


## Varieties of Cereal and Oilseed Crops for Alberta

### Introduction

This publication provides information on cereal and oilseed variety performance within Alberta. Important agronomic characteristics are given in tabular form for varieties of wheat, oats, barley, flax, canola, triticale and rye. The agro-climatic areas, based primarily upon precipitation and length of growing season, are indicated on the map. This information can help farmers choose varieties that are best suited to their own particular farming situation.

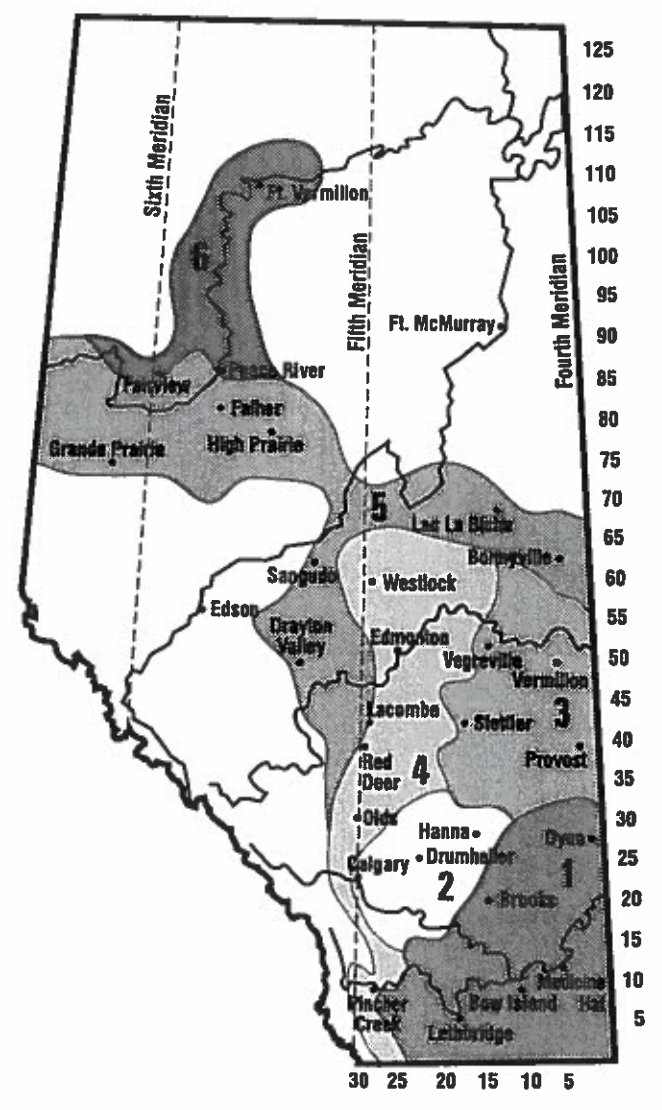
The information in this publication is supplied by the University of Alberta, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, the Canadian Seed Growers Association, cereal and oilseed commodity groups, applied research associations, the Canadian Seed Trade Association, Canola Council of Canada, and Alberta Agriculture,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

### Plant Breeder's Rights

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

### Summary methods

Past versions of this publication summarized multi-year and multi-location yield data on a geographical basis (agro-climatic areas). This summary method averaged the effects of drought, heavy rainfall, high/low fertility, etc., that is often experienced at different sites or years in each agro-climatic area. This method of analysis did not reliably identify varieties more adapted to low or high yield conditions, and farmers were given the impression that varieties will respond closely to the long-term averages reported in each area.



Another approach is included for several crops that summarizes yield data based on the yield category (low, medium, high) of the test sites, regardless of their geographical location. This newer method will allow producers to select the best performing varieties under high yielding conditions. Also, varieties that have consistent performance in both low and high yielding conditions indicate yield stability and, thus, reduced risk.

Yields tables show relative yields compared to a check variety. Although variety test plots are carefully conducted with statistical designs, small percentage differences in yield are usually statistically insignificant or meaningless. In Area 1, irrigated yields expressed as per cent of dryland yields are C.W. wheat 185, barley 160, oats 180, flax 210, and canola 125 per cent. In Area 2, irrigated yields expressed as per cent of dryland yields are C.W. wheat 130, barley 125, oats 120, flax 145 and canola 120 per cent. For further information on irrigated on variety response, see *Irrigated Crop Recommendations for Alberta*, Agdex 100/32-1.

## Canola

The canola variety performance data is generated by the Prairie Canola Variety Trials (PCVT) and is appended to this factsheet. Trials are conducted over the three provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba as well as the B.C. Peace River region. The PCVT system reports individual years of data for publication in the factsheet. The Alberta Cereal and Oilseed Advisory Committee does not take any responsibility for accuracy or validity of the PCVT results.

## Maturity

Maturity is indicated as +/- days relative to the check variety for each crop and cannot be used to compare different crops. In Areas 2, 3, and 5 of Alberta, the following information can be used as a guide for estimating maturity in actual days from seeding to harvest when the crops are seeded on fallow land:

- AC Barrie wheat – 113 days
- Cascade oats – 108
- Harrington barley – 98
- Kasota barley – 93
- McGregor flax – 120
- 46A65 (Argentine) canola – 109
- Reward (Polish) canola – 92

**Note:** These “days to maturity” do not match the “days to maturity” shown in the charts because the ones above are the average of only 3 of the 6 agro-climatic areas.

In Area 6, the longer daylight hours usually reduce the number of days to maturity required. Area 4 experiences the longest maturity. In southern Alberta, AC Barrie can be expected to mature in 103 to 108 days, and other crops are similarly earlier maturing. Maturity rankings of varieties within crops tend to be consistent regardless of where the crops are grown.

## Diseases, seed treatment and seed testing

Disease ratings are compiled from various data sources in Alberta and other prairie provinces.

- Treat rye and flax seed to control seedling blight, cereal seed for smuts and fusarium, 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 labels for maximum periods for storing treated seed.
- The Leaf Spot rating in the wheat charts is a combination of resistance to tan spot and septoria leaf disease complex.
- Currently, Fusarium Head Blight (FHB), caused by *Fusarium graminearum*, is a minor problem in Alberta. However, this pathogen has been appearing with greater frequency and intensity in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan. It has also appeared in trace levels in Alberta. The relative rating of crops from most susceptible to least is durum, CPS wheat, HRS wheat, triticale, barley and oats. Corn is a host of *F. graminearum* and can serve as a source of infection when residue is left on the ground. Under severe epidemics, all cereal varieties will suffer damage. All seed, especially seed brought in from infected areas of the eastern prairies, should be tested for FHB and treated with the appropriate seed treatment.
- All seed tested in the Regional Cereal Program comes with a fusarium-free certificate and is treated with the appropriate fungicides. In addition, all regional trials are inspected for the disease at the most susceptible stage.

Laboratories participating in the FHB testing program:

- 20/20 Seed Labs Ltd., Nisku, AB, 1-877-420-2099
- Brett Young Seeds (Rycroft Inc.), Rycroft, AB, 1-780-765-3069
- BioVision Seed Research Ltd., Edmonton, AB, 1-800-952-5407
- BioVision Seed Research Ltd., Grande Prairie, AB, 1-877-532-8889
- Parkland Laboratories, Red Deer, AB 1-403-342-0404
- Precision Seed Testing, Beaverlodge, AB 1-780-354-2259
- Seed Check Technologies Inc., Leduc, AB, 1-780-980-8324

**Other variety information**

For additional variety information, including varieties not listed in this factsheet, check Alberta Agriculture's website at [www.agric.gov.ab.ca](http://www.agric.gov.ab.ca) or call the Alberta Ag-Info Centre at 1-866-882-7677.

