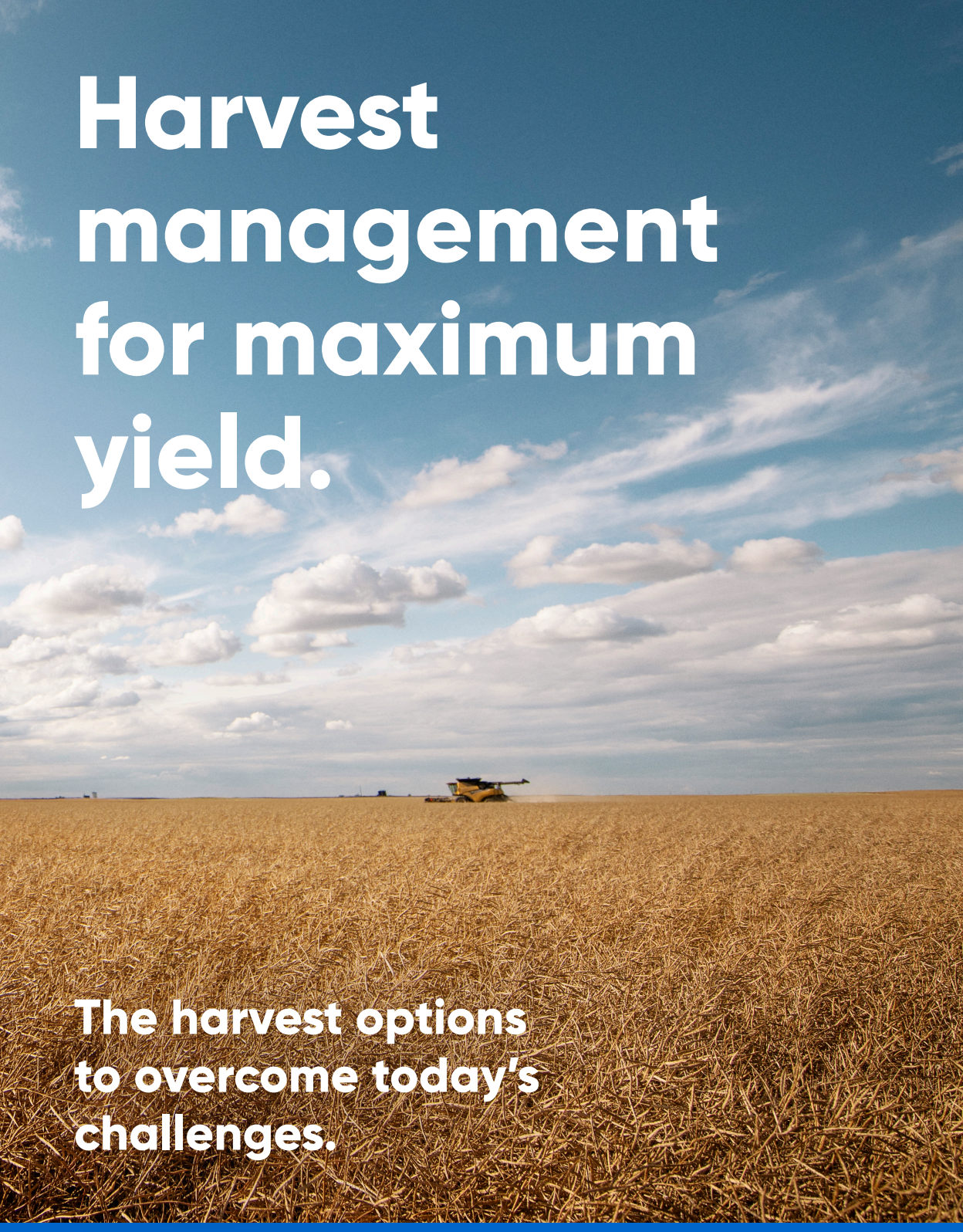
Harvest management for maximum yield.



The harvest options to overcome today's challenges.

