



# High NRG-N Methods of Application Options on Corn ( 15-1102 )

## Experiment Info:

Planted: 5/20/2015

Harvest: 10/26/2015

Yield Goal: 150 bu/A

Target Fert.: 165-81-50

Variety: P0094AMX

Population: 31,800

Row Width: 30"

Prev. Crop: Corn

Plot Size: 15 x 1200

Replications: 4

LBC (PRE) 5/20/2015

SD (V5) 6/9/2015

FOL (VT) 6/18/2015

## Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH: 7.2

CEC: 8.6

%OM: 1.6

Bray P1: 10

Bicarb P: 5

K: 104

S: 9

%K: 3.1

%Mg: 16.7

%Ca: 79.9

%H: 0

Zn: 1.1

Mn: 5

B: 0.4

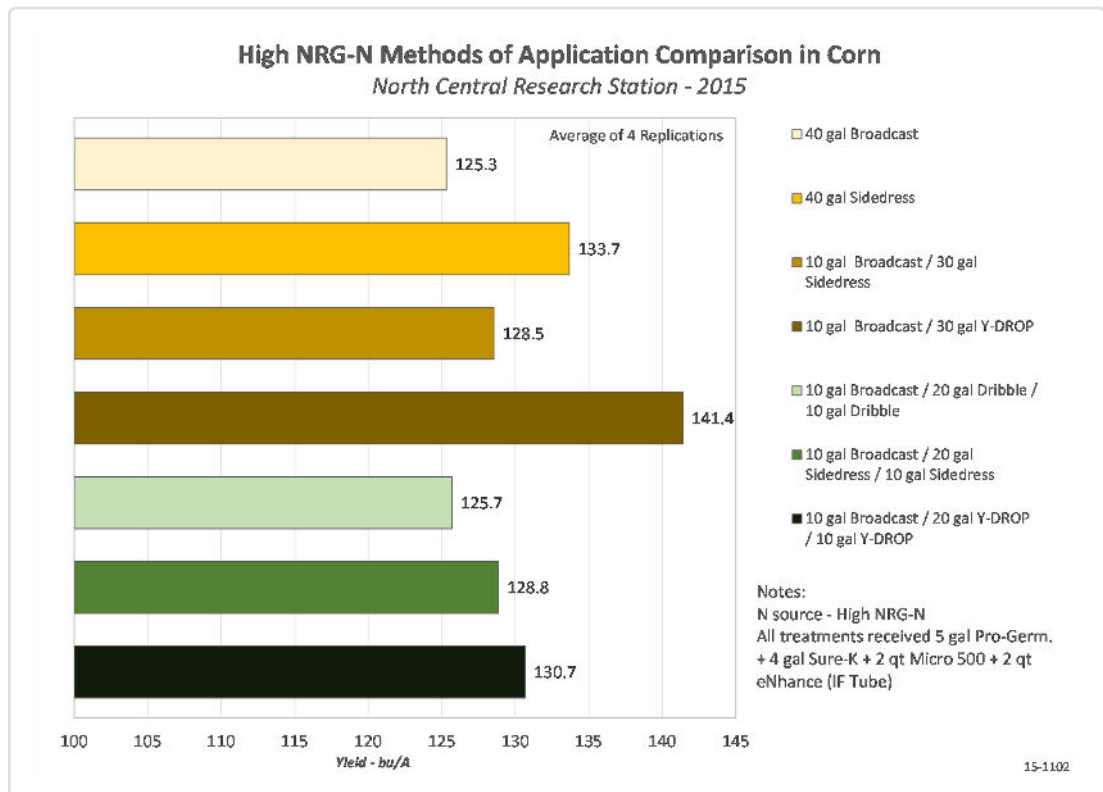
## Objective:

To compare different methods of application options when using High NRG-N on corn.

The slow release technology within High NRG-N raised question on release time when used with application new technology that delays application to late season. This experiment evaluated a total application rate of High NRG-N applied in different methods throughout the season. Corn was planted later than normal and received above average rainfall.

Application methods included: broadcast after planting, sidedress at V5, split applied either broadcast/sidedress or broadcast/Y-DROP with the second application at V5 or a three-way split broadcast/surface dribble/surface dribble, broadcast/sidedress/sidedress or broadcast/Y-DROP/Y-DROP with the second application at V5 and third at VT.

Dribble applications were applied in a band on the surface near the center of the 30" row, sidedress was coultter injected down the center of the rows and Y-DROP was with new technology from 360-Yield Center that places a band a fertilizer to each side of the corn row.



## Conclusions:

- Excess rain after planting, likely leached some of the broadcast nitrogen. This combined with the late planting data, lowered overall yield.
- Highest yield was achieved with the split application placing 10 gal of High NRG-N broadcast after planting and the remainder at V5 with the Y-DROP technology. This was nearly 13 bu/A better than the same split only using the coultter injected sidedress technology.
- It appears that the splitting the nitrogen into three applications, may have not given the crop enough time to fully utilize High NRG-N in this experiment. Within this comparison, the Y-DROPS yielded the best followed by the coultter injected sidedress.