

## 2024 Maize Variety Selection Guide

Technical information to help you select the right maize variety

## Contents

#### Welcome to our Maize Variety Selection Guide 2024

01	Introduction & Feeding Quality
02	Establishment & Bird Control
03-04	Very Early Varieties
05-08&11	Early Varieties
12-13	Intermediate Varieties
14-15	Late Varieties
16	Maize Varieties for AD
17	Undersowing & Managing Stubbl



## Introduction

Getting maize variety choice wrong can be costly in terms of missed opportunity to produce the maximum feed energy from the crop.

This Selection Guide uses valuable independent data to help you make the correct variety choice.

## **Feeding Quality Explained**



### Is cell wall digestibility the same as fibre digestibility?

The digestibility of fibre (dNDF) in maize is measured by cell wall digestibility (CWD). CWD measures the extent to which animals can digest maize plant fibre. As lignin content increases, cell wall digestibility declines.

The higher the cell wall digestibility, the better the potential feed value of the plant.

### Digestible fibre (dNDF) - the key to improved performance

**Dairy cows** need to maximise dry matter intake (DMI) if they are to absorb sufficient energy to maintain high levels of milk production.

**AD plants** can improve efficiency of gas production by increasing the highly degradable fibre content of maize silage to help speed passage through the digester.

## To maximise feed quality, select maize varieties with both high starch content and cell wall digestibility.

### Cell wall digestibility and diet formulation

The greater the proportion of maize silage in the diet, the more important the cell wall digestibility becomes.

The lower the digestibility of cell wall, the slower the rate of forage digestion. Varieties with poor cell wall digestibility impact feed intakes with slower digestion and reduced production.

A maize variety with improved cell wall digestibility can be formulated into the diet at a higher level than one with a lower cell wall digestibility, saving money on purchased concentrates.



## **Establishment and Bird Control**

### Seed Treatment

The unique formulation of Korit® PRO provides protection from birds and soil-borne, damping off diseases. It also contains micronutrients to aid early plant development, assisting the plant to grow in this



### Damage caused by birds

Maize is most vulnerable to bird damage during early emergence, up to 3-4 leaf phase. Rooks and other corvids can pick out newly sown seeds or small seedlings, working down the row and causing substantial losses.





### Korit® PRO provides protection

- Bird repellent against crows, rooks and pheasants
- Fungicide protection against damping off diseases including Pythium and Fusarium

### Korit® PRO improves growth:

- Increased rooting power, with plants developing a healthy and productive root system
- Better plant health and anchoring up to harvest
- Inclusion of manganese to aid chlorophyll formation and photosynthetic action
- Inclusion of zinc to aid protein formation, particularly beneficial if soils become cold or wet



### **Bird Control**

02

Key to avoiding this issue is to ensure that no grains are left lying on the surface and that the seed is drilled to the correct depth and well covered, so as not to attract attention.

Avoid drilling an isolated crop of maize in a high risk area, such as near woodland or a rookery. It may be possible to drill seed to a deeper depth of 7-10cm to deter rooks from digging up the seed, however sowing at this depth can be problematic for the seed to germinate successfully, especially in heavier soils.

Always check that soil temperature has consistently reached 10°C at drilling depth for at least 4 consecutive days before drilling and check the medium term weather forecast will remain warm.



DUKE FORAGE MAIZE

TYPE: VERY EARLY FEED: HIGH STARCH CONTENT YIELD: HIGH

Ultra early harvest with a touch of class.

### **KEY STRENGTHS**

New - Expected to be 1st choice on the BSPB/NIAB 2025 List

Ultra early - suited to marginal sites or for short season

.....

Very high yields for ultra early maturity

High starch content and good digestibility

**Excellent standing power** 



### AGRONOMIC DATA



Data Source: Limagrain estimated position on BSPB/NIAB Descriptive List 2024. On the 1-9 scales, high figures (e.g. above 7.0) indicate strength in this character.



# TROOPER FORAGE MAIZE

TYPE: VERY EARLY FEED: HIGHLY DIGESTIBLE WITH HIGH STARCH CONTENT YIELD: AVERAGE

Reliable production of high quality maize. For an early harvest you can rely on Trooper!

