Factors to Consider for Straight-Combining Canola Successfully

Chris Holzapfel

(Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation)

Cecil Vera

(Northeast Agricultural Research Foundation)

Anne Kirk / Sherrilyn Phelps

(Western Applied Research Corporation)

Bryan Nybo / Don Sluth

(Wheatland Conservation Area Inc.)





Soil & Crop Management Seminar February 1, 2012 Melville Communiplex, Melville, SK

WHAT ARE GROWERS DOING?

2009 CCC Agronomy Survey says...

- 14.6% straight-combine
- 13.8% want to increase straight-combined acres

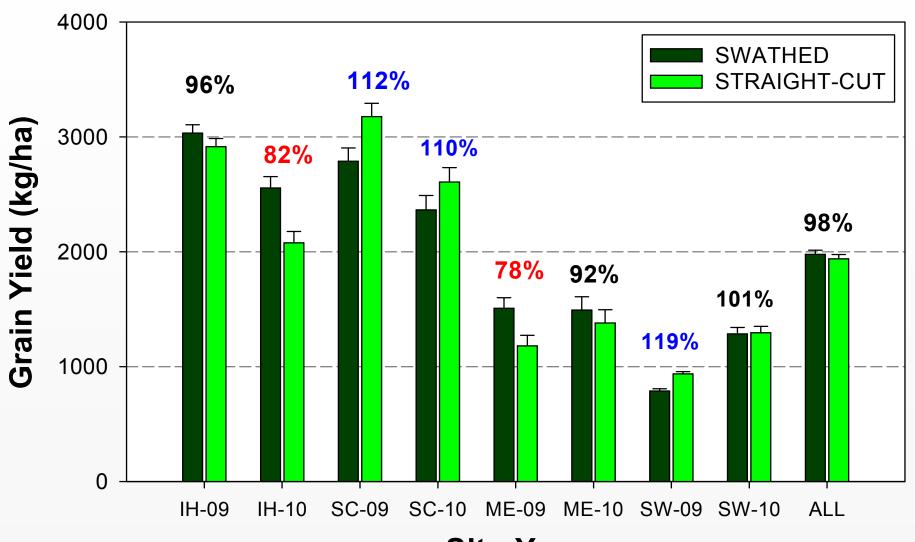
Why aren't more straight-combining?

- RISK!!!
- Conflicting reports from researchers & growers with no clear answer as to which practice is better





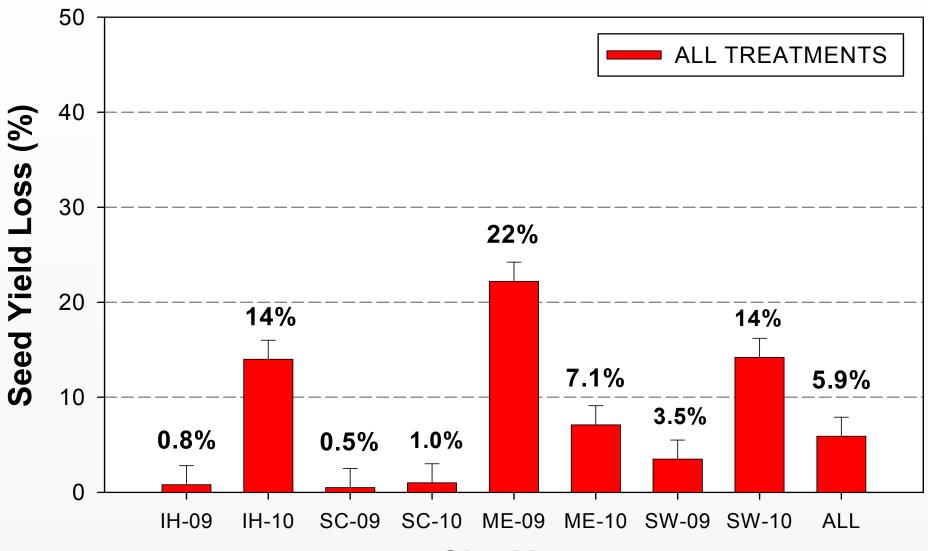
STRAIGHT-COMBINED VERSUS SWATHED (SMALL PLOT TRIALS)





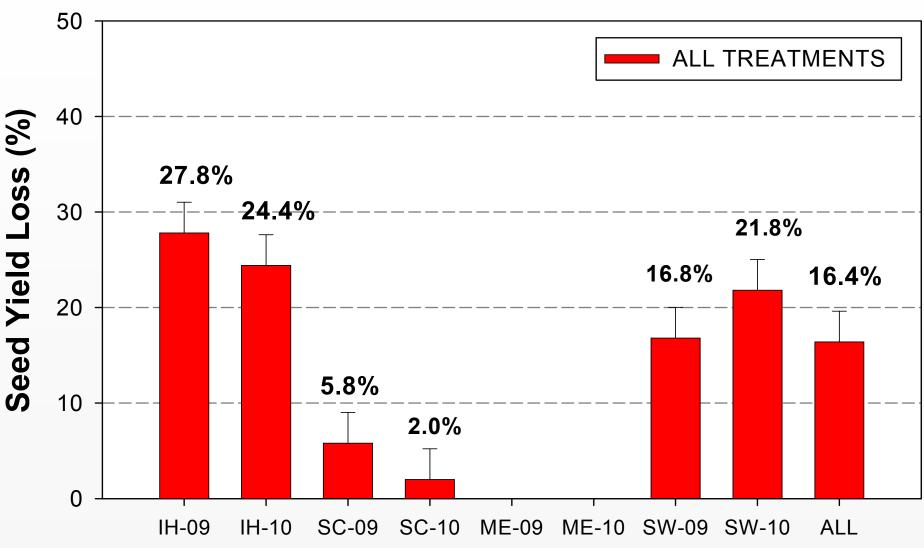


OBSERVED SEED LOSS (TIME OF HARVEST)





OBSERVED SEED LOSS (2-3 WEEKS PAST HARVEST)





Site-Year

INDIAN HEAD 2009







What About Pod Sealants?

