

High Yielding Corn: Nitrogen and Best Management Practices

Fluid Technology Round Up
Dec 6, 2016

Imagery ©2013 TerraMetrics, Map data

4R Plant Nutrition:

- Right Source
- Right Rate
- Right Time
- Right Place

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Farmers ask:
Do I need more/less fertilizer?

When do I need to apply?

Is Product A better than B?

Is Method A better than B?

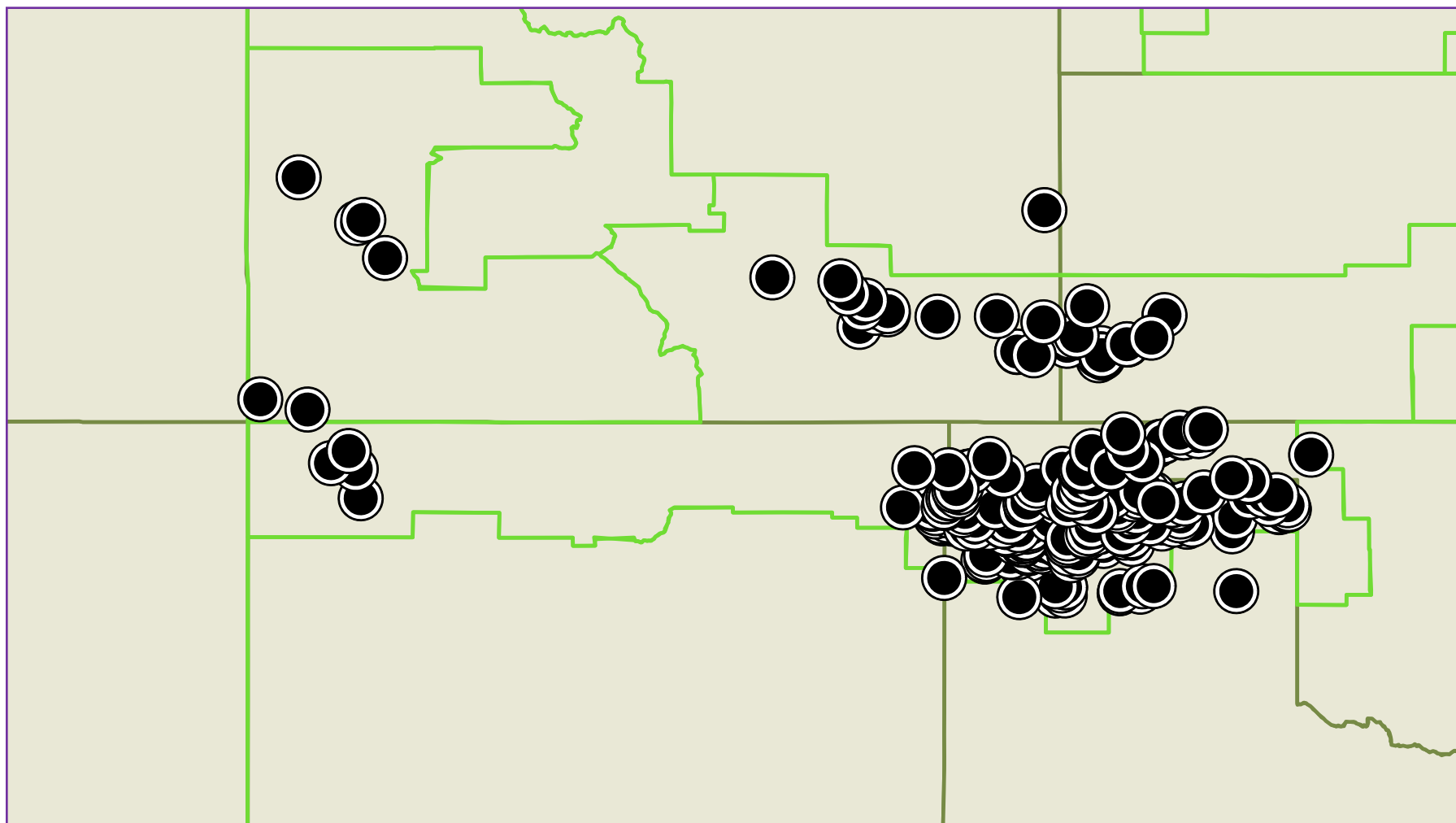
Will it pay?

What would you do if you were me?



