

# **Nitrogen and Phosphorus Management to Increase Nutrient Use Efficiency and Corn Grain Yield**

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Department of Crop Sciences  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign**

**2019 Fluid Fertilizer Forum  
Scottsdale, AZ February 19<sup>th</sup>, 2019**



# Brad Bernhard Loves Corn



# Average Soil Analysis at Crop Physiology Laboratory Research Sites

	Location		
	Yorkville	Champaign	Harrisburg
OM (%)	4.5	3.6	2.2
pH	6.3	6.3	6.6
CEC	21.9	19.6	13.2
P (ppm) <sup>†</sup>	45	38	26
K (ppm) <sup>†</sup>	197	166	133

### † Mehlich 3 extraction

## All soils are silt loams or silty clay loams



# **Test Your Knowledge of Agriculture and US Politics**

- **Which crop does  
President Trump like  
better, Corn or Soybean?**



# President Trump Likes Corn



# Test Your Knowledge of High Yield Corn

- What is the world record corn yield and what is the corn yield gap?



# The Corn Yield Gap

- **World Record yield of 542.2740 bushels per acre in 2017**
- **US average yield of 178 bushels per acre in 2018**
- **Yield Gap = Record Yield – Average Yield = 364 bushels**

# The NCGA Corn Yield Contest

- 6 categories that include: state corn area (A & AA), irrigated, non-irrigated, conservation tillage with 3 winners in each category
- All 18 contest winners in 2017 exceeded 300, 5 exceeded 400, and 3 exceeded 500 bushels; while in 2018 only 16 exceeded 300, and only one exceeded 400 bushels



# **2018 National Corn Growers Contest Winners**

## **Winners From I States**

**Kevin Kalb, Indiana @ 388.1**

**Mike Moyle, Idaho @ 351.2**

**Jerry Reinhart, Illinois @ 345.6**

**Nikia Kalb, Indiana @ 343.2**

**Shawn Kalb, Indiana @ 343.0**

**John Ruff, Iowa @ 333.1**

**Brad Wehr, Indiana @ 331.1**

# **Strategy for Winning the NCGA Corn Yield Contest**

- **Feed (better plant nutrition) and protect a much higher density of the best 'racehorse' hybrids**
- **Make sure the crop is never stressed**



# Banding Fertilizer 4-6 Inches Deep Directly Under the Future Crop Row









# Seeding Corn Crop 2 Inches Deep Directly Over the Fertilizer Band



# Improved Growth with Banded Fertility



250 lbs/acre MicroEssentials = 30 N, 100 P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 25 S, and 2.5 Zn



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# Improved Growth with Banded Fertility



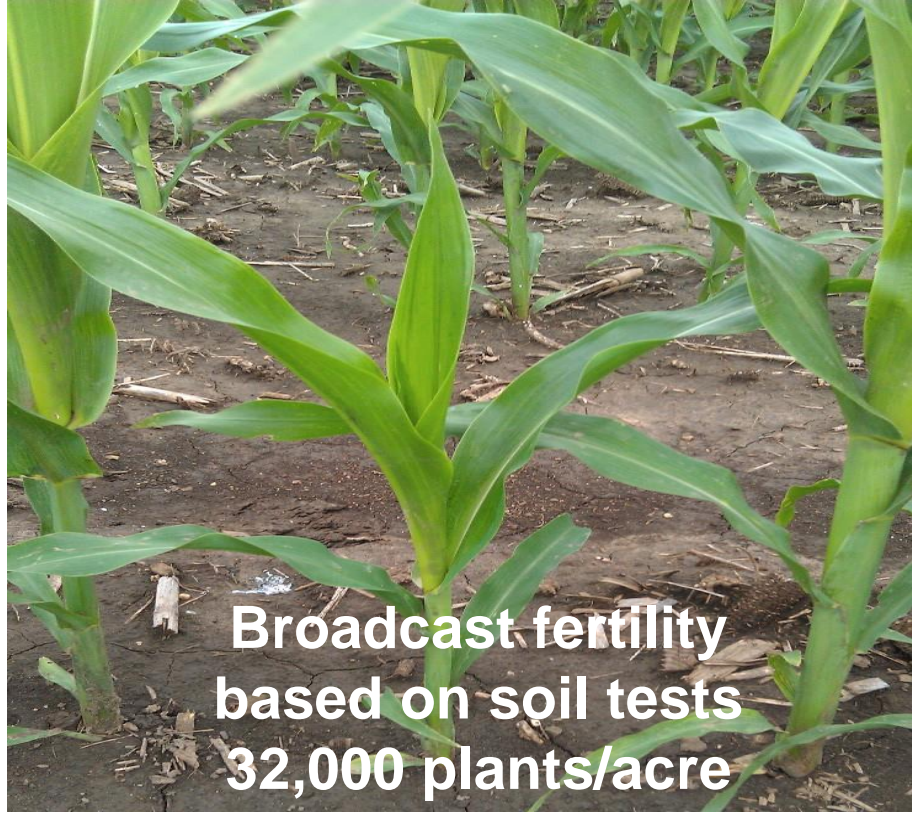
Champaign, IL June 7, 2017



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# No Corn Plant Left Behind

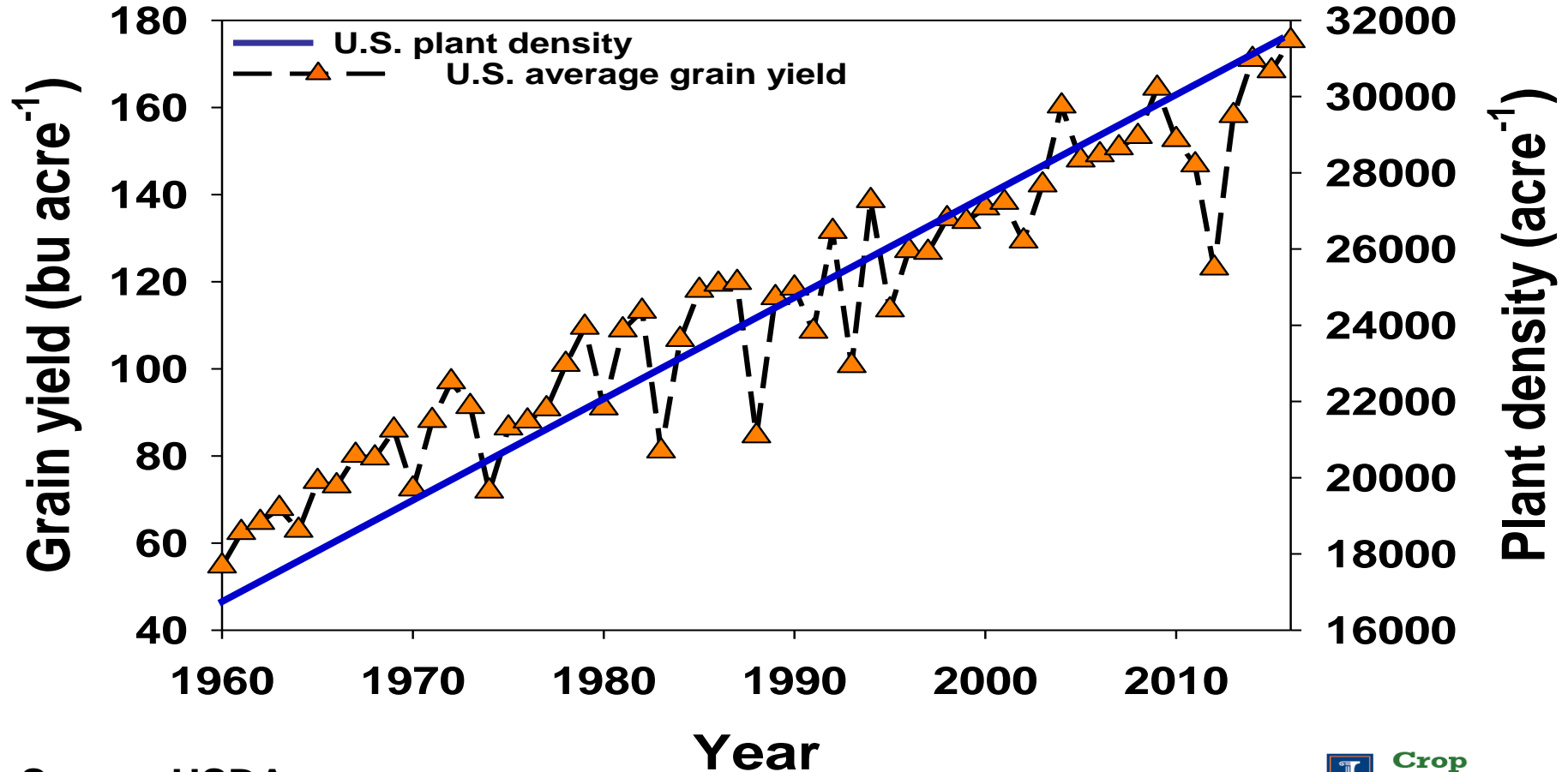




# **Strategy for Winning the NCGA Corn Yield Contest**

- Feed (better plant nutrition) and protect a much higher density of the best 'racehorse' hybrids**
- Make sure the crop is never stressed**

# How Have Corn Yields Increased?



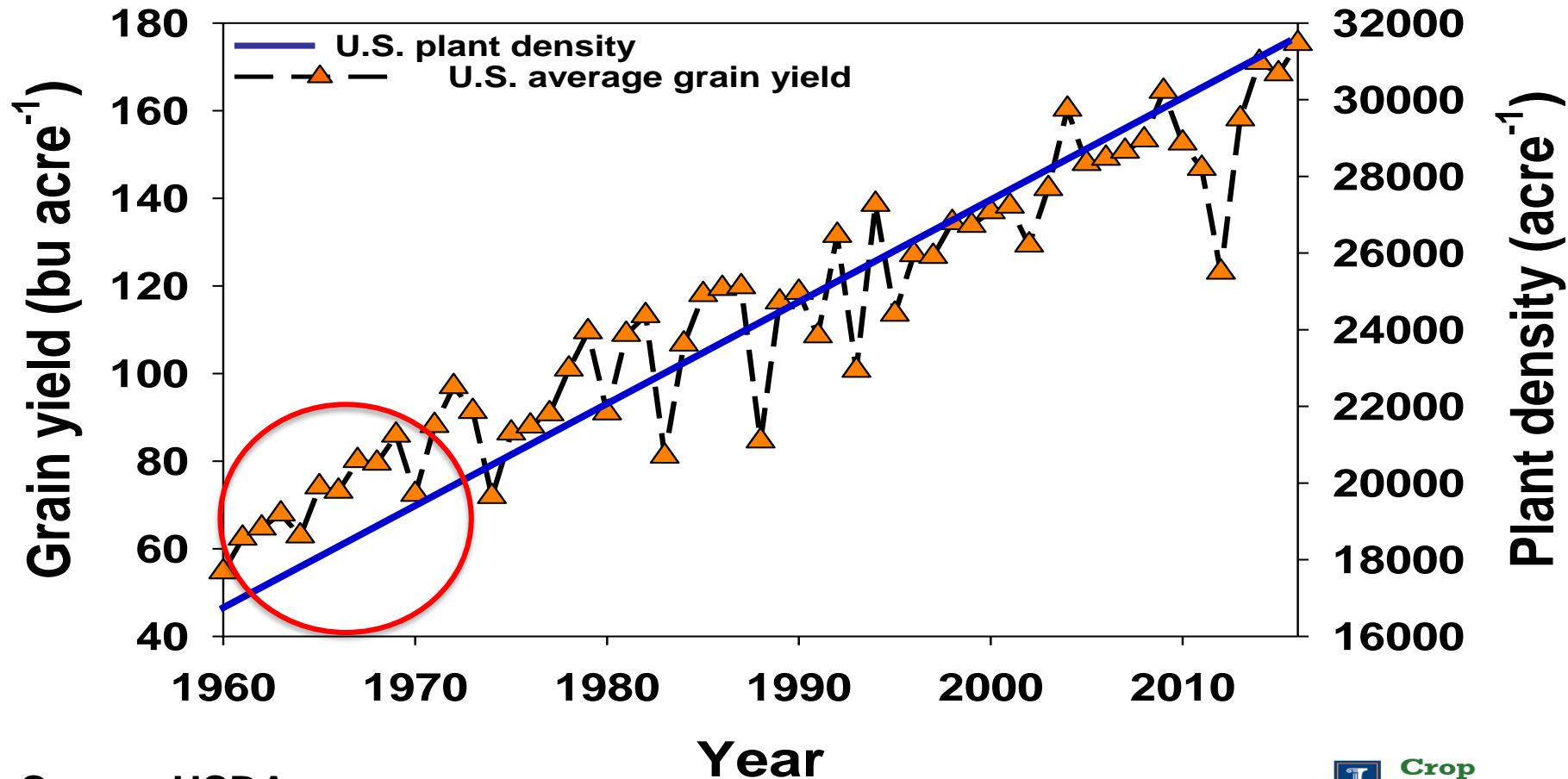
Source USDA

# Test Your Knowledge of High Yield Corn

- When were soil test values calibrated to corn yields?

**In the 60's and Early 70's**

# Soil Test Values Calibrated to Yield in the 60's and 70's





# **Test Your Knowledge of High Yield Corn**

- **What happens to the size of each plant's root system as the plant population is increased?**

**It Gets Smaller**

# Root Digging/ Washing







# High Plant Density = Smaller Roots

**Standard Population**  
**32,000 plants/acre**

**High Population**  
**44,000 plants/acre**



Champaign, IL 2016



# **Fertility Needs for Corn Based on Soil Test Data**

- **Soil test values calibrated to yield in the 60's and 70's**
- **Do higher plant populations and more productive germplasm necessitate better fertilization strategies for corn?**

# Corn Fertility Recommendations

- **Current** = N based on expected yield and P and K on soil tests
- **Future** = Use application and fertilizer technologies to supply required crop nutrition

# Nitrogen Management to Improve Grain Yield and Nutrient Use Efficiency



# Test Your Knowledge of High Yield Corn

- Does weather impact nitrogen availability?



# Weather Induced Nitrogen Loss



# Test Your Knowledge of High Yield Corn

- Does nitrogen predominately move vertically (down) or horizontally (to the side) in the soil?

# Nitrogen Deficiency to the Row Due to Vertical Soil Movement



180 lbs N preplant (Left) vs 180 lbs preplant + 80 lbs sidedress (Right)



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# In-Season Y-Drop N Application





# Research Y-Drop Applicator Courtesy of Yield 360





# Mechanical Y-Drop Research Applicator



# Test Your Knowledge of High Yield Corn

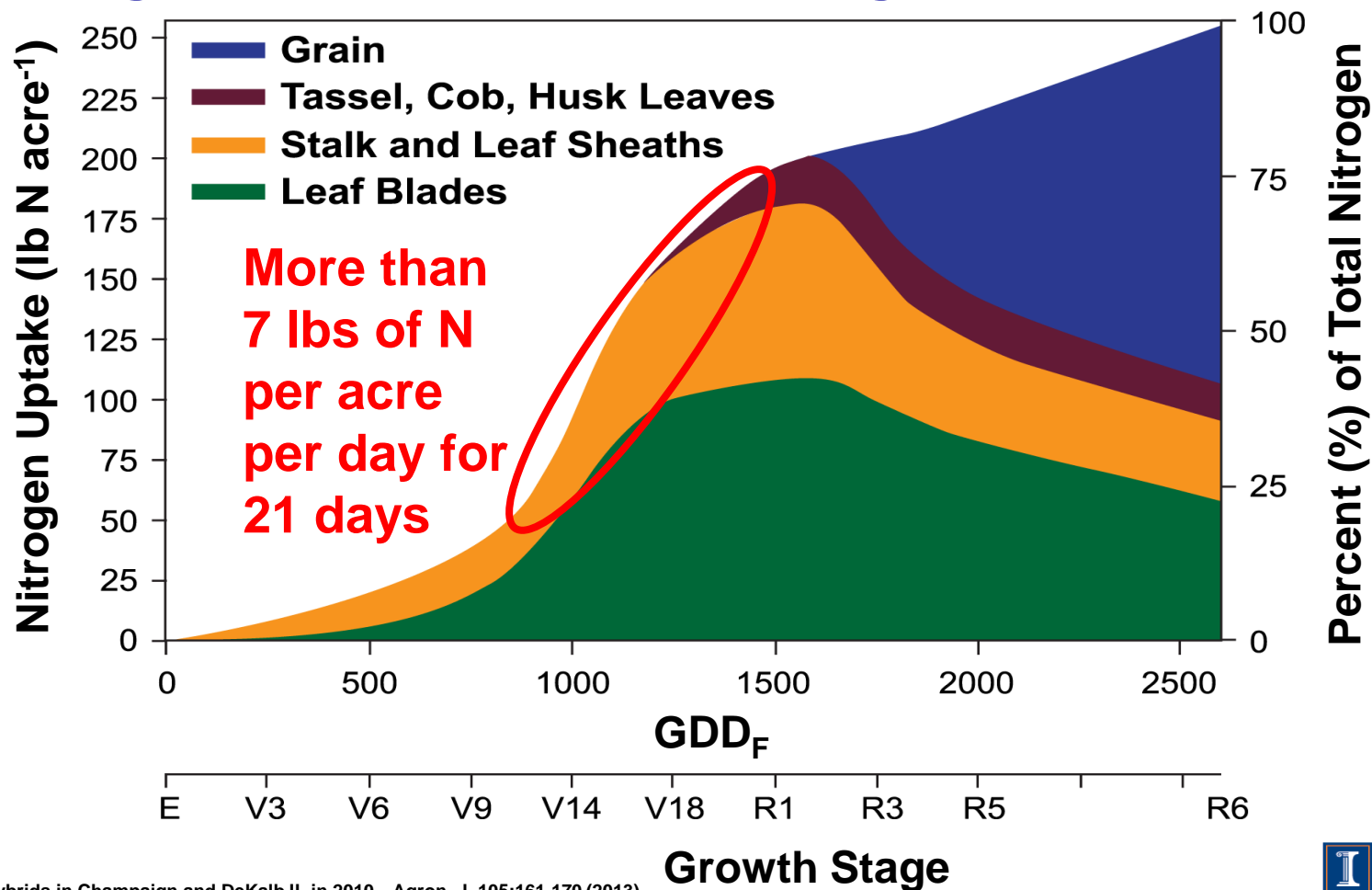
- **Are split applications of N better than applying all the N upfront at preplant?**



