

A more *profitable* plant.

The genetics fill the stack. The digestibility fills the tank.

Silage genetics selected for New Zealand’s cool-climate conditions and designed for the animal.

BRIXX hybrids are purpose-bred forage maize. Lower starch, higher fibre, earlier maturity. Same tonnage as traditional hybrids in fewer days, with fewer seeds per hectare. More of what you grow actually converts to production. Four advantages, one outcome: a more profitable plant.

- 01 Comparable tonnage. Fewer seeds.**

Often matches traditional hybrid tonnage in fewer days. Up to 25% less seed at lower cost per hectare. Each plant develops a solid cob and a wholly digestible leaf structure.
- 02 Earlier maturity.**

BRIXX typically harvests three or more weeks earlier. Plant later to keep grass in the ground during peak season, or harvest earlier to get back to grass sooner. More flexibility at both ends of the window.
- 03 Whole-plant digestibility.**

Lower starch, high effective fibre, superior NDFD 30. The plant remains greener through harvest; performance where the dollar is made.
- 04 Palatability.**

BRIXX stays green even when the cob hardens. The green stalk makes for a highly palatable plant. You will notice the difference in uptake and wastage.

AT A GLANCE

Suits NZ conditions. Bred for animal digestion.

Genetics	Silage specific
Starch	30% ±
Population	85k to 100k/ha
Maturity basis	100+ days to the stack
Harvest	Green
DM	28% to 34%



SILAGE FACE · BRIXX HYBRID TREATED WITH EDGE™ INOCULANT

FIG. 01 — PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS VS. COMPARABLE CRM HYBRIDS



01 — WHY BRIXX PERFORMS DIFFERENTLY

The short-day hybrids that grow tall.

1

Why BRIXX comes off the paddock weeks ahead.

Most hybrid maize is rated by CRM. CRM does not account for New Zealand's specific growing conditions. BRIXX windows are based on GDU; actual accumulated heat, not a label. That is why BRIXX hybrids reach harvest three or more weeks ahead of traditional hybrids with seemingly comparable CRM ratings. Freeing up the paddock for another cut, a graze, or early re-grassing.

2

Lower plant population. Saves you money.

BRIXX hybrids are planted at 85,000 to 100,000 seeds per hectare. Traditional hybrids typically recommend 110,000 or more. That is 20 to 25% less seed per hectare. Each plant develops a solid cob, a wholly digestible leaf structure, and harvests green.

3

Whole-plant digestibility. Performs at the milk tank.

Lower starch and higher effective fibre help performance where the dollar is made; at the milk tank. BRIXX delivers superior NDFD 30 and a plant that remains greener through harvest. The effective crop yield boost is 10% to 20%; more of what you grow converts to production rather than passing through the animal.

02 — THE BRIXX RANGE

Seven varieties. One adviser conversation.

Two leaf architectures (TL and FL) and two grain types (Flint and Dent). Filter by season; your adviser recommends the combination for your system.

ALL

SHORT

MID

FULL

LONG

TL · TROPICAL LEAF			4 OF 4
SHORT-SEASON			3 OF 3
BRIXX 175TL	FLINT	100,000/ha	Short-season, early harvest
BRIXX 185TL	FLINT	90,000/ha	Short-season flexibility
BRIXX 188TL	FLINT/DENT	90,000/ha	Proven performer, local seed supply
LONG-SEASON			1 OF 1
BRIXX 483TL	FLINT	95,000/ha	Long-season, warm regions

FL · FLEX LEAF			3 OF 3
BRIXX 379FL	DENT	100,000/ha	Coastal and wind-exposed sites
BRIXX 389FL	DENT	90,000/ha	Full-season, maximum yield
BRIXX 393FL	DENT	80,000/ha	Full-season, high biomass

PRINCIPLE

Tonnage fills the stack. Digestibility fills the tank.

03 — NEXT STEP

Ready to see the difference in your stack?

Talk to your local sales and planting adviser, or visit us online.

BRIXX.NZ →

HYPRECISION.CO.NZ →

CHANNEL PARTNER

Your local sales and planting adviser

NAME

PHONE

EMAIL