Why PodGuard[®] canola is a perfect fit for windy areas

High winds around harvest time are an obvious threat to canola yields with their potential to cause shattering events and seed loss. The PodGuard trait in InVigor[®] canola substantially reduces the risk of shattering when windy or other extreme weather conditions prevail in Spring and early Summer.



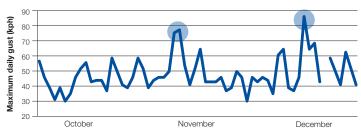
TECHNICAL BULLETIN

Growing PodGuard varieties as part of your canola program is an excellent way to manage the risk of seed loss through pod shattering without having to compromise your harvest timings. If you need to get other crops off first, you can confidently leave your PodGuard canola standing and harvest it later.

These graphs show when shattering could have occurred in two typically wind-prone areas across the harvest period in 2020. Bringing swathing forward in either area could have avoided three days when winds well over 70 kph were an obvious risk of shattering a standard variety. But of course that would have potentially meant losing yield by having to grow earlier maturing varieties or windrow before the pods were filled to their full potential.

Damaging wind speeds

Cummins



Esperance



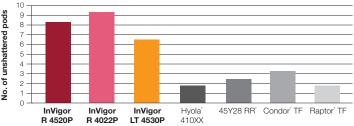
Source: bom.gov.au. Graph 1: Maximum daily wind gusts at Cummins Airport 15/10–15/12. Graph 2: Maximum daily wind gusts at Esperance Airport for Nov/Dec 2020. Gaps = days with no recorded maximum.

Winds peak even higher in some years and lower in others (like 2021), but farming is all about risk management and PodGuard takes the guesswork out of minimising wind and storm damage.

Comparing pod strength

The comparative pod strength test results below show how much more shatter-resistant the ripe pods of PodGuard varieties are.

As explained over the page, the PodGuard trait makes a much greater difference than traditional selective breeding or even spraying conventional varieties with 'pod protectants' just before harvest.



Random impact testing, Longerenong 2021. No of unshattered pods out of 20 after 90 seconds @5 Hz. LSD = 1.9.

With up to four times as many pods remaining intact after such a severe test, the PodGuard pods can significantly reduce yield loss compared to conventional canola.

The contrasting colour of the two canola crops in this photo shows just how much less shattering occurred in the PodGuard variety when a high wind hit them:



2015 Southern Farming Systems trial, Westmere Vic. Photo: M. Beveridge

Reduced losses in all conditions

Regardless of weather events, PodGuard canola loses less seed through windrowing and harvesting, as these images confirm. Only a tiny amount of volunteer canola sprouted from seed lost under the PodGuard variety compared to the standard variety.

With glyphosate-resistant volunteer canola now becoming a major weed in many areas, using PodGuard to prevent its spread is a simple, smart way to manage it.

Scan the QR code to see more demonstrations of the dramatic difference PodGuard can make.



Volunteer canola from seed lost under windrows





2020 grower demonstration, Henty NSW.

Target higher yields with extra flexibility



InVigor R 4520P

Turn top NVT results into strong yields in your paddocks. Consistently ranked in the top two latest TruFlex varieties for lower, medium and higher rainfall areas, with excellent top-end yield potential.







InVigor LR 4540P

Target record yields with the best InVigor[®] variety yet – one which lets you protect that enormous yield potential with a more potent and flexible in-crop spray program if and when it's needed.



InVigor

Even more flexibility: a new tolerance with the PodGuard trait



InVigor: LT 4530P

The first TT hybrid to combine excellent yield potential with both the PodGuard and LibertyLink traits, offering you more positive management choices during the season and at harvest.







For more information about InVigor varieties with PodGuard, visit crop-solutions.basf.com.au/seed/myseed or call 1800 558 399

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS

This flyer is intended as general advice. The information submitted in this publication is based on current BASF knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect its application, this data does not relieve the user from carrying out their own tests. The data does not imply assurance of certain properties or of suitability for a specific purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed. © Copyright BASF 2023 ® Registered trademark of BASF * Registered trademark **BASF** We create chemistry