Pioneer® brand Maize Silage hybrid performance information

PIONEER® BRAND

P9650

Silage CRM 96

Security with performance.

Offers yield stability for silage and grain.

- Moderate in plant height with an erect leaf habit, strong standability and drought tolerance.
- Agronomically balanced with strong Northern Leaf Blight resistance while producing excellent silage quality.
- Waikato research trials show **P9650** was 1.0% wetter at harvest than **P9400** but delivered 800 kgDM/ha more yield.

A useful mid maturity option, between **P92575** and **P9978**, which is widely adapted to North Island growing regions.

Recommended growing regions

Recommended established plant populations (000's/ha)

Challenging yield environments	Medium yield environments	High yield environments
95	110	120

Plant traits

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

Silage quality traits

Whole plant digestibility	9
Starch and sugar	9

Hybrid disease ratings

Northern Leaf Blight	7
Common Rust	7

Maize Silage Performance Comparisons for P9650

Yield advantage to the first named hybrid

Pioneer hybrid	Comparison hybrid	Number of trials	Drymatter difference (%)[1]	Yield advantage (kgDM/ha)	Statistical significance
National					
P9650	P92575	68	0.75	-126	**NS**
P9650	P9400	72	-0.47	505	★
P9650	P9911	65	2.42	-1,153	★★★
P9650	P9978	79	1.68	-964	★★★
Waikato					
P9650	P92575	33	0.66	-318	**NS**
P9650	P9400	31	-0.98	806	★
P9650	P9911	31	1.48	-207	**NS**
P9650	P9978	36	1.19	-709	★
Lower North Island & Taranaki					
P9650	P92575	26	0.60	-317	**NS**
P9650	P9400	34	-0.21	461	**NS**
P9650	P9911	29	3.42	-2,249	★★★
P9650	P9978	34	2.39	-1,454	★★★

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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March 2026

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