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Be Confident in Winter Canola with 4 Easy Steps

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2021– What have we learned in 6 years growing winter canola in the northern states?

CROPLAN

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- 2019- fall planting made it through one of the hardest winters on record in Montana
- Earlier Planting vs Late Planting had higher level of Winter Survivability
- Winter wheat condition was tough
- Be patient and be committed
- Start small and see how winter canola works on your operation



Why Winter Canola?

- **Rotational Value** – Breaks up Disease, Insects, Weeds
 - Increased Yield potential wheat behind Canola
 - University Data suggests 10-25% Increase in Wheat yields following Canola
- **Flowers in May and June** vs June/July for Spring Canola
 - Cooler Flowering Temps = More Flowers = More Pods = More Yield
 - Same agronomic reasons we grow Winter Wheat vs Spring Wheat
 - Winter Crop can match up better the season (cooler temps/rainfall)
- **PROFITABILITY** – Winter Canola has potential to considerably out yield spring Canola
 - WA = 70-75% yield of Winter Wheat
- New Genetics are more Winter Hardy and Better Yield Potential than older Genetics
- Spread out your Spring Workload

Twenty Years of Canola Variety Performance in the Pacific Northwest

Bradley Pakish, Jim B. Davis, Megan Wingerson, and Jack Brown

Division of Plant, Soil and Entomology Science, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, 83844-2339

Winter Canola = 4500 pounds average

Spring Canola = 2500 pounds average

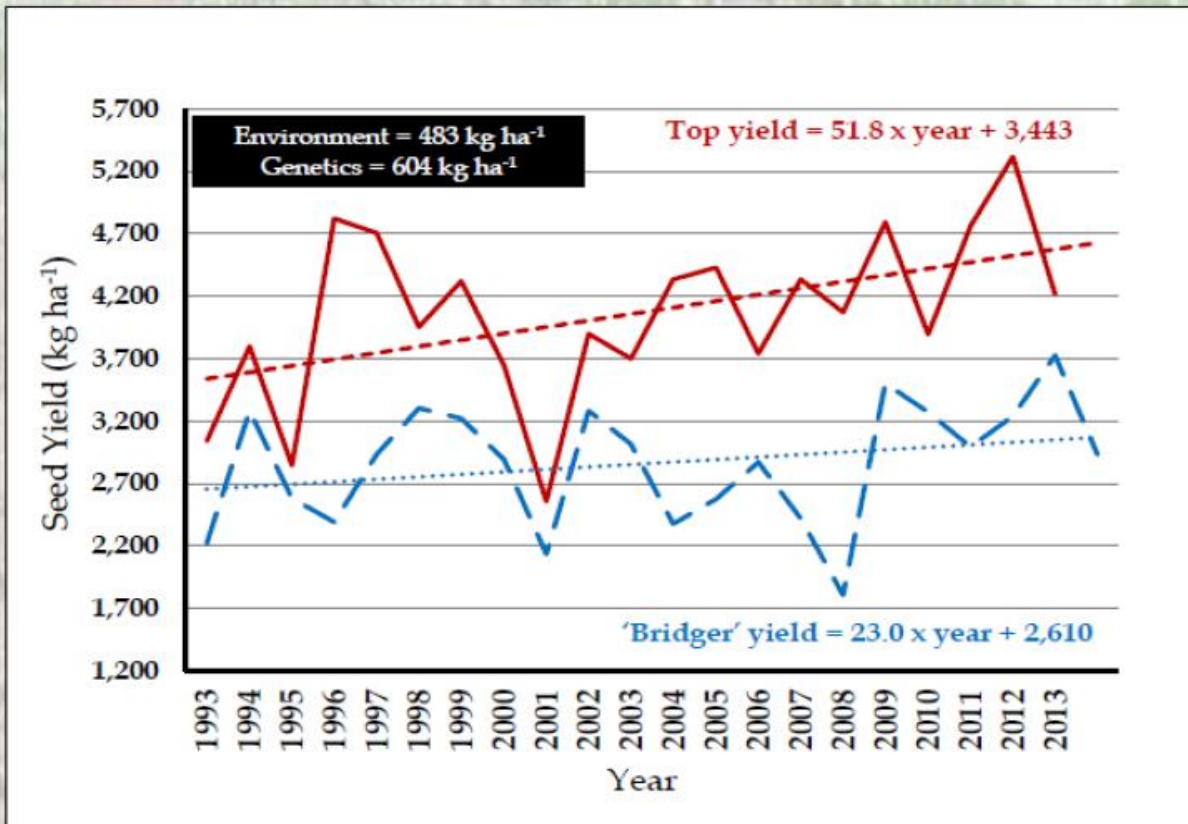


Figure 1. Comparison of the average yield of the top three winter canola cultivars (dark red) to 'Bridger' rapeseed (dark blue) each year.

