NEW

Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

PIONEER® BRAND

P8711

Silage CRM 87

New level of performance for Northern Regions.

Moderately tall but with low ear placement, superior roots & stalks for notable standability in this maturity.

- 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, and particularly where standability and Northern Leaf Blight are significant concerns.

Recommended growing regions

Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging yield environments	Medium yield environments	High yield environments
100	110	120

Plant traits

Drought tolerance	8
Stalk strength	7
Root strength	7
Early growth	7
Plant height	7
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	P8500	16	-3.18	2,538	★★★
P8711	P8666	13	-3.32	2,195	★★
P8711	P9127	17	0.30	-247	NS
P8711	P9400	18	0.20	1,133	★
Lower North Island & Taranaki					
P8711	P8666	24	-2.63	-867	CA
P8711	P9127	15	1.27	485	NS
P8711	P9400	16	0.10	93	NS
South Island					
P8711	P8500	9	-1.57	-1,839	NS
P8711	P8666	8	0.13	-2,088	CA
P8711	P9127	9	0.67	280	NS

Yield significance Key

NS	No significant yield difference	★★	Highly significant yield advantage
CA	Commercially acceptable	★★★	Very highly significant yield advantage
★	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 2022 harvest.**

For further information contact:

Your Area Manager
or visit pioneer.nz
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