Plot Locations (2010-2013)

Spatial and Temporal Analyses



Stress at Four Critical Intervals Most Affects Grain Yield

- **(1) At or just before V7**
 - Determines number of kernel rows around the ear
- **(2) 1-2 weeks before pollination**
 - Determines number of kernel rows along the length of the ear
- **(3) During pollination**
 - Determines the maximum number of kernels that can be produced
- **(4) Latter part of grain fill**
 - Determines the weights of individual kernels

What can we control?



Irrigation Capacity Impact on Yield

Irrigation Capacity GPM/A	Predicted Yield	2011 Yield	2012 Yield	2013 Yield
3.0 - 3.9	120-160	75	140	170
4.0 - 4.4	160-180	120	180	205
4.5 - 4.9	190-220	177	221	240
5.0 - 5.5	230-250	223	238	254
5.6 - 5.9	250-270	234	265	262
6.0+	270+	242	265	270



2010 Plot Averages by Nitrogen Timing

No Post Tassel Nitrogen

19 Plots

Avg Yield 217 bu/acre

Low yield: 170 bu/acre

High yield: 269 bu/acre

3 plots over 240+ bu/acre

Nitrogen Applied Brown Silk

21 plots

Avg Yield 248 bu/acre

Low yield: 183 bu/acre

High yield: 302 bu/acre

14 plots over 240+ bu/acre

Nitrogen Effectiveness by Timing

1998 – 2007 TX & OK Hi-Plains

N Application Timing	75%+ Total N as Pre-Plant	75%+ Total N as In-Season
Avg Yield	207.7	215.9
Avg #N Used/A	247	192
N Use/Bushel	1.19	0.86

In-Season N 28% more efficient than preplant

**Comparison of Yields and N Use (lbs.N/bu.) of Corn by N Application Timing
(781 fields from 1998 thru 2009 in the HiPlains Area of Texas and Oklahoma)**

