Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

PIONEER® BRAND

P8240

Silage CRM 82

Bulk and energy to fill the vat.

P8240 is a very tall, high-yielding silage and grain hybrid backed by strong drought tolerance, staygreen and standability.

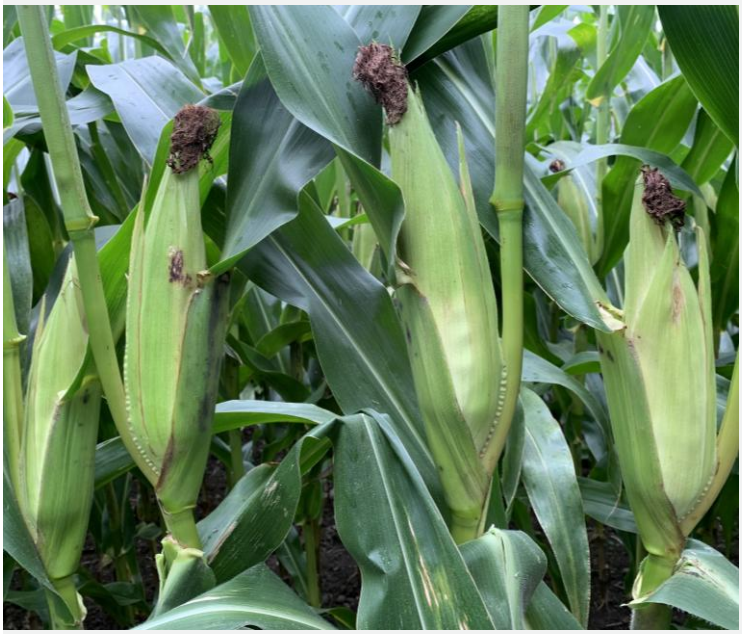
- Delivers top silage yields, with superior feed quality for optimal milk production.
- **P8240** has a balanced agronomic package including superior roots which are a real asset in this maturity.
- Established plant populations should be matched to assessed paddock yield potential.
- Where Northern Leaf Blight is a seasonal concern consider **P8086** or **P8532** depending on maturity requirements.

Well adapted to Central Plateau, Lower North Island and South Island growing regions.

Recommended growing regions

Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging yield environments	Medium yield environments	High yield environments
100	110	120



Plant traits

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

Silage quality traits

Whole plant digestibility	7
Starch and sugar	7

Hybrid disease ratings

Northern Leaf Blight	5
Common Rust	5

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P8240

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%)[1]	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
National					
P8240	P8086	52	-2.04	653	**CA**
P8240	P8333	94	-1.41	213	**NS**
P8240	P8666	115	0.26	104	**NS**
South Island					
P8240	P8086	18	-3.21	270	**NS**
P8240	P8333	39	-1.24	-639	**CA**
P8240	P8666	40	0.27	-725	★
Lower North Island & Taranaki					
P8240	P8086	22	-0.45	1,041	**CA**
P8240	P8333	37	-1.84	1,099	★★
P8240	P8666	43	-0.16	358	**NS**
Waikato					
P8240	P8086	12	-0.97	517	**NS**

Yield significance key

NS	No significant yield difference	★★	Highly significant yield advantage
CA	Commercially acceptable	★★★	Very highly significant yield advantage
★	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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