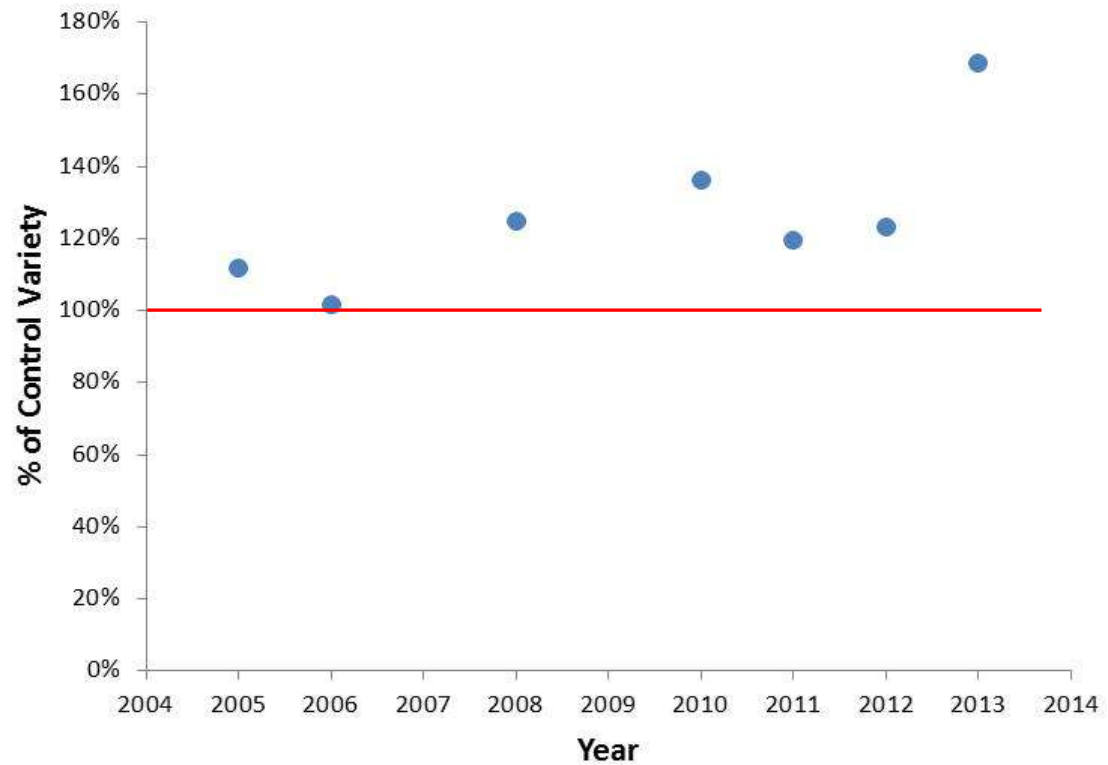


# The potential of semi-dwarf cultivars in winter canola in the HRZ

Penny Riffkin, Brendan Christy, Angela Clough, Garry O'Leary and Debra Partington



Higher yields from  
long season types  
> 7 t/ha



Height >2m

- Increase potential to lodge
- Harvesting difficulties

## **Plant growth regulators reduce height**

- Financial and management costs
- Can leave chemical residues in the grain
- Effects can be unpredictable



**Dwarfing genes have increased yield gains in other species**

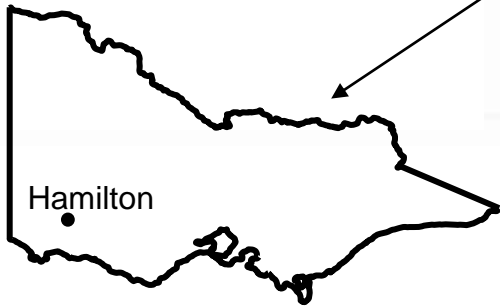
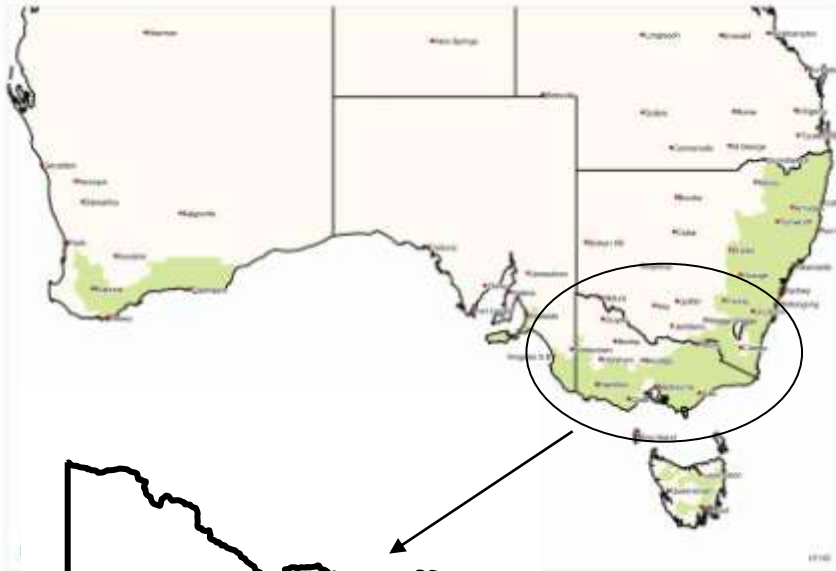
**Semi-dwarf varieties commercially available in Europe**

## **OBJECTIVE**

**Investigate the potential of semi dwarf varieties to reduce height without reducing grain yield in the HRZ**

**(improve partitioning into grain)**

# EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS



## Location

Hamilton SW Victoria

## 29 varieties evaluated

- 2012 - 14 varieties
- 2013 - 21 varieties

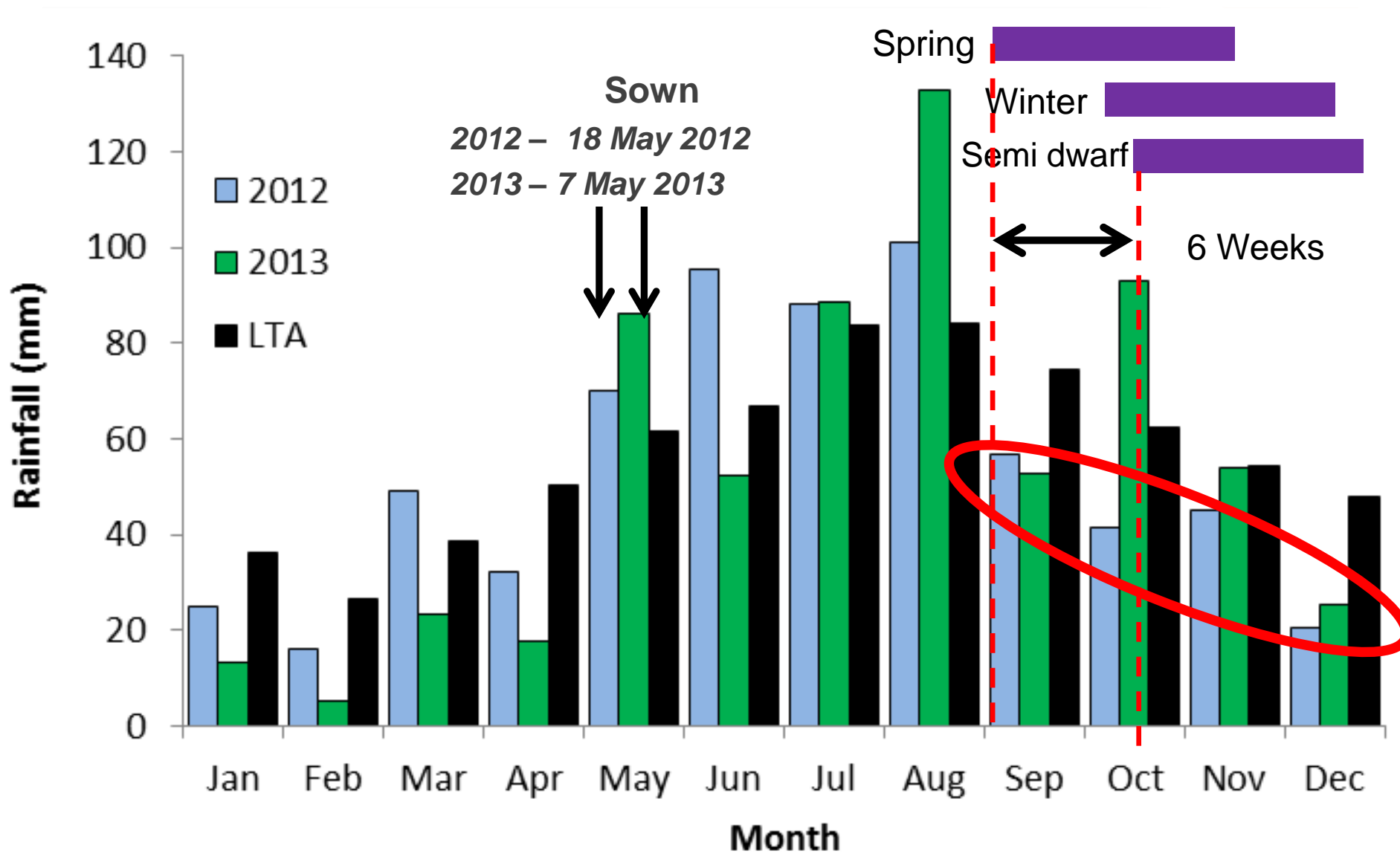
**9 - semi dwarf (all winter)**

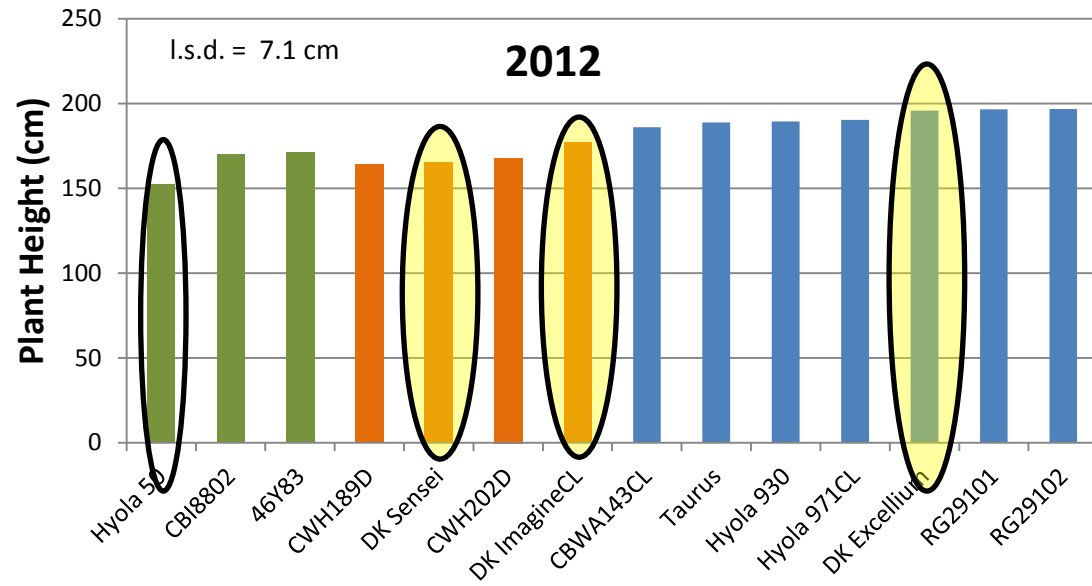
**19 - standard height (winter & spring)**

