MAIZE GROWERS GUIDE 2022 - 2023



INTRODUCTION

MATCHING VARIETIES TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GROWER AND CIRCUSTANCES OF THE FARM

Forage is the livestock farmer's most precious resource; and never has this been the case more so than today.

It is not only the quality of forage that matters, but the forage mix itself; and maize has long been a vital component to drive production and improve profitability.

Bright Maize understands the importance of matching varieties to the requirements of the grower and the circumstances of the farm. There is no one size fits all. With an eye on yield (of course), more and more today's maize grower must look at issues which include feed value, palatability and, crucially, maturity. For example, the time of harvest is increasingly pertinent as farmers consider factors such as planting a follow-crop, perhaps with Environmental Land Management Schemes (ELMS) in mind.

As one of the longest established and largest direct-to-farm suppliers of maize in the UK, Bright Maize has to advise its customers with competence and confidence. This is why – in addition to its main Wiltshire trial site – the company has in excess of a dozen such sites extending throughout the country. Similarly, it insists on having a support-team on the ground that is highly specialised and equipped with the latest information. Only by giving this degree of commitment, can forage maize truly reach its potential in the different regions of the UK.

Its prominence in the marketplace and trading history means Bright Maize has strong and reliable supply chains and access to the widest range of varieties – varieties that are tried and tested to deliver the best results for your farm.

Bright Maize is an associate company of MAS Seeds.

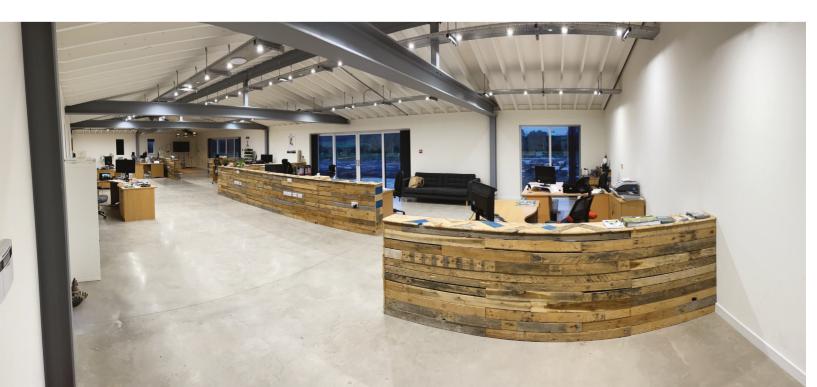




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MAIZE VARIETIES AND ADVICE 2022-23

			MATURITY &	TYPE			END	USE		
	VARIETY	Earliness	FAO	Grain type	Ensilage	Grain	ССМ	AD Market	Organic	Energy type
	MAS 06.T	Ultra Early	160	Flint-Dent	•					Starchy
	MAS 053.C	Ultra Early	160	Flint-Dent	•			•		Balanced
NEW	SKIPPER	Ultra Early	160							
	MARYJANE	Ultra Early	160	Flint-Dent	•					Balanced
	MAS 09.P	Very Early	170	Flint-Dent	•			•		Starchy
	MADONIAS	Very Early	180	Flint	•		•			Starchy
NEW	DM0500	Very Early	190	Flint	•					Starchy
	CONCLUSION	Very Early	190	Flint	•			•		Starchy
	SHEDDAR	Early	200	Flint-Dent	•					Starchy
	BELAMI	Early	200	Flint	•				•	Starchy
	BARMAN	Early	200	Flint	•	•	•			Starchy
	MAS 10.A	Early	200	Flint	•	•	•	•	•	Starchy
	MAS 11.F	Early	200	Flint-Dent	•	•	•	•		Starchy
NEW	MASKARET	Early	210	Flint	•			•		Starchy
	MAS 13.M	Early	210	Flint-Dent	•			•		Starchy
	MAS 12.H	Early	210	Flint	•	•	•			Starchy
	MAS 16.B	Mid Early	220	Flint-Dent	•			•	•	Balanced
	MAS 24.C	Mid late	240	Dent	•		•	•		Starchy

Register january 2022



^{*} Silage maturity at 32 % DM ** Grain maturity for 35% for flint, 32% for dent



SOWING RECOMMENDATIONS							AGRO	NOMY		
Optimal harvest	t density (silage)	Suita	bility							
Early sowing	Late sowing	Favourable	Less favoura	GRI	EEN+	Early vigour	Eye spot	Fusarium	COMMUN SMUT	Lodging
42 500	38 500	••••	•••			8	6	7	9	8
42 500	38 500	•••	••••		+	7	9	7	8	7
42 500	38 500									
42 500	38 500	•••	••••			8	7	7	8	8
42 500	38 500	•••	•••			8	6	7	7	7
42 500	38 500	••••	••••		+	8	8	8	8	9
42 500	38 500	••••	••••		+	8	8	9	8	8
42 500	38 500	••••	•••			9	8	9	8	7
42 500	38 500	••••	•••			9	9	7	8	8
42 500	38 500	•••	•••			8	7	7	7	7
42 500	38 500	••••	•••		+	8	6	8	9	8
42 500	38 500	••••	•••		+	7	8	8	7	7
42 500	38 500	••••	•••			7	7	8	8	9
42 500	38 500	••••	••••			8	8	8	8	8
42 500	38 500	••••	••••			9	7	8	9	9
42 500	38 500	••••	•••		+	7	8	8	9	7
42 500	38 500	••••	••••		+	8	9	8	8	8
42 500	38 500	••••	••••			8	8	7	8	8
••	In the average		••••	Very goo	d result	ts		1	-3 sensible	
•	To avoid		•••	Good res	ults			4	-6 medium –	good
								7	-9 tolerant –	excellent

