



Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

Silage CRM 114

Balanced high yielding full maturity hybrid!

A white-grained hybrid producing, attractive well-filled cobs for high starch content silage and maximum milk production.

- Moderately tall, modern erect leaf plant type with excellent roots, stalks, drought tolerance and staygreen.
- Superior Northern Leaf Blight, Common Rust and Eyespot resistances for season long leaf health.
- A great option where leaf diseases, lodging or yield stability are considerations.

An outstanding companion for **P1636** or **P17822**..

Plant before 20th October into high yielding paddocks in the northern growing regions.

Recommended growing regions



Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging yield environments	Medium yield environments	High yield environments
90	105	110



Plant traits

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

Silage quality traits

Whole plant digestibility		7
Starch and sugar		7

Hybrid disease ratings

Northern Leaf Blight		7
Common Rust		6

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P1477W

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%) ¹	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
National					
P1477W	P1185	32	-1.99	866	★
P1477W	P1636	172	-1.06	506	★
P1477W	P17822	12	0.48	-70	NS
Northland and South Auckland					
P1477W	P1185	5	-2.44	-2,744	★
P1477W	P1636	44	0.10	980	★
Waikato					
P1477W	P1185	27	-1.90	1,540	★★★★
P1477W	P1636	89	-1.73	176	NS
P1477W	P17822	10	-0.19	-1,109	NS
Bay of Plenty, Gisborne and Hawke's Bay					
P1477W	P1636	39	-0.85	725	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
 or visit www.pioneer.nz
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