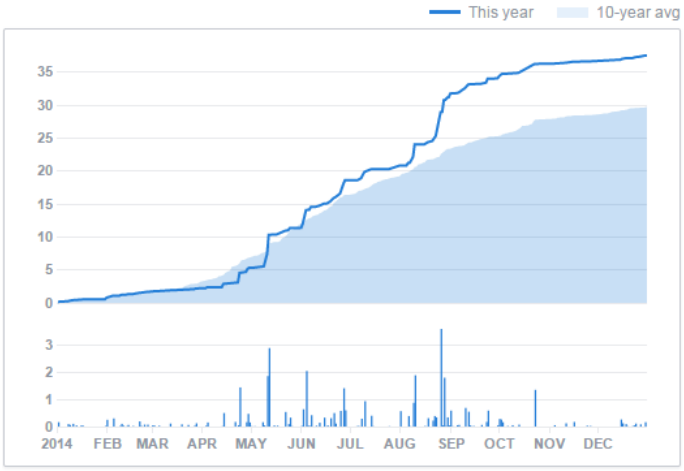
Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Sugar on Soybeans

Study ID: 026185201404
County: York
Soil Type: Hastings silt loam
Planting Date: 5/3/2014
Harvest Date: 10/9/2014
Population: 145,000
Row Spacing: 30”
Hybrid: Pioneer 93Y15
Reps: 6
Previous Crop: Corn
Tillage: Ridge till
Herbicides:
Pre: 4 oz/ac Authority 1st at planting. 2/3 pt/ac 2,4-D, 22 oz/ac Roundup, and 1/3 oz/ac Aim on 4/9/2014.
Post: 1 qt/ac and 5 oz/ac Roundup with Targa on 6/12 and 7/3/2014.

Insecticides/Fungicides: PPST 120 + Trilex + Allegiance
Note: Hailed 6/4, 7/7, and 7/31
Irrigation: July: 2.5" Aug: 2.25" Total: 4.75"
Rainfall:



Introduction: This is the second year these growers have completed this study. In 2013, 3 qts/acre of Plen-T-Sweet by Sure Crop™ Liquid Fertilizers was compared to no sugar application. The sugar was applied at the R3 growth stage on 7/22/13. Results showed there was no difference in the harvest population or moisture of grain at harvest. There was a 1 bu/acre yield increase (from 74.9 to 75.9 bu/acre) for the foliar sugar treatment which was significant at the 90% confidence level.

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This year the study was continued to look at the effect of applications of foliar sugar on soybean profitability and yields. Three pounds of granular sugar were applied to the soybeans at R3 on 7/19/14.

Results:

	Yield† (bu/acre)	Moisture (%)	Net Return ‡
Check	70 B*	10.2 A	$700.00
Sugar	72 A	10.2 A	$711.69
P-Value	*0.0174*	*0.1747*	--

†Bushels per acre corrected to 13.0% moisture.

*Values with the same letter are not significantly different at a 90% confidence level.

‡Net return based on $10/bu, $1.50/ac sugar, and $6.81/ac application cost.

Summary: The sugar treatment had a significantly higher yield than the check. This added yield was able to cover the cost of the sugar and application costs.

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In partnership with: Soybeans Nebraska Soybean Board; Nebraska Corn Board; Nebraska Corn Growers Association