1-3 bad | 4-6 everage – good | 7-9 excellent



CORN AS A CARBON SINK

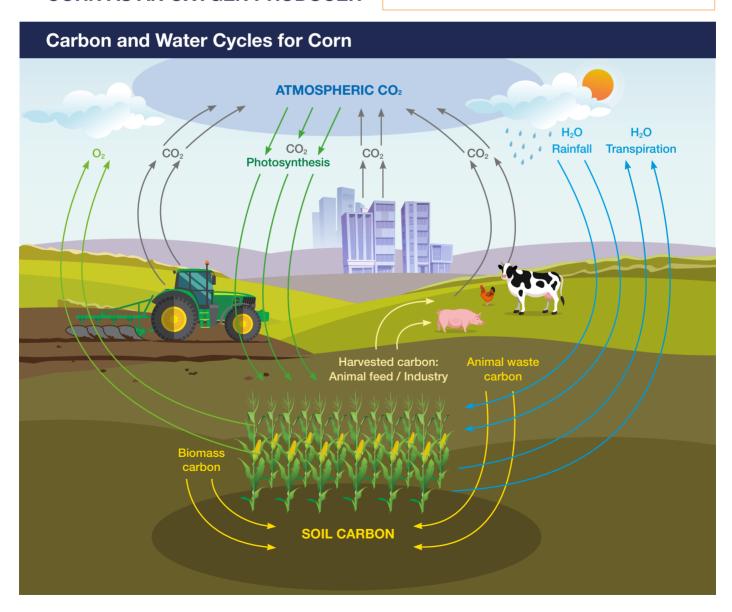
Agroecosystems contribute to global greenhouse gas emissions primarily from fermentation, synthetic fertilizers and tillage. However, it also has a great potential to store vast amount of soil carbon. Agriculture has the ability to transform from CO₂ emitter to CO₂ capturer. Its potential can be increased by using high yielding crops like corn, alternating crop rotations, adapting cultivation practices, integrating cover crops, fertilizer management or green manures.

Corn as a crop has multiple benefits:

- Corn recycles nitrogen and organic matter, mainly carbon from the soil to synthesize into biomass.
- It removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and returns as oxygen.
- Corn valorizes rainfall and winter water reserves, which it largely releases into the atmosphere. 75% of corn in Europe is not irrigated.

CORN AS AN OXYGEN PRODUCER

1 ha of corn = 4 ha of forest



How corn reduces greenhouse gases

One hectare of corn captures 4 to 8 times more CO₂ than it emits to produce it.

This process produces 15 to 20 tons of biomass per hectare, half of which is in the form of straw and roots.

After harvest, the straw that is incorporated into the soil decomposes into humus, a guarantee of soil fertility and a carbon store. For example, 7.5 to 10 tons of stem, straw and roots produce 1.1 to 1.5 tons of stable humus in the soil. This represents a stock of 450 to 600 kg of carbon, or 1 650 to 2 200 kg CO₂ eq per hectare. (Source: Arvalis 2020). This is referred to as "carbon sink".

"Higher yields increase carbon storage in soils"

In 10 years, the maize yield has increased by one ton of grain per hectare and one ton of residues returned in addition. This corresponds to 220 kg eq CO₂ captured per hectare!

Agronomic experiments at maisadour group to anticipate agricultural practices of tomorrow

