

Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports

Volume 6
Issue 8 *Southwest Research-Extension Reports*

Article 9

2020

Long-Term Nitrogen and Phosphorus Fertilization of Irrigated Corn

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Recommended Citation

Schlegel, A. and Bond, H. D. (2020) "Long-Term Nitrogen and Phosphorus Fertilization of Irrigated Corn," *Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports*: Vol. 6: Iss. 8. <https://doi.org/10.4148/2378-5977.7959>

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Long-Term Nitrogen and Phosphorus Fertilization of Irrigated Corn

Abstract

Long-term research shows that phosphorus (P) and nitrogen (N) fertilizer must be applied to optimize production of irrigated corn in western Kansas. In 2019, N applied alone increased yields by 71 bu/a, whereas P applied alone increased yields 10 bu/a. Nitrogen and P applied together increased yields up to 131 bu/a, which is 10 bu/a less than the 10-year average of 141 bu/a. Application of 120 lb N/a (with highest P rate) produced 97% of maximum yield in 2019, which is slightly greater than the 10-year average. Application of 80 instead of 40 lb P₂O₅/a increased average yields 4 bu/a. Average grain N content reached a maximum of 0.6 lb/bu while grain P content reached a maximum of 0.15 lb/bu (0.34 lb P₂O₅/bu). At the highest N and P rate, apparent fertilizer nitrogen recovery in the grain (AFNR_g) was 41% and apparent fertilizer phosphorus recovery in the grain (AFPR_g) was 60%.

Keywords

long-term nitrogen, nitrogen, phosphorus, irrigated corn, fertilizer

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Cover Page Footnote

The International Plant Nutrition Institute partially supported this research project.

Long-Term Nitrogen and Phosphorus Fertilization of Irrigated Corn

A. Schlegel and H.D. Bond

Summary

Long-term research shows that phosphorus (P) and nitrogen (N) fertilizer must be applied to optimize production of irrigated corn in western Kansas. In 2019, N applied alone increased yields by 71 bu/a, whereas P applied alone increased yields 10 bu/a. Nitrogen and P applied together increased yields up to 131 bu/a, which is 10 bu/a less than the 10-year average of 141 bu/a. Application of 120 lb N/a (with highest P rate) produced 97% of maximum yield in 2019, which is slightly greater than the 10-year average. Application of 80 instead of 40 lb P₂O₅/a increased average yields 4 bu/a. Average grain N content reached a maximum of 0.6 lb/bu while grain P content reached a maximum of 0.15 lb/bu (0.34 lb P₂O₅/bu). At the highest N and P rate, apparent fertilizer nitrogen recovery in the grain (AFNR_g) was 41% and apparent fertilizer phosphorus recovery in the grain (AFPR_g) was 60%.

Introduction

This study was initiated in 1961 to determine responses of continuous corn and grain sorghum grown under flood irrigation to N, P, and potassium (K) fertilization. The study is conducted on a Ulysses silt loam soil with an inherently high K content. No yield benefit to corn from K fertilization was observed in 30 years, and soil K levels remained high, so the K treatment was discontinued in 1992 and replaced with a higher P rate.

Procedures

This field study is conducted at the Tribune Unit of the Kansas State University Southwest Research-Extension Center. Fertilizer treatments initiated in 1961 are N rates of 0, 40, 80, 120, 160, and 200 lb/a without P and K; with 40 lb/a P₂O₅ and zero K; and with 40 lb/a P₂O₅ and 40 lb/a K₂O. The treatments were changed in 1992; the K variable was replaced by a higher rate of P (80 lb/a P₂O₅). All fertilizers were broadcast by hand in the spring and incorporated before planting. The soil is a Ulysses silt loam. The corn hybrids [Pioneer 1173H (2010), Pioneer 1151XR (2011), Pioneer 0832 (2012–2013), Pioneer 1186AM (2014), Pioneer 35F48 AM1 (2015), Pioneer 1197 (2016), Pioneer 0801 (2017–2018), and Pioneer 0339 (2019)] were planted at about 32,000 seeds/a in late April or early May. Hail damaged the 2010, 2015, 2017, and 2019 crops. The corn is irrigated to minimize water stress. Sprinkler irrigation has been used since 2001. The center two rows of each plot are machine harvested after physiological maturity. Grain yields are adjusted to 15.5% moisture. Grain samples were collected at harvest, dried, ground, and analyzed for N and P concentrations. Grain N and P con-

