



PIONEER[®]

MADE TO GROW[™]

**TRIAL RESULTS FOR
2025/26 SELECTION**

FACTS[®]

Maize Hybrids



FACTS[®]
Pioneer Accurate Crop Testing System

Dear UK & Ireland Pioneer Maize Grower,

We are very pleased to present the latest maize PACTS® trial results following an extensive programme of trials across the maize growing areas of the UK and Ireland in 2024. This book also provides details of the Pioneer maize hybrid range and Pioneer Brand Silage Inoculant range for 2025.

PACTS is an abbreviation for 'Pioneer Accurate Crop Testing System'. We conduct these multi-location on-farm trials to generate local data that enables us to describe the potential performance of the Pioneer maize hybrids we offer for sale. If you choose to sow a Pioneer hybrid you can be confident it has been evaluated on farms likely to have similar conditions and cultivation challenges to your own.

PACTS® hybrid highlights

P7179 – Extra Early Relative Maturity

Launched in 2023, P7179 is the earliest maturing hybrid in the Pioneer range with a PACTS average dry matter content on less favourable* sites for maize cultivation of 37.8%. P7179 combines very good early vigour with extra early maturity, and a notably high eyespot resistance score of 8. Over four years of PACTS trials P7179 has given very high starch contents on both favourable sites* (38.7%) and less favourable sites (38.8%).

P7326 – Extra Early Relative Maturity

P7326 was once again the biggest selling maize hybrid in the UK in 2024 (source: 2024 FarmTrak™ – Kynetec). Many growers in the UK and Ireland hold this extra early maturity flint-dent grain textured hybrid in high regard because it has a good record of reliability in many different conditions. For growers looking for a hybrid with extra cold tolerance, that can reach harvest rapidly on favourable sites, and can deliver yield and quality silage even on less favourable sites, P7326 is likely to suit.

P7034 – an M³ type – Very Early Relative Maturity

P7034 is what we call an M³ hybrid (pronounced 'M cube'). The M³ designation was awarded because P7034, a dent grain type hybrid, has a very high 'built-in' level of rumen degradable starch. It is suitable for both favourable and many less favourable sites. P7034 growers harvest it last, clamp it last, and feed it first. This approach can reduce the



negative feeding effects that may be experienced when transitioning dairy cows from old silage to freshly made maize silage of a more flint grain texture.

P7381 – Very Early Relative Maturity

P7381 was launched in 2024. In PACTS trials it has given high yields of high dry matter content silage on both favourable sites (36.0%) and less favourable sites (35.3%). It has shown good consistency across the dry conditions of 2022 and the cooler conditions of 2023 and 2024. P7381 has the potential to raise starch and dry matter yields in this very early maturity category.

P7647 – Early Relative Maturity

P7647 was launched in 2024 and is an appropriate choice for favourable sites, and the warmest less favourable sites. It has been tested on 27 favourable PACTS locations over three years and 28 less favourable locations over three years. P7647 can provide high yields of silage having given a 12% dry matter yield advantage over the Control hybrid P7647 in PACTS favourable trials.

P7364 – Intermediate Relative Maturity

Over the last 4 years of testing in PACTS trials P7364 has given a 9% dry matter yield advantage over the Control hybrid on favourable sites. P7364 should be considered for favourable sites and can deliver high dry matter yields of silage with a good starch content.

P7655 – Intermediate Relative Maturity

P7655 was launched in 2024. It is suitable for favourable locations only. In PACTS favourable sites over two years and 14 locations it has given a very high dry matter yield of 115% of the Control hybrid with a starch content of 36.2%.

P7948 – Intermediate Relative Maturity

P7948 has given a high dry matter yield of 114% of the Control hybrid in PACTS favourable open sites in England over 32 sites and four years. It is a large stature hybrid, with high yield potential, that can produce silage suitable for both feeding, grain and gas production. P7948 is for sowing on favourable sites only.

P8200 – Intermediate Relative Maturity

P8200 has demonstrated the ability to produce very high dry matter yields of good starch content on favourable sites across very different seasons. It is a hybrid that has been grown successfully on favourable sites in the open and under film.

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 a potentially significant difference to your profitability.

You can see the full range of our silage inoculants inside this brochure.

2024 was another challenging year with unpredictable and sometimes extreme periods of weather. The 2024

PACTS host farmers, and their contractors, nevertheless ensured these trials took place. Their commitment to sowing, managing, and harvesting these trials is very much appreciated, and we thank them!

Yours sincerely,

On behalf of Corteva Agriscience



Andy Stainthorpe

Pioneer Seeds & Silage Inoculant Sales Manager,
UK and Ireland

* Seek agronomic advice from an appropriately qualified source to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

Your key UK and Ireland contacts

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

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The purpose of PACTS® trials

Whether a particular maize hybrid realises its full genetic potential depends largely upon how well it is adapted to the local environment, how successfully the crop is managed, and of course what weather occurs during the season. The PACTS Trial Results are provided to help growers identify which Pioneer hybrids may be best suited to their own location and circumstances.

PACTS trial protocols, including sowing and harvest date determination, reflect actual practice on the host farm. It is worth noting that the absolute yields reported reflect the yield of the harvested plot only. Equivalent field yields will be somewhat lower due to the inclusion of lower yielding headlands and normal field variability.

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 plots invariably receive the same treatments as the entire field. Most trials are fenced to protect against damage by badgers or deer.

A PACTS trial is generally comprised of between 12 and 21 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 around 50 metres in length. At some locations every fourth strip is the same hybrid and is designated as the Control variety. Repeated Control plots provide data that enables allowance to be made for variation of soil conditions across a trial. In 2024 the Control hybrid was P7034.

Site classification

Each trial site is classified as being favourable or less favourable depending upon the heat accumulation that would typically be measured at that location. Growers should always seek advice from an appropriately qualified source to determine the site classification for

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every individual field they are considering for sowing. Deciding whether a particular field is suitable for maize production, and if so, whether it can be classed as favourable or less favourable is a critical grower task.

The results from individual trials are detailed, occasionally due to space restrictions some trials are not shown. The results from any trial not shown are available on request.

Competitor hybrids

In selected trials up to four varieties from competitor companies, that have been widely grown commercially in recent years, are included in each trial layout. The competitor hybrids included in 2024 were Prospect, KWS Pasco, Saxon, Resolute and Cito.

Sample analysis

Every PACTS plot is sampled at harvest for subsequent dry matter and quality analysis. Tested parameters include dry matter content, starch content, whole plant digestibility, Neutral Detergent Fibre (NDF) and rumen degradable starch.

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 critical hybrid features. No single hybrid will suit all situations.

Growing a successful maize crop depends at least upon selecting a hybrid with the most appropriate genetic potential, growing it on an appropriate site and managing it a manner that will meet the chosen objectives.

The following factors are just a few of the key ones that can have a very significant impact on the quantity, quality and overall success of the maize crop produced.

The Environment	Genetics	Crop Husbandry
Weather Latitude and altitude Aspect and shelter Soil type Nutrition	Yield potential Relative maturity Disease resistance Area of adaptation Standing power	Seedbed quality Drilling date Planting population Fertiliser policy Use of The Samco System
Crop Quality	Crop Handling	End Use
Starch content Rumen degradable starch Wholeplant digestibility Impact of mould growth Fibre digestibility	Chop length Kernel processing Silage compaction Silage sealing Effluent	Fed as silage or grain Biogas production Supplementation Consistency Yeast and mould content

Historical forage PACTS® trials results summary

Year	Fresh Weight Yield (Tonnes / Hectare)	Dry Matter (%)	Dry Matter Yield (Tonnes / Hectare)	Starch (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain (Tonnes / Hectare at 15% Moisture)	Sugar (%)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Neutral Detergent Fibre (%)	Number of All Sites	Number of Less Favourable Sites	Number of Favourable Sites
2024	42.760	31.3	13.4	33.7	6.913	2.4	71.8	42.6	23	13	10
2023	43.062	38.3	16.5	36.2	9.149	2.4	75.1	40.9	17	8	9
2022	34.778	38.2	13.4	40.5	8.093	1.4	77.2	35.5	17	8	9
2021	42.295	35.0	17.3	35.3	9.306	2.8	75.2	59.4	15	9	6
2020	45.488	35.7	16.3	30.9	7.692	5.2	67.6	40.6	16	8	8
2019	43.243	39.3	17.0	34.7	9.019	4.5	68.8	41.4	19	9	10
2018	41.295	37.0	14.8	31.5	7.130	3.8	69.6	41.4	14	8	6
2017	48.662	35.8	18.0	32.6	8.975	5.1	70.4	37.9	19	9	10
2016	47.607	35.8	17.0	33.2	8.660	5.6	70.4	40.9	14	8	6
2015	47.603	31.9	15.2	25.0	5.807	9.8	69.5	43.2	15	8	7
2014	47.822	36.2	17.3	34.1	9.022	5.4	68.8	40.5	18	9	9
2013	44.695	35.6	15.9	35.3	8.587	4.0	71.6	38.9	13	6	7
2012	37.966	32.4	12.3	29.4	5.531	4.9	70.1	43.0	12	4	8
2011	48.100	33.1	15.9	31.1	7.586	2.1	70.1	43.6	14	6	8
2010	45.994	33.7	15.5	36.2	8.582	1.4	70.6	41.7	10	3	7
Average	44.091	35.3	15.7	33.3	8.003	4.1	71.1	42.1	16	8	8

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

The development of M³ 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 & 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 M³ 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 47 sites P7034 has tested at an average of 71.6% rumen degradable starch in PACTS trials. This feature of P7034 is a genetic trait and is expressed consistently, almost regardless of the location or the weather.

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. 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.

When feeding cows or beef cattle M³ 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/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 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).

M³ genetics are currently only available to the UK grower via Pioneer's hybrid P7034. Potential M³ hybrids that can join P7034 are in UK registration trials however, and can be seen in future PACTS trials.

Source: Progressive Dairy, 11th Oct 2011 – Fecal 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 fecal starch

PACTS[®] hybrid maize agronomic descriptions.

Hybrid	PACTS 4 Year Average Silage Dry Matter Content (All Sites)	FAO* Maturity Ratings Scale based on PACTS Results	Relative Silage Maturity Description	Stover Dry-Down Approaching Physiological Maturity	Soil Type Adaption Guide			Relative Early Vigour Description	Relative Lodging Resistance	Relative Eyespot Resistance Rating* (1-9)
					Light	Medium	Heavy			
1076D035-01**	40.6%	160	EXTRA EARLY	FAST	✓	✓	✓	VERY GOOD	VERY GOOD	5.4
P7179	38.6%	170	EXTRA EARLY	FAST	✓	✓	✓	VERY GOOD	VERY GOOD	8.0
P7326	37.2%	180	EXTRA EARLY	FAST	✓	✓	✓	VERY GOOD	GOOD	6.2
P7034	36.3%	180	VERY EARLY	MODERATE	✓	✓		GOOD	GOOD	5.4
P7381	35.6%	185	VERY EARLY	FAST	✓	✓	✓	GOOD	VERY GOOD	6.0
P7647	34.3%	190	EARLY	MODERATE	✓	✓		GOOD	GOOD	4.8
P7364	33.5%	210	INTERMEDIATE	FAST	✓	✓	✓	GOOD	VERY GOOD	7.0
P7655	33.6%	220	INTERMEDIATE	MODERATE	✓	✓	✓	MODERATE	GOOD	5.5
P7948	32.7%	220	INTERMEDIATE	MODERATE	✓	✓		VERY GOOD	VERY GOOD	7.8
P8200	30.9%	230	INTERMEDIATE	FAST	✓	✓	✓	VERY GOOD	GOOD	8.2
P8201	28.6%	230	LATE	MODERATE	✓			VERY GOOD	VERY GOOD	6.5
P8153**	28.1%	230	LATE	MODERATE	✓	✓		GOOD	VERY GOOD	TBC
DS1959C	29.9%	250	LATE	VERY SLOW	✓			GOOD	MODERATE	TBC
DS1897B	29.0%	250	LATE	VERY SLOW	✓			GOOD	MODERATE	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

Experimental code prior to registration

* Rating derived from PACTS trials and UK Official Trials Results; TBC = To Be Confirmed

**Available only in Ireland



Pioneer brand silage inoculant technology

The use of Pioneer silage inoculants can 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 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 (RR) products. **RAPID REACT.**
AEROBIC STABILITY

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.

A specially formulated version of Pioneer Brand 11G22 RR that is suitable for use by organic producers is now available. It has the same efficacy 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



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 RAPID REACT. AEROBIC STABILITY	High dry matter grass, wholecrop cereal and pea/cereal silages	Fermentation, animal performance and aerobic stability
ALSO AVAILABLE Specially formulated for organic users		
PIONEER® 11C33 RAPID REACT. AEROBIC STABILITY	Maize silage	Fermentation, animal performance and aerobic stability
PIONEER® 11B91 RAPID REACT. AEROBIC STABILITY	Crimped maize grain	Fermentation, animal performance and aerobic stability
PIONEER® 11A44 RAPID REACT. AEROBIC STABILITY	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

Improve crop performance and sustainability through better nitrogen management.

Reducing losses of nitrogen to the environment is one approach to improve nitrogen use efficiency.

Instinct[®], containing Optinyte™ technology, reduces environmental loss by slowing the nitrification process.

A bit about Instinct:

- Instinct is a nitrification inhibitor.
- Instinct inhibits the enzymatic process in the *Nitrosomonas bacteria* for a period of 10-12 weeks.

As a result:

- More ammonium retained in the soil.
- Less nitrate lost to leaching.
- Less Nox gas emissions (denitrification losses).
- **There is more nitrogen in the soil or longer.**

Instinct[®]

Optinyte™ technology

NITROGEN STABILISER

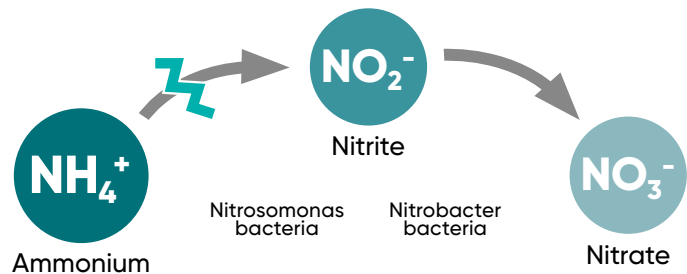
How Instinct works

Instinct works by stabilising ammonium (NH_4^+). It inhibits the *Nitrosomonas bacteria*, slowing down the conversion of ammonium to nitrite. This keeps more ammonium in the soil, for longer.

Ammonium is not vulnerable to leaching from soil with rainfall, nor will it be converted to nitrous oxide in waterlogged soils.

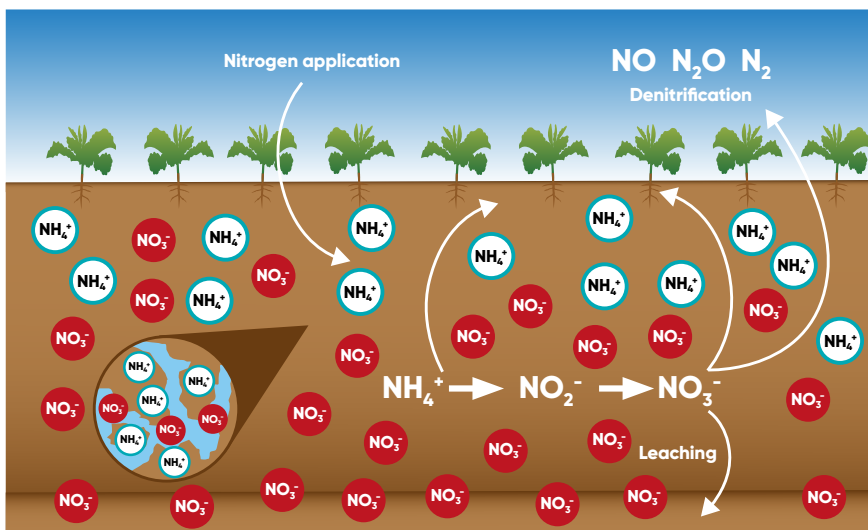
As more nitrogen is retained in the soil for longer, the yield potential of a crop is optimised, and environmental footprint reduced.

This process can be slowed down for 10-12 weeks.



For more information on Instinct visit:

www.corteva.co.uk/instinct



A unique way that enables maize to capture nitrogen all season.

What is BlueN?

BlueN™ is a nutrient efficiency biostimulant for use in a broad range of crops including maize. It contains *Methylobacterium symbioticum*, a bacteria found in nature, which fixes nitrogen from the air and converts it to ammonium for the plant.

BlueN™

**NUTRIENT EFFICIENCY
BIOSTIMULANT**

How does BlueN work?

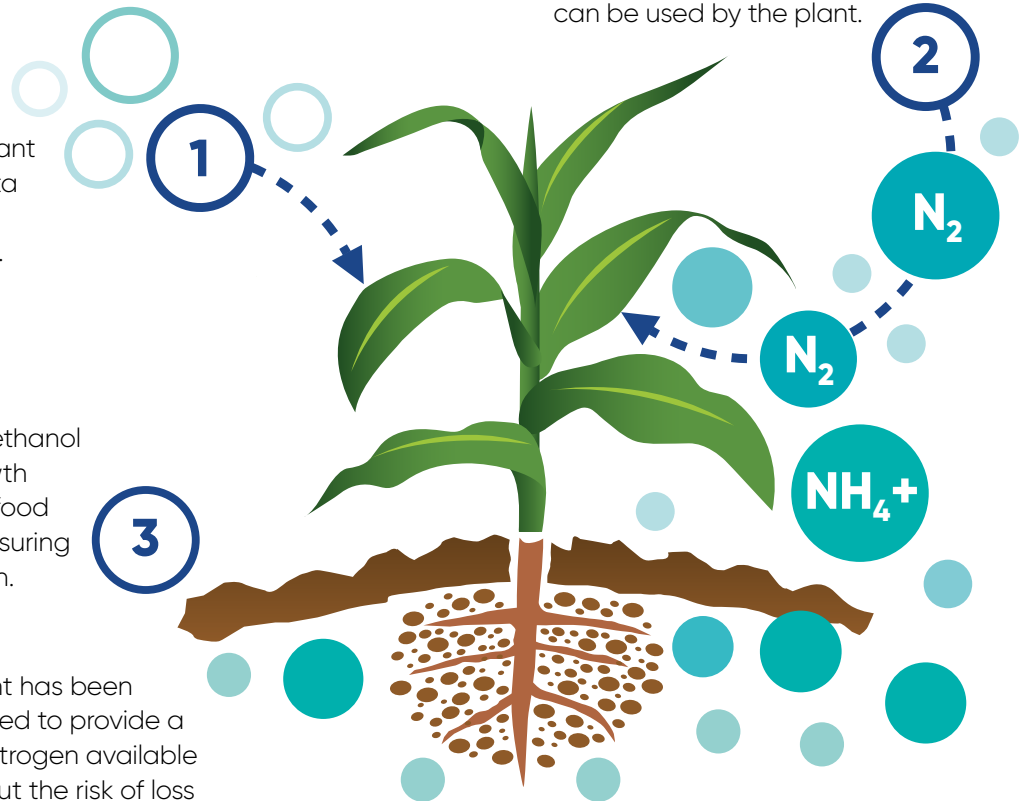
BlueN delivers a constant flow of nitrogen to the plant.

BlueN enters the plant through the stomata from where it can colonise the leaves.

Plants generate methanol during normal growth which is used as a food source by BlueN ensuring reliable colonisation.

This nutrient efficiency biostimulant has been rigorously evaluated and formulated to provide a supplemental, natural source of nitrogen available for the crop all season long, without the risk of loss to the environment through leaching, volatilization or denitrification.

BlueN converts atmospheric N₂ into ammonium which can be used by the plant.



**INCREASE
FRESH
YIELD BY
5t/ha**

An independent trial carried out in Warwickshire last season, showed a 5t/ha increase in fresh yield and 2.8t/ha increase in dry matter yield with

corresponding improvements in D values and metabolisable energy, consistent with other BlueN maize trials in 2024 season.

