AGRI-FACTS
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Varieties of Cereal and Oilseed Crops for Alberta – 2001

Explanatory

The information used in this publication is supplied by the University of Alberta, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Canadian Seed Growers Association, cereal and oilseed commodity groups, applied research associations, the Canadian Seed Trade Association and Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development.

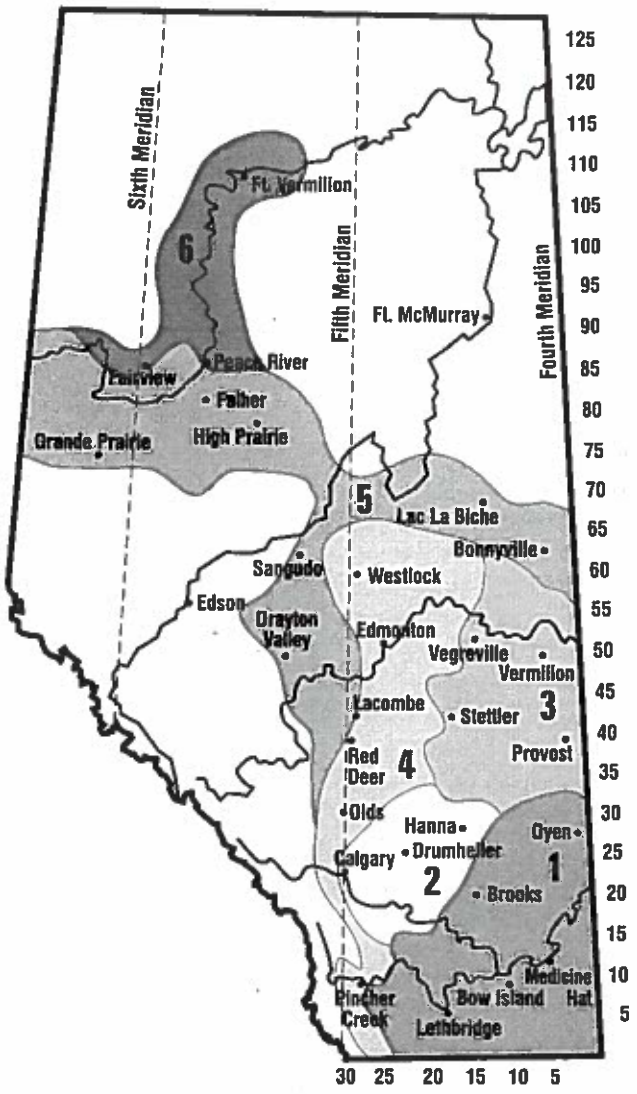
This publication provides information on individual varieties and indicates cereal and oilseed production areas within the province. Important agronomic characteristics are given in tabular form for varieties of wheat, oats, barley, flax, canola, triticale and rye. The production areas, based primarily on precipitation and length of growing season, are indicated on the map. With this information, farmers can choose varieties that may be best suited to their own particular farming programs. The varieties are tested under medium management conditions and may change their response if grown under very high or very low management.

Plant Breeder's Rights

The use of the logo ♲ indicates the variety is protected by law, and seed of this cultivar cannot be sold without permission and royalty payment.

Yields

The tables show relative yields for six production areas. Although every effort is made to ensure accuracy, small percentage differences in yield are usually meaningless. In Area 1, irrigated yields expressed as a per cent of dryland yields are C.W. wheat 185, barley 160, oats 180, flax 210, canola 125. In Area 2, irrigated yields expressed as a per cent of dryland yields are C.W. wheat 130, barley 125, oats 120, flax 145, canola 120.



Alberta
AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

For further information on irrigated variety response, see *Irrigated Crop Recommendations for Alberta*, Agdex 100/32-1.

Maturity

The relative classifications refer specifically to the crop being considered. For example, an early-maturing wheat variety could require more days to reach maturity than a late-maturing variety of barley.

In Areas 2, 3 and 5 of Alberta, the following information may be used as a guide for estimating maturity in actual days from seeding to harvest when the crops are seeded on fallow land:

- Katepwa wheat – 111 days
- AC Splendor wheat – 106
- Grizzly oat – 108
- Jasper oat – 105
- Harrington barley – 98
- Kasota barley – 93
- McGregor flax – 130
- Flanders flax – 120
- Legacy canola – 105
- Reward canola – 90 days.

Note: These days to maturity do not match the days to maturity shown in the charts because they are the average of only 3 of the 6 provincial zones.

In Area 6, the longer daylight hours usually reduce the number of days to maturity required. Area 4 has the longest requirement in the province for days to maturity with Harrington 101, Katepwa 113 and Legacy 108. In southern Alberta, Katepwa can be expected to mature in 100 to 105 days, and other crops are similarly earlier maturing. Comparisons among varieties within crops, however, tend to remain fairly uniform regardless of where the crops are grown.

Disease and seed treatment

- Treat rye and flax seed to control seedling blight. Treat cereal seed to control smuts, canola seed to control flea beetles, seedling blight and the seed-borne phase of virulent blackleg.
- Treated seed must not be fed to livestock, poultry or wildlife or sold for feed. Refer to the product label for the maximum period for storing treated seed.
- Currently, Fusarium Head Blight, caused by *Fusarium graminearum*, is a minor problem in Alberta. However, this pathogen has been appearing with greater frequency and intensity in Eastern Saskatchewan and trace levels of *F. graminearum* have been found in Alberta, especially since the mid 1990's. Disease reaction data is limited. Under severe epidemics, all cereal varieties will suffer damage.
- Leaf spot rating in wheat is a combination of resistance to tan spot and septoria leaf disease complex.

For more detailed variety information

Alberta Variety Select for Windows (AVSwin) is a searchable database of the Alberta Regional Variety Testing Program for cereal, oilseed and forage crops. AVSwin provides information on variety performance by crop area or by individual test locations. It allows the user to compare varieties of interest to the variety previously grown by the farmer.