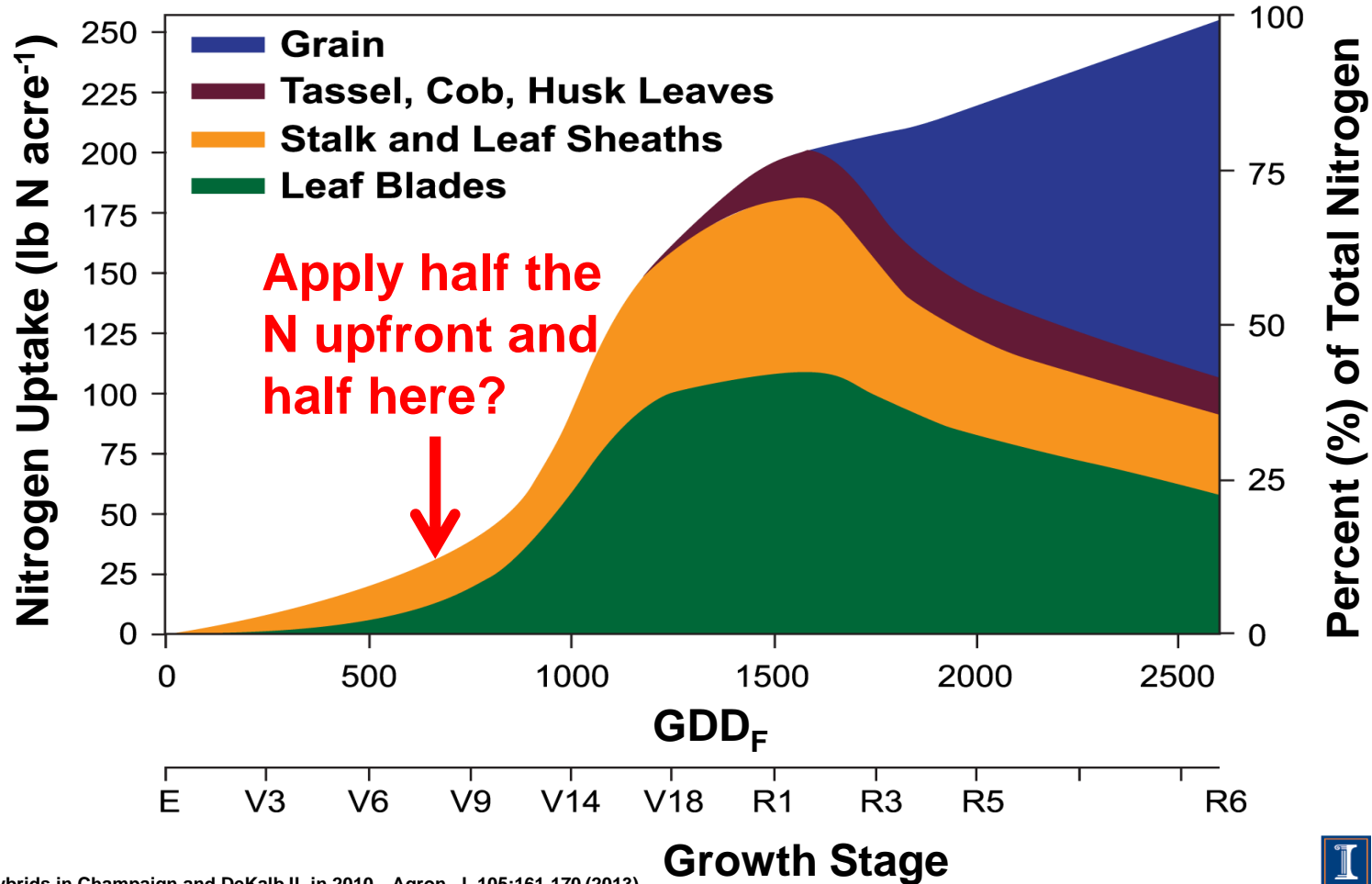
# Test Your Knowledge of High Yield Corn

- When does N need to be available for maximum N uptake and grain yield?