For more information on BlueN visit: www.corteva.co.uk/bluen

Whole plant forage, favourable sites, 2021 - 2024

Number of Years Tested	Number of Sites	Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Hybrid	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/Hectare)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)	Dry Matter Yield Advantage / Disadvantage vs Control (%)
4	5	59.709	29.2%	P8201	34.2% 3% 116%	73%	9.105	16%
2	14	49.426	34.7%	P7655	36.2% 2% 115%	74%	9.490	15%
4	32	51.090	33.5%	P7948	35.3% 2% 114%	73%	9.238	14%
2	18	57.775	29.6%	DS1897B	33.6% 2% 114%	73%	8.793	14%
3	27	48.030	34.8%	P7647	36.8% 2% 112%	74%	9.415	12%
3	12	52.874	31.5%	P8200	34.0% 2% 111%	73%	8.667	11%
3	22	45.954	36.2%	resolute*	38.4% 2% 111%	75%	9.763	11%
3	26	45.682	36.0%	P7381	37.7% 2% 110%	73%	9.482	10%
4	33	46.759	34.9%	P7364	35.2% 2% 109%	73%	8.765	9%
2	10	41.777	38.8%	ambition*	37.5% 2% 108%	74%	9.297	8%
4	30	40.473	39.4%	P7179	38.7% 2% 107%	74%	9.448	7%
2	16	42.577	37.3%	saxon*	37.0% 2% 106%	74%	8.991	6%
1	8	37.256	42.0%	kws pasco*	38.4% 1% 104%	74%	9.182	4%
4	32	40.192	38.2%	P7326	37.3% 2% 103%	73%	8.757	3%
4	33	40.501	37.0%	P7034 (C)	37.3% 2% 100%	74%	8.540	0%
3	17	38.586	38.3%	kws calvini*	38.3% 2% 99%	73%	8.649	-1%
3	24	39.908	35.9%	prospect*	37.5% 2% 96%	74%	8.231	-4%

Whole plant forage, favourable sites, 2024

Number of Years Tested	Number of Sites	Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Hybrid	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/Hectare)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)	Dry Matter Yield Advantage / Disadvantage vs Control (%)
1	8	45.540	35.2%	resolute*	38.0% 2% 115%	70%	9.336	15%
1	10	48.604	33.0%	P7647	36.2% 2% 115%	69%	8.877	15%
1	9	49.602	32.1%	P7655	33.4% 2% 114%	69%	8.143	14%
1	9	54.346	29.2%	P7948	33.8% 2% 114%	69%	8.204	14%
1	9	56.861	27.8%	DS1897B	32.6% 2% 113%	68%	7.870	13%
1	10	45.269	34.1%	P7381	38.2% 2% 111%	69%	9.011	11%
1	8	52.454	28.6%	P8200	33.2% 2% 108%	68%	7.613	8%
1	8	42.485	35.2%	saxon*	35.6% 2% 108%	69%	8.154	8%
1	10	47.239	31.4%	P7364	33.5% 3% 106%	69%	7.597	6%
1	10	39.153	37.5%	P7179	38.2% 2% 106%	69%	8.596	6%
1	8	37.519	38.8%	kws pasco*	37.2% 1% 104%	69%	8.274	4%
1	10	38.716	37.1%	P7326	36.9% 2% 103%	69%	8.111	3%
1	10	40.787	34.1%	P7034 (C)	36.1% 2% 100%	69%	7.696	0%
1	8	40.997	33.5%	prospect*	37.5% 2% 99%	70%	7.887	-1%

Whole plant forage, less favourable sites, 2021 - 2024

Number of Years Tested	Number of Sites	Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Hybrid	(Tonnes Dry Matter/Hectare)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)	Dry Matter Yield Advantage / Disadvantage vs Control (%)
3	28	47.671	33.9%	P7647	35.7% Starch, 2% Sugar, 112% Stover	76%	8.831	12%
2	13	43.589	36.3%	saxon*	36.7% Starch, 2% Sugar, 110% Stover	76%	8.881	10%
3	28	43.988	35.3%	P7381	37.1% Starch, 2% Sugar, 108% Stover	75%	8.811	8%
4	29	39.882	37.8%	P7179	38.8% Starch, 2% Sugar, 105% Stover	76%	8.946	5%
4	31	46.534	32.4%	P7364	34.5% Starch, 3% Sugar, 105% Stover	75%	7.970	5%
2	16	40.444	36.4%	ambition*	36.2% Starch, 2% Sugar, 103% Stover	76%	8.167	3%
3	22	40.500	36.4%	prospect*	37.4% Starch, 2% Sugar, 102% Stover	77%	8.431	2%
4	34	40.484	36.4%	P7326	37.0% Starch, 2% Sugar, 102% Stover	76%	8.319	2%
1	8	38.885	37.7%	kws pasco*	37.5% Starch, 1% Sugar, 102% Stover	76%	8.403	2%
3	22	39.401	37.0%	kws calvini*	35.9% Starch, 2% Sugar, 101% Stover	76%	7.995	1%
4	39	40.307	35.7%	P7034 (C)	35.8% Starch, 2% Sugar, 100% Stover	76%	7.861	0%
1	3	34.419	39.9%	1067D035-01	37.3% Starch, 2% Sugar, 96% Stover	74%	7.842	-4%
2	10	29.278	41.2%	cito*	38.6% Starch, 1% Sugar, 84% Stover	77%	7.117	-16%

Whole plant forage, less favourable sites, 2024

Number of Years Tested	Number of Sites	Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Hybrid	(Tonnes Dry Matter/Hectare)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)	Dry Matter Yield Advantage / Disadvantage vs Control (%)
1	13	51.491	27.9%	P7647	31.4% Starch, 3% Sugar, 111% Stover	74%	6.906	11%
1	8	45.668	31.2%	saxon*	33.5% Starch, 3% Sugar, 110% Stover	75%	7.301	10%
1	13	47.455	29.3%	P7381	33.3% Starch, 2% Sugar, 107% Stover	73%	7.079	7%
1	10	42.342	32.6%	P7179	36.0% Starch, 2% Sugar, 106% Stover	75%	7.598	6%
1	9	44.047	31.3%	prospect*	33.5% Starch, 2% Sugar, 106% Stover	75%	7.080	6%
1	9	41.721	32.3%	P7326	33.1% Starch, 2% Sugar, 103% Stover	74%	6.817	3%
1	8	42.963	30.9%	kws pasco*	33.4% Starch, 2% Sugar, 102% Stover	74%	6.773	2%
1	13	44.534	29.2%	P7034 (C)	31.9% Starch, 3% Sugar, 100% Stover	74%	6.336	0%
1	6	48.735	26.5%	P7364	30.9% Starch, 3% Sugar, 99% Stover	74%	6.112	-1%
1	3	38.029	32.7%	1067D035-01	33.2% Starch, 2% Sugar, 96% Stover	73%	6.321	-4%

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

C = Control Hybrid; * = Competitor Hybrid

Pioneer hybrids for energy production

Selecting the ideal maize hybrid for gas production involves considering multiple factors. The process should start with a field assessment to determine the appropriate hybrid maturity. Agronomic features such as standing power and disease resistance are also crucial at this stage.

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

PACTS trial results provide estimates of the likely gas output from specific hybrids using a gas yield formula. The table below illustrates the calculated gas yields achievable from various hybrids in both favourable and less favourable sites, including scenarios where crops are grown using the Samco System.

Methane gas yield predictions from PACTS® trials

Favourable Sites Grown In The Open					
2021 - 2024					
Hybrid	Methane Yield		Dry Matter %	No. Yrs Tested	No. Sites Tested
	Litres / ha	Litres / kg Dry Matter			
P7655	5,682,015	330	34.7%	2	14
P8201	5,626,535	323	29.2%	4	5
DS1897B	5,543,505	324	29.6%	2	18
P7948	5,535,893	324	33.5%	4	32
resolute*	5,497,188	331	36.2%	3	22
P7647	5,483,676	328	34.8%	3	27
P8200	5,436,216	324	31.5%	3	12
P7381	5,361,553	326	36.0%	3	26
P7364	5,307,587	325	34.9%	4	33
ambition*	5,303,936	327	38.8%	2	10
P7179	5,239,758	328	39.4%	4	30
saxon*	5,206,399	328	37.3%	2	16
kws pasco*	5,190,111	327	42.0%	1	8
P7326	4,985,418	325	38.2%	4	32
P7034 (C)	4,866,153	325	37.0%	4	33
kws calvini*	4,810,696	326	38.3%	3	17
prospect*	4,710,206	329	35.9%	3	24



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					
2021 - 2024					
Hybrid	Methane Yield		Dry Matter %	No. Yrs Tested	No. Sites Tested
	Litres / ha	Litres / kg Dry Matter			
P7647	5,415,333	334	33.9%	3	28
saxon*	5,314,475	335	36.3%	2	13
P7381	5,155,039	331	35.3%	3	28
P7179	5,061,109	334	37.8%	4	29
P7364	5,005,180	331	32.4%	4	31
prospect*	4,957,942	336	36.4%	3	22
ambition*	4,924,232	333	36.4%	2	16
kws pasco*	4,902,323	334	37.7%	1	8
P7326	4,900,949	333	36.4%	4	34
kws calvini*	4,842,348	332	37.0%	3	22
P7034 (C)	4,768,526	332	35.7%	4	39
1067D035-01	4,505,627	328	39.9%	1	3

Less Favourable Sites Grown Under The Samco System					
2014 - 2024					
Hybrid	Methane Yield		Dry Matter %	No. Yrs Tested	No. Sites Tested
	Litres / ha	Litres / kg Dry Matter			
P7655	5,958,044	321	43.0%	1	1
P8201	5,309,102	311	31.5%	9	32
P8200 (C)	5,247,026	311	31.2%	11	52
P8153	5,158,123	316	31.0%	2	2
DS1897B	5,145,701	315	32.6%	1	1
P7364	5,012,815	314	34.3%	4	13
P7034	4,927,491	316	37.5%	7	28
P7647	4,805,465	314	35.8%	2	5
P7179	4,678,147	319	41.0%	3	9
P7326	4,669,736	319	38.4%	11	38
P7381	4,555,226	311	35.8%	3	5

C = Control Hybrid; * = Competitor Hybrid

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%. In recent years however 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.

Harvested grain has a much higher dry matter content than silage of course, being typically 65% to 75% dry matter, or to put it 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 however 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 silage inoculants Pioneer Brand 11A44, Pioneer Brand 11A44 Rapid React and Pioneer Brand 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)	2	3	32.2	9.606	100.0
P7381			33.6	10.060	104.7
P7326 (C)	4	5	29.3	9.030	100.0
P7364			32.4	9.472	104.9
P7326 (C)	7	14	28.9	9.386	100.0
P7034			29.7	9.441	100.6
P7326 (C)	3	5	30.9	9.106	100.0
P7179			31.6	9.906	108.8
P7326 (C)	6	14	29.6	9.407	100.0
P7948			33.0	10.224	108.7

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 P7326, P7381, P7647 and P7948. Other hybrids such as P7179 and P7655 also offer real promise for grain production.

Grain trials, grown in the open 2018 - 2024

Number of Years Tested	Number of Sites	Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Grain Moisture at Harvest (%)	Hybrid	Yield (Tonnes/Hectare at 15% Moisture)		Yield Advantage / Disadvantage vs Control (%)
					Yield (Tonnes/Hectare at 15% Moisture)	Relative Yield Index (C = 100%)	
6	17	12.623	34.3%	P7948	9.761	109%	9%
3	8	12.373	33.6%	P7647	9.665	108%	8%
3	9	11.814	31.0%	P7179	9.590	107%	7%
2	7	11.853	31.5%	P7381	9.547	107%	7%
4	11	11.768	33.7%	P7364	9.180	103%	3%
7	20	11.000	30.9%	P7326 (C)	8.939	100%	0%
2	6	11.516	34.9%	P7655	8.822	99%	-1%
7	18	10.976	31.8%	P7034	8.809	99%	-1%

Grain Yield, Tonnes/Hectare at 15% Moisture
 Relative Yield Index (C = 100%)

C = Control Hybrid



Growing maize under film



The Samco System provides extra heat during the first few weeks of growth when the maize plant is often challenged by cold temperatures. Over the course of the growing season the System can increase heat accumulation which may either bring forward the harvest date or increase yield. Different hybrids produce quite different results when planted using the Samco System. New hybrid and film combinations are tested as they become available.



When considering to plant maize anywhere careful site assessment is essential to ensure the location available is suitable. Sites where the Samco System is considered for use are often cooler locations that may be classed as less favourable, or even in some cases unfavourable or unsuitable. Always seek advice from an appropriately qualified local advisor to determine whether a particular site is suitable for growing maize, and if it is what type of hybrid should be sown and how it should be managed.

P7179 – Extra Early Relative 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 36.8% – the highest content of all hybrids tested. It has also given the highest dry matter content of 40.9%. It is a flint grain textured most suitable for sowing on less favourable sites, or where an early harvest is required.

P7326 – Extra Early Relative Maturity

P7326 has been tested on 39 locations over 11 years under film and proven itself to be a popular choice for growers cultivating on less favourable sites due to its good level of tolerance to cool conditions. It has produced very high starch content silage with good dry matter yields for its maturity.

P7034 – Very Early Relative Maturity

P7034 has now been tested in PACTS trials under film on 29 locations over eight years. It has given good dry matter yields of a very high starch content when grown under film. P7034 is termed a Pioneer M³ (or 'M cube') hybrid due to its ability to produce starch with a very high level of rumen degradability – the highest of any Pioneer hybrid in PACTS trials.



P7381 – Very Early Relative Maturity

P7381 has been tested under film on 6 locations over three years. This hybrid has shown good adaptation so far to sowing on both favourable and less favourable sites. P7381 is has very good lodging resistance and is likely to be suited to situations where earliness of maturity and standing power is important.

P7647 – Early Relative Maturity

P7647 has been tested over two years under film on 6 locations. It has so far produced good dry matter yields of a high dry matter content. It could be an appropriate choice on less favourable sites where both a good yield and early harvest date combination is sought.

P7364 – Very Early Relative Maturity

Tested under film on 14 PACTS locations over four years, this is a stiff strawed intermediate maturity hybrid with a high dry matter yield. It dries down fast at maturity and would be a suitable choice for favourable sites and selected better less favourable sites where a high yield is sought.

P8200 – Intermediate Relative Maturity

P8200 has been tested in PACTS trials under the Samco System on 53 locations over 11 years. This hybrid has given consistent results across very different seasons and sites. P8200 is tall and has given very high dry matter yields of silage with good starch content in PACTS trials. P8200 penetrates film well, dries down rapidly at maturity and is intended for favourable sites.

P8201 – Late Relative Maturity

P8201 has been tested on 32 locations over nine years of PACTS trials. This is a very large stature hybrid that penetrates film well and has shown good vigour after emergence through the film. Very high dry matter yields of good starch content have been recorded. P8201 is a hybrid for favourable sites only.

P8153 – Late Relative Maturity

P8153 was first grown commercially in Ireland in 2024 (it is not available in the UK). P8153 has shown similar maturity to P8201 and has so far given similar forage dry matter yields with a slightly higher starch content. It has shown good lodging resistance. P8153 should only be sown on favourable sites.

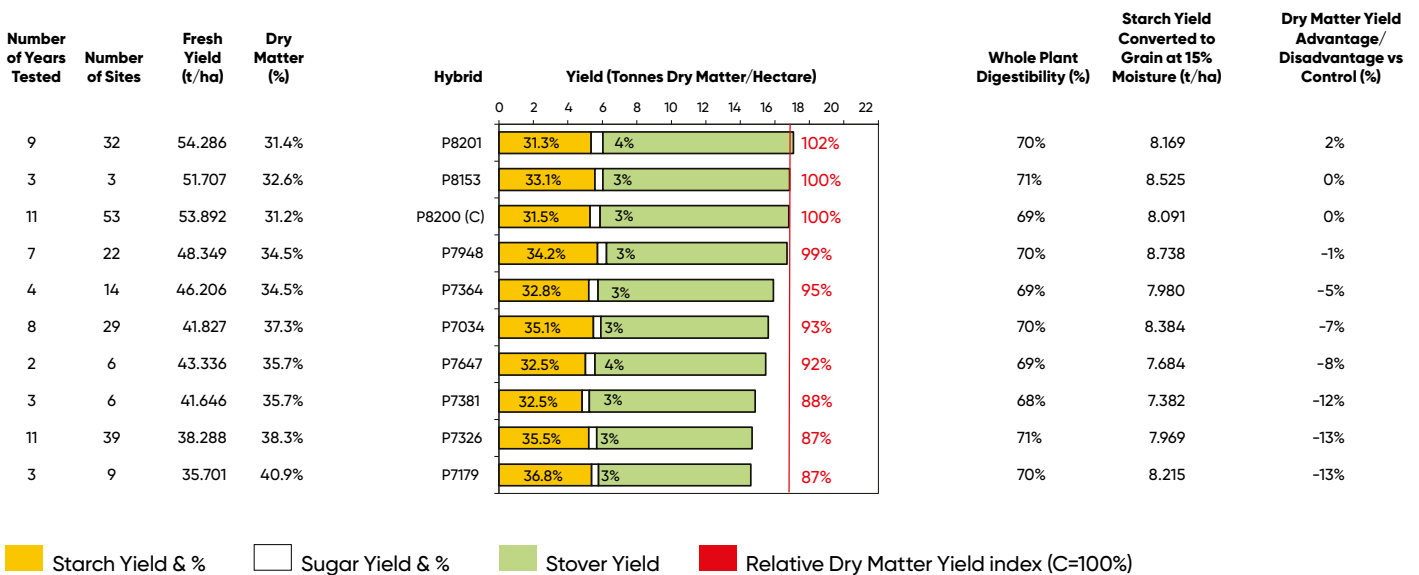
The agronomic practices required for cultivating maize under film vary significantly to those normally adopted when cultivating maize in the open. In addition to selecting a suitable hybrid, it is important that advice is sought on all the other crop management techniques relevant to this method of cultivation.

'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 - 2024



C = Control Hybrid = 100%

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)
P7034	8	29	37.3%	14.737	92.9%	71.7%	36.0%	2.5%	11.9	321	4,731,197	80.9%	4.299
P8200 (C)			31.2%	15.859	100.0%	70.5%	32.3%	3.2%	11.7	317	5,039,542	64.7%	3.319
P8153	3	3	37.7%	18.622	100.3%	75.0%	38.1%	1.2%	12.4	334	6,230,571	-	-
P8200 (C)			36.1%	18.568	100.0%	73.4%	36.3%	1.5%	12.2	327	6,092,596	-	-
P7647	2	6	37.2%	14.277	92.0%	73.0%	34.3%	1.9%	12.1	327	4,671,754	73.5%	3.593
P8200 (C)			32.5%	15.518	100.0%	73.2%	33.2%	1.8%	12.1	325	5,054,233	77.5%	3.988
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
P7381	3	6	37.6%	14.454	88.4%	73.0%	36.0%	1.2%	12.1	327	4,732,752	67.7%	3.526
P8200 (C)			32.9%	16.358	100.0%	73.7%	34.9%	1.5%	12.2	328	5,360,308	67.7%	3.865
P7364	4	14	35.3%	15.885	94.7%	73.6%	35.1%	1.7%	12.2	328	5,212,471	78.3%	4.361
P8200 (C)			31.9%	16.770	100.0%	73.7%	33.7%	1.7%	12.2	326	5,482,082	59.1%	3.341
P7326	11	39	38.0%	14.388	87.3%	71.2%	35.5%	3.2%	11.8	320	4,610,006	76.5%	3.909
P8200 (C)			30.9%	16.476	100.0%	69.5%	31.5%	3.4%	11.5	313	5,162,911	64.3%	3.333
P7034	8	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	2	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	-	-
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	-	-
P7381	3	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	4	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
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
P7647	2	5	39.0%	14.200	109.9%	73.0%	35.9%	1.9%	12.1	328	4,662,505	60.5%	3.085
P7034			39.7%	12.920	100.0%	74.2%	35.7%	1.7%	12.3	330	4,270,677	78.1%	3.599
P8201	8	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
P7381	3	5	38.3%	14.303	109.2%	73.0%	35.8%	1.2%	12.1	327	4,688,593	68.6%	3.510
P7034			40.5%	13.093	100.0%	74.7%	38.2%	1.4%	12.4	331	4,342,198	78.3%	3.918
P7364	4	13	35.9%	16.036	108.7%	73.7%	35.4%	1.7%	12.2	329	5,271,846	78.3%	4.448
P7034			38.0%	14.759	100.0%	74.4%	36.6%	1.6%	12.3	329	4,860,021	77.1%	4.165
P7326	11	27	37.8%	13.954	94.5%	71.7%	35.9%	3.0%	11.9	322	4,501,948	76.5%	3.837
P7034			36.9%	14.765	100.0%	71.5%	35.9%	2.6%	11.8	321	4,728,215	80.9%	4.291
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

P7179

Relative Maturity: Extra Early, 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 less favourable sites and favourable sites where an early harvest is sought. 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 39.4% in favourable PACTS trials over four years and 30 locations. On less favourable sites P7179 has given an average dry matter content of 37.8% over 29 locations and four years of testing.

In addition to its extra early maturity P7179 has given very high starch contents and very high relative starch yields. On favourable PACTS locations it has given an average starch content of 39.4% and on less favourable locations a starch content of 37.8%. P7179 has shown good plant to plant consistency with regular and consistently sized primary ears on each plant. It can set grain on a second ear in optimum situations.

P7179 has shown very good resistance to Eyespot (*Aureobasidium zeae*) with a PACTS resistance score of 8.0. Good plant health reduces the incidence of premature senescence.

P7179 is suitable for biogas production if the site requires an extra early maturity hybrid. P7179 has given a predicted gas yield on less favourable sites of 334 litres / kg of dry matter and a total yield of 5,061,109 litres per hectare.

Performance highlights

- Shown suitability to both favourable and less favourable sites
- Produced very high starch contents for this maturity
- PACTS Eyespot (*Aureobasidium zeae*) resistance score of 8.0
- A tall hybrid for this maturity
- One of the earliest flowering hybrids in the PACTS range
- Early harvest dates and high starch contents achieved under film



Agronomic Characteristics		
	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Very Good	Very Good
Lodging Resistance	Very Good	Very Good
Eyespot Resistance Score ¹	8.0	8.0
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Very Fast	Extremely Fast
Forage Seeding Rate ² (seeds/ha)	103,000 - 110,000	103,000 - 110,000

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) maturity scale rating determined from PACTS results

¹ Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

² A suggested seeding rate which assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%.

