



# **“Formulas For Success”**

## **Max Flax Challenge & Flax Canada 2015 Grower Survey**

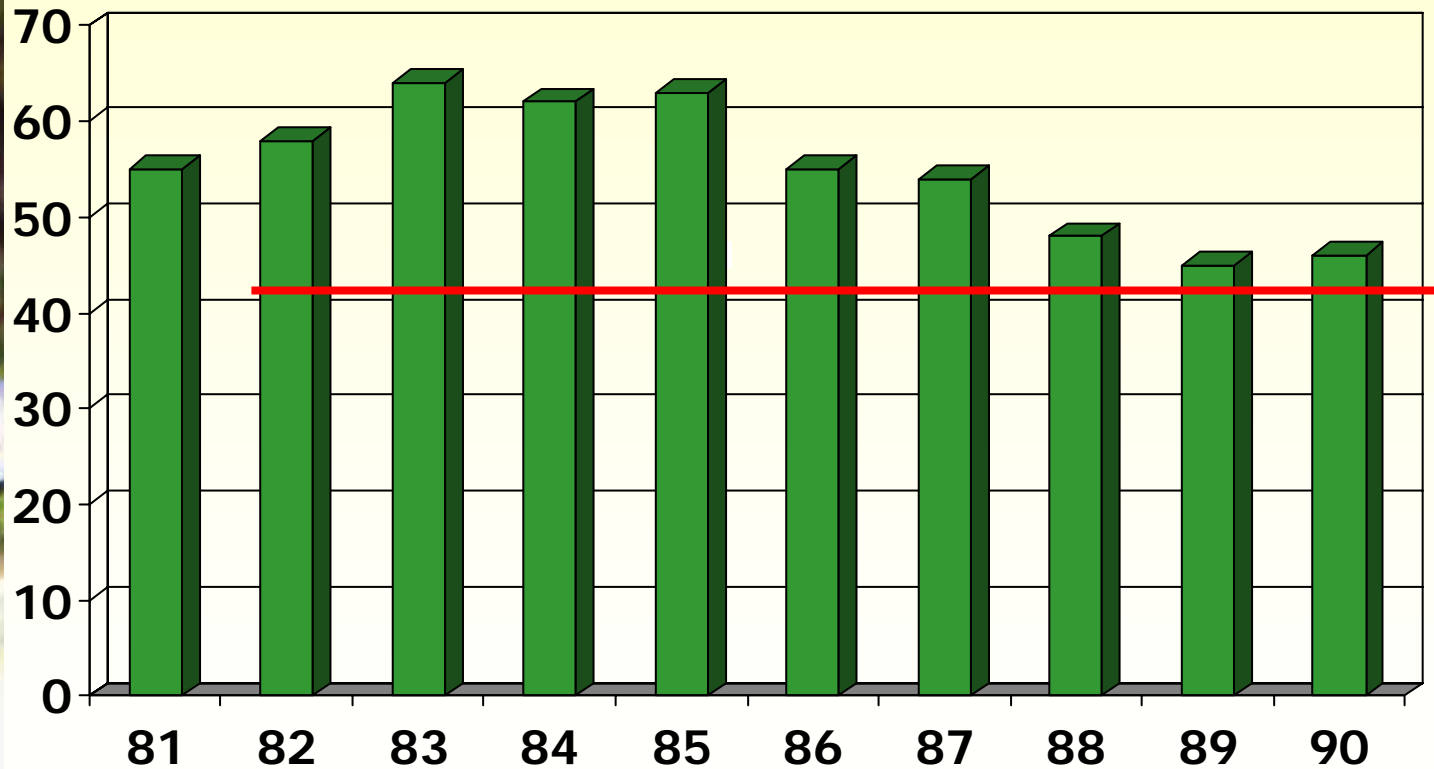
**Robert Park**  
**Manager, Industry Focus**  
**Manitoba Ag, Food & Rural Initiatives**



# Overview

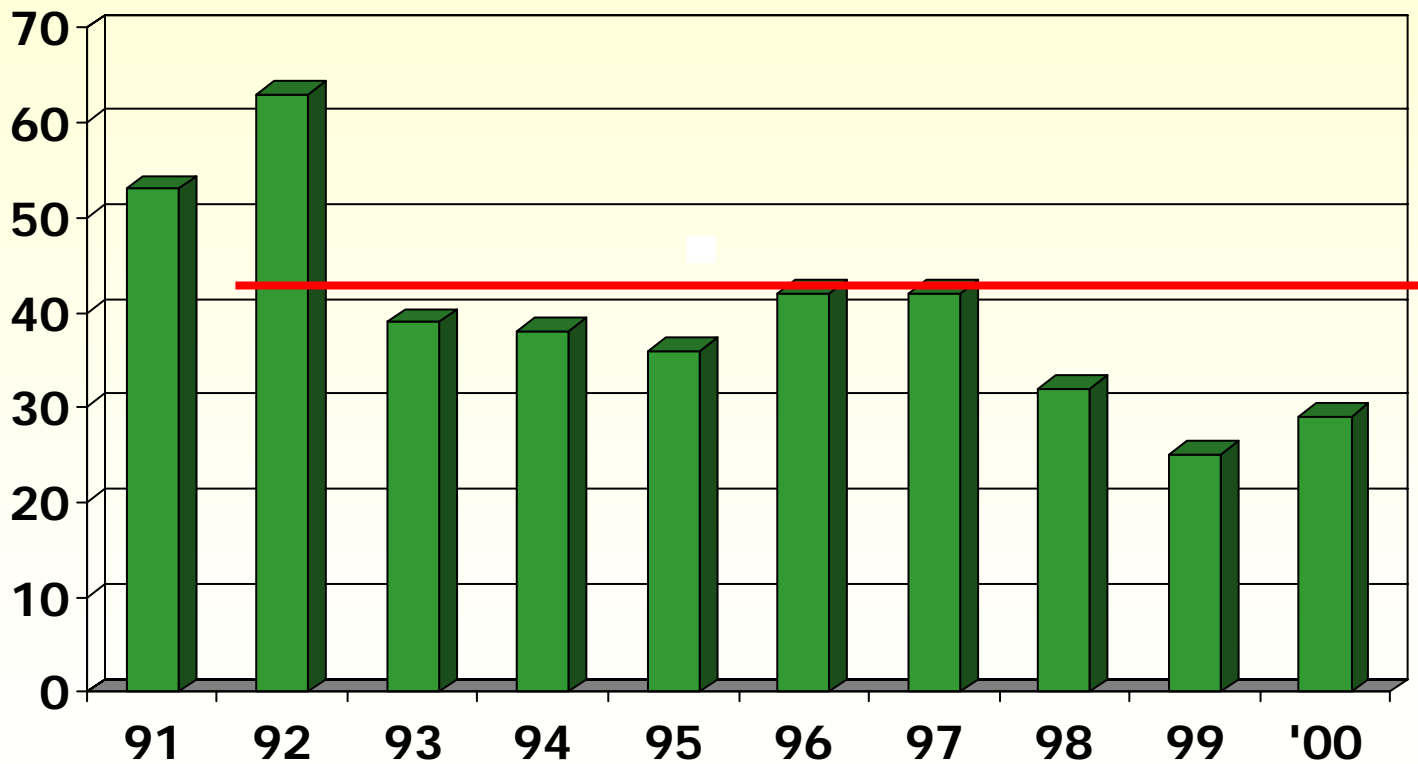
- Flax Production in Manitoba
- Max Flax Challenge 02, 03 & Flax Canada 2015 Grower Survey
- What are the most NB factors to remember?
- Summary

