

FACTS<sup>®</sup>  
**Maize  
Hybrids**



## Dear Pioneer Maize Grower,

We are very pleased to present the latest maize PACTS® trial results following a full programme of UK and Ireland trials in 2023. PACTS is an abbreviation for 'Pioneer Accurate Crop Testing System', we conduct these multi-location on-farm trials so that we can accurately describe the performance of the Pioneer maize hybrids we offer for sale.

## PACTS® hybrid highlights

### P7179 – Extra Early

Launched in 2023. P7179 is the earliest maturing hybrid in the Pioneer range. P7179 combines very good early vigour with extra early maturity and a notably high eyespot resistance score of 8. Across three years of PACTS trials, P7179 has given very high starch contents on both favourable sites (37.9%) and less favourable sites (39.2%). P7179 exhibits fast silk formation of the second ear often leading to more extensive pollination and extra grain set.

### P7326 – Extra Early

P7326 was once again the biggest selling maize hybrid in the UK in 2023 (source: 2023 FarmTrak™ – Kynetec). Many growers in the UK and Ireland hold this extra early maturity flint-dent grain textured hybrid in high regard due to its track record of reliability in many conditions. If you are looking for a hybrid with extra cold tolerance that will come to harvest rapidly on favourable sites, or a hybrid that will deliver yield and quality silage even on less favourable sites, P7326 is proven to perform.

### P7034 – Very Early

P7034 is what we term an M<sup>3</sup> hybrid (pronounced 'M cubed'). The M<sup>3</sup> designation was awarded because P7034, a dent grain type hybrid, combines a built-in level of highly rumen degradable starch content along with a proven adaptation to cool UK growing conditions. P7034 growers harvest it last, clamp it last, and feed it first. This approach minimises the negative feeding effects often experienced when transitioning to fresh silage made from flint grain textured hybrids that are often very low in rumen degradable starch.



### P7381 – Very Early – NEW FOR 2024

P7381 is a new Pioneer hybrid that has much to offer. It has given high yields of high dry matter content on both favourable (38.2%) and less favourable sites (37.5%). It has shown resilience to the dry conditions in 2022 and the

Correctly describing our products is very important to us – it enables our customers to select the correct hybrid for their needs and circumstances. When you choose a Pioneer hybrid tested in PACTS trials you can be sure farmers with the same challenges as you have thoroughly evaluated it on their farms in a commercial production situation.

cooler conditions of 2023. P7381 can raise starch and dry matter yields in this key maturity category having shown an average 9% dry matter yield advantage over the Control hybrid on both favourable and less favourable sites in the multi-year results.

### P7647 – Early – NEW FOR 2024

P7647 is another hybrid new to the Pioneer range. Suited most to favourable sites it has been tested on 17 favourable PACTS locations over two years. P7647 promises high yields of silage and grain and is an obvious replacement for P7892 and P7524.

### P7364 – Early – NEW FOR 2024 IN THE UK

Launched in Ireland in 2023, P7364 has now completed four years of testing in PACTS trials and is available to UK growers for the first time. P7364 is suited to favourable sites along with some of the better less favourable situations. P7364 can deliver very high dry matter yields of silage with a good starch content.

### P7655 – Early – NEW FOR 2024

Suitable only for favourable locations. P7655 is a new hybrid that promises extra high-quality yields. On favourable sites, after its first year of PACTS testing, it gave the highest starch content of any hybrid at 38.9% with a dry matter yield of 115%. This equates to a 15% moisture grain yield of 10.7 tonnes per hectare, making P7655 an exciting new hybrid.

### P7948 – Early

P7948 tops the favourable site table for yield again with 116% of the Control hybrid at an average dry matter content of 35.9%. Only suitable for favourable sites grown in the open and under film, this hybrid has produced very high dry matter yields with an average starch content of 35.3%. An impressive hybrid for the right locations and situations, for both feeding and gas production.

## P8153 – Intermediate – NEW FOR 2024 IN IRELAND

Joining P8200 and P8201 for sowing under film is P8153. The Samco System® unlocks the very high yield potential in these later maturity hybrids. P8153 promises similar yields to P8200 and P8201 but higher starch content.

## Pioneer brand inoculants

Our comprehensive proprietary range of silage inoculants have been developed to reduce dry matter losses and improve silage quality. Whether you are making grass silage in cool challenging environments, or maize silage in ideal conditions, applying the most appropriate Pioneer silage inoculant can make dramatic differences to your profitability. **You can see the full range of our silage inoculants on pages 8 and 9.**

2023 was a challenging year due to a wet April, delayed sowings, and later harvesting. The 2023 PACTS host

P8153 coped with difficult harvest conditions well in 2023 and promises the possibility of extending the yield response when growing under film.

farmers, and their contractors, nevertheless ensured these trials took place. Their commitment to getting the job done was as strong as ever and we thank them.

Yours sincerely,

On behalf of Corteva Agriscience

**Andy Stainthorpe**

Seeds and Silage Inoculant Sales Manager, UK and Ireland

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We're here to answer any queries about Pioneer maize and silage inoculants.

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## PACTS® trials background

Whether a particular maize hybrid realises its full genetic potential depends largely upon how well it is adapted to the local environment and how successfully it is managed. The PACTS trial results are provided to help growers identify which Pioneer hybrids are best suited to their own location and circumstances. In addition, they indicate agronomic techniques that may help you maximise the yield and quality of your crop.

Trial protocols, including sowing and harvest date determination, reflect actual practice on the host farm. PACTS trials include special assessments such as the measurement of rumen degradable starch.

### Layout

Each PACTS trial is established within a commercial crop of maize and is planted and harvested by the host farmer with the assistance of Pioneer staff. The trial receives the same inputs as the entire field.

A PACTS trial is generally comprised of between 15 and 20 plots. The plots are planted in identically sized marked areas adjacent to each other across a uniform part of the selected field. Each plot is typically 6 or 8 rows wide and usually 50 metres in length. At most locations, every fourth strip is the same hybrid and is designated as the Control variety. The Control plots provide data that allows the variable effects of soil type changes across a trial to be accounted for. In 2023, the Control hybrid was the Pioneer hybrid P7034.

### Sites

Each trial site is classified as being favourable or less favourable depending upon the heat accumulation that would typically be measured at that location. The results from individual trials are detailed in this book, occasionally due to space restrictions some trials are not shown. The results from any trial not shown are always available on request.

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### Competitor hybrids

In selected PACTS trials, three or four varieties from competitor companies, that have been popular and widely grown commercially in recent years, are included in the layout. The competitor hybrids used in 2023 were Prospect, KWS Calvini, Saxon and Resolute.

### Analysis

Every PACTS plot is sampled at harvest for dry matter and quality analysis. Tested parameters include dry matter content, starch content, whole plant digestibility, neutral detergent fibre (NDF) and rumen degradable starch. The large number of PACTS locations and the samples tested, ensure that the data generated can be regarded as a reliable indicator of the maize silage hybrid performance a purchaser can expect.



## Maize hybrid selection

The selection of a particular hybrid for cultivation inevitably varies according to the different criteria a grower has. In many situations yield is of paramount importance, but earliness of maturity and silage quality are examples of other important quality factors. Features such as standing power, disease resistance and end-use intentions (e.g. whole plant silage fed to livestock or used for biogas production) should be taken

into account. No single hybrid will suit all situations. The factors shown in the chart below are just a few key ones that can have a major influence on the quantity, quality and value of the maize crop produced.

Growing a maize crop that meets all requirements depends upon selecting a hybrid with the most appropriate genetic potential and then managing that hybrid in a manner that will meet the chosen objectives.

The Environment	Genetics	Crop Husbandry
Latitude	Yield potential	Seedbed quality
Soil type	Early vigour	Drilling date
Altitude	Disease resistance	Planting population
Aspect	Maturity	Fertiliser policy
Shelter	Standing power	Use of The Samco System
Crop Quality	Crop Handling	End Use
Starch content	Chop length	Fed as silage or grain
Wholeplant digestibility	Kernel processing	For biogas production
Rumen degradable starch	Silage compaction	Supplementation
Yeast and mould content	Silage sealing	Consistency
Fibre digestibility	Effluent	Yeast and mould content

### Historical forage PACTS® trials results summary

Year	Control Hybrid	Fresh Weight Yield Tonnes/Hectare (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Dry Matter Yield (t/ha)	Starch (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain (t/ha at 15% Moisture)	Sugar (%)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Neutral Detergent Fibre (%)	Number of Sites
2023	P7034	43.062	38.3	16.5	36.2	9.149	2.4	75.1	40.9	17
2022	P7034	34.778	38.2	13.4	40.5	8.093	1.4	77.2	35.5	17
2021	P7892	42.295	35.0	17.3	35.3	9.306	2.8	75.2	59.4	15
2020	P7892	45.488	35.7	16.3	30.9	7.692	5.2	67.6	40.6	16
2019	P7892	43.243	39.3	17.0	34.7	9.019	4.5	68.8	41.4	19
2018	P7892	41.295	37.0	14.8	31.5	7.130	3.8	69.6	41.4	14
2017	P7892	48.662	35.8	18.0	32.6	8.975	5.1	70.4	37.9	19
2016	P7892	47.607	35.8	17.0	33.2	8.660	5.6	70.4	40.9	14
2015	PR39V43	47.603	31.9	15.2	25.0	5.807	9.8	69.5	43.2	15
2014	PR39V43	47.822	36.2	17.3	34.1	9.022	5.4	68.8	40.5	18
2013	PR39V43	44.695	35.6	15.9	35.3	8.587	4.0	71.6	38.9	13
2012	PR39V43	37.966	32.4	12.3	29.4	5.531	4.9	70.1	43.0	12
2011	JUSTINA	48.100	33.1	15.9	31.1	7.586	2.1	70.1	43.6	14
2010	JUSTINA	45.994	33.7	15.5	36.2	8.582	1.4	70.6	41.7	10
2009	JUSTINA	55.161	31.0	17.1	27.2	7.114	4.8	66.0	nr	13
2008	JUSTINA	46.108	30.4	14.0	30.0	6.425	3.4	69.1	nr	16
2007	JUSTINA	55.853	29.9	16.7	30.0	7.662	3.3	68.2	nr	14
2006	JUSTINA	45.042	35.3	15.9	37.0	8.998	3.0	nr	nr	13
2005	JUSTINA	54.633	31.3	17.1	33.4	8.735	2.6	nr	nr	16
2004	JUSTINA	50.774	32.3	16.4	33.9	8.503	2.7	nr	nr	15
2003	JUSTINA	50.629	31.8	16.1	33.0	8.126	3.0	nr	nr	17
Average		48.443	33.1	16.0	32.1	7.888	4.1	69.5	41.2	15

NOTE: All trials included in this summary were grown in the open; nr = not recorded

## The development of M<sup>3</sup> genetics and the effect on production efficiency.



Developing maize hybrids with a dent grain texture that are early flowering and fully adapted to the cool growing conditions found in the UK and Ireland is a key activity for Corteva plant breeders. Such hybrids bring the potential for high starch content silages, but also silages that are higher in rumen degradable starch.

This long-term breeding effort began to pay off with the introduction of P7034. This is the first Pioneer maize hybrid to meet the company's M<sup>3</sup> advancement criteria. It has provided UK growers with the ability to produce maize silage with very high levels of rumen degradable starch. Over four years and 46 sites, P7034 has tested at an average of 74.9% rumen degradable starch in PACTS trials. This genetic trait is expressed consistently, almost regardless of location or the weather. PACTS trials show P7034 at crop maturity has generated over 4.25 tonnes per hectare of highly rumen degradable starch at the point of ensiling.

PACTS testing has confirmed both the reliable adaptation of P7034 to cultivation in cool maritime conditions and its ability to generate starch that can be easily degraded in the rumen soon after ensiling. Pure flint grain type hybrids invariably have very low levels of rumen degradable starch. This low level will generally not increase significantly until silage acids and enzymes have had the months needed to degrade the protein casing that surrounds the starch in such hybrids.

Feeding cows or beef cattle M<sup>3</sup> maize silage from a hybrid such as P7034 can provide a significant nutritional advantage i.e. increased ruminal starch degradability. Its endosperm is soft and floury, and it is more readily broken down in the rumen than the hard, vitreous endosperm found in flint grain hybrids.

Starch that isn't broken down and digested in the rumen or hindgut will pass through the cow to be excreted in the faeces. Nutritionally, this is an expensive loss - indicating poor utilisation, nutrient losses and wasted energy. Ideally, residual starch losses should be less than 3% (Urness, Oct 2011), with losses over 5% being a cause for concern.

Studies have shown that dent hybrids demonstrate a 2% reduction in faecal starch losses compared to typical flint hybrids (Laflotte, et al July 2016). Each 1% reduction in faecal starch can be equated to an extra 0.35 litres milk/day (Ferguson, 2003). The 2% reduction in faecal starch associated with dent hybrids gives an additional 0.7 litres milk/cow/day. Based on a typical forage intake of 30kgs maize silage/cow/day, 1 tonne of maize silage would feed 33 cows/day. At 0.7 litres per day this equates to 23 litres milk/tonne of maize silage fed. Assuming a price of 32p/litre for milk (Defra, September 2021) and 23 litres of milk/tonne of maize silage, an additional £7.36 of milk/tonne can be achieved from feeding dent starch silage. The value of this, assuming 15 tonne of maize/acre is £110.40/acre.

The nutritional benefits of feeding maize with dent genetics are quantified by these figures. Ultimately, the reduction in faecal starch losses associated with increased ruminal starch degradability will give rise to increases in milk yield and liveweight gain (the energy required to produce 23 litres of milk equates to approximately 3.5kg of liveweight gain).

M<sup>3</sup> genetics are currently only available to the UK grower via Pioneer's hybrid P7034. Potential M<sup>3</sup> hybrids that can join P7034 are in UK registration trials however, and can be seen in PACTS trials in 2024.

Source: Progressive Dairy, 11th Oct 2011 - Faecal starch analysis: a closer look (Jon Urness)

Source: 2015 French Dairy Trial, University of Lorraine Laflotte, A, L. Aubry, B. Mahanna and F. Owens. Proceedings 2016 JAM Meeting Abstract 15902, Salt Lake City, July 2016

Source: Dairy Performance, 29th September 2011 - Getting the rest of the story on faecal starch

## PACTS<sup>®</sup> hybrid maize agronomic descriptions.

Hybrid	Silage Maturity Description	UK Silage Maturity Rating based on FAO# scale	Stover Dry-Down Approaching Physiological Maturity	Soil Type Adaption Guide			Early Vigour	Lodging Resistance Rating (1-9)	Eyespot Resistance Rating* (1-9)
				Light	Medium	Heavy			
P7179	EXTRA EARLY	170	FAST	←	→		VERY GOOD	7.4	8.0
P7326	EXTRA EARLY	180	FAST	←	→		VERY GOOD	8.0	6.2
P7034	VERY EARLY	185	FAST	←	→		GOOD	8.0	5.4
P7381 NEW	VERY EARLY	190	MODERATE	←	→		GOOD	7.8	6.0
P7647 NEW	EARLY	200	MODERATE	←	→		GOOD	7.6	4.8
P7364 NEW	EARLY	200	MODERATE	←	→		GOOD	8.0	7.0
P7524	EARLY	200	MODERATE	←	→		VERY GOOD	8.1	7.6
P7892	EARLY	200	VERY FAST	←	→		VERY GOOD	7.9	6.3
P7655 NEW	EARLY	210	MODERATE	←	→		MODERATE	7.9	5.5
P7948	EARLY	230	SLOW	←	→		VERY GOOD	8.2	7.8
P8200	INTERMEDIATE	230	MODERATE	←	→		VERY GOOD	7.8	8.2
P8153**	INTERMEDIATE	230	MODERATE	←	→		VERY GOOD	8.0	TBC
P8201	INTERMEDIATE	230	SLOW	←	→		VERY GOOD	8.0	6.5
DS1897B	LATE	250	SLOW	←	→		GOOD	8.0	TBC

Where ratings based on a 1 - 9 scale, higher rating indicates character is shown to a high degree  
 # Food and Agriculture Organisation; lower number indicates earlier maturity  
 \* Rating derived from PACTS trials and UK Official Trials Results; TBC = To Be Confirmed  
 \*\*Available only in Ireland



P7034

## Pioneer brand silage inoculant technology

The use of Pioneer silage inoculants will lead to lower dry matter losses, higher nutritional value, and improved aerobic stability.

Complementary, proprietary, and highly efficient strains of lactic acid producing bacteria are incorporated into many Pioneer silage inoculants to convert sugar rapidly and efficiently to lactic acid. The activity of these bacterial strains leads to a much faster drop in silage pH with many beneficial consequences including higher dry matter recovery, increased microbial protein and a reduction in ammonia content.

Pioneer strains of *Lactobacillus buchneri* convert lactic acid to the two compounds acetic acid and propandiol. These strains are included in Pioneer products intended for use on silages at risk from aerobic instability. The two different compounds they produce, when present together, suppress mould growth, and minimise silage heating. The inclusion of proven Pioneer strains of *L. buchneri* in various Pioneer products ensures higher dry matter silages can be made so that it is aerobically stable.

The latest Pioneer *L. buchneri* strains are faster acting and their incorporation into products such as Pioneer Brand 11G22 leads to aerobic stability being achieved in as little as 7 days of ensiling. Products including these strains are referred to as Rapid React **RAPID REACT. AEROBIC STABILITY** products.

Special patented strains of *L. buchneri* included in Pioneer Fibre Technology products generate ferulate esterase enzymes during the fermentation process. The activity of these enzymes leads to improved fibre digestion rates and further enhances silage nutritional value.

New for 2024 is a specially formulated version of 11G22 RR that is suitable for use by organic producers. Its efficacy is exactly the same as the standard 11G22 RR product, but it has a shorter shelf life of only 1 year from the date of manufacture.

The full range of Pioneer Silage Inoculants from Corteva Agriscience can be seen at [www.corteva.co.uk/Pioneer/silage-inoculants](http://www.corteva.co.uk/Pioneer/silage-inoculants)



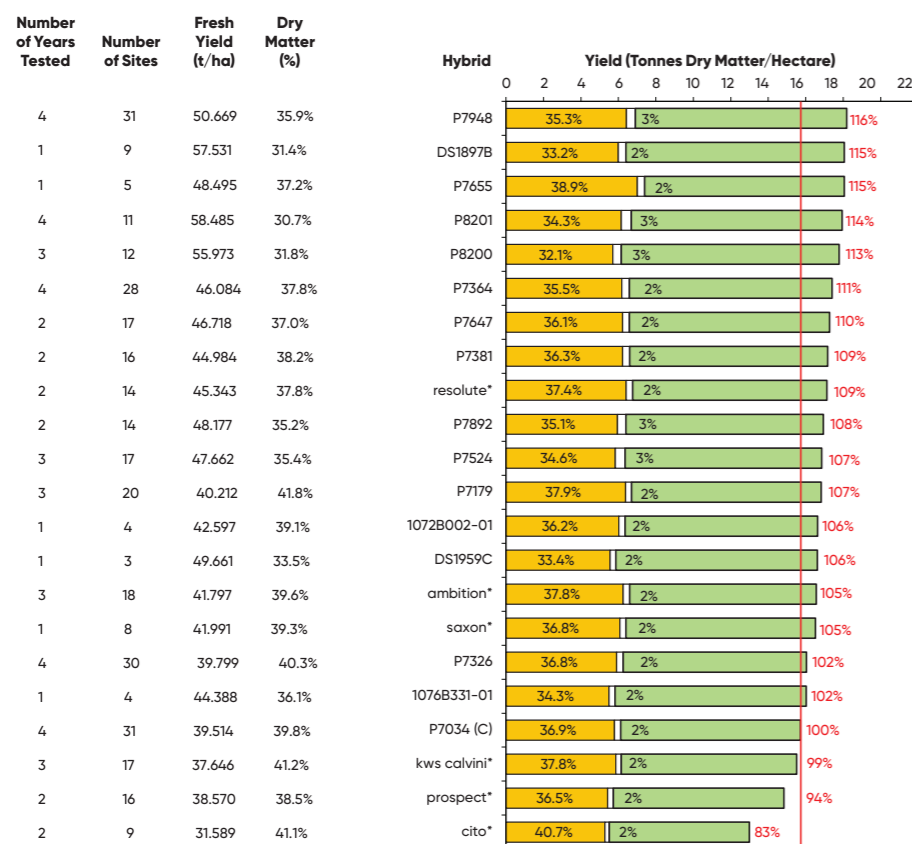
## Unique fibre technology

Product	Forage	Improvement purpose
PIONEER® 11GFT	Grass and wholecrop cereal silages	Fermentation, animal performance and fibre digestibility, aerobic stability
PIONEER® 11CFT	Maize silage	Fermentation, animal performance and fibre digestibility, aerobic stability
PIONEER® 11CH4	A wide range of high dry matter silages	Aerobic stability and gas production
PIONEER® 11GH4	High dry matter grass and cereal silages	Fermentation and aerobic stability of grass and wholecrop silages intended for gas production

## Traditional technology and with Rapid React

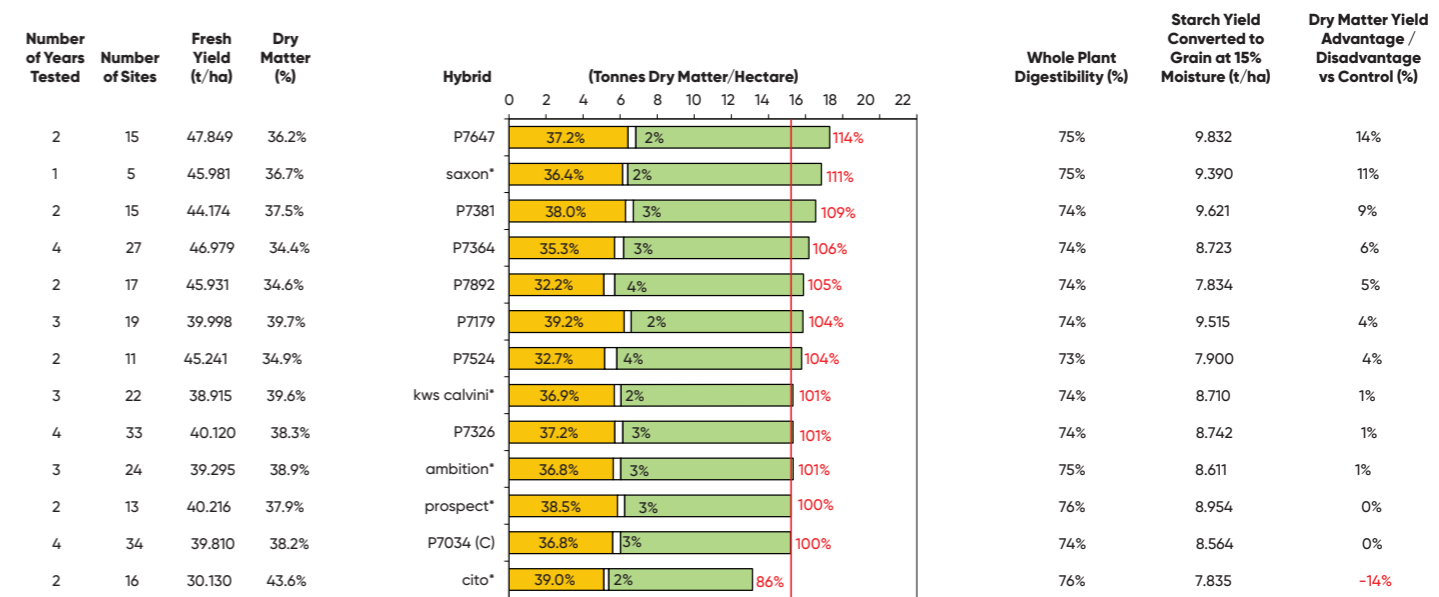
Product	Forage	Improvement purpose
PIONEER® 11G22 <b>RAPID REACT. AEROBIC STABILITY</b>	High dry matter grass, wholecrop cereal and pea/cereal silages	Fermentation, animal performance and aerobic stability
<b>ALSO AVAILABLE</b> Specially formulated for organic users		
PIONEER® 11C33 <b>RAPID REACT. AEROBIC STABILITY</b>	Maize silage	Fermentation, animal performance and aerobic stability
PIONEER® 11B91 <b>RAPID REACT. AEROBIC STABILITY</b>	Crimped maize grain	Fermentation, animal performance and aerobic stability
PIONEER® 11A44 <b>RAPID REACT. AEROBIC STABILITY</b>	A wide range of high dry matter silages	Aerobic stability
PIONEER® 1188	Grass silage below 30% dry matter	Fermentation and animal performance
PIONEER® 11A44	A wide range of high dry matter silages	Aerobic stability
PIONEER® 11XH4	A wide range of high dry matter silages	Fermentation and aerobic stability in a wide range of silages intended for gas production