Always seek agronomic advice from a locally qualified adviser to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

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	3	23	40.5%	16.094	110.1%	75.8%	38.9%	1.6%	12.6	333	5,360,545	57.9%	3.625
prospect*			36.7%	14.620	100.0%	76.4%	37.5%	1.8%	12.6	335	4,887,604	60.7%	3.325
P7179	2	16	39.2%	16.353	98.5%	75.6%	38.6%	1.5%	12.5	332	5,429,131	56.1%	3.535
saxon*			36.8%	16.600	100.0%	75.7%	36.7%	1.7%	12.5	332	5,511,503	61.4%	3.734
P7179	1	8	39.5%	14.847	99.9%	76.2%	39.5%	1.7%	12.6	336	4,980,734	58.2%	3.419
kws pasco*			40.6%	14.857	100.0%	75.5%	38.1%	1.4%	12.5	333	4,940,977	65.2%	3.691
P7179	4	30	39.4%	15.963	106.6%	75.8%	38.6%	1.7%	12.6	334	5,326,227	59.7%	3.679
P7034 (C)			37.0%	14.975	100.0%	75.7%	37.2%	1.9%	12.5	331	4,959,474	70.4%	3.921
P7179	4	28	39.8%	15.900	104.7%	75.8%	38.6%	1.7%	12.6	334	5,315,131	62.6%	3.844
P7326			38.6%	15.180	100.0%	75.0%	37.1%	1.9%	12.4	330	5,024,274	72.6%	4.094
P7179	3	25	39.1%	16.129	97.0%	76.0%	39.0%	1.7%	12.6	334	5,385,186	56.5%	3.550
P7381			35.3%	16.621	100.0%	75.7%	37.9%	1.8%	12.5	332	5,517,210	55.2%	3.474

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	3	18	37.7%	14.647	100.9%	76.0%	38.3%	1.9%	12.6	335	4,918,984	55.8%	3.131
prospect*			35.8%	14.517	100.0%	77.2%	37.8%	2.3%	12.8	339	4,926,527	52.5%	2.886
P7179	2	10	34.7%	14.437	95.9%	74.7%	35.1%	2.3%	12.4	332	4,808,980	56.7%	2.875
saxon*			33.4%	15.050	100.0%	75.4%	33.2%	2.8%	12.5	333	5,020,422	62.4%	3.117
P7179	1	7	31.2%	13.821	104.4%	74.4%	34.6%	1.7%	12.3	331	4,591,168	61.7%	2.951
kws pasco*			29.9%	13.232	100.0%	74.3%	33.3%	1.7%	12.3	330	4,379,660	66.6%	2.935
P7179	4	29	37.5%	14.799	104.9%	75.6%	38.5%	1.8%	12.7	334	4,949,088	59.5%	3.392
P7034 (C)			35.4%	14.103	100.0%	75.5%	35.5%	2.5%	12.5	332	4,662,981	71.4%	3.575
P7179	4	26	37.7%	14.879	100.8%	75.7%	38.3%	1.9%	12.8	334	4,977,277	62.4%	3.561
P7326			36.4%	14.765	100.0%	75.7%	36.8%	2.1%	13.5	333	4,893,222	77.2%	4.196
cito*	2	5	43.7%	13.336	73.3%	76.2%	39.9%	1.7%	12.6	315	4,069,078	68.3%	3.637
P7179			40.2%	18.197	100.0%	75.8%	41.4%	1.9%	12.6	335	6,113,306	60.5%	4.550
P7381	3	23	33.9%	15.289	104.5%	75.1%	36.7%	2.1%	12.4	332	5,076,913	59.5%	3.340
P7179			36.9%	14.637	100.0%	75.7%	38.2%	1.8%	12.5	334	4,899,307	55.8%	3.124

C = Control Hybrid; * = Competitor Hybrid

P7326

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

P7326 was once again the biggest selling maize hybrid in Great Britain in 2024 (source: Kynetec, Farm Trak®).

PACTS results show why P7326 is a clear 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 has demonstrated good cold tolerance and a high level of adaptation to cultivation on less favourable sites. It is also suited to favourable locations where an early harvest may be sought. P7326 has shown very good early vigour.

Performance highlights

- Widely tested across favourable and less favourable sites
- Has given high starch content silage with good whole plant digestibility
- One of the first hybrids to reach maturity on favourable sites
- Shown consistency of performance across sites and years
- Capable of achieving early harvest dates in a wide range of conditions
- Very good relative early vigour
- High dry matter and starch contents achieved under film on less favourable sites

Hybrids ranked by highest dry matter content PACTS® trials, 2021-2024

Less Favourable Sites			
Hybrid	Dry Matter Content (%)	No. of Years	No. of Sites
cito*	41.2	2	10
P7179	37.8	4	29
kws pasco*	37.7	1	8
kws calvini*	37.0	3	22
ambition*	36.4	2	16
P7326	36.4	4	34
prospect*	36.4	3	22
saxon*	36.3	2	13
P7034 (C)	35.7	4	39
P7381	35.3	3	28
P7647	33.9	3	28
P7364	32.2	4	31



Agronomic Characteristics		
	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Very Good	Very Good
Lodging Resistance	Good	Good
Eyespot Resistance Score ¹	6.2	6.2
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Fast	Very Fast
Forage Seeding Rate ² (seeds/ha)	103,000 to 110,000	110,000

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) maturity scale rating determined from PACTS results

¹ Score on a 1 – 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

² A suggested seeding rate which assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%.

Always seek agronomic advice from a locally qualified adviser to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

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	3	23	39.7%	15.030	105.4%	72.2%	37.2%	1.8%	12.0	321	4,819,495		
prospect*			36.8%	14.262	100.0%	73.7%	37.7%	1.7%	12.2	326	4,649,372		
P7326	2	15	38.9%	15.671	94.9%	70.4%	36.5%	1.8%	11.7	315	4,929,881	68.1%	3.893
saxon*			37.0%	16.513	100.0%	71.5%	36.7%	1.7%	11.8	318	5,257,386	61.0%	3.694
P7326	1	8	38.9%	14.413	97.0%	67.0%	37.6%	2.1%	11.1	306	4,387,397	70.8%	3.834
kws pasco*			40.6%	14.857	100.0%	67.5%	38.1%	1.4%	11.2	309	4,627,338	62.3%	3.528
P7326	4	32	38.4%	15.293	102.6%	73.2%	37.3%	1.9%	12.1	325	4,961,892	70.5%	4.020
P7034 (C)			37.1%	14.900	100.0%	73.6%	37.3%	1.8%	12.2	325	4,843,190	73.6%	4.092
P7034 (C)	4	29	39.5%	15.843	104.3%	73.7%	38.6%	1.7%	12.2	327	5,195,142	65.7%	4.019
P7326			38.5%	15.189	100.0%	72.9%	37.1%	1.9%	12.1	324	4,915,732	71.8%	4.047
P7179	3	25	35.9%	16.286	107.9%	73.2%	37.9%	1.8%	12.1	325	5,290,356	54.7%	3.374
P7326			38.4%	15.093	100.0%	72.7%	37.6%	1.8%	12.0	323	4,863,236	68.1%	3.862

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	3	21	35.8%	14.471	99.3%	76.0%	37.8%	2.1%	12.6	335	4,848,416	74.2%	4.058
prospect*			35.7%	14.576	100.0%	76.9%	37.7%	2.2%	12.7	338	4,931,745	61.9%	3.398
P7326	2	12	34.5%	14.297	94.4%	74.7%	34.6%	2.5%	12.4	331	4,742,753	70.6%	3.489
saxon*			33.6%	15.145	100.0%	75.4%	33.9%	2.6%	12.5	332	5,043,649	62.7%	3.219
P7326	1	8	31.0%	13.637	103.4%	74.5%	33.5%	2.1%	12.3	329	4,505,644	74.2%	3.395
kws pasco*			30.0%	13.192	100.0%	74.3%	33.4%	1.6%	12.3	330	4,360,147	65.0%	2.861
P7179	4	26	37.7%	14.879	100.8%	75.7%	38.3%	1.9%	12.8	334	4,977,277	62.4%	3.561
P7326			36.4%	14.765	100.0%	75.7%	36.8%	2.1%	13.5	333	4,893,222	77.2%	4.196
P7034 (C)	4	34	36.1%	14.507	97.7%	75.7%	36.2%	2.4%	12.5	332	4,824,559	76.2%	4.005
P7326			36.8%	14.855	100.0%	75.7%	37.4%	2.1%	13.3	334	4,958,538	75.2%	4.181
cito*	2	9	43.8%	13.282	79.6%	76.9%	40.8%	1.6%	12.7	326	4,349,551	66.9%	3.626
P7326			38.4%	16.694	100.0%	75.8%	38.3%	2.4%	12.5	334	5,574,346	76.5%	4.886
P7381	3	23	34.1%	15.532	107.2%	75.4%	37.3%	2.1%	12.5	333	5,176,800	57.2%	3.312
P7326			35.3%	14.494	100.0%	75.7%	37.3%	2.0%	12.5	333	4,838,750	68.8%	3.723
P7647	3	23	32.9%	16.204	111.8%	76.0%	35.6%	2.1%	12.6	335	5,435,923	60.5%	3.484
P7326			35.3%	14.494	100.0%	75.7%	37.3%	2.0%	12.5	333	4,838,750	68.8%	3.723

C = Control Hybrid; * = Competitor Hybrid

P7034

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



P7034 is a very early maturity hybrid intended for favourable sites and warmer less favourable sites.

Pioneer classifies P7034 as an 'M³' hybrid because in Pioneer research and PACTS testing it has produced starch of a very high rumen degradability. The high rumen degradability of P7034 is associated with its dent like starch texture.

P7034 has been extensively tested in PACTS trials on 33 favourable open locations and 39 less favourable open locations over the last four years. It has been tested under film over 29 locations. P7034 has flowered early and produced silage with a high starch content.

The highly degradable starch type of P7034 can lead to significantly faster starch degradation in the rumen compared to more flint grain textured hybrids. This is especially the case soon after ensiling and before silage acids have had the effect of degrading the protective protein that surrounds the starch in more flint type hybrids.

Where possible crops of P7034 should be clamped last and fed first. This ensiling sequence may aid the feeding transition from old to new crop maize silage, and it fully exploits the starch degradability characteristic of P7034.

P7034 is a good partner hybrid to Pioneer hybrids such as P7179, P7326 and P7381 which have broadly similar maturity but more typical levels of rumen degradable starch.

Performance highlights

- Highest rumen degradable starch content
- Very high rumen degradable starch yields
- Good whole plant digestibility test results
- Performed well on favourable and the warmest less favourable sites
- Highest starch yield in PACTS Samco System trials



Agronomic Characteristics

	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Good	Good
Lodging Resistance	Good	Good
Eyespot Resistance Score ¹	5.4	5.4
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Fast	Very Fast
Forage Seeding Rate ² (seeds/ha)	103,000 to 110,000	110,000

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) maturity scale rating determined from PACTS results

¹ Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

² A suggested seeding rate which assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%.

Always seek agronomic advice from a locally qualified adviser to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

P7034

versus other selected hybrids tested for rumen degradable starch



PACTS® Sites 2021-2024							
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)	36.3%	36.5%	100.0%	47	4	71.6%	3.827
P7326	37.2%	37.1%	102.5%	24	3	69.3%	3.855
P7364	33.5%	34.8%	107.7%	36	4	64.1%	3.522
kws pasco*	39.9%	37.8%	103.3%	9	1	63.8%	3.652
DS1959C	29.9%	33.7%	106.1%	4	2	62.8%	3.290
cito*	41.7%	38.7%	84.1%	8	2	62.2%	2.970
saxon*	36.8%	36.7%	107.9%	18	2	61.4%	3.558
P7655	33.6%	34.4%	113.5%	10	2	61.2%	3.501
ambition*	37.4%	36.8%	104.7%	11	1	60.8%	3.435
prospect*	36.0%	37.4%	98.9%	17	3	60.6%	3.280
P7179	38.6%	38.7%	105.8%	32	4	60.4%	3.617
resolute*	35.5%	37.7%	111.2%	10	3	60.2%	3.694
kws calvini*	37.6%	36.9%	100.2%	15	2	59.9%	3.246
P7381	35.6%	37.3%	109.0%	29	3	59.2%	3.525
P7948	32.7%	34.3%	114.2%	13	3	58.6%	3.357
P7647	34.3%	36.2%	112.1%	30	3	57.9%	3.438
DS1897B	29.0%	32.9%	114.2%	8	2	57.7%	3.175
1067D035-01	40.6%	38.0%	95.6%	2	1	53.3%	2.842

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)	3	24	37.6%	14.997	104.4%	75.9%	37.5%	1.8%	12.6	332	4,965,478	66.7%	3.748
prospect*			36.5%	14.366	100.0%	76.5%	37.7%	1.7%	12.7	335	4,805,787	58.2%	3.153
P7034 (C)	2	16	36.4%	15.628	94.1%	75.3%	37.0%	1.8%	12.5	329	5,141,690	68.7%	3.971
saxon*			36.8%	16.600	100.0%	75.7%	36.7%	1.7%	12.5	332	5,511,503	59.7%	3.635
P7034 (C)	3	22	37.1%	15.228	90.1%	75.8%	37.6%	1.8%	12.5	331	5,041,391	68.6%	3.924
resolute*			36.4%	16.911	100.0%	76.6%	38.7%	1.7%	12.7	336	5,695,151	57.7%	3.770
P7034 (C)	1	8	35.7%	14.222	95.7%	75.5%	37.0%	2.0%	12.5	331	4,708,363	73.5%	3.872
kws pasco*			40.6%	14.857	100.0%	75.5%	38.1%	1.4%	12.5	333	4,940,977	65.2%	3.691
P7326	4	31	38.5%	15.288	102.6%	75.0%	37.3%	1.9%	12.4	331	5,061,419	71.5%	4.072
P7034 (C)			37.3%	14.899	100.0%	75.6%	37.3%	1.8%	12.5	332	4,937,874	75.4%	4.191
P7034 (C)	4	30	37.0%	14.975	93.8%	75.7%	37.2%	1.9%	12.5	331	4,959,474	70.4%	3.921
P7179			39.4%	15.963	100.0%	75.8%	38.6%	1.7%	12.6	334	5,326,227	59.7%	3.679
P7034 (C)	3	26	36.7%	14.991	91.1%	75.9%	37.5%	1.8%	12.6	332	4,969,046	68.3%	3.836
P7381			35.7%	16.464	100.0%	75.7%	37.9%	1.8%	12.5	332	5,464,535	54.8%	3.420
P7647	3	27	34.8%	16.566	111.7%	76.2%	36.7%	1.9%	12.6	334	5,537,386	54.5%	3.315
P7034 (C)			37.0%	14.827	100.0%	75.8%	37.2%	1.9%	12.6	332	4,912,707	68.1%	3.755

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)	3	22	35.0%	14.217	97.6%	75.8%	36.0%	2.5%	12.6	333	4,739,713	67.7%	3.461
prospect*			35.7%	14.563	100.0%	76.9%	37.7%	2.3%	12.7	338	4,927,984	55.9%	3.069
P7034 (C)	2	13	33.3%	13.728	90.8%	74.7%	33.4%	3.2%	12.4	329	4,524,724	74.4%	3.408
saxon*			33.9%	15.120	100.0%	75.5%	34.2%	2.7%	12.5	333	5,042,761	62.4%	3.231
P7034 (C)	1	8	28.4%	12.938	98.1%	74.1%	31.8%	2.7%	12.3	327	4,241,147	74.4%	3.064
kws pasco*			30.0%	13.192	100.0%	74.3%	33.4%	1.6%	12.3	330	4,360,147	66.6%	2.930
P7034 (C)	4	34	36.1%	14.507	97.7%	75.7%	36.2%	2.4%	12.5	332	4,824,559	76.2%	4.005
P7326			36.8%	14.855	100.0%	75.7%	37.4%	2.1%	13.3	334	4,958,538	75.2%	4.181
P7034 (C)	4	29	35.4%	14.103	95.3%	75.5%	35.5%	2.5%	12.5	332	4,662,981	71.4%	3.575
P7179			37.5%	14.799	100.0%	75.6%	38.5%	1.8%	12.7	334	4,949,088	59.5%	3.392
P7034 (C)	3	28	34.1%	14.191	92.5%	75.5%	35.1%	2.4%	12.5	331	4,704,447	69.1%	3.447
P7381			33.7%	15.340	100.0%	75.0%	36.4%	2.0%	12.4	331	5,085,767	59.3%	3.314
P7647	3	28	32.4%	15.954	112.4%	75.9%	35.1%	2.3%	12.6	334	5,342,563	55.9%	3.129
P7034 (C)			34.1%	14.191	100.0%	75.5%	35.1%	2.4%	12.5	331	4,704,447	68.3%	3.407

C = Control Hybrid; * = Competitor Hybrid

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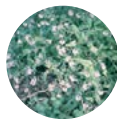
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Runch



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Thistles



Volunteer OSR

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P7381

Relative Maturity: Very Early, FAO 185
Primary End Use: Forage and Biogas

P7381 is a large stature hybrid that was first grown commercially in 2022. P7381 is very early in terms of its relative maturity and has given high dry matter yields in both favourable and less favourable sites. P7381 has been tested on 26 PACTS favourable open sites and 28 less favourable open sites over three years.

P7381 has given forage dry matter yields 11% over the Control hybrid in favourable open PACTS trials, and 8% over the Control hybrid in less favourable sites. On favourable and less favourable PACTS sites P7381 has given a high average starch content of 37.7% and 37.1% respectively.

P7381 is stiff strawed and proven popular when grown under film on exposed locations. Its earliness when grown under film is also a strong potential benefit.

P7381 combines a good rating for early vigour with a very good rating for lodging resistance, and a score of 6 for resistance to Eyespot (*Aureobasidium zeae*).

Performance highlights

- Produced high forage dry matter yields for this maturity
- Given good starch yields for this maturity
- Performed well on favourable and warmer less favourable open sites
- Good early vigour and very good lodging resistance
- Demonstrated fast stover dry down at physiological maturity
- Very early maturity when grown under film
- Lodging resistance is beneficial on exposed locations grown under film
- Consistent performance in PACTS trials across the very different growing years 2022, 2023 and 2024



Agronomic Characteristics		
	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Good	Good
Lodging Resistance	Very Good	Very Good
Eyespot Resistance Score ¹	6.0	6.0
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Very Fast	Very Fast
Forage Seeding Rate ² (seeds/ha)	103,000 - 110,000	110,000

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) maturity scale rating determined from PACTS results

¹ Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

² A suggested seeding rate which assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%.

Always seek agronomic advice from a locally qualified adviser to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

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	3	23	36.3%	16.917	116.5%	75.7%	38.3%	1.8%	12.5	332	5,615,136	56.1%	3.634
prospect*			36.3%	14.517	100.0%	76.5%	37.9%	1.7%	12.7	335	4,857,665	55.2%	3.038
P7381	2	16	35.3%	16.979	102.3%	74.9%	37.3%	1.7%	12.4	329	5,582,345	53.6%	3.397
saxon*			36.8%	16.600	100.0%	75.7%	36.7%	1.7%	12.5	332	5,511,503	59.7%	3.635
P7381	3	22	36.1%	17.053	100.8%	75.7%	38.3%	1.8%	12.5	332	5,665,303	55.7%	3.636
resolute*			36.4%	16.911	100.0%	76.6%	38.7%	1.7%	12.7	336	5,695,151	57.7%	3.770
P7381	1	8	35.6%	15.651	105.3%	75.8%	39.5%	1.8%	12.5	334	5,225,706	56.2%	3.473
kws pasco*			40.6%	14.857	100.0%	75.5%	38.1%	1.4%	12.5	333	4,940,977	65.2%	3.691
P7381	3	26	35.7%	16.464	109.8%	75.7%	37.9%	1.8%	12.5	332	5,464,535	54.8%	3.420
P7034 (C)			36.7%	14.991	100.0%	75.9%	37.5%	1.8%	12.6	332	4,969,046	68.3%	3.836
P7381	3	24	36.2%	16.336	108.3%	75.7%	37.9%	1.8%	12.5	333	5,429,515	55.9%	3.460
P7326			38.5%	15.078	100.0%	75.0%	37.6%	1.8%	12.4	330	4,987,681	70.7%	4.010
P7381	3	25	35.3%	16.621	103.1%	75.7%	37.9%	1.8%	12.5	332	5,517,210	55.2%	3.474
P7179			39.1%	16.129	100.0%	76.0%	39.0%	1.7%	12.6	334	5,385,186	56.5%	3.550
P7381	3	25	36.3%	16.503	96.3%	75.9%	38.3%	1.7%	12.6	333	5,485,535	53.3%	3.367
P7948			33.8%	17.135	100.0%	75.3%	36.3%	2.0%	12.5	330	5,651,190	52.3%	3.256

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	3	22	34.8%	15.595	107.1%	75.6%	37.4%	2.2%	12.5	333	5,207,185	60.2%	3.510
prospect*			35.7%	14.563	100.0%	77.4%	37.7%	2.3%	12.7	338	4,927,984	54.7%	3.001
P7381	2	13	32.0%	15.044	99.5%	74.2%	34.9%	2.7%	12.3	329	4,958,163	58.0%	3.043
saxon*			33.9%	15.120	100.0%	75.5%	34.2%	2.7%	12.5	333	5,042,761	60.7%	3.141
P7381	1	8	28.3%	13.889	105.3%	73.9%	34.3%	2.3%	12.2	327	4,556,407	58.5%	2.792
kws pasco*			30.0%	13.192	100.0%	74.3%	33.4%	1.6%	12.3	330	4,360,147	61.5%	2.705
P7381	3	28	33.7%	15.340	108.1%	75.0%	36.4%	2.0%	12.4	331	5,085,767	59.3%	3.314
P7034 (C)			34.1%	14.191	100.0%	75.5%	35.1%	2.4%	12.5	331	4,704,447	69.1%	3.447
P7381	3	23	34.1%	15.532	107.2%	75.4%	37.3%	2.1%	12.5	333	5,176,800	57.2%	3.312
P7326			35.3%	14.494	100.0%	75.7%	37.3%	2.0%	12.5	333	4,838,750	68.8%	3.723
P7381	3	23	33.9%	15.289	104.5%	75.1%	36.7%	2.1%	12.4	332	5,076,913	59.5%	3.340
P7179			36.9%	14.637	100.0%	75.7%	38.2%	1.8%	12.5	334	4,899,307	55.8%	3.124
P7647	3	28	32.4%	15.954	104.0%	75.9%	35.1%	2.3%	12.6	334	5,342,563	57.0%	3.195
P7381			33.7%	15.340	100.0%	75.0%	36.4%	2.0%	12.4	331	5,085,767	58.8%	3.285

C = Control Hybrid; * = Competitor Hybrid

P7647

Relative Maturity: Early, FAO 190

Primary End Use: Forage, Biogas and Grain

P7647 is a tall, impressive stature hybrid that has demonstrated a very high silage dry matter yield potential in PACTS trials with a good starch content.

