

SaskSeed

2012 Guide

Saskatchewan Seed Growers Association



The future of plant breeding:

How will Canada's grain industry fund breeding programs in the 21st Century?





PIONEER[®]

BRAND · SEEDS

*Science with Service
Delivering Success™*

At Pioneer Hi-Bred we test our products where it really matters: in fields close to yours. In 2011, over **1000** large-scale **Proving Ground™** plots were grown across Western Canada. This is more than any other seed company.

These canola, corn and soybean trials are grower-managed under real-world growing conditions and farming practices.



The **PROVING** **GROUND.**TM

1000 Large-scale plots across Western Canada



PIONEER
BRAND · SEEDS

Science with Service
Delivering Success™

Every year, you hear about yield comparisons between canola hybrids grown in test plots around the countryside. The problem is, they're often not tested under real-world conditions. When it comes right down to it, the only results that count are the ones from *your* fields.

That's why at Pioneer every year we conduct large-scale trials across the Prairies. Our goal is to help you evaluate product performance on your operation, so that together we can help ensure we position the right Pioneer® brand seed product on every acre you grow.

Ask your local Pioneer Hi-Bred rep to show you the seed products from nearby Proving Ground™ trials that best fit your growing conditions. You'll find it's advice well-grounded.

For yield results visit: www.pioneer.com/yield

The PROVING GROUND.™

1000 Large-scale plots across Western Canada

45H29



Pioneer® Product	Comparison Brand/Product	Yield #Cmp	Pioneer Yield	Comp Yield	Yield Adv	Yield %Win
45H29	DeKalb 73-45RR	79	49.6	48.5	1.2	61%
45H29	DeKalb 73-65RR	20	45.3	43.9	1.4	70%
45H29	InVigor 5440	23	54.9	55.4	-0.5	48%

45S52



Pioneer® Product	Comparison Brand/Product	Yield #Cmp	Pioneer Yield	Comp Yield	Yield Adv	Yield %Win
45S52	DeKalb 73-45RR	26	54.3	53.0	1.4	54%
45S52	Pioneer 45H29	184	50.8	50.5	0.4	53%

46H75



Clearfield
Production System for Canola

Pioneer® Product	Comparison Brand/Product	Yield #Cmp	Pioneer Yield	Comp Yield	Yield Adv	Yield %Win
46H75	Pioneer 45H73	57	41.6	40.5	1.1	63%

2 year (2010-2011) yield data collected from large-scale, grower managed trials across Western Canada as of December 1, 2011.

Product responses are variable and subject to any number of environmental, disease and pest pressures. Individual results may vary. Multi-year and multi-location data is a better predictor of future performance. DO NOT USE THIS OR ANY OTHER DATA FROM A LIMITED NUMBER OF TRIALS AS A SIGNIFICANT FACTOR IN PRODUCT SELECTION. Refer to www.pioneer.com/yield or contact a Pioneer sales representative for the latest and complete listing of traits and scores for each Pioneer® brand product.

©Roundup Ready and Roundup are registered trademarks used under license from Monsanto Company.
©Clearfield is a registered trademark of BASF.
Pioneer® brand products are provided subject to the terms and conditions of purchase which are part of the labelling and purchase documents. Pioneer is a brand name; numbers identify products.
©, TM, SM Trademarks and service marks licensed to Pioneer Hi-Bred Limited. © 2011 PHL.

SaskSeed ^{2012 Guide}

Saskatchewan Seed Growers Association



President's Message

We've come through yet another challenging year.

Once again, excessive moisture was the problem for many, just in different regions than 2010.

Some have faced two difficult years. Others outside affected areas have shown resilience and grew some incredible crops.

Adversity leads to tenacity, then becomes the resilience of western Canadian agriculture. The ability to adopt ... to adapt ... to change ... on the fly ... on short notice ... is what makes this industry special.

The determination, even the tenacity of the plant breeding industry to find new traits and provide new varieties for producers, is ongoing. Challenges ahead include the encroaching stripe rust, UG99 rust pathogen, F. Graminearum and more.

Even with the long and perennial problem of ergot, breeders are finding immense promise of better resistance. The resilience of pathogens to overcome previously resistant varieties is being met by the determination of plant breeders to keep ahead. Current successes such as the Sm1 gene and the development of midge tolerant wheat serve as proof for producers.

As the fate of the Canadian Wheat Board continues to unfold, it is apparent that more change is inevitable. Among the marketing options producers will face will be selling into the commodity or identity preserved markets. IP production will be driven by end-use buyers that will be more discriminating in their purchasing. They will demand the ability to show traceability in products purchased from producers.

That traceability starts with certified seed, the blue tag and the assurance of quality. This quality assurance becomes one of the most cost effective inputs for the success of a producer's operation. This in turn will lead to advantages for marketing and pricing.

Which varieties are best for your farm and the wants of the end user? That's where the Saskatchewan Seed Guide can help. It contains the efforts, thoughts and findings of many – all collected into one handy resource. All the stakeholders in agriculture have become important partners for each other. Each sector is critical to the success of others and ultimately to the producer. It's that teamwork that will lead to ultimate success in agriculture.

No matter what the future holds in 2012 and beyond, the agricultural industry, and producers in particular, have the tenacity and resilience to adapt — not only to survive but to thrive.

On behalf of Saskatchewan Seed Growers and all those who have made this publication possible, I want to wish you all the best as we enter into 2012. Have a safe and productive year.

*Les Trowell, President
Saskatchewan Seed Growers Association*

The 2012 Saskatchewan Seed Guide is a supplement to

**THE WESTERN
PRODUCER**

Box 2500,
2310 Millar Avenue,
Saskatoon, SK S7K 2C4
Telephone: 306.665.3500

www.producer.com

Advertising Toll Free:

1.800.667.7776

Publisher | Larry Hertz

Advertising Director | Kelly Berg

Page Design & Layout | Shelley V. Wichmann



ON THE COVER:

Doug Voith, research assistant at the University of Saskatchewan, is inside a growth chamber of the phytotron conducting single seed descent for oats and barley.

WP photo by William DeKay

Contents



- 8** > Wild weather affects prairie farmers in 2011
- 10** > Producer survey suggests more varietal choice
- 13** > What's in store for the CWB variety survey?
- 14** > Midge-tolerant wheat gaining acreage
- 18** > Interspersed refuge performing as expected
- 20** > Ergot and fusarium common in 2011
- 22** > Fusarium nursery offers ideal research environment
- 26** > Changes in store for producer checkoffs
- 30** > Wheat industry seeks higher producer returns
- 34** > Charting a new future for Canada's grain industry
- 39** > Stripe rust affecting prairie production
- 48** > Canola variety trials return after one-year absence
- 50** > Ten questions with the SSGA
- 84** > Developing new seed varieties in Canada

Seed Growers List

Alfalfa.....	59	Cicer Milk Vetch.....	63	Rye.....	71
Barley.....	59	Clover.....	63	Ryegrass.....	71
Bean.....	62	Faba Bean.....	64	Soybeans.....	72
Birdsfoot Trefoil.....	62	Flax.....	64	Timothy.....	72
Bromegrass.....	62	Hemp.....	65	Triticale.....	72
Canarygrass.....	62	Lentil.....	65	Wheat - Durum.....	72
Canaryseed.....	63	Mustard.....	67	Wheat - Spring.....	74
Canola.....	63	Oats.....	67	Wheat - Winter.....	80
Chickpea.....	63	Peas.....	68	Wheatgrass.....	82



Also in this issue...

CWB variety survey results.....	12
Agriculture Canada licensing rights.....	52
CFIA crop registrations.....	54
Variety recommendations.....	56
Saskatchewan Seed Grower listings.....	59

**Varieties of Grain Crops
2012 24-page pullout
included with this guide**





This land is *your* land.

On 60,000 farms and 20 million acres across Canada,
the name SeCan is trusted for exceptional seed value.

Canadian farmers plant SeCan genetics
on more acres than any other seed brand.
SeCan is not a seed company. As "Canada's
Seed Partner", we're a not-for-profit member
association that has returned more than
65 million dollars to Canadian plant breeders.

Genes that fit *your farm*® is a registered trademark of SeCan.



SeCan
Canada's Seed Partner

www.secan.com

This land is *your* land.
And these are *your* genetics.

Call your SeCan seed retailer for genes
that fit *your* farm.

SeCan. Genes that fit *your farm*.®



FILE PHOTO

Ominous clouds gather near the Gardiner Dam Terminal near Strongfield, Sask. Wild weather was common throughout Saskatchewan in 2011 and for the second year in a row, millions of acres went unseeded in Saskatchewan, particularly in the southeast where some municipalities reported 25 percent of normal acreage or less. For pedigreed seed growers, acreage was also below normal in 2011. As a result, supplies for some varieties could be limited.

Wild weather across the West

Frost, rain and excess moisture affect pedigreed seed production in 2011

CROP CONDITIONS, YIELD and

seed quality varied widely on the farms of five pedigreed growers polled near the end of 2011.

Freaky weather, including big, hard-driving rain storms seemed to be a common denominator.

"It was very wet in the spring," said Garnet Ennis, a seed grower from Glenavon, Sask., about 100 kilometres southeast of Regina.

"When we were able to seed, we seeded everything and then excess rain drowned out all our low spots and water runs."

By July, the weather was hot and dry and moisture was becoming scarce in some fields.

"We seeded our oats about the middle of May and combined them the 15th of August and they only weighed 35 pounds. They ran about 55 bushels per acre but had straw for probably 100 plus," he said.

Early excess moisture also took its toll on his barley, reducing bushel weights slightly and limiting yields to about 45 bu. per acre.

The only wheat field that Ennis didn't spray yielded 10 bu. per acre less than the fields that were sprayed.

Ennis has been farming since 1981 and has seen fungicide use increase significantly.

"I guess the continuous cropping is what is causing a lot of these situations. Without tillage breaking down the organic matter, diseases will multiply in your mulch and material left on top," he said.

By Shirley Byers
Freelance writer

In 2011, he seeded his first wheat field around May 20 and it sustained a fair amount of midge damage. There was a very small window of opportunity for spraying midge this year, he said.

Wheat that was seeded a week later was not significantly damaged.

Harvest weather in the Glenavon area was favourable and Ennis expected germination on his barley and wheat to be fine. Oats might not be as good.

"If I had to sum up the year in one word that word would be 'busy,'" Ennis said.

"We had to work all of our low ground in the fields because it was drowned out and going to weeds. It was a lot of extra work, for sure. (These conditions) seemed to start in this area and went about 300 miles east of here. You get halfway between here and Regina and things were better."

At Ruthilda, Sask., about 150 km west of Saskatoon, seed grower Don Nakonechny said moisture reserves were good in the spring but cool weather slowed crop emergence.

Rain was intermittent but adequate and included a couple of big storms, one around July 12 that dropped five inches on the area.

"Thank goodness we had the heat. The heat came and it really helped finish it for us," he said.

Nakonechny saw some black spotting in canola and some leaf disease, possibly stripe rust on the cereal grains, but overall disease levels were low.

"It came off very good. Quality was good and

yields were very good. Harvest, like the rest of the year, was about ten days later than usual," he said.

Despite a frost that hit his area in early September, Nakonechny said he expects germination tests to be very good on certified seed crops.

"The temperature got down to -6 C but if it was just a bran frost it won't affect germination."

At Yellow Grass, south of Regina, seed grower Jim Hansen had a terrible year.

"We've had some people talk about the worst flooding in 100 years," Hansen said.

"It was a wet spring (and) it stayed wet into summer. Maybe 25 to 60 percent did get seeded . . . and then we probably lost at least half of that to wild summer rains, four to six inches at a time, several of them. Rains started shortly after seeding, just wrecked the crops and went to maybe the first of July."

Crop disease concerns were secondary.

"You don't see disease in that much water," Hansen said.

"You can't get in to spray for the stuff because it's all mud. Typically we spray lentils around the end of June, first of July for ascochyta. It was just too muddy and why spray a crop that doesn't exist?"

Further south from Hansen's farm, conditions were even worse, but 30 km to the north, crops were good. The further north you went, the better the crops were.

"In a year like this, it's very nice to have some social programs that are kicking in and helping with unseeded acreage and with crop insurance where crops just didn't yield."

Clare Boyd, a seed grower near Melfort, Sask., said 2011 was a pretty good year on his farm.

However, he didn't have to look far to find producers suffering from excess moisture. Four and five inch rains were not uncommon in some communities.

"Right here we had a pretty good year," Boyd said.

"About a third of our land suffered with too much water. Some crops suffered more — barley more than wheat. On our farm, on average, our best crops were canola and wheat. We had some really good peas and some poor peas because of water."

Boyd described his winter wheat as marginal.

There was flooding after it was planted in the fall of 2010 and excess moisture in the spring of 2011.

A lot of winter wheat was planted because there was hardly any crop in 2010 — the ground was too wet for spring seeding.

Disease pressure wasn't as bad as expected on many crops, he added.

Boyd applied fungicides on many of his crops but he doesn't know if they were effective.

"We sprayed half a canola field and left the other half and visibly there was no difference."

About 60 percent of his cereals were sprayed.

Fields not sprayed had more small seeds, indicating some kernels didn't fill quite as well.

Although some peas were sprayed for disease, Boyd thought water stress did more damage than disease.

Well drained fields yielded twice as much as wetter ones.

Quality was good on everything. Wheat yields

were excellent, while barley and peas were average.

"A couple of varieties of midge tolerant wheat were probably the best wheat crops we've ever grown," he said.

"I've been farming for almost 50 years and I think I set a new record for yield this year on it."

At Maidstone, Sask., between Lloydminster and North Battleford, Kristopher Wakefield experienced a horrendous summer.

After a fire destroyed the farm's barn and corrals, a plough wind tore up a 8,640 sq. ft. equipment shed full of machinery, wreaking more than a half million dollars worth of damage.



FILE PHOTO

Scenes like this one near Dalmeny, Sask., were not uncommon last spring. Excess moisture delayed seeding in many areas and kept producers busy controlling weeds throughout the summer.

Two weeks later a hail storm wiped out 2,000 acres of crop.

"All of our stock seed got hammered," he said.

At first, conditions were too wet for seeding.

Later, the ground dried producing the driest spring on record for the area.

Early seeded crops emerged and then froze. Some that were seeded later never emerged or were spotty due to insufficient moisture.

"The canola was spotty and all different stages of germination," he said.

"The wind blew constantly so it came out of the ground, went sideways, grew up some more, went sideways. So it was an adventure harvesting it."

"We haven't seen any fusarium yet," Wakefield said.

"We did some chemical trials; we bought a new high clearance sprayer this year. It was one of the few pieces of machinery that wasn't in the blown down shed. We were doing trials with several different fungicides for cereals.

"While most of those crops were lost in the hail storms, on the edges that didn't get hailed, we noticed a significant difference, up to 20 bu. per acre difference from where it was sprayed to where it wasn't. ...

"We had other things on our plate this year to be doing a lot of crop scouting but it might be, I think, a paying proposition in the future to use more fungicides on everything."

Although Wakefield and other seed growers did not expect seed shortages to be a concern, they suggested that growers start looking for certified seed early.

"Guys should be out securing their seed if possible," Wakefield said.

"It's a good practice for them and it makes seed growers' lives easier as to what to clean and in what order and what to plant next year. ..."

SeCan

Canada's Seed Partner

Genes on-line.

For genes that fit your farm®, visit www.secan.com

Certified Seed
YOU'RE PLANTING SUCCESS

Genes that fit your farm® is a registered trademark of SeCan.

Variety survey suggests more rapid turnover at the top

Dominant varieties tend to have more competition at the top than they did a decade ago. For farmers, that means more varieties and more choice.

PRAIRIE CEREAL

PRODUCERS continue to

look for improved wheat varieties and are quick to adopt new cultivars soon after they are registered.

Those were two conclusions gleaned from the Canadian Wheat Board's 2011 variety survey, an annual survey that asks commercial grain growers which wheat varieties they grew the previous year.

The survey is considered an important market research tool.

It is used to track grower preferences across the Prairies and is also useful in monitoring changes in the end-use characteristics of wheat and barley crops that are produced for domestic and export markets.

Mike Grenier, a CWB agronomist who has been analyzing survey results for more than a decade, said the annual survey has revealed some interesting long-term trends.

Most notably, producers in different areas of the West generally have access to a greater number of top-quality wheat varieties than they did a few years ago.

As a result, the dominant variety within in a particular wheat class such as Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS) is less likely to command the vast majority of acres.

In other words, more varietal choices means acres are being shared by a larger number of varieties.

In addition, the dominant variety within a class is more likely to be replaced quickly by a new and upcoming variety.

There are still dominant varieties within each wheat class but in general, they command fewer acres and they remain at the top for a shorter period of time.

In the CWRS class, for example, two or three top varieties — most recently AC Barrie, McKenzie and Superb — have historically accounted for the vast majority of acres.

But in recent years, new replacement varieties have become more numerous and have enjoyed rapid adoption.

In 2011, five CWRS varieties accounted for

Prepared for
Sask Seed Guide



FILE PHOTO

Red spring wheat varieties like Barrie, Superb and McKenzie have been replaced by newer CWRS varieties like Lillian, Harvest and Unity VB. According to the Canadian Wheat Board's annual variety survey, adoption of newer midge tolerant CWRS varietal blends continues to grow. In Saskatchewan, midge tolerant blends accounted for nearly 10 percent of the province's total CWRS acreage in 2011.

50 to 60 percent of total red spring production, suggesting less reliance on any single variety.

"The trend that we're seeing is that (there are) ... more varieties and we're seeing a more rapid turnover of varieties," Grenier said.

"From a farmers' standpoint, they have more top quality varieties to choose from so they need to be looking more closely at regional adaptability characteristics and asking what's more important for them on their particular farm ... For example, is it plant disease resistance, is it straw height ... or is it fusarium pressure?"

The breakdown of prairie wheat production by

class is still heavily weighted toward CWRS and Canada Western Amber Durum or CWAD.

Together, CWRS and CWAD varieties accounted for 93 percent of total wheat acres in Saskatchewan last year, 90 percent of total acres in Alberta and 92 percent of total acreage in Manitoba.

The remaining wheat acres — about eight percent in 2011 — were split between minor wheat classes including Canada Western Red Winter (CWRW), Canada Prairie Spring Red (CPSR), Canada Western Soft White Spring (CWSWS), Canada Western Hard White Spring (CWHWS), Canada Western Extra Strong

(CWES), Canada Prairie Spring White (CPSW) and Canada Western General Purpose (CWGP).

According to the survey, seed supplies for CWGP varieties were limited in 2011, despite the fact that the class accounted for only 0.1 percent of total prairie wheat acreage.

In the main class, CWRS, Harvest and Lillian commanded the largest prairie-wide acreage in 2011.

However, there were distinct regional preferences within each province.

In Saskatchewan solid-stemmed Lillian was easily the top variety, accounting for almost 28 percent of provincial CWRS acres.

Midge-tolerant Unity VB was the province's second most popular variety, accounting for nearly 14 percent of CWRS acreage.

But next door in Manitoba, where sawfly populations are comparatively small, Lillian hardly warranted a mention.

Manitoba's top CWRS varieties were Kane (23.3 percent), Harvest (22.3 percent) and Glenn (16.1 percent).

Alberta growers opted mainly for Harvest (27.4 percent) and Lillian (13.4 percent).

Grenier cautioned that large unseeded acreage, particularly in southeastern Saskatchewan and western Manitoba, may have skewed survey results in 2011.

For example, production of Harvest and midge tolerant blends such as Unity VB might have been slightly higher in 2011 had normal acreage been sown in flood-affected areas.

"You might have seen the proportion of some of the top varieties change slightly, depending on what growers in those areas would have chosen to grow," Grenier said.

Production of Lillian, particularly in Saskatchewan and Alberta, provides further proof that the variety is addressing a critical need

in areas affected by the wheat stem sawfly.

Lillian is the only solid-stemmed CWRS variety that combines sawfly protection, solid agronomics and yield potential that compares favourably with leading hollow-stemmed CWRS varieties.

"When it first came out, Lillian had a substantial yield increase over other solid stemmed varieties and was not that far off Barrie, which was the leading CWRS variety at the time," Grenier said.