# W H E A T

Variety	Area (See Map)						Comp.		Te.	Kn.	Resistance to:				Tolerance to:			
	1	2	3	4	5&6	Irr.	Mat.	Prot.	Wt.	Wt.	Ht.	Ldg.	Shat.	Loose		Leaf		
	Yield as % of AC Barrie						days	%	lb/bu	g/1000	cm			Smut	Bunt	Spot	Sprout	FHB
<b>C.W. RED SPRING WHEAT</b>																		
AC Barrie ◊	100	100	100	100	100	100	110	14.6	62	37	88	G	G	R	R	P	G	F
5500HR ◊	100	100	97	107	101	98	1	-0.5	62	39	85	F	G	I	I	P	G	F
5600HR ◊	92	95	92	104	102	84	2	-1.0	62	36	96	G	G	R	R	P	G	P
5601HR ◊	82*	96	95	101	102	87	1	0.0	60	37	85	G	G	I	I	P	F	F
5602HR ▲	XX	105	95	108	94	128*	2	0.5	60	39	90	G	G	R	R	P	XX	F+
AC Abbey ◊	103	100	92	105	103	96	-1	-1.2	62	35	79	F	G	I	R	P	P	F
AC Cadillac ◊	100	98	96	97	95	87	0	0.2	64	39	98	F	G	R	R	F	F	F
AC Cora †	100	102	98	103	106	97	-1	-0.4	62	35	96	F	G	R	R	G	F	F
AC Eatonia	91	93	91	93	97	89	1	-0.1	62	35	92	P	G	I	R	P	G	XX
AC Elsa ◊	101	109	100	104	107	90	1	-0.4	62	35	89	G	G	R	I	G	F	P
AC Intrepid ◊	100	103	96	107	104	93	-1	-0.5	62	39	91	G	G	I	R	F	P	P
AC Majestic †	95	99	95	100	106	85	1	-0.2	62	36	93	G	F	I	R	P	EX	F
AC Michael †	97	99	95	101	104	103	-1	-0.5	62	34	94	F	G	R	I	XX	F	P
AC Splendor	94	94	93	99	95	94	-2	0.4	61	37	90	F	G	I	I	F	F	P
Alikat	94	94	93	97	99	82	-1	-0.4	63	36	87	F	G	R	R	P	F	F
CDC Bounty	106	104	100	109	103	102	-1	-0.4	64	37	94	F	G	R	I	P	F	F
CDC Go	XX	109	107	107	97	138	-1	0.2	62	42	78	G	G	S	I	P	P	F
CDC Imagine ▲	98	102	100	105	101	105	-1	-0.1	60	38	82	G	G	R	R	P	F	P
CDC Osler	XX	107	104	108	92	XX	-1	0.2	59	35	82	G	G	R	I	XX	F	P
CDC Teal	100	99	91	104	101	100	-1	-0.2	62	36	89	G	G	I	I	P	P	VP
Harvest ◊	101	102	106	99	94	105	-1	0.2	61	37	82	VG	G	R	S	P	EX	VP
Infinity ▲	XX	103*	107*	108	99	114*	-1	-0.3	62	33	83	G	G	R	R	P	G	P
Journey ◊	110	104	96	91	96	108	1	0.8	61	35	81	VG	G	I	R	F	G	F
Katepwa	101	99	95	101	99	98	0	-0.5	61	35	91	F	G	R	R	P	F	F
Laura	101	105	101	103	109	95	1	-0.6	62	35	93	G	G	I	S	P	F	P
Lillian ▲	XX	102	97	99	100	121	-1	0.1	61	38	82	G	G	R	I	P	G	VP
Lovitt ◊	95*	94	98	101	96	92	-1	-0.2	61	34	83	G	G	G	I	XX	VG	P
McKenzie	107	103	101	103	102	109	-1	-0.8	62	34	90	F	G	S	R	P	EX	F
Park †	XX	93	82	97	89	103	-3	-0.1	60	35	86	F	G	R	I	P	G	VP
Prodigy	104	100	104	107	105	93	0	0.4	63	35	94	G	F	I	R	P	F	VP
Roblin	92	89	91	95	98	104	-2	0.1	62	36	87	G	G	R	S	VP	F	VP
Superb ◊	113	110	105	114	108	114	2	-0.6	61	42	83	G	G	I	R	P	G	P
<b>C.W. HARD WHITE SPRING WHEAT</b>																		
Kanata ◊	XX	92	89	90	83	95	-2	0.1	60	34	81	G	G	I	S	P	G	F
Snowbird ◊	90	100	109	101	103	105	2	-0.6	59	37	82	G	G	R	S	P	G	P

**REMARKS:** Park data is based on historic data. AC Abbey, AC Eatonia and Lillian – adapted to sawfy areas. AC Abbey has semi-dwarf stature. Varieties having a rating of Susceptible (S) or Intermediate (I) to loose smut or bunt require a systemic fungicide seed treatment. All the listed varieties have intermediate common root rot rating. C.W. Red Spring Wheat grown under irrigation tends to have lower grades. Alikat – special adaptation to acid soils. CDC Imagine is tolerant to the Clearfield herbicide Adrenalin. McKenzie may be identified by a purplish stem. BW 301 and PT 205 – insufficient data to describe. Seed of the new varieties CDC Go, Infinity, Lillian, CDC Osler, and 5602HR will not be available in 2005. Limited quantities of the new varieties CDC Imagine, Lovitt and 5601HR will be available in 2005.

See page 17 for symbols used.

## W H E A T (continued)

Variety	Area (See Map)						Irr.	Comp.		Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Ht. cm	Resistance to:				Tolerance to:		
	1	2	3	4	5&6	Mat.		Prot.	Ldg.				Shat.	Loose		Leaf			
														Smut	Bunt	Spot	Sprout	FHB	
Yield as % of AC Taber						days	%	lb/bu	g/1000										
<b>CANADA PRAIRIE SPRING WHEAT</b>																			
<b>RED SEEDED</b>																			
AC Taber	100	100	100	100	100	100	110	12.6	78	61	42	G	G	S	R	F	P	VP	
5700PR ◊	86	102	98	104	98	102	-1	0.0	75	62	42	EX	G	S	R	P	P	VP	
5701PR ◊	98	103	100	103	96	96*	1	0.3	75	60	42	G	G	I	S	P	P	VP	
AC Crystal ◊	95	101	101	102	98	97	0	0.0	79	62	42	G	G	I	R	F	P	VP	
AC Foremost	96	96	95	97	99	99	-1	XX	72	62	42	EX	G	R	R	P	F	VP	
Cutler †	83	90	88	82	86	86	-4	XX	78	61	40	G	G	S	S	P	F	VP	
<b>WHITE SEEDED</b>																			
AC2000	95	105	106	97	98	100	1	XX	79	62	40	EX	G	I	R	P	P	P	
AC Karma †	97	100	100	99	98	99	-1	XX	82	62	39	G	G	I	R	P	P	VP	
AC Vista ◊ †	93	97	102	96	98	94	-2	XX	84	61	43	G	G	I	R	P	P	P	

**REMARKS:** Varieties with susceptible (S) or intermediate (I) ratings to loose smut or bunt require a systemic fungicide seed treatment. AC Crystal is susceptible to common root rot, AC2000 is moderately resistant and all other CPS varieties listed are intermediate. CPS wheat is more susceptible to take-all root rot than other wheat classes. Cutler - less drought tolerant than other CPS wheats but has acid soil adaptation. AC2000 and AC Vista have better sprouting resistance than other white seeded CPS varieties. AC Taber yields about 20 % higher than AC Barrie. AC Vista and AC2000 have higher protein content and stronger gluten than AC Karma. AC Crystal, 5700PR and 5701PR have improved quality compared to AC Foremost and AC Taber. AC2000, AC Vista and 5700PR are grown under contract with the CWB market development program.

## W H E A T

Variety	Area (See Map)					Irr.	Comp. Mat.	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Ht. cm	Resistance to:				Tolerance to:			
	1	2	3	4	5&6						Rt.	Rot	Loose		Leaf			
													Smut	Bunt	Spot	Sprout	FHB	
Yield as % of Kyle						days	lb/bu	g/1000										
<b>C.W. AMBER DURUM WHEAT</b>																		
Kyle	100	100	100	NS	NS	100	107	61	44	99	P	G	S	R	I	P	F	VP
AC Avonlea ◊	101	100	102	NS	NS	110	0	62	44	89	F	G	S	R	I	P	F	VP
AC Melita	94	90	99*	NS	NS	104	1	62	45	94	F	G	S	R	I	VP	F	VP
AC Morse ◊	100	99	100	NS	NS	111	-1	61	44	84	G	G	S	R	I	VP	F	VP
AC Navigator ◊	105	100	108	NS	NS	111	1	63	45	76	G	G	S	R	I	VP	F	VP
Napoleon ▲	98	97*	108*	NS	NS	110	-1	61	46	87	F	G	S	R	I	P	F	VP
Plenty	100	98	104*	NS	NS	109	0	62	44	98	F	G	S	R	I	F	F	VP
Sceptre	97	93	90*	NS	NS	108	-1	62	43	85	G	G	S	R	I	P	P	VP
Strongfield ▲	XX	102	103	NS	NS	115	0	58	44	89	F	VG	S	I	XX	P	VG	VP

**REMARKS:** Durum wheat should only be grown in areas 1 and 2 and the southeastern portion of area 3; outside these areas, durum is extremely late maturing and subject to quality loss. All durum varieties are susceptible to two new races of loose smut; seed treatment provides control. Kyle - yields about 10 % higher than AC Barrie in areas of best adaptation, and receives better grades than other varieties even under adverse harvesting conditions. Sceptre - lowest incidence of kernel smudge. AC Navigator - grown under contract with CWB, stronger gluten and semi-dwarf stature. AC Avonlea - shorter, stronger straw than Kyle, higher pigment content in grain than other varieties. Commander (DT 722) - insufficient data to describe in 2005. Seed of Strongfield will not be available in 2005.

Yield as % of AC Andrew

**C.W. SOFT WHITE SPRING WHEAT**

AC Andrew	100	NS	NS	NS	NS	100	0	62	40	75	XX	XX	S	I	XX	XX	F	XX
AC Meena	100	NS	NS	NS	NS	92	0	62	38	75	XX	XX	S	S	XX	XX	F	XX
AC Nanda	99	NS	NS	NS	NS	90	5	63	34	83	EX	G	S	I	S	XX	F	XX
AC Phil	103	NS	NS	NS	NS	90	0	62	36	75	EX	G	S	S	S	XX	F	XX
AC Reed	86	NS	NS	NS	NS	81	0	62	38	75	EX	VG	S	S	S	XX	F	XX
Bhishaj	105	NS	NS	NS	NS	100	2	62	41	83	EX	VG	I	S	XX	XX	F	XX

**REMARKS:** Current S.W.S.W. varieties are semi-dwarf and require a systemic fungicide seed treatment. All S.W.S.W. are moderately resistant to stripe rust. AC Nanda and AC Phil - have improved resistance to black point. AC Reed - yields about 20 % higher than AC Barrie under irrigation. Soft-white spring wheats are susceptible to pre-harvest sprouting.

See page 17 for symbols used.

**WHEAT (new yield class table)**

Variety	Test Yield Category			Comp.		Te.	Kn.	Ht.	Resistance to:				Tolerance to:		
	Low	Med	High	Mat.	Prot.	Wt.	Wt.		Ldg.	Shat.	Loose		Leaf		
	Yield as % of AC Barrie			days	%	lb/bu	g/1000		cm	Smut	Bunt	Spot	Sprout	FHB	
<b>C.W. RED SPRING WHEAT</b>															
AC Barrie ◊	100	100	100	110	14.6	62	37	88	G	G	R	R	P	G	F
5500HR ◊	101	101	100	1	-0.5	62	39	85	F	G	I	I	P	G	F
5600HR ◊	99	97	96	2	-1.0	62	36	96	G	G	R	R	P	G	P
5601HR ◊	101	97	90	1	0.0	60	37	85	G	G	I	I	P	F	F
5602HR ▲	95	105	119	2	0.5	60	39	90	G	G	R	R	P	XX	F+
AC Abbey ◊	93	103	105	-1	-1.2	62	35	79	F	G	I	R	P	P	F
AC Cadillac ◊	96	96	96	0	0.2	64	39	98	F	G	R	R	F	F	F
AC Cora †	102	104	101	-1	-0.4	62	35	96	F	G	R	R	G	F	F
AC Eatonia	87	97	92	1	-0.1	62	35	92	P	G	I	R	P	G	XX
AC Elsa ◊	99	105	104	1	-0.4	62	35	89	G	G	R	I	G	F	P
AC Intrepid ◊	98	103	104	-1	-0.5	62	39	91	G	G	I	R	F	P	P
AC Majestic †	94	101	100	1	-0.2	62	36	93	G	F	I	R	P	EX	F
AC Michael †	98	103	99	-1	-0.5	62	34	94	F	G	R	I	XX	F	P
AC Splendor	92	96	97	-2	0.4	61	37	90	F	G	I	I	F	F	P
Alikat	95	95	96	-1	-0.4	63	36	87	F	G	R	R	P	F	F
CDC Bounty	101	106	104	-1	-0.4	64	37	94	F	G	R	I	P	F	F
CDC Go	100	111	114	-1	0.2	62	42	78	G	G	S	I	P	P	F
CDC Imagine ▲	99	104	104	-1	-0.1	60	38	82	G	G	R	R	P	F	P
CDC Osler	99	107	106	-1	0.2	59	35	82	G	G	R	I	XX	F	P
CDC Teal	93	102	101	-1	-0.2	62	36	89	G	G	I	I	P	P	VP
Harvest ◊	97	101	100	-1	0.2	61	37	82	VG	G	R	S	P	EX	VP
Infinity ▲	97	106	115	-1	-0.3	62	33	83	G	G	R	R	P	G	P
Journey ◊	93	100	99	1	0.8	61	35	81	VG	G	I	R	F	G	F
Katepwa	97	100	99	0	-0.5	61	35	91	F	G	R	R	P	F	F
Laura	99	109	100	1	-0.6	62	35	93	G	G	I	S	P	F	P
Lillian ▲	100	104	103	-1	0.1	61	38	82	G	G	R	I	P	G	VP
Lovitt ◊	93	98	98	-1	-0.2	61	34	83	G	G	G	I	XX	VG	P
McKenzie	102	103	105	-1	-0.8	62	34	90	F	G	S	R	P	EX	F
Park	86	95	97	-3	-0.1	60	35	86	F	G	R	I	P	G	VP
Prodigy	103	104	104	0	0.4	63	35	94	G	F	I	R	P	F	VP
Roblin	91	96	95	-2	0.1	62	36	87	G	G	R	S	VP	F	VP
Superb ◊	107	111	111	2	-0.6	61	42	83	G	G	I	R	P	G	P
<b>C.W. HARD WHITE SPRING WHEAT</b>															
Kanata ◊	88	89	87	-2	0.1	60	34	81	G	G	I	S	P	G	F
Snowbird ◊	103	102	98*	2	-0.6	59	37	82	G	G	R	S	P	G	P

REMARKS: AC Abbey, AC Eatonia and Lillian – adapted to sawfly areas. AC Abbey has semi-dwarf stature. Varieties having a rating of Susceptible (S) or Intermediate (I) to loose smut or bunt require a systemic fungicide seed treatment. All the listed varieties have an intermediate common root rot rating. C.W. Red Spring Wheat grown under irrigation tends to have lower grades. Alikat – special adaptation to acid soils. CDC Imagine is tolerant to the Clearfield herbicide Adrenalin. McKenzie may be identified by a purplish stem. BW 301 and PT 205 – insufficient data to describe. Seed of the new varieties CDC Go, Infinity, Lillian, CDC Osler, and 5602HR will not be available in 2005. Limited quantities of the new varieties CDC Imagine, Lovitt and 5601HR will be available in 2005.

Test yield categories based on small plot yields were Low = <45 bu/acre; Medium = 45 to 75 bu/acre; and High = >75 bu/acre.

See page 17 for symbols used.

## W H E A T (new yield class table) (continued)

Variety	Test Yield Category			Comp.		Te.	Kn.	Resistance to:					Tolerance to:			
	Low	Med	High	Mat.	Prot.	WL	Wt.	Ht.	Ldg.	Shat.	Loose	Bunt	Leaf			
	Yield as % of AC Taber			days	%	lb/bu	g/1000	cm			Smut		Spot	Sprout	FHB	
<b>CANADA PRAIRIE SPRING WHEAT</b>																
<b>RED SEEDED</b>																
AC Taber	100	100	100	110	12.6	78	61	42	G	G	S	R	F	P	VP	
5700PR ◊	98	100	97	-1	0.0	75	62	42	EX	G	S	R	P	P	VP	
5701PR ◊	99	100	97	1	0.3	75	60	42	G	G	I	S	P	P	VP	
AC Crystal ◊	97	99	104	0	0.0	79	62	42	G	G	I	R	F	P	VP	
AC Foremost	98	96	99	-1	XX	72	62	42	EX	G	R	R	P	F	VP	
Cutler †	84	85	89	-4	XX	78	61	40	G	G	S	S	P	F	VP	
<b>WHITE SEEDED</b>																
AC2000	108	97	90	1	XX	79	62	40	EX	G	I	R	P	P	P	
AC Karma †	100	97	100	-1	XX	82	62	39	G	G	I	R	P	P	VP	
AC Vista ◊ †	98	96	97	-2	XX	84	61	43	G	G	I	R	P	P	P	

**REMARKS:** Varieties with susceptible (S) or intermediate (I) ratings to loose smut or bunt require a systemic fungicide seed treatment. AC Crystal is susceptible to common root rot, AC2000 is moderately resistant and all other listed CPS varieties are intermediate. CPS wheat is more susceptible to take-all root rot than other wheat classes. Cutler - less drought tolerant than other CPS wheats, but has acid soil adaptation. AC2000 and AC Vista have better sprouting resistance than other white seeded CPS varieties. AC Taber yields about 20 % higher than AC Barrie. AC Vista and AC2000 have higher protein content and stronger gluten than AC Karma. AC Crystals, 5700PR and 5701PR have improved quality compared to AC Foremost and AC Taber. AC2000, AC Vista and 5700PR are grown under contract with the CWB market development program.

Test yield categories based on small plot yields were Low = <50 bu/acre; Medium = 50 to 90 bu/acre; and High = >90 bu/acre.

## W H E A T

Variety	Area (See Map)					Irr.	Comp.		Te.	Kn.	Resistance to:					Tolerance to:		
	1	2	3	4	5&6		Mat.	Wt.	Wt.	Ht.	Ldg.	Shat.	Loose	Bunt	Com.	Leaf		
	Yield as % of Amazon						days	lb/bu	g/1000	cm			Smut		Rt. Rot	Spot	Sprout	FHB
<b>C.W. EXTRA STRONG WHEAT</b>																		
Amazon ◊	100	100	100	100	100	100	110	61	44	97	G	G	R	I	I	F	P	P
AC Corinne	99	102	99	100	105	92	1	61	44	97	G	G	R	I	I	P	G	P
Bluesky	97	101	98	101	102	94	-2	61	44	95	F	G	R	I	R	P	P	P
Glenavon	99	108	104	101	106	105	0	62	46	97	G	G	R	I	I	P	P	P
Glenlea	98	105	95	103	103	95	0	61	43	97	G	G	R	I	R	P	G	P
Laser	95	89	92	98	96	101	-2	60	39	87	EX	G	R	I	I	P	F	P

## W H E A T (new yield class table)

Variety	Test Yield Category			Comp.		Te.	Kn.	Resistance to:					Tolerance to:			
	Low	Med	High	Mat.	Wt.	Wt.	Ht.	Ldg.	Shat.	Loose	Bunt	Com.	Leaf			
	Yield as % of Amazon			days	lb/bu	g/1000	cm			Smut		Rt. Rot	Spot	Sprout	FHB	
<b>C.W. EXTRA STRONG WHEAT</b>																
Amazon ◊	100	100	100	110	61	44	97	G	G	R	I	I	F	P	P	
AC Corinne	101	100	102	1	61	44	97	G	G	R	I	I	P	G	P	
Bluesky	97	98	105	-2	61	44	95	F	G	R	I	R	P	P	P	
Glenavon	102	104	108	0	62	46	97	G	G	R	I	I	P	P	P	
Glenlea	99	99	105	0	61	43	97	G	G	R	I	R	P	G	P	
Laser	90	97	105	-2	60	39	87	EX	G	R	I	I	P	F	P	

**REMARKS:** Bluesky and Laser are comparable in maturity to Katepwa. AC Corinne, Glenavon, Amazon and Glenlea - should only be grown in Areas 1, 2 and 3 due to late maturity. Amazon yields approximately 10% more than Katepwa.

