



# GROW AND FEED SILAGE THAT DELIVERS MORE AVAILABLE ENERGY

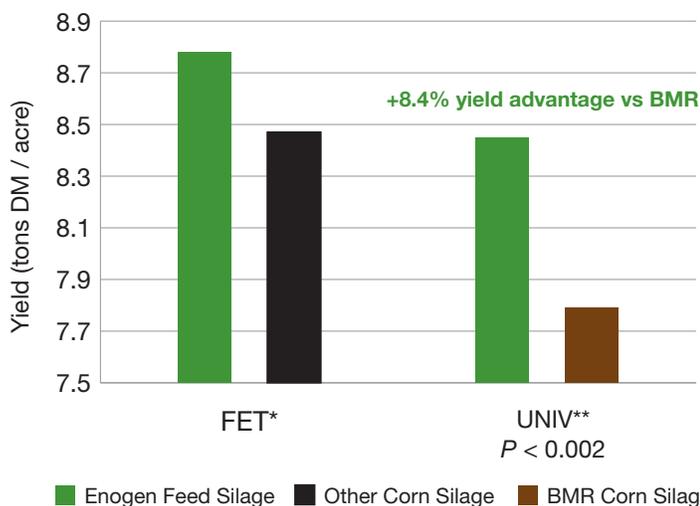
Enogen<sup>®</sup> Feed hybrids: Improved profit potential for dairy producers.

If you are a dairy producer growing your own feed, **a simple switch in your corn hybrid<sup>1</sup>** can help increase the feed value of the silage in your ration.

Enogen Feed hybrids are **proven, high-yielding hybrids** — backed by on-farm research<sup>2</sup> — with the traits you need to protect yield potential. And, there are **no additional management challenges**, unlike some silage-specific hybrids.<sup>3</sup>

Enogen Feed silage has been shown to provide excellent yield potential, performing equal too or better than non-Enogen hybrids.<sup>4</sup> **High yield potential and increased silage quality with Enogen Feed hybrids can help you get more out of your ration.**

## 2017 silage yield data



\*FET = Field Evaluation Trials, no significant difference

\*\*UNIV = University Trials, significant yield advantage vs BMR<sup>5</sup>





## Starch utilization matters.

Corn is comprised of approximately 75 percent **starch — a complex carbohydrate** that helps dairy cattle produce milk. **With Enogen Feed silage, starch is easier for cattle to digest** and may result in more available energy for your herd.

**Enogen Feed silage** is a high-quality forage that **provides improved starch digestibility and will help maximize the energy in your ration.** Research at leading universities and Rock River Laboratory showed that Enogen Feed silage provides excellent starch digestibility through higher total starch and significantly more small particle starch than other corn hybrids.<sup>6</sup>

**Enogen Feed silage provides enhanced digestibility for dairy cows.**

### Starch Availability<sup>7</sup>

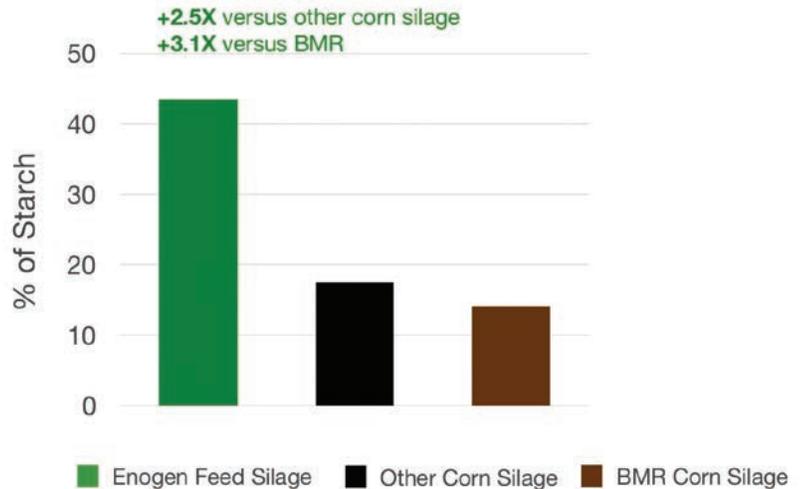
**15%**  
INCREASE  
IN STARCH  
DIGESTION

