

Dry matter yield, chemical composition and energy value of maize hybrids cultivated on light sandy soil

Summary

In 2001-2003, at Pawłowice Research Station of the Agricultural University of Wrocław, field experiments were conducted in order to evaluate nutritional value of 10 maize hybrids: Antares, Banque, Bahia, Costella, Etendard, LG32-26, Marignan, Monopol, PR39T68 and Reduta. The experiments were localized on a light, sandy soil. The maize was harvested at seeds' at dough maturity stage of seeds. The sampled plant material was analyzed to determine the content of basic nutrients (organic and mineral) and energy value (UFL). The chemical composition of green forages of the chosen maize hybrids was more differentiated than the energy value expressed in UFL. The hybrid Etendard had the highest energy yield (over 13 000 UFL), ca. 40% higher than the lower yielding hybrids PR39T68 and Reduta.