

2016 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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2016 Research Results

Table of Contents

Rhizoctonia

Evaluate Registered and Experimental Fungicides.....	MSC	3-4
Evaluate Quadris Applied In-Furrow and at the 8 Leaf Stage	MSC	5-6
Compare Quadris to Generic Azoxystrobin Formulations	MSC	7-8
Evaluate Moncut Applied In-Furrow for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot		
Breckenridge Location	MSC	9-10
Elkton Location	MSC	11-12
Gilford Location.....	MSC	13-14

Cercospora

Evaluate Fungicide Application Timings (BEETcast)		
Red Zone - Akron Location	MSC	15-17
Red Zone - Bach Location	MSC	18-20
Yellow Zone - Kinde Location	MSC	21-23
Evaluate Fungicides with and w/o EBDC Tank Mix		
Elkton Location	MSC	24-26
Ithaca Location	MSC	27-30
Evaluate Protectant Fungicides.....	MSC	31
Evaluate Triazole + EBDC and Copper Tank Mix Treatments		
Pigeon Location	MSC	32
Elkton Location	MSC	33
Evaluate Minerva and Super Tin with and without Masterlock and N Demand		
Pigeon Location	MSC	34
Elkton Location	MSC	35
Evaluate Protectant Fungicides with and without Masterlock and Reguard (Stickers)		
Blumfield Location	MSC	36
Elkton Location	MSC	37
Gilford Location.....	MSC	38
Ithaca Location	MSC	39-40
Evaluate Different Starting Dates and Fungicide Sequences		
Bach Location	MSC	41
Elkton Location	MSC	42
Compare Spray Tips (Flat Fan vs. Hollow Cone)		
Breckenridge Location	MSC	43-45
Elkton Location	MSC	46-48
Evaluate Super Tin + Topsin Tank Mix Applications		
Ithaca Location	MSC	49
Richville Location.....	MSC	50
Evaluate Badge SC and Triazole Treatments.....	MSC	51-52
Evaluate Cercospora Application Timing in		
Replicated Strip Trial.....	MSC/SBA	53

Sugarbeet Seed Treatment

Evaluate Systiva (Seed Treatment) for Control of Rhizoctonia solani		54
Breckenridge Location	MSC	55-56
Blumfield Location	MSC	57-58
Elkton Location	MSC	59-60
Systiva Seed Treatment		
(Hrabal Farms).....	SBA	61
Systiva Seed Treatment		
(Hoard Farms)	SBA	62
Clariva pn Nematode Seed Treatment		
(Gene Meylan).....	SBA	63
Clariva pn Nematode Seed Treatment		
(Yoder Farms).....	SBA	64

2016 Research Results

Table of Contents

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QuickRoots Seed Inoculant (Reif Farms).....	SBA	65
QuickRoots Seed Inoculant (Spartan Acres Farms).....	SBA	66
QuickRoots Seed Inoculant (Triple K Farms).....	SBA	67

Fertilizer, Foliar...

Evaluate Fertilizer Applications - 2x2 at Planting and at the 4 leaf Stage	MSC	68-69
Evaluate the Influence of Various Nitrogen Rates and Harvest Dates	MSC	70-71
Evaluate Factory Lime Applications Breckenridge Location	MSC	72
Freeland Location	MSC	73
Nitrogen After Manure & Clover (Hrabal Farms)	SBA	74
Ag Zyme (Meylan Farms).....	SBA	75
Ag Zyme (Spartan Acres Farms).....	SBA	76
Ag Zyme (Sylvester Farms).....	SBA	77
Baccarat Biostimulant (Wark Farms).....	SBA	78
Sugar Express Foliar Spray (Wegener Farms)	SBA	79
Response of 8 Varieties to Nitrogen Fertilizer	U of G	80
Early-Harvest Sugarbeet Nitrogen Response	MSU	81
Beet Lime, Ag Lime, and Plant Tuff Silicon Fertilizer.....	MSU	82
Sugarbeet Nitrogen Response Following Wheat.....	MSU	83-84
Sugarbeet Response to Phosphorus Fertilizer.....	MSU	85
Sugarbeet Response to Sulfur Application	MSU	86

Weed Control

Evaluate Low Rates of Dual, Outlook and Warrant Applied Early Post Emergence	MSC	87-88
Evaluate Nortron Pre Followed by Early Post Applications of Roundup plus Dual Magnum, Outlook, and Warrant.....	MSC	89-90
Ethotron tank-mixtures with Stinger in Sugarbeet	MSU	91
Effect of simulated tank-contamination with dicamba on sugarbeet.....	MSU	92
Effect of simulated tank-contamination with 2,4-D on sugarbeet	MSU	93

Date of Harvest

Effect of Harvest Date on Sugarbeet Yield, Quality and Grower Income Average of 7 years.....	MSC	94
Average of three locations and Richville.....	MSC	95
Elkton and Freeland Locations	MSC	96

Population

Narrow Row Population Trial (Cartomma Farms).....	SBA	97
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Equipment

John Deere High Speed Planter (Pike Farms)	SBA	98
TrackTill Planter Attachment - Trial #1 (D&B Karg Farms)	SBA	99
TrackTill Planter Attachment - Trial #2 (D&B Karg Farms)	SBA	100



Evaluate Registered and Experimental Fungicides Applied In-Furrow at Planting and at the 6-8 Leaf Stage for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhizoc Level: Medium
Variety: B-149N	%OM: 2.5, pH: 6.6, CEC:8.7	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 19	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: Uneven disease
Harvested: Sept 14	High: Mn, B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 100 lbs	Rainfall: 15.5 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa - Foliar, 7" Band Monosem 6-row Agronomy Planter, compressed air, 30 psi, 9 gpa - IF, 3.5" band		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
18	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,370 a	7506 a	199 a	37.7 a	13.8 a	94.7 ab
	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf						
5	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	IF T-Band	\$1,300 ab	7162 ab	193 ab	37.0 ab	13.5 ab	94.4 a-d
7	Proline	5.7 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,262 abc	6826 abc	192 ab	35.5 a-d	13.3 ab	94.9 a
19	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	IF T-Band	\$1,235 abc	6792 abc	189 ab	35.9 abc	13.2 ab	94.5 abc
	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	6-8 lf						
3	Quadris	13 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,227 abc	6636 abc	191 ab	34.9 a-d	13.5 ab	93.8 a-f
12	Xanthion A	1.8 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,225 abc	6741 abc	189 ab	35.6 a-d	13.3 ab	94.2 a-e
	Xanthion B	9 fl oz	IF T-Band						
9	Priaxor	8 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,208 abc	6541 abc	191 ab	34.3 a-d	13.5 ab	94.1 a-f
20	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,206 abc	6639 abc	193 ab	34.3 a-d	13.6 ab	94.4 a-d
	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	6-8 lf						
21	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	IF T-Band	\$1,204 abc	6628 abc	189 ab	35.1 a-d	13.4 ab	93.9 a-f
	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf						
16	Proline	5.7 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,200 abc	6503 abc	193 ab	33.8 a-d	13.6 ab	94.3 a-e
	Induce	5 fl oz	6-8 lf						
8	Headline	9.2 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,173 a-d	6368 a-d	190 ab	33.6 a-d	13.5 ab	93.9 a-f
23	Xanthion A	1.8 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,141 a-e	6241 a-e	187 ab	33.2 a-e	13.3 ab	93.7 a-f
	Xanthion B	9 fl oz	IF T-Band						
	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf						
14	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	6-8 lf	\$1,135 a-e	6155 a-e	189 ab	32.5 a-f	13.4 ab	94.0 a-f
4	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	IF T-Band	\$1,128 a-e	6116 a-e	180 bc	33.9 a-d	13.0 abc	93.3 c-f
22	Serenade Soil	3 qt	IF T-Band	\$1,128 a-e	6221 a-e	191 ab	32.5 a-f	13.4 ab	94.2 a-e
	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf						
10	Topsin 4.5 FL	20 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,077 b-e	5820 b-e	182 abc	32.0 a-f	13.0 abc	93.9 a-f
2	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,067 b-e	5763 cde	176 bc	32.8 a-f	12.7 bc	93.3 c-f
1	Quadris	7.125 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,065 b-e	5723 cde	179 bc	31.9 b-f	12.8 bc	93.9 a-f
15	Gem SC	3.6 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,049 b-e	5701 cde	188 ab	30.1 def	13.5 ab	93.6 b-f
17	Topsin 4.5 FL	20 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,046 b-e	5654 cde	175 bc	32.3 a-f	12.8 bc	92.8 f
6	Gem SC	3.6 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,023 cde	5559 cde	182 abc	30.4 c-f	13.0 abc	93.7 a-f
13	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$914 def	4994 def	179 bc	27.9 efg	12.9 abc	93.3 c-f
11	Serenade Soil	3 qt	IF T-Band	\$900 ef	4882 ef	176 bc	27.6 fg	12.8 bc	93.1 def
24	Untreated Check			\$778 f	4127 f	166 c	24.8 g	12.1 c	93.0 ef
Average				\$1,128	6137	186	32.9	13.2	93.9
LSD 5%				216.8	1150.0	15.0	4.6	0.8	1.1
CV %				13.6	13.3	5.7	10.0	4.3	0.8

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Evaluate Registered and Experimental Fungicides Applied In-Furrow at Planting and at the 6-8 Leaf Stage for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2016

(Page 2 of 2)

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Appl	Net \$/A	9-May Stand B/100 ft	21-Jun Stand B/100 ft	14-Jul Dead B/100 ft	1-Sep Dead B/100 ft	1-Jun Vigor* 1-10	23-Aug Vigor* 1-10
18	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,370 a	192 ab	199 a-d	7 g	10 g	8.4 ab	7.9 a
	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf							
5	Moncut 70 DF	32 oz	IF T-Band	\$1,300 ab	201 ab	208 a	10 fg	14 fg	8.1 abc	7.8 ab
7	Proline	5.7 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,262 abc	205 a	201 a-d	18 efg	24 efg	8.5 a	7.9 a
19	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	IF T-Band	\$1,235 abc	209 a	202 abc	14 efg	19 efg	8.3 abc	7.6 abc
	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	6-8 lf							
3	Quadris	13 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,227 abc	174 b	186 a-d	10 fg	15 fg	8.1 abc	7.6 abc
12	Xanthion A	1.8 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,225 abc	194 ab	180 a-d	15 efg	19 efg	8.1 abc	7.5 a-d
	Xanthion B	9 fl oz	IF T-Band							
9	Priaxor	8 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,208 abc	172 b	195 a-d	17 efg	22 efg	8.4 ab	7.6 abc
20	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,206 abc	205 a	191 a-d	21 d-g	26 d-g	8.0 bc	7.1 a-e
	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	6-8 lf							
21	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	IF T-Band	\$1,204 abc	193 ab	181 a-d	17 efg	21 efg	8.1 abc	7.6 abc
	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf							
16	Proline	5.7 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,200 abc	212 a	208 a	16 efg	22 efg	8.1 abc	7.3 a-e
	Induce	5 fl oz	6-8 lf							
8	Headline	9.2 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,173 a-d	196 ab	207 a	22 c-f	30 def	8.4 ab	7.5 a-d
23	Xanthion A	1.8 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,141 a-e	197 ab	191 a-d	25 cde	31 def	8.3 abc	7.1 a-e
	Xanthion B	9 fl oz	IF T-Band							
	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf							
14	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	6-8 lf	\$1,135 a-e	197 ab	175 a-d	18 d-g	24 efg	8.4 ab	7.5 a-d
4	Moncut 70 DF	16 oz	IF T-Band	\$1,128 a-e	204 a	204 ab	19 d-g	26 d-g	8.3 abc	7.8 ab
22	Serenade Soil	3 qt	IF T-Band	\$1,128 a-e	211 a	189 a-d	24 c-f	29 def	8.3 abc	7.1 a-e
	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf							
10	Topsin 4.5 FL	20 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,077 b-e	208 a	195 a-d	32 bcd	43 bcd	8.3 abc	7.3 a-e
2	Quadris	10 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,067 b-e	183 ab	167 d	14 efg	18 efg	7.5 d	7.4 a-d
1	Quadris	7.125 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,065 b-e	183 ab	175 a-d	21 d-g	26 d-g	8.0 bc	6.9 cde
15	Gem SC	3.6 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,049 b-e	213 a	192 a-d	19 d-g	24 efg	8.0 bc	6.9 cde
17	Topsin 4.5 FL	20 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$1,046 b-e	213 a	170 bcd	43 b	58 b	8.1 abc	6.8 de
6	Gem SC	3.6 fl oz	IF T-Band	\$1,023 cde	204 a	184 a-d	35 bc	48 bc	8.0 bc	7.1 a-e
13	Quadris	14.25 fl oz	6-8 lf	\$914 def	199 ab	174 a-d	22 d-g	31 def	8.1 abc	7.1 a-e
11	Serenade Soil	3 qt	IF T-Band	\$900 ef	200 ab	167 cd	27 cde	35 cde	8.0 bc	7.0 b-e
24	Untreated Check			\$778 f	213 a	203 ab	56 a	76 a	7.9 cd	6.5 e
Average				\$1,128	199.1	189.4	21.8	28.7	8.1	7.3
LSD 5%				216.8	25.2	28.6	11.9	14.6	0.4	0.7
CV %				13.6	9.0	10.7	38.8	36.0	3.5	6.4

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* Vigor: 0 to 10 rating, 10 is best

Comments: The disease level was high but not evenly distributed, which is common for non-inoculated Rhizoctonia trials.

In-furrow at planting applications (3.5" band) gave better disease control than foliar treatments applied at the 6-8 leaf stage (7" band). It appeared that the untreated check had higher initial emergence levels than the fungicide treatments, however, most emergence differences were not statistically significant. Quadris applied In-furrow and at the 6-8 leaf stage provided the best Rhizoctonia control and also returned the highest grower payment. Moncut (In-furrow) was nearly as good as Quadris. Several other fungicides including Proline, Xanthion and Priaxor also gave fairly good disease control. The untreated plots had an average of 76 dead beets per 100 ft of row and lost 10 tons per acre and over one point of sugar.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Quadris Applied In-Furrow and at the 8 Leaf Stage to Tolerant and Moderately Susceptible Varieties for Control of Rhizoctonia in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhizoc Level: Moderate
Variety: B-149N & B-133N	%OM: 2.5, pH: 6.6, CEC: 8.7	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 18	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: Uneven disease
Harvested: Sept 13	High: Mn, B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 100 lbs	Rainfall: 15.3 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa - Foliar 7" band		
Monosem 6-row Agronomy Planter, compressed air, 30 psi, 9 gpa - IF, 3.5" band		

No.	Treatment	Variety	fl oz / Acre	App	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	11-Aug Dead B/100 ft	19-Jul Vigor 0-10
10	Quadris	B 149N	10.0	In-Fur	\$1,214	6825 a	188	36.3 a	13.2	3.1 cd	8.6 a
	Quadris		14.3	8 lf							
8	Quadris	B 149N	7.1	In-Fur	\$1,192	6627 ab	189	35.1 ab	13.2	3.7 cd	8.4 ab
	Quadris		14.3	8 lf							
2	Quadris	B 149N	7.1	In-Fur	\$1,190	6469 abc	189	34.2 ab	13.4	5.9 c	8.3 bcd
6	Quadris	B 149N	14.3	8 lf	\$1,183	6503 abc	186	34.9 ab	13.2	4.2 cd	8.3 bcd
1	Quadris	B 133N	7.1	In-Fur	\$1,169	6357 a-d	188	33.8 abc	13.4	3.2 cd	8.3 abc
5	Quadris	B 133N	14.3	8 lf	\$1,142	6281 a-d	192	32.8 abc	13.6	3.3 cd	7.8 fgh
4	Quadris	B 149N	10.0	In-Fur	\$1,134	6195 a-d	184	33.7 abc	13.0	5.0 cd	8.2 b-e
7	Quadris	B 133N	7.1	In-Fur	\$1,116	6215 a-d	186	33.4 abc	13.3	3.6 cd	8.0 d-g
	Quadris		14.3	8 lf							
3	Quadris	B 133N	10.0	In-Fur	\$1,114	6084 bcd	190	32.1 bc	13.3	2.2 d	8.1 c-f
9	Quadris	B 133N	10.0	In-Fur	\$1,112	6273 a-d	190	33.0 abc	13.5	1.9 d	7.9 e-h
	Quadris		14.3	8 lf							
12	UTC	B 149N			\$1,079	5795 cd	181	32.1 bc	13.1	14.3 a	7.8 gh
11	UTC	B 133N			\$1,057	5681 d	186	30.6 c	13.4	9.2 b	7.7 h
Average					\$1,142	6275	187	33.5	13.3	5.0	8.1
LSD 5%					n.s(117)	627.9	n.s(6.9)	3.0	n.s(0.4)	2.8	0.3
CV %					8.7	8.5	3.1	7.7	2.5	47.5	2.9

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Evaluate Quadris Applied In-Furrow and at the 8 Leaf Stage to Tolerant and Moderately Susceptible Varieties for Control of Rhizoctonia in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2016

(Page 2 of 2)

Quadris Effect (Average of both Varieties)

No.	Treatment	fl oz /acre	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	11-Aug Dead B/100 ft	19-Jul Vigor 1-10
1	Quadris	7.1	In-Fur	\$1,180 a	6413 ab	188	34.0 ab	13.4	93.9 a	4.5 b	8.3 a
5	Quadris	10.0	In-Fur	\$1,163 a	6549 a	189	34.7 a	13.3	94.2 a	2.5 b	8.3 a
	Quadris	14.3	8 lf								
3	Quadris	14.3	8 lf	\$1,163 a	6392 ab	189	33.8 ab	13.4	94.0 a	3.8 b	8.0 a
4	Quadris	7.1	In-Fur	\$1,154 a	6421 ab	187	34.3 ab	13.2	94.2 a	3.6 b	8.2 a
	Quadris	14.3	8 lf								
2	Quadris	10.0	In-Fur	\$1,124 ab	6139 b	187	32.9 b	13.2	94.2 a	3.6 b	8.1 a
6	UTC			\$1,068 b	5738 c	183	31.3 c	13.2	93.2 b	11.8 a	7.7 b

Average	\$1,142	6275	187	33.5	13.3	93.9	5.0	8.1
LSD 5%	68.1	365.9	n.s(5.9)	1.5	n.s(0.3)	0.6	2.0	0.3
CV %	7.1	6.9	3.8	5.2	2.3	0.8	49.1	3.9

Variety Effect (Average of Quadris Treatments)

No.	Treatment	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	11-Aug Dead B/100 ft	19-Jul Vigor 1-10
2	B 149N	\$1,166	6402	186	34.4 a	13.2	94.1 a	6.0 a	8.2 a
1	B 133N	\$1,118	6149	188	32.6 b	13.4	93.8 b	3.9 b	8.0 b

Average	\$1,142	6275	187	33.5	13.3	93.9	5.0	8.1
LSD 5%	n.s.(47.7)	n.s.(256)	n.s(2.8)	1.2	n.s(0.2)	0.3	1.1	0.1
CV %	8.7	8.5	3.1	7.7	2.5	0.6	47.5	2.9

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: The disease level was moderate, a favorable sugarbeet stand existed in the trial (> 200 beets/100 ft) and there were no significant issues. It appeared that Quadris in-furrow applications delayed emergence slightly (from early stand counts), however, there were no stand differences at full emergence. Quadris in-furrow and foliar treatments provided adequate and equal Rhizoctonia root rot control. There was a variety difference, with B 133N having fewer dead beets compared to B-149N. The untreated plots lost about 2 to 3 tons per acre to uncontrolled root rot.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Compare Quadris to Generic Azoxystrobin Formulations for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhizoc Level: Moderate
Variety: B-149N	%OM: 2.5, pH: 6.6, CEC: 8.7	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 18	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 13	High: Mn, B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 100 lbs	Rainfall: 15.3 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa - Foliar, 7" band		
Monosem 6-row Agronomy Planter, compressed air, 30 psi, 9 gpa - IF, 3.5" band		

No.	Treatment*	Applic Timing	Net \$/A	Dead Beets /100 ft 22-Aug	Vigor Rating** 0-10 18-Aug	Sugarbeet Stand Beets / 100 ft		
						9-May	30-Jun	11-Aug
5	Quadris	8 If	\$1,250 a	8.6 b	8.0 a	220.5	229.5	206.8 abc
8	Equation SC	8 If	\$1,234 a	6.0 b	8.2 a	225.3	236.2	210.8 abc
1	Quadris	In-Fur	\$1,195 a	5.2 b	8.5 a	211.6	220.1	200.6 bc
9	Quadris	In-Fur / 8 If	\$1,174 a	6.2 b	8.3 a	207.6	230.4	217.5 ab
11	Azoxystar	In-Fur / 8 If	\$1,171 a	7.8 b	8.0 a	217.6	229.9	218.5 a
3	Azoxystar	In-Fur	\$1,166 a	8.6 b	8.0 a	208.1	217.8	200.9 bc
6	Azoxystar	8 If	\$1,162 a	8.4 b	8.2 a	220.3	236.2	210.1 abc
7	Azoxystar	8 If	\$1,154 a	6.2 b	8.4 a	220.2	235.8	208.3 abc
12	Equation SC	In-Fur / 8 If	\$1,153 a	5.8 b	8.3 a	209.4	225.2	213.6 abc
2	Azoxystar	In-Fur	\$1,125 a	9.6 b	8.0 a	206.1	220.5	201.7 abc
10	Azoxystar	In-Fur / 8 If	\$1,117 a	6.8 b	8.3 a	218.6	233.0	209.3 abc
4	Equation SC	In-Fur	\$1,117 a	8.0 b	8.3 a	208.8	227.8	200.4 c
13	Untreated Check		\$943 b	27.6 a	5.9 b	220.7	221.0	181.6 d

Average	\$1,151	8.8	8.0	215.0	228.0	206.2
LSD 5%	124.4	4.1	0.7	ns (14.5)	ns (15.9)	14.4
CV %	8.5	36.1	7.0	5.3	5.5	5.5

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* Treatments: In-Fur was applied at 7.125 fl oz/A in a 3.5 inch band, and 8 If was applied at 14.25 fl oz/A in a 7 inch band

** Vigor: 0 to 10 ratings, 10 is best

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Compare Quadris to Generic Azoxystrobin Formulations for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2016

(Page 2 of 2)

No.	Treatment	Applic	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
5	Quadris	8 lf	\$1,250 a	6990 a	199 a	35.4 a	13.7	95.2 a
8	Equation SC	8 lf	\$1,234 a	6901 a	197 a	35.1 a	13.7	94.9 ab
1	Quadris	In-Fur	\$1,195 a	6632 a	193 abc	33.6 a	13.4	95.1 a
9	Quadris	In-Fur / 8 lf	\$1,174 a	6665 a	197 a	33.7 a	13.6	95.0 ab
11	Azoxystar	In-Fur / 8 lf	\$1,171 a	6651 a	193 ab	35.0 a	13.4	95.1 a
3	Azoxystar	In-Fur	\$1,166 a	6475 a	186 bc	35.3 a	13.1	94.3 bc
6	Azoxystar	8 lf	\$1,162 a	6506 a	192 abc	35.3 a	13.3	95.0 ab
7	Azoxystar	8 lf	\$1,154 a	6464 a	192 abc	34.2 a	13.4	94.8 ab
12	Equation SC	In-Fur / 8 lf	\$1,153 a	6550 a	193 ab	34.1 a	13.5	94.8 ab
2	Azoxystar	In-Fur	\$1,125 a	6250 a	189 abc	32.9 a	13.2	94.8 abc
4	Equation SC	In-Fur	\$1,117 a	6208 a	186 bc	33.1 a	13.2	94.1 c
10	Azoxystar	In-Fur / 8 lf	\$1,117 a	6356 a	190 abc	32.9 a	13.3	94.7 abc
13	Untreated Check		\$943 b	5162 b	183 c	28.6 b	13.0	94.1 c
Average			\$1,151	6447	192	33.8	13.4	94.8
LSD 5%			124.4	680.5	8.4	2.7	ns (0.45)	0.6
CV %			8.5	8.3	3.4	5.5	2.6	0.5

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncan's New MRT 5%.

Comments: Quadris FL (azoxystrobin) was compared to the generic azoxystrobin formulations (Equation SC, Azoxystar and Azoxystar 2SC) for control of Rhizoctonia root rot in this trial. The disease level was moderate. All of the azoxystrobin formulations provided adequate control of Rhizoctonia root rot. The only significant differences between the formulations were in purity and final stand. Quadris trended towards the top of the trial but differences were not significant.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Moncut Applied In-Furrow and as a Banded Foliar Spray at the 6-8 Leaf Stage for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhizoc Level: See Trts
Variety: Rhizoctonia Susceptible	%OM: 2.5, pH: 6.6, CEC: 8.7	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 19	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 14	High: Mn, B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 22 inch	Added N: 100 lbs	Rainfall: 15.5 inches
Row Spacing: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa - Foliar, 7" Band		
Monosem 6-row Agronomy Planter, compressed air, 30 psi, 9 gpa - IF, 3.5" band		

No.	Treatment	Rate / Acre	Appl	Net \$/A	Dead B /100 ft		Stand Beets / 100 ft			Vigor 0-10 Rating	
					25-Aug		9-May	11-Aug	1-Jun	25-Aug	
3	Moncut DF	32 oz	In-Fur	\$1,129 a	23.3 c		210.7 ab	179.3 a		8.2	7.7 a
4	Quadris FL	10 fl oz	In-Fur	\$1,119 a	25.5 c		199.5 b	165.5 a		8.4	7.5 a
2	Moncut DF	16 oz	In-Fur	\$1,077 a	24.3 c		213.0 ab	177.9 a		8.2	7.7 a
6	Quadris FL	14.3 fl oz	8 lf	\$1,016 a	39.0 b		210.9 ab	163.3 a		8.5	7 a
5	Moncut DF	16 oz	8 lf	\$995 a	37.2 b		214.9 ab	169.8 a		8.5	7.1 a
1	Untreated Check			\$792 b	76.8 a		227.0 a	136.0 b		8.6	5.5 b

Average	\$1,021	37.7	212.7	165.3	8.4	7.1
LSD 5%	162.7	9.6	15.7	18.9	ns (0.5)	0.7
CV %	12.1	19.3	5.6	8.7	4.7	7.4

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

No.	Treatment	Rate / Acre	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
3	Moncut DF	32 oz	In-Fur	\$1,129 a	5953 a	190 a	31.3 a	13.5 ab	93.7
4	Quadris FL	10 fl oz	In-Fur	\$1,119 a	5828 a	190 a	30.6 a	13.6 a	93.5
2	Moncut DF	16 fl oz	In-Fur	\$1,077 a	5612 a	187 ab	30.0 a	13.5 ab	92.9
6	Quadris FL	14.3 fl oz	8 lf	\$1,016 a	5357 a	178 b	30.0 a	13.1 c	92.6
5	Moncut DF	16 fl oz	8 lf	\$995 a	5247 a	182 ab	28.9 a	13.2 bc	93.0
1	Untreated Check			\$792 b	4072 b	169 c	24.1 b	12.7 d	91.7

Average	\$1,021	5345	183	29.1	13.3	92.9
LSD 5%	162.7	837.0	8.6	4.1	0.4	n.s(1.6)
CV %	12.1	11.9	3.6	10.6	2.0	1.3

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: Moncut fungicide (Nichino Americas) was evaluated for Rhizoctonia root rot in sugarbeets and compared to Quadris. Moncut is an SDHI fungicide and is not chemically related to Quadris. Both fungicides were applied in-furrow at planting in a 3.5 inch band and as a foliar banded spray at the 8 leaf stage. A favorable sugarbeet stand (~ 210 beets/100 ft) existed. Moncut did not affect sugarbeet emergence but it appeared that Quadris slowed emergence slightly. In-furrow applications performed better than foliar 8 leaf applications with Moncut and Quadris. Both fungicides provided relatively good control, and there was not a difference between Moncut and Quadris. The high Moncut rate tended to be slightly better than the other treatments but the differences were not significant. The disease level was very high and the untreated plots lost around 10 tons per acre and nearly a point of sugar due to uncontrolled root rot. The disease infestation was not uniform within the plot which is typical of a non-inoculated Rhizoctonia trial.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Moncut Applied In-Furrow and as a Banded Foliar Spray at the 6-8 Leaf Stage for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: See Trts
Variety: Rhizoctonia Susceptible	%OM: 3.3, pH: 7.6, CEC: 19.4	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 22	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Oct 3	High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 22 inch	Added N: 130 lbs	Rainfall: 16.5 inches
Row Spacing: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa - Foliar, 7" Band		
Monosem 6-row Agronomy Planter, compressed air, 30 psi, 9 gpa - IF, 3.5" band		

No.	Treatment	Rate / Acre	Appl	Net \$/A	Dead B/100 ft		Stand Beets / 100 ft		Vigor 0-10 Rating	
					19-Aug		11-May	18-Jul	2-Jun	12-Jul
4	Quadris FL	10 fl oz	In-Fur	\$1,379 a	2.8 c		166	183	8.5	8.6 a
3	Moncut DF	32 oz	In-Fur	\$1,331 a	2.2 c		152	181	8.4	8.5 a
2	Moncut DF	16 oz	In-Fur	\$1,322 a	2.3 c		154	177	8.3	8.5 a
6	Quadris FL	14.3 fl oz	8 lf	\$1,305 a	5.3 bc		167	181	8.2	8.2 a
5	Moncut DF	16 oz	8 lf	\$1,259 ab	6.8 bc		160	183	8.2	8.2 a
1	Untreated Check			\$1,170 b	15.7 a		161	174	8.2	7.3 b
Average				\$1,294	5.9		159.9	179.9	8.3	8.2
LSD 5%				121.5	3.1		ns (22.8)	ns (20.1)	ns (0.51)	0.4
CV %				7.9	11.5		11.9	9.4	5.1	4.1

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

No.	Treatment	Rate / Acre	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
4	Quadris FL	10 fl oz	In-Fur	\$1,379 a	8615 a	218	39.4 a	15.2	95.0 a
3	Moncut DF	32 oz	In-Fur	\$1,331 a	8318 a	218	38.2 ab	15.2	94.2 a
2	Moncut DF	16 oz	In-Fur	\$1,322 a	8263 a	222	37.2 ab	15.3	94.8 a
6	Quadris FL	14.3 fl oz	8 lf	\$1,305 a	8155 a	219	37.2 ab	15.1	94.9 a
5	Moncut DF	16 oz	8 lf	\$1,259 ab	7865 ab	218	36.0 bc	14.9	94.8 a
1	Untreated Check			\$1,170 b	7311 b	216	33.8 c	14.9	94.3 b

Average	\$1,294	8088	219	37.0	15.1	94.8
LSD 5%	121.5	759.4	n.s(11.7)	2.3	ns (0.36)	0.4
CV %	7.9	7.9	4.5	5.2	2.0	0.4

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: The disease level was moderate. Moncut fungicide (Nichino Americas) was evaluated for Rhizoctonia root rot control in sugarbeets and compared to Quadris. Moncut is in the SDHI fungicide group and is not chemically related to Quadris. Both fungicides were applied in-furrow at planting in a 3.5 inch band and as a foliar banded spray at the 8 leaf stage. A favorable sugarbeet stand (~ 180 beets/100 ft) existed. Neither fungicide slowed sugarbeet emergence or influenced final stand. Moncut and Quadris provided similar levels of root rot control. The in-furrow treatments were more effective than the foliar treatments. The disease level was moderate and the untreated plots lost 3 plus tons per acre. Sugarbeet quality was only effected to a small extent.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Moncut Applied In-Furrow and as a Banded Foliar Spray at the 6-8 Leaf Stage for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot

Gilford, Fairgrove, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: See Trts
Variety: Rhizoctonia Susceptible	%OM: 8.8, pH: 8.0, CEC: 31.2	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 20	Below Opt: P, Above Opt: K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 20	Medium: Mn, B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 22 inch	Added N: 130 lbs	Rainfall: 15.7 inches
Row Spacing: 6 rows X	Prev Crop: Radish	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa - Foliar, 7" Band		
Monosem 6-row Agronomy Planter, compressed air, 30 psi, 9 gpa - IF, 3.5" band		

No.	Treatment	Rate / Acre	Appl	Net \$/A	Dead B /100 ft		Stand Beets / 100 ft		Vigor 0-10 Rating	
					25-Aug		6-May		20-Jul	
5	Moncut DF	16 oz	8 lf	\$1,347 a	0.5	b	209 a	246	9.4	8.5
3	Moncut DF	32 oz	In-Fur	\$1,318 a	0.3	b	179 b	235	8.8	8.3
6	Quadris FL	14.3 fl oz	8 lf	\$1,275 ab	0.8	b	200 ab	230	8.8	8.0
4	Quadris FL	10 fl oz	In-Fur	\$1,234 ab	0.5	b	181 b	219	8.3	7.9
2	Moncut DF	16 oz	In-Fur	\$1,168 bc	0.5	b	184 b	219	8.0	7.8
1	Untreated Check			\$1,074 c	4.5	a	175 b	225	9.0	7.8
Average				\$1,236	1.2		187.8	229.0	8.7	8.0
LSD 5%				110.4	1.3		22.5	ns (26.1)	ns (1.15)	ns (.62)
CV %				5.93	76.13		7.9	7.9	8.7	8.0

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

No.	Treatment	Rate / Acre	Appl	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
5	Moncut DF	16 oz	8 lf	\$1,347 a	6938 a	183 a	37.9 a	13.4 a	92.5
3	Moncut DF	32 oz	In-Fur	\$1,318 a	6743 ab	182 ab	37.1 ab	13.4 a	92.3
6	Quadris FL	14.3 fl oz	8 lf	\$1,275 ab	6572 ab	178 ab	36.9 ab	13.2 a	91.9
4	Quadris FL	10 fl oz	In-Fur	\$1,234 ab	6315 bc	178 ab	35.4 ab	13.3 a	91.9
2	Moncut DF	16 oz	In-Fur	\$1,168 bc	5983 cd	174 bc	34.4 bc	12.9 ab	92.0
1	Untreated Check			\$1,074 c	5430 d	169 c	32.1 c	12.7 b	91.6
Average				\$1,236	6330	177	35.6	13.2	92.0
LSD 5%				110.4	558.5	8.2	2.5	0.5	n.s(0.6)
CV %				5.9	5.9	3.1	4.7	2.3	0.5

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: The disease level was low. Moncut fungicide (Nichino Americas) was evaluated for Rhizoctonia root rot control in sugarbeets and compared to Quadris. Moncut is in the SDHI fungicide group and is not chemically related to Quadris. Both fungicides were applied in-furrow at planting in a 3.5 inch band and as a foliar banded spray at the 8 leaf stage. A favorable sugarbeet stand (~ 220 beets/100 ft) existed. Moncut and Quadris applied at the 8 leaf stage had somewhat better sugarbeet stands. Quadris and Moncut provided similar levels of Rhizoctonia control and there were no differences between in-furrow and foliar treatments.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Fungicide Application Timings (BEETcast) for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Rayl Farms Inc., Akron, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 3)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-149N, C-059, B-1399	%OM: 2.8, pH: 7.3, CEC: 11.6	Cerc Control: See trts.
Planted: April 20	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 20	Medium: Mn, B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inch
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 150 lbs	Rainfall: 16.4 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Wheat	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa		

No.	BEETcast Timings	Variety	*Application Spray dates	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage					
					Avg of 2		22-Aug		15-Sep	
9	Shorter Intervals 35, 30, 20, 30 dsv	B-149N	A = 7/11, B = 7/29, C = 8/11, D = 8/17	\$1,366 a	4.5	e	1.2	ef	7.8	f
7	Shorter Intervals 45, 40, 30, 40 dsv	B-1399	A = 7/18, B = 8/8, C = 8/17, D = 8/30	\$1,237 ab	3.0	e	0.8	f	5.1	f
3	Standard 45, 35, 25, 35 dsv	B-149N	A = 7/18, B = 8/8, C = 8/17, D = 8/30	\$1,224 ab	19.5	c	1.6	def	37.4	c
1	Standard 55, 45, 35 dsv	B-1399	A = 7/23, B = 8/11, C = 8/26	\$1,211 abc	6.4	e	1.0	ef	11.7	ef
8	Shorter Intervals 40, 35, 25, 35 dsv	C-RR059	A = 7/12, B = 8/2, C = 8/17, D = 8/26	\$1,188 bc	8.2 de		3.6	d	12.8 ef	
6	Longer Intervals 55, 40, 30, 40 dsv	B-149N	A = 7/23, B = 8/11, C = 8/22, D = 8/30	\$1,165 bcd	12.8	d	1.1	ef	24.4	d
4	Longer Intervals 65, 50, 40 dsv	B-1399	A = 7/29, B = 8/17, C = 8/30	\$1,137 bcd	8.4 de		1.1	ef	15.7 def	
2	Standard 50, 40, 30, 40 dsv	C-RR059	A = 7/22, B = 8/9, C = 8/19, D = 9/9	\$1,114 b-e	12.9	d	3.4	de	22.4	de
5	Longer Intervals 60, 45, 35 dsv	C-RR059	A = 7/26, B = 8/17, C = 8/30	\$1,051 cde	36.4	b	10.1	c	62.8	b
10	Untreated Check	B-1399		\$1,018 de	39.6	b	9.0	c	70.2	b
11	Untreated Check	C-RR059		\$967 e	52.4	a	22.2	b	82.6	a
12	Untreated Check	B-149N		\$962 e	56.0	a	25.4	a	86.6	a

Average	\$1,137	21.7	6.7	36.6
LSD 5%	142.7	4.9	2.2	9.9
CV %	9.8	17.6	25.5	21.0

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Fungicides applied at recommended rates.

No.	BEETcast Timings	Variety	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
9	Shorter Intervals	B-149N	\$1,366 a	8015 a	213 ab	37.6 a	14.7 abc	94.7 abc
7	Shorter Intervals	B-1399	\$1,237 ab	7260 ab	220 a	33.0 bc	14.9 a	95.6 a
3	Standard	B-149N	\$1,224 ab	7180 ab	204 bc	35.1 ab	14.4 a-d	94.0 c
1	Standard	B-1399	\$1,211 abc	7109 abc	217 a	32.8 bc	14.7 abc	95.6 a
8	Shorter Intervals	C-RR059	\$1,188 bc	6974 bc	217 a	32.2 bc	14.8 ab	95.2 ab
6	Longer Intervals	B-149N	\$1,165 bcd	6835 bcd	202 bc	33.8 abc	14.2 cd	94.1 bc
4	Longer Intervals	B-1399	\$1,137 bcd	6670 bcd	210 ab	31.8 bc	14.3 bcd	95.5 a
2	Standard	C-RR059	\$1,114 b-e	6536 b-e	213 ab	30.7 bc	14.6 a-d	95.0 abc
5	Longer Intervals	C-RR059	\$1,051 cde	6168 cde	203 bc	30.4 c	14.1 de	94.8 abc
10	Untreated Check	B-1399	\$1,018 de	5977 de	199 cd	30.1 c	13.6 ef	95.5 a
11	Untreated Check	C-RR059	\$967 e	5673 e	190 d	29.9 c	13.3 f	94.5 abc
12	Untreated Check	B-149N	\$962 e	5643 e	176 e	32.0 bc	12.6 g	93.8 c

Average	\$1,137	6670	205	32.5	14.2	94.9
LSD 5%	142.7	837.4	9.8	3.9	0.5	1.1
CV %	9.8	9.8	3.7	9.3	2.7	0.9

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: This trial was located in a Red Zone (high Cercospora risk). The Cercospora leafspot infection came late in the year and became severe in September. Alternaria leafspot was also present. In this trial we evaluated standard BEETcast recommendations compared to shorter and longer interval BEETcast spray recommendations. When averaging 3 varieties, the shorter interval BEETcast recommendation provided significantly better leafspot control (9% leaf damage) than the standard BEETcast recommendation (24% leaf damage). The BEETcast treatment with longer intervals (34% leaf damage) was significantly less effective in controlling leafspot. There was also a significant difference between varieties. B-1399 averaged 26% damage compared to 39% for B-149N and 45% for C-RR059. All treatments should have had a September application. The presence of Alternaria leafspot drove up the leafspot rating for C-RR059. The untreated plots lost 4 tons per acre and 1.7 points of sugar compared to the better treatments. The rank of \$/Acre does not necessarily follow the level of leafspot control because of the difference in yield potential of the varieties and the cost of the treatments. None of the treatments caused sugarbeet leaf injury.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Spray Treatment Effect (Average of Varieties)

No.	BEETcast Timings	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
			Avg 2	22-Aug	15-Sep					
3	Shorter Intervals	\$1,264 a	5.2 d	1.9 c	8.6 d	7416 a	216 a	34.3 a	14.8 a	95.2 a
1	Standard	\$1,183 b	12.9 c	2.0 c	23.9 c	6942 b	211 b	32.9 ab	14.6 a	94.8 ab
2	Longer Intervals	\$1,117 c	19.2 b	4.1 b	34.3 b	6558 c	205 c	32.0 bc	14.2 b	94.8 ab
4	Untreated Check	\$982 d	49.3 a	18.9 a	79.8 a	5764 d	188 d	30.7 c	13.2 c	94.6 b

Average	\$1,137	21.7	6.7	36.6	6670	205	32.5	14.2	94.9
LSD 5%	63.9	3.8	2.1	7.6	375.2	4.7	1.7	0.3	0.4
CV %	7.1	22.2	38.9	26.1	7.1	2.9	6.4	2.5	0.5

Variety Effect (Average of Spray Treatments)

No.	BEETcast Timings	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
			Avg 2	22-Aug	15-Sep					
3	B-149N	\$1,179 a	23.2 b	7.3 b	39.0 b	6918 a	199 c	34.6 a	14.0 b	94.2 c
1	B-1399	\$1,151 ab	14.3 c	3.0 c	25.7 c	6754 ab	212 a	31.9 b	14.4 a	95.6 a
2	C-RR059	\$1,080 b	27.5 a	9.8 a	45.2 a	6338 b	206 b	30.8 b	14.2 ab	94.9 b

Average	\$1,137	21.7	6.7	36.6	6670	205	32.5	14.2	94.9
LSD 5%	71.3	2.4	1.1	4.9	418.7	4.9	1.9	0.2	0.5
CV %	9.7	17.6	25.5	21.0	9.7	3.7	9.3	2.7	0.9

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Fungicide Application Timings (BEETcast) for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Answer Plot, Bach, MI -2016

(Page 1 of 3)

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: B-1399, C-RR059, B-149N
Planted: April 22
Harvested: Sept 26
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa

Soil Info: Loam
 %OM: 2.5, pH: 7.1, CEC: 9.6
 Above Opt: P, K
 High: Mn, Extremely High: B
Added N: 140 lbs.
Prev Crop: Corn

Rhizoc Level: Low
Cerc Control: See trts.
Problems: None
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Rainfall: 15.1 inches

No.	BEETcast Timings	Variety	Application Spray Date	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			
					Avg 3	23-Aug	6-Sep	20-Sep
7	Shorter Intervals 45, 40, 30, 40 dsv	B-1399	A = 7/12, B = 8/1, C = 8/15, D = 8/31	\$1,464 a	0.8 g	0.0 c	0.1 d	2.3 f
9	Shorter Intervals 35, 30, 20, 30 dsv	B-149N	A = 7/7, B = 7/26, C = 8/4, D = 8/22	\$1,443 a	5.8 e	0.1 c	0.2 d	17.2 d
1	Standard 55, 45, 35 dsv	B-1399	A = 7/20, B = 8/10, C = 8/26	\$1,427 a	1.4 fg	0.1 c	0.2 d	4.1 ef
2	Standard 50, 40, 30, 40 dsv	C-RR059	A = 7/16, B = 8/4, C = 8/22, D = 9/9	\$1,386 ab	5.5 e	0.1 c	0.5 d	15.9 d
8	Shorter Intervals 40, 35, 25, 35 dsv	C-RR059	A = 7/11, B = 7/29, C = 8/15, D = 8/26	\$1,378 ab	4.5 ef	0.1 c	0.3 d	13.2 de
3	Standard 45, 35, 25, 35 dsv	B-149N	A = 7/12, B = 8/1, C = 8/15, D = 8/30	\$1,373 ab	11.0 d	0.1 c	0.5 d	32.4 c
4	Longer Intervals 65, 50, 40 dsv	B-1399	A = 7/27, B = 8/17, C = 8/31	\$1,365 ab	2.2 fg	0.1 c	0.7 d	5.8 ef
6	Longer Intervals 55, 40, 30, 40 dsv	B-149N	A = 7/20, B = 8/10, C = 8/22, D = 9/9	\$1,333 abc	14.0 d	0.2 c	1.9 d	40.0 c
5	Longer Intervals 60, 45, 35 dsv	C-RR059	A = 7/25, B = 8/15, C = 8/30	\$1,230 bc	7.8 e	0.1 c	0.7 d	22.6 d
10	Untreated Check	B-1399		\$1,170 cd	27.3 c	0.4 c	4.8 c	76.6 b
11	Untreated Check	C-RR059		\$1,037 de	34.2 b	1.6 b	10.1 b	91.0 a
12	Untreated Check	B-149N		\$1,000 e	42.5 a	4.8 a	24.8 a	98.0 a

Average		\$1,300	13.1	0.6	3.7	34.9
LSD 5%		159.7	3.1	0.4	1.7	8.9
CV %		9.5	18.4	54.6	35.7	19.8

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Fungicides applied at recommended rates.

No.	BEETcast Timings	Variety	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
7	Shorter Intervals	B-1399	\$1,464 a	9844 a	244 a	40.3 ab	16.4 a	95.8 ab
9	Shorter Intervals	B-149N	\$1,443 a	9837 a	231 ab	42.6 a	15.7 ab	95.4 abc
1	Standard	B-1399	\$1,427 a	9545 a	240 a	39.8 ab	16.1 ab	95.7 ab
2	Standard	C-RR059	\$1,386 ab	9346 ab	235 ab	39.8 ab	16.0 ab	95.2 bcd
8	Shorter Intervals	C-RR059	\$1,378 ab	9358 ab	237 ab	39.5 ab	16.1 ab	95.1 bcd
3	Standard	B-149N	\$1,373 ab	9328 ab	230 ab	40.7 ab	15.8 ab	94.7 d
4	Longer Intervals	B-1399	\$1,365 ab	9026 ab	232 ab	38.9 bc	15.6 ab	95.9 a
6	Longer Intervals	B-149N	\$1,333 abc	8943 ab	219 bc	40.7 ab	15.2 bc	94.6 d
5	Longer Intervals	C-RR059	\$1,230 bc	8227 bc	220 bc	37.4 bcd	15.2 bc	94.6 d
10	Untreated Check	B-1399	\$1,170 cd	7463 cd	209 cd	35.7 cde	14.4 cd	95.0 cd
11	Untreated Check	C-RR059	\$1,037 de	6613 de	202 d	32.7 e	14.0 d	94.7 d
12	Untreated Check	B-149N	\$1,000 e	6378 e	181 e	35.3 de	12.9 e	93.8 e
Average			\$1,300	8659	223	38.6	15.3	95.0
LSD 5%			159.7	1018.4	15.8	3.1	0.9	0.6
CV %			9.5	9.1	5.5	6.2	4.6	0.5

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: This trial was located in a Red Zone (high Cercospora risk). The Cercospora leafspot infection came late in the year and became severe in September. Alternaria leafspot was also present. In this trial we evaluated standard BEETcast recommendations compared to shorter and longer interval BEETcast spray recommendations. When averaging 3 varieties, the shorter interval BEETcast recommendations provided significantly better leafspot control (11% leaf damage) than the standard BEETcast recommendation (18% leaf damage). The BEETcast treatment with longer intervals (23% leaf damage) was significantly less effective in controlling leafspot. There was also a significant difference between varieties. B-1399 averaged 22% damage compared to 36% for C-RR059 and 47% for B-149N. All treatments should have had at least one more application. The presence of Alternaria leafspot likely drove up the leafspot rating for C-RR059. The untreated plots lost 5 tons per acre and 2 points of sugar compared to the better treatments. The rank of \$/Acre does not necessarily follow the level of leafspot control because of the difference in yield potential of the varieties and the cost of the treatments. None of the treatments caused sugarbeet leaf injury.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Spray Treatment Effect (Average of Varieties)

No.	BEETcast Timings	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage				RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
			Avg 3	23-Aug	6-Sep	20-Sep					
3	Shorter Intervals	\$1,428 a	3.7 c	0.1 b	0.2 b	10.9 c	9679 a	237 a	40.8 a	16.1 a	95.4 a
1	Standard	\$1,395 a	6.0 bc	0.1 b	0.4 b	17.5 bc	9406 a	235 a	40.1 a	16.0 a	95.2 ab
2	Longer Intervals	\$1,309 b	8.0 b	0.1 b	1.1 b	22.8 b	8732 b	224 b	39.0 a	15.3 b	95.0 b
4	Untreated Check	\$1,069 c	34.7 a	2.3 a	13.2 a	88.5 a	6818 c	197 c	34.6 b	13.8 c	94.5 c

Average	\$1,300	13.1	0.6	3.7	34.9	8659	223	38.6	15.3	95.0
LSD 5%	71.9	2.5	0.5	1.7	7.4	458.5	10.4	2.3	0.6	0.4
CV %	6.9	24.1	94.5	58.1	26.5	6.7	5.9	7.4	5.1	0.5

Variety Effect (Average of Spray Treatments)

No.	BEETcast Timings	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage				RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
			Avg 3	23-Aug	6-Sep	20-Sep					
1	B-1399	\$1,357 a	7.9 c	0.2 c	1.4 c	22.2 c	8969 a	231 a	38.7 ab	15.6 a	95.6 a
3	B-149N	\$1,287 ab	18.3 a	1.3 a	6.8 a	46.9 a	8621 ab	215 b	39.8 a	14.9 b	94.6 b
2	C-RR059	\$1,258 b	13.0 b	0.5 b	2.9 b	35.7 b	8386 b	224 a	37.3 b	15.3 a	94.9 b

Average	\$1,300	13.1	0.6	3.7	34.9	8659	223	38.6	15.3	95.0
LSD 5%	79.9	1.5	0.2	0.9	4.5	509.2	7.9	1.5	0.5	0.3
CV %	9.5	18.4	54.6	35.7	19.8	9.1	5.5	6.1	4.6	0.5

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Fungicide Application Timings (BEETcast) for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Grekowicz Farms Inc., Kinde, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 3)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-149N, B-1399, C-RR059	%OM: 3.3, pH: 7.6, CEC: 10.9	Cerc Control: See trts.
Planted: May 5	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Oct 6	High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps	Added N: Manure + 60 lbs	Rainfall: 17.1 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Wheat	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa		

No.	BEETcast Timings	Variety	Application Spray dates	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage		
					Avg 2	5-Sep	22-Sep
3	Standard 50, 45, 35, 45 dsv	B-149N	A = 7/16, B = 8/4, C = 8/17, D = 9/9	\$1,755 a	0.9 de	0.4 d	1.5 de
6	Longer Intervals 60, 45, 35 dsv	B-149N	A = 7/26, B = 8/17, C = 8/30	\$1,703 ab	1.5 d	0.6 d	2.4 d
2	Standard 55, 50, 40 dsv	C-RR059	A = 7/23, B = 8/15, C = 8/26	\$1,647 abc	0.7 de	0.2 d	1.3 de
5	Longer Intervals 65, 50, 40 dsv	C-RR059	A = 7/28, B = 8/18, C = 9/2	\$1,630 abc	1.2 de	0.3 d	2.1 de
4	Longer Intervals 70, 55, 45 dsv	B-1399	A = 7/30, B = 8/22, C = 9/2	\$1,582 bc	0.4 de	0.2 d	0.7 de
1	Standard 60, 55, 45 dsv	B-1399	A = 7/26, B = 8/17, C = 8/22	\$1,572 bc	0.3 e	0.1 d	0.4 e
7	Untreated Check	B-1399		\$1,563 bc	4.1 c	1.7 c	6.5 c
8	Untreated Check	C-RR059		\$1,479 cd	6.9 b	2.8 b	11.0 b
9	Untreated Check	B-149N		\$1,390 d	9.2 a	3.7 a	14.7 a

Average		\$1,591	2.8	1.1	4.5
LSD 5%		157.0	1.0	0.5	1.7
CV %		6.6	23.5	27.7	25.1
Treatment Prob (F)		0.0043	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Fungicides applied at recommended rates.

Evaluate Fungicide Application Timings (BEETcast) for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Grekowicz Farms Inc., Kinde, MI - 2016

(Page 2 of 3)

No.	BEETcast Timings	Variety	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
3	Standard	B-149N	\$1,755 a	9953 a	197 a	50.6 a	14.2 a	92.9 a
6	Longer Intervals	B-149N	\$1,703 ab	9657 ab	203 a	47.7 b	14.6 a	92.8 a
2	Standard	C-RR059	\$1,647 abc	9340 abc	204 a	45.8 bcd	14.6 a	92.9 a
5	Longer Intervals	C-RR059	\$1,630 abc	9244 abc	207 a	44.7 cde	14.8 a	93.2 a
4	Longer Intervals	B-1399	\$1,582 bc	8970 bc	202 a	44.3 cde	14.4 a	93.5 a
1	Standard	B-1399	\$1,572 bc	8913 bc	198 a	45.1 b-e	14.2 a	93.2 a
7	Untreated Check	B-1399	\$1,563 bc	8860 bc	205 a	43.3 de	14.6 a	93.4 a
8	Untreated Check	C-RR059	\$1,479 cd	8386 cd	197 a	42.6 e	14.3 a	92.8 a
9	Untreated Check	B-149N	\$1,390 d	7881 d	170 b	46.5 bc	13.1 b	90.6 b

Average	\$1,591	9023	198	45.6	14.3	92.8
LSD 5%	157.0	890.2	15.8	2.5	0.9	0.8
CV %	6.6	6.6	5.4	3.7	4.3	0.6
Treatment Prob(F)	0.0043	0.0043	0.0044	0.0001	0.0307	0.0001

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: This trial was located in a Yellow Zone (moderate Cercospora risk). The Cercospora leafspot infection level was low. In this trial we evaluated the standard BEETcast recommendation to a longer interval BEETcast spray recommendation. There wasn't enough leafspot pressure to separate treatment or variety differences. All spray programs controlled Cercospora very well and had less than 2% leaf damage. Economic damage occurs when around 3% of the canopy is damaged. The untreated plots had about 10% leaf damage and lost about 2 tons per acre and one half point of sugar. None of the treatments caused sugarbeet leaf injury.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Spray Treatment Effect (Average of Varieties)

No.	BEETcast Timings	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
			Avg 2	5-Sep	22-Sep					
1	Standard	\$1,658 a	0.7 b	0.2 b	1.1 b	9402 a	199 ab	47.2 a	14.3 ab	93.0 a
2	Longer Intervals	\$1,639 a	1.0 b	0.3 b	1.7 b	9290 a	204 a	45.6 b	14.6 a	93.1 a
3	Untreated Check	\$1,477 b	6.7 a	2.7 a	10.7 a	8376 b	190 b	44.1 c	14.0 b	92.2 b
Average			2.8	1.1	4.5	9023	198	45.6	14.3	92.8
LSD 5%			90.3	0.5	1.1	512.2	9.2	1.3	0.5	0.6
CV %			5.7	18.3	10.9	5.7	4.6	2.9	3.3	0.6

Variety Effect (Average of Spray Treatments)

No.	BEETcast Timings	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
			Avg 2	5-Sep	22-Sep					
3	B-149N	\$1,616	3.9 a	1.5 a	6.2 a	9164	190 b	48.2 a	14.0	92.1 a
2	C-RR059	\$1,586	2.9 b	1.1 b	4.8 b	8990	202 a	44.3 b	14.6	93.0 a
1	B-1399	\$1,572	1.6 c	0.7 c	2.5 c	8914	202 a	44.2 b	14.4	93.4 b
Average			2.8	1.1	4.5	9023	198	45.6	14.3	92.8
LSD 5%			n.s(90.6)	0.6	0.3	1.0	n.s(514)	9.1	1.5	n.s(0.5)
CV %			6.6	23.5	27.7	25.1	6.6	5.4	3.7	4.2

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Fungicides (with and w/o EBDC Tank Mix) for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 3)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-G333NT	%OM: 3.3, pH: 7.6, CEC: 19.4	Cerc Control: See Trts.
Planted: April 22	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 29	High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps	Added N: 130 lbs	Rainfall: 15.5 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa		

No.	Treatment*	Tank Mix**	Net \$/A	Improve-ment with Tank Mix	% Leaf Damage							
					Avg 3		Early Rating		Mid Rating		Late Rating	
2	Inspire XT	Yes	\$1,329 a	2.3 X	2.2	i	1.0	f	2.1	h	3.5	g
10	Minerva	Yes	\$1,318 a	1.9 X	2.8	hi	0.9	f	3.2	gh	4.4	fg
6	Rhyme	Yes	\$1,313 a	3 X	2.5	i	0.6	f	2.4	h	4.4	fg
16	Priaxor	Yes	\$1,310 ab	4.9 X	4.1	e-i	1.8	ef	4.4	efg	6.0	efg
12	Proline + Induce	Yes	\$1,285 ab	2.0 X	2.3	i	0.6	f	2.4	h	4.0	fg
14	Enable + COC	Yes	\$1,282 ab	1.5 X	2.3	i	0.6	f	2.4	h	4.0	fg
13	Enable + COC	No	\$1,282 ab	NA	3.4	f-i	0.9	f	3.6	fgh	5.8	efg
4	Topguard	Yes	\$1,278 ab	2.3 X	2.1	i	0.8	f	2.1	h	3.5	g
9	Minerva	No	\$1,271 ab	NA	5.4	ef	2.4	de	5.4	ef	8.5	def
8	Eminent VP	Yes	\$1,268 ab	1.9 X	3.1	ghi	1.0	f	3.2	gh	5.1	efg
3	Topguard	No	\$1,261 abc	NA	4.9	efg	1.4	ef	5.4	ef	7.8	d-g
1	Inspire XT	No	\$1,261 abc	NA	5.0	efg	1.9	ef	5.4	ef	7.8	d-g
11	Proline + Induce	No	\$1,255 abc	NA	4.5	e-h	1.6	ef	5.4	ef	6.5	efg
5	Rhyme	No	\$1,249 abc	NA	7.5	d	3.4	d	7.3	d	12.0	d
18	Headline	Yes	\$1,210 abc	5.3 X	5.7	de	1.4	ef	6.1	de	9.5	de
15	Priaxor	No	\$1,184 bcd	NA	20.0	c	6.9	c	21.8	c	31.3	c
7	Eminent VP	No	\$1,142 cde	NA	6.0	de	2.4	de	6.1	de	9.5	de
17	Headline	No	\$1,081 de	NA	30.1	b	12.0	b	29.5	b	48.8	b
19	Untreated Check		\$1,039 e	NA	56.4	a	24.3	a	47.5	a	97.5	a
Average			\$1,243		9.0		3.5		8.7		14.7	
LSD 5%			106.5		1.8		1.2		1.6		4.2	
CV %			5.9		13.8		23.4		13.0		19.8	

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

*Treatment = 4 applications for each treatment (1 and 4 = Main trt, 2 = Manzate, 3 = Cuprofix), Fungicides applied at recommended rates.