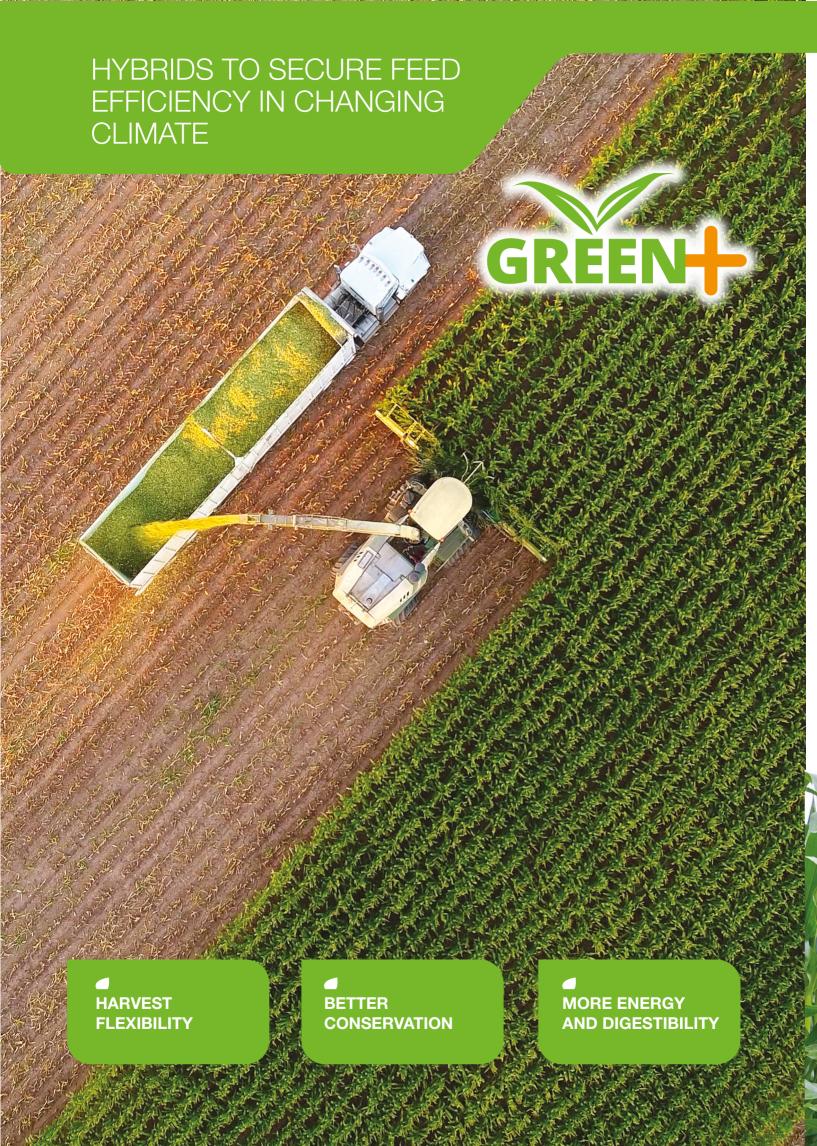
Together with MAISADOUR GROUP experts and farmers, 6 agronomic experimental sites were established 9 years ago to anticipate farming systems for a sustainable use of resources.

Today 5 farming subjects are being tested:

- Tillage
- Cultivation systems
- Nitrogen management and reduction
- Organic fertilization management
- Weeding strategies

One of the goals is to know where our farmers are in terms of carbon storage and greenhouse gas emissions today and to propose solutions to generate more carbon credits in the future. It is also inline with MAS Seeds' strategic pillar to integrate cover crops and agroecological solutions.





BREEDING CRITERIAS

Harvesting high-quality silage at the correct maturity is a major objective for the farmers in order to ensure the feeding of their dairy cows. Milk production is closely linked to the quality of harvested and stored silage.

In addition to dry matter (DM) yield, feed value and early vigour, MAS Seeds maize silage R&D has worked for 15 years on drought tolerance of plants. GREEN+ portfolio is the result of this research.

KEY RESEARCH AXES OF MAS SEEDS SILAGE R&D PROGRAM:

- DM yield/ha
- Feed value (starch & digestibility)
- GREEN+*
- Early vigour

*GREEN+ is defined as genetic ability of a variety to delay maturity of leaves and stems, and so maintain their photosynthetic area active for longer period.

Characteristics and advantages of GREEN+ hybrids for farmers:



- Good stay-green of the plant
- More flexibility to harvest
 +5 to 10 days
- Better organisation of harvest planning



- More soluble sugars in the plant
- Better conservation in silo
 +3% of green forage grain



- Slower evolution of grain dry matter
- Higher valorisation of starch+5% digestible starch







EARLY

MADONIAS



VERY EARLY FORAGE MAIZE WITH VERY HIGH STARCH CONTENT

FAO: 180

- EXCELLENT FEED VALUE Very high level of starch and energy
- MIX OF YIELD AND EARLINESS Early flowering a stable result
- GOOD EARLY VIGOUR In early and late drilling







CHARACTERISTICS

Plant height: Medium Ear insertion: Medium - Low Type of grain: Flint-Flint-Dent Nbr of rows: 16-18 Nbr of grains per row: 26-28 TKW: 300-320 Flowering(°C): 770°C Silage maturity 32% DM: 1250°C

AGRONOMY

Early vigor: 8
Stay green: 8
Helminthosporium: 8
Eye spot: 8
Fusarium (ear): 7
Lodging: 9
Drought tolerance: 7

1-3 sensitive | 4-6 medium - good | 7-9 tolerant - excellent

FEED VALUE

Starch: dNDF: UFL:



Profil Hybi	ride -SILO Che	ecks
	□ MA	DONIAS
Silage	Yield	
106		
Biogas 104	earliness	
102		
100		
High potential 98	Viald	F
(>17 t TS/ha) 96	Yleid	Enegy
94		
92		
Potential 90		
imited (<17	Sta	rch Yield
t TS /ha)		
Stay-green	% Starch	
Verhalten		
Early vigor	Energy	

GROWING RECOMMANDATIONS							
_	Optimal conditions	Limited conditions					
Adaptation	++++	++++					
Density (Silage)	45 000	42 000					

MADONIAS is a silage variety with very early maturity. It brings high level of energy thanks to a very good level of starch and a good digestibility of plant. Madonias is a very secure hybrid thanks to its very good stay green.











