# Winter Canola Variety Development

- Carlos at state . . . . .

PNW Canola Workshop January 25, 2024 Mike Stamm – Kansas State University

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# Winter Canola Variety Development

- Our main driver is making winter canola more consistent
- K-State is focused on hybrid parent lines, winter survival, lodging tolerance, blackleg resistance, Roundup Ready and conventional, and higher oil
- Active breeding and testing network
  - NWCVT
  - PNW WVT
- End market reinvestment in the Great Plains region should coincide with a transition from an OP-driven market to a hybrid market



# **Consistency Challenges on the Great Plains**

April 21, 2016 Kiowa, KS – NWCVT OP average = 2589 lb/a Hybrid average = 3074 lb/a Planted September 25, 2015 April 6, 2017 Kiowa, KS – NWCVT OP average survival = 51% Hybrid average survival = 20% Planted October 3, 2016 Lowest temperature = -13°F









## Varieties released by the K-State canola breeding program and current licensees

		- • 1	Release	First Yr.			
Variety	Licensee	Trait	Year	of Sales			
CP225WRR	CROPLAN	RR/SURT	2014	2016			
CP320WRR	CROPLAN	RR	2017	2018			
CP1066WC	CROPLAN	Conventional	2020	2023			
KSR4848	CROPLAN	RR	2022	?			
Torrington	Ohlde Seed Farms	Conventional	2016	2018			
Griffin	Spectrum Crop Dev.	DP	2011	2016			
Surefire	Spectrum Crop Dev.	SURT	2017	2019			
Star 930W	Star Specialty Seed	RR	2013	2019			
<sup>1</sup> RR = Roundup Ready; SURT = Sulfonylurea herbicide carryover tolerant; DP = dual purpose (forage/grain)							





# KS4719 "CP1066WC"

- Improved lodging tolerance
- Reduced levels of crown/root rot
- Incrementally better winter hardiness than hardy check cultivars







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# PNW WVT Summary (University of Idaho)

Name	Marketer/ Source	Trait	3-Yr Avg Yield	2023 Yield	2023 Winter survival
			Ib/a	(rank)	1-9 (rank)
CP225WRR	CROPLAN	RR/SURT	3374 (10)	3579 (7)	5.7 (4)
CP320WRR	CROPLAN	RR	3520 (6)	3882 (2)	6.1 (3)
CP1066WC	CROPLAN		3496 (7)	3998 (1)	7.3 (1)
Surefire	Spectrum	SURT	3360 (11)	3327 (11)	4.7 (10)
KS4662	K-State			3727 (6)	6.5 (2)
KSR4854S	K-State	RR/SURT		3792 (4)	5.4 (5)
Mercedes	Rubisco		3999 (2)	3881 (3)	4.9 (8)
Amanda	Uldaho		3215 (15)	2961 (21)	4.1 (16)
LSD (0.05)				153	0.9

# What is needed?

Bring all important traits into a hybrid background

- Ease of weed control resides with the RR OPs
- Winter hardiness resides with the conventional OPs
- Highest yield potential resides with the hybrids
- Hybrids generally have 1-3% higher oil than OPs
- Need for additional traits such as pod shatter, semi-dwarf plant stature, enhanced blackleg tolerance
- Key public and private partnerships
  - Bayer Crop Science Conversion of hybrid parent lines to TruFlex<sup>™</sup> with Roundup Ready<sup>®</sup> Technology
  - Private testing agreements and coordination of NWCVT
  - USDA-ARS deacclimation "avoidance" in K-State germplasm







### Hybrid Parent Line Development

- OGURA system licensed from INRA-France
- Cytoplasmic male sterility (cms) and restorer (Rf) genes developed from radish
- Widely used in spring and winter hybrid OSR
- Introgression of the TruFlex Roundup Ready trait

# Testcross

### Hybrid Test Crosses

- KSU A-line by R-line tester
- Yield trial and combining ability studies, starting 2021



### Manhattan, KS Hybrid Trial - April 5, 2022







# Winter Survival

- Continuous improvement
- Challenging trait to improve
  - Quantitative
  - No two years are alike
  - In field selection necessary
- Stand loss doesn't always equal yield loss





### Winter Survival – An Interaction of Genotype x Environment x Management

- Manage seeding rate
- Optimize planting date
- Residue management in row is nonnegotiable in no till
- If using tillage, less is more
- Place the seed into moisture at 0.5" to 1.0"
- Don't over apply N in the fall
- Three most important weather variables (Secchi et al., 2020)
  - Wind chill temperatures
  - Number of days between 5 and 14°F
  - Number of temperature cycles above and below 32°F
  - Over 30 weather variables studied
- 70% of variability in survival was due to environment, 3% genetic, and 7% interaction

Proportion of Cold Periods Classified as High, Medium, or Low Survival

- 190 site-years, 2003-2018
- Cold Period = first and last day mean daily temperatures is <32°F)</li>
- Secchi et al., 2020 Winter survival response of canola to meteorological variables and adaptive areas for current canola germplasm in the United States. Agric. For. Met.



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# **Questions?**

ANX ALAAR

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