** Tank Mix - Yes = Tank Mixed with Manzate

Spray Dates = Initial start was 55 dsv on 7/15, B = 21 days on 8/4, C = 10 days on 8/15, and D = 10 days on 8/26

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

No.	Treatment	Tank Mix	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Suc	% CJP
2	Inspire XT	Yes	\$1,329 a	8625 a	224 a	38.5 a	15.3 a	95.1 ab
10	Minerva	Yes	\$1,318 a	8589 a	222 a	38.6 a	15.2 a	95.1 abc
6	Rhyme	Yes	\$1,313 a	8560 a	221 a	38.7 a	15.1 a	95.1 abc
16	Priaxor	Yes	\$1,310 ab	8552 a	220 a	37.8 a	15.1 ab	95.1 ab
12	Proline + Induce	Yes	\$1,285 ab	8453 a	222 a	38.1 a	15.2 a	95.1 abc
14	Enable + COC	Yes	\$1,282 ab	8332 ab	222 a	37.5 a	15.2 a	95.2 a
13	Enable + COC	No	\$1,282 ab	8208 ab	220 a	37.3 a	15.1 a	95.0 abc
4	Topguard	Yes	\$1,278 ab	8342 ab	222 a	38.4 a	15.2 a	95.1 ab
9	Minerva	No	\$1,271 ab	8176 ab	220 a	37.2 a	15.0 abc	95.1 ab
8	Eminent VP	Yes	\$1,268 ab	8285 ab	222 a	37.3 a	15.1 a	95.2 a
3	Topguard	No	\$1,261 abc	8114 abc	217 ab	37.4 a	14.9 abc	94.9 abc
1	Inspire XT	No	\$1,261 abc	8083 abc	215 ab	37.6 a	14.9 abc	94.7 a-d
11	Proline + Induce	No	\$1,255 abc	8145 ab	219 a	37.1 a	15.0 abc	95.1 ab
5	Rhyme	No	\$1,249 abc	8043 abc	216 ab	37.3 a	14.9 abc	94.8 a-d
18	Headline	Yes	\$1,210 abc	7984 abc	214 ab	37.4 a	14.8 abc	94.7 a-d
15	Priaxor	No	\$1,184 bcd	7657 bcd	209 abc	36.7 a	14.6 abc	94.2 cd
7	Eminent VP	No	\$1,142 cde	7383 cd	203 bc	36.8 a	14.3 bcd	94.0 d
17	Headline	No	\$1,081 de	7069 d	204 bc	34.7 b	14.3 cd	94.3 bcd
19	Untreated Check		\$1,039 e	6396 d	195 c	32.8 b	13.8 d	94.0 d

Average	\$1,243	8052	216	37.2	14.9	94.8
LSD 5%	106.5	655.5	13.2	1.9	0.7	0.7
CV %	5.9	5.6	4.2	3.5	3.1	0.5

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: Triazole and strobilurin fungicides tank mixed with an EBDC provided significantly better Cercospora leafspot control than the same fungicides applied alone. The strobilurin fungicides (Priaxor and Headline) benefited more from tank mixing than did the triazole fungicides. Leaf injury from Cercospora was reduced from 5.25% (no tank mix) to 2.5% (tank mix) with the triazole fungicides. With strobilurin fungicides, the improvement went from 25% to 5%. This is a much larger improvement due to tank mixing than we have seen in the past. All treatments consisted of a four spray program (ABCD). The A and B timings contained the listed fungicide with or without an EBDC tank mix. The B timing contained an EBDC product alone. The C timing contained a copper product alone. All treatments received the same B and C timing applications.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Fungicide Effect (Average of Tank mix and No Tank Mix)

No.	Treatment	\$/A	% Leaf Damage				RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Suc	% CJP
			Avg 3	Early	Mid	Late					
1	Inspire (A), Manzate (B), Cuprofix (C), Inspire (D).	\$1,295 a	3.6 cde	1.4 cd	3.7 cd	5.6 c	8354 a	220	38.0 a	15.1 a	94.9
5	Minerva (A), Manzate (B), Cuprofix (C), Minerva (D).	\$1,294 a	4.1 cde	1.7 cd	4.3 cd	6.4 c	8382 a	221	37.9 a	15.1 a	95.1
7	Enable+Crop Oil (A), Manzate (B), Cuprofix (C) Enable+Crop Oil (D).	\$1,282 a	2.9 e	0.8 d	3.0 d	4.9 c	8270 a	221	37.4 a	15.1 a	95.1
3	Rhyme (A), Manzate (B), Cuprofix (C), Rhyme (D).	\$1,281 a	5.0 c	2.0 c	4.8 c	8.2 c	8302 a	218	38.0 a	15.0 a	94.9
6	Proline+Induce (A) Manzate (B), Cuprofix (C) Proline+Induce (D).	\$1,270 a	3.4 de	1.1 cd	3.9 cd	5.3 c	8299 a	220	37.6 a	15.1 a	95.1
2	Topguard (A), Manzate (B), Cuprofix (C), Topguard (D).	\$1,269 ab	3.5 cde	1.1 cd	3.7 cd	5.6 c	8228 ab	219	37.9 a	15.0 a	95.0
8	Priaxor (A), Manzate (B), Cuprofix (C), Priaxor (D).	\$1,247 ab	12.0 b	4.3 b	13.1 b	18.6 b	8104 ab	214	37.2 a	14.8 a	94.7
4	Eminent (A), Manzate (B), Cuprofix (C), Eminent (D).	\$1,205 bc	4.5 cd	1.7 c	4.7 c	7.3 c	7834 bc	213	37.1 ab	14.7 a	94.6
9	Headline (A), Manzate (B), Cuprofix (C), Headline (D).	\$1,145 c	17.9 a	6.7 a	17.8 a	29.1 a	7527 c	209	36.0 b	14.5 b	94.5
Average		\$1,254	6.3	2.3	6.5	10.1	8144	217	37.5	14.9	94.9
LSD 5%		67.7	1.6	0.9	1.3	3.4	416.3	n.s(8.6)	1.1	0.5	n.s(0.6)
CV %		5.0	24.0	38.7	19.5	32.5	5.0	3.8	2.8	3.0	0.6

Tank Mix Effect (Average of all Fungicide Treatments)

No.	Treatment	\$/A	% Leaf Damage				RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Suc	% CJP
			Avg 3	Early	Mid	Late					
2	Tank Mix	\$1,288 a	3.0 b	1.0 b	3.1 b	4.9 b	8414 a	221 a	38.0 a	15 a	95.1 a
1	No Tank Mix	\$1,221 b	9.6 a	4 a	10.0 a	15 a	7875 b	214 b	36.9 b	15 b	94.7 b
Average		\$1,254	6.3	2.3	6.5	10.1	8144	217	37.5	14.9	94.9
LSD 5%		35.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.4	218.5	4.4	0.6	0.2	0.2
CV %		5.5	19.6	35.0	17.2	28.7	5.5	4.2	3.5	3.1	0.5

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Fungicides (with and w/o EBDC tank mix) for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Stoneman Farms Inc., Ithaca, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 4)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-G333NT	%OM: 3.4, pH: 6.7, CEC: 11.3	Cerc Control: See trts.
Planted: April 25	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Oct 19	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps	Added N: 120 lbs	Rainfall: 22.1 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Corn	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa		

No.	Treatment*	Tank Mix**	Net \$/A	Improvement with Tank Mix	% Leaf Damage		
					Avg 2	15-Sep	12-Oct
2	Inspire XT	Yes	\$1,826 a	3.5 X	2.6 j	2.5 h	2.8 i
4	Topguard	Yes	\$1,821 a	4.2 X	2.9 j	2.8 h	3.0 i
16	Minerva Duo	Yes	\$1,821 a	1.6 X	2.4 j	2.3 h	2.5 i
12	Proline + Induce	Yes	\$1,787 ab	3.2 X	3.4 j	3.0 h	3.7 i
15	Minerva Duo	No	\$1,782 ab	NA	3.8 j	3.4 h	4.3 i
8	Eminent VP	Yes	\$1,773 ab	4.2 X	3.5 j	3.3 h	3.7 i
6	Rhyme	Yes	\$1,730 abc	4.2 X	3.7 j	3.3 h	4.1 i
14	Enable +COC	Yes	\$1,713 abc	3.5 X	3.5 j	3.3 h	3.7 i
1	Inspire XT	No	\$1,698 bc	NA	9.2 gh	7.4 fg	11.0 g
3	Topguard	No	\$1,692 bc	NA	12.2 f	9.0 f	15.5 ef
13	Enable + COC	No	\$1,692 bc	NA	12.1 f	9.0 f	15.3 f
11	Proline + Induce	No	\$1,691 bc	NA	10.7 fg	5.8 g	15.5 ef
10	Minerva	Yes	\$1,688 bc	4.1 X	3.7 j	3.3 h	4.1 i
20	Priaxor	Yes	\$1,685 bc	4.0 X	8.0 hi	7.5 fg	8.4 gh
18	Super Tin 4L	Yes	\$1,671 bcd	1.8 X	3.9 j	3.7 h	4.1 i
5	Rhyme	No	\$1,647 cd	NA	15.0 e	11.8 e	18.3 de
17	Super Tin 4L	No	\$1,644 cd	NA	6.8 i	6.2 g	7.4 h
22	Headline	Yes	\$1,642 cd	3.4 X	17.1 d	14.8 d	19.5 d
7	Eminent VP	No	\$1,625 cd	NA	14.5 e	9.0 f	20.0 d
9	Minerva	No	\$1,614 cd	NA	14.8 e	8.6 f	21.0 d
19	Priaxor	No	\$1,563 d	NA	31.6 c	16.8 c	46.5 c
21	Headline	No	\$1,455 e	NA	58.0 b	28.0 b	88.0 b
23	Untreated Check		\$1,337	NA	68.0 a	41.0 a	95.0 a
Average			\$1,678		13.5	8.9	18.1
LSD 5%			103.6		2.0	1.9	2.8
CV %			4.3		10.3	14.5	10.6

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

*Treatment = 4 applications for each treatment (1 and 4 = Main trt, 2 = Manzate, 3 = Cuprofix), Fungicides applied at recommended rates.

**Tank Mix - Yes = Tank Mixed with Manzate

Spray Dates = Initial start was 55 dsv on 7/19, B = 21 days on 8/9, C = 10 days on 8/19, D = 10 days on 8/29

Fungicides applied at recommended rates.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Evaluate Fungicides (with and w/o EBDC tank mix) for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Stoneman Farms Inc., Ithaca, MI - 2016

(Page 2 of 4)

No.	Treatment	Tank Mix	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
2	Inspire XT	Yes	\$1,826 a	10979 a	214 a	51.3 ab	15.2 a	93.4 ab
4	Topguard	Yes	\$1,821 a	10975 a	214 ab	51.4 a	15.1 abc	93.6 a
16	Minerva Duo	Yes	\$1,821 a	11029 a	215 a	51.3 ab	15.3 a	93.4 ab
12	Proline + Induce	Yes	\$1,787 ab	10800 ab	213 ab	50.7 abc	15.1 ab	93.4 ab
15	Minerva Duo	No	\$1,782 ab	10715 ab	212 ab	50.4 abc	15.1 ab	93.2 ab
8	Eminent VP	Yes	\$1,773 ab	10698 abc	212 abc	50.6 abc	15.0 abc	93.4 ab
6	Rhyme	Yes	\$1,730 abc	10444 a-d	207 a-d	50.5 abc	14.8 a-d	93.1 ab
14	Enable + COC	Yes	\$1,713 abc	10376 a-e	208 a-d	49.8 a-d	14.9 a-d	93.1 ab
1	Inspire XT	No	\$1,698 bc	10142 b-e	204 a-e	49.8 a-d	14.7 a-e	92.8 ab
3	Topguard	No	\$1,692 bc	10131 b-e	203 a-e	49.9 a-d	14.6 a-e	92.8 ab
13	Enable + COC	No	\$1,692 bc	10159 b-e	205 a-e	49.6 a-d	14.6 a-e	93.2 ab
11	Proline + Induce	No	\$1,691 bc	10151 b-e	205 a-e	49.6 a-d	14.7 a-e	93.1 ab
10	Minerva	Yes	\$1,688 bc	10202 b-e	205 a-e	49.9 a-d	14.7 a-d	92.8 ab
20	Priaxor	Yes	\$1,685 bc	10189 b-e	207 a-d	49.2 a-d	14.8 a-d	93.1 ab
18	Super Tin 4L	Yes	\$1,671 bcd	10001 c-f	203 a-e	49.3 a-d	14.6 a-e	92.9 ab
5	Rhyme	No	\$1,647 cd	9874 def	200 b-e	49.3 a-d	14.5 b-e	92.7 abc
17	Super Tin 4L	No	\$1,644 cd	9749 def	197 de	49.5 a-d	14.3 de	92.6 bcd
22	Headline	Yes	\$1,642 cd	9942 def	199 cde	50.0 a-d	14.4 cde	92.7 abc
7	Eminent VP	No	\$1,625 cd	9744 def	198 de	49.2 a-d	14.4 cde	92.5 bcd
9	Minerva	No	\$1,614 cd	9681 ef	198 de	49.0 bcd	14.3 de	92.9 ab
19	Priaxor	No	\$1,563 d	9391 f	193 ef	48.6 cd	14.0 ef	92.7 abc
21	Headline	No	\$1,455 e	8764 g	183 fg	47.9 d	13.6 fg	91.8 cd
23	Untreated Check		\$1,337 f	7755 h	175 fg	44.4 e	13.1 fg	91.7 cd

Average	\$1,678	10082	203	49.6	14.6	92.9
LSD 5%	103.6	600.8	11.2	2.0	0.6	0.8
CV %	4.3	4.1	3.8	2.8	2.8	0.6

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Fungicide Effect (Average of Tank mix and No Tank Mix)

No.	Treatment	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Suc	% CJP
			Avg 2	15-Sep	12-Oct					
8	Minerva Duo(A), Manzate(B), Cuprofix(C), Minerva Duo(D).	\$1,801 a	3.1 f	2.8 f	3.4 g	10872 a	214 a	50.9	15.2 a	93.3 a
1	Inspire(A), Manzate(B), Cuprofix(C), Inspire(D).	\$1,762 ab	5.9 e	4.9 de	6.9 f	10561 ab	209 ab	50.5	15.0 ab	93.1 a
2	Topguard(A), Manzate(B), Cuprofix(C), Topguard(D).	\$1,756 abc	7.6 d	5.9 d	9.3 e	10553 ab	208 ab	50.7	14.8 abc	93.2 a
6	Proline+Induce(A), Manzate(B), Cuprofix(C), Proline+Induce(D).	\$1,739 abc	7.0 d	4.4 e	9.6 e	10475 ab	209 ab	50.2	14.9 ab	93.2 a
7	Enable+Crop Oil(A) Manzate(B), Cuprofix(C), Enable+Crop Oil(D).	\$1,702 bcd	7.8 d	6.1 d	9.5 e	10268 bc	206 bc	49.7	14.8 bcd	93.2 a
4	Eminent(A), Manzate(B), Cuprofix(C), Eminent(D).	\$1,699 bcd	9.0 c	6.1 d	11.9 cd	10221 bc	205 bc	49.9	14.7 bcd	93.0 a
3	Rhyme(A), Manzate(B), Cuprofix(C), Rhyme(D).	\$1,689 cde	9.3 c	7.5 c	11.2 d	10159 bcd	204 bc	49.9	14.7 bcd	92.9 a
9	Super Tin(A), Manzate(B), Cuprofix(C), Super Tin(D).	\$1,658 de	5.3 e	4.9 de	5.8 f	9875 cd	200 c	49.4	14.5 d	92.8 ab
5	Minerva(A), Manzate(B), Cuprofix(C), Minerva(D).	\$1,651 de	9.2 c	5.9 d	12.5 c	9942 cd	201 c	49.4	14.5 cd	92.9 a
10	Priaxor(A), Manzate(B), Cuprofix(C), Priaxor(D).	\$1,624 e	19.8 b	12.1 b	27.5 b	9790 d	200 c	48.9	14.4 d	92.9 a
11	Headline(A), Manzate(B), Cuprofix(C), Headline(D).	\$1,549 f	37.6 a	21.4 a	53.8 a	9353 e	191 d	49.0	14.0 e	92.2 b
Average		\$1,694	11.1	7.5	14.6	10188	204	49.8	14.7	93.0
LSD 5%		72.4	0.9	1.3	1.3	419.7	6.7	n.s(2)	0.4	0.6
CV %		4.2	8.1	16.5	8.6	4.0	3.2	3.3	2.4	0.6

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Tank Mix Effect (Average of all Fungicide Treatments)

No.	Treatment	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Suc	% CJP
			Avg 2	15-Sep	12-Oct					
2	Tank Mix	\$1,742 a	5.0 b	4.5 b	5.4 b	10512 a	209 a	50.4 a	14.9 a	93.2 a
1	No Tank Mix	\$1,646 b	17.1 a	10.4 a	23.9 a	9864 b	200 b	49.3 b	14.4 b	92.8 b

Average	\$1,694	11.1	7.5	14.6	10188	204	49.8	14.7	93.0
LSD 5%	31.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	175.7	3.4	0.6	0.2	0.3
CV %	4.3	12.6	17.3	13.1	4.1	3.8	2.8	2.7	0.6

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: The disease level in this trial was high. All of the triazole fungicides provided fairly good Cercospora control when tank mixed. Minerva Duo, Inspire XT and Topguard were slightly better than the other triazoles. Priaxor was somewhat inferior to the triazoles and Headline completely failed to control leafspot. Tank mixing an EBDC with the fungicides greatly improved performance much more than in previous years. Minerva Duo and Super Tin were not improved as much by tank mixing as were the other fungicides. Low levels of Alternaria and Bacterial leaf spot were present. All treatments consisted of a four spray program (ABCD). The A and D timings contained the listed fungicide with or without an EBDC tank mix. The B timing contained an EBDC product alone. The C timing contained a copper product alone. All treatments received the same B and C timing applications.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Protectant Fungicides for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: B-149N
Planted: April 22
Harvested: Sept 29
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa

Soil Info: Clay Loam
 %OM: 3.3, pH: 7.6, CEC: 19.4
 Above Opt: P, K
 High: Mn, Medium: B
Added N: 130 lbs
Prev Crop: Soybeans

Rhizoc Level: Low
Cerc Control: See Trts.
Problems: None
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Beet Stand: 165 B/100 ft
Rainfall: 16 inches

No.	Treatment**	Rate / Acre	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC
				Avg 2	22-Aug	19-Sep				
3	Koverall (5 Applic) 7/11,7/23,8/4,8/19,8/31	2 lb	\$1,254 a	6.2 efg	4.1 ef	8.3 ef	7861 a	223 bc	35.2 a	15.3 abc
4	Badge (5 Applic) 7/11,7/23,8/4,8/19,8/31	2 lb	\$1,253 a	7.0 efg	4.6 ef	9.4 ef	7850 a	225 ab	34.9 ab	15.4 ab
5	Cuprofix (5 Applic) 7/11,7/23,8/4,8/19,8/31	2 lb	\$1,249 a	5.2 g	3.5 f	6.9 f	7828 a	230 a	34.1 ab	15.5 a
1	Manzate (5 Applic) 7/11,7/23,8/4,8/19,8/31	1.6 qt	\$1,247 a	5.7 fg	3.8 ef	7.6 ef	7815 a	226 ab	34.6 ab	15.4 ab
9	Kocide (5 Applic) 7/11,7/23,8/4,8/19,8/31	2 lb	\$1,246 a	7.4 efg	4.9 def	9.9 def	7810 a	227 ab	34.4 ab	15.5 ab
2	Dithane (5 Applic) 7/11,7/23,8/4,8/19,8/31	1.6 qt	\$1,234 a	9.0 e	6.5 de	11.4 de	7734 a	219 cd	35.4 a	15.0 cd
6	Champion (5 Applic) 7/11,7/23,8/4,8/19,8/31	2 lb	\$1,224 a	8.5 ef	5.5 def	8.5 def	7672 a	223 bc	34.4 ab	15.2 abc
8	*AgriLife (5 Applic) 7/11,7/23,8/4,8/19,8/31	57 fl oz*	\$1,207 a	11.8 d	7.7 d	15.9 d	7563 a	221 bc	34.1 ab	15.2 bc
7	AgriLife (5 Applic) 7/11,7/23,8/4,8/19,8/31	38 fl oz	\$1,140 b	29.1 c	20.0 c	38.2 c	7143 b	214 de	33.5 b	14.7 de
10	Cueva (5 Applic) 7/11,7/23,8/4,8/19,8/31	2 qt	\$1,128 b	42.3 b	29.5 b	55.2 b	7070 b	209 e	33.8 ab	14.5 e
11	Untreated Check		\$1,021 c	72.3 a	54.2 a	90.3 a	6025 c	196 f	30.8 c	13.9 f

Average	\$1,200	18.6	13.1	24.0	7488	219	34.1	15.1
LSD 5%	56.4	2.6	2.6	3.3	353.8	5.5	1.3	0.3
CV %	4.1	12.1	17.3	11.8	4.1	2.2	3.3	1.8

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* The 57 fl oz/a rate of AgriLife exceeds the legal single application volume of this product at the time of printing this page.

**Initial spray was 45 dsv then every 12 days after.

Comments: The Cercospora infection was high and a low Alternaria infection was present. The EBDC's and most of the coppers reduced the leafspot level significantly. Six or more fungicide applications would have been needed to provide good Cercospora control. AgriLife at the top labeled reate (38 fl oz/A) and Cueve were less effective. The higher rate of AgriLife (*57 fl oz/A*) was better then the 38 fl oz rate. Yield, quality and grower income followed the same trends. None of the treatments caused leaf injury.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Triazole + EBDC and Copper Tank Mix Treatments for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Trost Farms Inc., Pigeon, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good **Soil Info:** Sandy Clay Loam **Rhizoc Level:** Low
Variety: C-G333NT %OM: 2.9, pH: 7.1, CEC: 14.7 **Cerc Control:** See trts.
Planted: May 5 Above Opt: P, K **Problems:** None
Harvested: Oct 4 High: Mn, Medium: B **Seeding Rate:** 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps **Added N:** 120 lbs **Rainfall:** 16.4 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch **Prev Crop:** Corn
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa

No.	Treatment*	Tank Mix	Rate / Acre	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage		RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC
					6-Sep	28-Sep				
8**	Minerva	Echo**	8 fl oz	\$1,236 a	0.2 c	0.4 c	8109 a	221 a	36.7 a	15.3 ab
6	Minerva	Champ	2 lbs	\$1,206 a	0.6 c	1.0 c	7926 ab	219 a	36.2 ab	15.3 ab
5	Minerva	Badge	2 pts	\$1,167 ab	0.6 c	1.3 c	7686 abc	220 a	35.0 abc	15.3 ab
2	Minerva	Manzate	1.6 qts	\$1,161 ab	0.5 c	1.3 c	7648 abc	222 a	34.4 bc	15.5 a
4	Minerva	Cuprofix	2 lbs	\$1,161 ab	0.3 c	0.6 c	7647 abc	221 a	34.6 bc	15.3 ab
1	Minerva	None		\$1,158 ab	0.7 c	1.5 c	7536 bc	216 ab	34.9 abc	15.2 ab
3	Minerva	Dithane	1.6 qts	\$1,158 ab	0.6 c	1.3 c	7628 abc	216 ab	35.2 abc	15.2 ab
7	Minerva	AgriLife	38 fl oz	\$1,086 bc	1.1 c	2.3 c	7184 cd	214 ab	33.6 cd	15.1 ab
9	Minerva	Cueva	2 qts	\$1,010 cd	17.8 b	27.5 b	6712 d	208 bc	32.3 d	14.8 bc
10	Untreated Check			\$998 d	27.3 a	62.8 a	6171 e	202 c	30.5 e	14.5 c

Average	\$1,134	5.0	10.0	7425	216	34.3	15.2
LSD 5%	77.9	4.2	4.8	482.0	9.0	1.8	0.5
CV %	4.7	58.2	33.1	4.5	2.9	3.6	2.2

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* Each treatment had 4 applications: Minerva (1st = July 14th and 4th = Aug 26th Apps) and EBDC (2nd = Aug 4th and 3rd = Aug 15th Apps). Trt 1 had no tank mix partner, Trt 2 was a tank mix with Minerva + Manzate (1st and 4th Apps), and so on. All fungicides applied at recommended rates.

**Echo (Chlorothalonil) is not currently registered for use on sugarbeets.

* Minerva rate: 13 fl oz/A

Comments: Cercospora leafspot pressure was moderate. Alternaria and Bacterial leafspot were present at lower levels. Minerva tank mixed with Echo** appeared to provide better results (not statistically significant) than the other treatments. ChampION, Badge SC, Manzate FI, Cuprofix, Dithane FI and AgriLife provided similar results and kept leafspot damage below economic levels. Cueva was significantly less effective than the other treatments. None of the treatments caused phytotoxicity.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Triazole + EBDC and Copper Tank Mix Treatments for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good **Soil Info:** Clay Loam **Rhizoc Level:** Low
Variety: C-G333NT **%OM:** 3.3, **pH:** 7.6, **CEC:** 19.4 **Cerc Control:** See trts.
Planted: April 22 **Above Opt:** P, K **Problems:** None
Harvested: Sept 29 **High:** Mn, **Medium:** B **Seeding Rate:** 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 Rows X 38 ft, 6 reps **Added N:** 130 lbs **Rainfall:** 15.5 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch **Prev Crop:** Soybeans
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa

No.	Treatment*	Tank Mix	Rate / Acre	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage				RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC
					1-Sep		26-Sep					
4	Minerva	Cuprofix	2 lbs	\$1,377 a	1.2 d	9.1 e		7618 a	201 ab	37.9 a	14.4 ab	
2	Minerva	Manzate	1.6 qts	\$1,326 ab	0.9 d	6.8 e		7336 ab	204 a	35.9 abc	14.5 a	
3	Minerva	Dithane	1.6 qts	\$1,321 ab	1.0 d	6.4 e		7306 ab	204 a	35.8 abc	14.5 a	
6	Minerva	Champ	2 lbs	\$1,316 ab	1.8 d	12.7 e		7279 ab	202 ab	36.1 abc	14.5 a	
5	Minerva	Badge	2 pts	\$1,312 ab	1.7 d	12.0 e		7256 ab	196 bc	37.1 ab	14.1 abc	
1	Minerva	None		\$1,280 bc	6.6 c	34.0 c		7082 bc	194 bc	36.4 abc	14.0 bc	
7	Minerva	AgriLife	38 fl oz	\$1,216 c	5.3 c	24.5 d		6726 c	195 bc	34.5 c	14.1 abc	
8	Minerva	Cueva	2 qts	\$1,205 c	19.3 b	80.0 b		6665 c	189 c	35.4 bc	13.7 c	
9	Untreated Check			\$1,089 d	42.0 a	97.2 a		5608 d	173 d	32.4 d	12.8 d	
Average				\$1,271	8.9	31.4		6986	195	35.7	14.1	
LSD 5%				80.0	2.8	5.8		442.3	7.8	2.1	0.4	
CV %				5.4	26.8	16.0		5.4	3.4	5.1	2.5	

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* Each treatment had 4 applications: Minerva (1st = July 16th and 4th = Aug 25th Apps) and EBDC (2nd = Aug 5th and 3rd = Aug 15th Apps). Trt 1 had no tank mix partner, Trt 2 was a tank mix with Minerva + Manzate (1st and 4th Apps), and so on. All fungicides applied at recommended rates.

*Minerva Rate: 13 fl oz/A

Comments: Cercospora leaf spot pressure was very high. Alternaria leafspot was present at a lower level. Minerva tank mixed with Cuprofix, Manzate FI, Dithane FI, ChampION and Badge SC provided similar results, however, leafspot damage was significant. More applications would be needed to provide good leafspot control. Minerva tank mixed with AgriLife gave somewhat less control than the above treatments but provided better leafspot control than the Minerva (no tank mix) treatment. The Minerva + Cueva treatment was significantly less effective than the other treatments. None of the treatments caused leaf injury.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Minerva and Super Tin with and without MasterLock and N Demand for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Trost Farms Inc., Pigeon, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: C-G333NT
Planted: May 3
Harvested: Oct 4
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa

Soil Info: Sandy Clay Loam
 %OM: 2.9, pH: 7.1, CEC: 14.7
 Above Opt: P, K
 High: Mn, Medium: B
Added N: 120 lbs
Prev Crop: Corn

Rhizoc Level: Low
Cerc Control: See trts.
Problems: None
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Rainfall: 16.4 inches

No.	Treatment*	Rate / Acre	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC
				9-Sep	29-Sep					
4	Super Tin 4L MasterLock	8 fl oz 6.4 fl oz	\$1,273 a	0.1 b	0.2 e		8429 a	234 a	36.0 a	15.9 a
3	Minerva MasterLock	13 fl oz 6.4 fl oz	\$1,200 ab	0.8 b	2.8 cd		8113 ab	227 ab	35.7 ab	15.6 ab
8	Super Tin 4L MasterLock N Demand	8 fl oz 6.4 fl oz 1 gal	\$1,172 b	0.2 b	0.6 e		7961 ab	224 abc	35.6 abc	15.4 ab
2	Super Tin 4L	8 fl oz	\$1,171 b	0.2 b	0.9 de		7707 bc	226 abc	34.1 bc	15.6 ab
6	Super Tin 4L N Demand	8 fl oz 1 gal	\$1,153 b	0.3 b	1.1 de		7773 bc	219 bc	35.5 abc	15.2 bc
1	Minerva	13 fl oz	\$1,148 b	1.5 b	4.5 c		7717 bc	227 abc	34.1 bc	15.5 ab
7	Minerva MasterLock N Demand	13 fl oz 6.4 fl oz 1 gal	\$1,139 b	1.1 b	3.8 c		7899 ab	228 ab	34.7 abc	15.6 ab
5	Minerva Demand	13 fl oz 1 gal	\$1,054 c	2.5 b	6.9 b		7292 c	215 cd	34.0 c	14.9 bc
9	Untreated Check		\$950 d	37.0 a	72.5 a		6081 d	206 d	29.5 d	14.6 c
Average			\$1,140	4.8	10.4		7664	223	34.3	15.4
LSD 5%			83.7	4.6	1.9		535.9	10.9	1.5	0.6
CV %			5.0	65.7	12.7		4.8	3.4	3.0	2.7

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

*Each treatment received 4 applications. Applications 1st = July 14th and 4th = Aug 19th were either Super Tin or Minerva. Applications 2nd = July 29th and 3rd = Aug 8th were EBDC's. MasterLock and N Demand treatments were applied at each application timing.

Comments: Super Tin 4L and Minerva fungicides were applied alone and in combination with MasterLock (sticker / spreader) and/or N Demand (foliar nitrogen). Super Tin provided somewhat better Cercospora leafspot control than did Minerva in this trial. The addition of MasterLock improved the performance of Super Tin and Minerva. Combinations with N Demand did not appear to provide an improvement. None of the treatments caused crop injury.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Minerva with and without MasterLock and N Demand for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-G333NT	%OM: 3.3, pH: 7.6, CEC: 19.4	Cerc Control: See trts.
Planted: April 22	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 29	High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 130 lbs	Rainfall: 15.5 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa		

No.	Treatment*	Rate / Acre	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage		RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC
				26-Aug	22-Sep				
4	Manzate MasterLock	1.6 qt 6.4 fl oz	\$1,482 ab	0.1 d	4.5 d	8990 a	213 a	42.2 a	15.0 a
3	Minerva MasterLock	13 fl oz 6.4 fl oz	\$1,415 ab	0.2 cd	7.5 cd	8681 ab	210 a	41.3 ab	14.8 a
8	Manzate MasterLock N Demand	1.6 qt 6.4 fl oz 1 gal	\$1,412 ab	0.2 cd	8.6 cd	8745 ab	210 a	41.8 ab	14.8 a
2	Manzate	1.6 qt	\$1,394 ab	0.4 bc	10.7 bc	8416 abc	210 a	40.0 abc	14.8 a
6	Manzate N Demand	1.6 qt 1 gal	\$1,393 ab	0.2 cd	8.6 cd	8502 abc	204 a	41.6 ab	14.4 ab
7	Minerva MasterLock N Demand	13 fl oz 6.4 fl oz 1 gal	\$1,354 b	0.2 c	9.9 c	8486 abc	208 a	40.8 ab	14.7 a
5	Minerva N Demand	13 fl oz 1 gal	\$1,316 b	0.3 bc	10.8 bc	8204 bc	210 a	39.1 bc	14.8 a
1	Minerva	13 fl oz	\$1,305 b	0.6 b	14.9 b	7980 c	210 a	37.9 c	14.8 a
9	Untreated Check		\$1,162 c	11.1 a	73.0 a	6804 d	194 b	35.1 d	13.9 b

Average	\$1,359	1.5	16.5	8312	208	40.0	14.7
LSD 5%	98.2	0.9	4.1	575.3	9.4	2.7	0.5
CV %	6.2	53.9	21.3	5.9	3.9	5.7	2.9

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

*Each treatment received 4 applications. Applications 1st = July 18th and 4th = Aug 22nd were either Manzate or Minerva. Applications 2nd = July 30th and 3rd = Aug 9th were EBDC's. MasterLock and N Demand treatments were applied at each application timing.

