



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Preplant vs. Sidedressed Liquid (28%) and Anhydrous Ammonia Fertilizer - Corn

Study ID: 131131199501

Study Year: 1995

County: Otoe

OBJECTIVE: To determine and document the profitability of two liquid nitrogen application rates at planting and two sidedress anhydrous ammonia rates.

HIGH RATE

LOW RATE

Treatment:

Treatment:

Field Cultivate

Field Cultivate

Plant: 1995 - Early June

Plant: 1995 - Early June

Fertilize: 1995 - 100 pounds nitrogen per acre.

liquid nitrogen (28%) banded 3"
from seed with planter versus
sidedress anhydrous ammonia in
72" knife spacings (early July)

Fertilize: 1995 - 40 pounds nitrogen per acre.

liquid nitrogen (28%) banded 3"
from seed with planter versus
sidedress anhydrous ammonia in 72"
knife spacings (early July)

	<u>Liquid</u>	<u>Anhydrous Ammonia</u>
Fertilizer	\$28.55	\$18.25
Anhydrous Rig	\$ 0.00	\$ 6.67
Planter Fertilizer Attachment	\$ 1.23	\$ 0.00
Total	\$29.78	\$24.92

	<u>Liquid</u>	<u>Anhydrous Ammonia</u>
Fertilizer	\$11.42	\$ 7.30
Anhydrous Rig	\$ 0.00	\$ 6.67
Planter Fertilizer Attachment	\$ 1.23	\$ 0.00
Total	\$12.65	\$13.97

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.

University of Nebraska—Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska—Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

VARIABLE	1995 CORN
Moisture (%)	
High Liquid (28%) at planting	16.4
High Anhydrous sidedress	16.4
Low Liquid (28%) at planting	15.7
Low Anhydrous sidedress	16.1
Means for Liquid	16.0
Means for Anhydrous	16.3
Means for High Rate	15.9**/2
Means for Low Rate	16.4
Test Weight (pounds/bushel)	
High Liquid (28%) at planting	54.5
High Anhydrous sidedress	53.8
Low Liquid (28%) at planting	55.2
Low Anhydrous sidedress	54.5
Means for Liquid	54.8**/1
Means for Anhydrous	54.2
Means for High Rate	54.2 **/2
Means for Low Rate	54.8

**/1 source signifcant at 95% confidence level

**/2 rate significantly different at 95% confidence level

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.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Preplant vs. Sidedressed Liquid (28%) and Anhydrous Ammonia Fertilizer

- Corn

Page 4

VARIABLE	1995 CORN
Yield (bushels/acre @ 15.5%)	
High Liquid (28%) at planting	93 *
High Anhydrous sidedress	85
Low Liquid (28%) at planting	86
Low Anhydrous sidedress	88
Means for Liquid	89
Means for Anhydrous	86
Means for High Rate	89
Means for Low Rate	87

* rate by source interaction at 90% confidence level

Summary: In 1995, yields were increased by higher rates of liquid nitrogen, but not by anhydrous ammonia. Nitrogen loss was observed during the high rate application of anhydrous ammonia.

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.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.