Corn Silage Yield Test

Marriott, Jace

A corn field is found in every state in America. Increasing their corn yield is an ongoing economic challenge for farmers. Farmers are hesitant to purchase seed for their farms located east of the Great Salt Lake in Northern Utah that are unproven or based on unsubstantiated claims. Collecting specific and localized data is often prohibited by cost, land or time. Collecting new varieties of corn seed yield results, will benefit farmers and seed producers. In a local test plot nineteen varieties of corn seed were planted in 6.3 acres. Approximately 12,000 seeds of each variety were planted. Upon harvesting the corn it was chopped and converted to silage, to assure consistent data the silage is figured at 30% dry matter. Data show 8716 Hybrid a new variety to the area had the highest yield at 36 tons per acre. Hybrid 64-34, 66-74 and 940 resulted in 32 tons per acre each. With 5 other varieties closely resulting in 31 tons per acre each. Data collected helped these seed companies to present locally produced yields to farmers. Base on this data local farmer purchased variety to plant which will increase yield and economic growth.

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