# Tissue Testing in Canola

Brian Arnall

### Tissue Testing

- Has really become popular with introduction of winter Canola.
- Before this Work

OSU's stance on using tissue testing was as follows "Plant analysis alone cannot be used to make fertilizer recommendations".

## Tissue Testing

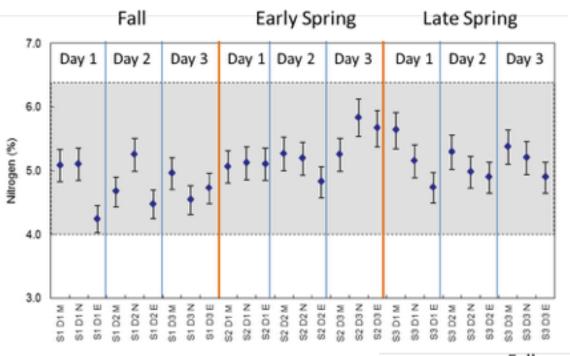
Known commodity for

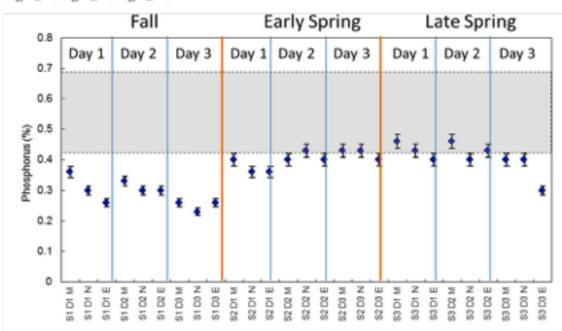
Cotton Production; Petiole Analysis

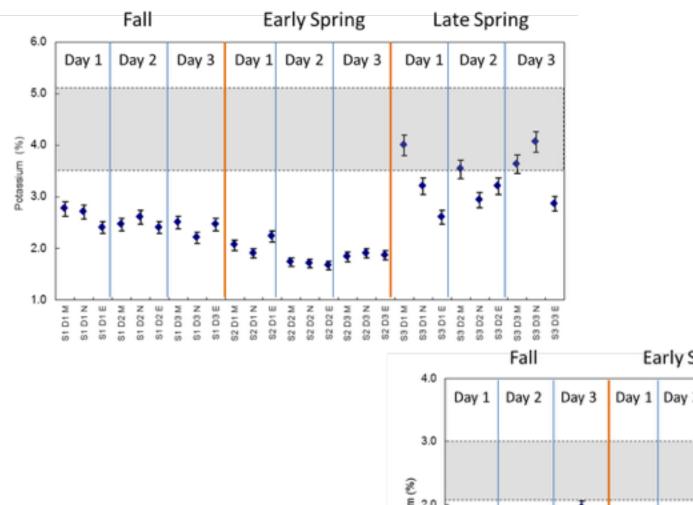
Corn: Early, Ear Leaf, and Stalk.

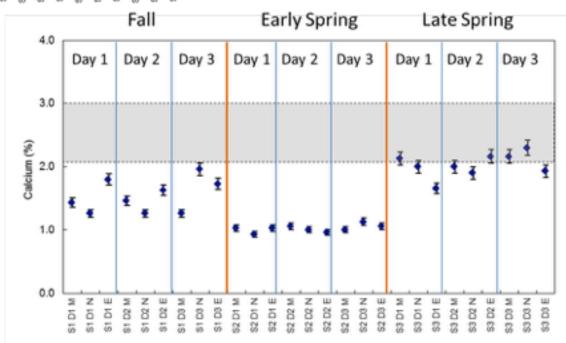
**Environment??** 

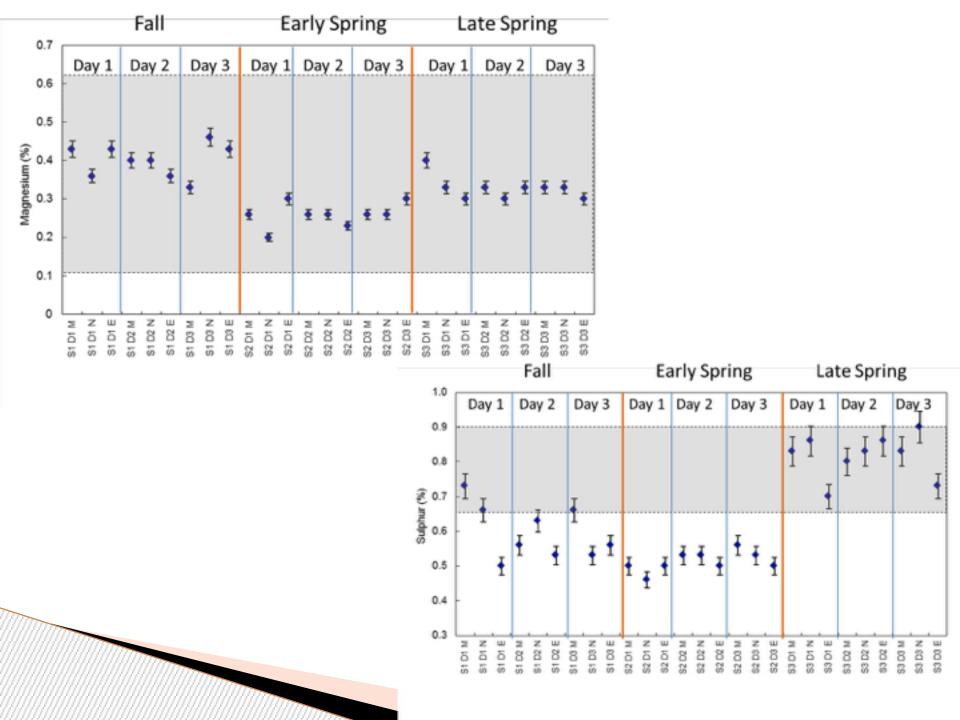
- Study was conducted on the Stillwater Research Farm.
- All samples were collected from an area 2.3m x 7.62m.
- Samples were collected by hand by clipping the whole plant, 5cm above soil surface. Fifteen plants were randomly collected from the plot for each sub-sample.
- Samples were collected in fall (rosette), early spring (after dormancy break), and late spring (pre-bolt).
- During each stage samples were collected over a period of three days.
- For each day samples were collected in the morning (approx. 8 am), at noon (approx. 12 pm), and in the evening (approx. 5 pm).
- For each sampling 3 sub samples were collected.
- A total of 27 samples were collected

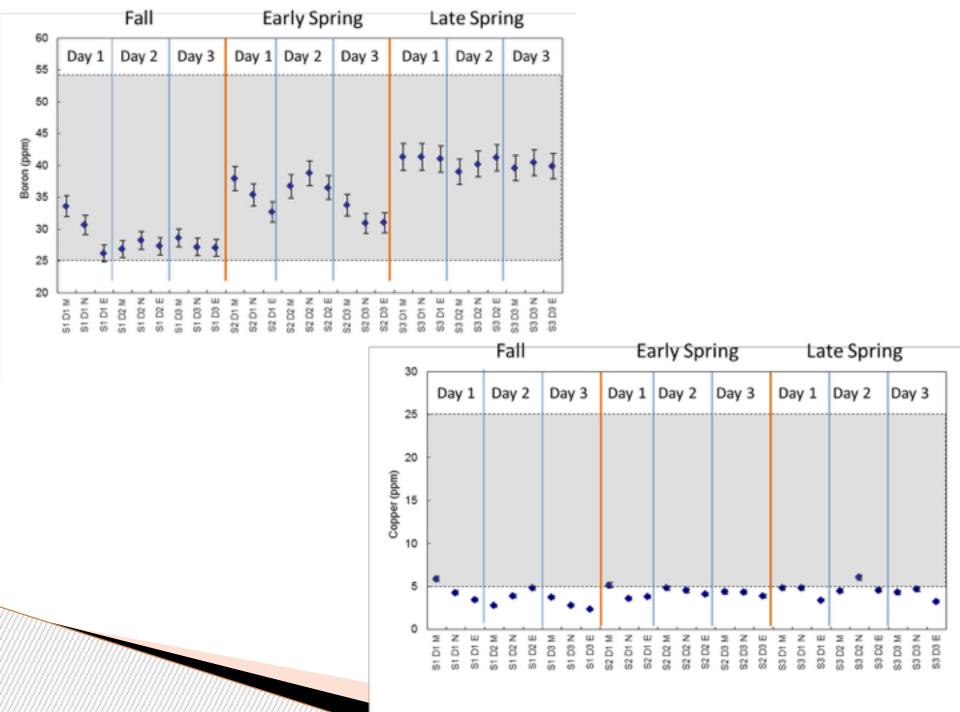


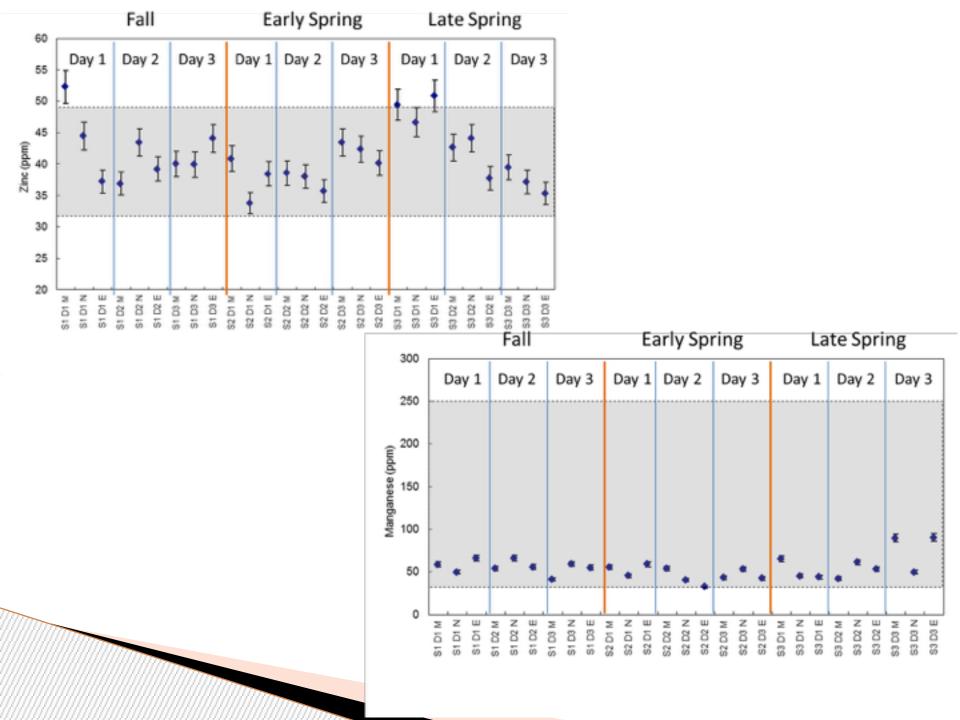


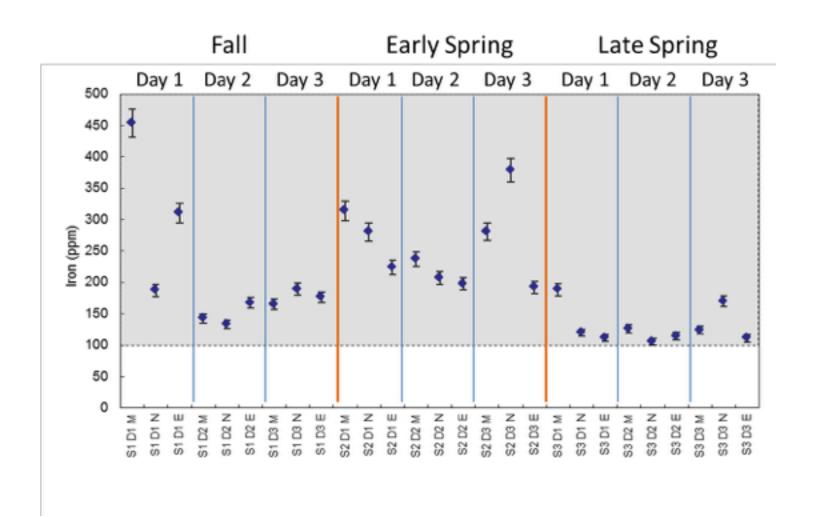












#### Discussion

- Within days' all nutrients, except P, K, Fe had significant variability (morning to evening).
- Within stages all nutrients, except P and Cu, had significant variability (Day 1 to Day 3 within stage).
- All nutrients levels demonstrated significant differences across stages.
- The nutrient recommendations for P, K, Ca, S, CU, Zn if based on tissue testing, would have been impacted by sampling time.
- Environment significantly impacted nutrient concentration. Daily low and high temperatures along impacted nutrient concentration. Cloud cover, i.e. light interception, impacted nutrient concentration levels.

### Conclusion

- Prior to this work OSU's stance on using tissue testing was as follows "Plant analysis alone cannot be used to make fertilizer recommendations".
- Sampling time significantly impacted plant nutrient concentration for all measured nutrients.
- This work did not evaluate accuracy of the critical values only the stability of canola tissue concentration over time.
- At this time OSU's stance on the use of tissue testing remains unchanged. While the use of plant analysis remains a useful tool in observing crop status, it should not be used for nutrient recommendations.

### Thank you!!!



Brian Arnall 373 Ag Hall 405-744-1722

b.arnall@okstate.edu

Presentation available @

www.npk.okstate.edu

Twitter: @OSU\_NPK

www.Facebook/OSUNPK

YouTube Channel: OSUNPK

Blog: OSUNPK.com