Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

PIONEER® BRAND

P7647

Silage CRM 76

Delivers superior yields of top-quality silage.

Expands the options for cooler maize growing regions.

- Combines strong early growth and staygreen to deliver silage with excellent energy and digestibility ratings.
- **P7647** is slightly quicker to reach harvest drymatter and is higher yielding than **P7524** which it replaced.
- Tall for maturity so should be planted to achieve plant populations between 105,000 and 115,000 plants per hectare depending on paddock yield expectation.

South Island option for growers looking for a hybrid maturity between **P7364** and **P8086**.

Recommended growing regions

Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging yield environments	Medium yield environments	High yield environments
105	110	115

Plant traits

Drought tolerance	6
Stalk strength	7
Root strength	5
Early growth	7
Plant height	7
Staygreen	7

Silage quality traits

Whole plant digestibility	9
Starch and sugar	9

Hybrid disease ratings

Northern Leaf Blight	5
Common Rust	6

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P7647

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%)[1]	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
National					
P7647	P7364	62	-0.29	702	★★
P7647	P7524	37	2.57	1,640	★★★
P7647	P8000	32	3.82	378	**NS**
P7647	P8086	53	3.29	-1,730	★★★
South Island					
P7647	P7364	27	0.28	1,004	★
P7647	P7524	16	1.17	1,961	★
P7647	P8000	15	3.52	316	**NS**
P7647	P8086	22	2.52	-1,427	★★
Lower North Island & Taranaki					
P7647	P7364	34	-0.76	501	**NS**
P7647	P7524	21	3.64	1,395	★★
P7647	P8000	17	4.09	433	**NS**
P7647	P8086	30	3.88	-1,869	★★★

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**
March 2026

PIONEER®
BRAND · PRODUCTS