Comments: Manzate FI and Minerva fungicides were applied alone and in combination with MasterLock (sticker / spreader) and/or N Demand (foliar nitrogen). Manzate provided somewhat better Cercospora leafspot control than did Minerva in this trial. The addition of MasterLock improved the performance of Manzate and Minerva. Combinations with N Demand appeared to provide minor improvement. None of the treatments caused crop injury.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Protectant Fungicides with and without MasterLock and Reguard (Sticker / Spreader) for Cercospora Control

Blumfield East, Richville, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-149N	%OM: 2.5, pH: 7.9, CEC: 12.6	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: May 10	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 19	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 130 lbs	Rainfall: 14.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Radish	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Sticker	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage		RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
				30-Aug	15-Sep					
1	Manzate - 1.6 qt	MasterLock	\$1,410 a	1.2 b	2.3 b	7918 a	189 a	41.8 a	13.7 a	92.9
6	Super Tin - 8 fl oz	Reguard	\$1,401 a	1.2 b	2.4 b	7791 a	188 a	41.6 a	13.7 a	92.5
9	Super Tin - 8 fl oz	None	\$1,395 a	1.3 b	2.7 b	7673 a	190 a	40.6 a	13.7 a	92.9
3	Super Tin - 8 fl oz	MasterLock	\$1,388 a	1 b	2.3 b	7689 a	188 a	40.9 a	13.7 a	92.6
8	Badge SC - 2 pt	None	\$1,380 a	2.5 b	4.4 b	7711 a	190 a	40.5 a	13.9 a	92.3
4	Manzate - 1.6 qt	Reguard	\$1,369 a	2 b	3.6 b	7746 a	195 a	39.9 a	14.0 a	93.1
7	Manzate - 1.6 qt	None	\$1,362 a	2.3 b	4.1 b	7581 a	190 a	39.8 a	13.9 a	92.6
2	Badge SC - 2 pt	MasterLock	\$1,354 a	2.2 b	3.8 b	7649 a	189 a	40.6 a	13.8 a	92.4
5	Badge SC - 2 pt	Reguard	\$1,321 a	2.5 b	4.3 b	7523 a	193 a	39.0 a	14.0 a	92.8
10	Untreated Check		\$1,175 b	27.2 a	58.5 a	6316 b	174 b	36.4 b	13.0 b	92.0

Average	\$1,355	4.3	8.8	7560	189	40.1	13.7	92.6
LSD 5%	109.2	2.0	3.9	587.7	9.4	2.5	0.5	n.s(0.8)
CV %	7.0	40.6	38.0	6.7	4.3	5.5	3.3	0.7

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* Sticker Rates: MasterLock = 6.4 fl oz and Reguard = 12 fl oz

Comments: The Cercospora leafspot infection level was high. Manzate Max, Badge SC (applied 5 times = July 19th, Aug 1st, Aug 15th, Aug 24th, and Sept 2nd) and Super Tin (applied 4 times = July 19th, Aug 1st, Aug 19th and Sept 2nd) were applied with and without a sticker / spreader in this trial. MasterLock (Winfield) and Reguard (Wilber Ellis) were the sticker / spreaders utilized. Around 10 inches of rain fell and 4 inches of irrigation was applied from the beginning of fungicide applications until a week after the last spray application. Super Tin appeared to provide the best leafspot control followed by Manzate and then Badge. The sticker / spreaders improved leafspot control, with Masterlock being better than Reguard. The rank of \$/Acre does not necessarily follow the level of control due to the cost of the products. None of the treatments caused leaf injury.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off

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



Evaluate Protectant Fungicides with and without MasterLock and Reguard (Sticker / Spreader) for Cercospora Control

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-149N	% OM: 3.4, pH: 6.3, CEC: 12.7	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: April 22	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 29	High: Mn, Extremely High: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 Rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 130 lbs	Rainfall: 15.5 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa		

No.	Treatment*	Sticker	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
				30-Aug	27-Sep						
1	Manzate - 1.6 qt	MasterLock	\$1,284 a	1.2 b	2.3 e		7961 a	210 a	38.0 a	14.7 a	94.2 a
2	Badge SC - 2 pt	MasterLock	\$1,274 a	2.0 b	9.3 cd		7935 a	213 a	37.3 ab	15.0 a	93.7 a
3	Manzate 1.6 qt	Reguard	\$1,234 ab	1.3 b	3.2 e		7717 ab	214 a	36.1 ab	15.0 a	94.1 a
5	Manzate 1.6 qt	None	\$1,233 ab	2.0 b	6.5 de		7571 ab	208 a	36.4 ab	14.7 a	93.9 a
4	Badge SC - 2 pt	Reguard	\$1,210 ab	2.2 b	14.0 bc		7612 ab	211 a	36.1 ab	14.8 a	94.0 a
6	Badge SC - 2 pt	None	\$1,184 b	2.5 b	17.7 b		7315 b	209 a	34.9 b	14.7 a	93.9 a
7	Untreated Check		\$999 c	23.5 a	61.7 a		5904 c	182 b	32.4 c	13.3 b	92.7 b
Average			\$1,203	5.0	16.4		7431	207	35.9	14.6	93.8
LSD 5%			76.2	3.9	4.7		450.3	7.7	2.2	0.4	0.5
CV %			5.4	67.3	24.5		5.1	3.2	5.2	2.4	0.5

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* Six applications of the fungicides (and stickers) were made for each treatment, starting at 55 DSV's, and reapplied at 12 day intervals.

*Sticker Rates: MasterLock = 6.4 fl oz and Reguard = 12 fl oz

Comments: The Cercospora leafspot infection was high. Manzate Max and Badge SC (applied 6 times = July 15th, July 25th, Aug 4th, Aug 15th, Aug 25th and Sept 6th) were applied with and without a sticker / spreader in this trial. MasterLock (Winfield) and Reguard (Wilber Ellis) were the sticker / spreaders utilized. Around 9 inches of rain fell from the beginning of the fungicide applications until a week after the last spray application. The sticker / spreaders improved leafspot control significantly, with MasterLock being better than Reguard. Manzate tended to provide better leafspot control than Badge. The rank of \$/A does not necessarily follow the level of control because of the cost of the products. None of the treatments caused leaf injury.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Protectant Fungicides with and without MasterLock and Reguard (Sticker / Spreader) for Cercospora Control Gilford, Fairgrove, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: B-149N
Planted: April 19
Harvested: Sept 19
Plots: 22 inch
Row Spacing: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa

Soil Info: Clay Loam
 %OM: 8.8, pH: 8.0, CEC: 31.2
 Below Opt: P, Above Opt: K
 Medium: Mn, B
Added N: 130 lbs
Prev Crop: Radish

Rhizoc Level: Low
Cerc Control: See trts
Problems: None
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Rainfall: 15.7 inches

No.	Treatment	Sticker	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
				15-Aug	1-Sep	15-Sep					
3	Super Tin - 8 fl oz	MasterLock	\$1,315 a	0.8 c	3.1 c	4.8 d	6831 a	182 a	37.6 a	13.4 a	92.4 a
9	Super Tin - 8 fl oz	None	\$1,287 ab	1.2 c	4.4 c	7.3 cd	6640 ab	179 ab	37.3 a	13.2 ab	92.1 a
6	Super Tin - 8 fl oz	Reguard	\$1,283 ab	0.8 c	3.5 c	5.8 cd	6701 ab	182 a	36.9 a	13.3 a	92.5 a
7	Manzate - 1.6 qt	None	\$1,255 abc	1.8 bc	5.0 c	8.4 c	6557 ab	177 ab	37.0 a	13.1 ab	92.1 a
1	Manzate 1.6 qt	MasterLock	\$1,249 abc	1.1 c	4.3 c	7.5 cd	6606 ab	179 ab	37.0 a	13.2 ab	92.1 a
4	Manzate - 1.6 qt	Reguard	\$1,240 abc	1.1 c	3.7 c	6.2 cd	6606 ab	178 ab	37.0 a	13.2 ab	92.2 a
2	Badge SC - 2 pt	MasterLock	\$1,203 bc	1.8 bc	4.6 c	8.8 c	6403 ab	174 ab	36.8 a	13.0 ab	91.9 ab
8	Badge SC - 2 pt	None	\$1,185 c	4.0 b	10.0 b	17.7 b	6240 b	173 ab	36.2 a	12.8 bc	92.1 ab
5	Badge SC - 2 pt	Reguard	\$1,174 c	3.8 b	9.3 b	15.8 b	6301 b	174 b	36.2 a	13.0 ab	91.8 ab
10	Untreated Check		\$1,005 d	21.5 a	43.0 a	79.2 a	5060 c	165 c	30.8 b	12.5 c	91.3 b

Average	\$1,220	3.8	9.1	16.1	6395	176	36.3	13.1	92.0
LSD 5%	83.0	2.0	3.2	3.2	418.0	7.1	1.9	0.4	0.6
CV %	5.9	45.5	30.0	16.9	5.6	3.5	4.4	2.6	0.6

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

*Sticker Rates: MasterLock = 6.4 fl oz and Reguard = 12 fl oz.

Comments: The Cercospora leafspot infection was high. Manzate Max and Badge SC (6 Applications = July 12th, July 23rd, Aug 2nd, Aug 12th, Aug 23rd, and Sept 2nd), and Super Tin (4 applications = July 12th, July 28th, Aug 12th and Aug 29th) were applied with and without a sticker / spreader in this trial. MasterLock (Winfield) and Reguard (Wilber Ellis) were the sticker / spreaders utilized. Over 7 inches of rain fell from the beginning of the fungicide applications until a week after the last spray application. Super Tin provided the best leafspot control followed by Manzate and then Badge. The sticker / spreaders improved leafspot control significantly, with MasterLock being a slightly better than Reguard. The rank of \$/Acre does not necessarily follow the level of control because of the cost of the products. None of the treatments caused leaf injury.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Protectant Fungicides with and without MasterLock and Reguard (Sticker / Spreader) for Cercospora Control

Stoneman Farms Inc., Ithaca, MI - 2016 (Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-149N	%OM: 3.4, pH: 6.7, CEC: 11.3	Cerc Control: See trts.
Planted: April 25	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Oct 21	High: Mn, Low: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 22 inch	Added N: 120 lbs	Rainfall: 22.1 inches
Row Spacing: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps		
Prev Crop: Corn		
Application: JD 3520 tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa		

No.	Treatment*	Sticker	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage					
				Cercospora LS			Alternaria LS		
				10-Oct	Rank		14-Oct	Rank	
2	Badge SC - 2 pt	MasterLock	\$1,735 a	5.5	f	1	5.4	cd	5
3	Super Tin - 8 fl oz	MasterLock	\$1,725 ab	12.0	e	3	4.4	de	2
6	Super Tin - 8 fl oz	Reguard	\$1,692 ab	21.8	d	4	4.9	d	3
5	Badge SC - 2 pt	Reguard	\$1,688 ab	7.9	ef	2	5.8	cd	7
8	Badge SC - 2 pt	No Sticker	\$1,665 ab	24.5	d	5	6.7	c	8
1	Manzate - 1.6 qt	MasterLock	\$1,657 ab	24.6	d	6	3.1	e	1
9	Super Tin - 8 fl oz	No Sticker	\$1,626 abc	30.8	c	7	5.4	cd	5
4	Manzate - 1.6 qt	Reguard	\$1,609 bc	31.7	c	8	5.3	cd	4
7	Manzate - 1.6 qt	No Sticker	\$1,536 c	43.6	b	9	8.7	b	9
10	Untreated Check		\$1,365 c	100.0	a	10	23.2	a	10

Average	\$1,630	30.2	7.3	9.8
LSD 5%	106.0	5.3	1.4	1.1
CV %	5.6	15.0	16.1	9.5

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

*Sticker Rates: MasterLock = 6.4 fl oz and Reguard = 12 fl oz

* Super Tin treatments were applied 4 times (S. Tin 1st and 3rd, Manzate 2nd and 4th)

* Manzate and Badge treatments were applied 6 times

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

No.	Treatment	Sticker	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
2	Badge SC - 2 pt	MasterLock	\$1,735 a	10665 a	217 a	49.3 a	15.1 a	94.4 a
3	Super Tin - 8 fl oz	MasterLock	\$1,725 ab	10445 ab	214 a	48.9 ab	15.0 a	93.9 ab
6	Super Tin - 8 fl oz	Reguard	\$1,692 ab	10288 ab	212 ab	48.6 ab	14.8 ab	94.1 ab
5	Badge SC - 2 pt	Reguard	\$1,688 ab	10438 ab	213 ab	49.0 ab	14.9 ab	94.1 ab
8	Badge SC - 2 pt	No Sticker	\$1,665 ab	10164 ab	208 ab	48.8 ab	14.8 ab	93.4 bc
1	Manzate - 1.6 qt	MasterLock	\$1,657 ab	10168 ab	209 ab	48.6 ab	14.8 ab	93.7 b
9	Super Tin - 8 fl oz	No Sticker	\$1,626 abc	9803 bc	208 ab	47.1 c	14.7 ab	93.6 bc
4	Manzate - 1.6 qt	Reguard	\$1,609 bc	9934 bc	209 ab	47.6 bc	14.7 ab	93.8 ab
7	Manzate - 1.6 qt	No Sticker	\$1,536 c	9362 c	201 b	46.6 cd	14.3 b	93.5 bc
10	Untreated Check		\$1,365 d	8070 d	178 c	45.3 d	12.9 c	93.0 c

Average	\$1,620	9934	207	48.0	14.6	93.7
LSD 5%	106.0	626.5	11.0	1.4	0.6	0.6
CV %	5.6	5.4	4.6	2.5	3.5	0.5

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

*Sticker Rates: MasterLock = 6.4 fl oz and Reguard = 12 fl oz

Comments: The Cercospora leafspot infection level was high and Alternaria and Bacterial leafspot were also problems. Manzate Max and Badge SC (both applied 6 times = July 19th, Aug 1st, Aug 11th, Aug 18th, Aug 29th and Sept 7th) and Super Tin (applied 4 times = July 19th, Aug 3rd, Aug 19th, and Sept 7th) were applied with and without a sticker / spreader in this trial. MasterLock (Winfield) and Reguard (Wilber Ellis) were the sticker / spreaders utilized. Almost 10 inches of rain fell from the beginning of the fungicide applications until a week after the last spray application. Badge was more effective in controlling leafspot than Super Tin and Manzate. MasterLock gave more of an improvement in leafspot control compared to Reguard when tank mixed with the fungicides. Without a sticker / spreader leafspot control was poor. The rank of \$/Acre does not necessarily follow the level of control because of the cost of the products. This trial was performed at four different locations and this location was the only trial where Badge had the best leafspot control. This was also the only trial that had a significant level of Bacterial Leafspot. None of the treatments caused leaf leaf injury.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Cercospora Leafspot Control With Different Starting Dates and Fungicide Sequences

Answer Plot, Bach, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-149N	%OM: 2.5, pH: 7.1, CEC: 9.6	Cerc Control: See trts
Planted: April 22	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 26	High: Mn, Extremely High: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inch
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps	Added N: 100 lbs	Rainfall: 15.1 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Corn	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate / Acre	Appl DSV / Days	Appl Date	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage		RWSA	RWST	T/A
						6-Sep	27-Sep			
5	Manzate	1.6 qt	35 dsv	7-Jul	\$1,421 a	0.9 b	4.5 d	9658 a	235 a	41.1 a
	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	50 dsv	16-Jul						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	21 day	4-Aug						
	Super Tin + AgriLife	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	10 day	16-Aug						
	Topguard + Manz	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	14 day	31-Aug						
1	Manzate	1.6 qt	50 dsv	16-Jul	\$1,389 a	1.0 b	5.3 bcd	9408 a	233 a	40.3 a
	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	10 day	25-Jul						
	Super Tin + AgriLife	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	21 day	17-Aug						
	Topguard + Manz	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	14 day	31-Aug						
4	Manzate	1.6 qt	35 dsv	7-Jul	\$1,378 a	2.0 b	7.3 bc	9387 a	233 a	40.3 a
	Super Tin + AgriLife	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	50 dsv	16-Jul						
	Manzate	1.6 qt	14 day	29-Jul						
	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	10 day	8-Aug						
	Super Tin + AgriLife	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	21 day	29-Aug						
3	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	50 dsv	16-Jul	\$1,327 a	1.0 b	4.9 cd	9010 a	221 b	40.7 a
	Manzate	1.6 qt	21 day	4-Aug						
	Super Tin + AgriLife	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	10 day	17-Aug						
	Topguard + Manz	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	14 day	31-Aug						
2	Super Tin + AgriLife	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	50 dsv	16-Jul	\$1,321 a	1.8 b	7.6 b	8974 a	221 b	40.6 a
	Manzate	1.6 qt	14 day	29-Jul						
	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	10 day	8-Aug						
	Super Tin + AgriLife	8 fl oz + 38 fl oz	21 day	29-Aug						
6	Untreated Check				\$1,025 b	55.0 a	97.5 a	6504 b	189 c	34.4 b
Average					\$1,310	10.3	21.2	8823	222	39.6
LSD 5%					163.6	3.5	2.5	1037.9	8.8	3.8
CV %					8.3	22.9	7.8	7.8	2.6	6.4

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: The Cercospora infection level was very high and there was a good sugarbeet stand (~ 180 beets/100 ft). It appeared that beginning applications at 35 dsv's with Manzate, then following with a typical sequence of fungicides provided better results than starting at 50 dsv's, however, the differences were not statistically significant. It also appeared that Inspire was the best fungicide to spray first. The untreated plots lost about 6 tons per acre and 35 lbs RWST due to uncontrolled Cercospora leafspot.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide cost subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Cercospora Leafspot Control With Different Starting Dates and Fungicide Sequences

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-G333NT	%OM: 3.6, pH: 7.4, CEC: 15.2	Cerc Control: See Trts
Planted: April 22	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Oct 3	High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 60 lbs	Rainfall: 16.5 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate / Acre	Appl* DSV / Days	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage		RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC
						27-Sep				
3	Manzate	1.6 qt	35 dsv	\$1,316 a	9.9 b		7854 a	217 a	36.2 a	15.0 a
	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	50 dsv							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	21 day							
	Topguard + Manz	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	14 day							
	Manzate + AgriLife	1.6 qt + 38 fl oz	21 day							
2	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	50 dsv	\$1,288 a	8.2 b		7690 a	220 a	35.0 a	15.2 a
	Manzate	1.6 qt	21 day							
	Topguard + Manz	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	10 day							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	21 day							
1	Manzate	1.6 qt	50 dsv	\$1,284 a	9.3 b		7666 a	220 a	34.9 a	15.2 a
	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	10 day							
	Manzate	1.6 qt	21 day							
	Topguard + Manz	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	10 day							
4	Untreated			\$1,077 b	78.3 a		5829 b	191 b	30.6 b	13.6 b
Average				\$1,241	26.4		7260	212	34.2	14.8
LSD 5%				80.3	5.1		479.2	11.5	1.4	0.7
CV %				5.3	15.6		5.4	4.4	3.4	3.8

Means followed by same letter are not significantly different.

* The initial 35 dsv application was on July 1st and the 50 dsv application was on July 12th.

Comments: The Cercospora infection was moderate to high. There were no significant differences between treatments (application timings and sequences) with respect to leafspot control, yield or quality. However, all of the treatments provided better leafspot control, yield and quality compared to the untreated check.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and a trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Compare Spray Tips (Flat Fan vs. Hollow Cone) for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 3)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-149N	%OM: 2.5, pH: 6.6, CEC: 8.7	Cerc Control: See Trts.
Planted: April 19	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 14	High: Mn, B	Seeding: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 100 lbs	Rainfall: 15.5 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa		

No.	Treatment*	Spray Tip TeeJet	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage		
				Avg 2	25-Aug	Sept 9
5	Super Tin + Manzate Based Program (4 Applies)	80015XR	\$1,400 a	3.6 e	0.9 g	6.2 e
7	Super Tin Based Program (4 Applies)	80015XR	\$1,367 a	5.5 de	1.8 fg	9.2 de
1	Minerva + Manzate Based Program (4 Applies)	80015XR	\$1,353 a	7.5 de	2.2 efg	12.7 de
6	Super Tin + Manzate Based Program (4 Applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,318 a	6.7 de	2.3 ef	11.1 de
2	Minerva + Manzate Based Program (4 Applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,304 ab	9.7 d	3.5 e	15.9 d
8	Super Tin Based Program (4 Applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,302 ab	7.4 de	2.3 ef	12.4 de
9	Manzate fb Dithane fb Cuprofix fb Dithane fb (4 Applications)	80015XR	\$1,290 ab	5.6 de	1.6 fg	9.5 de
10	Manzate fb Dithane fb Cuprofix fb Dithane fb (4 Applications)	TXR80015VK	\$1,204 b	25.9 b	9.2 b	42.6 b
4	Minerva Based Program (4 Applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,204 b	19.7 c	7.3 c	32.0 c
3	Minerva Based Program (4 Applies)	80015XR	\$1,198 b	17.1 c	5.6 d	28.6 c
11	Untreated Check	80015XR	\$1,074 c	65.6 a	40.2 a	91.0 a
12	Untreated Check	TXR80015VK	\$1,071 c	65.1 a	40.2 a	90.0 a

Average	\$1,257	19.9	9.8	30.1
LSD 5%	99.6	4.2	1.2	7.4
CV %	6.1	16.0	9.5	18.8

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* For treatments 1 - 8, there were 4 applications on July 22nd, Aug 12th, Aug 23rd, and Sept 1st. Treatments 9 and 10, had 4 applications, July 22nd, Aug 3rd, Aug 17th and Sept 1st. The main treatment, i.e, Super Tin + Manzate was applied at the 1st and 4th timing. Dithane was the 2nd application timing and Cuprofix was the 3rd timing.

Fungicides applied at recommended rates.

Nozzle Tips: 80015XR = Flat Fan and TXR80015VK = Hollow Cone.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and a trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Compare Spray Tips (Flat Fan vs. Hollow Cone) for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2016

(Page 2 of 3)

No.	Treatment	Spray Tip TeeJet	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
5	Super Tin + Manzate Based Program (4 applies)	80015XR	\$1,400 a	7783 a	196 ab	39.7 a	13.9 a	93.8 abc
7	Super Tin Based Program (4 applies)	80015XR	\$1,367 a	7518 ab	199 a	37.8 ab	14.0 a	94.1 a
1	Minerva + Manzate Based Program (4 applies)	80015XR	\$1,353 a	7660 ab	197 ab	38.8 ab	13.9 a	94.0 a
6	Super Tin + Manzate Based Program (4 applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,318 a	7341 abc	194 ab	37.9 ab	13.7 ab	93.8 ab
2	Minerva + Manzate Based Program (4 applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,304 ab	7397 ab	191 bc	38.8 ab	13.6 ab	93.7 abc
8	Super Tin Based Program (4 applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,302 ab	7168 bcd	192 abc	37.3 ab	13.7 ab	93.5 abc
9	Manzate fb Dithane fb Cuprfix fb Dithane fb (4 applies)	80015XR	\$1,290 ab	7236 a-d	192 abc	37.8 ab	13.7 ab	93.6 abc
10	Manzate fb Dithane fb Cuprofix fb Dithane fb (4 applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,204 b	6774 cd	183 de	37.2 ab	13.1 cd	93.5 a-d
4	Minerva Based Program (4 applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,204 b	6770 cd	185 cd	36.6 b	13.4 bc	93.0 cd
3	Minerva Based Program (4 applies)	80015XR	\$1,198 b	6738 d	185 cd	36.3 b	13.4 bc	93.1 bcd
11	Untreated Check	80015XR	\$1,074 c	5771 e	176 ef	32.7 c	12.8 de	93.1 bcd
12	Untreated Check	TXR80015VK	\$1,071 c	5755 e	172 f	33.4 c	12.6 e	92.7 d
Average			\$1,257	6993	189	37.0	13.5	93.5
LSD 5%			99.6	535.1	7.3	2.3	0.4	0.7
CV %			6.1	5.9	3.0	4.8	2.1	0.6

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: The Cercospora infection level was very high and the sugarbeet stand was good (~ 190 beets/100').

Four applications of Super Tin or Minerva based treatments provided fairly good Cercospora control, considering the high Cercospora pressure. The trial was designed to identify treatment differences, not as a recommended spray program. Tank mixing Super Tin and Minerva with Manzate improved leafspot control, especially for Minerva. Utilizing Tee-Jet 80015XR flat fan nozzles with fungicides provided significantly better leafspot control compared to using Tee-Jet TXR80015VK hollow cone nozzles. The untreated check plots lost about 5 tons per acre and 1 point of sugar due to uncontrolled leafspot.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and a trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Effect of Fungicide Spray Program (Avg of Nozzle Types)

No.	Treatment	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
			Avg 2	25-Aug	9-Sep					
3	Super Tin + Manzate Program (4 Applics)	\$1,359 a	5.1 c	1.6 b	8.7 c	7562 a	195 a	38.8 a	13.8 a	93.8 a
4	Super Tin Program (4 Applics)	\$1,334 ab	6.4 c	2.1 b	10.8 c	7343 a	196 a	37.5 ab	13.9 a	93.8 a
1	Minerva + Manzate Program (4 Applics)	\$1,329 ab	8.6 c	2.9 b	14.3 c	7528 a	194 ab	38.8 a	13.7 ab	93.8 a
5	Manzate fb Dithane fb Cuprofix fb Dithane fb (4 Applics)	\$1,247 bc	15.7 b	5.4 b	26.1 b	7005 ab	187 bc	37.5 ab	13.4 b	93.5 ab
2	Minerva Program (4 Applics)	\$1,201 c	18.4 b	6.5 b	30.3 b	6754 b	185 c	36.4 b	13.4 b	93.0 bc
6	Untreated Check	\$1,072 d	65.4 a	40.2 a	90.5 a	5763 c	174 d	33.0 c	12.7 c	92.9 c
Average		\$1,257	19.9	9.8	30.1	6993	189	37.0	13.5	93.5
LSD 5%		103.8	5.1	5.6	7.5	558.1	7.4	2.2	0.4	0.6
CV %		8.9	27.6	61.8	26.9	8.6	4.2	6.4	3.0	0.7

Effect of Nozzle Type (Avg of Fungicide Treatments)

No.	Treatment	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
			Avg 2	25-Aug	9-Sep					
1	TeeJet 80015XR	\$1,280 a	17.5 b	8.7 b	26.2 b	7118 a	191 a	37.2	13.6 a	93.6
2	ConeJet TXR80015VK	\$1,234 b	22.4 a	10.8 a	34.0 a	6868 b	186 b	36.8	13.4 b	93.4
Average		\$1,257	19.9	9.8	30.1	6993	189	37.0	13.5	93.5
LSD 5%		40.6	1.7	0.5	3.0	218.4	3.0	n.s(1)	0.2	n.s(0.3)
CV %		6.1	16.0	9.5	18.8	5.9	3.0	4.8	2.1	0.6

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and a trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Compare Spray Tips (Flat Fan vs. Hollow Cone) for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 3)

Trial Quality: Good **Soil Info:** Clay Loam **Rhizoc Level:** Low
Variety: B-149N %OM: 3.6, pH: 7.4, CEC: 15.2 **Cerc Control:** See trts.
Planted: April 22 Above Opt: P, K **Problems:** None
Harvested: Oct 3 High: Mn, Medium: B **Seeding Rate:** 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps **Added N:** 130 lbs **Rainfall:** 16.5 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch **Prev Crop:** Soybeans
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa

No.	Treatment	Spray tip TeeJet	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage					
				Avg 2		22-Aug		19-Sep	
1	Minerva + Manzate Based Program (4 Applies)	80015XR	\$1,419 a	3.3	f	0.5	f	6.2	f
6	Manzate fb Dithane fb Cuprofix fb Dithane fb Manzate (5 Applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,401 a	8.3	de	2.3	d	14.3	de
4	Minerva Based Program (4 Applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,351 a	17.8	b	4.8	b	30.8	b
5	Manzate fb Dithane fb Cuprofix fb Dithane fb Manzate (5 Applies)	80015XR	\$1,346 a	6.1	ef	1.2	ef	11.1	ef
3	Minerva Based Program (4 Applies)	80015XR	\$1,337 a	13.4	c	3.3	c	23.5	c
2	Minerva + Manzate Based Program (4 Applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,298 a	9.8	d	2.0	de	17.7	cd
8	Untreated Check	TXR80015VK	\$1,123 b	57.0	a	23.5	a	90.5	a
7	Untreated Check	80015XR	\$1,108 b	56.4	a	22.7	a	90.2	a
Average			\$1,298	21.5		7.5		35.5	
LSD 5%			156.5	3.4		0.9		6.0	
CV %			9.8	12.8		9.9		13.7	

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* For treatments 1 - 4, there were 4 applications on July 18th, Aug 8th, Aug 19th and Aug 29th. Treatments 5 and 6, had 5 applications, July 18th, July 30th, Aug 11th, Aug 23rd and Sept 6th. The main treatment, i.e., Minerva + Manzate was applied at the 1st and 4th timing. Dithane was the 2nd application timing and Cuprofix was the third.

Nozzle Tips: 80015XR = Flat Fan and TXR80015VK = Hollow Cone.

Fungicides applied at recommended rates.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Compare Spray Tips (Flat Fan vs. Hollow Cone) for Control of Cercospora Leafspot in Sugarbeets

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2016

(Page 2 of 3)

No.	Treatment	Spray tip TeeJet	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
1	Minerva + Manzate Based Program (4 Applies)	80015XR	\$1,419 a	8318 a	207 a	40.2 a	14.6 a	93.8 a
6	Manzate fb Dithane fb Cuprofix fb Dithane fb Cuprofix (5 Applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,401 a	7954 a	201 a	39.6 ab	14.3 a	93.6 a
4	Minerva Based Program (4 Applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,351 a	7653 a	203 a	37.8 ab	14.3 a	93.8 a
5	Manzate fb Dithane fb Cuprofix fb Dithane fb Cuprofix (5 Applies)	80015XR	\$1,346 a	8030 a	204 a	39.4 ab	14.4 a	93.9 a
3	Minerva Based Program (4 Applies)	80015XR	\$1,337 a	7641 a	199 a	38.4 ab	14.2 a	93.7 a
2	Minerva + Manzate Based Program (4 Applies)	TXR80015VK	\$1,298 a	7893 a	203 a	38.9 ab	14.4 a	93.7 a
8	Untreated Check	TXR80015VK	\$1,123 b	6202 b	171 b	36.4 b	12.5 b	92.8 b
7	Untreated Check	80015XR	\$1,108 b	6256 b	177 b	35.4 b	12.9 b	92.7 b
Average			\$1,298	7493	196	38.3	14.0	93.5
LSD 5%			156.5	695.8	9.0	2.9	0.6	0.7
CV %			9.8	7.6	3.7	6.1	3.2	0.6

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: The disease level was high and the sugarbeet stand was adequate (160 beets/100 ft). This trial was designed to identify treatment differences and not as a recommended spray program for growers. Minerva was applied with and without Manzate as a tank mix. Nozzle types were also compared (flat fan vs hollow cone). Minerva plus Manzate provided relatively good Cercospora control, considering the high disease pressure. Minerva without tank mixing was far inferior to the tank mixed treatment. Applying fungicides with flat fan nozzles gave much better disease control compared to using hollow cone nozzles. Five applications of EBDC's alternated with Cuprofix gave equal control to the Minerva tank mix treatment (4 applies).

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Effect of Fungicide Spray Program (Avg of Nozzle Types)

No.	Treatment	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
			Avg 2	22-Aug	19-Sep					
3	Manzate fb Dithane fb Cuprofix fb Dithane fb Cuprofix (5 Applies)	\$1,374	7.2 b	1.8 b	12.7 b	7992	203	39.5	14.3	93.7
1	Minerva + Manzate Program (4 Applies)	\$1,358	6.6 b	1.3 b	11.9 b	8105	205	39.5	14.5	93.7
2	Minerva Program (4 Applies)	\$1,344	15.6 a	4.0 a	27.2 a	7647	201	38.1	14.3	93.7
Average		\$1,359	9.8	2.3	17.3	7915	203	39.0	14.3	93.7
LSD 5%		n.s(94)	3.9	1.0	6.8	n.s(415)	n.s(6.6)	n.s(1.5)	n.s(0.4)	n.s(0.5)
CV %		7.6	43.3	48.9	43.4	5.8	3.6	4.2	3.0	0.6

Effect of Nozzle Type (Avg of Fungicide Treatments)

No.	Treatment	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
			Avg 2	22-Aug	19-Sep					
1	TeeJet 80015XR	\$1,367	7.6 b	1.7 b	13.6 b	7996	203	39.3	14.4	93.8
2	ConeJet TXR80015VK	\$1,350	12.0 a	3.0 a	20.9 a	7833	202	38.7	14.3	93.7
Average		\$1,359	9.8	2.4	17.3	7915	203	39.0	14.4	93.7
LSD 5%		n.s(90.3)	2.0	0.5	3.5	n.s(401)	n.s(5.2)	n.s(1.7)	n.s(0.3)	n.s(0.4)
CV %		9.4	28.2	31.6	28.2	7.1	3.6	6.0	3.1	0.6

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Super Tin + Topsin Tank Mix Applications for Cercospora Leafspot Control

Stoneman, Ithaca, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good **Soil Info:** Loam **Rhizoc Level:** Low
Variety: C-G333NT %OM: 3.4, pH: 6.7, CEC: 11.3 **Cerc Control:** See Trts.
Planted: April 25 Above Opt: P, K **Problems:** None
Harvested: Oct 21 High: Mn, Low: B **Seeding Rate:** 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps **Added N:** 120 lbs **Rainfall:** 22.1 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch **Prev Crop:** Corn
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC
				Avg 2	15-Sep	14-Oct				
1	Super Tin (A)	8 fl oz	\$1,925 a	1.5 d	0.1 c	2.8 d	12040 a	225 a	53.5 a	15.6 a
	Manzate (B)	1.6 qt								
	Cuprofix (C)	2 lb								
	Super Tin (D)	8 fl oz								
4	Super Tin + Topsin (tank mix) (A)	8 fl oz 20 fl oz	\$1,860 ab	4.0 d	1.2 c	6.8 d	11484 a	216 b	53.1 a	15.1 b
	Manzate (B)	1.6 qt								
	Cuprofix (C)	2 lb								
	Super Tin + Topsin (tank mix) (D)	8 fl oz 20 fl oz								
5	Super Tin + Cercobin (tank mix) (A)	8 fl oz 21.8 fl oz	\$1,835 ab	5.3 d	1.6 c	9.1 d	11452 a	215 b	53.2 a	15.1 b
	Manzate (B)	1.6 qt								
	Cuprofix (C)	2 lb								
	Super Tin + Cercobin (tank mix) (D)	8 fl oz 21.8 fl oz								
2	Topsin (A)	20 fl oz	\$1,812 ab	35.5 b	5.2 b	65.8 b	10227 b	205 c	49.9 b	14.5 c
	Manzate (B)	1.6 qt								
	Cuprofix (C)	2 lb								
	Topsin (D)	20 fl oz								
3	Cercobin (A)	21.8 fl oz	\$1,743 b	26.5 c	2.5 bc	50.5 c	10313 b	208 bc	49.5 b	14.6 c
	Manzate (B)	1.6 qt								
	Cuprofix (C)	2 lb								
	Cercobin (D)	21.8 fl oz								
6	Untreated Check		\$1,494 c	57.6 a	15.2 a	100.0 a	8463 c	180 d	47.1 c	13.0 d
Average			\$1,778	21.7	4.3	39.2	10663	208	51.0	14.6
LSD 5%			135.0	3.8	3.3	6.1	588.1	8.0	1.8	0.4
CV %			6.4	14.5	63.9	13.1	4.6	3.2	2.9	2.2

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* Spray Dates - A = July 18th, B = Aug 1st, C = Aug 11th and D = Aug 23rd.