**1 – short (TT)**

**Randomised block designs with 4 replicates**

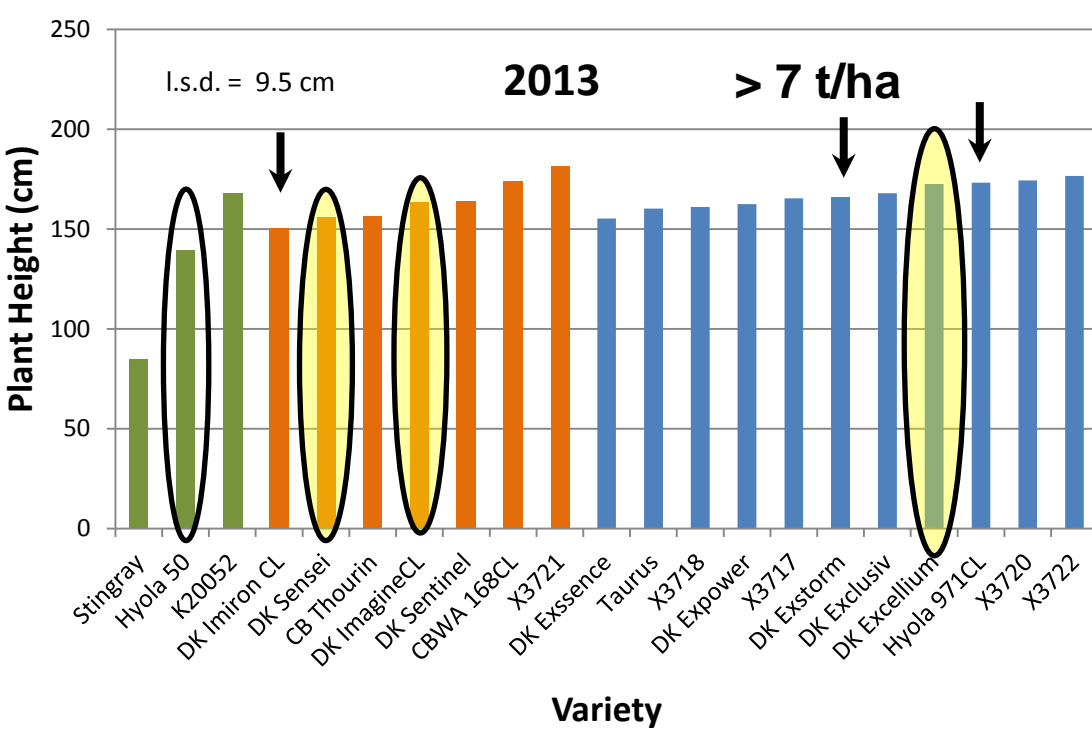


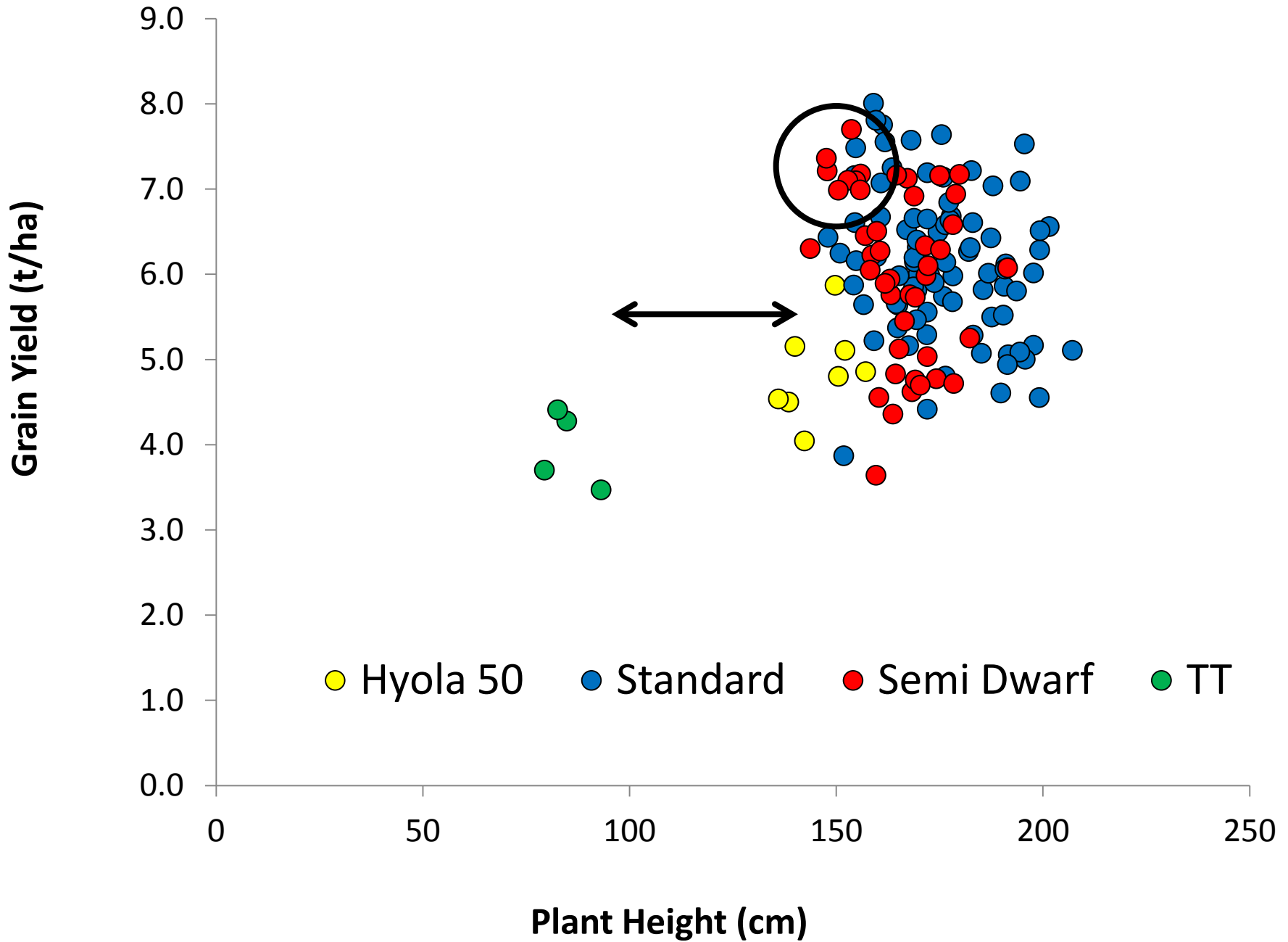




## Semi dwarf varieties

- ❖ taller than Hyola50 in both years
- ❖ not necessarily shorter than standard types
- ❖ Consistent ranking between years (20-30 cm shorter)
- ❖ Produced high yields in 2013





# Conclusions

- **Shorter plants were able to maintain grain yield**
- 2013 - yields comparable to standard height varieties
- 2012 - yields comparable to Hyola50 (confounded by season)
- Plants  $< 150$  cm tall need testing to determine the height at which yields are compromised
- Semi dwarf classification is not reliable
- However ranking was consistency between years







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