VERY EARLY

NEW

DM0500





ADAPTED FOR PERFORMANT DAIRY COWS

FAO: 190

- VERY GOOD LEVEL OF DIGESTIBILITY thanks good level of starch
- YIELD PERFORMANCE IN ALL
- SITUATIONS VERY GOOD STAY GREEN





Characteristics

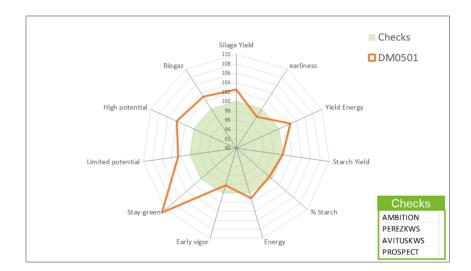
Medium Plant height: Medium Ear insertion: Flint Type of grain: 16-18 Nbr of rows: 26-28 Nbr of grains per row: 290-310 g TKW: 770°C Flowering(°C): 1280°C Silage maturity 32% DM:

Agronomy

Early vigor: 8
Stay green: 9
Dry down: 6
Helminthosporium: 8
Eye spot: 8
Fusarium (ear): 9
Lodging: 8
Drought tolerance: 8

Feed value





Growing Recommandations						
	Optimal conditions	Limited condi- tions				
Adaptation	++++	++++				
Density (silage)	45 000	42 000				

DM0500 has a high level of global digestibility thanks to to a good level of dNDF and starch. Its good behaviour against diseases and its good stay green is essential to secure the quality of the silo. DM0500 can be used in all locations and soil types.





MID LATE



MAS 10.A

WITH DUAL PURPOSE

FAO: 200

DOUBLE PERFORMANCE

In silage and grain

ADAPTATION

With superb ability to build regular cobs in any condition

HIGH DISEASE RESISTANCE

To fusarium, helmintosporium and eyespot

CHARACTERISTICS

Plant height: Medium - Short

 Type of grain :
 Flint

 Nr of rows:
 16-18

 Nr of grains per row:
 24-28

 TKW:
 260-280g

 Flowering(°C) :
 800°C

 Silage maturity 32% DM:
 1340°C

Sum of temperature in °C based on AGPM

AGRONOMY

Early vigour: 7
Stay green: 8
Dry down: 7
Helminthosporium: 7
Fusarium (cob): 8
Lodging: 8
Drought tolerance: 7

1-3 sensitive | 4-6 medium - good | 7-9 tolerant | excellent

FEED VALUE

Starch: dNDF: Energy:



1-3 low | 4-6 average | 7-9 good to excellent

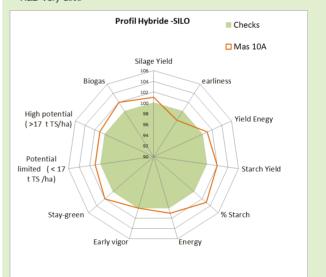






Silage performance

R&D Very-2018



GROWING RECOMMENDATIONS

	Optimal conditions	Limited conditions
Adaptation	++++	+++
Density (Silage Pl/ha)	45 000	42 000

MAS 10.A can be grown in all cold area as silage and as grain. It provides very high level of energy thanks to its high starch content and the digestibility of the plant. Thanks to a very good level of hemicellulose, MAS 10.A is very adapted for the biogas production and can also be used in CCM.







LATE

MAS 12.H



EXCELLENT STARCH CONTENT - HIGH YIELDS GOOD FOR AD



FAO: 210

HIGHEST ENERGY YIELD

With very high starch content

HIGH QUALITY GRAIN

Also suitable for pig feeding

VERY STABLE VARIETY

Stable healthy plant until harvest

CHARACTERISTICS

Plant height: Medium - High

 Type of grain :
 Flint

 Nr of rows:
 16-18

 Nr of grains per row:
 24-28

 TKW:
 210-240g

 Flowering(°C) :
 810°C

 Silage maturity 32% DM:
 1370°C

 Grain maturity 35% H2O:
 1620°C

Sum of temperature in °C based on AGPM

AGRONOMY

Early vigour: 7
Stay green: 7
Dry down: 6
Helminthosporium: 7
Fusarium (cob): 8
Lodging: 7
Drought tolerance: 7

1-3 sensitive | 4-6 medium - good | 7-9 tolerant | excellent

FEED VALUE

Starch:
dNDF:
Energy:

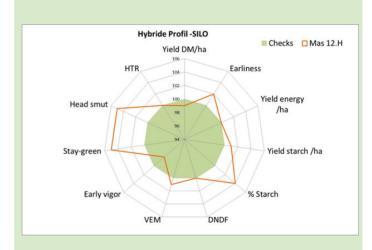
9

1-3 low | 4-6 average | 7-9 good to excellent





Silage performanc



GROWING RECOMMANDATIONS

	Optimal conditions	Limited conditions
Adaptation	++++	++++
Density (Silage)	45 000	42 000

Mas 12H can be used for silage and AD. Mas 12H secures the level of energy in the diet thanks to its high starch content. It also has a good tolerance against fusarium.