Comments: The disease level was very high and the sugarbeet stand was adequate (~ 165 beets/100 ft). Topsin and Cercobin (both thiophanate-methyl) were applied in sequence with protectant fungicides and in combination with Super Tin as a tank mix. Super Tin provided significantly better Cercospora leafspot control compared to Topsin and Cercobin. Tank mixing Topsin and Cercobin with Super Tin did not improve the effectiveness of Super Tin.

***Net \$/A:** Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Evaluate Super Tin + Topsin Tank Mix Applications for Cercospora Leafspot Control

Auernhamer, Richville, MI - 2016

Trial Quality:	Good	Soil Info:	Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level:	Low
Variety:	C-G333NT		%OM: 3.3, pH: 7.6, CEC: 13.2	Cerc Control:	See Trts.
Planted:	May 3		Above Opt: P, K	Problems:	None
Harvested:	Oct 10		High: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate:	4.1 inches
Plots:	6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N:	100 lbs	Rainfall:	16.5 inches
Row Spacing:	22 inch	Prev Crop:	Wheat		
Application:	JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa				

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage			RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC
				Avg 2	18-Aug	3-Oct				
5	Super Tin + Cercobin (tank mix) (A) Manzate (B) Cuprofix (C) Super Tin + Cercobin (tank mix) (D)	8 fl oz 21.8 fl oz 1.6 qt 2 lb 8 fl oz 21.8 fl oz	\$1,533 a	2.7 c	0.2 c	5.2 c	9152 a	210 a	43.6 a	14.93 a
1	Super Tin (A) Manzate (B) Cuprofix (C) Super Tin (D)	8 fl oz 1.6 qt 2 lb 8 fl oz	\$1,525 a	3.0 c	0.2 c	5.8 c	8908 ab	208 a	42.9 a	14.87 a
4	Super Tin + Topsin (tank mix) (A) Manzate (B) Cuprofix (C) Super Tin + Topsin (tank mix) (D)	8 fl oz 20 fl oz 1.6 qt 2 lb 8 fl oz 20 fl oz	\$1,509 a	3.0 c	0.3 c	5.7 c	9013 ab	209 a	43.1 a	15.0 a
3	Cercobin (A) Manzate (B) Cuprofix (C) Cercobin (D)	21.8 fl oz 1.6 qt 2 lb 21.8 fl oz	\$1,451 ab	27.5 b	4.5 b	50.5 b	8563 bc	199 b	43 a	14.32 b
2	Topsin (A) Manzate (B) Cuprofix (C) Topsin (D)	20 fl oz 1.6 qt 2 lb 20 fl oz	\$1,413 b	28.0 b	4.3 b	51.7 b	8344 c	195 b	42.8 a	14.12 b
6	Untreated Check		\$1,201 c	47.3 a	10.67 a	83.8 a	6871 d	181 c	38.1 b	13.26 c
Average			1438.7	18.6	3.3	33.8	8475.2	200.2	42.3	14.4
LSD 5%			87.3	2.8	1.0	5.1	499.6	7.1	2.1	0.4
CV %			5.1	12.7	25.7	12.8	5.0	3.0	4.1	2.4

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

*Spray Dates - A = July 18th, B = Aug 2nd, C = Aug 12th and D = Aug 23rd.

Comments: The disease level was very high and the sugarbeet stand was good (~ 180 beets/100 ft). Topsin tank mixes with Super Tin were evaluated and Topsin was compared to Cercobin (both thiophanate-methyl). Super Tin followed by Manzate, then Cuprofix, then Super Tin again provided fairly good control of Cercospora in the trial. Disease control was not improved by adding either Topsin or Cercobin to Super Tin. Topsin and Cercobin provided equally poor leafspot control when applied without Super Tin.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicides subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Badge SC and Triazole Treatments for Control of Cercospora Leafspot

Avg. of two Locations, Bach and Ithaca - 2016 (Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-G333NT	%OM: B=3.1, I=3.3, pH: 6.6	Cerc Control: See Trts.
Planted: Bach - April 22, Ithaca - April 25	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Bach - Sept 26, Ithaca - Oct 19	High: Mn, Med: B=B, Low: B=I	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps	Added N: 100-120 lbs	Rainfall: Bach - 15.1 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Corn	Ithaca - 22.1 inches
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate / Acre	Applic*	Net \$/A	% Leaf Damage					
					Aug		Sept		Oct	
1	Badge SC	2 pt	A-F	\$1,703 a	0.6	c	4.2	c	15.6	d
3	Inspire XT + Badge SC	7 fl oz + 2 pt	A	\$1,653 b	0.7	c	6.0	c	20.6	c
	Manzate FL	1.6 qt	C							
	Proline** + Badge SC	5.7 fl oz + 2 pt	D							
	Super Tin 4L	8 fl oz	F							
2	Agri-Life	38 fl oz	A-F	\$1,414 c	4.4	b	20.6	b	67.8	b
4	Untreated Check			\$1,271 d	8.8	a	47.0	a	96.8	a

Average	\$1,510	3.6	19.5	50.2
LSD 5%	48.3	0.7	4.2	4.1
CV %	2.3	13.9	15.6	6.0

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* Applic Dates: A: July 19th , B: July 28th , C: Aug 8th , D: Aug 22nd E: Aug 29th F: Sept 8th

** The Proline treatment included Induce at 0.125% v/v

Comments: Badge SC and AgriLife were applied 6 times on a 10 day schedule and compared to a triazole based treatment (4 applic) for controlling Cercospora leafspot. The leafspot level was very high. Alternaria and Bacterial leafspot(s) were also present. The plot area had a favorable stand (~175 beets/100 ft) and diseases other than leafspot were well controlled. AgriLife did not do well in these trials. Badge gave the best control but at least one more application (and shorter intervals) would have been required to keep leafspot below damaging levels. The triazole based treatment should also have had closer spray intervals and another spray application. The untreated plots lost 5.5 Tons/A and about 2 points of sugar due to uncontrolled leafspot.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Badge SC and Triazole Treatments for Control of Cercospora Leafspot

Avg. of two Locations, Bach and Ithaca - 2016 (Page 2 of 2)

No.	Treatment	Rate / Acre	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
1	Badge SC	2 pt	\$1,703 a	9742 a	210 a	46.4 a	14.8 a	93.8 a
3	Inspire XT + Badge	7 fl oz = 2 pt	\$1,653 b	9550 a	205 b	46.7 a	14.6 a	93.4 b
	Manzate FL	1.6 qt						
	Proline** + Badge	5.7 fl oz + 2 pt						
	Super Tin 4L	8 fl oz						
2	Agri-Life	38 fl oz	\$1,414 c	8114 b	186 c	43.7 b	13.5 b	92.8 c
4	Untreated Check		\$1,271 d	7042 c	172 d	40.9 c	12.8 c	92.3 d

Average	\$1,510	8612	193	44.4	13.9	93.1
LSD 5%	48.3	267.4	5.3	1.0	0.3	0.3
CV %	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.6	0.3

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

** The Proline treatment included Induce at 0.125% v/v

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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

Evaluate Cercospora Application Timings in Sugarbeets in a Replicated Strip Trial Schindler, Auburn, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: B-149N
Planted: April 20

Harvested: Nov 11
Plots: 8 rows X 375 ft, 4 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch

Rhizoc Level: Low
Cerc Control: See Trts.
Problems: None

Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 100 psi, 21.63 gpa

No.	Treatment	Rate / Acre	Appl Date	Appl DSV	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Leaf Damage		
									9-Sep	19-Sep	14-Oct
5	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	15-Jul	45	\$1,292 a	8834 a	253 a	34.9 a	3.5 c	6.5 d	22.0 cd
	Priaxor + Manz	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	2-Aug	80							
	Topguard + Manz	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	18-Aug	115							
	Manzate Max	2 lb	30-Aug	150							
1	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	15-Jul	45	\$1,246 ab	8518 ab	251 a	33.9 ab	3.3 c	4.8 d	19.5 d
	Super Tin + Manz	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	2-Aug	80							
	Topguard + Manz	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	18-Aug	105							
	Super Tin + Manz	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	26-Aug	140							
	Cuprofix Ultra 40	2 lb	6-Sept	164							
2	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	15-Jul	45	\$1,197 bc	8188 bc	242 b	33.9 ab	4.5 c	9.3 d	25.6 c
	Priaxor + Manz	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	2-Aug	80							
	Topguard + Manz	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	18-Aug	115							
	Super Tin + Manz	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	30-Aug	150							
	Cuprofix Ultra 40	2 lb	9-Sept	175							
3	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	15-Jul	45	\$1,175 c	8032 c	242 b	33.3 b	4.1 c	6.0 d	21.0 d
	Priaxor + Manz	8 fl oz + 1.6 qt	2-Aug	80							
	Manzate Max	1.6 qt	18-Aug	115							
	Topguard + Manz	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	23-Aug	130							
	Cuprofix Ultra 40	2 lb	6-Sept	165							
6	Proline* + Manz	5.7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	15-Jul	45	\$1,162 c	7944 c	244 b	32.6 bc	11.0 b	21.3 c	42.8 b
	Gem SC + Manz	3.6 fl oz + 1.6 qt	2-Aug	80							
	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	18-Aug	115							
	Manzate Max	2 lb	30-Aug	150							
4	Manzate Max	1.6 qt	15-Jul	45	\$1,039 d	7102 d	226 c	31.4 cd	13.0 b	28.8 b	44.5 b
	Inspire + Manz	7 fl oz + 1.6 qt	25-Jul	60							
	Manzate Max	1.6 qt	9-Aug	95							
	Topguard + Manz	14 fl oz + 1.6 qt	18-Aug	110							
	Manzate Max	2 lb	1-Sept	145							
7	Grower's field (6 Applic)				\$997 d	6822 d	218 d	31.3 d	18.8 a	41.0 a	88.8 a
Average					\$1,158	7920	239	33.0	8.3	16.8	37.7
LSD 5%					51.3	349.2	7.1	1.2	3.3	4.3	3.9
CV %					3.0	3.0	2.0	2.5	27.1	17.1	6.9

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* Proline had Induce at 0.125%

Comments: MSC and SBA conducted this replicated strip trial comparing several fungicide application programs for controlling Cercospora leafspot. SBA located the plot and harvested the trial while MSC made the fungicide applications. An initial application of Inspire and Manzate gave better control than when Manzate alone was applied. MSC thought the trial would be harvested early and stopped making fungicide applications early in September, however, the trial was harvested late and more fungicide applications should have been made.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fungicide costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Systiva (Seed Treatment) for Control of Rhizoctonia solani, including Seedling Disease and Root and Crown Rot, in Sugarbeets

Breckenridge, Richville and Elkton, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 7)

Comments: Systiva XS fungicide seed treatment (BASF) was evaluated for control of damping off and late season root rot control in sugarbeets. C-RR059, a variety with fairly good tolerance to Rhizoctonia was utilized (with and without Systiva). The diseases are caused by the pathogen Rhizoctonia solani AG 2-2 IIB, AG 2-2 IV and AG 4. The active ingredient in Systiva is Xemium, a systemic pyrazole-carboxamide fungicide. Systiva was evaluated as a stand alone treatment and in a systems approach which included Quadris applied in-furrow at planting and as foliar applications. Systiva (without Quadris) provided about a 50% reduction of dead beet counts, improved sugarbeet stand (about 3-4%), increased yields (over 2 tons/acre), increased sugarbeet quality and provided an increase in net grower income of approximately 90 dollars per acre (averaged over the three locations). When Quadris was utilized in addition to the Systiva seed treatment, Rhizoctonia control, yield, quality and net income were significantly improved. Looking at the dead beet counts, it appears that Quadris provided roughly 60% of the disease control compared to around 40% for Systiva. The disease level was moderate to high at the Breckenridge site, moderate at Elkton and low to moderate at Richville. Even though Systiva helps control Rhizoctonia, in areas with a significant Rhizoctonia risk, Systiva should not be utilized as a stand alone treatment for controlling Rhizoctonia.

Systiva Seed Treatment - Brief Summary Average of 3 Locations in 2016				
Seed Treatment	Fungicide	Applic	Dead Beets / 100 ft	Net Income \$ /Acre
Systiva	Quadris	In-Fur fb 8 lf	5	\$1,297
Systiva	Quadris	8 leaf	6	\$1,236
Systiva	Quadris	In-Fur	7	\$1,228
None	Quadris	In-Fur fb 8 lf	7	\$1,206
Systiva	Quadris	In-Fur fb 12 lf	7	\$1,195
Systiva	Quadris	12 leaf	7	\$1,163
None	Quadris	In-Fur	10	\$1,160
Systiva	None	None	12	\$1,154
None	Quadris	In-Fur fb 12 lf	8	\$1,142
None	Quadris	8 leaf	11	\$1,116
None	Quadris	12 leaf	16	\$1,060
None	None	None	24	\$959

Treatment	Dead 100 ft	\$/A
Systiva fb		
Quadris*	6	\$1,254
Quadris*	9	\$1,161
Systiva	12	\$1,154
No Systiva		
No Quadris	24	\$959

* Quadris IF fb 8 lf, IF and 8 lf

Quadris applied In-Furrow (10 fl oz/A in a 3.5 inch band)

Quadris applied at the 8 and 12 leaf stage (14.25 fl oz/A in a 7 inch band)



Evaluate Systiva (Seed Treatment) for Control of Rhizoctonia solani, including Seedling Disease and Root and Crown Rot, in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2016

(Page 2 of 7)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Sandy Loam	Rhizoc Level: Moderate +
Variety: C-RR059	%OM: 2.5, pH: 6.6, CEC: 8.7	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 19	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 14	High: Mn, B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inch
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 100 lbs	Rainfall: 15.5 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	
Application: Quadris applied In-furrow at planting (3.5" band, 9.5 gpa), and foliar (8 and 12 lf) application with tractor mounted compressed air sprayer (7" band, 15 gpa)		

No.	Treatment	Systiva	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	Late Dead B/100 ft	Sugarbeet Stand B / 100 ft	
								Early	Late
9	Quadris IF, 8 lf	Yes	\$1,316 a	7988 a	213 a	37.6 a	8.3 d	227 b-e	232 abc
11	Quadris 8 lf	Yes	\$1,304 a	7865 ab	215 a	36.7 ab	8.5 d	245 a	242 a
3	Quadris IF, 8 lf	No	\$1,251 ab	7425 abc	208 a	35.6 abc	10.7 cd	209 f	221 bcd
7	Untreated	Yes	\$1,229 abc	7314 abc	206 a	35.4 abc	16.8 c	234 abc	230 a-d
12	Quadris 12 lf	Yes	\$1,214 abc	7334 abc	210 a	34.8 abc	9.3 d	238 ab	235 ab
8	Quadris IF	Yes	\$1,206 abc	7232 abc	210 a	34.4 abc	11.5 cd	224 b-f	227 bcd
2	Quadris IF	No	\$1,186 abc	7045 bc	208 a	33.9 bc	15.8 c	215 def	216 d
10	Quadris IF, 12 lf	Yes	\$1,142 bcd	6963 cd	208 a	33.5 bc	10.5 cd	231 a-d	230 a-d
4	Quadris IF, 12 lf	No	\$1,109 bcd	6694 cd	204 a	32.8 cd	10.8 cd	212 ef	219 cd
5	Quadris 8 lf	No	\$1,100 cd	6591 cd	202 a	32.6 cd	16.8 c	227 b-e	220 cd
6	Quadris 12 lf	No	\$1,028 d	6163 d	206 a	30.0 de	24.0 b	233 abc	224 bcd
1	Untreated	No	\$851 e	5017 e	185 b	27.0 e	35.7 a	217 c-f	193 e

Average	\$1,161	6969	206	33.7	14.9	226	224
LSD 5%	127.2	750.0	10.3	3.0	5.8	14.9	13.4
CV %	9.5	9.3	4.3	7.8	33.3	5.7	5.1

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and a trial average RWST.

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

Evaluate Systiva (Seed Treatment) for Control of Rhizoctonia solani, including Seedling Disease and Root and Crown Rot, in Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2016

(Page 3 of 7)

Systiva Effect (Average of all Quadris Rates)

No.	Treatment	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T / A	Dead B / 100 ft Late	Sugarbeet Stand B / 100 ft	
							Early	Late
2	Systiva	\$1,235 a	7449 a	210 a	35.4 a	10.8 b	233 a	233 a
1	No Systiva	\$1,087 b	6489 b	202 b	32.0 b	19.0 a	219 b	215 b

Average	\$1,161	6969	206	33.7	14.9	226	224
LSD 5%	62.6	369.2	7.2	0.8	2.2	5.5	4.9
CV %	8.9	8.7	5.7	4.0	23.9	4.0	3.6

Quadris Effect (Average of Systiva and No Systiva Treatments)

No.	Treatment	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T / A	Dead B / 100 ft Late	Sugarbeet Stand B / 100 ft	
							Early	Late
3	Quadris In-Fur / 8 lf	\$1,283 a	7706 a	211 a	36.6 a	9.5 d	218 b	226 ab
5	Quadris 8 lf	\$1,202 ab	7228 ab	208 a	34.6 ab	12.7 bcd	236 a	231 a
2	Quadris In-Fur	\$1,196 ab	7139 b	209 a	34.1 bc	13.7 bc	219 b	221 b
4	Quadris In-Fur / 12 lf	\$1,125 bc	6828 b	206 a	33.1 bcd	10.7 d	221 b	224 ab
6	Quadris 12 lf	\$1,121 bc	6749 b	208 a	32.4 cd	16.7 b	236 a	230 ab
1	Untreated	\$1,040 c	6165 c	196 b	31.2 d	26.3 a	225 ab	211 c

Average	\$1,161	6969	206	33.7	14.9	223	224
LSD 5%	90.0	530.3	7.3	2.1	4.1	10.6	9.4
CV %	9.4	9.3	4.3	7.8	33.3	5.7	5.1

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and a trial average RWST.

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



Evaluate Systiva (Seed Treatment) for Control of Rhizoctonia solani, including Seedling Disease and Root and Crown Rot, in Sugarbeets

Blumfield, Richville, MI - 2016

(Page 4 of 7)

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: C-RR059
Planted: April 20
Harvested: Sept 16
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch
Application: In-furrow applied at planting (3.5" band, 9.5 gpa), foliar (8 and 12 lf) application with tractor mounted compressed air sprayer (7" band, 15 gpa)

Soil Info: Sandy Clay Loam
 %OM: 2.1, pH: 8.0, CEC: 12.3
 Above Opt: P, K
 High: Mn, Medium: B
Added N: 130 lbs
Prev Crop: Radish

Rhizoc Level: Low - Moderate
Cerc Control: Good
Problems: None
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Rainfall: 15.0 inches

No.	Treatment	Systiva	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	Late Dead B/100 ft	Sugarbeet Stand B / 100 ft	
								Early	Late
9	Quadris IF, 8 lf	Yes	\$1,275 a	7998 a	221	36.2 a	1.2 e	206 ab	211 a
8	Quadris IF	Yes	\$1,238 ab	7664 ab	218	35.3 ab	2.0 de	199 abc	204 abc
10	Quadris IF, 12 lf	Yes	\$1,226 abc	7699 ab	213	36.3 a	2.8 de	201 ab	202 abc
11	Quadris 8 lf	Yes	\$1,170 bcd	7304 bc	219	33.5 bcd	3.2 de	205 ab	201 abc
4	Quadris IF, 12 lf	No	\$1,146 cde	7136 c	211	33.9 abc	3.8 d	198 bc	202 abc
3	Quadris IF, 8 lf	No	\$1,143 cde	7011 cd	212	33.2 b-e	4.0 d	199 abc	200 abc
2	Quadris IF	No	\$1,125 def	6904 cde	211	32.8 b-f	3.8 d	191 c	199 bc
5	Quadris 8 lf	No	\$1,107 d-g	6848 cde	211	32.5 c-f	6.8 c	206 ab	210 ab
12	Quadris 12 lf	Yes	\$1,087 d-g	6795 cde	215	31.7 c-f	6.3 c	205 ab	197 c
7	Untreated	Yes	\$1,061 efg	6528 def	210	31.1 def	8.3 bc	208 a	198 c
6	Quadris 12 lf	No	\$1,039 fg	6435 ef	210	30.6 ef	10.2 b	201 ab	199 bc
1	Untreated	No	\$1,023 g	6228 f	204	30.5 f	14.0 a	199 abc	181 d

Average	\$1,137	7045.9	212.9	33.1	5.5	201	200
LSD 5%	82.3	501.1	n.s(12.3)	2.3	2.3	8.4	9.7
CV %	6.3	6.1	5.0	6.1	35.6	3.6	4.2

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and a trial average RWST.

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

Evaluate Systiva (Seed Treatment) for Control of Rhizoctonia solani, including Seedling Disease and Root and Crown Rot, in Sugarbeets

Blumfield, Richville, MI - 2016

(Page 5 of 7)

Systiva Effect (Average of all Quadris Rates)

No.	Treatment	Net \$ / Acre	RWSA	RWST	T/A	Dead B / 100 ft Late	Sugarbeet Stand B / 100 ft	
							Early	Late
2	Systiva	\$1,176 a	7331 a	216 a	34.0 a	4.0 b	204 a	202
1	No Systiva	\$1,097 b	6760 b	210 b	32.3 b	7.1 a	199 b	198

Average	\$1,137	7046	213	33.1	5.6	201	200
LSD 5%	41.3	251.5	5.6	0.7	1.1	3.7	n.s(6.7)
CV %	6.0	5.9	4.3	3.4	33.2	3.0	5.5

Quadris Effect (Average of Systiva and no Systiva Treatments)

No.	Treatment	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	Dead B / 100 ft Late	Sugarbeet Stand B / 100 ft	
							Early	Late
3	Quadris In-Fur / 8 lf	\$1,209 a	7505 a	217 a	34.7 a	2.6 d	202 ab	206 a
4	Quadris In-Fur / 12 lf	\$1,186 ab	7417 ab	212 a	35.1 a	3.3 d	199 bc	202 ab
2	Quadris In-Fur	\$1,182 ab	7284 ab	215 a	34.1 ab	2.9 d	195 c	201 ab
5	Quadris 8 lf	\$1,139 b	7076 b	215 a	33.0 b	5.0 c	205 a	205 a
6	Quadris 12 12 lf	\$1,063 c	6615 c	213 a	31.1 c	8.3 b	203 ab	198 b
1	Untreated	\$1,042 c	6378 c	207 b	30.8 c	11.2 a	204 ab	189 c

Average	\$1,137	7046	213	33.1	5.6	201	200
LSD 5%	58.2	354.4	8.7	1.6	1.6	6.0	6.9
CV %	6.2	6.1	5.0	6.1	35.6	3.6	4.2

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and a trial average RWST.

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



Evaluate Systiva (Seed Treatment) for Control of Rhizoctonia solani, including Seedling Disease and Root and Crown Rot, in Sugarbeets

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2016

(Page 6 of 7)

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: C-RR059
Planted: April 22
Harvested: Oct 3
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch
Application: In-furrow applied at planting (3.5" band, 9.5 gpa), foliar (8 and 12 lf) application with tractor mounted compressed air sprayer (7" band, 15 gpa)

Soil Info: Clay Loam
 %OM: 3.3, pH: 7.6, CEC: 19.4
 Above Opt: P, K
 High: Mn, Medium: B
Added N: 130 lbs
Prev Crop: Soybeans

Rhizoc Level: Moderate
Cerc Control: Good
Problems: None
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inch
Rainfall: 16.5 inches

No.	Treatment	Systiva	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	Late Dead B/100 ft	Sugarbeet Stand B / 100 ft		
								Early	Late	
9	Quadris IF, 8 lf	Yes	\$1,300 a	8262 a	222	37.2 a	4.6 f	219	210 a	
8	Quadris IF	Yes	\$1,239 b	7782 bc	220	35.4 bc	6.0 ef	216	207 ab	
11	Quadris 8 lf	Yes	\$1,234 b	7795 b	221	35.2 bc	6.4 ef	215	201 bcd	
3	Quadris IF, 8 lf	No	\$1,225 bc	7621 bcd	217	35.1 bc	6.7 def	212	202 bcd	
10	Quadris IF, 12 lf	Yes	\$1,218 bc	7776 bc	216	35.9 ab	5.9 f	215	205 abc	
12	Quadris 12 lf	Yes	\$1,187 bcd	7520 b-e	218	34.5 bcd	7.1 def	219	202 bcd	
4	Quadris IF, 12 lf	No	\$1,172 cde	7418 cde	215	34.4 bcd	8.8 cde	209	198 cd	
7	Untreated	Yes	\$1,171 cde	7306 def	214	34.0 cd	10.3 c	218	201 bcd	
2	Quadris IF	No	\$1,169 cde	7272 def	215	33.9 cd	9.3 cd	209	195 d	
5	Quadris 8 lf	No	\$1,140 de	7160 ef	214	33.4 de	10.0 c	214	200 bcd	
6	Quadris 12 lf	No	\$1,112 e	7001 f	215	32.4 e	14.4 b	218	202 bcd	
1	Untreated	No	\$1,003 f	6220 g	203	30.3 f	21.3 a	211	176 e	

Average	\$1,181	7428	216	34.3	9.2	215	200
LSD 5%	54.7	332.5	n.s(5.2)	1.4	2.6	n.s(8.1)	6.8
CV %	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.4	23.8	3.3	2.9

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and a trial average RWST.

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

Evaluate Systiva (Seed Treatment) for Control of Rhizoctonia solani, including Seedling Disease and Root and Crown Rot, in Sugarbeets

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2016

(Page 7 of 7)

Systiva Effect (Average of all Quadris Rates)

No.	Treatment	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	Dead B / 100 ft Late	Sugarbeet Stand B / 100 ft	
							Early	Late
2	Systiva	\$1,225 a	7740 a	219	35.4 a	6.7 b	217 a	204 a
1	No Systiva	\$1,136 b	7116 b	213	33.3 b	11.8 a	212 b	195 b

Average	\$1,181	7428	216	34.4	9.3	215	200
LSD 5%	15.4	94.0	n.s(1.9)	0.4	0.9	2.6	3.2
CV %	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.8	16.4	2.0	2.7

Quadris Effect (Average of Systiva and no Systiva Treatments)

No.	Treatment	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	Dead B / 100 ft Late	Sugarbeet Stand B / 100 ft	
							Early	Late
3	Quadris In-Fur / 8 lf	\$1,262 a	7941 a	220	36.1 a	5.6 d	215	206 a
2	Quadris In-Fur	\$1,204 b	7527 b	217	34.7 b	7.7 c	212	201 b
4	Quadris In-Fur / 12 lf	\$1,195 b	7597 b	216	35.1 b	7.4 cd	212	201 ab
5	Quadris 8 lf	\$1,187 bc	7478 bc	218	34.3 bc	8.2 c	215	201 b
6	Quadris 12 lf	\$1,149 c	7261 c	217	33.4 c	10.8 b	218	202 ab
1	Untreated	\$1,087 d	6763 d	209	32.2 d	15.8 a	215	189 c

Average	\$1,181	7428	216	34.4	9.3	215	200
LSD 5%	38.7	235.1	n.s(3.6)	1.0	1.8	n.s(5.7)	4.8
CV %	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.4	23.8	3.3	2.9

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and a trial average RWST.