"Now, with some of the newer hard red spring varieties that have come out, that yield gap has been widening again. From a yield perspective, I think they (growers) would like to see a new replacement (for Lillian) but I don't think they're willing to risk bringing back a bunch of hollow-stemmed material and growing it in the high-risk (sawfly) area."

Wheat breeders are continuing work to develop new solid stemmed varieties with higher yield potential but development, commercialization and seed multiplication could take several years.

Wheat breeders are also looking at stacking traits in a solid-stemmed CWRS variety that also contains the Sm1 gene for resistance to wheat midge, although the development and commercialization of such a variety is still a long way off.

In durum, Strongfield continues to dominate in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Strongfield accounted for nearly two-thirds of prairie durum acreage in 2011, continuing to take market share from former CWAD leaders such as Avonlea, Navigator and Kyle.

According to Grenier, Strongfield continues to offer the best suite of attributes available to growers and end-users.

Promising new varieties, such as CDC Verona

and Enterprise, are gaining acres but producers who are familiar with Strongfield and happy with its performance and marketability are less inclined to try new varieties unless the upside potential is substantially higher.

"When you look at the Strongfield package when it first came out, it was such an improvement over Avonlea and Kyle," said Grenier.

"It set a new bar of performance in terms of yield and the nice thing about it was that it also had the quality improvements that customers were looking for.

"Newer varieties like Verona and Enterprise are very good but if farmers are really happy with the performance that Strongfield has been giving them on their farms, then (they may not see) a compelling reason to move to those new varieties."

In two-row malting barley, AC Metcalfe is still the king of prairie acreage.

Metcalfe accounted for more than 54 percent of all two-row malting acres planted in 2011, down from 61 percent in 2010.

Other leading varieties included CDC Copeland at 26.2 percent of total prairie acreage, Newdale at 5.8 percent and CDC PolarStar at 5.6 percent.

In Manitoba, Newdale accounted for more than 40 percent of provincial two-row acreage.

For more information on the varieties that Prairie farmers planted in 2011, see the CWB variety survey results on page 12.

For more information on malting barley varieties that are gaining favour among domestic and foreign buyers, see the Recommended Malting Barley Varieties Table on page VR8 provided by the Canadian Malting Barley Technical Centre.

SEE CWB SURVEY RESULTS ON PAGE 12

SeCan

Our genes only come in blue.

When you purchase SeCan certified seed you're getting the promise and performance of SeCan genetics. And with certified seed, you're investing in the future of plant breeding and new varieties that contribute to your bottom line.

Make the comfortable choice.
Choose SeCan certified seed.



**For genes that fit your farm®,
visit www.secan.com**

Genes that fit your farm® is a registered trademark of SeCan.



WHEAT - Expressed as percentage of all seeded acres

ALL WHEAT						
Province	Saskatchewan		Manitoba		Alberta	
Type	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Canada Western Red Spring	62.5	62.2	92.4	90	81.9	82.3
Canada Western Amber Durum	31.1	30.4	0	0.1	8.8	8.3
Canada Western Soft White Spring	3.3	3.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4
Canada Western Red Winter	1.6	2	6.7	7.8	3.5	3.7
Canada Prairie Spring Red	0.7	0.8	0	Trace	4.6	4.4
Canada Western Hard White Spring	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.8
Canada Prairie Spring White	0.2	0.2	0	Trace	Trace	0.1
Canada Western General Purpose	0.2	Trace	0	0.4	0.1	Trace
Canada Western Extra Strong	0.1	0.1	0	Trace	Trace	0.1

CANADA WESTERN RED SPRING								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
Lilian	27.7	31.6	Kane	23.3	25.4	Harvest	27.4	25.7
Unity VB	13.7	3.3	Harvest	22.3	15.3	Lillian	13.4	17.7
Harvest	6.8	8.2	Glenn	16.1	15.8	CDC Go	11.2	12.2
McKenzie	5.5	8.4	AC Domain	9.5	8.8	Superb	7	8.3
Goodeve VB	5.3	1	AC Barrie	7	10.3	CDC Abound	6.1	4.8

CANADA WESTERN AMBER DURUM								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
Strongfield	66.5	62.8	AC Avonlea	na	51.8	Strongfield	62.3	49.7
AC Avonlea	11.9	14.3	Napolean	na	40.6	AC Avonlea	17	27.9
AC Navigator	9.6	13.3	Strongfield	na	7.3	CDC Verona	8.5	3.3
Kyle	5.4	7.4	Other	na	0.3	Kyle	6.9	4.5
CDC Verona	4.8	Trace	Kyle	na	0	AC Navigator	3.4	9.9

CANADA WESTERN SOFT WHITE SPRING								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
AC Andrew	83.9	96.5	AC Andrew	100	90.2	AC Andrew	68.2	77.1
Sadash	16.1	2.6	Sadash	0	9.8	Sadash	31.8	18.5
Bhishaj	0	0.6	na	na	na	Bhishaj	0	2.9

CANADA WESTERN RED WINTER								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
CDC Buteo	65.5	45.2	CDC Falcon	73.7	75.1	Radiant	54.2	61.1
Radiant	17.7	13.4	CDC Buteo	22.5	20.7	AC Bellatrix	22.2	14.6
AC Bellatrix	5.2	4.9	CDC Kestrel	2.4	0.4	CDC Buteo	10.7	5.4

CANADA WESTERN HARD WHITE SPRING								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
Snowbird	67.3	63.1	Snowstar	100	93.1	Snowbird	54.3	54.3
Snowstar	32.7	35.7	Snowbird	0	6.9	Snowstar	45.7	45.7
Kanata	0	0	Kanata	0	0	Kanata	0	0

CANADA PRAIRIE SPRING RED								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
5700PR	40.6	32.1	5701 PR	0	100	AC Foremost	43.1	38.6
AC Crystal	29.9	42.5	na	na	na	5700 PR	33.5	38.4
AC Foremost	14.2	9.6	na	na	na	5701 PR	7.9	6.4

CANADA PRAIRIE SPRING WHITE								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
AC Vista	61.7	90.2	AC Vista	0	100	Other	100	0
AC Karma	35.1	0	na	na	na	AC Vista	0	100
Other	3.2	9.8	na	na	na	na	na	na

CANADA WESTERN EXTRA STRONG								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
Corrine	69.7	0	Glenlea	0	100	Bluesky	100	100
Other	23.6	0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Burnside	6.7	69.7	na	na	na	na	na	na

CANADA WESTERN GENERAL PURPOSE								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
CDC Ptarmigan	97.3	0	CDC Ptarmigan	0	70.2	CDC Ptarmigan	96.1	88.5
Other	2.7	0	Accipiter	0	12.7	Other	3.9	11.5
Accipiter	0	100	Other	0	10.2	na	na	na

NOTE: Trace denotes less than 0.05 percent of total acreage.

BARLEY - Expressed as percentage of all seeded acres

ALL BARLEY						
Type	Saskatchewan		Manitoba		Alberta	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Malting - two row	76.9	76.9	37.6	39.3	37.3	35.7
Feed - two and six row	15.3	17	34.6	40.2	62	63.7
Malting - six row	7.4	5.8	27.1	20.5	0.8	0.7
Hullless - two and six row	0.4	0.2	0.7	0	0	0

TWO ROW MALTING								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
AC Metcalfe	56.8	62.2	Newdale	40.3	42.2	AC Metcalfe	52.3	64.4
CDC Copeland	23.4	25.6	AC Metcalfe	33.4	36.3	CDC Copeland	30.3	23.6
CDC Polarstar	9.5	5.2	CDC Copeland	20.1	16.3	Newdale	5.6	1.6

SIX ROW MALTING								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
Legacy	78.8	65	Tradition	29.2	30.9	Robust	47.6	7.8
Tradition	10.8	16.7	Stellar - ND	21.7	16.9	Lacey	26.8	35.8
Lacey	2.6	0	Legacy	19.7	36	Other	15.2	41.8

TWO ROW FEED								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
Champion	22	0	Conlon	62	67.6	Xena	47	49.7
Xena	16.8	30.9	Other	16.1	27	Champion	11.3	0
Mcleod	16.1	8.4	Champion	9.5	0	Conlon	9.6	14.5

SIX ROW FEED								
Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Alberta		
Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010	Variety	2011	2010
AC Ranger	51.2	19.1	AC Ranger	95.2	37.4	Other	34.7	26.4
AC Rosser	30.4	25.4	Other	4.8	16.5	Sundre	23.7	30
Sundre	9.1	18.9	Sundre	0	27.2	Stander	11.7	12.3

NOTE: Trace denotes less than 0.05 percent of total acreage.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO THE CWB'S ANNUAL VARIETY SURVEY?

WHAT WILL HAPPEN to the Canadian Wheat Board's annual variety survey when the CWB becomes a voluntary marketing board?

The answer to that question is about as clear as a non-vitreous wheat kernel on a cloudy day.

Mike Grenier, a CWB agronomist who has been involved in analyzing variety survey data for more than a decade, said he had not received any definitive information about the future of the survey.

The survey — which began in the late 1990s — has been an important marketing tool for the CWB. It provided valuable information about producers' varietal preferences as well as commercial uptake of new wheat and barley varieties.

It also assisted the wheat board in monitoring potential changes in the end-use qualities of Canadian wheat and barley shipments.

Monitoring the regional variety choices of farmers and gauging the quality characteristics of regional wheat and barley shipments was an important exercise, Grenier said.

It allowed the board to keep domestic and foreign buyers up to speed on potential changes in milling, brewing and processing properties.

"I haven't heard anything definitive up to this point," Grenier said.

If appointed CWB directors decide to forego the variety survey in 2012, it is likely that the survey could remain in limbo until the grain industry has had an opportunity to assess its merits.

In lieu of the Canadian Wheat Board conducting the survey, it is likely that private sector stakeholders or government would have to step forward and decide whether the exercise and the data it produces are worth salvaging.

"If it doesn't happen in 2012, a year or two gap is probably not too bad," Grenier said.

"But I would hope that once we get through the transition period (at the CWB), that the survey would be picked up again."

Keith Bruch, vice-president of operations for Paterson Global Foods, said he also views the survey as an important marketing tool worth saving.

"We find it helpful in painting a picture of how successful the different varieties are and how the growth in new varieties looks relative to older, established varieties," Bruch said.

"There are certain quality characteristics associated with different varieties so it's helpful

to know, in a geographical sense, what varieties are likely to be coming into your elevators and therefore, what varieties you're likely to be selling into an end user market," he added.

"We think there's going to be a real gap in information if that survey is not maintained."

The CWB has been conducting the variety survey since 1998.

Survey forms are mailed with permit book applications to all wheat and barley producers in western Canada. The survey asks farmers to share information about the varieties of wheat, durum, malting barley, feed barley and hull-less barley that they are growing.

Results are used by farmers to help make seeding choices and by the CWB to develop marketing plans and provide guidance to plant breeders and seed growers.

Participation in the survey has been declining for several years. In 2006, nearly 10,000 producers responded to the survey but by 2010, the number of respondents had fallen to 6,700.

More than 5,000 producers responded to this year's survey. Close to 40 per cent of those responses were submitted online, according to the CWB website.

FORTIFY YOUR SEED

PROTINUS® seed-applied fertilizer improves seedling growth by delivering important nutrients right to the young plant. With PROTINUS, seedlings emerge faster and more evenly. Larger seedlings with longer and more developed root systems¹ are better able to compete and withstand challenging early season growing conditions. You'll see the benefit in improved crop establishment, and a healthier return on your seed investment.

Ask for PROTINUS on your seed. Or, contact us to learn about options for seed-applying PROTINUS on your farm. Because a healthy start can make a world of difference™.

Register at wolftrax.com/win to win tickets to a Winnipeg Jets game.

www.protinus.org • 1-855-237-9653

PROTINUS®
SEED NUTRITION PRODUCT

¹ Visit www.protinus.org to see PROTINUS performance information on a wide range of crops. PROTINUS® is a registered trademark and Because a healthy start can make a world of difference™ is a trademark of Wolf Trax, Inc. ©2011. Contact protinus@wolftrax.com for more information. 17089 SSG





FILE PHOTO

Prairie wheat growers will have access to seven midge tolerant wheat blends in 2012, including five Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS) varieties, one Canada Western Extra Strong (CWES), and one Canada Prairie Spring (CPS). Midge resistant wheat varieties have been generating positive reviews from prairie farmers.

Midge tolerant wheat continues to gain acreage

Prepared for
Sask Seed Guide

Three more midge tolerant blends will be available this spring

PRAIRIE FARMERS are swarming to midge tolerant wheat varieties like insects to a wheat field on a summer afternoon.

Todd Hyra, SeCan's business manager for Western Canada, says midge tolerant blends accounted for nearly 10 percent of western Canada's total wheat acreage in 2011.

That's an impressive number, considering the first midge tolerant blends didn't hit the commercial or certified seed market until 2010.

"In two years, to be able to take 10 percent of the total wheat acreage, that's a pretty amazing statistic," said Hyra.

"The performance continues to be there, the new products are doing what we were expecting them to do and growers seem to appreciate the technology."

According to Hyra, 2012 will be the third year of commercial production for the varietal blends.

Three more midge tolerant blends will be available to commercial grain growers this spring, bringing the total number of publicly-developed VBs to seven.

Of those, five are Canada Western Red Spring or CWRS varieties, one is a Canada Western Extra Strong or CWES and one is a Canada Prairie Spring or CPS variety.

People involved in the development and commercialization of midge tolerant wheat formed a stewardship team that is charged with protecting and prolonging the midge tolerant technology used in varietal blends.

The team's strategy includes an annual survey of growers who used midge tolerant wheat.

According to Hyra, response from growers was encouraging.

"Based on the comments we had from growers in 2010 ... 86 percent said it either met or exceeded their expectations," he said.

"We haven't got (survey results) yet for 2011 but just based on anecdotal comments that we're hearing, the varieties seem to be performing well."

Midge tolerant varieties have enjoyed rapid uptake because the varieties on offer have good agronomic characteristics and show a distinct

yield advantage over non tolerant varieties, especially in areas with high midge pressure.

There seems to be about a five percent yield kick that comes with the midge tolerance," Hyra said.

"That's my observation looking at the provincial trials and the co-ops from 2007 to now."

Hyra acknowledged that the economic advantage of using midge tolerant varieties will vary from year to year depending on midge pressure.

"Absolutely. It (the economic benefits) will ebb and flow with the midge population," he said.

"But there's always a base level (of midge pressure) there.

"In Manitoba and Saskatchewan in particular, you always see the midge tolerant varieties at the top of the (variety) trials and I think that's a testament to the fact that there is midge pressure in those areas every year."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16

DON'T JUST PERFORM... OUTPERFORM

5525 CL
5535 CL

5525 CL COMES THROUGH LIKE A CHAMPION

5525 CL, for mid to long season zones, consistently outperforms all Clearfield® competitors and challenges the yields of top varieties in any system.

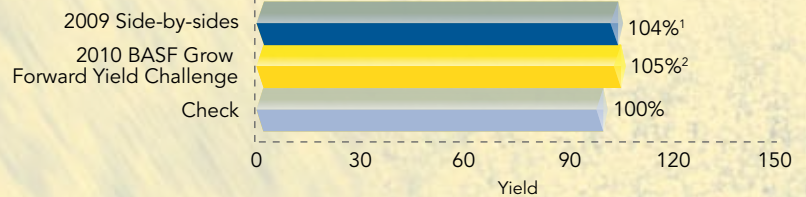
BrettYoung's newest Clearfield addition, 5535 CL, is the yield leader in short season zones, making this newcomer a top performer.

In the end, it all comes down to performance, and BrettYoung brings a new standard of excellence to the field.

brettyoung.ca 800-665-5015



5525 YIELD RESULTS



¹ Check varieties from 8 field side-by-side trials include PH 46P50, InVigor 5440, PH 45H73, CT 1651 and DK 71-40.

² Checks 16 field scale 2010 BASF Grow Forward Yield Challenge trials include D 3150, DK 71-45 RR, InVigor 5020, 5030, 5440, 8440 and PH 45H28.

"In any field, a gold medal performance is a result of preparation, hard work and unwavering support."

JON MONTGOMERY

2010 Olympic Gold Medalist – Skeleton
2008 World Championship Silver Medalist

BrettYoung is a trademark of BrettYoung Seeds Limited. Clearfield® is a registered trademark of BASF. 11035 10.11

BrettYoungTM

Another part of the midge stewardship strategy is a producer stewardship agreement that prohibits commercial producers from replanting farm saved seed for more than one year.

In other words, producers can plant farm saved seed for a single generation but must buy new supplies of certified seed every second year.

This requirement ensures that the refuge variety within the varietal blend is maintained at an adequate level and does not allow the midge to develop resistance to the critical Sm1 gene. (For more detail on how an interspersed refuge system works, see the story on page 18).

Hyra said researchers are evaluating varietal blends to determine how long refuge varieties remain in varietal blends that are harvested and replanted as farm saved seed for multiple generations.

Researchers are fairly certain that the proportion of refuge seeds diminishes each time a subsequent generation of seed is harvested and replanted.

The research — now entering its fourth year — will help to quantify that reduction and will be used by the stewardship team to develop new stewardship policies going forward.

“Basically, the studies will evaluate how long the refuge remains in the blend over time ...”

said Hyra.

“This coming winter, they’re going to have enough data to re-evaluate where we’re at and take a look at our needs for stewardship going forward.”

To ensure the long-term efficacy of the Sm1 gene, the refuge variety in a varietal blend of certified seed should be maintained in a range of 5.2 to 16.2 percent, depending on the wheat class.

As it stands, commercial grain growers are not required to test farm-saved seed to ensure that refuge varieties fall within the acceptable range.

But they are obligated to buy new certified seed supplies every two years.

Stewardship managers monitor the sales of certified midge tolerant wheat seed.

Each time a producer buys certified midge tolerant wheat seed, his name is entered in a database.

Irregularities in buying patterns on the database could be an indication that growers are not following their stewardship obligations.

Hyra said the database is not only used to identify potential violators but also to promote the technology and educate growers about the importance of protecting the technology.

“Our goal is to ensure that those who are benefitting from this technology, respect the process and respect the terms of their stewardship agreements,” he said.

“We’ve been tasked with ensuring that this

technology remains viable in the long term and the stewardship agreement is an effective way of doing that.”

Canadian Wheat Board agronomist Mike Grenier said results from the CWB’s 2011 variety survey suggest that producers see value in planting midge tolerant wheat varieties.

Grenier said the wheat board was expecting fairly rapid uptake of the varietal blends based on their performance in pre-registration trials.

“When we saw them in performance trials, not only were they providing resistance to wheat midge but they had pretty attractive yield packages too,” said Grenier.

“I expect that they’re going to continue on a pretty steep adoption trend but we would like to hear a bit more producer feedback as to how these varieties are performing out on the landscape.”

Grenier said it would be useful to review regional harvest quality data in areas where midge pressure was heavy and in areas where adoption of midge tolerant blends was relatively high.

In 2011, the CWB variety survey suggested that midge-tolerant Unity VB was the third most popular hard red spring variety grown in Western Canada accounting for 6.6 percent of overall prairie acreage and 13.7 of CWRS acreage in Saskatchewan.

The second most popular varietal blend, Goodeve VB, accounted for 3.1 percent of Western Canada’s overall CWRS acres.

Fight wheat midge in your fields.



Plant. Protect. Preserve. That’s the thinking behind new midge tolerant wheat varieties – and the reason to put an interspersed refuge system to work fighting wheat midge on your farm. Maintaining this varietal blend of tolerant and susceptible wheat by limiting the use of farm-saved seed is vital to preserving the technology, while protecting your yields and grade.

Farmers interested in planting a midge tolerant wheat variety will be required to sign a Midge Tolerant Wheat Stewardship Agreement. Limiting farm-saved seed to one generation past Certified seed is a simple, effective way to preserve this important tool for 90 years or longer.

Ask your seed retailer about the Stewardship Agreement or visit www.midgetolerantwheat.ca to learn more.



