



## PROVIDE THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF NITROGEN WHEN AND WHERE YOUR CROP NEEDS IT

Corn demands different amounts of N throughout the growing season, with 75% of N used after V10<sup>1</sup>. That's why a split-application of N is so important. By feeding your crop later in the season, you can supply N at the time your corn needs it most, capitalizing on yield potential.

Never before has the sidedress window been so wide, so you can split-apply N without worry. 360 Y-DROP<sup>®</sup> gives you flexibility and control for timing midseason N application – from V6 to VT – a window of more than 30 days.





## + PRECISION NITROGEN PLACEMENT

Where N is applied is just as important as when it's applied. With traditional sidedress methods, N is applied in the middle of the crop row – nearly 15 inches from the stalk base. And, with broadcast methods, N is applied across the entire field with little precision.

A corn plant acquires more than 60% of its N from a horizontal radius of about 7 inches from the stalk base. With 360 Y-DROP, you can apply N within 2 to 3 inches of the stalk base – that means nearly 80% of the root mass is within the 360 Y-DROP application zone. This precision placement makes a big difference. Results of 123 trials across the Midwest show an average of 10 bu/A advantage of 360 Y-DROP over coulters.

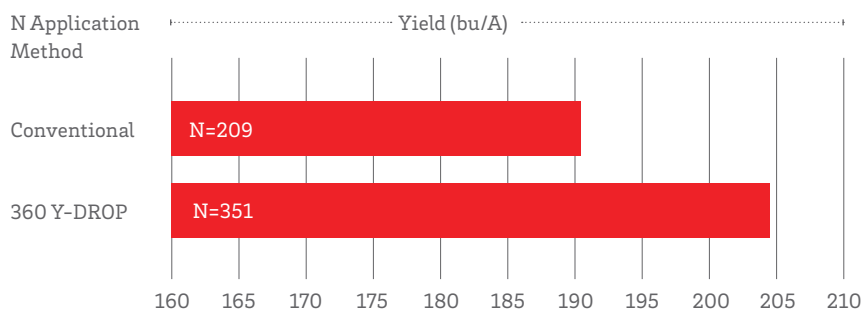
## + KEY FEATURES

- + Provides precision placement of liquid N, as well as other nutrients like phosphorus, potassium and micronutrients
- + Newly designed shield sits above the base unit to keep leaves from wrapping on the riser or hoses
- + New narrow-row design with four-position adjustable arms, allowing for precision placement from 15-inch to 36-inch corn rows
- + Variable rate nozzles available so you can ensure the right rate, right time and right placement of N
- + New breakaway mounting brackets allow for easier navigation across hills and uneven terrain

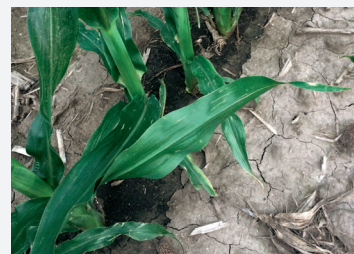
## + 360 Y-DROP BOOSTS YIELDS BY 13.8 BU/A

500 treatments across both wet and normal areas of the Midwest in 2015.

N = Number of observations



Nutrients are placed right along the stalk base for maximum uptake.



With the funneling effect of corn leaves, even modest precipitation or dew pushes the N to the root mass for rapid uptake.



Upgrade your coulters bar by adding 360 Y-DROP sidedress for more precise N placement and no more worn coulters or faulty bearings.