

Cereal Silage

Cereal silages are made by ensiling whole annual grain crops, including barley, wheat, oats, triticale (referred to as *small grains*) and corn. Maximum total dry matter and protein yields are obtained by harvesting at, or near, the soft-dough stage, depending on species.

In Western Canada, corn silage is generally only grown under irrigation in areas which receive a minimum of 2100 corn heat units in 6 out of 10 growing seasons.

for more information:

Silage Manual, *Alberta Agriculture publication # 120/52-2, 1988*

[Cereal Silages 1. Feeding values and crop yields](#), *University of Alberta Dairy Research Highlights*

[Cereal Silages 2. Production responses](#), *University of Alberta Dairy Research Highlights*

[Cereal Silages 3. Variation in feeding value among barley silage cultivars](#), *University of Alberta Dairy Research Highlights*

[Barley/Triticale and Pea/Triticale Silage for Lactating Cows](#), *University of Alberta Dairy Research Highlights*