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

Systiva® Seed Treatment

Hrabal Farms, Breckenridge - 2016

Trial Quality:	Excellent	Soil Info:	Loam	Rhiz Control:	Heavy Pressure: Quadris In-Furrow (6 oz, 4 inch band)
Variety:	C-RR059	Fertilizer:	2x2: 275# 13-13-13 + S, 2Mn, 0.5B; PPI: 150# N	Cerc Control:	Good Control: 1. Inspire + EBDC, 2. Super Tin + EBDC, 3. Eminent + EBDC, 4. Super Tin + EBDC, 5. EBDC
Planted:	April 23	Prev Crop:	Corn	Other Pests:	None
Harv/Samp:	Nov 1 / Oct 18	Weather:	Heavier rain during emergence followed by 2 months of drought		
Plot Size:	4 reps				
Row Spacing:	22 inch				
Seeding Rate:	56,500				

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	Populations 100 Ft. of Row		Dead Beets / 1200 Ft. of Row		
						16 Days	31 Days	June 3	June 14	Sept 1
No Systiva In Furrow - Quadris	\$1,036	6878	224	30.7	15.2	121	232	2	11	74
Systiva In Furrow - Quadris	\$922	6108	207	29.5	14.3	81	208	2	9	60
No Systiva No I.F.	\$867	5745	219	26.3	15.0	147	225	100	180	184
Systiva No I.F.	\$856	5675	214	26.5	14.7	116	215	41	121	175
Average	\$920	6102	216	28.2	14.8	116	220	37	80	123
LSD 5%	—	659	ns (14)	1.8	ns (0.8)	35	ns (23)	25	60	23
CV %	—	7	4	3.9	3.4	19	7	43	47	12

Comments: Systiva is a new systemic Rhizoctonia seed treatment from BASF. Trial was conducted to look at the effect of this seed treatment with and without Azoxystrobin (Quadris) applied in a T-band in-furrow. This trial had heavy Rhizoctonia pressure with significant die off starting just after emergence. It is important to note that significant die off had occurred by 41 days after planting (about 6-8 leaf stage), including in the Systiva Alone treatment. Quadris in furrow almost eliminated this die off. This indicates that there would have been significant die off with Systiva and only foliar Quadris (no in furrow). Systiva was significantly better than check in controlling early season Rhizoctonia. Quadris applied T-band in-furrow was superior to Systiva for both short term and long term control. There appeared to be a small delay in emergence with the Systiva/Quadris combination. Where Quadris was applied in furrow, yields were significantly higher than Systiva alone or No Systiva & No Quadris treatments. Seed treatment is not a replacement for long term Rhizoctonia control that is seen with Quadris in furrow. These treatments did not have Azoxystrobin (Quadris) applied at the 6-8 leaf stage. This is a natural infection non-inoculated trial.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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

Systiva® Seed Treatment

Hoard Farms, Breckenridge - 2016

Trial Quality:	Excellent	Soil Info:	Loam	Rhiz Control:	Heavy Pressure: Quadris I.F. (7oz., 4 inch band)
Variety:	C-RR059	Fertilizer:	Fall: 2500# of turkey litter; 2x2: 13-13-4-2S + micros; S.D.: 124# N by 28%	Cerc Control:	Good Control: 1. EBDC, 2. Inspire + EBDC, 3. Priaxor + EBDC, 4. Enable + EBDC, 5. Copper
Planted:	April 20	Prev Crop:	Black Beans	Other Pests:	None
Harv/Samp:	Oct 31 / Oct 11	Weather:	Heavier rain during emergence followed by 2 months of drought		
Plot Size:	4 reps				
Row Spacing:	30 inch				
Seeding Rate:	54,000				

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	Populations 100 Ft. of Row		Dead Beets / 1200 Ft. of Row		
						19 Days	34 Days	June 3	June 14	Sept 16
No Systiva In Furrow - Quadris	\$1,332	8814	233	37.8	15.8	274	280	4	7	75
Systiva In Furrow - Quadris	\$1,289	8538	232	36.8	15.8	250	273	2	8	63
Systiva No I.F.	\$1,172	7792	229	33.9	15.5	260	277	24	70	255
No Systiva No I.F.	\$1,160	7710	230	33.4	15.6	280	274	74	148	290
Average	\$1,238	8213	231	35.5	15.7	266	276	26	58	171
LSD 5%	—	ns(1043)	ns (11)	ns (4.0)	ns (0.6)	11	ns (9)	15	29	62
CV %	—	8	3	7.1	2.3	3	2	37	31	23

Comments: Systiva is a new systemic Rhizoctonia seed treatment from BASF. Trial was conducted to look at the effect of this seed treatment with and without Azoxystrobin (Quadris) applied in a T-band in-furrow. This trial had heavy Rhizoctonia pressure with significant die off starting just after emergence. It is important to note that significant die off had occurred by 43 days after planting (about 6-8 leaf stage), including in the Systiva Alone treatment. Quadris in furrow almost eliminated this die off. This indicates that there would have been significant die off with Systiva and only foliar Quadris (no in furrow). Systiva was significantly better than check in controlling early season Rhizoctonia. Quadris applied T-band in-furrow was superior to Systiva for both short term and long term control. There appeared to be a small delay in emergence with the Systiva treatments. Where Quadris was applied in furrow, yields were significantly higher than Systiva alone or No Systiva & No Quadris treatments at the 90% confidence level. Seed treatment is not a replacement for long term Rhizoctonia control that is seen with Quadris in furrow. These treatments did not have Azoxystrobin (Quadris) applied at the 6-8 leaf stage. This is a natural infection non-inoculated trial.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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

Clariva™ pn Nematode Seed Treatment

Gene Meylan, Linwood - 2016

Trial Quality:	Good	Soil Info:	Loam	Rhizoc Control:	Good control: Quadris I.F. & 6-8 Leaf
Variety:	See Treatments	Fertilizer:	Pre: 20 gal of 28% + 2 gal of Thiosul; S.D: 50# N by 28%	Cerc Control:	Fair control: 1. Inspire + EBDC, 2. Priaxor + Badge, 3. Minerva, 4. EBDC
Planted:	April 20	Prev Crop:	Soybeans	Other Pests:	Sugarbeet cyst nematode
Harv/Samp:	Nov 9 / Oct 12				
Plot Size:	4 reps				
Row Spacing:	30 inch	Weather:	Good		
Seeding Rate:	52,300				

Treatment	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Stand 100 Ft. Day	Nematodes - 100 cc of Soil		
							Cysts	Eggs	Eggs + Juv's
C-G333NT Clariva	6538	205	31.8	14.1	95.3	230	3	170	186
C-G333NT	6316	202	31.2	13.9	95.3	229	5	165	215
LSD 5%	ns (645)	ns (19)	ns (1.2)	ns (1.0)	ns (1.1)	ns (21)	ns (5)	ns (347)	ns (396)
CV %	4	4	1.7	3.1	0.5	4	60	92	88

C-RR059	5974	208	28.7	14.1	96.0	237	9	480	535
C-RR059 Clariva	5777	210	27.5	14.3	95.8	224	14	1070	1110
LSD 5%	ns (811)	ns (14)	ns (2.3)	ns (0.8)	ns (0.7)	ns (14)	ns (7)	ns (1378)	ns (1391)
CV %	6	3	3.6	2.5	0.3	3	27	79	75

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 were noted in summer observations. Clariva did not significantly improve yield or reduce nematode populations in any of the 2015 and 2016 trials (7 trials). However, less nematode reproduction occurs on the tolerant variety than the susceptible variety.

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

Clariva™ pn Nematode Seed Treatment

Yoder Farms Inc., Bayport - 2016

Trial Quality:	Fair	Soil Info:	Loam	Rhizoc Control:	Excellent Control: Quadris I.F. & foliar
Variety:	See Treatments	Fertilizer:	12,000 gal of dairy manure; PPI: 15 gal of 28%, 4.5 gal of Solubor, 1 qt Mn; S.D.: 16 gal 28%	Cerc Control:	Fair Control: 1. Gem + EBDC, 2. Proline, 3. Tin + EBDC, 4. Eminent, 5. Gem, 6. Copper
Planted:	April 22	Prev Crop:	Wheat / Clover	Other Pests:	Sugarbeet cyst nematode
Harv/Samp:	Oct 6 / Oct 3	Weather:	Droughty conditions for most of season		
Plot Size:	4 rep / 3 rep				
Row Spacing:	20 inch				
Seeding Rate:	60,200				

Treatment	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Stand 100 Ft. Day	Nematodes - 100 cc of Soil		
							Cysts	Eggs	Eggs + Juv's
C-G333NT Clariva	6496	213	30.5	14.6	95.2	182	6	218	253
C-G333NT	6293	215	29.2	14.7	95.2	200	10	355	450
LSD 5%	ns (1069)	ns (16)	ns (4.1)	ns (0.8)	ns (0.7)	16	ns (11)	ns (329)	ns (459)
CV %	7	3	6.1	2.5	0.3	4	61	51	58

C-RR059 Clariva	5282	223	23.7	15.0	96.0	199	15	795	985
C-RR059	4954	219	22.4	14.7	96.1	199	13	555	705
LSD 5%	ns (922)	ns (9)	ns (3.0)	ns (0.4)	ns (0.8)	ns (32)	ns (24)	ns (962)	ns (1065)
CV %	5	2	3.7	1.1	0.4	7	78	63	56

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 were noted in summer observations. Clariva did not significantly improve yield or reduce nematode populations in any of the 2015 and 2016 trials (7 trials). However, less nematode reproduction occurs on the tolerant variety than the susceptible variety.

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

Trial Quality:	Excellent	Soil Info:	Loam	Rhiz Control:	Excellent Control: Quadris I.F. only
Variety:	B-18RR4N	Fertilizer:	PPI: 150# N by 28%; 2x2: 36#-0-0 + 1 qt B	Cerc Control:	Very Good Control: 1. EBDC, 2. Proline + EBDC, 3. Inspire + Tin, 4. Tin, 5. Topguard + Badge
Planted:	April 19	Prev Crop:	Wheat / Clover	Other Pests:	None
Harv/Samp:	Oct 26 / Oct 12	Weather:	Good		
Plot Size:	6 reps				
Row Spacing:	22 inch				
Seeding Rate:	63,000				

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Population 100 Ft. of Row	
							21 Day	42 Day
Quick Roots	\$1,400	9278	238	39.0	16.2	95.0	179	192
Check	\$1,365	9046	236	38.3	16.1	95.0	182	188
Average	\$1,382	9162	237	38.6	16.2	95.0	181	190
LSD 5%	—	ns (252)	ns (8)	ns (1.1)	ns (0.4)	ns (0.5)	ns (29)	ns (36)
CV %	—	2	3	1.9	2.2	0.4	11	13

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate QuickRoots, a Monsanto BioAg product. The product is used as a microbial seed inoculant applied as a planter box treatment. Recommended application rate is 10 grams per 100,000 seed unit. Product claims to increase plant vigor and improve yield. No visual differences were seen between treatments. QuickRoots did show significant improvement in RWSA at the 90% confidence level and tonnage at the 80% confidence level. This is the 3rd year of testing with the majority of the trials either trending or showing significant improvement for QuickRoots. Cost per acre is in the \$10 range.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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

QuickRoots® Seed Inoculant

Spartan Acres (Knoerr), Saginaw - 2016

Trial Quality:	Excellent	Soil Info:	Sandy Loam	Rhiz Control:	Excellent Control: Quadris I.F. only
Variety:	C-G333NT	Fertilizer:	PPI: 20 gal. of 28%; 2x2: 45-20-0+Thiosul; S.D.: 20 gal of 28%	Cerc Control:	Fair Control: 1. EBDC, 2. Inspire + EBDC, 3. Headline + EBDC, 4. Tin, 5. Proline + EBDC
Planted:	April 20	Prev Crop:	Soybeans	Other Pests:	None
Harv/Samp:	Sept 6 / Sept 6	Weather:	Droughty conditions through most of season		
Plot Size:	5 reps				
Row Spacing:	20 inch				
Seeding Rate:	62,000				

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Population 100 Ft. of Row	
							19 Day	41 Day
Quick Roots	\$1,207	4727	194	24.3	13.9	93.5	148	173
Check	\$1,173	4588	194	23.7	13.8	93.7	149	173
Average	\$1,190	4658	194	24.0	13.8	93.6	149	173
LSD 5%	—	ns (262)	ns (5)	ns (0.7)	ns (0.3)	ns (0.6)	ns (29)	ns (23)
CV %	—	3	2	1.7	1.2	0.4	11	8

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate QuickRoots, a Monsanto BioAg product. The product is used as a microbial seed inoculant applied as a planter box treatment. Recommended application rate is 10 grams per 100,000 seed unit. Product claims to increase plant vigor and improve yield. No visual differences were seen between treatments. QuickRoots did show significant improvement in tonnage at the 90% confidence level. This is the 3rd year of testing with the majority of the trials either trending or showing significant improvement for QuickRoots. Cost per acre is in the \$10 range.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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

Trial Quality:	Fair	Soil Info:	Loam	Rhiz Control:	Good Control: Quadris I.F. & Foliar
Variety:	C-RR059	Fertilizer:	Fall: 175# potash, 153# MAP; 2x2: 20 gal 16-16-0 + 5S; S.D.: 40 gal of 28%	Cerc Control:	Fair Control: 1. Inspire, 2. Tin, 3. Inspire, 4. Kocide
Planted:	April 24	Prev Crop:	Corn	Other Pests:	None
Harv/Samp:	Oct 25 / Oct 14	Weather:	Dry early with crusting, good through the rest of season		
Plot Size:	6 reps				
Row Spacing:	28 inch				
Seeding Rate:	58,000				

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Population 100 Ft. of Row	
							16 Day	37 Day
Check	\$1,428	9455	279	34.0	18.4	96.1	155	228
Quick Roots	\$1,389	9202	271	34.0	18.0	95.8	129	205
Average	\$1,408	9329	275	34.0	18.2	95.9	142	217
LSD 5%	—	ns (434)	7	ns (2.1)	0.3	ns (0.4)	ns (28)	16
CV %	—	3	2	4.1	1.2	0.3	15	6

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate Quick Roots, a product that is used as a microbial planter box seed treatment applied at planting time. Recommend application is 10 grams per 100,000 seed unit. Product claims to increase plant vigor and improve yields. No visual differences were seen between treatments. This trial showed significantly lower population with QuickRoots. Previous trials have shown no effect of Quick Roots on emergence. The trial experienced crusting and differences are probably due to emergence difficulties and /or the planter. Higher population of beets in the check strips may have resulted in a slight improvement in beet quality. In this trial tonnage was identical between treatments.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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



Evaluate Fertilizer Applications (2X2 at Planting and at the 4 Leaf Stage) in Sugarbeets

Helmreich, Bay City, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Fair
Variety: C-RR059
Planted: April 25
Harvested: Sept 12
Plots: 6 rows X 50 ft, 6 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch
Application: 2 X 2 on planter, 4 lf stage incorporated with fluted coulter (between rows)

Soil Info: Sandy Loam
 %OM: 3.5, pH: 7.4, CEC: 10.8
 Above Opt: P, K
 High: Mn, Medium: B
Added N: See Trts
Prev Crop: Soybeans

Rhizoc Level: Low
Cerc Control: Good
Problems: None
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Rainfall: 16.7 inches

No.	Fertilizer rates (lbs ai/A)					Net \$/A		RWSA		RWST		T/A		% SUC		% CJP	
	Total		2x2 at Planting		4-6 lf												
	N	N	P ₂ O ₅	S	N												
9*	120	36	24	12	84	\$901	a	5202	a	190	bc	27.3	a	13.2	bc	94.9	bcd
8	120	36	24	12	84	\$892	a	5130	ab	194	b	26.3	ab	13.6	ab	94.6	cd
7	120	29	0	12	91	\$889	ab	5092	abc	194	b	26.3	ab	13.5	ab	94.8	cd
3	120	24	0	0	96	\$872	ab	4998	abc	187	bc	26.7	ab	13.1	bc	94.8	cd
6	120	31	24	0	89	\$762	abc	4400	bcd	191	bc	22.9	c	13.4	b	94.5	d
1	120	0	0	0	120	\$745	bc	4310	cd	194	b	22.1	c	13.4	ab	95.1	abc
4	120	7	24	0	113	\$744	bc	4302	cd	182	c	23.6	bc	12.8	c	94.7	cd
2	36	36	0	0	0	\$718	c	4165	d	190	bc	21.8	c	13.1	bc	95.5	a
5	120	5	0	11	115	\$713	c	4138	d	183	c	22.6	c	12.8	c	94.9	bcd
10	0	0	0	0	0	\$695	c	3776	d	203	a	18.6	d	13.9	a	95.3	ab

Average	\$793	4551	191	23.8	13.3	94.9
LSD 5%	130.9	711.4	8.2	3.1	0.5	0.5
CV %	14.2	13.4	3.7	11.2	3.1	0.4

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* Treatment 9 also had Boron at 0.5 lbs ai/A applied 2 X 2

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fertilizer costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate Fertilizer Applications (2X2 at Planting and at the 4 Leaf Stage) in Sugarbeets

Helmreich, Bay City, MI - 2016

(Page 2 of 2)

No.	Fertilizer rates (lbs ai/A)						Net \$/A		Amino		Vigor 0-10				Stand	
	Total	2x2 at Planting				4-6 lf					15-Jun		4-Aug		B/100 ft	
		N	N	P ₂ O ₅	S											B
9	120	36	24	12	0.5	84	\$901	a	8.5	abc	8.4	a	8.8	a	205	
8	120	36	24	12	0	84	\$892	a	7.1	bc	8.0	a	8.5	a	204	
7	120	29	0	12	0	91	\$889	ab	11.3	a	8.0	a	8.5	a	213	
3	120	24	0	0	0	96	\$872	ab	10.2	ab	8.2	a	8.7	a	204	
6	120	31	24	0	0	89	\$762	abc	6.9	c	8.1	a	8.7	a	213	
1	120	0	0	0	0	120	\$745	bc	8.4	abc	7.3	b	7.8	c	206	
4	120	7	24	0	0	113	\$744	bc	7.5	bc	8.1	a	8.2	b	200	
2	36	36	0	0	0	0	\$718	c	7.6	bc	8.1	a	8.6	a	212	
5	120	5	0	11	0	115	\$713	c	8.9	abc	7.9	a	8.2	b	208	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$695	c	5.8	c	7.0	b	5.8	d	201	
Average							\$793		8.2		7.9		8.2		206.3	
LSD 5%							130.9		2.8		0.6		0.3		n.s(19.8)	
CV %							14.5		29.1		5.8		2.7		8.3	

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: Nitrogen fertilizer was applied 2 X 2 at planting compared to the 4 lf stage in this small plot replicated trial. Phosphorus, Sulfur and Boron were included in some of the 2 X 2 treatments. The sugarbeet stand was good (about 205 beets / 100 ft) and was similar for all treatments. Sugarbeet yields and quality were improved when a portion of the nitrogen was applied 2 X 2 at planting. Including Phosphorus, Sulfur and Boron in the 2 X 2 treatments tended to increase yields.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fertilizer costs subtracted off.

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



Evaluate the Influence of Various Nitrogen Rates on Grower Income, Yield and Quality when Harvested Early, Mid and Late Season - 2016 Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: C-G351NT
Planted: April 23
Harvested: Sept 1, Oct 1, Nov 1
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch
Application: 2X2 on planter, 4 If stage incorporated with fluted coulter (between rows)

Soil Info: Clay Loam
 %OM:3.3, pH: 7.6, CEC: 19.4
 Above Opt: P, K
 High: Mn, Medium: B
Added N: See Treatments
Prev Crop: Soybeans

Rhizoc Level: Good, IF and 8 If
Cerc Control: Very Good, 6 App
 beginning at 50 DSV
Problems: None
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inch
Rainfall: 15.5 inches

Application: 2X2 on planter, 4th stage incorporated with rated couler (between rows)																
No.	Nitrogen Rate*			Harvest Date	Net \$/A		RWSA		RWST		T/A		% SUC		% CJP	
	Lb ai/Acre															
	Total	2X2	4 If													
11	120	40	80	1-Oct	\$1,494	a	8479	c	227	fgh	37.4	bc	15.5	de	94.9	ghi
5	40	40	0	1-Oct	\$1,492	a	8156	c	256	de	31.8	e	17.1	c	96.0	abc
8	80	40	40	1-Oct	\$1,446	ab	8078	c	235	f	34.4	de	16.0	d	95.3	efg
14	160	40	120	1-Oct	\$1,417	abc	8142	c	234	f	34.8	cd	15.9	d	95.1	fgh
17	200	40	160	1-Oct	\$1,413	abc	8240	c	231	fg	35.6	cd	15.7	d	95.1	fgh
20	240	40	200	1-Oct	\$1,407	a-d	8323	c	229	fg	36.3	cd	15.7	de	94.9	ghi
12	120	40	80	1-Nov	\$1,333	b-e	10858	a	269	bc	40.4	a	18.0	b	95.4	c-g
9	80	40	40	1-Nov	\$1,326	b-e	10519	ab	289	a	36.4	cd	19.0	a	96.3	ab
18	200	40	160	1-Nov	\$1,302	c-f	10896	a	274	b	39.8	ab	18.2	b	95.8	b-e
15	160	40	120	1-Nov	\$1,287	def	10635	ab	271	bc	39.2	ab	18.0	b	95.9	a-d
2	0	0	0	1-Oct	\$1,275	ef	6889	d	247	e	27.9	f	16.6	c	95.6	c-f
6	40	40	0	1-Nov	\$1,268	ef	9912	b	289	a	34.2	de	19.0	a	96.2	ab
21	240	40	200	1-Nov	\$1,251	efg	10726	a	263	cd	40.8	a	17.7	b	95.4	d-g
13	160	40	120	1-Sep	\$1,188	fgh	4738	e	209	i	22.7	gh	14.5	g	94.5	i
19	240	40	200	1-Sep	\$1,140	ghi	4705	e	210	i	22.4	gh	14.6	g	94.6	hi
16	200	40	160	1-Sep	\$1,111	hi	4508	e	217	hi	20.8	h	15.0	fg	94.6	hi
7	80	40	40	1-Sep	\$1,102	hi	4254	e	210	i	20.2	hi	14.7	fg	94.4	i
10	120	40	80	1-Sep	\$1,079	hi	4243	e	209	i	20.3	hi	14.5	g	94.4	i
4	40	40	0	1-Sep	\$1,059	i	3994	e	223	gh	17.9	i	15.2	ef	95.3	efg
3	0	0	0	1-Nov	\$939	j	7204	d	295	a	24.4	g	19.3	a	96.4	a
1	0	0	0	1-Sep	\$608	k	2196	f	212	i	10.3	j	14.6	fg	94.9	ghi

Average	\$1,235	7414	243	29.9	16.4	95.3
LSD 5%	111.6	711.1	9.5	2.5	0.5	0.5
CV %	7.1	7.6	3.1	6.6	2.5	0.4

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

* Nitrogen Rate: Nitrogen at planting (2X2) = 8 gal 28% N, 6 gal 10-34-0 and 4 gal ThioSul for a total of 40 lbs ai/A at planting, and at the 4 If stage 28% N was the source, applied with fluted coulter.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and Company average RWST.

Early Delivery Incentive, Freight costs and Fertilizer costs are all incorporated into Net \$/A.

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

Evaluate the Influence of Various Nitrogen Rates on Grower Income, Yield and Quality when Harvested Early, Mid and Late Season - 2016

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI

(Page 2 of 2)

Nitrogen Rate Effect (Average of Harvest Dates)

No.	Nitrogen Rate*			Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
	Lb ai/Acre								
	Total	2X2	4 lf						
4	120	40	80	\$1,302 a	7860 a	235 c	32.7 ab	16.0 d	94.9 d
5	80	40	40	\$1,297 a	7838 a	238 c	32.2 ab	16.2 d	95.2 bc
3	160	40	120	\$1,291 a	7617 a	245 b	30.4 bc	16.5 bc	95.3 b
6	40	40	0	\$1,276 a	7881 a	240 bc	32.1 ab	16.3 cd	95.2 bc
2	200	40	160	\$1,273 a	7354 a	256 a	28.0 c	17.1 a	95.8 a
7	0	0	0	\$1,266 a	7918 a	234 c	33.1 a	16.0 d	94.9 cd
1	240	40	200	\$941 b	5430 b	251 a	20.9 d	16.8 ab	95.6 a

Average	\$1,235	7414	243	29.9	16.4	95.3
LSD 5%	111.8	644.9	6.4	2.6	0.3	0.3
CV %	12.0	11.5	3.5	11.6	2.8	0.4

Harvest Date Effect (Average of Nitrogen Rates)

No.	Harvest Date	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
2	October 1, 2016	\$1,421 a	8044 b	237 b	34.0 b	16.1 b	95.3 b
3	November 1, 2016	\$1,243 b	10107 a	278 a	36.5 a	18.5 a	95.9 a
1	September 1, 2016	\$1,041 c	4091 c	213 c	19.2 c	14.7 c	94.7 c

Average	\$1,235	7414	243	29.9	16.4	95.3
LSD 5%	42.2	268.8	3.6	0.9	0.2	0.2
CV %	7.1	7.6	3.1	6.6	2.4	0.4

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: This trial had an adequate and uniform sugarbeet stand (~ 165 beets/100 ft). Cercospora leafspot and Rhizoctonia root rot were not problems. The only issues were a few low spots and data from those areas were not included in the results. With respect to yield and quality, there were a lot of significant differences between treatments. However, when considering net grower income and utilizing early harvest incentives, the data is harder to interpret. The top 6 (net income) treatments (120 lbs, 40 lbs, 80 lbs, 160 lbs, 200 lbs and 240 lbs) were all harvested on October 1 and there were no significant differences among these treatments. The other October harvest date treatment was the untreated (0 lb N/A) and it ranked about midway down the income column. The November 1 harvest date treatments were clearly superior to the September 1 harvest date treatments. When looking at nitrogen rates averaged over harvest dates, the top 4 nitrogen rates averaged 100 lbs N per acre. This data would suggest that growers would want to stay away from the 0 lb, 200, 240 and possibly the 40 lb N rates and apply between 80 and 120 lbs N per acre. A similar trial conducted last year had the highest income with September harvest dates and a little more nitrogen. More trials would need to be conducted before reliable nitrogen rate recommendations for early harvest could be established.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with fertilizer costs subtracted off.

Early Delivery Incentive, Freight costs and Fertilizer costs are all incorporated into Net \$/A.

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

Evaluate Factory Lime Applications to Sugarbeets

Crumbaugh, Breckenridge, MI - 2013 and 2016

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: HM-28RR
Planted: May 17
Harvested: Sept 21
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch

Soil Info: Sandy Clay Loam
 %OM: 3.1, Ph: 7.0
 Above Opt: P, K
 High: Mn, Low B
Prev Crop: Soybeans

Rhizoc Level: Low to Moderate
Cerc Control: Good
Problems: Uneven Emerg
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Rainfall: 12.3 inches

No.	Treatment	Applied	2013					
			Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
6	12 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,085	6120	230	26.6	15.5	95.6
2	2 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,064	5876	228	25.8	15.6	95.1
5	8 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,037	5805	225	25.9	15.3	95.2
3	4 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,022	5671	225	25.2	15.4	94.9
4	6 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,004	5596	230	24.4	15.6	95.2
1	0 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$957	5265	220	23.9	15.1	94.8
Average			\$1,028	5722	226	25.3	15.4	95.1
LSD 5%			n.s(91.7)	n.s(504.3)	n.s(13.5)	1.8	n.s(.7)	n.s(.5)
CV %			7.5	7.4	5.0	6.1	4.0	0.5

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: SX-1212RR
Planted: April 19
Harvested: Sept 13
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch

Soil Info: Sandy Clay Loam
 %OM: 2.7, pH: 7.4, CEC: 12.3
 Above Opt: P, K
 High: Mn, Low: B
Prev Crop: Soybeans

Rhizoc Level: Low to Moderate
Cerc Control: Good
Problems: Uneven Emerg
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Rainfall: 15.5 inches

No.	Treatment	Applied	2016					
			Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
6	12 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,422	9534	204	41.5	14.1	94.8
4	6 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,342	8825	206	38.4	14.2	95.1
5	8 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,340	8949	200	39.7	14.0	94.5
3	4 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,337	8376	211	37.2	14.4	95.5
1	0 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,331	8513	201	38.7	13.8	95.3
2	2 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,298	8561	203	37.5	14.0	95.0
Average			\$1,345	8793	204	38.8	14.1	95.0
LSD 5%			n.s(126.6)	n.s(1074)	n.s(12.4)	3.6	n.s(.7)	n.s(.6)
CV %			7.9	10.3	5.1	7.8	4.3	0.6

Comments: Lime was applied and incorporated in the fall of 2012. Sugarbeets were planted in 2013, followed by 2 rotational crops, and planted again in 2016. Lime was not applied again in this trial. In 2013, there was a clear yield response with higher lime rates giving higher yields. There was a trend for quality being higher with lime but the differences were not significant. When sugarbeets were planted in 2016, yields were higher with higher lime rates but the trend was less clear. Quality was not affected by lime in 2016. Sugarbeet emergence was improved with higher lime rates in 2013 but there were no stand differences in 2016. The soil pH in September of 2013 showed the high lime rates increased the pH from 6.3 to 7.8. Soil pH levels in 2016 were: high lime = 7.7 and no lime = 6.7. Manganese levels were not affected by liming at this location. The high lime rates were included to better define the influence of lime on sugarbeet production and are not intended as recommended rates.

Net \$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and a trial average RWST.

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

Evaluate Factory Lime Applications to Sugarbeets

Helmreich, Freeland, MI - 2013 and 2016

Trial Quality: Fair
Variety: HM-28RR
Planted: April 18
Harvested: Sept 16
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch

Soil Info: Sandy Loam
%OM: 2.5, pH: 7.6
Above Opt: P, K
High: Mn, Low: B
Prev Crop: Soybeans

Rhizoc Level: Good
Cerc Control: Good
Problems: None
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Rainfall: 10.0 inches

No.	Treatment	Applied	2013					
			\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
2	2 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$882	4879	250	19.5	16.9	95.2
3	4 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$870	4834	249	19.4	16.9	94.9
6	12 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$868	4924	249	19.8	16.9	94.9
4	6 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$840	4693	247	18.9	16.8	94.9
5	8 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$836	4700	250	18.8	16.9	95.3
1	0 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$833	4579	244	18.7	16.6	95.1
Average			\$855	4768	248	19.2	16.8	95.1
LSD 5%			n.s(120.6)	n.s(663.3)	n.s(7.8)	n.s(2.2)	n.s(.5)	n.s(.5)
CV %			11.9	11.7	2.7	9.8	2.3	0.5

Trial Quality: Fair
Variety: SX-1212RR
Planted: April 25
Harvested: Sept 12
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch

Soil Info: Sandy Loam
%OM: 2.9, pH: 7.5, CEC: 9.6
Above Opt: P, K
High: Mn, Medium: B
Prev Crop: Soybeans

Rhizoc Level: Low
Cerc Control: Good
Problems: None
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Rainfall: 16.6 inches

No.	Treatment	Applied	2016					
			\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
1	0 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,092	6264	201	31.1	14.0	94.9
3	4 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,058	6118	203	30.0	14.1	94.8
5	8 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,026	5991	200	29.8	14.0	94.5
6	12 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$1,018	5995	204	29.3	14.1	94.8
2	2 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$994	5727	194	29.5	13.7	94.0
4	6 Tons/Acre	11/15/2012	\$970	5643	201	28.1	13.9	94.9
Average			\$1,026	5956	201	29.6	14.0	94.7
LSD 5%			n.s(187.2)	n.s(1073.4)	n.s(8.9)	n.s(4.6)	n.s(.4)	n.s(.7)
CV %			15.3	15.2	3.8	13.2	2.7	0.7

Comments: Lime was applied and incorporated in the fall of 2012. Sugarbeets were planted in 2013 followed by 2 rotational crops and planted again in 2016. Lime was not applied again during the trial period. In 2013, there was a trend towards higher lime rates giving higher yields but differences were not significant. There were no quality or emergence differences in 2013. When sugarbeets were planted in 2016, there were no yield or quality differences. Sugarbeet emergence was improved with higher lime rates in 2013 but there were no stand differences in 2016. The soil pH in September of 2013 showed that high lime rates increased the pH from 7.6 to 7.9. Soil pH levels in 2016 were: no lime = 6.7, high lime: 7.7. Manganese levels in 2013 in untreated plots were 12 ppm (petioles) and around 9 ppm in the limed plots. There were no differences in Manganese levels in 2016. The high lime rates were included to better define the influence of lime on sugarbeet production and are not intended as recommended rates.

Net \$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and a trial average RWST.

