Inbred Corn Lines for Developing Silage Hybrids

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The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in superior inbred corn lines for the development of silage hybrids.

Overview

Corn silage is a high quality forage crop used on many dairy and cattle farms. The goal of making silage is to preserve the harvested crop by anaerobic fermentation, where bacteria convert soluble carbohydrates into acetic and lactic acid. To obtain high quality silage, it's important to start with a crop variety that has high grain and high forage yield.

The Invention

A team of UW-Madison researchers has developed several inbred lines of corn that are useful for producing silage hybrids. The lines have been tested extensively and detailed yield and compositional data are available. Line characteristics include superior forage yield potential, high *in vitro* true digestibility, high *in vitro* neutral detergent fiber digestibility, high protein and starch content, low neutral detergent fiber and acid detergent fiber content, good stalk quality and/or relatively early maturity.

Applications

- Development of high quality hybrids for silage production

Key Benefits

- Lines demonstrated several beneficial characteristics, including superior forage yield, high digestibility, high protein content, good stalk quality and/or early maturity.

Additional Information

For More Information About the Inventors

- Natalia de Leon Gatti

Tech Fields

- Animals, Agriculture & Food : Plant varieties

For current licensing status, please contact Emily Bauer at emily@warf.org or 608-960-9842