On favourable sites it has given a dry matter yield 12% higher than the Control hybrid with a 2.8% lower dry matter content. It has maintained a high starch content of 36.8% at this very high dry matter yield level.

On less favourable sites P7647 has also given a dry matter yield 12% above the Control hybrid with a dry matter content of 33.9%, which was 1.8% less than the very early maturity Control hybrid, P7034.

Overall P7647 has been tested in the open in PACTS trials on 27 favourable locations and on 28 less favourable locations, both over three years. P7647 has been tested on five locations under film over two years, and 8 locations over three years in PACTS grain trials.

In PACTS grain trials over 8 sites and three years of testing P7647 has shown promise for grain production. It has given an average grain yield 8% higher than the grain Control hybrid, P7326, with a grain moisture content 2.7% less.

Performance highlights

- Given very high forage dry matter yields on open favourable sites
- Large stature appearance
- Given high starch yields on open favourable sites
- Shown suitability to warmer less favourable open sites
- Shown suitability to favourable and selected less favourable sites when grown under film
- Produced a good combination of earliness and high dry matter yield when grown under film



Agronomic Characteristics		
	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Good	Good
Lodging Resistance ¹	Good	Good
Eyespot Resistance Score ¹	4.8	4.8
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Moderate	Moderate
Forage Seeding Rate ² (seeds/ha)	98,000 - 103,000	98,000 - 103,000

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) maturity scale rating determined from PACTS results

¹ Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

² A suggested seeding rate which assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%.

Always seek agronomic advice from a locally qualified adviser to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

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	3	24	35.5%	16.854	117.3%	76.2%	37.0%	1.8%	12.6	334	5,635,265	53.8%	3.353
prospect*			36.5%	14.366	100.0%	76.5%	37.7%	1.7%	12.7	335	4,805,787	58.2%	3.153
P7647	2	16	34.1%	17.371	104.6%	75.8%	36.7%	1.8%	12.5	333	5,776,553	54.6%	3.479
saxon*			36.8%	16.600	100.0%	75.7%	36.7%	1.7%	12.5	332	5,511,503	59.7%	3.635
P7647	3	22	35.0%	17.264	102.1%	76.3%	37.4%	1.8%	12.6	335	5,772,980	54.0%	3.487
resolute*			36.4%	16.911	100.0%	76.6%	38.7%	1.7%	12.7	336	5,695,151	57.7%	3.770
P7647	1	8	34.7%	16.292	109.7%	76.6%	37.8%	2.0%	12.7	337	5,485,702	57.2%	3.524
kws pasco*			40.6%	14.857	100.0%	75.5%	38.1%	1.4%	12.5	333	4,940,977	65.2%	3.691
P7647	3	27	34.8%	16.566	111.7%	76.2%	36.7%	1.9%	12.6	334	5,537,386	54.5%	3.315
P7034 (C)			37.0%	14.827	100.0%	75.8%	37.2%	1.9%	12.6	332	4,912,707	68.1%	3.755
P7647	3	25	35.3%	16.533	111.1%	76.2%	36.7%	1.9%	12.6	334	5,525,464	56.4%	3.424
P7326			39.0%	14.885	100.0%	74.9%	37.2%	1.8%	12.4	330	4,919,321	70.7%	3.919
P7647	3	26	34.6%	16.733	105.0%	76.2%	36.6%	1.9%	12.6	334	5,590,309	55.1%	3.376
P7179			39.7%	15.941	100.0%	75.9%	38.7%	1.7%	12.6	334	5,318,887	57.2%	3.525
P7647	3	26	34.5%	16.834	102.3%	76.3%	37.3%	1.9%	12.6	335	5,631,399	53.9%	3.385
P7381			35.7%	16.464	100.0%	75.7%	37.9%	1.8%	12.5	332	5,464,535	54.8%	3.420
P7647	3	26	35.3%	16.583	97.9%	76.3%	37.1%	1.8%	12.6	335	5,548,634	54.2%	3.339
P7948			34.3%	16.939	100.0%	75.2%	35.9%	2.0%	12.4	330	5,580,178	52.3%	3.185

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	3	22	33.6%	16.150	110.9%	76.2%	35.7%	2.2%	12.6	335	5,428,651	56.0%	3.232
prospect*			35.7%	14.563	100.0%	76.9%	37.7%	2.3%	12.7	338	4,927,984	51.8%	2.842
P7647	2	13	30.9%	15.466	102.3%	74.9%	32.8%	2.7%	12.4	331	5,134,742	58.9%	2.983
saxon*			33.9%	15.120	100.0%	75.5%	34.2%	2.7%	12.5	333	5,042,761	60.7%	3.141
P7647	1	8	27.3%	14.257	108.1%	74.2%	31.1%	2.6%	12.3	328	4,695,455	63.1%	2.801
kws pasco*			30.0%	13.192	100.0%	74.3%	33.4%	1.6%	12.3	330	4,360,147	61.5%	2.705
P7647	3	28	32.4%	15.954	112.4%	75.9%	35.1%	2.3%	12.6	334	5,342,563	55.9%	3.129
P7034 (C)			34.1%	14.191	100.0%	75.5%	35.1%	2.4%	12.5	331	4,704,447	68.3%	3.407
P7647	3	23	32.9%	16.204	111.8%	76.0%	35.6%	2.1%	12.6	335	5,435,923	60.5%	3.484
P7326			35.3%	14.494	100.0%	75.7%	37.3%	2.0%	12.5	333	4,838,750	68.8%	3.723
P7647	3	23	32.8%	16.041	109.6%	75.9%	35.1%	2.4%	12.6	334	5,377,246	57.8%	3.253
P7179			36.9%	14.637	100.0%	75.7%	38.2%	1.8%	12.5	334	4,899,307	55.8%	3.124
P7647	3	28	32.4%	15.954	104.0%	75.9%	35.1%	2.3%	12.6	334	5,342,563	57.0%	3.195
P7381			33.7%	15.340	100.0%	75.0%	36.4%	2.0%	12.4	331	5,085,767	58.8%	3.285

C = Control Hybrid; * = Competitor Hybrid

P7364

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

P7364 is a tall, early maturity, hybrid with good early vigour and very good lodging resistance. It has been extensively tested on 33 favourable open locations and 31 open less favourable locations over four years. P7364 has been tested on 14 locations under film over four years. P7364 has flint textured grain and has given high yields of good quality silage.

P7364 is suited to sowing on favourable sites in the open. P7364 can be considered for favourable sites and the warmest less favourable sites under film.

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

Performance highlights

- Produced high dry matter yields for this maturity
- Good early vigour and very good lodging resistance
- Eyespot resistance score of 7.0



Agronomic Characteristics		
	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Moderate	Good
Lodging Resistance	Good	Good
Eyespot Resistance Score ¹	7.0	7.0
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Fast	Fast
Forage Seeding Rate ² (seeds/ha)	93,000 - 103,000	98,000 - 103,000

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) maturity scale rating determined from PACTS results

¹ Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

² A suggested seeding rate which assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%.

Always seek agronomic advice from a locally qualified adviser to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

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	3	24	35.5%	16.174	112.6%	72.5%	35.4%	2.0%	12.0	323	5,227,162	62.1%	3.561
prospect*			36.5%	14.366	100.0%	73.7%	37.7%	1.7%	12.2	327	4,687,014	63.5%	3.435
P7364	2	16	33.5%	16.506	99.4%	70.6%	34.5%	2.0%	11.7	317	5,239,015	60.1%	3.417
saxon*			36.8%	16.600	100.0%	71.5%	36.7%	1.7%	11.8	319	5,303,345	61.0%	3.713
P7364	3	22	34.8%	16.608	98.2%	72.5%	35.7%	1.9%	12.0	323	5,504,861	59.2%	3.509
resolute*			36.4%	16.911	100.0%	73.8%	38.7%	1.7%	12.2	328	5,695,151	58.8%	3.847
P7364	1	10	32.0%	14.281	97.2%	68.4%	33.8%	2.4%	11.3	312	4,429,037	62.7%	3.025
kws pasco*			38.1%	14.694	100.0%	68.8%	37.4%	1.4%	11.4	313	4,632,002	59.8%	3.284
P7364	4	33	34.9%	16.303	108.9%	73.3%	35.2%	2.2%	12.1	325	5,307,587	64.7%	3.707
P7034 (C)			37.0%	14.971	100.0%	73.6%	37.3%	1.8%	12.2	325	4,866,153	71.2%	3.973
P7364	4	32	34.9%	16.237	106.2%	73.3%	35.2%	2.2%	12.1	325	5,285,258	66.2%	3.777
P7326			38.4%	15.293	100.0%	73.2%	37.3%	1.9%	12.1	325	4,961,892	70.5%	4.020
P7364	4	30	34.5%	16.119	101.0%	73.1%	35.0%	2.3%	12.1	325	5,241,237	64.1%	3.618
P7179			39.4%	15.963	100.0%	73.7%	38.6%	1.7%	12.2	327	5,234,044	62.1%	3.825
P7364	3	26	34.3%	16.145	98.1%	73.0%	35.6%	2.1%	12.1	325	5,241,133	59.4%	3.409
P7381			35.7%	16.464	100.0%	73.2%	37.9%	1.8%	12.1	325	5,349,535	56.6%	3.529

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	3	16	35.0%	15.318	102.1%	76.2%	36.2%	2.6%	12.6	336	5,148,278	59.2%	3.283
prospect*			37.6%	15.008	100.0%	77.6%	39.2%	2.1%	12.9	340	5,114,490	53.7%	3.161
P7364	2	8	33.5%	15.465	95.5%	75.2%	33.3%	3.7%	12.4	332	5,156,312	61.2%	3.153
saxon*			35.8%	16.194	100.0%	75.5%	34.0%	2.2%	12.5	333	5,401,477	57.8%	3.183
P7364	4	31	33.8%	15.921	104.9%	75.4%	35.5%	2.5%	12.5	332	5,296,101	63.8%	3.609
P7034 (C)			37.1%	15.173	100.0%	75.8%	36.8%	2.4%	12.5	333	5,045,691	70.7%	3.945
P7364	4	27	34.4%	16.029	104.3%	75.6%	36.0%	2.4%	12.5	333	5,345,931	68.3%	3.945
P7326			37.7%	15.370	100.0%	75.9%	38.2%	2.1%	12.6	334	5,141,211	74.5%	4.376
P7364	4	22	34.0%	15.818	100.7%	75.5%	35.6%	2.5%	12.5	333	5,240,647	64.2%	3.620
P7179			39.0%	15.707	100.0%	76.1%	39.6%	1.9%	12.6	335	5,270,759	58.0%	3.605
P7364	3	21	33.3%	15.439	96.6%	75.7%	35.5%	2.4%	12.5	333	5,153,330	60.5%	3.321
P7381			35.2%	15.986	100.0%	75.4%	37.2%	1.9%	12.5	333	5,321,330	59.2%	3.517

C = Control Hybrid; * = Competitor Hybrid

P7655

Relative Maturity: Intermediate, FAO 220
Primary End Use: Forage and Biogas

P7655 was launched in 2024. It is a large stature flint dent grain textured hybrid that has given very high dry matter and starch yields on favourable open PACTS sites over 14 locations and two years of testing. P7655 is not suitable for sowing on less favourable sites.

P7655 has given forage dry matter yields on favourable open sites 15% higher than the Control hybrid with a starch content of 36.2%. It tested 2.3% lower dry matter content than the Control hybrid.

Performance highlights

- Given high forage dry matter and starch yields on favourable sites
- A 15% dry matter yield advantage over the Control hybrid
- Should only be considered for favourable sites
- Large stature hybrid
- Shown good lodging resistance
- Testing under film ongoing



Agronomic Characteristics		
	Grown In The Open	Grown under Film
Early Vigour	Moderate	Testing ongoing
Lodging Resistance	Good	
Eyespot Resistance Score ¹	5.5	
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Moderate	
Forage Seeding Rate ² (seeds/ha)	93,000 - 103,000	

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) maturity scale rating determined from PACTS results

¹ Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

² A suggested seeding rate which assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%.

Always seek agronomic advice from a locally qualified adviser to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

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	2	13	33.8%	17.373	106.9%	75.2%	35.4%	1.9%	12.4	332	5,775,266	57.8%	3.551
saxon*			36.7%	16.253	100.0%	75.7%	36.3%	1.8%	12.5	332	5,395,722	60.6%	3.579
P7655	2	13	33.8%	17.283	102.8%	75.3%	35.2%	1.8%	12.5	333	5,766,206	58.7%	3.571
resolute*			36.2%	16.806	100.0%	76.1%	38.0%	1.8%	12.6	335	5,644,776	55.9%	3.572
P7655	2	14	33.7%	17.225	114.6%	75.3%	35.2%	1.8%	12.5	333	5,729,870	57.7%	3.498
P7034 (C)			35.9%	15.025	100.0%	75.0%	36.3%	1.9%	12.4	328	4,925,553	67.6%	3.687
P7655	2	14	33.7%	17.225	104.2%	75.3%	35.2%	1.8%	12.5	333	5,729,870	57.7%	3.498
P7381			34.9%	16.530	100.0%	74.9%	37.1%	1.7%	12.4	329	5,431,418	52.8%	3.243
P7655	2	14	33.7%	17.225	102.7%	75.3%	35.2%	1.8%	12.5	333	5,729,870	57.7%	3.496
P7948			31.3%	16.768	100.0%	74.7%	34.8%	1.9%	12.4	327	5,487,944	52.7%	3.079

C = Control Hybrid; * = Competitor Hybrid



P7948

Relative Maturity: Intermediate, FAO 220
Primary End Use: Forage, Biogas and Grain

P7948 has given very high dry matter yields of forage with a good starch content on favourable open PACTS sites. Between 2021 and 2024 it was tested on 32 favourable open forage locations. The dry matter yield of P7948 measured over this period was 14% higher than the Control hybrid P7034 with a dry matter content 3.5% below the Control. P7948 is a large stature hybrid and has very good resistance to lodging.

P7948 is only suitable for sowing on sites defined as favourable. P7948 is not suitable for sowing on any less favourable or marginal site. P7948 should not be sown late.

P7948 combines very good standing power with very good resistance to Eyespot (*Aureobasidium zeae*).

P7948 predicted forage gas output from favourable PACTS sites results over four years was calculated at the high level of 5,535,893 litres per hectare.

Performance highlights

- Has given very high forage dry matter yields on favourable PACTS sites
- Large stature hybrid
- Very good standing ability
- Good resistance to Eyespot (*Aureobasidium zeae*)



Agronomic Characteristics		
	Grown In The Open	Grown under Film
Early Vigour	Very Good	Very Good
Lodging Resistance	Very Good	Very Good
Eyespot Resistance Score ¹	7.8	7.8
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Moderate	Moderate
Forage Seeding Rate ² (seeds/ha)	98,000 to 103,000	98,000 to 103,000

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) maturity scale rating determined from PACTS results

¹ Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

² A suggested seeding rate which assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%.

Always seek agronomic advice from a locally qualified adviser to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

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)
DS1897B	2	18	30.2%	17.610	100.9%	74.2%	33.3%	1.9%	12.3	328	5,789,148	48.5%	2.850
P7948			32.5%	17.456	100.0%	74.1%	34.5%	2.2%	12.3	326	5,687,291	52.1%	3.134
P7647	3	26	35.3%	16.583	97.9%	76.3%	37.1%	1.8%	12.6	335	5,548,634	54.2%	3.339
P7948			34.3%	16.939	100.0%	75.2%	35.9%	2.0%	12.4	330	5,580,178	52.3%	3.185
P7655	2	14	33.7%	17.225	102.7%	75.3%	35.2%	1.8%	12.5	333	5,729,870	57.7%	3.496
P7948			31.3%	16.768	100.0%	74.7%	34.8%	1.9%	12.4	327	5,487,944	52.7%	3.079
P8200	3	12	30.9%	16.130	98.1%	75.3%	34.4%	1.6%	12.5	331	5,330,101	-	-
P7948			32.0%	16.441	100.0%	75.4%	35.8%	1.9%	12.5	331	5,443,550	-	-
P7364	4	32	35.3%	16.426	95.8%	75.3%	35.6%	2.0%	12.5	331	5,442,134	63.8%	3.727
P7948			33.9%	17.149	100.0%	75.0%	35.5%	2.1%	12.4	329	5,641,068	60.4%	3.677
P7381	3	25	36.3%	16.503	96.3%	75.9%	38.3%	1.7%	12.6	333	5,485,535	53.3%	3.367
P7948			33.8%	17.135	100.0%	75.3%	36.3%	2.0%	12.5	330	5,651,190	52.3%	3.256



P8200

Relative Maturity: Intermediate, FAO 230
Primary End Use: Forage

P8200 is a tall, large stature, intermediate relative maturity hybrid that has been tested on 12 favourable PACTS open locations over three years, and on 53 locations grown under film over an extensive period. It is suitable for sowing in the open and under film on favourable sites. It is not suitable for sowing on less favourable sites.

P8200 has given very high fresh and dry matter yields of silage with good starch content. P8200 usually dries down promptly once it reaches physiological maturity.

Performance highlights

- Tall, large stature hybrid
- High forage fresh and dry matter yields
- Fast dry down at maturity
- Good starch content



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

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) maturity scale rating determined from PACTS results

¹ Score on a 1 – 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

² A suggested seeding rate which assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

³ Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

Always seek agronomic advice from a locally qualified adviser to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

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
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	-	-
P7655	1	2	34.2%	15.232	104.0%	72.1%	32.8%	1.6%	11.9	323	4,929,585	-	-
P8200 (C)			28.0%	14.642	100.0%	71.4%	27.9%	2.1%	11.8	320	4,682,550	-	-
P7034	8	29	37.3%	14.737	92.9%	71.7%	36.0%	2.5%	11.9	321	4,731,197	80.9%	4.299
P8200 (C)			31.2%	15.859	100.0%	70.5%	32.3%	3.2%	11.7	317	5,039,542	64.7%	3.319
P7647	2	5	38.1%	14.315	90.7%	73.9%	35.5%	1.9%	12.2	329	4,717,647	73.5%	3.732
P8200 (C)			33.2%	15.775	100.0%	73.6%	34.2%	1.7%	12.2	326	5,151,139	77.5%	4.181
P7381	3	6	37.6%	14.454	88.4%	73.0%	36.0%	1.2%	12.1	327	4,732,752	67.7%	3.526
P8200 (C)			32.9%	16.358	100.0%	73.7%	34.9%	1.5%	12.2	328	5,360,308	67.7%	3.865
P7364	4	14	35.3%	15.885	94.7%	73.6%	35.1%	1.7%	12.2	328	5,212,471	78.3%	4.361
P8200 (C)			31.9%	16.770	100.0%	73.7%	33.7%	1.7%	12.2	326	5,482,082	59.1%	3.341
P7326	11	39	38.0%	14.388	87.3%	71.2%	35.5%	3.2%	11.8	320	4,610,006	76.5%	3.909
P8200 (C)			30.9%	16.476	100.0%	69.5%	31.5%	3.4%	11.5	313	5,162,911	64.3%	3.333

C = Control Hybrid



P8201

Relative Maturity: Late, FAO 230
Primary End Use: Forage and Biogas

P8201 has given very high forage dry matter yields when grown in the open on the most favourable sites in England, and on the most favourable sites in Ireland when grown under film. This very tall, large stature hybrid produces silage of a good starch content. P8201 has

grain texture that provides an above average level of rumen degradable starch at the point of ensiling.

Performance highlights

- Suitable for the most favourable sites only
- Very tall, large stature, forage hybrid
- Very good early vigour and good standing power
- Produced very high dry matter yields with a good starch content

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

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) maturity scale rating determined from PACTS results

¹ Score on a 1 – 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

² A suggested seeding rate which assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

³ Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

Always seek agronomic advice from a locally qualified adviser to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

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

P8153

Late Maturity, FAO 230 Primary End Use: Forage

P8153 is a tall, large stature, late maturity hybrid and was grown commercially in Ireland for the first time in 2024. P8153 is approved for marketing in the European Union but not the UK.

P8153 is a late maturity hybrid and is only suitable for sowing on the most favourable sites in Ireland. It is not suitable for late planting.

P8153 has been tested in PACTS trials under film

in Ireland on three locations over three years, so PACTS test results are limited. It has given very high dry matter yields with a good starch content. In PACTS trials P8153 has given a similar maturity and yield performance to P8201. It has demonstrated very good relative lodging resistance.

Performance highlights

- A late maturity hybrid
- Produced very high forage dry matter yields
- Shown very good lodging resistance
- Tall, large stature hybrid

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

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) maturity scale rating determined from PACTS results

¹ Score on a 1 – 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

² A suggested seeding rate which assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

³ Film penetration varies with conditions and film. Trials conducted with Samco and Maizetech films

Always seek agronomic advice from a locally qualified adviser to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

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	3	3	37.7%	18.622	100.3%	75.0%	38.1%	1.2%	12.4	334	6,230,571	-	-
P8200 (C)			36.1%	18.568	100.0%	73.4%	36.3%	1.5%	12.2	327	6,092,596	-	-
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	3	3	37.7%	18.622	100.0%	75.0%	38.1%	1.2%	12.4	334	6,230,571	-	-
P7034			37.7%	18.622	100.0%	75.0%	38.1%	1.2%	12.4	334	6,230,571	-	-

C = Control Hybrid

DS1897B

Relative Maturity: Late, FAO 250

Primary End Use: Forage and Biogas

DS1897B is a very tall, late maturing, flint grain textured hybrid. It is only suitable for the better, more sheltered, favourable sites with a lighter soil type. It has produced very high average silage dry matter yields over 18 PACTS trials and two years. It is not suitable for any type of less favourable site, or late sowing.

