OKLAHOMA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE CR-2144
Rev. 0712
Current Report

Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Fact Sheets are also available on our website at:
**http://www.osuextra.com**

# 2011-2012 Winter Canola Performance Trials

C.B. Godsey
Associate Professor

B. Heister
Sr. Agriculturist

W. Vaughan
Agriculturist

J. Bushong
Extension Associate

## Production season

The 2011-2012 canola production season in Oklahoma was good to excellent. Most parts of the state received adequate rainfall to produce an average to above average yields. In the spring we experienced several storms that did cause some lodging but most fields were harvested with little yield loss as a result from the lodging. The lodging was more a result from excessive winter and early spring growth due to ideal growing conditions.

The 2011-2012 winter we experienced was mild and very little winter kill was observed as long as the planting date was within the recommended timeframe. As long as the planting date recommendations are followed winter kill appears to not be a problem for most areas in Oklahoma when using recommended varieties/hybrids for Oklahoma.

## Pest problems

Overall, pest problems were average in 2011-2012. Aphid pressure varied from region to region as usual. In the drier areas pest pressure tended to be greater. Some disease pressure was observed throughout the spring but did not appear to result in any yield loss.

## Interpreting Data

Details of establishment and management of each test are listed in footnotes below the tables. Least significant differences (LSD) are listed at the bottom of all but the Performance Summary tables. Differences between varieties are significant only if they are equal to or greater than the LSD value. If a given variety out yields another variety by as much or more than the LSD value, then we are 95% sure that the yield difference is real, with only a 5% probability that the difference is due to chance alone. For example, if variety X is 500 lb/acre higher in yield than variety Y, then this difference is statistically significant if the LSD is 500 or less. If the LSD is 501 or greater, then we are less confident that variety X really is higher yielding than variety Y under the conditions of the test.

The CV value or coefficient of variation, listed at the bottom of each table is used as a measure of the precision of the experiment. Lower CV values will generally relate to lower experimental error in the trial. Uncontrollable or immeasurable variations in soil fertility, soil drainage, and other environmental factors contribute to greater experimental error and higher CV values. Generally, a CV less than 15 for canola trials is considered good. This is an indication that less error was observed in the plots.

Results reported here should be representative of what might occur throughout the state but would be most applicable under environmental and management conditions similar to those of the tests. The relative yields of all forage legume varieties are affected by crop management and by environmental factors including soil type, winter conditions, soil moisture conditions, diseases, and insects.

## Methods

Test locations were near Burlington, El Reno, Ft. Cobb, Lahoma, Lamont, Kingfisher, Goodwell, and Stillwater. The location at Kingfisher was lost due to environmental conditions. Data from Goodwell is not reported due to a CV above 30%.

Plots were 4 ft wide by 25 feet long and seeded at a rate of 5 lb/ac. Soil characteristics and fertilizer applied is indicated for each location on later pages. Plots were kept pest free for the duration of the growing season. Entire plots were desiccated and harvested with a small plot combine.

### Additional information on the Web

A copy of this publication as well as additional variety information and more information on canola management can be found at: www.canola.okstate.edu/

**Table 1. Sources of seed for the 2011-2012 Winter Canola Performance Tests.**

| *Name/Address* | *Entry* | *Roundup Ready* |
|---|---|---|
| Kansas State Univ.<br>http://www.agronomy.ksu.edu/research/p.aspx?tabid=81 | KS4083<br>KS4428<br>KS4564<br>Riley<br>Sumner<br>Wichita<br>KSR07352S<br>KSR07361<br>KSR07363 | No<br>No<br>No<br>No<br>No<br>No<br>Yes<br>Yes<br>Yes |
| Croplan Genetics<br>http://www.croplangenetics.com/ | HyClass 115W<br>HyClass 125W<br>HyClass 154W | Yes<br>Yes<br>Yes |
| DL Seeds<br>http://www.rubiscoseeds.com/ | Baldur<br>Sitro | No<br>No |
| Johnston Seed Co.<br>http://www.jeinc.com/seed | Claremore CL | No |
| Dekalb<br>http://www.asgrowanddekalb.com | DKW41-10<br>DKW44-10<br>DKW46-15<br>DKW47-15 | Yes<br>Yes<br>Yes<br>Yes |
| Pioneer Hi-Bred Int.<br>https://www.pioneer.com | 46W94<br>46W99 | Yes<br>Yes |