# Whole plant forage, favourable sites, 2020 - 2023



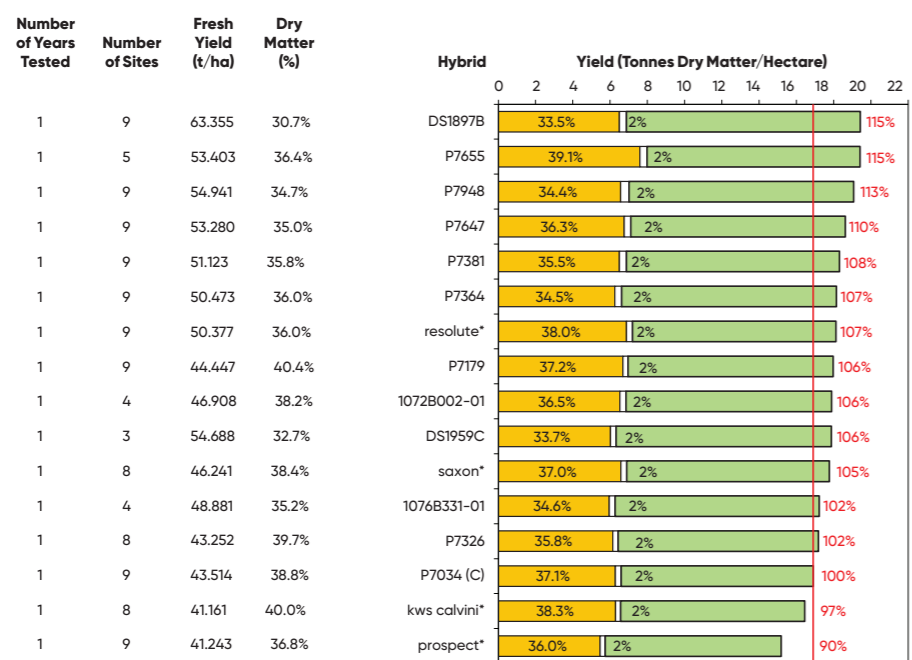
Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)	Dry Matter Yield Advantage / Disadvantage vs Control (%)
73%	9.823	16%
72%	9.177	15%
74%	10.732	15%
74%	9.419	14%
72%	8.725	13%
73%	9.455	11%
73%	9.531	10%
73%	9.533	9%
74%	9.807	9%
74%	9.091	8%
73%	8.931	7%
73%	9.757	7%
73%	9.211	6%
73%	8.501	6%
75%	9.564	5%
74%	9.291	5%
73%	9.039	2%
72%	8.410	2%
73%	8.864	0%
73%	8.977	-1%
74%	8.290	-6%
77%	8.080	-17%

# Whole plant forage, less favourable sites, 2020 - 2023



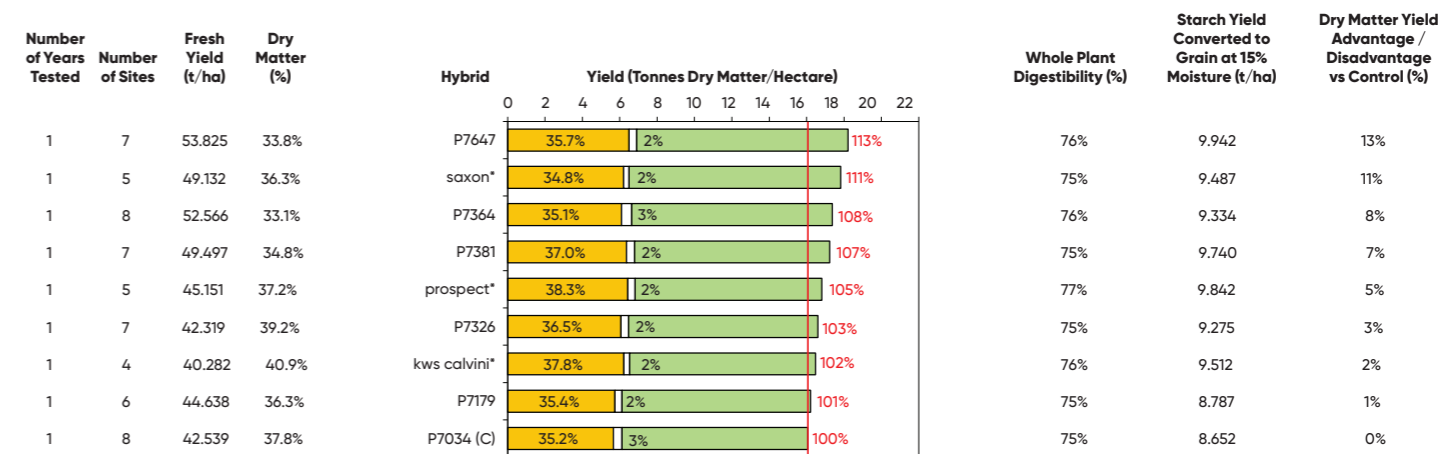
Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)	Dry Matter Yield Advantage / Disadvantage vs Control (%)
75%	9.832	14%
75%	9.390	11%
74%	9.621	9%
74%	8.723	6%
74%	7.834	5%
74%	9.515	4%
73%	7.900	4%
74%	8.710	1%
74%	8.742	1%
75%	8.611	1%
76%	8.954	0%
74%	8.564	0%
76%	7.835	-14%

# Whole plant forage, favourable sites, 2023



Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)	Dry Matter Yield Advantage / Disadvantage vs Control (%)
74%	9.940	15%
76%	11.625	15%
73%	10.044	13%
75%	10.339	10%
74%	9.949	8%
74%	9.562	7%
76%	10.524	7%
75%	10.223	6%
75%	9.977	6%
75%	9.208	6%
76%	10.063	5%
74%	9.109	2%
74%	9.396	2%
75%	9.602	0%
75%	9.637	-3%
75%	8.357	-10%

# Whole plant forage, less favourable sites, 2023



Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)	Dry Matter Yield Advantage / Disadvantage vs Control (%)
76%	9.942	13%
75%	9.487	11%
76%	9.334	8%
75%	9.740	7%
77%	9.842	5%
75%	9.275	3%
76%	9.512	2%
75%	8.787	1%
75%	8.652	0%

■ Starch Yield & %   
 ■ Sugar Yield & %   
 ■ Stover Yield   
 ■ Relative Dry Matter Yield index (C=100%)

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid

## Pioneer hybrids for energy production

The ideal maize hybrid for gas production in any one situation depends on multiple factors. Hybrid selection should always begin with a field assessment to determine the appropriate hybrid maturity. Agronomic features such as standing power and disease resistance are also key considerations at this point.

The dry matter and nutrient yield potential, and the consequent gas yield potential, can then be considered.

PACTS trial results enable the likely gas output from a particular hybrid to be estimated using a gas yield formula. The table below shows the calculated gas yields that could be achieved from different hybrids in both favourable and less favourable sites. Also, in situations where crops are grown using the Samco System.

## Methane gas yield predictions from PACTS® trials

Favourable Sites Grown In The Open 2020 - 2023					
Hybrid	Methane Yield*		Dry Matter %	No. Yrs Tested	No. Sites Tested
	Litres / ha	Litres / kg Dry Matter			
P7655	6,021,755	334	37.2%	1	5
P7948	5,862,396	323	35.9%	4	31
P8201	5,861,321	326	30.7%	4	11
DS1897B	5,815,207	322	31.4%	1	9
P8200	5,664,012	318	31.8%	3	12
P7364	5,653,250	325	37.8%	4	28
resolute*	5,621,213	329	37.8%	2	14
P7647	5,620,384	326	37.0%	2	17
P7381	5,544,191	324	38.2%	2	16
P7892	5,538,682	327	35.2%	2	14
1072B002-01	5,487,301	330	39.1%	1	4
P7524	5,483,784	326	35.4%	3	17
ambition*	5,467,416	330	39.6%	3	18
P7179	5,467,119	326	41.8%	3	20
saxon*	5,395,580	327	39.3%	1	8
DS1959C	5,319,100	321	33.5%	1	3
1076B331-01	5,262,490	328	36.1%	1	4
P7326	5,200,083	325	40.3%	4	30
P7034 (C)	5,083,794	324	39.8%	4	31
kws calvini*	5,025,857	325	41.2%	3	17
prospect*	4,825,869	326	38.5%	2	16
cito*	4,402,856	339	41.1%	2	9



Methane yield figures are determined using a calculation based on the Weissbach formula and actual yield and quality results from the UK and Ireland PACTS trials. This formula predicts gas output based on the value of the key substrates in the forage prior to fermentation. The calculation of Fermentable Organic Dry Matter, or 'FoTs', is a key part of the formula and the FoTs is determined using quality data obtained from PACTS trials.

Less Favourable Sites Grown In The Open 2020 - 2023					
Hybrid	Methane Yield*		Dry Matter %	No. Yrs Tested	No. Sites Tested
	Litres / ha	Litres / kg Dry Matter			
P7647	5,734,510	332	36.2%	2	15
saxon*	5,572,921	331	36.7%	1	5
P7381	5,452,354	330	37.5%	2	15
P7364	5,306,274	328	34.4%	4	27
P7179	5,272,427	330	39.7%	3	19
P7892	5,192,953	326	34.6%	2	17
P7524	5,111,372	324	34.9%	2	11
prospect*	5,073,069	333	37.9%	2	13
kws calvini*	5,064,218	329	39.6%	3	22
ambition*	5,055,030	330	38.9%	3	24
P7326	5,047,098	329	38.3%	4	33
P7034 (C)	4,987,014	329	38.2%	4	34
cito*	4,313,015	328	43.6%	2	16

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid

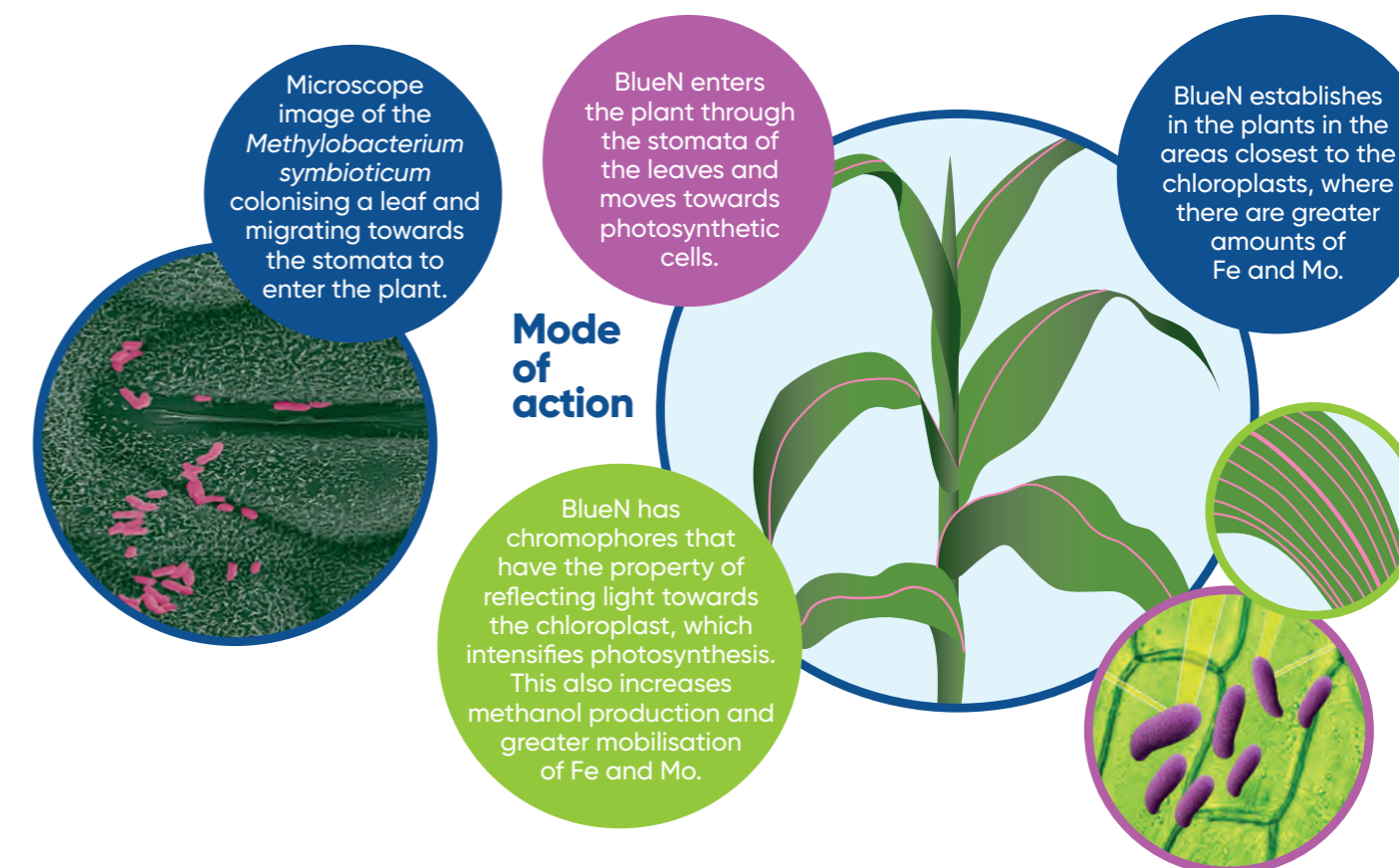
Less Favourable Sites Grown Under The Samco System 2014 - 2023					
Hybrid	Methane Yield*		Dry Matter %	No. Yrs Tested	No. Sites Tested
	Litres / ha	Litres / kg Dry Matter			
P8201	5,318,062	310	31.6%	9	32
P7948	5,299,317	315	34.4%	6	20
P8200 (C)	5,255,882	311	31.3%	10	51
P8153	5,166,829	316	31.1%	2	2
P7364	5,032,253	314	34.6%	3	12
P7034	4,935,807	316	37.6%	7	28
P7892	4,904,617	321	35.3%	9	30
P7524	4,790,968	321	34.9%	9	26
P7647	4,731,790	314	36.5%	1	4
P7179	4,686,042	319	41.1%	3	9
P7326	4,664,112	319	38.3%	10	37
DS1959C	4,598,155	316	28.2%	2	2
P7381	4,380,682	309	35.1%	2	4

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## Maize for Grain

Most maize grown in the UK is harvested with a forager and the whole plant is cut, chopped, and ensiled when it has reached a minimum dry matter content of 28%. However, in recent years the area cut with a combine harvester has steadily increased. Instead of the whole plant being cut, only the grain, or the grain and parts of the spindle, are harvested.

The harvested material has a much higher dry matter content being typically 65% to 75% dry matter, or to put another way 25% to 35% moisture. Such grain is sometimes referred to as being 'high moisture'. The type of combining equipment required to harvest maize grain is slightly different to that required for harvesting small grain crops such as wheat or barley. A specific maize combine header is an essential item.

Once harvested, the grain can be handled in various ways. Promptly drying down to 15% moisture should ensure no spoilage, and the crop can then be handled and transported as would be the case with any dried grain. Such grain can then be processed, or milled, and included in animal feed rations. In some cases, if the kernels are of a suitable size and shape, the produce can be micronised, or flaked, making it suitable for inclusion in other feed types.

High moisture grain does not have to be dried. It can be crimped, or ground, and then ensiled. Providing the grain is crimped and ensiled promptly and correctly after harvesting, the crop can be stored successfully for long periods. Pioneer Brand silage inoculants 11A44, 11A44 Rapid React and 11B91 Rapid React are recommended for application to crimped maize. Each inoculant offers different benefits. 11A44 improves aerobic stability gradually after sealing. 11A44 Rapid React improves aerobic stability from 1 week after sealing. 11B91 Rapid React improves aerobic stability from 1 week after ensiling and improves the efficiency of the initial lactic fermentation.

Corteva researchers have been breeding earlier maturity maize hybrids for many years. Improvements in earliness have enabled growers in cooler, maritime, areas to sow maize with greater confidence of a successful crop every year. This breeding effort has not only led to better maize hybrids for forage production, but it has also led to hybrids that are early enough to be harvested for grain in some of the same areas. Hybrids that are suitable for both silage and grain production are often described as being 'dual purpose'.

PACTS grain trials have been conducted in the UK for many years. The number of test locations is increasing as the area increases. The performance of key Pioneer hybrids when harvested for grain can be seen in the multi-year chart below. Also shown are several key paired performance comparisons between selected hybrids.

## Selected multiple year paired comparisons

	Number of Years	Number of Sites	Grain Moisture % at Harvest	Grain Yield, t/ha at 15% Moisture	Grain Yield Index (%)
P7326 (C)	1	2	33.6	10.387	100.0
P7381			35.3	10.968	105.6

P7326 (C)	3	4	29.3	9.171	100.0
P7364			32.0	9.693	105.7

P7326 (C)	7	14	28.7	9.593	100.0
P7034			29.2	9.622	100.3

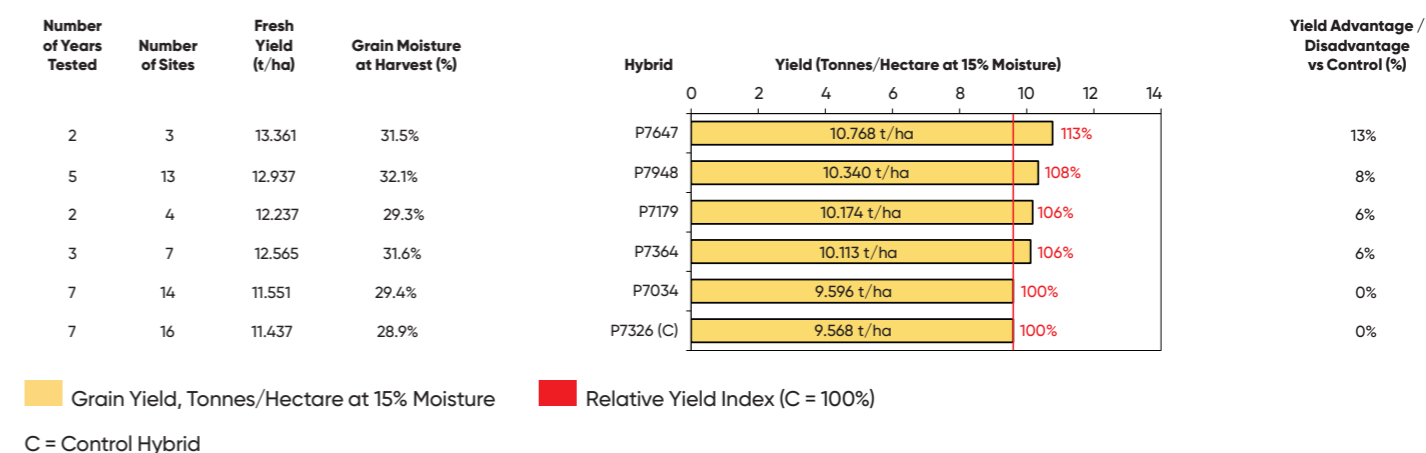
P7326 (C)	2	4	31.2	9.371	100.0
P7179			31.7	9.964	106.3

P7326 (C)	5	13	29.6	9.512	100.0
P7948			32.8	10.280	108.1

C = Control Hybrid

Key criteria for selecting a hybrid for grain production include grain yield and grain maturity, ease of threshing, standing power and ear retention. Pioneer hybrids that have been successfully harvested commercially for grain in UK conditions include P7179, P7326, P7034 and P7948. Newer hybrids such as P7647, P7364, along with P7655 and P7381, all offer promise for grain production given the high starch yields they have produced in silage trials.

## Grain trials, grown in the open 2017 – 2023





## Growing maize under film



The Samco System provides extra heat during the first few weeks of growth when the plant is often challenged by cold temperatures. Over the course of the growing season the System significantly increases heat accumulation which can either bring forward the harvest date or increase yield. Different hybrids produce quite different results when planted using the Samco System. Samco and Maizetech have worked closely with Corteva for many years to understand exactly how different Pioneer branded hybrids behave and perform when sown under different films. New hybrid and film combinations are continually tested as they become available.



Extensive trials and commercial experience have shown that certain maize hybrids are more suited to sowing under certain film types than others. Site assessments and intended planting date should be considered when deciding the maturity of the hybrid to be sown. Desirable hybrid features such as high relative yield, starch content and standing ability should also then be considered to determine the specific hybrid that should be planted.

### P7179 – Extra Early Maturity

P7179 has been tested on 9 sites over three years under film. It has produced silage of a very high starch content forage measured at 36.9% - the highest content of all hybrids tested. It has also given the highest dry matter content of 41.1%. It is a flint grain textured hybrid suitable for marginal growing situations, or where an early harvest is required.

### P7326 – Extra Early Maturity

P7326 has been tested on 37 locations over ten years under film and proven itself to be a prime choice for growers on very marginal locations due to its high cold tolerance. It has produced very high starch content silage with good dry matter yields for its maturity. P7326 should also be considered as an appropriate choice on other locations where the sowing date is significantly delayed.

### P7034 – Very Early Maturity

P7034 has now been tested in PACTS trials under film on 28 locations over seven years. It has given good dry matter yields of a very high starch content when grown under film. P7034 is also a dent grain textured hybrid and is termed a Pioneer M<sup>3</sup> hybrid. The dent type grain in P7034 consistently provides a very high level of ruminal degradable starch – clearly the highest of any Pioneer hybrid in PACTS trials at 74.9% over 4 years of testing. This starch type is nutritionally very beneficial when feeding maize soon after ensiling.



### P7381 – Very Early Maturity – NEW

P7381 has performed very well in open trials. It has been tested under film at only 4 locations over 2 years so far. This hybrid has shown good adaptation to sowing on less favourable sites under film. It has demonstrated good performance in the dry year of 2022 and 2023 when cool spring conditions delayed sowing. P7381 is likely to be suited to marginal locations where earliness of maturity is important.

### P7647 – Early Maturity – NEW

P7647 has been tested for only 1 year under film on 4 locations. It has so far produced good dry matter yields of a high dry matter content. P7647 has given a higher dry matter content than P7892 and P7524 but with similar dry matter yields and starch content.

### P7364 – Very Early Maturity – NEW

P7364 was launched in Ireland in 2022 and is new for the UK for 2024. Tested under film on 12 PACTS locations over 3 years, this is a stiff strawed early maturity hybrid with a high dry matter yield. It dries down fast at maturity and would be a good choice on less favourable sites where a higher yield is sought, or favourable sites where early maturity is needed.

### P7948 – Early Maturity

P7948 is a hybrid suitable for favourable sites when grown under film. It has been tested on 20 locations over 6 years under film and has produced silage 3.1% higher in dry matter content than P8200, but only 1% lower in terms of dry matter yield. P7948 is not suitable for late sowing or sowing on less favourable sites. P7948 has shown it can generate the high yields growers sowing under film often seek.

### P8200 – Intermediate Maturity

P8200 has been tested in PACTS trials under the Samco System on 51 locations over ten years. This hybrid has given very consistent and reliable results across very different seasons and sites. This tall hybrid has given very high dry matter yields of silage with good starch content. P8200 penetrates film well, dries down rapidly at maturity and is suited to most locations when planted at the normal time.

### P8201 – Intermediate Maturity

P8201 has been tested on 32 locations over nine years of PACTS trials. This is a very large stature hybrid that penetrates film extremely well and has good vigour after emergence through the film. Very high dry matter yields of good starch content have been recorded and P8201 is a hybrid to consider for growers on favourable sites wishing to maximise dry matter yield. P8201 has also given a good rumen degradable starch content of 67.2%.

### P8153 – Intermediate Maturity – NEW

P8153 is a new hybrid launched for cultivation under film in Ireland (not available in the UK). P8153 has very similar maturity to P8201 and has so far given similar dry matter yields with a slightly higher starch content. It has shown good lodging resistance.

The agronomic practices required for cultivating maize under film vary significantly to those normally adopted when cultivating maize in the open. In addition to selecting a suitable hybrid, it is important that appropriate advice is sought on all the other appropriate crop management techniques relevant to this method of cultivation.

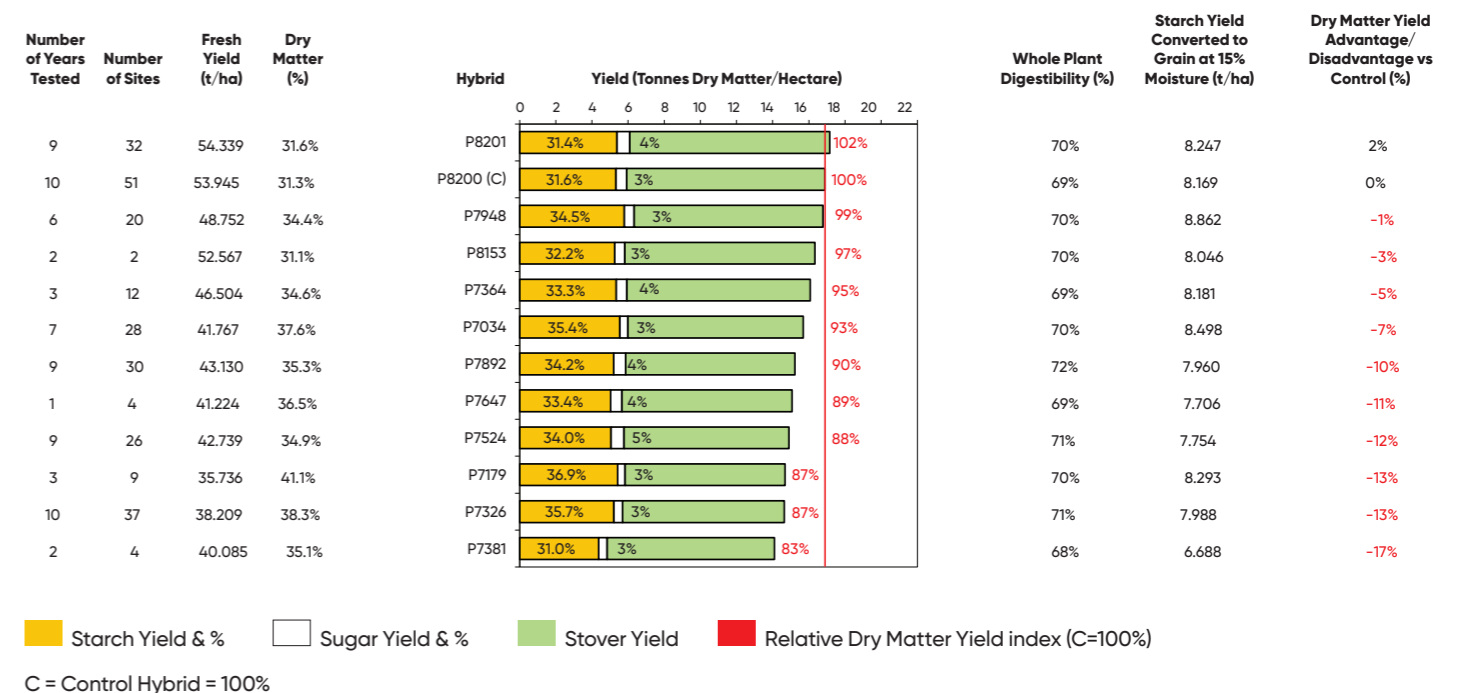
*"A fundamental part of the Samco System is the use of maize hybrids that we know are suited for cultivation under film" says Sam Shine of Samco. "Samco work closely with Pioneer and the PACTS trials to identify hybrids that respond significantly to the conditions that exist under the film and then learn how to manage them in the field."*

*Samuel J. Shine*

**For further details about the Samco System please contact Samco, Tuogh, Adare, County Limerick  
Tel: 00 353 (0)61 396176 Website: www.samco.ie**



## Samco System Strip trials, whole plant forage, 2014 - 2023



## Selected multiple year paired comparisons

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P8201	9	32	32.3%	16.898	101.6%	70.5%	32.4%	4.0%	11.7	313	5,298,398	73.9%	4.052
P8200 (C)			32.0%	16.638	100.0%	69.7%	32.6%	3.3%	11.5	314	5,236,447	70.6%	3.832
P7948	6	20	34.4%	15.530	99.3%	70.5%	35.1%	2.9%	11.7	318	4,951,211	83.2%	4.537
P8200 (C)			31.3%	15.636	100.0%	69.5%	32.2%	3.1%	11.5	314	4,910,629	70.7%	3.557
P7948	6	15	35.4%	15.255	93.3%	70.6%	35.9%	3.0%	11.7	318	4,864,496	88.2%	4.825
P8201			33.2%	16.350	100.0%	70.3%	33.6%	3.2%	11.6	309	5,033,215	85.0%	4.665
P8153	2	2	39.3%	20.054	96.7%	75.7%	41.2%	1.2%	12.5	336	6,737,909	–	–
P8200 (C)			39.6%	20.737	100.0%	74.6%	40.4%	1.2%	12.3	330	6,854,041	–	–
P8153	2	2	39.3%	20.054	104.5%	75.7%	41.2%	1.2%	12.5	336	6,737,909	–	–
P8201			35.8%	19.197	100.0%	74.3%	38.5%	1.3%	12.3	327	6,288,902	–	–
P7034	7	28	37.5%	14.787	92.9%	71.8%	36.4%	2.6%	11.9	322	4,748,400	80.9%	4.353
P8200 (C)			31.3%	15.918	100.0%	70.5%	32.5%	3.2%	11.7	317	5,056,322	64.7%	3.347
P7381	2	4	39.7%	14.358	83.4%	74.0%	37.7%	1.2%	12.2	330	4,750,169	67.7%	3.664
P8200 (C)			35.4%	17.216	100.0%	74.9%	38.4%	1.2%	12.4	331	5,699,188	67.7%	4.475
P7364	3	12	35.9%	16.289	95.1%	74.3%	36.5%	1.7%	12.3	330	5,376,413	78.3%	4.652
P8200 (C)			32.6%	17.124	100.0%	74.1%	34.7%	1.7%	12.3	328	5,615,337	59.1%	3.509
P7326	10	37	38.0%	14.370	86.7%	71.2%	35.7%	3.3%	11.8	320	4,604,650	76.5%	3.928
P8200 (C)			31.0%	16.575	100.0%	69.4%	31.7%	3.5%	11.5	313	5,188,876	64.3%	3.374
P7179	3	9	42.8%	14.138	86.9%	76.1%	40.7%	1.5%	12.6	337	4,773,193	67.4%	3.882
P8200 (C)			32.7%	16.273	100.0%	74.6%	34.9%	1.8%	12.3	329	5,353,631	63.5%	3.605
P7034	7	21	38.3%	14.383	87.0%	72.2%	37.4%	2.6%	11.9	323	4,647,275	82.6%	4.442
P8201			32.7%	16.523	100.0%	71.2%	33.5%	3.4%	11.8	314	5,192,105	67.7%	3.748
P7647	1	3	44.0%	14.195	92.8%	74.9%	41.7%	1.2%	12.4	334	4,756,051	–	–
P8201			37.8%	15.291	100.0%	74.1%	37.2%	1.4%	12.3	329	5,016,724	–	–
P7381	2	4	39.7%	14.358	91.7%	74.0%	37.7%	1.2%	12.2	330	4,750,169	68.6%	3.712
P8201			33.4%	15.655	100.0%	74.1%	35.8%	1.2%	12.3	328	5,128,564	59.6%	3.339
P7364	3	8	38.8%	16.498	95.5%	74.9%	38.1%	1.3%	12.4	332	5,469,256	82.8%	5.207
P8201			34.8%	17.281	100.0%	74.9%	37.6%	1.4%	12.4	316	5,421,807	59.6%	3.867
P8201	7	21	32.7%	16.523	114.9%	71.2%	33.5%	3.4%	11.8	314	5,192,105	67.7%	3.748
P7034			38.3%	14.383	100.0%	72.2%	37.4%	2.6%	11.9	323	4,647,275	82.6%	4.442
P7948	6	19	34.6%	15.466	102.9%	71.5%	36.0%	3.1%	11.8	321	4,989,905	76.1%	4.235
P7034			37.9%	15.033	100.0%	71.3%	36.8%	2.5%	11.8	320	4,799,467	80.9%	4.470
P7381	2	4	39.7%	14.358	110.2%	74.0%	37.7%	1.2%	12.2	330	4,750,169	68.6%	3.712
P7034			42.5%	13.031	100.0%	75.9%	41.1%	1.3%	12.6	334	4,365,373	78.3%	4.190
P7364	3	12	35.9%	16.289	109.5%	74.3%	36.5%	1.7%	12.3	330	5,376,413	78.3%	4.652
P7034			38.4%	14.878	100.0%	74.7%	37.4%	1.6%	12.4	330	4,910,898	77.1%	4.292
P7326	10	26	37.9%	13.932	94.0%	71.7%	36.2%	3.1%	11.9	322	4,495,983	76.5%	3.861
P7034			37.1%	14.820	100.0%	71.5%	36.3%	2.6%	11.8	321	4,746,627	80.9%	4.349
P7179	3	9	42.8%	14.138	101.0%	76.1%	40.7%	1.5%	12.6	337	4,773,193	67.4%	3.882
P7034			39.2%	14.003	100.0%	75.1%	37.7%	1.7%	12.4	332	4,643,658	79.3%	4.187

C = Control hybrid

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# P7179

**Extra Early Maturity, FAO 170**  
**Primary End Use: Forage, Grain and Biogas**

P7179 was launched in 2023. It is an extra early maturity flint grain textured hybrid suitable for sowing on both favourable and less favourable sites. In PACTS trials it has shown itself to be the earliest maturity hybrid in the Pioneer range. It has given an average dry matter content of 41.8% in favourable PACTS trials over three years and 20 locations. On less favourable sites, P7179 has given an average dry matter content of 39.7% over 19 locations and three years of testing.

In addition to its extra early maturity P7179 has given very high starch contents. On favourable PACTS locations it has given an average starch content of 37.9% and on less favourable locations 39.2%. P7179 often successfully sets grain on a second ear. This is mostly due to the silk on the second ear emerging very promptly after the first. This fast emergence results in the second silk being receptive to fertilisation whilst pollen is still being shed.

Often hybrids of this extra early maturity show a susceptibility to eyepsot (*Aureobasidium zeae*). P7179 however has shown very good resistance to this disease and has a PACTS eyespot resistance score of 8.0. This level of plant health reduces the risk of premature plant senescence.

P7179 is very suitable for the generation of biogas if the site requires an extra early maturity hybrid. P7179 has given a predicted gas yield on less favourable sites of 330 litres / kg of dry matter and a yield of 5,272,427 litres per hectare.

## Hybrid Characteristics

- Extra early maturity on both favourable and less favourable sites
- Tall hybrid for this maturity
- Early flowering
- Very high starch content silage
- High grain yields with potential for combining
- Very good eyespot resistance
- Flint grain texture



Hybrid Specific Agronomic Advice		
	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Very Good	Very Good
Lodging Resistance <sup>1</sup>	Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score <sup>1</sup>	8.0	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Very Fast	Extremely Fast
Forage Seeding Rate <sup>2</sup> (seeds/ha)	103,000 - 110,000	103,000 - 110,000
Film Penetration Ability <sup>3</sup>	Not Applicable	Very Good <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

<sup>2</sup> Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

<sup>3</sup> Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

## Grown In The Open

- Adapted to all maize growing sites in the UK & Ireland
- Anticipate early harvest date

## Grown Using The Samco System

- Extremely early maturity
- Very high starch content
- High starch yields

# P7179

## selected paired comparisons favourable sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7179	2	15	41.0%	16.759	112.3%	75.7%	38.6%	1.5%	12.5	332	5,563,112	57.9%	3.743
prospect*			37.6%	14.926	100.0%	76.2%	37.0%	1.8%	12.6	333	4,963,030	60.7%	3.349
P7179	1	8	39.0%	17.859	99.7%	75.0%	37.6%	1.4%	12.4	329	5,877,528	53.3%	3.579
saxon*			36.7%	17.905	100.0%	75.6%	36.8%	1.6%	12.5	330	5,916,930	58.7%	3.874
P7179	2	14	40.0%	17.152	98.0%	75.8%	39.1%	1.5%	12.6	333	5,698,947	56.0%	3.755
resolute*			36.0%	17.497	100.0%	76.6%	38.6%	1.7%	12.7	336	5,875,271	59.5%	4.018
P7179	3	16	39.4%	16.704	108.7%	75.6%	38.8%	1.6%	12.5	333	5,555,780	71.5%	4.628
kws calvini*			39.3%	15.368	100.0%	75.6%	38.7%	1.5%	12.5	332	5,095,198	68.6%	4.073
P7179	3	20	40.4%	16.598	107.1%	75.8%	38.8%	1.6%	12.5	333	5,528,021	60.2%	3.874
P7034 (C)			38.4%	15.501	100.0%	75.9%	37.7%	1.7%	12.6	332	5,140,426	69.4%	4.055
P7179	3	19	40.6%	16.447	105.3%	75.8%	38.8%	1.6%	12.5	333	5,484,117	67.1%	4.275
P7326			39.2%	15.622	100.0%	75.1%	37.2%	1.8%	12.4	331	5,164,339	72.3%	4.208
P7179	2	15	40.2%	17.084	98.1%	76.1%	39.4%	1.5%	12.6	334	5,693,551	55.6%	3.748
P7381			36.0%	17.411	100.0%	75.9%	37.7%	1.8%	12.6	332	5,773,890	54.6%	3.588

# P7179

## selected paired comparisons less favourable sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7179	2	11	41.9%	15.173	102.4%	77.0%	40.6%	2.0%	12.7	338	5,127,595	53.9%	3.323
prospect*			39.0%	14.813	100.0%	78.3%	40.3%	2.2%	13.0	342	5,075,519	51.4%	3.068
P7179	1	4	40.2%	16.267	93.4%	75.2%	36.6%	3.1%	12.4	333	5,421,546	-	-
saxon*			38.4%	17.407	100.0%	76.1%	35.6%	2.2%	12.6	336	5,844,667	-	-
P7179	3	16	41.8%	15.333	104.7%	76.6%	40.8%	1.9%	13.1	337	5,160,837	63.0%	3.942
kws calvini*			41.1%	14.646	100.0%	76.7%	39.1%	1.9%	13.5	337	4,939,551	61.8%	3.538
P7179	3	19	40.5%	15.463	104.4%	76.3%	39.9%	1.9%	13.0	336	5,186,904	58.4%	3.610
P7034 (C)			39.0%	14.816	100.0%	76.2%	37.5%	2.3%	12.6	334	4,906,120	69.9%	3.885
P7179	3	18	40.6%	15.294	100.2%	76.4%	40.0%	1.9%	13.0	336	5,137,244	63.0%	3.852
P7326			39.0%	15.264	100.0%	76.3%	38.4%	2.1%	14.1	336	5,061,627	79.5%	4.667
P7179	2	13	40.8%	15.481	95.1%	76.6%	40.1%	1.9%	12.7	337	5,208,591	53.9%	3.348
P7381			37.6%	16.272	100.0%	76.5%	38.9%	2.0%	12.7	336	5,464,772	60.3%	3.818

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid

# P7326

**Extra Early Maturity, FAO 180**  
**Primary End Use: Forage, Biogas and Grain**

P7326 was the biggest selling maize hybrid in the UK in 2023 (Source Kynetec, Farm Trak).

PACTS results show P7326 is clearly an obvious choice for growers who are seeking a hybrid that will reach 30% dry matter quickly and produce good yields of high starch content silage. P7326 is a cold tolerant hybrid that has shown a high degree of adaptation to cultivation on less favourable locations or where sowing is delayed. It is also suited to favourable locations wherever an early harvest is required. P7326 has demonstrated very good early vigour.

## Hybrid Characteristics

- Proven suitability to colder sites and later sowing
- Tall hybrid for such an early maturity
- Very good early vigour
- High starch content silage with good whole plant digestibility

## Grown In The Open

- On both favourable and less favourable sites
- Where early vigour and rapid early growth is important
- For production of dry grain or grain for crimping on all but marginal sites

## Grown Using The Samco System

- On the coldest sites e.g. sites in Northern Ireland and South West Scotland
- On more favourable locations when sowing is delayed

## Hybrids ranked by highest dry matter content PACTS® trials, 2020-2023

Less Favourable Sites			
Hybrid	Dry Matter Content (%)	No. of Years	No. of Sites
cito*	43.6	2	16
P7179	39.7	3	19
kws calvini*	39.6	3	22
ambition*	38.9	3	24
P7326	38.3	4	33
P7034 (C)	38.2	4	34
prospect*	37.9	2	13
P7381	37.5	2	15
saxon*	36.7	1	5
P7647	36.2	2	15
P7524	34.9	2	11
P7892	34.6	2	17
P7364	34.4	4	27



Hybrid Specific Agronomic Advice		
	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Very Good	Very Good
Lodging Resistance <sup>1</sup>	Very Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score <sup>1</sup>	6.2	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Fast	Very Fast
Forage Seeding Rate <sup>2</sup> (seeds/ha)	103,000 to 110,000	110,000
Film Penetration Ability <sup>3</sup>	Not Applicable	Good <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

<sup>2</sup> Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

<sup>3</sup> Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

## P7326 selected paired comparisons favourable sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7326	2	15	40.1%	15.359	106.8%	74.8%	37.0%	1.6%	12.4	329	5,049,948	-	-
prospect*			37.7%	14.377	100.0%	76.3%	37.3%	1.8%	12.6	334	4,787,779	-	-
P7326	1	7	38.9%	17.108	95.5%	73.7%	35.4%	1.5%	12.2	325	5,549,862	59.8%	3.625
saxon*			37.1%	17.907	100.0%	75.6%	36.8%	1.6%	12.5	330	5,906,104	57.1%	3.769
P7326	3	17	39.0%	16.006	103.6%	75.0%	37.1%	1.8%	12.4	330	5,277,187	76.1%	4.516
kws calvini*			39.4%	15.457	100.0%	75.5%	38.5%	1.5%	12.5	332	5,120,715	73.7%	4.387
cito*	2	9	44.9%	13.846	80.3%	71.2%	38.4%	2.5%	11.8	318	4,414,554	68.8%	3.657
P7326			44.5%	17.246	100.0%	68.2%	35.9%	3.1%	11.3	308	5,328,306	75.7%	4.686
P7326	4	30	40.6%	15.994	102.1%	73.1%	36.8%	2.2%	12.1	325	5,182,450	72.3%	4.259
P7034 (C)			40.0%	15.664	100.0%	73.4%	36.9%	2.1%	12.2	324	5,066,555	80.3%	4.640
P7179	3	19	40.6%	16.447	105.3%	75.8%	38.8%	1.6%	12.5	333	5,484,117	67.1%	4.275
P7326			39.2%	15.622	100.0%	75.1%	37.2%	1.8%	12.4	331	5,164,339	72.3%	4.208
P7381	2	15	37.0%	16.853	108.2%	75.9%	37.7%	1.8%	12.6	333	5,595,133	54.5%	3.465
P7326			39.3%	15.577	100.0%	75.2%	38.0%	1.5%	12.5	331	5,143,141	59.8%	3.540

## P7326 selected paired comparisons less favourable sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7326	2	13	38.8%	14.984	100.0%	76.8%	40.4%	2.0%	12.7	338	5,059,352	-	-
prospect*			38.7%	14.980	100.0%	78.1%	40.3%	2.1%	12.9	342	5,121,054	-	-
P7326	1	5	41.6%	16.533	95.8%	75.1%	37.4%	2.9%	12.4	333	5,506,967	59.8%	3.697
saxon*			38.3%	17.264	100.0%	75.8%	35.4%	2.0%	12.5	334	5,776,432	53.0%	3.234
P7326	3	22	39.2%	15.241	102.1%	76.5%	39.6%	2.1%	13.8	336	5,123,767	77.5%	4.669
kws calvini*			41.1%	14.922	100.0%	76.5%	38.4%	1.9%	13.3	336	5,007,563	63.0%	3.608
cito*	2	16	43.2%	13.451	84.0%	73.4%	38.4%	2.5%	12.1	321	4,323,911	71.7%	3.706
P7326			38.1%	16.013	100.0%	71.6%	35.2%	3.9%	11.9	321	5,146,931	81.0%	4.558
P7326	4	33	38.4%	15.295	101.0%	74.2%	37.3%	2.9%	13.1	329	5,030,345	77.7%	4.432
P7034 (C)			38.3%	15.139	100.0%	74.4%	36.9%	2.9%	12.3	329	4,970,461	82.1%	4.589
P7179	3	18	40.6%	15.294	100.2%	76.4%	40.0%	1.9%	13.0	336	5,137,244	63.0%	3.852
P7326			39.0%	15.264	100.0%	76.3%	38.4%	2.1%	14.1	336	5,061,627	79.5%	4.667
P7381	2	14	38.1%	16.512	109.9%	76.7%	39.5%	2.0%	12.7	337	5,568,737	53.4%	3.482
P7326			38.2%	15.025	100.0%	76.7%	40.1%	1.9%	12.7	337	5,062,570	59.8%	3.602
P7647	2	14	36.6%	17.176	114.3%	77.3%	38.3%	1.9%	12.8	339	5,821,336	50.5%	3.320
P7326			38.2%	15.025	100.0%	76.7%	40.1%	1.9%	12.7	337	5,062,570	59.8%	3.602

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid

# P7034

**Very Early Maturity, FAO 180**  
**Primary End Use: Forage, Grain and Biogas**



P7034 is a very early maturity hybrid with a dent grain texture. Certain dent grain hybrids can produce high levels of rumen degradable starch. Pioneer classifies P7034 as an M<sup>3</sup> hybrid. M<sup>3</sup> hybrids are those that combine a very high level of rumen degradable starch with a high starch content, along with consistently good dry matter yields and strong agronomic features.

P7034 has been extensively tested in PACTS trials on 31 favourable locations and 34 less favourable locations over the last four years.

P7034 is very unusual since it is a dent grain textured hybrid that is well adapted to the maritime climate in the UK and Ireland. P7034 flowers early and produces silage with a very high starch content and starch yield. Its degradable starch type leads to significantly faster degradation in the rumen than the flint type starch found in most hybrids traditionally grown in the UK. This is especially the case just after ensiling, and before silage acids and enzymes have had the time to degrade the protein casing that surrounds that starch granules in flint textured hybrids.

Where possible, crops of P7034 should be clamped last and fed first. This approach is likely to aid the feeding transition from old to new crop maize silage and it fully exploits the

starch degradability benefit of P7034. The starch rumen degradability advantage of dent types, compared to flint types, will lessen as silage ages but it is always likely to exist to a certain degree.

P7034 is an ideal partner hybrid to Pioneer hybrids such as P7326, P7179 and P738 which have similar maturity and good cold tolerance, but lower levels of rumen degradable starch. Clamping those first and P7034 last will enable the best possible feeding sequence that maximises starch degradability when a clamp is first opened.