LATE

MAS 16.B

VERY TOP YIELD IN SILAGE with a good stable performance GOOD FOR AD



FAO: 215

- VERY TOP YIELD IN SILAGE with good stability of performances
- **VOLUMINOUS PLANT** with a good dNDF
- VERY GOOD STAY GREEN with a good early vigor





TKW: 320-330 g Flowering(°C): 835°C Silage maturity 32% DM: 1390°C

AGRONOMY

Early vigor:	8
Stay green:	8
Dry down:	7
Helminthosporium:	7
Eye spot:	9
Fusarium (ear):	8
Lodging: Drought	8
tolerance:	7

1-3 sensitive | 4-6 medium - good | 7-9 tolerant - excellent

FEED VALUE

Starch: dNDF: UFL: 1 5 9

1-3 low | 4-6 medium | 7-9 good - excellent





Growing Recommandations								
	Optimal Limited conditions condi-tions							
Adaptation	++++	++++						
Density (silage)	45 000	42 000						

DM1537 can be grown in any type of soil. Its quality of early vigor and stay green secures a good level of silage production. Its high value in dNDF ensures a high level of energy in the silo.



Silage corn - Nutritional quality & Energy profile

SELECT A SILAGE VARIETY SUITABLE FOR YOUR CATTLE DIET

The nutritional quality of silage varieties is in the heart of our silage corn breeding program. The energy in the corn silage comes from the starch and the fiber digestibility of stem and leaves. MAS Seeds has determined 2 different energy types to categorize corn silage varieties, depending on the dominant source of the energy:

- Balanced energy varieties
- Starchy energy varieties



Principle of the approach

All MAS Seeds silage varieties are analyzed for their nutritional quality and the ratio of their fiber and starch energy at harvest between 32 and 35% DM. We then categorize varieties by their energy profile and recommended depending on the diet practiced by the cattle farmers.



Practiced diet	Corn Silage Dominant	Grass and Alfalfa dominant
Corn ratio	More than 70% corn	Less than 70% corn
Recommended corn silage profile	Need fiber digestibility in cornNo excess starchAcidosis risk management	Need energy concentrationQuick available energyHigh level of starch
Feeding Period	Late Autumn - Winter	Spring - Summer - early Autumn

Silage Energy profile



Use Advices Can be supplemented with energy concentrates:
Grain or cereal
Corn cob mix



STARCH ENERGY

- It combines excellently with our ALFALFA varieties and FORAGE mixtures
- Limit the additional the starch source (acidosis risk)

INCREASE THE NUTRITIONAL EFFICIENCY OF YOUR FODDER CROPS



Maximising Your Dairy Feed with Elite Genetics

The NUTRIPLUS® program helps dairy farmers increase forage nutritional efficiency.

- Silage corn varieties: Offering a complete range of high-quality varieties segmented by their silage quality type with specific tolerance traits.
- Alfalfa varieties: We offer a range of different varieties that deliver strong agronomic performance and quality in different dormancy classes.
- Supplements and other forage crops: A new generation of seeds to supplement your forage crops, such as silage sorghum, fodder beet and specific ray grass complete the NUTRIPLUS® product portfolio.



Expert Services and Personalised Tools

Our crop production experts run field trials to provide personalised recommendations to assist you in optimising the nutritional performance of your dairy feed and fodder mixtures.

Four components of research and development and crop production, go into the programme, which consists of:

- A complete forage silo diagnostic on your farm with NUTRIPLUS® SILO.
- 2. Providing the most suitable suggestions of seed species and varieties for an effective dairy diet.
- 3. Our specialists ensure crop establishment and yield optimisation using **AGROTEMPO**®.
- We advise you on how to best optimise forage harvest with NUTRIPLUS® HARVEST Service and storage with NUTRIPLUS® SILO Service.











Harvest a the right date the silage corn or lucerne is a key objective for dairy farmers. It's the guarantee to harvest the best feed value and to have a good conservation on the silo.

To support farmers, MAS Seeds develop different tools:

Nutriplus® Harvest Service

- 1. AGROTEMPO® app: Customized and precise advice at the field level to predicts all stages of the crop till silage harvest date.
- 2. Event with NIR System: analyse by NIR of the the fresh matter of the crop coming from the field: Calculation of optimal harvest date in the same time.





Nutriplus® SAT Service

- 1. Observe evolution of % DM at the field level thanks sateite images.
- 2. Report with the forcast of % DM field maps for the followig 15 days.
- 3. Forecast your silage havest thanks the recommandation of the best harvest period.