**The authors would like to thank the following individuals for their cooperation in gathering information for this current report:**

**Cooperating Producer**
Doug Hauser-Kingfisher, OK
Jerry Lingo-El Reno, OK
Rusty Schurter-Burlington, OK
Jeff Scott-Lamont, OK

**Cooperating County Educators**
Jeff Bedwell
Keith Boevers
Tommy Puffinbarger
Brad Tipton

**Cooperating Station Superintendents**
Erich Wehrenberg, Agronomy Research Station, Stillwater
Bobby Weidenmaier, Caddo Research Station, Fort Cobb
Ray Sidwell, North Central Research Station, Lahoma

# Burlington, OK Winter Canola Performance Trials

## Observations:

An excellent stand was achieved in the fall and no winter kill was observed. Plants were 3-4 leaves going into winter dormancy. Only a glyphosate resistant trial was harvest at this location. Overall, seed yields at Burlington averaged 2183 lb/ac in the Glyphosate resistant trial. Plots were lodged by wind 1 to 2 weeks prior to swathing.

**Table 1. Information on soil properties and management practices for Burlington, OK in 2011-2012.**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Date Planted** | 29-Sep |
| **Soil Moisture at Planting** | Dry |
| **Soil Characteristics/Mgt** | |
| Conventional-till Seedbed | |
| Grant Silt Loam | |
| Tabler Silty Clay Loam | |
| **Swathed** | 9-May |
| **Harvested** | 21-May |

| **Fertilizer Applied (lbs/ac)** | |
|---|---|
| Fall Nitrogen | 30 |
| Spring Nitrogen | 100 |
| *Total Nitrogen* | 130 |
| $P_2O_5$ | 0 |
| $K_2O$ | 0 |
| Sulfur | 10 |

**Table 2. Selected cultivar characteristics and seed yields for the glyphosate resistant winter canola performance trial at Burlington, OK in 2011-2012 and 2-year averages.**

| *Cultivar* | *Company* | *Fall Stand Rating* | *Winter Survival* | *Seed Yield 2011-2012* | *2-year Average Seed Yield* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - - - - - - - - - - % - - - - - - - - - - | | - - - - - - - - *lbs/ac* - - - - - - - - | |
| 46W94 | Pioneer Hi-Bred Int | 100 | 100 | 2,821 | - |
| HYC125W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 2,425 | 2,266 |
| KSR07363 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 2,375 | - |
| DKW 44-10 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 2,252 | 3,055 |
| DKW 46-15 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 2,183 | 2,235 |
| KSR07352S | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 2,121 | - |
| HYC115W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 2,079 | 2,169 |
| DKW 47-15 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 2,070 | 2,170 |
| HYC154W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 2,045 | 2,148 |
| DKW 41-10 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 2,019 | 2,251 |
| KSR07361 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1,962 | - |
| 46W99 | Pioneer Hi-Bred Int | 100 | 100 | 1,839 | - |
| Mean | | | | 2,183 | 2,328 |
| LSD (P=0.05) | | | | NS | |
| CV | | | | 19 | |

† Fall stand rating was based on ratings taken in November.

‡ Winter survival ratings were taken in the spring after winter dormancy was broken (rated as percent of the plot that survived).

# El Reno, OK Winter Canola Performance Trials

## Observations:

An excellent stand was achieved in the fall and no winter kill was observed. Plants were 4-5 leaves going into winter dormancy. Yields were excellent given the dry start to the growing season. Overall, seed yields at El Reno averaged 3111 lb/ac in the Glyphosate resistant trial and 2803 lb/ac in the conventional test. Some lodging and shattering were observed prior to swathing and harvest. High winds hit the plot area 1 week prior to swathing that caused most of the lodging and shattering. Lodging was most likely a result of the excellent growth potential (thick stand, warm temperatures, and abundant moisture) we experienced in late winter and early spring. In most years we would not have to consider lodging to be a problem.

**Table 3. Information on soil properties and management practices for El Reno, OK in 2011-2012.**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Date Planted** | 27-Sep |
| **Soil Moisture at Planting** | Dry |
| **Soil Characteristics** | |
| Pond Creek Silt Loam | |
| **Swathed** | 7-May |
| **Harvested** | 16-May |

| **Fertilizer Applied (lbs/ac)** | |
|---|---|
| Fall Nitrogen | 30 |
| Spring Nitrogen | 100 |
| *Total Nitrogen* | 130 |
| $P_2O_5$ | 0 |
| $K_2O$ | 0 |
| Sulfur | 10 |

**Table 4. Selected cultivar characteristics and seed yields for the glyphosate tolerant winter canola performance trial at El Reno, OK in 2011-2012, and 2-year averages.**

| *Cultivar* | *Company* | *Fall Stand Rating†* | *Winter Survival‡* | *Lodging Rating#* | *Estimated Shatter Loss* | *Seed Yield 2011-2012* | *2-year Average Seed Yield* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - - - - - - - - % - - - - - - - - | | | - - - % - - - | - - - lbs/ac - - - | |
| 46W94 | Pioneer Hi-Bred Int | 100 | 100 | 1.7 | 10 | 3,860 | - |
| HYC115W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 1.3 | 13 | 3,403 | 2,681 |
| HYC125W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 13 | 3,322 | 2,539 |
| HYC154W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 10 | 3,141 | 2,753 |
| DKW 44-10 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 2.3 | 13 | 3,141 | 2,447 |
| KSR07352S | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 2.3 | 10 | 3,115 | - |
| KSR07363 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 2.0 | 10 | 3,092 | - |
| DKW 47-15 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 10 | 3,078 | 2,496 |
| DKW 46-15 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 10 | 3,000 | 2,342 |
| 46W99 | Pioneer Hi-Bred Int | 100 | 100 | 2.3 | 13 | 2,902 | - |
| KSR07361 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 2.3 | 10 | 2,702 | - |
| DKW 41-10 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 17 | 2,577 | 2,016 |
| Mean | | | | | | 3,111 | 2,468 |
| LSD (P=0.05) | | | | | | NS | |
| CV | | | | | | 19 | |

† Fall stand rating was based on a 0 to 10 scale with 10 being a full stand.
‡ Winter survival ratings were taken in the spring after winter dormancy was broken (rated as percent of the plot that survived).
# Lodging rating was based on a 0 to 5 scale with 5 being the complete lodging of plot.

**Table 5. Selected cultivar characteristics and seed yields for the conventional winter canola performance trial at El Reno, OK in 2011-2012, and 2-year averages.**

| *Cultivar* | *Company* | *Fall Stand Rating†* | *Winter Survival‡* | *Lodging Rating#* | *Estimated Shatter Loss* | *Seed Yield 2011-2012* | *2-year Average Seed Yield* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - - - - - - % - - - - - - | | | - - - % - - - | - - - - - - - - *lb/ac* - - - - - - - - | |
| Sitro | DL Seeds | 100 | 100 | 1 | 10 | 3,425 | - |
| KS4083 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1 | 10 | 2,868 | 2,550 |
| KS4428 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1 | 10 | 2,859 | 2,495 |
| Wichita | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1 | 10 | 2,836 | 2,466 |
| Baldur | DL Seeds | 100 | 100 | 1 | 10 | 2,795 | 2,481 |
| Sumner | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1 | 10 | 2,735 | 2,415 |
| Riley | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1 | 10 | 2,603 | 2,325 |
| KS4564 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 2 | 10 | 2,586 | - |
| ClaremoreCL | Johnston Seed Co. | 100 | 100 | 1 | 10 | 2,521 | - |
| Mean | | | | | | 2,803 | 2,455 |
| LSD (P=0.05) | | | | | | NS | |
| CV | | | | | | 17 | |

† Fall stand rating was based on a 0 to 10 scale with 10 being a full stand.

‡ Winter survival ratings were taken in the spring after winter dormancy was broken (rated as percent of the plot that survived).

# Lodging rating was based on a 0 to 5 scale with 5 being the complete lodging of plot

# Fort Cobb, OK Winter Canola Performance Trials

## Observations:

An excellent stand was achieved in the fall and no winter kill was observed. Plants were 4-5 leaves going into winter dormancy. Yields were excellent given the dry start to the growing season. Overall, seed yields at Fort Cobb averaged 2685 lb/ac in the Glyphosate resistant trial and 2727 lb/ac in the conventional test. No shatter was observed prior to harvesting. Lodging was observed in some plots but was more a result of environmental conditions and not specifically related to cultivars.