# Nitrogen Uptake and Partitioning for 230 Bushel Corn



# Are Split Applications of Nitrogen Better?





# Are Split Applications of N Better than all at Planting?

## Fertilizer Source

Urea and UAN

## Application Timing

Upfront: All N applied at preplant

50/50 Split: 50% N at planting  
50% N sidedressed at V8

\* Total of 180 lbs of N / acre

## Application Method

Planting  
Broadcasted

V8 Growth Stage  
Broadcasted  
Center of Row  
Y-Drop



# Are Split Applications of N Better than all N at Planting?

**Planting**

**Sidedress**

**No Nitrogen**

-

**Urea Broadcast**

-

**Urea Broadcast**

**Urea Broadcast**

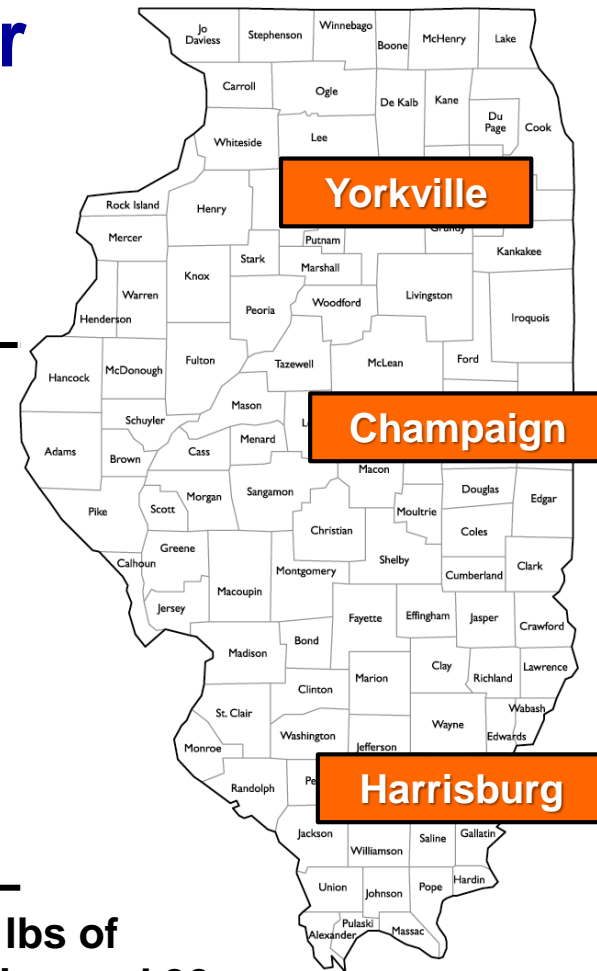
**Urea Broadcast**

**UAN Mid-Row**

**Urea Broadcast**

**UAN Y-Drop**

All treatments (except the no N control) received a total of 180 lbs of N/acre. Split applications received 90 lbs of N just before planting and 90 lbs of N/acre at the V8 growth stage. Two years 2017 and 2018.



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**Urea Broadcast**



**UAN Center of Row**



**UAN Y-Drop**





# Are Split Applications of N Better than all N at Planting?

**Planting**

**Sidedress**

**No Nitrogen**

-

**Urea Broadcast**

-

**Urea Broadcast**

**Urea Broadcast**

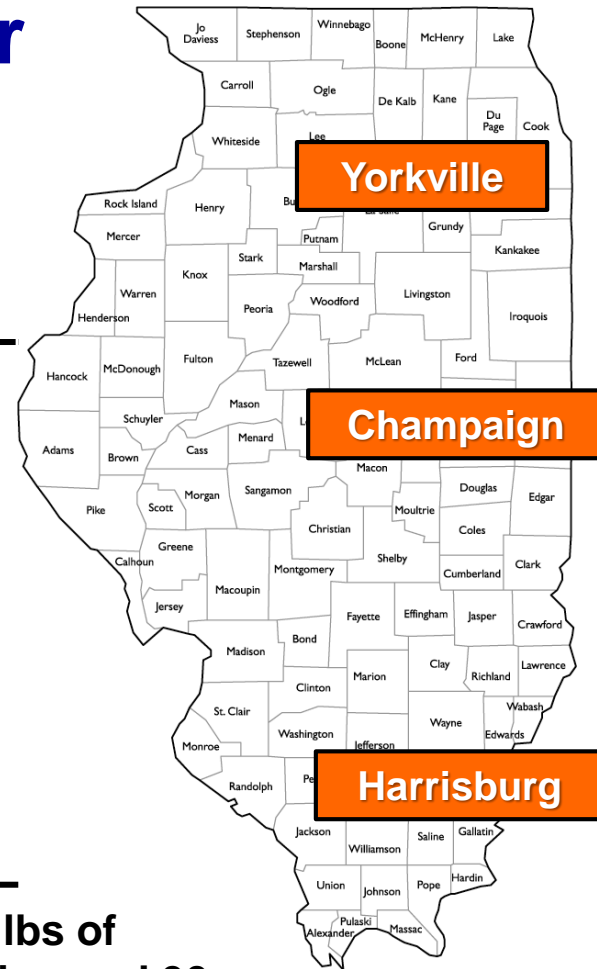
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# Differences in Check Plot Yield Per Site

**Year and Location**

**Check Plot Yield**

bushels/acre

**2018 Harrisburg**

**97**

**2018 Champaign**

**103**

**2017 Champaign**

**184**

**2018 Yorkville**

**195**

**2017 Yorkville**

**208**

**2017 Harrisburg**

**224**

Check Plot is yield without any N fertilizer application; what the soil supplies



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**2017 Yorkville**

**208**

**2017 Harrisburg**

**224**

Check Plot is yield without any N fertilizer application; what the soil supplies



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# Yield Difference from all N Applied Upfront and Sidedress with Different Placements

Check Plot Rank	Upfront Urea Broadcast	Placement of 90 lbs N Sidedress <sup>†</sup>		
		Broadcast	Center Row	Y-Drop
	bu/acre	Δ bu/acre		
<b>18HB</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>18CU</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-17*</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>17CU</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-25*</b>	<b>-11</b>
<b>18YV</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15*</b>
<b>17YV</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>17HB</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>

<sup>†</sup> Split application received 90 lbs N as broadcast urea upfront

\* Nitrogen treatment significantly different than Upfront Urea Broadcast at  $\alpha=0.05$



# Key Takeaways

- **When the N supplied from the soil was low (as indicated by a low check plot yield), more N is needed at preplant**

# Key Takeaways

- **Split applications of N increased yield in years and fields with high initial soil N, and the Y-drop method was the best way to sidedress N**



