



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Years:

2000

Title:

Soybean Herbicide Programs

Crop:

Soybean

Study ID:

098155200001

County:

Saunders

Objective:

To determine and document the effect of various herbicide programs on the profitability of soybean production.

Treatments:

Roundup post vs. Roundup burn-down + post vs. Command pre + Roundup post

Nebraska Soybean & Feed Grains Profitability Project



Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

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Results:

	<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Moisture</u>	<u>Test Wt.</u>	<u>Cost</u>
		<u>bu/ac at 13%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>lbs.bu</u>	<u>\$/ac</u>
2000	(1) Roundup post	56	9.7	56.3	10.50
	(2) (Burndown Roundup, 2) + Roundup post	56	9.7	56.6	21.81
	(3) Command pre + Roundup post	56	9.9	56.6	21.87

Statistical Analysis: (Prob >F)

All treatments	0.82 ns	0.026**	0.163 ns
1 vs. 3	0.66 ns	0.016**	0.166 ns
2 vs. 3	0.94ns	0.016**	0.732 ns

Summary: In 2000, seed yield was the same for all three herbicide treatments. Roundup post was the most economical treatment. Seed moisture was slightly higher from the pre-emergence treatment.

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