Project Title:	2007-2008 National Winter Canola Variety Trial
Project Leader:	Mike Stamm, Kansas State University
Cooperator:	Louise Strang, Montana State University
Objective:	Evaluate and compare experimental and commercial winter canola varieties for their production potential in a northwest Montana environment.

Results: Twenty-one varieties of canola were seeded at 5 lbs/acre and 0.5 inch depth on 19 Sept. 2007 in a randomized complete block design with 4 replicates. Plots were seeded in seven 15-ft long rows with 6 inch row spacing. Fertilizer (30 lbs/a N, P_2O_5 , K_20 , & S) was applied pre-plant. No irrigation was used. The previous crop was fallow.

Fall stands were rated on Oct.30, 2007 and again on Apr.28, 2008 to determine winter survival. Although differences were not significant, survival ranged from 21% to 80% ('Sitro'). Bloom date (when 50% of the plants had started to flower) and maturity date (when 90% of the plants had lost their green color) were recorded. Lodging was variable but not extreme. Significant differences in seed yield, moisture content, and test weight were determined. Yields ranged from 1389 lbs/a to 2611 lbs/acre (Table 1).

Summary: We were able to identify cultivars with good winter hardiness and yield potential for this location. There is germplasm available which may make winter canola a viable rotation crop for this area.

Future Plans: We hope to further investigate the effects of seeding date and fertilizer on Winter survival, seed and oil yield and oil quality of winter canola.

FALL SPRING TEST STAND STAND SURVIVAL **BLOOM** MATURITY HEIGHT LODGING YIELD MOISTURE WEIGHT (0-10) pl/sqft % date date in %plot lbs/a % lbs/bu Entry Sitro 80 8.8 3.9 5.6 5/23 7/28 54 17 2611 49.1 Kadore 4.8 3.0 40 5/29 8/5 53 3 1902 10.4 49.7 55 Baldur 4.1 2.6 5/25 7/30 57 9 1796 9.0 43.5 Ceres 6.9 3.1 26 5/26 7/30 60 15 1573 10.7 47.1 52 5/25 7/29 42.7 Kronos 5.2 4.5 57 4 1747 9.0 Virginia 6.5 4.9 43 7/29 9.9 5/24 57 9 1735 42.8 CWH630 5.2 5.0 58 5/24 7/29 54 4 1600 6.2 46.4 CWH633 7.0 3.2 28 5/27 7/30 57 4 1636 8.2 44.6 CWH686 3.7 1.9 28 5/25 7/29 57 5 1435 7.8 49.9 CWH687 30 5/26 7/30 59 6.3 3.2 1 1808 7.4 46.2 CWH688 5.2 3.1 35 5/27 7/29 56 43 1406 7.5 48.4 DKW13-69 5.7 2.7 31 5/29 8/6 58 1 2081 9.4 45.2 KS3018 54 6.5 5.8 5/24 7/28 57 4 1788 7.5 49.2 KS3074 5.0 5/26 7/29 59 6.9 7.4 41 10 1769 47.6 KS3077 7.9 5.7 40 5/26 7/29 54 22 1914 44.0 7.4 KS3254 1941 6.9 2.5 21 5/27 8/4 58 5 12.7 43.6 KS3302 7.2 5.7 47 5/26 7/28 56 30 1759 8.7 44.0 KS4022 30 5/28 7/28 2270 5.7 3.2 57 22 8.1 46.4 KS4158 6.3 6.0 53 5/25 7/30 60 7 1481 7.1 48.4 KS9135 50 10 6.5 5.3 5/26 8/3 57 1931 9.1 44.0 1389 Wichita 6.5 4.0 35 5/28 7/30 58 7 7.4 45.6 6.0 4.1 42 11 1789 8.5 46.1 57 mean F 0.5 2.9 1.4 1.7 1.0 1.4 1.9 2.6 0.9688 Pr>F 0.1537 0.0710 0.5112 0.1689 0.0017 0.0447 0.0043 NS NS LSD(0.05) NS NS NS 472 3.2 5.3 CV(%) 8.2 137.1 16.0 22.6 27.7 44.5 58.0 7.0 MSE 2.7 3.6 585.0 21.6 229.6 81886.7 3.7 10.3 R^2 0.21 0.44 0.61 0.44 0.50 0.48 0.35 0.59

Table 1. Winter survival and yield comparisons of winter canola cultivars.