~~Our exceptional canola and pedigreed seed varieties will stop the competition in their tracks! With unrelenting yield momentum, unsurpassed standability and outstanding genetics, we set the pace for performance.~~

~~Don't believe us, just check out our awesome line-up of remarkable seed products.~~

CANOLA

- NEW CANTERRA 1990 – GENRR Hybrid
- NEW CANTERRA 1980 – GENRR Hybrid
- CANTERRA 1970 – GENRR Hybrid
- CANTERRA 1918 – GENRR Open Pollinated

WHEAT

- GLENN – CWRS
- NEW AC™ ENTERPRISE – CWAD
- NEW AC™ CONQUER VB – CPSR with Midge Resistance

OATS

- TRIACTOR

BARLEY

- NEW MERIT 57 – 2-ROW MALTING
- BENTLEY – 2-ROW MALTING
- CDC POLARSTAR – 2-ROW MALTING IP
- CDC COALITION – 2-ROW FEED

PEAS

- AC™ AGASSIZ – YELLOW
- AC™ THUNDERBIRD – YELLOW

CANARYSEED

- CDC TOGO – GLABROUS



Find out more at ShutTheSellUp.ca

YES | YOU | CAN!



Can you find a seed company about the seed and not the sell?

Old problem, new solution

New wheat technology helps farmer address century old pest

SINCE MAKING its appearance in Western Canada roughly a century ago, the orange blossom wheat midge has been bugging the health out of prairie wheat crops.

The six-legged fly, which measures three millimetres in length, can cause significant economic losses.

In 2006, for example, midge related losses suffered by western Canada's wheat farmers were estimated at \$40 million.

Midge damage occurs when midge larvae feed on developing wheat kernels. Affected kernels are shrunk and deformed, leading to reduced yields and grade related losses.

Actual yield losses are difficult to estimate. When kernels are severely affected, up to 50 percent of the crop can be blown out the back of the combine during harvest, meaning producers are oblivious to the full extent of the damage.

Work on developing midge tolerant wheats began in 1996 when genetic resistance to the midge was detected in some soft winter wheat varieties.

By 2002, scientists in Winnipeg had isolated the single gene that confers resistance. That gene is known as Sm1.

By 2010, the first midge tolerant varietal blends of certified CWRS wheat seed were being commercially grown by Western Canadian grain producers.

When the midge begins to feed on midge tolerant seed, the Sm1 gene causes naturally occurring organic acids in wheat kernels to rise more quickly than they would in plants that do not contain the Sm1 gene.

The higher acid levels cause the midge larvae to stop feeding, eventually resulting in starvation.

Basing tolerance on a single gene is a precarious strategy.

To preserve the efficacy of the Sm1 gene, plant breeders employed a strategy known as an interspersed refuge system.

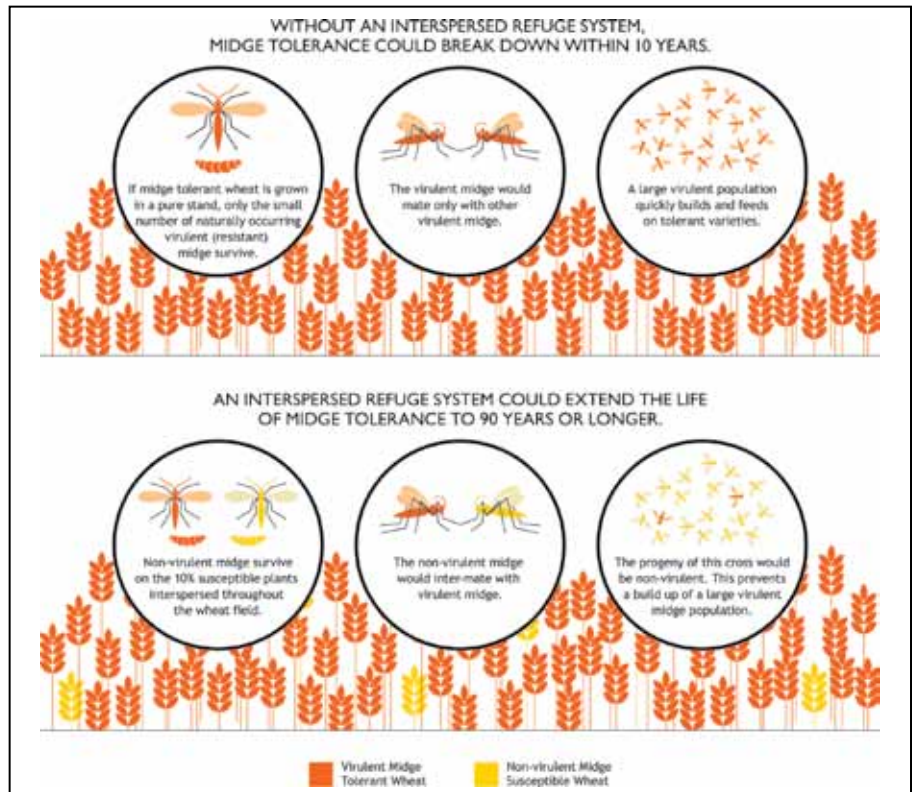
To prolong tolerance, the wheat seeds that contain the Sm1 gene are sold as part of a varietal blend or VB, which contains roughly 85 to 95 percent midge tolerant seeds and five to 15 percent midge susceptible seeds.

Midge susceptible seeds are known as the refuge variety.

If the midge tolerant or Sm1 seeds were grown without a refuge variety in a pure stand, the vast majority of midge would perish but a few would survive. The handful of surviving insects would carry a genetic mutation that would eventually be bred into other surviving insects.

Known as a virulent midge, the surviving midge population would mate, multiply and eventually build up a large virulent population.

Prepared for
Sask Seed Guide



SOURCE: MIDGE TOLERANT WHEAT STEWARDSHIP TEAM

But in varietal blends that contain midge tolerant seeds and midge susceptible seeds, a small number of non-virulent midge — those that feed on the refuge — would also survive.

The survival of both virulent and non-virulent midge would result in mating between virulent and non-virulent types and the offspring will be non-virulent.

In essence, the development of a large and exclusively virulent population of mutant insects would be interrupted and delayed.

By employing this strategy, the life of the midge tolerant Sm1 gene can be extended from roughly a decade to more than 90 years, according to scientists who helped develop midge tolerant varieties.

The key to the strategy is to ensure that refuge varieties in the varietal blends are maintained within an acceptable range.

To protect the midge tolerant technology, the seed industry drafted a unique stewardship agreement, that must be honoured by all commercial growers who buy the seed.

Farmers who buy midge tolerant wheat seed from a pedigreed seed producer are required to sign a midge tolerant wheat stewardship agreement.

By signing the agreement, producers agree to limit the use of farm-saved seed to one generation past certified.

In year one, certified midge tolerant seed is bought and planted.

In year two, farmers are allowed to plant farm saved supplies of midge tolerant seed.

In year three, new midge tolerant pedigreed seed must be bought.

A database is used to monitor sales of certified midge tolerant seed.

Irregularities in buying patterns are automatically flagged and follow up work may occur to ensure that producers are honouring the terms of their stewardship agreements.

Producers who plant farm saved seed for more one generation may be subject to fines or other disciplinary action.

Stewardship provisions also allow for random and targeted audits.

According to Todd Hyra, Western Canada business manager for SeCan, the stewardship measures were put in place not only to protect and prolong the technology but also to educate producers.

With so much riding on the Sm1 gene, farmers have embraced the technology and their role in stewardship.

"It's exciting technology," Hyra said.

"We're the first in the world to be launching a wheat product with an interspersed wheat product and we're doing it as a publicly developed variety."



Increase yields. Elevate profits.

©2011 Cargill, Inc. All rights reserved.



Grow the canola that will take your yields and profits higher. Choose VICTORY[®] Hybrid Canola for the innovative agronomics and risk-management tools that can maximize your yields, increase your returns and keep your business moving in the right direction.

Scan the code for access to grower trial updates and more at victorycanola.com



Cereal diseases flourish in soggy prairie climate

BASED ON EARLY TEST

RESULTS, seed quality wasn't a huge issue among certified seed producers in 2011, according to seed analysts from two accredited labs.

But cereal diseases, including fusarium graminearum and ergot, are showing up in higher-than-normal levels.

Bruce Carriere, owner of Discovery Seed Labs in Saskatoon, said fusarium graminearum is showing up on grain samples originating from all parts of the province.

Infection levels in the western areas of the province are slightly higher than they've been in the past but fusarium continues to be a much more prevalent concern in eastern Saskatchewan.

"The east side of province has high pressure," Carriere said.

"The Melfort area has very high pressure. It's getting worse."

It's very important that producers distinguish between fusarium graminearum and the other fusarium species, Carriere said.

Fusarium head blight, or FHB, can be caused by several species of the fusarium pathogen but fusarium graminearum is the most significant.

It is the strain that causes the greatest yield loss in cereal crops and produces the most toxin in the grain.

When it comes to toxicity caused by FHB, deoxynivalenol or DON is the culprit.

It's a potentially harmful mycotoxin found in F. graminearum diseased cereal grains.

The presence of DON and other less common fusarium-related mycotoxins can have a direct impact on a producer's pocket book.

To minimize risks associated with grain toxicity, the Canadian Grain Commission has established very low thresholds for fusarium damaged kernels in food and feed grains.

The threshold in malting barley is zero.

Fusarium graminearum is spread in two ways — on the seed and through the air.

"We can control movement of the seed moving from eastern parts of the province to western parts but you can't stop the airborne spores," Carriere said.

Weather conditions in the summer of 2010 were responsible for a fairly large movement of the disease and certain weather conditions allow the disease to propagate once it arrives in a new area.

"The graminearum ... will jump up and bite you if you have rainfall at the flowering time of the plant," Carriere said.

"That's the only time graminearum can infect it. The last two years have been good for that. Once you have graminearum on your farm, you don't get rid of it. It's there forever."

By Shirley Byers
Freelance writer



FILE PHOTO

Ergot can appear in harvested grain samples as black, elongated or irregularly shaped kernels. Ergot infected samples have a high degree of toxicity and can cause serious health problems if consumed by animals or humans.

Controlling *F. graminearum* is difficult but managing it properly can minimize the economic impact.

Plant breeders are working to identify germplasm that offers a greater level of resistance to the disease although new fusarium resistant cereal varieties are only now beginning to make their way through pre-registration trials and toward commercialization.

"We've gone far beyond trying to control the disease," Carriere said.

"We're now into what I would call managing it better. The best hope you have for managing it is in the plant breeders bringing on varieties that are more resistant to it. There are some varieties that claim to have a higher level of resistance but it's important to remember that no variety is completely resistant."

At 20/20 Seed Labs Inc. in Nisku, Alta., senior seed analyst and lab manager Carey Matthiessen said that certified seed quality in Saskatchewan was better in 2011 than it was in 2010.

Disease levels were about the same or a bit lower but there was an increased level of ergot in cereal samples.

Conditions were favourable for ergot in 2011. Moist, humid conditions during both stages of the disease cycle are ideal for ergot.

In the spring and early summer, moisture at

the soil surface is conducive to the germination of ergot bodies.

Cloudy, wet and cool weather later in the growing season stretches out the flowering period and increases the window of opportunity for ergot spores to enter the florets.

In some cases, weather conditions may also support populations of aphids, thrips, wheat midge and leaf hoppers which serve as vectors of sticky ergot spores.

Ergot has been linked to copper deficiency in the soil which can delay flowering and trigger male sterility, again causing the floret to remain open longer and prolonging the window for potential infection. Crops with a high proportion of tillers will flower unevenly and will also be exposed to infection for a longer period of time. Herbicide injury can also delay maturity.

"If you plant it, ergot will germinate," Matthiessen said.

"The spores will become windborne and attach themselves to grain during the heading out stage of the cereal crop and will then infect developing seeds.

"Ergot generally becomes bigger and heavier than the other seeds in the seed head and will drop off and go into the soil where it will remain over winter and start the life cycle over again." It's not a perennial life cycle as such but it will perpetuate itself."

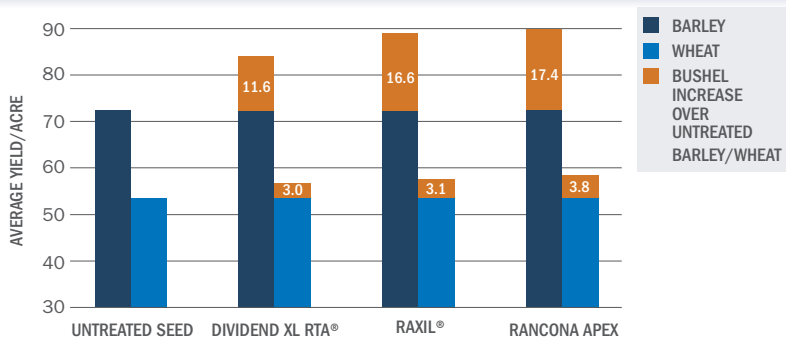
RANCONA APEX

WHERE POTENTIAL MEETS ACTUAL YIELD

Yield begins beneath the soil surface, which means seed and soil-borne disease can strike before your crop even emerges from the ground. Help your crop achieve the highest yield possible by using Rancona® Apex, the broadest-spectrum seed-applied fungicide available. Offering a higher level of disease control on wheat, durum, barley, oats, rye and triticale. Rancona Apex provides faster emergence, increased stands and healthier, more vigorous plants—all of which adds up to higher yields¹ and greater profits.

Rancona Apex. Isn't it time your yield lived up to its greatest potential?

YIELD BUSHELS/ACRE ON BARLEY² AND WHEAT³



¹ Independent research and university trials 2005-09.

² Tests conducted in Alberta (N=4), Montana (N=1), Manitoba (N=2) and North Dakota (N=2). Average of 9 trials. Raxil T was formulation of Raxil used in trials.

³ Tests conducted in Alberta (N=5), Montana (N=5), Manitoba (N=2) and North Dakota (N=3). Average of 15 trials. Raxil MD was formulation of Raxil used in trials.

Rancona
Apex

SEED TREATMENT

1-800-423-8569

www.ChemturaAgroSolutions.com/ca

Fusarium nursery provides ideal environment for research

By Jeannie Gilbert
Agriculture Canada



THE FUSARIUM HEAD blight nursery at Glenlea, Man., was established in 1994, the year following the worst FHB epidemic on record, which affected spring cereal growing regions of the upper American Midwest and southern Manitoba.

The need to assess wheat lines in the mid-1900s was urgent as most of the registered varieties appeared to be susceptible to FHB.

Breeding for resistance to the disease has proven very difficult and even today, nearly two decades later, there are relatively few moderately resistant spring wheat varieties recommended for Western Canada, and no fully resistant ones. (Fig. 1)

The grain in spikes diseased with FHB is often lightweight and chalky white or rose-coloured.

These fusarium-damaged kernels, also known as FDK or tombstone, may contain high concentrations of deoxynivalenol, or DON, which makes the grain unfit for human consumption or animal feed.

Domestic and export markets suffer from lost sales due to low customer tolerances for FDK and DON. (Fig. 2)

The disease on wheat is caused by fungi of the genus *Fusarium*. The principal causal agent is *F. graminearum*.

Other species include *F. avenaceum* and *F. poae*, which are more prevalent in Saskatchewan and Alberta and more prominent on barley and oats.

Fusarium graminearum over-winters on cereal and corn stubble and produces ascospores, the primary inoculum, in late spring.

The ascospores are forcibly discharged from the fruiting bodies of the fungus and may be dispersed by wind over many kilometres.

Wheat is most susceptible to infection during a relatively brief period from mid- to late-flowering.

Barley and oat are susceptible after heading.

For infection to occur, there must be adequate rainfall or humidity and temperatures around 25C.

The fusarium nursery follows a defined protocol to assess susceptibility.

Wheat entries are seeded in 1.5 metre single-row plots with three to four replications.

Researchers identify rows at early flowering when anthesis can be seen in approximately 50 percent of the spikes.

At the head of each row, a plant is spray-painted a specific colour to denote the day of inoculation.

Plants are then inoculated with 50 millilitres of a spore suspension (50,000 conidia/ml) per row using a carbon dioxide powered back-pack sprayer. (Fig. 3)

The same rows are inoculated in the same manner three or four days later to infect later tillers.

The nursery is then irrigated after inoculation for half an hour. (Fig. 4)

A visual rating index, or VRI, is then used to assess the inoculated rows. Each entry is assessed 18 to 21 days after inoculation.



Fig. 1. Susceptible wheat infected with fusarium head blight (natural inoculum).



Fig. 2. Fusarium-damaged kernels



Fig. 3. Wheat plants are inoculated using a CO₂-powered backpack sprayer.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

“Clearfield and canola
were made for each other.
Kinda like pork
and beans.”



For a waitress, Claire seems to know a lot about farming. Of course she learns all of it listening to the chatter at her diner. And this season, it's all about the **Clearfield**[®] Production System for canola. It offers new higher-yielding hybrids, including Nexera[™] hybrids. But the big talk is about the unparalleled weed control shown by its new herbicide, ARES[™]. All for less than what you're using now. Visit clearfield.ca/canola, contact your BASF Retailer, or call **AgSolutions**[®] Customer Care at 1-877-371-BASF (2273) for more tempting nuggets.

 **BASF**
The Chemical Company



Clearfield[®]
Production System for Canola

Always read and follow label directions.

AgSolutions is a registered trade-mark of BASF Corporation; ARES is a trade-mark, and Clearfield and the unique Clearfield symbol are registered trade-marks of BASF Agrochemical Products B.V.; all used with permission by BASF Canada Inc. Nexera is a trade-mark of Dow AgroSciences LLC. © 2012 BASF Canada Inc.

Plants are first assessed using a 0 to 10 scale for incidence, which represents the percentage of spikes in the row showing infection.

After that, also using a 0 to 10 scale, the spikes are rated for severity, which represents the average amount of infection on the infected heads.

The VRI is therefore the product of incidence and severity.

Disease development is especially dependent on the right environmental conditions.

High temperatures and winds on the day of inoculation may cause little disease to develop.

Check varieties are planted at regular intervals throughout the nursery and the final rating of an entry takes environmental conditions and check reactions into account.

A low score could mean escape rather than resistance.

Ratings fall into five categories: resistant, moderately resistant, intermediate, moderately susceptible and susceptible (R, MR, I, MS, and S, respectively).

In some provinces these are denoted as very good, good, fair, poor and very poor (VG, G, F, P, and VP, respectively).

The level required for each rating category may change from year to year relative to the checks.

After harvest, additional information about the entries can be obtained by examining the grain to determine the number of fusarium-damaged kernels, or FDK. A portion of the sample can also be milled to determine the levels of deoxynivalenol, or DON, in each entry using an ELISA test.

New isolates of *F. graminearum* are collected annually during late summer in southwestern Manitoba.

Isolates are collected from fields that are randomly inspected for FHB in annual surveys.

Diseased heads are threshed and the fusarium-damaged kernels are plated on agar and placed under cool white light at room temperature for five to seven days.

Isolates are then identified to the species level.

Cultures are started from a single germinated conidium to ensure a pure culture (single spore culture) and grown. The isolate is then tested for pathogenicity by inoculating healthy plants in the greenhouse with a liquid with a standard dilution of 50,000 conidia per millilitre.

To meet the needs programs that are breeding for resistance to FHB, a second fusarium nursery using these same protocols, check varieties and fungal isolates has been established at Carman, Man., under the direction of Anita Brûlé-Babel from the University of Manitoba.

Funding for the establishment of that facility was provided by the Western Grains Research Foundation.

To screen barley, oat and early generation wheat materials, nurseries at Portage la Prairie, Man., and the Brandon Research Centre are inoculated with corn grain spawn.

This is prepared over the winter and spring months.

Corn is sterilized and inoculated with *F. graminearum*, incubated until the corn is well-colonized with the fungus, and then dried prior to storage at 4C.

When plants being screened are at the end of the tillering growth stage, approximately 25 grams per square metre of corn grain spawn is spread between the rows. (Fig. 5)

Irrigation is supplied to rehydrate the corn and allow the fungus to start growing again. (Fig. 6)

The fungus develops fruiting bodies from which airborne ascospores are discharged and deposited on cereal spikes.

If the spikes are at the susceptible stage, FHB infection occurs.

Research has determined that there is a poor correlation between disease symptoms and mycotoxin contamination in barley and oats.

Consequently, barley and oat lines are not assessed for disease symptoms during growth, but after samples are harvested, threshed and ground for DON analysis.



Fig. 4. Irrigation in the FHB nursery at Glenlea, Man.



Fig. 5. Spreading corn spawn at Glenlea FHB nursery 2010.



Fig. 6. Irrigation at the Portage la Prairie nursery.

