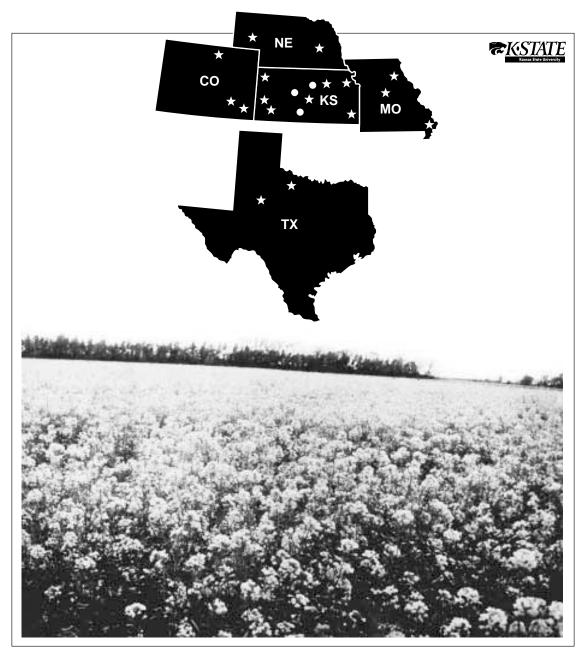
1999 GREAT PLAINS CANOLA RESEARCH



Report of Progress 851Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service

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1999 Great Plains Canola Research

INTRODUCTION

Canola is a specific crop developed from rapeseed. Canola also has been called double zero rapeseed because of the low contents of erucic acid (less than 2 percent in the oil) and glucosinolates (less than 30 micromoles per gram in the oil-free meal). Food and oil-processing industries have a great interest in canola, because it produces a high-quality oil that is lower in saturated fat than other sources of dietary fats. The meal remaining after oil extraction is used as a protein supplement by the livestock industry.

Production of rapeseed was first reported in Europe in the 13th century, but it probably has been cultivated in Asia for thousands of years. It always has been used in Asia for cooking oil, but it was used originally in Europe as a source of lamp oil and lubricant. During World War II, Canada grew millions of acres to provide a marine lubricant, but production declined as diesel replaced steam engines.

The first oilseed rape with low levels of erucic acid in the oil was developed in Canada in 1957. Interest in rapeseed increased, and Canadian production reached 1 million acres in 1965. In 1971, 'Span', the first low erucic acid variety, was released. Three years later, 'Tower' was released. It is low in both erucic acid and glucosinolates and became the first true canola variety. The term canola was trademarked by the Western Canadian Oilseed Crushers Association in 1978 and still is used to describe rapeseed that is genetically low in erucic acid and glucosinolates. In 1985, the FDA in the United States ruled that rapeseed oil with less than 2 percent erucic acid is safe for human consumption. One year later, the American Heart Association urged Americans to reduce their saturated fat intake. Canola oil contains 6 percent saturated fat, the lowest level of any commercially available vegetable oil.

Canola oil consumption increased from zero prior to 1986 to the equivalent of over 2 million acres of production in 1994. This represented an increase in consumption of 50% since 1992. Most of this oil was imported from Canada. Canola is one of the few new crops that possessed a substantial market before production its established. United States canola production has tripled in the past 3 years and reached 1.13 million acres in 1998, but consumption still outpaces production at the rate of nearly 3 to 1. Most of this production is from spring types in the northern Great Plains states of North Dakota, Montana, and Minnesota. Over the past few years, interest in winter cultivars also has increased in where production is feasible, especially the Pacific Northwest, Southern Great Plains, and the Southeast. A crushing facility at Velva, ND has been crushing canola for several years. Colorado Mills, Lamar, CO, began crushing canola and other oilseeds in 1999 and was the delivery point for the 1999 southern Great Plains crop. Several oilseed crushers in the Great Plains are capable of crushing canola and will crush the crop when sufficient quantities become available.

Canola-quality seed has been developed in three *Brassica* species

Brassica napus, also called Argentine rape, summer rape, winter rape, or Swede rape, was the first and is the most common canola grown. Brassica rapa, also called B. campestris, Polish rape, summer turnip rape, or field mustard, has many canola-quality cultivars and is grown on a large acreage where it is adapted Brassica juncea (yellow mustard) lines with canola quality have been identified. Cultivars are just now being released, and all B. juncea lines are spring types. Most winter canola varieties grown in the United States have been developed from B. napus.

Winter canola yields are generally 30% greater than yields of the spring types. Winter canola is planted in late summer. The plants need to reach the 6 to 8 true-leaf stage and about 8 to 10 inches in height before freeze-down to increase winter survival. Plants overwinter as rosettes and bolt early the next spring. Harvest takes place about the same time as winter wheat harvest in a given area.

Canola research began in the United States in the late 1980's. Industrial rapeseed had been investigated prior to this, but because of the limited demand for this product, interest was low. Winter canola production was attempted in the late 1980's but was not successful. The failure was primarily due to the lack of adapted varieties. the lack of management recommendations for the area, and the lack of a local market for the crop. Since that canola-quality lines have been developed that are significant improvements previously tested varieties. over Advancements in production research have led to management recommendations consistent with the conditions of the region. Increased oil consumption has led to increased demand for canola seed and a market interest by oil processors.

Canola production would fit well into Great Plains agriculture. Canola makes an excellent rotational crop with winter wheat. Yields of wheat following canola are reported to be 8 to 12% better than yields of wheat following wheat. Because canola is a broadleaf crop, more effective and less expensive herbicides can be used to control grass weeds. No major diseases are common between the two crops, so canola can help break some disease cycles. Canola also is produced with the same equipment used for small grains. A major investment in equipment is not needed to try a small canola acreage. Because canola is an oilseed, its commodity price is not tied to that of grains, and it can be used to help spread economic risk to more than one commodity class

1999 GREAT PLAINS CANOLA VARIETY TESTS

Objectives

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The data reported here are from the Great' Plains locations of the National Winter Canola Variety Trial. The objectives of these tests are to evaluate germplasm over a wide range of environments, determine what canola varieties and experimental lines are adapted to what areas, and to increase the visibility of winter canola across the regions. Information obtained from these tests will help determine what experimental lines should be released and where released cultivars might be marketed. Over the past few years, this trial has expanded the number of environments and now has locations in the Great Plains, Midwest, and Southeast. The wide diversity in environments has increased our knowledge and understanding of rapeseed germplasm

for use in the Great Plains.

Procedures

This test was distributed to 16 locations in the Great Plains during the fall of 1998. It included 14 released varieties and 17 experimental lines from six different breeding programs. Management guidelines were supplied to each cooperator, but past experience at that locality was used for final management decisions. Local management, site descriptions, and growing conditions can be found on the page for each location established. All tests were planted in small plots (approximately 100 square feet) and replicated three times. The University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, performed analysis for total oil samples. Results for yield and winter survival at most locations also include data from previous years or 2-year and 3-year summaries. Lines are listed in order from highest to lowest yields for 1999.

1998-99 Growing Conditions

For most locations, temperature and precipitation data are plotted at the bottom of the site description page. On the temperature graph, the thick black line represents the long-term average daily temperatures (°F) for that location. The upper thin line represents the actual daily high temperatures, and the lower thin line represents the actual daily low temperatures over the 1998-99 growing season. On the precipitation graph, the thick black line represents the long-term average

precipitation, and the thin line represents the actual precipitation over the growing season.

Test Locations

Of the 16 tests distributed in 1998, all but two were established successfully (Ft. Collins, and Walsh, CO). Only two locations did not survive the winter (Manhattan, KS and Lincoln, NE). Five other sites were lost during the spring growing season (Parsons, Garden City, and Ottawa, KS; Sidney, NE; and Lubbock, TX), leaving yield data from seven locations in three states.

This test was continued in 1999-2000 and included 19 experimental lines from five different breeding programs and 16 released cultivars. Three production centers also were established in Kansas in 1999-2000. These sites are located on farmers' fields and include fertility, seeding rate, and variety studies. Production management information will be included in future publications.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was funded in part by the National Canola Research Program, United States Department of Agriculture, Cooperative States Research Program and the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station. Assistant Scientist Cindy LaBarge, as well as student workers Gaylon Corley, Maria Sweat, and Barrett Robinson helped with planting, care, harvest, and data preparation of some of these tests.

COLBY, KS

COOPERATOR: Herb Sunderman, KSU Northwest Res.-Ext. Center

PREVIOUS CROP: wheat

PLANTING DATE: August 31, 1998 HARVEST DATE: July 7, 1999

PESTICIDES:

Roundup Ultra on Aug.10 Asana, 0.5 pt/a on Sept.16

SOIL TEST

0-6 in P = 19 ppm; K = 920 ppm; pH = 7.1 6-12 in P = 10 ppm; K = 732 ppm; pH = 7.7

FERTILIZATION

Fall: 46-0-0-53S on Sept. 9 Spring: 80-0-0 on April 21 SEEDING RATE: 5 lb/a ROW SPACING: 12 inches

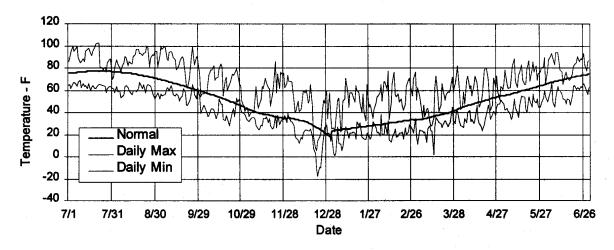
IRRIGATION: 0.34" Aug; 0.76"

Sept.; 0.60" Oct.; 1.00" May SOIL TYPE: Keith silt loam

ELEVATION: 3170 ft
LATITUDE: 39° 29' N
AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: 99%
AVERAGE YIELD: 1537 lb/a

COMMENTS:

Nonuniform emergence necessitated replanting at a less favorable date. A low temperature of 22F on April 17 may have harmed early flower buds. A 3.55-in rainfall within 2 hours and a large amount of peasized hail on June 11 caused damage to vegetative tissue and pods.



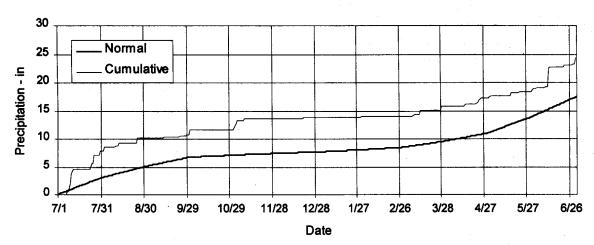


Table 1. Results from the 1999 National Canola Variety Trial, Colby, KS.

		Yield		Wint	er Surviva		Fall	Plant	Shat-	Mois-	Test	Total
Line	1999	2yr 1/	3yr 2/	1999	2yr 3/	Зуг 4/	Stand	Height 5/	tering	ture	Weight	Oil
	******	lb/ac			%		%	in.	%	%	lb/bu	%
ID93WC.5.17.3	1956 *			99 *	<u></u> .		100 *	49 t	2 *	14.3	47.9	36.6
Olsen	1948 *			99 *			83	44	3 *	15.7	47.8	37.5
ID92WC2.24.5.3	1907 *			99 *	97 *		100 *	46 t	1 *	15.0	47.5	37.4
Pendieton	1903 *		*****	98 *			100 *	45	1 *	12.3	48.7	37.9
Casino	1896 *	1464 *		99 *	96 *	75 *	100 *	50 t	1 *	16.4	47.2	36.1
ID93WC.4.6.3	1860 *			99 *			100 *	44	2 *	16.2	47.3	37.6 1
Plainsman	1837 *	1608 *	1485 *	100 *	100 *	73 *	100 *	44	0 *	12.9	46.9	37.0
MO503-1	1819 *	1554 *	1380 *	100 *	100 *	75 *	100 *	43	2 *	12.9	48.0	37.4
WW1089	1818 *			100 *	98 *		77	44	1 *	17.4	47.0	36.6
Jetton	1814 *	1533 *	****	96	91	63	100 *	39 s	1,*	11.2 *		35.8
ID92WC2.14.1.2	1683 *			99 *			90 *	46	2 *	15.0	47.0	37.6
Wichita	1608 *	1369 *	1161	100 *	99 *	81 *	100 *	44	2 *	9.0 *		35.8
Ceres	1534 *	1307	1305 *	98 *	94	64	100 *	48 t	6	14.1	48.2	36.8
IDWR.465.2.4.8	1500			99 *	94		100 *	47 t	8	12.6	48.0	37.8
Falcon	1497	1231		93	90	61	100 *	46	4 *	13.6	48.3	36.7
KS3203	1489			100 *	98 *	78 *	100 *	46 t	1 *	11.6	48.7	35.7
Selkirk	1475			100 *	98 *	76 *	100 *	50 t	5	14.6	46.7	36.6
ARC91017-44E-	1454			100 *			87	44	4 *	11.5 *	48.1	37.2
Contact	1441			99 *			100 *	42 s	3 *	11.7	47.9	38.4
GA488.7H	1395			100 *	98 *		100 *	41 s	7	9.8 *	49.6 *	36.9
KS1701	1375	1176	1081	100 *	100 *	82 *	100 *	42	2 *	14.2	47.4	38.2 1
ARC91016-41L-2	1350			100 *			80	45	. 7	11.7	48.6	36.8
ARC91004-12L-3	1339			100 *	97 *		70	47 t	4 *	14.0	46.5	36.8
ST994	1332		•	96			100 *	43	6	13.8	47.4	37.2
DC H29	1268			99 *			100 *	42	6	11.9	48.9 *	36.4
ARC91003-7L-3	1205			100 *	72		60	44	4 *	12.8	47.2	37.0
Ericka	1194			98 *	91	65	100 *	40 s	5	9.4 *	49.7 *	36.3
ARC91022-59L-4	1151			100 *	95 *		50	44	4 *	13.5	46.6	36.2
Bridger	1135	741	608	99 *	98 *	82 *	100 *	43	7	12.1	47.4	37.8
Winfield	911	828	749	100 *	99 *	69	87	38 s	7	9.4 *	47.9	38.1
Mean	1537	1228	1107	99	95	71	93	44	3	13.0	47.9	37.0
LSD (0.05)	432	244	237	3	5	11	13	4	4	2.5	0.9	1.0
CV (%)	17.0	15.1	22.7	1.9	4.5	19.5	8.5	5.0	70.0	12.0	1.0	1.7

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1996 and 1999.

^{2/ 3}yr means include data from 1995, 1996, and 1999.

^{3/ 2}yr means include data from 1998 and 1999.

^{4/ 3}yr means include data from 1997, 1998, and 1999.

^{5/} Values marked "s" are not statistically different from the shortest value; those marked "t" are not statistically different from the tallest.

GARDEN CITY, KS

COOPERATOR: Merle Witt, KSU Southwest Res.-Ext. Center

PREVIOUS CROP: fallow, 1998; wheat, 1997 PLANTING DATE: September 3, 1998

HARVEST DATE: July 6, 1999

PESTICIDES:

none

SOIL TEST

P = 473 ppm; K = 766 ppm; pH = 7.7

FERTILIZATION

Fall: 50-0-0 in August

Spring: 0-0-0

SEEDING RATE: 9 lb/a ROW SPACING: 12 inc

12 inches

IRRIGATION: SOIL TYPE:

Keith silt loam

ELEVATION: LATITUDE:

2874 ft 37° 55' N

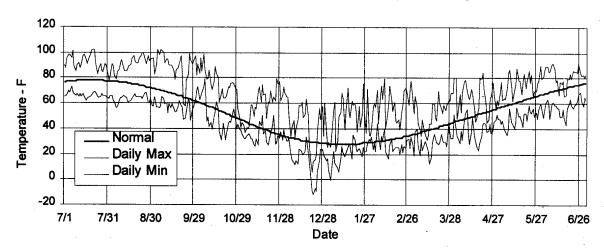
AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: 63%

AVERAGE YIELD:

not reported

COMMENTS:

Herbicide drift caused damage to some plots, and slight cutworm damage was observed. Shattering notes presented were taken prior to 2.4 inches of rain and hail on June 28. Plots were harvested for oil samples, but yields are not reported because of severe shattering.



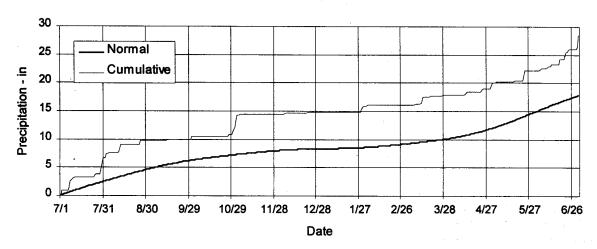


Table 2. Results from the 1999 National Canola Variety Trial, Garden City, KS.

		Yield		Wi	nter Surviv	al	Fall	50%	Plant	Shat-	Total
Line	1999	1998	2yr 1/	1999	2yr 2/	3yr 3/	Stand	Bloom 4/	Height 5/	tering	Oil
	***************************************	lb/ac		*********	%	4	%	date	in.	%	%
ARC91003-7L-3		740		66 *	83	****	47	4/24 e	39 s	17	35.8
ARC91004-12L-3		627		73 *	87		37	4/30	43 s	10 *	36.4
ARC91022-59L-4		940		83 *	92		37	4/25 e	43 t	10 *	36.1
ARC91016-41L-2				73 *			47	4/25 e	42 s	13 *	35.1
ARC91017-44E-5			******	62 *			53	4/25 e	39 s	12 *	36.4
IDWR.465.2.4.8		889	******	65 *	83	****	73 *	4/25 e	44 t	13 *	37.4 *
ID92WC2.24.5.3	******	976		54	77		80 *	4/25 e	39 s	7 *	37.1 *
ID92WC2.14.1.2				59			83 *	4/27 I	41 s	10 *	36.9
ID93WC.4.6.3				65 *		****	73 *	4/25 e	43 s	13 *	37.4 *
ID93WC.5.17.3		******		53			73 *	4/30 1	43 s	3 *	36.7
KS3203	******	707		72 *	86	78	67	4/27 I	46 t	18	34.0
Wichita		1198 *	1272	72 *	86	81	63	4/22 e	43 s	25	35.5
MO503-1		1130	1103	69 *	85	70	73 *	4/22 e	45 t	20	36.3
GA488.7H		919		73 *	87		57	4/25 e	41 s	18	36.0
KS1701		464	875	81 *	90	73	50	5/1 I	43 t	17	37.7 *
WW1089		1280 *		64 *	82		63	4/24 e	42 s	5 *	36.8
Bridger		609	843	54	77	56	83 *	4/23 e	39 s	13 *	37.4 *
Casino		1016		65 *	83	57	70 *	4/25 e	45 t	17	36.8
Ceres		746	1397	44	72	54	73 *	4/27	41 s	17	36.6
Contact				48			83 *	4/26	39 s	7 *	38.1 *
DC H29			*****	75 *			57	4/29	40 s	8 *	34.3
Ericka	*****	1011		69 *	85	69	77 *	4/22 e	41 s	27	35.1
alcon		625		55	78	55	83 *	4/27	'43 s	17	35.6
Jetton	*****	987		47	73	48	83 *	4/24 e	39 s	12 *	34.2
Olsen	, 777800			76 *			73 *	4/27 I	44 t	13 *	37.5 *
Pendleton				58			83 *	4/25 e	43 s	13 *	38.1 *
Plainsman		735	1144	74 *	87	67 -	57	4/28	47 t	12 *	35.4
Selkirk		917		63 *	82	72	63	4/24 e	45 t	17	35.4
ST994			******	22			70 *	4/25 e	40 s	10 *	37.2 *
Vinfield		698	938	60 *	80	55	60	4/22 e	39 s	18	38.1 *
Mean		836	1025	63	82	63	66	4/26	42	14	36.4
LSD (0.05)	******	242	NS	24			15	4	5	12	1.1
CV (%)		14.5	28.8	22.9	11.7	32.9	14.0	10.7	6.7	52.8	1.9

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1995 and 1998.

^{2/ 2}yr means include data from 1998 and 1999.

^{3/ 3}yr means include data from 1997, 1998, and 1999.

^{4/} Values marked "e" are not statistically different from the earliest value; those marked "i" are not statistically different from the latest.

