

CANADA WESTERN RED SPRING WHEAT

As grain yields increase, protein content generally decreases. Some of the newer varieties have both higher protein and grain yield. To control true *loose smut* of wheat only a systemic fungicide will work as the pathogen is found inside the seed. To control the other types of smut (*covered*, *false loose* and *bunt*) a non-systemic fungicide seed treatment will work as the disease pathogen is on the outside of the seed.

Variety	Yield as % of Katepwa												
	Dawson Creek					Fort St. John				B.C. Peace			
	2009 Yield		2005-2009			2009 Yield		2005-2009		2009	2005-2009		
	bus / acre	% of Check	Avg. (%)	Station Years	bus / acre	% of Check	Avg. (%)	Station Years	Avg. (%)	Avg. (%)	Station Years		
<i>5603HR</i> *	41	a	95	95	[1]	61	abc	116	116	[1]	106	106	[2]
AC Barrie	42	a	98	86	[5]	56	abc	106	100	[5]	102	93	[10]
AC Splendor	37	a	87	88	[5]	52	bc	98	91	[5]	92	90	[10]
<i>BW394</i> Δ	42	a	98	98	[1]	56	abc	106	106	[1]	102	102	[2]
<i>BW878</i> Δ	37	a	87	87	[1]	49	c	92	92	[1]	89	89	[2]
<i>BW880</i> Δ	39	a	90	90	[1]	55	abc	104	104	[1]	97	97	[2]
<i>BW881</i> Δ	40	a	95	95	[1]	63	ab	118	118	[1]	106	106	[2]
<i>BW883</i> Δ	40	a	93	93	[1]	64	ab	121	121	[1]	107	107	[2]
<i>Carberry</i> *	47	a	109	109	[1]	65	ab	122	122	[1]	116	116	[2]
CDC Abound	46	a	109	105	[4]	62	abc	117	108	[4]	113	107	[8]
CDC Alsask	39	a	92	104	[5]	57	abc	107	108	[5]	100	106	[10]
CDC Go	44	a	103	104	[5]	58	abc	110	107	[5]	106	106	[10]
CDC Osler	45	a	104	103	[5]	54	abc	102	105	[5]	103	104	[10]
Fieldstar VB	42	a	98	95	[2]	59	abc	112	103	[2]	105	99	[4]
<i>Glenn</i> *	39	a	91	91	[1]	58	abc	110	110	[1]	101	101	[2]
Goodeve VB	45	a	105	98	[3]	57	abc	108	107	[3]	107	102	[6]
Harvest	40	a	94	89	[5]	54	bc	102	101	[5]	98	95	[10]
Infinity	42	a	98	102	[5]	58	abc	110	108	[5]	104	105	[10]
KANE	40	a	93	89	[3]	58	abc	110	98	[3]	101	94	[6]
Katepwa	43	a	100	100	[5]	53	bc	100	100	[5]	100	100	[10]
Lillian	39	a	91	97	[3]	54	abc	102	104	[3]	97	100	[6]
<i>Minnedosa</i> *	38	a	88	88	[1]	64	ab	120	120	[1]	104	104	[2]
<i>Muchmore</i> *	46	a	107	107	[1]	62	ab	118	118	[1]	113	113	[2]
Peace	40	a	94	85	[4]	58	abc	110	101	[4]	102	93	[8]
<i>PT575</i> Δ	36	a	84	84	[1]	59	abc	111	111	[1]	98	98	[2]
Snowbird **	35	a	83	92	[5]	57	abc	108	102	[5]	95	97	[10]
Snowstar **	41	a	97	91	[4]	60	abc	113	106	[4]	105	99	[8]
Stettler	48	a	113	115	[2]	64	ab	121	117	[2]	117	116	[4]
Superb	44	a	104	110	[5]	67	a	128	117	[5]	116	113	[10]
Unity VB	45	a	105	105	[2]	62	abc	116	109	[2]	111	107	[4]
Waskada	37	a	87	94	[3]	58	abc	110	103	[3]	98	98	[6]
<i>WR859 CL</i> *	41	a	97	97	[1]	57	abc	108	108	[1]	103	103	[2]
LSD (P=.05) =	7.3					7.39							
CV value (%) =	12.66					9.03							

Katepwa - check variety

Means followed by the same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, LSD)

* first year tested, very limited data available
 ** CWHWS Canadian Western Hard White Spring Wheat
 Δ denotes materials not registered, very limited data available
WR859 CL and **CDC Abound** are Clearfield® tolerant varieties
Unity VB is a Wheat Midge Resistant variety

CWRS Wheat

Variety Descriptions

Variety	B.C. Peace Averages				Alberta Agdex 100/32									Distributor
	2005 - 2009				Tolerance to:									
	Days to Maturity	Height	Bushel Weight	Kernel Protein %	Lodging	Loose Smut	Common Bunt	Stripe Rust	Leaf Spot	Sprouting	FHB			
	+/- check	cm	lbs/bu	+/- check										
■ 5603HR *	-4	72	63	1 [2]	G	G	G	XX	F	XX	F	Viterra/Proven		
■ AC Barrie	-2	74	64	1 [10]	G	G	F	P	P	G	F	SeCan		
■ AC Splendor	-3	74	62	1 [10]	F	F	F	F	F	F	P	Secan		
■ BW394 Δ	-5	72	64	1 [2]								SeCan		
■ BW878 Δ	-13	67	64	0 [2]								Syngenta Seeds Canada		
■ BW880 Δ	-5	68	63	0 [2]								U of S		
■ BW881 Δ	-3	73	66	1 [2]								U of S		
■ BW883 Δ	-4	66	65	1 [2]								FP Genetics		
■ Carberry *	-6	63	66	0 [2]								SeCan		
■ CDC Abound	-3	69	65	1 [8]	G	F	F	XX	P	G	P	Viterra/Proven		
■ CDC Alsask	-2	78	63	0 [10]	F	G	G	F	P	F	P	Viterra/Proven		
■ CDC Go	-5	72	64	0 [10]	G	P	G	P	P	P	F	Public		
■ CDC Osler	-3	74	63	0 [10]	G	G	G	XX	F	F	VP	Public		
■ Fieldstar VB	-4	63	63	1 [4]	F	F	G	G	F	XX	F	SeCan		
■ Glenn *	-2	64	66	1 [2]								Canterra Seeds		
■ Goodeve VB	-4	77	63	1 [6]	G	G	P	F	P	XX	VP	Alliance Seed Corp		
■ Harvest	-3	74	65	1 [10]	VG	G	F	XX	P	VG	VP	FP Genetics		
■ Infinity	-1	76	63	0 [10]	G	G	F	P	P	G	VP	Canterra Seeds		
■ KANE	-3	72	65	1 [6]	G	P	F	XX	F	XX	F	Secan		
■ Katepwa	0	78	63	0 [10]	F	G	G	P	P	F	F	SeCan		
■ Lillian	-5	72	62	0 [6]	G	F	G	G	P	G	VP	Secan		
■ Minnedosa *	-12	70	63	0 [2]								SeCan		
■ Muchmore *	-5	60	65	0 [2]								FP Genetics		
■ Peace	0	82	64	1 [8]	G	VG	VG	F	XX	P	VP	PW Farms Ltd., BC		
■ PT575 Δ	-5	71	64	1 [2]								U of S		
■ Snowbird **	-2	77	64	0 [10]	G	G	F	F	P	G	P	FP Genetics		
■ Snowstar **	-5	69	65	0 [8]	XX	P	P	XX	F	F	P	Secan		
■ Stettler	0	66	64	1 [4]	G	G	G	XX	P	G	P	Secan		
■ Superb	-2	75	65	0 [10]	G	F	G	P	P	G	P	SeCan		
■ Unity VB	-2	65	64	1 [4]	G	P	VG	F	F	G	P	Alliance Seed Corp		
■ Waskada	-2	75	65	1 [6]	G	G	G	G	P	G	G	Secan		
■ WR859 CL *	-8	61	65	0 [2]								Syngenta Seeds Canada		

* first year tested, very limited data available

VG = very good, G = good, F = fair, P = Poor, VP = very poor

** CWHWS = Canadian Western Hard White Spring Wheat

XX = insufficient data

Δ denotes materials not registered, very limited data available

"blanked Tolerance data" = no data available yet (too new)