Nutriplus® Silo Service

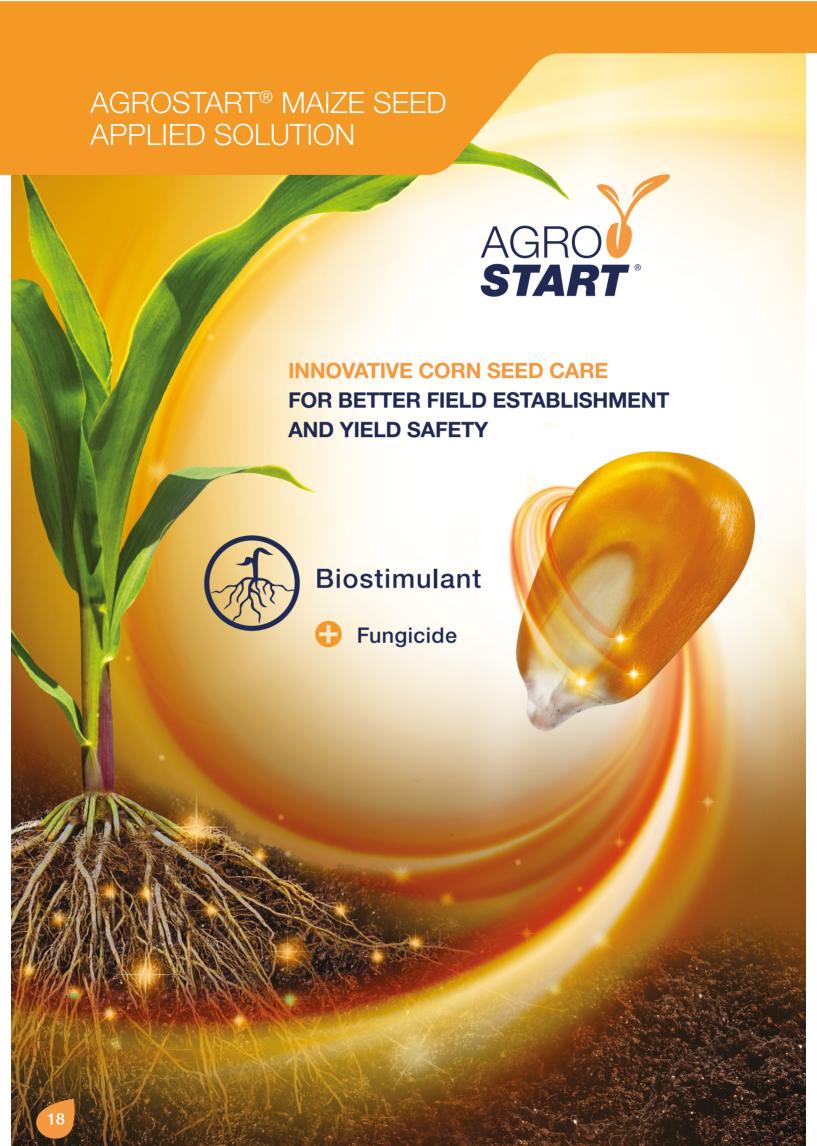
NUTRIPLUS® SILO is a complete diagnosis of your maize silage after opening the silo. Advices given in the individualized report will contribute to improving the quality of your forage and adapting your diet.











AGROSTART®: MORE THAN A SEED TREATMENT, IT IS AN INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY!

Innovative formulation to boost and protect plants in all environments

The innovative AGROSTART standard formulation for stronger and well protected seedling.

Two advanced formulations for environments with higher pest pressure, composed with the standard formulation and complementary solutions.



STANDARD FORMULATION

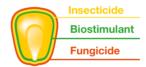
- Biostimulants: a new humic acid formulation to improve the absorption of nutrients available around seedling.
- Fungicide: prevents damage during the early growth phase from fungus and secure the emergence.





ADVANCED FORMULATION FOR SOIL INSECT PRESSURE

- Biostimulant and fungicide standard formulation.
- Insecticide (FORCE): protects against the principal soil insects as wireworms.





ADVANCED FORMULATION FOR BIRD PRESSURE

- Biostimulant and fungicide standard formulation.
- Bird repellent (KORIT).



Benefits at field establishment and harvest



Boost and protect the seedling for a better emergence:

- Quicker and more regular emergence
- Higher emergence rate in cold conditions (+ 5% of raised plants)
- Better roots exploration and nutrient absorption



Boost and protect the seedling for a better emergence:

- + 3% Yield on average*
- + 11% Yield in cold conditions at emergence*

Higher methane production with MAS Seeds biogas hybrids

Corn is the main substrate (\sim 50 - 60%) for the most biogas plants as it is a unique crop with the highest carbon efficiency per hectare.

The main criteria for highest methane production/ha:



Massive yield in dry matter (DM)



Methane production in liter per kg of DM.

We observe in our network of biogas trials that the production of methane/ ha is directly linked to **DM yield**. This is the key criteria of selection of our biogas varieties in MAS Seeds, respecting a minimum of 32% of **DM** to ensure the best quality of plant.