# What About Banding of Nitrogen?



# Is Banding Better than Broadcast?

**Planting**

**Sidedress**

**No Nitrogen**

-

**Urea Broadcast**

-

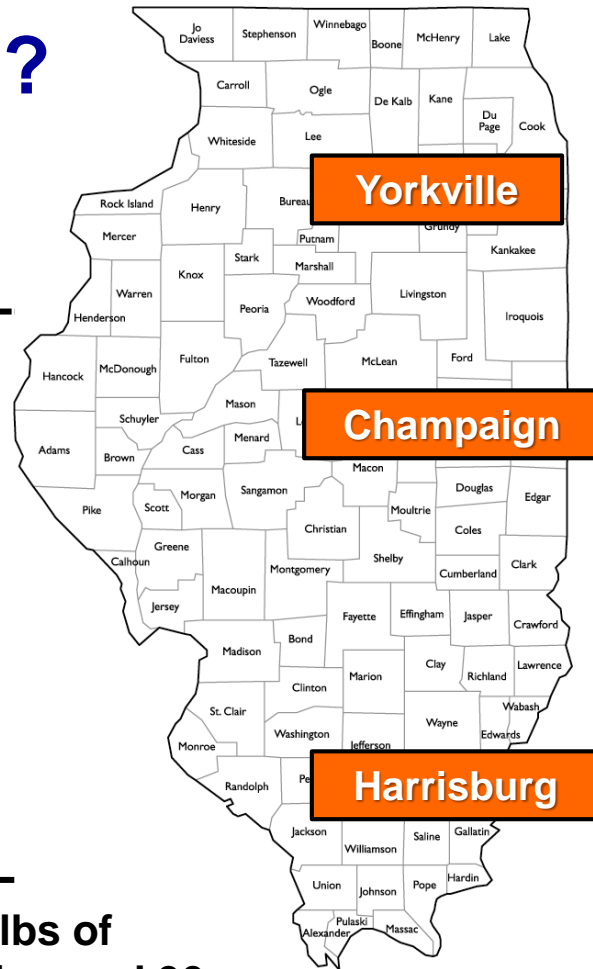
**Urea Banded**

**Urea Broadcast**

**ESN Banded**

-

All treatments (except the no N control) received a total of 180 lbs of N/acre. Split applications received 90 lbs of N just before planting and 90 lbs of N/acre at the V8 growth stage. Two years 2017 and 2018.



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# Yield Difference from all N Applied Upfront as Urea or Split Application with Some or all N Banded

Check Plot Rank	Upfront Urea Broadcast	90 lbs Banded Urea at Planting and 90 lbs Broadcast Urea at V8	180 lbs Banded ESN at Planting
	bu/acre	—————Δ bu/acre —————	
<b>18HB</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14*</b>
<b>18CU</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>18*</b>
<b>17CU</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>30*</b>
<b>18YV</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17*</b>
<b>17YV</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>17HB</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>17*</b>	<b>12*</b>

\* Nitrogen treatment significantly different than Upfront Urea Broadcast at  $\alpha=0.05$



# Key Takeaways

- **Banded ESN directly under the crop row at planting, acted as both a preplant and a sidedress and was the best source and application method, especially when the check plot was low**



# **Phosphorus Management to Improve Grain Yield**

# Research Objective

- **Investigate different P fertilizer application methods, timings, and the use of Humic Acid to improve P availability and increase grain yield**



# Research Questions

- **How much 10-34-0 can be put in furrow?**
- **Will sidedressing 10-34-0 with Y-drops at V8 increase late season P uptake?**
- **Can a humic acid improve P availability?**

# Effect of Properly Placed Fertilizer



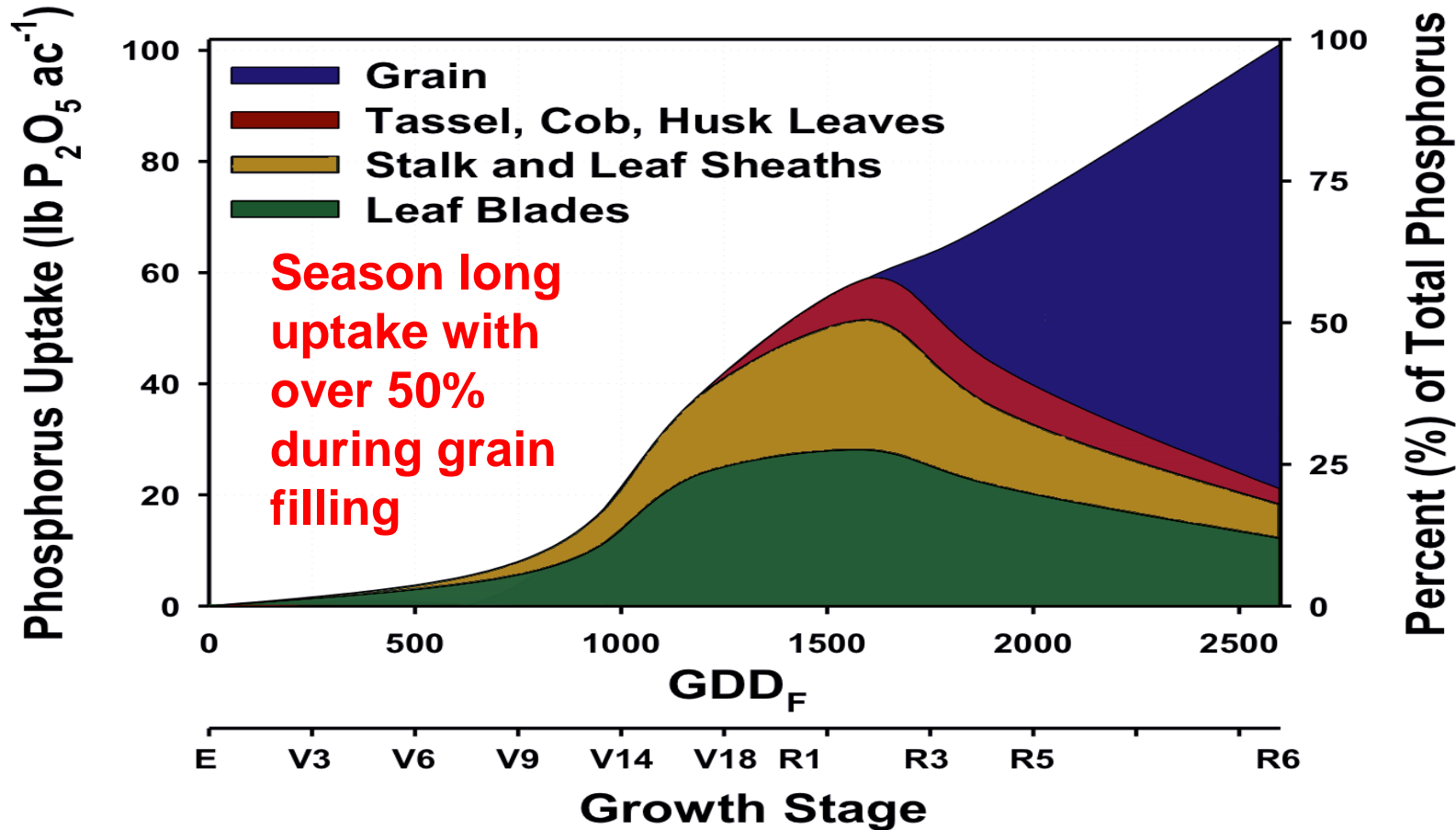
**3 gal 10-34-0 In Furrow**

**No Starter**



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# P Uptake & Partitioning for 230 Bushel Corn