- Available in W. Canada since 2008
 - 1. Pod Ceal DC (formerly Brett Young)
 - 2. Pod-Stik (United Agri-Products)
 - 3. Desikote Max (Engage Agro)
- Designed to reduce pod shattering & make shatter-prone crops better suited for straight-combining

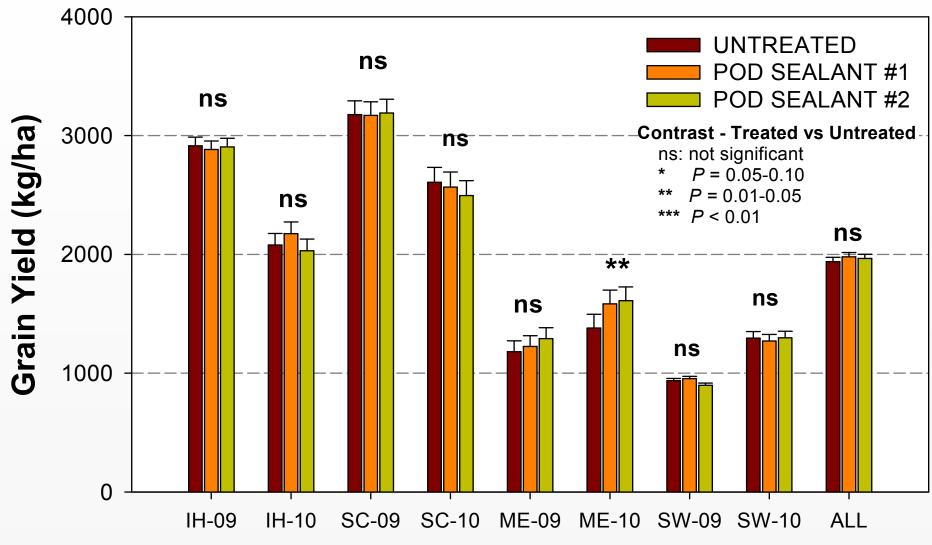






POD SEALANT EFFECTS ON YIELD

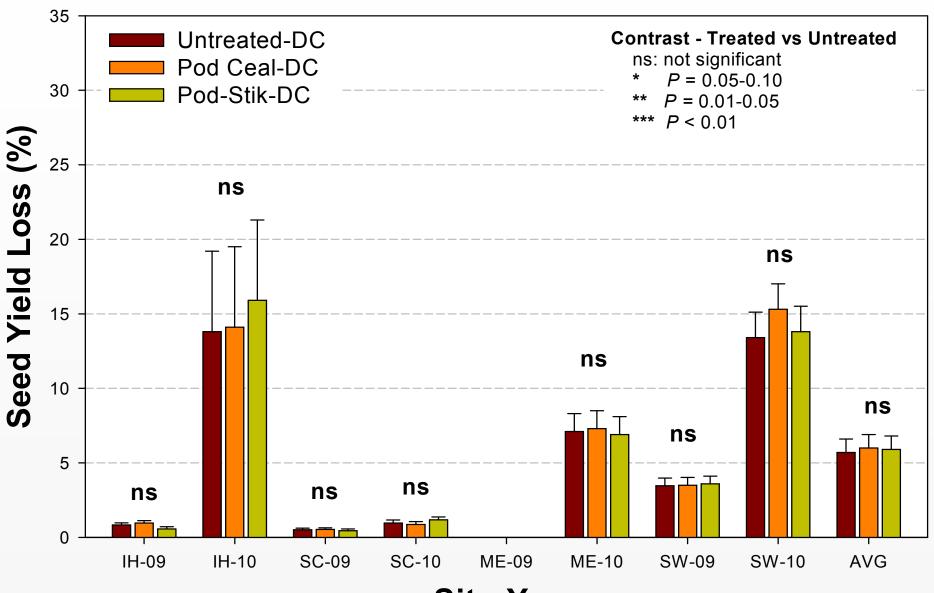
(ALL TREATMENTS STRAIGHT-COMBINED)





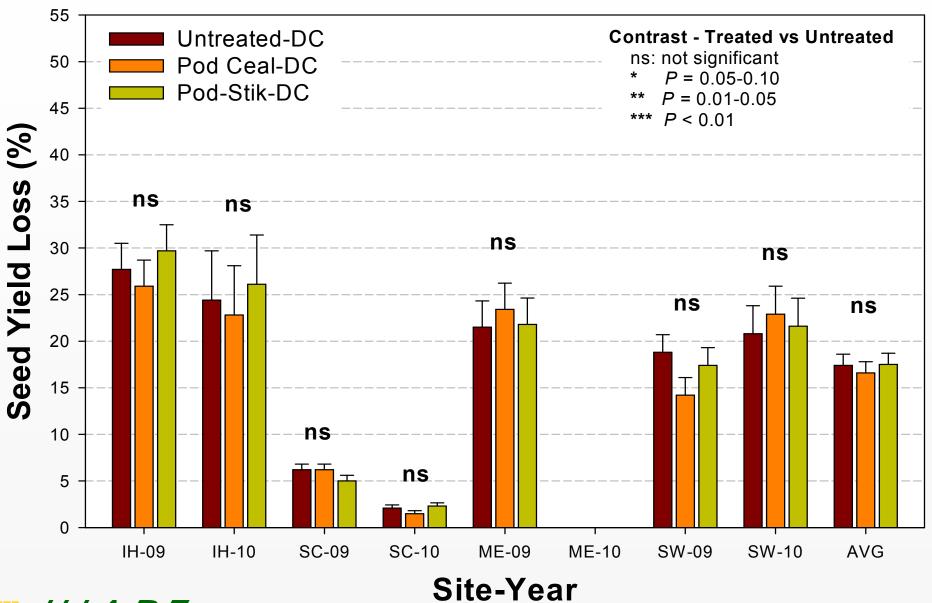
Site-Year

POD SEALANTS EFFECTS ON SEED LOSS (TIME OF HARVEST)





POD SEALANTS EFFECTS ON SEED LOSS (2-3 WEEKS PAST HARVEST)



