





Boron in Canola

- Previous research has shown boron fertilization of canola has not consistently improved seed yield, kernel weight, protein or oil content
- Where boron deficiency does occur in western Canada, it probably is in small field patches
- Soil organic matter is the primary source of B in western Canadian soils



Boron in Canola

- Boron is one of the essential micronutrients for plant production and canola has higher boron (B) requirements than wheat or barley
- Of the known micronutrient deficiencies, boron deficiency is the most widespread globally
 - Appears to be rare in western Canada
 - Soil boron levels less than 0.15 ppm are considered low



Boron Deficiency

- Boron deficiency is more likely to occur in:
 - Sandy soils with low organic matter
 - High pH soils (8.0 or higher)
 - Drought
 - Saturated fields. Under high rainfall conditions B can be leached in sandy textured soils
 - Fields with high levels of calcium and potassium.



Boron Deficiency

Pre-bolting



Reddened cupped leaves

Late flowering to Early podding



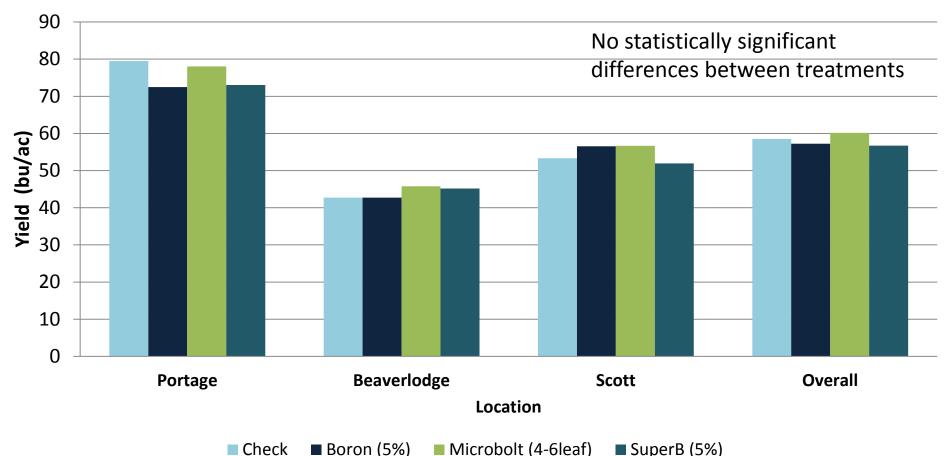
Reddened pods
Pale deformed flowers

Later podding



Aborted pods
Poorly developed pods
Dead terminal buds

2015 UCC Small Plot Yield Summary (bu/ac)



0						
	Portage	Beaverlodge	Scott	Overall		
Location						
■ Check ■ Boron (5%) ■ Microbolt (4-6leaf) ■ SuperB (5%)						
Trial Location	Soil Texture	Soil Organic Matter	Soil Boron Levels	Soil pH		
Portage	Loam	3 5	1 2 nnm	7 9		

10 0						
	rtage Bea	averlodge	Scott	Overall		
Location						
■ Check ■ Boron (5%) ■ Microbolt (4-6leaf) ■ SuperB (5%)						
Trial Location	Soil Texture	Soil Organic Matter	Soil Boron Levels	Soil pH		
Portage	Loam	3.5	1.2 ppm	7.9		
Beaverlodge	Clay Loam	4.5	0.8 ppm	5.6		

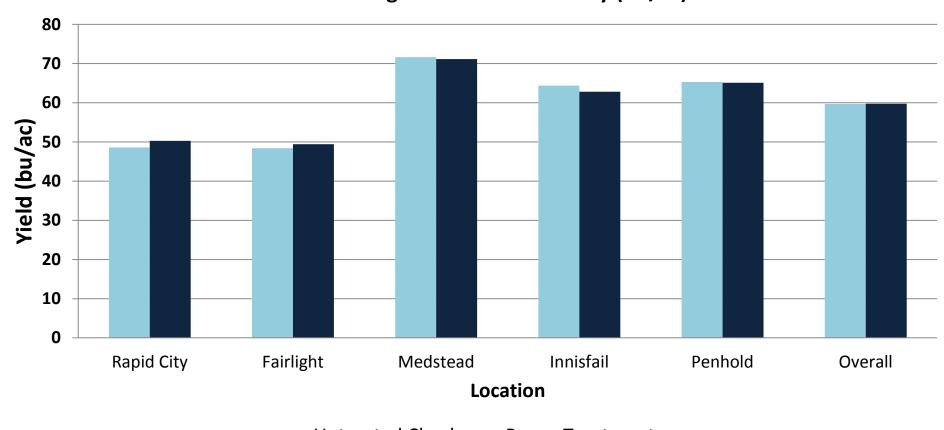
1.5 ppm

5.6

Scott

Loam

2015 UCC Large Plot Yield Summary (bu/ac)



0					
Rapid Cit	ty Fairlight	Medstead In	nisfail Penhold	Overall	
Location					
■ Untreated Check ■ Boron Treatment					
Trial Location	Soil Texture	Soil Organic Matter	Soil Boron Levels	Soil pH	
D : C:	/61	5.0	0.7	- -	

Rapid City	/ Fairlight	Medstead In	nisfail Penhold	Overall			
Location							
■ Untreated Check ■ Boron Treatment							
Trial Location	Soil Texture	Soil Organic Matter	Soil Boron Levels	Soil pH			
Rapid City	Loam/Clay Loam	5.0	0.7 ppm	7.5			
Fairlight	Sandy Loam	5.4	1.4 ppm	7.6			

0.2 ppm

5.3

3.6

Medstead

Clay Loam



2015 UCC Conclusions

- No significant or statistical yield difference between untreated checks and boron treatments in small or large plot trials
- Three years of small plot boron trials do not show any consistent benefits to yield or quality when applying boron in canola
- One year of field-scale trials overall showed no significant yield difference when applying boron at various soil pH and organic matter levels.