



WHITE HYBRID MAIZE

CAP 9001

EARLY

MEDIUM

Widely adapted hybrid

CAP 9001 is widely adapted for all Southern African conditions. It is tolerant to most maize diseases in Southern and Eastern Africa.

It has a high potential of yielding over 14mt/ha in certain areas of Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa. It is also adapted to other areas with reasonable rainfall expectations.

It has excellent disease resistance making this hybrid suited to high disease pressure areas.

Capstone Seeds recommends that, in order to maximize the yield, one should plant early.

CAP 9001 is a tall late hybrid south of 26 latitude and medium maturing as you travel north of this. It has high yields under irrigation and good performance under dry-land conditions. It is widely utilized for grain as well as for silage in certain areas, this is due to CAP 9001 being a tall leafy plant producing high amounts of dry matter and starch per hectare.



- Utilized for grain and silage
- Yield under Irrigation up to 15 tons per hectare
- Yield in dry land 9-11 tons per hectare
- Silage potential 65 - 70 tons per hectare.
- Medium maturing hybrid: 135-145 days
- Tall with white flint grain



Recommended for regions:

- 1 - Western Regions
- 2 - Temperate Eastern Regions
- 3 - Cold Eastern Region

RECOMMENDED FOR SILAGE KZN

- 4 - KwaZulu Natal Region



Our farmers are serious about farming.
We're serious about seed.

N stress – trials conducted under conditions with nitrogen stress

Husk cover – Percentage of plants with ears that are not completely covered by the husks

Ear rot – Percentage of cobs that are rotten

GLS- Score for the severity of gray leaf spot from 1 (clean, no infection) to 5 (severely diseased)

MSV- Score for the severity of maize streak virus from 1 (clean, no infection) to 5 (severely diseased)

Grain Text- Rated on a scale from 1(flint) to 5 (Dent)

Variety	Anthesis		Mid Altitude		N-Stress	Ear position		Lodging		Husk cover	Ear rot	GLS	Common rust	Northern leaf blight	Grain texture	MSV	PLS
	Days	Dry t/ha	Humid warm t/ha	t/ha	0-1	Root %	%	%	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	
CAP9001	68	4.52	7.13	2.29	0.52	7.6	11.8	3.5	5.2	1.5	1.1	2.3	3.4	2	1.1		
PAN63	68	4.39	6.98	1.43	0.49	9.5	10.4	5.8	4.7	1.9	1.3	2	2.9	1.9	1.3		
PAN5M-35	68	4.69	7.54	3.22	0.47	5.4	7.9	3.9	4.6	1.9	1.1	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.3		

Rating Scale: 1 - 9								
KARKLOOF. 5000pp	1st Disease Rating 3 March 2010	2nd Disease Rating 26 March 2010						
Hybrid	Puccinia sorghi Rust	Cercospora zeina GLS	Exserohilum turcicum NCLB	Phaeosphaeria maydis Phaeosphaeria	Puccinia sorghi Rust	Cercospora zeina GLS	Exserohilum turcicum NCLB	Phaeosphaeria maydis Phaeosphaeria
Phb 30D09BR	2	2	3	1	2	4	3	3
LS 8511	2	2	3	3	2	4	3	6
PAN 8M-91	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	2
AFG 4530	2	5	3	7	3	4	4	8
DKC 80-40BR	2	3	3	5	2	4	3	6
CAP 9001	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	2
SC 709	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
LS 8512	1	3	2	5	1	3	2	5
DKC 73-74BR	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
Phb 30Y79B	3	4	3	2	2	4	3	2

2015 Kokstad silage trials

Cultivar	Plant population (number/ha)	Dry matter (%)	Dry matter yield
CAP 122-60	66 667	55.90	22 417
CAP 9001	64 444	48.72	18 372
CAP 9004	66 667	47.67	25 312
CAP 9021	66 111	47.75	24 474
Mean	65 833	55.41	22 833
LSD (P≤ 0.05)	3 211.2	6.9	4 965
CV (%)	3.0	7.6	13.2



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