

## Pioneer<sup>®</sup> brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

## Silage CRM 114

#### Balanced high yielding full maturity hybrid!

A white-grained hybrid producing, attractive wellfilled cobs for high starch content silage for maximum milk production.

- Moderate in height, erect leaf, modern plant type with excellent roots, stalks, drought tolerance and staygreen.
- Superior Northern Leaf Blight, Common Rust and Eyespot resistances for season long leaf health.
- A great option where leaf diseases, lodging or yield stability are considerations.

An outstanding companion for P1636.

Plant before 20th October into high yielding paddocks in the northern growing regions.

Recommended growing regions



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

Challenging yield environments Medium yield environments High yield environments

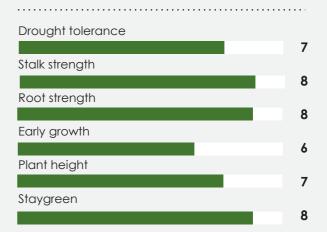
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#### **Plant traits**



7

7

#### Silage quality traits

Whole plant digestibility

Starch and sugar

#### Hybrid disease ratings

Northern Leaf Blight **7** Common Rust **6** 

### Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P1477W

				Yield advantage to the first named hybrid	
Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%) <sup>1</sup>	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
National					
P1477W	P1315	100	-2.77	463	CA
P1477W	P1636	155	-1.11	474	*
P1477W	P1837	54	0.22	1,226	**
Northland and S	South Aucklan	d			
P1477W	P1315	23	-1.74	-302	NS
P1477W	P1636	41	-0.11	873	CA
P1477W	P1837	11	1.53	1,252	NS
Waikato					
P1477W	P1315	52	-3.35	647	*
P1477W	P1636	75	-1.80	125	NS
P1477W	P1837	33	0.07	987	CA
Bay of Plenty, Gisborne and Hawke's Bay					
P1477W	P1315	25	-2.51	785	NS
P1477W	P1636	39	-0.85	725	NS
P1477W	P1837	10	-0.70	1,987	*

#### Yield significance key

NS No significant yield difference CA Commercially acceptable

Significant yield advantage

Highly significant yield advantage

Very highly significant yield advantage \*\*\*

<sup>1</sup> 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: Your Area Manager or visit www.pioneer.nz March 2025