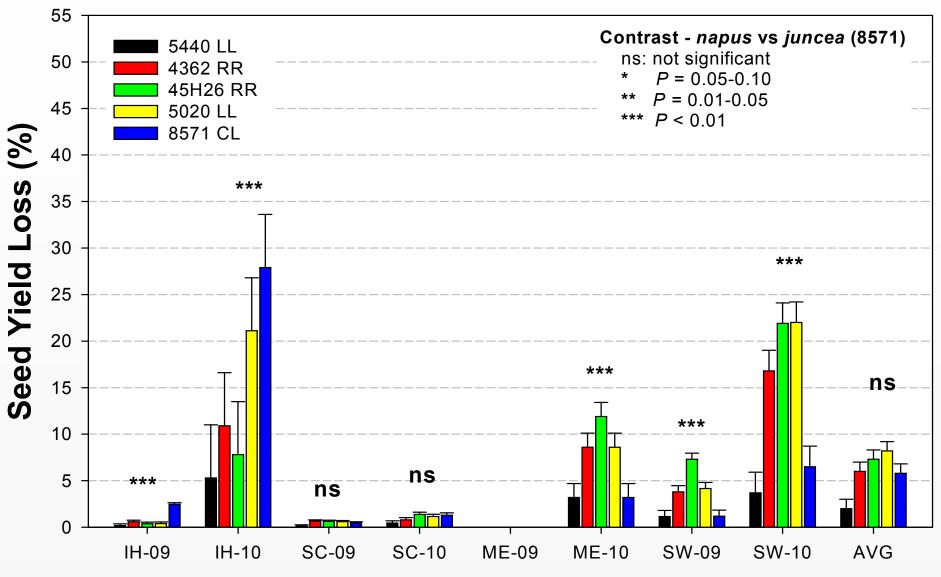


Is Cultivar Important?

- Polish types & canola quality juncea recognized as more resistant to shattering & better suited for straight-combining than Argentine canola
- Early field trials showed large differences in yield loss amongst Argentine canola varieties straight-combined 1 month after maturity (Wang et al. 2007. Plant Breed. 126:588-595)
- 5 cultivars including a canola quality juncea type were evaluated in previous study & varietal differences being further explored in current research

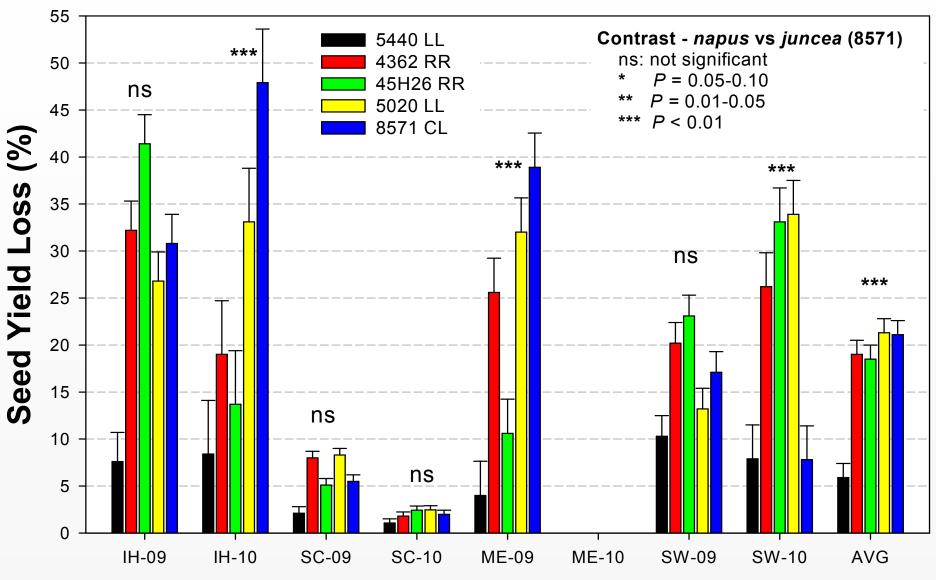


CULTIVAR EFFECTS ON SEED LOSS (TIME OF HARVEST)





CULTIVAR EFFECTS ON SEED LOSS (2-3 WEEKS PAST HARVEST)

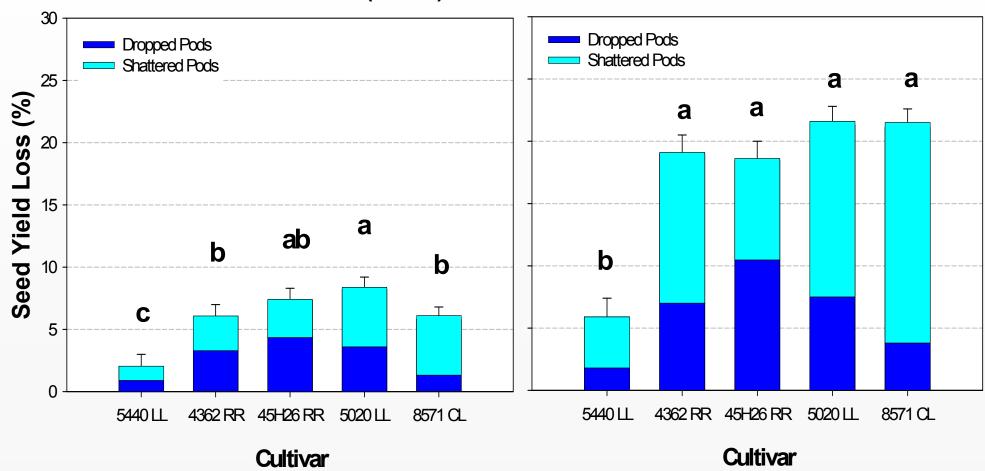




CULTIVAR EFFECTS ON SEED LOSS (AVERAGED ACROSS SITE-YEARS)



All Site-Years Combined (LATE)





Soil & Crop Management Seminar February 1, 2012 Melville Communiplex, Melville, SK

FIELD-SCALE CANOLA HARVEST TRIAL INDIAN HEAD 2010-2011

- Field-Scale trial initiated at Indian Head (2010-11) to build upon results of small plot trials
- InVigor 5020 chosen for its moderate susceptibility to shattering
- Evaluated the effects of pod sealant applied with and without pre-harvest glyphosate on yields of swathed and straight-combined canola







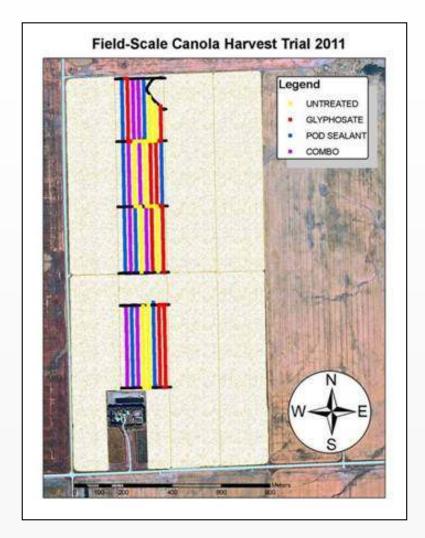
FIELD-SCALE CANOLA HARVEST TRIAL TREATMENTS

Harvest Methods

- 1) Swathed
- 2) Straight-Combined

Foliar Treatments*

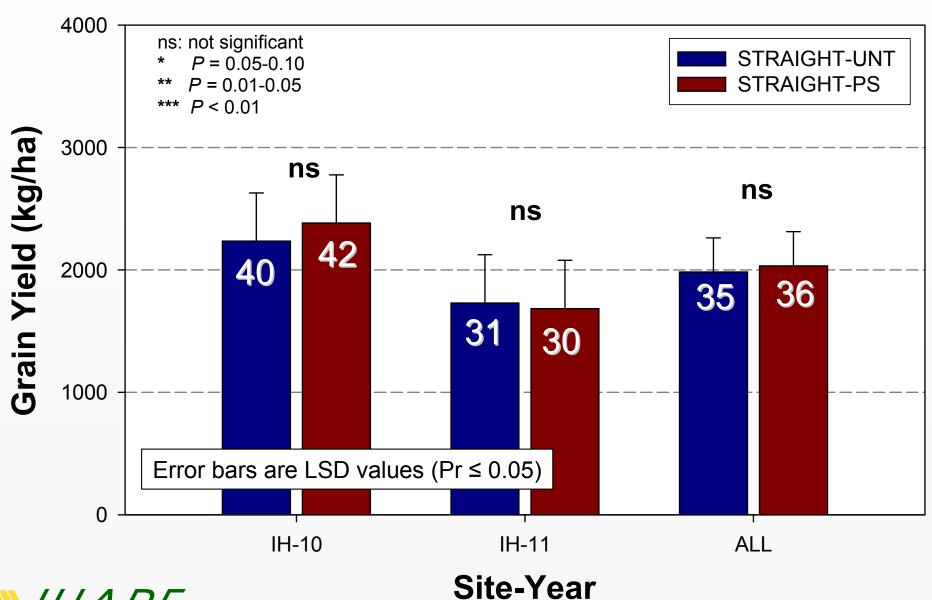
- 1) Untreated
- 2) Pod Sealant
- 3) Glyphosate
- 4) Pod Sealant + Glyphosate





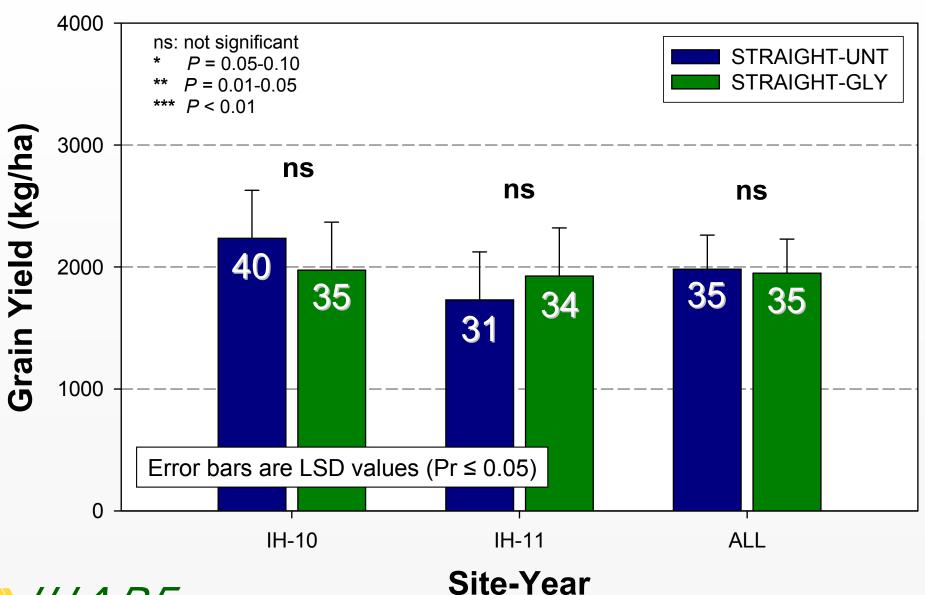
^{*}applied at 30-40% pod colour change

FIELD-SCALE CANOLA HARVEST TRIAL **UNTREATED VS SEALANT (STRAIGHT-COMBINED)**

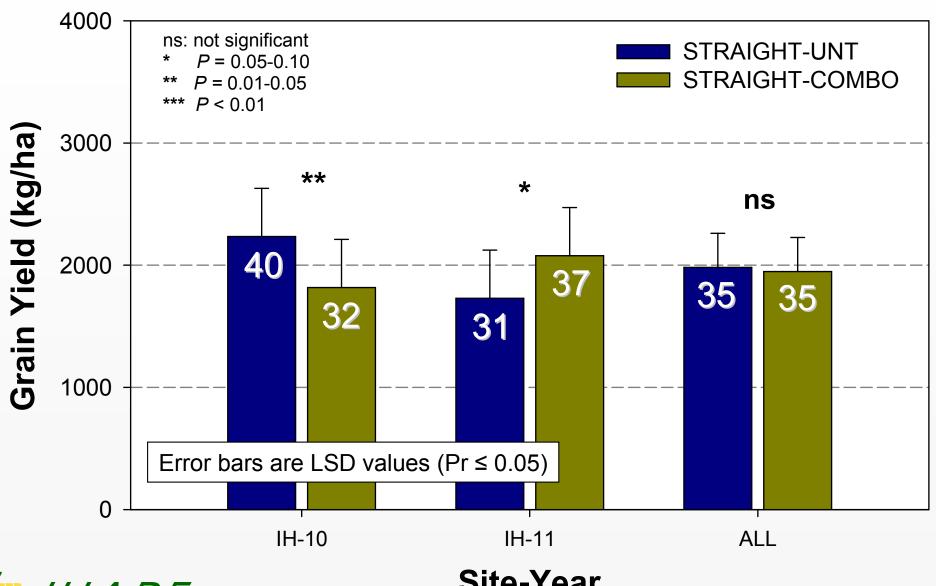




FIELD-SCALE CANOLA HARVEST TRIAL UNTREATED VS GLYPHOSATE (STRAIGHT-COMBINED)