OVER  
**2.5X**  
INCREASE  
IN SMALL  
PARTICLE  
STARCH



## Enogen Feed silage delivers significantly more small particle starch.<sup>8</sup>

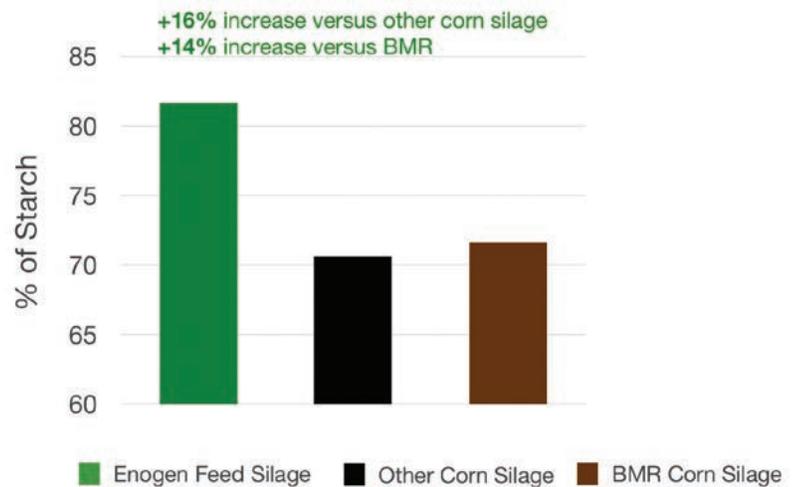
### 2017 replicated plot trials



\*Significantly more small particle starch (<50 $\mu$ )

## Enogen Feed silage delivers significantly higher starch digestibility.<sup>9</sup>

### 2017 replicated plot trials



\*Significantly higher *in situ* digestion after 7 hrs (isSD7)

\**In situ* digestion measures digestion in the rumen by putting test material in the rumen of a cannulated cow.



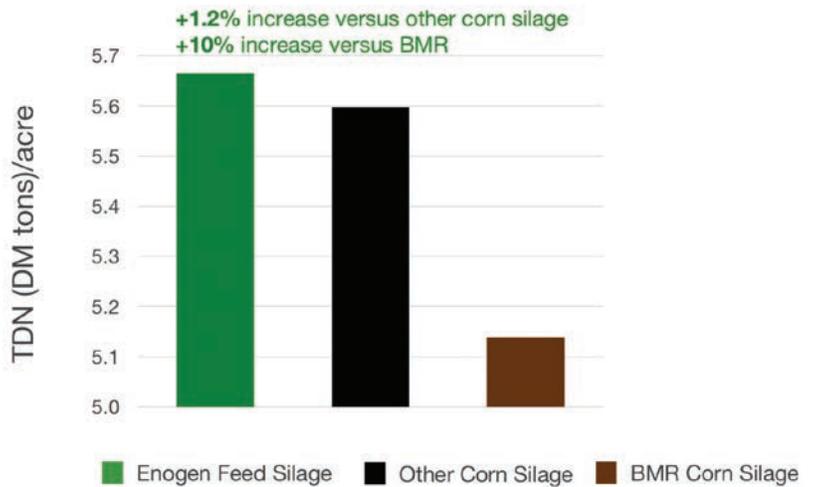
## Digestible nutrients matter.

**Total Digestible Nutrients (TDN) is a measure of energy** provided by feed components. TDN includes the sum of digestible fiber, protein, lipid, and carbohydrate components of a ration.