For information on obtaining a copy of AWSwin, please contact your local crop specialist or Stephen Dusek – Agronomy Unit, Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development, (780) 422-1246; e-mail <stephen.dusek@gov.ab.ca.>

WHEAT

Variety	Irr. 1&2	Area(See Map) 1	2	3	4	5&6	Comp Mat.	Comp Prot.	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Ht. Cm	Resistance to: Lodging	Loose Shat.	Loose Smut	Loose Bunt	Com. Rt. Rot	Leaf Spot	Tolerance Sprout	Tolerance FHB
	Yield as % of Katepwa								ELIGIBLE FOR C.W. RED SPRING WHEAT GRADES										
Katepwa	100	100	100	100	100	100	106	14.1	61	33	95	F	G	R	R	I	P	F	F
5600HR ▲	97	98	101	107	101	110	2	-0.2	62	36	99	G	G	R	R	I	P	G	F
AC Abbey ▲	108	101	104	101	105	104	-2	-0.6	61	35	86	F	G	I	R	I	P	P	P
AC Barrie ♳	104	102	104	109	101	102	3	0.6	62	37	92	G	G	R	R	I	P	G	F
AC Cadillac ♳	92	100	101	103	97	95	0	0.8	63	38	97	F	G	R	R	I	F	F	F*
AC Cora	98	100	103	104	102	103	1	0.3	61	35	97	F	G	R	R	I	G	F	F
AC Eatonia ♳	89	94	98	97	93	94	3	0.5	61	34	93	P	G	I	R	I	XX	G	XX
AC Elsa ♳	98	104	111	109	103	106	2	0.3	61	34	90	F	G	R	I	I	G	F	P
AC Intrepid ♳	101	102	106	104	105	106	-1	0.1	61	38	93	G	G	I	R	I	F	P	P
AC Majestic	90	97	101	104	100	103	3	0.3	62	35	93	G	F	I	R	I	P	EX	F
AC Michael	99	98	98	102	99	100	1	0.0	61	33	96	F	G	R	R	I	XX	F	XX
AC Splendor	96	95	97	100	98	97	-2	1.0	61	37	92	F	G	S	I	I	F	F	P
Alikat	96	94	94	102	96	98	-1	0.5	62	36	92	F	G	R	R	I	XX	F	F
CDC Teal	104	105	105	100	102	102	0	0.4	61	34	91	G	G	I	I	I	P	P	VP
Laura †	99	103	102	102	102	104	3	0.0	60	33	94	G	G	I	S	I	XX	F	XX
McKenzie ▲	113	105	104	109	102	102	-1	-0.4	62	33	91	F	G	S	R	I	F	EX	F
Prodigy	102	105	103	114	103	105	2	0.9	62	34	96	G	G	I	R	I	P	F	P
Roblin	100	93	97	97	97	96	-3	0.7	61	35	89	G	G	R	S	I	VP	F	VP

REMARKS: AC ABBEY and AC EATONIA – adapted to sawfly areas. AC SPLENDOR, McKENZIE, and ROBLIN – require a systemic fungicide seed treatment. C.W. Red Spring Wheat grown under irrigation tends to have lower grades. ALIKAT – special adaptation to acid soils. AC BOUNTY – no seed available in 2001.

Variety	Yield as % of AC Taber							ELIGIBLE FOR CANADA PRAIRIE SPRING WHEAT GRADES									
								RED SEEDED									
AC Taber	100	100	100	100	100	100	112	61	41	81	G	G	S	R	I	P	P	VP
AC Crystal ♳	102	96	99	99	102	98	-1	61	42	80	G	G	I	R	S	VP	P	VP
AC Foremost	98	96	94	95	104	98	-3	61	42	74	EX	G	R	R	I	P	F	VP
Cutler	82	85	88	78	92	86	-10	61	39	78	G	G	S	S	I	XX	F	VP
								WHITE SEEDED									
AC 2000 ▲	93*	96*	96*	103*	91*	99*	-2	60	40	81	EX	G	I	R	I	XX	F	P
AC Karma ♳	99	96	97	100	105	98	-1	61	39	83	G	G	I	R	I	F	P	VP
AC Vista ♳	95	95	98	98	96	99	-2	60	43	85	G	G	I	R	I	P	F	VP

REMARKS: AC CRYSTAL, AC TABER and CUTLER require a systemic fungicide treatment. CUTLER – less drought tolerant than other CPS wheats. CPS wheats are more susceptible to take-all root rot. AC2000 and AC VISTA have superior sprouting resistance to other white seeded CPS wheats. AC2000 has an interim registration for market development. AC TABER yields 20 % higher than KATEPWA.

Variety	Yield as % of Katepwa (CWRS Wheat)							ELIGIBLE FOR C.W. EXTRA STRONG GRADES									
AC Corinne	85	113	108	106	107	106	3	61	45	98	G	G	R	I	I	G	G	P
Amazon ▲	92	116	108	107	106	102	2	62	45	99	G	G	R	I	I	G	P	F
Bluesky	95	108	108	103	111	107	1	61	45	97	F	G	R	I	R	XX	P	XX
Glenlea	89	112	113	101	109	107	3	62	44	100	G	G	R	I	R	G	G	P
Laser	99	107	105	102	107	101	-1	60	40	90	EX	G	R	I	I	VP	F	VP
Wildcat †	97	100	112	96	111	105	0	61	40	90	F	G	R	S	I	XX	F	XX

REMARKS: BLUESKY, LASER and WILDCAT – are comparable in maturity to KATEPWA. AC CORINNE, AC GLENAVON, AMAZON and GLENLEA – should only be grown in Areas 1, 2 and 3 due to late maturity. AC GLENAVON – insufficient data to describe; seed supply limited in 2001.

Variety	Yield as % of AC REED							ELIGIBLE FOR C.W. SOFT WHITE SPRING WHEAT GRADES									
AC Reed	100	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	105	62	36	77	EX	G	S	S	S	XX	P	XX
AC Nanda	103	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	2	63	37	84	EX	G	R	R	S	XX	P	XX
AC Phil	100	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0	62	36	77	EX	G	S	S	S	XX	P	XX
Fielder †	98	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	3	62	37	83	G	F	S	S	S	XX	P	XX

REMARKS: Current C.W.S.W.S.W. varieties are semi-dwarf and require a systemic fungicide seed treatment. AC NANDA, AC PHIL and AC REED – are resistant to stripe rust. AC NANDA and AC PHIL – have improved resistance to black point. AC REED – yields about 20 % higher than KATEPWA under irrigation.

See page 11 for symbols used.

WHEAT

Variety	Irr. 1&2	Area(See Map) 1	2	3	4	5&6	Comp Mat.	Prot.	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Ht. cm	Resistance to: Ldg.	Shat.	Loose Smut	Bunt	Com. Rt. Rot	Leaf Spot	Tolerance Sprout	FHB
	Yield as % of KYLE								ELIGIBLE FOR C.W. AMBER DURUM WHEAT GRADES										
Kyle	100	100	100	100	NS	NS	108		62	43	82	P	G	S	R	I	VG	F	VP
AC Avonlea ♳	110	103	102	112	NS	NS	0		62	44	89	F	G	S	R	I	G	F	VP
AC Melita	108	98	88	97	NS	NS	2		62	46	96	F	G	S	R	I	F	F	VP
AC Morse ▲	109	100	97	100	NS	NS	0		62	44	82	G	G	S	R	I	P	F	VP
AC Navigator ♳	109	106	99	112	NS	NS	0		63	45	75	G	G	S	R	S	XX	F	VP
Plenty	108	105	106	113	NS	NS	-1		62	43	100	F	G	S	R	I	F	F	VP
Sceptre	105	100	101	97	NS	NS	0		62	42	87	G	G	S	R	I	P	P	VP

REMARKS: Durum wheats should only be grown in Areas 1 and 2 and the southeastern portion of Area 3 due to late maturity. Outside these areas, durums are extremely late maturing and subject to quality loss. KYLE – yields about 12 % higher than KATEPWA in areas of best adaptation. SCEPTRE – lowest incidence of kernel smudge. AC NAVIGATOR – grown under contract, stronger gluten. AC NAPOLEON – insufficient data to describe; no seed available in 2001.

WINTER WHEAT

Variety	Irr. 1&2	Area (See Map) 1	2	3	4	5&6	Comp Mat.	Prot.	Ht. cm	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Winter Hardiness	Resistance to: Ldg.	Shat.	Plebaid	Bunt
	Yield as % of Norstar								ELIGIBLE FOR C.W. RED WINTER WHEAT GRADES							
Norstar †	100	100	XX	XX	100	XX	222	12.3	108	64	32	VG	P	G	G	S
AC Bellatrix	104	110	111*	105*	113	XX	-1	0.4	88	64	36	G	G	G	VG	R
AC Readymade	106	107	98*	NS	NS	NS	+3	2.0	91	64	37	P	VG	F	VG	I
AC Tempest	107	96	105*	NS	NS	NS	+2	2.1	88	64	37	P	VG	G	VG	I
CDC Clair	110	112	108*	XX	117	XX	-1	-0.3	89	63	34	G	F	G	F	S
CDC Falcon	122	108	XX	XX	114	XX	-2	-0.3*	73	63	32	G	VG	G	VP	S
CDC Harrier	131	115	XX	XX	121	XX	0	-1.5	95	62	32	G	G	G	F	S
CDC Kestrel	122	112	112*	XX	117	XX	-1	-1.6	95	63	33	G	F	G	P	S
CDC Osprey	109	110	101*	95*	111	98	-2	0.1	90	63	32	G	G	G	F	S
CDC Raptor	101	110	XX	XX	115	XX	0	XX	81	63	32	G	VG	G	XX	S
							WHITE SEEDED									
CDC Ptarmigan	XX	126*	XX	NS	NS	NS	0	XX	90	61	33	P	F	XX	XX	XX

REMARKS: Winter wheat survival is best in southern Alberta. Winter wheat varieties that are not resistant to common bunt should have a systemic seed treatment. Average date for NORSTAR maturity is August 8 (222 days after January 1). Winter wheat is susceptible to Fusarium Head Blight but will normally escape infection if seeded within the optimal seeding date period (generally before September 15). Winter wheat grown in Areas 1 and 2 should be inspected for infestation of Russian wheat aphid, as it may reduce winter survival. CDC PTARMIGAN is a soft white winter wheat under interim registration and is undergoing market testing.

SPRING TRITICALE

Variety	Yield as % of Pronghorn Irr. 1&2	Area (See Map) 1	2	3	4	5&6	Comp Mat	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Ht. cm	Resistance to: Ldg.	Shat.	Loose Smut	Bunt	Com. Rt. Rot	Toler. FHB
Pronghorn	100	100	100	100	100	NS	112	55	42	105	G	G	R	R	I	F
AC Alta	107	99	101	100	92	NS	2	54	48	95	G	G	R	R	S	XX
AC Certa	97	97	93	95	92	NS	1	58	42	108	G	G	R	R	I	F
AC Ultima	105*	97*	98*	119*	107*	NS	0	56	44	105	G	G	R	R	I	F
AC Copia	102	100	98	96	85	NS	1	57	45	104	G	G	R	R	I	XX
Sandro	103*	96*	96*	102*	99*	NS	1	58	40	101	G	G	R	R	I	XX

REMARKS: All varieties are late maturing compared to CWRS wheats (approximately 10 days) and should not be grown for grain production in Areas 5 and 6. PRONGHORN and AC ULTIMA are earlier maturing than other spring triticale varieties. AC ULTIMA – seed supply limited in 2001. PRONGHORN – yields about 30 % greater than KATEPWA in areas of adaptation. Large seeded varieties should have an increased seeding rate.

See page 11 for symbols used.

BARLEY

Variety	Yield as % of Harrington: Irr. 1&2	Area (See Map) 1	2	3	4	5&6	No. of Row	Awn Type	Comp Mat	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Ht. cm	Resistance to: Ldg.	Loose Smut	Fl& Cov. Smut	Com. Rt. Rot	Scald	Net Blt.	Tolerance FHB
ELIGIBLE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE GRADES ONLY																			
Bridge †	109	105	106	105	109	100	2	R	2	53	47	75	G	S	I	I	S	S	XX
CDC Dolly	106	102	107	116	110	107	2	R	1	54	47	76	F	S	R	I	I	S	F
CDC Fleet	99	87	94	96	99	90	2	R	-2	53	44	84	G	S	S	S	S	I	P
Seebe	94	98	100	108	108	108	2	R	4	52	47	87	G	S	R	S	R	S	G
Xena ▲	119*	106*	109*	129*	120*	118*	2	R	2	53	46	81	F	S	XX	R	S	I	XX
AC Harper ♳	111	106	103	118	121	110	6	S	1	48	39	84	G	S	I	I	I	I	P
AC Lacombe ♳	115	108	116	120	125	113	6	S	0	48	41	85	G	S	R	I	I	I	VP
AC Rosser ♳	117	115	107	119	121	117	6	S	1	49	40	86	F	S	R	I	S	I	VP
Brier †	118	108	117	122	125	111	6	S	0	48	39	83	F	S	R	S	I	I	XX
Stander ♳ †	109	110	105	114	120	105	6	S	1	51	40	84	G	S	I	I	S	S	P
SEMI-DWARF																			
CDC Bold	116*	112*	107*	126*	115*	120*	2	R	1	53	46	78	G	S	R	I	I	I	P
CDC Thompson	102	93	94	102	100	93	2	R	0	52	45	63	G	S	R	I	S	I	XX
CDC Earl †	114	102	115	111	118	105	6	R	0	47	36	72	EX	S	R	I	S	I	P
Kasota ♳	111	103	110	113	117	108	6	R	-4	50	34	73	EX	S	R	I	R	I	VP
Mahigan ♳	113	103	107	115	119	109	6	S	-3	50	34	77	EX	S	R	I	R	I	VP
Niska ▲	107*	106*	110*	129*	114*	116*	6	S	1	50	37	77	G	S	R	S	R	I	XX
HULLESS																			
CDC Dawn	95	95	98	97	91	91	2	R	2	58	38	83	P	S	S	I	S	I	F
CDC Freedom	89	90	90	89	100	87	2	R	0	60	40	91	F	S	R	I	S	I	F
CDC Gainer	92	92	89	92	98	88	2	R	0	61	38	88	F	S	I	I	S	I	F
CDC McGwire ▲	98*	96*	102*	109*	108*	97*	2	R	1	62	37	85	P	S	R	R	I	I	XX
Phoenix ♳ †	93	87	87	88	86	85	2	R	-1	58	36	83	F	S	I	I	S	S	F
Tercel ♳	90	88	92	93	97	90	2	R	0	59	41	87	P	S	I	I	S	S	F
AC Bacon ▲	94	96	101	108	110	94	6	S	1	57	37	89	F	S	R	I	S	S	P
Falcon ♳	96	81	97	88	98	89	6	S	-1	58	34	68	EX	S	R	I	I	I	P
Jaeger ▲	92	85	95	90	99	92	6	R	2	58	33	75	EX	S	S	S	I	S	P
Peregrine ▲	87*	79*	85*	94*	96*	76*	6	R	-2	59	31	67	EX	S	I	I	I	I	P

See page 11 for symbols used.

BARLEY

Variety	Yield as % of Harrington: Irr. 1&2	Area (See Map): 1	2	3	4	5&6	No. of Row	Awn Type	Comp Mat	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Ht. cm	Resistance to: Ldg.	Loose Smut	Fl& Cov. Smut	Com. Rt. Rot	Scald	Net Blt.	Tolerance FHB
ELIGIBLE FOR MALTING GRADES																			
Harrington	100	100	100	100	100	100	2	R	97	51	42	78	F	S	S	I	S	S	F
AC Bountiful	104	104	105	118	116	111	2	R	1	52	46	87	P	R	R	I	S	I	G
AC Metcalfe ♳	104	99	101	110	109	107	2	R	1	52	44	84	F	R	I	I	S	I	G
CDC Copeland ▲	113*	100*	104*	120*	118*	119*	2	R	1	52	45	88	F	S	R	I	S	I	XX
CDC Kendall ♳	102	97	100	104	105	101	2	R	-1	53	42	82	F	S	S	I	S	I	F
CDC Stratus	106	99	100	108	107	103	2	R	0	52	45	78	P	I	I	I	S	I	G
Merit ♳	113	105	109	121	116	119	2	R	4	51	42	81	F	S	R	I	S	I	P
Stein †	102	102	101	105	107	102	2	R	1	52	44	73	F	S	I	S	S	S	XX
B1602	109	97	104	104	110	98	6	R	-1	50	37	86	G	S	I	R	S	S	P
CDC Sisler ♳	105	103	102	110	110	107	6	S	-1	50	35	97	P	S	S	I	S	S	G
CDC Yorkton ▲	112	106	109	115	116	113	6	S	1	50	38	86	F	S	R	R	S	I	XX

REMARKS: Only systemic seed treatment will control loose smut. **Alberta now has races of the scald pathogen that are capable of attacking several of the varieties previously rated as resistant.** Varieties with excellent straw strength respond to high levels of fertilizer with less lodging than other varieties. Numerical values for yield, maturity, test weight, kernel weight and height are strongly influenced by environmental conditions such as rainfall, soil fertility and temperature. The maturities are stated in days plus or minus the difference from HARRINGTON. Shattering is also strongly influenced by environmental conditions, but generally two-rowed cultivars have good resistance, six-rowed cultivars have fair resistance. CDC YORKTON, NISKA, PEREGRINE, and XENA – seed supply limited in 2001. HB 805, TR 153, TR 346, TROCHU, and VIVAR – no seed available in 2001. CDC SPEEDY,EXCEL, ROBUST, TR 153, TR 346, TROCHU, and VIVAR – insufficient data to describe. For recommendations from the Barley Industry Group, see enclosed table or visit **http://www.agric.ab.ca/crops/barley/rmbv.html**

See page 11 for symbols used.

OATS

Variety	Yield as % of Cascade: Irr. 1&2	Area (See Map) 1	2	3	4	5&6	Comp Mat	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Resistance to: Ldg.	Shat.	Smuts
Cascade	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	38	34	G	G	S
AC Antoine	XX	97*	102*	96*	86*	93*	-1	38	35	G	XX	I
AC Assiniboia	XX	99	95	91	91	91	1	37	39	G	G	R
AC Juniper Ω	107	96	107	99	97	101	-1	39	36	VG	G	I
AC Medallion Ω	XX	102	103	96	97	95	3	38	37	F	XX	R
AC Morgan ▲	XX	109*	118*	113*	106*	103*	2	38	39	VG	XX	I
AC Mustang	113	112	109	108	111	111	1	40	35	G	G	I
AC Pinnacle ▲	XX	111*	116*	106*	96*	98*	5	38	35	F	XX	R
AC Preakness Ω	99	106	105	94	98	101	3	38	36	F	G	R
AC Rebel ▲	XX	104	102	98	96	96	3	38	33	G	XX	R
Calibre	99	107	102	98	95	100	1	40	36	F	G	S
CDC Boyer	100	98	106	96	99	99	0	38	39	G	G	S
CDC Pacer	XX	107	108	103	103	101	2	39	38	F	G	I
Derby	107	104	103	100	97	99	1	40	37	G	G	S
Foothill	91	97	86	93	89	91	1	38	31	F	G	S
Grizzly †	99	94	95	94	94	92	1	40	36	F	G	S
Jasper	107	96	98	95	94	95	-2	40	35	F	G	S
SW Exactor ▲	XX	110*	120*	101*	99*	98*	2	38	36	VG	XX	I
Triple Crown Ω	XX	108	107	99	103	99	3	38	36	G	XX	I
Waldern	109	109	110	108	107	113	1	37	43	G	G	S
HULLESS												
AC Belmont Ω	77	78	69	73	71	78	4	41	27	G	G	R
AC Ernie	XX	73	58	72	70	73	1	44	31	F	XX	R
Bullion	XX	72*	75*	67*	69*	72*	0	48	28	VG	XX	S

REMARKS: AC ANTOINE, AC ASSINIBOIA, AC JUNIPER, AC MEDALLION, AC MORGAN, AC PINNACLE, AC PREAKNESS, CALIBRE, CDC PACER, CDC BOYER, DERBY, JASPER, AC REBEL and TRIPLE CROWN – milling varieties. AC JUNIPER and JASPER – high protein. FOOTHILL – forage variety. AC MUSTANG – dual purpose (silage / grain) oat, high hull content. ELVY – insufficient data to describe. Yields for hulless varieties are expressed on "as harvested" basis. Hull removal reduces weight of hulless oats by 5 – 10 % and of completely hulled oats by 20 – 25 %. Use higher seeding rate for large seeded varieties.

FLAX

Variety	Yield as % of Norlin: Irr. 1&2	Area (See Map) 1	2	3	4	5&6	Overall Average	Comp Mat	Ht. cm	Seed Size	Resistance to: Ldg.	Rust
NorLin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	114	58	M	G	R
AC Carnduff Ω †	120*	105	108	XX	102*	107	108	0	63	M	G	R
AC Emerson †	101*	101	103	XX	XX	93	97	1	60	L	F	R
AC Watson ▲	110	100	99	XX	104	96	101	0	58	M	G	R
CDC Arras ▲	106*	111	102	XX	103*	93	102	1	61	L	F	R
CDC Bethune ▲	116*	113	110	XX	120*	100	110	1	63	M	G	R
CDC Normandy	107	101	103	XX	104	103	103	0	61	M	F	R
CDC Valor ▲	99*	98	93	XX	113*	88	95	-1	61	M	F	R
Flanders	101	116	114	113	98	107	110	1	59	S	G	R
McGregor	104	121	108	118	100	106	109	3	53	S	G	R
Taurus ▲	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	111*	109	1	60	M	G	R
Vimy †	99	108	102	96	91	103	101	0	59	L	F	R
SOLIN												
Linola 1084	XX	113*	103*	XX	XX	106	107	2	61	M	G	R
Linola 989 Ω	104	106	101	XX	107	99	102	1	60	M	G	R

REMARKS: LINOLA 1084 and LINOLA 989 are edible oil flax varieties and are categorized as SOLIN varieties. SOLIN varieties are available only through identity-preserved contracts. Flax is daylight sensitive and maturity will vary by the zone it is grown in.

See page 11 for symbols used.

