

*Article*

# Reducing N fertilization without yield penalties in maize with the application of a commercially available seed dressing

**Stefania Codruta Maris<sup>1</sup>, Federico Capra<sup>1</sup>, Federico Ardeni<sup>1</sup>, Marcello E. Chiodini<sup>2</sup>, Roberta Boselli<sup>1</sup>, Eren Taskin<sup>3</sup>, Edoardo Puglisi<sup>3</sup>, Chiara Bertora<sup>4</sup>, Lorenzo Poggianella<sup>5</sup>, Stefano Amaducci<sup>1</sup>, Vincenzo Tabaglio<sup>1\*</sup>, Andrea Fiorini<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Department of Sustainable Crop Production, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Via Emilia Parmense 84, 29122, Piacenza, Italy.

<sup>2</sup> Department of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, University of Milan, Via Celoria 2, 20133, Milano, Italy

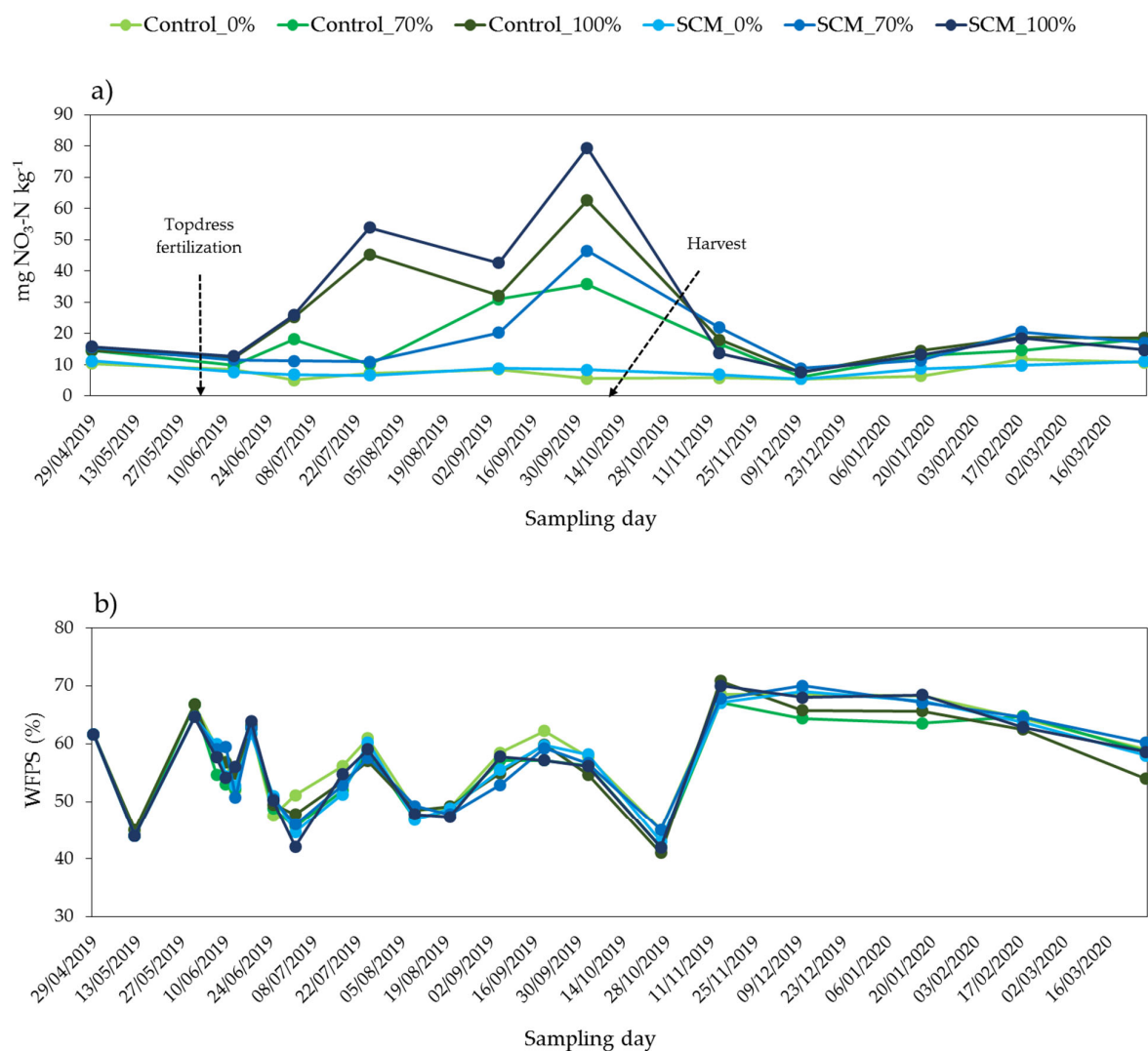
<sup>3</sup> Department for Sustainable Food Process, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Via Emilia Parmense 84, 29122, Piacenza, Italy.

<sup>4</sup> Department of Agricultural, Forest and Food Sciences, University of Turin, Largo Braccini 2, 10095 Grugliasco (TO), Italy.

<sup>5</sup> Department of Land, Air and Water Resources, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA 95616-8521, United States.

\* Correspondence: [vincenzo.tabaglio@unicatt.it](mailto:vincenzo.tabaglio@unicatt.it); Tel.: +390523599222

**Supplementary Material**



**Figure S1.** Annual pattern (April 2019 – April 2020) of soil  $\text{NO}_3^-$  concentrations (a) and WFPS (b) under all treatments. Control\_0% = Control with 0% N-fertilization; Control\_70% = Control with 70% N-fertilization; Control\_100% = Control with 100% N-fertilization; SCM\_0% = SCM additive with 0% N-fertilization; SCM\_70% = SCM additive with 70% N-fertilization; SCM\_100% = SCM additive with 100% N-fertilization.