FIELD-SCALE CANOLA HARVEST TRIAL **UNTREATED VS COMBO (STRAIGHT-COMBINED)**





GLYPHOSATE EFFECTS ON DTM

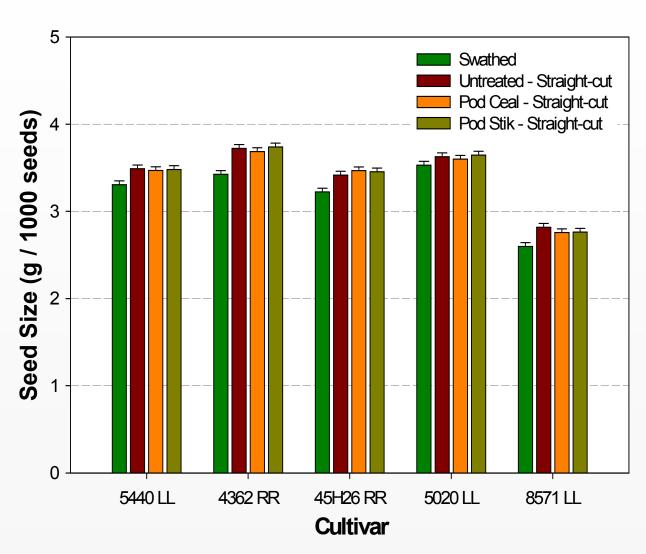


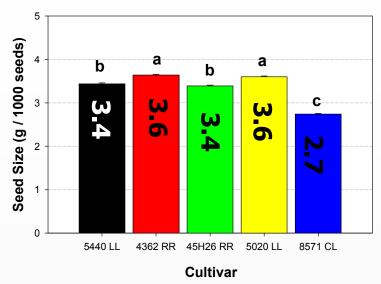


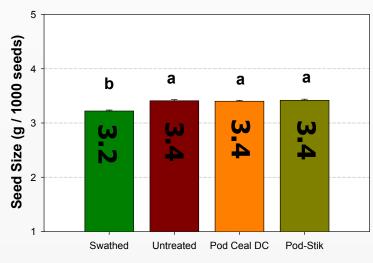
 Impact on grain yield not consistent, but pre-harvest glyphosate helps to even out maturity and can potentially accelerate harvest in addition to provided weed control benefits for the next season



CULTIVAR & HARVEST METHOD EFFECTS ON SEED SIZE





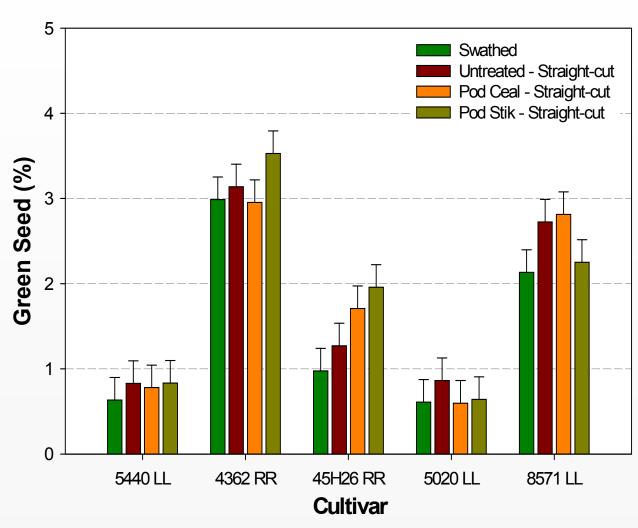


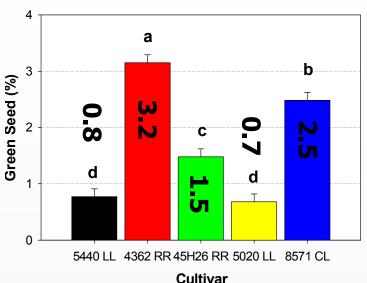
Harvest Treatment

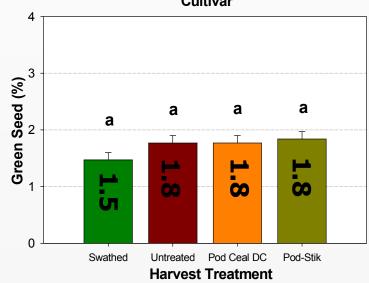


Soil & Crop Management Seminar February 1, 2012 Melville Communiplex, Melville, SK

CULTIVAR & HARVEST METHOD EFFECTS ON GREEN SEED CONTENT









Soil & Crop Management Seminar February 1, 2012 Melville Communiplex, Melville, SK

Equipment Considerations

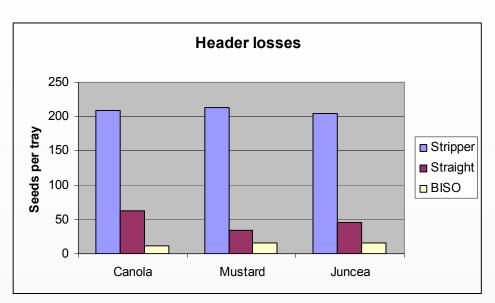
- Project completed at Swift Current (Wheatland Conservation Area Inc.) from 2005-2007) to evaluate header losses & seed yields from canola straight-combined using various header types
- The header types that were evaluated included a rigid header, draper header, stripper header & BISO extension

