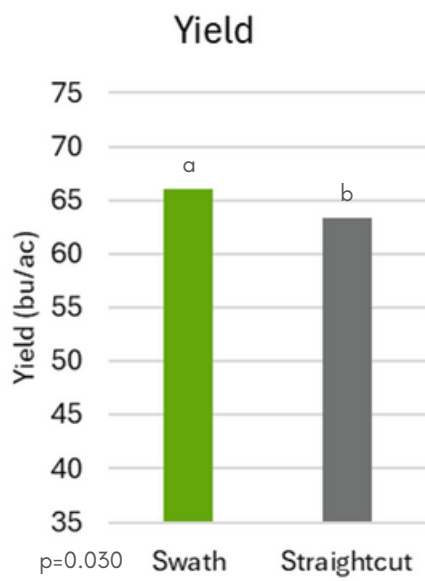


Harvest Management Trial

HM_03

Site Info

Trial ID: HM_03
Rural Municipality: Emerson-Franklin
Seeding Date: May 13, 2025
Row Spacing: 7.5 in.
Variety: L340PC
Seed Treatment: Helix Vibrance, Buteo
In-Season Fungicide: Viatude
Swath Date: August 24, 2025
Harvest Date: September 10, 2025
Harvest Implement: John Deere S680



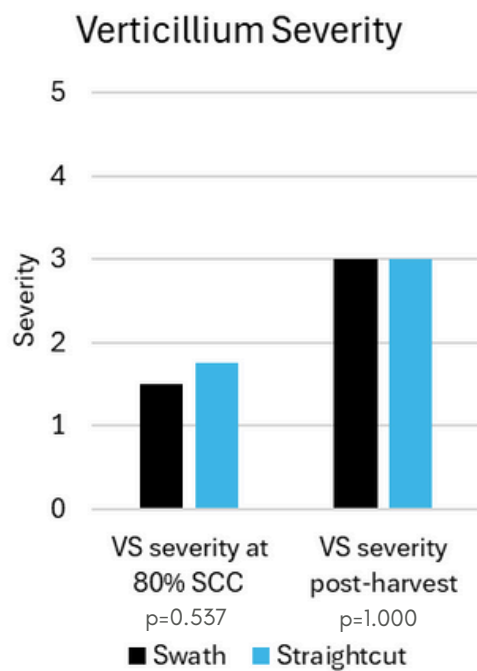
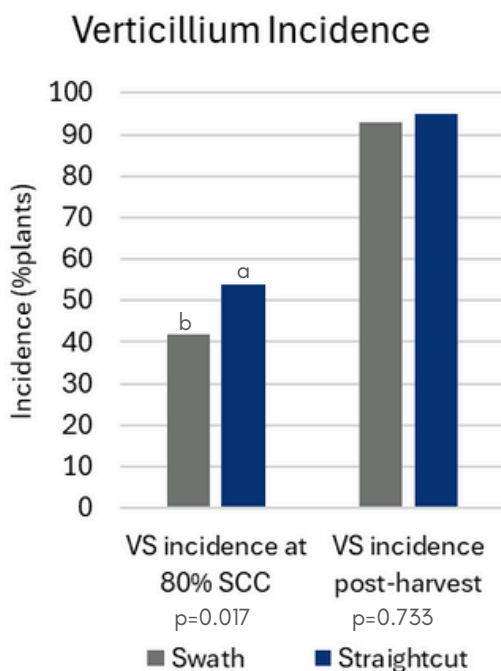
Results Summary

Verticillium: Verticillium stripe incidence was significantly greater in the straightcut treatment than the swath treatment at 80% SCC, but similar at post-harvest. Disease severity was similar between the two treatments at either harvest management timing.

Blackleg: Blackleg was not significantly influenced by harvest management practices within the 2025 season.

Grain Yield: The swath treatment significantly increased yield relative to straightcutting in this trial.

Profitability: The increased costs of swathing could be offset by increased yield, profiting approximately \$24/ac more compared to the straightcut treatment.



Within each sampling timing, treatments with different lowercase letters are significantly different at 95% confidence level ($p < 0.05$). Sampling timings with no lowercase letters listed indicate an insignificant treatment effect.

Harvest Management Trial HM_03 Continued



HM_03 Weather

	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
Rainfall (mm)	19.3	52.8	31.3	113.3	42.1	66.9	325.7
Avg Daily Temp (°C)	5.1	14.8	17.8	19.2	19.5	16.3	

HM_03 Economic Analysis

Treatment	Mean yield (bu/ac)	Change in Cost from Farm Standard ¹	Change in Profit from Farm Standard ²
Straightcut	63.34 ^b	\$0/ac	-
Swath	66.03 ^a	\$12/ac	\$24/ac
P-value	0.030		
CV	2.94		

¹ Based on 2025 MB Cost of Production: estimated cost of canola swather operation ~\$12/ac

² Change in profit is calculated as the difference in grain sales income (based on estimated canola sale price of \$13.25/bu) and treatment costs, relative to the standard farm practice. Yields were significantly increased by the swath treatment at this trial, therefore providing increased grain sales income.



Agronomic Support for this Trial
Provided by: