

Maximizing Corn Performance In Southern Geographies With ESN

Benefits Of Using ESN Technology On Corn

ESN technology protects your nitrogen (N) investment from loss mechanisms, ensuring your corn crop gets N when it needs it most. ESN goes beyond traditional nitrogen by allowing you to:

- Maximize yield – ESN has proven to increase yields by providing a continuous N supply when corn needs it most.
- Reduce applications – ESN can be blended with other dry fertilizers and reduce the number of required applications.
- Maximize safety – ESN won't burn your crop like urea or ammonium nitrate.
- Convenient application window – ESN can allow more flexibility in nitrogen application timing
- Protect the environment and qualify for US Government Incentive payments.

Corn Use Recommendations

ESN's controlled nitrogen release provides flexibility in nitrogen application timing. It can be used to enhance nitrogen-use efficiency and crop performance in a variety of cultural practices. ESN should be incorporated where possible. Surface applications are acceptable with sufficient residue to prevent physical movement and with adequate soil moisture levels or sprinkler irrigation. Incorporation is especially recommended for bare soil conditions and in drier areas of unreliable rainfall. The options below give general guidelines for preferred use in corn under different nitrogen-management strategies for southern geographies.

Pre-plant nitrogen management:

- A single ESN application at planting time is convenient and saves operations in a growing crop. This protects N while providing a single N application option.



- Apply N at recommended rates at or before planting using ESN to supply 70 – 90% of the total recommended N.

Side-Dress Or Top-Dress Applications:

- Side- or top-dress ESN applications can be used to supply the large mid-season N demand of corn and may provide better synchronization of N release with crop N demand of full-season hybrids.
- Apply 10-25% of the total recommended N before or at planting. Top- or side-dress the remaining N as a blend of ESN and soluble N fertilizer (such as urea or ammonium sulfate). ESN should comprise about 50-80% of the N in the blend for applications up to V6 growth stage. ESN may be applied up to the V10 growth stage. For applications at V8-V10 growth stage, ESN should not exceed 50-70% of the total N in the blend.

Every type of nitrogen fertilizer is applied and handled differently. These general use recommendations for ESN are based on optimal growing conditions. Your specific conditions and goals should be considered to achieve best results.

ESN Marketing Representative:

