

Facts From the Field

Effects of ESN[®] on Spring Wheat Yield

A three-year Idaho study demonstrates how ESN can increase yields in spring wheat. ESN protects nitrogen (N) from loss inside its unique protective coating and supplies N to the crop when it is needed. By supplying N to the crop later in the growing season, more N is available for protein production in the grain.

Wheat plants need N throughout the growing season. Most N uptake by a wheat plant takes place in the period of about 40-80 days after planting and continues up to 120 days after planting. ESN may be used to meet this long-season demand.

In this three-year study, ESN applied preplant increased yield compared to urea at each of the rates. Additionally, when ESN was blended with urea at different ratios, yields in ESN treatments increased with higher percentages of ESN in the final blend. In this same study, it was also found that ESN increased protein levels compared to the urea treatments.

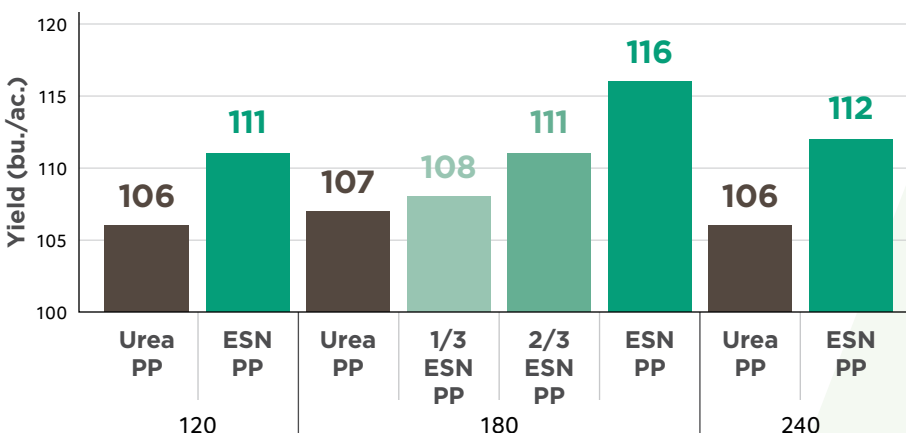


ESN SMART NITROGEN

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



Effects of ESN on Spring Wheat Yield



- 2007-09 study conducted by Dr. Brad Brown, Univ. of ID, Parma, ID
- PP = pre plant; 1/3 ESN = 1/3 ESN + 2/3 urea; 2/3 ESN = 2/3 ESN + 1/3 urea

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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