# MB Flax Prod. as % of Canada 1981-1990



*Source: MAF - Market Analysis and Statistics Section*

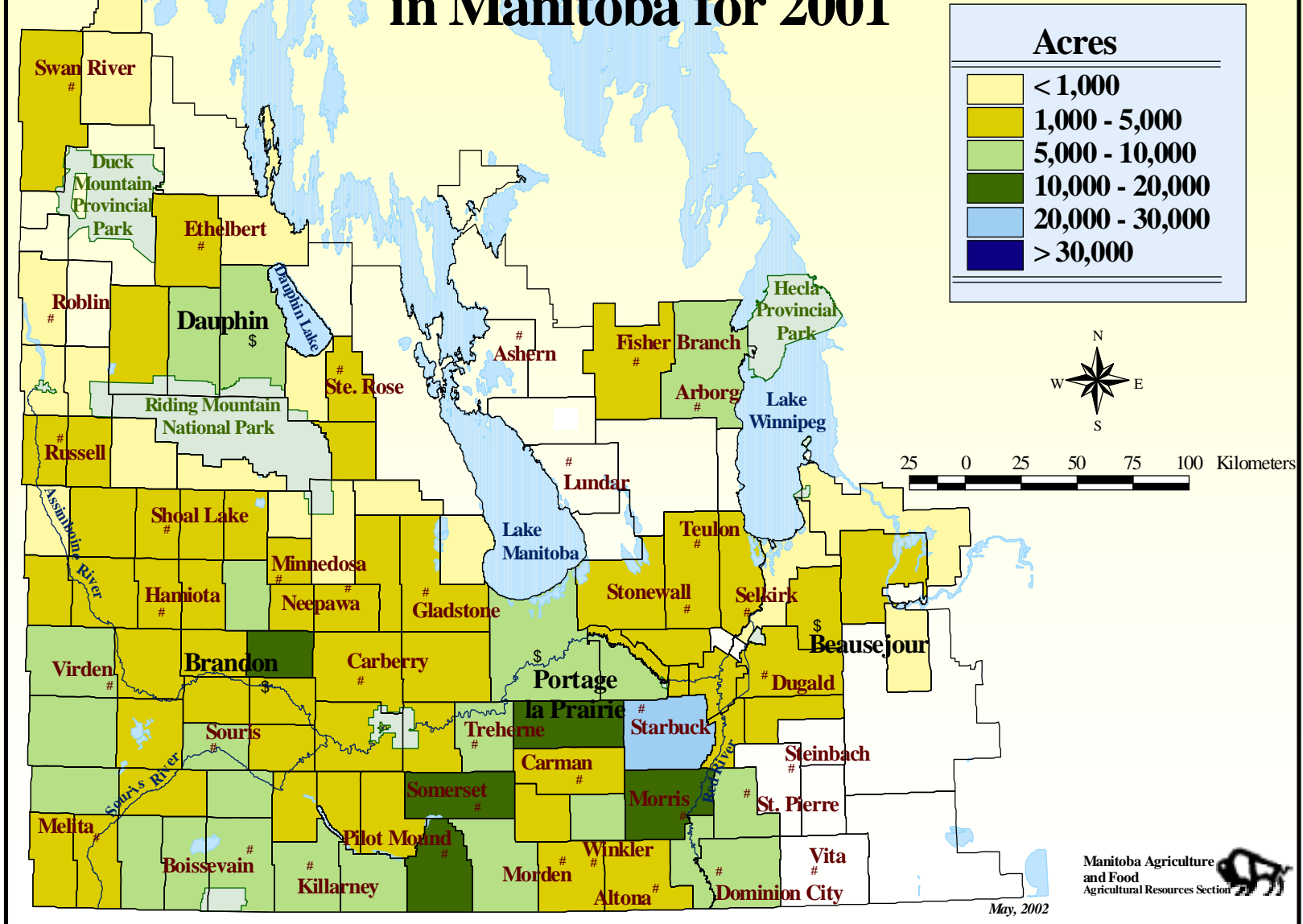
# MB Flax Prod. as % of Canada 1991-2000



*Source: MAF - Market Analysis and Statistics Section*



# Distribution of Flax Acres in Manitoba for 2001





# Max Flax Challenge & Flax Canada 2015 Grower Survey

- Variable flax yields - Why???????????
- 2002 & 2003 worked with Ag Reps in all regions of Manitoba
- 61 growers participated in 2002 & 31 growers in 2003
- Flax Canada 2015 – funded a grower survey in Dec 05, *Insightrix* here in Saskatoon, currently summarizing the data



# Max Flax Challenge & Flax Canada 2015 Grower Survey

- **Top** yields vs. **Mid** yields vs. **Bottom** yields
- Difficult to make any major conclusion but it's a snap shot looking at what are the top performers doing.
- The main goal is to get farmers in their flax field looking for problems and sharing info about flax production.
- Attempt to change the thinking of flax as a forgotten crop.



# What are the most NB factors to remember?

- Stand establishment
  - Seeding date - Can't seed everything early? - heat stress during flowering
  - Seeding rate (40 - 40 - 40 rule)
  - Certified Seed
  - Seeding depth
  - Seed Placed Fertilizer – Phosphate, Mycorrhizae and crop rotation
- Insects - Potato Aphids
- Disease - PasmO





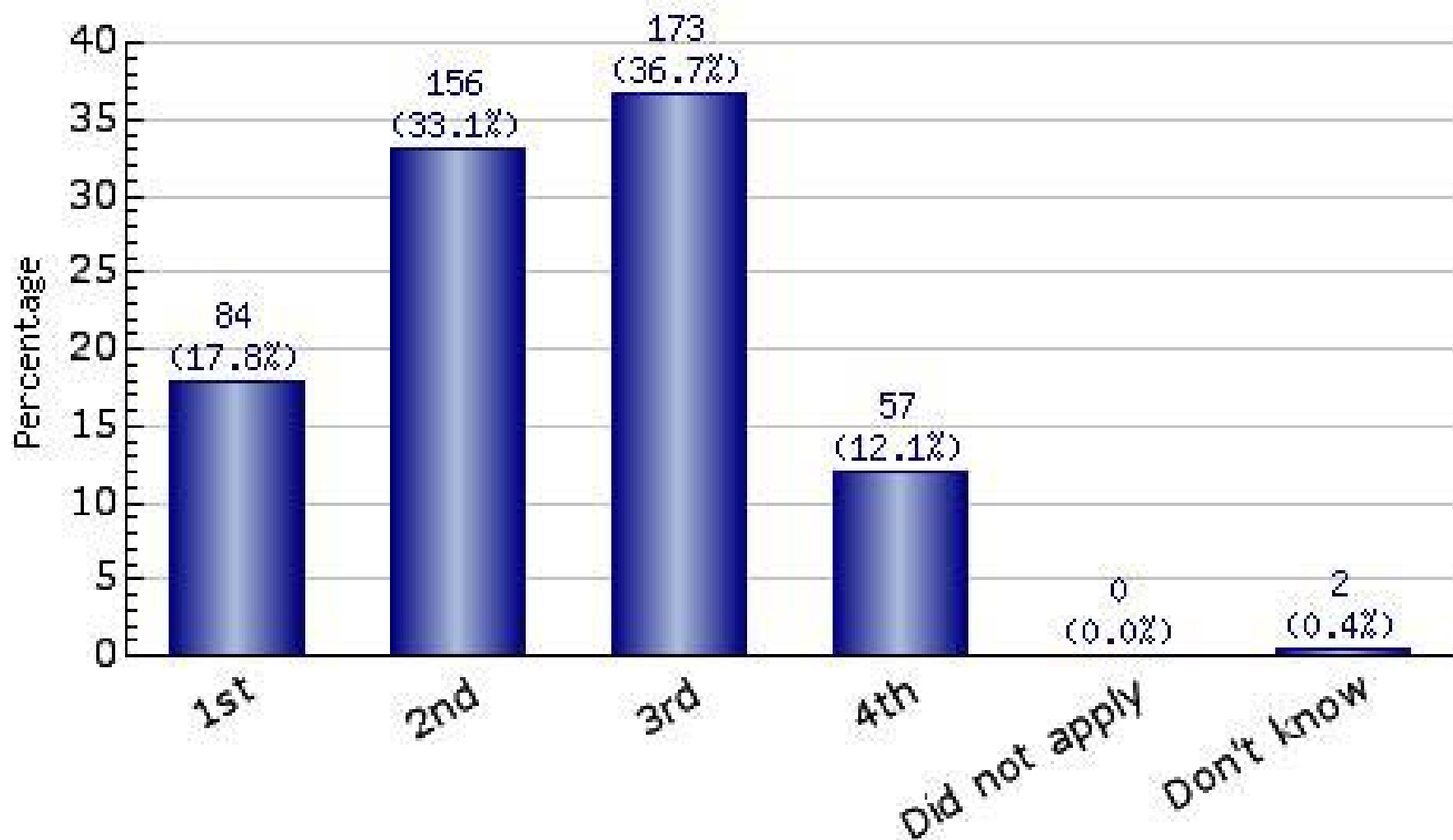
# Seeding Date

- **2002**
- Top 20 = **May 16**  
(11 before May 15)
- Mid 20 = **May 20**  
(6 before May 15)
- Bot. 21 = **May 20**  
(3 before May 15)
- **2003**
- Top 10 = **May 19**  
(4 before May 15)
- Mid 10 = **May 18**  
( 2 before May 15)
- Bot. 11 = **May 20**  
( 3 before May 15)



