

Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information



The new standard for yield & earliness.

like **P7524** but has better husk cover and is quicker to harvest.

- Dependable agronomic package with high ratings for early growth, drought tolerance and staygreen.
- Moderate in plant height with low ear placement and superior standability.
- Delivers high silage yields, for maturity, with topof-the-line energy and digestibility ratings.
- In medium to high potential situations plant 5,000 plants/hectare more than applied for **P7524**.

Replaces **P7524** for growers requiring a hybrid earlier than **P8000** or **P8086**.





Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging yield environments

10 12

Medium yield environments

High yield environments

130



Plant traits

Drought tolerance					
	8				
Stalk strength	7				
Root strength	•				
Early growth	7				
Early grown	7				
Plant height					
Staygreen	6				
	8				
Silage quality traits					
Whole plant digestibility					
	8				
Whole plant digestibility Starch and sugar	8				
	8				
	8				
Starch and sugar	8 9				
Starch and sugar	8 9				

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P7364

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%) ¹	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance	
National						
P7364	P7124	45	2.88	1,092	***	
P7364	P7179	26	-2.93	2,657	***	
P7364	P7524	43	3.91	625	NS	
P7364	P7647	26	1.22	-341	NS	
South Island						
P7364	P7124	22	1.29	1,555	**	
P7364	P7179	12	-2.90	3,198	***	
P7364	P7524	19	0.96	977	NS	
P7364	P7647	12	0.60	45	NS	
Lower North Island and Taranaki						
P7364	P7124	23	4.39	648	NS	
P7364	P7179	14	-2.96	2,193	***	
P7364	P7524	24	6.25	346	NS	
P7364	P7647	14	1.75	-673	NS	

Yield significance key

NS	No significant yield difference	**	Highly significant yield advantage
CA	Commercially acceptable	***	Very highly significant yield advantage
*	Significant yield advantage		

¹Positive 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.



