

## Cereals

### Triticale

### PEACE Averages 1993-97

Variety	Moisture (%)	Height (cm)	Lodge 0-9	1000k (grams)	Test Weight lb/bu	Yield kg/ha	Yield bu/ac	Yield % of Wapiti	Station Years
AC ALTA	32.5	95	1	54.6	52.3	6284	93	97%	[7]
AC CERTA	25.8	114	2	46.6	56.8	6941	103	105%	[5]
AC COPIA	27.8	106	3	48.2	55.3	5372	80	90%	[9]
BANJO	28.3	115	2	50.5	52.6	5379	80	91%	[9]
PRONGHORN	24.4	109	2	48.5	54.0	6908	103	103%	[5]
<b>WAPITI</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>5989</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>[9]</b>
NEEPAWA	15.3	98	2	40.9	60.5	4345	65	74%	[9]

Yields of WAPITI	South Peace					Average
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
kg/ha	4697	4958		7153	7890	6175
bu/ac	70	74		106	117	92
CV %	8.74%	4.79%		6.72%	3.56%	

Yields of WAPITI	North Peace					Average
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
kg/ha	4006	7373	6767	3957	6934	5807
bu/ac	60	110	100	59	103	86
CV %	13.69%	6.78%	5.57%	7.36%	5.74%	

### Winter Wheat

### Dawson Creek 1996

Variety	Height cm	Lodging 1-9 (flat)	1000k grams	Test Weight lb/bu	Yield kg/ha	Yield bu/ac	Yield as % of Norstar
AC READYMADE	99	2	42.3	62.2	6476	96	99%
CDC CLAIR	96	4	36.5	61.8	7756	115	119%
CDC KESTREL	104	4	37.4	60.3	8008	119	122%
CDC OSPREY	99	3	38.2	62.0	7537	112	115%
<b>NORSTAR</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>6541</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100%</b>
SPELT ( winter spelt )	120	7	43.2	62.8	6426	96	98%
PIKA ( winter triticale )	125	3	37.4	53.9	7187	107	110%

Coefficient of Variation = 7.80 %

## Other Cereals

**Dawson Creek 1999**

Variety	Type	1000k (grams)	Test Weight lb/bu	Yield *		Yield % of Bluesky
				kg/ha	bu/ac	
KAMUT	Kamut	56.0	61.8	2583	37	79%
CDC BAVARIA	Spring Spelt	34.7	62.5	1864	27	57%
KYLE	Amber Durum	38.1	62.7	1966	28	60%
CERTA	Triticale	35.8	60.1	3789	56	116%
<b>BLUESKY</b>	<b>CWES Wheat</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>3269</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100%</b>
AC CORINNE	CWES Wheat	37.2	60.7	3442	51	105%

\* 1999 yields were lower than average due to drought conditions

For information on management and marketing refer to these web sites :

**SASKATCHEWAN Agriculture and Food**

[www.agr.gov.sk.ca/level2.asp?pick=Crops](http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca/level2.asp?pick=Crops)

**MANITOBA Agriculture and Food**

[www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/crops/index.html](http://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/crops/index.html)

**ALBERTA Agriculture, Food and Rural Development**

[www.agric.gov.ab.ca/navigation/crops/](http://www.agric.gov.ab.ca/navigation/crops/)

**Triticale** - Yields about 30% greater than CWRS wheat but late maturity ( 115 to 120 days ) can result in variable grade quality. Large seed requires an increased seed rate. Spring and winter varieties are available. Good potential for silage and grazing use.

**Kamut** - 1999 was first year tested here. Very large head causes lodging. Late maturing ( 120 days ). Marketed as an organic health food. Resembles a very large durum wheat.

**Spelt** - A low gluten primitive wheat marketed primarily as an organic health food. Both winter and spring varieties have hulls that adhere to the seed. Late maturing.

**Amber Durum Wheat** - Late maturing and subject to quality loss. No advantage in growing this wheat in our area. Some varieties have black awns.

**Winter Wheat** - Potentially high yields but susceptible to winterkill from snow mold. Should be seeded in late August to early September. Newest varieties have yet to be tested here.

**Fall Rye** - Hardier than winter wheat. More prone to ergot than other cereals. New varieties such as **AC Rifle** ( trial seeded in fall 1999) are shorter with increased resistance to lodging.

**Hulless Oats** - Smaller hulless seed is easy to damage and seed rates should be increased to compensate. See **Field Crop Variety Performance** publication for more information.

**Hulless Barley** - Smaller hulless seed is easier to damage and seed rates should be increased to compensate. See **Field Crop Variety Performance** publication for more information.

**Proso Millet** - Tested in 1998, it showed promise but hail prevented any yield data. Cold spring soil conditions in 1999 delayed emergence and dry conditions led to very poor results. An annual grass maturing in 100 to 110 days. No herbicides are registered and is a poor competitor. Grown primarily for birdseed.

**Quinoa** - Matures in 100 days. Small seed and very difficult to establish. No herbicides are registered and is a poor competitor. No local yield results available.

**Amaranth** - very small seed and slow to establish in cool weather. Similar difficulties to Quinoa. Both are marketed primarily as health food.