

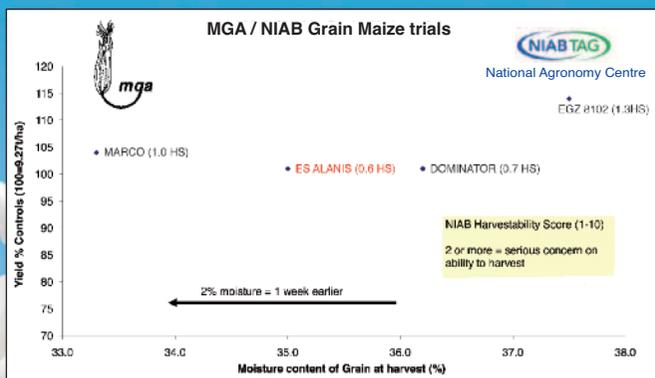
ALANIS GRAIN MAIZE



High yielding, excellent standing ability, early grain dry down

Es Alanis has been tested by MGA and NIAB in their Grain Maize trials since 2006 and has consistently been one of the first varieties to reach 30% moisture content and harvest.

When grain is combined in November having a variety that allows cutting earlier is a major advantage to growers. Longer season varieties may not be ready to cut until mid December. The longer grain is out in the field the higher the likelihood of lodging or brackling in winter storms, and the more damage to grain from mould which can produce mycotoxins.

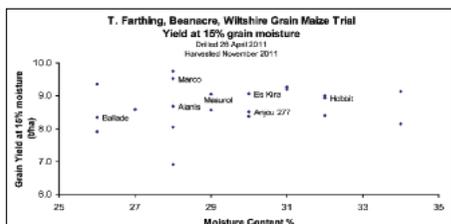


Es Alanis is short with low cob attachment and good standing (0.6% Harvest Ability Score).

Es Marco has potential to produce 2 mature cobs per plant increasing grain production by 170-210 grains per plant. See separate card.

Es Marco can be planted as forage and harvested as grain when clamps are full of silage.

Es Alanis - best standing of all varieties tested by MGA/NIAB = NIAB 0.6 harvestability score

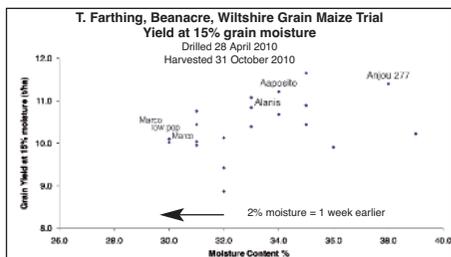


Farm Grain Maize Results

Location: T. Farthing, Beanacre, Chippenham, Wiltshire

Alanis has consistently been a top performing variety on this site. Es Marco has been grown for 2 years and offers a higher yield potential whilst remaining early to mature.

Ballade had a very good cob and was extremely early to mature. Anjou 277, Es Kira and Hobbit all have higher field yields, but will be later to harvest. Remember grain maturity drops by 2% per week in October, therefore there is a difference of 5 weeks in the harvestability of grain varieties and a late variety may not be ready until December.

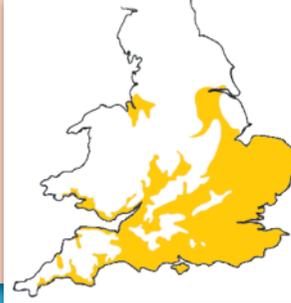


Grainseed Ltd

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

- Alanis Grain
- Es Marco Grain & Forage



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.



- +£130/t ex - farm Winter 2015
- 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