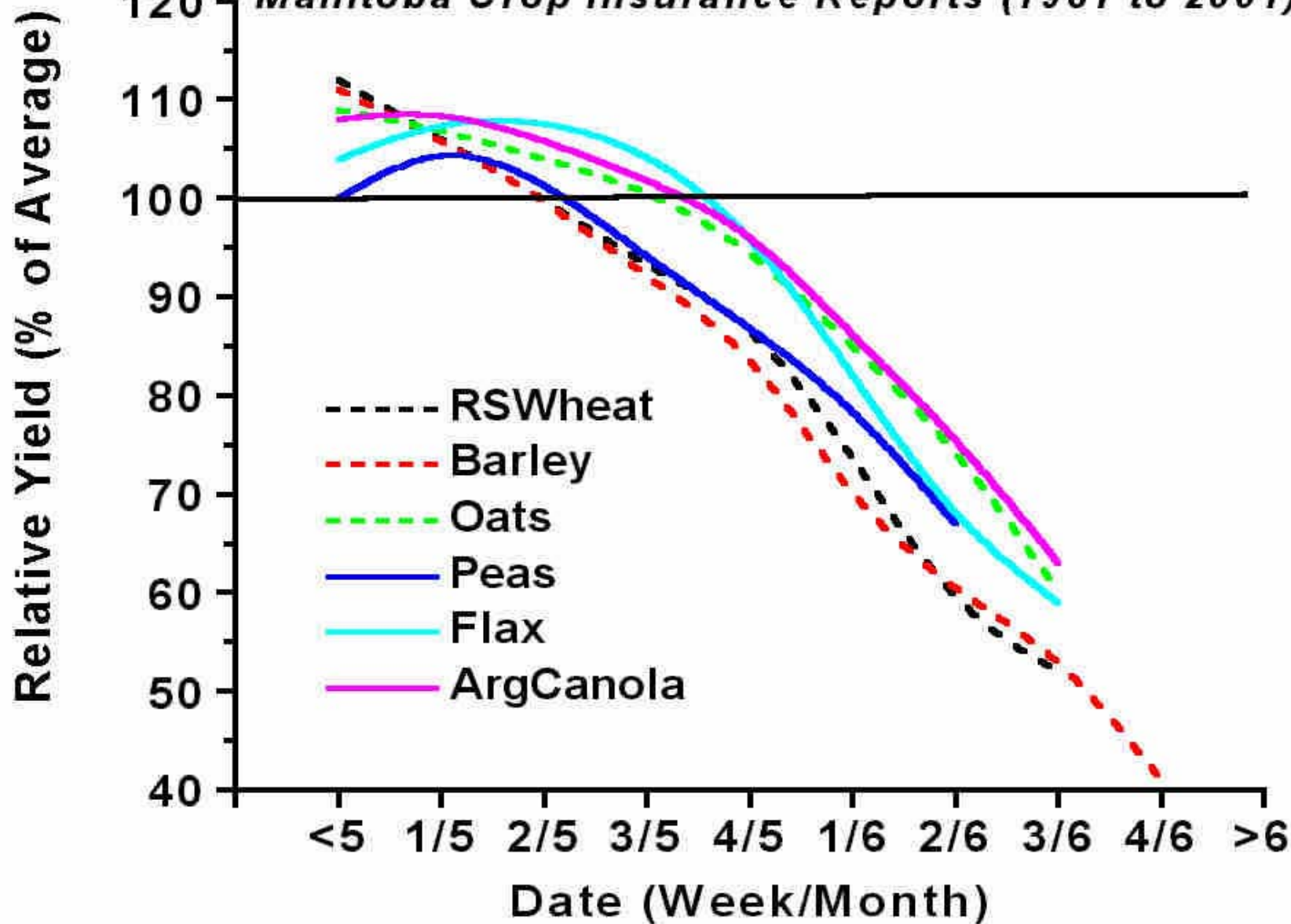


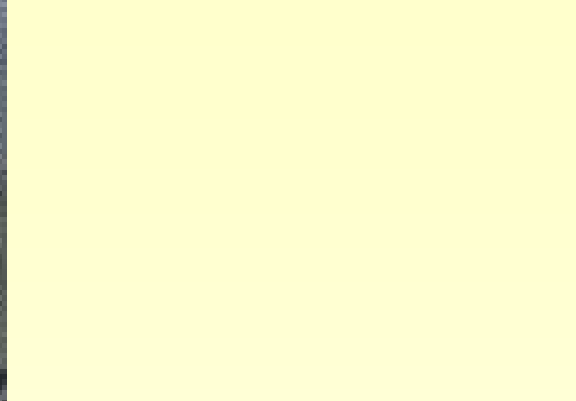
# FC 2015 – Seeding Date



# Crop Yield Response To Planting Date

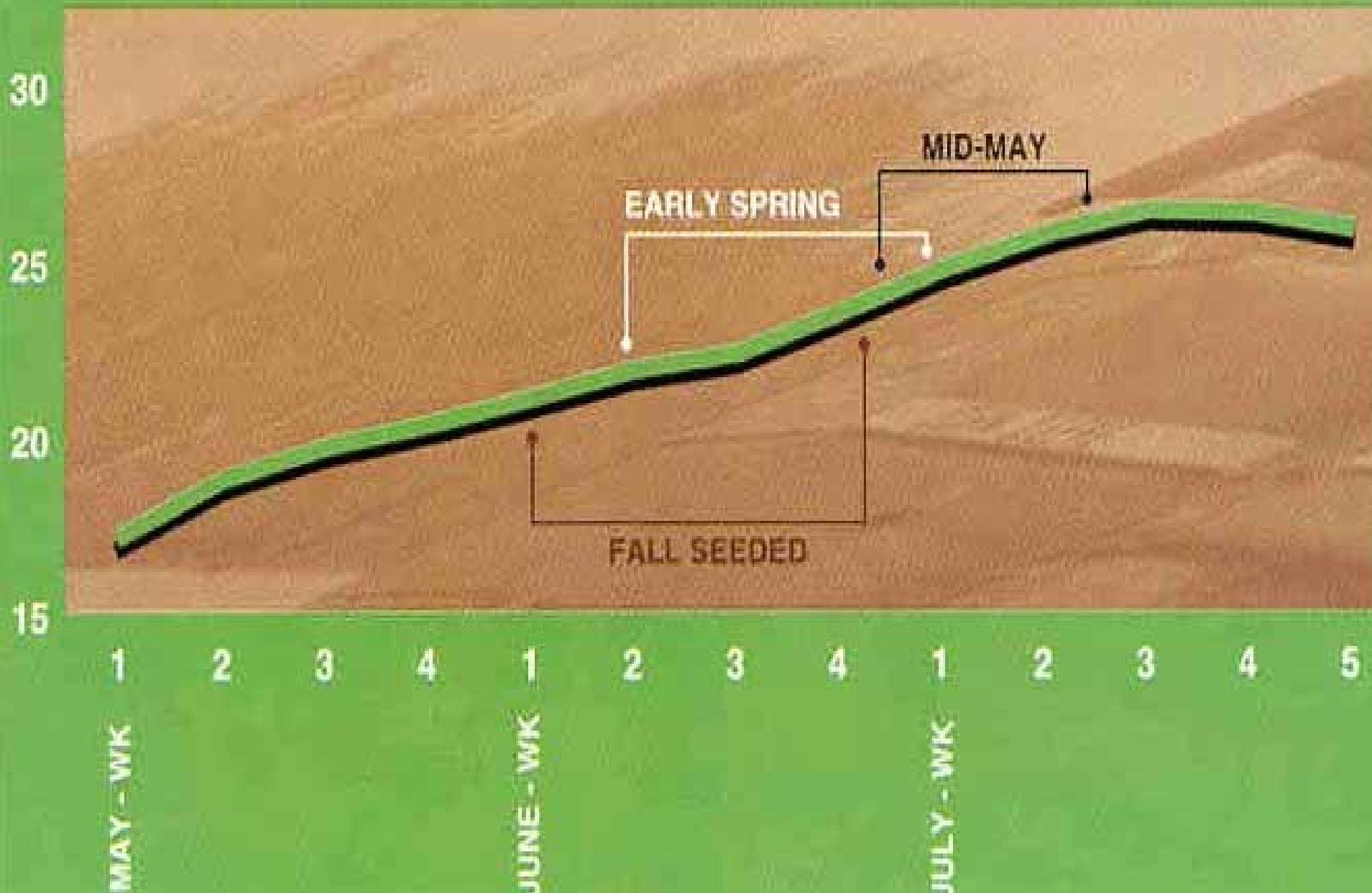
*Manitoba Crop Insurance Reports (1981 to 2001)*





