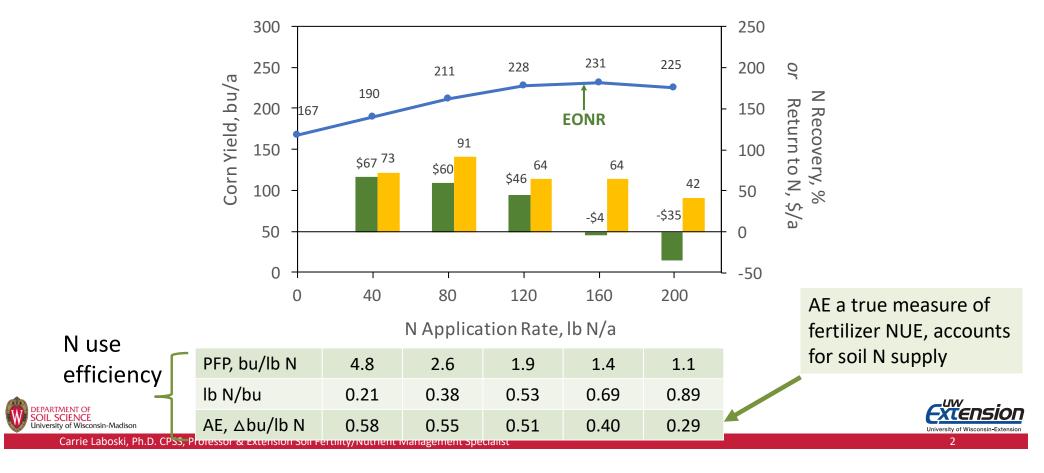
In-Season N Applications for Corn: Pros and Cons

MI SWCS Seminar March 2, 2018

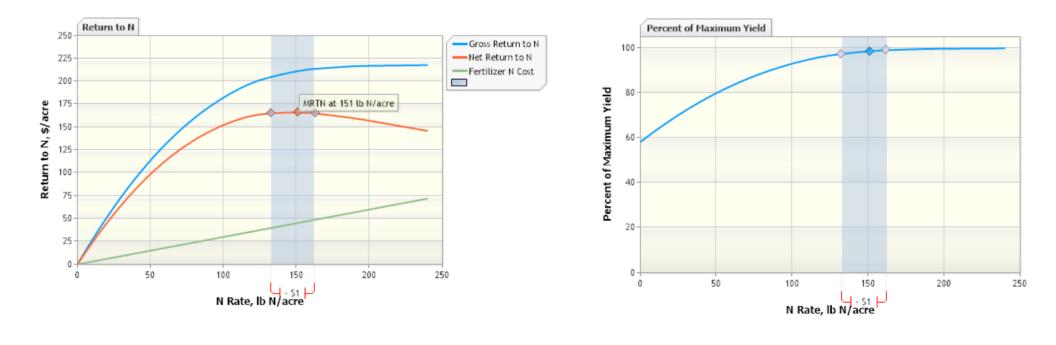




Effect of N application rate on corn grain yield along with return to N and N recovery in the whole plant at R6 for each 40 lb/a increment of N fertilizer at Arlington, 2014



Corn yield response in MI previous crop = soybean









Split/Late Applications To Corn: Should I Be Using Them?







Study Background

N Timing

- Preplant: PP
- Sidedress: SD
 - V6, ~18"
- Split: 40PP + SD
- Preplant + Late: PP +40L
 - Late = 10 d before VT
- Triple split: 40PP + SD + 40L

