WINTER WHEAT

CANADA WESTERN RED WINTER WHEAT

Variety	Overall Station Years of Testing	Overall Yield (bu/ac)	Yield Category (% Radiant)		Agronomic Characteristics:							Disease Tolerance:				
			Low < 80 (bu/ac)	High > 80 (bu/ac)	Winter Survival	Maturity (d)	Protein %	Test Weight (lb/bu)	TKW (g)	Height (cm)	Resis-tance to Lodging	Stripe Rust	Leaf Rust	Stem Rust	Bunt	Fusarium Head Blight
Yield and agronomic data only directly comparable to Radiant																
Radiant (bu/ac)		**78**	**64**	**94**												
Radiant		**100**	**100**	**100**	**VG**	**219**	**12.0**	**63**	**35**	**91**	**VG**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
AAC Elevate	118	106	106	106	G	-1	-0.1	62	38	85	VG	S	I	MR	MR	I
AAC Gateway	101	99	97	102	F	-2	+1.0	63	33	79	VG	MR	I	MR	S	I
AAC Goldrush	55	101	99	103	VG	-2	+0.5	63	35	87	G	I	R	MR	S	I
AAC Network	44	105	103	107	G	+1	+0.7	63	32	81	G	R	MR	R	MR	I
AAC Vortex	36	107	109	103	VG	-1	+0.6	63	36	86	VG	R	R	R	S	MR
AAC Wildfire	69	113	115	110	VG	+2	+0.2	63	38	88	G	MR	I	S	MR	MR
CDC Buteo †	170	97	96	97	VG	-1	+0.3	64	34	92	F	S	I	I	S	MR
Emerson	91	98	98	98	G	0	+0.8	64	30	89	G	MR	I	R	S	R
Moats	118	104	102	107	G	-1	+0.7	64	33	93	F	MR	MR	R	MS	S
CANADA WESTERN EXPERIMENTAL																
Yield, significant differences and agronomic data only directly comparable to Radiant																
AAC Icefield	72	103	99	106	F	0	-0.5	63	33	82	VG	MR	MR	R	S	I
CANADA WESTERN SPECIAL PURPOSE																
Yield, significant differences and agronomic data only directly comparable to Radiant																
Pintail	69	108	106	111	VG	0	-1.3	61	29	90	F	MR	MS	MS	S	S

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. Varieties with poor (P) winter survival are generally not suitable outside of southern Alberta. The long term average maturity for Radiant is 219 days after Jan. 1 (Aug. 7) and is considered to be late maturing. Fusarium head blight infection may be reduced if varieties with Intermediate (I) resistance or better are used and when recommended seeding dates are followed. Radiant and AAC Elevate have tolerance to the wheat curl mite, the vector for Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus. To preserve the effectiveness of the wheat curl mite tolerance gene, agronomic practices that eliminate the "green bridge" of plant material that serves as a reservoir for mites should be followed whenever possible. Fields in southern Alberta should be inspected in the fall for infestation by Russian wheat aphid, as it may reduce winter survival. AAC Wildfire expresses tolerance to some biotypes of Russian wheat aphid. Radiant and AAC Wildfire express bronze chaff at maturity. AAC Icefield, a hard white winter wheat, is eligible for experimental grades to facilitate market research under an Identity Preserved system. AAC Icefield expresses high milling yield of very white flour and good gluten strength at lower protein concentrations that may be of interest in some niche markets. For more information contact FP Genetics. Pintail has an awnless head which may improve palatability when harvested for forage or silage. New winter wheat registrations: W583 = AAC Vortex. = Protected by PBR (UPOV 78), = Protected by PBR (UPOV 91), * = pending PBR protection. † Flagged for possible removal in 2023.