

Michigan State University

AgBio**Research**

Impacts of Organic Sources of Nitrogen on Sugarbeet Production

Kurt Steinke and Andrew Chomas, Michigan State University

Location: Saginaw Valley Research and Extension Center	Tillage: Conventional
Planting Date: May 2, 2013 (Harvest 10/18/13)	N Trts: See below
Soil Type : Clay loam; 2.7 OM; 7.8 pH; 38 ppm P; 203 ppm K	Population : 4 ¹ / ₄ in. spacing
Variety: Hilleshog 9042 Roundup Ready	Replicated : 4 replications

N Trt.								% Total N
160 lb N/A Total	RWSA	RWST	Tons/A	% Sugar	% CJP	NH2	Amino-N	(12 lf.)
40 UAN 2x2	8524	287	29.7	19.4	94.8	144	8.7	3.9
120 Urea Sd								
1 T/A Biotic	8632	283	30.5	19.1	94.8	118	7.1	5.0
40 UAN 2x2								
13 Urea Sd								
1 T/A Herbrucks	9645	282	34.2	19.2	94.6	119	7.0	4.4
40 UAN 2x2								
66 Urea Sd								
2 T/A Herbrucks	8868	278	31.9	18.9	94.4	153	9.1	4.7
40 UAN 2x2								
13 Urea Sd								
LSD _(0.10) ^a		15	3.7	0.8	0.5	38	2.5	0.4

^a LSD, least significant difference between means within a column at ($\alpha = 0.10$). **Summary**: Trial was conducted to determine the effects of organic spring-applied sources of N on sugarbeet production and quality. All treatments received 40 lbs. N/A as 28%, 20 lbs. P₂O₅/A, 50 lbs. K₂O/A. and 2 lbs. Mn/A as starter placed 2x2 on May 2. A biotic (8-5-5, mycorrhizaeinoculated) fertilizer and Herbrucks pelleted chicken manure (4-3-2) were applied pre-plant incorporated the day of planting at 1 or 2 T/A The 100% soluble N treatment was applied as urea sidedress on June 11, other than 40 lbs N in 2x2 starter which all treatments received. Nitrogen applications in all treatments were equalized at 160 lbs of first-year mineralizable N/A.

At 1 T/A, the Herbrucks product produced significantly greater tonnage and greater RWSA as compared to other treatments. The organic-based products did not suffer large decreases in % sugar at the 1 T/A rate and had similar NH2 and amino-N concentrations as the industry-standard 100% soluble N treatment. At 2 T/A, the Herbrucks product began to show signs of increased N impurities, lower tonnage, and decreased RWST. The economics of organic N applications will need to be further investigated but in 2013 the fear of these products reducing beet quality was not substantiated.