### Hybrid Characteristics

- Dent grain texture with fast ruminal starch degradability
- Very high whole plant digestibility
- Very high starch content
- Early flowering
- Can take full advantage of the heat generated under film

### Grown In The Open

- On all but the coldest maize growing areas of the UK and good maize growing areas in Ireland
- Aim to ensile last and feed first

### Grown Using The Samco System

- On favourable and less favourable sites
- On the coldest sites it should be sown in the normal planting window
- Ensile last and feed first

Hybrid Specific Agronomic Advice		
	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Good	Good
Lodging Resistance <sup>1</sup>	Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score <sup>1</sup>	5.4	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Fast	Very Fast
Forage Seeding Rate <sup>2</sup> (seeds/ha)	103,000 to 110,000	110,000
Film Penetration Ability <sup>3</sup>	Not Applicable	Average <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Score on a 1 – 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

<sup>2</sup> Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

<sup>3</sup> Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

# P7034

versus other selected hybrids tested for rumen degradable starch



PACTS® Sites 2020-2023							
Hybrid	Dry Matter Content (%)	Starch Content (%)	Relative Dry Matter Yield Index (C = 100%)	Rumen Degradable Starch Analyses			
				Sites Tested	Years Tested	Pioneer Relative Rumen Degradable Starch Content (%)	Pioneer Relative Rumen Degradable Starch Yield; Tonnes Dry Matter / Hectare
P7034 (C)	38.9%	36.9%	100.0%	46	4	74.9%	4.265
P7326	39.2%	37.0%	101.6%	30	3	70.1%	4.069
P8201	30.0%	34.3%	114.2%	6	2	67.2%	4.067
P7364	36.1%	35.4%	108.6%	34	4	67.0%	3.977
P7948	35.2%	35.3%	115.8%	16	3	66.6%	4.203
P7655	36.5%	38.8%	114.9%	5	1	65.3%	4.503
resolute*	37.0%	37.4%	109.0%	6	2	64.8%	4.081
prospect*	38.1%	37.4%	97.0%	13	2	64.6%	3.620
P7179	40.7%	38.5%	105.8%	23	3	64.2%	4.042
P7381	37.8%	37.1%	109.1%	20	2	62.7%	3.921
kws calvini*	40.4%	37.3%	100.2%	15	2	62.6%	3.617
saxon*	38.1%	36.6%	107.2%	9	1	62.5%	3.793
cito*	42.8%	39.6%	85.0%	20	2	62.5%	3.249
DS1897B	30.7%	33.2%	114.9%	7	1	61.9%	3.648
1072B002-01	38.2%	36.2%	105.9%	4	1	61.0%	3.606
P7647	36.5%	36.6%	111.8%	21	2	59.9%	3.781
ambition*	39.3%	37.2%	102.7%	24	2	59.7%	3.521
P8200	31.1%	32.1%	113.2%	3	1	55.5%	3.108

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid



# P7034

## selected paired comparisons favourable sites



	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7034 (C)	2	16	38.5%	15.384	105.9%	76.0%	37.7%	1.8%	12.6	332	5,094,035	66.7%	3.867
prospect*			37.3%	14.526	100.0%	76.3%	37.3%	1.8%	12.6	333	4,835,590	58.2%	3.156
P7034 (C)	1	8	37.1%	17.033	95.1%	75.1%	36.9%	1.6%	12.4	327	5,575,018	64.7%	4.070
saxon*			36.7%	17.905	100.0%	75.6%	36.8%	1.6%	12.5	330	5,916,930	56.6%	3.735
P7034 (C)	2	14	37.9%	16.053	91.7%	76.1%	38.0%	1.7%	12.6	331	5,313,563	67.1%	4.092
resolute*			36.0%	17.497	100.0%	76.6%	38.6%	1.7%	12.7	336	5,875,271	58.0%	3.916
P7034 (C)	3	17	38.1%	15.657	101.3%	75.7%	37.5%	1.7%	12.5	331	5,179,746	75.8%	4.453
kws calvini*			39.4%	15.457	100.0%	75.5%	38.5%	1.5%	12.5	332	5,120,715	67.4%	4.015
P7326	4	30	40.6%	15.994	102.1%	73.1%	36.8%	2.2%	12.1	325	5,182,450	72.3%	4.259
P7034 (C)			40.0%	15.664	100.0%	73.4%	36.9%	2.1%	12.2	324	5,066,555	80.3%	4.640
P7034 (C)	3	20	38.4%	15.501	93.4%	75.9%	37.7%	1.7%	12.6	332	5,140,426	69.4%	4.055
P7179			40.4%	16.598	100.0%	75.8%	38.8%	1.6%	12.5	333	5,528,021	60.2%	3.874
P7034 (C)	2	16	38.3%	15.658	91.5%	76.3%	38.3%	1.7%	12.6	333	5,201,219	66.1%	3.965
P7381			36.7%	17.105	100.0%	75.9%	37.7%	1.8%	12.6	332	5,672,250	54.2%	3.500
P7647	2	17	35.9%	16.886	110.0%	76.2%	37.0%	1.7%	12.6	334	5,636,180	53.4%	3.340
P7034 (C)			38.6%	15.358	100.0%	76.2%	37.9%	1.7%	12.6	332	5,098,082	66.0%	3.834

# P7034

## selected paired comparisons less favourable sites



	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7034 (C)	2	13	39.1%	14.955	99.8%	76.9%	38.6%	2.3%	12.7	337	5,034,185	63.2%	3.645
prospect*			38.7%	14.980	100.0%	78.1%	40.3%	2.1%	12.9	342	5,121,054	53.7%	3.240
P7034 (C)	1	5	39.9%	15.570	90.2%	75.5%	35.8%	3.5%	12.5	332	5,169,129	77.2%	4.298
saxon*			38.3%	17.264	100.0%	75.8%	35.4%	2.0%	12.5	334	5,776,432	59.1%	3.611
P7034 (C)	3	22	39.6%	14.713	98.6%	76.5%	38.3%	2.4%	12.7	335	4,931,223	78.6%	4.427
kws calvini*			41.1%	14.922	100.0%	76.5%	38.4%	1.9%	13.3	336	5,007,563	63.1%	3.615
P7326	4	33	38.4%	15.295	101.0%	74.2%	37.3%	2.9%	13.1	329	5,030,345	77.7%	4.432
P7034 (C)			38.3%	15.139	100.0%	74.4%	36.9%	2.9%	12.3	329	4,970,461	82.1%	4.589
P7034 (C)	4	33	38.3%	15.139	99.0%	74.4%	36.9%	2.9%	12.3	329	4,970,461	82.1%	4.589
P7326			38.4%	15.295	100.0%	74.2%	37.3%	2.9%	13.1	329	5,030,345	77.7%	4.432
P7034 (C)	3	19	39.0%	14.816	95.8%	76.2%	37.5%	2.3%	12.6	334	4,906,120	69.9%	3.885
P7179			40.5%	15.463	100.0%	76.3%	39.9%	1.9%	13.0	336	5,186,904	58.4%	3.610
P7034 (C)	2	15	38.3%	15.218	91.8%	76.5%	38.0%	2.2%	12.7	335	5,096,532	69.0%	3.992
P7381			37.6%	16.572	100.0%	76.5%	39.2%	1.9%	12.7	336	5,572,091	59.3%	3.856
P7647	2	15	36.3%	17.320	113.8%	77.1%	38.3%	1.9%	12.8	338	5,860,444	53.1%	3.524
P7034 (C)			38.3%	15.218	100.0%	76.5%	38.0%	2.2%	12.7	335	5,096,532	67.8%	3.922

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid



P7034

# P7381 NEW FOR UK 2024

**Very Early Maturity, FAO 180**  
**Primary End Use: Forage and Biogas**

P7381 was launched in Ireland in 2023 and is being launched in the UK in 2024.

P7381 is an impressive, very early maturity, flint dent grain textured hybrid that has given very high yields in PACTS trials across both favourable and less favourable sites. P7381 has been tested on 16 PACTS favourable sites and 15 less favourable sites over two years. It has demonstrated an ability to handle hot and dry conditions, as was the case in 2022, but also cooler, wetter conditions similar to those experienced in 2023.

P7381 combines good ratings for early vigour, standing power and eyespot resistance and results to date indicate it can deliver consistently impressive results in a wide range of situations.

P7381 has given starch yields in favourable PACTS trials equivalent to over 9.5 tonnes per hectare of grain (corrected to 15% moisture). It has also however given just over 9.6 tonnes per hectare on less favourable sites. On favourable and less favourable PACTS sites its average starch content was 36.3% and 38.0% respectively.

The high dry matter contents it has given (38.2% on favourable sites and 37.5% on less favourable sites) make P7381 a hybrid to try in 2024.

## Hybrid Characteristics

- Very high dry matter yields dry matter yields for this maturity
- Very high starch yields for this maturity
- Good early vigour
- Very fast stover dry down at physiological maturity

## Grown In The Open

- On favourable and less favourable sites
- Where higher yields are sought without delaying harvest date

## Grown Using The Samco System

- On less favourable sites where early maturity and high starch content is sought
- On favourable sites where sowing is delayed, or an early harvest is required



Hybrid Specific Agronomic Advice		
	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Very Good	Very Good
Lodging Resistance <sup>1</sup>	Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score <sup>1</sup>	6.0	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Very Fast	Very Fast
Forage Seeding Rate <sup>2</sup> (seeds/ha)	103,000 - 110,000	110,000
Film Penetration Ability <sup>3</sup>	Not Applicable	Good

<sup>1</sup> Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

<sup>2</sup> Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

<sup>3</sup> Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

# P7381

## selected paired comparisons favourable sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7381	2	15	36.7%	17.592	119.1%	75.7%	37.6%	1.8%	12.5	331	5,822,832	56.1%	3.715
prospect*			36.9%	14.768	100.0%	76.3%	37.7%	1.7%	12.6	334	4,917,123	55.2%	3.069
P7381	1	8	34.9%	18.306	102.2%	73.9%	35.1%	1.6%	12.2	324	5,938,983	51.5%	3.309
saxon*			36.7%	17.905	100.0%	75.6%	36.8%	1.6%	12.5	330	5,916,930	56.6%	3.735
P7381	2	14	35.9%	17.955	102.6%	75.7%	37.6%	1.8%	12.5	331	5,942,488	56.1%	3.788
resolute*			36.0%	17.497	100.0%	76.6%	38.6%	1.7%	12.7	336	5,875,271	58.0%	3.916
P7381	2	13	36.3%	17.729	112.2%	75.7%	37.6%	1.8%	12.5	331	5,874,295	51.0%	3.397
kws calvini*			39.8%	15.806	100.0%	75.8%	39.2%	1.5%	12.6	333	5,250,792	54.9%	3.400
P7381	2	16	36.7%	17.105	109.2%	75.9%	37.7%	1.8%	12.6	332	5,672,250	54.2%	3.500
P7034 (C)			38.3%	15.658	100.0%	76.3%	38.3%	1.7%	12.6	333	5,201,219	66.1%	3.965
P7381	2	15	37.0%	16.853	108.2%	75.9%	37.7%	1.8%	12.6	333	5,595,133	54.5%	3.465
P7326			39.3%	15.577	100.0%	75.2%	38.0%	1.5%	12.5	331	5,143,141	59.8%	3.540
P7381	2	15	36.0%	17.411	101.9%	75.9%	37.7%	1.8%	12.6	332	5,773,890	54.6%	3.588
P7179			40.2%	17.084	100.0%	76.1%	39.4%	1.5%	12.6	334	5,693,551	55.6%	3.748
P7647	2	16	35.5%	17.342	101.4%	76.4%	37.9%	1.7%	12.6	335	5,795,126	52.6%	3.458
P7381			36.7%	17.105	100.0%	75.9%	37.7%	1.8%	12.6	332	5,672,250	54.2%	3.500

# P7381

## selected paired comparisons less favourable sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7381	2	13	38.8%	16.605	110.8%	76.9%	39.8%	2.1%	12.7	338	5,609,794	61.2%	4.045
prospect*			38.7%	14.980	100.0%	78.1%	40.3%	2.1%	12.9	342	5,121,054	55.1%	3.324
P7381	1	5	37.3%	17.409	100.8%	75.2%	37.8%	3.0%	12.4	333	5,802,714	56.3%	3.705
saxon*			38.3%	17.264	100.0%	75.8%	35.4%	2.0%	12.5	334	5,776,432	59.1%	3.611
P7381	2	12	39.1%	16.615	111.8%	77.1%	40.0%	2.1%	12.8	339	5,624,258	–	–
kws calvini*			39.9%	14.855	100.0%	77.2%	39.8%	1.9%	12.8	338	5,027,859	–	–
P7381	2	15	37.6%	16.572	108.9%	76.5%	39.2%	1.9%	12.7	336	5,572,091	59.3%	3.856
P7034 (C)			38.3%	15.218	100.0%	76.5%	38.0%	2.2%	12.7	335	5,096,532	69.0%	3.992
P7381	2	14	38.1%	16.512	109.9%	76.7%	39.5%	2.0%	12.7	337	5,568,737	53.4%	3.482
P7326			38.2%	15.025	100.0%	76.7%	40.1%	1.9%	12.7	337	5,062,570	59.8%	3.602
P7381	2	13	37.6%	16.272	105.1%	76.5%	38.9%	2.0%	12.7	336	5,464,772	60.3%	3.818
P7179			40.8%	15.481	100.0%	76.6%	40.1%	1.9%	12.7	337	5,208,591	53.9%	3.348
P7647	2	15	36.3%	17.320	104.5%	77.1%	38.3%	1.9%	12.8	338	5,860,444	54.5%	3.620
P7381			37.6%	16.572	100.0%	76.5%	39.2%	1.9%	12.7	336	5,572,091	58.6%	3.805

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid

# P7647

**NEW FOR 2024**

**Very Early Maturity, FAO 190**  
**Primary End Use: Forage and Biogas**

P7647 is a new early maturity hybrid for the UK and Ireland. It has been tested in the open on 17 favourable locations and 15 less favourable locations over two years. P7647 was tested on four locations under film in 2023, and 3 locations over 2 years in PACTS grain trials.

P7647 is a large stature hybrid. On favourable sites it has given a very high dry matter yield 10% higher than the Control hybrid with a 2.8% lower dry matter content. It has maintained a high starch content of 36.1% at this very high yield level.

On less favourable sites P7647 has given a dry matter yield 14% above the Control hybrid whilst maintaining a dry matter content of 36.2% which was 2% less than the Control hybrid.

P7647 has shown promise as a hybrid that could be harvested for grain having given an average grain yield 13% higher than the Control hybrid with a grain moisture content 2.6% higher.

## Hybrid Characteristics

- Impressive stature
- Given very high dry matter and starch yields on favourable sites
- Maintained its yield and dry matter advantage on less favourable sites
- Higher yielding and earlier than the retiring hybrids P7524 and P7892

## Grown In The Open

- On favourable sites in the open
- On less favourable sites sown in the normal planting window

## Grown Using The Samco System

- Shown promise for less favourable sites or later sown sites



### Hybrid Specific Agronomic Advice

	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Good	Good
Lodging Resistance <sup>1</sup>	Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score <sup>1</sup>	4.8	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Moderate	Moderate
Forage Seeding Rate <sup>2</sup> (seeds/ha)	103,000 – 110,000	103,000 – 110,000
Film Penetration Ability <sup>3</sup>	Not Applicable	Good

<sup>1</sup> Score on a 1 – 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

<sup>2</sup> Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

<sup>3</sup> Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

# P7647

**selected paired comparisons favourable sites**

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7647	2	16	36.0%	17135	118.0%	76.1%	36.6%	1.7%	12.6	333	5,710,047	53.8%	3.371
prospect*			37.3%	14,526	100.0%	76.3%	37.3%	1.8%	12.6	333	4,835,590	58.2%	3.156
P7647	1	8	33.6%	18,450	103.0%	75.0%	35.6%	1.7%	12.4	329	6,067,403	52.4%	3.439
saxon*			36.7%	17,905	100.0%	75.6%	36.8%	1.6%	12.5	330	5,916,930	56.6%	3.735
P7647	2	14	35.2%	18,025	103.0%	76.1%	37.4%	1.7%	12.6	334	6,007,593	52.1%	3.512
resolute*			36.0%	17,497	100.0%	76.6%	38.6%	1.7%	12.7	336	5,875,271	58.0%	3.916
P7647	2	13	35.8%	18,077	114.4%	76.1%	37.4%	1.7%	12.6	333	6,021,820	50.4%	3.406
kws calvini*			39.8%	15,806	100.0%	75.8%	39.2%	1.5%	12.6	333	5,250,792	54.9%	3.400
P7647	2	17	35.9%	16,886	110.0%	76.2%	37.0%	1.7%	12.6	334	5,636,180	53.4%	3.340
P7034 (C)			38.6%	15,358	100.0%	76.2%	37.9%	1.7%	12.6	332	5,098,082	66.0%	3.834
P7647	2	16	36.4%	16,858	110.6%	76.2%	37.0%	1.7%	12.6	334	5,624,526	52.3%	3.262
P7326			40.0%	15,244	100.0%	75.0%	37.4%	1.6%	12.4	330	5,026,612	59.8%	3.408
P7647	2	16	35.7%	17,178	102.7%	76.1%	36.9%	1.7%	12.6	334	5,728,354	54.1%	3.428
P7179			41.1%	16,720	100.0%	75.9%	39.0%	1.5%	12.6	333	5,566,542	56.7%	3.692
P7647	2	16	35.5%	17,342	101.4%	76.4%	37.9%	1.7%	12.6	335	5,795,126	52.6%	3.458
P7381			36.7%	17,105	100.0%	75.9%	37.7%	1.8%	12.6	332	5,672,250	54.2%	3.500
P7647	2	17	35.9%	16,886	96.39%	76.2%	37.0%	1.7%	12.6	334	5,636,180	52.1%	3.254
P7948			36.5%	17,519	100.0%	75.3%	36.7%	1.9%	12.5	330	5,766,191	53.2%	3.420
P7647	2	11	38.3%	18,233	98.3%	77.2%	38.2%	2.5%	12.8	338	6,172,590	–	–
P8201			33.2%	18,546	100.0%	70.7%	33.4%	4.0%	11.7	317	5,882,419	–	–

# P7647

**selected paired comparisons less favourable sites**

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7647	2	13	37.4%	17,271	115.3%	77.4%	38.7%	1.9%	12.8	340	5,867,409	51.7%	3.455
prospect*			38.7%	14,980	100.0%	78.1%	40.3%	2.1%	12.9	342	5,121,054	50.5%	3.045
P7647	1	5	36.1%	18,260	105.8%	75.9%	35.8%	2.4%	12.6	335	6,124,348	55.4%	3.615
saxon*			38.3%	17,264	100.0%	75.8%	35.4%	2.0%	12.5	334	5,776,432	59.1%	3.611
P7647	2	12	37.7%	17,338	116.7%	77.7%	39.0%	1.9%	12.9	341	5,906,850	–	–
kws calvini*			39.9%	14,855	100.0%	77.2%	39.8%	1.9%	12.8	338	5,027,859	–	–
P7647	2	15	36.3%	17,320	113.8%	77.1%	38.3%	1.9%	12.8	338	5,860,444	53.1%	3.524
P7034 (C)			38.3%	15,218	100.0%	76.5%	38.0%	2.2%	12.7	335	5,096,532	67.8%	3.922
P7647	2	14	36.6%	17,176	114.3%	77.3%	38.3%	1.9%	12.8	339	5,821,336	50.5%	3.320
P7326			38.2%	15,025	100.0%	76.7%	40.1%	1.9%	12.7	337	5,062,570	59.8%	3.602
P7647	2	13	36.6%	17,304	111.8%	77.2%	38.1%	2.0%	12.8	339	5,858,550	53.9%	3.549
P7179			40.8%	15,481	100.0%	76.6%	40.1%	1.9%	12.7	337	5,208,591	53.9%	3.348
P7647	2	15	36.3%	17,320	104.5%	77.1%	38.3%	1.9%	12.8	338	5,860,444	54.5%	3.620
P7381			37.6%	16,572	100.0%	76.5%	39.2%	1.9%	12.7	336	5,572,091	58.6%	3.805

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid



# P7364<sup>†</sup> **NEW FOR UK 2024**

**Early Maturity, FAO 200**  
**Primary End Use: Forage and Biogas**

P7364 is a tall, early maturity, hybrid with good early vigour and very good standing ability. It has been extensively tested on 28 favourable open locations and 27 open less favourable locations over four years. P7364 has been tested on 12 locations under film over three years. P7364 has flint textured grain and has given high yields of good quality silage.

P7364 is suited to sowing on favourable open sites and the best less favourable sites sown in the normal planting window. P7364 can be sown on both favourable and less favourable sites under film.

P7364 has good resistance to eyespot with a score of 7.0. P7364 has shown good resilience to late season leaf and stalk infections.

## Hybrid Characteristics

- Good early vigour
- Tall and fast to dry down at maturity
- High dry matter yield for this maturity

## Grown In The Open

- On favourable locations
- On the best less favourable sites, but not late sown
- Where a high dry matter yield is sought

## Grown Using The Samco System

- On less favourable and exposed sites in UK and Ireland
- Where a high dry matter yield is sought



Hybrid Specific Agronomic Advice		
	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Good	Good
Lodging Resistance <sup>1</sup>	Very Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score <sup>1</sup>	7.0	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Fast	Fast
Forage Seeding Rate <sup>2</sup> (seeds/ha)	93,000 - 103,000	98,000 - 103,000
Film Penetration Ability <sup>3</sup>	Not Applicable	Good

<sup>1</sup> Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

<sup>2</sup> Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

<sup>3</sup> Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

# P7364

## selected paired comparisons favourable sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7364	2	16	36.9%	16.643	114.6%	75.2%	35.7%	1.8%	12.4	330	5,501,158	62.1%	3.688
prospect*			37.3%	14.526	100.0%	76.3%	37.3%	1.8%	12.6	333	4,835,590	63.5%	3.439
P7364	1	8	34.4%	17.778	99.3%	74.1%	33.9%	1.8%	12.3	326	5,798,860	57.6%	3.475
saxon*			36.7%	17.905	100.0%	75.6%	36.8%	1.6%	12.5	330	5,916,930	57.1%	3.769
P7364	2	14	35.8%	17.504	100.0%	75.3%	36.3%	1.8%	12.5	331	5,790,465	57.9%	3.677
resolute*			36.0%	17.497	100.0%	76.6%	38.6%	1.7%	12.7	336	5,875,271	61.7%	4.162
P7364	3	38	36.1%	16.864	109.8%	75.6%	36.6%	2.2%	12.5	333	5,613,058	69.8%	4.306
kws calvini*			40.5%	15.361	100.0%	76.0%	38.4%	1.8%	12.6	334	5,123,240	66.2%	3.899
P7364	4	28	37.1%	17.417	110.7%	73.5%	35.1%	2.1%	12.2	326	5,662,568	66.5%	4.065
P7034 (C)			39.1%	15.729	100.0%	73.5%	36.4%	1.9%	12.2	325	5,092,173	74.3%	4.257
P7364	4	27	37.3%	17.380	109.3%	73.5%	35.1%	2.1%	12.2	326	5,649,252	68.9%	4.203
P7326			39.6%	15.895	100.0%	73.5%	36.7%	2.0%	12.2	326	5,173,362	72.4%	4.221
P7364	3	20	36.1%	16.770	101.0%	75.3%	35.8%	2.1%	12.5	331	5,557,025	64.9%	3.897
P7179			40.4%	16.598	100.0%	75.8%	38.8%	1.6%	12.5	333	5,528,021	61.7%	3.969
P7364	2	16	36.2%	16.975	99.2%	75.7%	36.8%	1.7%	12.5	332	5,635,803	58.6%	3.665
P7381			36.7%	17.105	100.0%	75.9%	37.7%	1.8%	12.6	332	5,672,250	57.5%	3.709

# P7364

## selected paired comparisons less favourable sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7364	2	13	36.3%	16.201	108.1%	76.8%	37.9%	2.3%	12.7	337	5,468,863	57.7%	3.537
prospect*			38.7%	14.980	100.0%	78.1%	40.3%	2.1%	12.9	342	5,121,054	53.7%	3.240
P7364	1	5	36.0%	17.849	103.4%	76.0%	35.8%	3.7%	12.6	336	5,994,652	53.2%	3.400
saxon*			38.3%	17.264	100.0%	75.8%	35.4%	2.0%	12.5	334	5,776,432	53.0%	3.234
P7364	3	21	36.1%	16.536	108.2%	76.1%	37.3%	2.4%	12.6	335	5,538,226	70.0%	4.315
kws calvini*			41.4%	15.283	100.0%	76.3%	38.3%	2.0%	12.6	335	5,125,285	62.8%	3.672
P7364	4	27	35.3%	16.563	106.4%	75.2%	36.2%	2.7%	12.4	332	5,499,035	63.8%	3.829
P7034 (C)			39.1%	15.565	100.0%	75.6%	37.8%	2.5%	12.5	333	5,168,177	72.2%	4.255
P7364	4	26	35.5%	16.514	104.9%	75.3%	36.2%	2.7%	12.5	332	5,487,369	68.2%	4.083
P7326			39.2%	15.742	100.0%	75.6%	38.7%	2.5%	12.5	334	5,245,768	75.2%	4.575
P7364	3	18	35.2%	16.526	104.1%	76.0%	36.8%	2.4%	12.6	334	5,478,531	63.7%	3.876
P7179			40.3%	15.882	100.0%	76.2%	39.8%	2.0%	12.6	335	5,324,675	58.4%	3.692
P7364	2	15	35.3%	16.359	98.7%	76.5%	37.6%	2.2%	12.7	336	5,503,164	58.9%	3.627
P7381			37.6%	16.572	100.0%	76.5%	39.2%	1.9%	12.7	336	5,572,091	59.9%	3.892

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid

# P7655

**NEW FOR 2024**

**Early Maturity, FAO 200**

**Primary End Use: Forage and Biogas**

P7655 is a large stature flint dent grain textured hybrid suitable for favourable sites in the open. It has been tested on 5 favourable locations in 2023. It will be tested under film in 2024.

In its first year of PACTS trials, P7655 has given very high yields of very high content silage. Over 5 locations it gave a silage dry matter yield 15% higher than the control hybrid with a starch content of 38.9%. Its calculated grain yield over the 5 sites, corrected to 15% moisture, was 10.732 tonnes per hectare.

## Hybrid Characteristics

- Tall
- Very good lodging resistance
- Moderate early vigour

## Grown In The Open

- On favourable locations
- Where very high yields and starch content is sought

## Grown Using The Samco System

- P7655 will be tested under film more widely in 2024

Hybrid Specific Agronomic Advice		
	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Moderate	-
Lodging Resistance <sup>1</sup>	Very Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score <sup>1</sup>	7.0	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Moderate	-
Forage Seeding Rate <sup>2</sup> (seeds/ha)	93,000 - 103,000	98,000 - 103,000
Film Penetration Ability <sup>3</sup>	Not Applicable	Good

<sup>1</sup> Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

<sup>2</sup> Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

<sup>3</sup> Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

# P7655

**selected paired comparisons favourable sites**

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7655	1	5	34.4%	19,566	120.1%	75.6%	37.2%	1.8%	12.5	334	6,531,383	57.4%	4.175
prospect*			35.2%	16,297	100.0%	74.9%	34.9%	1.6%	12.4	326	5,310,613	46.8%	2.662
P7655	1	5	34.4%	19,566	110.0%	75.6%	37.2%	1.8%	12.5	334	6,531,383	56.5%	4.111
saxon*			36.4%	17,787	100.0%	75.6%	36.1%	1.7%	12.5	329	5,859,155	58.6%	3.757
P7655	1	5	34.4%	19,566	107.0%	75.6%	37.2%	1.8%	12.5	334	6,531,383	57.4%	4.175
resolute*			34.8%	18,281	100.0%	75.0%	36.6%	1.6%	12.4	331	6,068,514	51.0%	3.413
P7655	1	5	34.4%	19,566	105.7%	75.6%	37.2%	1.8%	12.5	334	6,531,383	56.7%	4.124
P7381			34.0%	18,507	100.0%	73.2%	33.2%	1.6%	12.1	320	5,931,498	51.0%	3.133
P7655	1	5	34.4%	19,566	106.2%	75.6%	37.2%	1.8%	12.5	334	6,531,383	56.3%	4.099
P7948			33.2%	18,430	100.0%	74.3%	35.5%	1.7%	12.3	323	5,954,368	54.2%	3.543

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid



# P7948

**Early Maturity, FAO 210**

**Primary End Use: Forage, Biogas and Grain**

P7948 is a multi-purpose hybrid that has given high yields of high-quality forage suitable for livestock and biogas production, along with high yields of grain when combined. It is suitable for sowing on favourable sites in the open, and favourable locations under film, providing it is sown within the normal planting period. It is not suitable for sowing on less favourable sites in the open or under film.

P7948 has been tested on 31 favourable forage PACTS sites sown in the open over four years and has given extremely high yields for its maturity. The dry matter yield of P7948 measured over this period was 16% higher than the Control hybrid P7034 with a dry matter content 3.9% lower.

P7948 combines very good standing power with very good resistance to eyespot.

P7948 holds second place in PACTS trials for predicted total gas production on favourable sites in the open with a methane yield of 5,862,396 litres per hectare and a yield per kg of 323 litres.

P7948 has been tested under film on 20 sites over six years and it has given a very high silage dry matter yield, only 1% below P8200, but with a dry matter content 3.1% higher.

## Hybrid Characteristics

- Large stature hybrid
- Very good standing ability
- Very good resistance to eyespot and fusarium

## Grown In The Open

- P7948 is suitable for cultivation on favourable sites

## Grown Using The Samco System

- P7948 can be sown on favourable sites



Hybrid Specific Agronomic Advice		
	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Very Good	Very Good
Lodging Resistance <sup>1</sup>	Very Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score <sup>1</sup>	7.8	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Moderate	Good
Forage Seeding Rate <sup>2</sup> (seeds/ha)	98,000 to 103,000	103,000
Film Penetration Ability <sup>3</sup>	Not Applicable	Good

<sup>1</sup> Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

<sup>2</sup> Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

<sup>3</sup> Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

# P7948

**selected paired comparisons favourable sites**

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7948	1	8	33.3%	18.816	105.1%	73.1%	33.8%	2.2%	12.1	321	6,035,307	53.2%	3.381
saxon*			36.7%	17.905	100.0%	75.6%	36.8%	1.6%	12.5	330	5,916,930	57.4%	3.783
P7948	2	14	35.4%	18.711	106.9%	75.1%	36.9%	2.0%	12.4	329	6,144,104	51.1%	3.527
resolute*			36.0%	17.497	100.0%	76.6%	38.6%	1.7%	12.7	336	5,875,271	50.7%	3.425
DS1897B	1	9	31.3%	19.493	102.2%	73.8%	33.5%	2.0%	12.2	328	6,393,543	54.1%	3.525
P7948			34.7%	19.068	100.0%	73.3%	34.4%	2.3%	12.1	322	6,145,763	53.2%	3.492
P7647	2	17	35.9%	16.886	96.4%	76.2%	37.0%	1.7%	12.6	334	5,636,180	52.1%	3.254
P7948			36.5%	17.519	100.0%	75.3%	36.7%	1.9%	12.5	330	5,766,191	53.2%	3.420
P7655	1	5	34.4%	19.566	106.2%	75.6%	37.2%	1.8%	12.5	334	6,531,383	56.3%	4.099
P7948			33.2%	18.430	100.0%	74.3%	35.5%	1.7%	12.3	323	5,954,368	54.2%	3.543
P8200	3	12	33.5%	18.427	96.3%	68.4%	31.3%	3.1%	11.3	308	5,684,225	65.7%	3.787
P7948			36.9%	19.139	100.0%	70.5%	35.1%	3.2%	11.7	315	6,015,525	74.5%	5.005
P7364	4	28	37.1%	17.417	96.7%	73.5%	35.1%	2.1%	12.2	326	5,662,568	68.1%	4.163
P7948			35.4%	18.020	100.0%	73.5%	35.2%	2.6%	12.2	325	5,832,349	73.3%	4.658
P7381	2	16	36.7%	17.105	95.8%	75.9%	37.7%	1.8%	12.6	332	5,672,250	51.8%	3.343
P7948			35.8%	17.861	100.0%	75.6%	37.4%	1.9%	12.5	331	5,888,773	53.2%	3.548

# P7948

**selected paired comparisons Samco System sites**

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P7948	6	20	34.4%	15.530	99.3%	70.5%	35.1%	2.9%	11.7	318	4,951,211	83.2%	4.537
P8200 (C)			31.3%	15.636	100.0%	69.5%	32.2%	3.1%	11.5	314	4,910,629	70.7%	3.557
P7948	6	15	35.4%	15.255	93.3%	70.6%	35.9%	3.0%	11.7	318	4,864,496	88.2%	4.825
P8201			33.2%	16.350	100.0%	70.3%	33.6%	3.2%	11.6	309	5,033,215	85.0%	4.665
P7948	6	19	34.6%	15.466	102.9%	71.5%	36.0%	3.1%	11.8	321	4,989,905	76.1%	4.235
P7034			37.9%	15.033	100.0%	71.3%	36.8%	2.5%	11.8	320	4,799,467	80.9%	4.470
P7364	3	8	35.6%	15.755	93.5%	74.2%	36.9%	1.7%	12.3	330	5,192,006	73.8%	4.287
P7948			34.6%	16.850	100.0%	75.6%	39.6%	1.5%	12.5	334	5,631,381	73.1%	4.874
P7034	6	19	37.9%	15.033	97.2%	71.3%	36.8%	2.5%	11.8	320	4,799,467	80.9%	4.470
P7948			34.6%	15.466	100.0%	71.5%	36.0%	3.1%	11.8	321	4,989,905	76.1%	4.235

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid

# P8200

## Intermediate Maturity, FAO 230

### Primary End Use: Forage

P8200 is a tall, large stature, intermediate maturity hybrid ideally suited to cultivation on a wide range of sites under film. It is also suitable for sowing on favourable sites in the open.

P8200 has given very high dry matter yields of silage with good starch content. A key feature of P8200 is that the stover dries down quickly once it reaches physiological maturity. P8200 has shown notable performance consistency in the UK and Ireland over many different seasons.

### Hybrid Characteristics

- Tall, large stature hybrid
- Has proven ability to deliver high dry matter forage yields
- Often double cobs when grown under film

### Grown In The Open

- On favourable locations in England

### Grown Using The Samco System

- On all but the least favourable sites in UK and Ireland
- Switch to an earlier hybrid if planting is delayed past second week in May

### Hybrid Specific Agronomic Advice

	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Very Good	Very Good
Lodging Resistance <sup>1</sup>	Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score <sup>1</sup>	8.2	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Moderate	Fast
Forage Seeding Rate <sup>2</sup> (seeds/ha)	98,000	98,000 – 103,000
Film Penetration Ability <sup>3</sup>	Not Applicable	Good

<sup>1</sup> Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

<sup>2</sup> Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

<sup>3</sup> Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

## P8200 selected paired comparisons Samco System sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P8201	9	32	32.3%	16.898	101.6%	70.5%	32.4%	4.0%	11.7	313	5,298,398	73.9%	4.052
P8200 (C)			32.0%	16.638	100.0%	69.7%	32.6%	3.3%	11.5	314	5,236,447	70.6%	3.832
P7948	6	20	34.4%	15.530	99.3%	70.5%	35.1%	2.9%	11.7	318	4,951,211	83.2%	4.537
P8200 (C)			31.3%	15.636	100.0%	69.5%	32.2%	3.1%	11.5	314	4,910,629	70.7%	3.557
P8153	2	2	39.3%	20.054	96.7%	75.7%	41.2%	1.2%	12.5	336	6,737,909	–	–
P8200 (C)			39.6%	20.737	100.0%	74.6%	40.4%	1.2%	12.3	330	6,854,041	–	–
P7034	7	28	37.5%	14.787	92.9%	71.8%	36.4%	2.6%	11.9	322	4,748,400	80.9%	4.353
P8200 (C)			31.3%	15.918	100.0%	70.5%	32.5%	3.2%	11.7	317	5,056,322	64.7%	3.347
P7364	3	12	35.9%	16.289	95.1%	74.3%	36.5%	1.7%	12.3	330	5,376,413	78.3%	4.652
P8200 (C)			32.6%	17.124	100.0%	74.1%	34.7%	1.7%	12.3	328	5,615,337	59.1%	3.509
P7647	1	4	40.6%	14.228	89.2%	74.1%	37.9%	2.0%	12.3	331	4,717,560	73.5%	3.962
P8200 (C)			34.8%	15.955	100.0%	74.1%	35.8%	1.6%	12.3	328	5,240,075	77.5%	4.427

C = Control Hybrid



## P8153 NEW FOR 2024 • AVAILABLE IN IRELAND ONLY

### Intermediate Maturity, FAO 230

#### Primary End Use: Forage

P8153 is a tall, large stature, intermediate maturity hybrid suitable for cultivation on favourable sites under film in Ireland. Already commercially sown elsewhere in Europe, it has been tested in Irish PACTS trials under film on two locations over two years. It has given very high dry matter yields with a good starch content. It has demonstrated very good lodging resistance.

#### Hybrid Characteristics

- Tall, large stature hybrid

#### Grown In The Open

- Not suitable for cultivation in the open in Ireland

#### Grown Using The Samco System

- Switch to an earlier hybrid if planting is delayed past second week in May

#### Hybrid Specific Agronomic Advice

	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Good	Good
Lodging Resistance <sup>1</sup>	Very Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score <sup>1</sup>	To be confirmed	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Moderate	Moderate
Forage Seeding Rate <sup>2</sup> (seeds/ha)	98,000	98,000 – 103,000
Film Penetration Ability <sup>3</sup>	Not Applicable	Good

<sup>1</sup> Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

<sup>2</sup> Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

<sup>3</sup> Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

## P8153 selected paired comparisons Samco System sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P8153	2	2	39.3%	20.054	96.7%	75.7%	41.2%	1.2%	12.5	336	6,737,909	–	–
P8200 (C)			39.6%	20.737	100.0%	74.6%	40.4%	1.2%	12.3	330	6,854,041	–	–
P8153	2	2	39.3%	20.054	104.5%	75.7%	41.2%	1.2%	12.5	336	6,737,909	–	–
P8201			35.8%	19.197	100.0%	74.3%	38.5%	1.3%	12.3	327	6,288,902	–	–
P8153	2	2	39.3%	20.054	130.0%	75.7%	41.2%	1.2%	12.5	336	6,737,909	–	–
P7034			50.6%	15.421	100.0%	76.8%	44.9%	1.2%	12.7	336	5,184,100	–	–
P8153	1	1	42.7%	17.929	92.9%	76.0%	43.9%	1.2%	12.6	336	6,024,888	–	–
P7948			42.4%	19.297	100.0%	75.7%	44.6%	1.2%	12.5	335	6,467,599	–	–

C = Control Hybrid



P8153

# P8201

**Intermediate Maturity, FAO 230**  
**Primary End Use: Forage and Biogas**

P8201 has given very high dry matter yields when grown under film on good to favourable sites in the UK and Ireland. It has also given very high yields when grown on the most favourable sites in the open in Southern England. This very tall, large stature hybrid produces silage of a good starch content by virtue of its deep kernels. P8201 has a grain texture that provides a useful level of rumen degradable starch, measured at 67.2% in open PACTS trials. P8201 penetrates film easily.

## Hybrid Characteristics

- Very tall, large stature, forage hybrid
- Very good early vigour and good standing power
- Very high dry matter yields, good starch contents for such a yield

## Grown In The Open

- On the most favourable sites in the UK

## Grown Using The Samco System

- Suitable for good to favourable locations under film
- Plant in the normal sowing period

### Hybrid Specific Agronomic Advice

	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Very Good	Very Good
Lodging Resistance <sup>1</sup>	Very Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score <sup>1</sup>	6.5	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Moderate	Fast
Forage Seeding Rate <sup>2</sup> (seeds/ha)	98,000	98,000 – 103,000
Film Penetration Ability <sup>3</sup>	Not Applicable	Very Good

<sup>1</sup> Score on a 1 – 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

<sup>2</sup> Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

<sup>3</sup> Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

## P8201 selected paired comparisons Samco System sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
P8201	9	32	32.3%	16.898	101.6%	70.5%	32.4%	4.0%	11.7	313	5,298,398	73.9%	4.052
P8200 (C)			32.0%	16.638	100.0%	69.7%	32.6%	3.3%	11.5	314	5,236,447	70.6%	3.832
P7948	6	15	35.4%	15.255	93.3%	70.6%	35.9%	3.0%	11.7	318	4,864,496	88.2%	4.825
P8201			33.2%	16.350	100.0%	70.3%	33.6%	3.2%	11.6	309	5,033,215	85.0%	4.665
P8153	2	2	39.3%	20.054	104.5%	75.7%	41.2%	1.2%	12.5	336	6,737,909	–	–
P8201			35.8%	19.197	100.0%	74.3%	38.5%	1.3%	12.3	327	6,288,902	–	–
P7647	1	3	44.0%	14.195	92.8%	74.9%	41.7%	1.2%	12.4	334	4,756,051	0.0%	–
P8201			37.8%	15.291	100.0%	74.1%	37.2%	1.4%	12.3	329	5,016,724	0.0%	–
P7364	3	8	38.8%	16.498	95.5%	74.9%	38.1%	1.3%	12.4	332	5,469,256	82.8%	5.207
P8201			34.8%	17.281	100.0%	74.9%	37.6%	1.4%	12.4	316	5,421,807	59.6%	3.867
P7034	7	21	38.3%	14.383	87.0%	72.2%	37.4%	2.6%	11.9	323	4,647,275	82.6%	4.442
P8201			32.7%	16.523	100.0%	71.2%	33.5%	3.4%	11.8	314	5,192,105	67.7%	3.748
P7326	9	26	38.5%	14.060	83.6%	71.7%	36.6%	3.1%	11.9	322	4,532,362	79.1%	4.077
P8201			32.1%	16.811	100.0%	70.8%	32.8%	3.8%	11.7	314	5,279,777	77.3%	4.262

C = Control Hybrid

## P8201 selected paired comparisons all sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
DS1897B	1	2	36.1%	19.757	108.0%	73.6%	35.7%	2.8%	12.2	327	6,459,313	–	–
P8201			34.4%	18.286	100.0%	73.8%	34.2%	3.8%	12.2	327	5,981,812	–	–
P8200	3	8	34.0%	18.743	101.7%	66.2%	29.9%	3.9%	11.0	301	5,683,691	65.7%	3.680
P8201			33.5%	18.427	100.0%	69.5%	33.4%	4.1%	11.5	313	5,774,927	76.0%	4.674
P7647	2	11	38.3%	18.233	98.3%	77.2%	38.2%	2.5%	12.8	338	6,172,590	–	–
P8201			33.2%	18.546	100.0%	70.7%	33.4%	4.0%	11.7	317	5,882,419	–	–
P7364	4	8	38.2%	18.956	99.9%	70.7%	33.6%	3.1%	11.7	318	6,036,823	65.1%	4.14
P8201			32.1%	18.973	100.0%	71.5%	33.2%	4.3%	11.8	319	6,066,298	74.0%	4.66
P7381	2	3	37.4%	17.779	96.4%	77.3%	40.0%	2.9%	12.8	338	6,010,549	–	–
P8201			33.3%	18.438	100.0%	74.9%	35.3%	2.9%	12.4	330	6,079,350	–	–



P8201

# DS1897B

**Late Maturity, FAO 250**

**Primary End Use: Forage and Biogas**

DS1897B is a tall, late maturing very high dry matter yielding flint grain textured hybrid. It is suited to very favourable sites in the open and under film where a high dry matter yield is sought and no harvesting date restrictions apply. Late sowing is to be avoided.

DS1897B has an impressive plant stature. It will suit growers looking to maximise fresh and dry matter yields and produce silage of an average starch content.

## Hybrid Characteristics

- Large stature hybrid capable of producing very high dry matter yields
- Good early vigour and standing ability

## Grown In The Open

- On favourable sites in the South of England

## Grown Using The Samco System

- On favourable sites in England
- On the most favourable sites in Southern Ireland

### Hybrid Specific Agronomic Advice

	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Good	Good
Lodging Resistance <sup>1</sup>	Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score <sup>1</sup>	To be confirmed	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Slow	Slow
Forage Seeding Rate <sup>2</sup> (seeds/ha)	90,000 - 95,000	90,000 - 95,000
Film Penetration Ability <sup>3</sup>	Not Applicable	Good

<sup>1</sup> Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

<sup>2</sup> Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

<sup>3</sup> Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

## DS1897B selected paired comparisons all sites

	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy / Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
DS1897B	1	9	30.7%	19.425	107.2%	73.8%	33.5%	2.0%	12.2	326	6,342,286	47.6%	3.096
resolute*			36.0%	18.124	100.0%	75.8%	38.0%	1.8%	12.6	334	6,055,086	50.7%	3.492
DS1897B	1	8	29.1%	19.270	107.6%	73.8%	32.9%	1.8%	12.2	326	6,287,475	54.6%	3.455
saxon*			36.7%	17.905	100.0%	75.6%	36.8%	1.6%	12.5	330	5,916,930	56.6%	3.735
DS1897B	1	2	36.1%	19.757	108.0%	73.6%	35.7%	2.8%	12.2	327	6,459,313	-	-
P8201			34.4%	18.286	100.0%	73.8%	34.2%	3.8%	12.2	327	5,981,812	-	-
DS1897B	1	9	31.3%	19.493	102.2%	73.8%	33.5%	2.0%	12.2	328	6,393,543	54.1%	3.525
P7948			34.7%	19.068	100.0%	73.3%	34.4%	2.3%	12.1	322	6,145,763	53.2%	3.492
DS1897B	1	9	30.7%	19.425	104.3%	73.8%	33.5%	2.0%	12.2	326	6,342,286	53.7%	3.492
P7647			35.0%	18.622	100.0%	75.2%	36.3%	1.9%	12.5	330	6,153,279	51.9%	3.511
DS1897B	1	9	30.7%	19.425	106.1%	73.8%	33.5%	2.0%	12.2	326	6,342,286	53.7%	3.492
P7381			35.8%	18.312	100.0%	74.3%	35.5%	2.0%	12.3	326	5,969,652	51.5%	3.350

\* = Competitor Hybrid



DS1897B

# 1072B002-01†

**Very Early Maturity, FAO 180**  
**Primary End Use: Forage and Biogas**

1072B002-01 is due to be registered in the EU and UK in 2024 ready for first sales in 2025. First PACTS results show it to be a very early hybrid that has given very high dry matter yields for its maturity with a good starch content. It is a flint dent grain textured hybrid.

† Experimental code; trade name after EU registration to be P72847

## Hybrid Characteristics

- Very early maturity

## Grown In The Open

- On favourable and less favourable sites in UK and Ireland

## Grown Using The Samco System

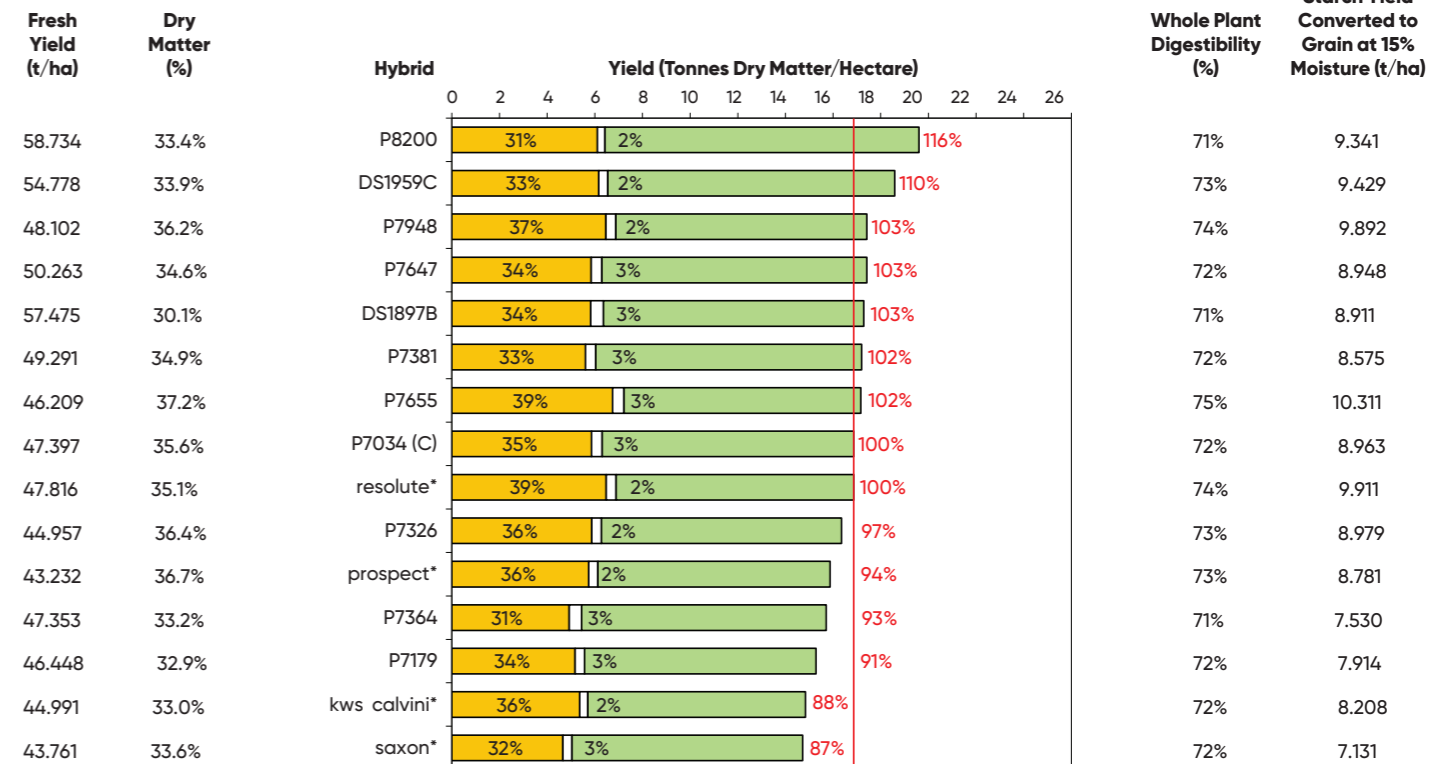
- To be tested in 2024

# 1072B002-01 selected paired comparisons all sites

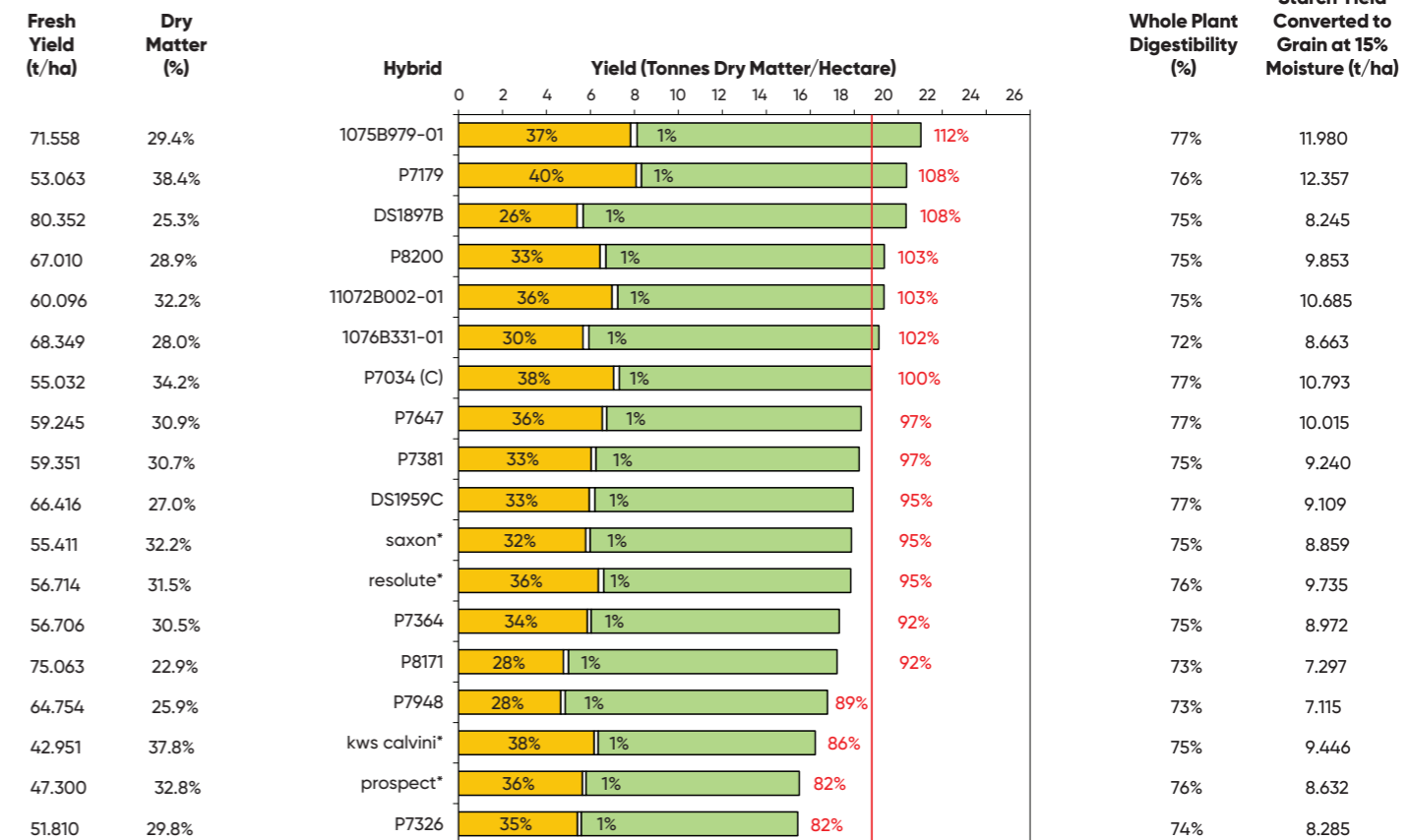
	No. Years Tested	No. Sites	Dry Matter (%)	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)	Yield Index (%)	Wholeplant Organic Matter Digestibility (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	Megajoules Metabolisable Energy /Kg Dry Matter	Calculated Methane Production (litres/kg Dry Matter)	Calculated Methane Production (l/ha)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch (%)	Pioneer Rumen Degradable Starch Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/ha)
1072B002-01	1	4	34.7%	18.764	105.9%	75.2%	36.1%	1.4%	12.4	332	6,247,874	52.3%	3.545
P7034 (C)			35.3%	17.719	100.0%	75.8%	36.8%	1.5%	12.5	327	5,788,438	64.3%	4.192
1072B002-01	1	4	34.7%	18.764	100.2%	75.2%	36.1%	1.4%	12.4	332	6,247,874	52.3%	3.545
P7647			33.1%	18.734	100.0%	76.6%	37.1%	1.4%	12.7	332	6,216,847	53.2%	3.695
1072B002-01	1	4	34.7%	18.764	98.6%	75.2%	36.1%	1.4%	12.4	332	6,247,874	52.6%	3.565
P7179			38.3%	19.035	100.0%	75.6%	38.1%	1.1%	12.5	329	6,255,421	57.6%	4.172
1072B002-01	1	4	34.7%	18.764	101.0%	75.2%	36.1%	1.4%	12.4	332	6,247,874	52.3%	3.545
P7381			33.6%	18.583	100.0%	73.8%	33.6%	1.3%	12.2	321	5,965,350	51.3%	3.202
1072B002-01	1	4	34.7%	18.764	105.9%	75.2%	36.1%	1.4%	12.4	332	6,247,874	52.3%	3.545
P7034 (C)			35.3%	17.719	100.0%	75.8%	36.8%	1.5%	12.5	327	5,788,438	64.3%	4.192

C = Control Hybrid

## Tim Russon, Lincolnshire



## Severn Trent, Nottinghamshire

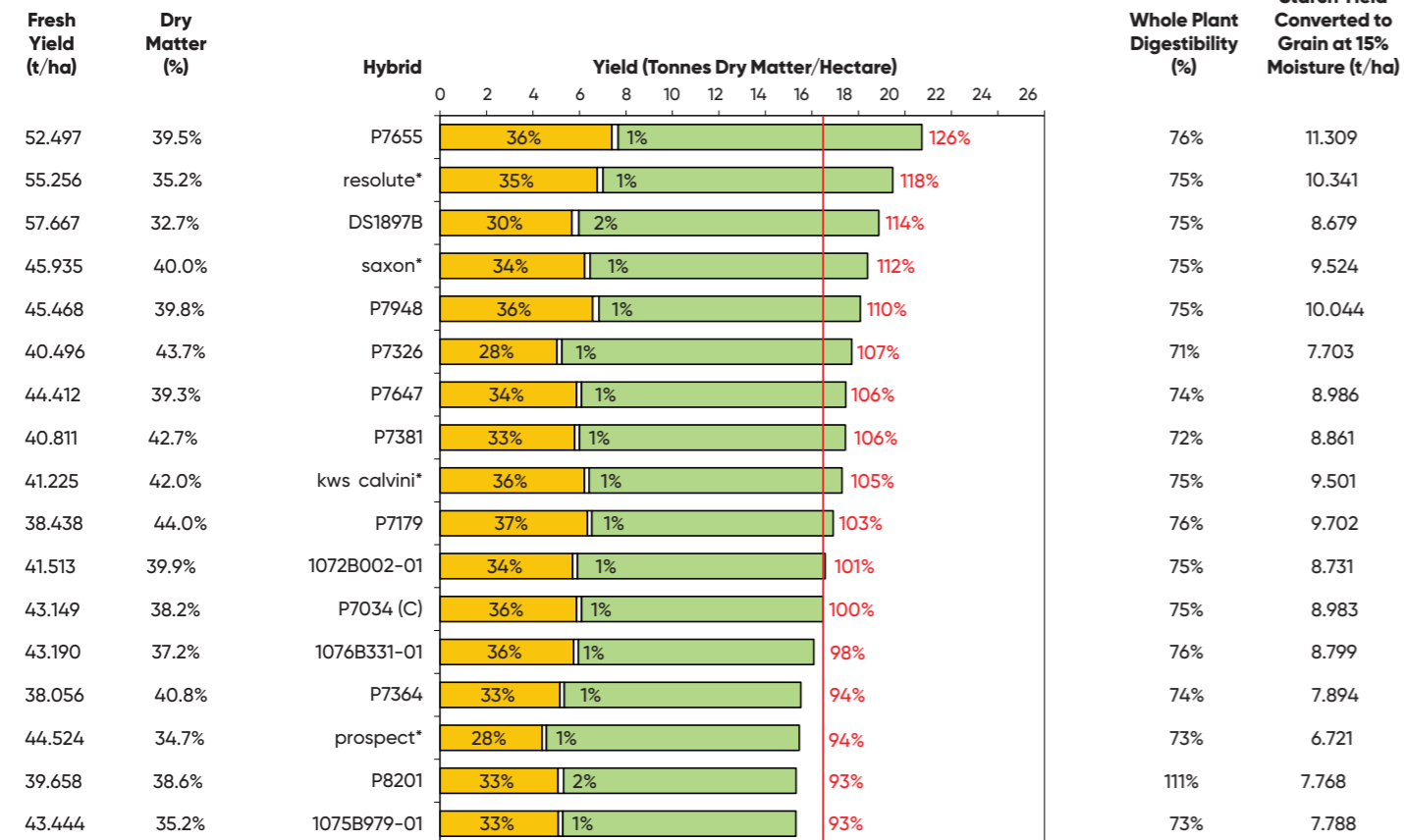


■ Starch Yield & %   □ Sugar Yield & %   ■ Stover Yield   ■ Relative Dry Matter Yield index (C=100%)

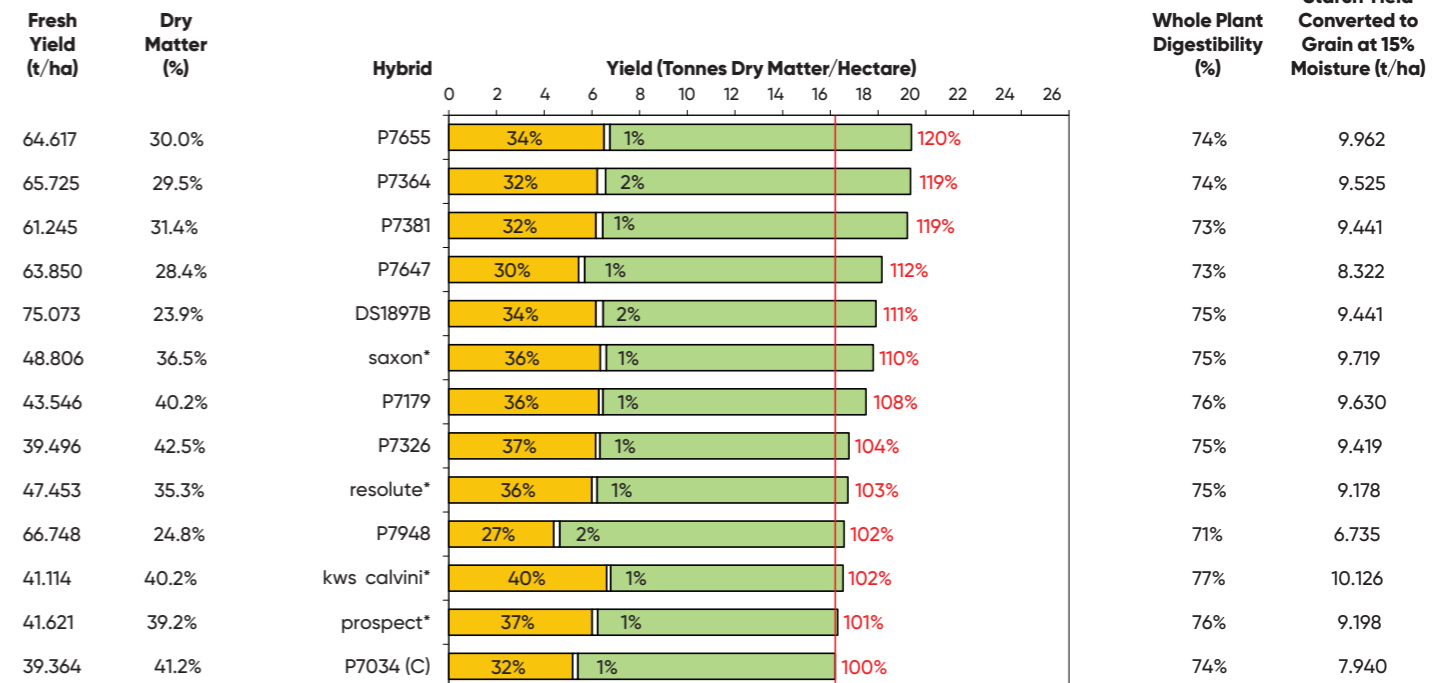
C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid



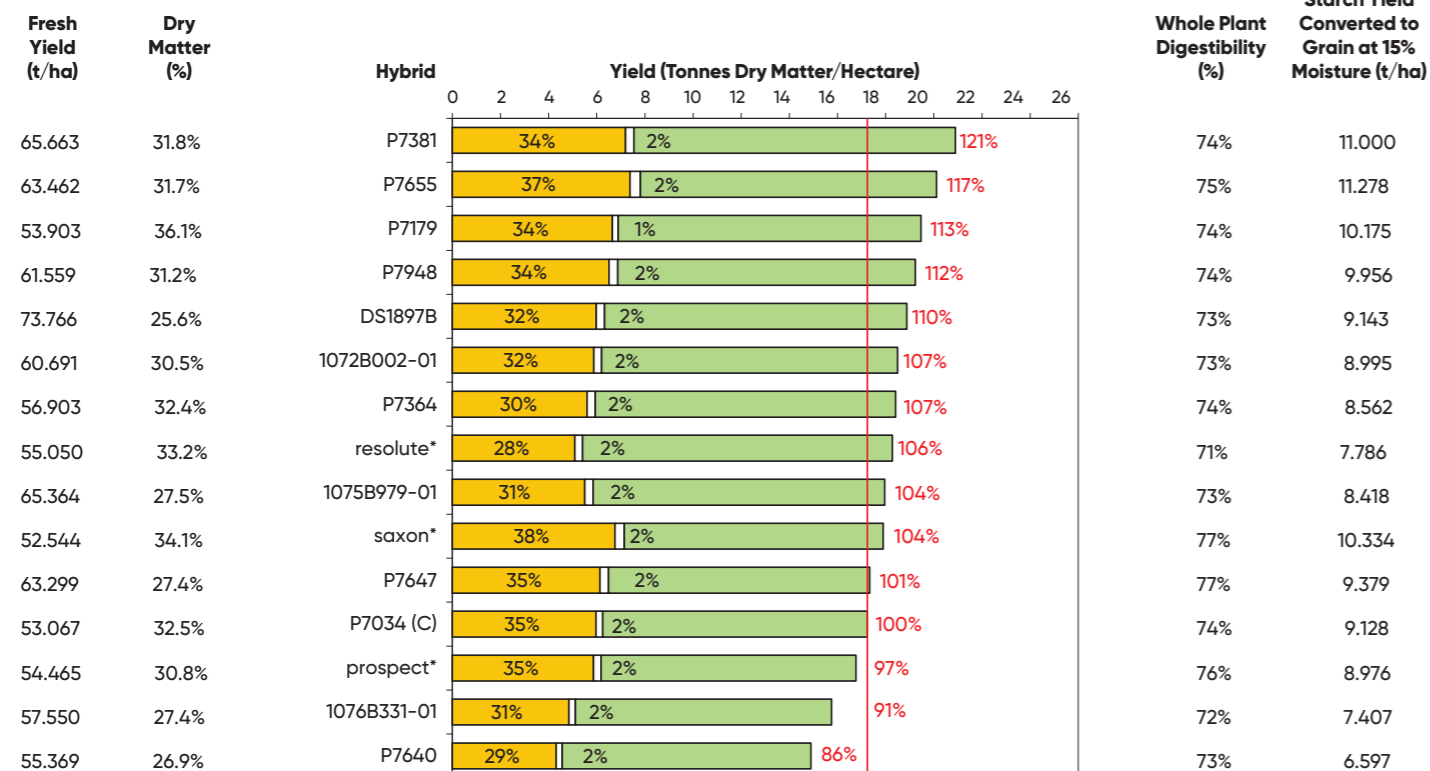
### Corteva Agriscience, Warwickshire



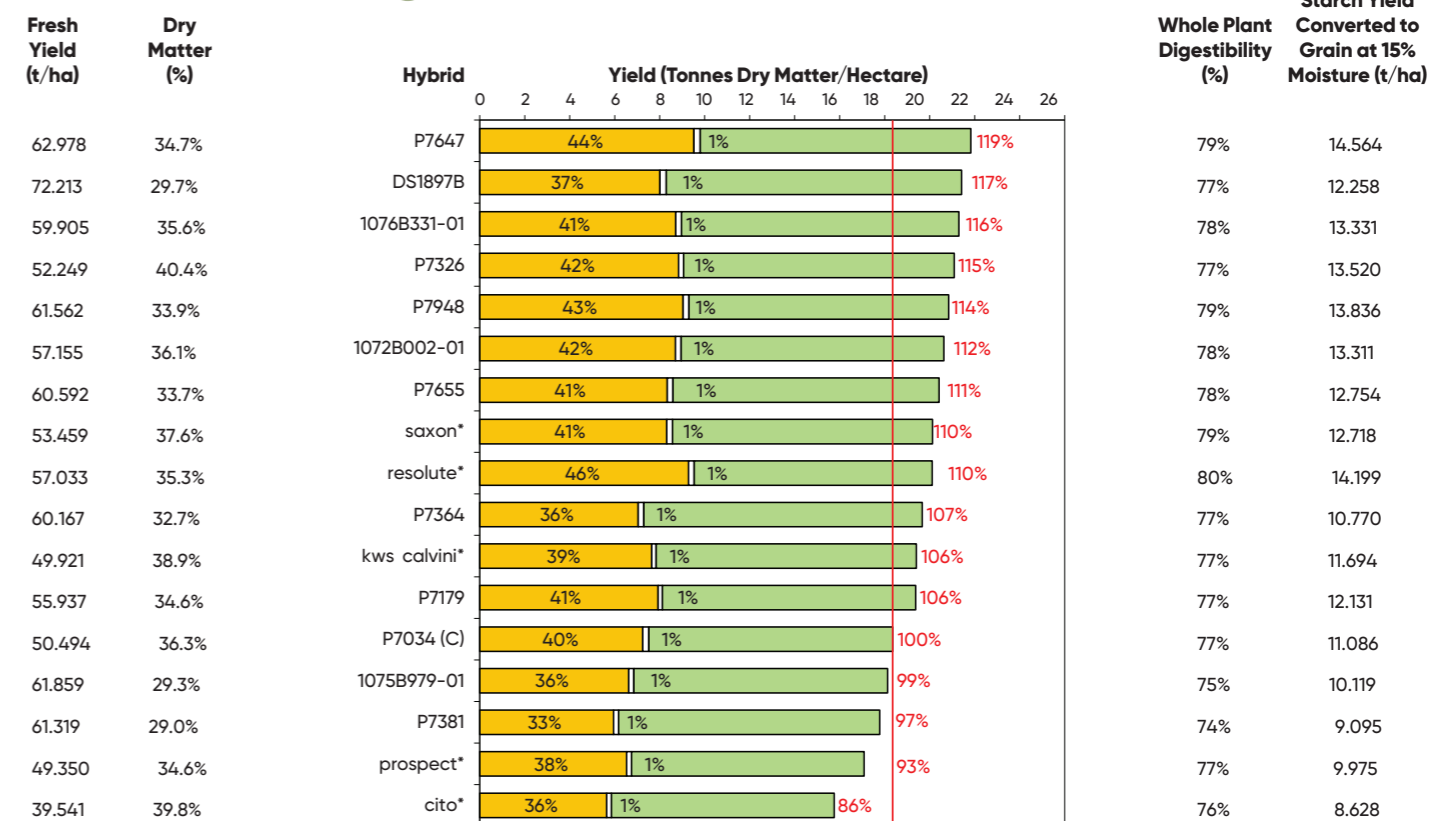
### Kingspool Holsteins, Bristol



### Angus Dart, Oxfordshire



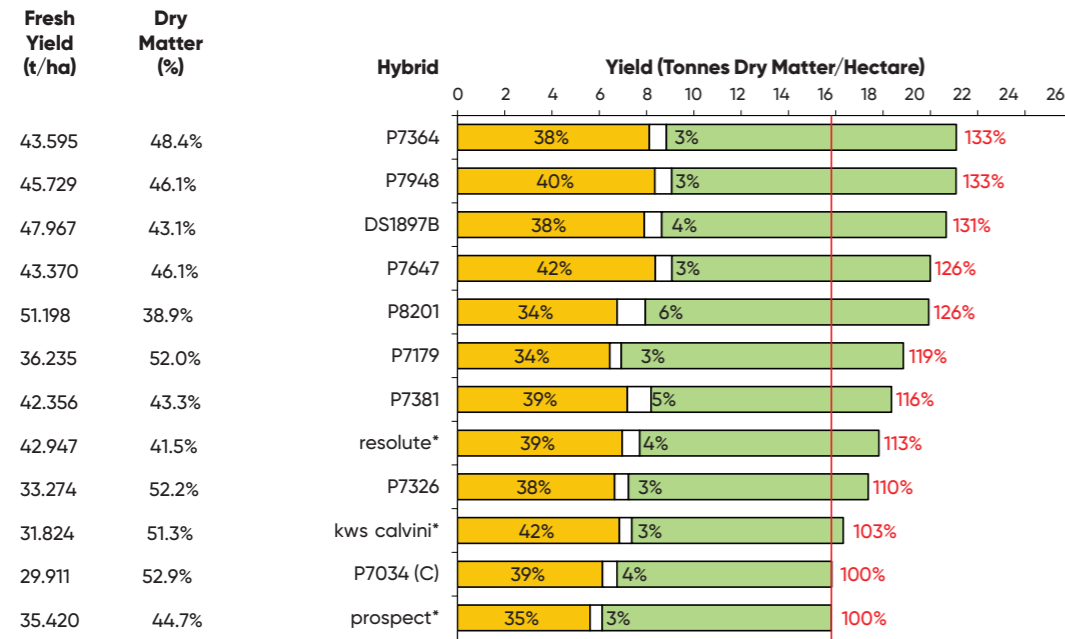
### Joanna Binnington, West Sussex



■ Starch Yield & %    □ Sugar Yield & %    ■ Stover Yield    ■ Relative Dry Matter Yield index (C=100%)

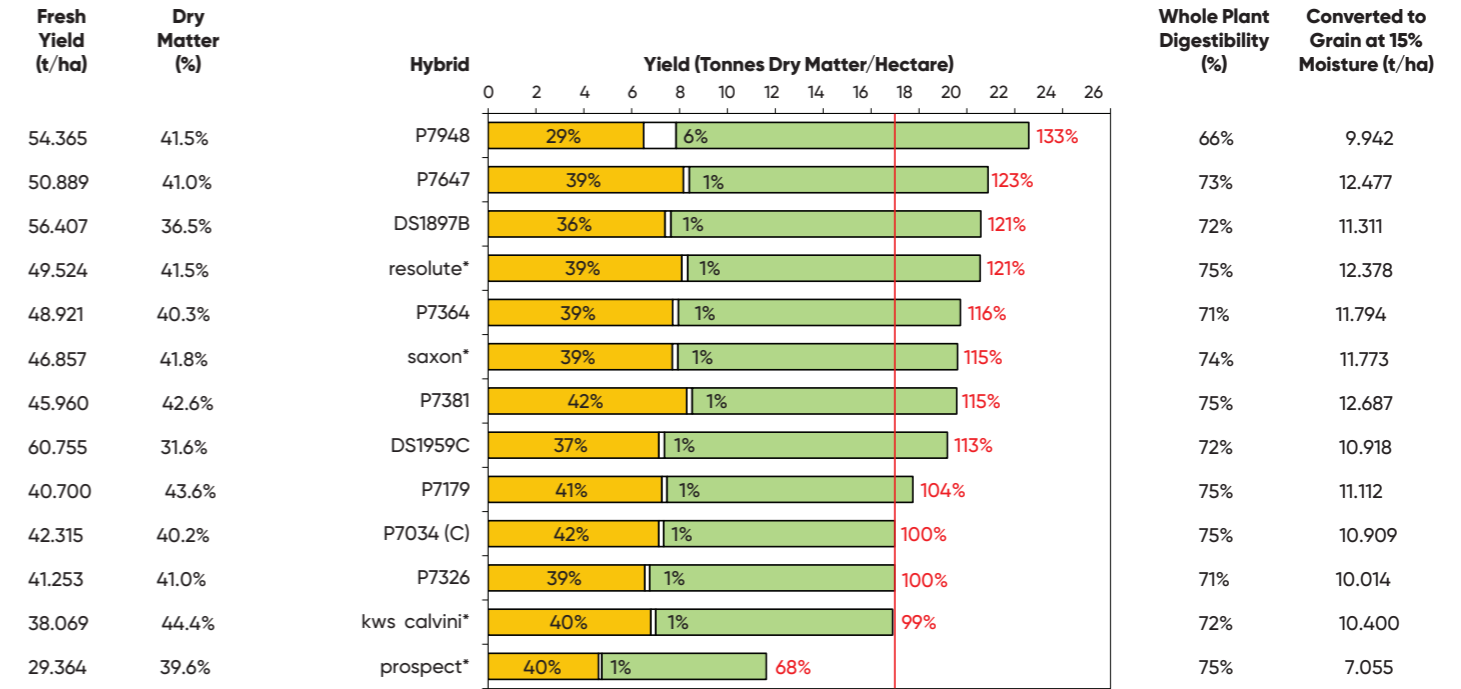
C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid, \*\* = Hybrid trade name following official registration

### Jamie Montgomery, Somerset

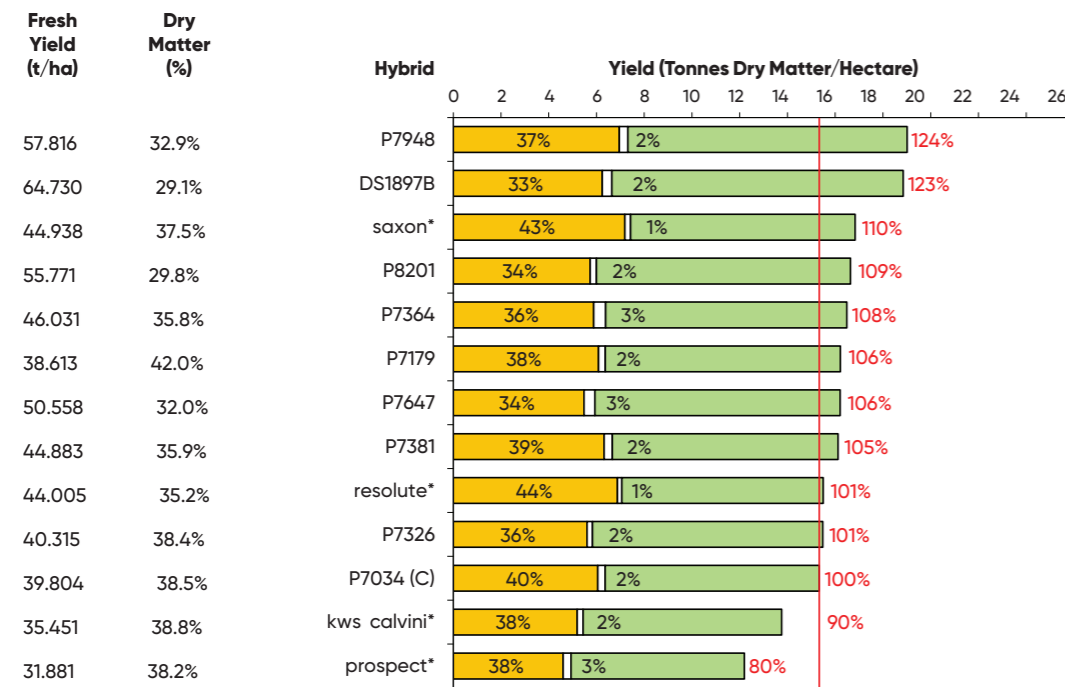


Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
76%	12.414
75%	12.771
74%	12.089
78%	12.806
75%	10.333
74%	9.858
77%	10.994
77%	10.657
74%	10.166
75%	10.478
76%	9.388
74%	8.578

### Irwin Morrow, Cornwall



### Arnold Dare, Devon

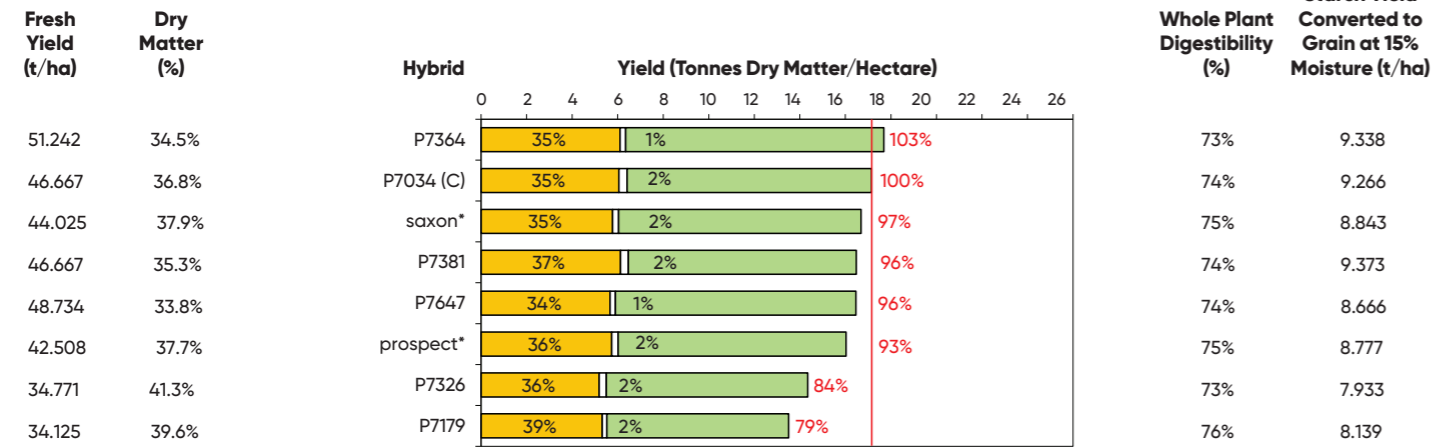


Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
74%	10.640
74%	9.551
78%	10.991
73%	8.778
77%	8.998
76%	9.310
75%	8.377
76%	9.667
79%	10.524
75%	8.568
76%	9.262
76%	7.939
77%	7.041

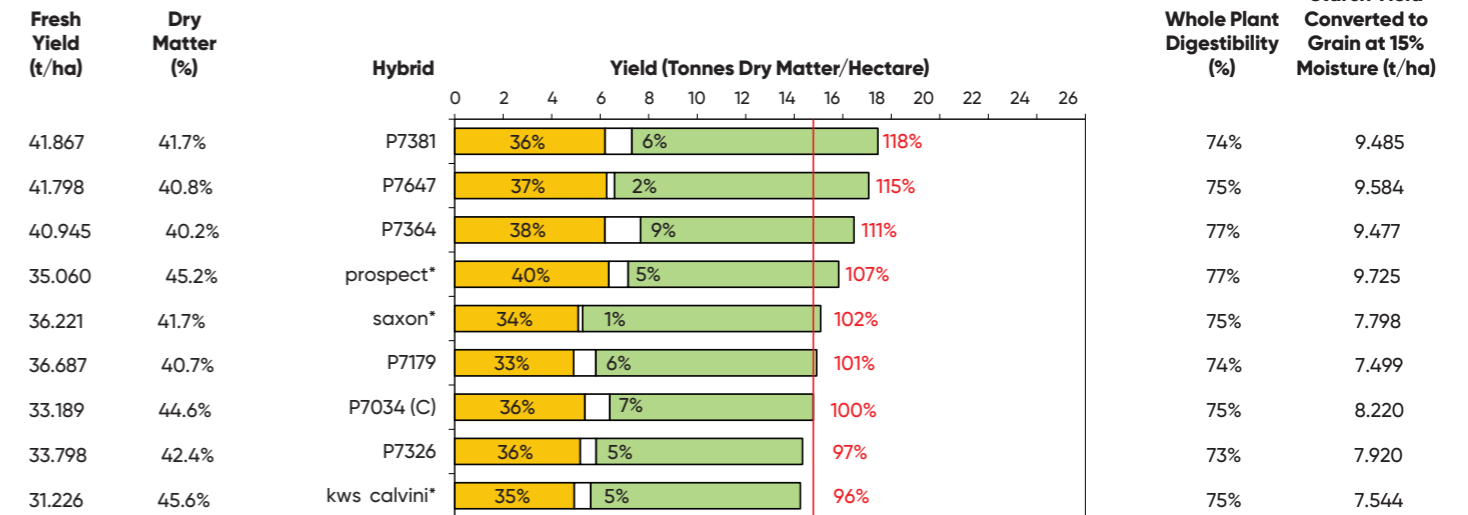
■ Starch Yield %   
 ■ Sugar Yield %   
 ■ Stover Yield   
 ■ Relative Dry Matter Yield index (C=100%)

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid, \*\* = Hybrid trade name following official registration

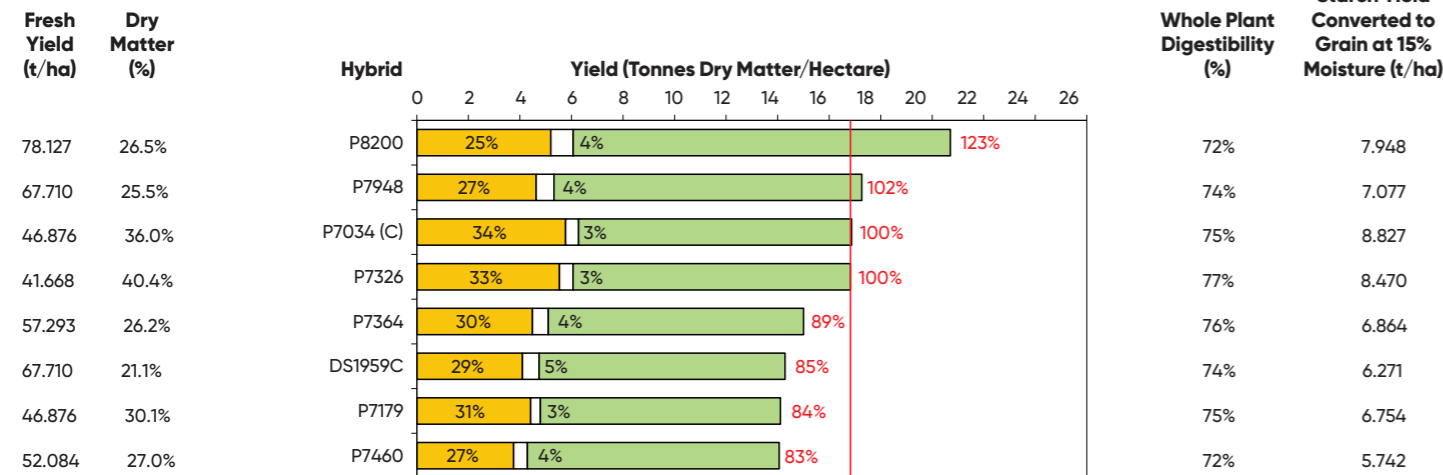
### Keith Blenkiron, North Yorkshire



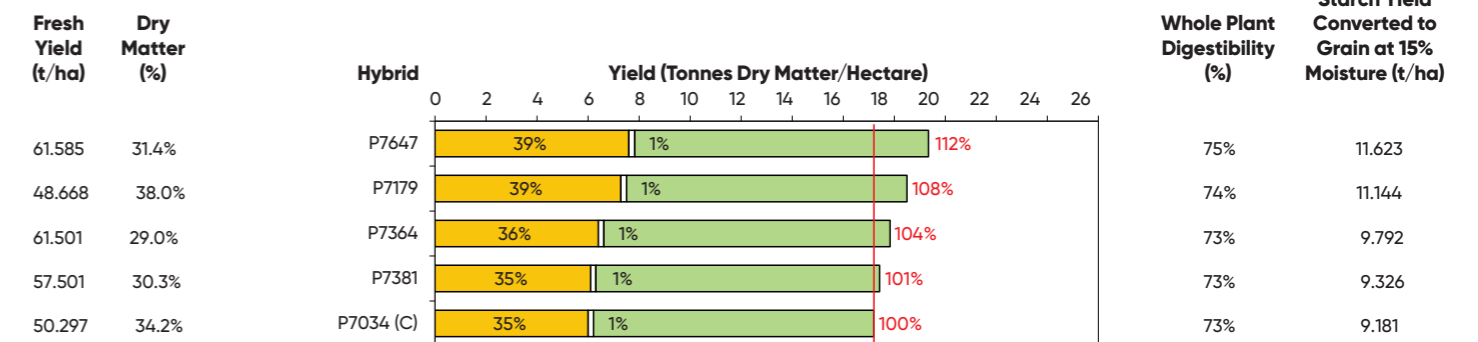
### Gareth Powell, Powys



### J.D. Robertshaw, North Yorkshire



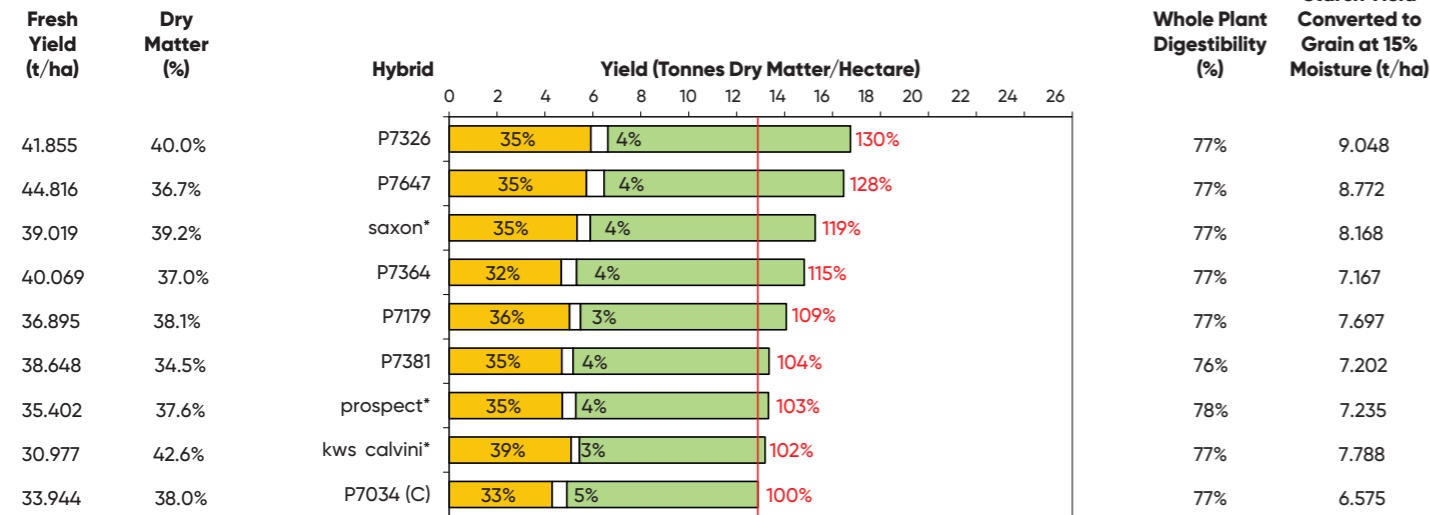
### G. Baskerville, Nottinghamshire



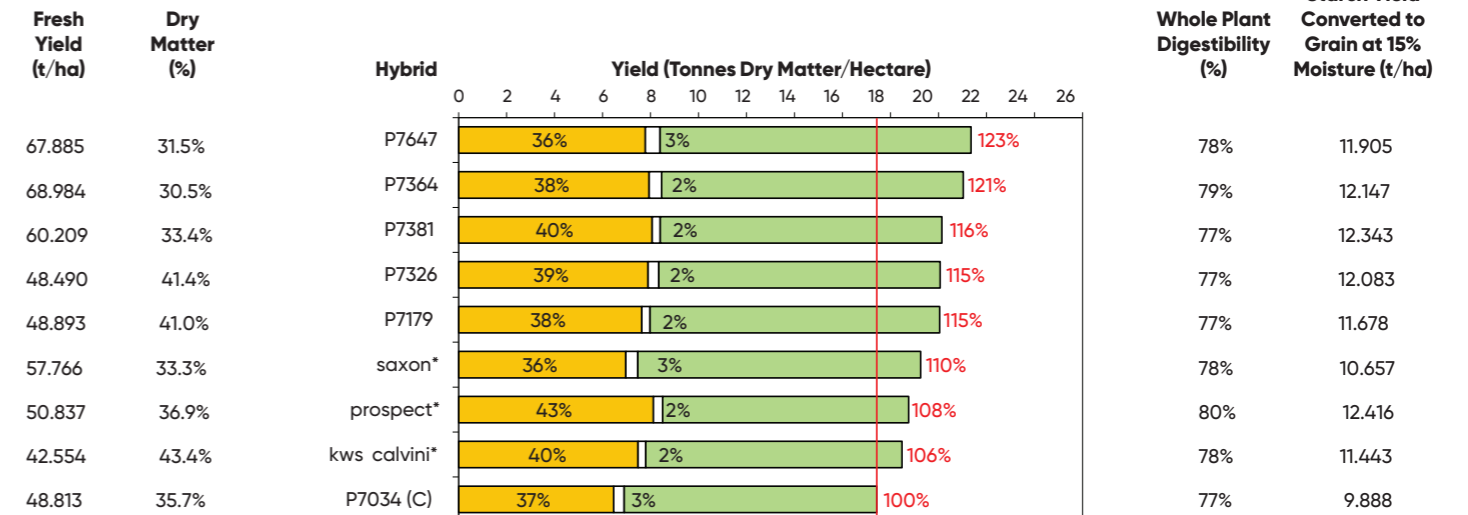
■ Starch Yield & %   
  Sugar Yield & %   
 ■ Stover Yield   
 ■ Relative Dry Matter Yield index (C=100%)

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid, \*\* = Hybrid trade name following official registration

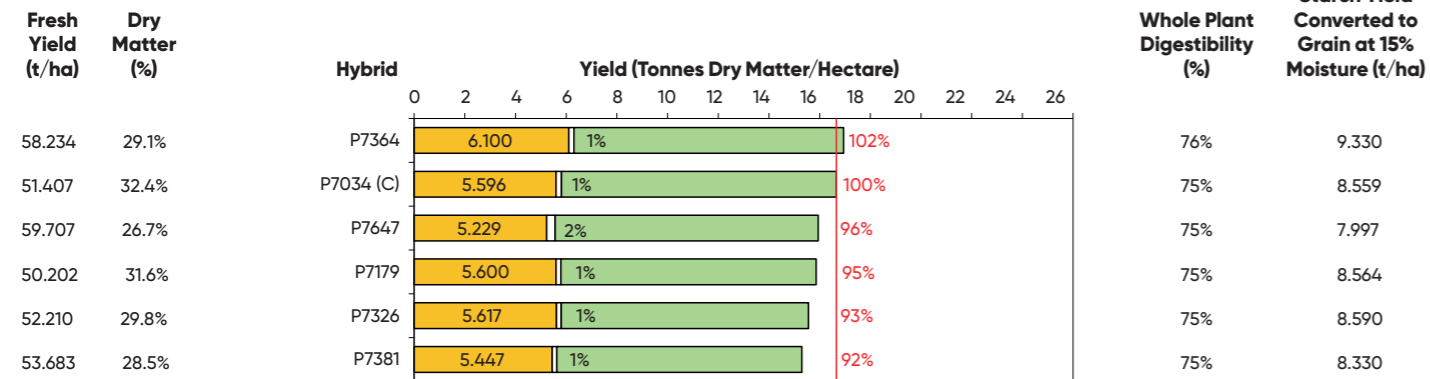
### Neville Kirkham, Leicestershire



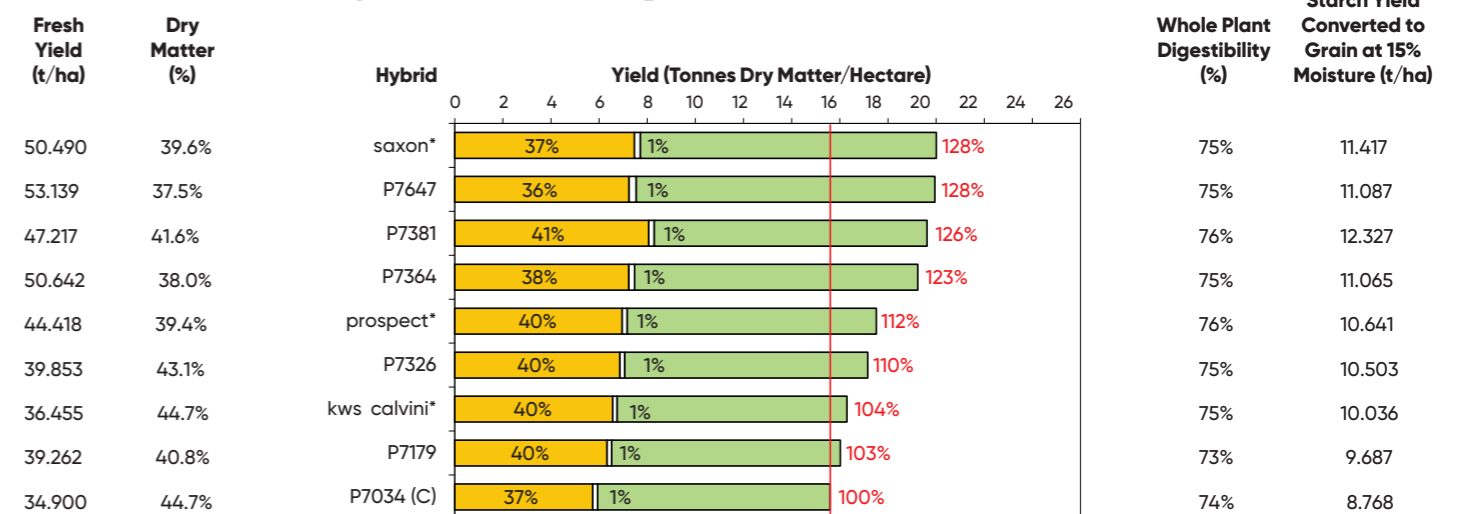
### David Garlick, Herefordshire



### Springhill Farms, Worcestershire



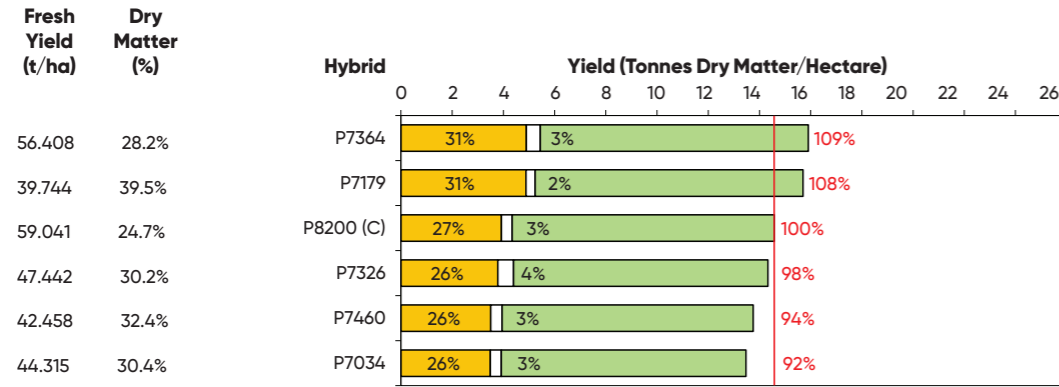
### Mark Goatley, Northamptonshire



■ Starch Yield & %   
  Sugar Yield & %   
 ■ Stover Yield   
 ■ Relative Dry Matter Yield index (C=100%)

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid, \*\* = Hybrid trade name following official registration

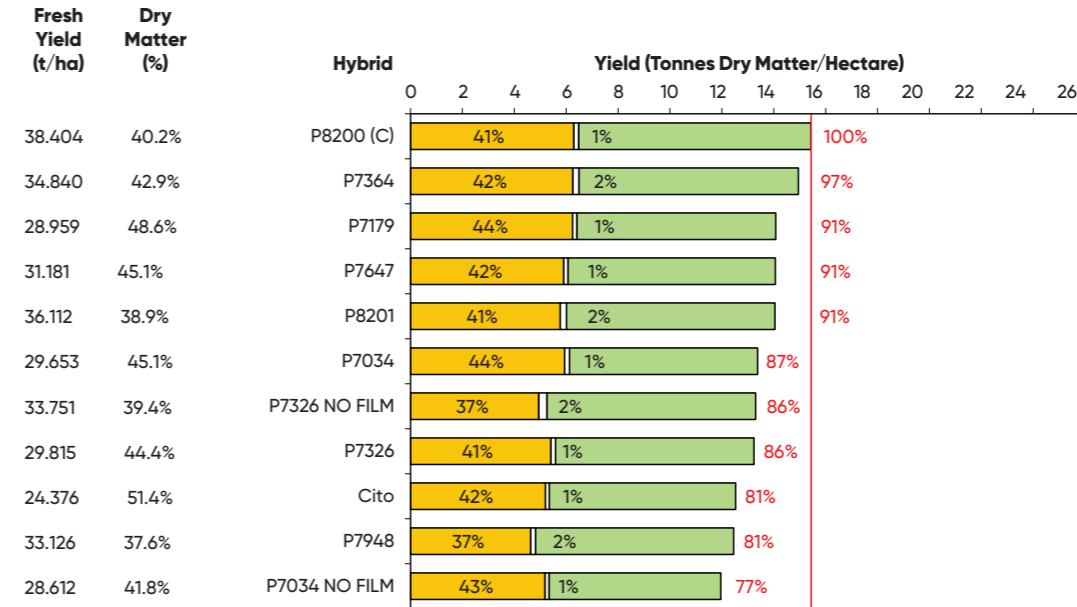
### D. & J. Newbould, Dumfriesshire



Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
73%	7.493
75%	7.467
72%	6.000
72%	5.785
73%	5.365
73%	5.336



