2020 YIELD GUIDE

PRIDE SEEDS

YEARS

WESTERN CANADA
This past year has been one of tremendous change in the industry, which makes this particular growing season even more special to us. This year marks our 70th anniversary and we are excited to share this milestone with you, the dealers and growers who are at the heart of our success, and the focus of all we do.

Thanks to you, we have weathered the many storms that have come our way since we assumed the PRIDE Seeds mantle in 1950, and we are now working with third generation growers, continuing our tradition of excellence, and most importantly, performance.

Every day and in every way, we are Focused on Performance, from our products and from ourselves, and as we move into our next 70 years, we remain committed to our steady growth, and yours.

Doug Alderman CCA-ON
Vice President Sales and Marketing
@KERNEL _D

PROUD OF OUR PAST: FOCUSED ON OUR FUTURE

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The PRIDE Seeds story actually began back in the 1930s when a seed cleaning facility was built in a converted log house on the family farm of Napoleon and Gerard King in Pain Court, ON.

In 1938, ‘Nap’ King travelled to the American Midwest to see corn hybrids growing, and crafted a deal to produce four-way hybrids known as Illinois 366, Iowa 931 and an early Ohio variety. That year, he grew 15 acres of the corn hybrids. He then sold the late maturity seed, primarily to neighbours.

“At $8 to $10 a bushel, farmers thought it was pretty expensive, but the corn was very impressive and everyone came to see it,” King later recalled.*

Working in conjunction with an experimental farm in Harrow, ON, King eventually developed the K 300 hybrid, the first licensed variety developed in Canada.

By 1939, hybrid seed corn was being planted by Kent County farmers and Nap King was at the forefront of the industry as the first field of seed was harvested.

In 1941, The Windsor Daily Star carried a story under the heading of “Homemade Corn Drying Plant in Kent Embodies New Principles – Built at Pain Court By Youthful Dealer – Capacity of 3,000 Bushels, It Requires Staff of Seven; Napoleon King Finds It Attracts Business.”

According to the article, the new plant would, “prove the salvation of the corn grower.”**

In 1950, the American PRIDE line of seed was taken on by the King Company, with extensive plot testing to determine the lines best adapted to Canada.

In 1961, Nap’s son Paul joined the family business and became vice-president of the PRIDE Seeds Corn Division, playing a key role in the growth of the largest private seed research program in Canada.

In 1970, the company made the decision to initiate a research program, and the following year a corn milling operation was built and established in Chatham.

In 1976, a new property was purchased across the road from the Pain Court facility and the farm service division was organized. An 850,000 bushel grain elevator was built on the property.

PRIDE Seeds/Semences PRIDE had been a presence in Quebec since the 1950s and the King Company was the first to introduce grain corn production into the province. In recognition of this, Nap King was recognized by Quebec’s Minister of Agriculture with an award as the Father of Grain Corn in Quebec, one of numerous awards he received over his lifetime.

In 1994, King Agro’s Canadian seed operation was sold to Groupe Limagrain of France. In 2000 Groupe Limagrain and KWS Saat AG of Germany joined forces in their North American corn and soybeans operations, creating the joint venture, AgReliant Genetics.

In 2005, AgReliant Genetics purchased its Chatham plant, and the same year, PRIDE founder Napoleon U. Roy (King), died at the age of 93.

In 2010, a significant upgrade of the company’s soybean processing facility was undertaken. The project included enhancements to the bagging and box filling stations, the inclusion of red and white dust aspiration systems and new holding bins for the finished product. A new state-of-the-art treater and a new treatment storage and prep room helped underscore the company’s commitment to the soybean component of the seed business and employee safety.

In 2016 a large new warehouse was added to accommodate the tremendous growth seen by PRIDE Seeds in recent years.

* Pulling Tassels, by Leonard Pegg  ** Chatham-Kent, Heritage Resources
PRIDE Seeds is part of AgReliant Genetics, one of the four largest seed corn companies in North America – Helping Farmers Grow. Our focus is providing farmers with high performance corn and soybean seed and offering protection with best-in-class traits and technology packages for their seed investment.

AgReliant Genetics – equally owned by Groupe Limagrain (France) and KWS (Germany), the fourth and fifth largest seed companies in the world – boasts one of the top five agricultural research programs in North America with 11 research facilities, as well as additional research operations in Puerto Rico, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Mexico, Germany and France.

AgReliant Genetics has established itself as a leader in seed research, production and quality, becoming one of the fastest-growing, independent seed companies in the industry and has consistently provided value to its customers through forward-thinking seed innovation and technology.

AgReliant Genetics, through PRIDE Seeds in Canada, gives farmers across the nation the opportunity to experience high-yielding product performance, regardless of geographical location or operational size.

Product Support
- Best-in-class genetics combined with industry-leading traits and seed treatment protection
- Global research and state-of-the-art breeding technology
- Robust data collection through pre-commercial research plots, including over 480 trials across North America
- Superior seed quality driven by dedicated production teams
- Industry-leading stand protection policy supports growers in the event of replant or severe stand reduction situations (excludes conventionals)
- 48-hour field support

Agronomy Support
The knowledgeable PRIDE Seeds agronomy team offers boots-on-the-ground assistance with field questions and product positioning to ensure growers can fully leverage the genetic potential of their seed.

Decision Support
Stay informed on timely agronomy information through PRIDE Seeds’ sponsorship of Real Agriculture cornschool.com and soybeanschool.com, or follow PRIDE’s team reporting from the field @PRIDESEEDS on Twitter.
The PRIDE Seeds product line is derived from a global breeding and testing program, designed to develop and select best-in-class corn hybrids and soybean varieties. Matching best-in-class genetics with farm-best trait and treatment technologies optimizes and mitigates many of the risks associated with crop production. PRIDE Seeds is an industry leader with a complete portfolio of RIB Complete® products.

### Traits that Deliver

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insects</th>
<th>Modes of Action</th>
<th>Modes of Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Corn Borer</td>
<td>✓   ✓   ✓</td>
<td>✓   ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Corn Borer</td>
<td>✓   ✓   ✓</td>
<td>✓   ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Earworm</td>
<td>✓   ✓</td>
<td>✓   ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall Armyworm</td>
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<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Cutworm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Corn Rootworm</td>
<td>✓   ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbicide Tolerance</td>
<td>ROUNDP® + LIBERTY®</td>
<td>ROUNDP®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refuge</td>
<td>5% RIB</td>
<td>5% RIB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✓ = Single Mode of Activity  
✓ ✓ = Dual Mode of Activity  
✓ ✓ ✓ = Triple Mode of Activity
**A3993G2 RIB**

2025

- Very early grain and grazing hybrid for short season maturity zones.
- Rapid emergence and superb seedling vigour for a fast early season start.
- Early flowering and early maturing.
- Very nice grain quality and consistency.
- Brings excellent yield potential to this very early maturity zone.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPRING VIGOUR</th>
<th>DRYDOWN</th>
<th>STALK STRENGTH</th>
<th>TEST WEIGHT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXC</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>EXC</td>
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**A4199G2 RIB**

2150

- Dependable yield performance potential.
- Rapid emergence and superb seedling vigour for a fast stand establishment.
- Early flowering and early maturing.
- Nice grain quality and consistency.

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<th>SPRING VIGOUR</th>
<th>DRYDOWN</th>
<th>STALK STRENGTH</th>
<th>TEST WEIGHT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VG</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>VG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A4414RR**

2150

- Consistent multi-purpose grain, silage and grazing hybrid.
- Very strong stalks and root strength.
- Visually attractive with fixed ear type.
- Keep progressive populations to maximize yield.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPRING VIGOUR</th>
<th>DRYDOWN</th>
<th>STALK STRENGTH</th>
<th>TEST WEIGHT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VG</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>EXC</td>
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</table>

**A4514RR**

2250

- High performance Roundup Ready® dual-purpose grain and silage hybrid.
- Excellent yield performance potential with fast drydown.
- Fast stand establishment and very good seedling vigour make it a good choice for early planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPRING VIGOUR</th>
<th>DRYDOWN</th>
<th>STALK STRENGTH</th>
<th>TEST WEIGHT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VG</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>EXC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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10 / FOCUSED ON PERFORMANCE / 11
**A4646G2 RIB**

2300

- High performance, dual-purpose grain and silage hybrid.
- Excellent yield performance potential with fast drydown.
- Fast stand establishment and very good seedling vigour make it a good choice for early planting.
- Well-balanced plant with nice stature.