^{5/} Values marked "s" are not statistically different from the shortest value; those marked "t" are not statistically different from the tallest.

HUTCHINSON, KS

COOPERATOR: William Heer, South Central

Exp. Field, Kansas State University

PREVIOUS CROP: fallow, 1998; wheat, 1997

PLANTING DATE: September 11, 1998

HARVEST DATE: June 28, 1999

PESTICIDES:

Treflan, 2 pt/a on Sept. 10

Pounce, 6 oz/a on Feb. 24, army cutworms

SOIL TEST

0-6 in P = 35 ppm; K = 227 ppm; pH = 5.7 6-12 in P = 8 ppm; K = 163 ppm; pH = 7.2

FERTILIZATION

Fall: 30-0-0. Spring: 50-0-0

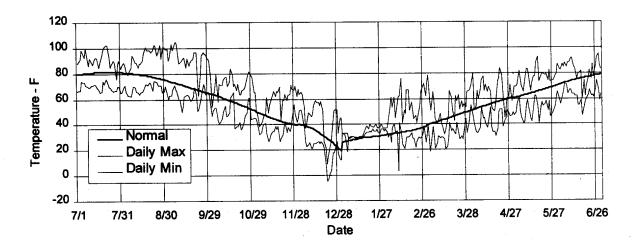
SEEDING RATE: 5 lb/a ROW SPACING: 8 inches IRRIGATION: none

SOIL TYPE: Ost silt loam

ELEVATION: 1570 ft LATITUDE: 37° 56' N AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: 100% AVERAGE YIELD: 2036 lb/a

COMMENTS:

The test was seeded into dry soil, and no emergence occurred until a 2-inch rain event. Stands were poor, but excellent conditions contributed to good growth and good yields for many entries. Harvest was delayed by wet conditions, but shattering was not a significant problem.



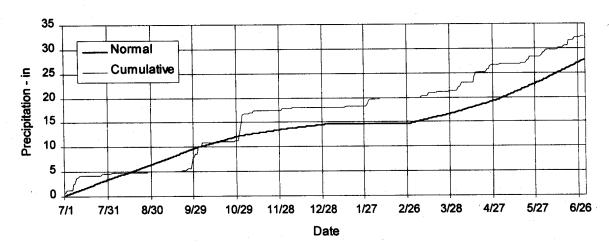


Table 3. Results from the 1998-1999 National Canola Variety Trial, Hutchinson, KS.

		Yield		Winter S	urvival	Fall	50%	6	Plant	Mois-	Test	Total
Line	1999	2уг 1/	3yr 2/	1999	3yr 2/	Stand	Bloo	m 3/	Height 4/	ture	Weight	Oil
		lb/ac		%	,	%	da	te	in.	%	lb/bu	%
Casino	2933 *	1880 *	2170	100	100	60	4/16		59	12.7	49.7	39.0
WW1089	2628 *	1682		100		43	4/19	ı	57	14.8	48.7	39.0
Jetton	2616 *	2164 *	2437 *	100	100	50	4/10	е	48 s	8.4 *	50.1 *	39.4
Ericka	2513 *	1653	1723	100	100	63	4/9	е	51	8.5 *	50.7 *	39.9
ID93WC.4.6.3	2490 *			100		70	* 4/12	е	59	13.0	49.6	40.0
Olsen	2483 *	-		100		70	* 4/11	e	53	11.2	50.3 *	40.4
Ceres	2456 *	1768 *	2386 *	100	100	53	4/12	е	54	10.2	51.0 *	40.2
Bridger	2445 *	1554	1258	100	100		* 4/11	e	55	9.3 *	50.4 *	40.9
IDWR.465.2.4.8	2428 *	1711	-	100		50	4/10	e	56	9.7	49.8 *	40.5
Falcon	2425 *	1554	2314 *	100	100	50	4/13		55	10.5	51.1 *	38.7
ID92WC2.24.5.3	2415 *	1865 *		100		73	* 4/10	е	59	9.8	50.7 *	39.1
DC H29	2391 *			100		53	4/15	Ŭ	53	9.2 *	50.7	39.1
ID92WC2.14.1.2	2307 *			100		63	4/11	е	56	11.8	47.8	41.5
Pendleton	2237			100		43	4/14	Ü	52	11.4	49.4	39.9
Contact	2168			100		63	4/12	е	49 s	9.1 *	49.9 *	39.0
Winfield	2067	1474	1805	100	100	40	4/10	е	46 s	7.7 *	50.2 *	40.2
Wichita	1971	1873 *	2305 *	100	100	23	4/12	е	43 s	9.9	49.8 *	39.4
GA488.7H	1938	1500		100		37	4/13	Ū	52	9.8	50.5 *	39.4
ID93WC.5.17.3	1925			100			* 4/15		65 t	11.4	50.2 *	39.0
ST994	1754	-		100		57	4/14		54	9.0 *	50.1 *	39.8
ARC91016-41L-2	1706			100		17	4/16		45 s	10.2	48.6	40.6
KS1701	1662	1016	1351	100	100	37	4/18		55	14.0	49.3	39.6
MO503-1	1647	1064	1538	100	100	30	4/11	е	49 s	10.6	49.3 49.4	40.2
Plainsman	1638	1395	1657	100	100	23	4/21	ı	53	13.2	48.5	40.8
Selkirk	1605	1175	1554	100	100	43	4/17	'	58	13.0	49.2	39.8 1
ARC91004-12L-3	1421	1243		100		23	4/14		53	- 11.7	50.1 *	39.6 1
ARC91003-7L-3	1420	1379		100	****	20	4/13		47 s	10.2	50.1 *	40.5
ARC91017-44E-5	1297			100		23	4/17		47 s	8.7 *	50.1 *	39.0
KS3203	1057	989	1428	100	100	20	4/18		55	13.7	48.7	40.6 1
ARC91022-59L-4	346	754		100		10	4/10	е	43 s	14.0	48.6	39.6
Mean	2036	1497	1654	100	100	47	4/14		54	11.3	51.5	39.7
LSD (0.05)	751	431	331	NS	NS	15		3	6	1.7	1.3	
CV (%)	19.1	28.4	24.0			20.7	13.6		7.4	9.7	1.6	1.9 2.9

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1998 and 1999.

^{2/ 3}yr means include data from 1997, 1998, and 1999.

^{3/} Values marked "e" are not statistically different from the earliest value; and those marked "I" are not different from the latest value.

^{4/} Values marked "s" are not statistically different from the shortest value; and those marked "t" are not different from the tallest value.

MANHATTAN, KS

COOPERATOR: Charlie Rife,

Kansas State University

PREVIOUS CROP: oats

PLANTING DATE: September 3, 1998

HARVEST DATE: not harvested

PESTICIDES:

Treflan, 1.5 pt/a

SOIL TEST

not taken

FERTILIZATION

Fall: 70 - 24 - 0

Spring: 0-0-0

SEEDING RATE: 5 lb/a ROW SPACING: 8 inches IRRIGATION: none

SOIL TYPE: Reading silt loam

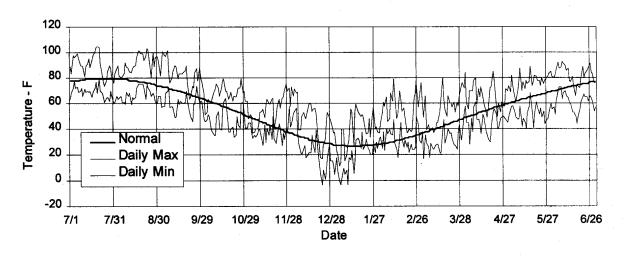
ELEVATION: 1064 ft **LATITUDE**: 39° 12' N

AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: 11%

AVERAGE YIELD: not harvested

COMMENTS:

Warm conditions, good moisture, and high fertility contributed to excessive fall growth. Most entries had substantial stem elongation with growing points as much as 8 inches above the soil surface. Most death loss occurred early during a cold period in mid-December.



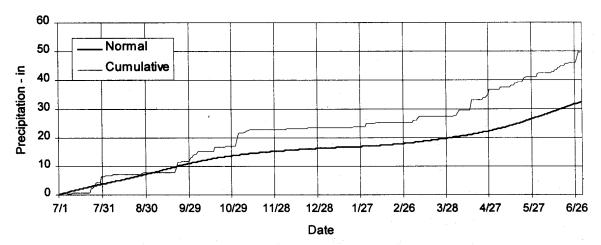


Table 4. Results from the 1999 National Canola Variety Trial, Manhattan, KS.

*		Yield	·		Winter Surviv	Fall	Fall.	
Line	1999	1997	2yr 1/	1999	2yr 2/	3yr 3/	Stand	Growth
		lb/a			%-		%	
ARC91003-7L-3			******	3	41		23	20
ARC91004-12L-3			*	28	58		23	2.0 2.2
ARC91016-41L-2				13			30	2.2
ARC91017-44E-5				18			30 37	2.5
ARC91022-59L-4				17	47		17 ⁻	1.7
Bridger		1129	755	. 1	35	49	90 *	4.0
Casino		2794	1863	4	43	60	77	4.0
Ceres		3719 *	2406 *	2	44	58	53	3.0
Contact				0		36	60	2.5
DC H29				1			57	3.0 3.0
Ericka		2403	******	1	37	56	83 *	4.0
Falcon	******	2074	1258	1	47	48	78	4.0
GA488.7H				0	44	40	100 *	4.0
D92WC2.14.1.2			******	6			67	4.0
D92WC2.24.5.3				2	42		90 *	3.3 3.7
D93WC.4.6.3	******		-	3			77	
D93WC.5.17.3		*****		1			83 *	3.3
DWR.465.2.4.8		******		4	22		80	3.3
Jetton		3555 *	2097	1	6	34	77	3.3
KS1701		2958	2116	78 *	88 *	85 *	57	3.7 1.2 *
KS3203		3386 *		8	52	68	70	
MO503-1		2634	2112	10	53	67	70 70	2.5
Disen				19	33	07	70	3.0
Pendleton				5			43 80	2.3
Plainsman		3909 *	2616 *	32	65	77 *	57	3.3 1.8 *
Selkirk	*****	2310		17	45	61	63	
ST994		1434		1			63 73	2.2
Vichita		3081	2100	35	- 58	66	72 45	3.0
Vinfield		1342	1025	6	43	60	45 63	2.0
W1089		******		24	43 58		63 47	3.0 2.3
Mean		2175	1528	11	44	58	62	2.2
LSD (0.05)		774	284	21	13	56 11	62 10	2.9
CV (%)		20.8	26.1	111.6	62.2	46.0	18 17.6	0.8 17.2

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1997 and 1996.