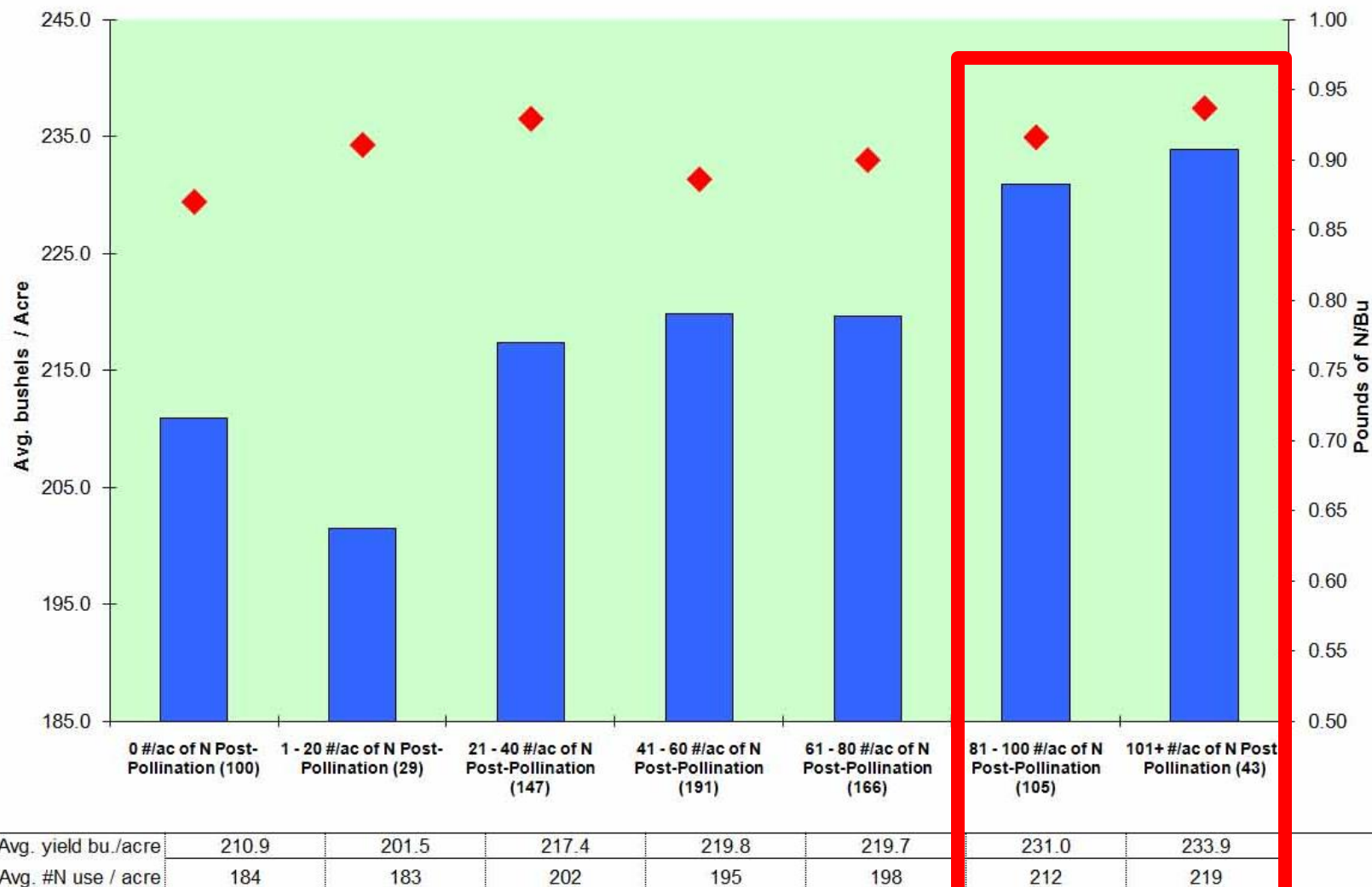




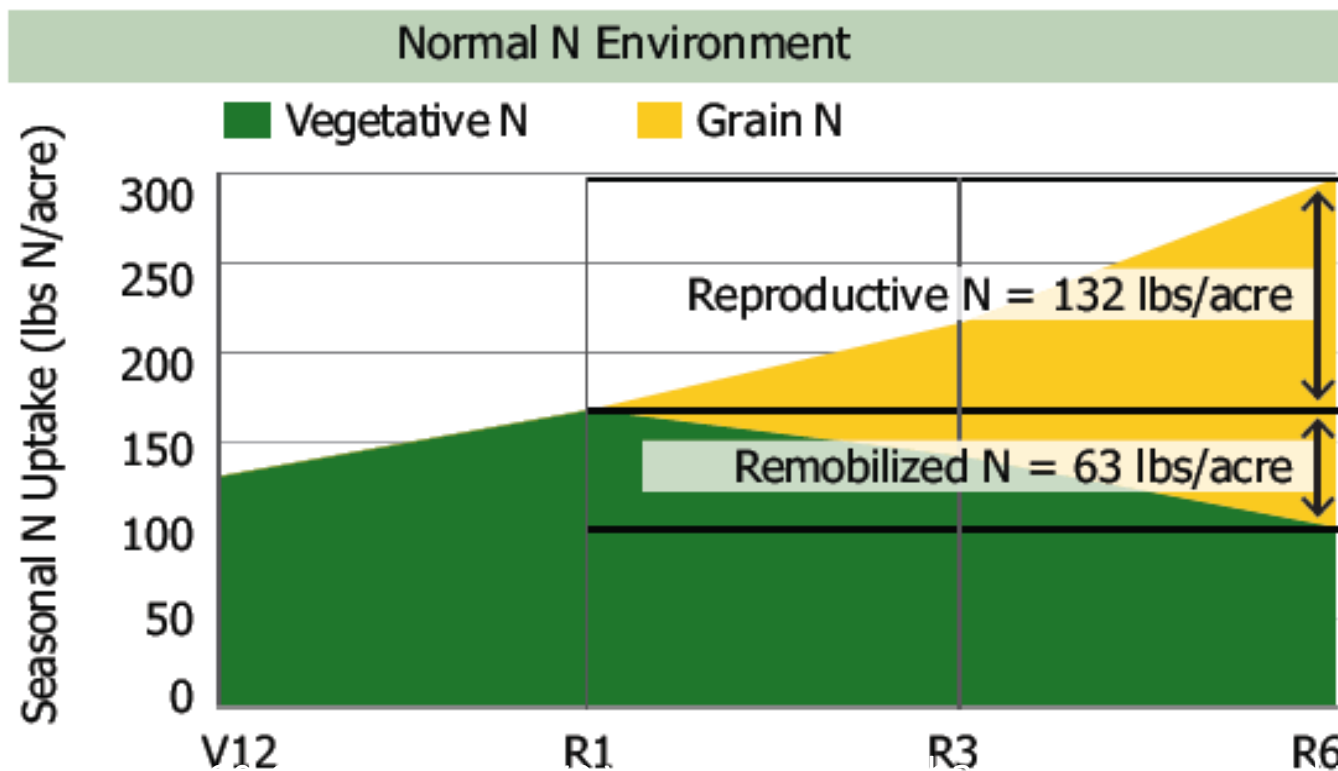
Table 1. Nitrogen uptake timing and quantities for old and new hybrids.

Era of hybrid release	N at R1	N at R6	Post-flowering N uptake	Increase in post-flowering N uptake
	- - - - lbs N / acre - - - -			%
Old (1940 to 1990) [†]	102	145	43	28%
New (1991 - 2011)	97	152	55	
Old (1970) [‡]	125	162	37	40%
New (2000)	125	177	52	

[†] Ciampitti and Vyn , 2012

[‡] Haegele et al., 2013

Nitrogen Uptake During Grain Fill



Newer hybrids take up additional N post-flowering compared to older hybrids

Center Pivot applied
UAN post tassel



late N

no late N

Photo by Alyssa Abbott, DuPont/Pioneer Account Manager; NE Illinois



Pivot Applied UAN Post Tassel



no late
N



late N

2014 Fertigation Trial

9-29-14

Post-Tassel 28-0-0

0# 30# 60# 90#



Photo by Alyssa Abbot, DuPont/Pioneer Account Manager; NE IL



0lbsN

Photo by Alyssa Abbott, DuPont/Pioneer Account Manager; NE IL



Photo by Alyssa Abbott, DuPont Pioneer Account Manager; NE IL



Power of Proactive N Management Momence 2015

P1417AMX | 268# Total N

Fertigation: 60# @ V6 | 60# @ V12 | 40# @ R1

P1417AMX | 168# N

Fertigation: 60# @ V6



Minimal Saturation

Heavy Saturation

P1197AM | 268# Total N

Fertigation: 60# @ V6 | 60# @ V12 | 40# @ R1

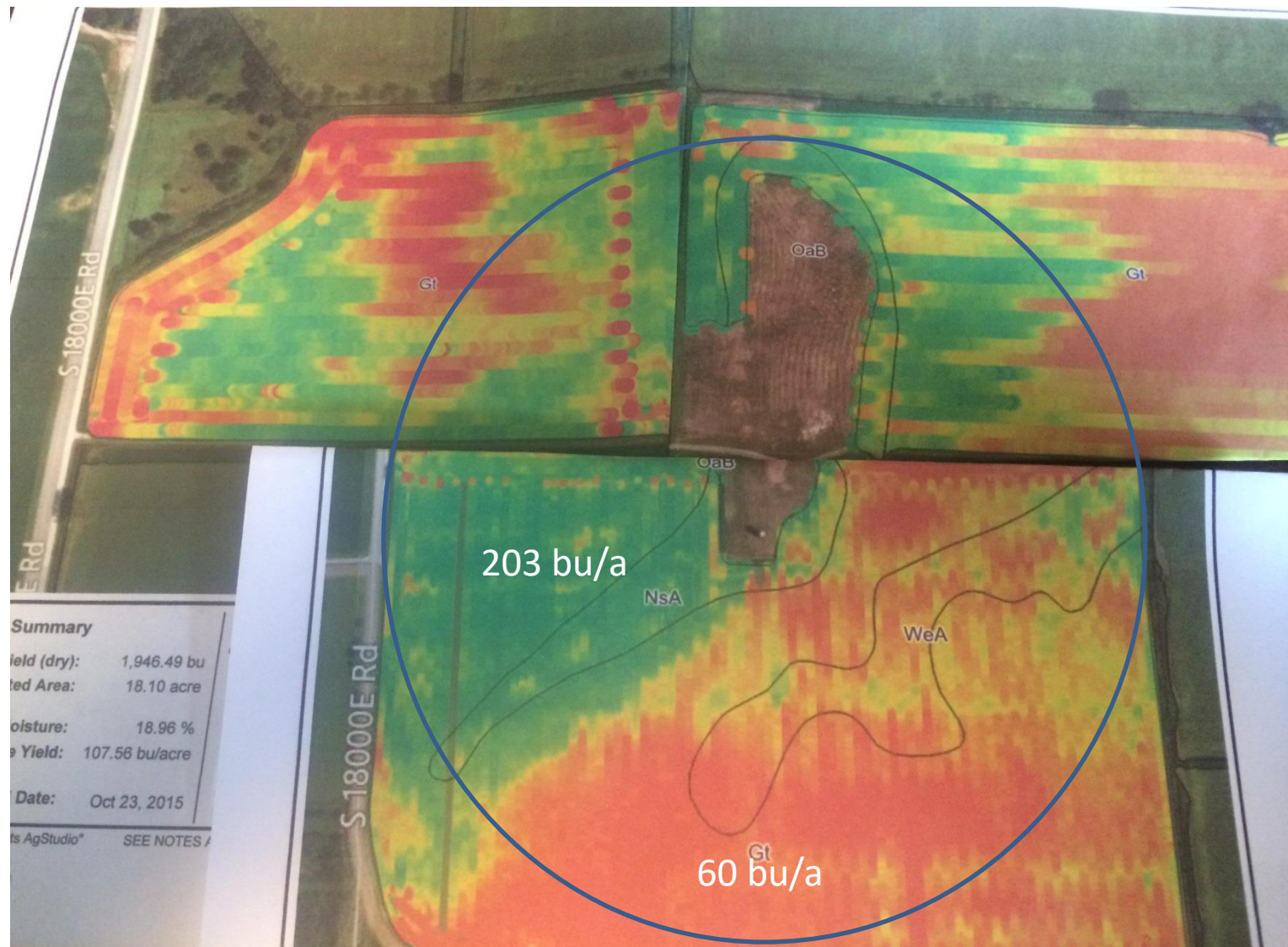
Photo by Alyssa Abbott; DuPont Pioneer Account Manager

P1197AM | 168# N

Fertigation: 60# @ V6



2015 Pivot Trial Momence, IL





Corn Nitrogen Management Ladder

		<u>Lbs N/Bu</u>	
Step 5	Efficiency	0.8	Pre-Plant NPK Band + Starter + Side-Dress/V6 Fertigation + Brown Silk Fertigation (4X)
Step 4		0.9	Pre-Plant NPK band + Starter + sidedress/V6 fertigation (3X)
Step 3		1.0	Preplant N Band + Sidedress band (2X)
Step 2		1.1	"Spoon Feed" Pivot application 100%
Step 1		1.2	1 Banded N Application Preplant
Floor		1.3	1 Broadcast Application Pre-Plant



Pumps
at each
Pivot

18,000 Gal Tank





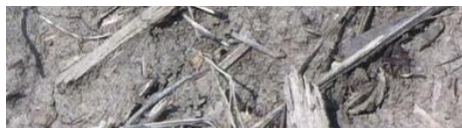
**12 row coulters rig for side
dressing 32-0-0 UAN in strip-till**



Sidedress UAN with coulter rig in heavy residue with wet soil. No pre herbicide movement, no fertilizer burn.



Sidedress anhy burn due to wet soil. Pre herbicide barrier disturbed by shank.





2013 Top 10 Highest Average Plots Texas & Oklahoma Panhandles

Location	Avg Yield	Plant Date	GPM/acre	Tillage	Starter	Miticide Pre-Tassel	Post Tassel Nitrogen
Sherman Co	285.2	5-17-13	5.5	ST	Y	Y	Y
Hansford Co	284.5	5-4-13	6.0	ST	Y	Y	Y
Hansford Co	282.2	5-10-13	5.3	ST	Y	Y	Y
Moore Co	281.4	4-30-13	6.0	ST	Y	N	N
Texas Co	280.9	5-17-13	5.6	ST	Y	Y	Y
Ochiltree Co	275.0	5-17-13	6.0	ST	Y	Y	Y
Sherman Co	267.2	5-13-13	5.4	ST	N	Y	Y
Moore Co	265.4	4-29-13	5.0	ST	Y	Y	Y
Texas Co	263.4	5-13-13	6.0	NT	Y	Y	Y
Hansford Co	262.7	5-22-13	4.5	ST	Y	Y	Y



Strip-Tilled & Fertilized



Fertilizer placement

APPLICATION RATE: 100 lb. N, 40 lb. P_2O_5

Broadcast and disked

6 in. deep

111 ppm N

19 ppm P

3" incorporation depth

Injected

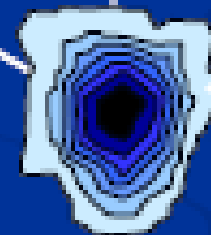
15 inch centers,

6200 ppm N

1200 ppm P

4" deep band

Banding allows a 25-33% reduction in a broadcast rate for immobile nutrients





➤ **Nutrient deficiency caused by heavy residue and cool, wet soil.**

➤ **Corn root growth decreases 5-fold when 70° F to 58° F and P uptake decreased 4-fold**