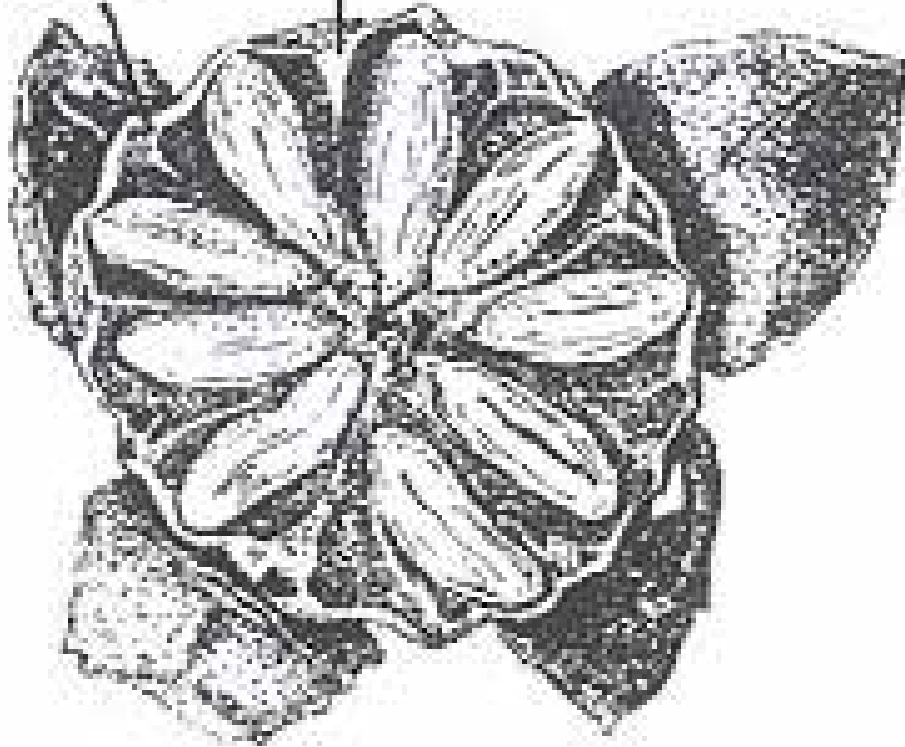
**Heat Stress During Flowering**

# Typical Flowering Periods for Canola Seed Dates vs Weekly Mean Max Air Temperature



**FALSE  
SEPTUM**

**SEPTUM**





# Seeding Rate & Plant Populations

- **40-40-40 rule**
- 40 lbs / acre
- 40 plants / sq ft
- 40 bushels / acre
- Ideal plant pop.  
( $>35$  &  $<45$  / sq ft)







# Seeding Rate & Plant Populations

- **Top 10 = 49.3 plants / sq ft**  
(7 of 10 > 40)
- **Mid 10 = 40.2 plants / sq ft**  
(3 of 10 > 40)
- **Bottom 11 = 40.2 plants / sq ft**  
(3 of 10 > 40)

Note: Ideal canola plant pop (4 to 7 plants / sq ft). Canola has a much greater ability to branch, flax doesn't.



# FC 2015 – Seeding Rate of Conventional Flax

Greater than 50 lbs/ac	19%
45 to 49 lbs/ac	22.5%
40 to 44 lbs/ac	35%
35 to 39 lbs/ac	15%
Less than 35 lbs/ac	8%



# Certified Seed

- Minimal weed content
- Genetic purity
- Good germ & vigour
- Sound Kernels - less cracked and damaged
- **Note: 50 to 60% emergence rate is common with flax**





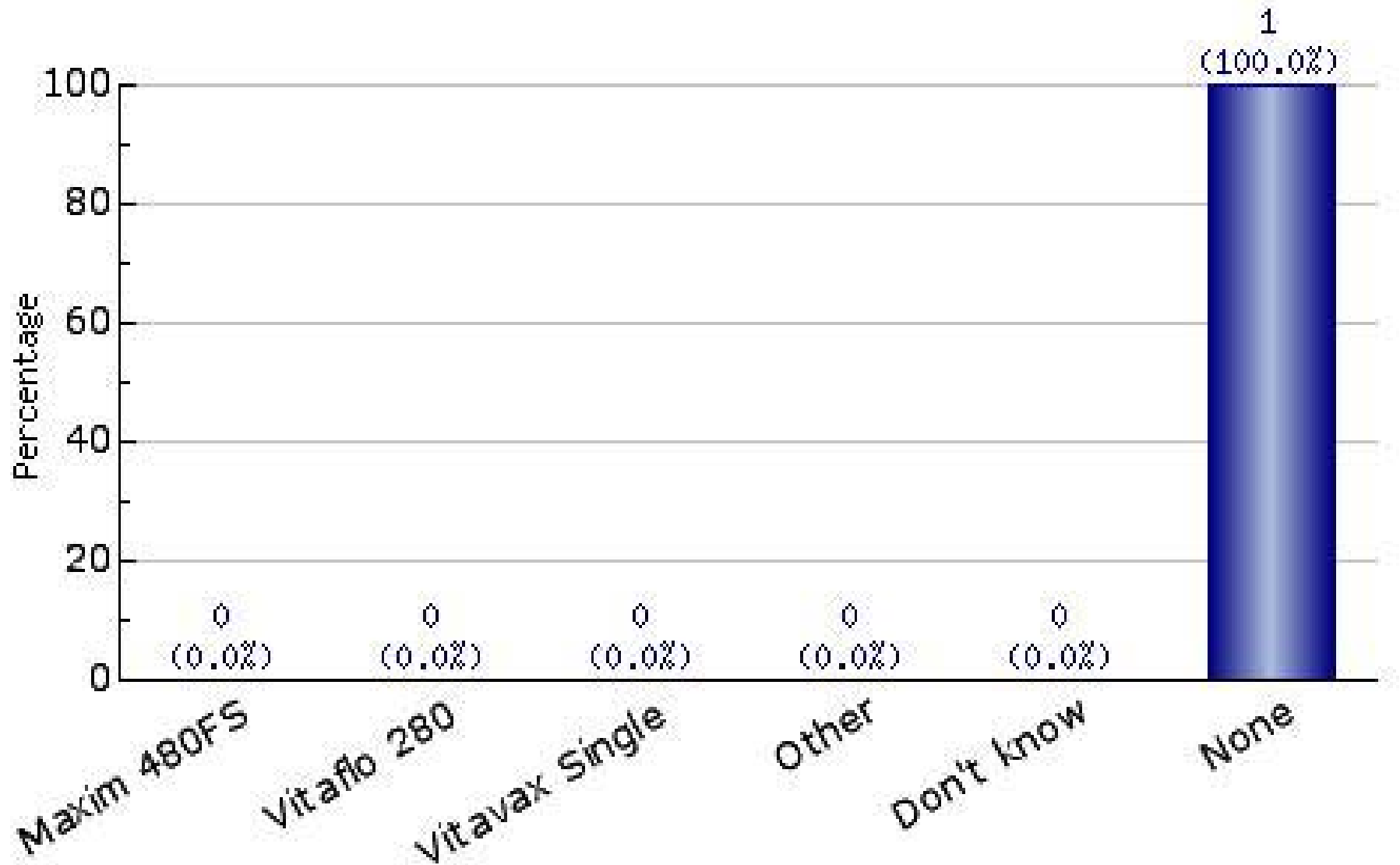
# Seeding Depth

- Ideal seeding depth (0.5 to 1.0 inch)
- “If you can’t see seed on the surface you’re too deep.”
- **Note: Seeding depth has a large impact on seedling vigour. Deep seeding will reduce plant stand**