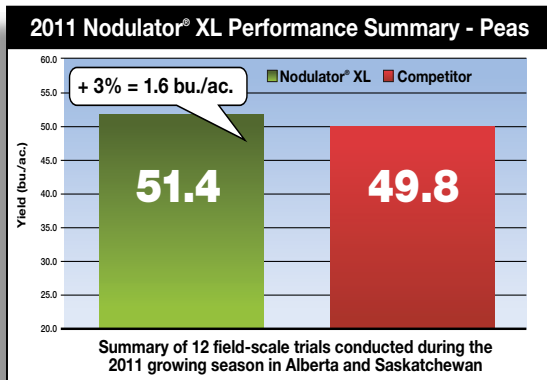
Wins!

New Nodulator® XL

2011 yield trials prove it.

Nodulator® XL features a new, highly efficient and more active strain of rhizobia, helping to pump up yields by **3% to 8%** in peas and lentils.*

2011 yield results are proving it. In 12 head-to-head field-scale trials in peas, conducted by independent co-operators in Alberta and Saskatchewan, Nodulator® XL won **92% of the time**, out-yielding our competitor's product by an average of **1.6 bu./ac.** or **3.25%**! And our small plot trials show even higher yield increases in lentils.



Complete trial data available at NodulatorXL.com

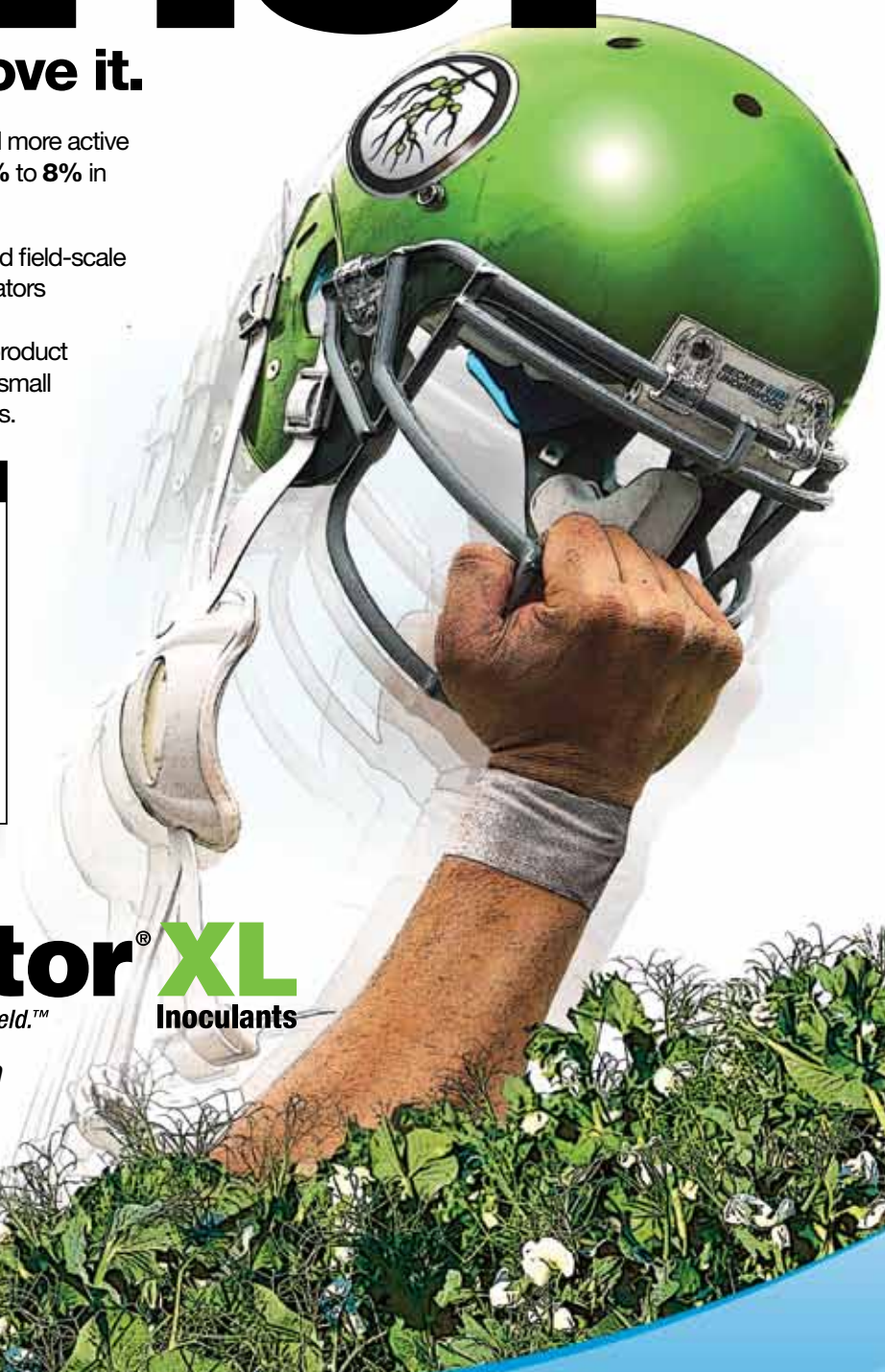


Nodulator® XL

XLerated performance. Accelerated yield.™

Inoculants

Please visit NodulatorXL.com
for all the details.



Producer checkoffs critical to stable Canadian grain industry

FOR MOST PEOPLE familiar with the western Canadian grain industry, 2012 is likely to be remembered as a year of uncertainty and speculation over the future of the Canadian Wheat Board.

Prepared for
Sask Seed Guide

For Alberta farmer Keith Degenhardt, it might also go down in history as the year the Western Grains Research Foundation began charting a new course for its own future.

The WGRF and the Canadian Wheat Board have been working together for many years.

The foundation, a farmer directed research organization, administers producer checkoffs collected on wheat and malting barley that is produced and sold in Western Canada.

The checkoff money collected is used to support agricultural research in Western Canada and fund public plant breeding programs that deliver new and improved crop varieties to prairie farmers.

The CWB has acted as the WGRF's collection agent. It calculates producer checkoffs on wheat and barley based on delivery volumes and deducts the appropriate checkoff amount from producers' final payments.

The co-operative arrangement between the CWB and the WGRF has worked well for many years but with sweeping legislative changes being proposed for Western Canada's grain marketing environment, the CWB's role as collector of wheat and barley checkoffs could soon come to an end.

The elimination of single desk marketing would require an alternative collection method but there could also be sweeping changes on the horizon for the WGRF.

According to Degenhardt, who chairs the WGRF's board of directors, there are many unanswered questions about the collection of producer checkoffs and future role of the WGRF.

It is widely acknowledged that producer checkoffs will continue to play a critical role in financing essential agricultural research and plant breeding programs across Canada.

It is also assumed that more investment in cereal breeding research is critically important to the Canadian grain industry, Degenhardt said.

Investment in cereal breeding — from public, private and producer funding sources — is lagging in Canada, relative to other wheat exporting countries and relative to other crops such as canola, corn and soybeans.

The result, said Degenhardt, is that margins on wheat and barley have diminished relative to other crops.

Today's prairie farmers are more inclined to push rotations and grow crops such as canola that



FILE PHOTO

Producer levies have played an important role in financing crop research and plant breeding programs in Western Canada. But some industry stakeholders say a greater level of producer investment will be required to ensure that western Canadian farmers continue to have access to cereal varieties that will allow them to remain financially competitive.

offer greater returns than wheat and barley.

"For Canadian farms to be sustainable, both economically and environmentally, we need cereals, oilseeds, pulses and special crops in our crop rotations and all need to be profitable for producers to succeed," Degenhardt said.

"We need to increase the competitiveness of wheat and other cereals so that producers can improve their net returns."

At a recent grain industry symposium in Ottawa, Degenhardt spoke to industry peers about the future of producer checkoffs in Western Canada.

The continuation of checkoff mechanisms for cereal grains is critically important, he said.

But more investment is needed.

"The foundation is very pleased that the federal government has recognized the importance of continuing wheat and barley checkoffs for a transition period of five years through Bill C-18,"

Degenhardt said.

"However, permanent checkoffs, either regional or national with significantly higher rates on all wheat and barley sales are needed to enable producers to make adequate long-term research investments."

According to Degenhardt, global food consumption patterns suggest that wheat consumption is increasing but at much slower rate than other major food types such as vegetable oils, meat, milk and fish.

"According to FAO (United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization) statistics since 1980, the average annual growth in global consumption of wheat has only been 0.1 percent," he said.

"That compares to annual growth rates of 1.8 percent for vegetable oils, 1.1 percent for meat, 0.4 percent for milk and 1.6 percent for fish. This is an issue we're facing."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 28

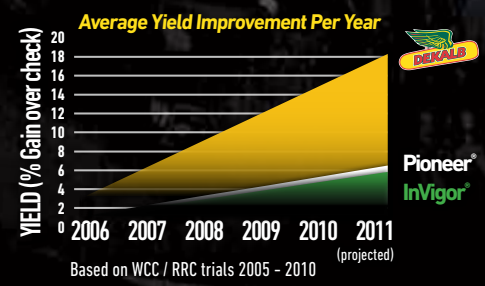


UNSTOPPABLE YIELD MOMENTUM

Our canola hybrids are delivering yields that stop the competition in their tracks.

Unsurpassed research and development in genetics power a canola lineup with yield potential that just keeps growing. And our new 73 Series hybrids offer some of the highest yields we've ever produced. **Yield momentum that's unstoppable—only available from DEKALB.**

See your preferred retailer for details or visit DEKALB.ca.



Monsanto Company is a member of Excellence Through StewardshipSM (ETS). Monsanto products are commercialized in accordance with ETS Product Launch Stewardship Guidance, and in compliance with Monsanto's Policy for Commercialization of Biotechnology-Derived Plant Products in Commodity Crops. This product has been approved for import into key export markets with functioning regulatory systems. Any crop or material produced from this product can only be exported to, or used, processed or sold in countries where all necessary regulatory approvals have been granted. It is a violation of national and international law to move material containing biotech traits across boundaries into nations where import is not permitted. Growers should talk to their grain handler or product purchaser to confirm their buying position for this product. Excellence Through StewardshipSM is a service mark of Excellence Through Stewardship. ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS. Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible. Roundup Ready[®] crops contain genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate, the active ingredient in Roundup[®] agricultural herbicides. Roundup[®] agricultural herbicides will kill crops that are not tolerant to glyphosate. DEKALB[®], DEKALB and Design[®], Roundup[®] and Roundup Ready[®] are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC, Monsanto Canada, Inc. licensee. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. ©2011 Monsanto Canada Inc.



FILE PHOTO

Global wheat consumption is increasing but it is being outpaced by other agricultural products including oilseeds, milk, meat and fish.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 26

Canadian wheat producers have long recognized that investment in crop research and plant breeding have generated significant monetary returns for the industry, he added.

According to one frequently cited Canadian study, every dollar invested in crop research in Canada generates returns of between \$4 and \$20 for the industry.

Economic impact studies conducted in the United States have reported similar returns on investment south of the border, Degenhardt said.

“When you look at those types of figures, you wonder why we’re not putting more into cereal research,” he said.

In recent months, the Canadian grain industry — including the WGRF — has been looking for ways to address what it considers a significant funding shortfall in wheat research.

In addition to identifying new funding models that generate stable long-term investment dollars, the industry is also looking at existing organizations within the industry and assessing whether those industries are working together in the most efficient manner.

Some industry leaders have suggested the formation of a national council for wheat and cereal grains.

In theory, the national council would play an important role in co-ordinating cereal research

efforts across the country and eliminating any duplication that may be occurring between different regions.

According to Degenhardt, the idea of a national council could have some merit, provided that regional research needs are recognized and that membership on the council accurately reflects the makeup of the entire industry.

“The WGRF is interested in this concept and looks forward to participating in those discussions,” he said.

“A national council, with membership inclusive of producers, technology developers, grain handlers, end users and government will provide a forum to develop a consensus on research priorities.”

Degenhardt also emphasized that all research organizations charged with managing producers’ checkoff dollars must never lose touch with their grassroots constituents.

That basic principle has always been recognized by the WGRF and should continue to be upheld, regardless of the new funding landscape that emerges.

“That producer involvement is critical,” said Degenhardt.

“To maintain accountability, producer directed boards must continue to manage checkoffs collected from producers.”

INVESTING IN THE FUTURE

By Garth Patterson,
Executive Director, Western
Grains Research Foundation



FOR FARMS TO BE SUSTAINABLE,

both economically and environmentally, cereals, oilseeds, pulses and special crops are needed in crop rotations.

The Western Grains Research Foundation believes the competitiveness of wheat and other cereals in crop rotations can be improved to provide producers with increased returns and more sustainable crop rotations.

Investment in wheat breeding in Western Canada from public, private and producer sources amounts to only about \$20 million per year.

Compared with investments in wheat breeding internationally, it becomes very apparent that we are significantly under-investing in Canada.

The United States and Australia are investing more than \$50 and \$80 million dollars respectively into wheat breeding each year.

Our low investment in wheat breeding becomes more obvious when other crops are considered.

Approximately \$65 million is being invested annually into canola breeding in Canada by private industry.

In the United States, an estimated \$680 million is invested into corn breeding and another \$340 million into soybean breeding by private industry annually.

The WGRF’s goal for wheat variety development is that producers will have rapid access to improved wheat varieties at reasonable cost from both public and private breeding organizations.

The foundation has proposed a target of \$100 million of annual investment into wheat breeding.

This will only be achieved through the combined efforts of public institutions, private industry and producer funding agencies.

The WGRF has been successfully funding crop research in Western Canada since the establishment of the WGRF endowment fund in 1981.

Since that time, the endowment fund has supported more than 230 research projects worth more than \$26 million dollars.

With the introduction of the wheat and barley check-offs in 1995, producers have invested more than \$57 million to support more than 100 new wheat and barley varieties for the benefit of western Canadian producers.

Producers have long recognized the benefits of crop research.

Canadian studies report returns of \$4 to \$20 for every producer dollar invested in crop research.

The WGRF currently invests over \$5 million a year into wheat and barley breeding on behalf of western Canadian producers.

Over the next few years, WGRF will be actively engaging with private industry and public institutions to develop partnerships and consortiums to increase wheat breeding activity.



Many farmers. Many benefits.

They all agree.

It's unanimous. JumpStart® is making an impact in fields across western Canada. By releasing unavailable soil and fertilizer phosphate, and delivering increased root growth farmers are seeing earlier emergence, stronger, healthier plants, improved performance, and higher yields. Many farmers have discovered many benefits, but overall they all agree: JumpStart delivers.

JumpStart®

Enhancing Phosphate Fertility

Benefits farmers.

Novozymes is the world leader in bioinnovation. Together with customers across a broad array of industries we create tomorrow's industrial biosolutions, improving our customers' business and the use of our planet's resources. Read more at www.novozymes.com.

www.useJumpStart.ca 1-888-744-5662

novozymes® 
Rethink Tomorrow

Cultivating profits

Returns from wheat must increase: GFO

Prepared for
Sask Seed
Guide

WHEAT YIELDS ARE INCREASING

in Canada but wheat acreage is declining relative to other crops like corn and canola because per acre returns on wheat are relatively low.

Don Kenny, president of the Grain Farmers of Ontario, told delegates at a recent grain industry conference that grain production trends show that Ontario's total wheat production is losing ground to corn and soybeans.

Ontario's wheat production over the past decade has typically ranged between a million and two million metric tonnes per year.

By comparison, corn production has increased significantly over the past decade, increasing from roughly five million metric tonnes a year at the turn of the century to almost eight million tonnes in 2010.

Yield trends are also skewed toward corn, Kenny suggested. The GFO estimates Ontario's average yield increase in corn over the past 30 years at about two bushels per year.

By comparison, winter wheat yields have been increasing at a pace of roughly a bushel per year and spring wheat yields have been increasing by an average of roughly 0.4 bushels per year.

Kenny said increasing public investment in wheat breeding and wheat research is an obvious way to improve the profitability of wheat and maintain acreage.

"The federal government's contributions to Agriculture Canada's research branch are only 60 percent of the 1994 inflation-adjusted number and we have far fewer plant scientists and plant breeders than we did a decade ago," he said.

"The private sector and farmer research dollars alone are not the only answer.

"Research gains benefit the entire country so the public sector has an important role to play in order to return Canada's public crop research investment to a competitive level."

According to Kenny, Ontario wheat production has shifted away from soft white winter (SWW) wheat varieties into newer, high yielding soft red



Like most business owners, Canada's farmers are pulling out all the stops in an effort to maximize returns and ensure that their operations are profitable. Not surprisingly, crops that offer higher net returns — including canola and corn — are displacing crops that offer lower returns, such as barley and wheat.

winter (SRW) varieties.

In the early 1990s, SWW varieties accounted for more than 90 percent of Ontario's total wheat production.

But by 2009, SWW varieties accounted for less than 10 percent of total production compared to almost 80 percent for SRW varieties.

The switch from SWW to SRW coincided with an increase in private sector investment in SRW wheat breeding, he said.

In Western Canada, wheat acres have also been declining.

In Saskatchewan, for example, provincial spring wheat acres, which averaged about 16 million acres per year in the 1980s, fell to an average of 13.7 million acres per year in the 1990s and about nine million acres per year between 2000 and 2009.

By comparison, provincial canola acres jumped from an average 2.6 million acres per year in the 1980s, up to 4.9 million acres per year in the

1990s and 6.2 million acres per year between 2000 and 2009.

Keith Degenhardt, chairman of the Western Grains Research Foundation, said Canada must do more to ensure that wheat remains a viable cropping option for Prairie growers.

He said producer investments in wheat breeding should be increased significantly.

But he also said that public investment, from government sources, should be maintained at reasonable levels.

Degenhardt would like to see Canada's annual investment in wheat breeding research — including producer, government and private sector spending — increased to roughly \$80 to \$100 million a year.

"We need to increase the competitiveness of wheat and other cereals in crop rotations so that producers can improve their net returns from cereals," he said.

Richard Gray, an agricultural economist with the University of Saskatchewan, agreed that the profitability of wheat has not kept pace with that of other crops.

"It's also apparent that if you look at yield increases over time, that wheat has not kept up with these other crops and if we are going to keep up, it's really important that we make these investments."

Although wheat yields have been increasing over the past decade, some industry observers say that trend line for yield increases in wheat is flat relative to other crops such as canola and corn.

That, combined with lower per tonne values, has prompted many growers to look at other crops, said Janice Tranberg of CropLife Canada.

"We know that wheat acres have been declining and there's ... also been ... a decrease in net returns in wheat as compared to other crops that have benefitted from more advanced technology," she said.

Gray compared research funding for spring wheat funding with funding for canola, a crop that was planted on an estimated 18.6 million acres across Canada last year.

Investment in canola breeding is estimated at roughly \$80 million a year in Canada, with roughly \$65 million of that coming from the private sector.

**When you choose to partner with us,
you grow with us.**



Partnering with Richardson Pioneer gives you a distinct advantage in the field. Our passion for agriculture comes through in the way we support producers throughout the entire growing cycle. At Richardson Pioneer, our professional agronomists and Certified Crop Advisors use a combination of in-field testing, advanced technology, and hands-on experience to help you maximize your farm's profit.

In addition to our field-level agronomic support, Richardson Pioneer's grain merchandising team has a wide range of expertise that makes bringing your grain to market as easy as possible. We work with you, on your farm, to create personal plans that fit the needs of your business.

**Contact your local Richardson Pioneer
Ag Business Centre today to get started.**

**CROP
WATCH**

**RICHARDSON
PIONEER**

**GROW
WITH
US**



No contest.

Western Canada is our home turf and we're taking it one field at a time. Next time you're driving down the highway consider this: nearly one of every two canola fields is an InVigor®. And there's a good reason for it.

InVigor hybrid canola was founded on the endless pursuit of excellence, creating superior genetics that consistently deliver exceptional early season vigor, high stress tolerance and most importantly, number one in yield for 15 years.*

Watch for five new "L Series" hybrids for 2012. The perfect season begins.



Bayer CropScience

BayerCropScience.ca/InVigor or 1 888-283-6847 or contact your Bayer CropScience representative.

*Source 1996-2010 WCC/RRC Trials.

Always read and follow label directions. InVigor® is a registered trademark of Bayer. Bayer CropScience is a member of CropLife Canada.



InVigor[®]



Charting a new course

Will Canada's farmers have a voice in the future?

ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S

leading agricultural

economists says Canadian

grain growers should significantly increase their investment in public plant breeding programs.

Failure to do so could cause the Canadian grain industry to fall further behind its international competitors, says University of Saskatchewan economist Richard Gray.

It could also marginalize prairie farmers rather than ensuring them an influential position when it comes to staking out the future of the Canadian grain industry, he added.

The first step is to put more producer money on the table.

"If you take the current situation, some crops stand out more than others in terms of needing attention when it comes to research," Gray said.

"When you look particularly at wheat, it has Western Grains Research Foundation funding but that funding (through producer checkoffs) is only about 30 cents per tonne, which is about 0.1 ... percent or roughly one-one thousandth of the value of grain. That's not much per farmer."

According to Gray, funding for Western Canadian wheat breeding programs has fallen out of step with funding in other wheat exporting countries such as the United States and Australia.

In Western Canada, producer levies collected on wheat sales amount to about \$5 million a year.

Additional funding from other sources increases Western Canada's overall investment in wheat breeding and wheat research to about \$20 million a year.

That pales in comparison to Australia, which has a similar-sized industry, Gray said.

Total funding there is estimated at \$80 million to \$100 million a year.

The Australian figure includes about \$60 million a year derived through producer levies and matching government funds, and another \$40 million a year derived from end point royalties.

End point royalties, or EPRs, are royalties collected by private sector seed companies on the production and sale of wheat varieties that they developed.

Typical EPRs in Australia amount to about \$2 to \$3 for each tonne of eligible grain sold.

Plant breeding companies in Australia estimate that roughly 70 to 75 percent of potential EPR revenue is being collected while the remaining 25 to 30 percent is falling through the cracks, most likely the result of unreported production or under-the-table sales.

"When you compare Australia's \$100 million to the \$20 million a year that we're investing in

Prepared for
Sask Seed Guide



FILE PHOTO

The Canadian grain industry is searching for ways to increase investment in agricultural research and plant breeding programs. The 3P investment formula — combining public money, producer contributions and private sector investment — appears to be gaining traction. The level of investment from each of the funding partners will be a critical issue.

wheat research in Western Canada, it gives you an idea of how much we're under-investing," Gray said.

The idea of producers financing wheat and cereal research through higher checkoffs may not appeal to all growers.

Similarly, the concept of paying royalties to multinational seed companies is likely to have its detractors in Western Canada.

But according to Gray, the alternative — depending heavily on government funding — is a potentially dangerous strategy.

By increasing producer investment, farmers will have a larger stake in the future of agricultural

research and are likely to have a greater voice when it comes to addressing key issues such as the use of new technologies, government regulations and the evolution of intellectual property rights legislation.

In a nutshell, greater producer investment gives producers a louder voice and more influence.

"You can say that government should provide all of that money but ... the public sector is already underfunding research so I think our producers will be in quite a vulnerable position if they say the public (government) is going to continue to do it," Gray said.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 36

FACT

Genuity® Roundup Ready® systems are the most effective solution for keeping Group 1 resistance at bay, while providing a win rate of 55% over InVigor® hybrids in our 2011 FACT™ Trials*.

Don't compromise. Get all the yield potential plus the best solution for controlling Group 1 resistant weeds.

Group 1 resistant weeds are a real and current threat for growers, with 1 out of every 3 fields in Western Canada having Group 1 resistant wild oats. Using herbicides like Liberty® 150 (Glufosinate), which are often tank-mixed with Group 1 herbicides like Centurion® (Clethodim), may contribute to Group 1 resistance.

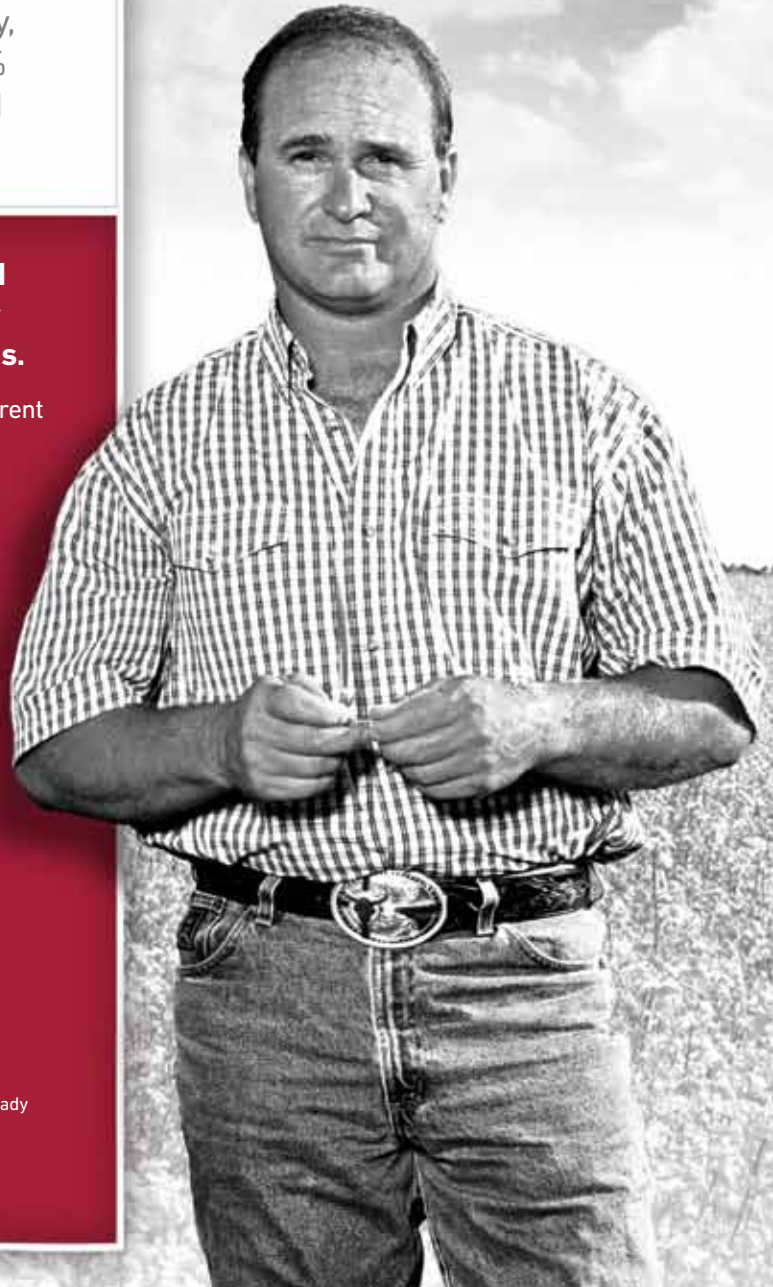
Leave the myths behind. See your local retailer for details, or go to www.genuitycanola.ca.



*Source: 2011 Monsanto FACT trials. Genuity Roundup Ready represented by 73-75 RR; InVigor® by L150.

MYTH

To grow the highest yielding canola, I may have to live with an increased risk of Group 1 resistant weeds.



Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible. Monsanto Company is a member of Excellence Through Stewardship™ (ETS). Monsanto products are commercialized in accordance with ETS Product Launch Stewardship Guidance, and in compliance with Monsanto's Policy for Commercialization of Biotechnology-Derived Plant Products in Commodity Crops. This product has been approved for import into key export markets with functioning regulatory systems. Any crop or material produced from this product can only be exported to, or used, processed or sold in countries where all necessary regulatory approvals have been granted. It is a violation of national and international law to move material containing biotech traits across boundaries into nations where import is not permitted. Growers should talk to their grain handler or product purchaser to confirm their buying position for this product. Excellence Through Stewardship™ is a service mark of Excellence Through Stewardship. ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS. Roundup Ready® crops contain genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate, the active ingredient in Roundup® brand agricultural herbicides. Roundup® brand agricultural herbicides will kill crops that are not tolerant to glyphosate. Genuity®, Genuity and Design®, Roundup Ready®, Roundup WeatherMAX®, and Roundup® are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC, Monsanto Canada, Inc. licensee. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. ©2011 Monsanto Canada, Inc.

URGENT NEED FOR PRODUCER INVESTMENT

By Richard Gray
Professor and Acting Head,
Dept. of Bioresource Policy,
Business and Economics,
University of Saskatchewan



IF PRODUCERS ARE going to capture the potential of future returns from agricultural research, now is the time to organize and seek policy changes that will allow them to invest more in crop research.

The argument for doing so is straightforward.

The public is unlikely to increase research budgets given their track record of declining expenditures and the current necessity for fiscal restraint.

Given the lack of public funds, additional research investments will have to be financed by producers either through research check-offs or through royalties paid to private firms.

Given the high rates of return, producers will benefit from increased research.

Most industries in the developed world spend over three percent of gross sales on research. In Canadian agriculture, we fall far short of this benchmark.

While pulse crops and canola spend one percent of gross sales on research, wheat and many other crops spend less than 0.4 percent.

The underfunding situation is perhaps most obvious in wheat where the Western Grains Research Foundation check-off is 30 cents per tonne — that's only \$10 on a Super B load — and the breeding effort, including other public funds, is less than \$20 million per year.

This amount is about one quarter of the \$80 million spent on Canadian canola research or Australian wheat research, both of which are similar sized industries.

One possible path forward is to follow the canola model and create strong property rights for firms to charge farmers for use of their varieties each year.

In many countries farmers pay an "end-point royalty" to variety owners, which funds a private research industry.

Farmers can create more research this way but it will be expensive because crop science companies typically only spend 10 percent of their revenue on research.

A second option is paying more for research levies. In Australia, farmers pay a one percent research levy on all grain sales creating a \$100 million per year research fund controlled by producers.

With a one percent levy, the Saskatchewan pulse growers took in over \$10 million in grower levies last year, which will be invested in research and the development of varieties that are controlled by the pulse growers.

Last year, the Canada Grains Council's crop research funding working group discussed a combination of a research levy and an end-point royalty to fund wheat research.

This funding model, if widely applied, could create over \$80 million per year in new crop research funding. This would allow producers to prosper from increased research while giving them a strong voice in future development of the sector.



FILE PHOTO

Relying on government to fund critical research in agriculture is viewed by some as a risky strategy. In Australia, an expanded producer investment was used to leverage stable long-term funding from government.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 34

"Greater contribution by producers, through industry levies, will put producers in a position ... of having their own well-funded research programs ... and being in a position to decide how they are going to involve private sector partners and how they are going to control their own intellectual property."

According to Gray, western Canadian producers have benefitted significantly from past investments in plant breeding and research.

"I think producers recognize that new wheat varieties, and new crop varieties in general, have really changed the bottom line for their farms," he said.

"If we were all farming with canola and pea and wheat varieties that were developed 40 years ago, we'd all be in real big trouble right now.

"Investing in wheat breeding may cost producers something in the short run ... but it will pay off many times over if, in fact, they make those investments."

Gray also said that multinational seed companies have an important role to play in ensuring that Canada's wheat industry has an adequate level of research funding.

Janice Tranberg, Western Canadian vice-president for CropLife Canada, said there are many private sector plant breeding companies that would like to be more involved in breeding new wheat varieties for Canadian farmers.

However, some of those companies say Canada's current regulatory and investment environment is prohibitive.

According to Tranberg, private sector companies need a reasonable assurance that the traits and technologies they develop and commercialize will have adequate proprietary or patent protection.

She added that new breeding technologies are allowing seed companies to develop new varieties more quickly than ever.

But increasingly complicated regulatory

approvals are delaying commercialization.

The public sector has done an admirable job in Canada of developing and commercializing new wheat varieties, said Tranberg.

But budgets for public breeding programs are under pressure.

"... The public sector has done a very good job of developing good germplasm and varieties that are well adapted to the Canadian environment but industry also brings to the table some important traits that could provide increased disease resistance for example, (better) nutrient use efficiency and increased stress tolerance ... to drought and heat," Tranberg said.

"We also know that they (private sector companies) bring a lot of expertise in commercializing those traits and they also bring some very new breeding technologies ... that could speed the breeding process..."

According to Tranberg, CropLife members involved in cereal breeding see public-private partnerships as an arrangement that would benefit all partners in the industry, including farmers, government and private sector seed development companies.

A typical scenario in a public-private partnership could see a private sector seed developer adding new traits to existing public varieties.

"From the public perspective, they have to make sure that their dollars are being used to provide farmers with the right varieties ... and from the private side, (seed developers) need to be able to get a return on their investment," Tranberg said.

"Each partner ... needs to ensure that they get their equitable return and I think it's a matter of building models where we can move together so that everybody gets the appropriate amount of return that they feel they need and (to ensure that) farmers get access to the varieties."

WR859 CL delivers better options and the best Fusarium Head Blight resistance available.

When you choose WR859 CL from Syngenta, you get higher protein, excellent yield, and a very strong disease resistance package – with an MR rating for Fusarium Head Blight, the best resistance currently available in a CWRS wheat variety. You also gain flexibility in timing for seeding through fast emergence and ease of harvestability, and your choice in herbicides registered for CWRS wheat, including Axial® and Traxos® herbicides. WR859 CL is available at your Richardson Pioneer Ag Business Centre.



Richardson Pioneer has wheat you need.

PIONEER® FOR THE SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEED IS A REGISTERED TRADE-MARK OF PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND IS USED UNDER LICENSE BY THE UNAFFILIATED COMPANY RICHARDSON PIONEER LIMITED.

Axial®, Traxos® and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. The unique Clearfield® symbol and Clearfield® are registered trademarks of BASF Agrochemical Products B.V., used with permission by BASF Canada Inc. © 2011 Syngenta Crop Protection Canada, Inc.

- SUCCESS -

SOME FARMERS PLANT IT.

Question: Are the successful farmers the ones who use Certified seed or do the farmers who use Certified seed become successful? Either way you look at it, Certified seed opens the doors to new opportunities for success. Efficient use of inputs, quality assurance, new markets – it all starts with Certified seed. Why settle for less?



This message brought to you by Canada's seed industry including growers, breeders, seed trade and the Saskatchewan Seed Growers Association.

Stripe rust a common concern on Saskatchewan farms

STRIPE RUST IS becoming more a prevalent concern throughout Saskatchewan.

By Shirley Byers
Freelance writer

In 2011, the cereal disease was found on winter, spring and durum wheat throughout Saskatchewan. Stripe rust develops as rows of elongated, yellow-orange pustules, giving the appearance of narrow yellow stripes mainly on the leaves and grain heads.

The pustules later become dark brown in colour and produce spores that allow the disease to reproduce.

Spores are blown onto nearby cereal crops where they germinate on the leaf and penetrate the plant directly, forming a root-like structure that is used to gather nutrients.

The root-like structure produces more spores and these can be dispersed over long distances by the wind or through physical contact.

Identified in 1915, stripe rust has been around for a long time but hasn't been a particular concern in Saskatchewan because the conditions that it favours — high humidity and cool nights — are not common here.

Some spores blow up on winds from the United States but they generally arrive too late in

the season to do much damage.

Faye Dokken-Bouchard, provincial plant disease specialist with Saskatchewan Agriculture, said conditions last year were conducive to stripe rust.

It was evident in the early summer of 2011 on winter wheat, particularly in eastern Saskatchewan.

Dokken-Bouchard said stripe rust spores may have overwintered on winter wheat.

Snow cover may have been sufficient for it to survive the winter or it may have blown up from the United States earlier than usual.

Dokken-Bouchard said some pathogens are able to adapt to different environmental conditions so that may be what is occurring in Saskatchewan.

It's difficult to say if 2011 infection rates were an aberration or whether stripe rust has adapted more permanently to Saskatchewan's growing conditions.

"It can show up some winters and not others," she said. "It depends on several factors: How much overwintered? How much there is in the U.S. I think in general, stripe rust has been appearing more frequently since about 2000 but

there's been a variation off and on."

Triticale should not be affected, she said. Durum is less susceptible than spring wheat.

Growers can look for preliminary stripe rust ratings in the Varieties of Grain Crops publication in the Saskatchewan Seed Guide or on the Saskatchewan Agriculture website at www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca under 'Crops.'

Producers should check these sources regularly for updates. Information on stripe rust and stripe rust control options is evolving as more research is completed.

Producers can treat affected crops with fungicide to minimize losses.

Information on relevant fungicides is available in the Saskatchewan Agriculture publication entitled *Guide to Crop Protection*.

That document can be viewed online at www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca/Guide_to_Crop_Protection. It outlines details on timing of fungicide applications, Dokken-Bouchard said.

"In general, consider an application program at the same time (you're) looking at those leaf spots," she said.

"Protecting the flag leaf is important if stripe rust is an issue."



Part of your well-balanced farm business.

With the highest yield results across all three Prairie Provinces, short stature, excellent standability, and a great disease package, **VR CDC Stanley** redefines genetic potential.

WHAT IT TAKES
ADVICE | OPPORTUNITIES | ACCESS



Debate continues over intellectual property rights



FILE PHOTO

Private companies involved in seed trait development and commercialization would like to see changes to Canada's existing plant breeders' rights legislation. According to CropLife Canada, it takes an average of 13 years and \$136 million (US) to bring a new biotech seed trait to market.

SHOULD PLANT BREEDERS
Rights legislation be updated
in Canada?

Prepared for
Sask Seed Guide

The answer to that question depends on who you talk to.

To some, the notion of updating PBR legislation and strengthening intellectual property protections is viewed as a serious affront to farmers' rights.

To others, it is seen as essential change that is needed to ensure that Canadian farmers remain profitable and the Canadian grain industry remains competitive with other grain exporting nations.

Plant Breeders Rights are a form of intellectual property protection that allows plant breeders to protect their investments in developing new seed varieties.

Supporters argue that effective PBR legislation builds an environment that encourages researchers and plant breeding companies to invest in plant breeding programs.

It does this by ensuring that companies involved in varietal development have a reasonable opportunity to collect adequate monetary returns on their investments.

In Canada, a company or breeding institution that successfully applies for plant breeders rights on a new plant variety acquires exclusive commercial rights for that variety.

Those commercial rights are granted for a limited period of time, after which the variety reverts back to the public domain.

When Canadian farmers buy certified seed supplies of a PBR variety, they are buying the right to plant the seed, harvest the crop it produces and sell that crop as commercial grain.

Through a principle known as farmer's privilege, producers are also allowed to retain a portion of their harvested crop for planting in subsequent growing seasons.

The portion of seed that is retained for replanting is commonly known as farm-saved seed.

The right of farmers to retain and replant farm-saved seed is enshrined in Canada's current Plant Breeders Rights Act.

However, farmers are prohibited from selling farm-saved seed to another producer for the purpose of planting.

Debate over the future of Canada's plant breeders rights legislation has been gaining more attention in recent years.

Plant breeding companies argue that current provisions in Canada's Plant Breeders Rights Act are inadequate and are not conducive to investment by private sector companies.

They say Canada should adopt new intellectual property rights that offer greater protections.

Lorne Hepworth, president of CropLife

Canada, says the adoption of a balanced and effective intellectual property regime is critical if Canada hopes to give its farmers access to the newest and most valuable seed traits available.

According to Hepworth, the lack of updated intellectual property rules in Canada is one of the most obvious impediments to private sector investment in cereal breeding.

Another critical obstacle, he said, is the lack of an efficient and transparent regulatory system that allows companies to bring new products to market in a reasonable amount of time.

Canada's current PBR legislation is based on an agreement endorsed in 1978 by members of the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, also known as UPOV.

In simple terms, the UPOV 1978 agreement offers plant breeders exclusive commercial rights over PBR-protected varieties for a period of 15 years.

Through farmers privilege, producers that buy certified seed that is protected through PBR can save and replant that seed — or future generations of the seed — indefinitely.

Hepworth said those provisions serve as a disincentive for investment.

CropLife is an international organization that represents major manufacturers, distributors and developers of crop science technology, including

MYTH

To grow the highest yielding canola I have to wait for sunny spray days.

FACT

Genuity® Roundup Ready® systems, with high yielding canola hybrids and superior weed control, also give you the flexibility of a wide window of application, under any condition.

Don't compromise. Get all the yield potential plus the flexibility you need.

Genuity Roundup Ready systems are effective across a wide window of weed life stages. They also allow you to spray under a broad range of environmental conditions, whether it's wet, dry, cold or hot, so weather is never an issue.