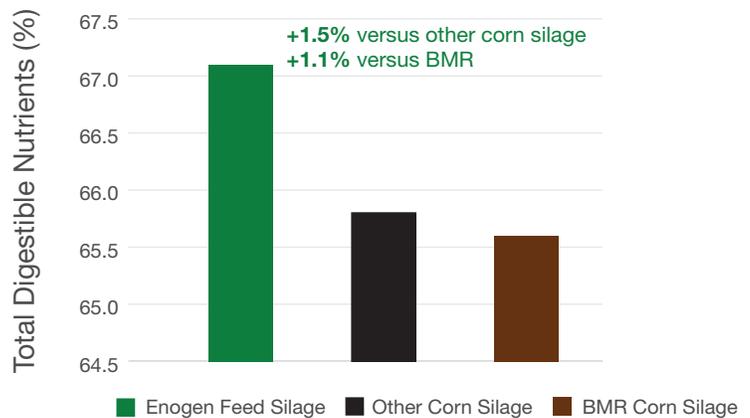
**A higher level of TDN in silage means more available energy** for maintenance and production. **A more digestible ration improves feed intake**, which can positively impact production.

## Enogen Feed delivers more total digestible nutrients<sup>10</sup>

### 2017 replicated plot trials



\*2017 university replicated plot trials showed higher levels of total digestible nutrients for Enogen Feed silage than other hybrids, including BMR hybrids.



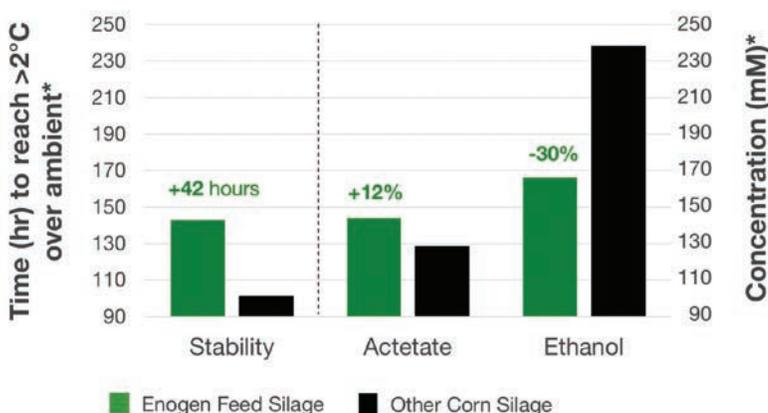
Hybrid type P <0.0061

**More available energy + improved digestibility = greater profit potential**



## Silage quality matters.

Kansas State University (KSU) research has shown that **Enogen Feed silage is less prone to spoilage, due to a higher level of acetate.**<sup>11</sup> In addition, silage in the KSU trial reached a lower pH level more quickly, which means high quality Enogen Feed silage may reach stability sooner and be less prone to spoilage than other silage.



\*Time (hours) of aerobic stability in a standard lab “bucket” test. Concentration (mM) of acetate or ethanol.

- Significantly longer aerobic stability
- Higher acetate level may act as preservative
- Lower ethanol level means less spoilage by yeasts

## Increases profit potential.

Enogen Feed hybrids may provide a higher value corn silage.

- High silage yield potential
- Increased starch digestibility
- Increased Total Digestible Nutrients (TDN)

**With Enogen Feed silage, better feed equals greater profit potential. NDSPro modeling software confirms the potential for increased Income Over Feed Costs (IOFC).**<sup>12</sup>

## Our commitment to stewardship.

As a high-value output product, Enogen Feed corn must be grown as an identity preserved crop and fed on-farm only. Growers must adhere to all applicable stewardship requirements, and sign and comply with an Enogen contract with Syngenta.

## Learn more.

For more information about Enogen Feed hybrids, **contact a Golden Harvest® Seed Advisor or NK® retailer**, or visit [www.EnogenFeed.com](http://www.EnogenFeed.com).

1,3 Growers must comply with specific yet simple stewardship requirements.

2, 4 Syngenta production data, 2012-2017.

5, 8, 9, 10 MI State University, University of MN – Waseca, Pennsylvania State University and JG Ag Services, LLC, 2017.

6, Rock River Laboratory, Syngenta contract research 2016

7, 12 Syngenta contract research, 2016.

9 Wet chemistry data, isSD7 - in situ starch digestion after 7 hours. Higher levels of in situ starch digestion after 7 hours (isSD7) indicated better digestibility of available starch with Enogen Feed silage.

11 Kansas State University Research Study, 2017.



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