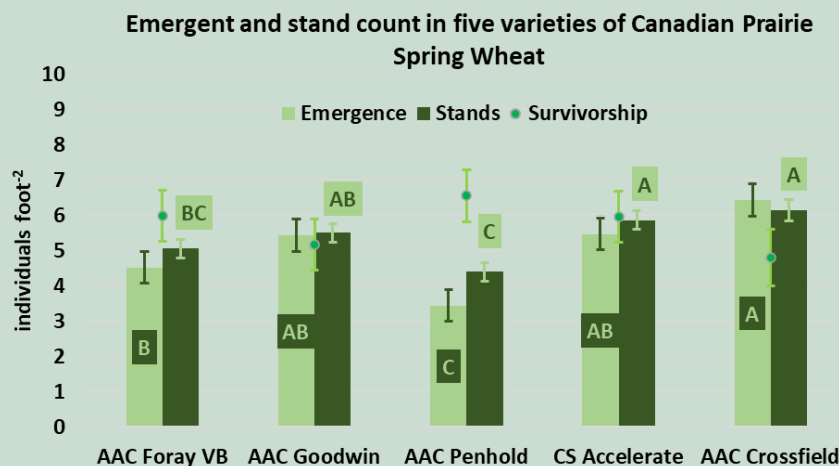
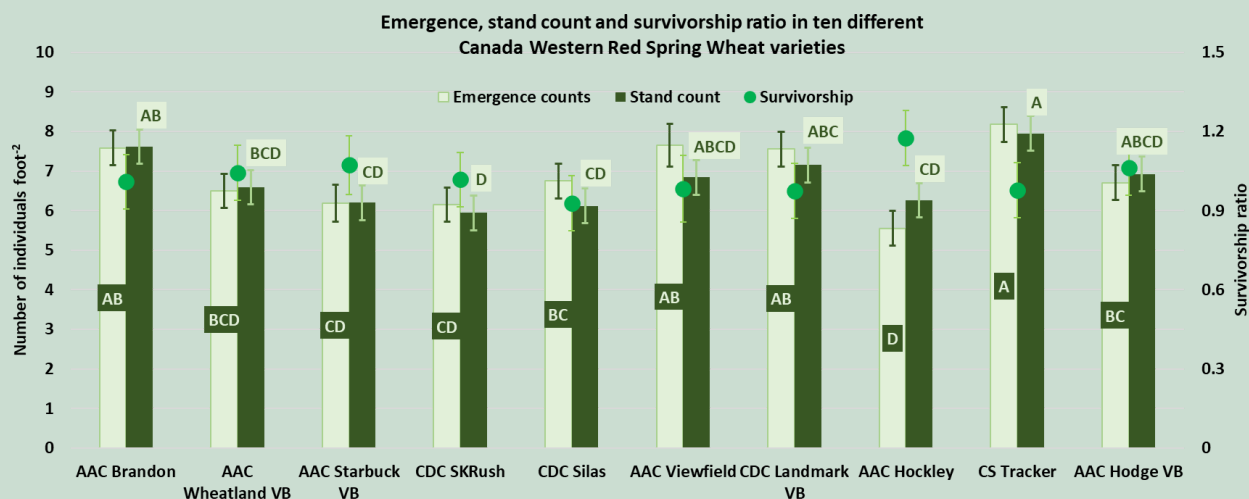


VARIETY TRIALS

WHEAT

Regional variety trials provide locally-based insight into which crops are most capable of succeeding in the Peace region. Each year, these trials aim to include the most-used local varieties, top producing varieties, and new varieties defined by quality, yield, and/or disease resistance. During field tours, producers are offered the opportunity to observe on-site characteristics such as emergence, height, disease rates, and maturity. Further, through the publication of the following results, harvest characteristics including yield, test weight, and protein content are presented.



There were more emergent wheat stands in CS Tracker compared to the rest of the Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS) varieties except AAC Brandon, AAC Viewfield and CDC Landmark VB.

