



New Inbred Corn Line “W614S” Could Boost Milk Production

WARF: P130026US01

Inventors: Natalia de Leon Gatti, Dustin Eilert, James Coors

The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in a maize inbred line that can be used to develop silage hybrids with enhanced yield and nutritional qualities.

Overview

Corn silage is a forage crop used for high energy feed on many dairy and cattle farms. Cows require lots of energy to produce milk, so it's essential to provide nutritious, high yielding crop varieties.

The Invention

UW–Madison researchers have developed an inbred corn line that can be used as a parent of superior silage hybrids. The line, called W614S, exhibits good forage yield and detergent fiber, high *in vitro* digestibility, and high protein and starch content.

Applications

- Development of high quality hybrids for silage production

Key Benefits

- High milk production potential
- Low neutral detergent fiber (NDF)
- High *in vitro* true digestibility (IVTD)
- High protein and starch content

Additional Information

For More Information About the Inventors

- [Natalia de Leon Gatti](#)

Related Technologies

- [WARF reference number P130025US01 describes maize inbred line “W613S” for developing silage hybrids.](#)
- [WARF reference number P130028US01 describes maize inbred line “W616S” for developing silage hybrids.](#)

Tech Fields

- [Animals, Agriculture & Food : Plant varieties](#)

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| info@warf.org | 608.960.9850