N Sources

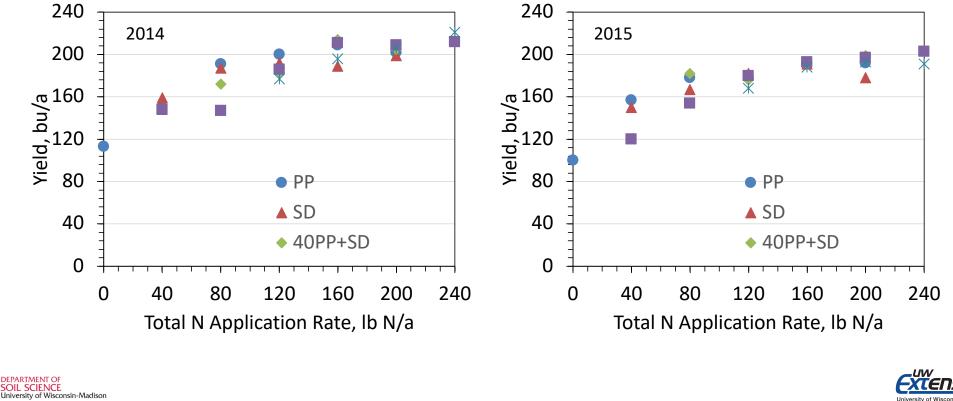
- Preplant: urea broadcast, incorporated
- Sidedress: UAN sub-surface band between rows
- Late: UAN with Agrotain surface band between rows
- Locations
 - Lancaster, well drained
 - Marshfield, somewhat poorly drained
- **Previous crop** = corn



Research funded by Wisconsin Fertilizer Research Program

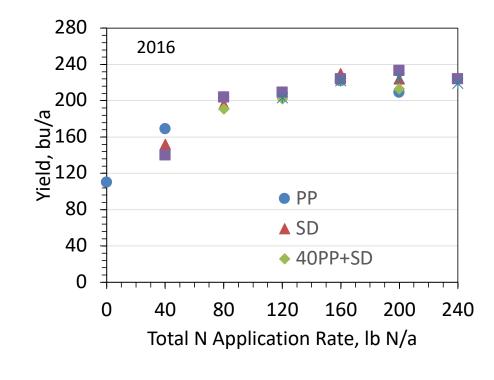


Lancaster





Lancaster

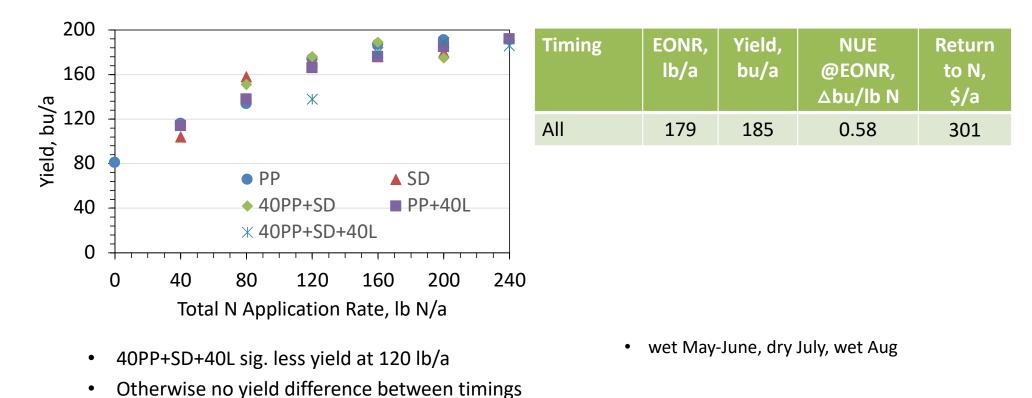


Year	EONR, lb/a	Yield, bu/a	NUE @EONR, ∆bu/lb N	Return to N, \$/a
2014	181	203	0.49	252
2015	116	185	0.73	257
2016	162	219	0.67	325