**A4939G2 RIB**

2400

- A focus hybrid that has a proven track record over multiple years.
- Tremendous yield potential across various environments and populations.
- Great choice as dual-purpose grain and silage hybrid.
- Consistent, girthy ear style.
- Maintains plant integrity and attractive appearance through late season.

**A5092**

2450

- Features early flowering and finish.
- Consistent, long ear length with deep kernels.
- Easily adapts to all environments, including stressed soils.
- Exceptional late season stalk strength and intactness.

**A5225G2 RIB**

2575

- Proven focus hybrid with outstanding performance over many years.
- A medium statured plant featuring consistent yield potential and strong agronomics.
- This grain hybrid has open flared husks for enhanced drydown.
- Rapid emergence and strong spring vigour allow for early planting.
- Best performance with aggressive populations. Medium/Short blocky ear style.
**A5430**
2625
- Conventional hybrid with proven performance and strong yield potential.
- Great drought and stress tolerance.
- Flexible as a dual-purpose usage hybrid.
- Early flowering with very strong late season intactness and stalk strength.

**A5432G2 RIB**
2650
- Proven performance with strong yield potential.
- Flexible as a dual-purpose hybrid.
- Early flowering with very strong, late season intactness and stalk strength.
- Great drought and stress tolerance.

**A5909G2 RIB**
2675
- Proven winner with exceptional grain quality.
- Excellent late season intactness with very good stalk strength and late season health.
- Very good test weight with fast drydown.
- Can position north given early flowering for maturity rating.
- Very strong yield and agronomics.
- Produces consistent, girthy, blocky ears.

**A5910**
2700
- Conventional hybrid with strong top-end yield potential.
- Versatile hybrid for a wide range of soils and conditions.
- Fast drydown for very favourable yield-to-moisture ratios.
- Excellent foliar health and disease tolerance.
- Attractive harvest appearance to allow for late season harvest flexibility.
- Features blocky, girthy ears and consistent uniformity.
A5914G2 RIB
2700
• Strong top-end yield potential.
• Versatile hybrid for a wide range of soils and conditions.
• Fast drydown for favourable yield-to-moisture ratios.
• Excellent foliar health and disease tolerance.
• Attractive harvest appearance to allow for late season harvest flexibility.
• Features blocky, girthy ears and consistent uniformity.

A6028G2 RIB
2775
• Consistently meets performance expectations.
• Robust stalk and root strength with very good late-season intactness.
• Rapid finish and drydown.
• Attractive fall appearance with exceptional ear size, consistency and performance.
• Broad leaf structure that forms a quick leaf canopy.

A6102G8 RIB
2800
• G8 version of A6028G2 RIB with below-ground insect protection.
• Consistently meets performance expectations.
• Robust stalk and root strength with very good late-season intactness.
• Attractive fall appearance with exceptional ear size consistency and performance.
• Rapid leaf canopy and outstanding late-season standability.
• Rapid finish and drydown.

CHOOSE YOUR TREATMENT OPTION:
PRIDE Seeds offers a complete range of treatment options depending on your pest pressure.

Fortenza® Maxim® Quattro when applied with Stamina™ in corn provides powerful early-season insect and disease control, setting the new standard for seed treatment. Fortenza® Maxim® Quattro delivers exceptional early-season insect control of European Chafer, Wireworm and Cutworm.

The addition of Stamina™ offers increased seedling vigour for more consistent and uniform emergence with greater ability to manage minor environmental stress for maximum yield potential and a great start to the season.

Available on the complete lineup of PRIDE Seeds corn.
### Row Length

Table 1-2. Length of Row Required for a Thousandth of an Acre at Various Row Widths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row Width</th>
<th>Length of Row = to 1/1,000 acre</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>inches</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
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<td>91</td>
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<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>HYBRID NAME</td>
<td>CRU</td>
</tr>
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<td>-------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A39193G2 RIB</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>A4414RR</td>
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<td>A6102G8 RIB</td>
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**Characteristics are assigned by PRIDE® based on comparisons with other PRIDE® products (not competitive products) through in-house testing. Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible.**

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**Ratings:**
- EXC = Excellent
- VG = Very Good
- G = Good
- F = Fair
- M = Medium
- T = Tall
- E = Early
- A = Average
- L = Late

**Plant Height:**
- S = Short
- M = Medium
- M/T = Medium Tall
- T = Tall
- V/T = Very Tall

**Flowering:**
- E = Early
- E/A = Early Average
- A = Average
- L = Late

**Gibberella Ear Mould:**
- 1 = Excellent
- 2 = Very Good
- 3 = Good
- 4 = Susceptible

**Ear Type:**
- F = Fixed
- SF = Semi-Flex
- FL = Flex

**Other Traits:**
- RR = Roundup®
- STXRIB = LibertyLink®
- **Ratings:**
- EXC = Excellent
- VG = Very Good
- G = Good
- F = Fair
<table>
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<tr>
<th>HYBRID NAME</th>
<th>DOW NUMBER</th>
<th>RM RANGE</th>
<th>RM RANGE</th>
<th>FLOWERING &amp; GROWTH</th>
<th>PARENT IDENTIFIER</th>
<th>HERBICIDE TOLERANCE</th>
<th>EAR TYPE</th>
<th>EAR TYPE</th>
<th>PLANT HEIGHT</th>
<th>GOSS’S WILT</th>
<th>STALK STRENGTH</th>
<th>ROOT STRENGTH</th>
<th>STAYGREEN</th>
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<th>RATING</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
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<td>F</td>
<td>VG</td>
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**Characteristics**
- **Silage**
  - Total digestible nutrients, crude protein, energy (NEL, net energy for lactation), ADF/NDF (acid detergent fibre, neutral detergent fibre). Ratings: 9 = outstanding, 1 = poor, NR = Not Recommended.

**Roundup®**
- Contains glyphosate, confusion and paraquat. Glyphosate is a contact herbicide, lower value is better. Total fiber content, confusion, paraquat, and glufosinate. Lower values better.

**STXRIB**
- Roundup® + Liberty®
- Characteristics are assigned by PRIDE® based on comparisons with other PRIDE® products (not competitive products) through in-house field testing. Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be indicative of yield you may obtain in local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible.
What is PRIDE TRS?
PRIDE Total Ration Solutions (TRS) is the testing and information program we use to identify our best forage products. Alfalfa, together with Effective Digestible Fibre (EDF) and Effective Dual Purpose (EDP) silage hybrids, varieties and forage mixtures, are designed to meet the energy, digestibility and protein needs of dairy and beef operations today.

PRIDE TRS system identifies hybrids which maximize silage yield potential and quality. Hybrids are further segmented into two groups:

Effective Digestible Fibre (EDF) hybrids are silage specific and offer the advantage of high digestibility and palatability for improved feeding efficiency.

Effective Dual Purpose (EDP) hybrids offer consistent high energy and silage quality PLUS the flexibility to use as a grain hybrid depending on your operational needs.
**SILAGE CORN**

### AS1017RR EDF
#### 2050-2250
- Early silage, high-moisture corn, offering opportunity in shorter season growing areas.
- Slow grain-drying rate preserves reliable and consistent feed quality at ideal moisture content.
- Strong emergence and aggressive spring vigour.
- Tall uniform plant height. Produces consistent ear size, producing flint kernels on white cob.

### A4414RR
#### 2050-2175
- Features dual-purpose characteristics.
- Combines early maturity with very good digestibility for high energy yield.
- Outstanding emergence, standability and health.
- Long lasting staygreen.
- Early grain maturity ensuring a high starch content and an early harvest.

### A4477HM
#### 2150-2250
- Conventional silage, high moisture, higher grain density and disease tolerance.
- Slow grain-drying rate preserves reliable and consistent feed quality at ideal moisture content.
- Exceptional emergence and aggressive spring vigour for early maturity zone.
- High starch levels provide excellent quality silage.
- Excellent for grazing use with high yield, nutrition and strong stalks.

### A4705HMRR
#### 2225-2350
- Benchmark product for the silage, grazing and high moisture corn grower.
- Slow grain-drying rate preserves reliable and consistent feed quality at ideal moisture content for a wide harvest window.
- Consistently high quality, energy content and intake potential.
- Strong emergence and aggressive spring vigour for early maturity zone.
- Excellent for grazing use with high yield, nutrition and strong stalks.
FACED ON PERFORMANCE

**SILAGE CORN**

**A4514RR**  
2200-2325  
• NEW dual-purpose grain and silage. Roundup Ready® hybrid ideally suited for 2225 CHU regions.  
• Combines very good digestibility and high starch content for high energy yield. Strong emergence, standability and health.  
• Early grain maturity ensures a high starch content and an early harvest.

