

Corn Yield Response to Nitrogen Rate (2014-2016)

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Objective

To determine the effects of nitrogen rate on corn yield and profitability.

Background (all farms, all years)

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Crop Year: 2014-2016 | Soil Test: all in maintenance range or higher |
| County: Fulton | Starter: all used a blended N-P analysis except 2 sites with only N in starter |
| Drainage: Systematic, 50' laterals or closer | Rainfall Average (April-September): |
| Previous Crop: All soybeans except one wheat | 2016 – 19.1” |
| Population: 31,000-35,000 seeds per acre | 2015 – 23.5” |
| Variety: all seed had 2 or more traits | 2014 – 14.8” |
| Tillage: No-till, minimum and conventional | |

Methods

Nitrogen rate trials were set up at thirteen sites over 2014-2016. Generally, trials were set up with four to five treatment rates replicated four times in a randomized complete block design. Rates were in increments of 50 lbs of total nitrogen per acre (0-250 lbs total N per acre). Plots were the width of the collaborating farmers' planters and at least 1,000 feet long (field length). The trials were planted, sprayed and harvested with commercial farm equipment. The treatments were made with commercial nitrogen application equipment. Corn was sidedressed with the balance of the total N rate for each treatment when corn was at vegetative growth stages V3-V6. Corn Stalk Nitrate Tests were conducted at black layer (Graph 3). Yields and moistures were measured using a calibrated yield monitors and shrunk to 15% moisture (Table 1, Graph 1). Rainfall data is based on the average of the active CoCoRaHS stations in Fulton County (Graph 2).

Results

Table 1. Corn Yield response to Nitrogen Rate 2014-2016

| Nitrogen Rate (pounds/N) | 2014 Yield (4 sites) | 2015 Yield (5 site) | 2016 Yield (4 sites) | Avg Yield (all sites) | Revenue Minus N Cost |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | bushels per acre | | | | (\$/ac) |
| 0 | - | 76.9 | - | 76.9 | \$269 |
| 50 | 117.9 | 108.5 | 140.7 | 123.6 | \$412 |
| 100 | 171.2 | 84.7 | 169.8 | 137.8 | \$440 |
| 150 | 183.2 | 183.2 | 184.9 | 169.7 | \$531 |
| 200 | 196.5 | 181.4 | 184.1 | 188.5 | \$576 |
| 250 | 189.9 | 192.4 | 184.5 | 189.2 | \$557 |
| County Average | 183.1 | 161.3 | 177.6 | 174.0 | - |
| Ohio Average | 176.0 | 153 | 159.0 | 162.7 | - |

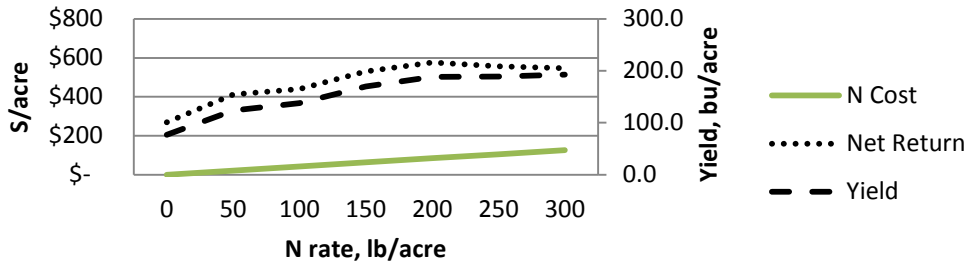
*Based on \$3.50/bu corn and \$.42/lb N (Source: OSUE 2016 Corn Budget)



Graph 1. Corn Nitrogen Rate vs. Yield & Economics

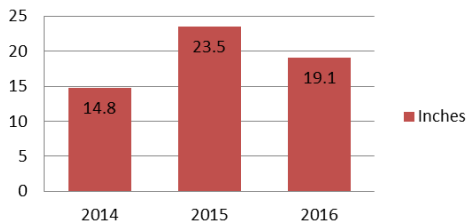
13 sites from 2014-2016 in Fulton County

N cost = \$.42/lb; Corn price = \$3.50



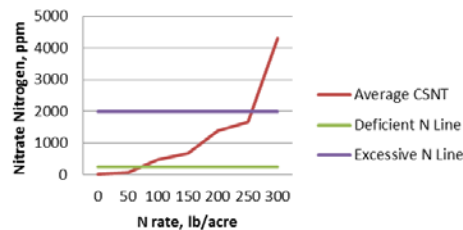
Graph 2: Rainfall Average Across Sites

April-September growing season



Graph 3. End of Season Corn Stalk Nitrate Test

n=99 samples



Discussion

The maximum economic return rate across the average of 13 sites is 200 lbs of total nitrogen for an average yield of 188.5 bu/ac, \$576/ac and a commercial nitrogen use (NUE) rate of 1.06 lbs N/bushel. Agronomic returns continued to increase slightly above the maximum economic return. However, rates above 250 lbs N/ac resulted in excess nitrate-nitrogen in the end of season CSNTs.

Economic optimum nitrogen rates vary greatly by nitrogen cost, corn price, soil type, rainfall timing and amounts, application practices and other factors. Conducting nitrogen rate trials on a specific farm is the best way to determine the economic optimum rate for that farm.

Acknowledgement

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