### **KEY STRENGTHS**

Very early maturing delivering an excellent result in a short growing season

Robust and reliable, performing well in marginal conditions

High yielding for an ultra-early variety

High starch content and cell wall digestibility for energy dense maize

The best variety available for good standing power







Forage

Anaerobic Digestion



## AGRONOMIC DATA



Data taken from the BSPB/NIAB 2024 Forage Maize Descriptive List. On the 1-9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance). Features marked with \* are based on Limagrain estimates.



# PROSPECT FORAGE MAIZE

Early, high yields with improved cell wall digestibility. Prospect - it's pure gold!





# **PROMISE FORAGE MAIZE**

TYPE: EARLY FEED: VERY HIGH ENERGY YIELD YIELD: VERY HIGH

Be full of Promise and fulfil your crops potential. Maximise energy yields from an early harvest.

### **KEY STRENGTHS**

New - Expected to be 1st choice on the BSPB/NIAB 2025 List

**Exceptional ME yield** 

High dry matter yields

Good early vigour

**Excellent standing power** 



### **AGRONOMIC DATA**



Data Source: Limagrain estimated position on BSPB/NIAB Descriptive List 2024. On the 1-9 scales, high figures (e.g. above 7.0) indicate strength in this character.



# AMBITION FORAGE MAIZE

Rock solid agronomic performance producing high yields of quality maize.





# LG30.179 FORAGE MAIZE

TYPE: EARLY FEED: HIGH STARCH CONTENT YIELD: AVERAGE

An early variety with massive starch yields suitable for forage or grain use.

### **KEY STRENGTHS** FORAGE VARIETIES Excellent standing power for a safe harvest **High starch content** Rapid accumulation of starch in the cob Superb early vigour for a rapid start Good eyespot tolerance **Anaerobic Digestion** Grain/Crimping orage **AGRONOMIC DATA** FAO 190 17.8 Yield (t/Ha) Early Vigour (1 - 9) 6.7 Standing Power (1 - 9) 7.0 Leaf Senescence (1-9) 6.1 QUALITY DATA 11.8 ME Content (MJ/kg DM) ME Yield (MJ/Ha at harvest) 209,388 34.1 Starch Content (% at harvest) Starch Yield (t/ha) 61 Cell Wall Digestibility (%) 58.2 Data Source: Limagrain estimated position on BSPB/NIAB Descriptive List 2024. On the 1-9 scales, high figures

(e.g. above 7.0) indicate strength in this character.

## Variety Comparison Table

		VERY EARLY				EARLY
		Duke	Trooper	Prospect	Promise	Ambition
	Data Source	Limagrain estimated position on the BSPB/NIAB List 2024	BSPB/NIAB Descriptive List 2024	BSPB/NIAB Descriptive List 2024	Limagrain estimated position on the BSPB/NIAB List 2024	BSPB/NIAB Descriptive List 2024
	Recommended Use	Forage & AD	Forage & AD	Forage, AD & grain	Forage & AD	Forage, AD & plastic
	Variety type	Very Early	Very Early	Early	Early	Earl <mark>y</mark>
	FAO	140	160	170	170	170
AGRONOMIC DATA	Yield (t/Ha)	18.0	17.8	18.5	19.1	18.3
	Early Vigour (1-9)	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.2
	Standing Power (1-9)	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.4	8.0
	Leaf Senescence (1-9)	5.9	7.0	7.3	6.4	7.0
	ME Content (MJ/Kg DM <b>)</b>	11.82	11.82	11.93	11.65	11.67
ATA	ME Yield (MJ/Ha at harvest)	212,433	210,124	220,016	222,538	213,112
QUALITY D	Starch Content (% at harvest)	36.5	35.4	35.4	32.5	34.5
	Starch Yield (t/Ha)	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.3
	Cell Wall Digestibility (%)	58.4	59.3	60.1	58.8	58.3
	Variety Comment	Ultra early harvest with a touch of class! Duke is expected to be 1 <sup>st</sup> choice on the BSPB/NIAB 2025 List	Trooper is a robust and reliable variety, performing well in marginal conditions.	Early, high yields with improved cell wall digestibilty. Prospect - it's pure gold!	Maximise energy yields from an early harvest with Promise.	Rock solid agronomic performance producing high yields of quality maize.