^{2/ 2}yr means include data from 1999 and 1998.

^{3/ 3}yr means include data from 1999, 1998, and 1997.

^{4/} Fall Growth Rating: 1 = prostrate, 4 = the growing point 6 inches or more from the soil surface.

OTTAWA, KS

COOPERATOR: Keith Janssen, East Central

Exp. Field, Kansas State University

PREVIOUS CROP: wheat

PLANTING DATE: September 9, 1998

HARVEST DATE: not harvested

PESTICIDES:

none

SOIL TEST not available

FERTILIZATION:

Fall: none

Spring: 70 - 0 - 0 on March 4

SEEDING RATE: 5 lb/a

ROW SPACING: 6 inches IRRIGATION: none

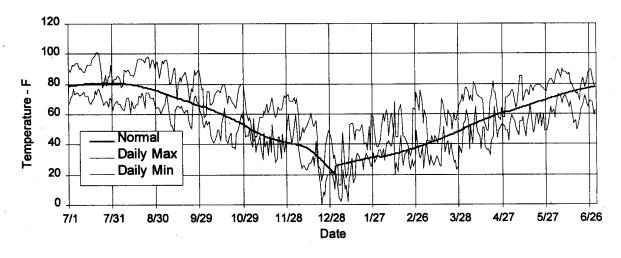
SOIL TYPE: Woodson silt loam

ELEVATION: 899 ft
LATITUDE: 38° 37' N
AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: 100%

AVERAGE YIELD: not harvested

COMMENTS:

Six inches of rain that fell 4 days after planting contributed to poor stands. Conditions remained wet throughout the growing season, and plants were less vigorous than normal. Wet conditions delayed harvest, and 83 mph winds on June 28 caused shattering so severe that the test was abandoned.



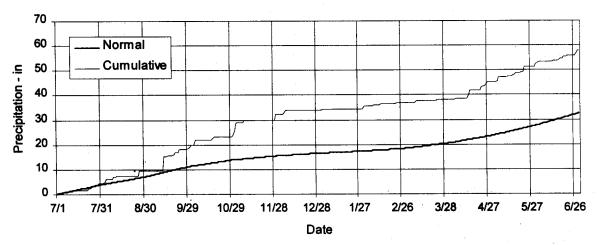


Table 5. Results from the 1999 National Canola Variety Trial at Ottawa, KS.

	Yi	eld	Winter S	urvival	Fall	50%	Plant		
Line	1999	1998	1999	2yr 1/	Stand	Bloom 2/	Height 3/	Lodging	Shattering
	lb/	ac	9	6	%	date	in.	%	%
ARC91003-7L-3		736	100	100	20	4/10	41	80	33 *
ARC91004-12L-3		440	100	100	17	4/11	41	17 *	20 1
ARC91022-59L-4		774	100	100	13	4/9	38	57	33 *
ARC91016-41L-2			100		27	4/10	41	30 *	28 1
ARC91017-44E-5			100		33	4/10	38	50 *	23 1
IDWR.465.2.4.8		439	100	100	57	4/7 e	42	68	40
ID92WC2.24.5.3		255	100	100	70 *	4/8	41	62	33 *
ID92WC2.14.1.2	*****		100		60	4/9	45 t	68	30 *
ID93WC.4.6.3			100		57	4/12 I	40	32 *	65
ID93WC.5.17.3			100		67 *	4/12	41	63	63
KS3203		567	100	100	37	4/13 I	4 1	37 *	22 *
KS3580 (Wichita)		811	100	100	37	4/10	38	37 *	15 *
MO503-1		147	100	100	43	4/10	42	33 *	25 *
GA488.7H		433	100	100	50	4/9	39	43 *	37
GA #2 or KS1701		400	100	100	47	4/14	44	43 *	43
WW1089		397	100	100	23	4/13 I	42	67	25 *
Bridger		537	100	100	63	4/6 e	40	48 *	37
Casino		399	100	100	63	4/12 1	43	15 *	30 *
Ceres		944 *	100	100	57	4/11	39	68	32 *
Contact			100		60	4/8	34	10 *	25 *
DC H29			100	*****	47	4/12 I	38	63	28 *
Ericka		456	100	100	60	4/6 e	32 s	38 *	53
Falcon	*****	99	100	100	73 *	4/8	40	- 67	27 *
Jetton		1059 *	100	100	77 *	4/6 e	31 s	28 *	12 *
Olsen			100		50	4/10	40	65	23 *
Pendleton			100		63	4/11	41	70	25 *
Plainsman (KS3505)		852 *	100	100	33	4/14 i	39	13 *	27 *
Selkirk	******	331	100	100	60	4/12	45 t	72	47
ST994			100		67 *	4/11	35	68	47
Winfield	*****	245	100	100	43	4/8	36	27 *	27 *
Mean		499	100	100	49	4/10	40	48	33
LSD		220	NS	NS	13	2	1	44	23
CV		27.0		-	15.8	11	8	56	44

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1999 and 1998.

^{2/} Values marked "e" are not statistically different from the earliest value; those marked "!" are not different from the latest.

^{3/} Values marked "s" are not statistically different from the shortest value; those marked "t" are not different from the tallest.

PARSONS, KS

COOPERATOR: James Long, KSU Southeast Agric. Res. Center

PREVIOUS CROP: canola

PLANTING DATE: October 16, 1998 HARVEST DATE: July 12, 1999

PESTICIDES:

none

SOIL TEST not taken

FERTILIZATION:

Fall: 85 - 60 - 60Spring: 40 - 0 - 0 SEEDING RATE: 5 lb/a
ROW SPACING: 7 inches
IRRIGATION: none

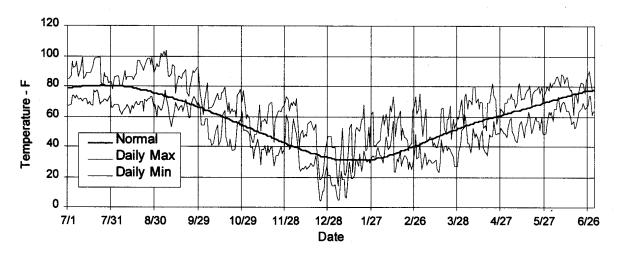
SOIL TYPE: Parson silt loam

ELEVATION: 900 ft LATITUDE: 37° 21' N AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: 87%

AVERAGE YIELD: not reported

COMMENTS:

The late planting date did not affect establishment, because a very warm fall allowed for growth. Several lines had poor emergence. Those with adequate stands produced sufficient biomass. Wet conditions delayed harvest, and yields are not reported because of excessive shattering.



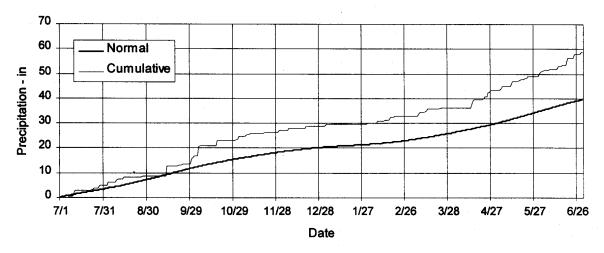


Table 6. Results from the 1999 National Canola Variety Trial at Parsons, KS.

		Yield		\	Ninter Survival		Fall	50%
Line	1999	1997	2yr1/	1999	2yr2/	3yr3/	Stand	Bloom4
		lb/ac			%		%	date
ARC91003-7L-3				67	83		27	4/22
ARC91004-12L-3				75	88		20	4/21 e
ARC91022-59L-4				100	100		17	4/22
ARC91016-41L-2				50			20	4/24
ARC91017-44E-5				83			30	4/21 e
IDWR.465.2.4.8				85	93		47	4/21 e
ID92WC2.24.5.3				93	97		60 *	4/21 e
ID92WC2.14.1.2				89			37	4/24 I
ID93WC.4.6.3				89			57 *	4/21 e
ID93WC.5.17.3				93			53 *	4/23
KS3203		892		100	100	100	33	4/21 e
Wichita		694	871	96	98	97	33	4/22
MO503-1		687	881	83	92	94	37	4/22
GA488.7H				67	83		37	4/22
KS1701		310	746	50	75	83	33	4/24
WW1089				100	100		20	4/26 I
Bridger		614	710	100	100	100	50 *	4/21 e
Casino		817		95	98	98	50 *	4/21 e
Ceres		1166	973	100	100	100	40	4/22
Contact				64			47	4/25 I
DC H29				69			47	4/21 e
Ericka		373		94	97	98	57 *	4/20 e
Falcon		1387 *		100	100	100	63 *	4/21 e
Jetton Olsen		1730 *		100	100	98	60 *	4/20 e
Olseit								
Pendleton				83			47	4/22
Plainsman		1352 *	1200 *	95	98	98	40	4/25 I
Selkirk		757		95	98	98	47	4/22
ST994		1035		90			60 *	4/23
Winfield		1041	829	100	100	100	37	4/22
Mean		712	776	87	93	95	42	4/22
LSD (0.05)		524	213	NS	NS	NS	16	1.792
CV (%)		43.6	36.3	26			23	4.92

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1995 and 1997.

^{2/ 2}yr means include data from 1998 and 1999.

^{3/ 3}yr means include data from 1997, 1998, and 1999.

^{4/} Values marked "e" are not statistically different from the earliest value; and those marked "I" are not different from the latest value.