# Evaluations

## Application Timing/Rate of 10-34-0

Planting	5 gallons/acre
	10 gallons/acre
V8 Sidedress	15 gallons/acre

## Application Method

Planting: In-furrow  
V8 Sidedress: Y-dropped

## Fertilizer Additives

With/Without Hydra-Hume

# In-Furrow Application Capabilities



# Treatments Gallons of 10-34-0

In Furrow @ Planting

Sidedress @ V8

Control (0)

-

5

-

5 + HH

-

10

-

15

-

-

10

5

10

5

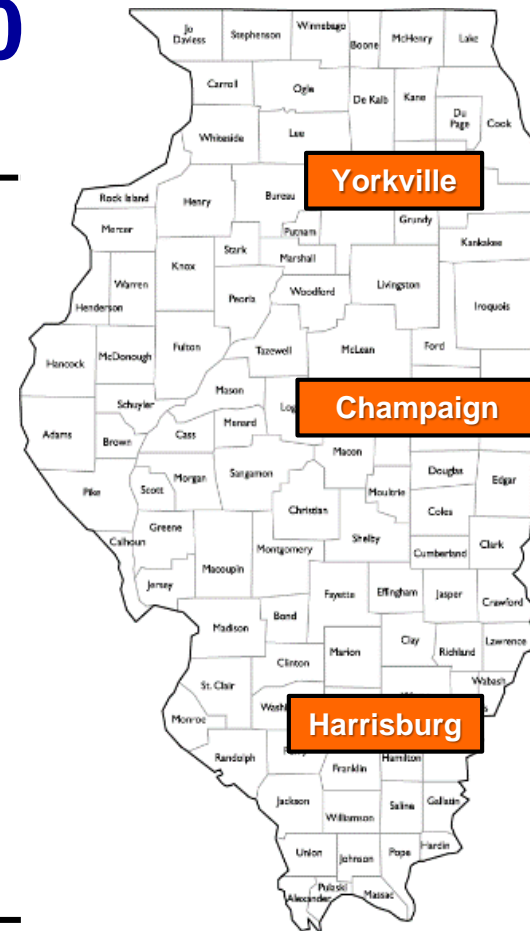
10 + HH

5 + HH

10 + HH

-

15



Base rate of 180 lbs N/acre before preplant

Hydra-Hume application rate was 1gal/10gal of 10-34-0



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# Average Soil Analysis at Crop Physiology Laboratory Research Sites

	Location		
	Yorkville	Champaign	Harrisburg
<b>OM (%)</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>
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<b>K (ppm)<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>197</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>133</b>

<sup>†</sup> Mehlich 3 extraction

All soils are silt loams or silty clay loams



# Treatments Gallons of 10-34-0

In Furrow @ Planting

Sidedress @ V8

**Control (0)**

**5**

**5 + HH**

**10**

**15**

**-**

**5**

**5**

**5 + HH**

**-**

**-**

**-**

**-**

**-**

**-**

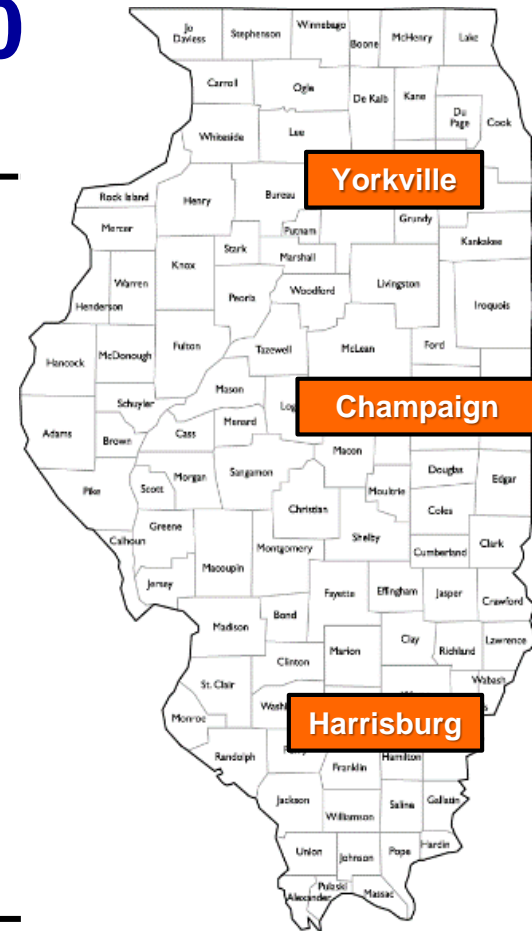
**10**

**10**

**10 + HH**

**10 + HH**

**15**



Base rate of 180 lbs N/acre before preplant

Hydra-Hume application rate was 1gal/10gal of 10-34-0



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**Untreated**

**5 gallons 10-34-0**





**15 Gallons 10-34-0**





# Yield Difference From In Furrow 10-34-0

Treatment		Location			
In-Furrow	Sidedress	Harrisburg	Champaign	Yorkville	All
gallons 10-34-0		$\Delta$ bushels/acre			
5	-	+5	+10	+5	+7*
5 + HH	-	+5	+5	+8	+7*
10	-	-2	+3	+6	+3
15	-	-5	-5	-5	-5

Control Yields (bu/acre) 250 in Harrisburg, 250 in Champaign, 291 in Yorkville

\*Significant at ( $\alpha = 0.10$ )



# Treatments Gallons of 10-34-0

In Furrow @ Planting

Sidedress @ V8

Control (0)