FALL RYE

Variety	Yield as % of Kodiak: Irr. 1&2	Area (See Map) 1	2	3	4	5&6	Comp Mat	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Straw Strength
Kodiak †	XX	100	100	XX	100	XX	0	55	33	F
Prima	XX	107	97	XX	99	XX	-1	57	32	F
Musketeer	XX	98	98	XX	98	XX	-2	58	34	F
AC Rifle	XX	124	107	XX	91	XX	+1	56	29	EX
Dakota	XX	130	118	XX	110	XX	2	55	34	F

REMARKS: Varieties listed with the most winter hardy at the top. AC RIFLE and AC REMINGTON are semi-dwarf varieties. AC REMINGTON – insufficient data to describe. DAKOTA – seed supply limited in 2001.

OTHER CEREAL CROPS

SPRING RYE – GAZELLE - only available spring variety and has similar maturity to KATEPWA spring wheat.

WINTER TRITICALE – BOBCAT ▲ and PIKA - winter hardiness similar to the most winter hardy winter wheats with 10 - 15 % higher yield. BOBCAT – is the only beardless triticale available and seed supply is limited in fall 2001. Winter triticale is about three weeks earlier in maturity than spring triticale.

SPRING SPELTS – CDC BAVARIA - is the only registered variety developed for production in Western Canada.

See page 11 for symbols used.

CANOLA

Variety	Irr. 1&2	Area (See Map) 1	2	3	4	5&6	Overall Average	Comp Mat	Ht. cm	Straw Strength	Comp Oil (%) Content	Blackleg Tolerance	Variety Type
	Yield as % of Legacy							ARGENTINE TYPE Brassica napus					
Legacy ♳ †	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	108	114	G	44.1	3	OP
1134 CA ♳ †	108*	109*	101*	96	93	102	99	-1	107	G	1.5	2	OP
1174 CA ▲ †	110*	120*	106*	114	110	114	112	1	116	G	1.7	3	OP
1492 CA	116*	119	108	115	120	114	117	2	121	VG	0.6	3	HYB
220 †	99	96	115	101	105	99	102	2	114	G	1.5	2	SYN
500 ▲ †	98	97*	104*	108*	101	96	100	2	115	G	1.5	2	OP
44A89 ♳ †	102	100*	101*	112*	105	100	103	-2	103	VG	0.7	1	OP
46A65 ♳ †	95	103	104	109	110	102	105	1	111	G	1.5	1	OP
Agassiz	103	103	100	102	109	108	106	3	127	G	0.6	2	OP
Ascent	XX	100	103*	115*	102	102	103	1	120	G	2.1	3	OP
Eagle ♳ †	98	92	109*	99	97	97	98	0	105	VG	0.1	2	OP
Foremost ♳	XX	116	105*	103*	108	107	109	3	120	VG	0.6	1	OP
LiBred 279	XX	106	XX	XX	114	101	107	1	119	G	2.5	2	OP
Hi-Q ▲	XX	107	102*	105*	107	109	107	2	118	EX	1.7	1	OP
Hudson ▲	94	92	104	103	99	98	98	-1	102	VG	-0.2	2	OP
Hy-PerStar 100	XX	109	103*	105*	113	109	110	2	121	VG	1.0	3	HYB
Hycore 601	XX	106	XX	XX	115	120*	113	3	126	VG	0.3	2	HYB
Hyola 401	101	116	108	115	111	108	110	1	104	EX	0.3	4	HYB
Impact †	99	XX	104*	102	95	100	100	4	113	G	-0.3	3	OP
Impulse †	95	107	104	102	107	103	104	3	111	VG	-0.2	1	OP
LG3220 ♳ †	97	100	113*	105	97	93	98	-1	105	VG	0.7	2	OP
LG3311 ▲	108*	101	102*	106*	107	105	105	0	110	G	1.3	1	OP
LG3333 ♳ †	100*	127*	104*	97	104	99	104	-1	111	VG	0.8	2	OP
LG3366 ▲	XX	107	99*	106*	108	105	107	3	114	G	-0.1	1	OP
LG3369 ♳ †	98*	110*	108*	101	98	93	100	1	115	VG	1.5	2	OP
Magellan	XX	109	101*	109*	104	103	106	1	119	G	0.3	3	OP
Magnum ♳	99	98	101	99	101	91	98	1	111	G	0.3	2	OP
Q2 ♳	107*	111	103	107	110	109	109	0	118	EX	0.8	1	OP
Quantum ♳	96	106	101	107	105	105	104	0	111	EX	-0.1	1	OP
Skyhawk ▲	XX	103	XX	XX	123	117*	115	1	121	G	0.1	1	OP
SW 5001	XX	101	XX	XX	110	105*	106	3	125	VG	0.6	1	HYB
Thunder	XX	104	XX	XX	114	116*	110	2	126	G	0.6	2	OP

REMARKS: Overall average – includes all regional plus western co-op data. Polish varieties, on average, yield 20% less, are more susceptible to root maggot and root rot and mature 2 - 3 weeks earlier than Argentine types. Argentine types shatter more readily than Polish when ripe and require early seeding. Argentine canola is risky in all zones if seeded late, especially in Areas 5 and 6 due to late maturity. Mixtures of canola and mustard seed are inseparable and unacceptable. **Do not grow varieties that are susceptible to blackleg. Help prevent the spread of virulent blackleg to your farm; use only certified blackleg-free and treated seed in a minimum 4 - year rotation.** Maturity information is based on field experience and estimates from data collected during the growing seasons may vary considerably from year to year. **Only use the herbicide that is registered for the herbicide tolerant canola variety in the proper soil zone and apply at the recommended rate.** Liberty and Roundup herbicide tolerant varieties are transgenic cultivars.

See page 11 for symbols used.

