

PRODUCTION TIPS FOR EARLY ONE

Early One is a much improved Polish Canola in the areas of vigor and yield, but is lacking improvement in disease resistance. Thirty years ago when Polish Canola was being grown, there was not the disease pressures of today.

Be careful where you grow this variety. Do not grow on land with a shortened canola rotation, or in an area with a canola disease build-up, especially blackleg and fusarium wilt.

There are things you can do to help protect against blackleg. Start with a good seed treatment that will give you protection for a couple of weeks after emergence; then mix in a fungicide like Headline with your herbicide. This will give you another three to four weeks protection and should take your crop past the most susceptible stages. There is nothing except good cultural practices to protect you against fusarium wilt. Check to see if it has been reported in your area.

Herbicides that can be used are fall or early spring applications of Treflan or Edge. Post emergence, Muster is one of the best. Muster Gold is a premix of Muster and Assure for broadleaf and grassy weed control. Lontrel can be used to control some tougher weeds like thistle.

A seeding rate of 4 lbs./acre should be ideal. It is a small seed and there are a lot of seeds in one pound. More than 4 lbs. per acre can make the stand too thick if seeding into an ideal seed bed.

Thank you and good luck with this vigorous, high yielding, early maturing Polish Canola.