SUGARCANE RESEARCH

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

2022

This report is from 2022 only and should be regarded as preliminary. Complete research is reported in appropriate Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station and Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service publications and/or other professional publications.

Visit our website: www.LSUAgCenter.com

Matthew Lee, Vice President for Agriculture

Louisiana State University Agricultural Center

Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station

Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service

LSU College of Agriculture

FOREWORD

Research on sugarcane in the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station is an integral part of the LSU Agricultural Center's research-extension effort to provide the knowledge and technology base for efficient production and processing of sugarcane. Sugarcane research projects are led by scientists in the Sugar Research Station, Audubon Sugar Institute and the Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, School of Plant, Environmental, and Soil Sciences, Department of Biological and Agricultural Engineering, Department of Entomology, and Department of Plant Pathology and Crop Physiology.

Members of the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station maintain close working relations with colleagues in respective departments of the College of Agriculture and other colleges of the LSU Baton Rouge campus, the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service, the Agricultural Research Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service of the USDA, the American Sugar Cane League, and the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

A major portion of the resources for production research is linked to the Sugar Research Station located at St. Gabriel, Louisiana. Processing research is linked to the Audubon Sugar Institute located at St. Gabriel, Louisiana. The Iberia Research Station helped to accomplish specific sugarcane research objectives in 2022.

Important parts of the 2022 research effort were conducted on cooperating farms and in cooperating factories. These activities are important and must be continued. The cooperation of individual growers in conducting field research projects and financial support from the American Sugar Cane League are gratefully acknowledged.

TABLE OF CONTENTS