CORTEVA™
agriscience

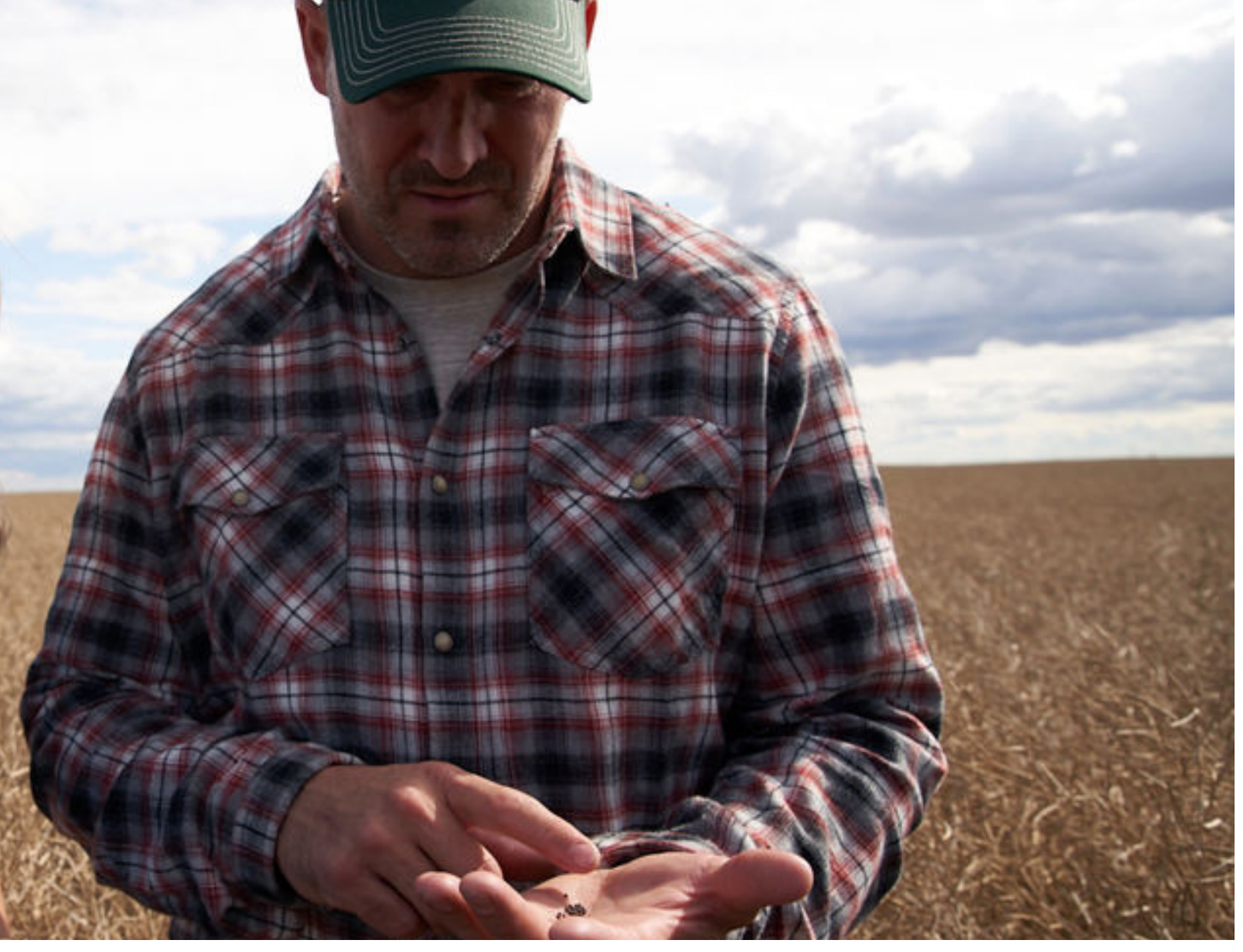
