

Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

Silage CRM 83

Highly productive mid-maturity option.

P8333 is a tall bulky plant with a long grain filled ear, supported by strong all-round agronomics, superior drought tolerance and staygreen.

- Delivers top silage yields for maturity, with impressive energy and digestibility.
- An important mid-maturity option between P8086 and P8666
- Optimum established populations are approximately 5,000 plants per hectare less than applied for P8086.

Yields particularly well in the South Island and in the cooler regions of the Lower North Island where this maturity is required.

Recommended growing regions



Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging yield environments

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Medium yield environments

High yield environments

115



Plant traits Drought tolerance 7 Stalk strength 6 Root strength 5 Early growth 8 Plant height 7 Staygreen Silage quality traits Whole plant digestibility 7 Starch and sugar 7 Hybrid disease ratings Northern Leaf Blight 5

Common Rust

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P8333

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

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Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%) ¹	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
National					
P8333	P8086	42	-0.44	845	**
P8333	P8240	94	1.41	-213	NS
P8333	P8666	135	1.38	-700	***
P8333	P8711	58	4.33	-873	***
South Island					
P8333	P8086	18	-1.09	1,370	**
P8333	P8240	39	1.24	639	CA
P8333	P8666	48	1.04	-413	NS
P8333	P8711	20	3.98	203	NS
Lower North Isla	and & Taranaki				
P8333	P8086	21	0.26	436	NS
P8333	P8240	37	1.58	-1,099	**
P8333	P8666	60	1.44	-714	*
P8333	P8711	21	3.71	-713	CA

Yield significance key

NS No significant yield differenceCA 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.**





