# Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

PIONEER® BRAND

# P7524

## Silage CRM 71

**Stands & delivers tonnes of high energy feed.**

**P7524** is recognised as a reliable hybrid producing impressive silage yields with outstanding energy and whole-plant digestibility.

- A very tall plant with superior stalks and roots which together with low ear placement deliver dependable standability.
- Combines strong drought tolerance and staygreen.

An extremely popular choice for growers who require a hybrid earlier than **P8000.**

### Recommended growing regions

### Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

| Challenging yield environments | Medium yield environments | High yield environments |
|---|---|---|
| 110 | 115 | 120 |

### Plant traits

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

### Silage quality traits

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole plant digestibility | 9 |
| Starch and sugar | 9 |

### Hybrid disease ratings

| | |
|---|---|
| Northern Leaf Blight | 4 |
| Common Rust | TBC |

# Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P7524

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

| Pioneer hybrid | Comparison hybrid | Number of trials | Drymatter difference (%)[1] | Yield advantage (kgDM/ha) | Statistical significance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **South Island** | | | | | |
| **P7524** | PAC300 (Delitop) | 16 | 1.06 | 1,557 | ★ |
| **P7524** | P7124 | 33 | 1.69 | 825 | ★ |
| **P7524** | P7364 | 9 | -0.11 | 491 | NS |
| **P7524** | P8000 | 45 | 2.05 | -1,085 | ★★ |
| **Lower North Island & Taranaki** | | | | | |
| **P7524** | P7124 | 52 | -0.24 | 553 | NS |
| **P7524** | P7364 | 11 | -6.87 | 593 | NS |
| **P7524** | P8000 | 90 | -0.15 | -652 | ★ |
| **National** | | | | | |
| **P7524** | P7124 | 87 | 0.53 | 620 | ★ |
| **P7524** | P7364 | 20 | -3.83 | 547 | NS |
| **P7524** | P8000 | 137 | 0.59 | -820 | ★★ |

**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**
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