tent (lb/bu) and removal (lb/a) were calculated. Apparent fertilizer N recovery in the grain (AFNR_g) was calculated as N uptake in treatments receiving N fertilizer minus N uptake in the unfertilized control divided by N rate. The same approach was used to calculate apparent fertilizer P recovery in the grain (AFPR_g). Grasshoppers were treated by aerial application of insecticide.

Results

Corn yields in 2019 were only 2% higher than the 10-year average (Table 1). Nitrogen alone increased yields 71 bu/a, whereas P alone increased yields 7–10 bu/a. However, N and P applied together increased corn yields up to 131 bu/a. Maximum yield was obtained with 200 lb/a N with 80 lb/a P₂O₅. Corn yields in 2019 (averaged across all N rates) were 4 bu/a greater with 80 than with 40 lb/a P₂O₅ applied.

The 10-year average grain N concentration (%) increased with N rates but tended to decrease when P was also applied, presumably because of higher grain yields diluting N content (Table 2). Grain N content reached a maximum of 0.6 lb/bu. Nitrogen removal (lb/a) was greater at the higher yield levels. Maximum N removal (116 lb/a) was attained with 200 lb N and 80 lb P₂O₅/a. At the highest N and P rate, AFNR_g was 41% and AFPR_g was 60%. Similar to N, average P concentration increased with increased P rates but decreased with higher N rates. Grain P content (lb/bu) of about 0.15 lb P/bu (0.34 lb P₂O₅/bu) was greater at the highest P rate with low N rates. Grain P removal averaged 29 lb P/a at the highest yields.

Acknowledgment

The International Plant Nutrition Institute partially supported this research project.

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Table 1. Nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) fertilization on irrigated corn yields, Tribune, KS, 2010–2019

| Fertilizer | | Yield | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| N | P ₂ O ₅ | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Mean |
| ----- lb/a ----- | | ----- bu/a ----- | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 20 | 92 | 86 | 70 | 86 | 92 | 74 | 44 | 82 | 76 | 72 |
| 0 | 40 | 21 | 111 | 85 | 80 | 95 | 103 | 78 | 47 | 93 | 86 | 80 |
| 0 | 80 | 28 | 105 | 94 | 91 | 98 | 104 | 86 | 52 | 99 | 83 | 84 |
| 40 | 0 | 23 | 114 | 109 | 97 | 106 | 113 | 105 | 60 | 110 | 93 | 93 |
| 40 | 40 | 67 | 195 | 138 | 125 | 153 | 164 | 145 | 92 | 160 | 156 | 139 |
| 40 | 80 | 61 | 194 | 135 | 126 | 149 | 162 | 135 | 90 | 159 | 154 | 137 |
| 80 | 0 | 34 | 136 | 128 | 112 | 117 | 131 | 118 | 70 | 117 | 117 | 108 |
| 80 | 40 | 85 | 212 | 197 | 170 | 187 | 195 | 196 | 132 | 212 | 183 | 177 |
| 80 | 80 | 90 | 220 | 194 | 149 | 179 | 193 | 193 | 129 | 207 | 189 | 174 |
| 120 | 0 | 28 | 119 | 134 | 114 | 115 | 124 | 109 | 62 | 102 | 95 | 100 |
| 120 | 40 | 90 | 222 | 213 | 204 | 213 | 212 | 212 | 142 | 218 | 193 | 192 |
| 120 | 80 | 105 | 225 | 211 | 194 | 216 | 216 | 223 | 162 | 243 | 201 | 200 |
| 160 | 0 | 49 | 157 | 158 | 122 | 128 | 144 | 142 | 84 | 139 | 133 | 125 |
| 160 | 40 | 95 | 229 | 227 | 199 | 211 | 215 | 226 | 154 | 230 | 196 | 198 |
| 160 | 80 | 95 | 226 | 239 | 217 | 233 | 216 | 238 | 165 | 251 | 191 | 207 |
| 200 | 0 | 65 | 179 | 170 | 139 | 144 | 162 | 159 | 114 | 158 | 147 | 144 |
| 200 | 40 | 97 | 218 | 225 | 198 | 204 | 214 | 216 | 148 | 231 | 186 | 194 |
| 200 | 80 | 104 | 231 | 260 | 220 | 238 | 221 | 235 | 174 | 243 | 207 | 213 |

