

Facts From the Field

Effects of ESN[®] on Cotton Yields in North Carolina

A North Carolina study demonstrates how ESN can increase yields in dryland cotton production. ESN protects nitrogen (N) from loss inside its unique protective coating and supplies N to the crop when it is needed. This results in increased cotton yields and improved N-use efficiency.

Cotton plants need N throughout the growing season. Most N uptake by a cotton plant takes place in the period about 40-80 days after planting and continues up to 140 days after planting. ESN may be used to meet this long-season demand.

In this North Carolina study, ESN applied to the surface of the soil at lay-by yielded higher than UAN injected into the soil at the 3-4 leaf timing and yielded as well as or better than UAN injected into the soil at the 7-8 leaf stage or a split application. In every instance, the 100 lb rate of UAN yielded higher than the 130 lb rate. This could indicate that the higher rates of UAN caused the plant to go into vegetative growth rather than reproductive growth. ESN yields were similar at both rates.

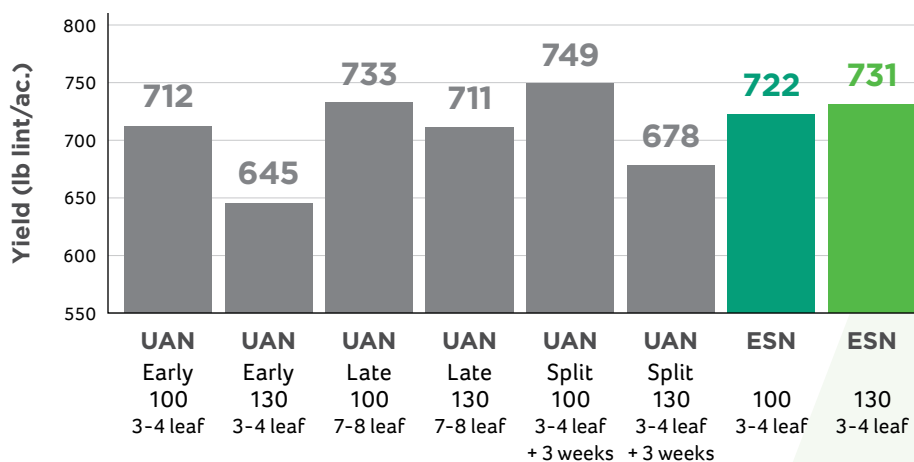


ESN SMART NITROGEN

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



Cotton Yield Response to ESN



• 2013 study conducted by Dr. Sandy Stewart, NCSU, Plymouth, NC

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

Nutrien