

## Michigan State University

## AgBio Research

## Does Nitrogen Source Impact Sugar Yield and Quality?

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| Location: Saginaw Valley Research and Extension Center            | Tillage: Conventional with          |  |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|   | light S-tine at sidedress           |  |  |
| <b>Planting Date</b> : April 5, 2012 ( Harvest 10/5/12)           | N Sources: See below                |  |  |
| <b>Soil Type</b> : Clay loam; 2.9 OM; 7.8 pH; 40 ppm P; 183 ppm K | <b>Population</b> : 4 ½ in. spacing |  |  |
| Variety: Hilleshog 9042 Roundup Ready                             | <b>Replicated</b> : 4 replications  |  |  |

| N Trt.             | Sidedress (2-4 lf) |      |      |        | %     | %    |     |         |
|--------------------|--------------------|------|------|--------|-------|------|-----|---------|
| (Total lb. N/A)    | Lb. N/A            | RWSA | RWST | Tons/A | Sugar | CJP  | NH2 | Amino-N |
| 120 <sup>a</sup>   | 80 - Urea          | 9165 | 282  | 32.5   | 19.3  | 94.3 | 183 | 11.0    |
| 120                | 80 - AS            | 9607 | 292  | 32.9   | 19.9  | 94.3 | 207 | 12.4    |
| 120                | 80 - ASN           | 8634 | 284  | 30.4   | 19.4  | 94.2 | 202 | 12.1    |
| 120                | 80 – ESN           | 9120 | 285  | 32.0   | 19.5  | 94.1 | 324 | 19.2    |
|                    | (PRE-PLANT)        |      |      |        |       |      |     |         |
| $LSD_{(0.10)}^{b}$ |                    |      | 8    | NS     | 0.4   | NS   | NS  | NS      |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> All plots received 40 lbs. N/A as 28% applied 2x2 starter.

Comments/Summary: Trial was conducted to determine the effects of urea, ammonium sulfate (AS), ammonium sulfate-nitrate (ASN), and polymer-coated urea (ESN, Environmentally Smart Nitrogen) as N sources for sugarbeet production. All treatments received 40 lbs. N/A as 28%, 20 lbs. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/A, 50 lbs. K<sub>2</sub>O/A. and 2 lbs. Mn/A as starter placed 2x2 on April 5. Sidedress N applications of urea, AS, or ASN were completed on May 14 and were followed by a light cultivation to avoid N volatilization. Due to the slow-release N of ESN, this product was applied pre-plant on April 5. The AS and ASN fertilizer applications provided 91 and 43 lbs sulfate-S, respectively. Nitrogen source had little effect on total yield and minor effects on % sugar and RWST. Although statistically not significant, the slow-release ESN product did result in high levels of soluble N impurities. This may be due in part to the extremely dry summer 2012 soil moisture conditions preventing N release until later in the season when rainfall occurred. Past research has shown N source (ammonium or nitrate) to affect the sugarbeet amino-N content. Data from the current study show little influence of N source on soluble N impurities but rather a larger influence from N release rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> LSD, least significant difference between means within a column at ( $\alpha = 0.10$ ).