# **NICKERSON**

		INTERM	IEDIATE	LATE	
LG30.179	Asgaard	LG30.209	LG31.206	Mantilla	LG31.207
Limagrain estimated position on the BSPB/NIAB List 2024	Limagrain estimated position on the BSPB/NIAB List 2024	Limagrain estimated position on the BSPB/NIAB List 2024	Limagrain estimated position on the BSPB/NIAB List 2024	BSPB/NIAB Very Favourable List 2024	BSPB/NIAB Very Favourable List 2024
Forage, AD & grain	Forage & AD	Forage, AD & plastic	Forage, AD & plastic	Forage, AD & Plastic	Forage, AD & Plastic
Early	Early	Intermediate	Intermediate	Late	Late
190	190	200	200	210	210
17.8	18.5	18.3	19.0	18.6	18.7
6.7	7.2	7.0	7.8	7.5	8.2
7.0	8.0	7.6	8.4	7.8	8.0
6.1	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.1
11.77	11.73	11.66	11.70	11.53	11.60
209,388	216,600	213,100	222,515	214,034	217,114
34.1	34.4	30.9	31.4	32.0	31.6
6.1	6.4	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9
58.2	58.1	58.7	59.8	57.8	58.5
An early variety with massive starch yields suitable for forage or grain use.	Asgaard is fast out of the ground with a highly digestible yield.	Improved digestibility and high yields providing quality forage.	A brand new variety which is highly digestible and showing great promise in trials!	An impressive leafy crop with large cobs that maximises production per hectare.	Newly added to the BSPB/NIAB Very Favourable List 2024!



# ASGAARD FORAGE MAIZE

Account is fact out of the ground with a highly digest

Asgaard is fast out of the ground with a highly digestible yield.

### **KEY STRENGTHS**

A top variety for cell wall digestibility

Maximises energy content ..... Excellent early vigour for a strong start

**Good standing power** 

Stays green to harvest



### AGRONOMIC DATA





## LG30.209 FORAGE MAIZE

TYPE: INTERMEDIATE FEED: HIGHLY DIGESTIBLE YIELD: HIGH

Improved digestibility and high yields providing quality forage.

## KEY STRENGTHS

Excellent digestibility to improve feeding performance

A great looking crop with well formed cobs

Reliable performance every year

Good early vigour and standing power

Stays green to harvest







### AGRONOMIC DATA



Data Source: Limagrain estimated position on BSPB/NIAB Descriptive List 2024. On the 1-9 scales, high figures (e.g. above 7.0) indicate strength in this character.



## LG31.206 FORAGE MAIZE

TYPE: INTERMEDIATE FEED: HIGHLY DIGESTIBLE YIELD: VERY HIGH

LG31.206 is a new and highly digestible variety showing great promise in trials

### **KEY STRENGTHS**

Very high dry matter yields that reduce costs of production

Excellent digestibility that maximises ME yield

Excellent early vigour

.....

Good eyespot tolerance

Superb standing power







### AGRONOMIC DATA



Data Source: Limagrain estimated position on BSPB/NIAB Descriptive List 2024. On the 1-9 scales, high figures (e.g. above 7.0) indicate strength in this character.



# MANTILLA FORAGE MAIZE

TYPE: LATE FEED: HIGHLY DIGESTIBLE YIELD: VERY HIGH

An impressive leafy crop with large cobs that maximises production per hectare.

**KEY STRENGTHS** Massive dry matter yields providing a high return on investment

Excellent digestibility for improved feed value

High ME yields

.....

Good starch levels for its maturity

A distinctive red tint to plant and kernels







orage

Anaerobic Digestion



Data taken from the 2024 Descriptive List for Forage Maize Varieties for very favourable sites. On the 1-9 scales, high figures (e.g. above 7.0) indicate strength in this character. Features marked with \* are based on Limagrain estimates.



# LG31.207 FORAGE MAIZE

TYPE: LATE FEED: VERY HIGH ENERGY YIELD YIELD: VERY HIGH

Performance that impresses! Rapid establishment and vigorous growth right from the start, quality and performance assured.

