



Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

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 **P8711** depending on maturity requirements.

Well adapted to Central Plateau, Taranaki, 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	81	-2.19	616	★
P8240	P8333	116	-1.43	74	NS
P8240	P8666	124	0.39	81	NS
Lower North Island & Taranaki					
P8240	P8086	35	-1.73	988	★
P8240	P8333	45	-1.46	815	★★
P8240	P8666	47	0.12	328	NS
South Island					
P8240	P8086	29	-3.17	262	NS
P8240	P8333	52	-1.43	-683	CA
P8240	P8666	43	0.49	-753	★

Yield significance key

NS No significant yield difference
 CA 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 2025^{*} harvest.**



For further information contact:

Your Area Manager
 or visit www.pioneer.nz
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