

Table 2. Influence of management strategy on winter canola grain quality (% , kg/hl & g).

Trt.	Oil (%)		Protein (%)		Test Weight (kg/hl)		TSW (g)	
1	45.8	-	16.8	-	63.1	-	4.5	-
2	46.9	-	18.7	-	63.1	-	4.5	-
3	46.3	-	18.1	-	62.8	-	4.2	-
4	46.9	-	17.4	-	62.6	-	4.4	-
5	47.0	-	17.1	-	62.9	-	4.3	-
6	46.2	-	18.4	-	63.2	-	4.5	-
Mean	46.5		17.7		63.0		4.4	
LSD 0.05	ns		ns		ns		ns	
P Val	0.315		0.141		0.774		0.259	

Table 3. Trial management details.

Sowing date:		9 April
Variety:		Hyola Feast CL
Target plant density:		45 plants/m ²
Sowing Fertiliser:		150kg MAP & 125kg SOA
Nitrogen:	6 Leaf	113kg N/ha
	Bud Visible	113kg N/ha
Fungicide:		As per Table 1

Trial 10: Disease management for hyper yielding spring canola

Objectives: To determine optimum foliar fungicide management for hyper-yielding spring canola. Determine the effect of fungicide management strategies on disease control (upper canopy blackleg and sclerotinia), grain yield and profitability.

Key Messages:

- Grain yield increased by 0.78t/ha from nil fungicide to where an intensive fungicide program was applied, including Saltro Duo on seed, Prosaro at 6-leaf, Aviator Xpro at 20% bloom and Veritas at 50% bloom.
- Highest yields were generally achieved with Seed and 6-leaf fungicide (Maxim XL f.b. Aviator Xpro or Saltro Duo f.b. Prosaro) followed by an application of fungicide (either Prosaro or Aviator Xpro) at 20% bloom. This suggests the response was due to the control of multiple diseases.
- All treatments (except for Maxim XL followed by Miravis Star) were higher yielding than the untreated control.
- There was no effect of fungicide treatment on oil concentration.
- It was difficult to ascertain the reasons for the yield response to fungicide as blackleg (upper canopy and crown) and sclerotinia infection levels were low.

Treatments: Nine Fungicide strategies applied to 45Y28 RR (moderately resistant to blackleg, Group BC).

Table 1. Influence of management strategy on 45Y28 RR canola grain yield (t/ha).

Trt.	Seed	6 Leaf	20% Bloom	50% Bloom	Yield (t/ha)	% Site mean
1	---	---	---	---	4.54 e	91.6
2	Maxim XL	---	Aviator Xpro 800 mL/ha	---	4.95 bc	100.0
3	Maxim XL	---	Miravis Star 1 L/ha	---	4.67 de	94.4
4	Maxim XL	---	Revystar 1 L/ha	---	4.97 bc	100.4
5	Saltro Duo	---	Prosaro 450 mL/ha	---	4.87 cd	98.4
6	Maxim XL	Aviator Xpro 650 mL/ha	Prosaro 450 mL/ha	---	5.07 abc	102.5
7	---	---	Aviator Xpro 800 mL/ha	---	5.00 bc	101.1
8	Saltro Duo	Prosaro 450ml/ha	Aviator Xpro 800 mL/ha	---	5.15 ab	104.0
9	Saltro Duo	Prosaro 450ml/ha	Aviator Xpro 800 mL/ha	Veritas 1 L/ha	5.32 a	107.5
Mean					4.95	100.0
LSD 0.05					0.26	5.2
P Val					<0.001	<0.001

Table 2. Disease severity measured at 7 leaf and crop maturity (%LAI, %).

Treatment	Blackleg Leaf infection (7 leaf) %LAI	Blackleg Canker infection %
1	4.4 b	1.3 -
2	6.8 a	0.5 -
3	3.1 bcd	2.3 -
4	2.6 cde	1.5 -
5	3.6 bc	2.5 -
6	1.1 e	0.8 -
7	4.4 b	2.8 -
8	1.7 de	2.3 -
9	1.0 e	2.0 -
Mean	3.2	1.8
LSD 0.05	1.7	ns
P Val	<0.001	0.495

Table 3. Influence of management strategy on spring canola grain quality (% , kg/hl & g).

Trt.	Oil (%)	Protein (%)	Test Weight (kg/hl)	TSW (g)
1	44.5 -	20.6 abc	62.8 -	4.3 b
2	43.6 -	21.0 ab	63.2 -	4.5 ab
3	45.3 -	20.1 bc	63.3 -	4.7 a
4	44.7 -	21.6 a	63.5 -	4.4 b
5	45.4 -	19.6 c	63.2 -	4.3 b
6	44.5 -	20.2 bc	63.9 -	4.3 b

7	44.9	-	21.7	a	63.7	-	4.5	ab
8	44.5	-	20.7	abc	63.9	-	4.4	b
9	44.7	-	20.6	abc	63.6	-	4.4	b
Mean	44.7		20.7		63.5		4.4	
LSD 0.05	ns		1.3		ns		0.2	
P Val	0.146		0.050		0.056		0.049	

Table 4. Trial management details.

Sowing date:		25 April
Variety:		45Y28RR
Target plant density:		45 plants/m ²
Sowing Fertiliser:		150kg MAP & 125kg SOA
Nitrogen:	6 Leaf	113kg N/ha
	Bud Visible	113kg N/ha
Fungicide:		As per treatment list