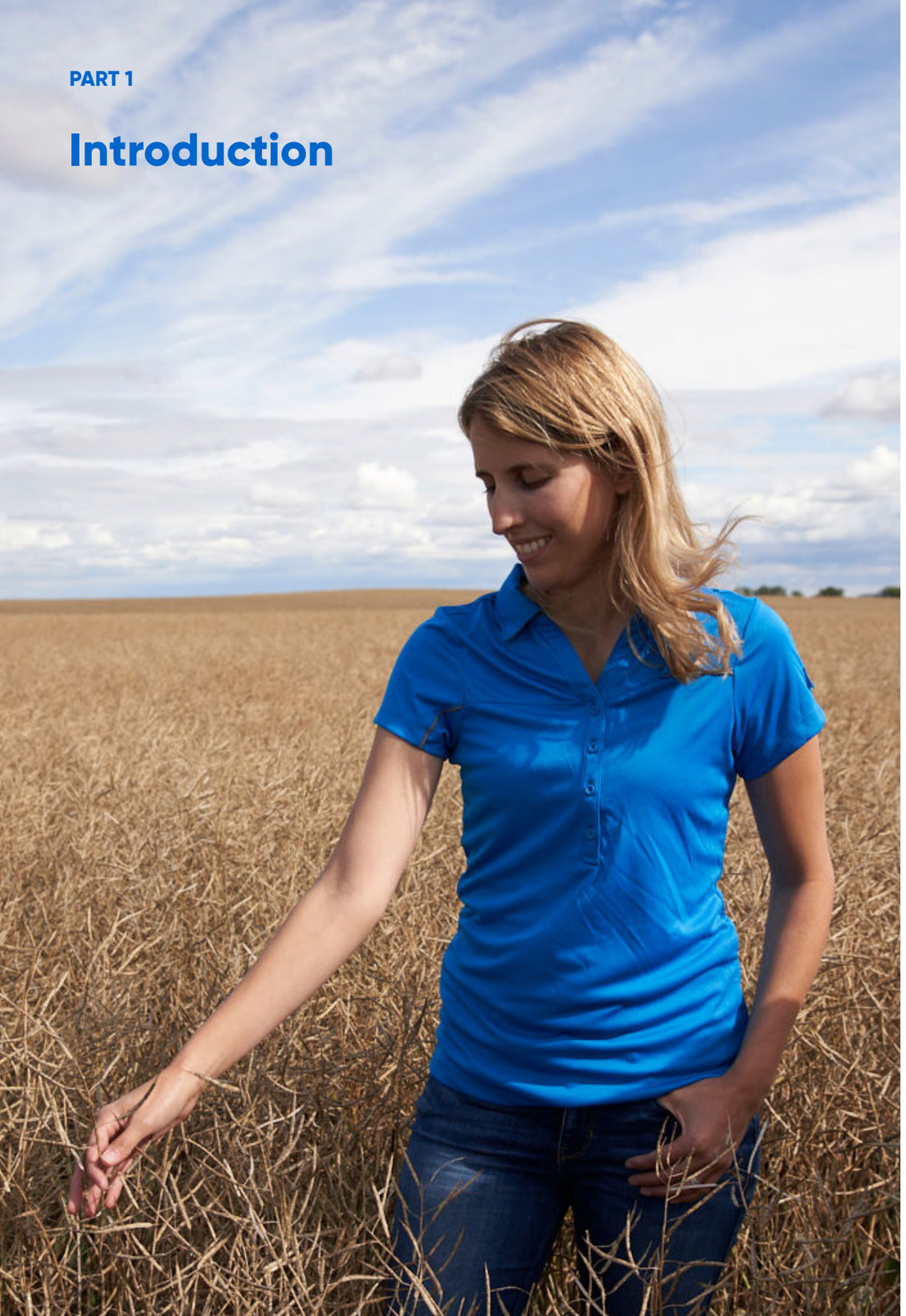


TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1

Introduction



CANOLA

When it comes to maximizing your canola yields, you're making a season-long commitment with minimal exceptions – especially during harvest. Proper harvest management is key to realizing the yield you've worked hard to protect but, when balancing heavy workloads with weather and field conditions, it isn't always easy or straightforward.

Your canola crop may encounter many different challenges in any given season, including insect pests, disease threats and unpredictable weather. To maximize yield potential and operational efficiency, it's crucial to have a choice of harvest methods. With more harvest options, you can optimize your harvest practices to maximize return on your investment.

This guide will empower you to make the right decisions for your farm, with tips and information to help you maximize your canola yields and minimize your stress levels.

PART 2

Selecting Your Harvest Method

Is there one best way to harvest your canola?

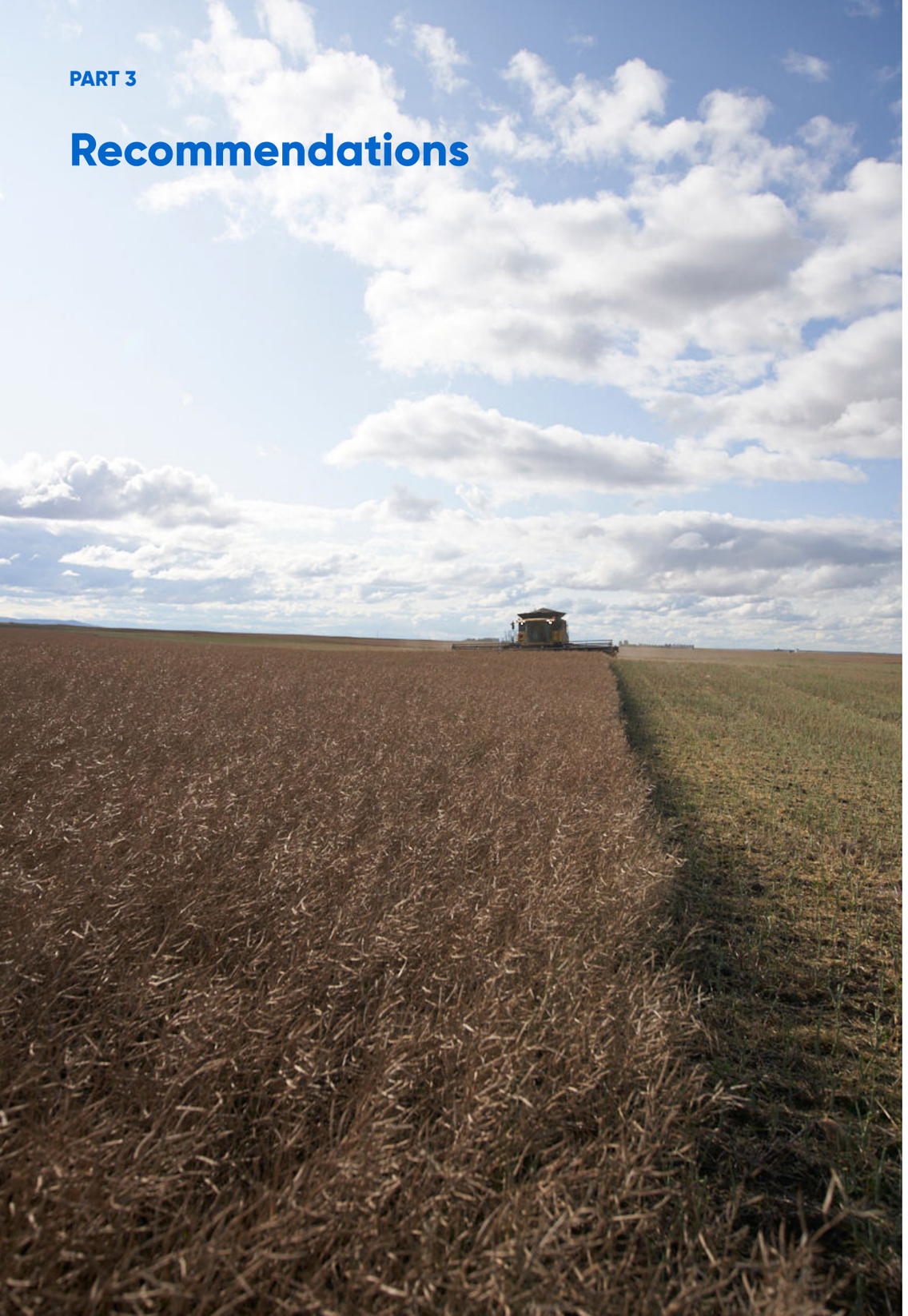
The short answer is NO.

Each harvest method - swathing, delayed swathing and straight cutting - has its advantages and disadvantages.

Image source: Canola Council of Canada

Proper field assessment prior to 60% seed colour change will determine which method, or combination of methods, will result in your highest yields per acre.

Assess each canola field to determine how and when to harvest.



PART 3

Recommendations

Consider this.

Swathing may be an option if:

- Crop canopy is upright and not well knitted together
- Uneven crop staging from uneven crop emergence, disease, weedy patches or early season frost
- Risk of early fall frost
- Thin, short or lodged plant stand
- The optimum stage to swath for both yield and quality is 60% seed colour change.