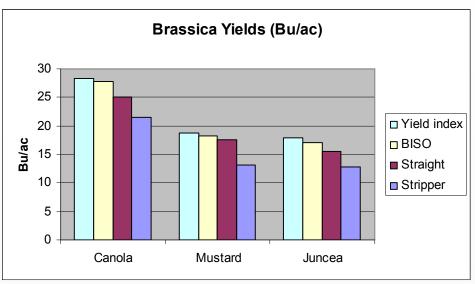






Wheatland Canola Harvest Study (Swift Current 2006)



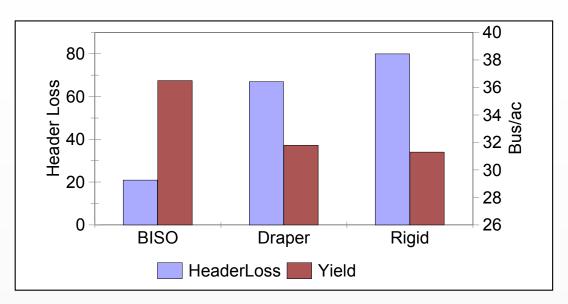


2005 Study Conclusions

- Stripper header was not a viable option for canola with high header losses & significant yield reduction
- BISO extension resulted in lowest header losses and a 2.6 bus/ac (9.4%) increase in seed yield over rigid header



Wheatland Canola Harvest Study (Swift Current 2006)

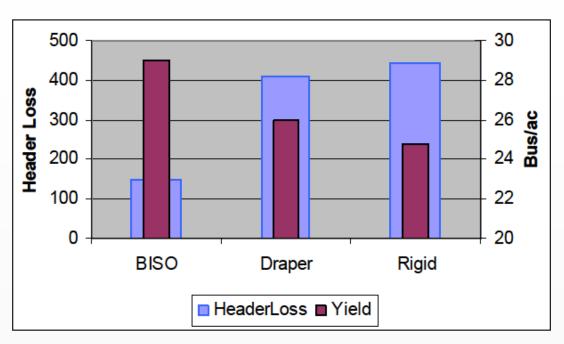


2006 Study Conclusions

- Stripper header treatment was replaced with draper header and study focused solely on Argentine canola
- BISO extension resulted in lowest header losses and 5.2 bus/ac (16%) yield increase over rigid header with similar results between rigid and draper headers



Wheatland Canola Harvest Study (Swift Current 2007)



2007 Study Conclusions

- BISO extension resulted in lowest header losses and 4.2 bus/ac (17%) yield increase over rigid header
- Similar to 2006, slight advantage to draper header over rigid type but not statistically significant



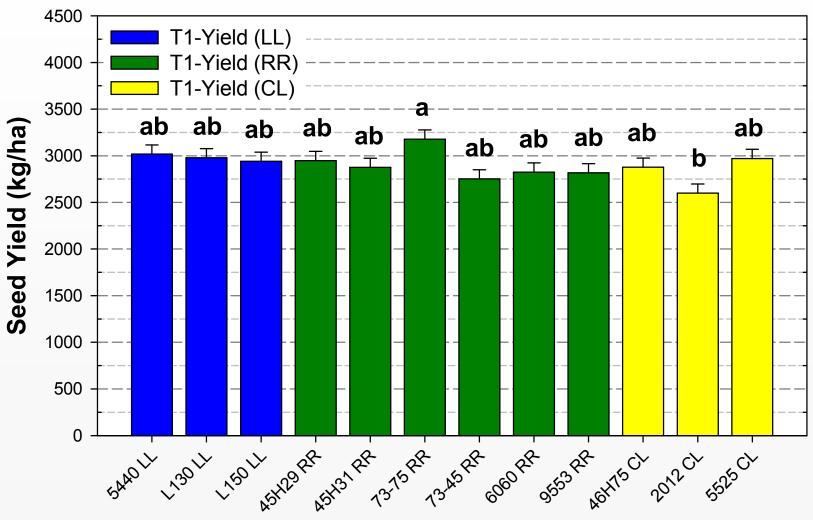
Current Research

- Trials initiated in 2011 at Indian Head, Scott & Swift Current to further investigate importance of cultivar selection for straight combining
- Evaluating potential yield loss and measuring pod drop/shatter in 12 modern cultivars from various breeding programs / herbicide systems

InVigor	Pionner HiBred	Dekalb	Pioneer HiBred
5540	45H29	73-45	46H75
InVigor	Pionner HiBred	Brett Young	Nexera
L130	45H31	6060	2012 CL
InVigor	Dekalb	Proven	Brett Young
L150	73-75	9553	5525

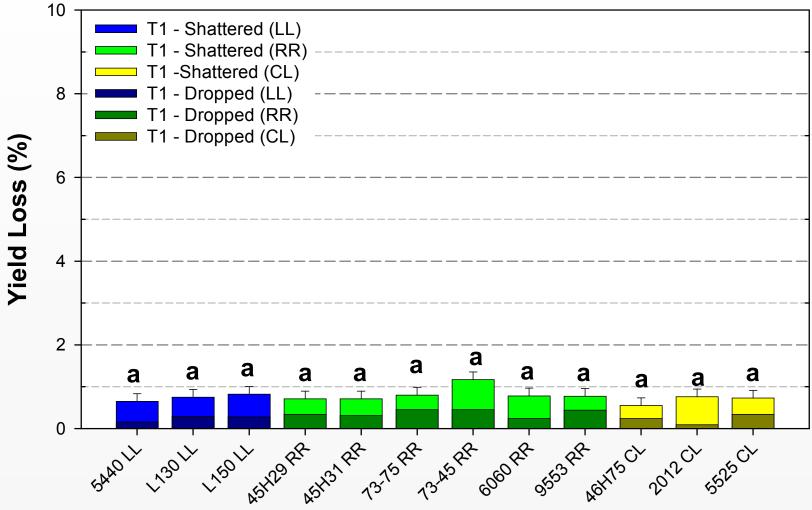


Straight-Combined Seed Yield (early-optimal timing)



