

Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

Silage CRM 109

Solid hybrid with great standability and foliar health.

A modern plant type with erect leaves, notable foliar health, standability and exceptional staygreen.

- Widely adapted, stable yet high yielding hybrid.
- Emerges strongly when planted early into cold wet soils.
- Sound Northern Leaf Blight and Rust resistances will be attractive to growers in high-risk situations.

P0937 performs best in moderate to high yielding situations in warmer northern growing regions. Companion with **P0900** and **P1185**.





Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging yield environments

Medium
yield
environments

High yield environments

0 100

115



Plant traits

Drought tolerance 8 Stalk strength 6 Root strength 7 Early growth 8 Plant height Staygreen 7 Silage quality traits Whole plant digestibility Starch and sugar 7 Hybrid disease ratings Northern Leaf Blight 6 Common Rust

6

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P0937

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%) ¹	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
National					
P0937	P0640	91	-1.78	-1,134	***
P0937	P0710	35	-2.59	-457	CA
P0937	P0900	117	-1.24	-285	NS
P0937	P1315	57	-0.69	-1,504	***
Northland					
P0937	P0640	12	-0.98	-701	NS
P0937	P0891	19	-3.14	-1,481	**
P0937	P0900	17	-1.59	389	NS
Waikato					
P0937	P0640	75	-1.86	-1,295	***
P0937	P0900	88	-0.96	-520	*
P0937	P1315	51	-0.41	-1,338	***
Bay of Plenty / Gisborne & Hawke's Bay					
P0937	P0900	11	-2.85	537	NS

Yield significance key

NS	No significant yield difference
CA	Commercially acceptable
*	Significant yield advantage

★★ Highly significant yield advantage

*** Very highly significant yield advantage

Source: Pioneer® brand products New Zealand Research Programme. Includes all data to the end of the 2024 harvest.



For further information contact: Your Area Manager or visit www.pioneer.nz March 2025



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.