Delayed swath may be an option if:

- You grew a canola hybrid with reduced risk of shatter
- You need more time to help spread out the workload (waiting until 80% seed colour change could help, for instance)
- Adverse weather conditions are in the forecast at 60% seed colour change when one would normally swath
- The crop is well knitted with minimal disease or insect damage
- Risk of early fall frost is low.

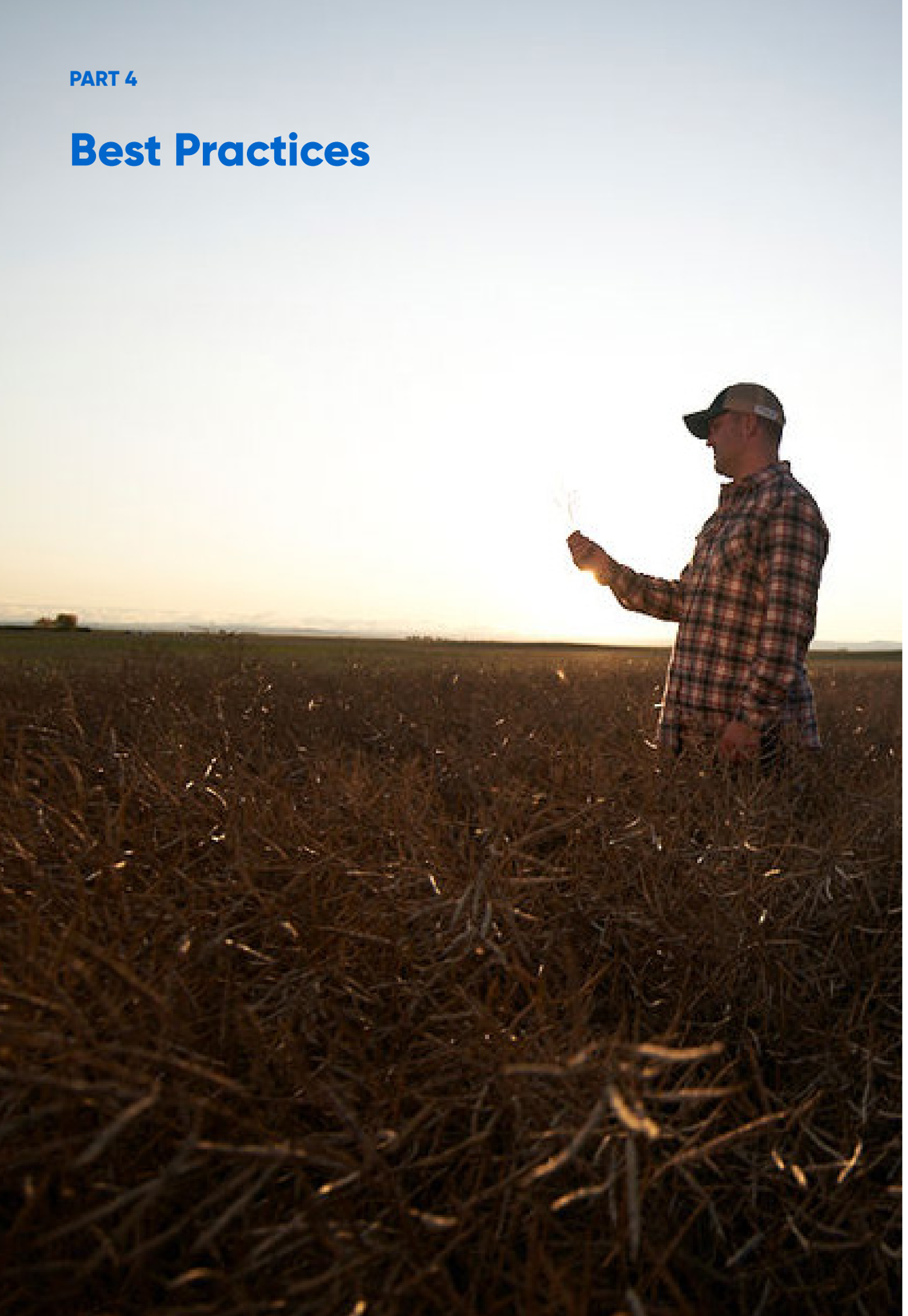
Straight cutting may be an option if:

- You seeded a canola hybrid with reduced risk of shatter
- Plants are well knitted with a slight lean to protect against severe wind events
- Cop maturation is even and uniform
- Limited disease, hail or insect damage to plants or pods
- There is a need to balance weather, crop conditions and maturity with your farm's time efficiency (manpower and machinery)
- Seed moisture is <10% with minimal green seed (ideally < 2%).