DS1897B has an impressive large plant stature. It is a possible choice for growers with appropriately good sites who are looking to produce high fresh weight and dry matter yields with an moderate starch content.

Performance highlights

- Large stature hybrid that has produced very high dry matter yields in PACTS trials
- Moderate starch content silage
- Shown good early vigour
- Exhibited moderate lodging resistance
- Only suitable for the better, more sheltered, favourable sites

Agronomic Characteristics

	Grown In The Open	Samco System
Early Vigour	Good	Good
Lodging Resistance	Moderate	Moderate
Eyespot Resistance Score ¹	To be confirmed	To be confirmed
Stover Dry-Down Rate	Slow	Slow
Forage Seeding Rate ² (seeds/ha)	90,000 - 95,000	90,000 - 95,000

¹ Score on a 1 - 9 scale where 9 = very resistant

² Assumes plant establishment losses of less than 5%

Always seek agronomic advice from a locally qualified adviser to determine whether individual fields are suitable for maize cultivation, and if so whether each field should be classed as favourable or less favourable.

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	2	16	29.2%	17.720	106.7%	70.1%	33.2%	1.9%	11.6	315	5,605,851	52.9%	3.108
saxon*			36.8%	16.600	100.0%	71.5%	36.7%	1.7%	11.8	319	5,303,345	58.0%	3.528
DS1897B	2	17	29.9%	17.685	103.6%	70.5%	33.3%	1.9%	11.7	317	5,797,565	46.1%	2.718
resolute*			36.5%	17.070	100.0%	72.6%	38.4%	1.8%	12.0	324	5,737,370	53.2%	3.483
DS1897B	2	18	29.7%	17.600	114.2%	70.5%	33.3%	1.9%	11.7	317	5,590,284	52.4%	3.075
P7034 (C)			37.1%	15.406	100.0%	71.6%	37.0%	1.9%	11.8	318	4,907,217	65.0%	3.705
DS1897B	2	18	29.7%	17.600	104.3%	70.5%	33.3%	1.9%	11.7	317	5,590,284	52.4%	3.075
P7381			35.6%	16.872	100.0%	71.4%	37.4%	1.9%	11.8	319	5,395,512	52.2%	3.295
DS1897B	2	18	29.9%	17.525	100.4%	70.5%	33.3%	1.9%	11.7	317	5,570,170	48.5%	2.836
P7948			32.5%	17.456	100.0%	70.6%	34.5%	2.2%	11.7	316	5,517,882	52.1%	3.134

* = Competitor Hybrid



DS1897B

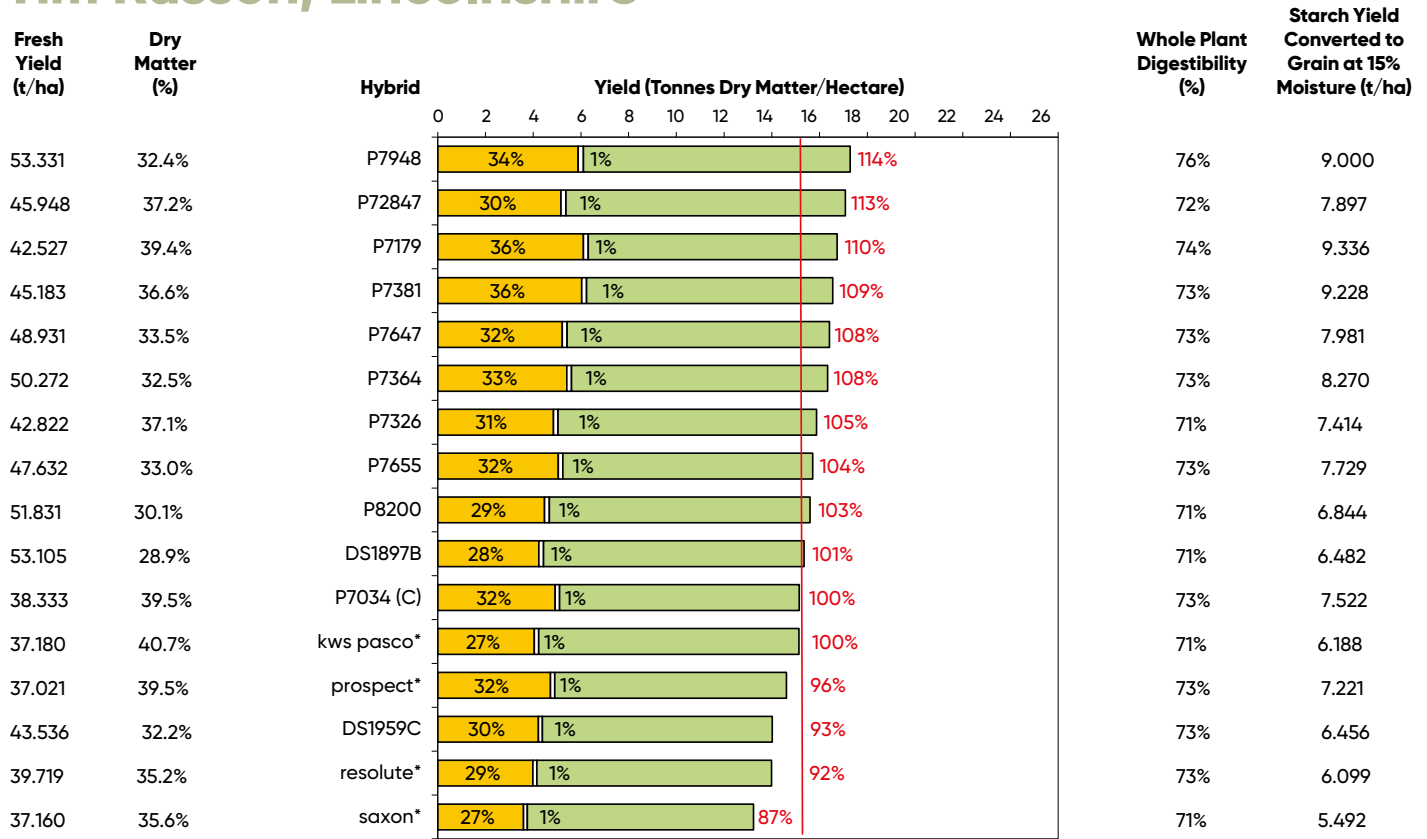
Oncoland Energy, Kent

Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Hybrid	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/Hectare)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
48.572	31.5%	P7655	33% 1% 134%	76%	7.628
40.069	37.1%	P72847	37% 1% 130%	76%	8.480
48.300	30.0%	P8200	34% 1% 127%	76%	7.535
50.477	28.7%	P7948	34% 2% 127%	77%	7.533
46.123	30.2%	P7364	33% 1% 122%	75%	7.115
45.987	29.9%	P7647	34% 1% 120%	76%	7.213
43.198	31.7%	resolute*	35% 1% 120%	75%	7.393
40.001	34.2%	P7381	38% 1% 120%	76%	7.930
36.191	35.9%	P7179	39% 1% 114%	76%	7.789
51.498	24.5%	DS1897B	32% 1% 110%	74%	6.078
34.150	35.6%	P7326	37% 1% 106%	75%	6.954
35.511	32.2%	P7034 (C)	35% 1% 100%	74%	6.173

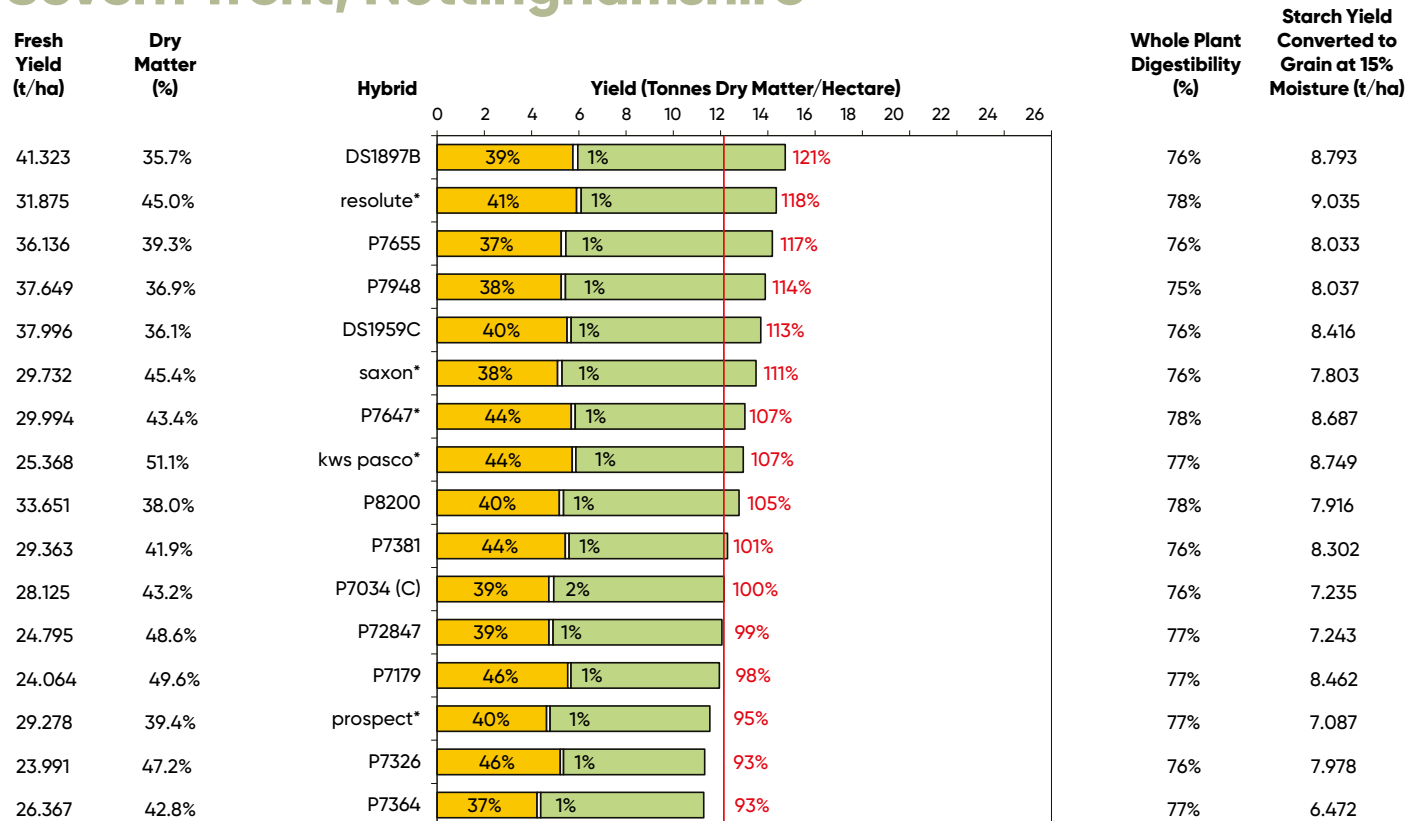
Springhill Farms, Worcestershire

Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Hybrid	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/Hectare)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
66.446	24.4%	P7326	31% 4% 116%	75%	7.761
72.002	22.4%	P7647	26% 6% 115%	74%	6.315
71.335	21.7%	P7381	28% 3% 110%	72%	6.558
68.668	22.4%	P72847	26% 7% 110%	74%	6.093
64.890	23.4%	P7179	27% 5% 108%	74%	6.247
60.446	23.2%	P7034 (C)	30% 4% 100%	74%	6.391
56.223	22.0%	P7364	22% 8% 88%	75%	4.162

Tim Russon, Lincolnshire



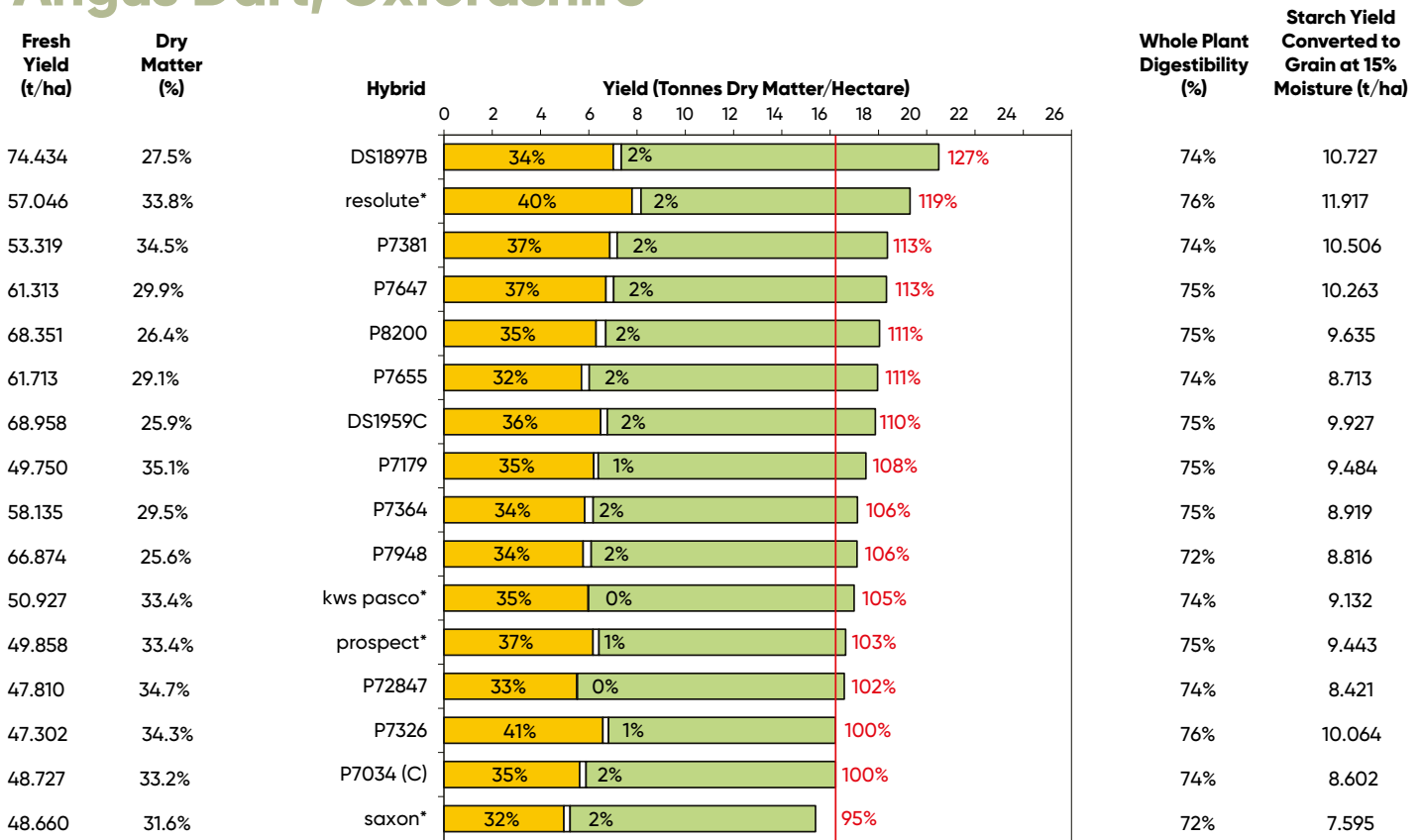
Severn Trent, Nottinghamshire



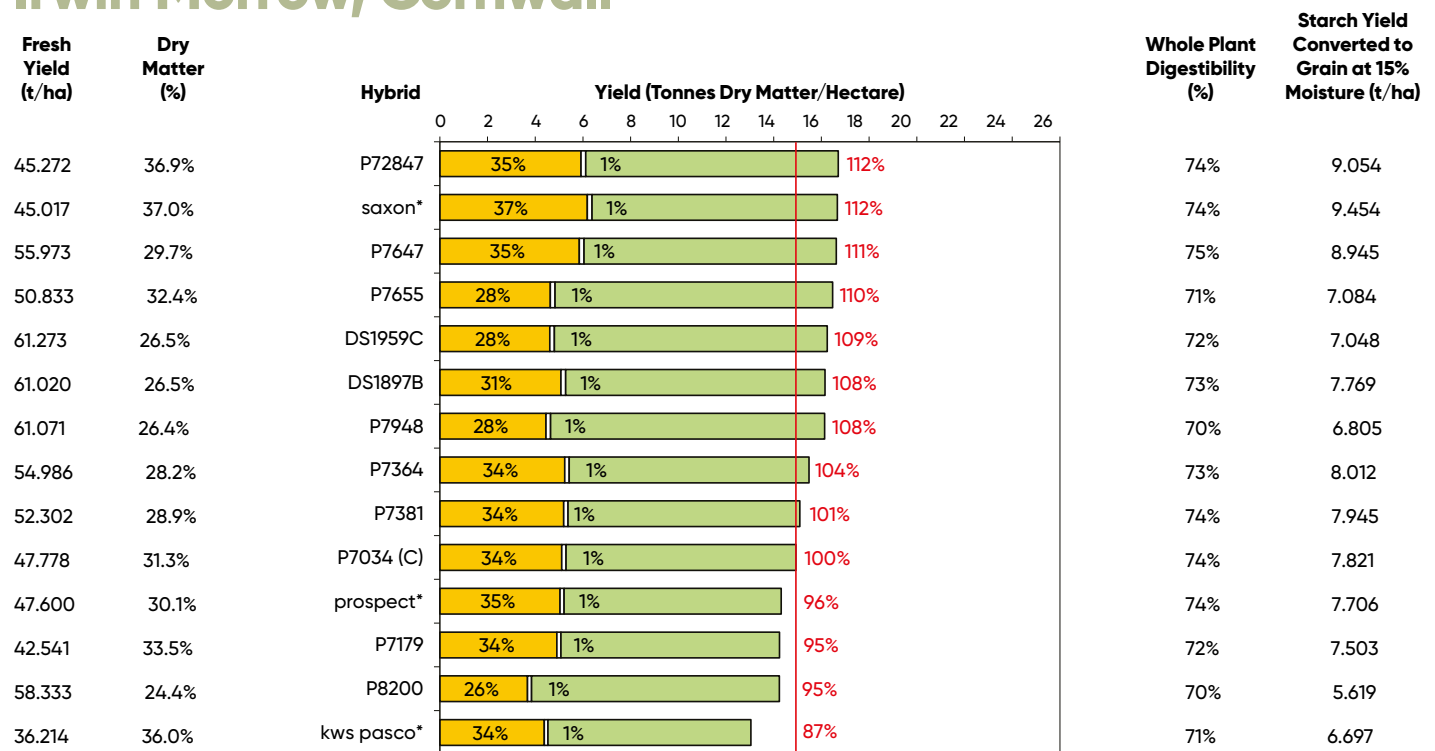
■ Starch Yield & %
 Sugar Yield & %
 ■ Stover Yield
 ■ Relative Dry Matter Yield index (C=100%)

