

Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

Silage CRM 94

Stands tall – delivers big time.

A tall, dense plant producing high grain content silage with superior digestibility.

- Strong agronomically with a sound all-round disease resistance offering.
- When planting in early spring into cold wet soils consider planting P92575 or P9650.

A popular high yielding early choice in Northland and Waikato, while giving stable yields in Taranaki and Lower North Island as a mid to full season hybrid.



Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging
yield
environments

100

Medium yield environments High yield environments

8 11



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

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P9400

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%) ¹	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance			
National							
P92575	93	-0.03	-664	***			
P9650	59	1.74	-522	CA			
P9721	246	0.81	-50	NS			
Waikato							
P92575	50	1.90	-985	***			
P9650	31	0.98	-806	*			
P9721	109	2.41	1	NS			
Lower North Island & Taranaki							
P92575	35	0.91	-329	NS			
P9650	24	0.44	-347	NS			
P9721	121	1.94	-66	NS			
	P92575 P9650 P9721 P92575 P9650 P9721 Ind & Taranaki P92575 P9650	P92575 93 P9650 59 P9721 246 P92575 50 P9650 31 P9721 109 Ind & Taranaki P92575 35 P9650 24	P92575 93 -0.03 P9650 59 1.74 P9721 246 0.81 P92575 50 1.90 P9650 31 0.98 P9721 109 2.41 Ind & Taranaki P92575 35 0.91 P9650 24 0.44	P92575 93 -0.03 -664 P9650 59 1.74 -522 P9721 246 0.81 -50 P92575 50 1.90 -985 P9650 31 0.98 -806 P9721 109 2.41 1 Ind & Taranaki P92575 35 0.91 -329 P9650 24 0.44 -347			

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.





