were 6-inches in height. In treatments which received only a single glyphosate application when weeds were 4-inches tall, subsequent weed biomass accumulation was reduced by at least 70% in 15-in rows and 65% in 20-in rows, compared with 30-in rows. Results from this study indicate that planting glyphosate-resistant sugar beet in narrow rows may result in higher yields and provide some suppression of late-season weed growth.

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Tri Con	al ID: ducted:	SB01-08 Bean & Beet		I	Stu nves	dy Dir.: tigator:	Armstro Christy	ong, s Spra	Sprague, ague	Powel I		
Wee Crop Rati Rati Rati Trt-	ed Code o Code ng Data Ty ng Unit ng Date Eval Interv	ype val							BETVU % Sugar 9/25/08 125 DA-A	BETVU yield ton/A 9/25/08 125 DA-A	BETVU RWST #/ton 9/25/08 125 DA-A	BETVU RWSA #/acre 9/25/08 125 DA-A
Trt No.	Treatmen Name	t	Form Conc	Form Type	Rate	Rate Unit	Grow Stg	Appl Code				
1 1	20" rows, Weed free	84 beets/100' e						A A	15.9	33.9	239.1	8054
2 2 2	20" rows, Roundup AMS	84 beets/100' WeatherMax	4.5	SL WG	22 17	fl oz/a Ib/100 gal	4" weeds 4" weeds	B B	15.9	34.4	227.5	7786
3 3	20" rows, Weed free	120 beets/ 100' e						A A	16.1	36.9	241.4	8867
4 4 4	20" rows, Roundup AMS	120 beets/100' WeatherMax	4.5	SL WG	22 17	fl oz/a lb/100 gal	4" weeds 4" weeds	B B	16.1	36.5	237.3	8660
5 5	30" rows, Weed free	126 beets/100' e						A A	15.7	34.5	225.3	7801
6 6 6	30" rows, Roundup AMS	126 beets/100' WeatherMax	4.5	SL WG	22 17	fl oz/a lb/100 gal	4" weeds 4" weeds	B B	15.8	36.4	231.0	8380
7 7	30" rows, Weed free	180 beets/100' e						A A	15.9	36.9	229.3	8400
8 8 8	30" rows, Roundup AMS	180 beets/100' WeatherMax	4.5	SL WG	22 17	fl oz/a lb/100 gal	4" weeds 4" weeds	B B	16.1	35.5	235.7	8341
9 9	15" rows, Weed free	63 beets/100' e						A A	15.6	33.6	225.6	7573
10 10 10	15" rows, Roundup AMS	63 beets/100' WeatherMax	4.5	SL WG	22 17	fl oz/a lb/100 gal	4" weeds 4" weeds	B B	16.1	35.4	235.8	8351
11 11	15" rows, Weed free	90 beets/100' e						A A	16.4	30.9	243.7	7546
12 12 12 12 12	15" rows, Roundup AMS	90 beets/100' WeatherMax	4.5	SL WG	22 17	fl oz/a lb/100 gal	4" weeds 4" weeds	B B	16.3	30.3	242.4	7337
13 13	15" rows, Weed free	117 beets/100' e						A A	15.9	34.1	229.5	7447
14 14 14	15" beets Roundup AMS	, 117 beets/100' WeatherMax	4.5	SL WG	22 17	fl oz/a lb/100 gal	4" weeds 4" weeds	B B	16.3	32.3	239.6	7729

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Tri Con	al ID: SB01-08 ducted: Bean & Beet		I	Stu nves	dy Dir.: tigator:	Armstro Christy	ong, v Spr	Sprague, ague	Powel I		
Wee Crop Rati Rati	ed Code o Code ng Data Type ng Unit							BETVU % Sugar	BETVU yield ton/A	BETVU RWST #/ton	BETVU RWSA #/acre
Rati Trt-	ng Date Eval Interval							9/25/08 125 DA-A	9/25/08 125 DA-A	9/25/08 125 DA-A	9/25/08 125 DA-A
Trt No.	Treatment Name	Form Conc	Form Type	Rate	Rate Unit	Grow Stg	Appl Code				
15 15	15" rows, 144 beets/100' Weed free						A A	16.4	33.5	243.2	8086
16 16 16	15" rows, 144 beets/100' Roundup WeatherMax AMS	4.5	SL WG	22 17	fl oz/a lb/100 gal	4" weeds 4" weeds	B B	16.3	30.4	244.4	7430
17 17	30" rows, 234 beets/100' Weed free						A A	16.0	36.6	231.2	8465
18 18 18	30" rows, 234 beets/100' Roundup WeatherMax AMS	4.5	SL WG	22 17	fl oz/a lb/100 gal	4" weeds 4" weeds	B B	16.3	37.3	239.5	8911
19 19	30" rows, 288 beets/100' Weed free						A A	16.0	34.0	238.6	8085
20 20 20	30" rows, 288 beets/100' Roundup WeatherMax AMS	4.5	SL WG	22 17	fl oz/a lb/100 gal	4" weeds 4" weeds	B B	15.7	34.3	234.2	8013
21 21	20" rows, 156 beets/100' Weed free						A A	16.0	41.2	230.5	9488
22 22 22	20" rows, 156 beets/100' Roundup WeatherMax AMS	4.5	SL WG	22 17	fl oz/a lb/100 gal	4" weeds 4" weeds	B B	16.3	38.0	239.7	9079
23 23	20" rows, 192 beets/100' Weed free						A A	16.2	38.6	242.3	9348
24 24 24	20" rows, 192 beets/100' Roundup WeatherMax AMS	4.5	SL WG	22 17	fl oz/a Ib/100 gal	4" weeds 4" weeds	B B	15.9	37.4	236.5	8812
LSD	(P=.10)							0.54	5.10	10.50	1164.9
CV								0.45 2.82	4.32 12.3	ö.ö9 3.77	965.9 11.95