

NEW



Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

Silage CRM 87

New level of performance for Northern Regions.

- A tall hybrid with superior roots & stalks.
- High ratings for drought, Northern Leaf Blight, Rust & staygreen deliver season long silage appeal, and yield stability. These all combine to support a wide harvest window.
- Produces silage with top-of-the-line energy and digestibility desired by high productivity herds.

Research results show **P8711** is most productive in northern regions from Northland to Hawke's Bay, particularly where Northern Leaf Blight is a significant concern.

Recommended growing regions



Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging
yield
environments

100

Medium
yield
environments

110

High
yield
environments

115



Plant traits

Drought tolerance	8
Stalk strength	7
Root strength	7
Early growth	7
Plant height	8
Staygreen	8

Silage quality traits

Whole plant digestibility	9
Starch and sugar	9

Hybrid disease ratings

Northern Leaf Blight	7
Common Rust	7

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P8711

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%) ¹	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
Waikato					
P8711	P8532	8	-1.42	-2,475	★★
P8711	P8666	23	-3.10	1,088	★
P8711	P9127	23	-0.30	126	NS
Lower North Island & Taranaki					
P8711	P8333	11	-4.42	691	NS
P8711	P8500	25	-5.13	-1,146	★
P8711	P8666	38	-2.49	-763	CA
P8711	P9127	25	0.41	-144	NS
South Island					
P8711	P8333	11	-2.84	80	NS
P8711	P8532	8	0.68	-1,445	CA
P8711	P8666	18	-0.70	-640	NS
P8711	P8805	15	-2.72	2,886	★★★
P8711	P9127	17	-0.13	196	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 pioneer.nz
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