GET MORE BUSHELS OUT OF EVERY POUND OF NITROGEN

75% of nitrogen is utilized after V10.[1]

360 Y-DROP gives you more control when and where you apply nitrogen. Because applying nitrogen at the right time, at the right rate and in the right place is important to make the most of inputs and capture more yield potential.

Wider Window of Application

Nearly 75% of nitrogen is used after V10[1]. With too little N late in the growing season – especially as kernels form – corn can have some very bad days. 360 Y-DROP has a wider window of application so you can apply N from V6 all the way to VT – that's nearly 30 days of application time.

Optimize N Use with the Right Rate

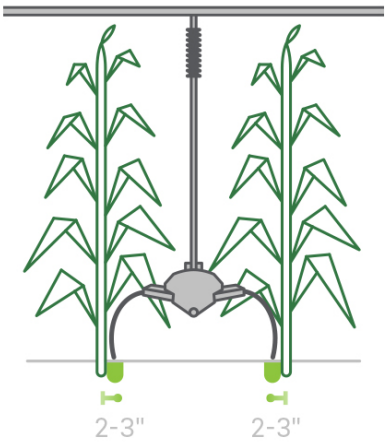
Nitrogen needs change not only throughout the season but also throughout fields. Different management zones in fields use nitrogen differently — a 3.5 inch rain on a hill makes a different impact on N levels than a 3.5 inch rain in a valley. 360 Y-DROP allows farmers to implement variable rate nitrogen prescriptions and apply the right amount of N to each zone in a field to maximize every pound of N. Applying N through broadcast application or with a straight rate, treats management zones the same.

Precision Nitrogen Placement

Where N is applied is important. A corn plant acquires more than 60% of its N from a horizontal radius of about 7 inches from the stalk base.[2] With 360 Y-DROP, you can apply N within 2 to 3 inches of the stalk base — that means nearly 80% of the plants root mass is within the 360 Y-DROP application zone.

With traditional sidedress methods, farmers apply N in the middle of the crop row — nearly 15 inches from the stalk base. And, with broadcast N methods, farmers apply N everywhere. Broadcast N application provides very little precision or predictability in N placement. Which means, farmers aren't making the most of N inputs and are hoping for the best when it comes to placement and rate of N application.

360 Y-DROP



Beck's Hybrids Nitrogen Application Study

Beck's Hybrids completed nitrogen application studies in 2014 to compare different types of nitrogen application and different application timing. You'll see a slight advantage with 360 Y-DROP application over broadcast N application in corn-on-corn fields.

Corn-on-Corn Results

Treatment	Percent Moisture	Bushels Per Acre	Bu/A Difference	Net Return	Return on Investment
75 gal. UAN Pre-plant (Control)	22.1	225.1	N/A	$799.17	N/A
30 gal. UAN Pre-plant 135 lb. Nitrogen Urea Broadcast at V8	23.0	231.9	+6.8	$824.74	+25.57
30 gal. UAN Pre-plant 45 gal. Sidedress UAN V10 360 Y-DROP	22.2	239.0	+13.9	$847.85	+46.68

1 Data on file.

2 Hodgen, P.J., Ferguson, R.B., Shanahan, J.F., & Schepers, J.S. (2009). Uptake of point source depleted N fertilizer by neighboring corn plants. Agronomy Journal, 101, 99-105.