Agronomic Performance of Silage Corn Hybrid Varieties at Powell Research and Extension Center, 2009.

Variety	Company	Day	Moisture	Yield	Stand
		RelativeMaturity	%	tons/acre @70%	plants/acre
6724	Golden Harvest	92	74.1	28.57	36835
7149	Golden Harvest	97	74.6	28.17	37429
4015VT3	Croplan	98	72.7	32.43	39211
7439	Golden Harvest	99	72.7	31.68	38617
5338VT3	Croplan	103	73.6	32.21	37429
DKC53-41	Dekalb	103	76.2	27.76	38617
H-8061	Golden Harvest	104	77.3	26.88	40399
DKC54-49	Dekalb	104	77.4	28.22	37429
4204 NDR-PF	Fielders Choice	104	75.5	30.34	37429
8211	Golden Harvest	105	74.9	28.63	38023
DKC57-43	Dekalb	107	78.2	30.05	38617
Average			75.2	29.5	38185

Forage Quality Characteristics of Silage Corn Hybrid Varieties at Powell Research and Extension Center, 2009.

Variety	Company	Day	Moist	Milk/Ton	СР	ADF	NDF	NDFD	IVTDMD	Starch
		Relative Maturity	%		%	%	%	%	%	%
6724	Golden Harvest	92	73.2	3333	8.8	26.5	45.2	64.5	83.9	24.7
7149	Golden Harvest	97	75.7	3239	8.4	27.6	46.2	60.2	81.6	25.3
4015VT3	Croplan	98	70.3	2847	7.8	25.6	42.8	57.7	81.9	23.8
7439	Golden Harvest	99	73.0	3163	8.4	29.2	48.7	62.7	81.8	23.5
5338VT3	Croplan	103	70.0	2926	7.6	24.8	42.2	60.0	83.1	24.3
DKC53-41	Dekalb	103	75.1	2751	8.6	27.7	45.5	51.2	77.8	22.0
H-8061	Golden Harvest	104	75.2	2543	7.6	30.6	51.1	59.7	79.4	14.4
DKC54-49	Dekalb	104	75.3	2440	7.4	29.1	48.1	55.6	78.6	17.1
4204 NDR-PF	Fielders Choice	104	72.7	2482	8.3	28.3	47.4	55.2	78.8	16.9
8211	Golden Harvest	105	72.4	3006	8.1	30.1	49.0	55.4	78.1	23.4
DKC57-43	Dekalb	107	74.5	2243	7.1	31.0	51.0	56.1	77.6	12.9
Average			73.4	2816	8.0	28.2	47.0	58.0	80.2	20.8

## 2009 Silage Corn Hybrid Variety Performance Strip Trial Powell Research and Extension Center

## Mike Killen, UW Powell Research and Extension Center

The University of Wyoming, Powell Research and Extension Center in cooperation with local seed corn dealers conducted a study designed to evaluate the corn grain yield and quality characteristics of ten varieties. Varieties were planted in 0.32 acre strips and managed using the best management practices for the soil and growing conditions at the University of Wyoming Research and Extension Center in Powell, Wyoming during 2009.

## **Materials and Methods**

The soil was a Garland clay loam (fine, mixed, mesic; Typic Haplargid) and had a cropping history of sugar beets(2007) and barley (2008). The study area was prepared for planting by fall plowing, disking, roller harrowing and leveling. Fertilizer was applied on 13 April, at the rate of 100 pounds N and 65 pounds  $P_2O_5$  per acre, in the form of urea (46-0-0) and diammonium phosphate (11-52-0). On 14 May, eleven corn varieties were established in plots 12 rows by 666 ft feet using a John Deere Maximerge 7200 row crop planter with double disk openers set at a row spacing of 22 inches. Seeding depth was 1.5 inches, and the seeding rate was 40,000 plants per acre. Stand counts were taken on 25 May. Weeds were controlled with one post application of glyphosate (Roundup Power Max) + AMS broadcast at 1 quart per acre on 10 June. A sidedress application of UAN 32% was applied at a rate of 120 pounds N per acre on 20 June. Furrow irrigations were 14 May, 29 June, 10 July, 18 July, 29 July, 7 August, 18 August, 1 September and 21 September. Plots, 7.3 ft (4 rows) by 666 ft, were harvested using a John Deere silage chopper equipped with a 2-row head on 19 September. Samples were collected and sent to Dairyland Laboratories for forage quality analysis. The results are presented in Tables 1 and 2.