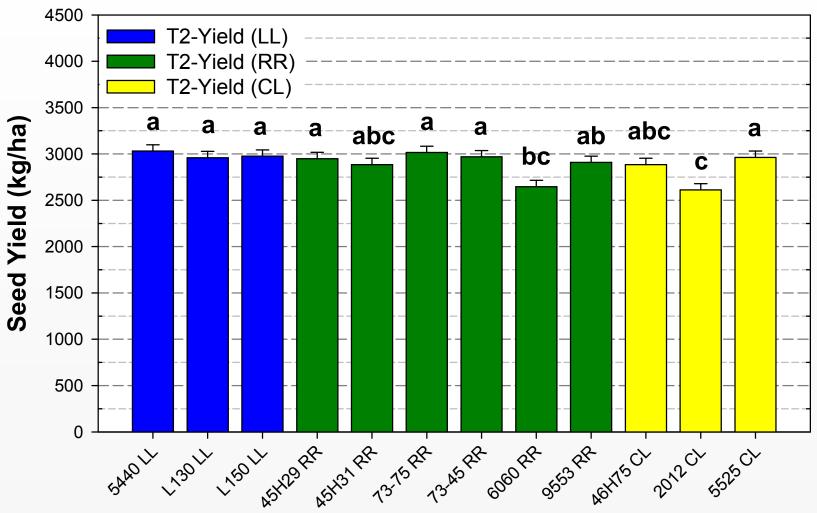


Observed Seed Loss in Percent (early-optimal timing)



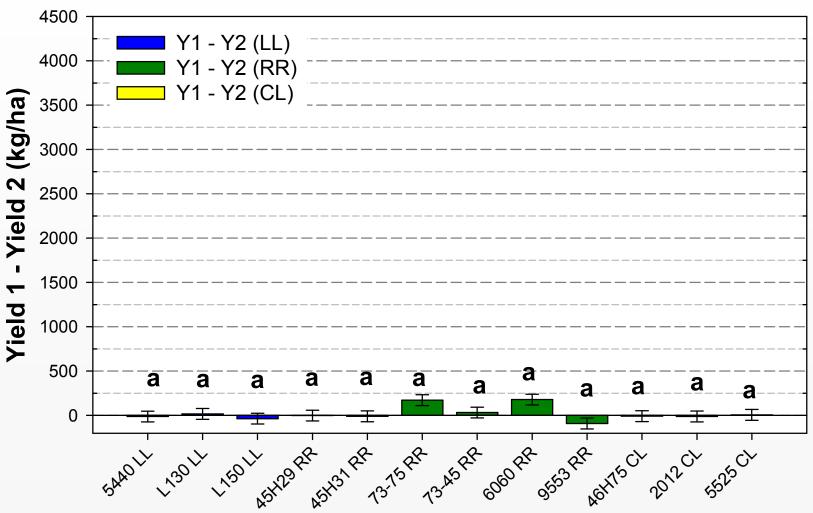


Straight-Combined Seed Yield (2-4 weeks past optimal timing)



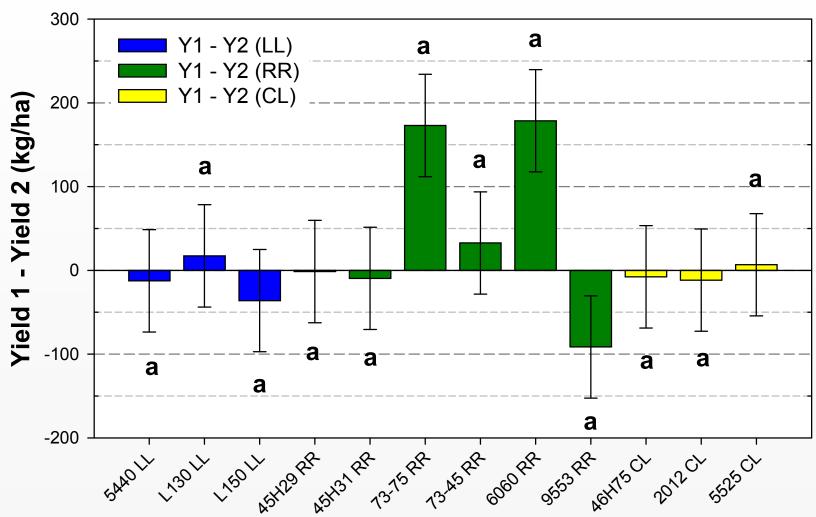


Straight-Combined Seed Yield (T1 – T2)



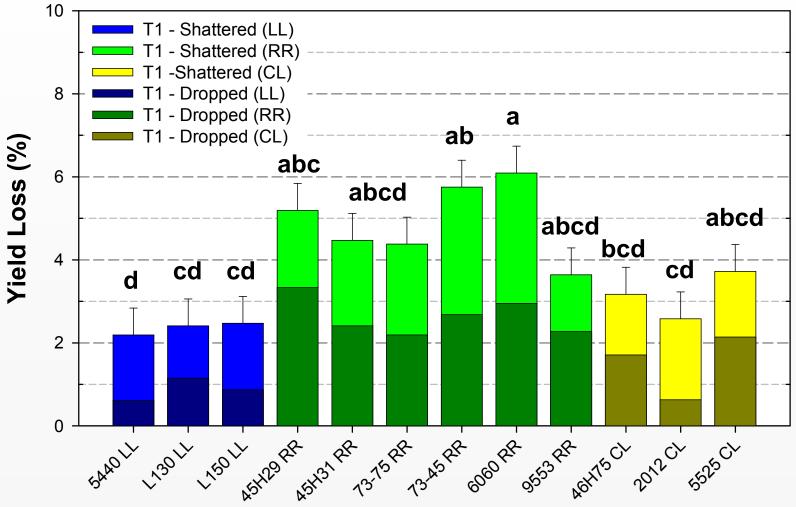


Straight-Combined Seed Yield (T1 - T2)



