The Effect of Partial Wilting on the Feeding Value of Forage Sorghum Silage, 1963-64 (Project 623).

E. F. Smith, G. M. Ward, F. W. Boren, D. Richardson, and L. Dunn

The object of this experiment was to evaluate forage sorghum (cut at the same physiological stage of maturity) ensiled with varying moisture contents. All forage was cut during two days but custled at three different times: immediately after cutting; after drying in the field about 24 hours; and after drying in the field about 48 hours.

The forage was cut at a satisfactory silage stage, when the few seed heads present were approaching maturity and when the entire plant was about 30 percent dry matter.

A Hessian three-row, 500 windrower and a Gehl forage harvester with pick-up attachment were used to cut, then to pick the material up, head first. The harvester was set to cut the forage to half-inch lengths but most of it was longer.

Silage was stored in upright concrete stave siles 12 feet in diameter and 25 feet high. They may have been too small for best preservation of the drier forage. Spoilage was greatest in the forage dried 24 hours; least in that cut and ensiled immediately.

DeKalb FSIA sorghum was grown on the Animal Husbandry farm. Production was about 7 tons, lightly seeded, leafy forage per acre. Rainfall recorded for the year was about 18 inches, 14 inches less than normal.

Two trials are included in this report. In one the heifers were group fed; in the other they were individually fed. The calves used in both trials were good-to-choice Herefords from near Fort Davis. Texas, assigned to experimental diets on a random-weight basis, within each trial.

Some variation in gain between treatments occurred, but it likely could not be assigned to the experimental diets. The amount of forage required to produce a pound of live-weight gain was lowest for the calves fed forage ensiled immediately after cutting (30 percent dry matter), and increased with drying time. The quality of forage stored and storage conditions confounded results.

Table 54
The effect of partial wilting on the feeding value of forage sorghum singe.

	Geers f	Trial 1 Gours fed Nov. 27, 163, to March 18, 104—111 days	13, 10 days	Indiridual May	Print 2 Print 2 Part 12, 163, to Mary, 18, 54-96 days	4. 163, 1e
	Regular siloge out and emiled immediately	Willed 24 hours	Walted 48 bours	Regular silage out and ensiled immediately	Willed approx. 24 bours	Withed approx. 68 hours
Graup,	10	+	9	-	61	00
No helfers per group	4 8 1 0 2 2 2 1	10	430	61 61 44 4 60 61	4 8 -	4 50 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Canaly gain per mener, the	+ + - 1	1.44	0.20	1.00	70.1	7.70
Av. daily ration, as-fed basis, Ibs.: Silage—DeKalb FS1A	36.8	53 53.5	30.6	23.6	18.3	21.3
Soybean oll meal properties and prop	0.10	1.25	1.35	1.25	0.10	0.10
Salt	. 1	Free cholen			Pre-chalte	
% dry matter in silage	450	380	40	678	95 60	4.0
Forage dry matter consumed per head daily, lbs	10.67	12.61	12,24	6.84	6.95	16 16 00
Forage dry matter per 1b. of gain, 1bs.	7.41	8.76	9,95	5.03	5.27	5.84