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CANOLA

Variety	Irr. 1&2	Area (See Map) 1	2	3	4	5&6	Overall Average	Comp Mat	Ht. cm	Straw Strength	Comp Oil (%) Content	Blackleg Tolerance	Variety Type	Herbicide
	Yield as % of Legacy									ARGENTINE TYPE Brassica napus				
HERBICIDE TOLERANT VARIETIES														
Canterra 1867 ♳	XX	97	XX	XX	101	89	98	0	115	G	0.9	3	OP	Roundup
2631 LL	89*	93	101	88	97	83	92	-1	109	G	1.6	3	OP	Liberty
295 BX ▲	106*	104	96*	105*	99	98	100	1	117	G	0.3	3	OP	Navigator
44A53 ♳	XX	95*	XX	XX	100	91	96	-1	114	G	1.3	1	OP	Roundup
45A51 ♳ †	105*	124*	99*	109	104	102	106	0	113	VG	1.8	3	OP	Roundup
45A54 ♳	XX	95	XX	94*	100	89	96	0	118	G	0.6	1	OP	Roundup
45A71 ♳ †	92	96	91*	108	103	96	99	0	109	G	0.2	3	OP	Clearfield
46A76 ♳	XX	112	110*	110*	114	111	112	3	123	EX	0.4	1	OP	Clearfield
Armor BX ▲	109*	105	101*	112*	101	104	104	0	117	G	0.1	3	OP	Navigator
Cartier BX ▲	100*	109	104*	101*	92	92	97	1	124	G	-0.1	2	OP	Navigator
Conquest ▲	109*	100	111*	101	103	105	104	2	121	EX	0.5	1	OP	Roundup
DS-Roughrider ▲	XX	XX	98	XX	102	109*	101	2	120	VG	3.6	3	OP	Roundup
Exceed ♳ †	100*	107*	102*	103	100	101	101	0	112	G	2.0	3	OP	Liberty
Heritage ▲	XX	103	XX	XX	102	85	98	0	115	G	0.1	2	OP	Roundup
Hylite 225RR ▲	XX	95*	XX	XX	109	97	103	0	113	G	1.4	2	OP	Roundup
Hyola 454RR ▲	XX	97*	XX	XX	101	108	101	0	117	G	-0.2	2	HYB	Roundup
Invigor 2153 ♳	119	120	110	118	121	113	118	-1	120	G	1.5	3	HYB	Liberty
Invigor 2273	121	121	106	123	117	123	119	1	126	G	1.6	2	HYB	Liberty
Invigor 2573 ▲	XX	109	XX	XX	130	136*	128	0	132	VG	0.1	1	HYB	Liberty
Invigor 2663 ▲	XX	120	XX	XX*	137	142*	133	0	130	VG	1.0	1	HYB	Liberty
LG3235 ♳	98*	97	105*	109*	101	100	101	-1	109	G	0.5	2	OP	Roundup
LG3345 ▲	105*	107	104	107	101	99	102	0	113	G	0.1	2	OP	Roundup
LG3455 ▲	XX	101	XX	98*	112	103	106	1	119	VG	1.6	2	OP	Roundup
LG Dawn ▲	104*	101	104*	109*	102	98	102	0	108	G	1.1	3	OP	Roundup
PR5347 ▲	XX	103	XX	XX	114	125*	113	1	117	G	1.5	2	OP	Roundup
Quest ♳	93	102	98	110	102	97	100	0	106	G	0.7	2	OP	Roundup
SW Arrow ▲	97*	97	103	101	99	99	99	-1	113	G	-0.8	3	OP	Roundup
SW Flare LL ▲	XX	98*	XX	XX	108	102*	104	0	116	VG	0.5	2	OP	Liberty
SW RazoR ▲	XX	99	XX	XX	111	114*	108	0	116	G	0.4	2	OP	Roundup
SW RideR ▲	117*	117	108*	117*	107	107	110	1	116	G	0.5	3	SYN	Roundup
SW WaRRior ▲	XX	108	XX	XX	112	120*	112	0	119	G	0.4	2	OP	Roundup
Zodiac BX ▲	101*	104	101*	105*	98	100	100	1	117	G	0.1	2	OP	Navigator

CANOLA

Variety	Irr. 1&2	Area (See Map) 1	2	3	4	5&6	Overall Average	Comp Mat	Ht. cm	Straw Strength	Comp Oil (%) Content	Blackleg Tolerance (1 - 5)	White Rust Rating	Variety Type
	Yield as % of Reward									POLISH TYPE Brassica rapa				
REWARD	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	97	F	43.4	4	1	OP
41P55 ▲	105*	97	106	115*	102	105	104	0	105	F	0.4	4	2	OP
AC Sunbeam †	97	98	93	105	102	100	100	-1	98	F	0.4	4	1	OP
Fairview	101	104	99	113	109	108	107	0	100	F	0.3	4	3	SYN
Foothills ▲	97*	91	98*	101	104	97	100	1	107	F	0.1	4	1	OP
Hysyn 111	106	104	103	115	111	111	119	1	104	F	-1.2	4	3	SYN
Hysyn 120 CS	96	93	101	106*	95	106	99	1	106	F	0.7	4	2	SYN
Maverick ▲ †	102	93	96	103	98	100	99	0	101	F	0.3	4	1	OP
Valleyview ▲ †	102	97	94	112	110	104	105	1	105	F	0.0	4	2	OP
Westwin ▲	106	99	100	110	105	108	105	0	97	F	0.2	4	1	SYN

See page 11 for symbols used.

Symbols used: † Denotes variety may not be described in 2002; NS Denotes variety generally not suited for area; XX Denotes insufficient test data to describe; ♺ Denotes variety protected by plant breeder's rights; ▲ Denotes protection under plant breeder's rights has been applied for; Numerical yield data followed by a star (e.g. 101*) denotes limited data.