**A4646G2 RIB**  
2225-2350  
• NEW dual-purpose grain and silage hybrid ideally suited for 2250 CHU regions.  
• Combines very good digestibility and high starch content for high energy yield.  
• Strong emergence, standability and health.  
• Early grain maturity ensures a high starch content and an early harvest.

**A4939G2 RIB**  
2250-2375  
• Ideal balance of forage yield and energy content.  
• Maximum starch yield with rock solid performance.  
• Consistent top-end tonnage punch with flex ears.  
• An excellent dual-purpose grain or silage hybrid choice for varying soil types.  
• Very good nutritional grain quality, outstanding health and agronomics.  
• Good option for high quality silage with a high energy content and starch levels.

**AS1027RR EDF**  
2275-2450  
• NEW introductory choice for high moisture corn or silage feed.  
• Very tall plant with consistent ears that produce flint kernels on white cob.  
• Excellent silage characteristics, yield and energy content.  
• Slow grain and plant-drying rate preserves reliable and consistent feed quality at ideal moisture content.  
• Excellent choice for beef feedlot producers.  
• Additional staygreen nature for a wider harvest window.
**AS1037RR EDF**
2275-2450

- High performance choice for high moisture corn or silage feed.
- Tall plant with consistent ears that produce flint kernels on white cob.
- Excellent silage characteristics, yield and energy content.
- Slow grain and plant drying rate preserves reliable and consistent feed quality at ideal moisture content.
- Additional staygreen nature for a wider harvest window.
- Outstanding health and standability.

**AS1047RR EDF**
2275-2475

- Premium choice for high moisture corn or silage feed. Mass type, high volume plant.
- Big, tall plant with girthy ears that produce flint kernels on white cob.
- Features consistent, heavy top-end tonnage.
- Slow plant and grain drying rate preserves reliable and consistent feed quality at ideal moisture content.
- Extremely well-suited for beef feedlot producers.

**A5432G2 RIB**
2425-2575

- Unrivalled starch content and productive starch yield.
- Excellent drought and stress tolerance.
- Early flowering for maturity rating.
- Medium-Tall plant with consistent full ear size.
- Increased energy for more milk/beef produced.
- Good emergence, early vigour, standability and health ensure maximum performance.
**CORN SCOUTING CALENDAR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APR</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUNE</th>
<th>JULY</th>
<th>AUG</th>
<th>SEP</th>
<th>OCT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>seedling blights</td>
<td>root rots</td>
<td>anthracnose leaf blight</td>
<td>Holcus leaf spot</td>
<td>Goss’s bacterial wilt and leaf blight</td>
<td>Stewart’s Wilt (leaf blight phase)</td>
<td>leaf blights (gray leaf spot, northern corn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rodents</td>
<td>slugs</td>
<td>corn flea beetle</td>
<td>seedcorn maggot</td>
<td>white grubs</td>
<td>wireworms</td>
<td>brown stink bug</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ASSESSING CORN STANDS**

From OMAFRA Publication 811

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Planted</th>
<th>10K</th>
<th>12.5K</th>
<th>15K</th>
<th>17.5K</th>
<th>20K</th>
<th>22.5K</th>
<th>25K</th>
<th>27.5K</th>
<th>30K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20-APR</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-APR</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-APR</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>91</td>
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<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-MAY</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-MAY</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-MAY</td>
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<td>94</td>
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<td>79</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-MAY</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>82</td>
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<td>95</td>
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<td>29-MAY</td>
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<td>73</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-JUN</td>
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<td>8-JUN</td>
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<td>68</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3-17. Expected Grain Yield Due to Various Planting Dates and Populations

From University of Illinois data E.D. Nafziger. 1994. Journal of Production Agriculture. Original data from Illinois was shifted 10 days later to reflect optimal planting dates in Ontario.
Within-Row Kernel Spacings for Different Row Widths and Seeding Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row Width (inches)</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>36</th>
<th>38</th>
<th>40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEEDS/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44,000</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46,000</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Premature plant death during grain fill in corn can cause significant yield losses. The amount of yield loss depends on the severity of the injury and the growth stage when the injury occurs. The two following tables estimate premature plant death’s effects on grain yield and grain moisture content during grain fill. The estimates can be used for premature plant or leaf death resulting from freezes, hail, diseases or insects.

