

Kentucky Silage Corn Hybrids Performance: Clinton County, 2003

| Row | Brand and Hybrid | CRM | Stand (plants/A) | Moisture (%) | Yield Fresh Wt (tons/A) | Yield Dry Wt (tons/A) | TDN | NE lact | CP | RFV | Value \$ per ton | Value \$ per acre |
|---------------|-------------------|------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Pioneer 31Y43 | 117 | 23,958 | 74.4 | 31.0 | 7.9 | 67.4 | 0.68 | 7.9 | 114 | 33.75 | 1046.25 |
| 2 | Garst 8288 | 116 | 28,314 | 69.9 | 32.0 | 9.6 | 72.1 | 0.77 | 7.7 | 184 | 43.10 | 1379.20 |
| 3 | Syngenta N91-R9 * | 124 | 30,056 | 74.1 | 28.0 | 7.2 | 68.1 | 0.69 | 7.2 | 115 | 33.77 | 945.56 |
| 4 | Syngenta NX8201 | ~118 | 24,829 | 72.4 | 27.0 | 7.4 | 67.3 | 0.68 | 7.0 | 113 | 35.40 | 955.80 |
| 5 | Pioneer 32D99 | 118 | 27,443 | 74.6 | 32.0 | 8.1 | 66.9 | 0.67 | 6.2 | 104 | 31.42 | 1005.44 |
| 6 | Garst 8230 | 117 | 27,443 | 81.7 | 31.0 | 5.7 | 65.3 | 0.64 | 6.4 | 96 | 22.04 | 683.24 |
| 7 | Syngenta N91-R9 * | 124 | 24,394 | 77.1 | 34.0 | 7.8 | 67.2 | 0.67 | 12.0 | 103 | 33.61 | 1142.74 |
| 8 | Pioneer 33J57 | 114 | 24,829 | 74.8 | 35.0 | 8.8 | 71.2 | 0.75 | 8.2 | 155 | 35.90 | 1256.50 |
| 9 | Garst 8362 | 113 | 25,265 | 70.9 | 25.0 | 7.3 | 69.8 | 0.72 | 6.6 | 138 | 38.43 | 960.75 |
| 10 | Syngenta N91-R9 * | 124 | 26,572 | 76.6 | 28.0 | 6.5 | 68.2 | 0.69 | 8.1 | 117 | 31.35 | 877.80 |
| 11 | Syngenta NK83-R7 | 117 | 17,860 | 75.5 | 21.0 | 5.1 | 69.1 | 0.71 | 10.4 | 126 | 35.73 | 750.33 |
| Check Average | | | 27,007 | 75.9 | 30.0 | 7.2 | 67.8 | 0.69 | 9.1 | 112 | 33.25 | 997.50 |
| Study Average | | | 25,542 | 74.7 | 29.5 | 7.4 | 68.4 | 0.70 | 8.0 | 124 | 34.14 | 1007.13 |
| Study High | | | 30,056 | 81.7 | 35.0 | 9.6 | 72.1 | 0.77 | 12.0 | 184 | 43.10 | 1379.20 |
| Study Low | | | 17,860 | 69.9 | 21.0 | 5.1 | 65.3 | 0.64 | 6.2 | 96 | 22.04 | 683.24 |

* Check Hybrid

Note: The hybrids are arranged in order of planting in the field. Numbers in bold are higher than the study average for that column.

Objective:

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

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.

Test Location & Farm Cooperator:

Clinton County, Steve Young

Test Procedures:

Seed Corn companies submitted hybrids for testing. Nine hybrids were seeded in eight-row strips across the field (Figure 1). 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 were used to calculate the value per ton and value per acre.

Corn seed 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:

A hybrid that ranked high in all categories will likely perform well next year. Syngenta NK83-R7 had a reduced stand count due to early season insect feeding. This low stand likely reduced yields of this hybrid.

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

Research conducted by:

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

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