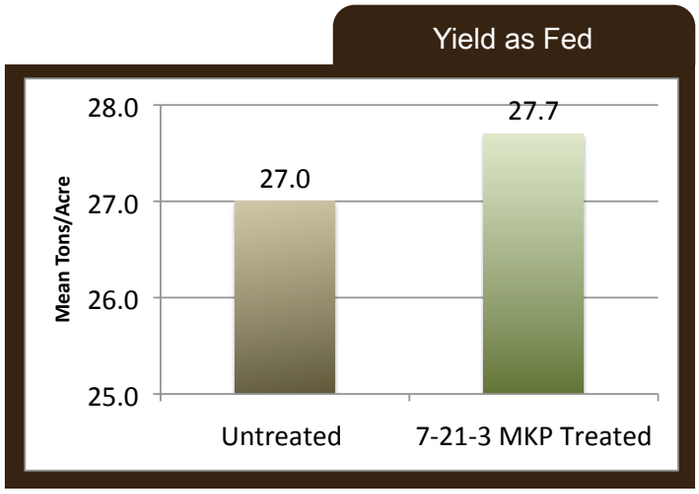
AGRONOMY PROOF POSITIVE

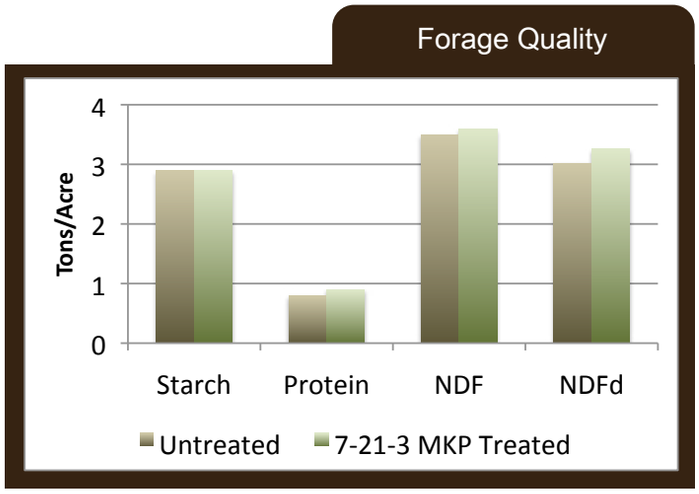
Corn Silage Performance Proof

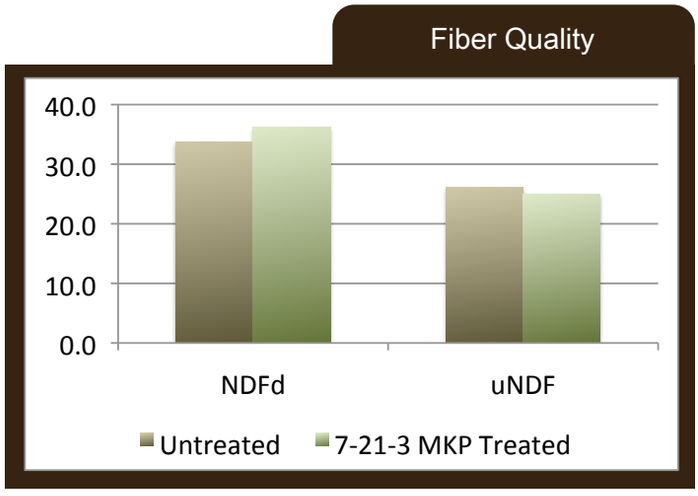
Muleshoe, TX

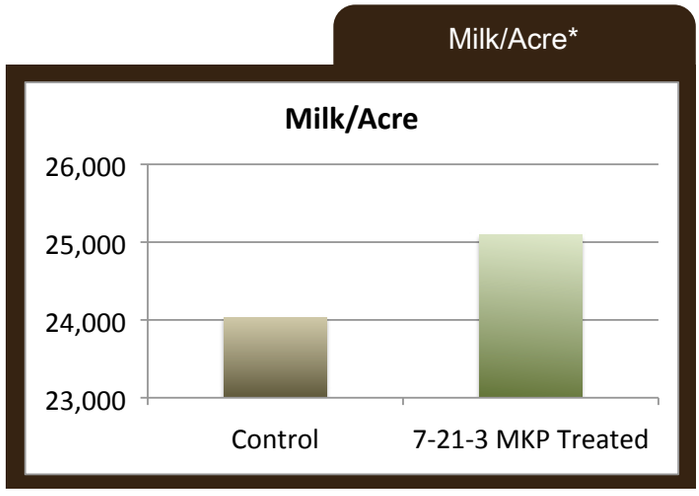
Product Used: L-CBF 7-21-3 MKP Starter & L-CBF BOOST

Application: Products applied every other 12 row pass to corn in two pivots. L-CBF BOOST was added at strip till with nitrogen and manure, and L-CBF 7-21-3 was added at 5 gallons per acre at planting.









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QLF Agronomy

Green Chop Nutrient Analysis			
	7-21-3 Treated	Untreated	Dif
Protein	9.5	9.0	0.5
DM	34.7	33.2	1.5
NDFd 30	36.2	33.8	2.4
uNDF 240	25	26.1	-1.1
Starch	32.9	32.4	0.5

Ensiled Nutrient Analysis			
	7-21-3 Treated	Untreated	Dif
CP	9.52	9.42	0.11
Lignin	3.49	3.51	-0.02
Sugar	3.04	2.69	0.35
Starch	30.7	31.12	-0.05
NDFd 240	70.40	69.38	1.0
uNDF 240	9.64	10.74	-1.1

*Results may vary. Always perform a compatibility jar test before application.

Healthy Plant: Root samples taken at V3 showed much larger and more consistent root mass for plants treated compared to untreated plants. Tissue testing done at V5 showed a statistically higher uptake of potassium and sulfur, and a higher numerical increase in nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur and zinc.

Summary: The treated corn yielded 0.7 tons/acre more than untreated plants. Treated corn also had an increase in forage quality. Green chop samples showed an increase in NDFd and a decrease in uNDF. Increase in fiber digestibility was also carried over into the ensiled crop and showed 5% more digestible fiber per acre when combining yield and fiber digestibility.

Economics: The uNDF in the treated silage was decreased by 1 full unit. When balancing a ration this change accounted for a 1.2 lb increase in milk production with the same DMI.

Research shows that a one-unit increase in NDFd is associated with a 0.37 increase in dry matter intake and a 0.55 pound increase in 4% fat corrected milk. Oba & Allen. (1999) J. Dairy Sci. 82(3):589-96

*Milk 2006 estimate for per acre was 1000+ higher for treated corn silage. This means that there is greater potential for milk production when feeding treated silage due to decreased fiber content and increased overall digestibility of fiber content. This calculation also accounts for the higher total tonnage per acre.

*Results may vary. Always perform a compatibility jar test before application.