NEW



Pioneer[®] brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

Silage CRM 110

Defensive from Northland to Hawke's Bay

An imposing hybrid like **P1636** while being quicker to harvest and with much better foliar health.

- Season long appeal is delivered by notable drought tolerance, staygreen and superior Northern Leaf Blight and Rust resistances.
- Trials show P1315 delivers the same silage yield as P1636 wile behaving about 3 CRM earlier.
- Where Head Smut is a concern, plant **P0900**.
- P1315 is tall with superior stalk and root strength and should be planted to establish 80,000 to 100,000 plants per hectare depending on crop yield expectation.

Companion with P0900, P0937 or P1636.

Recommended

growing regions



Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging yield environments

80

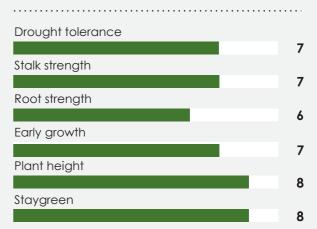
Medium yield environments

High yield environments

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Plant traits



Silage quality traits

Whole plant digestibility 5 Starch and sugar 5

Hybrid disease ratings

Northern Leaf Blight
7
Common Rust
7

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P1315

Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%)1	heid davarlidge to the filst harned hybrid	
				Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
National					
P1315	Goliath	8	-1.40	2,575	CA
P1315	P0900	29	-0.47	520	NS
P1315	P0937	33	0.47	1,528	**
P1315	P1477W	85	2.61	-456	NS
P1315	P1636	81	1.82	-200	NS
Northland					
P1315	P1613	14	1.77	716	NS
P1315	P1636	18	1.92	179	NS
Waikato					
P1315	P0900	28	-0.46	570	NS
P1315	P0937	30	0.34	1,078	*
P1315	P1636	38	1.77	-171	NS
P1315	PAC430	15	-0.08	1,855	*
P1315	PAC500 (Z71-F1)	23	0.98	1,045	CA
Bay of Plenty					
P1315	P1477W	25	2.51	-785	NS
P1315	P1636	25	1.81	-519	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



Yield advantage to the first named hybrid