## **KEY STRENGTHS**

Newly added to the BSPB/NIAB 2024 Very Favourable List

Rapid establishment and superb early vigour

**Excellent ME yields** 

Performs well for AD feedstock or for livestock

Good eyespot tolerance







orage

**AGRONOMIC DATA** 



Data taken from the 2024 Descriptive List for Forage Maize Varieties for very favourable sites. On the 1-9 scales, high figures (e.g. above 7.0) indicate strength in this character. Features marked with \* are based on Limagrain estimates.

#### Maize can be successfully grown in most areas of the UK, but it is important to choose varieties suited to the growing conditions of your farm and can achieve a dry matter content of 30-32%.

As large areas of maize are needed to feed an AD plant, a range of varieties with different maturities should be sown. This enables harvesting before wet weather sets in and helps to avoid soil structure damage.

### **Recommended LG maize varieties**

The extensive UK-based LG research programme has tested potential new varieties against current commercial ones at trial sites across the country and on working AD plants, for over five years. LG have used a vigorous selection process to ensure that only the very best varieties are available to growers.

## LG Maize is also selected for AD to include the following:

- High yield potential
- High quality and CWD for maximum gas per hectare potential
- Excellent disease resistance, ensuring a wider, stable harvest window

MATURITY VARIETY		DESCRIPTION	FAO
	LG31.206	Super quality from mainstream harvest	200
LATE	LG31.207	Very high yielding with excellent vigour	210
	Mantilla	High yielding with good agronomics	210
VERY LATE Ashley <u>NEW</u>		High yielding and adapted to lighter land	230

### Recommended for AD

## **Undersowing & Managing Stubbles**

Growing a crop of maize typically means sowing in April/May and harvesting in September/October. This can leave a period of up to six months where there's an opportunity to use a second crop to gain extra production.

This second crop can be established alongside the maize by undersowing or if early maturing varieties are used, there should be sufficient time to sow a crop into the maize stubbles (see page 37).

### **Benefits of Undersowing**

#### **Good Environmental Practice**

Undersowing maize crops with grass helps prevent soil erosion and the loss of valuable nutrients over the winter months. Damage to soil structure by harvest machinery can also be reduced. The presence of an established understorey of grass will stabilise ground conditions in the event of a wet harvest.

#### **Opportunity for Extra Production**

An undersown crop of grass can be grazed by livestock over the winter or cut for silage the following spring giving year round production.

## Recommended mixtures and sowing time and rates

The table below gives typical sowing rates and mixture types to use when undersowing. For best establishment,

seed should be drilled rather than broadcast and kept 15cm away from the maize plants to avoid any detrimental yield effects.

Maize Crop Growth Stage	Sowing rate	Mixture type	Variety/mixture names
At Drilling	8kg/Ha	Tall Fescue and Festulolium	LG Under Maize mixture
At 6 leaf stage	15kg/Ha	Festulolium (grazing and cutting types)	LG Over Maize mixture



## Contacts

For technical advice and to contact your local Seed Specialist:



Nick Wallace Northern Regional Manager Mob: 07860 558504



Douglas Bonn South Scotland Mob: 07933 736212



Sean Lovegreen N E England Mob: 07802 370680



George Hall Lancashire/Cheshire/N Wales Mob: 07860 590412



Sean Corey N Midlands Mob: 07850 708039







Florentina Petrescu Midlands Mob: 07811 746687



Jonathan Payne Southern Regional Manager East Anglia Mob: 07867 353844



Fraser House S W Midlands/Wales/ Oxfordshire/Wiltshire/Berkshire Mob: 07811746589



Simon House S W England Mob: 07850 722637



Rob Ayres Devon/Cornwall Mob: 07827 890390

**(11)** 

1



3

5

7

9

10

6

8

12

Sam Johnson Kent/South East Mob: 07977 523201



Sean Lovegreen Director of Sales Mob: 07802 370680

Limagrain 🧭

# **NICKERSON**

Nickerson Sales Office, Limagrain UK Rothwell, Market Rasen, Lincolnshire, LN7 6DT

> Tel: 01472 371661 direct@nickerson.co.uk www.nickersonseeds.co.uk

### CONTACT: