



Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

Silage CRM 107

Reliable veteran.

A proven all-rounder.

- Very good drought tolerance, standability and staygreen combined with sound resistance to Northern Leaf Blight.
- Best suited to moderate to high yielding paddocks.
- Well adapted to high plant populations that should be adjusted to match yield expectations.
- When planting early into cold wet soils consider planting **P0900** or **P0937**.

Delivers yield stability for silage, particularly in Northland.

Recommended growing regions



Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging
yield
environments

95

Medium
yield
environments

105

High
yield
environments

110



Plant traits

Drought tolerance		7
Stalk strength		8
Root strength		6
Early growth		6
Plant height		7
Staygreen		7

Silage quality traits

Whole plant digestibility		6
Starch and sugar		7

Hybrid disease ratings

Northern Leaf Blight		6
Common Rust		6

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P0891

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%) ¹	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
National					
P0891	Brutus	19	0.76	2,135	★★★
P0891	Maximus	85	1.17	2,137	★★★
P0891	P0640	143	1.45	6	NS
P0891	P0900	82	1.62	-451	NS
P0891	P0937	113	3.12	-25	NS
P0891	P1315	27	2.55	-2,245	★★★
P0891	PAC355 (G49-T9)	94	-1.56	2,390	★★★
Northland					
P0891	P0640	29	2.76	262	NS
P0891	P0900	13	1.65	539	NS
P0891	P0937	19	3.14	1,481	★★★
P0891	P1636	17	3.81	-501	NS
Waikato					
P0891	Brutus	17	0.80	2,150	★★★
P0891	Maximus	68	1.14	2,263	★★★
P0891	P0640	106	1.12	-217	NS
P0891	P0900	59	1.47	-784	★
P0891	P0937	80	2.73	-554	★
P0891	P1315	27	2.55	-2,245	★★★
P0891	PAC355 (G49-T9)	74	-1.65	2,370	★★★

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

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