

Enogen[®] Feed corn for feedlot cattle

Energize your ration by choosing the right corn hybrid



syngenta[®]

Classification: Public

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Enogen Feed corn

A unique hybrid that provides:

- Proven genetics and strong agronomic characteristics in the field
- A step-change in starch and sugar availability in the ration for more available energy



Benefits in the field

- Excellent yield potential across a variety of soil types and conditions
- Proven genetics and traits
- No additional agronomic management challenges¹, unlike some silage-specific hybrids
- Flexibility to chop for silage or harvest for grain
- Performs equal to or better than other high-performing hybrids²

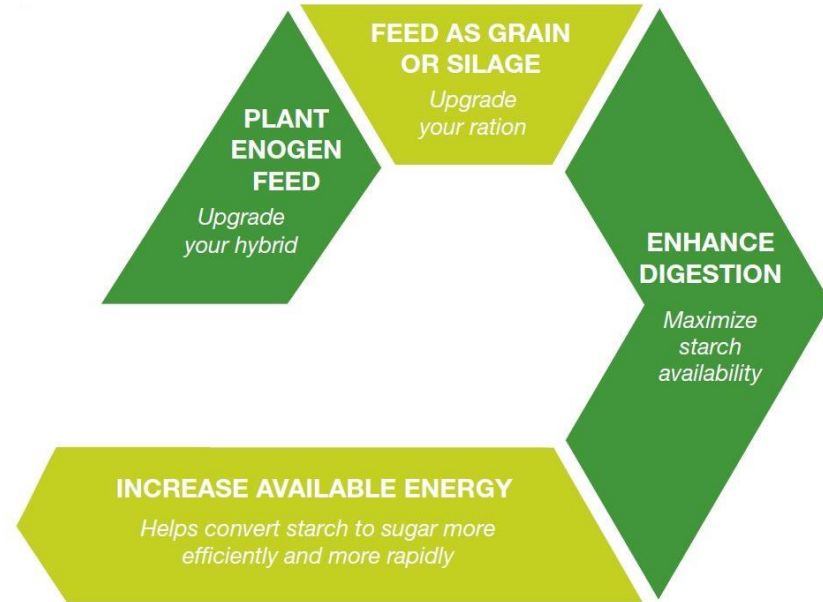


¹Growers must comply with specific yet simple stewardship requirements

²Syngenta production data from more than 1 million acres, 2012-2016.

Unlock the energy potential of your ration

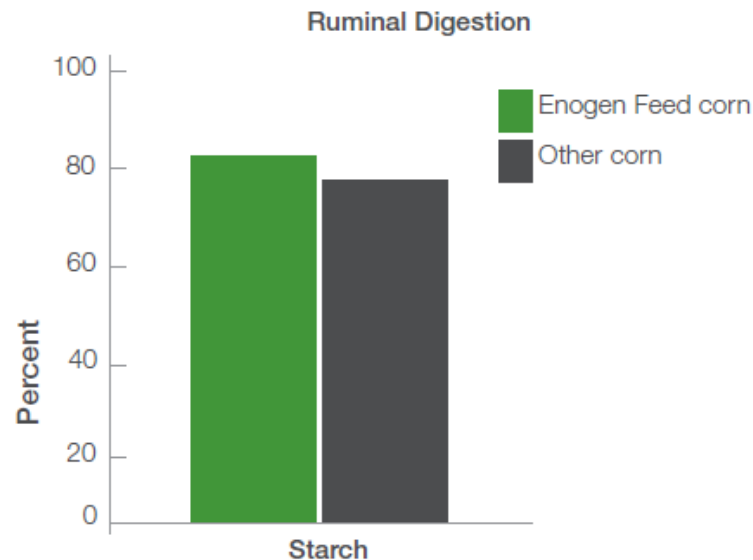
- It's as easy as replacing the corn or silage you currently grow and feed
- Energy is a key component to maximizing beef production and corn is an important energy source
- Corn supplies starch that is converted to sugar, which ultimately delivers energy to feeder cattle



Dry-rolled corn: ruminal digestion

Research on Enogen Feed corn as dry-rolled corn showed:

Enogen Feed corn did not statistically impact starch digestibility in the rumen.



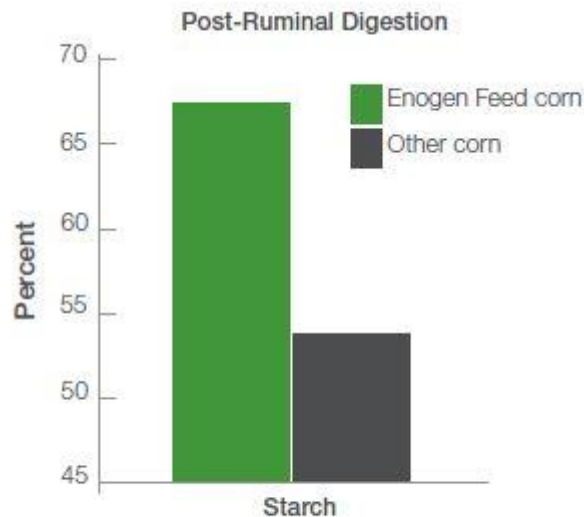
University of Nebraska Lincoln research study, 2014

Dry-rolled corn: post-ruminal digestion

Research on Enogen Feed corn as dry-rolled corn showed:

Enogen Feed corn increases the potential for a higher percentage of post-ruminal starch digestibility.

Post-ruminal digestibility: 24.6% increase



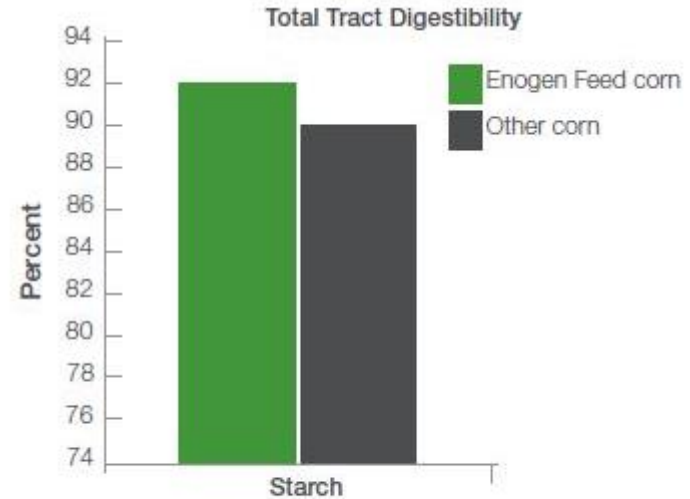
University of Nebraska Lincoln research study, 2014

Dry-rolled corn: total tract digestibility

Research on Enogen Feed corn as dry-rolled corn showed:

Enogen Feed corn can increase total tract digestibility of starch.

Total tract digestibility: 4.1% increase



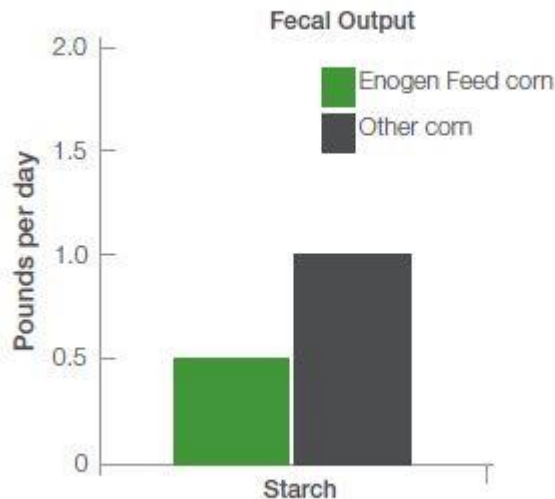
University of Nebraska Lincoln research study, 2014

Dry-rolled corn: fecal output

Research on Enogen Feed corn as dry-rolled corn showed:

Enogen Feed corn results in decreased fecal starch output, which means more of the consumed starch may be converted to energy.

Fecal output: 38% decrease



University of Nebraska Lincoln research study, 2014

Learn more about the University of Nebraska research



To Read the research reports on enhanced digestibility of Enogen Feed corn published by the University of Nebraska, refer to the finishing section of the [2016 Nebraska beef report](#) and look for studies on Syngenta Enhanced Feed Corn

Contact the researchers who conducted these studies:

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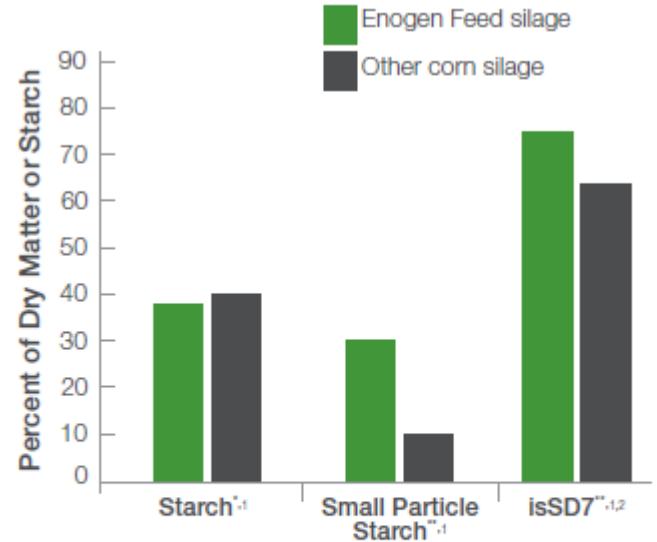
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Silage: starch availability

Research on Enogen Feed as silage showed:

Enogen Feed silage may enable greater starch availability.

Small particle starch: 199.5% increase
Starch digestion: 14% increase



Syngenta contract research, 2016

*Percent of Dry Matter

**Percent of Starch

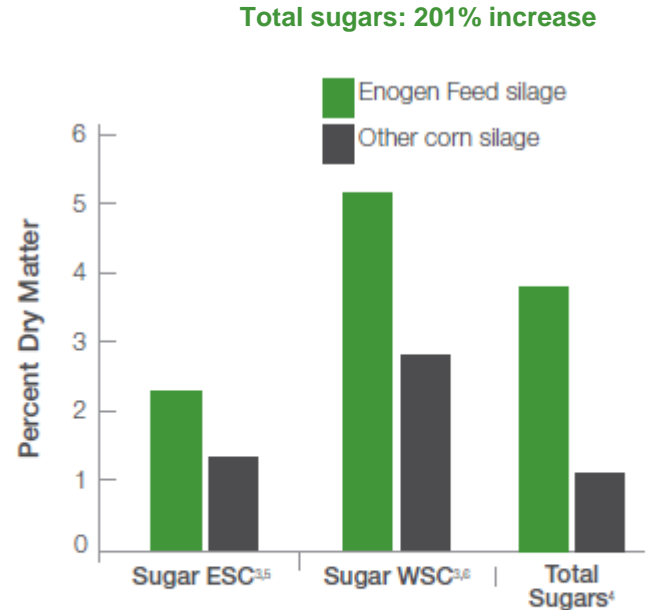
¹Wet chemistry data

²isSD7 = In situ starch digestion after 7 hours.

Silage: sugar availability

Research on Enogen Feed as silage showed:

Enogen Feed silage may provide higher levels of available sugar.



Syngenta contract research, 2016

³NIR Data

⁴Wet chemistry data for glucose, fructose, sucrose, lactose, and mannitol

⁵Sugar ESC – Carbohydrates that can be solubilized and extracted in 80 percent ethanol

⁶Sugar WSC – Carbohydrates that can be solubilized and extracted in water

Unlock the energy potential of your ration with Enogen Feed.

More available energy means greater profit potential for your feedlot operation.

SLC 8270C 09-2017