



Dryland Canola Nutrition Research 2024

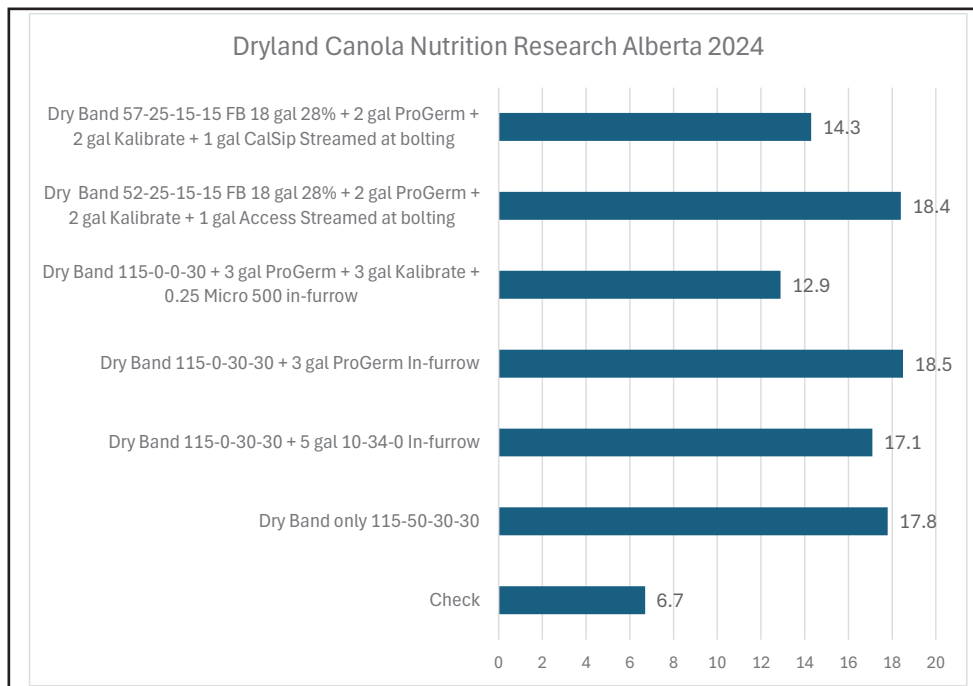
MAG Research: Strathmore, Alberta

Experiment Info
Planted:
Harvested:
Yield Goal:
Variety:
Pop.:
Row Width:
Prev. Crop:
Plot Size:
Reps:

Objective:

Previous canola nutrition research in western Canada has indicated an advantage to streaming on AgroLiquid nutrition at the bolting/first flower stage compared to dry broadcast fertilizer. The objective of this study was to expand on previous research by banding dry fertilizer at planting compared to several combinations of dry banding plus liquid in-furrow or dry banding with no in-furrow liquid followed by streaming on liquid at bolting/first flower.

Soil Test (ppm)
pH:
CEC:
%OM:
Bray P1:
Bicarb P:
K:
S:
%K:
%Mg:
%Ca:
%H:
Zn:
Mn:
B:



stats

Conclusions:

Unfortunately this field was rather poor soil, the summer was very dry, and weed control was poor. Yields therefore were too low to be a reliable comparison of treatments. Despite that, a couple of things stood out in the results. First, fertilizer is still beneficial even in droughty, weedy conditions. Second, ProGerminator at 3 gpa outperformed 5 gpa of 10-34-0 as the sources of phosphorus. The results also indicate that canola is probably too sensitive to Kalibrate in-furrow. Finally, it is curious that in this trial Access did considerably better than CalSip when streamed on.