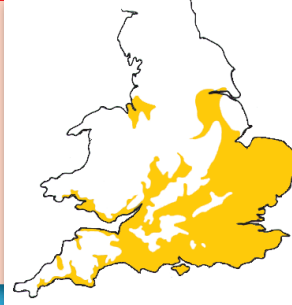


GRAIN MAIZE FOR CRIMPING

Crimping Varieties

- 1300 - 1349 Maize Heat Units.
- Area with a longer growing season with a higher accumulation of heat units.
- High Yielding varieties that can utilise the full growing season.



Crimping Varieties Available

- **Baltis Grain**
- **Alanis Grain**



Sandy soils allow crops to become established quicker and grain maize will normally out yield cereal crops on these thin soils. Irrigation will enhance yields during very dry summers, especially if water is applied at flowering to maximise grain set.

Seed is sown at a lower rate than silage maize to increase grain yields at harvest. 40,000 seeds/acre are normally drilled to establish 38,000 plants/acre (94,000/ha).

Combine when grain moisture gets down to 30% for efficient threshing, normally November. Combine fitted with cob-picker header so only cobs processed in drum. Headers often have flail under bed to destroy remaining plant. Ability of a grain maize variety to remain standing is **absolutely critical**.

Save on grain drying costs by crimping off the combine, applying an additive and ensiling. Crimped maize can be fed at up to 4kg/day in the winter ration off setting bought in energy feeds. Crimped maize contains up to 70% starch and 14.5 ME.



Using an ag-bag to ensile and store crimped maize ensures a small face to keep spoilage and losses to a minimum on this premium feed product. Net to keep crows from damaging bag.



- +£150/t ex - farm Winter 2011
- 14-14.5 ME
- 70% Starch (30% By - pass Starch)
- 65-70% Dry Matter content
- Av. yield 4-5 t/ac = 10-12 t/ha