continued

Table 1. Nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) fertilization on irrigated corn yields, Tribune, KS, 2010–2019

| Fertilizer | | Yield | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| N | P ₂ O ₅ | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Mean |
| ----- lb/a ----- | | ----- bu/a ----- | | | | | | | | | | |
| ANOVA (P>F) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Linear | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Quadratic | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Phosphorus | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Linear | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Quadratic | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| N × P | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| MEANS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen, lb/a | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | 23 e | 103 d | 88 f | 80 e | 93 e | 100 e | 79 e | 48 e | 91 d | 82 d | 79 e |
| 40 | | 50 d | 167 c | 127 e | 116 d | 136 d | 146 d | 129 d | 81 d | 143 c | 135 c | 123 d |
| 80 | | 70 c | 189 b | 173 d | 143 c | 161 c | 173 c | 169 c | 110 c | 179 b | 163 b | 153 c |
| 120 | | 74 bc | 189 b | 186 c | 171 b | 181 b | 184 b | 182 b | 122 b | 188 b | 163 b | 164 b |
| 160 | | 80 ab | 204 a | 208 b | 179 ab | 190 ab | 192 ab | 202 a | 134 a | 207 a | 173 ab | 177 a |
| 200 | | 89 a | 209 a | 218 a | 186 a | 196 a | 199 a | 203 a | 145 a | 211 a | 180 a | 184 a |
| LSD _(0.05) | | 9 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 8 |
| P ₂ O ₅ , lb/a | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | 36 b | 133 b | 131 c | 109 b | 116 c | 128 b | 118 b | 72 c | 118 c | 110 b | 107 b |
| 40 | | 76 a | 198 a | 181 b | 163 a | 177 b | 184 a | 179 a | 119 b | 191 b | 167 a | 163 a |
| 80 | | 81 a | 200 a | 189 a | 166 a | 186 a | 185 a | 185 a | 129 a | 200 a | 171 a | 169 a |
| LSD _(0.05) | | 7 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 6 |

*Note: Hail events on 7/23/2010, 5/28/2015, 8/18/2017, and 9/20/2019.

LSD = least significant difference. ANOVA = analysis of variance.

Table 2. Nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) fertilization on grain N and P content of irrigated corn, Tribune, KS, 2010–2019