C = Control Hybrid; * = Competitor Hybrid

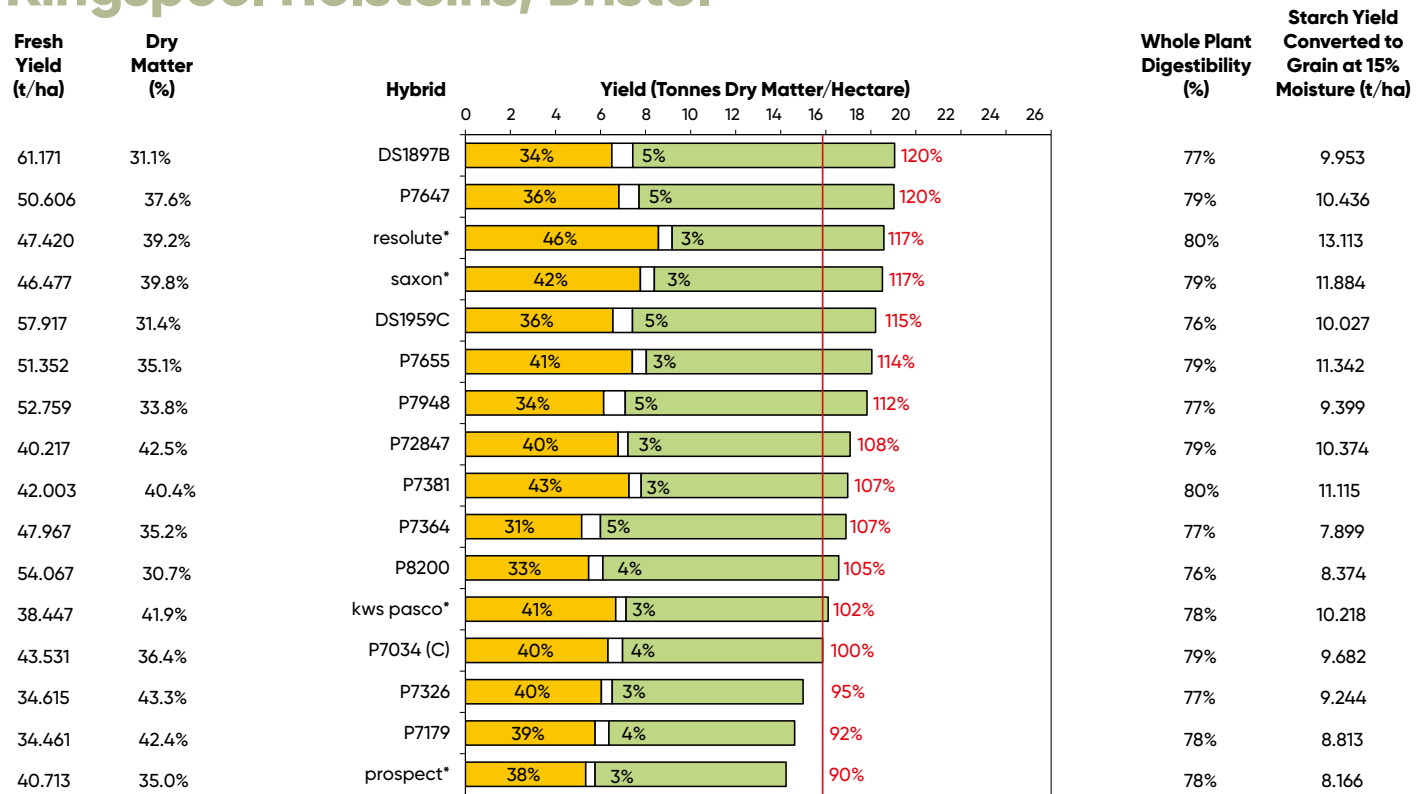
Angus Dart, Oxfordshire



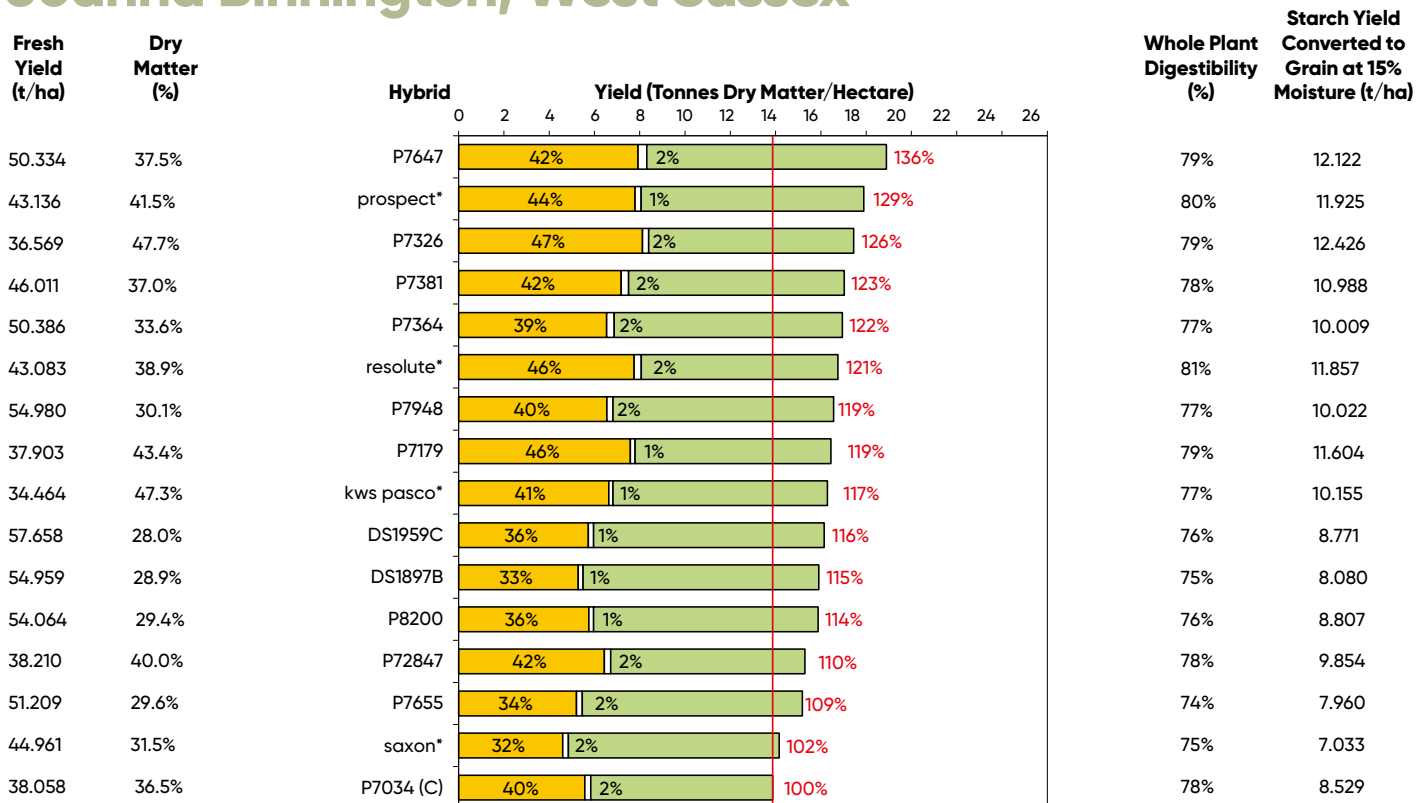
Irwin Morrow, Cornwall



Kingspool Holsteins, Bristol



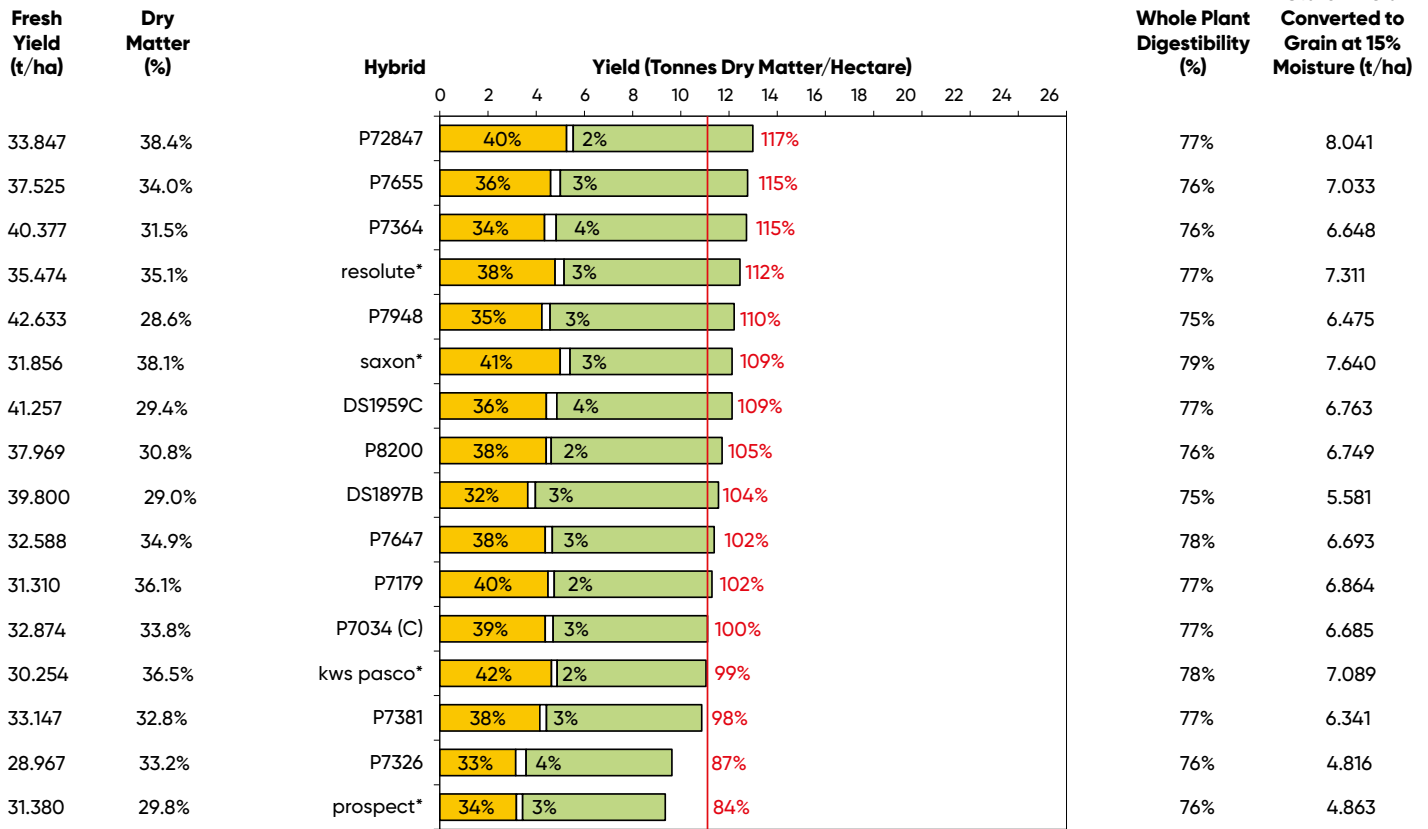
Joanna Binnington, West Sussex



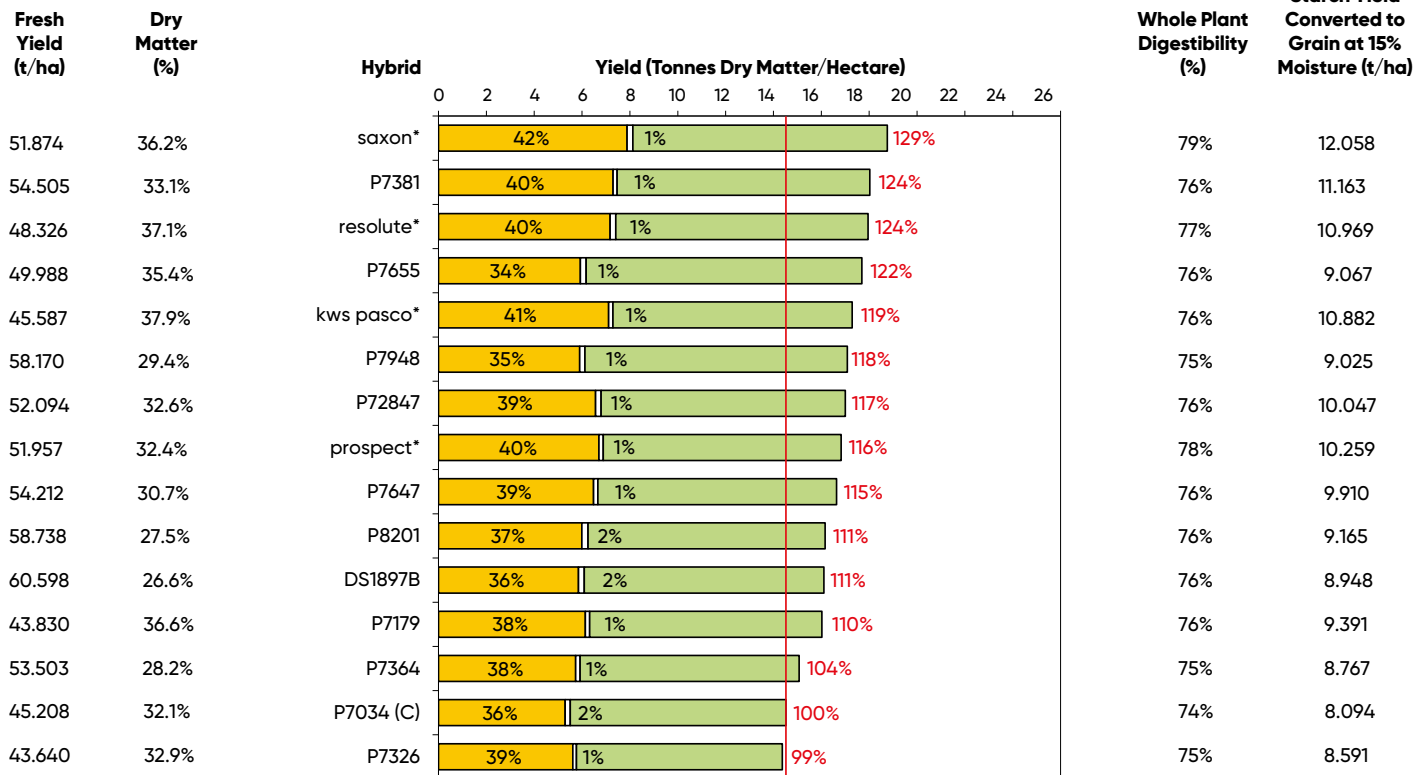
■ Starch Yield & %
 Sugar Yield & %
 ■ Stover Yield
 ■ Relative Dry Matter Yield index (C=100%)

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

Jamie Montgomery, Somerset



Arnold Dare, Devon



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

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

Gareth Powell, Powys

Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Hybrid	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/Hectare)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
34.704	35.7%	P7647	36% Starch, 4% Sugar, 121% Stover	71%	6.899
33.323	35.7%	saxon*	30% Starch, 6% Sugar, 116% Stover	72%	5.427
29.802	37.3%	P7326	35% Starch, 1% Sugar, 108% Stover	73%	5.934
31.139	35.3%	P7381	34% Starch, 4% Sugar, 107% Stover	69%	5.666
27.082	39.6%	prospect*	35% Starch, 4% Sugar, 105% Stover	74%	5.815
27.012	39.0%	P7179	35% Starch, 1% Sugar, 103% Stover	72%	5.672
33.959	30.2%	P7364	29% Starch, 5% Sugar, 100% Stover	72%	4.474
30.223	33.9%	P7034 (C)	30% Starch, 4% Sugar, 100% Stover	71%	4.772
26.758	34.1%	kws pasco*	29% Starch, 1% Sugar, 89% Stover	72%	4.029

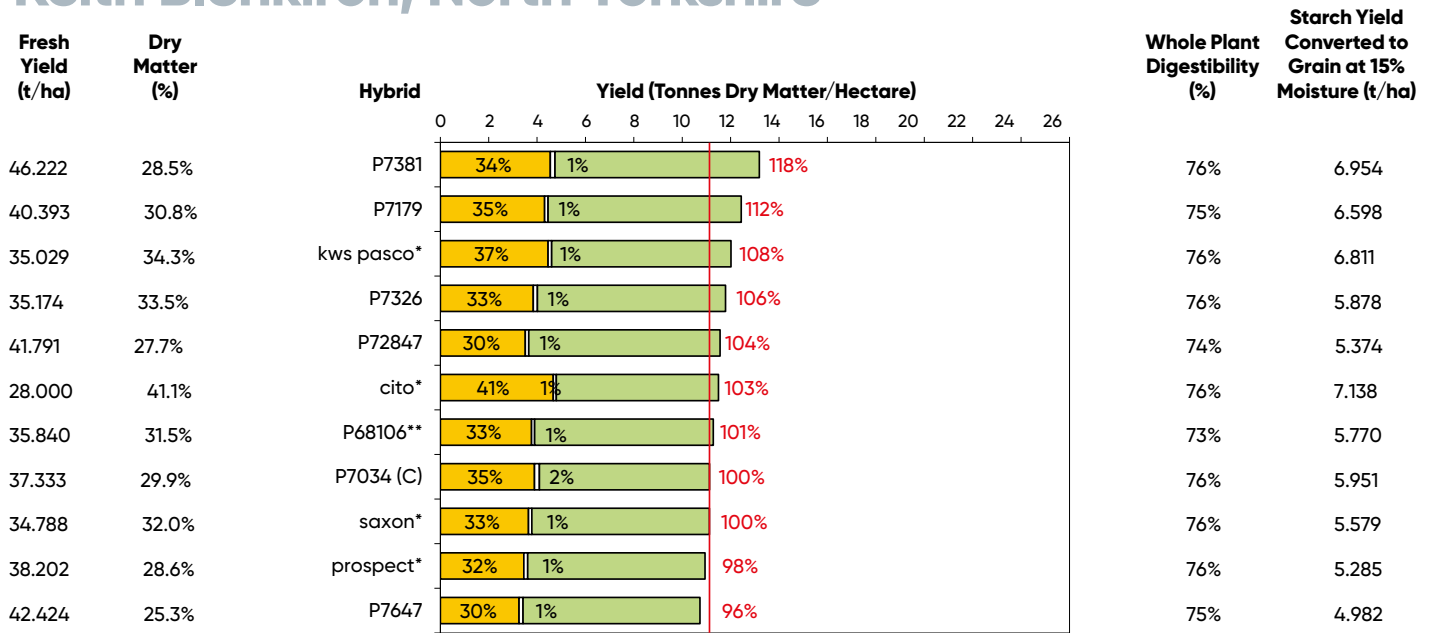
Gordon Baskerville & Co, Staffordshire

Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Hybrid	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/Hectare)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
66.460	31.6%	P7647	36% Starch, 36% Stover, 118% Relative DM	75%	11.714
48.517	41.6%	P7326	41% Starch, 41% Stover, 114% Relative DM	75%	12.531
59.565	31.5%	saxon*	39% Starch, 39% Stover, 106% Relative DM	77%	11.210
58.745	31.8%	P7381	41% Starch, 41% Stover, 105% Relative DM	75%	11.635
59.575	30.9%	prospect*	40% Starch, 40% Stover, 104% Relative DM	77%	11.288
60.399	29.4%	P7034 (C)	35% Starch, 35% Stover, 100% Relative DM	75%	9.437
58.577	30.2%	P72847	36% Starch, 36% Stover, 99% Relative DM	75%	9.729
54.107	32.2%	P7179	37% Starch, 37% Stover, 98% Relative DM	74%	9.969
56.704	30.4%	kws pasco*	35% Starch, 35% Stover, 97% Relative DM	74%	9.189

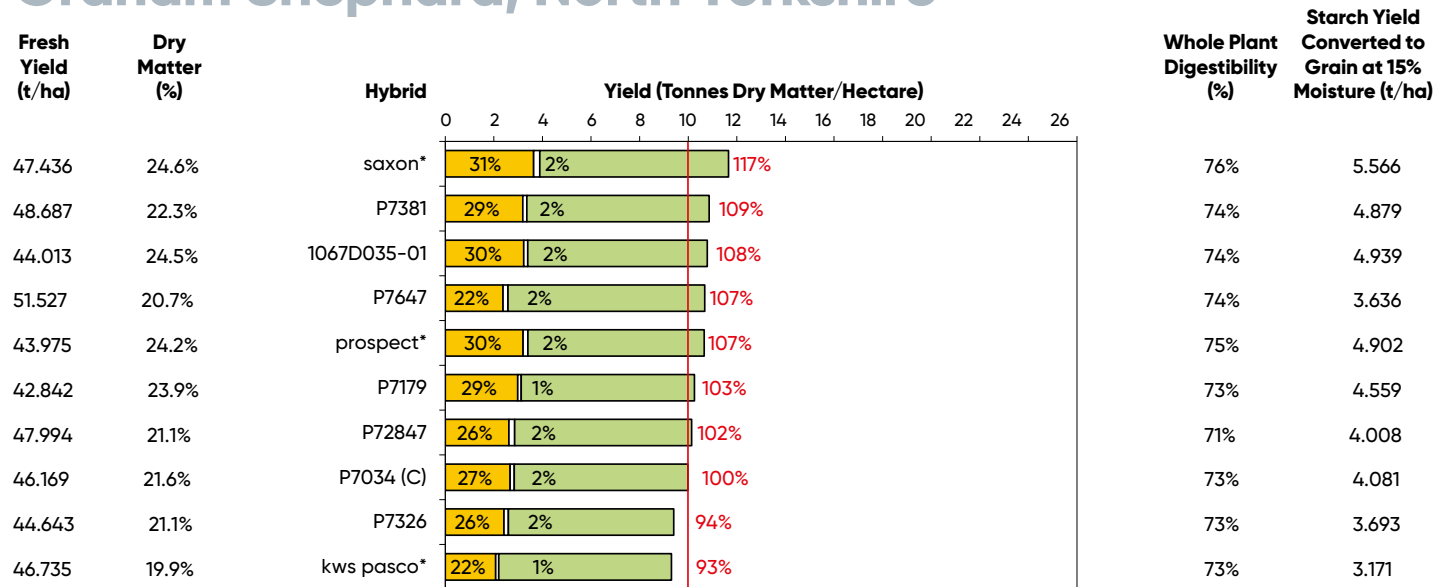
■ Starch Yield & %
 Sugar Yield & %
 ■ Stover Yield
 ■ Relative Dry Matter Yield index (C=100%)

