



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 switch to **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	<div><div></div></div>	7
Stalk strength	<div><div></div></div>	8
Root strength	<div><div></div></div>	6
Early growth	<div><div></div></div>	6
Plant height	<div><div></div></div>	7
Staygreen	<div><div></div></div>	7

Silage quality traits

Whole plant digestibility	<div><div></div></div>	7
Starch and sugar	<div><div></div></div>	7

Hybrid disease ratings

Northern Leaf Blight	<div><div></div></div>	6
Common Rust	<div><div></div></div>	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	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	★★★
Northland					
P0891	P0640	29	2.76	262	NS
P0891	P0900	13	1.65	539	NS
P0891	P0937	19	3.14	1,481	★★★
Waikato					
P0891	P0640	115	0.98	-394	CA
P0891	P0900	68	1.39	-843	★
P0891	P0937	89	2.66	-543	★
P0891	P1315	36	2.34	-2234	★★★

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 2024 harvest.



For further information contact:

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 Or visit www.pioneer.nz
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