



Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

Silage CRM 109

Solid hybrid with great standability and foliar health.

A modern plant type with erect leaves, notable foliar health, standability and exceptional staygreen.

- Widely adapted, stable yet high yielding hybrid for silage and grain.
- Superior Northern Leaf Blight and Rust resistances will be attractive to growers in high-risk situations.
- Plant to achieve an established plant stand of 90,000 to 115,000 plants per hectare depending on paddock yield potential.
- Emerges strongly when planted early into cold wet soils.

P0937 is well adapted in moderate to high yielding situations in all regions where this maturity is required.

Recommended growing regions



Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging
yield
environments

90

Medium
yield
environments

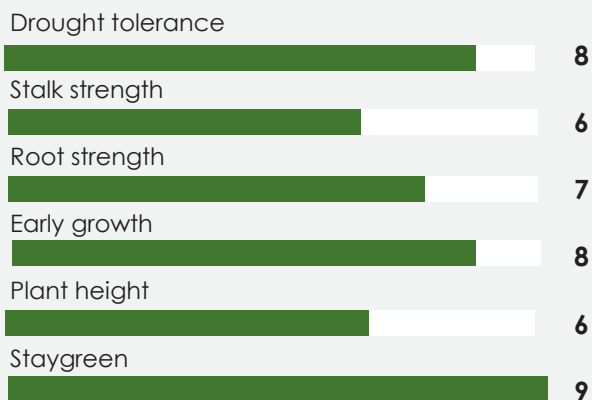
100

High
yield
environments

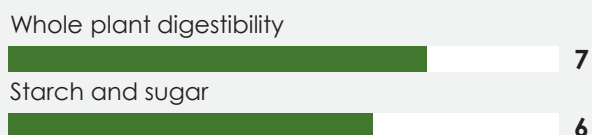
115



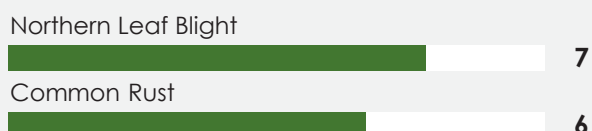
Plant traits



Silage quality traits



Hybrid disease ratings



Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P0937

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%) ¹	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
National					
P0937	Brutus	16	-2.19	3,359	★★★
P0937	P0640	67	-1.44	-827	★★
P0937	P0900	92	-1.10	-159	NS
P0937	P1315	33	-0.47	-1,528	★★
P0937	P1636	44	0.89	-1,410	★★
Northland					
P0937	P0640	10	-0.10	-557	NS
P0937	P0891	19	-3.14	-1,481	★★
P0937	P0900	14	-0.97	29	NS
Waikato					
P0937	Brutus	16	-2.19	3,359	★★★
P0937	P0640	54	-1.65	-951	★★
P0937	P0900	67	-0.84	-312	NS
P0937	P1315	30	-0.34	-1,078	★
P0937	P1636	35	1.22	-1,251	★
Bay of Plenty / Gisborne & Hawke's Bay					
P0937	P0900	11	-2.85	537	NS

Yield significance key

NS No significant yield difference
CA Commercially acceptable
★ Significant yield advantage

★★ Highly significant yield advantage
★★★ Very highly significant yield advantage

¹ Positive drymatter differences indicate that the bolded Pioneer hybrid had a higher average drymatter percentage at harvest. Such hybrids are usually shorter in maturity than the comparison hybrid. Negative drymatter differences indicate that the bolded Pioneer hybrid had a lower average drymatter content at harvest. Such hybrids are usually longer in maturity than the comparison hybrid. Positive yield advantages indicate that the bolded hybrid was higher yielding.

Source: Pioneer® brand products New Zealand Research Programme. **Includes all data to the end of the 2023 harvest.**



For further information contact:
Your Area Manager
 or visit www.pioneer.nz
March 24



PIONEER®
 BRAND · PRODUCTS