COLUMBIA, MO

COOPERATORS: Harry Minor and Carl

Morris, University of Missouri

PREVIOUS CROP: wheat

PLANTING DATE: October 1, 1998 HARVEST DATE: June 30, 1999

PESTICIDES: Treflan, 1 qt/a

SOIL TEST

P = 34 ppm; K = 335 ppm; pH = 6.4

FERTILIZATION

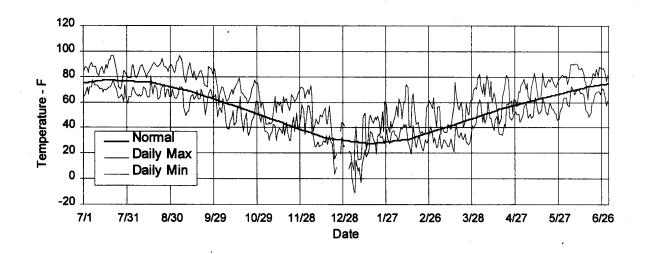
Fall: 70 - 70 - 70 on Oct 1 Spring: 50 - 0 - 0 on March 12

SEEDING RATE: 8 lb/a ROW SPACING: 7.5 inches

IRRIGATION: none

SOIL TYPE: Putnam silt loam

ELEVATION: 870 ft LATITUDE: 38° 32' N AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: 100% AVERAGE YIELD: 1048 lb/a



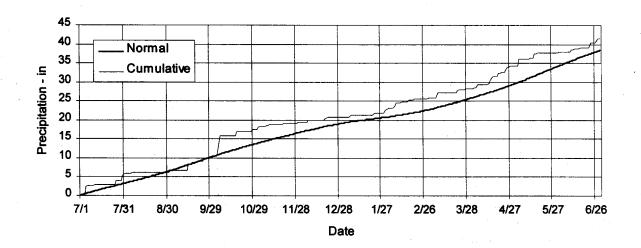


Table 9. Results from the 1999 National Canola Variety Trial, Columbia, MO.

		Yield		Winter S	Survival	Fall	Plant		Mois-	Total
Line	1999	2yr 1/	3yr 2/	1999	3yr 2/	Stand	Height 3/	Lodging	ture	Oil
		lb/ac		9	6	%	in.	%	%	%
Ceres	2450 *	1992 *	1972 *	100	100	78 *	48 s	8 *	13.4	42.8
KS3203	2071 *	1725 *	1974 *	100	100	10	55 t	8 *	14.9	40.7
Ericka	1999 *	1355	1577 *	100	100	37	48 s	0 *	15.1	40.5
Falcon	1660 *	1471	1733 *	100	100	37	57 t	17 *	14.4	42.5
Jetton	1644 *	1620 *	1861 *	100	100	22	44 s	0 *	13.0	42.1
Pendleton	1608 *			100		35	52	0 *	13.6	42.5
ID92WC2.14.1.2	1504			100		33	51	0 *	13.9	42.2
Olsen	1445			100		79 *	46 s	8 *	14.1	42.9
Bridger	1409	1209	1405	100	100	28	52	0 *	13.6	43.9
ID93WC.5.17.3	1356			100		49	61 t	8 *	17.4	40.7
ID92WC2.24.5.3	1236	1457		100		50	55 t	0 *	14.1	41.5
ID93WC.4.6.3	1220			100		31	52	0 *	14.0	43.1
Casino	1202	1362	1965 *	100	100	23	58 t	8 *	13.3	40.9
DC H29	1154			100		24	54	8 *	13.8	42.0
IDWR.465.2.4.8	1042	982		100		30	55 t	0 *	13.3	43.1
Selkirk	1023	1034	1358	100	100	25	56 t	0 *	13.0	42.7
Contact	932			100		19	49 s	0 *	12.9	43.6
Wichita	764	1178	1621 *	100	100	13	47 s	25	13.1	40.9
ARC91017-44E-5	754			100		30	49 s	8 *	15.3	42.5
GA488.7H	618	1033		100		17	48 s	33	14.3	41.3
MO503-1	599	893	1202	100	100	16	48 s	17 *	11.6	40.9
Plainsman	599	1177	1494	100	100	14	56 t	25	13.8	39.5
Winfield	565	817	1286	100	100	12	50 s	8 *	13.8	43.0
ST994	536			100		25	50 s	8 *	12.6	43.9
ARC91016-41L-2	406			100		9	49 s	8 *	11.6	41.6
ARC91022-59L-4	399	748		100		11	50 s	17 *	11.2	39.7
KS1701	351	562	1066	100	100	9	49 s	8 *	13.4	41.8
WW1089	324	897		100		10	47 s	17 *	11.9	41.6
ARC91003-7L-3	306	1000		100		3	46 s	25	10.2	41.7
ARC91004-12L-3	261	808		100		7	49 s	33	12.7	39.1
Mean	1048	1150	1421	100	100	26	51	10	13.4	41.8
LSD (0.05)	933	519	443	NS	NS	17	7	21	NS	1.8
CV (%)	54.5	36.5	33.2			39.9	8.1	129.4	14.4	2.6

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1998 and 1999.

^{2/ 3}yr means include data from 1997, 1998, and 1999.

^{3/} Values marked "s" are not statistically different from the shortest value; those marked "t" are not statistically different from the tallest.

NOVELTY, MO

COOPERATORS: Harry Minor and Carl

Morris, University of Missouri

PREVIOUS CROP: fallow

PLANTING DATE: September 18, 1998

HARVEST DATE: June 25, 1999

PESTICIDES: Treflan, 1 qt/a

SOIL TEST

P = 144 ppm; K = 733 ppm; pH = 6.5

FERTILIZATION

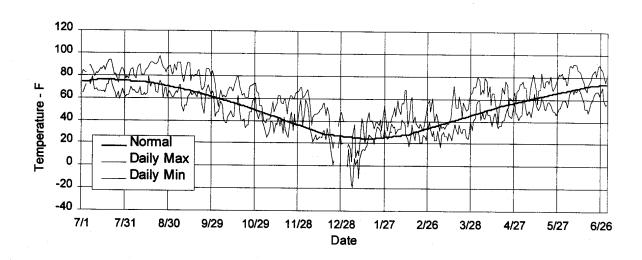
Fall: 50-50-100 on Sept 18 Spring: 50-0-0 on March 15

SEEDING RATE: 8 lb/a ROW SPACING: 7.5 inches

IRRIGATION: none

SOIL TYPE: Putnam silt loam

ELEVATION: 823 ft LATITUDE: 40° 1' N AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: 100% AVERAGE YIELD: 1451 lb/a



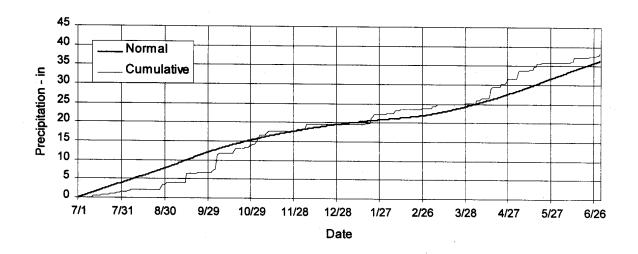


Table 10. Results from the 1999 National Canola Variety Trial, Novelty, MO.

	Yie	ld	Winter S	Survival	Plant		Mois-	Tota
Line	1999	2yr 1/	1999	2yr 1/	Height	Lodging	ture	Oil
		lb/ac		- %	in.	%	%	%
Olsen	2028 *		100		49	17	12.7	41.0
Casino	1885 *	1582	100	100	44	25	13.8	40.3
Jetton	1878 *	1752 *	100	100	44	17	12.3	40.7
Wichita	1841 *	1810 *	100	100	47	8	14.6	40.5
Pendleton	1795 *		100		48	8	12.7	40.9
Falcon	1742 *	1706 *	100	100	52	8	12.2	40.3
Selkirk	1642 *	1404	100	100	49	8	14.6	41.0
ID92WC2.24.5.3	1621 *	1922 *	100	100	48	8	11.8	40.8
ST994	1587 *		100		46	17	14.9	43.7
WW1089	1522	1969 *	100	100	49	33	17.4	39.2
MO503-1	1517	1407	100	100	46	25	11.9	40.0
ID93WC.4.6.3	1514		100		49	17	12.4	41.7
Plainsman	1488	1662 *	100	100	47	25	13.4	38.3
ARC91004-12L-3	1478	1803 *	100	100	47	33	11.7	36.7
ID92WC2.14.1.2	1478		100		53	25	10.9	40.9
Ceres	1448	1602	100	100	42	25	14.9	40.1
ID93WC.5.17.3	1424		100		44	8	14.5	39.7
Contact	1419		100		45	17	11.0	42.4
GA488.7H	1367	1522	100	100	51	17	13.0	39.5
IDWR.465.2.4.8	1310	1242	100	100	45	33	12.6	41.1
ARC91016-41L-2	1302		100		46	25	13.3	39.7
ARC91022-59L-4	1261	1309	100	100	46	25	12.3	40.0
ARC91017-44E-5	1247		100		45	8	13.0	40.7
KS1701	1224	1035	100	100	43	38	15.9	40.2
Bridger	1212	1241	100	100	47	33	12.0	40.7
KS3203	1202	1527	100	100	48	0	14.1	39.0
DC H29	1150		100		42	42	11.8	39.8
Ericka	1112	1120	100	100	44	25	12.0	38.9
ARC91003-7L-3	987	1345	100	100	45	17	13.0	39.3
Winfield	838	983	100	100	45	33	12.5	40.2
Mean	1451	1450	100	100	47	21	13.1	40.2
LSD (0.05)	461	344	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	2.1
CV (%)	19.5	20.9			9.6	95.1	20.7	3.2

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1998 and 1999.