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

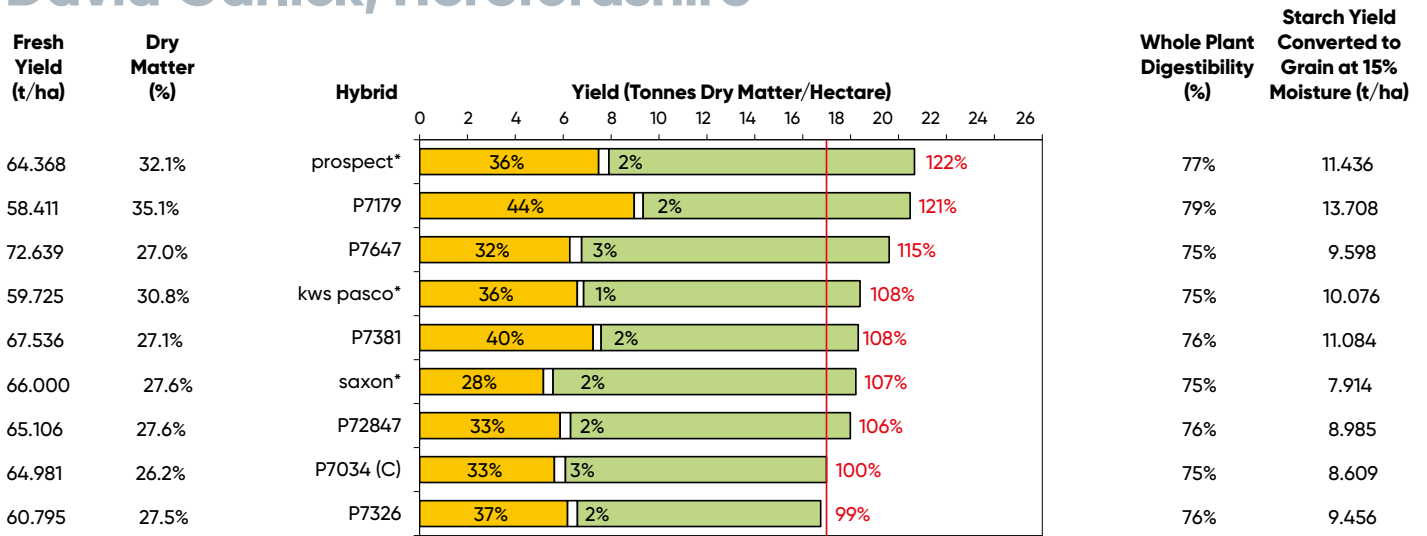
Keith Blenkiron, North Yorkshire



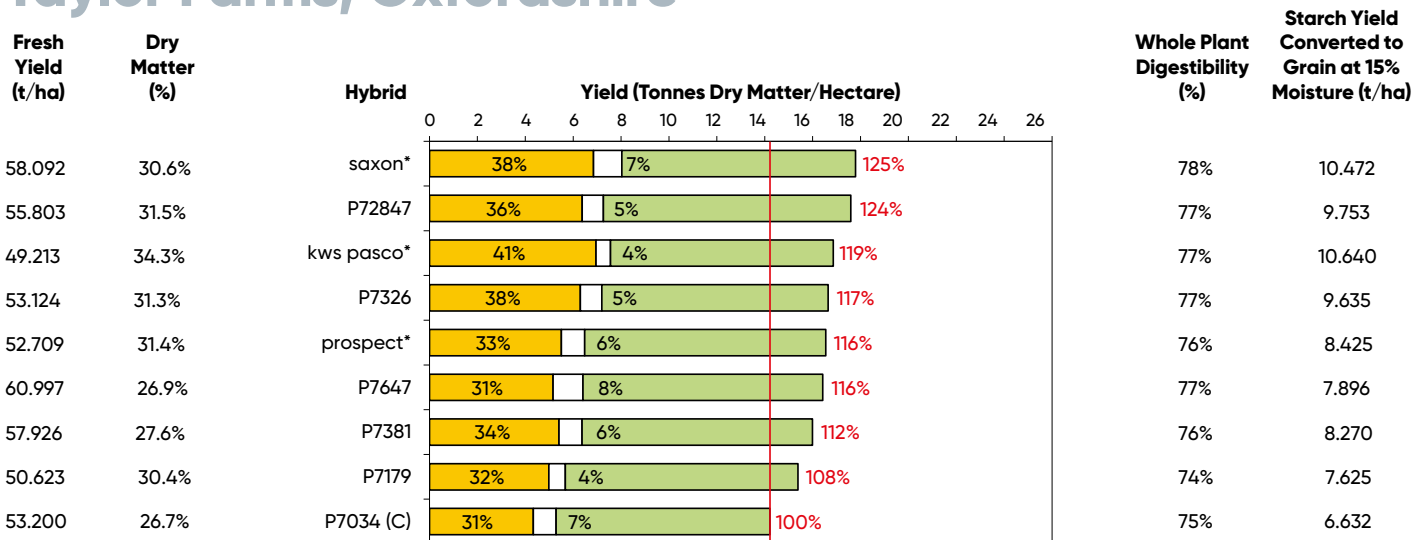
Graham Shephard, North Yorkshire



David Garlick, Herefordshire



Taylor Farms, Oxfordshire



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

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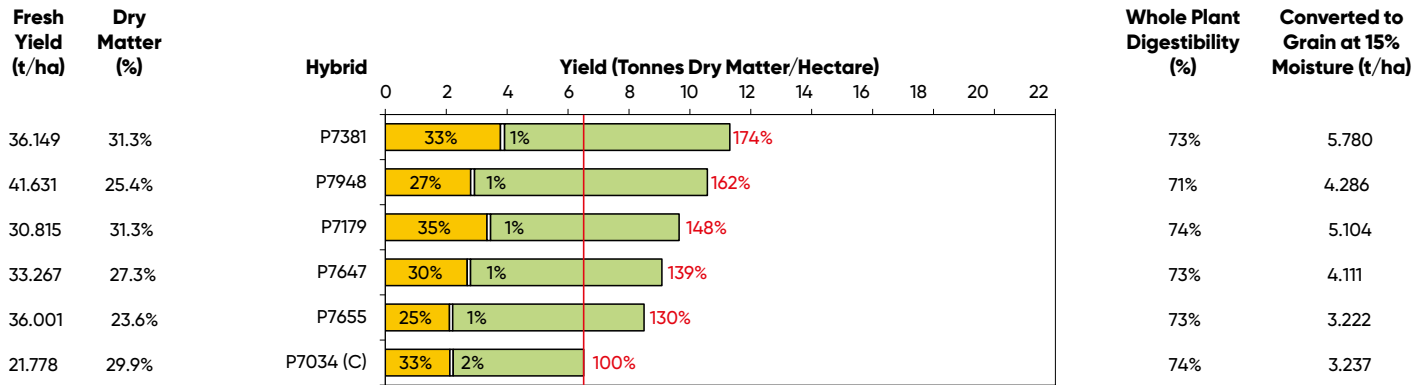
Neville Kirkham, Leicestershire

Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Hybrid	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/Hectare)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
45.967	31.6%	saxon*	41% 1% 111%	76%	9.070
44.801	31.0%	P7326	32% 1% 106%	73%	6.866
44.526	30.1%	P72847	33% 1% 103%	75%	6.755
52.759	25.1%	P7647	32% 1% 101%	74%	6.406
43.778	29.9%	P7034 (C)	34% 1% 100%	73%	6.773
44.345	29.3%	prospect*	30% 1% 99%	72%	5.985
41.995	30.7%	kws pasco*	34% 1% 99%	74%	6.649
44.625	28.6%	P7381	34% 1% 98%	73%	6.632

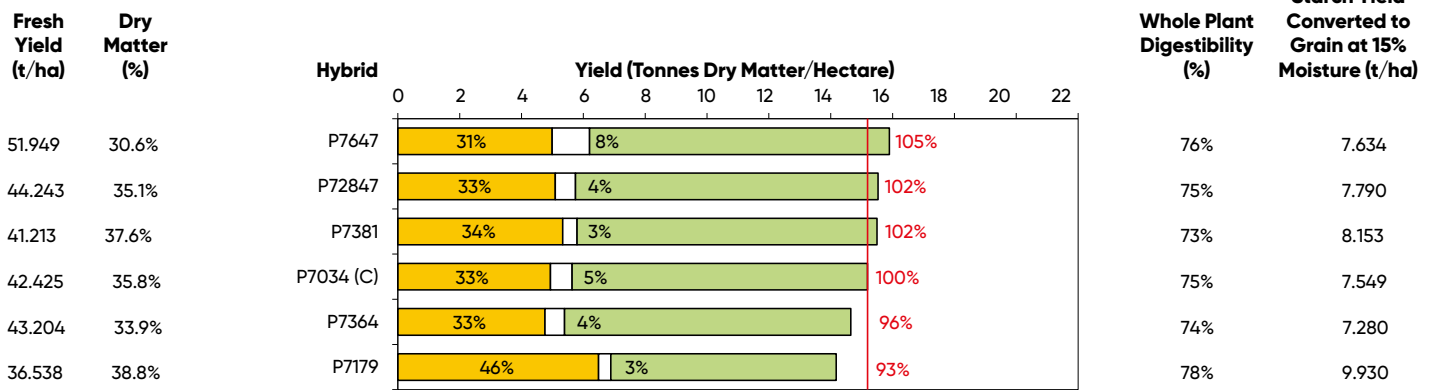
Corteva Agriscience, Warwickshire

Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Hybrid	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/Hectare)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
56.404	31.8%	P7948	31% 4% 120%	73%	8.529
47.672	35.6%	resolute*	40% 4% 114%	76%	10.279
48.624	34.4%	P7647	34% 4% 113%	76%	8.804
50.512	32.4%	P7655	36% 4% 110%	75%	8.940
46.857	34.4%	P7381	30% 3% 108%	72%	7.457
41.557	37.1%	P72847	32% 4% 104%	76%	7.602
41.153	36.1%	P7034 (C)	35% 4% 100%	75%	8.020
39.189	37.8%	saxon*	38% 4% 100%	78%	8.617
38.815	36.9%	prospect*	37% 3% 96%	77%	8.115
45.043	30.0%	P7364	29% 5% 91%	74%	6.092
29.337	42.2%	P68106**	38% 2% 83%	73%	7.125
24.134	45.7%	cito*	40% 1% 74%	75%	6.715

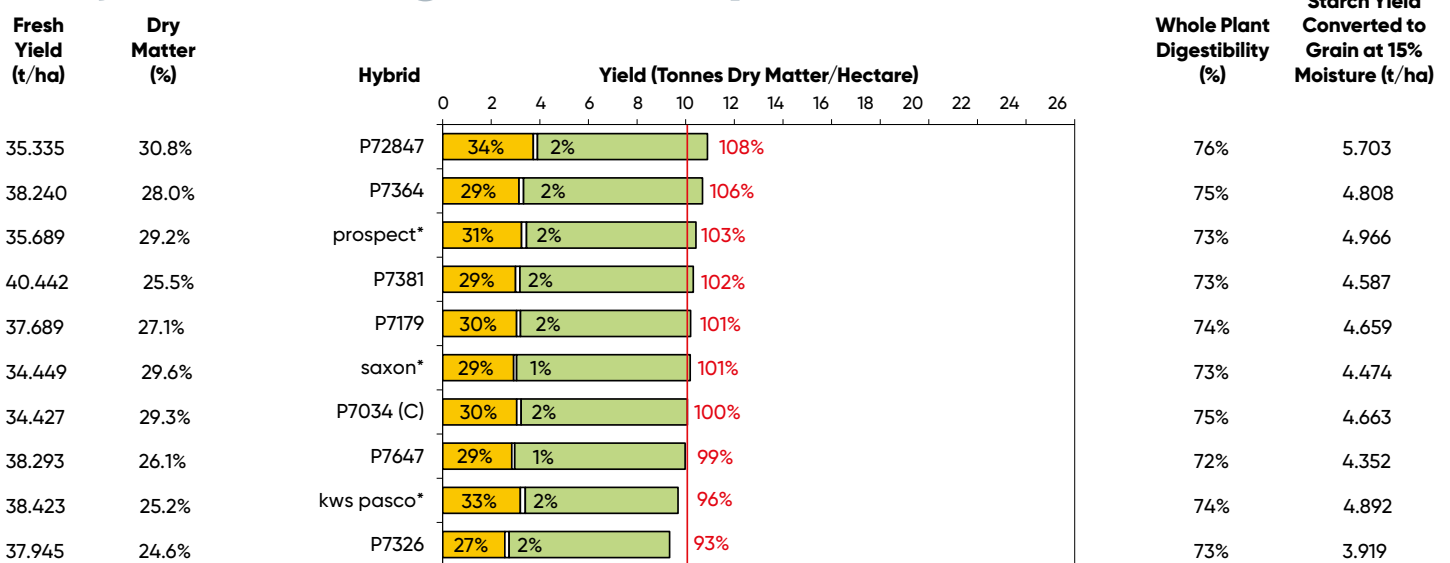
Forward Farming, Lincolnshire



C. J. & S. Lister, Cheshire



Clayton Farming Partnership, Cheshire



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

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

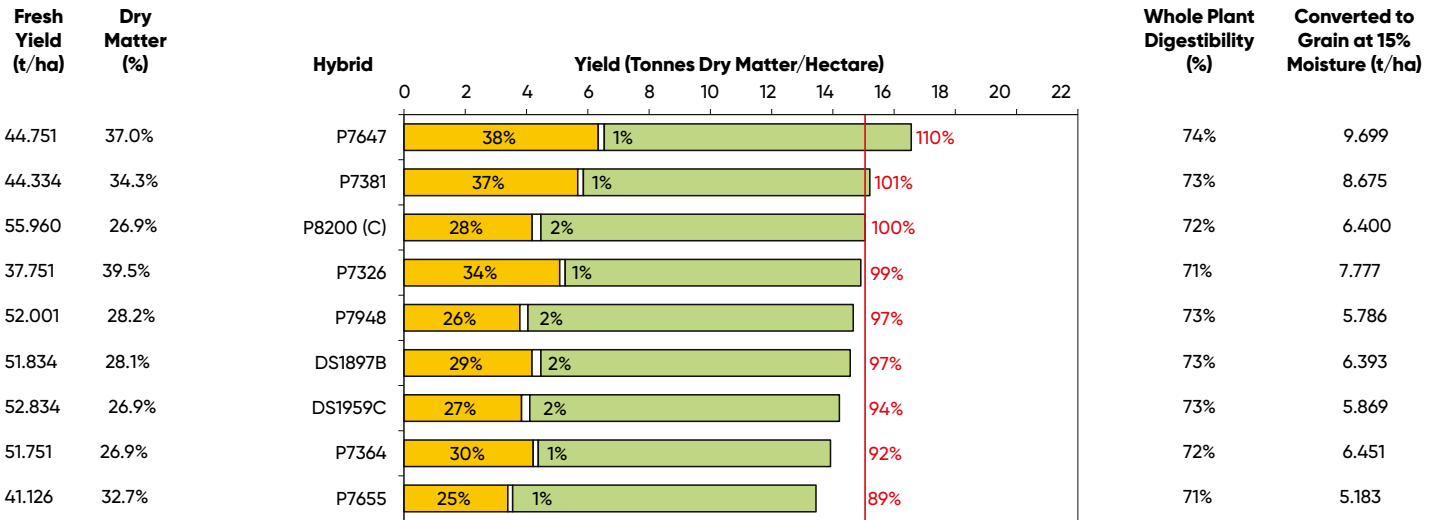
Neil Rowe, Cornwall

Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Hybrid	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/Hectare)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
68.057	26.7%	P7647	33% 1% 118%	74%	9.227
72.502	22.6%	P7948	29% 2% 107%	72%	7.292
65.038	23.6%	P7034 (C)	31% 1% 100%	73%	7.303
62.085	24.1%	P7381	30% 1% 97%	69%	6.751
67.918	22.0%	P7364	31% 1% 97%	72%	7.130
47.640	31.1%	P7179	35% 1% 96%	72%	7.931
70.002	20.5%	P7655	20% 1% 93%	69%	4.477
48.473	28.7%	P7326	29% 1% 91%	71%	6.085

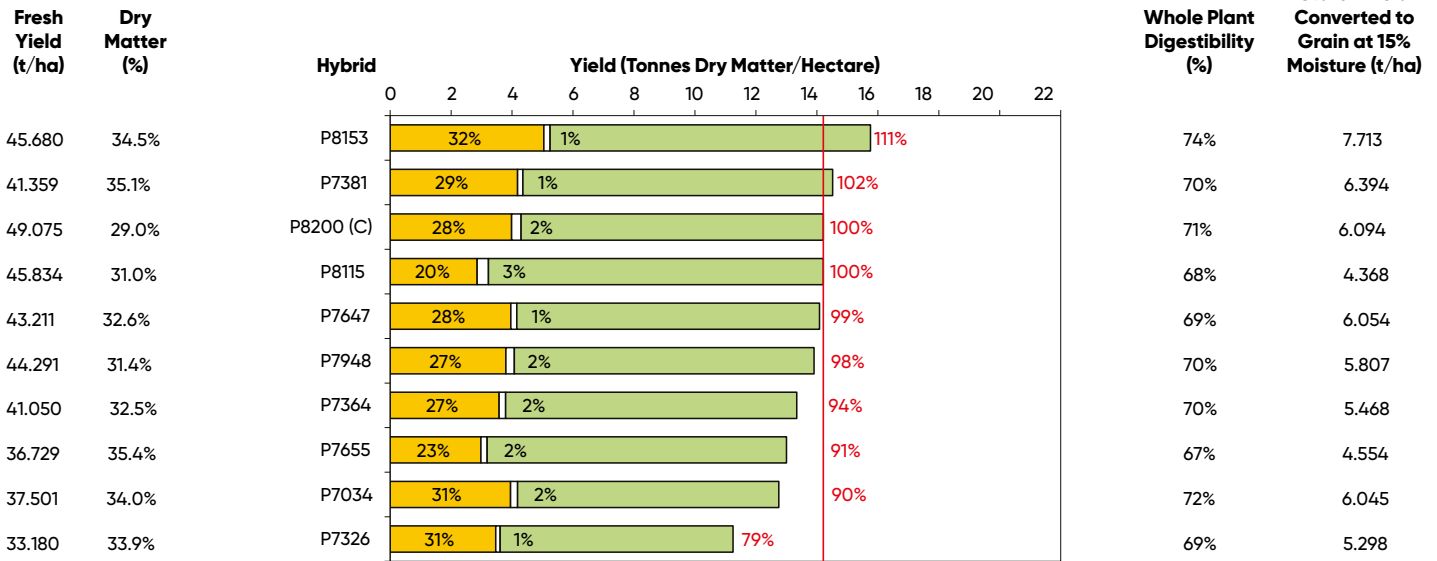
John Philbin, Cheshire

Fresh Yield (t/ha)	Dry Matter (%)	Hybrid	Yield (Tonnes Dry Matter/Hectare)	Whole Plant Digestibility (%)	Starch Yield Converted to Grain at 15% Moisture (t/ha)
59.557	24.8%	P7364	31% 2% 108%	74%	7.070
49.779	27.4%	P7034 (C)	28% 2% 100%	75%	5.882
50.668	25.6%	P7647	31% 1% 95%	76%	6.070
48.445	25.4%	P72847	29% 1% 90%	74%	5.476
55.557	21.6%	P7948	25% 2% 88%	73%	4.625
44.001	27.1%	P7381	30% 1% 87%	73%	5.489
56.446	20.6%	DS1959C	25% 1% 85%	72%	4.481

Ranald Fowler, Devon



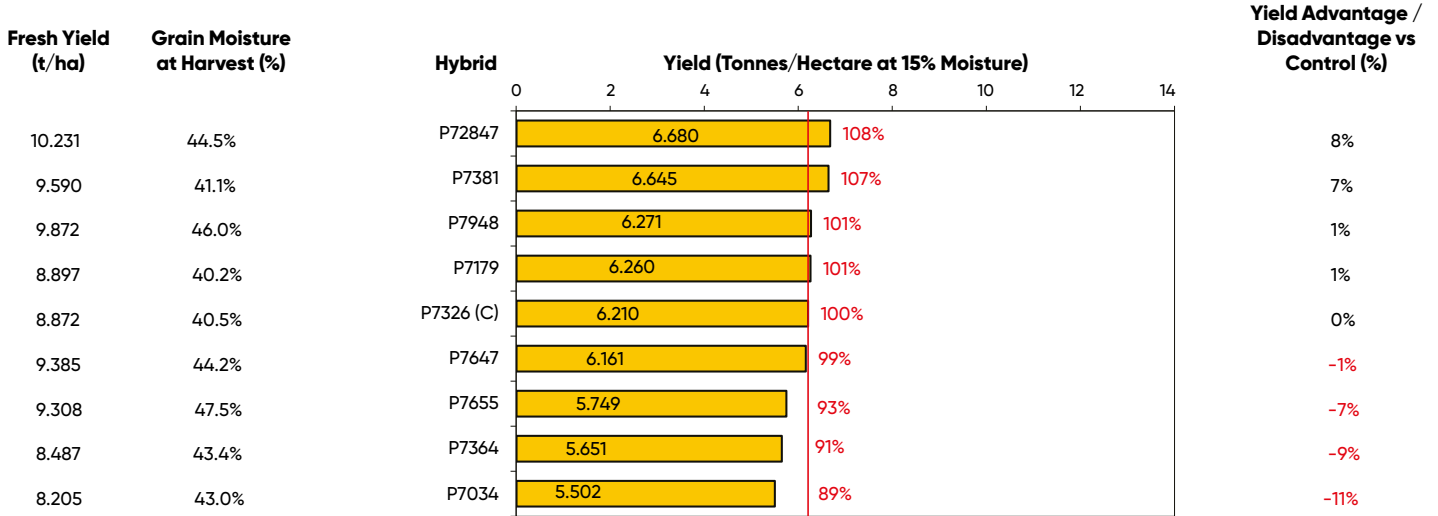
Gordon Shine, Co. Limerick



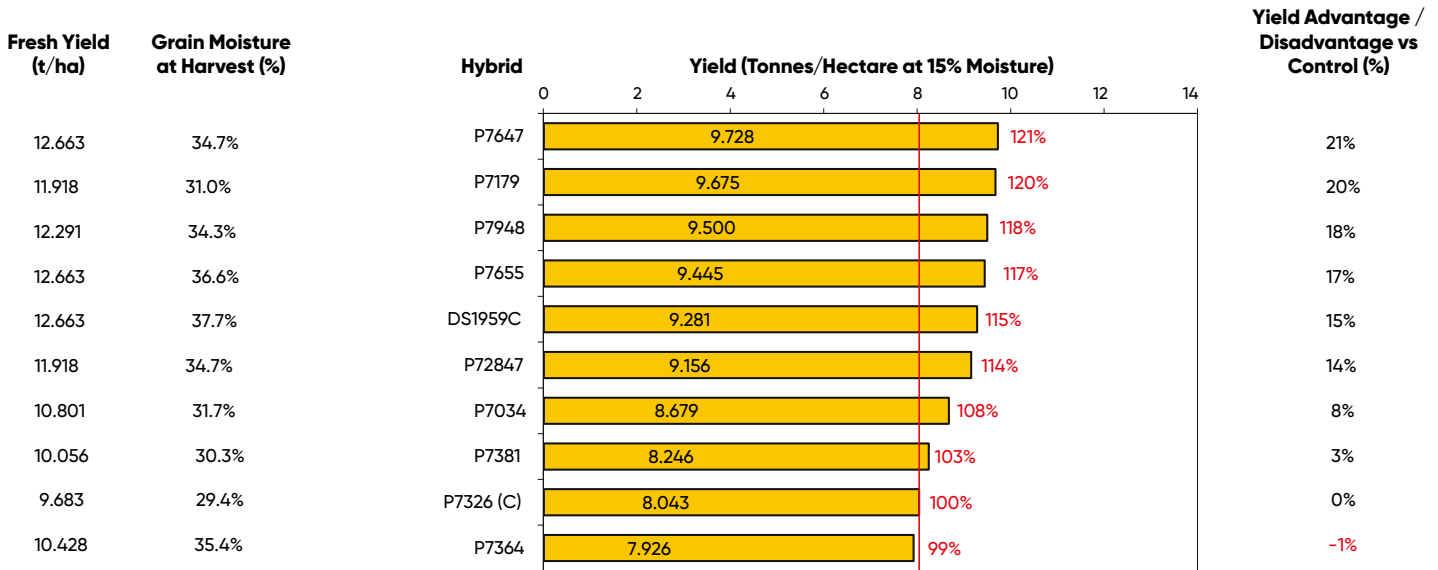
■ Starch Yield & %
 Sugar Yield & %
 ■ Stover Yield
 ■ Relative Dry Matter Yield index (C=100%)