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

Nitrogen After Manure & Clover

Hrabal Farms, Breckenridge - 2016

Trial Quality:	Excellent	Soil Info:	Loam	Rhizoc Control:	Excellent Control: Quadris I.F. & 6-8 leaf
Variety:	C-G333NT	Fertilizer:	Fall: 16,000 gal of dairy manure; 2x2: 275# of 13-13-13 + S, 2Mn, 0.5B	Cerc Control:	Good Control: 1. Inspire + EBDC, 2. Tin + EBDC, 3. Proline + EBDC
Planted:	April 17	Prev Crop:	Wheat / Clover	Other Pests:	None
Harv/Samp:	Sept 1 / Sept 1	Weather:	Droughty through mid- season		
Plot Size:	4 reps				
Row Spacing:	30 inch				
Seeding Rate:	56,500				

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP
No Sidedress	\$1,443	5175	207	25.0	14.2	95.2
Sidedressed 45# N	\$1,360	4877	194	25.2	13.6	94.5
Average	\$1,402	5026	200	25.1	13.9	94.8
LSD 5%	—	224	8	ns (2.1)	0.3	ns (0.9)
CV %	—	2	2	3.6	0.9	0.4

Comments: This trial was conducted to evaluate the need for additional nitrogen in sugarbeets after fall applied dairy manure. This field had 16,000 gallons of manure applied in October after wheat harvest in a field that had a clover cover crop which was harvested/removed for feed. Three separate PSNT nitrogen soil test were taken at intervals to determine availability of N from manure. Results from each test resulted in approximately 30# of nitrogen availability (low). This field was dry in May and June when PSNT test were taken. This may have impacted results of the test to show less credit than what would actually be available. Crop was exhibiting good growth and no N deficiencies were seen. A total of 45 additional pounds/acre of nitrogen was side dressed on June 8th in strips for comparison. It continued to be dry through June after sidedressing making it difficult for nitrogen uptake by the plant. No visual growth difference was seen between any treatments. Additional side dress application did not improve yield but did significantly reduce percent sugar and RWST. Dairy manure, clover and starter fertilizer had enough nitrogen for optimum yield.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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

Trial Quality:	Excellent	Soil Info:	Loam	Rhizoc Control:	Good Control: Quadris I.F. & 6-8 leaf
Variety:	C-RR059	Fertilizer:	PPI: 40 gal of 28%; 2x2: 17 gal of 19-17-0 + 1 qt B, 1 qt Mn	Cerc Control:	Fair Control: 1. Inspire, 2. Tin, 3. Priaxor + EBDC, 4. Minerva + EBDC, 5. EBDC
Planted:	April 17	Prev Crop:	Pickles	Other Pests:	None
Harv/Samp:	Nov 4 / Oct 10	Weather:	Dry through mid-season		
Plot Size:	8 reps				
Row Spacing:	22 inch				
Seeding Rate:	68,000				

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Population 100 Ft. of Row	
							15 Day	46 Day
Check	\$1,163	7709	236	32.7	15.7	96.2	116	203
Ag Zyme	\$1,137	7537	232	32.5	15.4	96.3	115	200
Average	\$1,150	7623	234	32.6	15.6	96.3	116	202
LSD 5%	—	ns (211)	ns (4.4)	ns (0.6)	0.3	ns (0.2)	ns (13)	ns (11)
CV %	—	2	2	1.5	1.6	0.2	10	5

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate the impact of Ag Zyme on yield and quality of sugarbeets when it is used in-furrow at planting time. Product claims to “activate microbial potential to help get nutrients in the plant”. The product was used at 12.8 oz./acre rate applied in-furrow with Quadris at planting time. Eight replications were harvested for yield and quality. No significant measurable differences in yield occurred between any treatments. No visual difference in growth or vigor was seen between treatments.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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

Trial Quality:	Excellent	Soil Info:	Sandy Loam	Rhiz Control:	Excellent Control: Quadris I.F. only
Variety:	C-G333NT	Fertilizer:	PPI: 20 gal. of 28%; 2x2: 45-20-0+Thiosul; S.D.: 20 gal of 28%	Cerc Control:	Fair Control: 1. EBDC, 2. Inspire + EBDC, 3. Headline + EBDC, 4. Tin, 5. Proline + EBDC
Planted:	April 20	Prev Crop:	Soybeans	Other Pests:	None
Harv/Samp:	Sept 6 / Sept 6	Weather:	Droughty conditions through most of season		
Plot Size:	5 reps				
Row Spacing:	20 inch				
Seeding Rate:	62,000				

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Population 100 Ft. of Row	
							19 Day	41 Day
Check	\$1,107	4332	193	22.4	13.8	93.5	150	168
Ag Zyme	\$1,105	4324	193	22.4	13.8	93.6	152	173
Average	\$1,106	4328	193	22.4	13.8	93.6	151	171
LSD 5%	—	ns (242)	ns (5)	ns (1.3)	ns (0.3)	ns (0.4)	ns (28)	ns (19)
CV %	—	3	1	3.3	1.1	0.2	11	6

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate the impact of yield and quality of sugarbeets when Ag Zyme is used in-furrow at planting time. Product claims to “activate microbial potential to help get nutrients in the plant”. This product was used at 12.8 oz./acre rate applied in a T-band with Quadris at planting time. Five replications were harvested for yield and quality showing no significant differences between treatments. No difference in visual observations were seen between treatments.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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

Trial Quality:	Excellent	Soil Info:	Loam	Rhizoc Control:	Good Control: In Furrow & 8 leaf foliar, both 10 oz
Variety:	B-149N	Fertilizer:	Fall: Variable K2O; PPI: 55 gal. of 28%, 2x2: 36-28-0-9 + Mn & B	Cerc Control:	Good Control: EBDC with all but #5, 1. Inspire, 2. Tin, 3. Topguard, 4. Tin, 5. Copper, 6. Eminent
Planted:	April 16	Prev Crop:	Corn	Other Pests:	Sugarbeet cyst nematode
Harv/Samp:	Oct 29 / Oct 19	Weather:	Good		
Plot Size:	6 reps				
Row Spacing:	24 inch				
Seeding Rate:	65,000				

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Population 100 Ft. of Row	
							16 Day	45 Day
Ag Zyme	\$1,356	8989	259	34.7	17.4	95.4	25	179
Check	\$1,337	8861	260	34.1	17.5	95.3	28	173

Average	\$1,347	8925	260	34.4	17.5	95.4	27	176
LSD 5%	—	ns (270)	ns (9.6)	ns (1.0)	ns (0.6)	ns (0.2)	ns (14)	ns (29)
CV %	—	2	3	2.0	2.5	0.2	40	12

Comments: Trial was conducted to evaluate the impact of Ag Zyme on yield and quality of sugarbeets when it is used in-furrow at planting time. Product claims to “activate microbial potential to help get nutrients in the plant”. The product was used at 12.8 oz./acre applied in-furrow with Quadris at planting time. Six replications were harvested for yield and quality. No significant measurable differences in yield or quality occurred between any treatments. No visual difference in growth or vigor was seen between treatments.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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

Baccarat Biostimulant

Wark Farms, Quanicassee - 2016

Trial Quality:	Excellent	Soil Info:	Loam	Rhiz Control:	Excellent Control: Quadris I.F. & 6-8 leaf
Variety:	C-G333NT	Fertilizer:	PPI: 75# N; 2x2: 33 gal of 14-15-0-3S, 2 qt Mn, 1qt B; S.D.: 60# N	Cerc Control:	Good Control: 1-5 with EBDC 1. Inspire, 2. Tin, 3. Topguard, 4. Tin, 5. Inspire, 6. Copper
Planted:	April 15	Prev Crop:	Wheat / Clover	Other Pests:	None
Harv/Samp:	Nov 4 / Oct 21	Weather:	Good		
Plot Size:	5 reps				
Row Spacing:	22 inch				
Seeding Rate:	68,000				

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP
Baccarat	\$1,452	9627	248	38.9	16.8	95.0
Check	\$1,433	9499	244	38.9	16.6	95.0
Average	\$1,443	9563	246	38.9	16.7	95.0
LSD 5%	—	ns (280)	ns (6)	ns (1.0)	ns (0.5)	ns (0.2)
CV %	—	2	1	1.5	1.5	0.1

Comments: Baccarat Bio Stimulant is promoted as a crop soil booster and plant bio activator. It contains several different acids including: humic, fulvic, ulmic and humine. Claimed benefits are for increased yield, sugar content and more efficient nutrient uptake. Recommendations for sugarbeets is two foliar applications of 28 oz./acre. Product was applied with leaf spot fungicides on the second and third applications. No significant difference in visual growth, yield or quality. This was a high yielding, excellent quality trial.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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

Trial Quality:	Good	Soil Info:	Loam	Rhizoc Control:	Excellent Control: Quadris I.F. & 6-8 leaf
Variety:	C-G333NT	Fertilizer:	Fall: 120# K; 2x2: 36#- 39#-0 +8.7S, 0.3B; S.D.: 120# N	Cerc Control:	Fair Control: 1. Inspire + EBDC, 2. Tin + EBDC, 3. Eminent + Copper, 4. EBDC, 5. Copper
Planted:	April 12	Prev Crop:	Oats	Other Pests:	None
Sampled:	Sept 28 & Oct 24	Weather:	Good		
Plot Size:	7 Reps				
Row Spacing:	30 inch				
Seeding Rate:	55,000				

First Sample - Sept. 28 - 10 Days After Application

Treatment	RWST	% Sugar	% CJP
Sugar Express	235.0	15.7	96.0
Check	233.9	15.7	95.8
Average	234.5	15.7	95.9
LSD 5%	ns (15.3)	ns (0.9)	ns (0.4)
CV %	5.0	4.4	0.4

Second Sample - Oct. 24 - 36 Days After Application

Treatment	RWST	% Sugar	% CJP
Sugar Express	241.2	16.1	96.0
Check	240.8	16.1	96.0
Average	241.0	16.1	96.0
LSD 5%	ns (10.5)	ns (0.6)	ns (0.2)
CV %	3.3	3	0.2

Comments: This trial was conducted to see if a foliar application of Sugar Express, from Miller Chemical, applied late in the season would improve sugar quality in sugarbeets. Sugar Express is a 4-10-40 highly crystalline fertilizer with the appropriate ratio of phosphorous and potassium designed to be used close to harvest. Product was applied at 10 pounds per acre 10 days before the first sugar sampling. Samples were taken again at 36 days after application. Quality analysis had 7 replications for each treatment. No significant difference was seen in RWST, sugar content (%) or Clear Juice Purity (CJP). Field did have significant late season Cercospora leafspot.

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



Response of 8 Varieties to Nitrogen Fertilizer

Couture Flatland Farms, Ontario 2016

Dr. Laura L. Van Eerd and Mike Zink

University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus

Trial Quality:	Excellent	Soil Info:	Loam	Cerc Control:	5-6 Fungicide
Variety:	8 Varieties		%OM: 3.3, Ph: 7.8		Applications
Planted:	April 15		CEC 21.5, P 28ppm, K 152 ppm	Planter Fert.:	11lb. N/ac (11-52-0)
Harvested:	Sept 20, Oct 24	Weather:	Dry, Irrigated 3X		
Row Spacing:	30 inch	Prev Crop:	Grain Corn		

Table 1: Impact of N fertilizer on sugarbeet production (average of 8 varieties, 2 harvest dates, 3 reps).

N Applied	RWSA	Tons/Acre	RWST	% Sugar	Payment \$/a
0 lb/ac	12720 a	55.5	230 a	15.6 a	2342 a
40	12456 ab	57.2	218 b	15.0 b	2283 ab
80	12152 b	57.3	211 c	14.7 b	2223 b
140	11399 c	57.0	200 d	14.1 c	2095 c
200	11025 c	58.7	188 e	13.5 d	2032 c

* For each column, average with different letters indicates a statistical difference.

Payment \$: \$35 USD company average RWST = 230 + early payment

Results: N Fertilizer (Table 1)

-Fertilizer N rate did not impact sugarbeet yield.

-Beets did not display N deficiency symptoms.

-Soil mineralization provided crop needs.

-Highest payment, RWSA, RWST and % sugar were with no N fertilizer applied.

Table 2: Fertilizer N rate correlations with sugarbeet payment, yield, RWST, and RWSA at early (E) and late (L) harvest showing correlations of these factors with SPAD meter and Greenseeker readings taken in June.

Correlations indicated with *p=0.05, **p=0.01, ***p=0.001, or not significant '-'.

N Rate			Payment (\$/ac)			RWSA (lb/ac)			Yield (ton/ac)			RWST (lb/ton)			Variety		
			N rate	SPAD	GS	N rate	SPAD	GS	N rate	SPAD	GS	N rate	SPAD	GS			
Variety	SPAD	GS	E	L	E	L	E	L	E	L	E	L	E	L	E	L	
B122N	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	***	B122N
B133N	**	-	**	*	-	-	-	-	**	*	-	-	-	-	-	***	B133N
B1399	**	*	**	-	-	*	-	-	**	-	*	-	-	-	***	**	B1399
C059	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	**	***	C059
C333NT	*	-	*	***	-	-	-	-	*	***	-	-	-	-	**	*	C333NT
C351NT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	***	***	C351NT
H9616	-	-	**	*	-	-	-	-	**	*	-	-	-	-	***	**	H9616
SX1235N	**	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	**	-	-	*	*	***	***	SX1235N
All	***	**	***	***	-	-	-	-	***	***	*	-	-	*	***	***	All

Comments: The higher the rate of N fertilizer applied the lower the payment %sugar, RWST and RWSA. At Early harvest, half of the varieties showed a negative response between N rate and payment, while at late harvest, 5 to 8 varieties showed the same response. The SPAD meter and Greenseeker measures leaf and canopy greenness. SPAD readings taken in June had a significant positive linear relationship with N applied for 5 to 8 varieties. Greenseeker readings showed the same relationship for only 2 to 8 varieties. Both the SPAD and Greenseeker show some promise but ideally readings should only pick up a significant response when the crop responded to N applied. Similar results were observed in 2015.

Early-Harvest Sugarbeet Nitrogen Response

Kurt Steinke and Andrew Chomas, Michigan State University

Location: Saginaw Valley Research and Extension Center	Tillage: Conv., 30-in. row
Planting Date: April 19, 2016 (Harvest 8/29/16)	N Rates: See below
Soil Type: Clay loam; 3.0 OM; 7.1 pH; 48 ppm P; 182 ppm K	Population: 4 ¼ in. spacing
Variety: Crystal RR059	Replicated: 4 replications
Prev. Crop: Non-interseeded winter wheat	

N Trt. (Total lb. N/A)	RWSA	RWST	Tons/A	% Sugar	% CJP	NH2	Amino-N
0 – Check	4333	216	20	14.6	96.0	74	5.3
40	6537	225	29	15.2	95.8	86	6.2
80	6223	215	29	14.5	95.9	94	6.9
120	5586	207	27	14.1	95.6	107	8.0
160	6351	199	32	13.6	95.5	133	10.3
LSD_(0.10)^a	694	7.5	3.2	0.4	NS	11	1.0

^a LSD, least significant difference between means within a column at ($\alpha = 0.10$).

N Trt. (Total lb. N/A)	Gross Grower Payment (\$/A)	Net Economic Return Minus N Costs (\$/A) ^a	Net Economic Return Minus N Costs and Trucking (\$/A) ^b
0 – Check	1309	1309	1234
40	1977	1963	1854
80	1889	1861	1752
120	1693	1651	1550
160	1929	1873	1753

^{a, b} Gross grower payment and net economic returns based upon a \$35/ton base payment with early delivery, volume, and quality incentives; N price of \$0.35/lb.; trucking costs of \$3.75/T.

Summary: Trial quality was good to excellent. 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 April 19 (check plots did not receive any N). The 40 lb. N/A treatment received no supplemental N beyond the starter application. Sidedress N applications were completed at the 2-4 leaf stage on May 24. In the current study, nitrogen treatments receiving 40 lb. total N (40 N as 2x2) resulted in the best combination of tonnage and sugar quality for this early harvest date.

Beet Lime, Ag Lime, and Plant Tuff Silicon Fertilizer on Sugarbeet

Kurt Steinke and Andrew Chomas, Michigan State University

Location: Saginaw Valley Research and Extension Center	Tillage: Conv., 30-in. row
Planting Date: April 19, 2016 (Harvest 10/6/16)	Trt's: See below
Soil Type: Clay loam; 3.0 OM; 7.1 pH; 48 ppm P; 182 ppm K	Population: 4 ¼ in. spacing
Variety: Crystal RR059	Replicated: 4 replications
Prev. Crop: Non-interseeded winter wheat	

Trt. (Tons/A)	RWSA	RWST	Tons/A	% Sugar	% CJP	NH2	Amino-N
Check	7200	218	33	15.3	93.9	218	16.3
Plant Tuff (0.5)	8678	234	37	16.1	94.7	185	13.0
Plant Tuff (1.0)	9302	232	40	16.1	94.3	255	17.7
Ag Lime (0.5)	8954	235	38	16.2	94.6	262	17.7
Ag Lime (1.0)	9197	230	40	15.9	94.4	182	13.2
Beet Lime (0.5)	9306	227	41	15.9	93.8	224	15.8
Beet Lime (1.0)	10070	240	42	16.4	94.8	180	12.0
LSD_(0.10)^a	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

^a LSD, least significant difference between means within a column at ($\alpha = 0.10$).

Summary: Trial quality was fair to good. 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 April 19. Sidedress N applications (120 lb. N/A) were completed at the 2-4 leaf stage on May 24 for a total N application of 160 lb./A. Amendments were applied pre-plant incorporated the day of planting. Check plots received starter fertilizer and sidedress N but no additional amendments. No differences in plant tissue nutrient contents were observed across any treatments as compared to the untreated check. Results were not statistically different across treatments.

Sugarbeet Nitrogen Response Following Wheat

Kurt Steinke and Andrew Chomas, Michigan State University

Location: Saginaw Valley Research and Extension Center	Tillage: Conv., 30-in. row
Planting Date: April 19, 2016 (Harvest 10/6/16)	N Rates: See below
Soil Type: Clay loam; 3.0 OM; 7.1 pH; 48 ppm P; 182 ppm K	Population: 4 ¼ in. spacing
Variety: Crystal RR059	Replicated: 4 replications

N Trt. (Total lb. N/A)	RWSA	RWST	Tons/A	% Sugar	% CJP	NH2	Amino-N
0 – Check	8363	261	32	17.3	96.2	96	6.2
40	9394	255	37	17.0	95.7	136	9.1
80	10670	266	40	17.8	95.7	131	8.6
120	9839	252	39	16.9	95.7	175	11.6
160	10335	247	42	16.8	94.8	177	11.7
200	9067	232	39	16.0	94.6	232	16.4
240	10347	231	45	15.9	94.4	280	19.2
160N Total 1T/A chicken manure with 66N SD	10581	246	43	16.8	94.8	205	13.4
160N Total 2T/A chicken manure with 13N SD	9556	245	39	16.7	94.9	159	10.5
LSD_(0.10)^a	NS	12.6	5.7	0.7	0.6	71	4.7

^a LSD, least significant difference between means within a column at ($\alpha = 0.10$).

N Trt. (Total lb. N/A)	Gross Grower Payment (\$/A)	Net Economic Return Minus N Costs (\$/A) ^a	Net Economic Return Minus N Costs and Trucking (\$/A) ^b
0 – Check	1258	1258	1138
40	1421	1407	1268
80	1602	1574	1424
120	1480	1438	1292
160	1562	1506	1348
200	1363	1293	1147
240	1565	1481	1312
1 T/A + 66N	1593	1426	1265
2 T/A +13N	1439	1146	1000

^{a, b} Gross grower payment and net economic returns based upon a \$35/ton base payment with volume and quality incentives, an N price of \$0.35/lb., chicken manure bulk price of \$144/T, and trucking costs of \$3.75/T.

Summary: Trial quality was good to excellent. Previous wheat crop was not interseeded with a leguminous cover crop. 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 April 19 (check plots did not receive any N). The 40 lb. N/A treatment received no supplemental N beyond the starter application. Sidedress N applications were completed at the 2-4 leaf stage on May 24.

The 2016 growing season was a tale of two seasons. Dry spring conditions facilitated timely planting but April precipitation was > 60% below the 30-year average and both May and June precipitation totals were > 50% below the 30-year average. Dry soil conditions likely limited N losses early but some timely rain events on June 5 and June 16 had beet stands and canopies looking good. July and August rainfall totals were above 30-year averages with 3.5 and 5.2 inches, respectively. While the autumn season was below average from a precipitation standpoint, many soils never dried out from the late summer rains and beets had ample moisture throughout this time period. The increased beet tonnage typically observed with above-recommended N rate applications occurs after Sept 1. Moist autumn soil conditions and warm air and soil temperatures may have limited some root bulking and sugar storage. Autumn growth conditions may not have been adequate to sufficiently dilute beet N concentrations thus further contributing to the lower sugar contents reported across the region. Moist autumn conditions, increased reports of leafspot, warmer fall temperatures lessening sugar storage, and in some cases dry spring conditions impacting stand emergence may have all impacted the 2016 sugarbeet season. In this particular study, nitrogen treatments receiving around 80 lb. total N (40 N as 2x2 and 40 N sidedress) resulted in the best combination of tonnage and sugar quality. Rates greater than 80 lb. total N did not significantly increase yield, decreased RWSA, and increased amino-N concentrations. No significant differences in residual soil N after harvest were present among the 0-240 N rates in this study.

Sugarbeet Response to Phosphorus Fertilizer

Kurt Steinke and Andrew Chomas, Michigan State University

Location: Saginaw Valley Research and Extension Center	Tillage: Conv., 30-in. row
Planting Date: April 19, 2016 (Harvest 10/6/16)	Trt's: See below
Soil Type: Clay loam; 3.0 OM; 7.1 pH; 48 ppm P; 182 ppm K	Population: 4 ¼ in. spacing
Variety: Crystal RR059	Replicated: 4 replications
Prev. Crop: Non-interseeded winter wheat	

P Trt. (Total lb. P ₂ O ₅ /A)	RWSA	RWST	Tons/A	% Sugar	% CJP	NH ₂	Amino-N
0 – Check	8773	238	37	16.2	94.9	205	14.3
25	9775	244	40	16.5	95.4	189	12.8
50	9568	239	40	16.3	95.0	205	13.7
100	10046	239	42	16.3	95.0	137	9.5
LSD_(0.10)^a	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

^a LSD, least significant difference between means within a column at ($\alpha = 0.10$).

P Trt. (Total lb. P ₂ O ₅ /A)	Gross Grower Payment (\$/A)	Net Economic Return Minus Trucking (\$/A) ^a
0 – Check	1326	1187
25	1470	1320
50	1440	1290
100	1512	1354

^a Gross grower payment and net economic returns based upon a \$35/ton base payment with volume and quality incentives and trucking costs of \$3.75/T.

Summary: Trial quality was good to excellent. All treatments received 40 lbs. N/A as 28% placed 2x2 on April 19. Phosphorus applications consisted of triple superphosphate applied as a 2x2 at-planting. Sidedress N applications (120 lb. N/A) were completed at the 2-4 leaf stage on May 24 for a total N application of 160 lb./A. In the current study, phosphorus application did not influence tonnage or quality. Producers will want to monitor residual soil P levels to determine whether or not a P application is warranted.

Sugarbeet Response to Sulfur Application

Kurt Steinke and Andrew Chomas, Michigan State University

Location: Saginaw Valley Research and Extension Center	Tillage: Conv., 30-in. row
Planting Date: April 19, 2016 (Harvest 10/6/16)	Trt's: See below
Soil Type: Clay loam; 3.0 OM; 7.1 pH; 48 ppm P; 182 ppm K	Population: 4 ¼ in. spacing
Variety: Crystal RR059	Replicated: 4 replications
Prev. Crop: Non-interseeded winter wheat	

S Trt. (Total lb. S/A)	RWSA	RWST	Tons/A	% Sugar	% CJP	NH2	Amino-N
0 – Check	8877	247	36	16.8	94.9	186	12.3
25	9122	247	37	16.7	95.2	181	11.7
50	9251	244	38	16.6	94.9	192	13.0
100	9597	246	39	16.8	94.8	224	14.9
LSD_(0.10)^a	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

^a LSD, least significant difference between means within a column at ($\alpha = 0.10$).

S Trt. (Total lb. S/A)	Gross Grower Payment (\$/A)	Net Economic Return Minus Trucking (\$/A) ^a
0 – Check	1339	1204
25	1376	1237
50	1396	1253
100	1445	1299

^a Gross grower payment and net economic returns based upon a \$35/ton base payment with volume and quality incentives and trucking costs of \$3.75/T.

Summary: Trial quality was good to excellent. 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 April 19. Sulfur applications consisted of gypsum (calcium sulfate) applied pre-plant incorporated. Sidedress N applications were completed at the 2-4 leaf stage on May 24 for a total N application rate of 160 lbs/A across all treatments. In the current study, S applications did not significantly affect sugar tonnage or quality.



Evaluate Low Rates of Dual, Outlook and Warrant Applied Early Post Emergence to Sugarbeets

Gilford, Fairgrove, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: HM-9617RR	%OM: 8.8, pH: 8.0, CEC: 31.2	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 19	Below Opt: P, Above Opt: K	Problems: None
Harvested: Sept 19	Medium: Mn, B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps	Added N: 130 lbs	Rainfall: 15.7 inches
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Radish	
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa		

No.	Treatment	Rate/A	Applied	Net \$/A	% Weed Control		Vigor* 0-10 Rating		Early Stand 5-May	Full Stand 2-Jul
					22-Jun	11-Jul	2-Jun	11-Jul		
13	Warrant Roundup PM	3 pt 32 fl oz	4 lf Cot-2, 4, 12 lf	\$1,324 a	95 a	99 a	7.3 bc	9.1 ab	121 e	188
10	Nortron Roundup PM	3 pt 32 fl oz	Cot - 2 lf Cot-2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,295 a	93 a	100 a	7.3 bc	8.6 a-d	132 b-e	183
7	Warrant Roundup PM	1 pt 32 fl oz	Cot - 2 lf Cot-2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,294 a	93 a	100 a	7.3 bc	8.3 bcd	129 cde	186
9	Warrant Roundup PM	3 pt 32 fl oz	Cot - 2 lf Cot-2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,289 a	90 a	99 a	7.3 bc	8.0 d	127 cde	185
14	Roundup PM	32 fl oz	Cot-2, 4, 12 lf	\$1,281 ab	91 a	98 a	8.0 a	9.3 a	145 a	185
12	Outlook Roundup PM	1 pt 32 fl oz	4 lf Cot-2, 4, 12 lf	\$1,277 ab	94 a	100 a	7.5 ab	9.1 ab	134 a-d	184
4	Outlook Roundup PM	9 fl oz 32 fl oz	Cot - 2 lf Cot-2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,277 ab	91 a	99 a	6.8 bc	8.3 bcd	136 abc	179
2	Dual Magnum Roundup PM	1 pt 32 fl oz	2 lf Cot-2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,270 ab	94 a	99 a	6.9 bc	8.3 bcd	129 cde	181
6	Outlook Roundup PM	1 pt 32 fl oz	Cot - 2 lf Cot-2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,260 ab	93 a	99 a	6.5 c	8.1 cd	132 b-e	184
5	Outlook Roundup PM	12 fl oz 32 fl oz	2 lf Cot-2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,258 ab	95 a	98 a	7.0 bc	8.3 bcd	131 b-e	181
8	Warrant Roundup PM	24 fl oz 32 fl oz	Cot - 2 lf Cot-2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,255 ab	94 a	99 a	7.0 bc	8.4 a-d	123 de	181
11	Dual Magnum Roundup PM	1.33 pt 32 fl oz	4 lf Cot-2, 4, 12 lf	\$1,246 abc	94 a	100 a	7.3 bc	9.0 abc	135 a-d	187
3	Dual Magnum Roundup PM	1.33 pt 32 fl oz	Cot - 2 lf Cot-2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,244 abc	93 a	98 a	6.9 bc	8.1 cd	132 b-e	189
1	Dual Magnum Roundup PM	12 fl oz 32 fl oz	Cot - 2 lf Cot-2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,204 bc	94 a	97 a	6.8 bc	8.3 bcd	133 a-d	181
15	Untreated Check			\$1,172 c	0 b	0 b	7 bc	7.9 d	142 ab	184
Average				\$1,263	86.7	92.1	7.10	8.46	132.0	183.8
LSD 5%				70.9	4.2	2.9	0.7	0.8	10.4	n.s(18)
CV %				3.9	3.4	2.2	6.4	6.5	5.5	6.7

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

***Vigor:** 0 to 10 ratings, 10 is the best.

AMS added to Roundup Power Max at 17 lbs/100 gal.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with herbicide costs subtracted off.

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

No.	Treatment	Rate /A	Applied	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC
13	Warrant Roundup PM	3 pt 32 fl oz	4 lf 2, 4, 12 lf	\$1,324 a	7031 a	186 abc	37.8 a	14.0 ab
10	Nortron Roundup PM	3 pt 32 fl oz	2 lf 2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,295 a	7002 a	190 a	36.9 a	14.2 a
7	Warrant Roundup PM	1 pt 32 fl oz	2 lf 2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,294 a	6834 a	186 ab	36.7 a	13.9 abc
9	Warrant Roundup PM	3 pt 32 fl oz	2 lf 2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,289 a	6852 a	182 bcd	37.6 a	13.8 bcd
14	Roundup PM	32 fl oz	2, 4, 12 lf	\$1,281 ab	6746 ab	178 d	37.9 a	13.6 d
12	Outlook Roundup PM	1 pt 32 fl oz	4 lf 2, 4, 12 lf	\$1,277 ab	6800 ab	182 bcd	37.4 a	13.7 bcd
4	Outlook Roundup PM	9 fl oz 32 fl oz	2 lf 2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,277 ab	6767 ab	183 a-d	36.9 a	13.8 bcd
2	Dual Magnum Roundup PM	1 pt 32 fl oz	2 lf 2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,270 ab	6745 ab	182 bcd	37.1 a	13.7 bcd
6	Outlook Roundup PM	1 pt 32 fl oz	2 lf 2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,260 ab	6711 ab	184 a-d	36.6 a	13.9 abc
5	Outlook Roundup PM	12 fl oz 32 fl oz	2 lf 2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,258 ab	6682 ab	182 bcd	36.6 a	13.8 bcd
8	Warrant Roundup PM	24 fl oz 32 fl oz	2 lf 2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,255 ab	6640 ab	181 bcd	36.7 a	13.7 bcd
11	Dual Magnum Roundup PM	1.33 pt 32 fl oz	4 lf 2, 4, 12 lf	\$1,246 abc	6641 ab	183 a-d	36.2 a	13.8 bcd
3	Dual Magnum Roundup PM	1.33 pt 32 fl oz	2 lf 2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,244 abc	6630 ab	178 d	37.3 a	13.5 d
1	Dual Magnum Roundup PM	12 fl oz 32 fl oz	2 lf 2, 8, 12 lf	\$1,204 bc	6387 bc	177 d	36.1 a	13.5 d
15	Untreated Check			\$1,172 c	6100 c	179 cd	34.1 b	13.6 cd
Average				\$1,263	6705	182	36.8	13.8
LSD 5%				70.9	369.0	6.3	1.8	0.3
CV %				3.9	3.9	2.4	3.5	1.5

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: Chloroacetamide herbicides (Dual Magnum, Outlook and Warrant) were applied early post-emergence (cotyledon to 2 leaf stage) and at the 4 leaf stage. All of the treatments were tank mixed with Roundup. The high rates applied early caused a delay in emergence, however, the final stands were not impacted. Warrant tended to cause slightly more early stand reduction than Dual or Outlook. Roundup alone and the untreated check had the highest early and final stand counts. With respect to weed control, all of the treatments were as good or better than Roundup applied alone. The weed population, wild mustard and common lambsquarter, was moderate and the untreated plots lost around 3 tons per acre due to weed competition.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with herbicide costs subtracted off.