Yield Loss in Corn Due to Premature Plant Death

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of Death</th>
<th>Yield Loss from Death of:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leaves Only</td>
<td>Whole Plant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft dough</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full dent</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk line ½ down kernel</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Effect of Premature Plant Death on Whole Plant and Grain Moisture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of Death</th>
<th>Percent Moisture of:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>Whole Plant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft dough</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>&gt;75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full dent</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk line ½ down kernel</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal black layer development</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Tables adapted from Purdue Extension publications NCH-18, Weather Stress in the Corn Crop, and NCH-57, Handling Corn Damaged by Autumn Frost.
Feed costs have been identified as the largest single cost in livestock production, making up 55% to 70% of the total. To reduce feed costs, producers can use options including grazing corn as a winter feeding practice that provides the following benefits:

- Comparable and healthier weight gain versus dry lot feeding
- Reduced feed costs
- Reduced manure disposal costs
- Improved land productivity

**Hybrid Selection**

- Look for hybrids that produce high forage yields, high digestibility, low fibre levels, and high fibre digestibility.
- Select hybrids that are adapted to your area in terms of days to maturity, disease and insect resistance, drought tolerance, and tonnage.
- Grazing corn should reach or be approaching maturity before a killing frost to provide the highest feed value possible.
- Ideally fields will have at least 30% to 40% dry matter or 65% moisture content before a killing frost.
- Select hybrids for ease of weed control to maintain clean fields. For example Roundup® Ready hybrids.
**Grazing Corn**

**A3993G2 RIB**  
2025 CHU  
- Very early grazing corn for short season maturity Zone  
- Rapid emergence and superb seedling vigour  
- Excellent starch levels, with strong grain quality  
- Strong stalks, and plant health make it an excellent choice for grazing

**AS1017RR EDF**  
2150 CHU  
- Robust, aggressive plant type with consistent ear size  
- Slower grain-drying rate with a consistent feed quality  
- Highly digestible stalks, with good starch levels  
- Strong emergence and aggressive spring vigour

**A4477HM**  
2200CHU  
- Conventional hybrid with higher grain density and disease tolerance  
- Exceptional emergence and aggressive spring vigour  
- High starch levels provide an excellent feed source  
- A strong choice for grazing with high yield, nutrition and strong stalks

**A4705HMRR**  
2225 CHU  
- Benchmark product for grazing corn  
- Consistently high quality, energy content and intake  
- Strong emergence and an aggressive plant type  
- Proven hybrid with high yield, nutrition and strong stalks
**A4514RR**
2250 CHU

- Exciting new straight Roundup Ready hybrid
- Strong emerging variety with excellent standability
- Combines very good digestibility and high starch content for high energy feed
- Early grain maturity ensures a high starch content
- Starch EX, Crude Protein VG, NDFD VG, Standability Ex

**A4646G2 RIB**
NEW

- New traited hybrid for grazing corn market
- Combines very good digestibility and high starch content for high energy yield
- Strong emergence, standability and plant health

**AS1037RR EDF**
2450 CHU

- High performance choice for grazing corn
- Tall plant with consistent ear size
- Outstanding plant health and standability
- Excellent yield and energy content along with high digestibility make this hybrid a strong grazing corn
- Starch VG, Crude Protein VG, NDFD EX, Standability VG
SOYBEANS

**PS 0044 XRN**
2425

- Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® variety.
- Ideally suited for the early to mid-MG00 season zones' broad acre placement as it has very good stress tolerance, an excellent disease package and strong yield potential.
- Value-added SCN and Phytophthora Rps 1k root rot protection and Semi-Tolerant IDC rating.
- Provides tolerance to dicamba and glyphosate herbicides.

**PS 0068 XR**
2450

- Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® variety ideally suited for the mid-MG00 season zones.
- An excellent disease package along with Tolerant IDC rating and very good stress tolerance.
- Phytophthora Rps 1c root rot protection.
- Provides tolerance to dicamba and glyphosate herbicides.
PS 0074 R2
2475

- Proven Roundup Ready 2 Yield® variety ideally suited for the long season MG00 market area.
- Continues to meet high expectations with strong performance year after year.
- Tolerant IDC rating.
- Excellent branching and aggressive canopy.
- Ideal variety for 30” row widths.

