

ISM Biofertil N 2024 Corn Silage Trial Yield

Tulare, CA (Coutry Side Dairy)



Objective:

Corn silage production requires high yield and good forage quality to provide high-value nutrition to dairy cows. The objective of this trial was to evaluate a corn silage nutrition program, developed based on soil test reports and producers' performance goals, against a standard program. The standard program included ISM Biofertil N, Phosphorus, and Nitrogen, as well as organic matter application and leachate from the same farms.

Forage samples were analyzed to determine quality components. Milk production was estimated using the Wisconsin Milk 2024 computer model.

Harvest took place in September, when the crop was at its peak nutritional status.

Experiment Info	
Planted:	5-11-24
Harvested:	9-18-24
Yield Goal:	25 ton/ac
Variety:	
Pop:	
Row Width	30 "
Prev. Crop:	Corn
Plot Size:	80 Acre
Reps:	2

Soil Test (ppm)	
pH:	6.3
CEC:	9.9
%OM:	3.9
Bray P1	25
Bicarb. P:	--
K:	70
S:	5
%K	1.9
%Mg	7.1
%Ca	90.5
%H:	0
Zn:	1
Mn:	4
B:	0.2

Tratamiento	Yield (Ton/Acre @ 35% Moisture)	Est. Pounds of Milk/Acre (Wisconsin Milk 2024)	Planter Placement	Side Dress (V5)
1. Grower Standard	22.5	80,772	32-0-0 UAN 6 GPA	32-0-0 20 GPA
2. ISM Organic fertilizer, LLC	25.8	81,654	ISM Biofertil N (2-0-0), Organic material.	ISM Biofertil N (2-0-0), Micro 500 0.25 GPA, Boron 0.25 GPA, Total 18 GPA

Conclusions:

- The ISM Organic Fertilizer program provided a higher silage yield per acre than the competitor's standard.
- The improved performance and quality of the ISM Organic Fertilizer program components resulted in an increase of nearly 400 kg of milk per acre of harvested silage, compared to the standard producer program.