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

Evaluate Nortron Pre Followed by Post Applications of Roundup plus Dual Magnum, Outlook and Warrant

Gilford, Fairgrove, MI - 2016

(Page 1 of 2)

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: HM-9617RR
Planted: April 19
Harvested: Sept 19
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 4 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch
Application: JD 3520 Tractor mounted plot sprayer, compressed air, 30 psi, 15.3 gpa

Soil Info: Clay Loam
%OM: 8.8, pH: 8.0, CEC: 31.2
Below Opt: P, Above Opt: K
Medium: Mn, B
Added N: 130 lbs
Prev Crop: Radish

Rhizoc Level: Low
Cerc Control: Good
Problems: None
Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Rainfall: 15.7 inches

No.	Treatment	Rate / A	Applied	Net \$/A	% Weed Control		0-10 Vigor**		Stand-B/100 ft	
					43 day 2-Jun	82 day 11-Jul	23 day 13-May	82 day 11-Jul	15 day 5-May	54 day 13-Jun
5	Roundup PM Warrant	32 fl oz 3 pt	Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf 4 lf	\$1,252 a	93 a	98 a	7.1 cde	8.5 a	148	232
1	Roundup PM	32 fl oz	Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf	\$1,240 ab	90 a	98 a	7.8 a	8.9 a	140	241
7	Nortron Roundup PM Outlook	3 pt 32 fl oz 1 pt	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf 4 lf	\$1,228 ab	95 a	100 a	7.4 bc	8.8 a	149	229
10	Nortron Roundup PM Outlook Outlook	3 pt 32 fl oz 9 fl oz 1 pt	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf Cot-2 lf 4 lf	\$1,224 ab	95 a	100 a	7.0 de	8.9 a	144	235
8	Nortron Roundup PM Warrant	3 pt 32 fl oz 3 pt	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf 4 lf	\$1,221 ab	94 a	100 a	7.1 cde	8.8 a	141	241
3	Roundup PM Dual Magnum	32 fl oz 1.33 pt	Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf 4 lf	\$1,209 ab	91 a	98 a	7.0 de	8.6 a	142	240
2	Nortron Roundup PM	3 pt 32 fl oz	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf	\$1,194 ab	95 a	99 a	7.6 ab	8.9 a	143	234
6	Nortron Roundup PM Dual Magnum	3 pt 32 fl oz 1.33 pt	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf 4 lf	\$1,192 ab	94 a	100 a	7.3 cd	8.6 a	143	243
4	Roundup PM Outlook	32 fl oz 1 pt	Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf 4 lf	\$1,182 ab	93 a	98 a	7.3 cd	8.5 a	145	228
11	Nortron Roundup PM Warrant Warrant	3 pt 32 fl oz 24 fl oz 3 pt	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf Cot-2 lf 4 lf	\$1,177 ab	95 a	100 a	6.9 e	8.8 a	148	238
9	Nortron Roundup PM Dual Magnum Dual Magnum	3 pt 32 fl oz 12 fl oz 1.33 pt	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf Cot-2 lf 4 lf	\$1,156 b	95 a	100 a	7.0 de	8.9 a	140	238
12	Untreated Check			\$1,073 c	0 b	0 b	7.4 bc	7.3 b	142	233
Average				\$1,196	85.7	90.8	7.23	8.60	143.9	236.1
LSD 5%				80.1	5.0	2.1	0.24	0.49	n.s(23)	n.s(27)
CV %				4.7	4.0	1.6	2.3	3.9	11.2	7.8

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with herbicide costs subtracted off.

**** Vigor:** 0-10 visual rating with 10 being best

AMS added to Roundup Power Max at 17 lbs/100 gal.

Moderate infestation of common lambsquarter and wild mustard.

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

No.	Treatment	Rate / A	Applied	Net \$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP
5	Roundup PM Warrant	32 fl oz 3 pt	Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf 4 lf	\$1,252 a	6915 a	188	36.8 a	14.1	91.4
1	Roundup PM	32 fl oz	Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf	\$1,240 ab	6771 a	192	35.4 a	14.1	91.9
7	Nortron Roundup PM Outlook	3 pt 32 fl oz 1 pt	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf 4 lf	\$1,228 ab	6925 a	192	36.0 a	14.3	91.6
10	Nortron Roundup PM Outlook Outlook	3 pt 32 fl oz 9 fl oz 1 pt	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf Cot-2 lf 4 lf	\$1,224 ab	6925 a	189	36.6 a	14.1	91.4
8	Nortron Roundup PM Warrant	3 pt 32 fl oz 3 pt	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf 4 lf	\$1,221 ab	6886 a	190	36.3 a	14.2	91.6
3	Roundup PM Dual Magnum	32 fl oz 1.33 pt	Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf 4 lf	\$1,209 ab	6685 a	188	35.6 a	14.2	91.1
2	Nortron Roundup PM	3 pt 32 fl oz	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf	\$1,194 ab	6660 a	187	35.5 a	14.1	91.2
6	Nortron Roundup PM Dual Magnum	3 pt 32 fl oz 1.33 pt	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf 4 lf	\$1,192 ab	6731 a	188	35.9 a	14.0	91.5
4	Roundup PM Outlook	32 fl oz 1 pt	Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf 4 lf	\$1,182 ab	6540 a	186	35.2 a	14.0	91.0
11	Nortron Roundup PM Warrant Warrant	3 pt 32 fl oz 24 fl oz 3 pt	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf Cot-2 lf 4 lf	\$1,177 ab	6676 a	186	36.1 a	14.0	91.0
9	Nortron Roundup PM Dual Magnum Dual Magnum	3 pt 32 fl oz 12 fl oz 1.33 pt	Pre Cot-2 lf, 4 lf, 12 lf Cot-2 lf 4 lf	\$1,156 b	6560 a	187	35.2 a	14.0	91.3
12	Untreated Check			\$1,073 c	5788 b	182	31.8 b	13.8	91.1
Average				\$1,196	6671.8	187.8	35.53	14.08	91.33
LSD 5%				80.1	432.2	n.s(8.2)	1.91	n.s(.4)	n.s(.9)
CV %				4.7	4.5	3.0	3.7	1.9	0.7

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: Nortron applied pre at 3 pts/A, and low rates of Dual (12 fl oz), Outlook (9 fl oz) and Warrant (24 fl oz) applied early post appeared to provide a slight improvement in weed control and a slight decrease in sugarbeet vigor (early season ratings), however, differences were not significant for the most part. At mid season, there were no differences in weed control, vigor or stand between herbicide treatments. All treatments were significantly improved over the untreated check. A moderate weed infestation (lambsquarter and wild mustard) was present and untreated plots lost about 4 tons per acre to weed competition.

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

Net \$/A: Assume a \$35 beet payment and trial average RWST with herbicide costs subtracted off.

Ethotron tank-mixtures with Stinger in sugarbeet

Christy Sprague, Gary Powell and Brian Stiles, Michigan State University

Locations:	Richville (SVREC)	Application timings:	6-leaf beets
Planting Dates:	April 16, 2016	Herbicides:	see treatments
Soil Type:	Sandy clay loam	O.M.:	2.5 pH: 7.8
Replicated:	4 times	Variety:	Hilleshog 9616 RR

Table 1. Sugarbeet injury, weed control, yield, and recoverable white sugar per acre (RWSA) for Ethotron POST combinations.

Herbicide treatments ^a	Injury (14 DAT)	C. lambsquarters (53 DAT)	C. ragweed (53 DAT)	Yield	RWSA
	— % —	— % —	— % —	— ton/A —	— lb/A —
Roundup (22 oz)	0	90	82	27.2	6700
Stinger (0.5 pt)	5	18	87	8.7	2262
Stinger (0.5 pt) + Roundup (22 oz)	20	96	90	27.9	6502
Ethotron (0.75 pt)	0	50	47	12.7	3144
Ethotron (0.75 pt) + Roundup (22 oz)	0	99	82	28.0	6793
Ethotron (0.75 pt) + Stinger (0.5 pt) + Roundup (22 oz)	25	99	90	22.3	5276
Ethotron (0.75 pt) + Stinger (0.5 pt) + Dual Magnum (1.33 pt) + Roundup (22 oz)	22	100	90	29.5	6950
Untreated	0	0	0	2.0	527
LSD_{0.05}^b	7	5.4	6.7	4.57	920

^a All treatments with Roundup PowerMax included ammonium sulfate at 17 lb/100 gal. See recommendations in the MSU Weed Control Guide for Field Crops.

^b 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 postemergence (POST) Ethotron (ethofumesate) tank-mixtures on sugarbeet injury, weed control, and yield. Herbicide treatments were made when sugarbeet was at the 6-leaf stage and common lambsquarters and common ragweed averaged 2-inches tall. All treatments that contained 0.5 pt of Stinger caused significant sugarbeet injury, 7 and 14 DAT. However, by 28 DAT sugarbeet injury was not apparent with any of the treatments. Applications of Stinger and Ethotron alone did not adequately control common lambsquarters 18 and 50%, respectively. The addition of Roundup to these herbicides improved control and these combinations provided greater common lambsquarters control than Roundup alone, 53 DAT. Ethotron alone did not provide adequate common ragweed control (47%). However, the addition of Stinger to Roundup or Roundup + Ethotron improved common ragweed control compared with Roundup applied alone. When weeds were not controlled sugarbeet yield was reduced 93%. The greatest impact on yield was due to poor common lambsquarters control, Stinger or Ethotron applied alone. It did not appear that early-season injury from Stinger impacted sugarbeet yield or recoverable white sugar at the end of the season.

Effect of simulated tank-contamination with dicamba on sugarbeet - SVREC

Michael Probst and Christy Sprague, Michigan State University

Locations: Richville (SVREC)	Application timings: 2-, 6-, and 14-leaf beets
Planting Dates: April 16, 2016	Herbicides: see treatments
Soil Type: Clay loam	O.M.: 3.0 pH: 7.8
Replicated: 4 times	Variety: Hilleshog 9616

Table 1. Sugarbeet injury and yield resulting from sub-lethal rates of dicamba applied at three different growth stages.

Herbicide treatments ^{a,b}	Clarity rate fl oz/A	Herbicide Injury (14 DAT)			Yield		
		2-leaf — % —	6-leaf — % —	14-leaf — % —	2-leaf — ton/A —	6-leaf — ton/A —	14-leaf — ton/A —
Non-treated control	0	0 a	0 a	0 a	30.8 a	29.8 a	30.6 a
Dicamba - 0.0625%	0.02	3 ab	--	--	29.2 a	--	--
Dicamba - 0.125%	0.04	5 bc	1 a	3 ab	30.1 a	30.6 a	27.4 ab
Dicamba - 0.25%	0.08	7 c	7 b	5 bc	29.1 a	30.3 a	29.0 a
Dicamba - 0.5%	0.16	14 c	7 b	9 c	28.1 a	31.0 a	27.7 ab
Dicamba - 1%	0.32	16 c	19 c	15 d	32.0 a	28.3 a	24.3 b
Dicamba - 2%	0.64	--	32 d	34 e	--	22.7 b	25.1 b

Means followed by the same letter in the same column are not significantly different at $\alpha \leq 0.05$.

^a All treatments included 22 fl oz/A of Roundup PowerMax and 17 lb/100 gal of ammonium sulfate to simulate tank-contamination.

^b Rate percentages are based off of a field use rate for Clarity of 32 fl oz/A.

Summary: Field studies were conducted to determine the effects of sub-lethal doses of dicamba on sugarbeet. The release of Roundup Ready 2 Xtend (dicamba resistant) soybean will increase the risk for potential exposure of sugarbeet to dicamba through several different means, including spray tank-contamination. Several sub-lethal rates of dicamba (0.0625 – 2% the field use rate) were applied when sugarbeet were at the 2-, 6-, and 14-leaf (pre-canopy closure) stages. All treatments included a full rate of 22 fl oz/A of Roundup PowerMax + ammonium sulfate to simulate spray tank-contamination. Herbicide injury was evaluated throughout the season, with maximum injury generally occurring 14 days after application. Significant sugarbeet injury was observed when 0.125%, 0.25%, and 0.25% of the field use rate of dicamba was applied to 2-, 6-, and 14- leaf sugarbeet, respectively. At 2% the field use rate of dicamba sugarbeet injury was 32 and 34% for the 6- and 14-leaf timings, respectively. At harvest, very little sugarbeet injury was detected when dicamba was applied to 2- and 6-leaf sugarbeet. However, there was a significant reduction in yield at the 2% rate of dicamba applied to 6-leaf sugarbeet. This rate also caused an 18% reduction in yield when applied to sugarbeet with 14-leaves. Yield was also reduced when 1% the field use rate was applied at the last timing. Recoverable white sugar per acre results were similar to yield and dicamba had little effect on the percent sugar. The greater time to recover or possibly the lower amount of leaf area at the earlier application timings may help explain why the applications made to 2-leaf sugarbeet did not impact yield. Based on these results, it appears that if the amount of dicamba equivalent to 1% the field use rate is left in or not cleaned out of the spray tank there could be an impact on yield especially if sugarbeet are larger than the 6-leaf stage. We are currently examining what, if any dicamba residues can be found in the sugarbeet 14 days after treatment and at harvest.

Effect of simulated tank-contamination with 2,4-D on sugarbeet - SVREC

Michael Probst and Christy Sprague, Michigan State University

Locations: Richville (SVREC)	Application timings: 2-, 6-, and 14-leaf
Planting Dates: April 16, 2016	Herbicides: see treatments
Soil Type: Clay loam	O.M.: 3.0 pH: 7.8
Replicated: 4 times	Variety: Hilleshog 9616

Table 1. Sugarbeet injury and yield resulting from sub-lethal rates of 2,4-D at three different growth stages.

Herbicide treatments ^{a,b}	Enlist Duo Rate	Herbicide Injury (14 DAT)			Yield		
		2-leaf	6-leaf	14-leaf	2-leaf	6-leaf	14-leaf
	fl oz/A	— % —	— % —	— % —	- ton/A -	- ton/A -	- ton/A -
Non-treated control	0	0 a	0 a	0 a	25.1 a	24.8 ab	21.5 a
2,4-D - 0.0625%	0.05	2 ab	--	--	25.6 a	--	--
2,4-D - 0.125%	0.10	1 abc	3 ab	3 ab	26.7 a	27.0 a	20.7 a
2,4-D - 0.25%	0.20	4 bcd	7 b	6 b	28.1 a	26.3 ab	21.9 a
2,4-D - 0.5%	0.40	5 cd	16 c	24 c	23.3 a	22.3 b	21.2 a
2,4-D - 1%	0.80	7 d	23 d	27 c	26.5 a	22.2 b	17.9 b
2,4-D - 2%	1.60	--	34 e	37 d	--	10.8 c	11.5 c

Means followed by the same letter in the same column are not significantly different at $\alpha \leq 0.05$.

^a All treatments included 22 fl oz/A of Roundup PowerMax and 17 lb/100 gal of ammonium sulfate to simulate tank-contamination.

^b Rate percentages are based off of a field use rate for Enlist Duo of 4.75 pt/A.

Summary: Field studies were conducted to determine the effects of sub-lethal doses of 2,4-D on sugarbeet. The release of Enlist (2,4-D resistant) soybean will increase the risk for potential exposure of sugarbeet to 2,4-D through several different means, including spray tank-contamination. Several sub-lethal rates of 2,4-D (0.0625 – 2% the field use rate) were applied when sugarbeet were at the 2-, 6-, and 14-leaf (pre-canopy closure) stages. All treatments included a full rate of 22 fl oz/A of Roundup PowerMax + ammonium sulfate to simulate spray tank-contamination. Herbicide injury was evaluated throughout the season, with maximum injury generally occurring 14 days after application. Significant sugarbeet injury was observed when 0.5% of the field use rate of 2,4-D was applied to 2-, 6-, and 14-leaf sugarbeet. At 2% the field use rate of 2,4-D sugarbeet injury was greater than 30% for the 6- and 14-leaf timings. At harvest, very little sugarbeet injury was detected. However, sugarbeet yield was reduced 56% and 47% when 2% the field use rate of 2,4-D was applied to 6- and 14-leaf sugarbeet. Recoverable white sugar per acre results were similar to yield and tank-contamination of 2,4-D had little effect on the percent sugar. The greater time to recover or possibly the lower amount of leaf area at the earlier application timings may help explain why the applications made to 2-leaf sugarbeet did not impact yield. Based on these results, it appears that if the amount of 2,4-D equivalent to 1% the field use rate is left in or not cleaned out of the spray tank there could be an impact on yield especially if sugarbeet are larger than the 6-leaf stage. We are currently examining what, if any 2,4-D residues can be found in the sugarbeet 14 days after treatment and at harvest.



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

Average of 7 years, 17 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'

No.	Harvest Date	Net \$/A	\$/Ton	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Beets/100'
2	September 1	\$2,010	\$71 b	6395 e	219 e	29.1 c	15.2 cd	94.3 c	190.8
3	September 15	\$1,971	\$63 c	7595 d	234 d	32.8 b	15.9 c	95.1 b	183.7
4	October 1	\$1,910	\$58 d	8706 c	256 c	34.5 b	17.3 b	95.0 b	184.3
1	August 15	\$1,869	\$83 a	4822 f	211 e	22.9 d	14.8 d	93.9 d	188.0
5	October 15	\$1,851	\$52 e	10083 b	270 b	37.9 a	18.1 b	95.4 b	191.2
6	November 1	\$1,838	\$51 e	11028 a	285 a	39.0 a	18.9 a	95.8 a	185.2
Average		1908.2	62.9	8105.1	245.9	32.7	16.7	94.9	187.2
LSD 5%		145.5	3.8	467.8	12.9	2.0	0.8	0.4	6.5
CV %		11.2	8.9	8.5	7.7	8.9	6.8	0.6	5.1

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different. Duncans New MRT 5%.

Comments: Harvest date trials continued again in 2016. In the average of 7 years of trials, yield tends to increase by approximately 1.6 tons per week, and RWST increases by approximately 8.3 lbs. per week. The Early Delivery Incentive Program adjusts grower payment to account for this. Disease levels in 2015 and lower sugar content in 2016 have favored harvest dates in September. Yield and sugar content continue to increase through the end of harvest, but not at the rates seen in previous years testing.

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



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

Average of 3 Locations - 2016

(Page 2 of 3)

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: B-18RR4N & C-G333NT
Planted: Auernhamer - May 3, Laker - April 22, Shaffner - April 18
Harvested: See Trts
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft

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

No.	Harvest Date	Net \$/A	\$/Ton	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Beets /100ft
1	August 15	\$1,578	\$77	4732	227	21.3	15.9	93.6	182.0
3	September 15	\$1,561	\$45	7208	195	36.3	13.7	94.1	179.4
5	October 15	\$1,557	\$39	10216	229	44.5	15.7	94.7	181.1
4	October 1	\$1,494	\$43	8201	214	38.4	14.9	94.1	174.0
6	November 1	\$1,456	\$39	11448	258	44.7	17.3	95.6	178.3
2	September 1	\$1,429	\$49	5427	176	30.5	12.7	93.2	186.5
Average		\$1,513	\$49	7872.0	216.2	36.0	15.0	94.2	180.2
LSD 5%		n.s(251)	10.2	824.9	34.1	3.0	2.0	0.8	n.s(19)
CV %		9.1	11.5	5.8	8.7	4.6	7.2	0.5	5.8

Comments: Yields increased between each of the harvest dates. Although disease control was good, late season conditions were not conducive to an increase in sugar content. Rainfall prior to the harvest dates seemed to directly affect sugar content. With early delivery incentive factored in, there was no statistical significance in payment between any of the harvest dates.

Auernhamer Farms, Richville, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good
Variety: B-18RR4N
Planted: May 3
Harvested: See trts
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 5 reps
Row Spacing: 22 inch

Soil Info: Clay Loam
 %OM: 3.3, pH: 7.6, CEC: 13.2
 Above Opt: P, K
 High: Mn, Medium: B
Added N: 100 lbs
Prev Crop: Wheat

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

No.	Harvest Date	Net \$/A	\$/T	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Beets /100ft	GDD*	Rain Inch*
5	October 15	\$1,408	\$39	9238	229	40.3	15.9	94.3	177.0	19.2	0.95
6	November 1	\$1,327	\$41	10340	269	38.4	18.0	95.7	179.8	11.1	1.11
4	October 1	\$1,293	\$41	7105	208	34.2	14.7	93.6	176.9	24.1	1.09
3	September 15	\$1,238	\$45	5715	191	29.9	13.6	93.7	172.3	29.7	1.29
1	August 15	\$1,220	\$67	3650	195	18.7	14.2	92.7	190.0	36.3	1.87
2	September 1	\$1,181	\$46	4496	164	27.4	12.1	92.6	202.1	34.2	1.04
Average		\$1,278	\$46	6757.2	209.4	31.5	14.7	93.7	183.0	25.8	1.2
LSD 5%		195.0	2.7	1022.2	11.0	4.1	0.6	0.6	21.0		
CV %		11.6	4.5	11.5	4.0	9.9	3.2	0.5	8.9		

***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 October 15th. Yield increased through this harvest date, but then leveled off. Sugar content continued to increase through the last harvest date of November 1st.

Net \$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and a trial average RWST.

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

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

Laker Agronomy Field, Elkton, MI - 2016

(Page 3 of 3)

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Clay Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: C-G333NT	%OM: 3.3, pH: 7.6, CEC: 19.4	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 22	Above Opt: p, 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: 130 lbs	
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Soybeans	

No.	Harvest Date	Net \$/A	\$/Ton	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Beets/100ft	GDD*	Rain Inch*
4	October 1	\$1,302	\$43	7119	218	32.6	15.2	94.2	186.4	23.7	1.0
6	November 1	\$1,247	\$39	9791	259	37.9	17.3	95.6	184.7	10.0	0.6
5	October 15	\$1,245	\$38	8199	222	36.9	15.4	94.4	198.7	18.1	1.4
1	August 15	\$1,232	\$90	3629	265	13.8	18.2	94.2	177.6	34.3	0.8
3	September 15	\$1,185	\$42	5497	179	30.6	12.8	93.6	187.2	27.2	1.2
2	September 1	\$1,117	\$48	4223	172	24.5	12.5	93.0	175.4	29.0	2.2
Average		\$1,221	\$50	6410	219	29.4	15.2	94.2	185.0	23.7	1.2
LSD 5%		145.0	2.3	710.1	9.8	2.9	0.5	0.5	n.s(17.4)		
CV %		10.0	3.8	9.3	3.8	8.2	3.0	0.4	7.9		

Comments: Extremely dry weather at this location resulted in very low yield, but high sugar content on the August 15th harvest date. Consistent rains thereafter increased yield quickly. The highest payment was on October 1st and highest yield was on November 1st.

Shaffner Brothers LLC., Freeland, MI - 2016

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Silt Loam	Rhizoc Level: Low
Variety: B-18RR4N	%OM: 3.2, pH: 7.3, CEC: 18.4	Cerc Control: Good
Planted: April 18	Above Opt: P, K	Problems: None
Harvested: See trts	Medium: Mn, Medium: B	Seeding Rate: 4.1 inches
Plots: 6 rows X 38 ft, 6 reps	Added N: 150 lbs	
Row Spacing: 22 inch	Prev Crop: Navy Beans	

No.	Harvest Date	Net \$/A	\$/Ton	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% SUC	% CJP	Beets/100ft	GDD*	Rain Inch*
1	August 15	\$2,282	\$75	6917	219	31.4	15.3	94.0	178.2	35.8	1.5
3	September 15	\$2,260	\$50	10413	215	48.5	14.8	95.0	178.8	28.9	1.9
5	October 15	\$2,018	\$40	13209	234	56.4	15.9	95.4	167.5	19.2	1.4
2	September 1	\$1,988	\$53	7564	191	39.6	13.5	94.1	182.2	31.1	2.3
4	October 1	\$1,889	\$43	10378	216	48.5	14.9	94.6	158.5	23.7	1.4
6	November 1	\$1,794	\$37	14213	246	57.7	16.6	95.5	170.5	9.9	0.9
Average		\$2,039	\$50	10449	220	47.0	15.2	94.8	172.6	24.8	1.6
LSD 5%		276.7	3.8	1477.3	16.4	5.4	0.8	0.9	18.7		
CV %		11.4	6.5	11.9	6.3	9.7	4.6	0.8	9.1		

***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: The highest payment at this location was on August 15th. Yields increased dramatically from the first to last harvest date. The level of sugar content was directly affected by the amount of rain preceding each of the harvest dates.

Net \$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and a trial average RWST.

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

Narrow Row Population Trial

CARTOMMA Farms, Wallaceburg Ontario - 2016

Trial Quality: Good	Soil Info: Loam	Rhizoc Control: None
Variety: C-RR059	Fertilizer: PPI: 700# of 20-16-19-2.4S	
Planted: April 23		Cerc Control: Fair Control: 1. Proline + EBDC, 2. EBDC, 3. Proline + EBDC
Harv/Samp: Nov 14 / Nov 14		
Plot Size: 4 reps	Prev Crop: Corn	
Row Spacing: 20 inch	Weather: Good	Other Pests: None
Seeding Rate: See treatments		

Planted Population	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Emerged Pop.	
							100 Ft. of Row	Per Acre
64,000	\$1,778	11773	271	43.5	18.1	95.8	197	51,455
71,000	\$1,775	11758	270	43.5	18.0	95.8	212	55,408
57,000	\$1,720	11403	271	42.1	18.1	95.6	179	46,685
Average	\$1,758	11645	271	43.0	18.1	95.7	196	—
LSD 5%	—	ns (713)	ns (12)	ns (2.6)	ns (0.7)	ns (0.4)	18.5	—
CV %	—	4	3	3.5	2.1	0.3	5.4	—

Comments: This trial was conducted to look at the effect on yield and quality of different planting populations in 20 inch rows. Planted populations should take into account stated germination percent, soil conditions and growers ability to establish consistent stands. In this trial, emergence averaged between 78-82%, which is excellent for sugarbeets. Sugarbeets have the ability to produce excellent yields in a relatively wide range of populations. In this trial, yields were not significantly different from the highest population to the lowest. However there is a trend for less yield with the lowest population. Previous research would indicate that the sweet spot for emerged stands is 175-225 beets in 100 foot of row, regardless of row width. All of these planting rates fell in that range.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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

Trial Quality: Excellent

Variety: C-RR059, Size ELS

Planted: April 19, 2016

Plot Size: 6 reps

Row Spacing: 22 inch

Seeding Rate: 64,500

Soil Info: Loam

Fertilizer: No 2x2 or in furrow pop-up.

In Furrow: No in furrow Quadris fungicide

Prev Crop: Wheat followed by clover

Weather: Near perfect for emergence

Treatment	Emergence (100 Ft)		Plant Spacing (In.)		Monitor Readings	
	Final 44 Days	Early 16 Days	Average Spacing	Standard Deviation	Ride Quality (%)	Singulation (%)
6 MPH	236	131	4.42	0.56	88.5	99.8
4 MPH	234	129	4.42	0.61	94.7	99.7
8 MPH	228	125	4.42	0.61	77.4	99.3
Average	232	128	4.42	0.59	86.9	99.6
LSD 5%	ns (11)	ns (20)	ns (0.04)	ns (0.07)	2.9	0.1
CV %	4	12	0.73	9.27	2.6	0.1

Comments: This trial was done to evaluate sugarbeet emergence and spacing at different speeds using a planter equipped with **John Deere ExactEmerge™** row units. This technology uses a **brush belt** to deliver the seed to the bottom of the trench at a rearward trajectory that matches the ground speed of the planter. This trial used a 24 row DB44 planter that was equipped with air bag down force. In this trial the field was worked twice prior to planting and had a level surface. The seed that was used was **ELS** (Extra Large Seed) with a diameter size of 11.5-13.5/64". Emergence conditions were excellent and emergence averaged between 84-87% which is very high for sugarbeets. Emergence counts are an indicator of the ability of the row unit to hold consistent depth. The emergence counts were taken from 4 rows of the planter and replicated 6 times in the field. There was no significant or visual difference found with emergence counts for the different speeds, but 6 mph trended to be highest for both early and final emergence. Plant spacing was determined by measuring the space between plants in 10 feet across 4 rows for each replication. This data represents the spacing measurements of nearly 2000 plants. All planting speeds provided the same average spacing of 4.42". The standard deviation is a measure of the variation of the plant spacing compared to the mean spacing. A lower standard deviation would indicate a more uniform spacing. The difference in standard deviation between the different speeds was not significant. The row unit ride quality and % singulation were estimates taken from observing the monitor. The ride quality did decrease as the planter speed increased, but in this trial it did not have much effect on either emergence or spacing. This maybe due to excellent overall emergence and a fairly smooth field. Overall, this planter provided excellent stands and spacing even at 8 mph, but this trial was planted with ELS seed. Results with the smaller seed sizes are unknown, but issues with monitor sensors on the smaller seed sizes have been reported. The effects are also unknown of planting into a rougher seed bed or when crusting/emergence problems exist since uniform seed depth will be much more critical in these conditions.

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

TrackTill® Planter Attachment - Trial #1

D & B Karg Farms, Rapson - 2016

Trial Quality:	Excellent	Soil Info:	Sandy Loam	Rhiz Control:	Excellent Control: Quadris I.F. (7 oz) & 10 leaf (14 oz)
Variety:	B-149N	Fertilizer:	Fall: VRT Potash; 2x2: 50#-60#-25# + Micros; S.D.: 110# of N by AA	Cerc Control:	Good Control: 1. EBDC, 2. Inspire + EBDC, 3. EBDC, 4. Inspire + EBDC, 5. EBDC + Copper
Planted:	April 19	Prev Crop:	Wheat / Radish	Other Pests:	None
Harv/Samp:	Oct 3 / Sept 29	Weather:	Good season		
Plot Size:	4 reps				
Row Spacing:	22 inch				
Seeding Rate:	61,000				

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Population 100 Ft. 45 Day
TrackTill	\$2,219	11356	272	41.8	17.7	96.9	226
Check	\$2,134	10929	265	41.3	17.3	96.9	228
Average	2176	11143	268	41.5	17.5	96.9	227
LSD 5%	—	270	3	ns (1.4)	0.3	ns (0.2)	ns (12)
CV %	—	1	1	1.5	0.7	0.1	2

Comments: TrackTill is a planter attachment manufactured by Yetter that provides vertical tillage to reduce compaction caused by the tractor and planter. This attachment may reduce planter pinch row effect or wheel compaction in the tire rows of the planter. Two trials were conducted on sugarbeets planted in 22 inch rows with a 24 row planter (John Deere DB44 CCS). Only the center 8 rows were harvested for comparison with and without TrackTill for yield and quality. Trial #1 did show a significant improvement in RWSA. In this trial a track tractor was used for planting. The tractor axle was extended so that the track would be in the same row as one of the planter wheels in an effort to avoid creating pinch rows. The revenue per acre calculated only for the 8 rows of the planter that was harvested and does not include the whole planter pass.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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

TrackTill® Planter Attachment - Trial #2

D & B Karg Farms, Section Line Road - 2016

Trial Quality:	Excellent	Soil Info:	Loam	Rhiz Control:	Excellent Control: Quadris I.F. (7 oz) & 10 leaf (14 oz)
Variety:	B-149N	Fertilizer:	Fall: VRT Potash; 2x2: 50#-60#-25# + Micros; S.D.: 80# of N by AA	Cerc Control:	Good Control: 1. EBDC, 2. Inspire + EBDC, 3. EBDC, 4. Inspire + EBDC, 5. EBDC + Copper
Planted:	April 20	Prev Crop:	Wheat / Radish	Other Pests:	None
Harv/Samp:	Nov 9 / Oct 18	Weather:	Dry through out season		
Plot Size:	4 reps				
Row Spacing:	22 inch				
Seeding Rate:	61,000				

Treatment	\$/A	RWSA	RWST	T/A	% Sugar	% CJP	Population 100 Ft. 46 Day
Check	\$1,732	11481	277	41.5	18.6	95.2	158
TrackTill	\$1,731	11478	269	42.7	18.3	94.7	166

Average	1732	11480	273	42.1	18.5	94.9	162
LSD 5%	—	ns (656)	ns (13)	ns (1.9)	ns (0.6)	ns (0.7)	ns (52)
CV %	—	3	2	2.0	1.5	0.3	14

Comments: TrackTill is a planter attachment manufactured by Yetter that provides vertical tillage to reduce compaction caused by the tractor and planter. This attachment may reduce planter pinch row effect or wheel compaction in the tire rows of the planter. Two trials were conducted on sugarbeets planted in 22 inch rows with a 24 row planter (John Deere DB44 CCS). This trial was 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. In this trial there was no significant differences found, but the tonnage did average higher for the Track Till. In this trial a track tractor was used for planting. The tractor axle was extended so that the track would be in the same row as one of the planter wheels in an effort to avoid creating pinch rows. The revenue per acre calculated only for the 8 rows of the planter that was harvested and does not include the whole planter pass.

\$/A: Gross payment unless noted as net. Calculated assuming a \$35 payment and an average RWST of 232.

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

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