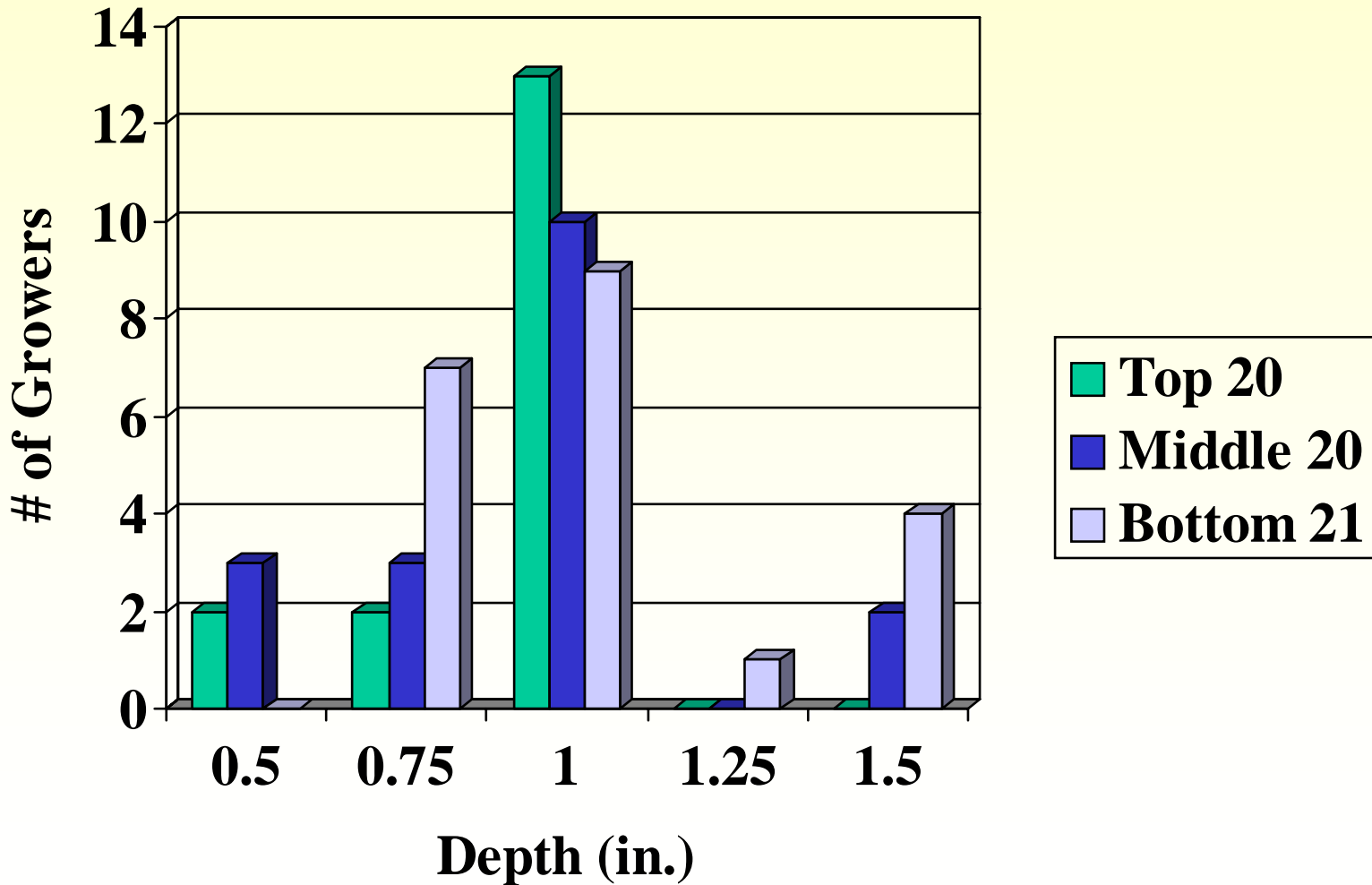




# FC 2015 – Seed Treatment

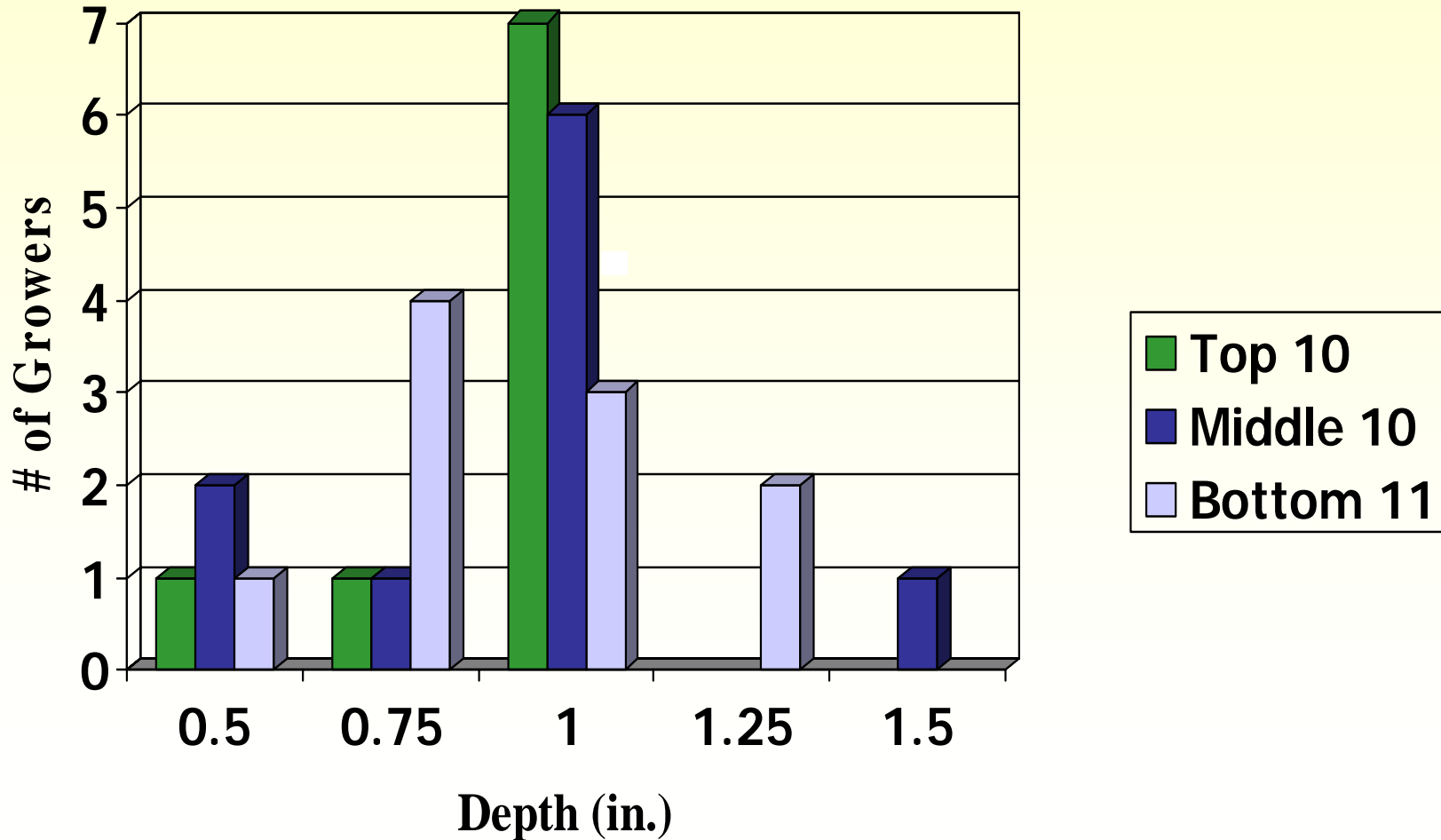


# 2002 Seeding depth



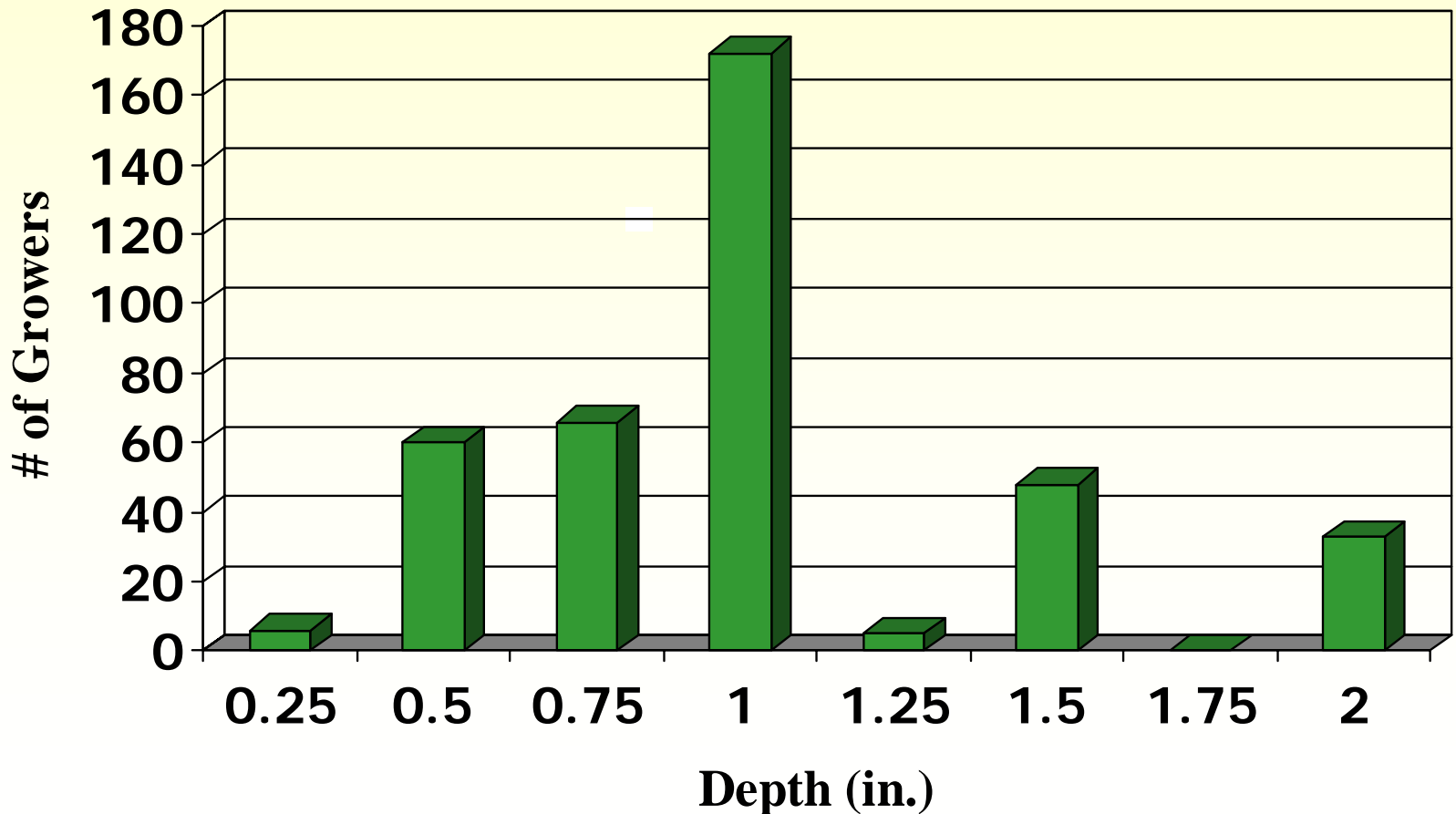


# 2003 Seeding Depth





# FC 2015 – Seeding Depth (data from 387 growers)





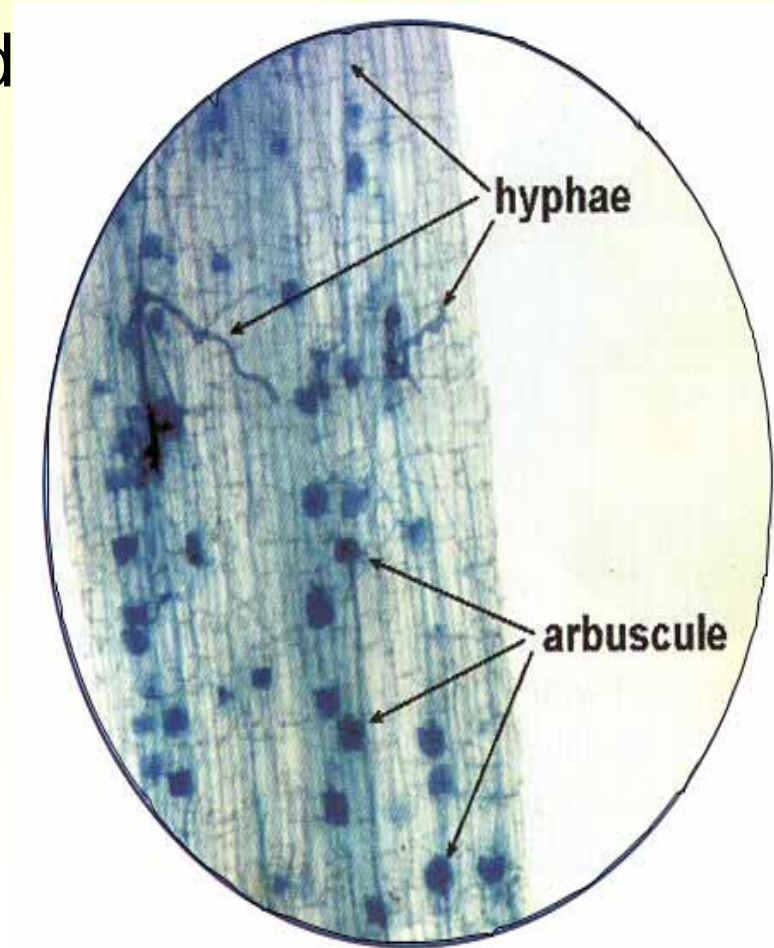
# Phosphorus fertilization & Mycorrhizae

- P is required, but responses are variable often due to method of application
- Seed placed P can reduce the stand
- P is required in the first few weeks of growth after that it has little effect on yield
- How do we get P to the plant early in the season? P placement? Do we rely on the natural system?