PORTAGEVILLE, MO

COOPERATORS: Harry Minor and Carl

Morris, University of Missouri

PREVIOUS CROP: soybean

PLANTING DATE: September 21, 1998

HARVEST DATE: June 23, 1999

PESTICIDES: Treflan, 1 qt/a

SOIL TEST

P = 109 ppm; K = 356 ppm; pH = 6.5

FERTILIZATION

50 - 0 - 0 on Sept 21 Fall: Spring: 50 - 0 - 0 mid March

SEEDING RATE:

8 lb/a

ROW SPACING:

7.5 inches

IRRIGATION:

none

SOIL TYPE:

Tiptonville silt loam

ELEVATION:

284 ft

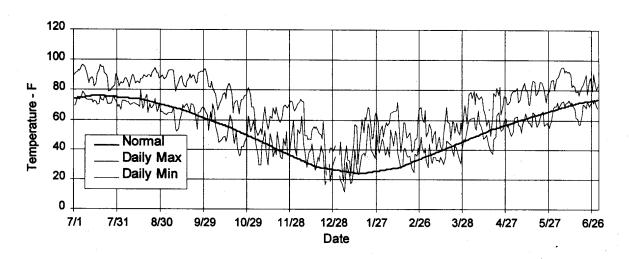
LATITUDE:

36° 14' N

AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: 90%

AVERAGE YIELD:

1087 lb/a



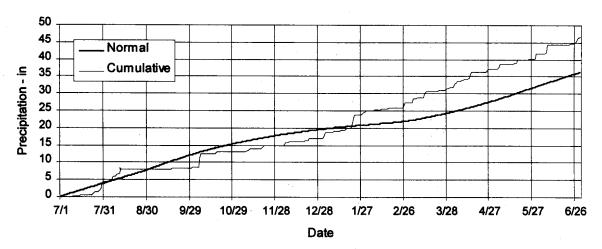


Table 11. Results from the 1999 National Canola Variety Trial, Portageville, MO.

	Yie	ld	Winter 9	Survival	Fall	Plant		Total
Line	1999	2yr 1/	1999	2yr 1/	Stand	Height 2/	Lodging	Oil
	It	o/ac		%	%	in.	%	%
Casino	2335 *	1874 *	100	84 *	42	45 t	10 *	38.8
Falcon	2186 *	1684 *	100	78 *	77 *	40 st	20 *	40.0
ID93WC.4.6.3	2079 *		100		33	41 t	20 *	38.7
ID92WC2.14.1.2	1941 *		100		77 *	43 t	13 *	39.4
IDWR.465.2.4.8	1914 *		100		42	45 t	20 *	40.2
GA488.7H	1712 *		100		23	43 t	30	39.0
ID93WC.5.17.3	1642 *		100		63 *	44 t	13 *	36.1
Pendleton	1629 *		100		32	40 st	13 *	39.4
Bridger	1571 *	1223	100	70 *	53 *	42 t	27	40.9
Jetton	1415 *	1404 *	100	73 *	47	33 s	20 *	40.2
ID92WC2.24.5.3	1278		100		63 *	40 t	13 *	39.5
ARC91016-41L-2	1192		100		5	38 s	17 *	38.2
DC H29	1039		100		28	40 st	20 *	36.0
Ceres	1003	1147	100	74 *	40	34 s	13 *	38.9
KS3203	929	987	100	81 *	23	44 t	13 *	40.7
Plainsman	914	908	100	72 *	15	43 t	13 *	38.1
Olsen	911		100		77 *	39 st	10 *	38.6
Ericka	908	781	100	65	55 *	36 s	10 *	39.6
Winfield	731	667	100	66	40	39 st	33	36.4
ARC91017-44E-5	697		100		5	35 s	33	39.4
ARC91022-59L-4	697		100		5	37 s	23	39.7
ARC91003-7L-3	663		100		8	38 s	27	39.8
MO503-1	599	684	100	75 *	27	37 s	20 *	38.1
Contact	489		100		32	35 s	20 *	41.9
Wichita	474	645	100	65	10	37 s	13 *	38.6
Selkirk	440	445	100	61	52 *	39 st	17 *	37.4
ARC91004-12L-3	388		100		8	36 s	23	40.7
ST994	303	900	100	77 *	13	39 st	23	39.4
WW1089	281		100		15	36 s	13 *	39.0
UGA96200E	248	439	100	57	37	33 s	13 *	39.8
Mean	1087	966	100	68	35	39	19	38.8
LSD (0.05)	944	480	NS	15	28	7	11	2.7
CV (%)	42.5	39.9		26.5	50.0	10.6	36.9	4.3

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1997 and 1999.

^{2/} Values marked "s" are not statistically different from the shortest value; and those marked "t" are not different from the tallest value.

LINCOLN, NE

COOPERATOR: Lenis Nelson,

University of Nebraska

PREVIOUS CROP: oats

PLANTING DATE: September 4, 1998

HARVEST DATE: not harvested

PESTICIDES:

Treflan, 1.5 pt/a

SOIL TEST

P= 50 ppm; K= 400 ppm; pH= 6.0

FERTILIZATION

Fall: 0 - 0 - 0

Spring: 0-0-0

SEEDING RATE: 5 lb/a **ROW SPACING:**

9 inches

IRRIGATION:

none

SOIL TYPE: Sharpsburg silt clay

loam

ELEVATION:

850 ft

LATITUDE:

40° 51' N

AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: 13%

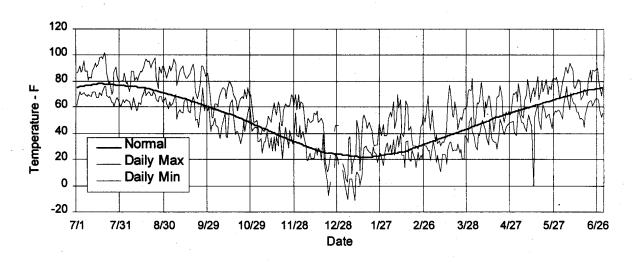
not harvested

COMMENTS:

AVERAGE YIELD:

The test was abandoned in the spring

because of severe winterkill.



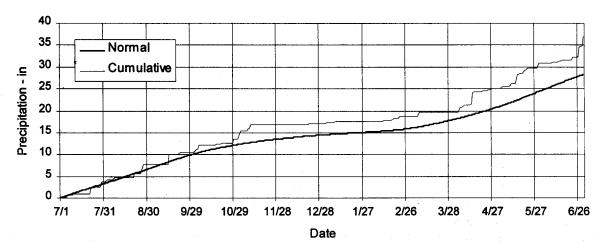


Table 10. Results from the 1999 National Canola Variety Trial, Lincoln, NE.

	Yi	eld		Winter Survival		Fali
Line	1999	1995	1999	2yr 1/	3yr 2/	Stand
	it	o/a		%		%
ARC91003-7L-3	*****		14	54		53
ARC91004-12L-3	**************************************		8	53	7755	63
ARC91022-59L-4	77080		10	55		47
ARC91016-41L-2	~~~~		10			77
ARC91017-44E-5			7			67
IDWR.465.2.4.8	de maior map		19	60		100 *
ID92WC2.24.5.3	-		5	49		100 *
ID92WC2.14.1.2			20			93 *
ID93WC.4.6.3			13			93 *
ID93WC.5.17.3			4			87 *
KS3203			14	57	43	83
Wichita		783 *	13	52	46	97 *
MO503-1		663 *	24	57	40	97 *
GA488.7H	*****		6	53		97 *
KS1701		637 *	35 *	63	47	90 *
WW1089			23	59		83
Bridger		427	3	45	34	97 *
Casino	*****		6	50	36	100 *
Ceres		613 *	12	56	41	97 *
Contact			0			87 *
DC H29	=====		4			97 *
Ericka			19	58	41	100 *
Falcon			13	54	37 .	90 *
Jetton			2	49	33	100 *
Olsen			12			97 *
Pendleton	=====		5			97 *
Plainsman		527 *	48 *	72 *	53 *	87 *
Selkirk	÷		30	60	41	93 *
ST994			13			93 *
Winfield		374	9	50	36	93 *
Mean		500	13	54	39	88
LSD (0.05)		324	13	7	8	15
CV (%)		39.8	58.5	31.1	20.8	10.2

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1999 and 1998.

^{2/ 3}yr means include data from 1999, 1998, and 1997.

SIDNEY, NE

COOPERATOR: David Baltensperger, Univ. of Neb., High Plains Laboratory

PREVIOUS CROP: fallow; sunflower, 1997 PLANTING DATE: September 2, 1998

HARVEST DATE: July 22, 1999

PESTICIDES TR-10, 7.5 lbs

SOIL TEST not taken

FERTILIZATION

Fall: 50 - 0 - 0 on July 15

Spring: 0-0-0

SEEDING RATE: 5 lb/a ROW SPACING: 12 inches

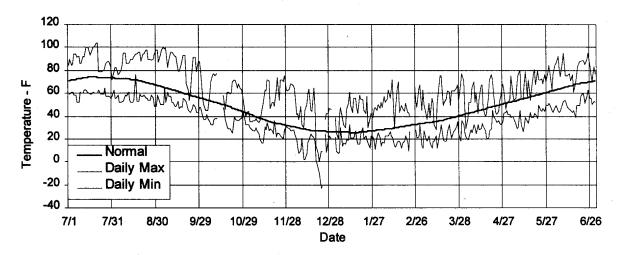
SOIL TYPE: Pullman clay loam

IRRIGATION: none

ELEVATION: 4320 ft
LATITUDE: 41° 6' N
AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: not taken
AVERAGE YIELD: not reported

COMMENTS:

Fall establishment was very good in spite of a late planting date. Warm March temperatures induced spring growth, and most winterkill occurred in April. Hail storms in late spring and early summer damaged the yield potential of the crop.



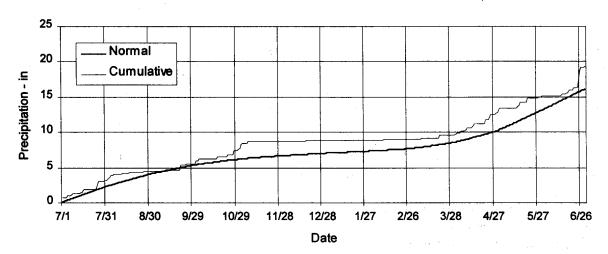


Table 11. Results from the 1999 National Canola Variety Trial, Sidney, NE.

