

Facts From the Field

Effects of ESN[®] on Forage Yield

A two-year Georgia study demonstrates how ESN can increase yields in forage production. ESN protects nitrogen (N) from loss inside its unique protective coating and supplies N to the crop when it is needed. The result is increased corn yields and improved N-use efficiency.

Forages need N throughout the growing season. Most N uptake by forages takes place in the period about 30 days after green-up or hay cutting. ESN may be used to meet this N demand.

In this Georgia study, ESN applied at green-up followed by a mid-season application yielded higher than urea applied at the same times or in four applications. Yields were greatest with a 50:50 blend of ESN:urea and decreased with the addition of higher percentages of ESN. These decreases due to higher percentages of ESN resulted because forages need most of the N in a relatively short period of time, and the ESN did not have adequate time to release.

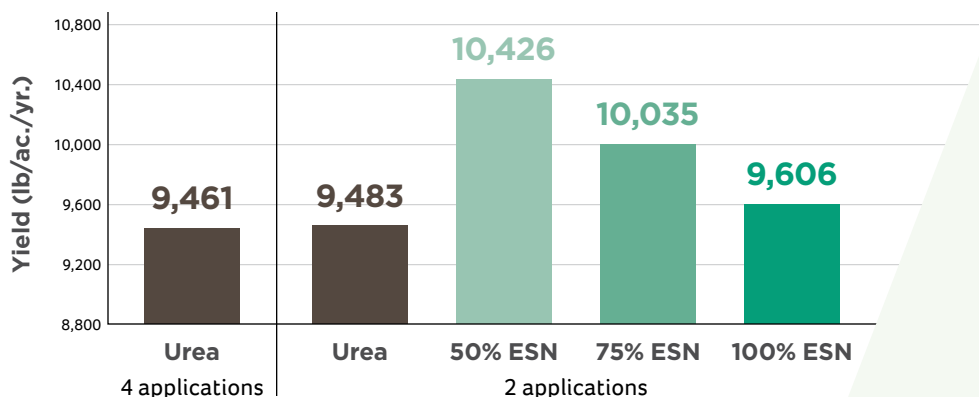


ESN SMART NITROGEN

- Enhances nitrogen use efficiency
- Improves crop yield and quality
- Provides convenience through ease of use
- Environmentally responsible



Effects of ESN on Forage Value



• 2-year study conducted by Payne and Hancock, UGA.

HOW CAN WE HELP?

To make ESN a part of your nitrogen management program, contact an authorized retailer or ESN representative.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

www.SmartNitrogen.com

ESN REPRESENTATIVE:



Learn more about the industry's leading environmentally smart nitrogen at www.SmartNitrogen.com

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