



Nitrogen Methods of Application Comparison in Corn (16-702)

Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/9/2016
Harvest:	10/25/2016
Yield Goal:	175 bu/A
Target Fert.:	1193-90-33
Variety:	DKC 53-68 RIB
Population:	32,800
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	Soybeans
Plot Size:	15 x 265
Replications:	4
LBC (PRE)	05/10/2016
SD (V5)	06/13/2016
SD (V10)	07/14/2016

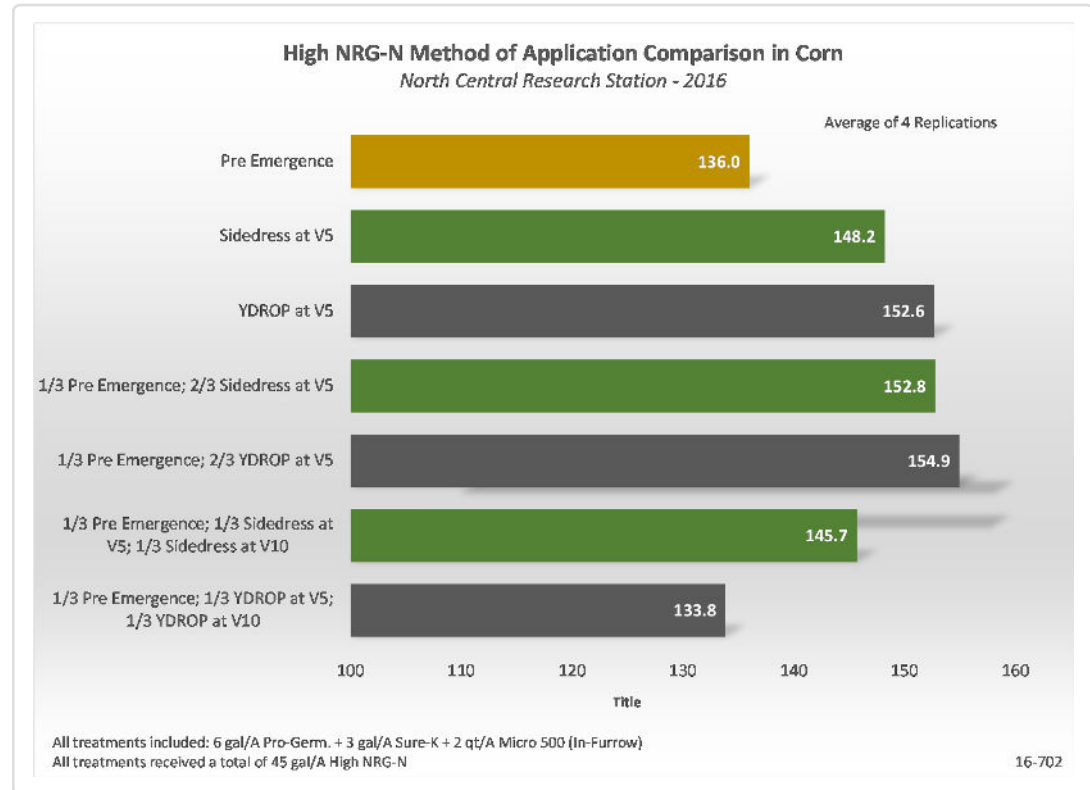
Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	6.1
CEC:	14.5
%OM:	2.5
Bray P1:	10
Bicarb P:	-
K:	131
S:	11
%K:	2.3
%Mg:	14.4
%Ca:	69.1
%H:	13.9
Zn:	1.4
Mn:	10
B:	0.6

Objective:

To compare different methods of High NRG-N application in corn.

All treatments used High NRG-N as the nitrogen source for corn. The methods of application include broadcast pre emergence, coultter injected sidedress, and Y-Drop from 360 Yield. This experiment also included a two or three way split application comparison using the above methods to determine the effects of timing of application on yield as well. Early season rains after planting and mid season lack of rain certainly had impact on yields.



LSD(0.2)9.7, CV: 8.9%

Conclusions:

- All treatments except the late Y-Drop 3 way split yielded significantly higher than the broadcast pre emergence application.
- Pre emergence applications put all of the nitrogen out early and are risky for nitrogen loss before the crop has a chance to utilize it.
- High NRG-N with its extended release is not recommended for sidedress applications at V10 or after.