TRIAL SUMMARY

Crop Type: Corn Silage
Year: 2020
Location: Clint Ausmus, Leader, SK
CANTERRA SEEDS Contact: Page Newton
Retail: G-Mac's Ag Team - Leader

Planting Date: May 18, 2020
Harvest Date: September 28, 2020
Trial Type: Field Scale
Row Width: 30 inches
PRIDE Seed Contact: Sara Meidlinger

COMPANY	VARIETY	CHU	RM	Moisture %	DM %	TONS/AC AT 65%	TONS/AC ACTUAL	Protein %	ADF %	NDF %	STARCH %	TDN %	NE/l	NE/g	MILK LB/AC	MILK RANK	BEEF LB/AC	BEEF RANK
PRIDE	AS1037RR EDF	2375	80	66.5	33.5	9.87	10.31	7.3	28.1	48.8	24.3	61	1.39	0.71	10144	2	702	2
PRIDE	A4939G2 RIB	2400	81	67.6	32.4	12.69	13.71	7.5	26.3	46.4	27.4	63	1.45	0.76	13477	1	933	1

Nutrient	Target Value	Definitions	Reasoning
Dry Matter (DM)	30-40%	The percentage of forage that is not water	Excessive moisture content can cause spoilage and decrease silage quality. Too dry is usually associated with reduced digestibility and energy content.
Crude Protein (CP)	7-9%	Total amount of nitrogen (N) in a forage.	High protein is desirable. Low protein may be caused by under fertilization, nitrogen competition, or improper harvesting and/or storage.
Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF)	20-33%	Percent of highly indigestible material in a forage. Comprised of cellulose, lignin, cutin, silica, pectin, and unavailable protein.	High ADF content is an issue for the same reasons as high NDF content. ADF is negatively correlated to digestibility and energy
Neutral Detergent Fiber (NDF)	35-55%	Partially available to animals. Percent of cell wall material in a forage; cellulose, hemicelluloses, Lignin, cutin, and unavailable protein.	NDF values will generally increase with low grain silage, stress, or immaturity. NDF is an inverse predictor of intake. (higher NDF equals lower intake and visa versa)
Starch	>28%	Form of carbohydrates stored in plants. It is the specific polysaccharide of many glucose subunits.	Usually higher content is better. If starch levels are <28% this usually indicates the silage was cut early or the crop was stressed.
Total Digestible Nutrients (TDN)	67-74%	Sum of all digestible organic nutrients that are available to the animal, as a % or DM.	Could be used to express the energy value of the corn silage.
Net Energy for Lactation (NEl)	>0.64% Mcal/lb	An estimate of the energy value of a feed used for milk production	Mega calories of energy for lactation. Higher values usually indicate a better-quality corn silage.
Net Energy for Gain (NEg)	0.4-0.5 Mcal/lb	An estimate of the energy for weight gain. Energy above maintenance.	Mega calories of energy for gain.