

Maize Germ

Description

A high energy, very digestible and palatable feed providing a good source of 'slowly fermentable' starch.

As the name implies, these are the dried germs from maize after the oil has been extracted. Maize germ is a by-product from either the wet milling of maize, produced after the initial grinding and separation, or from the production of corn, often in the production of cornflakes and lager.

The oil is either expelled or extracted leaving variable levels depending on the source as such, always check the source and oil content.

Nutritional Benefit

Quite high in starch, energy and protein with good amino acid balance. The oil is free unsaturated and could be detrimental to rumen function if not formulated correctly. The low calcium content makes it suitable for feeding to dry cows.

Features

- High starch and energy content
- High content of digestible 'slow release' starch

Daily feed rates (per head basis)

Milking Cows	Up to 5 (typically 3)kg with other feeds
Dry Cows	Up to 2 (typically 1)kg
Replacement Heifers	Up to 2 kg and up to 30% of the DMI
Calves (to 12 weeks)	Up to 1.5 kg and up to 25% of the DMI
Growing Cattle	Up to 3 kg and up to 40% of the DMI
Finishing Cattle	Up to 5 kg and up to 50% of the DMI
Suckler Cows	Up to 3 (typically 1)kg
Ewes and Rams	Up to 1 (typically 0.5)kg
Hoggets and Lambs	Up to 1.5 kg or up to 50% of the DMI



Typical Analysis

Dry Matter

88.0%

Crude Protein

26.0%

MER

14.3 MJ/kg

Starch

23.0%

Sugars

7.0%

NDF

36.5%

Oil AH

4.5%