5

5 + HH

10

15

-

5

5

5 + HH

-

-

-

-

-

-

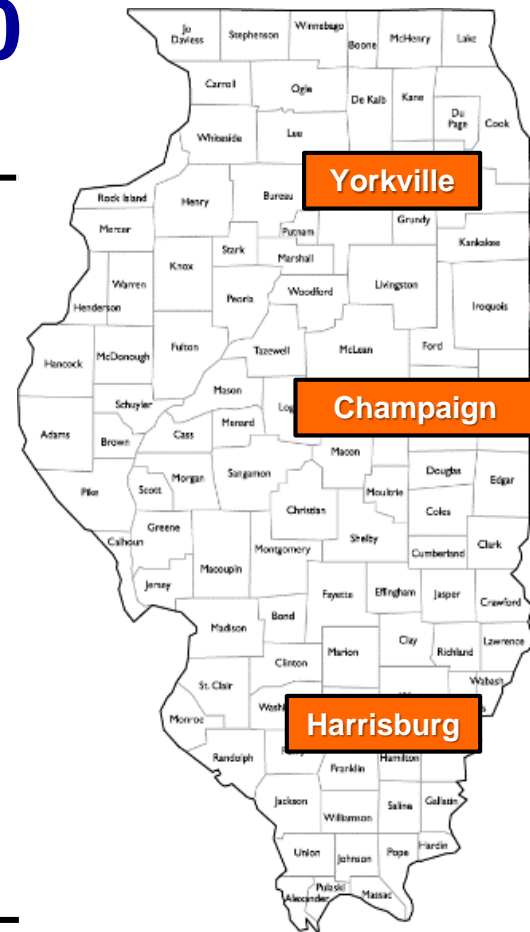
10

10

10 + HH

10 + HH

15



Base rate of 180 lbs N/acre before preplant

Hydra-Hume application rate was 1gal/10gal of 10-34-0



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# Yield Difference From In Furrow plus Sidedress

Treatment		Location			
In-Furrow	Sidedress	Harrisburg	Champaign	Yorkville	All
gallons 10-34-0		Δ bushels/acre			
	10	+7	+14*	+9	+10*
5	10	+11*	+14*	+8	+11*
5	10 + HH	+15*	+20*	+9	+15*
5 + HH	10 + HH	+8	+13*	+11*	+11*
	15	+6	+17*	+8	+11*

Control Yields (bu/acre) 250 in Harrisburg, 250 in Champaign, 291 in Yorkville

\*Significant at ( $\alpha = 0.10$ )



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# **Key Takeaways – In Furrow**

- **5 gallons of 10-34-0 in furrow was the best rate for increasing yield, but it was not enhanced by humic acid**
- **10 or 15 gallons of 10-34-0 in-furrow resulted in crop damage and reduced grain yield**

# Key Takeaways – Sidedress

- **Y-drop applications of 10-34-0 at V8 consistently increased yield**
- **Combinations of in-furrow plus sidedress were not consistently better than sidedress alone**
- **Humic acid with the Y-drop applications tended to produce the highest yields**



# Crop Physiology 2018 Research Team

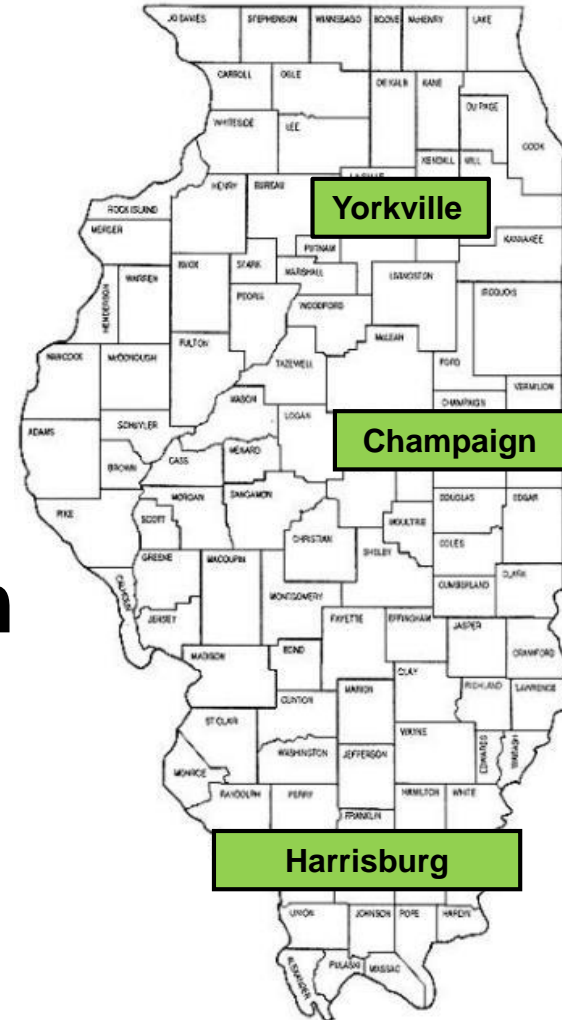


# Crop Physiology Lab Research Sites & Farm Cooperators

**Yorkville - Bob Stewart,  
Stewart Farms**

**Champaign - UI Research Farm**

**Harrisburg - Scott Berry, Berry  
Farms**





# **The Crop Physiology Laboratory**

## **Financial and Product Support for 2018**

- AdvanSix
- Agrinos
- Agricen
- Agrocete
- Asilomar
- Avunia
- Balchem
- BASF
- Bayer
- Calmer Corn Heads
- Compass Minerals
- Crystal Green Fertilizer
- Fluid Fertilizer Foundation
- Helena
- ISA
- Illini FS
- Italpollina
- John Deere
- Mosaic
- Montag Mfg
- Netafim
- Nutrien
- Sipcam Agro
- Sirius Minerals
- Solvay
- Syngenta
- Tessenderlo Kerley
- United Prairie
- United Soybean Board
- Valent
- Verdesian
- West Central
- WinField United



# Special Thanks to Fluid Fertilizer Foundation

For More Information:

## Crop Physiology Laboratory

University of Illinois

<http://cropphysiology.cropsci.illinois.edu>



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