**Table 6. Information on soil properties and management practices for Fort Cobb, OK in 2011-2012.**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Date Planted** | 3-Oct |
| **Soil Moisture at Planting** | Good |
| **Soil Chemical Characteristics** | |
| Binger fine sandy loam | |
| Pond Creek fine sandy loam | |
| **Swathed** | 4-May |
| **Harvested** | 11-May |

| **Fertilizer Applied (lbs/ac)** | |
|---|---|
| Fall Nitrogen | 30 |
| Spring Nitrogen | 100 |
| *Total Nitrogen* | 130 |
| $P_2O_5$ | 0 |
| $K_2O$ | 0 |
| Sulfur | 10 |

**Table 7. Selected cultivar characteristics and seed yields for the glyphosate tolerant winter canola performance trial at Fort Cobb, OK in 2011-2012.**

| *Cultivar* | *Company* | *Fall Stand Rating†* | *Winter Survival‡* | *Estimated Shatter Loss* | *Seed Yield 2011-2012* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - - - - - - - - % - - - - - - - - | | - - - % - - - | - - - *lbs/ac* - - - |
| 46W94 | Pioneer Hi-Bred Int | 100 | 100 | 0 | 3,275 |
| 46W99 | Pioneer Hi-Bred Int | 100 | 100 | 0 | 3,136 |
| KSR07363 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,826 |
| HYC115W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,805 |
| HYC125W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,708 |
| KSR07361 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,633 |
| DKW 47-15 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,625 |
| DKW 44-10 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,604 |
| HYC154W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,537 |
| KSR07352S | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,392 |
| DKW 46-15 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,382 |
| DKW 41-10 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,294 |
| Mean | | | | | 2,685 |
| LSD (P=0.05) | | | | | 384 |
| CV | | | | | 14 |

† Fall stand rating was based on a 0 to 10 scale with 10 being a full stand.

‡ Winter survival ratings were taken in the spring after winter dormancy was broken (rated as percent of the plot that survived).

**Table 8. Selected cultivar characteristics and seed yields for the conventional winter canola performance trial at Fort Cobb, OK in 2011-2012.**

| *Cultivar* | *Company* | *Fall Stand Rating†* | *Winter Survival‡* | *Estimated Shatter Loss* | *Seed Yield 2011-2012* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - - - - - - - - % - - - - - - - - | | - - - % - - - | - - - *lbs/ac* - - - |
| Sitro | DL Seeds | 100 | 100 | 0 | 3,667 |
| Baldur | DL Seeds | 100 | 100 | 0 | 3,076 |
| KS4428 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,743 |
| Wichita | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,724 |
| Riley | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,662 |
| KS4083 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,630 |
| Sumner | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,527 |
| KS4564 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,371 |
| Claremore CL | Johnston Seed Co. | 100 | 100 | 0 | 2,142 |
| Mean | | | | | 2,727 |
| LSD (P=0.05) | | | | | 312 |
| CV | | | | | 17 |

† Fall stand rating was based on a 0 to 10 scale with 10 being a full stand.

‡ Winter survival ratings were taken in the spring after winter dormancy was broken (rated as percent of the plot that survived).

# Lahoma, OK Winter Canola Performance Trials

## Observations:

A decent stand was achieved in the fall and no winter kill was observed. Plants were 3-4 leaves going into winter dormancy. For some unexplainable reason this location had very little growth in the fall and regrowth in the spring was slow as well. Yields were a little lower than usual at this location. Overall, seed yields at Lahoma averaged 1467 lb/ac in the Glyphosate resistant trial and 1859 lb/ac in the conventional test. No shattering or lodging was observed at this location.