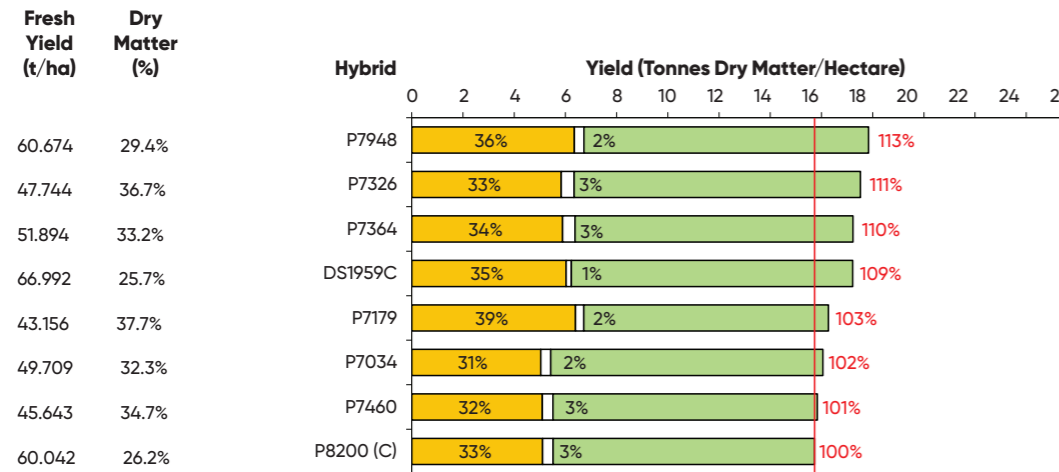
### Ranald Fowler, Devon



Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
76%	9.633
77%	9.578
78%	9.557
77%	9.033
78%	8.830
79%	9.081
76%	7.565
76%	8.281
77%	7.952
76%	7.086
78%	7.938



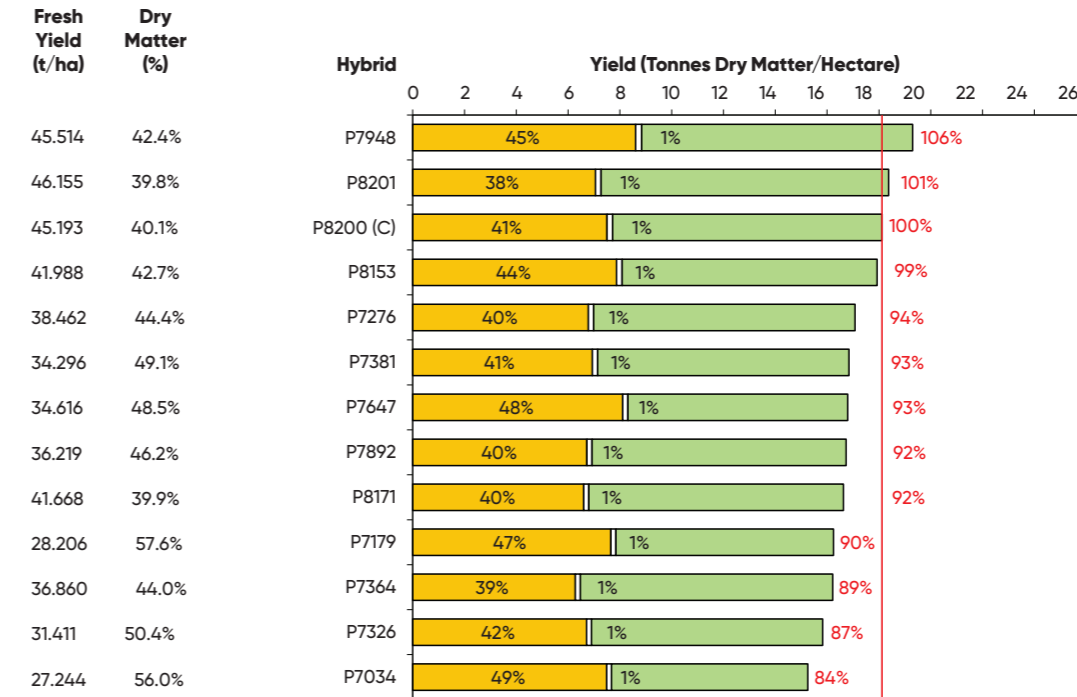
### Stephen Little, Cumbria



Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
74%	9.712
72%	8.924
74%	9.011
74%	9.216
75%	9.779
70%	7.710
72%	7.800
72%	7.819



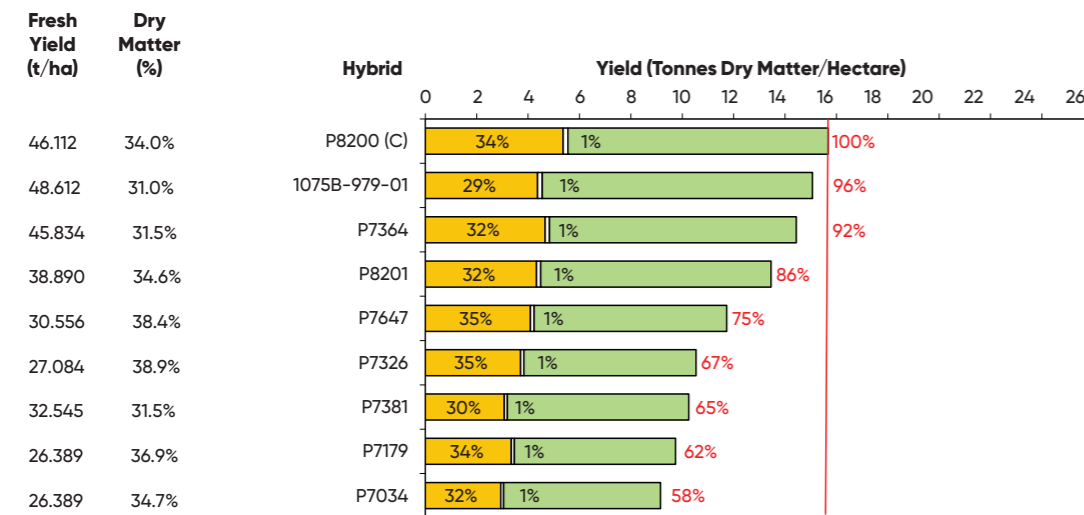
### Samuel J. Shine, Co. Limerick



Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
76%	13.163
73%	10.788
75%	11.474
76%	12.037
70%	10.369
74%	10.610
76%	12.402
72%	10.288
73%	10.094
77%	11.703
74%	9.599
73%	10.266
78%	11.457



### Richard Phillips, Pembrokeshire



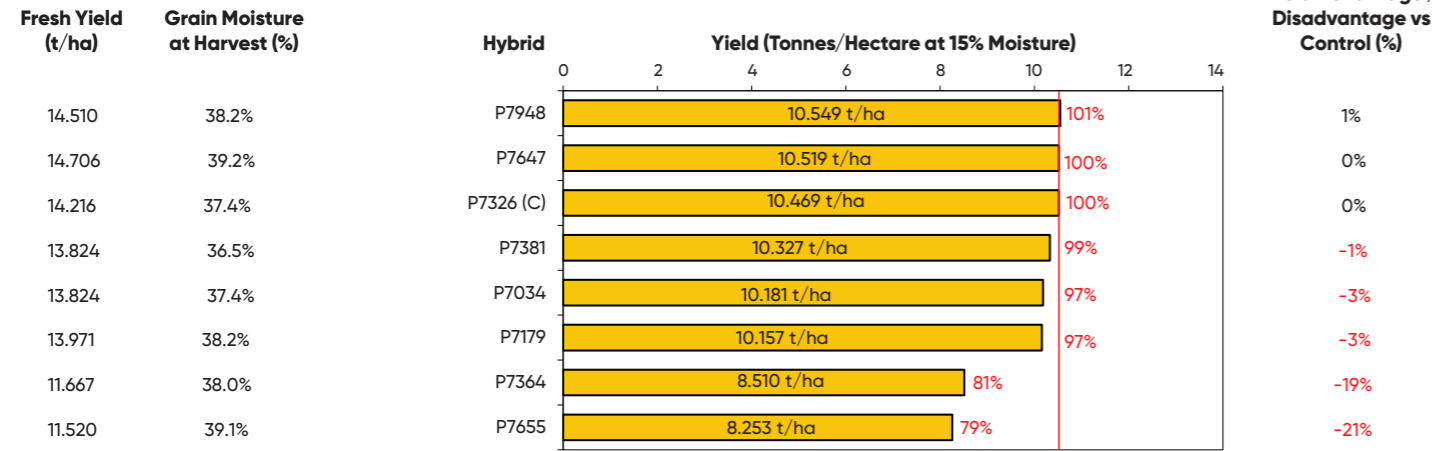
Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
74%	8.200
73%	6.684
73%	7.132
72%	6.626
72%	6.263
72%	5.672
70%	4.704
74%	5.123
72%	4.496



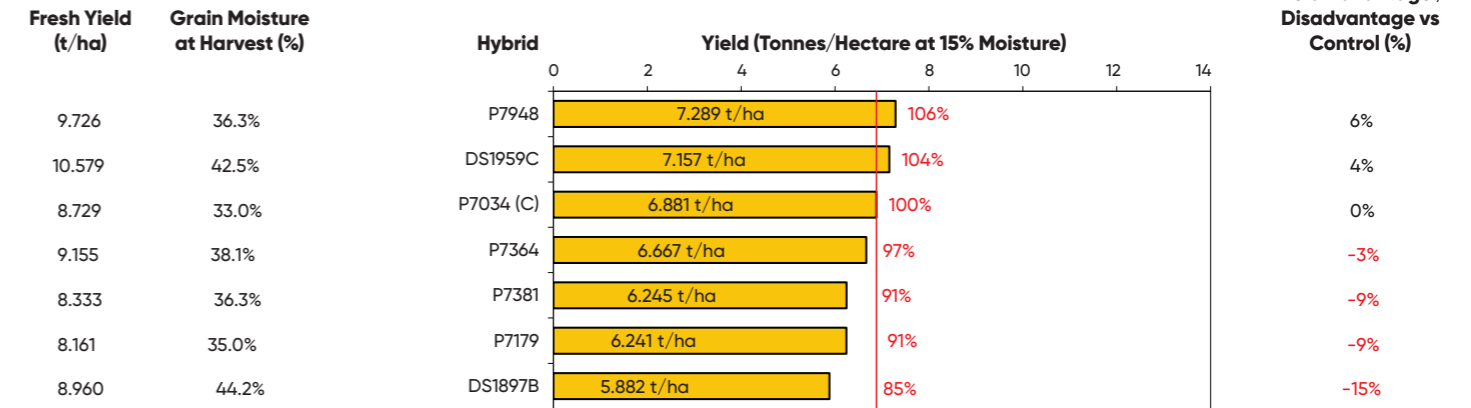
■ Starch Yield & %   
 ■ Sugar Yield & %   
 ■ Stover Yield   
 ■ Relative Dry Matter Yield index (C=100%)

C = Control Hybrid; O = Grown in the open; \* = Competitor Hybrid, \*\* = Trade name following official registration

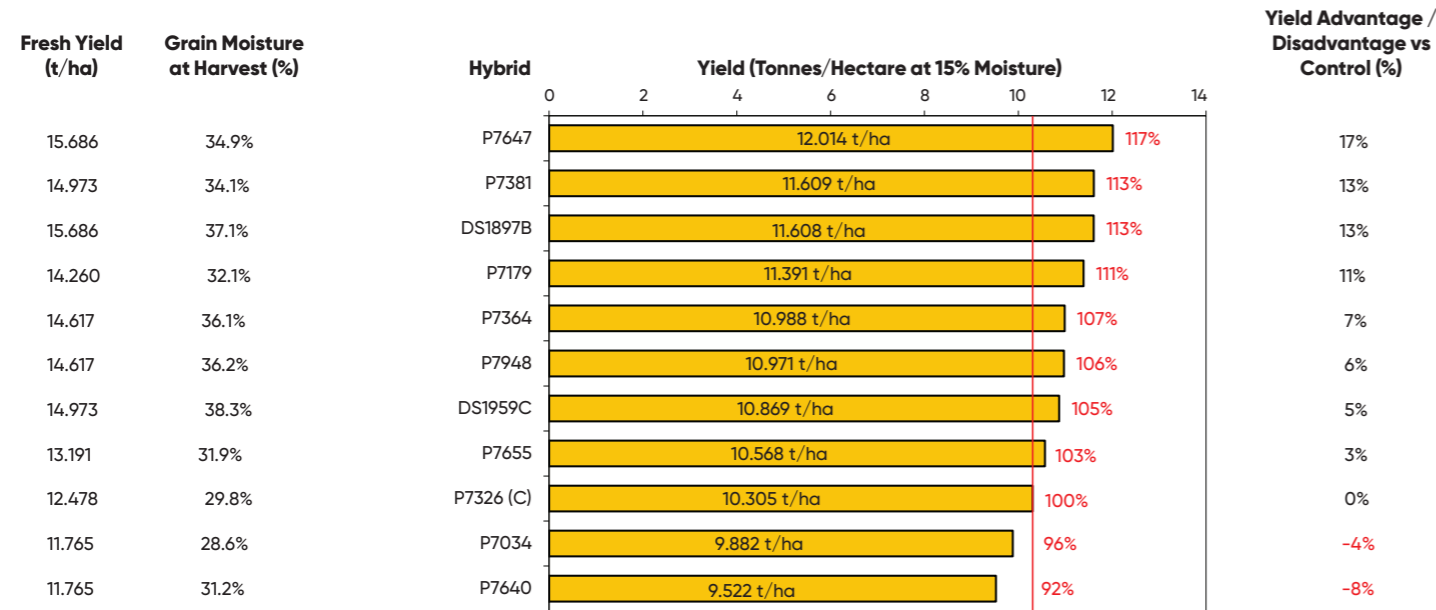
### J.R. & H.E. Nott, Suffolk



### Mark Pethick, Cornwall



### Tim Farthing, Wiltshire



■ Starch Yield & %   
 ■ Sugar Yield & %   
 ■ Stover Yield   
 ■ Relative Dry Matter Yield index (C=100%)

C = Control Hybrid; \* = Competitor Hybrid, \*\* = Hybrid trade name following official registration

NAME >	JOANNA BINNINGTON	KEITH BLENKIRON	CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE	ARNOLD DARE
TOWN	PULBOROUGH	NORTHALLERTON	WELLESBORNE	AXMINSTER
COUNTY & COUNTRY	WEST SUSSEX, GB	YORKSHIRE, GB	WARWICKSHIRE, GB	DEVON, GB
SITE CLASSIFICATION	FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE
TRIAL TYPE	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN
SOIL TYPE	GREEN SAND	SANDY LOAM		MEDIUM LOAM
ALTITUDE (METRES)	50	46	47	50
ANNUAL RAINFALL (MM)	825	660	680	800
PREVIOUS CROPPING 2022	MAIZE	-	MAIZE	-
SOIL pH	6.1	6.1	6.6	5.7
SOIL PHOSPHATE (P) INDEX	3	6	5	5
SOIL POTASSIUM (K) INDEX	2-	3	2+	3
SOIL MAGNESIUM (MG) INDEX	3	3	3	3
SLURRY, TYPE & VOLUME (L/HA)	-	DIGESTATE / 30,000	-	-
MANURE, TYPE & QUANTITY (T/HA)	CATTLE / 7 / -	-	-	-
FERT 1 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE	34.5-0-0 / 128 / 09-06	-	0-60-90 / - / 01-01	-
FERT 2 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE	-	-	23-58-0 / - / 19-05	-
FERT 3 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE	-	-	100-0-0-48 S / - / 26-05	-
SPRAY 1 - NAME/RATE/DATE	MOST MICRO / 3.0 / 16-05	CAMIX / 1.4 / 24-05	HELIOSTAT / 3.0 / 14-04	MOST MICRO / 2.25 / 03-05
SPRAY 2 - NAME/RATE/DATE	GROUNDED / 0.3 / 16-05	NICO PRO 4SC / 0.75 / 08-06	STOMP AQUA / 3.3 / 24-05	CAMIX / 1.25 / 03-05
SPRAY 3 - NAME/RATE/DATE	BARRACUDA / 1.0 / 23-06	MERISTO / 0.75 / 08-06	FORNET / 0.75 / 12-06	FORNET / 0.60 / 09-06
SPRAY 4 - NAME/RATE/DATE	GYO / 0.7 / 23-06	STARANE / 0.5 / 08-06	MAIZE BOOST / 5.0 / 12-06	-
SOWING DATE/HARVEST DATE	16-05 / 26-09	15-05 / 14-10	19-05 / 28-09	02-05 / 05-10
SEEDING RATE - SEEDS/HA	103,000	105,000	103,000	103,000

NAME >	ANGUS DART	TIM FARTHING	A.W. FRAMPTON & SONS	DAVID GARLICK
TOWN	DIDCOT	MELKSHAM	DORCHESTER	BROMYARD
COUNTY & COUNTRY	OXON, GB	WILTSHIRE, GB	DORSET, GB	HEREFORDSHIRE, GB
SITE CLASSIFICATION	FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE
TRIAL TYPE	FORAGE, OPEN	GRAIN, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN
SOIL TYPE	SANDY LOAM	SANDY LOAM	BLACK SAND	MEDIUM LOAM
ALTITUDE (METRES)	68	60	60	160
ANNUAL RAINFALL (MM)	806	800	1,100	710
PREVIOUS CROPPING 2022	GRASS	MAIZE	MAIZE	WINTER BARLEY/ STUBBLE TURNIPS
SOIL pH	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.7
SOIL PHOSPHATE (P) INDEX	5	3	3	3
SOIL POTASSIUM (K) INDEX	5	3	2-	2-
SOIL MAGNESIUM (MG) INDEX	2	3	2	3
SLURRY, TYPE & VOLUME (L/HA)	CATTLE / 95,000	-	-	-
MANURE, TYPE & QUANTITY (T/HA)	-	-	CATTLE / 25	FYM / 30 + POULTRY / 5
FERT 1 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE	-	46-0-0 / 35 / 14-05	PHYSIOSTART / 25 / -	DAP / 70 / -
FERT 2 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE	-	46-0-0 / 300 / 25-06	-	-
FERT 3 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE	-	POLYSULFATE / 65 / 25-06	-	-
SPRAY 1 - NAME/RATE/DATE	ROUNDUP VISTA / 1.5 / 09-04	CALLISTO / 0.5 / 11-06	WING P / 3.2 / 02-05	NICOSULFURON / 0.75 / 24-06
SPRAY 2 - NAME/RATE/DATE	BARRACUDA / 1.5 / 19-06	NIKO PRO / 0.25 / 11-06	EXIMUS II / 1.3 / 02-05	MESOTRIONE / 0.75 / 24-06
SPRAY 3 - NAME/RATE/DATE	FORNET 6 OD / 0.650 / 19-06	HURLER / 0.25 / 11-06	GROUNDED AD / 0.4 / 02-05	-
SPRAY 4 - NAME/RATE/DATE	STOMP AQUA / 2.2 / 24-06	MAIZE BOOST / 1.5 / 11-06	MAISTER WG / 0.15 / 13-06	-
SOWING DATE/HARVEST DATE	21-05 / 27-09	14-05 / 26-10	17-05 / 25-09	03-05 / 04-10
SEEDING RATE - SEEDS/HA	105,000	105,000	103,000	105,000

NAME >	MARK GOATLEY	KINGSPOL HOLSTEINS	NEVILLE KIRKHAM	STEPHEN LITTLE
TOWN	TOWCESTER	BRISTOL	LOUGHBOROUGH	WIGTON
COUNTY & COUNTRY	NORTHANTS, GB	AVON, GB	LEICESTERSHIRE, GB	CUMBRIA, GB
SITE CLASSIFICATION	LESS FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE, FILM
TRIAL TYPE	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, FILM
SOIL TYPE	IRONSTONE	MEDIUM LOAM	MEDIUM LOAM	-
ALTITUDE (METRES)	108	60	60	30
ANNUAL RAINFALL (MM)	670	800	630	1,705
PREVIOUS CROPPING 2022	WINTER WHEAT	WINTER WHEAT	WINTER BARLEY	-
SOIL pH	5.2	6.7	6.9	6.3
SOIL PHOSPHATE (P) INDEX	3	4	4	5
SOIL POTASSIUM (K) INDEX	1	3	2-	5
SOIL MAGNESIUM (MG) INDEX	1	3	3	3
SLURRY, TYPE & VOLUME (L/HA)	-	CATTLE / 30,000	CATTLE / 30,000	DIGESTATE / 33,699
MANURE, TYPE & QUANTITY (T/HA)	FYM / 41	-	-	CATTLE / 30
FERT 1 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE	33.5-0-0 / 321 / PRE-DRILLING	SUSTAIN / 140 / 06-07	-	MZ28 FOLIAR N 20 / - / 23-06
FERT 2 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE	MOP / 71.30 / PRE-DRILLING	NUTRINO PRO / 20L / 06-07	-	-
FERT 3 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE	DAP / 71.30 / 14-05	-	-	-
SPRAY 1 - NAME/RATE/DATE	BANDERA / 1 / -	PRIMERO / 1.0 / 27-05	ELUMIS / 1.2 / 17-06	MOST MICRO / 1.0L / 29-04
SPRAY 2 - NAME/RATE/DATE	BARRACUDA / 0.75 / -	-	-	DIME / 4.0L / 29-04
SPRAY 3 - NAME/RATE/DATE	-	-	-	BARRACUDA / 1.5L / 15-06
SPRAY 4 - NAME/RATE/DATE	-	-	-	ACCENT / 40.0G / 15-06
SOWING DATE/HARVEST DATE	14-05 / 24-10	27-05 / 06-10	14-05 / 17-10	29-04 / 04-10
SEEDING RATE - SEEDS/HA	104,000	103,000	105,000	100,000

JAMIE MONTGOMERY	IRWIN MORROW	NEWBOULD	J.R & E.H NOTT	WILL PARROT
NORTH CADBURY	TRURO	LOCKERBIE	SUDBURY	PERSHORE
SOMERSET, GB	CORNWALL, GB	DUMFRIESHIRE, GB	SUFFOLK, GB	WORCESTERSHIRE, GB
FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE
FORAGE, OPEN	PACTS, OPEN	FORAGE, FILM	GRAIN, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN
CLAY LOAM	MEDIUM LOAM	SANDY LOAM	CLAY LOAM	
		1200	685	
		GRASS	WHEAT	ONION
6.9	6.9	5.4	7.1	5.9
2	4	3	2	3
2-	2+	1	2-	2+
2	3	2	2	2
CATTLE / 40	CATTLE / 45,000	CATTLE / 28,000	DIGESTATE / 40,000	-
-	CATTLE / 20	FYM / 5	-	-
-	DAP / 162.5 / 15-05	-	DAP / 100 / 04-05	MAIZE KICKA / 63 / 17-05
-	-	-	-	34.5-0-0 / 366 / 09-06
-	-	-	-	EFFICI-N-T 28 / 20 / 03-07
ANTHEM / 3.6 / 16-05	-	DIME / 4.0 / 18-05	RAKIRI / 0.75 / 30-05	-
FORNET 6 OD / 3.0 / 06-06	-	STOMP AQUA / 1 / 18-05	TEMPLIER / 54G / 30-05	-
BARRACUDA / 1.045 / 06-06	-	BARRACUDA / 1.0 / 20-06	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
15-05 / 16-10	15-05 / 09-10	18-05 / 17-10	04-05 / 18-10	17-05 / 21-09
105,000	96,000	104,000	85,000	103,000

MARK PETHICK	GARETH POWELL	TIM RUSSON	SEVERN TRENT FARMS	SAMUEL J. SHINE
CALLINGTON	OSWESTRY	LINCOLN	NOTTINGHAM	ADARE
CORNWALL, GB	POWYS, GB	LINCOLNSHIRE, GB	NOTTS, GB	CO. LIMERICK, ROI
LESS FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE
GRAIN, FILM	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, FILM
MEDIUM LOAM	LOAM OVER GRAVEL	SANDY LOAM	SANDY LOAM	CLAY
	85	10	21	10
	840	635	600	1,200
	MAIZE	Maize	MAIZE	MAIZE
6.6	5.7	6.3	6.9	7.7
1	3	4	6	2
1	3	5	2+	2+
1	3	3	5	2
CATTLE / 11,000	CATTLE / 25,000	-	DIGESTATE / 39,000	CATTLE / 30,000 /
-	-	-	-	-
0-9-18 / 200 / PRE-DRILLING	DAP / 125 / 11-05	0-8-47-5S / 300 / 17-05	-	UREA / 375 / PRE-SOWING
35-0-0+S / 160 / PRE-DRILLING	-	DAP / 114.5 / 19-05	-	0-7-30 / 375 / PRE-SOWING
-	-	SULPHUR / 32.9 / 31-05	-	-
-	CLAYT'N LAUNCH/1.07/13-05	GLYPHOSATE / 2.5 / 15-04	STOMP AQUA / - / 20-04	WING-P / 4 / 03-05
-	MESOTRIONE / 0.2 / 15-06	PENDIMETHALIN / 3.0 / 19-05	CALISTO / - / 28-05	STOMP / 1 / 03-05
-	CLAYTON KEBO / 13G / 15-06	MESOTRIONE / 0.75 / 09-06	ENTAIL / - / 28-05	ELUMIS / 1.2 / MID JUNE
-	-	STARANE HI LOAD/0.298/09-06	-	-
15-05 / 15-11	11-05 / 19-10	19-05 / 01-11	19-04 / 15-09	03-05 / 10-10
103,000	105,000	105,000	90,000	103,000







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