

YELLOW HYBRID MAIZE

CAP 9006Q

EARLY

MEDIUM

LATE

Highly adaptable hybrid

CAP 9006Q is a quality protein, yellow maize hybrid. It is used primarily as a silage hybrid, with deep yellow kernels. It has excellent disease tolerance to both cob rot and various leaf diseases.

This variety has approximately 75 days till it is at 50% flower and approximately 130 days till maturity. The plant reaches a height of 150cm with excellent stand-ability. This will vary from area to area depending on heat units.

It has good tolerance to foliar diseases. This will be an ideal variety for poultry and pig farmers who would like to use the QPM as grain for animal feed.

Yields of 9mt are achievable in high potential regions.

- Very good standability
- Good adaptability
- Excellent resistance to leaf diseases
- Primarily a silage hybrid, unless specifically used for grain for pig and poultry



Site	Yield	RelGY	Prolificacy rating	Lodged plants	Shelling percentage
	t/ha	%	1-2	%	%
Baynesfield	9.6	123	2	0	84
Ukulinga (Pietermaritzburg)	8.5	122	1.9	0	83

Recommended for regions:

3 - Cold Eastern Region

4 - KwaZulu Natal Region

Suitable for pigeon feed



ASK
YOUR
REP

QPM - Quality Protein Maize

Maize comprises a significant proportion of diets amongst people in Southern Africa. Annual consumption rates are in the order of 100 kg/person. Although maize is a good source of energy, it is deficient in two essential amino acids, lysine and tryptophan, and therefore has low quality protein. Thus, diets predominated by normal maize without supplementing with other protein sources may lead to protein malnutrition. Severe protein deficiency in children may cause kwashiorkor, a disease sometimes called “weaning disease” when infants are weaned onto maize-based diets without supplementation with high quality protein sources. Many rural and urban poor people cannot afford high quality protein diets and subsist mostly on maize and vegetables.

Quality Protein Maize (QPM), developed by normal maize breeding procedures, contains nearly twice the amount of lysine and tryptophan than normal maize. Therefore, QPM may help to reduce malnutrition, improve body immunity and overall health in people that are constrained by economic and environmental factors to access expensive sources of protein such as meat, fish, eggs, milk and legumes. QPM has nearly 90% the nutritional value of skim milk, and so the inclusion of QPM in daily food will contribute to improved health. It has been estimated by researchers that children consuming about 100 g of QPM per day would receive sufficient lysine for healthy growth.

Why QPM is right choice for your farm?

Quality Protein Maize also has promise in monogastric animal diets. Numerous studies have shown that poultry and pigs had greater growth rates when fed QPM than normal maize. Consequently, it is expected that rural small-holder pig and poultry producers would significantly benefit from the use of QPM, especially where access to high quality protein supplements is lacking. Commercial farmers, find this extremely remunerative.

In El Salvador, a farmer reported that his 14 pigs fed on grain of Hybrid HQ-61 (a lysine/tryptophan maize) weighed 18 kg more than pigs fed normal maize, after 60 days. In Guizhou, one of China's poorest provinces, farmers given credit to buy pigs and raise them on lysine/tryptophan maize earned enough to build houses and conduct community development activities.