| Fertilizer | | Grain | | | | Grain removal | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------------------|-------|------------------|----|--------------------|--------------------|
| N | P ₂ O ₅ | N | P | N | P | N | P | *AFNR _g | *AFPR _g |
| ----- lb/a ----- | | ----- % ----- | | ----- lb/bu ----- | | ----- lb/a ----- | | ----- % ----- | |
| 0 | 0 | 0.99 | 0.228 | 0.47 | 0.108 | 33 | 8 | --- | --- |
| 0 | 40 | 0.94 | 0.306 | 0.45 | 0.145 | 35 | 12 | --- | 22 |
| 0 | 80 | 0.94 | 0.318 | 0.45 | 0.151 | 36 | 13 | --- | 14 |
| 40 | 0 | 1.17 | 0.183 | 0.55 | 0.087 | 51 | 8 | 44 | --- |
| 40 | 40 | 0.96 | 0.297 | 0.46 | 0.141 | 62 | 20 | 74 | 67 |
| 40 | 80 | 0.97 | 0.317 | 0.46 | 0.150 | 61 | 21 | 72 | 36 |
| 80 | 0 | 1.26 | 0.178 | 0.60 | 0.084 | 63 | 9 | 38 | --- |
| 80 | 40 | 1.04 | 0.249 | 0.49 | 0.118 | 86 | 21 | 66 | 72 |
| 80 | 80 | 1.01 | 0.305 | 0.48 | 0.145 | 82 | 25 | 62 | 49 |
| 120 | 0 | 1.28 | 0.172 | 0.60 | 0.081 | 60 | 8 | 23 | --- |
| 120 | 40 | 1.12 | 0.226 | 0.53 | 0.107 | 101 | 20 | 57 | 71 |
| 120 | 80 | 1.08 | 0.293 | 0.51 | 0.139 | 101 | 28 | 57 | 56 |
| 160 | 0 | 1.26 | 0.176 | 0.59 | 0.083 | 74 | 10 | 26 | --- |
| 160 | 40 | 1.16 | 0.241 | 0.55 | 0.114 | 108 | 22 | 47 | 83 |
| 160 | 80 | 1.14 | 0.275 | 0.54 | 0.130 | 111 | 27 | 49 | 53 |
| 200 | 0 | 1.22 | 0.189 | 0.58 | 0.090 | 82 | 13 | 25 | --- |
| 200 | 40 | 1.17 | 0.234 | 0.55 | 0.111 | 106 | 21 | 37 | 77 |
| 200 | 80 | 1.15 | 0.288 | 0.55 | 0.136 | 116 | 29 | 41 | 60 |

continued

Table 2. Nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) fertilization on grain N and P content of irrigated corn, Tribune, KS, 2010–2019

| Fertilizer | | Grain | | | | Grain removal | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------|---------|------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| N | P ₂ O ₅ | N | P | N | P | N | P | *AFNR _g | *AFPR _g |
| ----- lb/a ----- | | ----- % ----- | | ----- lb/bu ----- | | ----- lb/a ----- | | ----- % ----- | |
| ANOVA (P>F) | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Linear | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | --- | 0.001 |
| Quadratic | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | --- | 0.001 |
| Phosphorus | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Linear | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | --- |
| Quadratic | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | --- |
| N × P | | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.022 | 0.090 |
| MEANS | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen, lb/a | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | 0.96 e | 0.284 a | 0.45 e | 0.134 a | 35 e | 11 e | --- | 18 c |
| 40 | | 1.03 d | 0.266 b | 0.49 d | 0.126 b | 58 d | 16 d | 64 a | 52 b |
| 80 | | 1.10 c | 0.244 c | 0.52 c | 0.116 c | 77 c | 18 c | 55 b | 61 a |
| 120 | | 1.16 b | 0.230 d | 0.55 b | 0.109 d | 87 b | 19 bc | 45 c | 63 a |
| 160 | | 1.19 a | 0.231 d | 0.56 a | 0.109 d | 98 a | 20 ab | 41 d | 68 a |
| 200 | | 1.18 ab | 0.237 cd | 0.56 ab | 0.112cd | 101 a | 21 a | 34 e | 68 a |
| LSD _(0.05) | | 0.02 | 0.011 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| P ₂ O ₅ , lb/a | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | 1.19 a | 0.188 c | 0.57 a | 0.089 c | 60 b | 9 c | 31 b | --- |
| 40 | | 1.07 b | 0.259 b | 0.50 b | 0.122 b | 83 a | 19 b | 56 a | 65 a |
| 80 | | 1.05 b | 0.299 a | 0.50 b | 0.142 a | 85 a | 24 a | 56 a | 45 b |
| LSD _(0.05) | | 0.02 | 0.008 | 0.01 | 0.004 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 |

*AFNR_g = Apparent fertilizer N recovery (grain). AFPR_g = Apparent fertilizer P recovery (grain). LSD = least significant difference. ANOVA = analysis of variance.