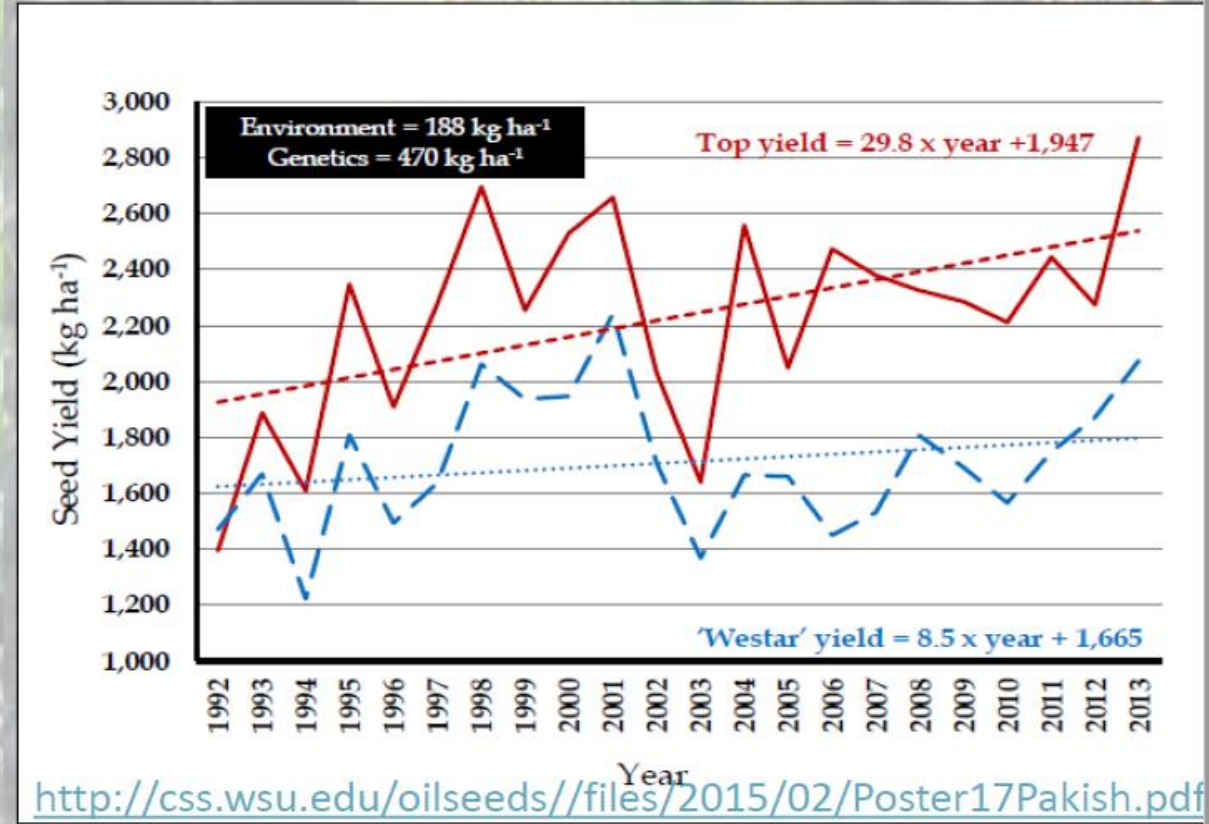


Figure 2. Comparison of the average yield of the top three cultivars (dark red) to 'Westar' (dark blue) spring canola each year.

<http://css.wsu.edu/oilseeds//files/2015/02/Poster17Pakish.pdf>

The FOUR Easy Steps of Raising Winter Canola:

1. Seeding Timing

- Must Seed 6-8 weeks before first killing frost

2. Seeding Conditions

- Must seed into moisture (you can seed up to 2.5 inches in the right conditions)
- LOW RESIDUE WINS (too much trash causes “hair-pinning” and “high-leg”)

3. Varietal Selection

- Make sure you are using PROVEN genetics in your region

4. BE CONFIDENT and TRUST the Process

CORRECT SEEDING CONDITIONS



September 12th 2018

September 21, 2018



Stripper Stubble – watch out





Exposed Hypocotyl
(High-leg)

April 13, 2021
Geraldine, MT



April 16, 2021
Brady, MT



May 6, 2021



May 17, 2021



June 2, 2021
Terry, MT



June 3, 2021
Dutton, MT



June 16, 2021
Great Falls, MT



July 15, 2021
Dutton, MT





THANK YOU!

If you have any questions please call or email me.

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