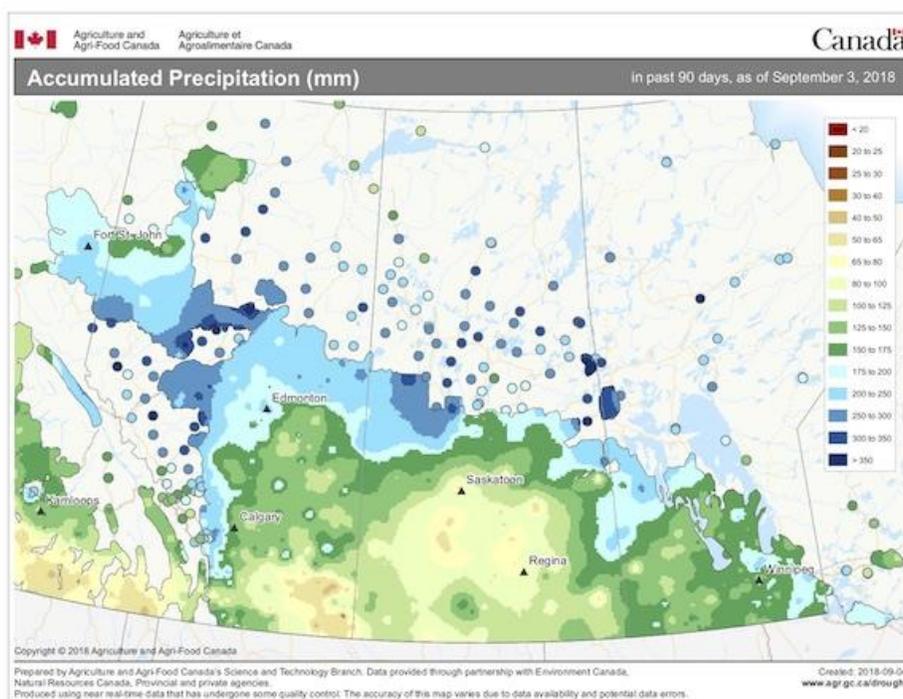


Think how dry conditions might increase carryover of residual herbicides. This, along with blackleg and clubroot, will influence crop rotation and hybrid decisions for 2019.



February 8, 2019 - Issue #2



Click "Read more" below to see the whole article, which has high res moisture maps for 2018 and 2017. Dry conditions in the same areas in 2018 and 2017 can cause some stacking of residual herbicide carryover.

Dry conditions elevate herbicide carryover risk

Residual herbicides need a moist environment for breakdown to occur within the expected time frame. In dry conditions, the two major breakdown methods – hydrolysis and microbial degradation – will slow down, which elevates the carryover risk.

If dry conditions persist for a couple of years, residual herbicide levels can actually start to stack up – where residues from last year add to still-present residues from the year before. This could be a real risk for 2019 in parts of the Prairies that have been dry for two years and where Group-2 herbicide use in pulses and cereals is common. Herbicide persistence is most commonly seen in the Brown and Dark Brown soil zones. Drier than normal conditions will make persistence worse.

Canola (except for Clearfield) is sensitive to Group-2 herbicide carryover. Growers may want to consider this in their rotation plans. [READ MORE](#)

In This Issue

> [2018 variety data added to CPT online tool](#)

Results from the 2018 Canola Performance Trials have been added to the searchable database at canolaperformancetrials.ca. [READ MORE](#)

> [Changing weather means moisture movement in bins](#)

It will warm up eventually...and as grain along bin walls warms up, it causes air movement through the bin that can create high-moisture hot spots. [READ MORE](#)

> [What is seed dormancy and why does it matter?](#)

It contributes to the persistence of volunteer canola, which is a common weed and host clubroot. [READ MORE](#)

> [Interpreting blackleg race ID results](#)

You sent canola samples to a lab. How do you use that information to select hybrids that are resistant to the blackleg in a field? [READ MORE](#)

> [Clubroot management: Don't wait until you see dead plants](#)

Healthy-looking plants can have large galls that release millions of spores into the soil. Include 'scout for galls' in your 2019 management plan. [READ MORE](#)

> [Leading change at the first Canadian Crops Convention](#)

Registration is filling up for the Canola Council of Canada and Canada Grains Council joined convention in Montreal March 5-7. [READ MORE](#)

> [Take part in crowd-sourced insect reporting](#)

Good early warning of insect outbreaks depends on shared field observations. Provincial entomologists welcome your input. [READ MORE](#)

> [Canola Watch 2018 exam: ANSWER KEY](#)

The CCA/CCSC Canola Watch 2018 exam period is closed, which means the answers are now posted. [READ MORE](#)

> [Coming events](#)

Upcoming canola events or events with canola presentations. [READ MORE](#)

ASK A QUESTION

CONTACT THE AGRONOMY TEAM

CANOLAWATCH

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This report is supported by each of the provincial canola grower associations. For more information on some of their activities, check out the following links:

Alberta Canola has a free e-newsletter called Alberta Canola Connections. Visit albertacanola.com and click the sign-up icon on the right side of the homepage.

SaskCanola has a free e-newsletter called SaskCanola Update. Visit www.saskcanola.com and click the sign-up icon on the right side of the homepage to stay connected.

Stay connected with the Manitoba Canola Growers by signing up for their Canola Crush Newsletter at www.canolagrowers.com

Peace River Agriculture Development Fund, B.C. Ministry of Agriculture & Lands, sponsors Peace River region coverage. For canola activities in British Columbia, visit B.C. Grain Producers Association at www.bcgrain.com.

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