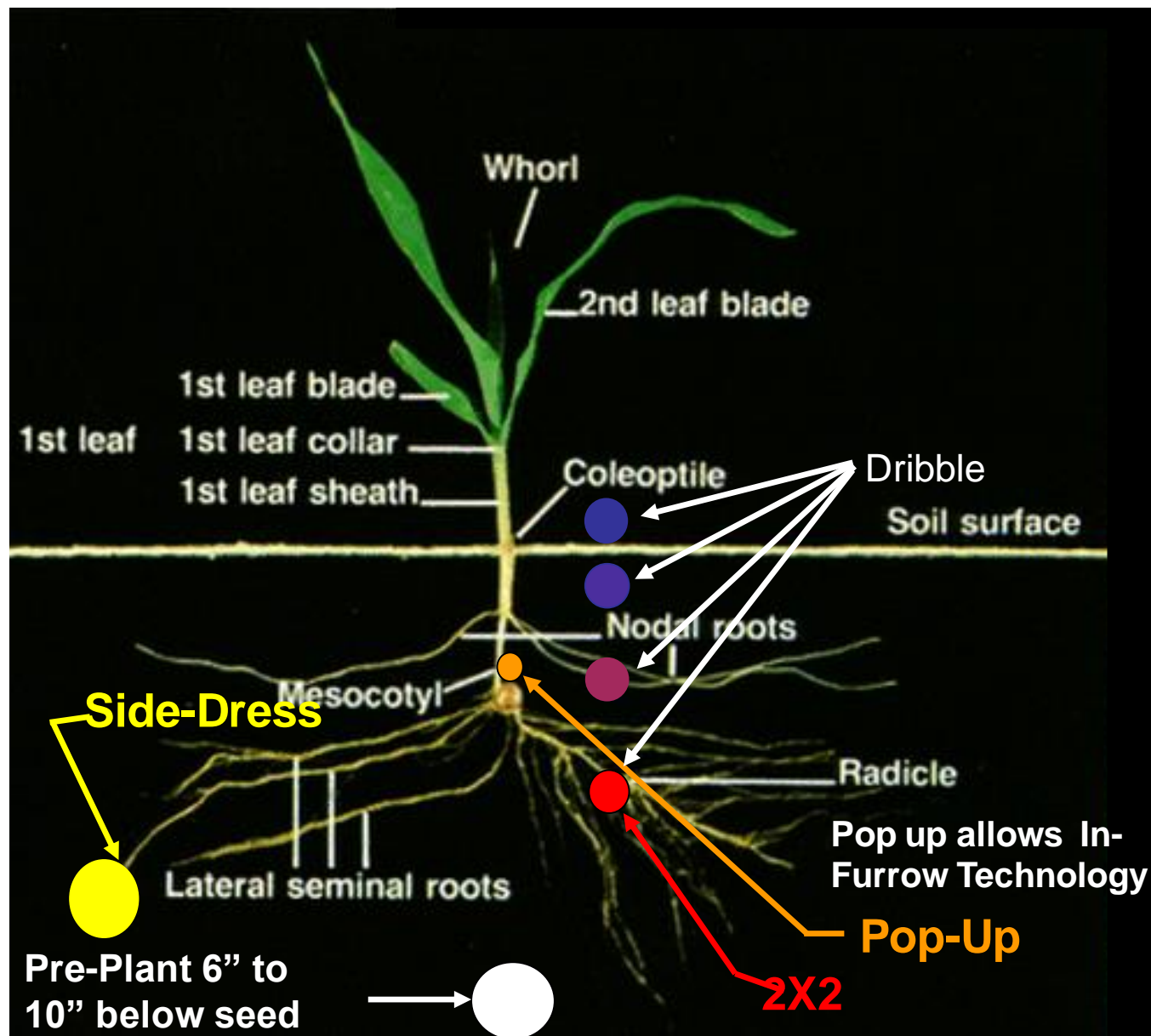
➤ **Early June before ST and CT soil temps are equal**