RC91003-7L-3 RC91004-12L-3 RC91022-59L-4 RC91016-41L-2 RC91017-44E-5 WR.465.2.4.8 92WC2.24.5.3 92WC2.14.1.2 93WC.4.6.3 93WC.5.17.3 S3203 ichita O503-1 A488.7H S1701		Yield		v	Vinter Survival		Fall	50%
Line	1999	1997	2yr 1/	1999	2yr 2/	3yr 3/	Stand	Bloom
		lb/a	*************	***************************************	%		%	date
ARC91003-7L-3	******			67 *	41		33	5/21
ARC91004-12L-3				67 *	43		13	5/22
ARC91022-59L-4				0	5		10	5/21
ARC91016-41L-2	******			17			13	5/21
ARC91017-44E-5			*****	100 *			10	5/19
IDWR.465.2.4.8		-		91 *	51		73 *	5/20
ID92WC2.24.5.3	*****			84 *	. 52		83 *	5/22
ID92WC2.14.1.2	·			100 *			73 *	5/22
ID93WC.4.6.3				84 *			83 *	5/20
ID93WC.5.17.3	-			89 *			90 *	5/19
K63303		007 +				:		
		937 *		100 *	78 *	79 *	67	5/22
		1064 *	2127	100 *	64 *	72 *	60	5/22
		609	1877	100 *	73 *	77 *	73 *	5/19
				72 *	39		63	5/22
KS1701		687	1273	96 *	50	56	50	5/22
WW1089			-	48	29		50	5/22
Bridger		0	1169	68 *	56 *	38	73 *	5/22
Casino		269	- Carlos de la carlo de	92 *	64 *	54	83 *	5/22
Ceres		719 *	1635	100 *	51	57	77 *	5/23
Contact				73 *			73 *	5/22
DC H29				73 *			73 *	5/22
Ericka		492		88 *	51	 45	80 *	
Falcon		420		100 *	50	45 47		5/19
Jetton		11		89 *			80 *	5/22
Olsen				95 *	48 	35 ·	83 * 70 *	5/22 5/22
Pendleton								
Pendieton Plainsman			40.40	100 *			77 *	5/22
	***************************************	505	1249	90 *	46	55	50	5/21
Selkirk ST004	*****	174		50	27	20	80 *	5/22
ST994	***************************************	452		42			87 *	5/22
Winfield	*******	327	941	73 *	40	48	77 *	5/21
Mean	- Distance	386	1345	78	47	45	64	5/22
LSD (0.05)		347	NS	37	22	18	21	NS
CV (%)		54.8	******	28.9	62.4	54.3	20.6	8.4

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1997 and 1995.

^{2/ 2}yr means include data from 1999 and 1998.

^{3/ 3}yr means include data from 1999, 1998, and 1997.

BUSHLAND, TX

COOPERATOR: Brent Bean, Texas A&M University

PREVIOUS CROP: fallow

PLANTING DATE: September 30, 1998

HARVEST DATE: July 9, 1999

PESTICIDES: Treflan, 1.5 pt/a

SOIL TEST not available

FERTILIZATION

Fall: 100 - 0 - 0Spring: 0 - 0 - 0

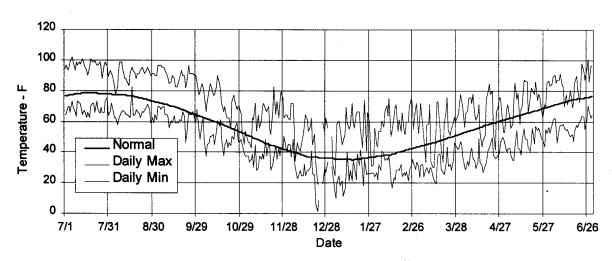
SEEDING RATE: 5 lb/a ROW SPACING: 8 inches

IRRIGATION: 12/8 and 3/3, 4" each SOIL TYPE: Pullman clay loam

ELEVATION: 3818 ft
LATITUDE: 35° 11' N
AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: not taken
AVERAGE YIELD: 1686 lb/a

COMMENTS:

Stands in many plots were poor and had not become well established before the first freeze of the year. It was difficult to distinguish between poor stand establishment and winterkill. The Spring Stand % is a combined rating for both. Shattering was also a major problem because of rains that prevented a timely harvest. Yield results are from replications 1 and 2.



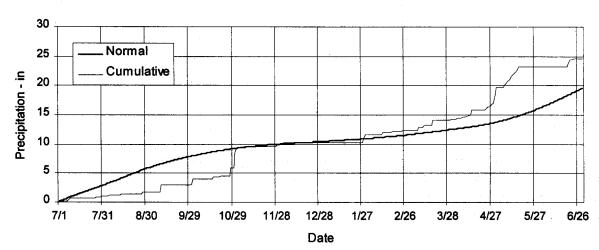


Table 12. Results from the 1999 National Canola Variety Trial, Bushland, TX.

	Yi	eld	Spring	50%		Total
Line	1999	2yr 1/	Stand	Bloom 2/	Shattering	Oil %
	lb	/ac	%	date	%	
WW1089	3446	************	22	4/17 e	28 *	35.3
Jetton	2735	2269 *	65 *	4/15 e	30	34.9
KS1701	2321	1695 *	37	4/23	18 *	35.6
Contact	2142		48 *	4/17 e	23 *	38.4
ARC91017-44E-5	2119	en de la compe	17	4/17 e	33	37.1
ID93WC.5.17.3	2100		23	4/20 1	20 *	36.2
Olsen	2018		50 *	4/15 e	32	35.9
DC H29	2000		67 *	4/16 e	33	33.4
Ericka	1969	1470	68 *	4/16 e	28 *	35.3
KS3203	1904	1621	28	4/17 e	25 *	35.4
ID93WC.4.6.3	1847		55 *	4/20 I	30	36.1
ARC91004-12L-3	1706		16	4/15 e	23 *	36.3
ST994	1688	1386	47 *	4/15 e	27 *	38.7
Bridger	1657	1393	70 *	4/14 e	32	37.5
ARC91022-59L-4	1642	Manage rappy	10	4/16 e	35	35.3
Winfield	1625	1327	43 *	4/16 e	28 *	39.0
GA488.7H	1619		30	4/19 I	33	35.5
IDWR.465.2.4.8	1593		58 *	4/15 e	32	33.5
Wichita	1592	1467	27	4/17 e	32	36.3
Casino	1585	1316	37	4/17 e	20 *	36.6
Ceres	1530	1560	34	4/20 I	22 *	33.5
ARC91016-41L-2	1482		13	4/16 e	32	35.8
Selkirk	1471	1277	40	4/18 el	²⁵ *	35.7
Plainsman	1390	1233	13	4/20 I	18 *	33.8
ID92WC2.24.5.3	1373		42	4/23	27 *	36.6
ID92WC2.14.1.2	1134		52 *	4/18 el	25 *	34.7
MO503-1	1014	994	15	4/21	23 *	37.1 ⁴
ARC91003-7L-3	941		6	4/19 I	40	35.2
Falcon	546	1049	45 *	4/16 e	40	34.2
Pendleton	403		65 *	4/15 e	27 *	35.9
Mean	1686	1393	38	4/17	28	35.8
LSD (0.05)	NS	595	27	5	12	2.2
CV (%)	41.8	31.5	43.6	16.5	26.6	3.8

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1997 and 1999.

^{2/} Values marked "e" are not statistically different from the earliest value; those marked "I" are not different from the latest.

MUNDAY, TX

COOPERATOR: David G. Bordovsky,

Texas A&M University

PREVIOUS CROP: wheat

PLANTING DATE: October 12, 1998 HARVEST DATE: June 3 & 4, 1999

PESTICIDES:

Treflan, .75 lb/a on Sept. 24

Malathion, 1.25 lb/a (four times) for aphids

SOIL TEST

pH = 7.4

FERTILIZATION

Fall:

16 - 19 - 0 on Sept. 25

Spring: 46 - 0 - 0 on Feb. 24

SEEDING RATE: 4 lb/a ROW SPACING: 10 inches

IRRIGATION: 1" on 10/13, 10/28 & 1/26

SOIL TYPE: Pullman clay loam

ELEVATION: LATITUDE: 1461 ft 33° 27' N

AVG. WINTER SURVIVAL: not taken AVERAGE YIELD: 482 lb/a

COMMENTS:

The test was replanted late. Winter survival notes were not taken because of the difficulty of distinguishing between aphid damage and cold damage. Growth was erratic and uneven throughout the growing season. At harvest, green pods were numerous, and a substantial amount of shattering occurred.

Weather Data

Month	Precipitation	Min. Temp.	Max. Temp		
	inches	°F	°F		
August, 1998	1.03	67	110		
September, 1998	0.17	60	111		
October, 1998	2.89	48	100		
November, 1998	0.68	40	84		
December, 1998	0.22	11	80		
January, 1999	2.93	15	86		
February, 1999	0.08	26	87		
March, 1999	5.19	31	84		
April, 1999	2.87	36	98		
May, 1999	4.01	48	104		

Table 13. Results from the 1999 National Canola Variety Trial, Munday, TX.

