

## Field Evaluation of Supplemental Nutrient Applications at Sidedress in Grain Corn

### EXPERIMENT INFO

**Planted: 05/17/2025**

**Hybrid: MZ 4158SDBR (3100 CHU) and MZ 4608SMX (3200 CHU); both with Fortenza + Vibrance Cinco + Lumiante + Stamina**

**Population: 32,000 seeds/acre**

**Row Width: 30"**

**Prev. Crop: Soybeans**

**Plot Size: 30' x 789'**

**Replications: 3**

**Sidedress Application**

**Date: 07/06/2025**

**Rate: 40 GPA High NRG-N**

**Fungicide Application**

**Date: 08/21/2025**

**Rate: 237 mL/ac Delaro**

**Complete + 82 mL/ac Proline**

**Harvested: 10/27/2025**

**Soil Data**

**pH: 6.3 – 7.3**

**CEC: 4.6 – 9.3**

**% OM: 1.5 – 3.3**

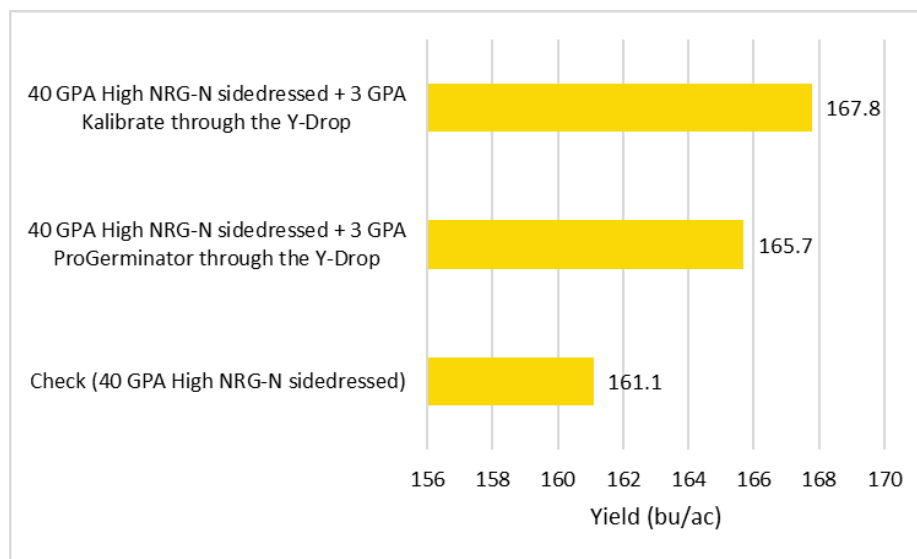
**P: 123 – 287 ppm**

**% K: 3.8 – 5.3**

**% Mg: 14.1 – 17.3**

**Ca: 530 – 1200 ppm**

Sidedressing nitrogen in corn allows nutrients to be applied closer to the time when the crop needs them most, improving nitrogen use efficiency and supporting strong plant growth during key development stages. Applying nitrogen during the growing season can reduce the risk of nutrient losses from leaching or runoff. This practice also provides an opportunity to assess crop conditions and adjust fertilizer rates based on yield potential. In addition to nitrogen, other nutrients such as sulfur or micronutrients can be applied at this time if needed, helping ensure the crop has balanced nutrition to support healthy development and maximize yield potential.



Treatment	Average moisture (%)
Check (40 GPA High NRG-N sidedressed)	25.6
40 GPA High NRG-N sidedressed + 3 GPA Pro-Germinator through the Y-Drop	24.9
40 GPA High NRG-N sidedressed + 3 GPA Kalibrate through the Y-Drop	25.3

The treatment with Kalibrate through the Y-Drop yielded an **additional 6.7 bushels** over the check.