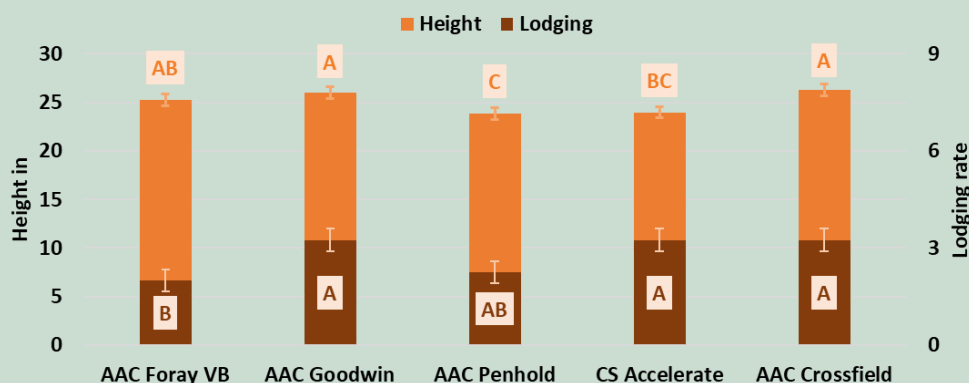
Wheat stand number counted later in the season for CWRS varieties were greater in CS Tracker and varieties with statistically similar stand count numbers were AAC Brandon, AAC Viewfield CDC Landmark VB and AAC Hodge VB. Survivorship ratios were the same among CWRS wheat varieties.

Likewise, emergence and stand count in Canada Prairie Spring wheat varieties differed but survivorship ratio was the same. Greater number of young stands were found in plots seeded to AAC Crossfield, CS Accelerate and AAC Goodwin compared to AAC Foray VB and AAC Penhold. Later in the season, number of stands were greater in the same varieties where emergence was found to be more proliferating.

VARIETY TRIALS

WHEAT

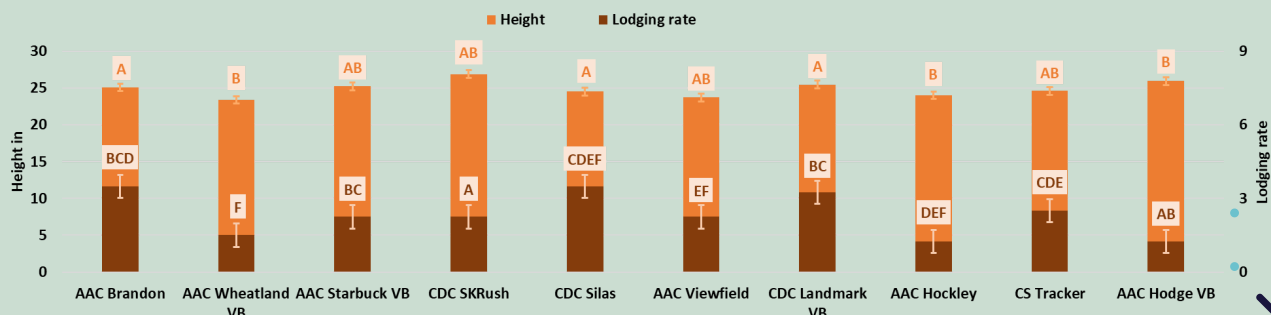
Lodging rate and height in ten different
Canada Prairie Wheat varieties



Most upright CPS wheat varieties were AAC Foray VB compared to the other varieties, except AAC Penhold, whose stands lodging rate were the same. AAC Goodwin and AAC Crossfield wheat stands were taller than those wheat stands from the AAC Penhold and CS Accelerate CPS varieties.