Leave the myths behind. See your local retailer for details, or go to www.genuitycanola.ca.



Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible. Monsanto Company is a member of Excellence Through Stewardship™ (ETS). Monsanto products are commercialized in accordance with ETS Product Launch Stewardship Guidance, and in compliance with Monsanto's Policy for Commercialization of Biotechnology-Derived Plant Products in Commodity Crops. This product has been approved for import into key export markets with functioning regulatory systems. Any crop or material produced from this product can only be exported to, or used, processed or sold in countries where all necessary regulatory approvals have been granted. It is a violation of national and international law to move material containing biotech traits across boundaries into nations where import is not permitted. Growers should talk to their grain handler or product purchaser to confirm their buying position for this product. Excellence Through Stewardship™ is a service mark of Excellence Through Stewardship. ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS. Roundup Ready® crops contain genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate, the active ingredient in Roundup® brand agricultural herbicides. Roundup® brand agricultural herbicides will kill crops that are not tolerant to glyphosate. Genuity®, Genuity and Design®, Roundup Ready®, Roundup WeatherMAX®, and Roundup® are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC, Monsanto Canada, Inc. licensee. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. ©2011 Monsanto Canada, Inc.

pest control products and biotech seeds.

Its members invest between \$5 and \$6 billion annually in research programs around the world but Hepworth says Canada is missing out on its share of investment because this country's intellectual property protections are outdated.

"The challenge is to make sure that Canada ... gets its fair share (of that money)," Hepworth said.

"How do we make sure that we're an attractive place for these people to do business and to fund research so that our farmers have the latest and best technologies?"

According to Hepworth, timely investment in Canadian crop research and plant breeding programs is critical because other countries are moving ahead quickly, meaning farmers abroad will have access to newer, higher yielding varieties than will farmers in Canada.

"This is very important because the competition around the world is moving very hard and fast."

Terry Boehm, president of the National Farmers Union, has a distinctly different view.

Boehm believes the right of farmers to save and replant seed is a principle that should be protected at all costs.

Forfeiting this right for the sake of generating greater private sector investment and higher profits for seed companies would be a huge mistake with incalculable costs to farmers.

"I think that seeds and the use of seeds are far too essential ... to be entrusted to a bunch of mechanisms that ensure profits for private developers," said Boehm.

"Private developers will use every mechanism and tool available ... to maximize profits. If they can use the (variety) registration system, the patent system, the courts and plant breeders rights mechanisms, they will."

Boehm agrees that seed development companies and multinational bioscience corporations would benefit financially from the adoption of new investor-friendly PBR provisions.

But he does not agree that farmers will benefit.

In the last few years, many discussions surrounding Canada's PBR Act have focused on UPOV 91, a more recent set of PBR provisions that were endorsed by UPOV members in 1991.

Among other things, those provisions would expand commercial protections for most PBR protected crop varieties to 20 years, up from the 15 years currently offered through Canadian PBR provisions.

If adopted in their entirety, UPOV 91 provisions would also:

- confer PBR protections to essentially derived seeds, meaning that seed varieties derived from a previously protected variety would be eligible for protection themselves;
- extend the ability of plant breeding companies to determine who can clean, treat and store seed, and;

- give plant breeding companies the right to collect royalties on the sale of commercial grain crops grown from PBR protected seed.

Legislators in Canada would be under no obligation to endorse all aspects of the UPOV 91 agreement, and in fact, Ottawa has indicated that it has no intention of ending a farmer's right to use farm-saved seed.

But according to Boehm, any legislation that grants plant breeders greater intellectual property protections is not only unnecessary, but also costly to farmers.

"Our existing plant breeders rights legislation is more than adequate," Boehm said.

"They (PBR changes) won't necessarily bring what's promised. They bring increased costs to farmers."

According to Boehm, suggestions that Canada's cereal grains industry needs private investment in breeding are overstated.

He acknowledges that public spending on agricultural research has been scaled back in recent years but he contends that Canada's public breeding programs — supported by producer and public money — are doing a more-than-adequate job in developing and commercializing new cereal varieties.

"I think those arguments (professing the need for private investment) are generating false worries in the farming population," Boehm said.

"We have excellent quality (cereal) varieties developed in the public system ... here in Canada.

"I don't think we're in trouble at all with the publicly developed varieties that we have. I think that we're being scared into thinking that we have a problem that doesn't exist."

Richard Gray, an agricultural economist from the University of Saskatchewan, said the benefits of strengthening intellectual property rights should not be underestimated.

According to Gray, seed developers and agricultural technology companies are bypassing Canada and investing elsewhere, especially when it comes to wheat and cereal breeding.

"Those investments and partnerships are happening in the United States and Australia but they're not happening here and the reason that they're not happening here is because our intellectual property rights are pretty weak when it comes to wheat," Gray said.

"There's just not enough revenue there for private companies to invest."

Gray said public or government investment in wheat breeding has carried the industry for many years but can no longer be counted on.

"To make a long story short, we're not doing the public investment and we're not getting the private investment either so it leaves us in a very vulnerable position," he said.

"Canada signed UPOV 91 a long time ago but (they) never put it into law. Putting those regulations into effect or updating intellectual property provisions could change the incentives

for private companies to invest in crop research."

Richard Phillips, executive director of the Grain Growers of Canada, agreed that improvements to Canada's investment environment are critical.

At the same time, he acknowledged that the concept of farm-saved seed is well entrenched among Canadian farmers.

"People have a long history of using farm saved seed, so if you (promote the wrong model), it might not sell very well in the country."

Phillips co-chairs an industry group that is seeking solutions to Canada's current funding shortfall in wheat research.

He said the group has examined a variety of funding models that are currently being used in countries such as Australia, the United States, France and Uruguay, to name a few.

"We've looked at several other markets around the world and asked: 'How do growers attract public and private research dollars and how do they put those partnerships together?'"

Phillips said one concept that has the potential to satisfy both farmers and seed developers is a certified seed tax credit.

Under that system, farmers who buy certified seed would be able to deduct the cost of seed from taxable farm income, thereby offsetting the cost of pedigreed seed purchases.

Certified seed purchases would remain voluntary and farmers would not necessarily be prohibited from replanting farm-saved seed.

Phillips acknowledged that a tax credit would involve a potential loss of tax revenue for government and therefore could face an uphill battle in gaining government approval.

Another potential solution is the implementation of end point royalties, similar to those that were introduced in Australia.

Under that system, seed companies that have plant breeders rights on a certain seed variety collect a royalty on each tonne of commercial grain that is produced and sold.

Regardless of which system is adopted in Canada, Phillips said it is imperative that private sector investment be increased and that the public sector continues to play a key role in cereal research.

"One of the reasons we're looking so hard to find innovative solutions is because we do want to see government retain a strong public research sector," he said.

"I think we will continue to see public sector varieties out there and, at the end of the day, if you don't want to grow a Bayer, or a Syngenta, or a Pioneer Hibred, or a BASF, or a Monsanto wheat, then you don't have to.

"You'll still be able to grow the public, open pollinated varieties but what we saw in canola ... is that nobody grows them anymore because people make more money, net, on their farms by growing the newest varieties ... and that's what the seed companies (can) bring to the table right now."

Clean seed in...

Clean seed out



Seed purity and cleanliness is critical to your reputation and your reputation is critical to your success. Meridian's powder coated hopper bins help ensure your seed stays as clean and pure as when you put it in the bin. Visit www.meridianmfg.com/benefits

© 2012 Meridian Manufacturing Group. Registered Trademarks Used Under License.



www.meridianmfg.com

Saskatchewan researchers join international wheat sequencing effort

PLANT SCIENTISTS

FROM the University of

Saskatchewan will play

a key role in an international effort aimed at sequencing the wheat genome.

U of S wheat breeders Curtis Pozniak and Pierre Hucl will lead a Canadian team responsible for sequencing a portion of the genome known as chromosome 6D.

The Canadian project, formally named the Canadian Triticum Advancement through Genomics program, or CTAG, is part of a larger international sequencing effort led by the International Wheat Genome Sequencing Consortium.

In addition to U of S plant breeders, CTAG will also involve plant scientists from France, the United States and from Canada's National Research Council, including Andrew Sharpe, a DNA sequencing expert with the NRC's Plant Biotechnology Institute in Saskatoon.

The Canadian project will receive a total of \$8.5 million in funding, including \$4.1 million from Genome Canada, \$1.5 million from Saskatchewan Agriculture's Agriculture Development Fund, \$1.1 million from the Western Grains Research Foundation and \$1 million from India's National Agri-Food Biotechnology Institute.

Six other organizations, including Viterra, Genome Alberta and the Alberta Crop Industry Development Fund, will put up the remainder of the money.

The CTAG project will be managed by Genome Prairie, based in Saskatoon.

According to Pozniak, a durum breeder at the University of Saskatchewan's Crop Development Centre, sequencing a single chromosome is a huge undertaking, especially when it involves a chromosome as complex as 6D.

There are 21 chromosomes in the wheat genome and 6D is one of the largest.

It contains a variety of genetic material that is important to farmers in Canada and around the world, including genes that confer resistance to common bunt and a virulent strain of stem rust known as UG99.

Other genes on the chromosome are related to improved end use quality characteristics such as improved dough function.

Other nations included in the International Wheat Genome Sequencing Consortium will be responsible for sequencing the other 20 chromosomes in the genome.

Scientists involved in the Canadian portion of the project are hoping to finish sequencing chromosome 6D in about three years.

The international sequencing effort is likely to

Prepared for
Sask Seed Guide



University of Saskatchewan durum wheat breeder Curtis Pozniak, left, is part of a Canadian team involved in sequencing chromosome 6D of the wheat genome. Here, Pozniak chats with federal agriculture minister Gerry Ritz and Saskatchewan agriculture minister Bob Bjornrud.

FILE PHOTO

take five years or more.

"The main goal of the project is to sequence and understand all of the genes that are in the wheat genome and how they contribute to traits that are important to western Canadian farmers," Pozniak said.

"Once we understand some of the key genes that are involved in the traits that we're breeding for, then we can develop molecular diagnostic tools ... that allow us to ensure that all the best genes are assembled into the best package for Canadian farmers."

Completion of the CTAG project and the international sequencing project will be a huge accomplishment for the wheat industry, which contributes about \$4 billion to Canada's economy each year.

It will allow wheat breeders to identify important genes more quickly and develop new cultivars that offer improved disease resistance, drought resistance, yield and end-use quality.

The CTAG project alone will involve more than 20 of Canada's top plant scientists and will require the addition of eight new plant scientists at the U of S, Pozniak said.

In addition to helping farmers, the project will also expose a new generation of Canadian plant scientists to the latest technologies in gene sequencing, molecular diagnostics and advanced plant breeding techniques.

Another key component of the CTAG project will examine the role of public-private partnerships in wheat genomics and breeding research and will recommend ways to get the most out of the dollars invested in wheat breeding research.

That part of the project will be led by Viktoriya Galushko, an assistant professor of economics at

the University of Regina.

Pierre Hucl, a wheat breeder at the CDC in Saskatoon, said sequencing the wheat genome is an important step toward developing improved wheat varieties.

However, he said it could be seven to 10 years before new Canadian cultivars are developed and commercialized using the newly sequenced genome and new molecular markers.

"Sequencing the genome does not necessarily mean that it's a magic bullet ... but it will help us understand the genetics ... and the major traits that we're selecting for and we will be able to select more efficiently," he said.

Hucl said Canada's participation in a high-profile international project sends an important message to international partners that Canada is willing to invest in research and crop development.

"Canada when it comes to wheat genetics, was a leader in the 1950s, 60s, 70s and into the mid-80s, but with all the erosion of public funding ... we've basically dropped out of the international scene when it comes to basic research in wheat genetics," said Hucl.

"That's one of the things that participants in the international consortium have made note of is that it's nice to see Canada return to the table ... and make a contribution."

"I think it's a sign of things to come," added Pozniak.

"Canada is renowned internationally for producing some of the highest quality wheat in the world ...

"People are starting to recognize that in order to remain competitive on the international stage, we need to invest in our plant research and crop improvement programs."

WR859 CL delivers better options and the best Fusarium Head Blight resistance available.

When you choose WR859 CL from Syngenta, you get higher protein, excellent yield, and a very strong disease resistance package – with an MR rating for Fusarium Head Blight, the best resistance currently available in a CWRS wheat variety. You also gain flexibility in timing for seeding through fast emergence and ease of harvestability, and your choice in herbicides registered for CWRS wheat, including Axial® and Traxos® herbicides. WR859 CL is available at your Richardson Pioneer Ag Business Centre.



Richardson Pioneer has wheat you need.

PIONEER® FOR THE SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEED IS A REGISTERED TRADE-MARK OF PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND IS USED UNDER LICENSE BY THE UNAFFILIATED COMPANY RICHARDSON PIONEER LIMITED.

Axial®, Traxos® and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. The unique Clearfield® symbol and Clearfield® are registered trademarks of BASF Agrochemical Products B.V., used with permission by BASF Canada Inc. © 2011 Syngenta Crop Protection Canada, Inc.

Low level presence high stakes risk

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

is moving ahead with

plans to develop a new low level presence policy to deal with unapproved genetically modified material that shows up in bulk grain shipments.

Blair Coomber, an international trade expert with Agriculture Canada, said the federal agriculture department was expected to wrap up consultations on the issue before the end of 2011.

Beginning last September, bureaucrats from Agriculture Canada met with a variety of stakeholder groups including consumers, environmentalists and the Canadian agri-food industry to get their views on what the new low level presence policy should entail.

Ottawa already has an LLP policy in place to deal with incidents of low level GM presence but the Conservative government felt that the policy should be updated to prepare for an inevitable increase in LLP incidents.

By devising its own updated policy, Ottawa is hoping to play a leading role in helping other countries develop similar science-based policies that will minimize trade disruptions associated with GM contamination.

"I think we are all ... familiar with the disruption that we faced with the presence of (Triffid) flax in the European Union," said Coomber.

"(That) event was not related to health and safety ... but at the same time, it devastated both Canadian growers and exporters as well as (flax) importers in Europe and companies in Europe."

According to Coomber, federal agriculture minister Gerry Ritz sees the development of an updated LLP policy as a critical step in the adoption of innovative agricultural technologies in Canada and abroad.

In the next 40 years, it is estimated that the global population could surpass 9.3 million people, Coomber said.

The increasing global population, combined with the effects of soil degradation, urbanization and emerging land-use policies, will put greater pressure on the world's farmers to grow more food on less land.

"According to the FAO (United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization), that means we're going to have to increase production in agriculture and food products by nearly 70 percent and ... we're going to be doing that with less than a five percent increase in arable land," Coomber said.

An obvious solution to the dilemma is the use of new technologies, including new biotech crops, that offer higher yields, better drought and heat

Prepared for
Sask Seed Guide



FILE PHOTO

In today's trading environment, a single unapproved grain containing traits derived through genetic modification could derail an entire shipment destined for export markets. Canadian experts say incidents of unapproved GM events are bound to increase as GM seeds become more common around the world.

tolerance, better disease resistance and better nutrient use efficiency, he added.

"It's clear that we can't meet that target globally without innovation and without new products."

Production of GM crops is increasing throughout the world.

At least 29 countries are known to be producing GM crops, including 19 countries from the developing world.

The United States, Brazil and Argentina lead the way in GM crop production, followed by India, Canada, China, Paraguay and Pakistan.

Several years ago, Canada ranked second in the world in terms of total acres under GM production.

Today, Canada ranks sixth, suggesting the continued proliferation of GM crops around the world.

Both Coomber and Lorne Hepworth, president of CropLife Canada, said an obvious way to minimize trade disruptions related to unapproved GM events is to ensure that GM crops approved in one country are simultaneously approved in other countries around the world.

However, this concept, known as synchronous approvals, is unlikely to gain global acceptance because different countries have different regulatory systems and different approval criteria in place.

According to Hepworth, the number of different GM crops under commercial cultivation was pegged at 33 in 2008.

By 2015, that number is expected to grow to nearly 125, including more than roughly 50 GM crops that are currently development under in Asia.

"Given the probability that these types of crops are going to increase and that (there will be a greater) number of GM events ... out there being cultivated and traded internationally, Canada is taking a look at its own LLP policy (to determine) how we can better deal with instances of LLP when they arrive in Canada," Coomber said.

"One of the reasons that we're moving forward with this is so that we can then go out and talk to our other trading partners ... about what we are doing as far as managing low level presence," he added.

"(We will be) able to talk to it in a more practical manner rather than just shutting down shipments of products when they show up at the border."

Coomber said Canada's goal in establishing a new policy is to devise a system that is transparent, predictable and science-based.

The policy should also conform with international guidance and should be aimed at minimizing disruptions to international trade.

Will Hill, president of the Flax Council of Canada, said instances of low level presence are bound to increase given that the number of GM crops under cultivation is increasing and that most countries use bulk grain handling systems.

Hill commended the federal government for taking a leadership role on the issue and urged Ottawa to promote the adoption and implementation of similar science-based policies by other trading nations.

"We've seen what happened by not having an effective way to deal with the Triffid issue and I think the impact that we saw in our industry will spread to other industries," Hill said.

"I think its absolutely imperative that we have an international LLP policy ... and I think a good first step toward achieving that is to have a workable low level presence policy in Canada."

All the details, all the time.



When you need agricultural information, we're there.

THE WESTERN PRODUCER

producer.com | producermobile.com

Canola performance trials offer objective data on yield, agronomics

AFTER A ONE-YEAR hiatus, prairie canola producers will once again have access

**Prepared for
Sask Seed Guide**

to objective data that measures the performance of the newest, most promising and most widely-grown canola varieties in Western Canada.

Franck Groeneweg, a Saskatchewan farmer and board member of the Saskatchewan Canola Development Commission, said performance data will help farmers across the Prairies decide which canola varieties are best suited to their farms.

The CPT system was introduced earlier this year to replace the old Prairie Canola Variety Trials (CPVT).

Both trial systems were designed to compare the performance of canola varieties, but some industry stakeholders felt the old PCVT system did not accurately reflect the performance potential of some varieties.

The new CPT system provides a more representative and complete picture of the varieties that are most likely to be used by commercial growers, said Groeneweg.

Ultimately, the system will enable growers to make better choices when deciding what variety of canola seed to buy, he added.

"I am pleased to see that it (the new system) has gone so smoothly and that's really a credit to the people that are involved in it," said Groeneweg, who also serves as chair of a governance committee overseeing the new trials.

"We tried to come up with a system that meets everybody's needs, including the seed companies, farmers and the provincial canola groups, and from what I can tell so far, I think we've accomplished that."

Designing a new trial system was not without its challenges.

At least nine seed companies, including Bayer, Brett Young, Cargill, Dow, FP Genetics, Monsanto, SeCan, Canterra and Viterra, submitted varieties for revamped trials.

Each company wanted to ensure that the testing protocols would produce data that accurately reflected the potential of their particular varieties.

Unlike the old PCVT system, all varieties tested in the new CPT system were treated using the proper herbicides.

This is important because most of the canola varieties use weed management technologies such as RoundUp Ready, Clearfield or Liberty.

The old system used the same weed management strategies and herbicides to manage

all varieties, regardless of their herbicide tolerant traits.

In addition, plots in the new system were managed using production practices that have been widely adopted by commercial canola growers.

"That's been the biggest push is to make sure that whatever is done in the (trials) ... is representative of what farmers are doing in their own fields so that the data that comes out is accurate, representative data," Groeneweg said.

Stakeholders comprehensively examined the old PCVT system to identify its shortcomings and devise solutions that were amenable to all parties, he added.

Participation of farmers and the provincial canola organizations ensured that interests and concerns of producers and producer groups were also addressed.

The Saskatchewan Canola Development Commission, the Alberta Canola Producers Commission and the Manitoba Canola Growers Association are funding the new CPT program.

Seed trade companies, line companies and independent retailers pay a participation fee to have their varieties included in small plot trials. The British Columbia Grain Producers Commission is conducting trials in B.C.'s Peace River region.

Roughly 25 varieties were entered in this year's small plot trials.

The CPT system started with 32 small plot trial sites in Western Canada, but several were abandoned because of flooding and other management issues that called into question the accuracy or relevance of data.