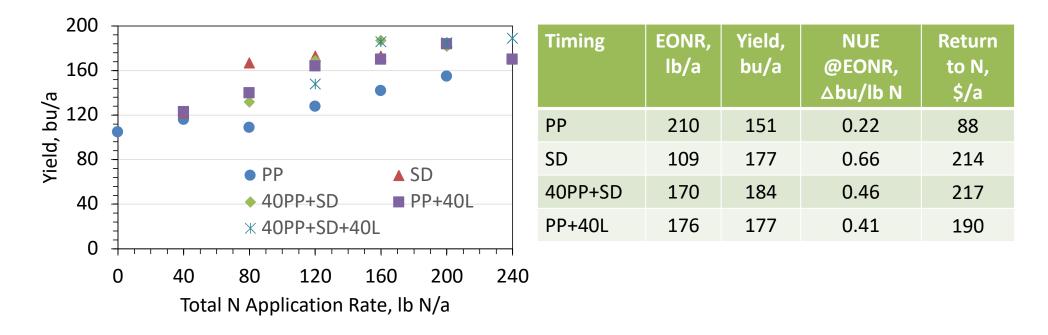
DEPARTMENT OF SOIL SCIENCE University of Wisconsin-Madison

Marshfield, 2014





Marshfield, 2015

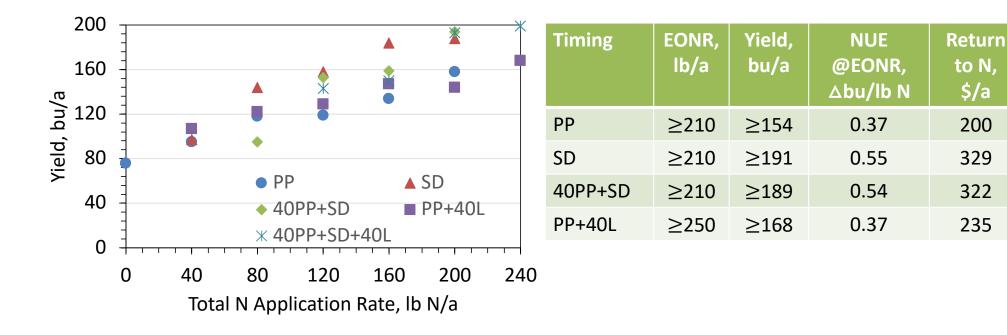


Rescue N applications 1 wk before VT were effective if recouping yield loss.





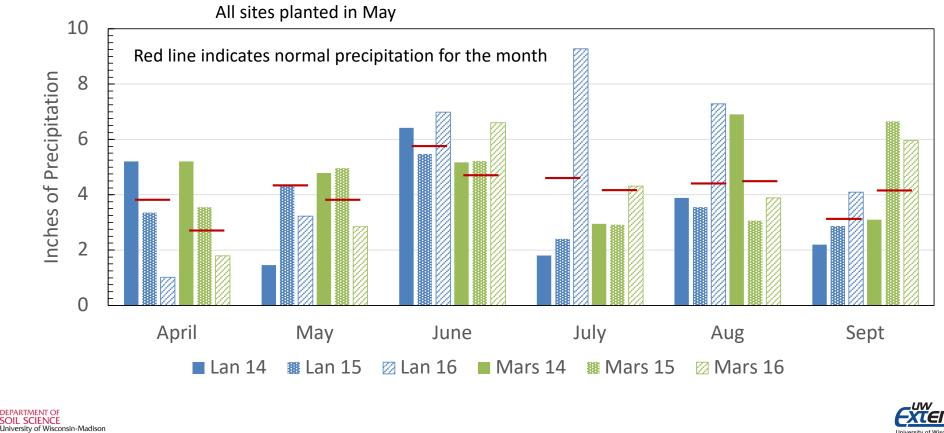
Marshfield, 2016







Monthly Rainfall





Conclusions

- Waiting to apply N until 1 week before VT may cause yield loss
- On well drained soils, in-season N application,
 - Do not necessarily produce more yield
 - Are not always more profitable
- On somewhat poorly drained soils,
 - PP resulted in significant yield reductions
 - SD greatest profitability
 - Rescue N application 1 week before VT can recoup yield loss
 - How much yield can be regained will vary based on weather/site conditions





Thank You!







