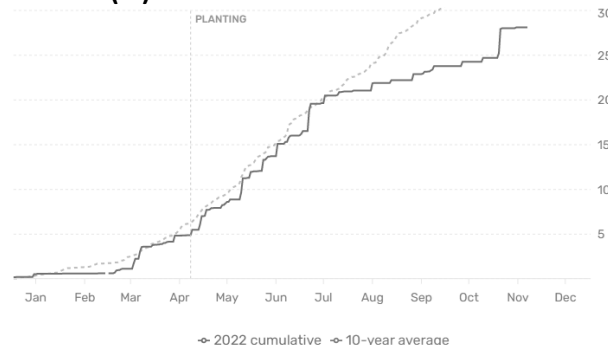


# Impact of CENTURO® Inhibitor with Fall Anhydrous Ammonia Application

**Study ID:** 0416147202203  
**County:** Richardson  
**Soil Type:** Monona silt loam 1-6% slopes; Pohocco silt loam 6-11% slopes, eroded  
**Planting Date:** 4/22/22  
**Harvest Date:** 9/26/22  
**Seeding Rate:** 32,000  
**Row Spacing (in):** 30  
**Hybrid:** Pioneer® P1185AM™  
**Reps:** 4  
**Previous Crop:** Soybean  
**Tillage:** Strip-till  
**Herbicides:** *Pre:* 0.825 oz/ac Basis® Blend, 1.4 pt/ac atrazine 4L, 16 oz/ac dicamba *Post:* 2.2 qt/ac Keystone® NXT, 24 oz/ac glyphosate, 5.33 oz/ac mesotrione

**Foliar Fungicides:** 7 oz/ac Veltyma® on 7/13/22  
**Fertilizer:** 175 lb N/ac as anhydrous ammonia on 11/23/21; variable-rate 11-52-0 averaging 32 lb/ac; variable-rate gypsum averaging 124 lb/ac; variable-rate 0-0-60 averaging 124 lb/ac  
**Irrigation:** None  
**Rainfall (in):**



**Introduction:** CENTURO®, by Koch™ Agronomic Services LLC, contains a product with known efficacy for inhibiting nitrification (product information is provided below). The chemical compound pronitridine in CENTURO® temporarily inhibits populations of the bacteria that convert ammonium to nitrite (*Nitrosomonas*) and nitrite to nitrate (*Nitrobacter*). These compounds protect against both denitrification and leaching by retaining fertilizer N in the ammonium form. Ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) is a positively charged ion (cation) that can be held on negatively charged exchange sites in soils (such as in clays and organic matter). In comparison, nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>), which is negatively charged, can leach through the root zone with rain in well drained soils or be converted to N<sub>2</sub>O or N<sub>2</sub> gases in anaerobic conditions. You can learn more about nitrogen inhibitors at <http://cropwatch.unl.edu/2019/nitrogen-inhibitors-improved-fertilizer-use-efficiency>.



<b>Active Ingredients:</b>	Pronitridine (CAS RN 1373256-33-7)	14%
<b>Other ingredients:</b>		86%
<b>Total:</b>		100%

Contains 1.495 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

Product information from: <https://kochagronomicservices.com/Solutions/agricultural-nutrient-efficiency/CENTURO/Documents/CENTURO-Specimen-Label.pdf?action=view>

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the impact of CENTURO® applied with anhydrous ammonia on crop yield. Anhydrous ammonia was applied at a rate of 175 lb N/ac on November 23, 2021, at 7" depth with strip-till, following a previous crop of soybeans. The study compared no CENTURO® (check) to CENTURO® applied at 5 gal/ton of anhydrous ammonia (recommended rate). The field received variable-rate 11-52-0 fertilizer in the spring, and N contribution from the 11-52-0 in the plot area averaged 4 lb N/ac. The field was planted on April 22, 2022, with corn rows directly on the anhydrous band.

## Results:

	Yield (bu/ac)†	Marginal Net Return‡ (\$/ac)
Check	243 A*	1,595 A
CENTURO®	242 A	1,578 B
P-Value	0.323	0.074

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

†Yield values are from cleaned yield monitor data. Bushels per acre corrected to 15.5% moisture.

‡Marginal net return based on \$6.57/bu corn and \$10.10/ac for CENTURO®.

## Summary:

- Yield was the same for the CENTURO® and check treatments.
- Net return was \$18/ac lower for the CENTURO® treatment compared to the check.