By the end of the year, data from small plot trials came from 23 locations across western Canada, including 10 in Alberta, nine in Saskatchewan, two in Manitoba and two in British Columbia.

The CPT governance committee oversees all aspects of the testing program, including approval of varieties, program design, financial management, data collection, analysis and reporting.

Representation on the governance committee includes all western provincial grower groups, government oilseed specialists from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Canola Council of Canada and three members from the Canadian Seed Trade Association.

Another key component of this year's trial program was the addition of a field-scale testing component that will provide additional

information on variety performance.

Field scale tests were completed at a total of 108 sites across the West, including 43 in Alberta, 43 in Saskatchewan, 19 in Manitoba and one in British Columbia.

Under CPT protocols, field scale tests can be conducted by seed companies or farmer co-operators.

The field scale component of the trials was subject to audits to ensure the accuracy of data.

The audit process assures that the field scale tests were conducted in a scientifically sound manner, following established protocols.

Groeneweg said this year's small plot trials included varieties with the greatest market share as well as soon-to-be-introduced varieties.

Data available to growers will include yield, height, lodging and maturity.

Additional details will include site specific data on weather, soil type, rotations, fertility programs, seeding dates, seeding rates and harvest dates.

Disease ratings for blackleg will also be included, based on information from the Western Canada Canola and Rapeseed Recommending Committee.

Because the new system is significantly different, Groeneweg warned growers not to make direct comparisons between old PCVT data and new CPT data.

He said the new system took time to develop but appears to be working well after its first season.

"The whole CPT 2011 process has provided an excellent opportunity for the entire industry — including the seed trade, growers and provincial seed specialists— to work together to ensure useful and timely information is available to the growers so they can make informed seeding decisions," said Groeneweg.

Results of the CPT system can be viewed on the Canola Council of Canada's website at http://www.canolacouncil.org/canola_performance_trials_2011.aspx.

Results can also be viewed in a pullout CPT pamphlet that is inserted in 2012 Sask Seed Guide.

Variety performance is a critical consideration for farmers who buy canola seed.

A 2010 survey of more than 1,300 producers found that variety performance data was the third most important type of information sought by canola growers.

Weather and commodity prices were first and second.

Farmer Funded Farmer Directed Research

Through the WGRF check-offs, producers have invested over \$57 million in the development and release of more than 100 new and improved wheat and barley varieties.

In fact, almost 70% of all wheat acres grown in Western Canada are WGRF supported varieties.



To find out more, visit
www.westerngrains.com

10 Questions with the Sask. Seed Growers Association

Les Trowell, president of the Saskatchewan Seed Growers Association, shares his thoughts on the 2011 production season, the outlook for 2012 and future changes that are likely to affect the pedigreed seed industry.



Q: How would you characterize the 2011 growing season from a seed grower's perspective?

A: Overall, it was pretty much normal. There always seems to be some areas that have production challenges and other areas that do extremely well. That was the case last year.

Q: What types of production challenges did seed growers face last year and what areas were hardest hit?

A: The single biggest challenge was excessive spring moisture. The hardest hit region was in southeastern Saskatchewan, in an area south of Yorkton and east of Regina and ... some areas in south central Saskatchewan as well.

Q: Do you anticipate certified seed shortages for any crop types going forward? If so, what crop types and which geographic areas will be affected?

A: There could be some shortages in those areas that were affected by excessive moisture. Because there was no seed produced in some areas and because we're also a bit unsure of what was carried over from last year, I would think there is going to be a possibility of some shortages, maybe not of any particular crop type but maybe of specific varieties.... The best advice is to order your certified seed early to get your preferred varieties.

Q: What are you hearing about seed quality and disease based on early test results?

A: It's still pretty early to tell. A lot of the testing is still being done and a lot of test results are not even back yet. But initially, there doesn't seem to be anything out of the ordinary. We're expecting good germination and as far as disease is concerned, I don't think there's anything out of the ordinary with that either. Diseases like ergot and fusarium are always an issue ... but I haven't heard of anything particularly bad in Saskatchewan.

Q: Looking forward to 2012, what are you anticipating in terms of pedigreed seed production?

A: Going forward in 2012, I think everyone is looking for a normal year. We're certainly hoping that all of those producers who suffered a setback last year due to moisture ... will be able to get their crop in this year and have a good season. I think things have dried up not bad in most of those wet areas. However, there will likely be unseeded acres in 2012 as a result of excessive moisture in 2011.

Q: Are there any notable new products hitting the commercial market in 2012 that the seed industry and growers have been waiting for?

A: Not really. There are newer midge tolerant wheat varieties coming on to the market. Other than that, there's nothing really outstanding or striking that's a whole lot different from what we've had in the past.

Q: How will changes to the Canadian Wheat Board affect Saskatchewan seed growers?

A: Changes to the CWB possibly could affect seed growers but at this time, it's very, very premature as to where that's going to go. We (pedigreed seed growers) are not anticipating much change at all for 2012. I think growers and producers will be cautious and will probably adopt a wait and see attitude. ... They'll likely wait and see what develops over the spring and summer in terms of programming. It possibly could lead to more IP (identity preserved) production ... and if there is more IP production, that would require certified seed so that they can have traceability on it.

Q: As a result of the new grain marketing environment, do you expect to see any major changes in way varieties are developed and registered in Canada or in the types of varieties that farmers choose to grow?

A: Again, no major changes, at least not in the short term anyway. There could be, depending on market development, some niche market products. We might see some of those types of products being released, if niche markets are developed. But again, I think it's really premature to speculate on what's going to happen. Next year should be a lot clearer.

Q: What other issues are on the seed industry's radar going forward?

A: I guess one of our biggest concerns going forward is keeping new varieties publicly available. Keeping public varieties public, either through tenders or through current release programs, is a way to maintain the independence of not only the seed industry but also ... of commercial grain producers so they can market where they choose. The current public breeding programs that we have means that public varieties are tendered publicly and are basically available to anybody.... By comparison, a private release would be a variety that comes from a private breeding company and goes, without tender, to a company that would market it exclusively through their own system.

Q: Are there other issues on the horizon that the seed industry is watching?

A: Another thing that's coming to our attention is seed treatments. There may be new restrictions coming forward after 2014 where it's possible that new chemicals could be restricted and unavailable to producers who aren't qualified to apply them. Again, this is very preliminary but that's what seems to be coming forward. They (regulatory authorities) want to ensure environmental safety and personal safety so that's basically what's driving it There will be no distinguishing between a seed grower or a commercial grain producer. Either you qualify to apply it or you're not qualified to apply it. Some seed growers may want to get into that (service) and offer it as part of their business and some may choose not to.




Slams WireWorms.

Raxil[®] WW

You know Raxil[®] seed treatment as the most effective opponent of smut in wheat, barley and oats. You trust it to have your back against seed and soil-borne fusarium. And there is no doubt that it is the undisputed champion when it comes to return on investment.

So what's this about Raxil WW? It's all the above and more. It's the sworn enemy of the dreaded wireworm. It takes it down and teaches it a lesson it will never get a chance to remember. Ring the bell for Raxil WW.

For more information visit
BayerCropScience.ca/Raxil

 Bayer CropScience

Results of Agriculture Canada 2011 Variety Request for Proposals

The following list contains the names of companies that were awarded licence rights in 2011 to multiply and distribute new crop varieties developed by Agriculture Canada.

Variety	Company
AW625 Hard Red Spring Wheat	Semican Incorporated
BW429 Red Spring Wheat	Seed Depot
BW901 Red Spring Wheat	Canterra
FP2270 Flax	FP Genetics
HR199 Navy Bean	SeCan Association
HW024 Hard White Spring Wheat	SeCan Association
HY694 Canada Prairie Spring Wheat	FP Genetics
MP1864 Yellow Pea	Hadland Seed Farms Ltd.
OT07-17 Natto soybean	Hendrick Seeds Ltd.
SC A101 Alfalfa	SeCan Association
S9489 Crested Wheatgrass	SeCan Association
T200 Triticale	Western Ag Labs/Wagon Wheel Seed Corp.
T204 Triticale	Seed Net Incorporated
W454 Red Winter Wheat	Canterra

NO PROPOSALS RECEIVED/ ACCEPTED FOR THE FOLLOWING:

BW410 Spring Wheat
 BW425 Spring Wheat*
 GP047 Spring Wheat*
 HB122 Two-row Barley
 HR174 Navy Bean
 HR177 Navy Bean
 HR200 Navy Bean*
 MP1861 Yellow Pea
 MP1867 Green Pea
 MP1880 Green Pea*
 MP1882 Orange Pea*
 NA06-002 Navy Bean*
 OT05-18 Oilseed Soybean
 OT05-21 Tofu Soybean
 OX-101 Tofu Soybean*
 OX-901 Tofu Soybean
 S9240M Crested Wheatgrass*

* Lines marked with an asterisk in the right hand column will be offered again through the 2012 Request for Proposal process. In 2012, the request for proposals for new or unlicensed Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada seed varieties will begin in early March. Watch for a complete list of new varieties available on the Agriculture Canada website at www.agr.gc.ca.

From Producer to the World™



GROW WHAT MARKETS DEMAND

Your soil is your biggest asset, and what you put in the ground opens up new opportunities. You don't just grow what you can—you grow what markets want, and that's the best quality pulses and specialty crops starting with the best seed and efficient use of inputs.

Saskcan Pulse Trading is creating diversified opportunities in 2012 with exclusive contracting programs.

For more information or to ask about premium seed and availability, contact **Saskcan Pulse Trading** at **1-877-SASKCAN** or visit www.saskcan.com.



King Red™ lentils*



Queen Green™ lentils*



B90 chickpeas**



Navy beans**



Faba beans*

*Under license by CDC and SPG.

**Under license by Terramax Holdings.



Canadian Food Inspection Agency

Variety Registration Report

Nov.1, 2010 to Nov. 1, 2011


The list below contains information on new crop varieties registered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency between Nov. 1, 2010 and Nov. 1, 2011. It also contains the names of varieties that had interim or restricted registrations renewed or extended by the CFIA. Commercial seed for the following varieties may not be available in 2011. This list does not include the names of all newer varieties that will be available to commercial producers for the first time in 2011.

Crop Type	Experimental Number	Registration Date	Status
ALFALFA			
PHABULOUS	4R72, FG4R72	10/22/2010	National Registration
BARLEY - SIX ROW			
CDC ANDERSON	SR425, SM 05198	1/13/2011	National Registration
MUSKWA	BT 584, NO. H97090012	7/14/2011	National Registration
BARLEY - TWO ROW			
CDC KINDERSLEY	TR07114, SM05409	11/17/2010	National Registration
BARLEY - TWO ROW HULLLESS			
CDC HILOSE	HB 08305, SH060882	1/13/2011	National Registration
ROSELAND	HB122, H216-4	7/14/2011	National Registration
BEANS - BLACK			
CDC SUPERJET	2007B-2	7/14/2011	National Registration
BUCKWHEAT			
HORIZON	DF-4	9/8/2011	National Registration
BRASSICA NAPUS - CANOLA			
1918	A07-26NR, 30726-C7	11/17/2010	National Registration
NX4-107 RR	G069467, G69467, 69467	3/3/2011	National Registration
NX4-206 CL	44864, CL044864	3/3/2011	National Registration
BRASSICA NAPUS - HYBRID CANOLA			
1012 RR	152950, G152950H	2/21/2011	Interim Registration
1014 RR	152964, G152964H	2/21/2011	Interim Registration
1980	G98059	8/3/2011	National Registration
1990	09DL30314	6/2/2011	National Registration
2012 CL	117235, CL117235H	2/21/2011	National Registration
2014 CL	121460, CL121460H	2/21/2011	National Registration
45H31	08N743R	3/21/2011	National Registration
46H75	08N8811	3/14/2011	National Registration
46S53	08N807R	3/14/2011	National Registration
73-15 RR	G89304	4/20/2011	National Registration
73-75 RR	G86382	4/20/2011	National Registration
D3153	08N737R	3/14/2011	National Registration
FUSION	30321-D8	3/3/2011	National Registration
L1146	PHS07-526	8/3/2011	National Registration
L120	8CN0021	8/9/2011	National Registration
L135C	OCN0285	8/10/2011	Interim Registration
L170S	OCN0214	8/10/2011	Interim Registration
V12-1	07H 874	8/30/2011	National Registration
VR 9559 G	08N742R	3/14/2011	National Registration
VR 9560 CL	08N8841	3/21/2011	National Registration
VT 510 G	VT-OU 08-12196	7/20/2011	National Registration
FABABEANS			
TABASCO	NPZ 4-7540	1/13/2011	National Registration

Crop Type	Experimental Number	Registration Date	Status
LENTILS			
CDC CHERIE	2702-10	2/4/2011	National Registration
CDC DAZIL	IBC 289	12/16/2010	National Registration
CDC REDCLIFF	2271-5	12/16/2010	National Registration
CDC RUBY	1897T-30a	12/16/2010	National Registration
CDC SB-1	3020-6	2/4/2011	National Registration
OATS			
CDC BIG BROWN	OT 3037, SA050743	2/17/2011	National Registration
CDC MORRISON	OT 3044, SA 051175	3/24/2011	National Registration
CDC NASSER	OT 3039, SA 051462	3/24/2011	National Registration
PEAS - GREEN			
CDC RAEZER	CDC 2235-4	5/6/2011	National Registration
PEAS - YELLOW			
CDC SAFFRON	CDC 2093-22	5/6/2011	National Registration
EARLYSTAR	MP1862	1/24/2011	National Registration
TRITICALE			
BREVIS	T0400A-010, T200	5/24/2011	Regional Registration
SUNRAY	T204, 89TT126	7/7/2011	Regional Registration
WHEAT - SPRING			
5604HR CL	BW878	2/21/2011	Regional Registration
CARDALE	BW429, BA77-BM-19	8/2/2011	Regional Registration
PASTEUR	GP 032	7/6/2011	Regional Registration
SY985	HY 985, 0153020-16	8/2/2011	Regional Registration
VESPER	BW415; BB21-GV5 (tested)	11/15/2010	Regional Registration
WINTER WHEAT			
FLOURISH	W434, LE1213	3/14/2011	Regional Registration
MOATS	S01-285-7R	12/2/2010	Regional Registration


Crop Development Centre

creating superior genetics for Saskatchewan farmers



UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

funded in part by:



Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture

www.agbio.usask.ca

Crop Development Centre
University of Saskatchewan
Room 4D36 Agriculture Bldg.
51 Campus Drive
Saskatoon, SK S7N 5A8
(306) 966-5855 ph
(306) 966-5015 fax

Breakthrough performance

Enhanced nodulation, excellent plant growth, and extraordinary ROI.

Optimize[®] combines a quality nitrogen inoculant with Novozymes' LCO Promoter Technology[®]. This unique LCO molecule drives communication between the pea plant and the nitrogen inoculant independent of soil conditions. The result? Enhanced nutritional capabilities that drive natural growth processes, maximizing plant growth and crop performance.



Optimize[®]

LCO Promoter
Technology[®]

Novozymes is the world leader in bioinnovation. Together with customers across a broad array of industries we create tomorrow's industrial biosolutions, improving our customers' business and the use of our planet's resources. Read more at www.novozymes.com

www.useOptimize.ca | 1-888-744-5662

© Optimize and LCO Promoter Technology are registered trademarks of Novozymes A/S. All rights reserved. 11033 10.11

novozymes[®] 
Rethink Tomorrow

The Prairie Grain Development Committee

The Prairie Grain Development Committee (PGDC), formerly known as the Prairie Registration Recommending Committee for Grain (PRRCG), facilitates the exchange of information relevant to the development of improved cultivars of grain crops for the Canadian Prairies. In 2011, the committee recommended the following lines for registration.

BARLEY

BT989 - Six-row malting barley line.

Proposers: Gary Hanning and Joshua Butler

Affiliation: Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC, Fort Collins, Colorado

BT586 - Six-row general purpose barley line.

Proposers: J.M. Nyachiro, J.H. Helm, P. Juskiw, K. Xi and Turkington

Affiliation: Field Crop Development Centre, ARD, Lacombe, Alberta

FB205 - Forage barley line.

Proposers: Brian Rossnagel, Aaron Beattie, Tom Zatorski and B. Coulman.

Affiliation: Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon

Sask.

HB08304 - Two-row hullless barley line.

Proposers: Brian Rossnagel, Aaron Beattie, Tom Zatorski

Affiliation: Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon

Sask.

BEANS

NA06-002 - High yielding navy bean line with upright indeterminate growth, good seed quality and late maturity. Adapted to the Red River Valley of Manitoba. Average yield over nine station years was 127 percent of the check variety, Envoy. Seed weight is the same as Envoy. NA06-002 is resistant to anthracnose races 73 and 105, while Envoy is resistant to race 73 but susceptible to race 105. Common bacterial blight ratings were better (lower) than those of the check cultivars. This line also had much lower white mould ratings than the navy bean checks. Developed by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC), Morden, Man., in cooperation with Agriculture Canada, Harrow, Ont.

FABABEANS

FB34-2 - Small-seeded, white-flowered (zero tannin) faba bean line. Seeds are similar in size to the small-seeded check SSNS-1. Plant height and flowering date are similar to the check Snowbird. FB34-2 has higher yield compared to the small-seeded check SSNS-1 and matures earlier than all check cultivars. It has improved lodging tolerance compared to SSNS-1. Developed by Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

FLAX

FP2270 - This brown seeded line has extremely large seed size relative to other varieties presently grown. Proposed varietal name is Bravo.

Developer: Scott Duguid

Affiliation: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Morden, Man.

FP2300 - Brown-seeded industrial linseed line with yield exceeding that of the check variety CDC Bethune. Licensed to Secan.

Developer: Helen Booker

Affiliation: Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon

Sask.

LENTILS

2861-15a - Extra small green lentil with high yield potential for the extra small seed type. Seed dimensions are suitable for development of an extra small green lentil market. The profile for ascochyta blight and anthracnose resistance is similar to the check CDC Viceroy. Developed by Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

3155-18 - Extra small red lentil line with high yield potential compared to the extra small red checks. Seed dimensions are considered desirable in red lentil markets that prefer the small end of the range of seed size. The profile for anthracnose and ascochyta blight resistance is similar to the check cultivars. This line is taller than the checks, which improves harvestability. Developed by Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

3494-6 - French green lentil line with high yield potential compared to all checks. Seed dimension of 3494-6 is similar to that of CDC LeMay, the market standard for the French green market class. 3494-6 has improved lodging tolerance and is taller than the checks. The profile for anthracnose and ascochyta blight resistance is similar to that of CDC LeMay. Developed by Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

3339-3 - A consistently high yielding large green lentil line. The seed coat is similar to other green lentil cultivars. Seeds of 3339-3 are large with respect to weight, diameter and thickness and are suitable for the large green lentil market. The profile for anthracnose and ascochyta resistance is similar to the market class check CDC Plato. Developed by Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

3156-11 - Small red lentil line with improved yield potential over the market class check CDC Redberry. Seed weight and size are most similar to the market class check CDC Redberry. The profile for anthracnose and ascochyta blight resistance is similar to that of CDC Redberry. Developed by Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

3158-10 - Small red lentil line with high yield potential compared to the small red market class check CDC Redberry. Seed dimensions are suitable for most red lentil markets. Lodging tolerance is better than CDC Redberry. The profile for ascochyta blight and anthracnose resistance is similar to that of the market class check CDC Redberry. Developed by Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

3160-21 - Small red lentil line with improved yield potential over the small red market class check CDC Redberry. Seed dimensions are most similar to CDC Impact and CDC Rouleau, varieties considered desirable in red lentil markets that prefer seeds in the small end of the size range. Height and lodging tolerance are similar to CDC Redberry. The profile for ascochyta blight and anthracnose resistance is similar to CDC Redberry. Developed by Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

3097-7 - Spanish brown lentil line with improved yield potential over all checks. The seed type is suitable for the Spanish market. 3097-7 has improved lodging tolerance and is taller than the checks, which makes for easier harvesting. The profile for anthracnose and ascochyta blight resistance is better than the check CDC Pardina. Developed by Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

OATS

OT2069 - Milling oat line.

Proposers: J.W. Mitchell Fetch, P.D. Brown, J. Chong, N. Ames, T.G. Fetch, S.M. Haber, J. Menzies, A. Tekauz, B. Bizimungu and K. Stadnyk.

