

NEW



Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

Silage CRM 76

Delivers superior yields of top-quality silage.

Expands the options for cooler maize growing regions.

- Combines strong early growth and staygreen to deliver silage with excellent energy and digestibility ratings.
- Trials show **P7647** is quicker to reach harvest drymatter and is higher yielding than **P7524** which it replaces.
- Tall for maturity so should be planted to achieve plant populations between 105,000 and 115,000 plants per hectare depending on paddock yield expectation.

Important option for South Island growers looking for a hybrid maturity between **P7364** and **P8086**.

**Recommended
growing region**



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

Challenging
yield
environments

105

Medium
yield
environments

110

High
yield
environments

115



Plant traits

Drought tolerance	6
Stalk strength	7
Root strength	5
Early growth	7
Plant height	7
Staygreen	7

Silage quality traits

Whole plant digestibility	9
Starch and sugar	9

Hybrid disease ratings

Northern Leaf Blight	5
Common Rust	6

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P7647

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%) ¹	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
National					
P7647	P7364	42	-0.61	661	★
P7647	P7524	37	2.57	1,640	★★★
P7647	P8000	32	3.82	378	NS
P7647	P8086	31	3.56	-1,656	★★★
South Island					
P7647	P7364	19	-0.13	875	NS
P7647	P7524	16	1.17	1,961	★
P7647	P8000	15	3.52	316	NS
P7647	P8086	13	2.91	-1,081	CA
Lower North Island & Taranaki					
P7647	P7364	23	-1.01	484	NS
P7647	P7524	21	3.64	1,395	★★
P7647	P8000	17	4.09	433	NS
P7647	P8086	18	4.03	-2,070	★★★

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:
Your Area Manager
or visit www.pioneer.nz
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