Test yield categories based on small plot yields were Low = <50 bu/acre; Medium = 50 to 90 bu/acre; and High = >90 bu/acre.

CWES varieties have limited market potential at present and growers are advised to contact the Canadian Wheat Board.

See page 17 for symbols used.

## WINTER WHEAT

Variety	Irr.	Area (See Map)					Prov.	Comp.		Te.	Kn.	Resistance to:								
		1	2	3	4	5&6		Mean	Mat.			Prot.	Wt.	Wt.	Ht.	Winter				
																1	2	3	4	5&6
Yield as % of CDC Kestrel										CWRW SELECT VARIETIES										
AC Bellatrix	89	102	103	111*	99	XX	100	+1	+1.6	64	37	87	F	G	G	VG	F	P		
AC Readymade	90	98	89	NS	NS	NS	XX	+4	+2.0	64	37	90	P	EX	F	VG	P	XX		
AC Tempest	101	96	94	NS	NS	NS	XX	+4	+1.8	63	38	88	P	EX	G	VG	P	XX		
CDC Buteo	XX	96	100*	XX	96	XX	96	0	+1.3	65	35	88	G	F	G	XX	VP	P		
CDC OSPREY	93	100	93	113*	96	87*	97	-1	+1.2	63	32	89	VG	G	G	F	VP	P		
McClintock ◊	XX	95	91*	XX	95	XX	94	+1	+0.7	65	33	91	P	VG	G	XX	VP	P		
Norstar	82	91	91	112*	87	XX	89	+1	+0.9	64	33	105	VG	VP	G	G	VP	F		
Radiant ▲	110*	100*	106	XX	90	XX	101	+2	+1.0	63	37	86	VG	EX	G	G	P	P		
OTHER CWRW VARIETIES																				
CDC Kestrel	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	219	10.8	62	32	92	VG	F	G	P	VP	P		
CDC CLAIR	91	99	103	98*	101	98*	99	0	+1.0	63	34	87	VG	F	G	F	VP	P		
CDC Falcon	96*	97	97	81*	98	XX	98	-3	+1.4	63	31	74	F	EX	G	F	VP	VP		
CDC Harrier	110*	102	103	111*	101	XX	104	0	-0.1	62	32	92	G	G	G	F	VP	P		
CDC Raptor	100*	99	100	XX	97	XX	98	0	+0.9	64	30	81	VG	EX	G	XX	VP	P		

REMARKS: Winter wheat can be grown successfully in all areas of Alberta if seeded into standing stubble within the optimal seeding date period (generally before September 15) and if there is adequate snowfall. Yield figures are from trials with good winter survival. The average maturity date for CDC Kestrel is August 7 (219 days after January 1). Winter wheat varieties that are not resistant to common bunt should be treated with a systemic seed treatment. Radiant has resistance to the wheat curl mite which carries Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus. Winter wheat grown in southern Alberta should be inspected for infestation by Russian wheat aphid, as it may reduce winter survival. Winter wheat will normally escape Fusarium head blight infection if seeded before September 15. CDC Buteo, McClintock and Radiant will be generally available in 2005. CWRW Select varieties receive price and protein premiums under a CWB Market Development Contract Program. For details see [http://www.cwb.ca/en/growing/market\\_testing/](http://www.cwb.ca/en/growing/market_testing/).

## WINTER WHEAT (new yield class table)

Variety	Test Yield Category				Prov.	Comp.		Te.	Kn.	Resistance to:									
	Low	Med	High	V. High		Mean	Mat.			Prot.	Wt.	Wt.	Ht.	Winter					
														Ldg.	Shat.	Piebald	Bunt	FHB	
Yield as % of CDC Kestrel										CWRW SELECT VARIETIES									
AC Bellatrix	106	101	94	100	100	+1	+1.6	64	37	87	F	G	G	VG	F	P			
AC Readymade	98	91	92	XX	XX	+4	+2.0	64	37	90	P	EX	F	VG	P	XX			
AC Tempest	97	94	98	XX	XX	+4	+1.8	63	38	88	P	EX	G	VG	P	XX			
CDC Buteo	100	91	98	101*	96	0	+1.3	65	35	88	G	F	G	XX	VP	P			
CDC OSPREY	96	97	98	97	97	-1	+1.2	63	32	89	VG	G	G	F	VP	P			
McClintock ◊	83	95	100	99*	94	+1	+0.7	65	33	91	P	VG	G	XX	VP	P			
Norstar	94	89	89	85	89	+1	+0.9	64	33	105	VG	VP	G	G	VP	F			
Radiant ▲	105	99	102*	XX	101	+2	+1.0	63	37	86	VG	EX	G	G	P	P			
OTHER CWRW VARIETIES																			
CDC Kestrel	100	100	100	100	100	219	10.8	62	32	92	VG	F	G	P	VP	P			
CDC CLAIR	99	99	96	105	99	0	+1.0	63	34	87	VG	F	G	F	VP	P			
CDC Falcon	85	95	101	106	98	-3	+1.4	63	31	74	F	EX	G	F	VP	VP			
CDC Harrier	109	101	104	105	104	0	-0.1	62	32	92	G	G	G	F	VP	P			
CDC Raptor	97	98	99	101*	98	0	+0.9	64	30	81	VG	EX	G	XX	VP	P			

REMARKS: Winter wheat can be grown successfully in all areas of Alberta if seeded into standing stubble within the optimal seeding date period (generally before September 15) and if there is adequate snowfall. Yield figures are from trials with good winter survival. Test yield categories are based on individual small plot trial yields: Low = under 45 bu/acre; Medium = 45 to 75 bu/acre; High = 75 to 105 bu/acre; Very High = over 105 bu/acre. The average maturity date for CDC Kestrel is August 7 (219 days after January 1). Winter wheat varieties that are not resistant to common bunt should be treated with a systemic seed treatment. Radiant has resistance to the wheat curl mite which carries Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus. Winter wheat grown in southern Alberta should be inspected for infestation by Russian wheat aphid, as it may reduce winter survival. Winter wheat will normally escape Fusarium head blight infection if seeded before September 15. CDC Buteo, McClintock and Radiant will be generally available in 2005. CWRW Select varieties receive price and protein premiums under a CWB Market Development Contract Program. For details see [http://www.cwb.ca/en/growing/market\\_testing/](http://www.cwb.ca/en/growing/market_testing/).

See page 17 for symbols used.



## FALL RYE

Variety	Area (See Map)					Prov. Mean	Comp. Mat.	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Ht. cm	Resistance to:				Stem Smut
	1	2	3	4	5&6						Winter Hardiness	Ldg.	Shat.	Ergot	
	Yield as % of Prima										days	lb/bu	g/1000		
AC Prima	100	100	100	100	100	100	214	58	33	119	EX	F	F	G	G
AC Remington	123*	105	XX	92*	XX	105	0	57	30	93	EX	EX	VG	G	XX
AC Rifle	117	100	XX	92	95	100	0	57	30	87	EX	EX	VG	G	G
Dakota	120	115	XX	118	128	119	+2	56	34	111	EX	F	XX	F	XX
Musketeer	87	89	XX	96	95	91	+1	56	33	120	EX	G	F	F	G

REMARKS: AC Rifle and AC Remington are semi-dwarf varieties. The average maturity date for Prima is August 2 (214 days after January 1).

## FALL RYE (new yield class table)

Variety	Test Yield Category				Prov. Mean	Comp. Mat.	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Ht. cm	Resistance to:				Stem Smut
	Low	Med	High	V. High						Winter Hardiness	Ldg.	Shat.	Ergot	
	Yield as % of Prima									days	lb/bu	g/1000		
AC Prima	100	100	100	100	100	214	58	33	119	EX	F	F	G	G
AC Remington	120	100*	99*	90*	105	0	57	30	93	EX	EX	VG	G	XX
AC Rifle	114	102	93	89	100	0	57	30	87	EX	EX	VG	G	G
Dakota	120	123	112	XX	119	+2	56	34	111	EX	F	XX	F	XX
Musketeer	88	92	93	93*	91	+1	56	33	120	EX	G	F	F	G

REMARKS: Test yield categories are based on individual small plot trial yields: Low = under 48 bu/acre; Medium = 48 to 80 bu/acre; High = 80 to 112 bu/acre; Very High = over 112 bu/acre. AC Rifle and AC Remington are semi-dwarf varieties. The average maturity date for Prima is August 2 (214 days after January 1).

## FLAX

Variety	Area (See Map)					Overall Irr. Average	Comp. Mat.	Ht. cm	Resistance to:			
	1	2	3	4	5&6				Seed Size	Ldg.	Rust	
	Yield as % of Norlin								days			
NorLin	100	100	100	100	100	100	114	58	M	G	R	
CDC Arras	86	116*	104*	XX	105*	105*	102	0	59	L	F	R
CDC Bethune ◊	107	112	103	102*	110	112	108	1	56	M	G	R
CDC Normandy	108	100	98	97*	104	110	104	0	59	M	F	R
CDC Valour ◊	91	103	94	XX	106*	103*	97	0	59	M	F	R
Flanders	108	113	115	87*	97	113	109	1	57	S	G	R
Hanley ◊	86*	XX	XX	XX	100*	113*	100	-1	49	M	G	R
Macbeth ◊	95	XX	102*	83*	97*	110*	95	3	52	M	G	R
McGregor	106	121	108	118*	100	104	109	3	53	S	G	R
Taurus ◊	107	104*	102	98*	105*	103*	104	2	53	M	G	R
<b>SOLIN</b>												
1084 ◊	108	105*	102	XX	95	98*	103	1	57	S	G	R
2047 ◊	92	97*	92*	91*	78	107*	90	3	49	M	EX	R
2090 ◊	104	57*	119*	85*	89*	110*	97	4	49	L	G	R
2126	97*	XX	XX	XX	98*	103*	99	4	49	L	G	R

Remarks: Linola brand 1084, 2047, 2090, and 2126 are edible oil Flax varieties and will be 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 17 for symbols used.

## SPRING TRITICALE

Variety	Area (See Map)						Comp. Mat.	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Ht. cm	Resistance to:						
	1	2	3	4	5&6	Irr.					Ldg.	Shat.	Loose		Com.		Sprout
													Smut	Bunt	Rt.	Rot	Toler.
Yield as % of Pronghorn							days	lb/bu	g/1000								
Pronghorn	100	100	100	100	100	100	117	55	44	98	G	G	R	R	I	F	F+
AC Alta	102	105	105	102	94	107	5	53	49	88	G	G	R	R	I	F	XX
AC Certa †	98	94	84	92	89	99	1	59	43	102	G	G	R	R	R	F	F
AC Copia †	94	111	99	90	85	112	1	58	45	101	G	G	R	R	I	F	XX
AC Ultima	96	103	93	108	104	106	0	56	45	95	G	G	R	R	I	F	F

## SPRING TRITICALE (new yield class table)

Variety	Test Yield Category				Comp. Mat.	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Ht. cm	Resistance to:							
	Low	Med	High	V. High					Ldg.	Shat.	Loose		Com.		Sprout	
											Smut	Bunt	Rt.	Rot	Toler.	FHB
Yield as % of Test Mean					days	lb/bu	g/1000									
Pronghorn	106	112	115	106	117	55	44	98	G	G	R	R	I	F	F+	
AC Alta	120	115	112	100	5	53	49	88	G	G	R	R	I	F	XX	
AC Certa †	101	105	107	XX	1	59	43	102	G	G	R	R	R	F	F	
AC Copia †	113	126	101	XX	1	58	45	101	G	G	R	R	I	F	XX	
AC Ultima	109	113	108	108	0	56	45	95	G	G	R	R	I	F	F	

**REMARKS:** All varieties are late maturing compared to CWRS wheats (approximately 10 days later). Pronghorn and AC Ultima are earlier maturing than other spring triticale varieties. Pronghorn yields about 30% greater than AC Barrie CWRS wheat in areas of adaptation. Large seeded varieties should have an increased seeding rate. Companion - insufficient data to describe. Triticale susceptibility to FHB is similar to CWRS.

Where test yield categories based on small plot data are as follows: Low = <50 bu/acre; Medium = >50 but <80 bu/acre; High = >80 but <100 bu/acre; and Very High = >100 bu/acre.

## OTHER CEREAL CROPS

**SPRING RYE:** Gazelle and Rogo are the only available spring rye varieties and have similar maturity to Katepwa spring wheat.

**WINTER TRITICALE:** Pika - a tall winter triticale variety with winter hardiness similar to the most hardy winter wheat. Bobcat  $\Delta$ , a beardless winter triticale, shorter in stature than Pika, is best adapted to higher snowfall areas and is easy threshing. Winter triticale matures approximately three weeks earlier than spring triticale.

**SPRING SPELTS:** CDC Nexon is the only registered variety developed for production in Western Canada.

See page 17 for symbols used.

# BARLEY

Variety	Area (See Map)				No. of Row	Awn Type	Comp. Mat.	Te. WL	Kn. Wt.	Ht. Ldg.	Resistance to:			Net Blt.	Toler. FHB		
	1	2	3	4							Ldgs.	Loose Smut	FL & Cov. Smut			Com. Rot	Scald
	Yield as % of Harrington																
GENERAL PURPOSE																	
Bridge †	100	105	106	105	109	109	2	53	47	75	G	S	I	S	F		
CDC Dolly	107	102	112	112	104	2	1	53	49	75	F	S	R	I	F		
CDC Helgason ◊	117	96	111	119	115	104	2	52	46	77	G	R	R	S	P		
CDC Trey ◊	112*	XX	119*	123*	120*	117*	2	50*	52	75	G	I	R	I	F		
McLeod ◊	117*	XX	124*	118*	125*	117*	2	49*	49	73	G	S	R	S	P		
Niobe ▲	109	101	123	125	117	111	2	50	46	74	G	I	R	I	P		
Ponoka ▲	130*	XX	127*	121*	124*	119*	2	49*	47	77	G	R	R	I	F+		
Rivers ◊	111	102	117	122	111	109	2	49	49	74	G	R	R	S	F		
Seebe	112	99	105	115	110	98	2	52	49	86	G	S	R	S	F+		
XENA ◊	120	107	123	132	123	119	2	52	49	78	G	S	I	S	F		
AC Harper ◊	109	106	110	121	122	111	6	48	40	80	G	S	I	I	VP		
AC Lacombe ◊	111	110	113	123	124	111	6	48	42	85	G	S	R	I	VP		
AC Flanger	115	XX	112	128	115	116	6	49	43	75	F	XX	XX	S	VP		
AC Rosser ◊	116	115	113	123	123	121	6	48	41	82	F	S	R	I	VP		
Manny ▲	111*	XX	128*	123*	131*	118*	6	47*	38	85	G	I	R	S	P		
Stander ◊ †	106	108	105	116	123	109	6	51	41	85	G	S	S	I	VP		
Trochu ◊	115	111	124	130	125	119	6	49	40	78	G	S	R	I	P		
SEMI-DWARF																	
CDC Bold	119	110	106	124	113	107	2	53	48	73	G	S	R	I	VP		
CDC THOMPSON †	95	90	92	98	101	96	2	53	47	63	G	S	R	I	F		
CDC EARL †	103	102	111	106	125	106	6	47	36	73	EX	S	R	I	VP		
Kasola ◊	102	99	109	113	117	105	6	49	35	72	EX	S	R	I	VP		
Mahigan †	105	101	106	122	118	109	6	50	35	73	EX	S	R	I	VP		
Niska †	116	103	107	133	113	104	6	50	40	72	VG	S	R	I	VP		
Vivar ◊	122	100	110	131	126	118	6	49	43	72	VG	I	R	I	VP		
HULLLESS																	
CDC Dawn †	91	96	97	98	94	96	2	58	37	85	P	S	S	I	F+		
CDC Freedom †	86	88	92	93	93	83	2	61	41	86	F	S	R	I	F+		
CDC McGwire ◊	100	95	112	112	110	100	2	61	40	79	EX	S	R	I	F		
AC Bacon	94	89	95	113	107	94	6	58	38	84	F	S	I	S	F+		
Falcon ◊	81	75	92	90	94	84	6	58	35	67	EX	S	R	I	VP		
Jaeger †	92	87	98	101	104	94	6	57	33	76	EX	S	S	I	VP		
Peregrine †	72	76	83	86	86	79	6	60	32	64	EX	S	I	I	VP		
Tyto ▲	88	XX	98	94	104	94	6	55	39	72	EX	S	R	I	P		

See page 17 for symbols used.

BARLEY (continued)

Variety	Area (See Map)					No. of Row	Awn Type	Comp. Mat.	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Hi. Ldg.	Resistance to:			Net Bil.	Toler. FHB	
	1	2	3	4	5&6							Irr.	Loose Smut	FL & Com. Rot			Scald
	Yield as % of Harrington							days	lb/bu	g/1000	cm						
	MALTING																
Harrington	100	100	100	100	100	2	R	98	50	44	78	F	S	I	S	S	F+
AC Bountiful	114	103	104	119	113	2	R	1	52	47	86	G	R	I	S	I	F
AC Metcalfe	110	100	106	115	109	2	R	1	52	45	81	F	R	I	S	I	F
Calder	111*	XX	124*	129*	118*	2	R	-1	48*	50	75	F	R	I	S	I	F+
CDC Copeland	118	101	110	120	113	2	R	1	50	48	83	F	S	I	S	I	F+
CDC Kendall	105	97	102	113	109	2	R	-1	52	45	78	F	S	I	S	I	F
CDC Select	115	104	110	122	116	2	R	1	50	45	75	F	R	I	S	I	P
CDC STRATUS	105	99	101	111	109	2	R	0	52	46	78	G	I	I	S	I	F
Merit	123	108	114	117	113	2	R	4	50	44	78	F	S	I	S	I	F
Newdale	115	103	105	117	107	2	R	0	52	46	72	F	R	R	S	I	F
Stein †	102	102	101	105	107	2	R	1	52	44	73	F	S	I	S	I	F
B1602 †	97	103	99	99	115	6	R	-2	51	38	88	G	S	I	S	S	F
CDC Battleford	111	XX	127	120	125	6	S	0	48	40	79	G	S	R	S	I	P
CDC Sisler	107	104	108	112	114	6	S	0	49	36	93	P	S	I	S	S	F
CDC Springside	110	XX	119	118	122	6	S	0	48	39	88	G	R	I	S	S	VP
CDC Tisdale	109	XX	117	121	122	6	S	-1	47	42	84	G	S	I	S	I	P
CDC YORKTON	112	108	119	124	122	6	S	1	48	38	85	G	S	R	S	I	P
Excel	111	96	107	127	112	6	SS	-1	50	41	76	G	S	I	R	S	VP
Lacey ▲	106*	XX	124*	117*	128*	6	SS	-1	49*	41*	78	G	I	R	R	S	VP
LEGACY	108	XX	114	122	118	6	SS	-2	49	39	79	G	I	R	S	I	P
Tradition	102	XX	117	127	118	6	SS	-2	49	40	79	G	S	R	S	S	XX

REMARKS: Only systemic seed treatments will control loose smut in cultivars without resistance. 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. Shattering is also strongly influenced by environmental conditions, but generally two rowed cultivars have good resistance, six rowed cultivars have fair resistance. The maturities are stated in days plus or minus the difference from Harrington. CDC Clyde (BT-490) insufficient data to describe. AC Ranger, Dillon, and Westford are forage varieties. AC Bountiful, Calder, CDC Clyde, CDC Select, CDC Springside, CDC Tisdale, CDC YORKTON, and Newdale - limited quantities being grown for market development and testing. CDC Speedy, CONLON, Dillon, and Westford - not being tested. For recommendations from the Canadian Malting Barley Technical Centre, see appended table.