The PRIDE AgriShield seed treatment system provides:

- Unsurpassed activity that allows seeds and seedlings to combat early-season insects and diseases, improving emergence and vigour.
- An effective way to protect growers’ high-value seed investment through enhanced protection of genetic yield potential.
- Mitigated risk from environmental conditions, providing confidence and peace of mind for an excellent start to the season.
### SOYBEAN SCOUTING CALENDAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APR</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUNE</th>
<th>JULY</th>
<th>AUG</th>
<th>SEP</th>
<th>OCT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>seed rots</td>
<td>seedling blights</td>
<td>brown spot</td>
<td>Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia root rots</td>
<td>sudden death syndrome</td>
<td>soybean rust</td>
<td>Cercospora blight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purple seed stain</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bacterial leaf blight, downy mildew</td>
<td>soybean mosaic virus, soybean vein</td>
<td>necrosis virus, bud blight</td>
<td>bacterial pustule</td>
<td>frogeye leaf spot</td>
<td>pod and stem blight, stem canker, anthracnose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brown stem rot, charcoal rot</td>
<td>Sclerotinia stem rot</td>
<td>(white mould)</td>
<td>downy mildew</td>
<td></td>
<td>pod and stem blight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soybean cyst nematode</td>
<td>root knot nematode</td>
<td>seedcorn maggot</td>
<td>wireworms</td>
<td>white grubs</td>
<td>cutworms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soybean thrips</td>
<td>twospotted spider mite</td>
<td>Mexican bean beetle</td>
<td>bean leaf beetle</td>
<td>grasshoppers</td>
<td>soybean aphid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potato leafhopper</td>
<td>green cloverworm</td>
<td>green stink bug</td>
<td>Japanese beetle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ASSESSING SOYBEAN STANDS

From OMAFRA Publication 811

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Full Stand</th>
<th>Expected Final Yield as % of Optimum</th>
<th>Plants Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7-in. row</td>
<td>14-in. rows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>224,000</td>
<td>163,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>179,000</td>
<td>131,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>134,000</td>
<td>98,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Conducted at Huron and Kemptville, Ontario, research stations, University of Guelph. Table 4–11 provides an estimate of the yield potential compared to a full stand, based on research conducted in Ontario. It is important to note that Table 4–11 is based on the number of healthy plants remaining in a thin stand, spaced uniformly and kept free of weed competition."
**Determining Plant Populations Using a Hula Hoop**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inside Diameter of Hoop (inches)</th>
<th>Square Area in Feet²</th>
<th>Factor by Which to Multiply the Number of Plants Within the Hoop to Equal: Plants per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>7,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>8,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>10,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>13,865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Soybean Growth Stage¹,²**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soybean Growth Stage</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Average Number of Days Between R Growth Stages</th>
<th>Range of Days Between Each Growth Stage³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R1</td>
<td>Beginning bloom</td>
<td>4 days – R1-R2</td>
<td>0-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R2</td>
<td>Full bloom</td>
<td>10 days – R2-R3</td>
<td>5-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R3</td>
<td>Beginning pod</td>
<td>9 days – R3-R4</td>
<td>5-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R4</td>
<td>Full pod</td>
<td>9 days – R4-R5</td>
<td>4-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R5</td>
<td>Beginning seed</td>
<td>15 days – R5-R6</td>
<td>11-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6</td>
<td>Full seed</td>
<td>18 days – R6-R7</td>
<td>9-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7</td>
<td>Beginning maturity</td>
<td>9 days – R7-R8</td>
<td>7-18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Range based on planting date and environmental variability within a given year.
At PRIDE Seeds we recognize the importance of protecting your seed investment and the complexity seed treatment decisions present.

Because of this, we are excited to introduce the new PRIDE AgriShield Soybean Treatment System. This simplified system allows growers to choose the right treatment options for their fields. These options include both an industry-leading insecticide and fungicide option as well as a fungicide-only option. In addition to these options, we will offer the inoculant line-up we believe gives growers the best return on investment for their farming operations.

The PRIDE AgriShield Seed Treatment System Provides:

- Unsurpassed activity that allows seeds and seedlings to combat early-season insects and diseases, improving emergence and vigour.
- An effective way to protect growers’ high-value seed investment through enhanced protection of genetic yield potential.
- Mitigates risk from environmental conditions, providing confidence and peace of mind for an excellent start to the season.