Contact your Corteva seed provider to help you make the best decisions for your operation.

PART 4

Best Practices



No one knows your field better than you.

Whether this is your first canola crop or your twentieth, here are a few best practice points to keep in mind when finalizing your harvest management practice:

- Swath and/or delay swath when it's cooler; for example, early mornings or during the evening hours. Fast curing on hot days can increase green seed.
- Using a foliar pre-harvest aid is a good management tool for both weed control and plant dry down when straight cutting. Check with the manufacturer for optimal staging to spray and application rates for pre-harvest products.
- After frost, please contact your Corteva Territory Manager for assistance in assessing the damage and to discuss best harvest management practices.
- Before combining, use a crush strip to determine the percentage of green seed. Up to 2.0% distinctly green is allowed for No.1. This will impact your harvest management decision.
- Setting your combine's crop feeding rate is typically the top reason behind threshing losses. Make sure all your monitors are properly set and check them continuously throughout harvest. Use a drop pan to assess losses from the combine and calibrate loss monitors.

For more information and tips on managing your canola harvest, visit CanolaCouncil.org.

PART 5

Corteva Canola

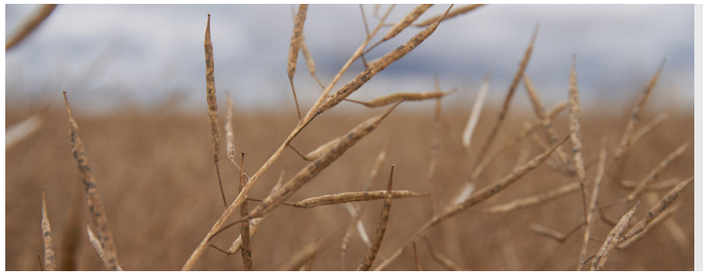
Maximize your yield with Corteva canola hybrids.

One of the biggest factors in determining your crop's suitability for swathing, delayed swathing or straight cutting is your canola hybrid.

Corteva canola hybrids, offered through its two premium seed brands Pioneer and Brevant® seeds, bring high yields and harvesting options fit for your farm.

They are for growers looking for:

- High-yielding hybrids
- High-performing hybrids that provide choice for protection against yield robbing diseases such as clubroot, sclerotinia and blackleg
- A choice of hybrids with harvesting options
- A total package, season-long solution that maximizes yield potential and disease protection.



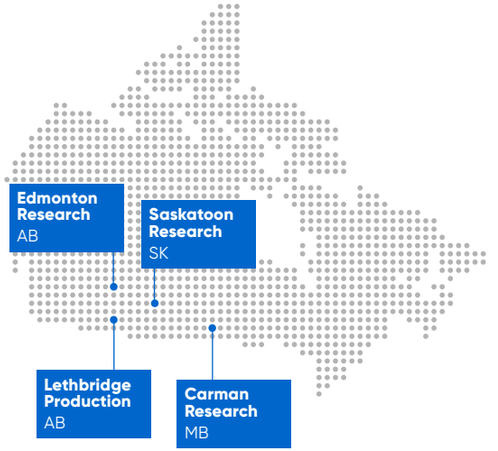
PART 6

Latest Corteva Trait Advancements

It keeps getting better.

Corteva Agrisicence™ is committed to continually improving its canola traits to anticipate the needs of Canadian growers like you.

- Four Canadian research stations
- Hybrids are tested extensively prior to commercialization, using real grower practices
- More than 1,000 hybrids are screened annually at various testing stages



Get in touch.
For more information on Corteva canola hybrids, contact your Corteva seed provider or visit Corteva.ca/harvestoptions

Corteva Agriscience

2450-215 2nd Street SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 1M4

Corteva.ca

@CortevaCA

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