Abbreviations used: Comp Mat.=Comparative maturity in (+ or -) days from the check variety.
Comp Prot.=Comparative protein in (+ or -) percent from the check variety.
Te. Wt.=Test Weight (lb/bu) pounds per bushel. Multiply lb/bu by 1.25 to get kilograms per hectolitre.
Kn. Wt.=Kernel weight (grams/1000 kernels).
Seed size, S=Small, M=Medium, M-L=Medium Large, L=Large.
Ldg.=Lodging; Shat.=Shattering; EX=Excellent, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair, P=Poor, VP=Very Poor.
Com. Rt. Rot=Common root rot; Fl. & Cov. Smut=False loose & covered smuts; Net Blt.=Net blotch shown as R=Resistant, I=Intermediate, S=Susceptible.
Ht. cm=Height in centimetres.
Sprout Toler.=Sprouting Tolerance; P=Poor, F=Fair, G=Good, Ex=Excellent.
Blackleg and White Rust Tolerance; 1=Tolerant, 2=Moderately tolerant, 3=Moderately susceptible, 4=Susceptible, 5=Highly susceptible.
Leaf spot, VG = Very Good, G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor, VP = Very Poor.
FHB=Fusarium Head Blight Tolerance; G=Good, F=Fair, P=Poor, VP=Very Poor.
Variety Type – SYN=Synthetic, OP=Open Pollinated, HYB=Hybrid.

Crop Specialists – Cereal and Oilseeds

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Athabasca	(780)	675-2252	675-3827
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Remarks: For further information, please contact a Cereal and Oilseed Specialist. You can reach any of our specialists toll free. Dial the RITE direct number 310-0000 followed by the area code and the telephone number for that specialist. Your call will be automatically connected. You can call any Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development office from any location in Alberta through this Alberta Government RITE system.

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Recommended Malting Barley Varieties for 2001 from the Malting Barley Industry Group

Recommendations from the Malting Barley Industry Group are based on anticipated markets in the 2001 crop year. These recommendations are one source of information used to decide whether to grow a variety of malting barley. Other important considerations are disease resistance and the suitability of the variety's agronomic characteristics in a farming area. Consult your provincial agriculture representative. Talk to your elevator manager about local market demand for particular varieties.

Definitions

Recommended – Varieties that have proven commercial market demand. Demand for some varieties may be limited.

Limited* –
Increasing demand: Newer varieties that are undergoing market development and commercial testing.
Declining demand: Older varieties with reduced commercial demand.

Not Recommended – Varieties that have no known commercial market demand for malting and brewing.

- In both limited cases, some acreage is required. Growers should only grow these varieties if they receive a commitment from a local elevator, a company with proprietary rights to those varieties or a maltster who is selecting this variety.

TWO-ROW VARIETIES

	Industry Recommendation				
		Limited			
Variety	Recommended	Increasing	Declining	Not Recommended	Remarks
Harrington	X				widely accepted both domestically and for export
Stein	X				expanding export markets (UGG)
AC Metcalfe	X				expanding domestic markets; potential export markets
CDC Kendall	X				expanding domestic markets; potential export markets (Agricore & SWP)
CDC Stratus	X				expanding domestic markets; potential export markets
Merit	X				limited domestic markets; expanding export markets (Agricore, SWP & BARI)
Manley			X		
AC Oxbow				X	
B1215				X	

There is a small domestic market for B1202. The varieties AC Bountiful (TR 243), and CDC Copeland (TR150) are not being grown for the commercial market. Limited quantities are being grown for market development and testing purposes.

SIX-ROW VARIETIES

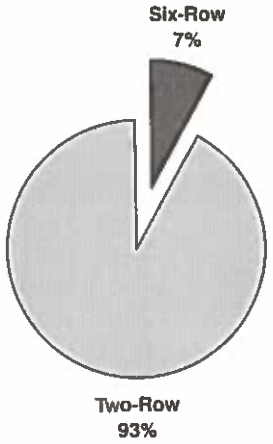
	Industry Recommendation				
		Limited			
Variety	Recommended	Increasing	Declining	Not Recommended	Remarks
Excel	X				established demand (UGG)
Robust	X				established demand (Cargill)
B1602	X				established demand (Agricore & SWP and BARI)
CDC Sisler		X			growing market demand (UGG)
Foster				X	

The varieties BT435 and CDC Yorkton (BT459) are not being grown for the commercial market. Limited quantities are being grown for market development and testing purposes.

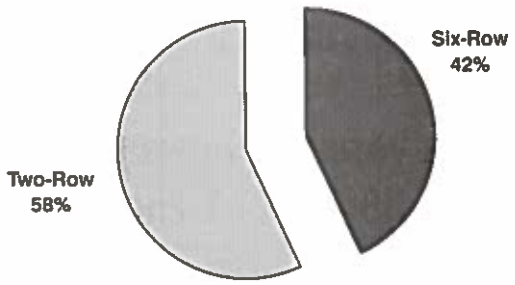
Canadian malting barley sales destinations 1999-2000

To further assist producers in making decisions on malting barley varieties for 2001, the following charts should be used in conjunction with the recommendation tables. These charts show which types of Canadian malting barley were being selected in 1999-2000 for domestic versus export destinations.

Varieties selected for domestic use 1999-2000 (1,197,000 tonnes delivered)



Varieties selected for export 1999-2000 (1,348,000 tonnes delivered)



Malting Barley Industry Group

Agricore, Brewing and Malting Barley Research Institute, Busch Agricultural Resources Inc., Canadian Grain Commission, Canada Malting Co. Limited, Canadian Wheat Board, Cargill Limited, ConAgra Grain, Canada; Dominion Malting Limited, James Richardson International, N.M. Paterson & Sons Limited, North East Terminal, Parrish & Heimbecker, Pioneer Grain Company Limited, Prairie Malt Limited, Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, South West Terminal, United Grain Growers Limited, Westcan Malting Limited, Western Barley Growers Association, XCAN Grain Pool Limited.

Questions?

Call your selector or handling company. Or call the Canadian Wheat Board at 1-800-ASK-4-CWB (1-800-275-4292)

01/00/5M