**Table 9. Information on soil properties and management practices for Lahoma, OK in 2011-2012.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Date Planted** | 23-Sep | | |
| **Soil Moisture at Planting** | Good | **Fertilizer Applied (lbs/ac)** | |
| **Soil Characteristics/Mgt** | | Fall Nitrogen | 30 |
| Conventional-till Seedbed | | Spring Nitrogen | 100 |
| Grant Silt Loam | | *Total Nitrogen* | 130 |
| | | $P_2O_5$ | 0 |
| | | $K_2O$ | 0 |
| | | Sulfur | 10 |
| **Swathed** | 11-May | | |
| **Harvested** | 22-May | | |

**Table 10. Selected cultivar characteristics and seed yields for the glyphosate tolerant winter canola performance trial at Lahoma, OK in 2011-2012, and 2- and 3-year averages.**

| *Cultivar* | *Company* | *Fall Stand Rating†* | *Winter Survival‡* | *Seed Yield 2011-2012* | *2-year Average Seed Yield* | *3-year Average Seed Yield* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - - - - - - - % - - - - - - - | | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *lbs/ac* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | |
| HYC154W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 1848 | 2,709 | 2,513 |
| HYC125W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 1601 | 2,631 | 2,499 |
| DKW 44-10 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 1566 | 2,741 | 2,695 |
| 46W94 | Pioneer Hi-Bred Int | 100 | 100 | 1552 | - | - |
| 46W99 | Pioneer Hi-Bred Int | 100 | 100 | 1493 | - | - |
| KSR07363 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1492 | - | - |
| DKW 47-15 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 1490 | 2,533 | 2,385 |
| KSR07361 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1484 | - | - |
| KSR07352S | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1395 | - | - |
| DKW 46-15 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 1326 | 2,424 | 2,335 |
| HYC115W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 1289 | 2,464 | 2,333 |
| DKW 41-10 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 1065 | 1,873 | 1,779 |
| Mean | | | | 1467 | 2,482 | 2,363 |
| LSD (P=0.05) | | | | NS | | |
| CV | | | | 27 | | |

† Fall stand rating was based on a 0 to 10 scale with 10 being a full stand.

‡ Winter survival ratings were taken in the spring after winter dormancy was broken (rated as percent of the plot that survived).

**Table 11. Selected cultivar characteristics and seed yields for the conventional winter canola performance trial at Lahoma, OK in 2011-2012, and 2- and 3-year averages.**

| *Cultivar* | *Company* | *Fall Stand Rating*† | *Winter Survival*‡ | *Seed Yield 2011-2012* | *2-year Average Seed Yield* | *3-year Average SeedYield* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - - - - - - % - - - - - - | | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *lbs/ac*- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | |
| Sitro | DL Seeds | 100 | 100 | 2501 | - | - |
| Baldur | DL Seeds | 100 | 100 | 2180 | 2,699 | 2,629 |
| KS4564 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1843 | - | - |
| Wichita | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1830 | 2,417 | 2,546 |
| Claremore CL | Johnston Seed Co. | 100 | 100 | 1799 | - | - |
| Riley | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1792 | 2,356 | 2,302 |
| KS4428 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1647 | 2,274 | - |
| KS4083 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1597 | 2,241 | - |
| Sumner | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 1541 | 2,469 | 2,364 |
| Mean | | | | 1859 | 2,409 | 2,460 |
| LSD (P=0.05) | | | | 402 | | |
| CV | | | | 21 | | |

† Fall stand rating was based on a 0 to 10 scale with 10 being a full stand.

‡ Winter survival ratings were taken in the spring after winter dormancy was broken (rated as percent of the plot that survived).

# Lamont, OK Winter Canola Performance Trials

## Observations:

An excellent stand was achieved in the fall and no winter kill was observed. Plants were 4-5 leaves going into winter dormancy. Overall, seed yields at Lamont averaged 1394 lb/ac in the Glyphosate resistant trial and 1495 lb/ac in the conventional test. Severe lodging and shattering were observed prior to swathing. High winds, rain, and hail hit the plot area 1-2 weeks prior to swathing that caused lodging and shattering. When viewing the yield data please keep in mind some cultivars had more shatter than others.