Untreated Seed
This option is fully available but is not warranted for stand loss caused by insects, seed or soil-borne diseases.

### Availability of Elements to Plants at Different pH Levels for Mineral Soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range of Acidity</th>
<th>Range of Alkalinity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Phosphorous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slight</td>
<td>Potassium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Slight</td>
<td>Sulfur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slight</td>
<td>Calcium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Magnesium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Iron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manganese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Copper and Zinc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Adapted from D. Ankerman & R. Large. Soil and Plant Analysis. A & L Agricultural Laboratories, Inc.
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FOCUSED ON PERFORMANCE

METRIC EQUIVALENTS

Length
inch = 2.54 cm
foot = 0.30 m
yard = 0.91 m
mile = 1.61 km
millimeter = 0.04 in
centimeter = 0.39 in
metre = 3.28 ft
kilometer = 0.62 mile

Area
sq. inch = 6.45 cm²
sq. foot = 0.09 m²
sq. yard = 0.84 m²
sq. mile = 2.59 km²
acre = 0.40 ha
cm² = 0.16 sq. in
m² = 1.20 sq. yd
km² = 0.39 sq. mile
ha = 2.47 acres

Weight
ounce = 28.35 g
pound = 453.6 g
ton = 0.91 tonne
gram = 0.035 oz
kilogram = 2.20 lb
tonne = 2205 lb

Volume (dry)
cu. inch = 16.38 cm³
cu. foot = 0.03 m³
cu. yard = 0.84 m³
bushel = 36.37 L
cm³ = 0.06 cu. in
m³ = 31.39 cu. ft
m³ = 1.31 cu. yd

Volume (liquid)
fl oz (Imp.) = 28.41 mL
pint = 0.57 L
gal. (Imp.) = 4.55 L
litre = 35.2 oz (Imp.)
hectoliter = 26.42 gal (U.S.)
hectoliter = 22.00 gal. (Imp.)

Proportion
1 gal./acre = 11.23 L/ha
1 lb/acre = 1.12 kg/ha
1 lb/sq. in = 6.90 kilopascals
1 ton/acre = 2.24 metric tonne/ha
1 L./ha = 14.25 fl oz/acre
1 kg/ha = 14.5 oz/acre
1 metric tonne/ha = 0.45 ton/acre
1 kilopascal = 0.145 lb/sq. in
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Seed containing a patented trait can only be used to plant a single commercial crop from which seed cannot be saved and replanted. Examples of seed containing a patented trait include but are not limited to Genuity® Roundup Ready 2 Yield® Soybeans, and Roundup Ready 2 Xtend™ Soybeans. Patents for Monsanto technologies can be found at the following webpage: www.monsantotechnology.com

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ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS. Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® soybeans contain genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate and dicamba. Agricultural herbicides containing glyphosate will kill crops that are not tolerant to glyphosate, and those containing dicamba will kill crops that are not tolerant to dicamba. Contact your Monsanto dealer or call the Monsanto technical support line at 1-800-667-4944 for recommended Roundup Ready® Xtend Crop System weed control programs. Roundup Ready® technology contains genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate, an active ingredient in Roundup® brand agricultural herbicides. Agricultural herbicides containing glyphosate will kill crops that are not tolerant to glyphosate. Acceleron®, Genuity and Design®, Genuity®, RIB Complete and Design®, RIB Complete®, Roundup Ready 2 Technology and Design®, Roundup Ready 2 Xtend®, Roundup Ready 2 Yield®, Roundup Ready®, Roundup®, SmartStax®, VT Double PRO® and VT Triple PRO® are trademarks of Bayer Group, Monsanto Canada ULC licensee. LibertyLink® and the Water Droplet Design are trademarks of BASF.

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To help preserve the benefits of our trait technology, an Insect Resistance Management (IRM) plan must be part of every farmer’s production strategy.
Farmers who purchase corn products that are not designated as RIB Complete® required to plant a refuge that is appropriate for that product.
As part of the IRM plan for RIB Complete corn, experts recommend that growers incorporate crop rotations (out of corn), use of pyramided traits for below ground pests and, when appropriate, use of insecticides to minimize selection of resistant populations. Farmers should monitor their RIB Complete corn fields for targeted insect pests and contact their local Monsanto representative, retailer, or Monsanto’s Technical Support line at 1-800-667-4944 if they observe any unusual performance problems.
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