# Mycorrhizae

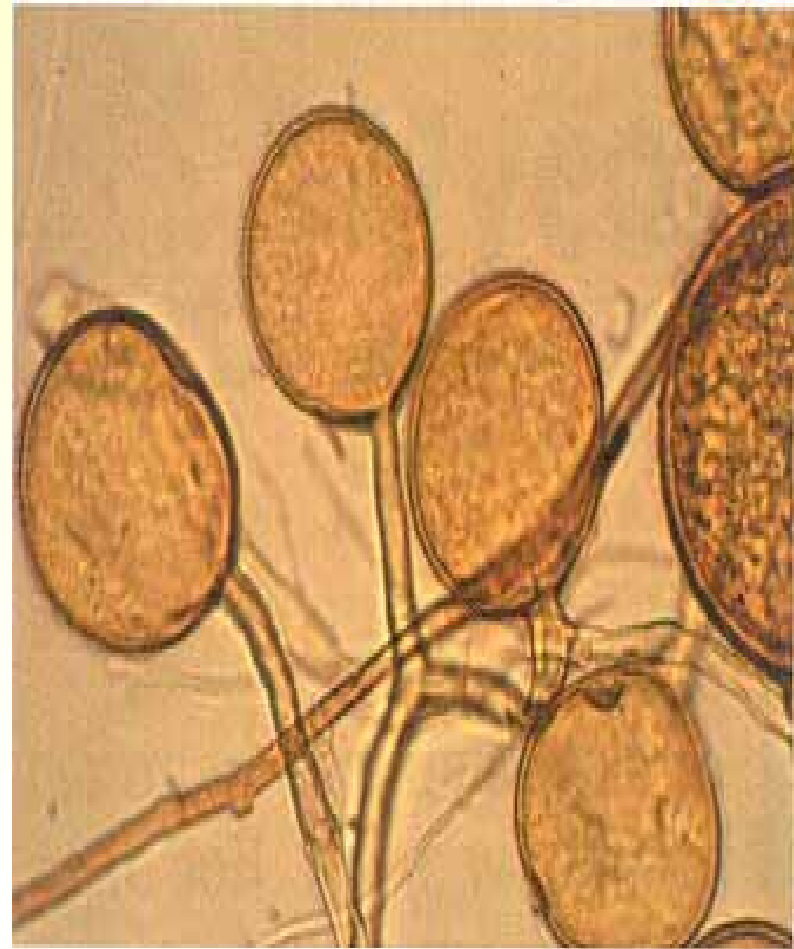
- Flax doesn't use applied P very well
- Greatly affected by the previous crop
- Mycorrhizae (fungus - root) works with the flax root to source P
- the fungus increases the amount of root hair increasing the P uptake





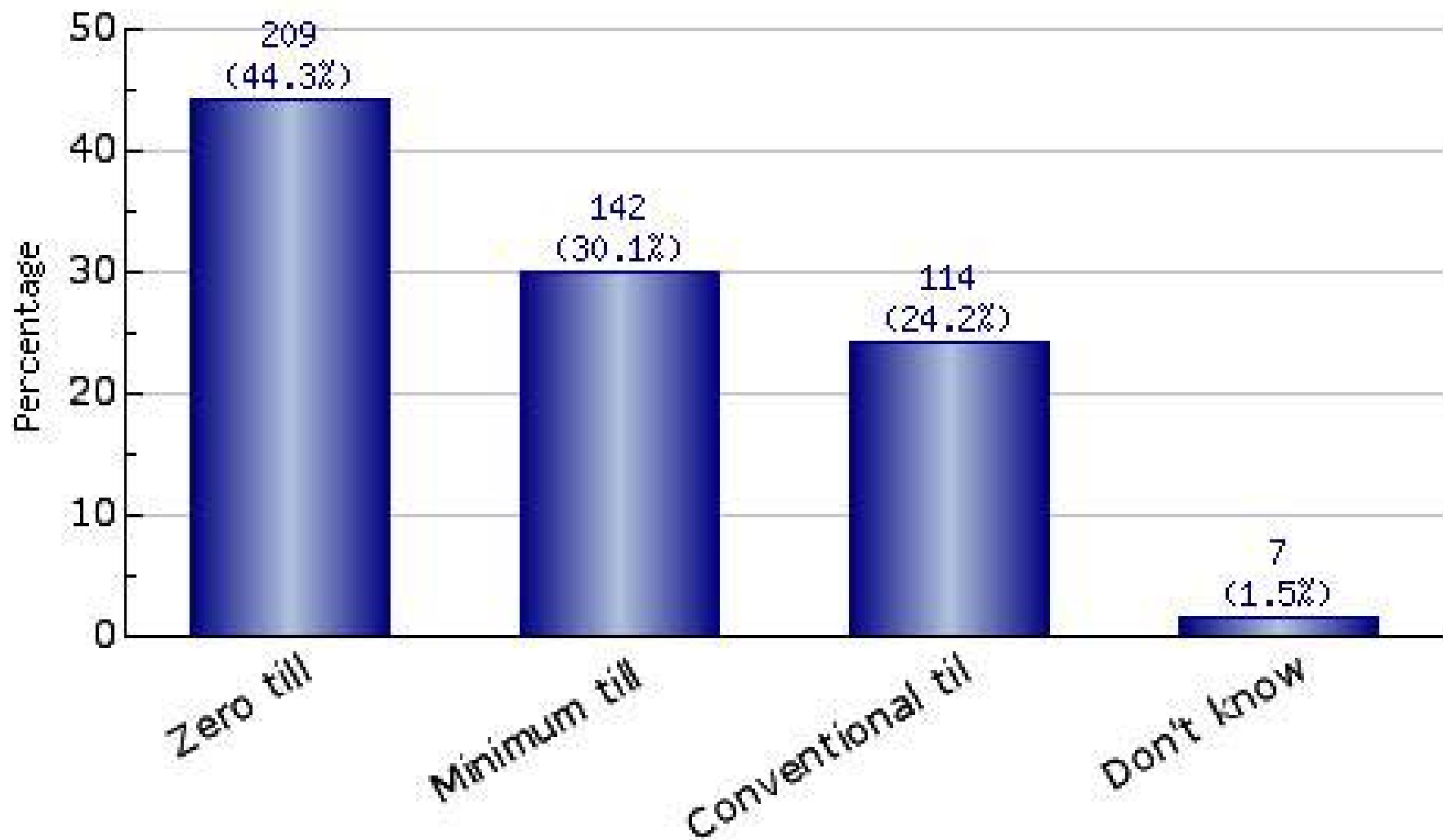
# Mycorrhizae

- 80% of all crops use the fungus (flax, wheat, corn)
- Brassicas (Canola) doesn't - mycorrhizae population will be low after canola
- Tillage will also reduce the population





# FC 2015 – Tillage System





# 2002 - Previous Crop

- Top 20
  - 18 of 19 Wheat
  - 1 of 19 Barley
- Mid 20
  - 15 of 19 Wheat
  - 1 of 19 Barley & Oats
  - 2 of 19 Summer Fallow
- Bottom 21
  - 14 of 21 Wheat
  - 1 of 21 Barley & S.F.
  - 2 of 21 Oats
  - 3 of 21 Canola
- Prev. Canola = The 2nd, 14th & 18th lowest yields out of 61 growers