Starter Effects on Corn Yield (bu/a) 3-Year Average

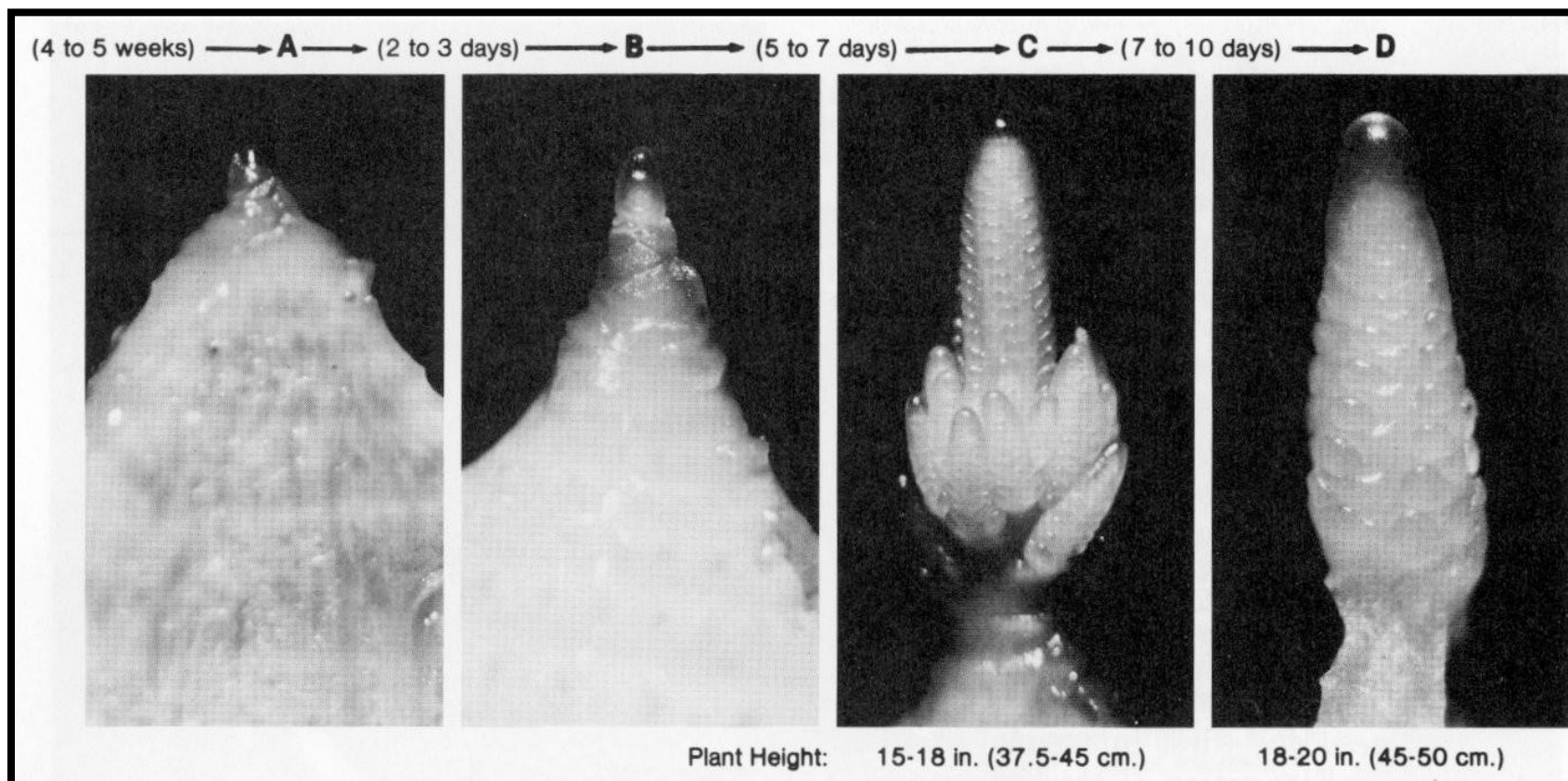
Starter	Surface Band				Row Band Broadcast
	In-furrow	2x2	2X0		
5-15-5	172	194	190		179
15-15-5	177	197	198		180
30-15-5	174	216	212		192
45-15-5	171	215	213		195
60-15-5	163	214	213		201
Average	171	207	205		189

Positional Availability



BMP for Fertility

Corn Ear Development



Girth (rows around) is determined by 8-leaf stage so ear girth can be affected by early moisture stress & nutrient deficiency



Starter Fertilizer @ V6



BANDED



BROADCAST



Dual Starter Placement Utilize best of In-Furrow Technology





Dual Starter Placement Utilize best of In-Furrow Technology





2x0 Surface Band



Adjusting N Rate in Season

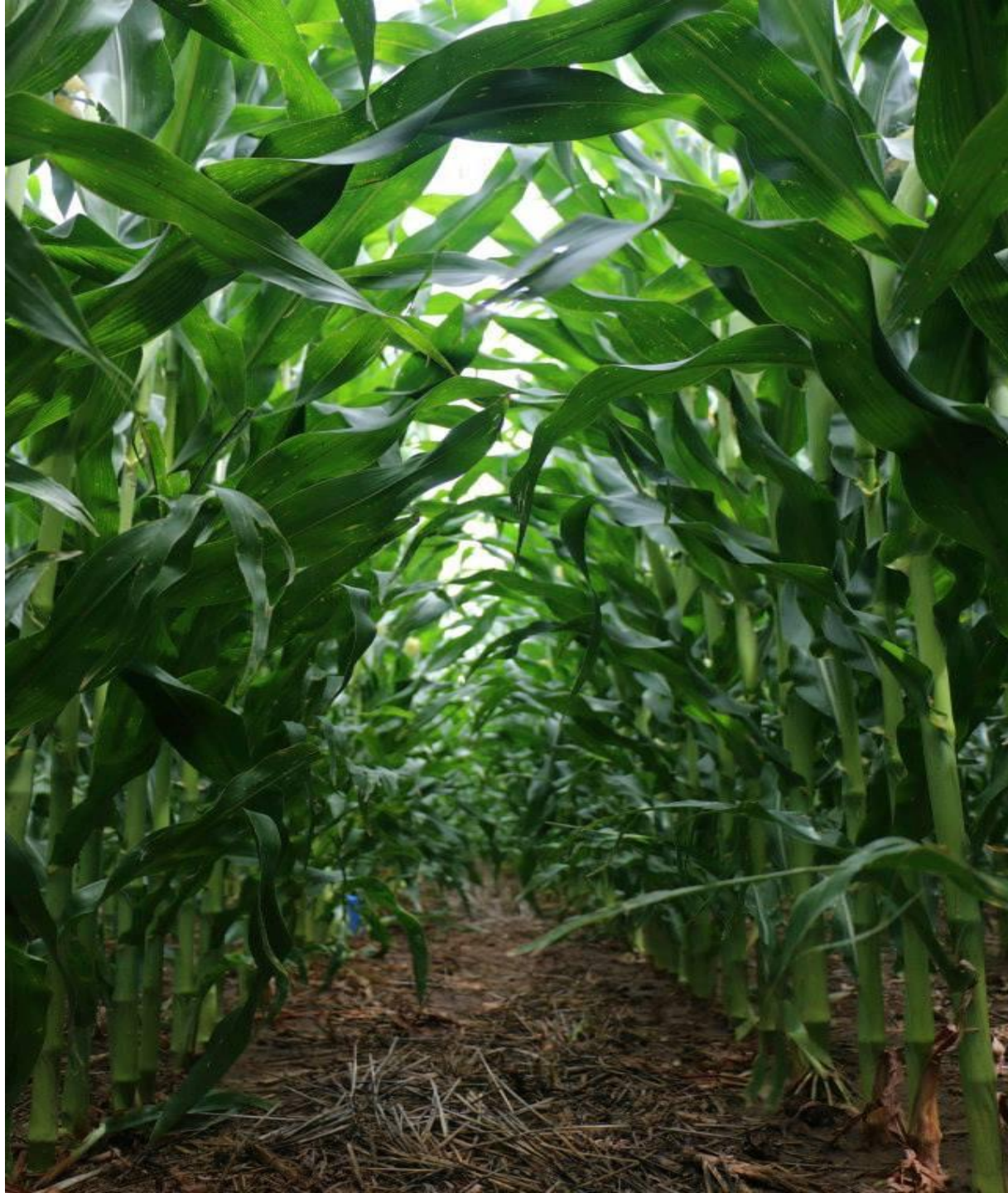


- Ear size estimate @ R1
Plant Pop in 1/1000 acre
- Use Factor to Estimate Yield
(girth x length x pop) x Specific Hybrid Factor
- Evaluate Plant Health, Subsoil Moisture, Extended Forecast
- + or – N amount post tassel
based on new goal

Adjusting N Rate in Season



- Ear size estimate 2014
- $(17 \times 40 \times 36) \times 0.0118 = 288$
- Potential yield was 285 to 290. 150 lbs on 7-25
- Post-tassel N application increased from 50 to 90 units of N/acre



2014



- Final ear size was 17-by-40 average
- 288 estimate
- 285 bu/a was final yield 2014
- .84 lbs applied N/bu



P1197AM 2015



**150# N + 0# P
preplant band
Soil test 96 ppm
on P₂O₅ (manure)**

**10 gal starter
per acre 2x0
(APP + 28-0-0-5)**

3) 50# N 32-0-0 at V6

**4) 100# N 32-0-0
beginning R2**

**3 pints Comite
per acre by air
at V14**

**6.8 oz Aproach
Prima at R3**

**July Yield Estimate
(19x40x34K) (.0118)
= 305 bu/acre**

2015 yield: 300 bu



16x41x38K= 294 bu/a est
8-3-16

+50N recommended and applied.
100N total post tassel, 300N total

P1151AM

R2
2016

38000population





16.5x37x40=288 bu/a set
9-12-16

Final yield: 285 bu/a

P1151AM

R6
2016

16.5 x 37 x 40



A Special “Thank You” to my Colleague

Alyssa Abbott - *DuPont Pioneer*



Thank you!!!!!!

Questions?????