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

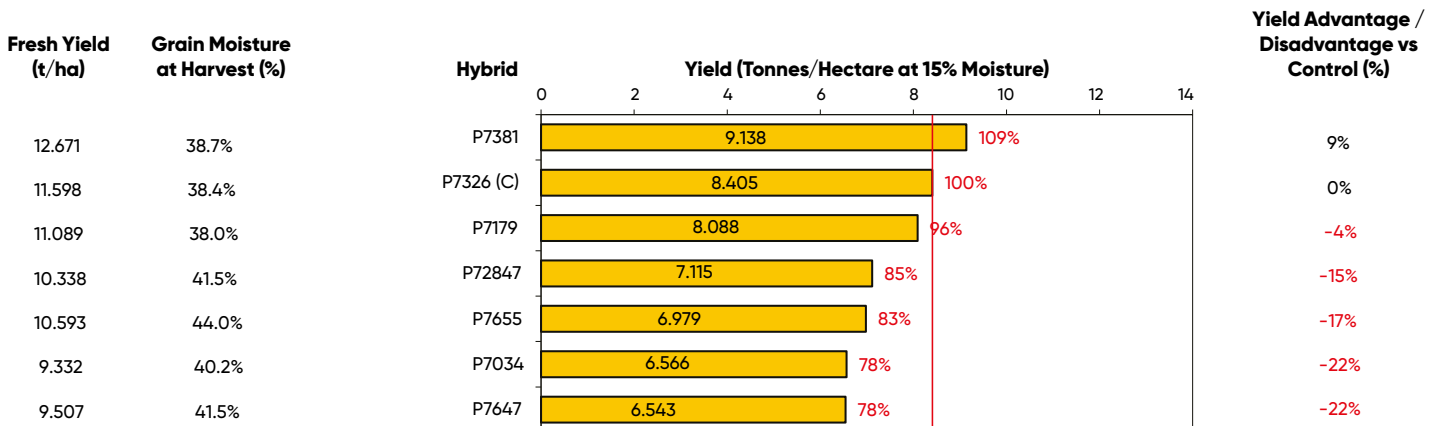
J.R. & H.E. Nott, Suffolk



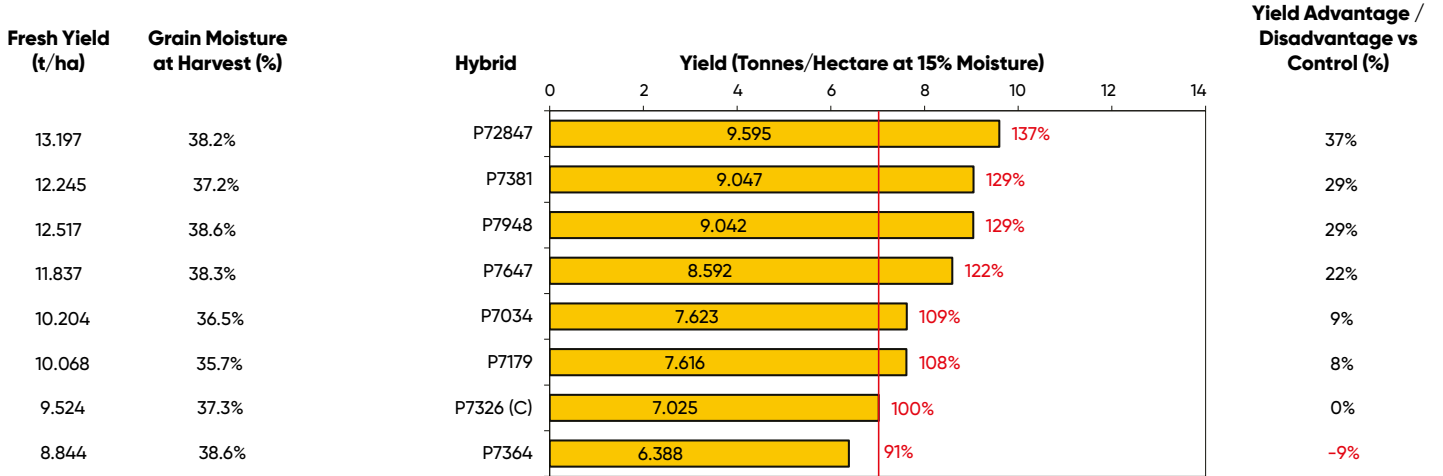
Tim Farthing, Wiltshire



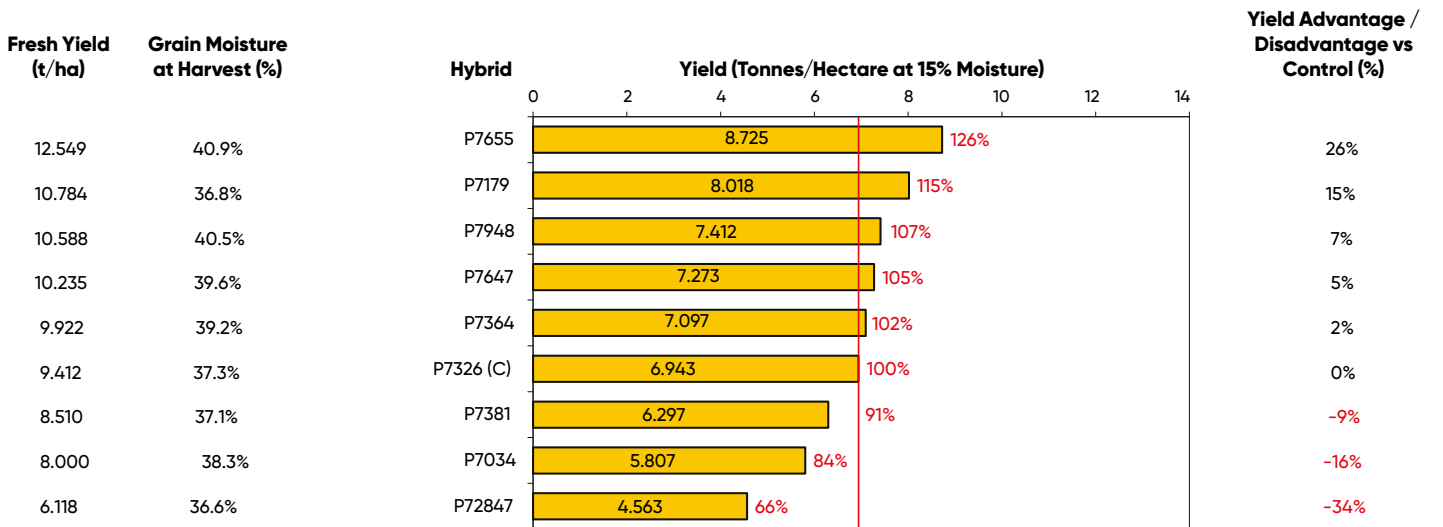
S. & E. Aldridge, Leicestershire



RDS Farms, Essex



A.H. Oliver & Sons, Leicestershire



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

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

INDIVIDUAL SITE AGRONOMY DETAILS

NAME >	S. & E. ALDRIDGE	G. BASKERVILLE & CO	JOANNA BINNINGTON	KEITH BLENKIRON	CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE
TOWN	ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH	BURTON UPON TRENT	PULBOROUGH	NORTHALLERTON	WELLESBORNE
COUNTY & COUNTRY	LEICESTERSHIRE, GB	STAFFORDSHIRE, GB	EAST SUSSEX, GB	YORKSHIRE, GB	WARWICKSHIRE, GB
SITE CLASSIFICATION	FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE
TRIAL TYPE	GRAIN, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN
SOIL TYPE	MEDIUM		GREENSAND	SANDY LOAM	SANDY LOAM
ALTITUDE (METRES)	95	60	50	46	47
ANNUAL RAINFALL (MM)	698	400	825	660	680
PREVIOUS CROPPING 2022	WINTER WHEAT		MAIZE		
SOIL pH	6.6	6.7	5.9	7.0	6.6
SOIL PHOSPHATE (P) INDEX	4	4	3	5	4
SOIL POTASSIUM (K) INDEX	4	4	2+	4	2+
SOIL MAGNESIUM (MG) INDEX	4	5	3	3	4
SLURRY, TYPE & VOLUME (L/HA)		CATTLE / 40,000	CATTLE / 40,000/ 24-04	CATTLE / 40T /	
MANURE, TYPE & QUANTITY (T/HA)	CATTLE / 25 /		-	DIGESTATE / 30 /	
FERT 1 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE	FOLIAR FEED / 3 / 24-06		0-26-26 / 200 / 26-04		0-60-100 / 17-04
FERT 2 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE			24N-14SO3 / 200 / 17-05		23 N + 58 P . 16 05
FERT 3 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE			MZ28 / 23 / 11-07		100N-58S / 1705
SPRAY 1 - NAME/RATE/DATE	STOMP 400SC / 3.3L / 12-05	PENDIMETHALIN / 3L / 10-05	EXIMUS II / 0.3L / PRE-EM	MERISTO / 0.75L / 20-06	STOMP AQUA / 3L / 17-05
SPRAY 2 - NAME/RATE/DATE	MESOTRIONE / 0.1L / 24-06	MESOTRIONE / 0.86L / 20-05	GYO / 0.75L / 4-5 LEAVES	NICO PRO 4SC / 0.75L / 20-06	FORNET / 0.75L / 06-07
SPRAY 3 - NAME/RATE/DATE	DICAMBA / 0.86L / 24-06	DICAMBA / 0.25L / 20-05	BARRACUDA / 1L / 4-5 LEAVES		CALLISTO / 0.75L / 06-07
SPRAY 4 - NAME/RATE/DATE	NICOSULFURON / 0.25L / 24-06	NICOSULFURON / 0.25 / 20-05	MANCOZIN / 1L / 4-5 LEAVES		
SOWING DATE/HARVEST DATE	10-05 / 07-11	07-05 / 08-10	26-04 / 20-0	11-05 / 17-10	15-05 / 10-10
SEEDING RATE - SEEDS/HA	94000	111150	104000	110000	103 000
NAME >	CLAYTON FARM PARTNERSHIP	ARNOLD DARE	ANGUS DART	R DAVIDSON & SON LTD	TIM FARTHING
TOWN	MALPAS	AXMINSTER	DIDCOT	COLCHESTER	MELKSHAM
COUNTY & COUNTRY	CHESHIRE, GB	DEVON, GB	OXON, GB	ESSEX, GB	WILTSHIRE, GB
SITE CLASSIFICATION	LESS FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE
TRIAL TYPE	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	GRAIN, OPEN	GRAIN, OPEN
SOIL TYPE	MEDIUM LOAM	GREENSAND	SANDY LOAM	HEAVY CLAY	SANDY LOAM
ALTITUDE (METRES)	65	50	68	2 (BELOW SEA LEVEL)	60
ANNUAL RAINFALL (MM)	800	800	806	635	800
PREVIOUS CROPPING 2022		MAIZE	OATS/VECH MIX	WHEAT	GRAIN MAIZE
SOIL pH	7.1	6.2	6.4		5.1
SOIL PHOSPHATE (P) INDEX	5	5	4		4
SOIL POTASSIUM (K) INDEX	3	3	5		4
SOIL MAGNESIUM (MG) INDEX	1	3	3		3
SLURRY, TYPE & VOLUME (L/HA)			CATTLE / 40,000 / 29-04		-
MANURE, TYPE & QUANTITY (T/HA)		CATTLE / 30,000L	CATTLE / 12 / 23-04		-
FERT 1 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE	N / 150 / 10-05		QLF BOOST / 10 / 17-06	MOP / 51 / 11-04	DAP / 80 / 13-05
FERT 2 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE	16-6-15 / / 21-05		-	DAP / 123 / 15-05	UREA (46%) / 320 / 25-06
FERT 3 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE			-	BRINE FLOW / 320 / 19-05	POLYSULPHATE / 80 / 25-06
SPRAY 1 - NAME/RATE/DATE	EXIMUS / 3L / 23-05	CAMIX / 1L / 25-04	LIAISON / 2L / 18-04	ROUNDUP / 1.75L / 14-04	NICO PRO / 0.3L / 20-05
SPRAY 2 - NAME/RATE/DATE	BANDERA / 0.75L / 28-06	VELOMAX / 0.4L / 25-04	EXIMUS11 / 0.2L / 17-05	ANTHEM / 3L / 19-05	HURLER / 0.3 / 20-05
SPRAY 3 - NAME/RATE/DATE	LEYSTAR / 1L / 28-06	MOST MICRO / 3L / 25-04	BARRACUDA / 1 / 17-06	MAISTER / 0.15G / 18-06	NICO PRO / 0.5 / 06-06
SPRAY 4 - NAME/RATE/DATE		PRINCIPAL FORTE / 0.48L / 06-06	FORNET6 ODO / 0.75 / 17-06	BLUEN / 0.333L / 22-07	CALLISTO / 1 / 06-06
SOWING DATE/HARVEST DATE	21-05 / 28-10	08-05 / 17-10	10-05 / 01-10	01-04 / 21-10	13-05 / 17-10
SEEDING RATE - SEEDS/HA	105000	105000	105000	80 000	100000
NAME >	FORWARD FARMING	RANALD FOWLER	DAVID GARLICK	KINGSPool HOLSTEINS	NEVILLE KIRKHAM
TOWN	ULCEBY	BARNSTAPLE	BROMYARD	BRISTOL	LOUGHBOROUGH
COUNTY & COUNTRY	LINCOLNSHIRE, GB	DEVON, GB	HEREFORDSHIRE, GB	AVON, GB	LEICESTERSHIRE, GB
SITE CLASSIFICATION	LESS FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE
TRIAL TYPE	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, FILM	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN
SOIL TYPE		CLAY LOAM	MEDIUM LOAM	MEDIUM LOAM	MEDIUM LOAM
ALTITUDE (METRES)		90	160	60	60
ANNUAL RAINFALL (MM)	640	1020	710	800	630
PREVIOUS CROPPING 2022		MAIZE	FODDER BEET	MAIZE	
SOIL pH	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.7
SOIL PHOSPHATE (P) INDEX	3	2	3	4	4
SOIL POTASSIUM (K) INDEX	2-	3	2-	2+	2-
SOIL MAGNESIUM (MG) INDEX	2	3	2	3	3
SLURRY, TYPE & VOLUME (L/HA)		CATTLE / 50000 /			CATTLE / 20,000 /
MANURE, TYPE & QUANTITY (T/HA)			CATTLE / 5 + POULTRY / 2		
FERT 1 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE		UREA / 50 / 24-4		MICRO FERTILISER / 5 / -	
FERT 2 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE		TSP / 27 / 24-04		NITRAM / 330 / -	
FERT 3 - TYPE/RATE (KG/HA)/DATE					
SPRAY 1 - NAME/RATE/DATE		BASILICO / 0.75L / -	PENDIMETHALIN / 3L / 08-05	ANTHEM / 3L / 29-04	CALFITE EXTRA / 1L / 20-06
SPRAY 2 - NAME/RATE/DATE		PEAK / 0.12G / -	MESOTRIONE & NICO / 0.75L / 25-05	PRIMERO / 0.75L / 29-04	PRINCIPAL FORTE / 0.48L / 20-06
SPRAY 3 - NAME/RATE/DATE		NICO PRO 4SC / 0.9L / -		ADHERE / 0.2L / 29-04	
SPRAY 4 - NAME/RATE/DATE				PROGRAM / 0.75 / 20-05	
SOWING DATE/HARVEST DATE	20-05 / 23-10	09-05 / 13-10	07-05 / 02-10	26-04 / 28-09	20-05 / 24-10
SEEDING RATE - SEEDS/HA	110000	112000	105000	105000	

C.J. & S. LISTER	JAMIE MONTGOMERY	IRWIN MORROW	J.R. & E.H NOTT	A.H. OLIVER & SONS
CHESTER	NORTH CADBURY	TRURO	SUDBURY	UPTON
CHESHIRE, GB	SOMERSET, GB	CORNWALL, GB	SUFFOLK, GB	LEICESTERSHIRE, GB
LESS FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE
FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	PACTS, OPEN	GRAIN, OPEN	GRAIN, OPEN
MEDIUM	MEDIUM LOAM	MEDIUM LOAM		MEDIUM
25	60	75	60	30
752	600	1200	690	830
WINTER WHEAT	WHEAT			WHEAT
6.7	6.5	7.1	7.9	6.9
4	2	3	2	2
2+	2+	2-	2+	3
2	2	3	2	3
CATTLE / 50000 /	40,000			SEWAGE SLUDGE / 18T / -
			DIGESTATE / 40 M3 /	
N / 40 / 18-06			DAP / 100 / 21-05	DAP / 100 / 09-05
BLUE N / 0.333 / 18-06				QLF BOOST / 20L / PRE-EM
ANTHEM / 3.6L / 10-05	ANTHEM / 3.65L / 16-05		RAIKIRI / 1.5L / 15-06	PDM / 3L / -
MESOTRIONE / 0.75L / 21-06	SLUX / 7 / 06-06			
NICOSULFURON / 0.14G / 21-06	BASILICO / 0.75L / 17-06			
	FORNET 600 / 0.75L / 17-06			
08-05 / 12-10	10-05 / 21-10	/ 21-10	21-05 / 30-10	09-05 / 08-11
104000	105000		80000	
ONCOLAND ENERGY	JOHN PHILBIN	GARETH POWELL	NEIL ROWE	TIM RUSSON
DARTFORD	WARRINGTON	OSWESTRY	HELSTON	LINCOLN
KENT, GB	CHESHIRE, GB	POWYS, GB	CORNWALL, GB	LINCOLNSHIRE, GB
FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLE
FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN
LOAMY CLAY	MEDIUM LOAM	LOAM OVER GRAVEL	SANDY CLAY LOAM	SANDY LOAM
150		85	100	10
660	1050	840	1200	635
WHEAT	MAIZE		MAIZE	
7.7	7.3	5.7	6.6	5.8
3	4	4	4	4
3	3	4	2+	3
2	4	4	5	3
CATTLE / 60000	CATTLE / 30000		CATTLE / 50000	
-		DIGESTATE / 37,000		
MAIZE KICKA / 62.4 /		DAP / 75 / 13-05	FORNET / 0.75 / 20-06	DAP / 118 / 12-05
-			MERUBA / 0.75 / 21-06	0-8-5-47S / 176 / 13-06
-				AMMONIUM N / 330 / 13-06
VELOMAX / 0.4L / 20-05	FORNET / 1L / 10-06	WING-P / 2.208L / 14-05		ANTHEM / 3L / 13-05
MERISTO / 0.712L / 12-06	LEYSTAR / 1L / 10-06	PENDIFIN 400SC / 0.63L / 14-06		MAISTER / 0.15G / 18-06
		DINGO / 1L / 25-06		FOLIAR FEED / 27-06
-				
18-05 / 16-10	20-05 / 25-10	13-05 / 31-10	17-05 / 07-10	12-05 / 15-10
110000	102000	100 000	103800	
SEVERN TRENT FARMS	SAMUEL J. SHINE	SPRINGHILL FARMS	TAYLOR FARMS	<p>Agronomy details may be partial. They are sourced from field soil analysis, the trial operator and the trial host.</p> <p>Product names or abbreviations shown may be generic or trademarked.</p> <p>No responsibility is accepted for any errors, omissions or inaccuracies in any of the information shown.</p>
NOTTINGHAM	ADARE	PERSHORE	SWALCLIFFE	
NOTTS, GB	CO. LIMERICK, ROI	WORCESTERSHIRE, GB	OXFORDSHIRE, GB	
FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE, FILM	FAVOURABLE	LESS FAVOURABLE	
FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, FILM	FORAGE, OPEN	FORAGE, OPEN	
SANDY LOAM	CLAY	SANDY LOAM	SANDY	
21	10	25	205	
600	1200	760	700	
	MAIZE	SPRING ONIONS	BARLEY	
6.4		6.1	5.8	
7		6	3	
2+		4	3	
5		2	2	
			CATTLE / 30000	
DIGESTATE / 39 M3		DIGESTATE / /		
		MAIZE KICKA / 11 / -	12-18.5 / - / 02-05	
		N / 52 / -	135 N-25S / - / 30-04	
STOMP AQUA / - / 19-04		CTON TASSEL / 0.483L / -	GLYPHOSATE / 2L / 02-04	
ENTAIL / - / 28-05		DINIRO / 0.349G / -	MILAGRO / 1L / 01-06	
CALLISTO / - / 28-05			CALLISTO / 1L / 01-06	
19-04 / 25-09	01-06 / 01-11	05-06 / 11-10	02-05 / 02-10	
	103000	103000	105000	



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