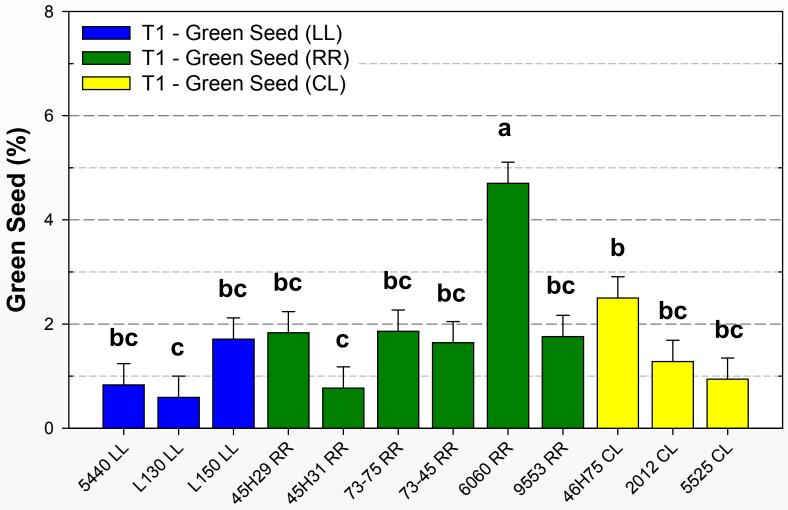


Observed Seed Loss in Percent (2-4 weeks past optimal timing)



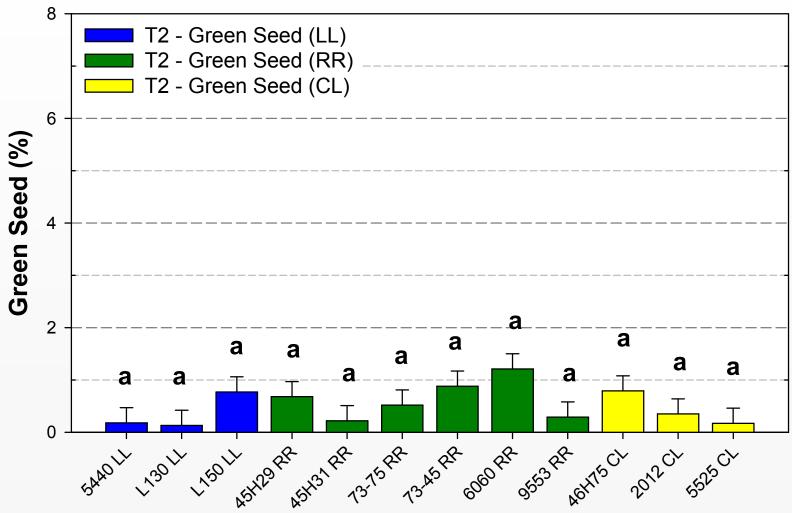


Percent Green Seed (early-optimal timing)



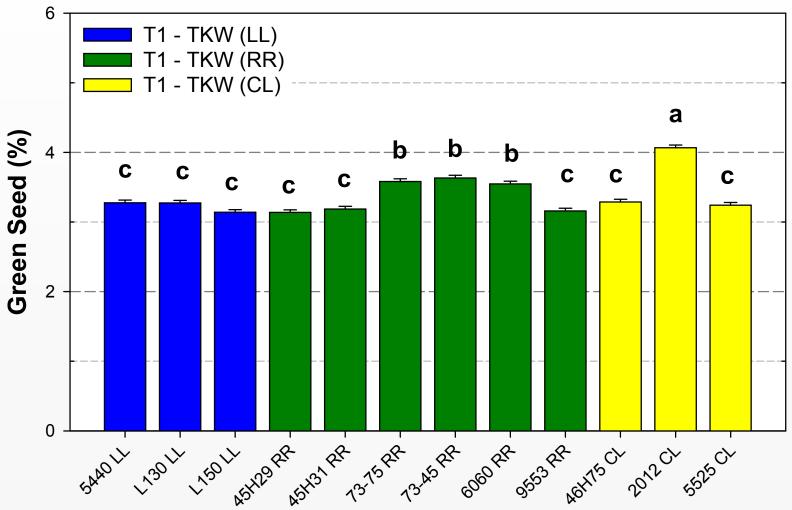


Percent Green Seed (2-4 weeks past optimal timing)



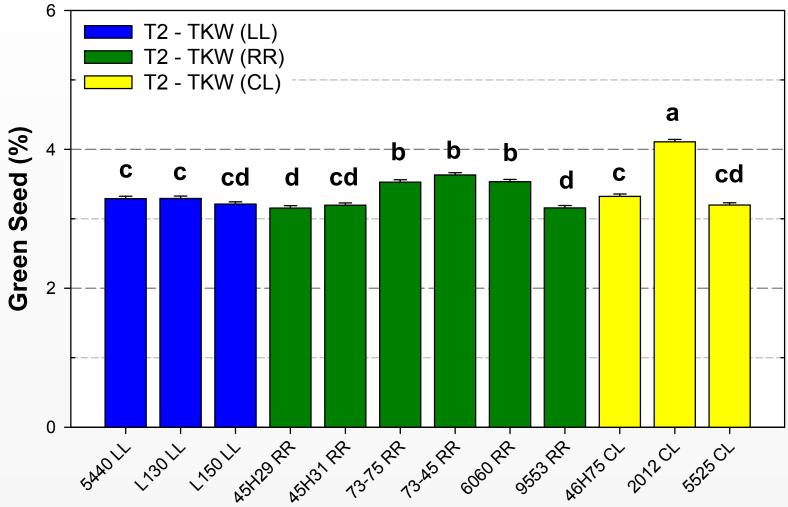


Seed Size (early-optimal timing)





Seed Size (2-4 weeks past optimal timing)





Take-Home Messages

Growers should not be afraid to try straightcombining canola but must understand the risks

- Harvesting at optimal stage critical relative to swathed canola
- Limit straight-cut acres to what is manageable & swath the rest
- Header extensions may be worthwile investment for growers who are serious about straight-combining canola

Variety matters!

- Significant differences in shatter-resistance demonstrated amongst napus varieties
- More information on relative shattering resistance of varieties would be useful to growers planning to straight-combine

Pod sealants and/or desicants

- Pod sealants unlikely to be cost effective over time but a yield benefit was observed 13% of the time (leave a check-strip!!)
- Pre-harvest glyphosate is not a necessity but can accelerate harvest and provide weed control benefits into the next season



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS







Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture



AGRICULTURAL DEMONTRATION OF TECHNOLOGIES & PRACTICES



















Chris Holzapfel

Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation

Email: cholzapfel.iharf@sasktel.net

Phone: (306) 695-4200



Soil & Crop Management Seminar February 1, 2012 Melville Communiplex, Melville, SK