# 2003 - Previous Crop

- Top 10 - **8 of 10 Wheat**
- Mid 10 - **10 of 10 Wheat**

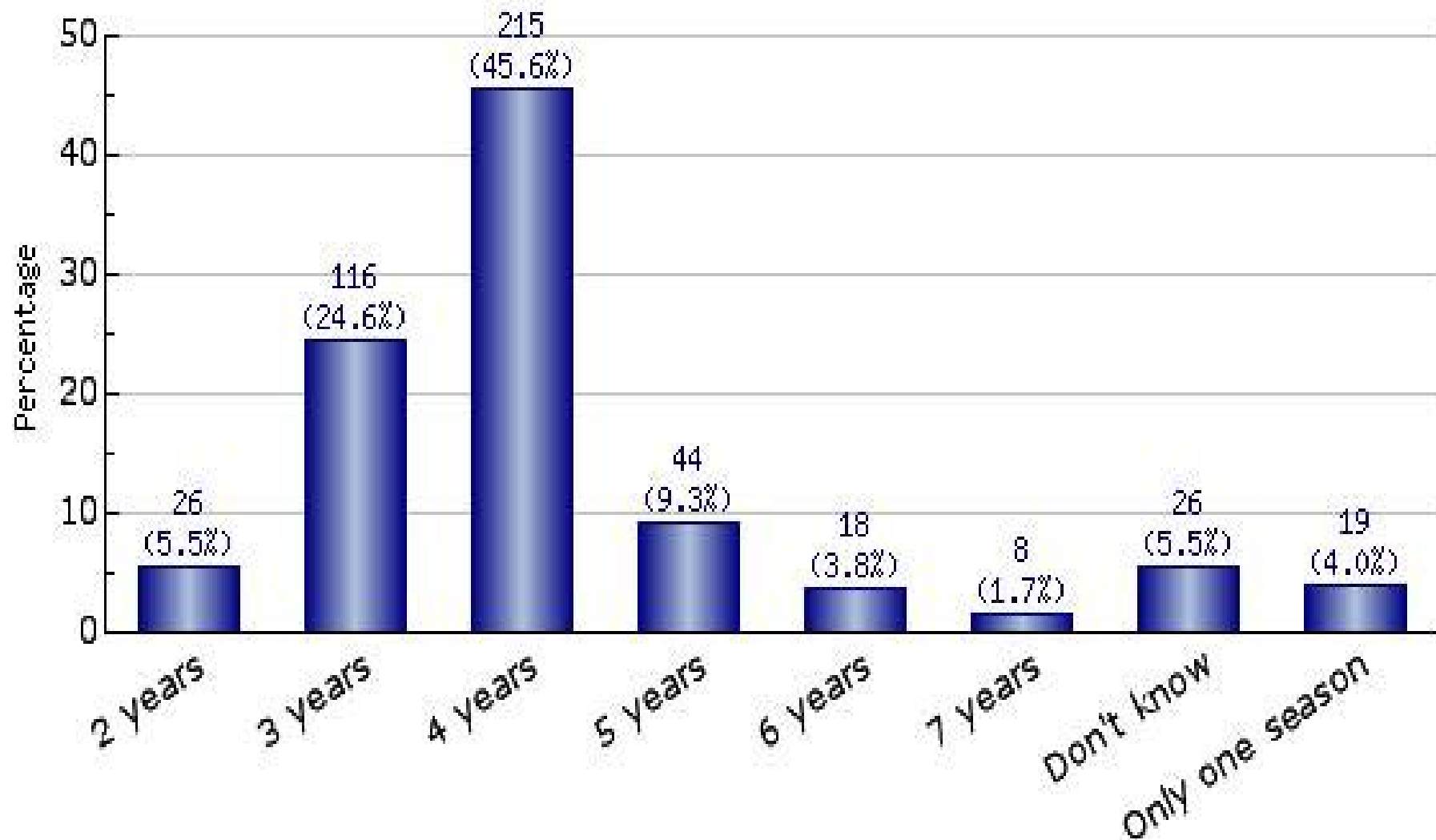
Bottom 11 - **9 of 11 Wheat**  
- 1 of 11 Barley  
- **1 of 11 Canola**  
**(8th lowest yield)**







# FC 2015 – Flax Rotation



# FC 2015 – What do you grow before flax?

- **2 year rotation**

- Cereals - 21 growers
- Canola - 3 growers
- Pulses - 2 growers
- Summer fallow - 4 growers

- **3 year rotation**

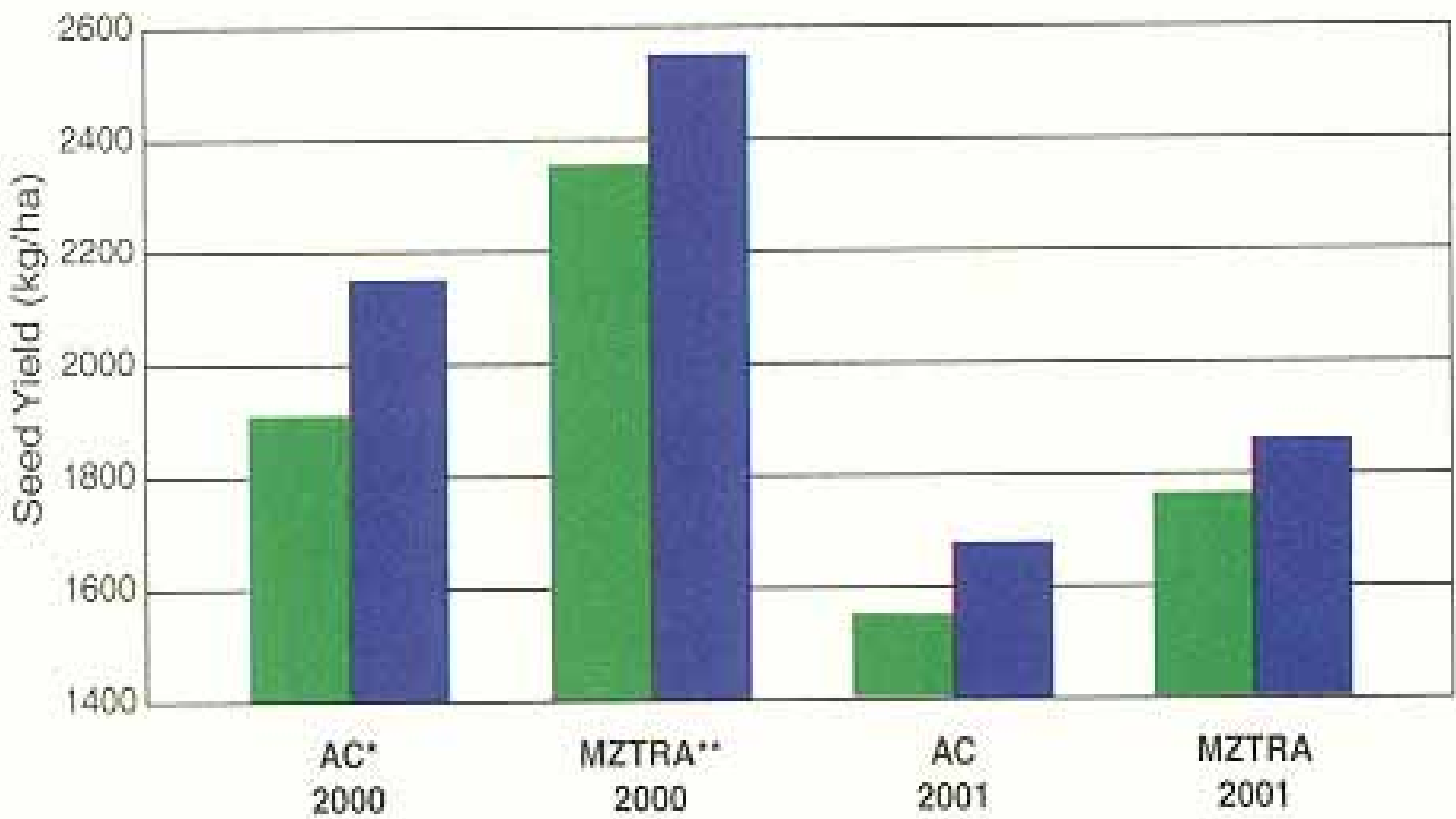
- Cereals - 68 growers
- Canola - 38 growers
- Pulses - 12 growers
- Summer fallow - 5 growers

- **4 year rotation**

- Cereals – 163 growers
- Canola - 27 growers
- Pulses - 23 growers
- Summer fallow – 5 growers



# Figure 1. Flax prefers wheat stubble



\* Ag Canada, Brandon

\*\* Manitoba Zero-Tillage Research Association

Canola Wheat



# Insects - Potato Aphid

- 1/4 in length
- pale green, pointed back end
- distinctive tail pipes off of the back
- Host crops - flax, potatoes, tomatoes, lettuce and sunflowers



# Insects - Potato Aphid

- Sap feeders - leave honeydew on the stem
- Damage occurs late in the season - flowering & green boll
- ET - 2 to 3 aphids / plant at flowering or 8 aphids / plant at green boll















# What About Disease?

- Breeding efforts have concentrate on wilt and rust
- None of the current varieties has any measure of resistance to pasmo
- In co-op disease nurseries where flax residues are significant, 'squirt & look' investigation with foliar fungicides has shown impressive yield response
- Pasmó?



# Disease - Pasmu

- Preliminary studies showing good fungicide response
- Circular brown lesions on the leaves
- Occurs during ripening - causing weakening and boll-drop
- Worse in moist cond.















# Summary

- Flax shouldn't be the forgotten crop (planted last, managed at a low end)
- Small fine tuning will go a long way
- Planting early
- Achieving good plant stands
- Flax is not as forgiving as canola

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