**Table 12. Information on soil properties and management practices for Lamont, OK in 2011-2012.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Date Planted** | 28-Sep | | |
| **Soil Moisture at Planting** | Good | **Fertilizer Applied (lbs/ac)** | |
| **Soil Characteristics/Mgt** | | Fall Nitrogen | 100 |
| Vertical-till Seedbed | | Spring Nitrogen | 100 |
| Pond Creek Silt Loam | | *Total Nitrogen* | 200 |
| | | $P_2O_5$ | 0 |
| | | $K_2O$ | 0 |
| | | Sulfur | 10 |
| **Swathed** | 7-May | | |
| **Harvested** | 21-May | | |

**Table 13. Selected cultivar characteristics and seed yields for the glyphosate resistant winter canola performance trial at Lamont, OK in 2011-2012.**

| *Cultivar* | *Company* | *Fall Stand Rating†* | *Winter Survival‡* | *Estimated Shatter Loss* | *Seed Yield 2011-2012* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - - - - - - - - % - - - - - - - - | | - - - % - - - | - - - *lb/ac* - - - |
| 46W94 | Pioneer Hi-Bred Int | 100 | 100 | 23 | 1,846 |
| KSR07363 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 17 | 1,597 |
| 46W99 | Pioneer Hi-Bred Int | 100 | 100 | 20 | 1,564 |
| HYC115W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 20 | 1,460 |
| HYC154W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 13 | 1,419 |
| KSR07352S | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,405 |
| HYC125W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 13 | 1,370 |
| KSR07361 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 17 | 1,293 |
| DKW 41-10 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 37 | 1,225 |
| DKW 46-15 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 17 | 1,190 |
| DKW 47-15 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 20 | 1,184 |
| DKW 44-10 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 13 | 1,174 |
| Mean | | | | 18 | 1,394 |
| LSD (P=0.05) | | | | | 317 |
| CV | | | | | 20 |

† Fall stand rating was based on ratings taken in November.

‡ Winter survival ratings were taken in the spring after winter dormancy was broken (rated as percent of the plot that survived).

**Table 14. Selected cultivar characteristics and seed yields for the conventional winter canola performance trial at Lamont, OK in 2011-2012.**

| *Cultivar* | *Company* | *Fall Stand Rating†* | *Winter Survival‡* | *Estimated Shatter Loss* | *Seed Yield 2011-2012* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - - - - - - - - % - - - - - - - - | | - - - % - - - | - - - *lbs/ac* - - - |
| Sitro | DL Seeds | 100 | 100 | 10 | 2,201 |
| KS4428 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 13 | 1,564 |
| Wichita | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 13 | 1,513 |
| Baldur | DL Seeds | 100 | 100 | 13 | 1,492 |
| Sumner | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 17 | 1,456 |
| Riley | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 20 | 1,392 |
| KS4083 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 17 | 1,363 |
| ClaremoreCL | Johnston Seed Co. | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,320 |
| KS4564 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 17 | 1,155 |
| Mean | | | | 14 | 1495 |
| LSD (P=0.05) | | | | | 266 |
| CV | | | | | 21 |

† Fall stand rating was based on ratings taken in November.

‡ Winter survival ratings were taken in the spring after winter dormancy was broken (rated as percent of the plot that survived).

# Stillwater, OK Winter Canola Performance Trials

## Observations:

An excellent stand was achieved in the fall and no winter kill was observed. Plants were 4-5 leaves going into winter dormancy. Overall, seed yields at Stillwater averaged 2006 lb/ac in the Glyphosate resistant trial and 1739 lb/ac in the conventional test. Some lodging and shattering were observed prior to swathing and harvest. High winds hit the plot area 1 week prior to swathing that caused most of the lodging and shattering. Lodging was most likely a result of the excellent growth potential (thick stand, warm temperatures, and abundant moisture) we experienced in late winter and early spring. In most years we would not have to consider lodging to be a problem.

**Table 15. Information on soil properties and management practices for Stillwater, OK in 2011-2012.**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Date Planted** | 4-Oct |
| **Soil Moisture at Planting** | Good |
| **Soil Characteristics/Mgt** | |
| Conventional Till Seedbed | |
| Port Silt Loam | |
| **Swathed** | 8-May |
| **Harvested** | 18-May |

| **Fertilizer Applied (lbs/ac)** | |
|---|---|
| Fall Nitrogen | 30 |
| Spring Nitrogen | 100 |
| *Total Nitrogen* | 130 |
| $P_2O_5$ | 0 |
| $K_2O$ | 0 |
| Sulfur | 10 |

**Table 16. Selected cultivar characteristics and seed yields for the glyphosate resistant winter canola performance trial at Stillwater, OK in 2011-2012, and 2-year averages.**

| *Cultivar* | *Company* | *Fall Stand Rating†* | *Winter Survival‡* | *Estimated Shatter Loss* | *Seed Yield 2011-2012* | *2-year Average Seed Yield* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *%* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | - - - - - - - - *lbs/ac* - - - - - - - - | |
| 46W94 | Pioneer Hi-Bred Int | 100 | 100 | 10 | 2,554 | - |
| 46W99 | Pioneer Hi-Bred Int | 100 | 100 | 10 | 2,242 | - |
| DKW 41-10 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 20 | 2,102 | 2,065 |
| DKW 44-10 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 10 | 2,073 | 2,453 |
| HYC154W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 10 | 2,026 | 2,239 |
| KSR07361 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,997 | - |
| DKW 47-15 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,938 | 2,354 |
| KSR07363 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,916 | - |
| HYC125W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,894 | 2,313 |
| DKW 46-15 | Dekalb | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,781 | 2,138 |
| HYC115W | Croplan Genetics | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,780 | 2,343 |
| KSR07352S | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,769 | - |
| Mean | | | | | 2,006 | 2,272 |
| LSD (P=0.05) | | | | | 365 | |
| CV | | | | | 17 | |

† Fall stand rating was based on ratings taken in November.

‡ Winter survival ratings were taken in the spring after winter dormancy was broken (rated as percent of the plot that survived).

**Table 17. Selected cultivar characteristics and seed yields for the conventional winter canola performance trial at Stillwater, OK in 2011-2012, and 2-year averages.**

| *Cultivar* | *Company* | *Fall Stand Rating†* | *Winter Survival‡* | *Estimated Shatter Loss* | *Seed Yield 2011-2012* | *2-year Average Seed Yield* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - - - - - - - - - - - - - % - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | - - - - - - - *lbs/ac* - - - - - - - | |
| Sitro | DL Seeds | 100 | 100 | 10 | 2,137 | - |
| KS4428 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,863 | 2,495 |
| KS4083 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,760 | 2,422 |
| Claremore CL | Johnston Seed Co. | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,754 | - |
| Wichita | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,733 | 2,329 |
| KS4564 | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,722 | - |
| Baldur | DL Seeds | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,633 | 2,282 |
| Riley | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,575 | 2,214 |
| Sumner | Kansas State Univ. | 100 | 100 | 10 | 1,473 | 2,217 |
| Mean | | | | | 1,739 | 2,327 |
| LSD (P=0.05) | | | | | NS | |
| CV | | | | | 18 | |

† Fall stand rating was based on ratings taken in November.

‡ Winter survival ratings were taken in the spring after winter dormancy was broken (rated as percent of the plot that survived).

# The Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service
## *Bringing the University to You!*

The Cooperative Extension Service is the largest, most successful informal educational organization in the world. It is a nationwide system funded and guided by a partnership of federal, state, and local governments that delivers information to help people help themselves through the land-grant university system.

Extension carries out programs in the broad categories of agriculture, natural resources and environment; family and consumer sciences; 4-H and other youth; and community resource development. Extension staff members live and work among the people they serve to help stimulate and educate Americans to plan ahead and cope with their problems.

Some characteristics of the Cooperative Extension system are:

- The federal, state, and local governments cooperatively share in its financial support and program direction.
- It is administered by the land-grant university as designated by the state legislature through an Extension director.
- Extension programs are nonpolitical, objective, and research-based information.
- It provides practical, problem-oriented education for people of all ages. It is designated to take the knowledge of the university to those persons who do not or cannot participate in the formal classroom instruction of the university.
- It utilizes research from university, government, and other sources to help people make their own decisions.
- More than a million volunteers help multiply the impact of the Extension professional staff.
- It dispenses no funds to the public.
- It is not a regulatory agency, but it does inform people of regulations and of their options in meeting them.
- Local programs are developed and carried out in full recognition of national problems and goals.
- The Extension staff educates people through personal contacts, meetings, demonstrations, and the mass media.
- Extension has the built-in flexibility to adjust its programs and subject matter to meet new needs. Activities shift from year to year as citizen groups and Extension workers close to the problems advise changes.



Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Robert E. Whitson, Director of Cooperative Extension Service, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma. This publication is printed and issued by Oklahoma State University as authorized by the Vice President, Dean, and Director of the Division of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources and has been prepared and distributed at a cost of 64 cents per copy. GH Revised 0712.

CR-2144.14