

NUSEED CANOLA VARIETIES

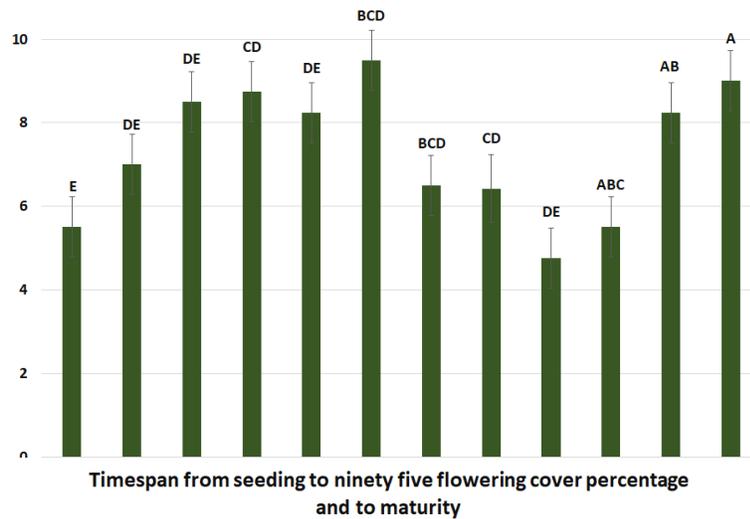
The Nuseed canola demonstration trial was conducted to assess the differences between several canola varieties in terms of vigour, time to flowering, lodging, shattering, and yield. Although the trial was set as a random complete block design with two replicates. Variety NC355TF+P&B was duplicated and placed on either side of the replicate. Thus, each replicate had one plot per variety and two plots for NC355TF+P&B. Results for NC355TF+P&B are shown on the far left and right on each graph.

Emergence (P=0.1629), shattering (P=0.2279) and lodging (P=0.4036) visual ratings, moisture percentage content (P=0.9544) and harvest weight (P=0.9505) and yield (0.9544) were statistically the same across experimental treatments. Visual ratings on vigour were rated from 1 (low) to 9 (high). Visual rating values indicated that the NC355TF + P&B variety stands sown west were the most vigorous compared to those of the other varieties, and these were as vigorous as stands in the NC355TF and BY6090 varieties (P=0.003).

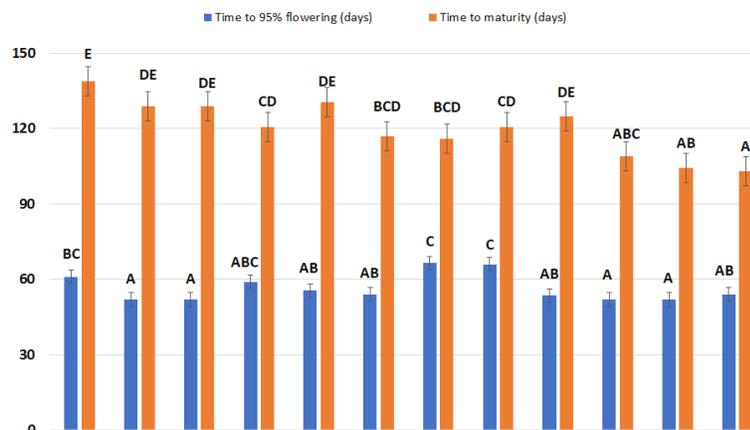
Canola stands from NC355TF, NC355TF+P&B (grown west of the trial), BY6090 and 45H33 varieties were taller compared stands from NC355TF+P&B (grown east of the trial, 56.95236 N 117.64233 W), NC527CRTF, DKTF99SC and L340PC varieties (P=0.008). Timespan from seeding to 95% flowering and to maturity varied across treatments (P= 0.01 and 0.006 respectively). The number of days at which visual ratings were collected from plots with 95% blooming cover was lower in the N355TF + P&B (grown west of the trial), N355TF and the BY6090 varieties and higher in NC355TF +P&B (grown east of the trial), NC471TF, 45H33, NC267TF and L255PC.

It is possible there was an advantage of growth in the west section of the experimental trial due to a slight difference in soil drainage. In times of flood, the west side of the farm tends to drain faster than the east side. The drainage advantage from this western section, accompanied by droughts occurring in June (especially an extreme heat event happening on June 21-25 where temperature rose above 35 C) and July may have led to plant stress in canola stands sown in this section and hence, shorter flowering and maturity timespans as well as taller stands.

Vigour average visual rating in NuSeed Canola varieties



Timespan from seeding to ninety five flowering cover percentage and to maturity



Canola height stands from different NuSeed varieties

