



On-Farm Demonstration Trial: Fertility and Soil Studies Zero Nitrogen Trials

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Objective

Determine the effects of zero and set amount of nitrogen on corn yields to define best management practices.

Introduction

Nitrogen use efficiency is a major factor causing yield variation in corn. Many farmers overuse nitrogen and do not understand the relationship between nitrogen applied and potential yields. The nitrogen use relationship within a corn plant is not linear; if you continue to add nitrogen, you will not continue to achieve larger yields. There is a point of diminishing returns that makes economic sense for farmers to determine. The purpose of these trials was to investigate what effect a low level of nitrogen has on yields, and the costs associated with lower levels.

Materials and Methods

Crop Year—2021

| Trial | 210201 | 210202 | 210203 |
|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Trial County | Buena Vista | Buena Vista | Buena Vista |
| Soil Type | Canisteo Clay loam 507 | Canisteo Clay loam 507 | Canisteo Clay loam 507 |
| Previous Crop | Soybean (Winter Wheat CC) | Soybean (Winter Wheat CC) | Soybean (Winter Wheat CC) |
| Tillage | No-Till | No-Till | No-Till |
| Current Crop | Corn | Corn | Corn |
| Hybrid—Variety Number | 52A18 VT2 RIB | 52A18 VT2 RIB | 52A18 VT2 RIB |
| Hybrid—Variety Company | Champion | Champion | Champion |
| Row Spacing | 30 in. | 30 in. | 30 in. |
| Seeding Rate | 33,000/ac. | 33,000/ac. | 33,000/ac. |
| Planting Date | April 30 | April 30 | April 30 |
| Harvest Date | November 15 | November 15 | November 15 |
| Experimental Type | On-Farm Demo | On-Farm Demo | On-Farm Demo |
| Replications | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Fertilizer | 100 lbs. 32% nitrogen | 130 lbs. 32% nitrogen | 130 lbs. 32% nitrogen |
| Application Dates | 5/3/2021 | 5/3/2021 | 5/3/2021 |

Results

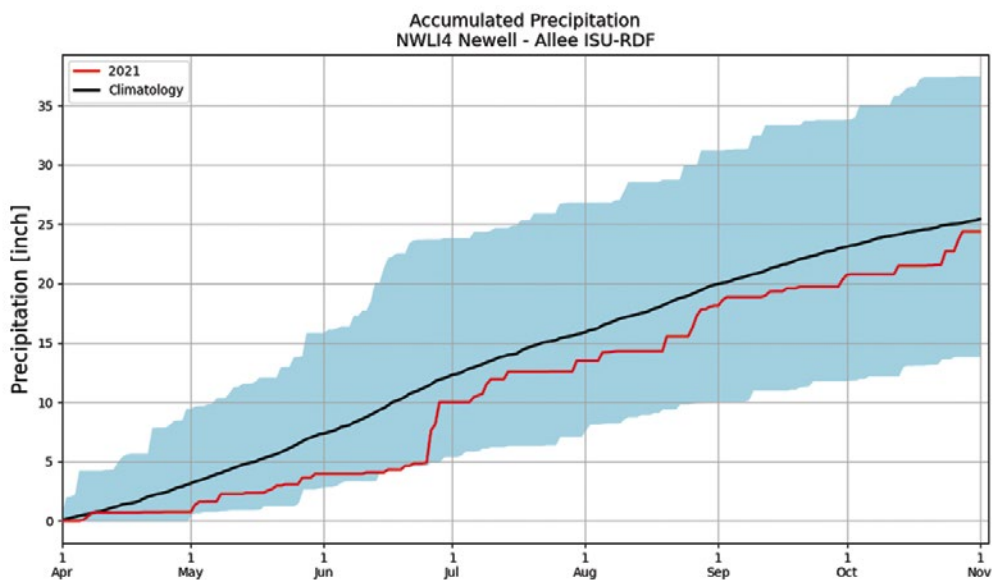
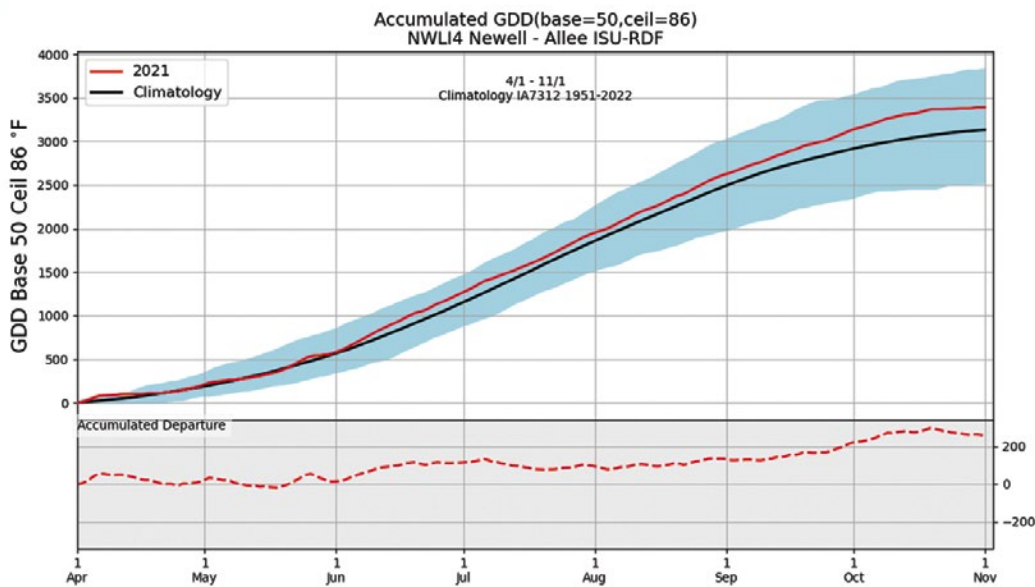
| Trial Number | Treatment | Yield (bu./ac.) ^a | P-value ^b | Nitrogen Cost (per acre) | Return on Treatment ^c |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 210201 | 100 lbs. Nitrogen | 188.1 a | <0.01 | \$59.00 | \$793.09 |
| | 0 lbs. Nitrogen | 104.6 b | | \$0 | \$471.12 |
| 210202 | 130 lbs. Nitrogen | 153.3 a | <0.01 | \$76.70 | \$617.75 |
| | 0 lbs. Nitrogen | 81.3 b | | \$0 | \$368.29 |
| 210203 | 130 lbs. Nitrogen | 186.6 a | <0.01 | \$76.70 | \$768.60 |
| | 0 lbs. Nitrogen | 124.7 b | | \$0 | \$564.89 |

^aValues denoted with the same letter within a trial are not statistically different at the significance level of 0.10.

^bP-value = the calculated probability that the difference in yields can be attributed to the treatments and no other factors. For example, if a trial has a P-value of 0.10, there is 90% confidence the yield differences are in response to treatments. This is consistent for demonstration trials.

^cReturn on treatment based on nitrogen costs per acre, and \$4.53 corn commodity prices. ((Yield x Price) - Costs). Commodity price is the 2020 national average cash price for corn.

Location Climate Analysis



Key Takeaways

- Zero nitrogen additions to corn does not equal a zero yield from the plants.
- Return on treatment was significantly greater with the addition of nitrogen fertilizer.
- Zero nitrogen rates allow farmers to determine the bottom yield levels to determine optimum economic nitrogen rates.

NOTE: The results presented are from replicated demonstration trials. Statistics are used to detect differences at a location and should not be interpreted beyond the single location.