Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

PIONEER® BRAND

P0937

Silage CRM 109

Solid hybrid with great standability and foliar health.

A modern plant type with erect leaves, sound foliar health, standability and exceptional staygreen.

- Widely adapted, stable yet high yielding hybrid.
- Emerges strongly when planted early into cold wet soils.
- Sound Northern Leaf Blight and Rust resistances will be attractive to growers in high-risk situations.

P0937 performs best in moderate to high yielding situations in warmer northern growing regions. Companion with **P0900** and **P1185.**

Recommended growing regions

Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging yield environments	Medium yield environments	High yield environments
90	100	115

Plant traits

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

Silage quality traits

Whole plant digestibility	8
Starch and sugar	7

Hybrid disease ratings

Northern Leaf Blight	6
Common Rust	6

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P0937

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%)[1]	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
National					
P0937	P0640	102	-1.52	-1,020	★★★
P0937	P0710	52	-2.29	-55	**NS**
P0937	P0900	134	-1.24	-226	**NS**
P0937	P1185	60	0.99	-755	★★★
Northland					
P0937	P0640	12	-0.98	-701	**NS**
P0937	P0891	19	-3.14	-1,481	★★
P0937	P0900	18	-1.53	590	**NS**
Waikato					
P0937	P0640	85	-1.56	-1,295	★★★
P0937	P0900	103	-1.00	-437	**CA**
P0937	P1185	53	-0.41	-805	★★
Bay of Plenty / Gisborne & Hawke's Bay					
P0937	P0900	11	-2.85	537	**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 2025 harvest.**

For further information contact:
Your Area Manager
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