		Yield		Winter Survival		Fall	50%	Plant	Lodg-	Shat-	Mois-	Test	Total
Line 1999	1999	2yr 1/	3yr 2/	1998	2yr 3/	Stand	Bloom 4/	Height 5/	ing	tering	ture	Weight	Oil
		lb/ac		%		%	date	in.	%	%	%	lb/bu	%
ARC91017-44E-	902 *					59 *	4/1	48 t	0 *	47	6.8	47.5 *	34.4
Jetton	864 *	1975 *	1962 *	100 *	90 *	59 *	4/1	36	0 *	25 *	6.8	45.7	35.2
Falcon	634 *	1524	1711	100 *	93 *	78 *	4/6	40	2 *	33 *	7.4	49.9 *	31.9
Casino	605 *	1710 *	1505	100 *	89 *	55 *	4/12	43 t	4 *	24 *	7.0	48.6 *	35.1
Olsen	582					74 *	4/5	41	3 *		8.4	48.1 *	33.4
Wichita	580	1858 *	1753 *	100 *	85	60 *	4/2	36	11 *	61	7.0	48.1 *	34.1
ARC91016-41L-2	554					20	4/3	41	32	30 *	7.7	47.9 *	35.3
ARC91003-7L-3	508	1713 *		99 *		42	3/27 e	43 t	8 *	63	8.2	47.6 *	34.2
Pendleton	508					63 *	4/6	40	1 *	40 *	7.2	45.3	38.7
ARC91004-12L-3	507	1766 *		99 *		45	3/31	42 t	2 *	54	7.2	49.8 *	34.7
ST994	500					70 *	4/6	36	3 *	46 *	7.2	44.8	34.9
ARC91022-59L-4	498	1726 *		100 *		43	4/1	42 t	1 *	51	7.1	47.1 *	36.0
WW1089	493	1801 *		100 *		50	4/9	38	10 *	18 *	7.5	47.8 *	33.0
Bridger	486	1863 *	1656	100 *	81	40	3/28 e	42 t	7 *	47	7.4	45.4	35.8
Ceres	478	1441	1687	96	87	65 *	4/6	38	0 *	26 *	7.5	46.8 *	33.4
KS3203	442	1256	1294	100 *	86	67 *	4/7	43 t	2 *	31 *	8.6	45.4	32.4
Contact	347					65 *	4/4	36	1 *	56	7.3	45.0	35.7
DC H29	321					61 *	4/8	40	7 *	38 *	7.7	43.4	35.0
Selkirk	312	1241	1189	100 *	87	61 *	4/11	41	11 *	28 *	8.0	47.7 *	33.7
Winfield	303	1624	1646	100 *	93 *	65 *	4/3	35 s	1 *	72	6.8	46.3	35.4
Ericka	290	1426	1455	100 *	89 *	66 *	4/3	36	23	61	7.7	49.5 *	31.6
Plainsman	214	1441	1440	100 *	79	61 *	4/1	43 t	1 *	53	7.0	49.2 *	34.7
UGA96200E	169					53	4/17 I	29 s	0 *	20 *	8.0	*	35.4
MO503-1				100 *	78								
ID92WC2.24.5.3	*****			97			*****		-				
IDWR.465.2.4.8		*****		100 *									
GA488.7H				100 *									
Mean	482	1598	1513	99	83	57	4/5	40	6	41	7.5	47.1	34.5
LSD (0.05)	317	280	249	2	6	21	3.7	6	17	28	NS	3.6	NS
CV (%)	38.4	24.9	23.4	1.5	6.2	21.7		9.4	176	40.0	12.4	4.3	7.6

^{*} Upper LSD group - Differences among those marked with an asterisk are not statistically significant.

^{1/ 2}yr means include data from 1998 and 1999.

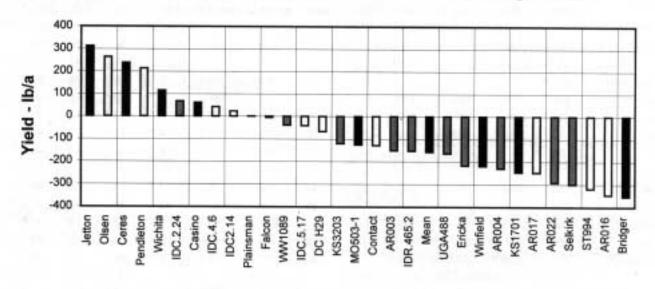
^{2/ 3}yr means include data from 1997, 1998, and 1999.

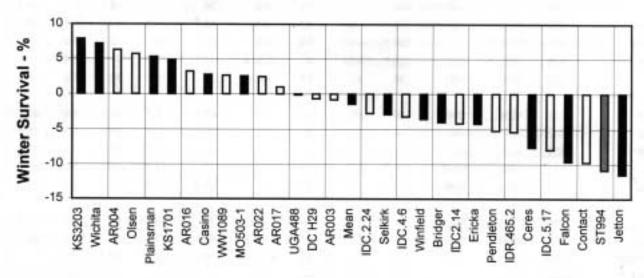
^{3/ 2}yr means include data from 1997 and 1998.

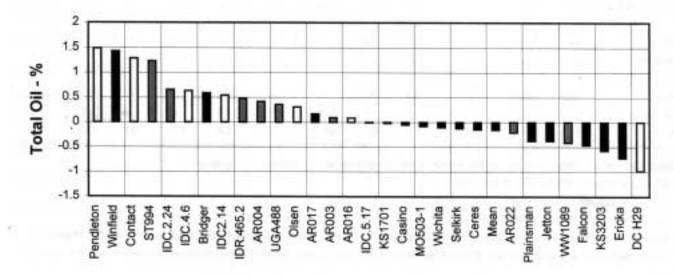
^{4/} Values marked "e" are not statistically different from the earliest value; those marked "I" are not statistically different from the latest.

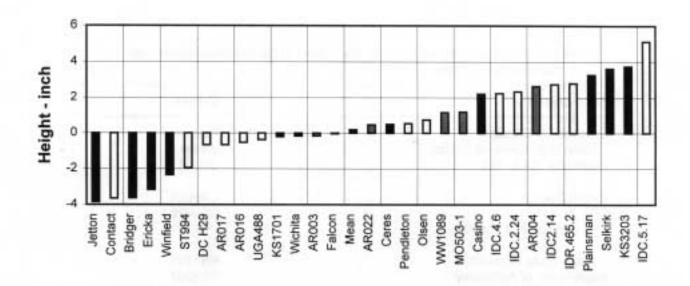
^{5/} Values marked "s" are not statistically different from the shortest value; those marked "t" are not statistically different from the tallest.

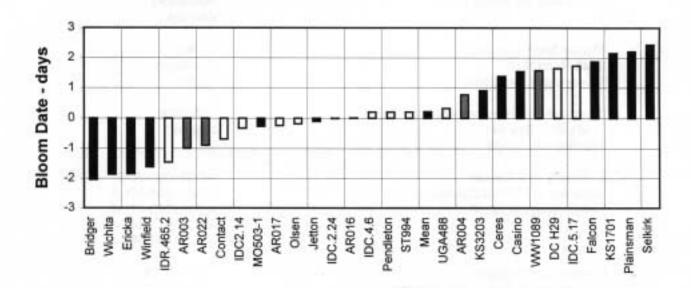
Figure 1. Great Plains Winter Canola Summary, 1996-1999.











Note: Values are averages of the differences between each cultivar and the mean of Bridger, Ceres, Plainsman, and Wichita for yield (lb/a), winter survival (%), total oil content (%), plant height (inches), and 50% bloom date (days). The number of observations for each trait is represented by the different colors of the bars (as shown at the right).

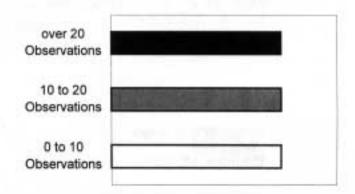
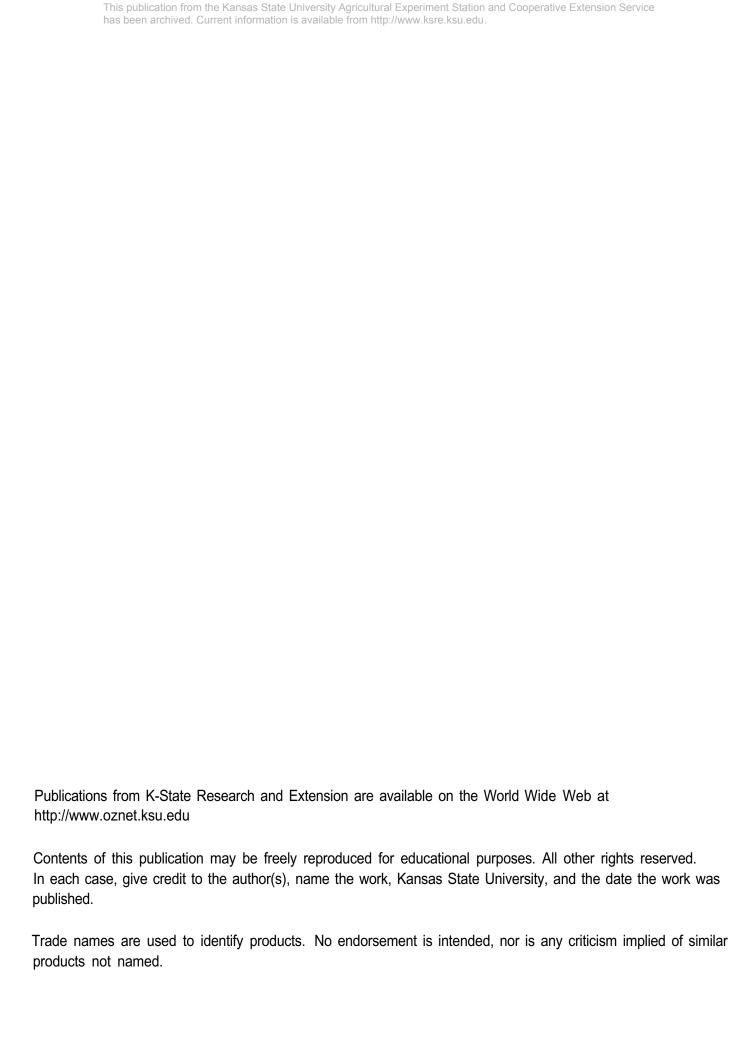


Table 14. Sources of Seed for Great Plains Entries in the 1999 National Winter Canola Variety Trial.

Candia variety mai.	
Seed Source	Entries
Calgene Oil Division 1190-A U.S. Route 19 South Leesburg, GA 31763	Falcon Jetton ST994
Cargill Seeds P.O. Box 5645 Minneapolis, MN 55440	Contact DC H29
Kansas State University Department of Agronomy Throckmorton Hall Manhattan, KS 66506-5501	KS1701 KS3203 Wichita (KS3580) Plainsman Winfield
McKay Seed Company 2945 Road N N.E. Moses Lake, WA 98837	Ceres Pendleton Olsen
Spectrum Crop Devlopment Post Office Box 541 Ritzville, WA 99169	WW1089 Casino
University of Arkansas Department of Plant Science Fayetteville, AR 72701	ARC91003-7L-3 ARC91004-12L-3 ARC91016-41L-2 ARC91017-44E-5 ARC91022-59L-4
University of Georgia Department of Crop & Soil Science Georgia Station, Griffin, GA 30223-1797	UGA488.7H UGA96200E
University of Idaho Dept. of Plant, Soil, and Envir. Science Moscow, ID 83843-4196	Bridger Ericka ID92WC2.14.1.2 ID.92.WC.2.24.5 ID93WC.4.6.3 ID93WC.5.17.3 ID.WR.465.2.4 Selkirk
University of Missouri Waters Hall Columbia, MO 65211	M0503-1



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