See page 17 for symbols used.

**BARLEY (new yield class table)**

Variety	Test Yield Category			No. of Row	Awn Type	Comp. Mat.	Te. Wt. lb/bu	Kn. Wt. g/1000	Ht. cm	Ldg. Smut	Resistance to:		Net Blt.	Toler. FHB	
	Low	Med	High								Loose Smut	FL & Cov. Smut			Com. Rot
	Yield as % of Test Mean	Yield as % of Test Mean	Yield as % of Test Mean												
GENERAL PURPOSE															
Bridge †	NA	NA	NA	2	R	2	53	47	75	G	S	I	S	F	
CDC Dolly	100	104	103	98	R	1	53	49	75	F	S	R	I	F	
CDC Helgason ◊	99	99	102	104	R	-1	52	46	77	G	R	R	S	P	
CDC Trey ◊	99	98	100	102*	R	-1	50	52	75	G	I	R	I	F	
McLeod ◊	107	103	104	104*	R	1	49	49	73	G	S	R	S	P	
Nlobe ▲	101	99	103	99	R	-1	50	46	74	G	I	R	I	P	
Ponoka ▲	94	109	108	104*	R	2	49	47	77	G	R	R	I	F+	
Rivers ◊	100	101	99	105	R	0	49	49	74	G	R	R	S	R	
Seebe	101	104	102	98	R	5	52	49	86	G	S	R	S	F+	
XENA ◊	107	110	110	108	R	1	52	49	78	G	S	I	S	F	
AC Harper ◊	99	100	105	101	S	1	48	40	80	G	S	I	I	VP	
AC Lacombe ◊	105	104	106	103	S	-1	48	42	85	G	S	R	I	VP	
AC Ranger	108	111	106	105*	S	1	49	43	75	F	XX	XX	S	VP	
AC Rosser ◊	109	108	106	107	S	1	48	41	82	F	S	R	S	VP	
Manny ▲	103	107	105	110*	R	-1	47	38	85	G	I	R	R	P	
Stander ◊ †	101	100	104	102	S	1	51	41	85	G	S	S	S	VP	
Trochu ◊	106	108	106	111	S	-2	49	40	78	G	S	R	I	P	
SEMI-DWARF															
CDC Bold	109	104	105	106*	R	0	53	48	73	G	S	R	I	VP	
CDC THOMPSON †	83	91	96	XX	R	-1	53	47	63	G	S	R	I	F	
CDC EARL †	99	100	103	103	R	0	47	36	73	EX	S	R	S	VP	
Kasola ◊	95	97	100	101	R	-4	49	35	72	EX	S	R	I	VP	
Mahigan †	93	99	102	104	S	-3	50	35	73	EX	S	R	R	VP	
Niska †	100	102	104	99	S	1	50	40	72	VG	S	R	R	VP	
Vivar ◊	108	111	108	115	SS	0	49	43	72	VG	I	R	I	VP	
HULLLESS															
CDC Dawn †	109	105	94	XX	R	1	58	37	85	P	S	S	S	F+	
CDC Freedom †	101	94	97	XX	R	-1	61	41	86	F	S	R	I	F+	
CDC McGwire ◊	111	105	99	XX	R	2	61	40	79	EX	S	R	R	F	
AC Bacon	108	107	108	XX	S	-1	58	38	84	F	S	I	I	F+	
Falcon ◊	84	87	90	84	S	-1	58	35	67	EX	S	R	I	VP	
Jaeger †	98	103	106	XX	R	1	57	33	76	EX	S	S	I	VP	
Peregrine †	79	85	95	XX	R	-3	60	32	64	EX	S	I	I	VP	
Tyto ▲	89	86	85	91*	S	0	55	39	72	EX	S	R	I	P	

See page 17 for symbols used.

**BARLEY (new yield class table) (continued)**

Toler. Variety	Test Yield Category			No. of Row	Awn Type	Comp. Mat.	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Ht. Ldg.	Resistance to:			Rt. Blt.	Net FHB	
	Low	Med	High							FL & Loose	Smut	Rot			Scald
Yield as % of Test Mean															
MALTING															
	High	Med	Low			days	lb/bu	g/1000	cm						
Harrington	99	96	94	92	2	R	98	50	44	78	F	S	S	S	F+
AC Bountiful	106	103	105	XX	2	R	1	52	47	86	G	R	R	I	F
AC Metcalfe Δ	102	102	102	101	2	R	1	52	45	81	F	R	I	S	F
Calder Δ	101	101	98	102*	2	R	-1	48*	50	75	F	R	I	S	F+
CDC Copeland Δ	101	103	103	102	2	R	1	50	48	83	F	S	I	S	F+
CDC Kendall Δ	97	100	98	96	2	R	-1	52	45	78	F	S	I	S	F
CDC Select Δ	98	99	99	99	2	R	1	50	45	75	F	R	I	S	P
CDC STRATUS	101	104	102	95	2	R	0	52	46	78	G	I	I	S	F
Merit Δ	107	107	107	103	2	R	4	50	44	78	F	S	I	S	F
Newdate Δ	106	103	104	XX	2	R	0	52	46	72	F	S	R	S	F
Stein †	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	R	1	52	44	73	F	S	I	S	F
B1602 †	95	95	96	94	6	R	-2	51	38	88	G	S	I	R	VP
CDC Battleford Δ	102	106	107	108*	6	S	0	48	40	79	G	S	R	S	P
CDC Sister Δ	101	98	98	99	6	S	0	49	36	93	P	S	S	S	F
CDC Springside Δ	102	104	102	101*	6	S	0	48	39	88	G	R	I	S	VP
CDC Tisdale Δ	100	104	104	101*	6	S	-1	47	42	84	G	S	R	I	P
CDC YORKTON Δ	99	101	104	98	6	S	1	48	38	85	G	S	R	S	P
Excel	102	100	99	XX	6	SS	-1	50	41	76	G	S	I	R	VP
Lacey Δ	102	103	105	95*	6	SS	-1	49*	41	78	G	I	R	R	P
LEGACY Δ	98	101	99	97	6	SS	-2	49	39	79	G	I	R	R	P
Tradition Δ	99	100	100	94*	6	SS	-2	49	40	79	G	S	R	R	XX

**REMARKS:** Only systemic seed treatments will control loose smut in cultivars without resistance. 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. Shattering is also strongly influenced by environmental conditions, but generally two rowed cultivars have good resistance, six rowed cultivars have fair resistance. The maturities are stated in days plus or minus the difference from Harrington. CDC Clyde (BT490) insufficient data to describe. AC Ranger, Dillon, and Westford are forage varieties. AC Bountiful, Calder, CDC Clyde, CDC Select, CDC Springside, CDC Tisdale, CDC YORKTON, and Newdate - limited quantities being grown for market development and testing. CDC Speedy, CONLON, Dillon, and Westford - not being tested. For recommendations from the Canadian Malting Barley Technical Centre, see appended table. Test yield categories are based on small plot yields as follows: Low = <60; Medium = 60-85; High = 85-130; and Very High = >130 bu/acre.

See page 17 for symbols used.

