Kentucky Silage Corn Hybrids Performance: Lincoln County, 2003

| Hybrid | Moisture | Yield | Yield | TDN | NE | СР | value \$ | value \$ |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|------|------|------|----------|----------|
| | | Fresh Wt | Dry Wt | | lact | | per | per |
| | (%) | (tons/A) | (tons/A) | | | | ton | acre |
| Syngenta NX8201 | 71.1 | 26.8 | 7.7 | 67.5 | 0.68 | 5.1 | 34.54 | 926.00 |
| Garst 8118RR | 73.3 | 26.1 | 7.0 | 68.1 | 0.69 | 5.2 | 32.39 | 845.00 |
| Garst 8230 | 71.1 | 25.8 | 7.5 | 70.3 | 0.73 | 6.0 | 37.65 | 971.00 |
| Southern States SS900 Bt | 74.1 | 25.8 | 6.7 | 68.3 | 0.70 | 4.6 | 31.10 | 802.00 |
| Caverndale Farms Exp RR | 70.5 | 25.1 | 7.4 | 70.6 | 0.74 | 5.8 | 38.58 | 968.00 |
| Mycogen F2F797 | 77.8 | 25.1 | 5.6 | 68.5 | 0.70 | 5.4 | 27.43 | 688.00 |
| Pioneer 32D99 | 71.0 | 24.4 | 7.1 | 68.4 | 0.70 | 5.8 | 36.33 | 886.00 |
| Caverndale Farms CF940 | 71.0 | 23.8 | 6.9 | 70.5 | 0.74 | 5.7 | 37.80 | 900.00 |
| Syngenta N91-R9 | 75.9 | 23.8 | 5.7 | 66.3 | 0.66 | 4.4 | 27.41 | 652.00 |
| Exegen 213 ND | 71.2 | 23.7 | 6.8 | 69.7 | 0.72 | 5.6 | 36.62 | 868.00 |
| Exegen ES112 | 70.7 | 23.5 | 6.9 | 70.1 | 0.73 | 5.5 | 37.53 | 882.00 |
| DeKalb 69-71 | 73.3 | 23.3 | 6.2 | 67.3 | 0.68 | 5.1 | 31.91 | 744.00 |
| Garst ND113 RR | 75.2 | 23.1 | 5.7 | 67.4 | 0.68 | 4.7 | 29.21 | 675.00 |
| Pioneer 31A13 | 72.0 | 22.2 | 6.2 | 68.5 | 0.70 | 5.8 | 35.08 | 779.00 |
| Purple Ribbon 621 RR Bt | 70.0 | 22.1 | 6.6 | 69.8 | 0.72 | 5.0 | 37.37 | 826.00 |
| Southern States 842 RR | 74.9 | 21.9 | 5.5 | 68.7 | 0.70 | 4.8 | 30.36 | 665.00 |
| Pioneer 31Y43 | 73.8 | 20.9 | 5.5 | 66.7 | 0.67 | 4.9 | 30.73 | 642.00 |
| DeKalb 66-00RR | 68.0 | 20.8 | 6.7 | 71.5 | 0.76 | 6.5 | 43.70 | 909.00 |
| Purple Ribbon 930 RR | 67.8 | 20.6 | 6.6 | 70.3 | 0.73 | 5.8 | 41.67 | 858.00 |
| Garst 8464 wx | 70.0 | 16.7 | 5.0 | 69.7 | 0.72 | 5.3 | 37.76 | 631.00 |
| LSD (0.1) | | 4.7 | | 1.7 | 0.03 | 1.0 | | |
| CV | | 13.1 | | 1.8 | 3.30 | 13.1 | | |
| study average | | 23.3 | 6.5 | 68.9 | 0.71 | 5.4 | 34.76 | 805.85 |
| study high | | 26.8 | 7.7 | 71.5 | 0.76 | 6.5 | 43.70 | 971.00 |
| study low | | 16.7 | 5.0 | 66.3 | 0.66 | 4.4 | 27.41 | 631.00 |

Note: The hybrids are placed in order of fresh weight yields. Numbers in bold are statistically similar to the highest number in the column. For example, even though the fresh weight yield of 26.8 tons/acre is numerically higher than the fresh weight yield of 22.2 tons/acre, the statistics indicates that the two yields are the same.

Objective:

To provide unbiased silage yields and quality performance information for seed corn hybrids commonly sold in Kentucky. Every effort has been made to conduct the test in an unbiased manner according to accepted agronomic practices.

OVER

Explanation of terms:

- TDN-"Total Digestible Nutrients", An energy value. Energy value is the most important factor of silage for milk production and cattle gains
- NE Lact "Net Energy for Lactation", Main energy value in dairy ration balancing
- CP "Crude Protein", protein content.
- Value \$/acre & Value \$/ton is based on the University of Missouri "Feed Value" program which estimates feeding value based on expected animal nutritional performance. Feed costs were averaged from local mills. The cost of the cracked corn was \$131.50/ton, and of the soybean meal 48% was \$298.00/ton.
- LSD "Least Significant Difference", Statistically determines the differences between hybrids.
- CV Measures variability in the test. The lower the number, the better the data.

Test Location & Farm Cooperator:

Lincoln County, Eddie Reynolds Farm

Test Procedures:

Seed Corn companies submitted hybrids for testing. Twenty hybrids were planted into a randomized complete block design with three replications. All plots were harvested, weighed, chopped and sampled by Extension and/or University of Kentucky personnel. Quality analysis was conducted by Burkmann Feeds in Danville, KY. Fresh weight yields, TDN, NE lact, and CP values are based on three replications of data and were statistically analyzed. The LSD was used to determine differences among hybrid performance.

The corn was planted on May 14, 2003 at a target population of 26,600 seeds/A. Corn was harvested for silage on August 28, 2003. Standard agronomic practices were used.

Other Comments:

Fourteen out of 20 hybrids had statistically similar fresh weight yields, and eight hybrids had statistically similar levels of crude protein. Six hybrids had statistically similar levels of TDN, while only three hybrids had statistically similar values of NE-lact. Keep these values in mind when evaluating the Feed Value per Ton and per Acre. Hybrids that scored high in all yield and quality columns have greater potential to perform well next growing season.

These yield and forage quality ratings are based one field in Lincoln County, Kentucky and may not represent conditions in another location.

Research conducted by:

Dr. Chad Lee, U.K. Extension Grain Crops Specialist; Dr. Greg Schwab, U.K. Extension Soils Specialist; James Dollarhide; U.K. Research Analyst; Dan Grigson, U.K. Extension Agent for Agriculture in Lincoln County; David Herbst, U.K. Extension Agent for Agriculture in Adair County; Keenan Turner, U.K. Extension Agent for Agriculture in Pulaski County; Jerry Little, U.K. Extension Agent for Agriculture in Boyle County; and Tom Mills, U.K. Extension Agent for Agriculture in Rockcastle County

Available online at: http://www.uky.edu/Ag/GrainCrops/varietytesting.htm