

Canola

Sampling & Growth Stages

Timing: Begin sampling stage 1.5, and monitor until the end of flowering as required

Sample volume: 40-50 plants; from large plants the sampling volume may be reduced 20-30 plants

Sampling: Select the youngest fully expanded leaf (YFEL, the tallest leaf at rosette stage, or later, the 3rd or 4th leaf down from the growing tip of the plant). For seedlings, send entire plants. Remove the leaf blade, retaining the midrib/petiole for analysis. Remove roots and leaf blades from seedlings

Growth stages describe the stage most plants within a crop have reached (60% or more)

Primary Stage	Secondary Stage	Description	Comments
1			<i>Leaf development</i>
	1.1	Vegetative growth	1 st leaf unfolding
	1.5		5 leaves unfolding
	1.8		8 leaves unfolding
3			<i>Stem Elongation (Rosette/Cabbage)</i>
	3.1	Bolting	1 visibly extended internodes
	3.2		2 visibly extended internodes
	3.3		3 visibly extended internodes
	3.5		5 visibly extended internodes
5			<i>Inflorescence emergence</i>
	5.1		Flower cluster visible from above (green bud)
	5.3		Flower cluster raised above the youngest leaves
	5.9		First petals visible, buds still closed (yellow buds)
6			<i>Flowering</i>
	6.1		10% of flowers on main raceme open
	6.5		Full flowering: 50% of flowers open on main raceme
	6.6		Lower pods starting to fill
	6.9		Flowering complete
	7.9		Harvest
7			<i>Flowering</i>
	7.1	Ripening	10% of pods have reached final size
	7.5		50% of pods have reached final size
	7.7		70% of pods have reached final size

Growth Stage numbering system is in accordance to the extended BBCH, a uniform coding of phenologically similar growth stages for all plant species

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Ph: 03-6420 9600, Fax 03-6427 0230, info@agvita.com.au, www.agvita.com.au