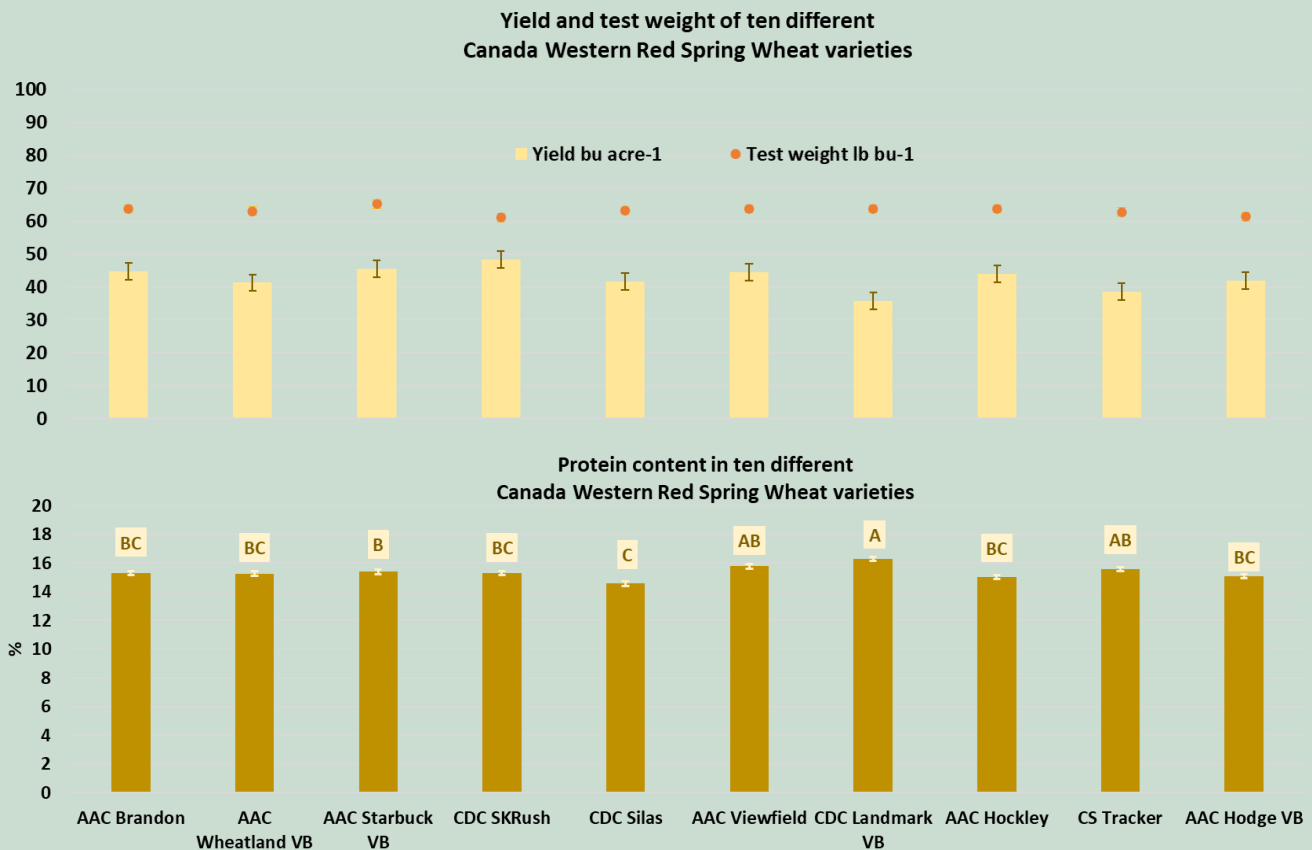
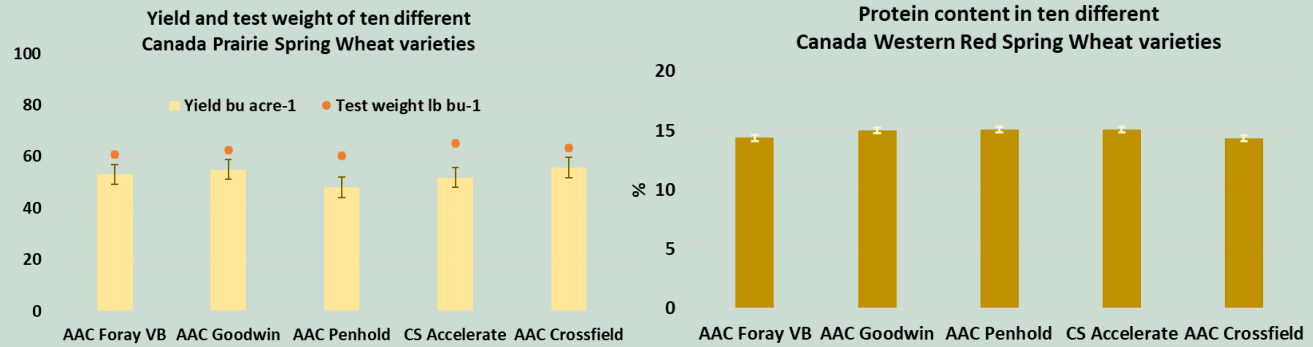
Canada Western Red Spring wheat varieties remained mostly erect over the course of the growing season. Varieties such as AAC Wheatland VB, AAC Hockley and AAC Hodge VB were least affected to lodging compared to CDC Landmark VB, CDC Silas, and AAC Brandon. AAC Starbuck VB, AAC Viewfield, CDC SKRush and CS Tracker were the same in comparison to the other CWRs varieties. Taller wheat stands were found in CSC SKRush and AAC Hodge VB compared to the other varieties, although wheat stand heights in AAC Brandon, AAC Starbuck VB and CDC Landmark VB were statistically the same as those found in wheat stands from the AAC Hodge VB variety. Overall, all varieties tested were very resilient to lodging. However, height might have been affected to drought. Facing water scarcity most of the wheat stands were likely forced to head earlier than expected, causing smaller heights than those normally recorded. It is important to appreciate that in a season with a greater number of rain events, wheat stems would likely be taller. Thus, these results are valuable as they show which wheat varieties can achieve greater heights than others in water devoid conditions.

Lodging rate and height in ten different
Canada Western Red Spring Wheat varieties



VARIETY TRIALS

WHEAT



Yield ($P=0.0773$ and $P=0.5576$ for CWRS and CPS varieties respectively) and test weight ($P=0.4030$ and $P=0.1230$ for CWRS and CPS varieties respectively) were the same among all wheat varieties. On a similar note, protein content showed no difference among varieties both in CPS varieties but CWRS varieties such as CDC Landmark VB, was found to be richer in protein compared to the other CWRS varieties except AAC Viewfield and CS Tracker ($P=0.0114$).

VARIETY TRIALS

WHEAT

KEY POINTS:

- CWRs
 - More emergent stands in CS Tracker, with similar numbers AAC Brandon, AAC Viewfield, CDC Landmark and AAC Hodge VB
 - CS Tracker conserves the greatest number in wheat stands throughout the season with similar stand numbers in AAC Brandon, AAC Viewfield, CDC Landmark and AAC Hodge VB
 - Lodging rate is the same in all varieties
 - CDC SKRush and CDC Hodge VB wheat variety stands are taller than stands from the other varieties although heights in AAC Brandon, AAC Starbuck VB, and CDC Landmark VB are similar to those found in AAC Hodge VB.
 - Varieties produced the same yield and the same test weight
 - Protein content was greater in CDC Landmark VB and AAC Viewfield compared to the other varieties except AAC Viewfield and CS Tracker
- CPS
 - AAC Crossfield, AAC Goodwin and CS Accelerate wheat varieties produced more emergent stands compared to AAC Penhold. Emergence in AAC Foray VB is comparable to those emergent numbers in AAC Goodwin and CS Accelerate.
 - The same comparison was found in stand numbers on the same varieties
 - AAC Foray VB was more lodging resistant than AAC Goodwin, AAC Crossfield and CS Accelerate
 - Taller stems thus were found in varieties more sensitive to lodging
 - Varieties produced the same yield, test weight and contained the same protein content