# OATS

Variety	Area (See Map)					Comp. Mat.	Te. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Resistance to:	
	1	2	3	4	5&6				Ldg.	Smuts
	Yield as % of Cascade									
									MILLING	
AC Antoine †	95	113*	97	88	95	-1	40	35	G	I
AC Assiniboia ◊	98	95	94	92	92	1	38	41	G	R
AC Juniper	98	114	101	101	100	-1	41	39	VG	I
AC Medallion †	103	103	96	97	96	3	39	39	F	R
AC Morgan	107	115	114	104	106	2	40	41	VG	R
AC Preakness †	104	105	94	96	99	3	39	39	F	R
AC Rebel	102	102	99	96	99	3	40	35	G	R
Calibre	108	109	88	100*	100	1	43	39	F	S
CDC Boyer	97	110	99	98	97	1	39	42	G	S
CDC Dancer ◊	83*	106	105	93	97	-2	41	37	G	R
CDC Orrin ◊	XX	XX	112	104	106	2	41	42	G	R
CDC Pacer	106	108	104	102	103	1	40	40	F	I
Derby	102	100	94	96	96	2	41	39	G	S
Furlong ◊	XX	XX	XX	97*	99	-1	38	48	G	R
Kaufmann ◊	79*	93	85	85	92*	5	40	44	G	R
Pinnacle ◊	106	117*	106	89	101	5	40	38	F	R
Ronald ◊	89*	98*	91	92	94	2	41	37	VG	R
Triple Crown ◊ †	105	107	96	103	101	3	39	36	G	I
<b>FEED</b>										
Cascade	100	100	100	100	100	105	39	37	G	S
AC Mustang	109	111	109	112	109	2	42	38	G	I
LU	XX	XX	111	107	97	-3	40	39	G	R
SW EXACTOR ◊	101	121	102	93	103	2	39	37	VG	I
Waldern	105*	105*	119*	109*	109	1	40	48	G	S
<b>FORAGE</b>										
CDC Baler	XX	XX	98*	100*	102	3	38	44	XX	S
Murphy ◊	XX	XX	XX	XX	104	2	37	38	XX	S
<b>HULLESS</b>										
AC Belmont	81	77	72	71	80	4	42	30	G	R
AC Gwen	55*	78*	73	66	78	5	44	38	VG	R
Boudrias ◊	78*	XX	90*	75*	88	4	41	34	VG	R
Bullion ▲	64	75*	67	68	71	0	50	31	VG	S
Lee Williams	XX	XX	XX	87*	78	5	40	35	G	R

**REMARKS:** AC Juniper – high protein. AC Mustang – dual purpose (forage/feed), high hull content. CDC Bell and Foothill – forage oats, insufficient data to describe. Yield 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.

See page 17 for symbols used.

**OATS (new yield class table)**

Variety	Test Yield Category				Comp. Mat.	Ta. Wt.	Kn. Wt.	Resistance to:	
	Low	Med	High	V. High				Ldg.	Smuts
	Yield as % of Cascade				days	lb/bu	g/1000	MILLING	
AC Antoine †	94	95	99	87	-1	40	35	G	I
AC Assiniboia ◊	98	92	92	89	1	38	41	G	R
AC Juniper	99	98	104	102	-1	41	39	VG	I
AC Medallion †	98	98	97	99	3	39	39	F	R
AC Morgan	103	107	109	111	2	40	41	VG	R
AC Preakness †	97	98	100	99	3	39	39	F	R
AC Rebel	100	99	99	96	3	40	35	G	R
Calibre	XX	100	100	110	1	43	39	F	S
CDC Boyer	98	98	99	98	1	39	42	G	S
CDC Dancer ◊	94	95	99	99	-2	41	37	G	R
CDC Orrin ◊	108	102	106	111	2	41	42	G	R
CDC Pacer	106	102	104	104	1	40	40	F	I
Derby	96	98	96	99	2	41	39	G	S
Furlong ◊	107	95	91*	102	-1	38	48	G	R
Kaufmann ◊	82	92	93	84	5	40	44	G	R
Pinnacle ◊	94	100	107	98	5	40	38	F	R
Ronald ◊	93	87	96	99	2	41	37	VG	R
Triple Crown ◊ †	97	102	103	101	3	39	36	G	I
<b>FEED</b>									
Cascade	100	100	100	100	105	39	37	G	S
AC Mustang	114	108	109	110	2	42	38	G	I
LU	100	98	98	108	-3	40	39	G	R
SW EXACTOR ◊	89	104	107	102	2	39	37	VG	I
Waldern	XX	101	109	118*	1	40	48	G	S
<b>FORAGE</b>									
CDC Baler	108	97	95	103	3	38	44	XX	S
Murphy ◊	XX	93	85*	XX	2	37	38	XX	S
<b>HULLESS</b>									
AC Belmont	79	76	78	73	4	42	30	G	R
AC Gwen	58	79	80	72	5	44	38	VG	R
Boudrias ◊	99	101	105	92	4	41	34	VG	R
Bullion ▲	65	68	71	74	0	50	31	VG	S
Lee Williams	79	78*	80	94*	5	40	35	G	R

REMARKS: AC Juniper - high protein. AC Mustang - dual purpose (forage/feed), high hull content. CDC Bell and Foothill, - forage oats, insufficient data to describe. Yield 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.

Where test yield categories based on small plot data for hulled oats would be as follows:  
 Low = <90 bu/acre; Medium = 90 to 135 bu/acre; High = 135 to 180 bu/acre; and  
 Very High = >180 bu/acre.

See page 17 for symbols used.



**Symbols used:**

- † Denotes variety may not be described in 2006.
- 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 hectoliter.
- Kn. Wt. = Kernel weight (grams/1,000 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.
- R = Resistant, I = Intermediate, S = Susceptible.
- Ht. cm = Height in centimeters.
- Sprout Toler. = Sprouting Tolerance; P = Poor, F = Fair, G = Good, Ex = Excellent.
- Leaf Spot; VG = Very Good, G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor, VP = Very Poor.
- Toler. FHB = Fusarium Head Blight Tolerance; G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor, VP = Very Poor, F+ = somewhat better than fair.

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- Lakeland Agricultural Research Association
- North Peace Applied Research Association
- Smoky Applied Research and Demonstration Association
- University of Alberta

## Prairie canola variety trial (PCVT)

The PCVT system replaces provincial canola variety testing programs and will help standardize protocols across provinces and improve trial consistency and quality.

The canola seed industry, Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development, Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization, Manitoba Agriculture and Food (in-kind contribution), provincial canola commissions and the Canola Council of Canada each contributed to PCVT in 2004.

Trials were conducted by seed companies, government researchers and independent contractors in three growing zones across the prairies: short season, mid-season and long season. Two replicated tests were conducted at each site to group together varieties with similar maturity and to ensure that valid statistical comparisons could be made between varieties.

The yield and maturity results are summarized by three major maturity zones – short (roughly corresponds to Alberta agro-climatic Areas 4, 5 and 6), mid (Areas 2 and 3) and long (Area 1). The *Canola Digest* will print location specific results in December, and the data will be posted on the Canola Council website. The Alberta Agriculture website will also maintain an archive copy of the 2003/04 variety factsheets for reference to the previous data summaries.

Yield columns show variety yields relative to the yield of the check (46A65). **The zone yield, maturity, height and lodging data are one-year data (2004) only.** The average bu/acre yield of 46A65 for each zone is also shown in parentheses. The Polish canola check was AC Sunbeam.

Variety trials are carefully conducted in a replicated design, so small percentage differences in yield are usually meaningless. **Check the LSD (Least Significant Difference) of the test. If the yield difference between two varieties is less than the LSD, the yields are not considered different.** The table includes information on height, resistance to lodging, blackleg resistance, varietal type (open-pollinated, hybrid, synthetic) and herbicide tolerance.

2004 PRAIRIE CANOLA VARIETY TRIAL

Variety	Type	Low Linolenic	Organization	Maturity			2004 Yield			2003 Average	Height +/- inches	Lodging Resistance All Zones Rating	Blackleg Rating
				Short	Mid	Long	All Zone Average	Short 8 St. Yr	Mid 16 St. Yr				
+/- days compared to 46A65													
+/- inches + = "Better"													
<b>CONVENTIONAL</b>													
46A65 ◊	OP		Pioneer Hi-Bred	0	0	0	100	100	100	116	0	0.0	R
46H02	HYB		Pioneer Hi-Bred	-3	-1	-1	117	113	113	116	-1	0.0	R
<b>CLEARFIELD</b>													
289CL	OP		Advanta Seeds	-3	-2	-2	100	94	96	96	3	-0.9	R
Nex 824 CL	OP	✓	Dow AgroSciences	1	2	1	93	93	95	95	0	0.1	R
Nex 830 CL	OP	✓	Dow AgroSciences	3	3	3	97	103	100	100	4	0.2	R
45H72	HYB		Pioneer Hi-Bred	-3	-2	-2	118	113	112	98	1	-0.3	R
46A76 ◊	OP		Pioneer Hi-Bred	2	2	2	101	101	100	98	1	0.2	R
46H70	HYB		Pioneer Hi-Bred	-1	-1	-1	100	104	103	103	1	-0.1	R
163-12*	OP		Quality Assured Seeds	2	2	2	104	104	104	104	-1	-0.6	MS
Cougar CL ▲	OP		Sask Wheat Pool	-2	-1	-1	99	91	94	95	-2	-0.2	R
SP 442 CL	HYB		Sask Wheat Pool	-3	-3	-3	95	95	95	95	-1	-0.8	MR
SP Deliver CL ▲	OP		Sask Wheat Pool	-4	-1	-2	91	85	87	87	-3	0.0	MR
SP Distinction CL ▲	OP		Sask Wheat Pool	7	3	5	84	79	81	81	-4	0.6	MR
<b>LIBERTY LINK</b>													
5020	HYB		Bayer CropScience	-4	-3	-2	133	126	124	125	-3	-0.2	R
5030	HYB		Bayer CropScience	-4	-1	-1	133	132	128	126	3	0.4	R
5070	HYB		Bayer CropScience	-3	0	0	132	129	128	128	3	0.2	R
LBD2393LL	OP		Brett-Young Seeds	3	3	3	99	99	99	99	4	0.4	MS
<b>ROUNDUP READY</b>													
AV 9505	HYB		Advanta Seeds	0	1	1	104	104	103	103	3	-0.2	R
3140_01*	OP		Brett-Young Seeds	-1	-2	-1	98	93	94	94	0	-0.5	R
3456_01*	OP		Brett-Young Seeds	0	1	1	104	98	99	99	0	-0.2	R
LBD588RR	OP		Brett-Young Seeds	-2	-1	-1	100	94	94	95	-1	-0.5	R
1841	HYB		Canterra Seeds Ltd.	1	1	1	111	108	110	113	2	0.4	R
1896	HYB		Canterra Seeds Ltd.	-6	-4	-5	104	99	101	101	-2	-0.5	R
CNH1505R*	HYB	✓	Cargill Specialty Canola Oils	-3	-3	-3	104	104	104	104	-1	-0.4	MS
IMC209RR	OP	✓	Cargill Specialty Canola Oils	1	1	1	89	89	89	89	2	0.0	MR
V1031	HYB	✓	Cargill Specialty Canola Oils	-1	-1	-1	105	108	106	106	2	-0.6	MR
V1032	HYB	✓	Cargill Specialty Canola Oils	-1	-1	-1	102	102	100	100	2	0.1	MR
3235 ◊	OP		Monsanto Canada Inc.	-4	-4	-4	97	97	97	96	-5	-0.3	MR
33-95 ◊	OP		Monsanto Canada Inc.	-3	-2	-2	100	96	97	97	-3	-0.3	R
34-55 ◊	OP		Monsanto Canada Inc.	1	1	1	102	100	99	97	0	0.1	MR
35-85 ◊	OP		Monsanto Canada Inc.	2	2	2	94	94	94	98	1	-0.4	R
43A56 ◊	OP		Pioneer Hi-Bred	-11	-7	-7	105	93	94	96	-3	-0.8	MR
45H21	HYB		Pioneer Hi-Bred	-4	-2	-1	122	116	116	119	0	-0.3	R
45H24	HYB		Pioneer Hi-Bred	-4	-3	-2	123	114	116	116	1	-0.1	R
46H23	HYB		Pioneer Hi-Bred	-3	-2	-1	111	109	109	111	-1	-0.2	R

