

Breeding and cultivation of double low winter oilseed rape in Poland

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In the course of 1989/90, 1990/91, the whole cultivation acreage of winter rapeseed was sown with double improved varieties. The exception was the region of Suwahki Vojevodship in the North-East of Poland, which was still sown with high erucic varieties (about 10.000 ha). For sowing, we used only certified seeds with the content of alkenyl glucosinolates in meal not higher than 16 $\mu\text{m/g}$.B.S.M.S.

About 70% of cultivation acreage was sown with Polish varieties, mainly Bolko variety. Besides, the Polish older variety Jantar and the new variety Mar were used for sowing. In State experiments, the Mar variety was yielding 4,0 q/ha (10 %) higher than Bolko variety and matured two days earlier. This strain is also characterized by a certain tolerance to the dry weather and to cultivation on poor soils.

The varieties Ceres, Liporta, Libravo, Panter are cultivated on the remaining acreage.

Presently, 14 Polish strains of double low winter oilseed rape are tested in official state trials. The results of research on rapeseed conducted in Poland in 1989 concerning breeding, genetics, agrotechnics, plant protection, diseases, entomology, biochemistry, technology and processing have been published in 1990 in "Zeszyty Problemowe IHAR, Rosliny Oleiste", which is available in IHAR, in Poznan.

The publications issued in foreign scientific journals in 1990 appear at the end of the Bulletin (cf. Bibliography).