MAS Seeds research is also focused on secondary parameters:

High stay green

- · to secure the harvest window
- to have a quicker fermentation on the silo and a better conservation of the quality

Good fat content: Increase biogas production

Good level of hemicellulose for a better retention time in the digester

OUR ORGANIC SEED PORTFOLIO

VARIETIES	Earliness	Type de grain	Rendement Biogaz/ha	"Index Biogaz (RATH Formule)"	Stay green	Matière grasse	Hemicellulose
MAS 10.A	Very Early	Flint	***	****	****	***	***
MAS 16.B	Early	Flint	****	***	****	***	***
MAS 053.C	Ultra early	Flint - dent	***	****	**	***	***
Mas 09.P	Ultra early	Flint - dent	***	***	***	***	***
Mas 11.F	Very early	flint	****	***	***	***	***
MASkaret	Very early	flint	****	***	***	***	***
MAS 13.M	Very early	flint	***	***	***	***	***
MAS 24.C	Mid late	Dent - Flint	****	***	****	***	***

excellent



SKIPPER FORAGE MAIZE

Let Skipper navigate you to higher yields from an early harvest.

KEY STRENGTHS

New - Expected to be 1st choice on the 2024 List

Very early with exceptional DM yield

Exceptional ME yield

Excellent starch yield

High stach content









Anaerobic Digestion

AGRONOMIC DATA





Estimated position on the BSPB/NIAB Descriptive List 2023. 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.

Limagrain UK, Rothwell, Market Rasen, Lincolnshire, LN7 6DT Tel: 01472 371471 Email: enquiries@limagrain.co.uk www.lgseeds.co.uk @LGSeedsUK @LGSeedsUK





VERY EARLY

MARYJANE 🚁



VERY GOOD EARLY VIGOUR TO SECURE THE EARLINESS

FAO: 160



One of the earliest on the market

GOOD EARLY VIGOUR

For a better etablishment

REGULAR PERFORMANCE

Even in cold areas or late sowing





CHARACTERISTICS

Medium - Short Plant height: Medium - Low Ear insertion: Flint - Dent Type of grain: 14 Nbr of rows: 28-34 Nbr of grains per row: TKW: 270-290 Flowering(°C): 750°C Silage maturity 32% DM: 1240°C

AGRONOMY

Early vigor: 8 Stay green: Helminthosporium: 7 Eve spot: Fusarium (ear): Lodging: 8 Drought tolerance:

1-3 sensitive | 4-6 medium - good | 7-9 tolerant - excellent

FEED VALUE

Starch: dNDF: UFL:



1-3 low | 4-6 medium | 7-9 good - excellent

Silage performance

R&D Network 2018



GROWING RECOMMANDATIONS

	Optimal conditions	Limited conditions
Adaptation	++++	++++
Density (Silage)	45 000	42 000

Maryjane is an excellent choice for breeders looking for a very early and regular silage variety in all situations. Maryjane is especially suitable for cold areas thanks to an excellent early vigor and early flowering. In good condition add 5,000 seeds / ha.



à une orientation générale. Nous ne nous engageons pas sur vos futurs résultats car les performances peuvent varier selon les conditions agroclimatiques.

Conclusion Grain

Massive yields, high quality, early harvest – the only logical choice!



Maturity: Early

Site Type: Favourable

Sowing Type: Open

High grain yields with a low moisture content – it's an easy Conclusion.

Strengths

- Early grain maturity delivering bulky yield from an early harvest
- · Large grain size with good colour
- Flexibility to use for grain, crimping or forage

Technical Information

See table below for technical information on Conclusion. Full data available in the <u>Maize Variety Selection Guide 2022</u>







EARLY

NEW

SHEDDAR



REGULAR PERFORMANCE WITH GOOD EARLY VIGOR

FAO: 190

- HIGH POTENTIEL
 With regular cob
- GOOD EARLY VIGOR
- VERY GOOD STARCH CONTENT





CHARACTERISTICS

Plant height: Medium - High Ear insertion: Medium Type of grain: Flint - Dent Nbr of rows: 14-16 Nbr of grains per row: 30-34 TKW: 290-310 Flowering(°C): 795°C Silage maturity 32% DM: 1330°C

AGRONOMY

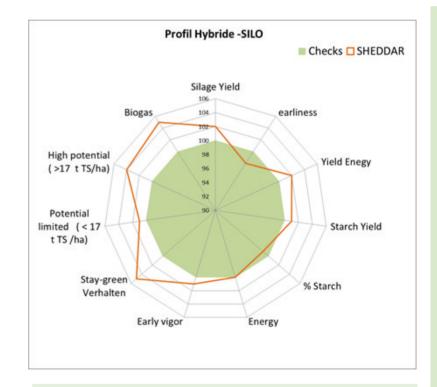
Early vigor: 9
Stay green: 7
Helminthosporium: 7
Eye spot: Fusarium (ear): Lodging: 8
Drought tolerance: 7

1-3 sensitive | 4-6 medium - good | 7-9 tolerant - excellent

FEED VALUE



1-3 low | 4-6 medium | 7-9 good - excellent



Optimal conditions Limited conditions

 Adaptation
 ++++
 +++

 Density (silage)
 45 000
 42 000

Growing Recommandations





MID LATE



MAS 11.F



REGULAR PERFORMANCE WITH GOOD EARLY VIGOUR DUAL PURPOSE ADAPTED FOR SILAGE AND GRAIN

FAO: 200

- HIGH POTENTIEL
 With big cob
- GOOD EARLY VIGOUR VERY
- GOOD STARCH CONTENT



Early vigour: 7
Stay green: 6
Dry down: 7
Helminthosporium: 7
Fusarium (cob): 8
Lodging: 9
Drought tolerance: 6

1-3 sensitive | 4-6 medium - good | 7-9 tolerant - excellent

FEED VALUE

Starch: dNDF: UFL:



1-3 low | 4-6 medium | 7-9 good - excellent





CHARACTERISTICS

Plant height:

Type of grain:

Nr of rows:

Nr of grains per row:

TKW:

Plint - Dent

12-14

24-28

TKW:

290-300

Flowering(°C):

Silage maturity 32% DM:

Medium - High

Plint - Dent

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Sum of temperature in °C based on AGPM

(Silage)

Silage performance R&D Very-2018 **Profil Hybride -SILO** ■ Checks ☐ Mas 11F Silage Yield Biogas earliness 104 High potential Yield Enegy (>17 t TS/ha) Potential limited (< 17 t TS /ha) Starch Yield Stay-green % Starch Early vigor Energy **GROWING RECOMMANDATIONS** Optimal conditions Limited conditions Adaptation ++++ ++++ **Density** 45 000 42 000





LATE



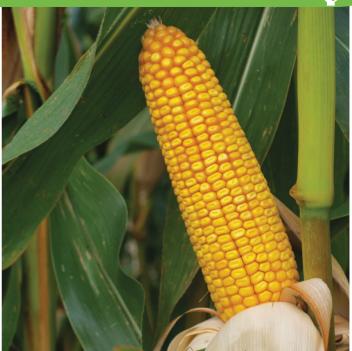




MAS 24C FAO: 240

A NEW GENETIC FOR OUTSTANDING YIELD

- Excellent grain performance, high and stable yield, up to 15t/ha
- Excellent silage performance, massive yield up to 21t/ha dry matter
- Very high stress tolerance, adapted to all growing environments





Characteristics

Plant height: Medium - High Ear insertion: Medium

Type of grain: Flint - Dent - Dent

 Nbr of rows:
 16-18

 Nbr of grains per row:
 26-34

 TKW:
 330-350

 Flowering(°C):
 880°C

 Silage maturity 32% DM:
 1520°C

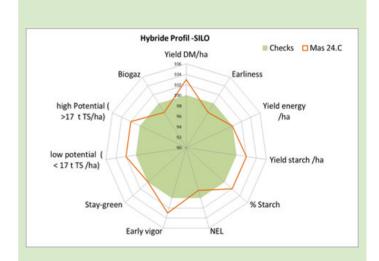
 Grain maturity 32% H2O:
 1700°C

Agronomy

Early vigor: 8
Stay green: 8
Dry down: 8
Helminthosporium: 8
Fusarium (ear): 8
Lodging: Drought 8
tolerance: 9

1-3 sensitive | 4-6 medium - good | 7-9 tolerant - excellent

SILAGE PERFORMANCE



GROWING RECOMMANDATIONS

Optimal	Limited
conditions	conditions

Density (silage) 45 000 42 000

Mas 24.C is the perfect choice in flint-dent variety destined to grain as silage. Mas 24.C fits in all types of soil and is very tolerant to water stress (WST). Mas 24.C has good tolerance to cob Fusarium (GDT), which secures harvest and quality storage . Mas 24.C is suitable for pig feeding.

FEED VALUE

Starch: dNDF: UFL:



1-3 low | 4-6 medium | 7-9 good - excellent



EARLY

NEW

MASKARET



STARCHY HYBRID TO PERFORM **ENERGY OF YOUR DIET**

FAO: 210

- THE BEST RATIO YIELD PRECOCITY IN **VERY EARLY SEGMENT**
- **TOP STARCH CONTENT**
- SUPER REGULER IN SILAGE YIELD







Characteristics

Plant height: Medium - High Ear insertion: Medium Flint - Dent Type of grain: Nbr of rows: 14-16 Nbr of grains per row: 28-32 TKW: 290-310 Flowering(°C): 825°C Silage maturity 32% DM: 1380°C

Agronomy

Early vigor: 8 Stay green: 7 Helminthosporium: 8 Eye spot: 8 Fusarium (ear): 8 Lodging: 8 Drought tolerance: 8

Profil Hybride -SILO ■ Checks □ DM1539 Yield DM/ha Earliness Biogaz 104 high Potential Yield energy (>17 t TS/ha) /ha low potential Yield starch (<17 t TS /ha) /ha Stay-green % Starch Verhalten Early vigor NEL

Feed value

1

Starch: dNDF: UFL:

Growing Recommandations			
	Optimal conditions	Limited condi- tions	
Adaptation	++++	++++	
Density (silage)	45 000	42 000	

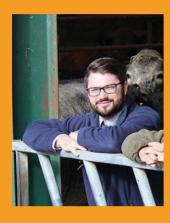
DM1539 has one of the best ratio precocity/ yield. Its high earliness ensures a good filling and reinforces its genetics predisposition resulting in one of the best starch level at havest. DM1539 will perform in all conditions.



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