2004 PRAIRIE CANOLA VARIETY TRIAL (continued)

Variety	Type	Low Inolenic	Organization	Maturity			2004 Yield			2003 Average	Height All Zones +/- inches	Lodging Resistance All Zones Rating	Blackleg Rating	
				Short	Mid	Long	All Zone Average	Short 8 St. Yr	Mid 16 St. Yr					Long 12 St. Yr
+/- days compared to 46A65														
% of 46A65														
ROUNDUP READY														
SW 6802	SYN		ProMark Seed	-4	-3	-2	-3	114	105	100	105	-1	-0.6	MR
9451	SYN		PROVEN SEED	-4	-3	-1	-3	108	102	99	102	1	-0.7	MR
9550	OP		PROVEN SEED	-2	-1	-1	-1	105	105	97	103	0	-0.2	R
SW GladiatorRR	SYN		Quality Assured Seeds	-2	-2	-2	-2	101	101	107	101	-1	0.2	MR
SP 451 RR	HYB		Sask Wheat Pool	-2	-2	-2	-2	111	111	107	109	0	-0.3	MR
SP Banner ◊	OP		Sask Wheat Pool	-4	-2	-1	-2	107	103	93	101	-1	0.0	R
SP Craven ▲	OP	✓	Sask Wheat Pool	0	0	0	0	83	83	88	83	-3	-0.5	R
SP Desirable RR	SYN		Sask Wheat Pool	-3	-2	-2	-3	108	108	104	107	-1	0.0	R
Fortune RR	OP		Secan	-2	-1	0	-1	97	93	91	93	0	-0.1	R
SW 9803*	HYB		Svalof Weibull	-5	-3	0	-3	111	101	101	103	-2	-0.9	MR
LSD (5%)								13	14	8	14			

2004 PRAIRIE CANOLA VARIETY TRIAL (continued)

Variety	Type	Organization	Maturity			2004 Yield			2003 Average	Height All Zones +/- inches	Lodging Resistance All Zones Rating	Blackleg Rating
			Short	Mid	Long	All Zone Average	Short 7 St. Yr	Mid 10 St. Yr				
Compared to AC Sunbeam												
POLISH CANOLA												
AC Sunbeam	OP	AAFC	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0.0	NA
AC Parkland	OP	AAFC	2	4	2	96	82	92	92	2	-0.1	NA
ACS-C7	SYN	AAFC	2	2	2	96	94	96	102	3	0.2	NA
SW Spirit River	OP	Peace Pedigreed Seed	5	5	5	97	69	90	101	2	0.4	NA

\* NOT YET REGISTERED as of Dec. 5, 2004. Plant breeders rights: ◊ granted; ▲ applied for.

REMARKS: Canola variety types - HYB = hybrid; OP = open pollinated; and SYN = synthetic. Polish varieties average 20% lower yield than Argentine types and are more susceptible to root maggot and root rot, but mature 2-3 weeks earlier and have better shatter resistance. Argentine canola is riskier than Polish in all zones due to late maturity and should be seeded early. Mixtures of canola and mustard seed are inseparable and unacceptable. Help prevent the spread of virulent blackleg and the development of new races by using only treated certified blackleg free seed in a longer rotation. Liberty and Roundup Ready lines are transgenic. Low inolenic specialty oil varieties are grown only under contract.

# Canadian Malting Barley Technical Centre recommended malting barley varieties 2005-2006

These recommendations are based on the varieties expected to be selected by grain and malting companies for both domestic and export markets from the 2005 harvest. Seeding decisions should be based on agronomic considerations, and feedback from your grain company representative, local elevator operators and malting

companies. This list is published on behalf of the members of the CMBTC and other companies that have provided their input. Varieties not listed are not recommended. The varieties are listed in descending order to the amount selected in 2004/2005.

## RECOMMENDED TWO-ROW BARLEY VARIETIES

Variety	Domestic	Export	Market Outlook
AC Metcalfe <sup>4</sup>	Established	Established	Stable, high demand
CDC Kendal <sup>1,5</sup>	Established	Growing	Stable, steady demand
Harrington <sup>4</sup>	Established	Established	Stable demand
CDC Copeland <sup>4</sup>	Growing	Growing	Increasing demand
Stein <sup>1</sup>	Limited	Established	Stable, low demand
Merit <sup>1,2,3,5</sup>	Limited	Limited	Low demand
CDC Stratus <sup>3</sup>	Limited	No market	Low demand

B1202 is being selected for limited domestic markets. CDC Select (TR153), Newdale (TR258), Calder (TR262), and AC Bountiful (TR243) are not yet being grown for the commercial market. Production is limited to quantities required for testing and market development.

## RECOMMENDED SIX-ROW BARLEY VARIETIES

Variety	Domestic	Export	Market Outlook
Excel	Established	Established	Stable demand
Legacy <sup>1,2,3,5</sup>	Growing	Growing	Increasing demand
CDC Battleford <sup>4</sup>	Limited	No market	Increasing demand
CDC Sisler <sup>1</sup>	Established	No market	Stable demand
Tradition <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Limited	Growing	Increasing demand
Robust	No market	Limited	Declining demand
B1602 <sup>1,2,5</sup>	No market	Very limited	Declining demand

CDC Yorkton (BT459), CDC Tisdale (BT462), CDC Clyde (BT490) and CDC Springside (BT478) are not yet being selected for the commercial market. Production is limited to quantities required for testing and market development.

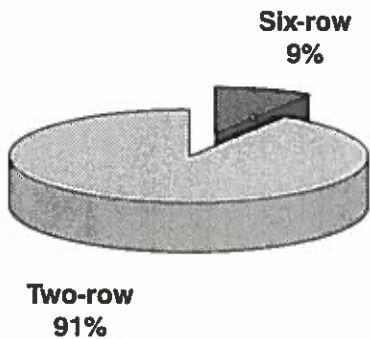
"Domestic" as used in this publication, means barley selected for domestic processing into malt to supply domestic brewers as well as for malt destined for export. "Export" is that malting barley designated for markets outside of Canada, including the US, shipped as unmalted grain.

The CMBTC recommends the use of Certified seed to ensure varietal purity and to increase opportunity for selection. The following companies have Pedigreed seed distribution rights for those varieties that are footnoted:

- 1 - (Agricore United)
- 2 - (BARI-Canada)
- 3 - (QAS)
- 4 - (SeCan)
- 5 - (SWP)

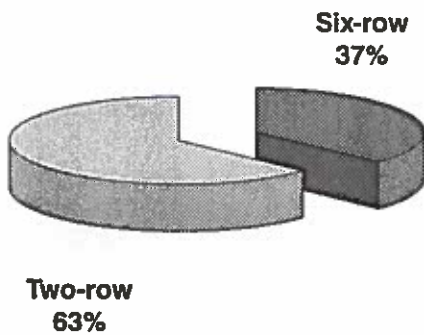
**Varieties selected for domestic use (five year average)**

993,000 total tonnes delivered  
(350,000 to domestic brewers)



**Varieties selected for export (five year average)**

990,000 tonnes delivered



**CMBTC members**

- A.C. Toepfer Canada
- Agricore United
- Busch Agricultural Resources-Canada
- Canadian Wheat Board
- Canadian Grain Commission
- Canadian International Grains Institute
- Cargill AgHorizons
- James Richardson International
- Parrish & Heimbecker
- Quality Assured Seeds
- Public Plant Breeders
- Saskatchewan Wheat Pool
- SeCan

**Other organizations providing input to this list:**

- Cargill
- ConAgra Grain
- Toepfer Canada
- Parrish and Heimbecker
- LouisDreyfus Canada

**Questions?**

Call your selector, seed company, grain handling company or the Canadian Wheat Board, or contact the CMBTC at (204) 984-4399 ([cmbtc@cmbtc.com](mailto:cmbtc@cmbtc.com)).