

Evaluating Nitrogen Rates in Corn

Study ID: 1528011202402

County: Boone

Soil Type: Nora silt loam 6-11% slopes, eroded

Planting Date: 5/17/24

Population: 34,000

Row Spacing (in): 30"

Hybrid: DEKALB® DKC62-89RIB

Reps: 4

Previous Crop: Soybean

Tillage: No-Till

Herbicides: **Pre:** 5 pt/ac 2,4-D + 8 oz/ac Sterling Blue® + 30 oz/ac Roundup PowerMAX® + 2.5 qt/ac

Degree Xtra® + 2.5 oz/ac Balance Flex® **Post:** 2.1 qt/ac Acuron® + 30 oz/ac Roundup PowerMAX®

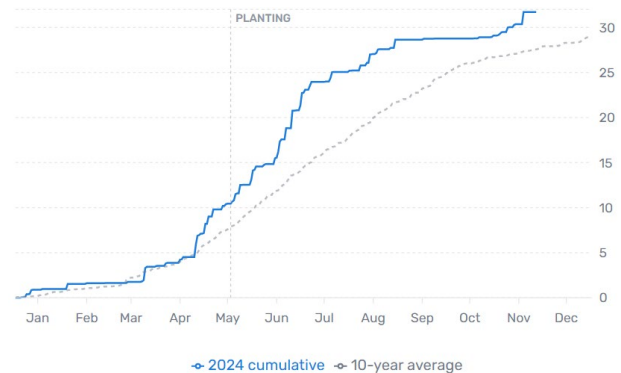
Foliar Insecticides: 6.4 oz/ac Tundra® EC

Foliar Fungicides: 8 oz/ac Delaro®

Fertilizer: 5 gal/ac starter (10-34-0), 100 lb/ac (11-52-0), 100 lb/ac MESZ (12-40-10), 5 lb/ac boron

Irrigation: Pivot

Rainfall (in):



Introduction: This study evaluated the impact of reduced N rate applied at V4-V5 sidedress. Prior to in-season N application, all treatments received 200 lb N/ac from a spring anhydrous application. One treatment, which was the grower standard, had an additional 50 lb N/ac applied during sidedress application fertilizer (32%-0-0) at V4-V5 corn growth stage. This was compared against a reduced N rate of 200 lbs N/ac which was achieved by not applying the sidedress application. The traditional rate of N applied was 250 lb/ac.

Results:

Treatment	Moisture (%)	Yield (bu/ac)†	Partial factor productivity (lb grain/ lb N)	NUE (lb N/ bu)	Marginal Net Return‡ (\$/ac)
200 lb N/acre	18.4 A*	269 A	63.4 A	0.88 B	1,171 A
250 lb N/acre (50 lb N/ac sidedress)	18.1 A	272 A	50.9 B	1.1 A	1,151 A
P-Value:	0.16	0.68	0.006	0.0013	0.56

*Values with the same letter are not significantly different at a 90% confidence level.

†Bushels per acre corrected to 15.5% moisture.

‡Marginal net return based on \$4.30/bu corn and \$0.60/N dry fertilizer.

Summary:

- There were no significant differences in moisture, yield or marginal net return between treatments.
- If the regular practice for this site to apply 250 lb N/ac, a reduction of 25% in the N rate would have no yield penalty for this growing season.
- Further testing should be conducted to find the optimal N rate in this field.