SILAGE HYBRID DECISIONS

VALUE BEYOND BUSHELS.

SILAGE GROWERS HAVE SPECIFIC NEEDS. And there is no company better positioned to understand those needs than Wyffels Hybrids.

Identifying the best hybrids for silage is a lot like selecting hybrids for grain, but with some extra considerations that make the process even more important. Hybrids still need to be able to handle stressful environments, adapt to multiple soil types and out-yield the competition. But with corn for silage you can't stop there. You need hybrids that are highly digestible and provide high tonnage yield to optimize feed value.

STEP 1: FIND HYBRIDS THAT FIT YOUR FARM.

THE UNIQUE DEMANDS OF EACH SILAGE GROWER WILL VARY BY FARM, BUT THERE IS ONE THING THAT REMAINS PARAMOUNT: HIGH YIELD. The best silage hybrids must combine top-end yield of high quality grain with high digestibility and feed value.

While different feed characteristics may be important to each grower, the first priority is choosing hybrids that fit your specific fields. Even if a hybrid has high scores for silage characteristics, if it's placed in a situation that will limit its productivity, silage characteristics won't be able to shine.

Work with your Wyffels Seed Representative to identify hybrids that best fit your soil, pest pressures and farming system. Then, refer to the silage characteristics chart provided here to target hybrids that fit your feed needs.





STEP 2: SELECT HYBRIDS THAT DELIVER HIGH FEED VALUE.

CHOOSING THE RIGHT HYBRID IS KEY TO PRODUCING HIGH QUALITY SILAGE. We test and retest products annually, and all across our marketing area, to identify hybrids that combine the best feed quality and silage characteristics. New data is updated annually in November. Visit Wyffels.com/wyffels-hybrids/silage for the latest in silage data and recommendations later this year.

HYBRID FAMILY*	RM	TONS PER ACRE	% DRY MATTER	MILK LBS PER TON	MILK LBS PER ACRE	BEEF LBS PER ACRE	ADJ. CRUDE PROTEIN	ADF	NDF	TDN MILK2006
W1548RIB	96	32.0	38.6	3,765	46,439	9,315	7.4	18.38	32.81	77.0
W2016RIB	98	31.1	40.6	3,596	45,392	8,613	7.1	19.70	34.58	75.0
W2500	100	34.8	39.2	3,810	51,901	10,492	6.9	17.53	31.38	77.6
W3576RIB	103	34.7	38.7	3,720	49,968	9,306	7.4	19.05	33.24	76.3
W4190	104	34.7	38.4	3,783	50,405	9,032	7.1	18.79	33.18	76.7
W6408RIB	110	36.5	37.9	3,796	52,667	10,592	7.1	17.53	31.77	77.1
W6820	110	36.4	36.8	3,672	49,296	9,744	7.2	18.91	32.99	75.5
W6935RIB	111	34.1	40.0	3,730	50,708	9,902	7.5	16.87	30.58	76.5
W7450	112	36.4	40.5	3,493	51,381	9,207	7.1	21.55	37.19	73.5
W7536DGRIB	112	38.4	38.0	3,626	52,879	10,138	7.3	18.75	32.85	75.0
W7690	112	35.0	41.0	3,660	52,368	9,912	7.1	17.75	31.79	75.6
W7870	113	32.3	42.9	3,623	50,231	9,351	7.2	17.31	31.29	75.1
W7945RIB	114	35.6	41.6	3,576	52,894	9,775	7.0	19.57	34.36	74.6
W8148rib	115	35.2	41.8	3,713	54,668	10,206	7.5	17.06	31.45	76.2
W8306rib	115	34.6	43.3	3,615	54,046	9,962	7.1	17.55	31.88	75.1
W8930	116	35.1	40.4	3,532	49,971	9,179	7.3	18.28	32.10	73.7

BEEF LBS PER ACRE: Projected quantity of beef produced per acre with each hybrid family. **ADF** (Acid Detergent Fiber): Contains lignin, cellulose and pectin. Used to predict energy content. Lower value is better. **NDF** (Neutral Detergent Fiber): Total fiber content, cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin. Lower value is better. **TDN MILK2006**: (Total Digestible Nutrients — Milk2006 evaluation process) The sum of the digestible fiber, protein, lipid, and carbohydrate components of a feedstuff or diet. Higher value is better.

FORAGE TEST: Dairyland Lab. FORAGE SOURCE: Wyffels Research Micro-Strip Test Sites in Illinois and Iowa, 2022. NOTE: Feed values may vary due to environmental conditions or specific crop management practices.

^{*} Hybrids shown represent the entire genetic family. Hybrids with the same base genetics will exhibit similar performance.