



RESEARCH DEMONSTRATIONS



CROPS GARDEN

301 Boregine Blue Lupin	302 DL Tesoro Faba	303 Fabelle Faba	304 CDC Proclaim Lentils	305 CDC Dazil Lentils	306 CDC Plava Flax	307 Topaz Flax	308 Sorghum Sudangrass	309 SPS Sweet Silage Sorghum	310 Japanes Millet
201 Azuro Blue Lupin	202 Tabasco Faba	203 Snowbird Faba	204 CDC Greenstar Lentils	205 CDC Lima Lentils	206 CDC Glas Flax	207 CDC Kernan Flax	208 Green Spirit Italian Ryegrass	209 Teff Grass	210 Red Proso Millet
101 Celina White Lupin	102 Snowdrop Faba	103 Malik Faba	104 CDC Limerick Peas	105 CDC Impulse Lentils	106 CDC Bethune Flax	107 CDC Sorrel Flax	108 Crusader Italian Ryegrass	109 Slender Wheatgrass	110 German Millet

The NPARA Crops Garden is an annual demonstration of the diversity of crops that can be grown in the climate and soil conditions of the Peace Region. In 2024, the Crops Garden featured pulses and flax as well as both warm season and cool season forage grasses. The top 10 best performing crops, based on a vigor assessment in late August, were:



- 1.Sorghum Sudan Grass (SPS Sweet Silage)
- 2.Red Proso Millet
- 3.Japanese Millet
- 4.German Millet
- 5.Flax (CDC Plava)
- 6.Flax (CDC Glas)
- 7.Flax (CDC Kernan)
- 8.Italian Ryegrass (Green Spirit)
- 9.Faba Beans (Fabelle)
- 10.Faba Beans (DL Tesoro)

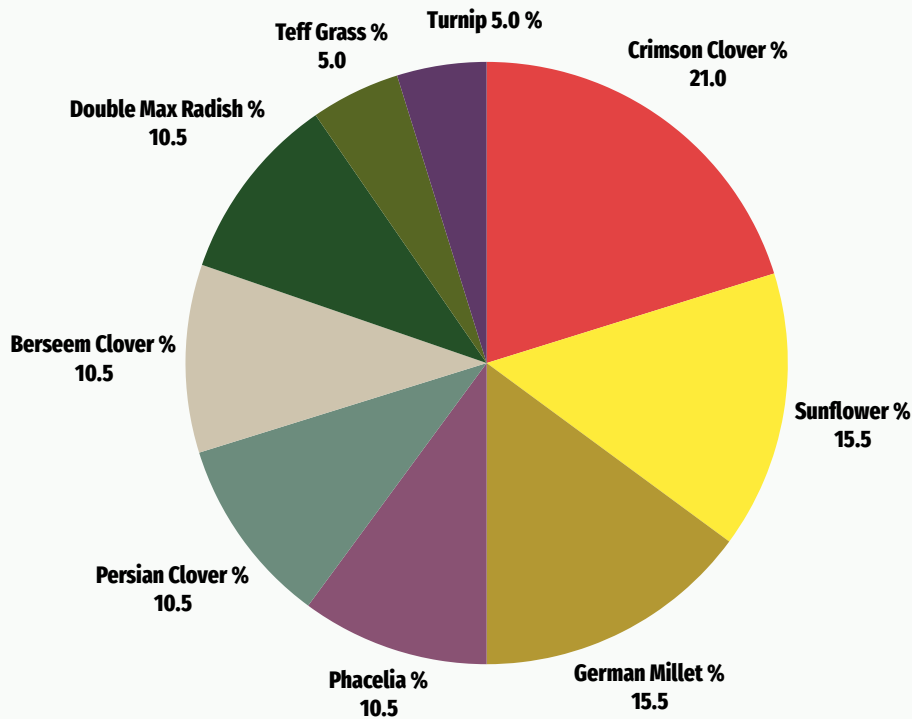
Task	Timeline	Details
Seeding	May 31	17-218 lb/ac 0.5-1" depth
Maintenance	May 20 - June 26	Urea 100 lb/ac S15 80 lb/ac Glyphosate (pre-seed) 1 L/ac Metribuzin (pulses) 172 mL/ac Bromoxynil (grasses) 400 mL/ac
Harvest	n/a	n/a

REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE LAB

Polyculture Trial



*Rural Routes to
Climate Solutions*



The Regenerative Agriculture Lab (RAL) is using social innovation methodology to create a collaborative platform for those along the agri-food value chain. The polyculture trial is located on a 20 acre plot in the southwest section of the NPARA Research Farm.

This annual pollinator mix is used to attract beneficial insects, improve soil health and feed native bees while reducing overwintering species in the following year.

ALBERTA NATIVE BEE MONITORING

Bees and other pollinators are an important part of agricultural production, but they are endangered by habitat loss, pesticide use, and climate change. There are 370 recognized native bee species in Alberta. In the summer of 2024, NPRA was a participant in the Alberta Native Bee Monitoring and Stewardship Program, a five-year, province-wide initiative to survey bee populations with the goal of identifying native species and the threats they are facing.



Step 1. Set a blue vane trap in a natural habitat with lots of sun and not too much vegetation



Step 2. Leave the trap in place for two weeks to collect bees and other insects



Step 3. Retrieve the trap and store the collected specimens in glycol. The trap can be reset after a two week rest period.

EAST RESTORATION PROJECT

NPARA is working with Kevin Elmy and Imperial Seed to rebuild soil health on the east side of the research farm, an area of approximately 20 acres that is wet, acidic, and infested by foxtail barley. In 2024, the TG Rejuvenate cover crop blend was seeded in June. A mix of forage radish and chicory was seeded at the end of August when foxtail barley began reappearing after being suppressed for most of the summer.

TG Rejuvenate Blend:

- 32% Italian Ryegrass
- 16% Annual Ryegrass
- 10% Red Clover
- 9% Sweet Clover
- 8% Phacelia
- 8% Plantain
- 8% Forage Collards
- 5% Chicory
- 2% Turnip
- 2% Turnip Rape



IMPERIALSEED