WR859 CL and CDC Abound are Clearfield® tolerant varieties

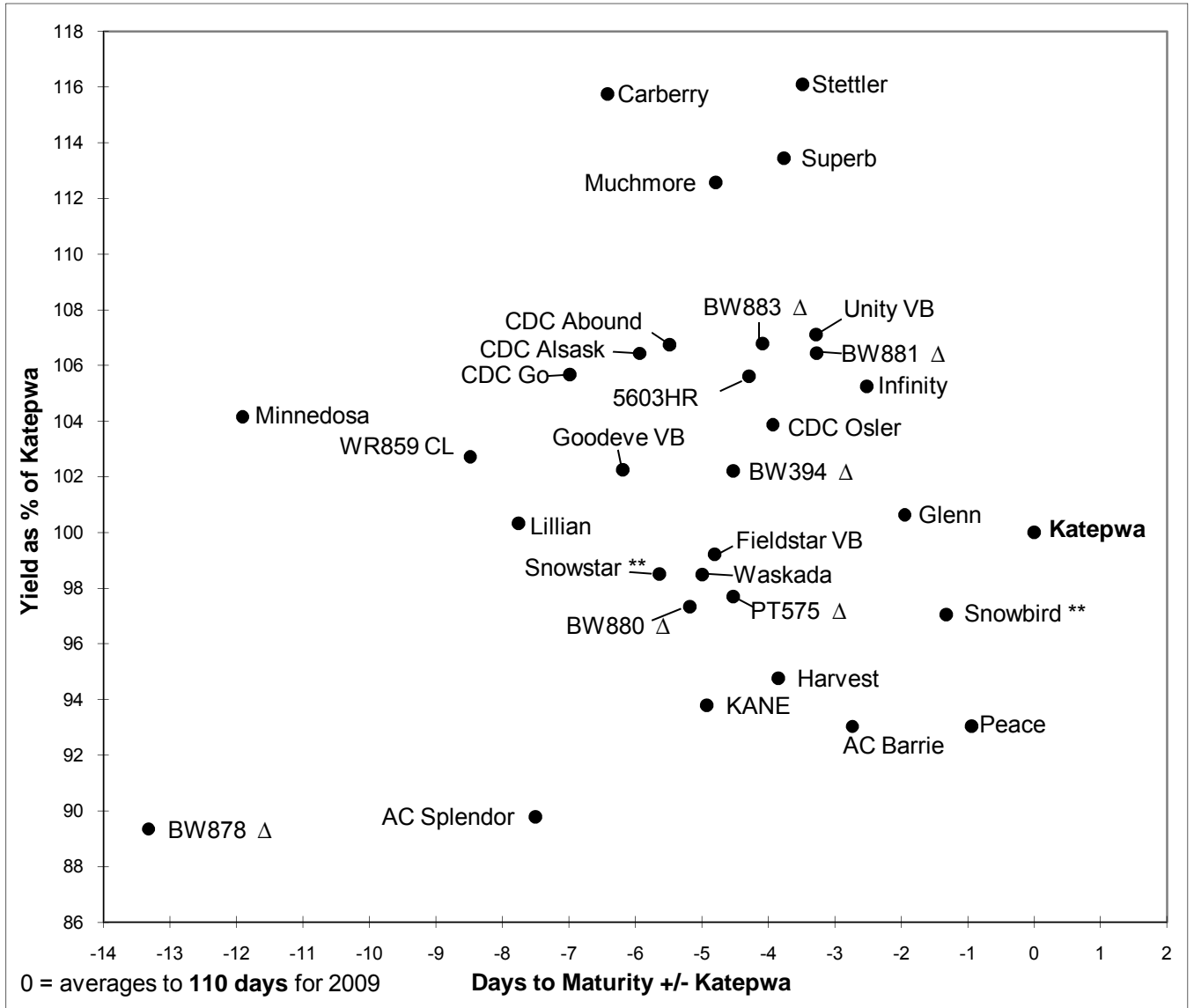
Unity VB is a Wheat Midge Resistant variety

Average %protein for **Katepwa** is 13%

Average maturity for **Katepwa** is 105 days

Katepwa - check variety

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 ** CWHWS Canadian Western Hard White Spring Wheat
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WR859 CL and **CDC Abound** are Clearfield® tolerant varieties
Unity VB is a Wheat Midge Resistant variety

CANADA PRAIRIE SPRING WHEAT

CANADA WESTERN SOFT WHITE SPRING WHEAT

All current Canada General Purpose Spring varieties (CPS and CWSWS are in this class) should be treated with a systemic fungicide seed treatment to control smut. Avoid deep seeding General Purpose wheats. Note the long maturity periods required for the production of currently available CWSWS wheat varieties. Seeding rates for all classes of wheat covered by the new class "General Purpose" should be increased 20 to 25% due to the larger kernel size.

[For testing purposes, CPS and CWSWS wheats are grown together in the same trial and compared against a CWRS]

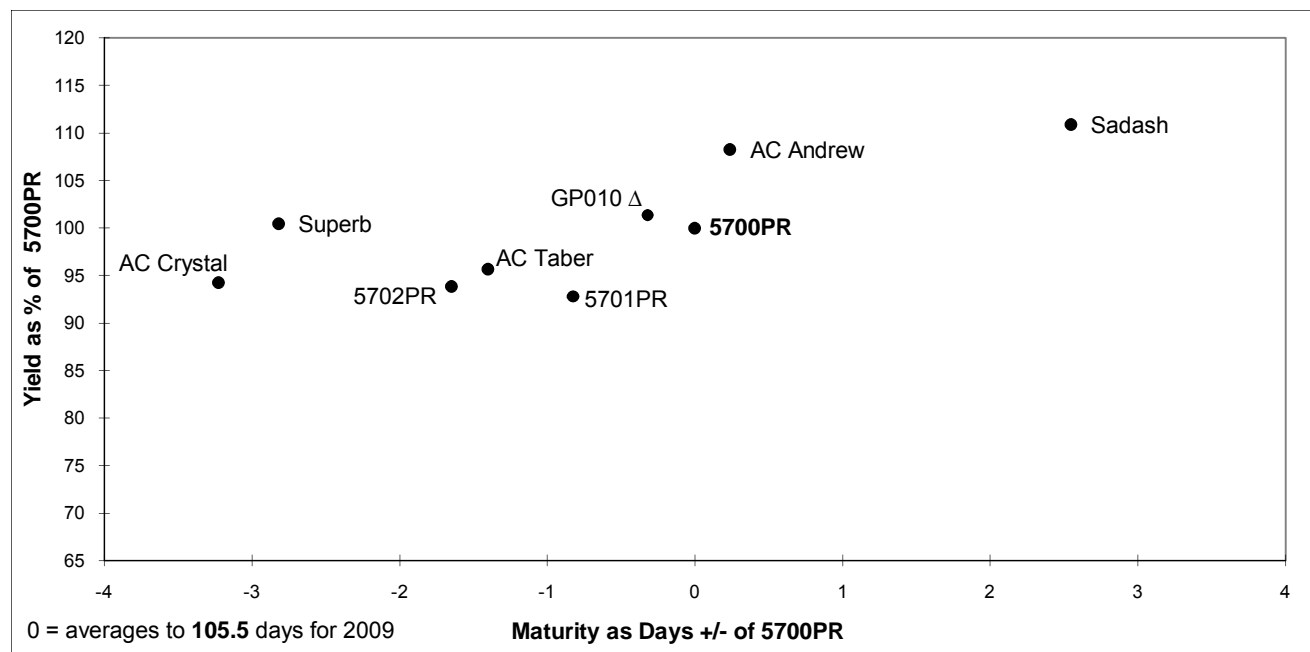
CPS / CWSWS Wheat		Yield as % of 5700PR										
Variety	Type	Dawson Creek				Fort St. John				B.C. Peace		
		2009 Yield		2005 - 2009		2009 Yield		2005 - 2009		2009	2005-2009	
		bus / acre	% of check	Avg. (%)	Stn. Yrs.	bus / acre	% of check	Avg. (%)	Stn. Yrs.	Avg. (%)	Avg. Stn. (%) Yrs.	
5700PR	CPS-red	60 bc	100	100	[5]	74 ab	100	100	[5]	100	100	[10]
5701PR	CPS-red	54 c	90	87	[5]	70 b	95	96	[5]	93	92	[10]
5702PR	CPS-red	53 c	88	97	[3]	74 ab	100	106	[3]	94	102	[6]
AC Andrew	CWSWS	66 ab	111	109	[3]	78 a	106	114	[3]	108	111	[6]
AC Crystal	CPS-red	57 c	94	69	[4]	69 b	94	89	[4]	94	79	[8]
AC Taber	CPS-red	57 c	95	80	[5]	71 b	96	92	[5]	96	86	[10]
GP010 Δ	CWGP	62 bc	103	103	[1]	74 ab	100	100	[1]	101	101	[2]
Sadash	CWSWS	72 a	120	126	[2]	75 ab	102	113	[2]	111	120	[4]
Superb	CWRS	62 bc	103	108	[2]	72 ab	98	100	[2]	100	104	[4]
LSD (P=.05) =		6.07				4.79						
CV value (%) =		6.89				4.50						

Δ denotes materials not registered, very limited data available

CPS / CWSWS Wheat

Regional Variety Performance

2009



Δ denotes materials not registered, very limited data available

CPS / CWSWS Wheat

B.C. Peace Averages
2005-2009

Data from Alberta Agdex 100/32

Tolerance to:

Variety	Type	B.C. Peace Averages 2005-2009			Data from Alberta Agdex 100/32										Distributor
		Maturity in days +/- check	Height cm	Bushel Weight lbs/bu	Kernel Protein % +/- check	Lodging	Loose Smut	Common Bunt	Stripe	Rust	Leaf Spot	Sprouting	FHB		
■ 5700PR	CPS-red	0	66	64	0 [10]	VG	P	G	P	P	P	VP	Viterra/Proven		
■ 5701PR	CPS-red	0	66	62	0 [10]	G	F	F	G	P	P	VP	Viterra/Proven		
■ 5702PR	CPS-red	0	67	63	1 [6]	G	P	F	F	F	P	P	Viterra/Proven		
AC Andrew	CWSWS	3	67	63	0 [6]	VG	VP	P	G	XX	F	VP	SeCan		
■ AC Crystal	CPS-red	2	65	63	1 [8]	G	F	VG	P	F	P	VP	SeCan		
AC Taber	CPS-red	3	66	63	0 [10]	G	P	VG	P	F	P	VP	SeCan		
■ GP010 Δ	CWGP	0	70	63	0 [2]								AAFC (Swift Current)		
■ Sadash	CWSWS	3	67	64	0 [4]	VG	VP	VP	G	XX	F	P	SeCan		
■ Superb	CWRS	-3	65	64	1 [4]	G	F	G	P	P	G	P	SeCan		

* first year tested, very limited data available

VG = very good, G = good, F = fair, P = Poor, VP = very poor

5700PR - check variety

XX = insufficient data

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"blanked *Tolerance* data" = no data available yet (too new)

Overall average maturity for **5700PR** is **107** days.

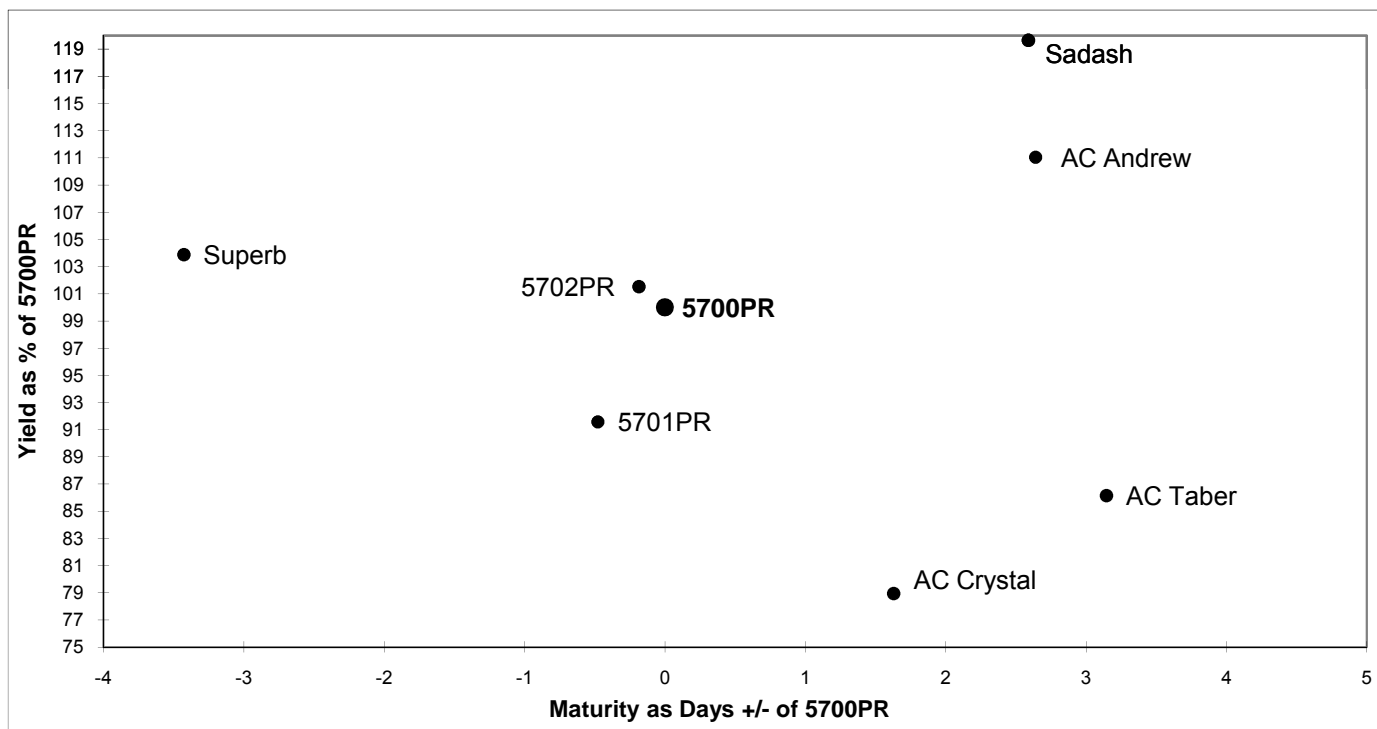
Δ denotes materials not registered, very limited data available

Overall average protein for **5700PR** is **11.5%**

CPS / CWSWS Wheat

Regional Variety Performance

2005-2009



Note: The check for this test has been changed to **5700PR** in 2008 from **AC Taber** used previously.

Barley

Six Row Barley

Yield as % of AC Metcalfe

Variety	Type	Dawson Creek				Fort St. John				B.C. Peace					
		2009 Yield		2005 - 2009		2009 Yield		2005-2009		2009	2005-2009				
		bus / acre	% of check	Avg. (%)	Stn. Yrs.	bus / acre	% of check	Avg. (%)	Stn. Yrs.	Avg. (%)	Avg. (%)	Stn. Yrs.			
AC Albright	Feed	54	ab	97	105	[5]	91	g	85	89	[5]	91	97	[10]	
AC Lacombe	Feed	56	ab	100	111	[5]	107	cd	100	99	[5]	100	105	[10]	
AC Metcalfe	2R Malt	56	ab	100	100	[5]	107	cd	100	100	[5]	100	100	[10]	
CDC Clyde	Malt	55	ab	98	119	[5]	94	fg	87	92	[5]	92	105	[10]	
CDC Kamsack	Malt	49	b	88	84	[2]	96	efg	90	88	[2]	89	86	[4]	
CDC Mayfair	Malt	57	ab	101	106	[2]	99	def	93	89	[2]	97	98	[4]	
Chigwell	Feed	59	ab	104	103	[2]	111	c	104	100	[2]	104	101	[4]	
Sundre ***	Feed	63	a	112	119	[5]	125	a	116	110	[5]	114	115	[10]	
Tradition	Malt	50	b	88	107	[5]	102	cde	96	93	[5]	92	100	[10]	
Trochu	Feed	57	ab	101	117	[5]	107	cd	100	98	[5]	100	108	[10]	
Vivar **	Feed	64	a	113	118	[5]	118	b	110	100	[5]	111	109	[10]	
LSD (P=.05) =		7.71				6.51									
CV value (%) =		9.47				4.29									

Two Row Barley

Yield as % of AC Metcalfe

Variety	Type	Dawson Creek				Fort St. John				B.C. Peace					
		2009 Yield		2005 - 2009		2009 Yield		2005-2009		2009	2005-2009				
		bus / acre	% of check	Avg. (%)	Stn. Yrs.	bus / acre	% of check	Avg. (%)	Stn. Yrs.	Avg. (%)	Avg. (%)	Stn. Yrs.			
AC Metcalfe	Malt	50	bc	100	100	[5]	125	b-e	100	100	[5]	100	100	[10]	
Bentley	Malt	52	bc	105	109	[2]	126	b-e	101	101	[2]	103	105	[4]	
Busby	Feed	50	bc	101	98	[2]	118	de	95	105	[2]	98	102	[4]	
CDC Austenson *	Feed	53	bc	107	107	[1]	136	ab	109	109	[1]	108	108	[2]	
CDC Carter * ¶	Feed	39	c	97	97	[1]	91	g	92	92	[1]	94	94	[2]	
CDC Coalition	Feed	46	bc	92	102	[3]	132	a-d	106	108	[3]	99	105	[6]	
CDC Copeland	Malt	41	c	82	88	[5]	125	b-e	101	97	[5]	91	93	[10]	
CDC Meredith	Malt	49	bc	99	108	[2]	133	abc	107	109	[2]	103	108	[4]	
CDC MinDon	Feed	52	bc	103	101	[3]	119	de	95	96	[3]	99	99	[6]	
CDC Reserve	Malt	52	bc	105	113	[2]	125	b-e	100	105	[2]	102	109	[4]	
CDC Trey	Feed	51	bc	102	105	[4]	120	cde	96	95	[4]	99	100	[8]	
Champion	Feed	76	a	153	137	[3]	141	a	113	106	[3]	133	122	[6]	
CONLON	Feed	47	bc	94	110	[5]	107	fg	86	83	[5]	90	97	[10]	
HB705 * ¶	Feed	36	c	91	91	[1]	81	g	81	81	[1]	86	86	[2]	
Major *	Malt	56	b	112	112	[1]	126	b-e	101	101	[1]	106	106	[2]	
Newdale	Malt	54	bc	108	108	[4]	127	b-e	102	104	[4]	105	106	[8]	
Ponoka	Feed	40	c	81	103	[5]	132	a-d	106	108	[5]	93	105	[10]	
TR05671	Feed	53	bc	106	99	[2]	132	a-d	106	104	[2]	106	101	[4]	
TR06294 Δ	Malt	57	b	114	114	[1]	132	a-d	106	106	[1]	110	110	[2]	
TR07728 Δ	Feed	56	b	112	112	[1]	130	a-d	105	105	[1]	108	108	[2]	
XENA	Feed	59	b	118	122	[5]	122	b-e	98	99	[5]	108	111	[10]	
LSD (P=.05) =		8.16				8.00									
CV value (%) =		11.12				4.53									

Means followed by the same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, LSD)

* first year tested, very limited data available

** semi-dwarf type

*** smooth-awned type

¶ denotes hulless seed types (bu/ac adjusted for hulless)

Δ denotes materials not registered, very limited data available

AC Metcalfe - check variety

CDC MinDon exhibits low DON levels

Feed Barley						Variety Descriptions							
Variety	Type	B.C. Peace Averages				Alberta Agdex 100/32 info							Distributor
		2005-2009				Tolerance to:							
		Days to Maturity +/- check	Height cm	Bushel Weight lbs/bu	Kernel Protein % +/- check	Lodging	Loose Smut	False & Cv Smut	Root Rot	Scald	FHB		
Eligible for General Purpose Grades Only													
AC Albright	6 row	-6	71	53	0 [10]	XX	P	P	P	F	XX	Secan	
■ AC Lacombe	6 row	-1	67	51	-1 [10]	G	P	G	P	P	VP	SeCan	
■ Busby	2 row	-4	57	54	1 [4]	G	VP	G	VP	F	F	Mastin Seeds, AB	
■ CDC <i>Austenson</i> *	2 row	2	71	56	-1 [2]	G	VP	VG	F	VP	F	SeCan	
■ CDC Coalition	2 row	2	60	55	0 [6]	G	VG	VG	F	VP	F	Canterra	
■ CDC MinDon	2 row	0	64	55	0 [6]	G	VG	VG	XX	VP	G	SeCan	
■ CDC Trey	2 row	3	74	56	-1 [8]	G	P	VG	G	P	F	FP Genetics	
■ Champion	2 row	2	62	54	-1 [6]	G	VP	VG	XX	VP	F	Viterra/Proven	
■ Chigwell	6 row	-1	56	52	0 [4]	G	P	G	P	G	VP	SeCan	
■ CONLON	2 row	-4	61	54	0 [2]	G	F	F	G	VP	G	Seed Depot Corp.	
■ Ponoka	2 row	6	64	54	-1 [10]	G	VG	VG	F	G	F	SeCan	
■ Sundre	6 row	4	73	54	-1 [10]	G	P	VG	P	VG	VP	Mastin Seeds, AB	
■ TR05671	2 row	1	55	54	0 [4]	G	VP	VG	G	F	G	AARD Lacombe	
■ TR07728 Δ	2 row	2	66	56	-1 [2]							Westbred LLC	
■ Trochu	6 row	-5	65	53	-1 [10]	G	P	G	G	F	F	Secan	
■ XENA	2 row	3	64	54	0 [10]	G	P	P	G	VP	G	Viterra/Proven	
Semi-dwarf varieties													
■ Vivar	6 row	-2	63	51	-1 [10]	VG	F	VG	G	F	VP	SeCan	
Hulless varieties													
■ CDC <i>Carter</i> * ¶	2 row	-6	61	63	0 [2]							SeCan	
■ HB705 * ¶	2 row	-7	72	62	0 [2]							Alliance Seed Corporation	
Forage varieties													

Malt Barley						Variety Descriptions							
Variety	Type	B.C. Peace Averages				Alberta Agdex 100/32 info							Distributor
		2005-2009				Tolerance to:							
		Days to Maturity +/- check	Height cm	Bushel Weight lbs/bu	Kernel Protein % +/- check	Lodging	Loose Smut	False & Cv Smut	Root Rot	Scald	FHB		
■ AC Metcalfe	2 row	0	66	55	0 [20]	F	VG	F	F	VP	F	SeCan	
■ Bentley	2 row	0	57	52	1 [4]	G	P	G	G	VP	P	Canterra	
■ CDC Clyde	6 row	0	62	52	-1 [10]	G	F	VG	G	P	VP	Viterra/Proven	
■ CDC Copeland	2 row	4	69	54	-1 [10]	F	P	F	F	VP	F	SeCan	
■ CDC Kamsack	6 row	2	51	52	0 [4]	G	F	G	F	P	VP	Canterra	
■ CDC Mayfair	6 row	-3	52	50	0 [4]	G	VP	G	F	VP	P	Canterra	
■ CDC Meredith	2 row	4	55	53	0 [4]	F	VG	G	G	VP	F	Secan	
■ CDC Reserve	2 row	-3	56	53	0 [4]	F	VP	P	F	P	P	Secan	
■ Major *	2 row	3	66	54	-1 [2]							Viterra/Proven	
■ Newdale	2 row	1	62	53	0 [8]	F	VP	G	G	P	F	FP Genetics	
■ TR06294 Δ	2 row	4	69	53	0 [2]							AAFC (Brandon)	
■ Tradition	6 row	-2	70	53	0 [10]	G	VP	G	G	VP	VP	Viterra/Proven	

* first year tested, very limited data available

¶ denotes hulless seed types

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Δ denotes materials not registered, very limited data available

VG = very good, G = good, F = fair, P = Poor, VP = very poor

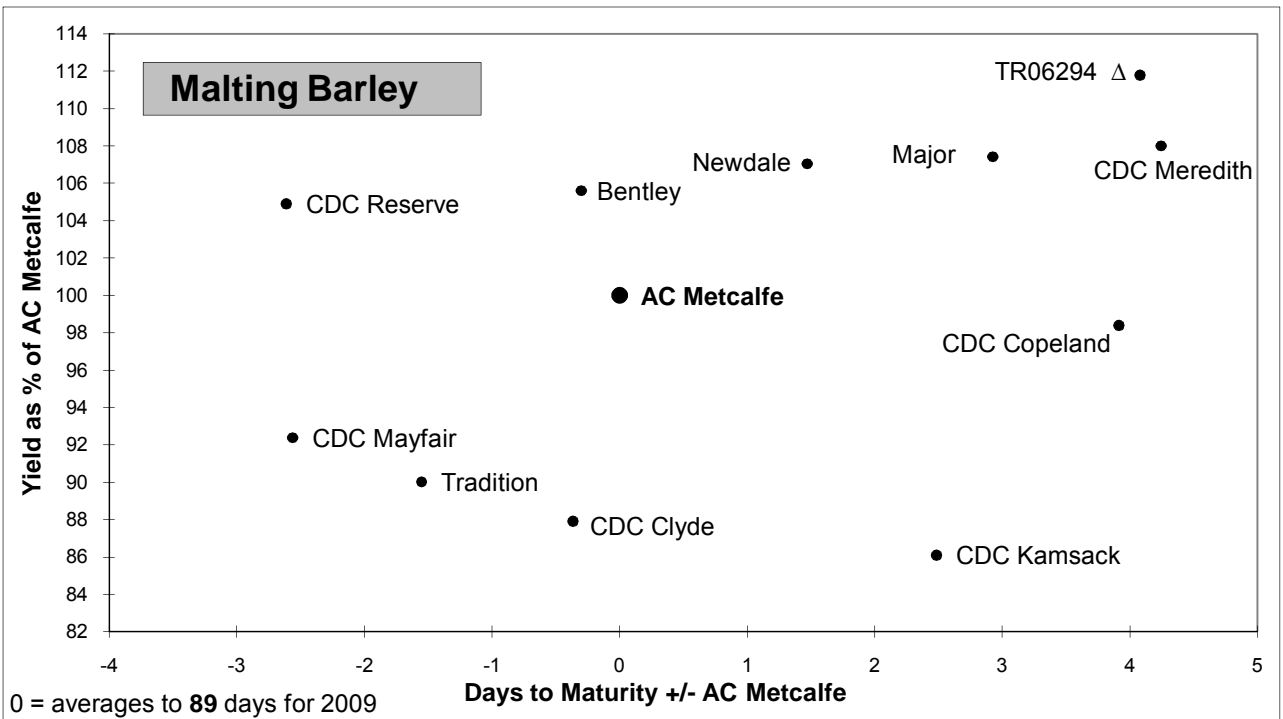
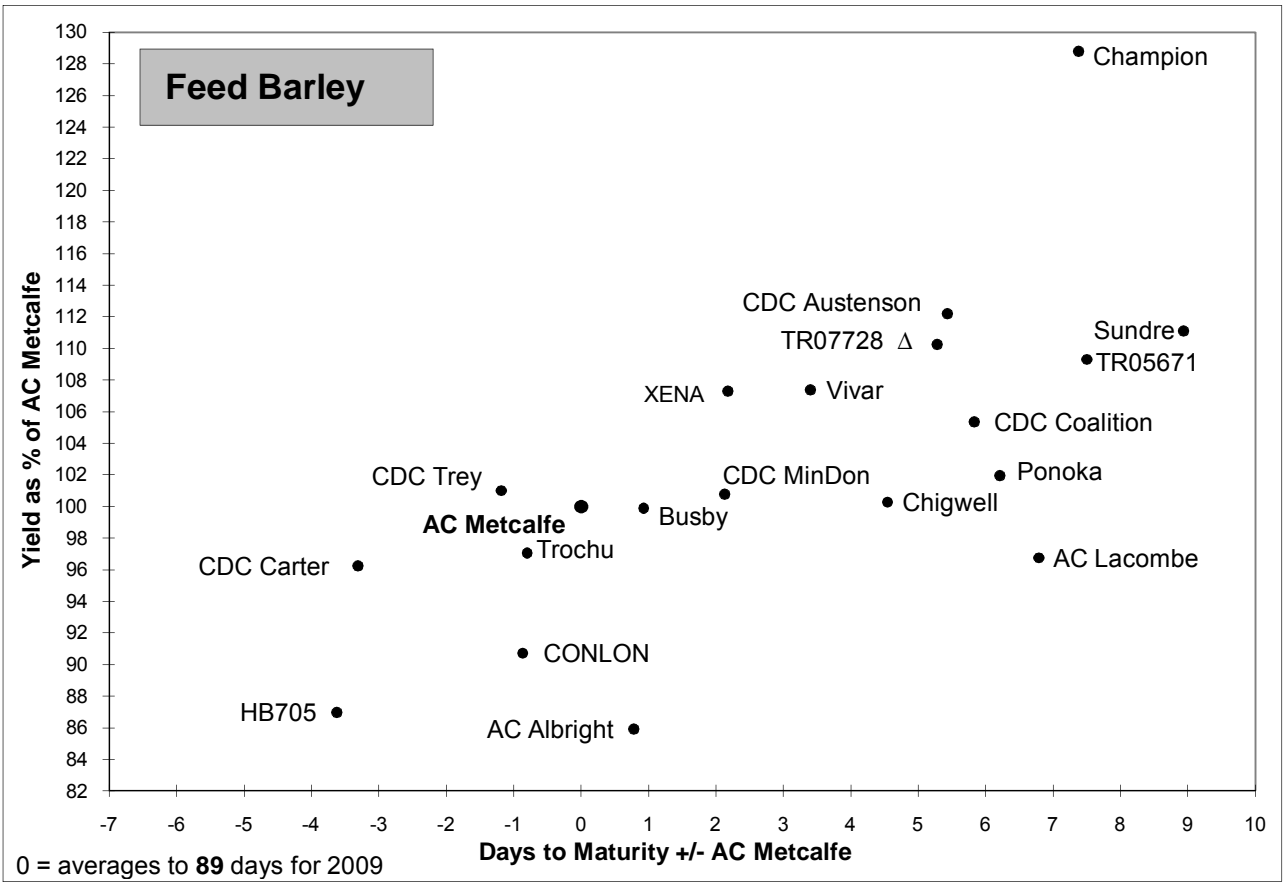
XX = insufficient data

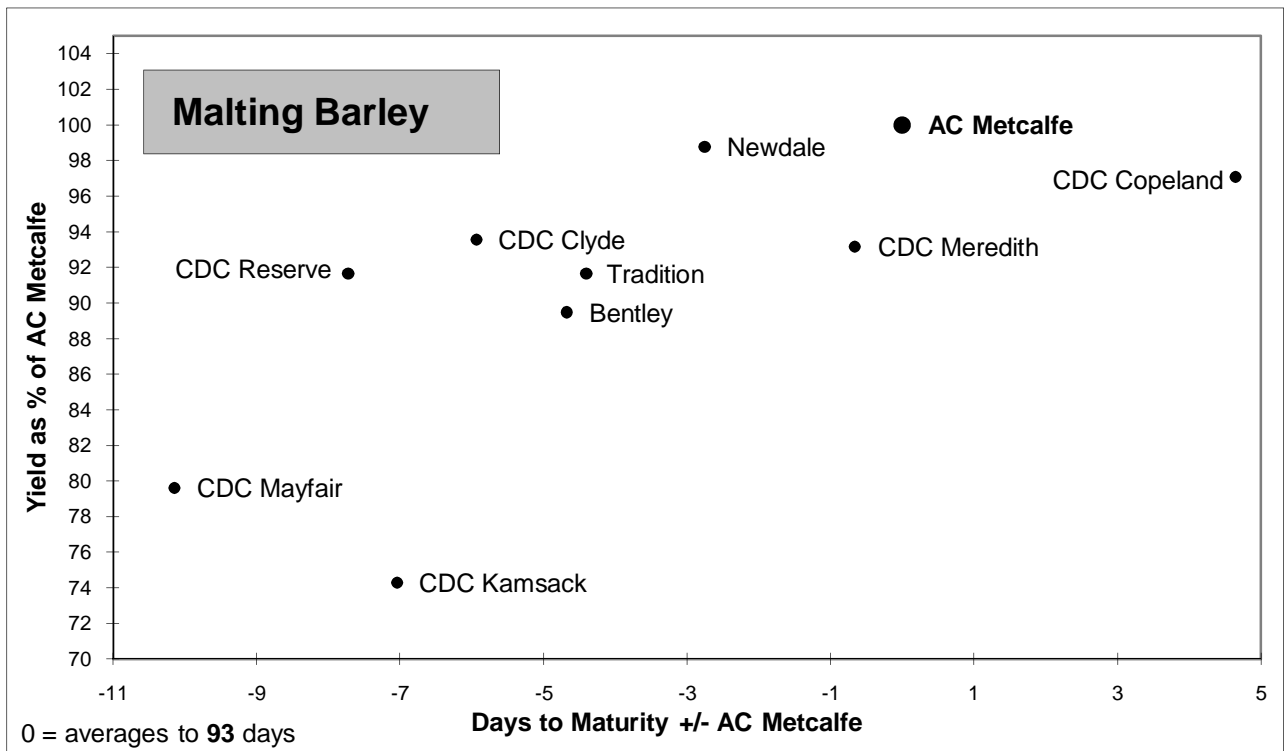
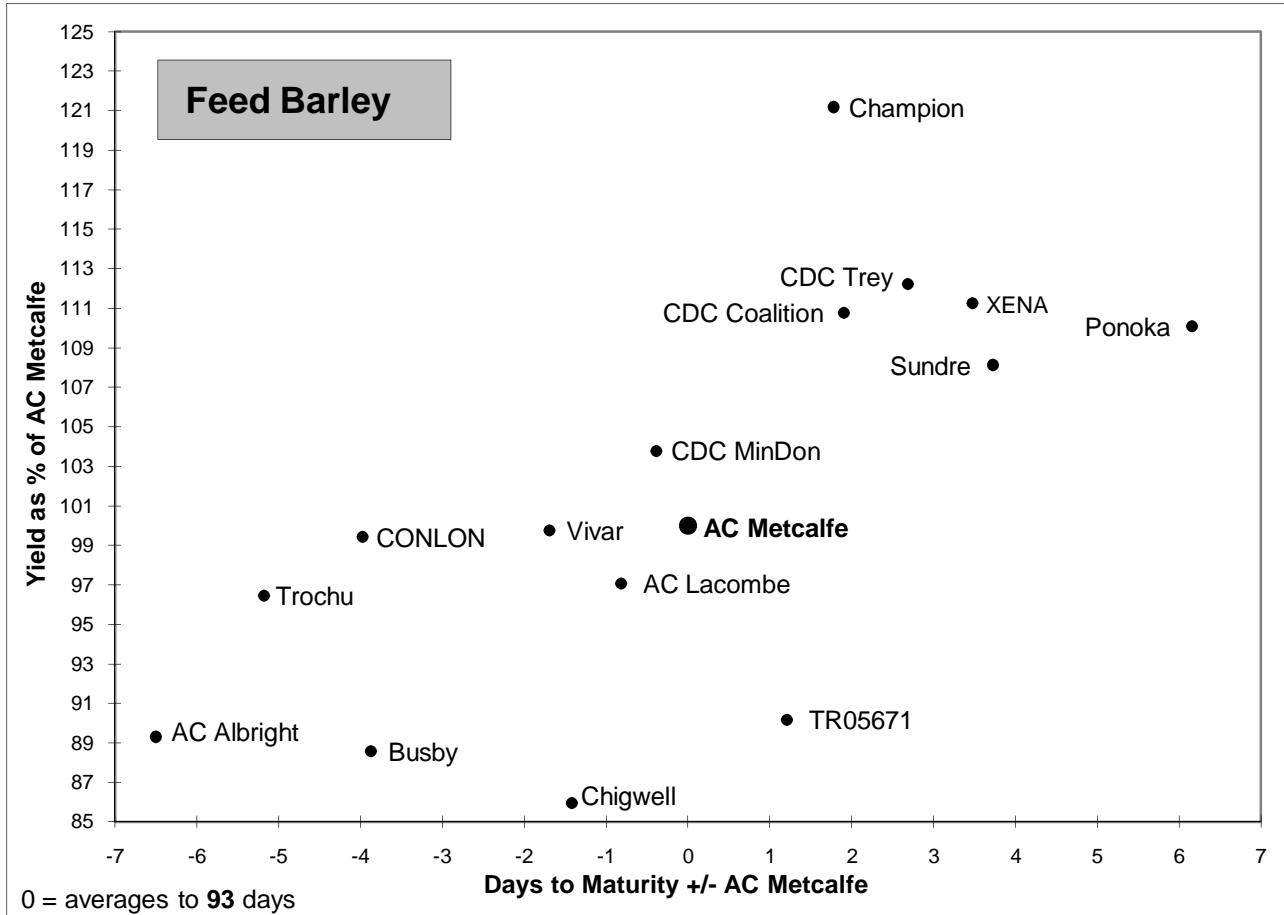
"blanked Tolerance data" = no data available yet (too new)

Overall average maturity for AC Metcalfe is 93 days.

Overall average Protein for AC Metcalfe is 13.5%

AC Metcalfe - check variety





OATS

Oats are usually a feed crop but some varieties are also suitable for higher value feed and food markets. The milling industry prefers higher protein varieties with plump kernels and lower hull content, while the horse industry prefers white hulled varieties. Hulless oat varieties have excellent feed and food value but need to be stored drier than normal varieties (<12% moisture) and do not flow as well in the bin due to their pubescence (hairs), which seem to "lock together". Yield values for hulless oat varieties are expressed after hull removal, which reduces the seed weight by 20-25% compared to the normal varieties. Keep in mind while comparing hulless to hulled, however currently (in this report) no hulless lines are being tested. (See earlier reports to obtain hulless oat information).

Oats		Yield as % of Cascade											
		Dawson Creek				Fort St. John				B.C. Peace			
Variety	Colour	2009 Yield		2005 - 2009		2009 Yield		2005-2009		2009	2005-2009		
		bus / acre	% of check	Avg. (%)	Stn. Yrs.	bus / acre	% of check	Avg. (%)	Stn. Yrs.	Avg. (%)	Avg. (%)	Stn. Yrs.	
AC Morgan	White	123 ab	108	104	[5]	103 a	108	105	[5]	108	105	[10]	
AC Mustang	White	130 a	113	107	[5]	112 a	118	112	[5]	116	109	[10]	
Cascade	Yellow	115 ab	100	100	[5]	95 a	100	100	[5]	100	100	[10]	
CDC Dancer	White	122 ab	106	93	[4]	102 a	108	98	[4]	107	96	[8]	
CDC Minstrel	White	116 ab	101	95	[2]	103 a	109	102	[2]	105	98	[4]	
CDC Orrin	White	117 ab	102	106	[5]	115 a	122	111	[5]	112	108	[10]	
CDC ProFi	White	101 b	88	87	[3]	99 a	104	96	[3]	96	91	[6]	
CDC Weaver	White	123 ab	108	98	[5]	104 a	109	105	[5]	108	101	[10]	
Jordan	White	133 a	116	107	[4]	94 a	99	109	[4]	108	108	[8]	
Lu	Yellow	119 ab	104	93	[5]	101 a	107	96	[5]	105	95	[10]	
OA1176-1 Δ		111 ab	97	97	[1]	97 a	103	103	[1]	100	100	[2]	
Triactor	White	132 a	116	117	[3]	105 a	111	108	[3]	113	113	[6]	
LSD (P=.05) =		13.77				13.13							
CV value (%) =		7.94				8.87							

Means followed by the same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, LSD)

* first year tested, very limited data available

Δ denotes materials not registered, very limited data available



Health Benefits Of Oats

Oats are mainly used for livestock feed especially horses and cows and only a small percentage of oats has been traditionally used for human consumption. However, oats have a great source of fibre which consists of more than half as soluble fibres. Oats are high in protein and mineral contents included calcium, iron, magnesium, zinc, copper, manganese, thiamin, folacin, and vitamin E. They are higher in these components than any other whole grain, such as wheat, barley, corn or rice. Rich in Vitamin B1 they can help maintain carbohydrate metabolism. Many scientific researchers have proven that eating oatmeal, oat bran and whole oat products improves both blood pressure and cholesterol levels and furthermore, it also reduces the risk of heart disease, cancer and diabetes. Thus, oats are a significant contributor to the good health of not only livestock but also to good human health as well.

Oats		Variety Descriptions						
Variety	Type	BC Peace Averages 2005 - 2009			Alberta Agdex 100/32 info Tolerance to:		Distributor	
		Maturity as days +/- check	Height cm	Bushel Weight lbs/bu	Lodging L	Smuts S		
AC Morgan	Milling/Feed	4	80	41	VG	P	SeCan	
AC Mustang	Feed/forage	3	86	43	G	F	Viterra/Proven	
Cascade	Feed	0	85	41	G	VP	Secan	
■ CDC Dancer	Milling	0	73	41	G	VG	FP Genetics	
CDC Minstrel	Milling	3	69	41	XX	VG	FP Genetics	
■ CDC Orrin	Milling	4	81	42	G	VG	FP Genetics	
CDC ProFi	Milling	3	69	39	XX	P	FP Genetics	
■ CDC Weaver	Milling	6	80	40	F	VG	FP Genetics	
■ Jordan	Milling	8	76	40	XX	VG	SeCan	
Lu	Feed	-3	77	41	G	VG	SeCan	
OA1176-1 Δ		-1	68	39			SeCan	
■ Triactor	Milling/Feed	2	73	39	XX	XX	Canterra Seeds	

Cascade - check variety

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XX = insufficient data

Overall average maturity for **Cascade** is **95** days.

VG = very good, G = good, F = fair, P = Poor, VP = very poor

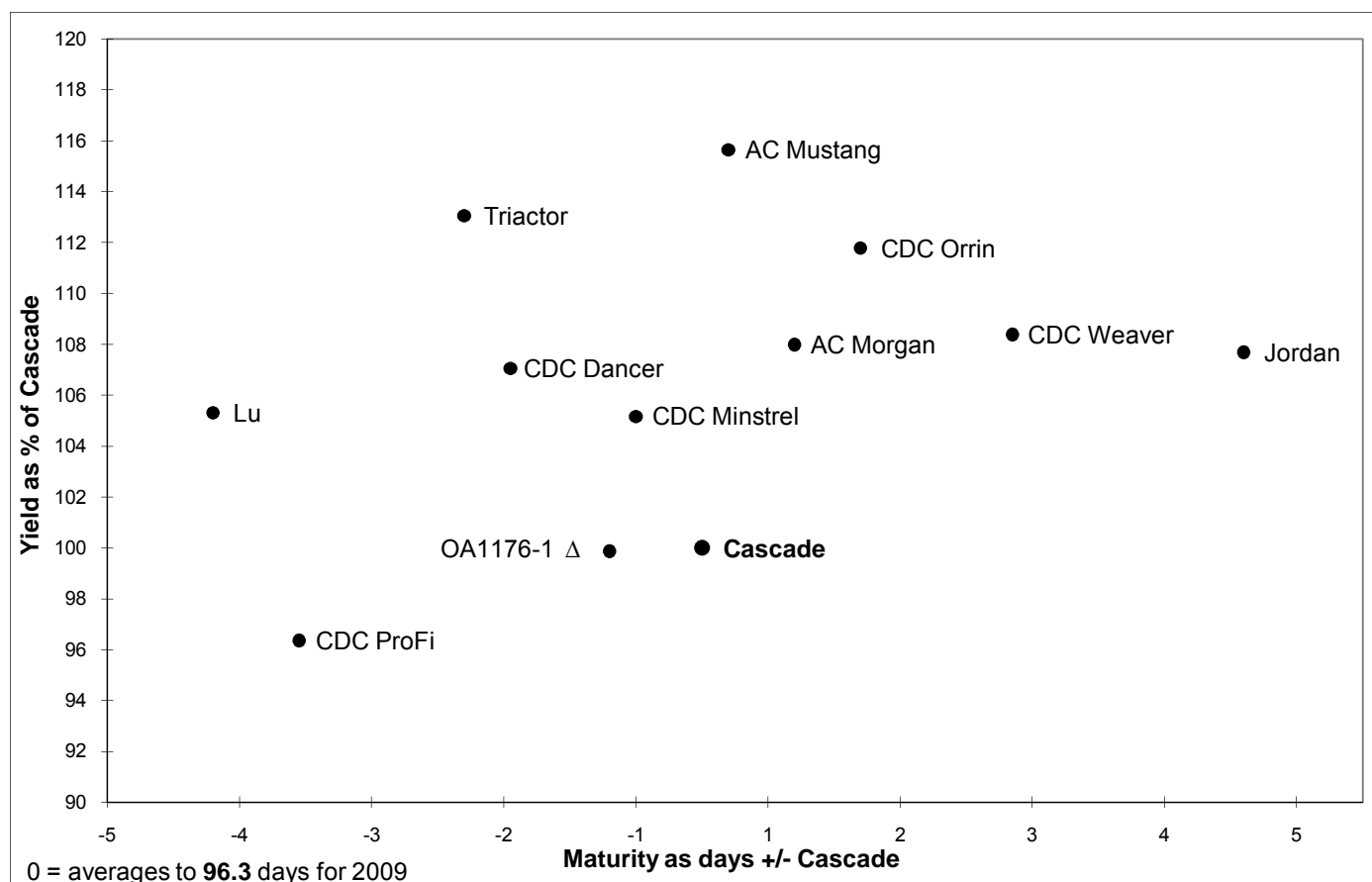
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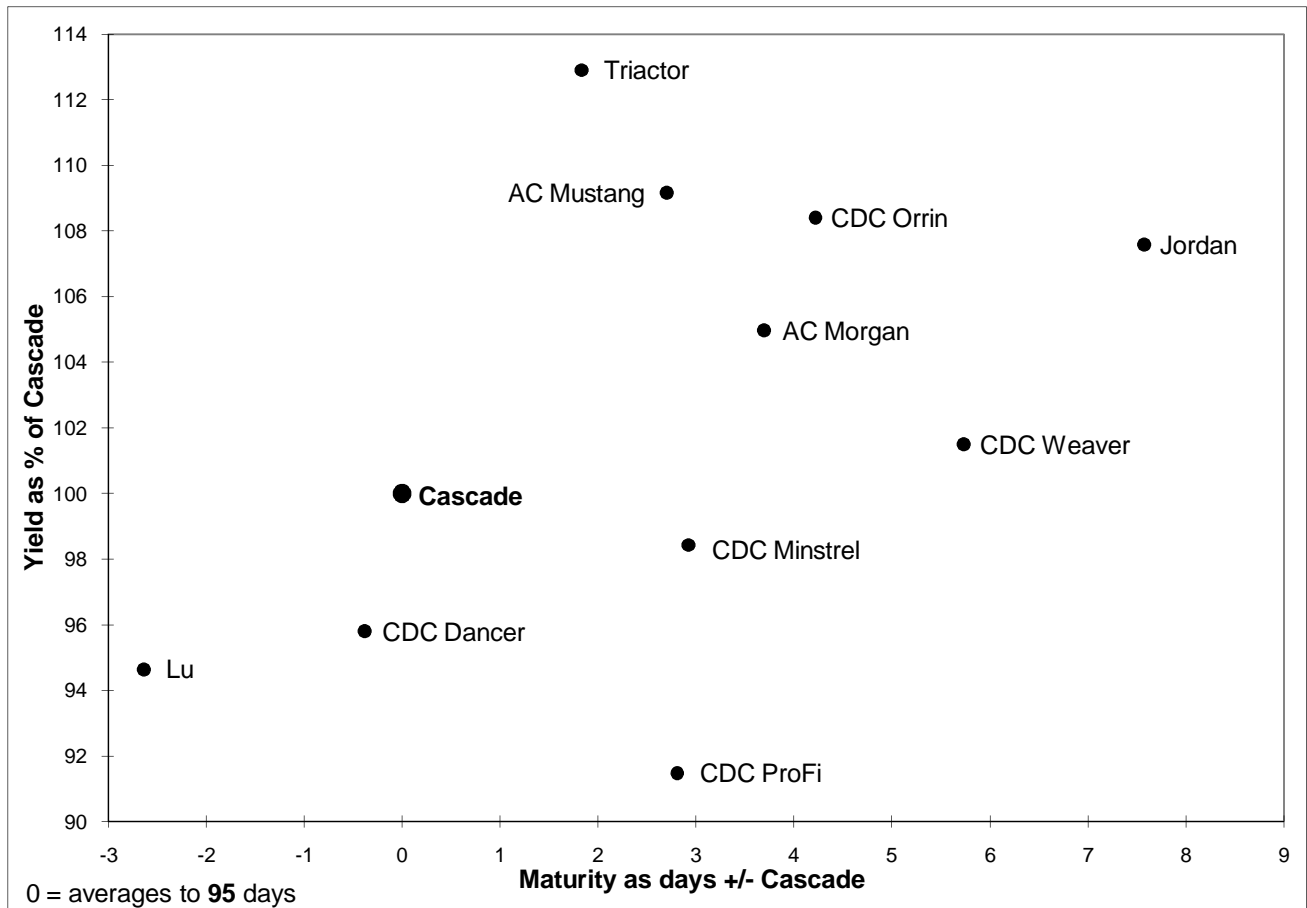
"blanked *Tolerance* data" = no data available yet (too new)

* first year tested, very limited data available

Δ denotes materials not registered, very limited data available

Oats Regional Variety Performance 2009





Oats for Feed

Oats are often sown to provide fodder in the form of silage or greenfeed. Oats will yield more silage or greenfeed per unit area than any other cereal crop. If managed properly, it can provide 3-4.5 tons of dry matter per acre, or more, of high quality feed containing up to 10 percent protein¹. Many years of comparing yields of oats with barley have shown oats to be superior in the Black and Grey Wooded soil zones¹. Although the percent protein level in barley is higher than in oats, the total amount of protein produced on a given area is higher with oats than with barley¹. Oats have about 22-26 percent hull whereas barley averages about 12-14 percent hull on a weight basis¹. When choosing a variety, the seed yield as well as the forage yield should be considered, thereby keeping one's options open to harvest as forage or grain¹. We do not currently evaluate oat varieties for forage yield in these tests.

Forage Oats

It is believed by some farmers that one variety might be better than another because it appears "leafier"; however, tests on a number of varieties have shown very little variation in leafiness². Having said that however, such work has not likely included the newer lines of forage oats that are entering the market place now. These new "forage only" lines, such as *CDC Baler* and *Murphy*, have usually been much larger plants in our tests than their traditional counterparts developed for seed quality, which should translate to more biomass to be available for forage production. Note however, that traditionally our oat tests do not lodge and so it is unclear as to whether larger plants are going to be a concern for early lodging in a large-scale forage production practice in our area. Lodging data here is from Alberta Agdex 100/32.

Other Comments

On heavier soils and in the more moist areas, lodging resistance should be considered, but again, traditionally lodging has not been a concern in our BC Peace oat trials, and as mentioned above, lodging data provided here is from Alberta Agdex 100/32. The variation in straw feed quality between oat varieties is insignificant and should not be used as a variety selection criterion³. The average feed values are: protein 4%, fibre 49%, calcium 0.27%, and phosphorus 0.08%³.

Source^{1,2,3}: Alberta Agriculture, Food, and Rural Development website www.agric.gov.ab.ca

SPRING TRITICALE

Triticale is a genetic cross (not a hybrid) developed by crossing wheat (*Triticum turgidum* or *Triticum aestivum*) with rye (*Secale cereale*). Most varieties of spring triticale currently available are approximately 10 days or more later maturing than CWRS wheats, and as such they should not be grown in the B.C. Peace River region for grain production. However, a few varieties are proving to be earlier than traditional spring triticale varieties, and perhaps as breeding continues earlier lines may come along that can be grown here for grain with a consistent and early enough maturity. Their high grain yields are "attention grabbers", and so it is worth watching their development, especially as triticale seems to hold a lot of potential for ethanol production in the Peace River region if breeding efforts could produce earlier maturing lines. Drought tolerance is the primary advantage that spring triticales have over other spring cereal crops. Spring triticales are also a valuable alternative or compliment to barley & oats as forage feed. It is for these reasons, especially its potential use as a high volume ethanol feedstock, that data is included in this report.

Variety	Yield as % of Pronghorn											
	Dawson Creek				Fort St. John				B.C. Peace			
	2009 Yield		2005-2009		2009 Yield		2005-2009		2008		2005-2009	
	bus / acre	% of check	Avg. Stn. (%) Yrs.	bus / acre	% of check	Avg. Stn. (%) Yrs.	bus / acre	% of check	Avg. Stn. (%) Yrs.	bus / acre	% of check	Avg. Stn. (%) Yrs.
AC Alta	61 a	109	101 [4]	97 a	103	105 [4]	13	103	[8]			
AC Ultima	54 a	96	111 [5]	92 ab	98	94 [5]	1	102	[10]			
Bunker	55 a	98	88 [4]	90 b	96	90 [4]	6	89	[8]			
Pronghorn	56 a	100	100 [5]	94 ab	100	100 [5]	0	100	[10]			
T196 Δ	63 a	112	112 [1]	92 ab	98	98 [1]	0	105	[2]			
Tyndal	61 a	109	124 [4]	93 ab	99	101 [4]	2	113	[8]			
	LSD (P=.05) = 7.97			3.84								
	CV value (%) = 9.04			2.73								

Means followed by the same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, LSD)

* first year tested, very limited data available

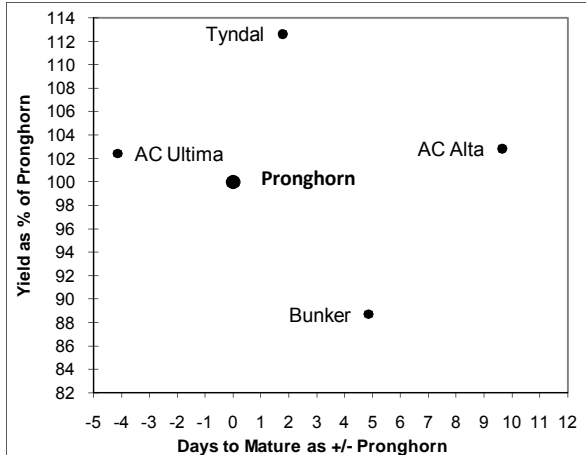
Δ denotes materials not registered, very limited data available

Pronghorn - check variety

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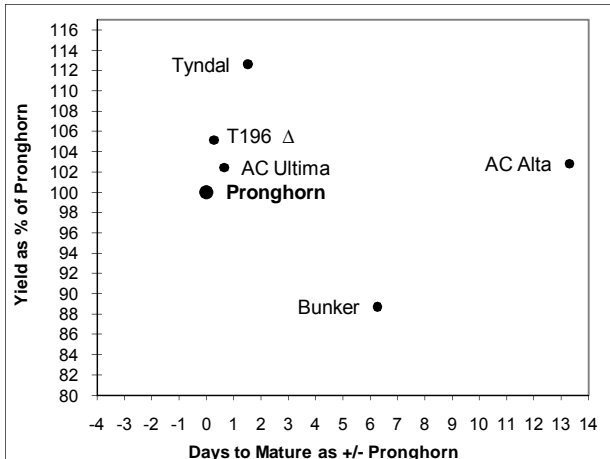
Variety	Variety Descriptions				
	Maturity as days +/- check	Height (cm)	Bushel Weight (lbs/bus)	TKW (g / 1000)	Distributor
	AC Alta	10	82	55	52
AC Ultima	-4	83	57	44	FP Genetics
■ Bunker	5	83	57	47	FP Genetics
Pronghorn	0	84	56	43	Progressive Seeds
T196 Δ	0	66	59	42	SeCan
■ Tyndal	2	79	57	42	SeCan

Regional Variety Performance 2005-2009



Average long-term maturity for **Pronghorn** is 115 days.

Regional Variety Performance 2009



2009 days to maturity for **Pronghorn** is 104 days