Affiliation: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba

PEAS

MP1880 - Green cotyledon pea with improved yield potential over checks CDC Striker and Cooper. Green colour intensity and bleaching resistance equal to the check cultivars. This line is shorter than both check varieties and is resistant to powdery mildew. Developed by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alta.

MP1882 - Orange coloured cotyledon pea with a similar to improved yield potential over the check variety Cutlass in all years tested except 2010. It appears that MP1882 may not be well adapted to excessive moisture as most test sites were very wet in 2010. Seed weight, protein content and seed coat breakage fall in between those of the yellow and green pea check cultivars. The line is resistant to powdery mildew and moderately resistant to fusarium wilt. Developed by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alta.

CDC 2336-1 - Green cotyledon, semi-leafless pea variety with good bleaching resistance. Green cotyledon colour is intense and superior to the checks. The line also has good lodging resistance and longer vine length than the check varieties. Also offers improved protein concentration and low seed coat breakage. CDC 2336-1 is resistant to powdery mildew and moderately resistant to fusarium wilt. Developed by the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

CDC 2462-30 - Yellow cotyledon, semi-leafless pea variety with improved yield potential over the yellow checks, Cutlass and Eclipse. Percent seed

coat breakage and cooking time are similar to the check cultivars. The line has improved lodging resistance and longer vine length than the checks, which increases competitiveness. CDC 2462-30 is resistant to fusarium wilt and powdery mildew. Developed by the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

CDC 2259-15 - Yellow cotyledon, semi-leafless pea variety with improved yield potential over the yellow pea checks, Cutlass and Eclipse. Protein content and cooking time are similar to the check cultivars. This line has good lodging resistance. The vine length is longer than the checks, which increases competitiveness. CDC2259-15 is resistant to powdery mildew. Developed by the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

CDC 2283-17 - Yellow cotyledon, semi-leafless pea variety with improved yield potential over the yellow pea checks, Cutlass and Eclipse. Protein content, percent seed coat breakage and cooking time are similar to the check cultivars. The line has good lodging resistance and vine length is longer than that of the checks. CDC 2283-17 is resistant to fusarium wilt and powdery mildew. Developed by the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

CDC 2387-53 - Yellow cotyledon, semi-leafless pea variety with improved yield potential over the yellow pea checks Cutlass and Eclipse. Percent seed coat breakage is similar to the check cultivars. Cooking time is quicker. This line has good lodging resistance. The medium vine length is longer than that of the checks. CDC 2387-53 is resistant to powdery mildew. Developed by the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

LN 4206 - Yellow cotyledon pea variety with high seed yield and resistance to lodging. Seed size is larger than the check cultivars. Cooking time is similar to the checks. LN 4206 is resistant to powdery mildew. Developed by Limagrain Nederland BV, The Netherlands.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 58



VITERRA™

Part of your well-balanced farm business.

This Clearfield® tolerant variety offers early harvest, excellent yield, and great standability. Its short stature and excellent disease package makes **VR 5604HR CL** an easy choice for western Canadian wheat growers.

WHAT IT TAKES
ADVICE | OPPORTUNITIES | ACCESS

WHEAT

BW425 - Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS) wheat cultivar.
 Proposer: Stephen Fox
 Institution: Agriculture Canada, Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg.

BW429 - Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS) wheat cultivar.
 Proposer: Stephen Fox
 Institution: Agriculture Canada, Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg.

BW433 - Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS) wheat cultivar.
 Proposer: Francis Kirigwi
 Institution: Syngenta

BW901 - Solid stemmed Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS) wheat cultivar.
 Proposer: Ron DePauw
 Institution: Agriculture Canada, Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre, Swift Current, Sask.

PT580 - Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS) wheat cultivar.
 Proposer: Pierre Hucl
 Institution: University of Saskatchewan, Crop Development Centre.

HW024 - Canada Western Hard White (CWHW) wheat supported for one-year interim registration.
 Proposer: Gavin Humphreys
 Institution: Agriculture Canada, Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg.

HY694 - Canada Prairie Spring Red (CPSR) wheat cultivar.
 Proposer: P. Doug Brown
 Institution: Agriculture Canada, Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg.

W454 - Canada Western Red Winter (CWRW) wheat cultivar.
 Proposer: Robert Graf
 Institution: Agriculture Canada, Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alta.

DH00W31N*34 - Canada Western Red Winter (CWRW) wheat cultivar.
 Proposer: Anita Brulé-Babel
 Institution: University of Manitoba

DH01-25-135R - Canada Western General Purpose (CWGP) wheat. Winter variety.
 Proposer: Brian Fowler
 Institution: University of Saskatchewan

1603-137-1 - Canada Western General Purpose (CWGP) wheat. Winter variety.
 Proposer: Anita Brulé-Babel
 Institution: University of Manitoba

W460 - Canada Western General Purpose (CWGP) wheat. Winter variety.
 Proposer: Don Salmon
 Institution: Alberta Agriculture, Field Crop Development Centre, Lacombe, Alta.

GP032 - Canada Western General Purpose (CWGP) wheat. Spring variety.
 Proposer: Ottmar Philipp
 Institution: Plantomar Ltd. Canada

GP047 - Canada Western General Purpose (CWGP) wheat. Spring variety.
 Proposer: Harpinder Randhawa
 Institution: Agriculture Canada, Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alta.


GROWERS, START YOUR PULSES.

Trilex[®] AL

Trilex[®] AL seed treatment takes the checkered flag for seed and seedling disease protection in pulses and soybeans. In addition, it clears the track to allow your pulse inoculant to supercharge nodulation.

Led by trifloxystrobin and metalaxyl, the finest pit crew on tour, Trilex AL has been engineered for high performance disease protection. This high level of disease protection and synergistic benefits with inoculants provides growers with their best return on investment. Now that's a winning formula.

For more information visit BayerCropScience.ca/TrilexAL.

 Bayer CropScience

GET YOUR PULSES RACING.

BayerCropScience.ca or 1 888-283-6847 or contact your Bayer CropScience representative.
 Always read and follow label directions. Trilex[®] is a registered trademark of Bayer. Bayer CropScience is a member of CropLife Canada.

11/11-BCS11088

Saskatchewan Pedigreed Seed Growers

Directory of Crop Varieties

This list was prepared by the Canadian Seed Growers Association. It includes varieties eligible for sale in Canada and seed crops issued certificates as of Nov. 1, 2011. CSGA assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions.

The pedigreed class code is listed after the grower's phone number. S = Select; F = Foundation; R = Registered; C = Certified.

ALFALFA

3010				
Brett-Young Seeds Limited	St. Norbert, MB	(204)-261-7932	C	
4030				
Brett-Young Seeds Limited	St. Norbert, MB	(204)-261-7932	F	
54Q25				
Pioneer Hi-Bred International Inc.	Lethbridge, AB	(403)-327-6135	C	
55V12				
Pioneer Hi-Bred International Inc.	Lethbridge, AB	(403)-327-6135	C	
55V48				
Pioneer Hi-Bred International Inc.	Lethbridge, AB	(403)-327-6135	C	
AC MELODIE				
Northstar Seed Ltd.	Neepawa, MB	(204)-476-5241	C	
ALGONQUIN				
Aitken, Robert	Eyebrow, SK	(306)-759-2700	C	
Bueckert, Phil	Eyebrow, SK	(306)-759-2076	C	
Lalonde, Lucien	Zenon Park, SK	(306)-767-2293	C	
Nicklen, Jared	Carrot River, SK	(306)-768-3136	C	
APPROVED				
Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	C	
ASCEND				
Brett-Young Seeds Limited	St. Norbert, MB	(204)-261-7932	C	
EQUINOX				
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	C	
EVERMORE				
Meier, Garry L.	Ridgedale, SK	(306)-277-2110	C	
LEADER				
Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	F	
MAGNUM VI WET				
Dairyland Seed Co.	Homedale, ID	(208)-772-2465	C	
Gunther, Lance Blaine	Lanigan, SK	(306)-365-4231	C	
MATRIX (4241 - USA)				
Interlake Forage Seeds Ltd.	Fisher Branch, MB	(204)-372-6920	C	
PERFECT				
Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	F	
PHABULOUS				
Lalonde, Lucien	Zenon Park, SK	(306)-767-2293	C	
PICKSEED 2065MF				
Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	C	
PICKSEED 3006				
Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	C	
QWEST				
Northstar Seed Ltd.	Neepawa, MB	(204)-476-5241	C	
RHINO				
Northstar Seed Ltd.	Neepawa, MB	(204)-476-5241	C	
RUNNER				
Northstar Seed Ltd.	Neepawa, MB	(204)-476-5241	C	
SPREDOR 4				
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	C	
SPYDER				
Brett-Young Seeds Limited	St. Norbert, MB	(204)-261-7932	C	
VISION				
Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	F	

WINTERGOLD

Hansen, Kurt	Marsden, SK	(306)-826-5615	C
BARLEY			
AC METCALFE			
Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne	Vanscoy, SK	(306)-668-4415	S
Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2602	R
Beuker, Allan Daniel	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4810	C
Booy, Jerry N., Murray T. & Darcy K.	Glaslyn, SK	(306)-342-2058	R
Boyd, Clare W. & Dale A.	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-2108	R
Chapple, Floyd & Debbie	Grandora, SK	(306)-329-4697	C
Edmunds, Greg & Glen	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5480	C
Edwards, Lawrence R., Donna, Jeff & Mike	Nokomis, SK	(306)-528-2140	S
Ennis, Garnet, Burton & Neil	Glenavon, SK	(306)-429-2793	R
Fedoruk, Michael J.	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235	C
Floberg, Barry, Delana, Devin & Brandon	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2087	C
Fraser, Scott & Shawn	Pambrun, SK	(306)-582-2148	R
Frederick, Blaine	Watson, SK	(306)-287-3977	R
Fritzler, Baine A., Brenda D. & Adam A.	Govan, SK	(306)-484-2010	R
Gaertner, Lyle	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4936	C
Girodat, Gerald	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2563	C
Greenshields, Grant, Jim & Callie	Semans, SK	(306)-524-2155	C
Heggie, Robert Thomas	Leross, SK	(306)-675-4920	C
Hyland, Thomas Francis	Scott, SK	(306)-247-2086	R
Johnson, Oscar Stuart	Margo, SK	(306)-324-4315	R
Jones, Bradley & Wanda	Wadena, SK	(306)-338-2381	C
Kaeding, Roger W. & Warren	Churchbridge, SK	(306)-896-2236	C
Kasko, F. John	Prince Albert, SK	(306)-764-2875	C
Kennett, Brian Guy	Manor, SK	(306)-448-4813	C
Klemmer, Richard	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3874	R
Labrecque, Roger	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-373-9379	C
Larsen, Lyle L.	Aylsham, SK	(306)-862-7333	R
Laxdal, G.M.; Blyth, D., Gregory, Wayne & Richard & Bolt, Glen A.	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-2078	R
Luck, Lorne C. & Landis	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4111	R
Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414	R
Lutzer, Albert & Latrace, Jim	Lumsden, SK	(306)-731-2843	C
Medernach, Louis J. & Kim L.	Cudworth, SK	(306)-256-3398	C
Meyer, Ward	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2635	C
Novak, Orrin	Kuroki, SK	(306)-338-2021	C
Novak, Roy	Wadena, SK	(306)-338-2607	C
Nystuen, David G.	Spalding, SK	(306)-872-2183	S
Olson, Lyndon Ordin	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4912	C
Ostafie, Dave & Robert	Canora, SK	(306)-563-6244	F
Pastl, Glenn A.	Watson, SK	(306)-287-4243	C
Redman, Wayne G. & Collin M.	Margo, SK	(306)-324-4235	C
Rempel, Blair Allan	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3573	C
Rugg, Barry C. & Robert B.	Elstow, SK	(306)-257-3638	R
Sandercock, Eric M.	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2958	C
Seidle, E. & B. & C. & M.	Medstead, SK	(306)-342-4377	R
Slind Seeds Group (1998) Ltd.	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4402	C
Slind, Donald Edward	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4402	C
South, Winston, Richard & Bradley	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-9840	C
Sperle, Bentley D. & Jody	Unity, SK	(306)-228-3160	R
Stauber, Clayton & Lori	Stewart Valley, SK	(306)-773-7907	C
Stokke, Shane T.	Watrous, SK	(306)-946-4044	C
Trowell, Kenneth & Larry & Nathan	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2687	F
Wakefield, Kristopher, Laurie G. & Monica	Maidstone, SK	(306)-893-2984	R
Warrington, John	Mervin, SK	(306)-845-2642	C

Wiens, Brennan R. Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Herschel, SK Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-377-2002 (306)-236-6811	R C
Wood, Leonard David	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-2932	C
Woroschuk, Andrew	Calder, SK	(306)-742-4682	R C
Wylie, Leslie Dale	Biggar, SK	(306)-948-2807	C
Youzwa, Donald	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-5690	R C
Zwingli, James Trent & Shelley	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4224	C
AC RANGER - SIX ROW			
Cay, Randy D.	Kinistino, SK	(306)-864-3696	C
BENTLEY			
Clancy, Kenneth	Carrot River, SK	(306)-768-2902	R
Pfeifer, Robert G.	Lemberg, SK	(306)-335-2532	C
Slind, Donald Edward	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4402	C
CDC CARTER			
Hetland, Bill	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5694	F
CDC COPELAND			
Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne	Vanscoy, SK	(306)-668-4415	R
Boyd, Clare W. & Dale A.	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-2108	C
Carlson, Herbert E.P. & Leslie	Buchanan, SK	(306)-592-4449	R
Denis, Michel P. & Marc	St. Denis, SK	(306)-258-2219	C
Edwards, Lawrence R., Donna, Jeff & Mike	Nokomis, SK	(306)-528-2140	R
Frederick, Blaine	Watson, SK	(306)-287-3977	R
Gellner, Clayton S.	Southey, SK	(306)-726-4323	C
Heavin, Larry N. & L. Warren	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4020	F R
Kerber, Greg	Rosthern, SK	(306)-232-4474	C
Lutzer, Albert & Latrace, Jim	Lumsden, SK	(306)-731-2843	C
Medernach, Louis J. & Kim L.	Cudworth, SK	(306)-256-3398	C
Novak, Orrin	Kuroki, SK	(306)-338-2021	C
Redman, Wayne G. & Collin M.	Margo, SK	(306)-324-4235	C
Rude, Stanley	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-2359	R C
Rugg, Barry C. & Robert B.	Elstow, SK	(306)-257-3638	R C
Sandercock, Eric M.	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2958	R
Seidle, E. & B. & C. & M.	Medstead, SK	(306)-342-4377	C
Shewchuk, Stan, Lorne, Terry, Adam & Michael	Blaine Lake, SK	(306)-497-3503	R
Slind, Donald Edward	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4402	C
Trawin, Brent John	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060	R
Trowell, Kenneth & Larry & Nathan	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2687	S F R
Trowell, Leslie	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2684	R
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377	S F R
Wakefield, Kristopher, Laurie G. & Monica	Maidstone, SK	(306)-893-2984	C
Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811	C
Wood, Leonard David	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-2932	C
Yauck, Kevin Rodney	Govan, SK	(306)-484-4555	C
Zwingli, James Trent & Shelley	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4224	R
CDC COWBOY			
Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne	Vanscoy, SK	(306)-668-4415	S
Fedoruk, Leah	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-3645	C
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377	S F R
CDC FIBAR			
Hetland, Bill	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5694	R
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447	R
CDC HILOSE			
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447	S
CDC KINDERSLEY			
Fritzler, Baine A., Brenda D. & Adam A.	Govan, SK	(306)-484-2010	S F
Medernach, Louis J. & Kim L.	Cudworth, SK	(306)-256-3398	R
Secan Association	Kanata, ON	(613)-592-8600	S F
CDC MCGWIRE			
Carlson, Herbert E.P. & Leslie	Buchanan, SK	(306)-592-4449	C
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377	R
CDC MEREDITH			
Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2602	F



All In Farm Services

Select Seed Grower

Phone: 780-847-2022 Fax: 780-847-2011

For all your seed needs

Pulses Canola Cereals Forages Corn Silage Inoculant





Brent Andersen
Box 222, Kitscoty, AB
T0B 2P0

Financing Available
Ag Chemical Retailer
Scale on Site



ALLAN SEEDS LTD.

PEDIGREED SEED GROWERS

CEREALS ■ OILSEEDS

PULSE CROPS

306 ■ 457 ■ 2629

BOX 100
CORNING, SASK.
S0G 0T0



Andrukow Solutions Inc.

Phone: 780-336-3180
Fax: 780-336-4751

E-mail: viking@howtogoagsi.com
Web: www.howtogoagsi.com
Shop Online: www.shopagsi.com
Viking, AB T0B 4N0

Certified Wheat, Barley, Peas, Canola, Forages
Custom Treating & Polymer Treating Available





TERRY & JOANNE ARDELL
P.O. Box 21, Vanscoy, Saskatchewan S0L 3J0
Tel: 306-668-4415 Plant: 306-978-4441 Cell: 306-221-8347
Fax: 306-978-4407 Email: ardellseeds@sasktel.net

ARDELL SEEDS LTD.

Pedigreed Seed Growers

<p>WHEAT - Unity VB Goodeve VB Shaw VB Utmost VB Carberry Infinity</p>	<p>OATS - Pinnacle Leggett</p>
<p>LENTILS - CDC Maxim CDC Invincible</p>	<p>BARLEY - AC Metcalfe CDC Copeland CDC Cowboy AC Ranger</p>
<p>PEAS - CDC Meadow CDC Patrick</p>	<p>CANOLA - Pioneer Hi Bred</p>



Bergstrom Seeds

Randy & Shirley Bergstrom

PEDIGREED SEED

Box 33, Birsay, SK S0L 0G0




Phone 306-573-4625 Fax 306-573-2001



PEDIGREED SEED GROWERS & PROCESSORS



Kim & Eric Berscheid



Box 197
Lake Lenore, SK S0K 2J0
Ph. 306-368-2602 Fx. 306-368-2689



Beuker, Allan Daniel	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4810	R	C
Booy, Jerry N., Murray T. & Darcy K.	Glaslyn, SK	(306)-342-2058	R	C
Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306	R	C
Edmunds, Greg & Glen	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5480	R	
Fraser, Scott & Shawn	Pambrun, SK	(306)-582-2148	R	

& Adam A.	Govan, SK	(306)-484-2010	R	
Gregoire, Denis	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-5516	R	C
Heavin, Larry N. & L. Warren	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4020 S		
Jones, Bradley & Wanda	Wadena, SK	(306)-338-2381 S		
Labrecque, Roger	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-373-9379		C
Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414 S	R	C
Medernach, Louis J. & Kim L.	Cudworth, SK	(306)-256-3398	R	
Olson, Lyndon Ordin	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4912	R	
Ostafie, Dave & Robert	Canora, SK	(306)-563-6244 S	R	
Pratchler, John & Leander	Muenster, SK	(306)-682-3317	R	
Redman, Wayne G. & Collin M.	Margo, SK	(306)-324-4235	R	
Rude, Stanley	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-2359	R	
Rugg, Barry C. & Robert B.	Elstow, SK	(306)-257-3638 S	R	

Seymour, Glen Patrick, Donne, Kyle, & Kelly	Stewart Valley, SK	(306)-778-2344 S		
Sopatyk, Jeffery & Patti	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-227-7867		C
South, Winston, Richard & Bradley	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-9840 S		
Tebbutt, Gregg	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-9730	R	
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447 S	R	C
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377 S	R	

Wakefield, Kristopher, Laurie G. & Monica	Maidstone, SK	(306)-893-2984 S	F	R
Watson, Wayne Donald, Calvin & Mark	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2171 S	R	
Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811	R	
Woroschuk, Andrew	Calder, SK	(306)-742-4682	R	
Wylie, Leslie Dale	Biggar, SK	(306)-948-2807	R	
Yauck, Kevin Rodney	Govan, SK	(306)-484-4555	R	

CDC POLAR STAR

Buziak, Ronald Charles	Mayfair, SK	(306)-445-6556		C
Canterra Seeds Ltd.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-988-9750	R	C
Mayerle, Erwin D.	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261		C
Pfeifer, Robert G.	Lemberg, SK	(306)-335-2532	F	R
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447	R	
Wiens, Rudy G.	Herschel, SK	(306)-377-4800	F	

CDC RATTAN

Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447	R	
---------------------------------	-----------------	----------------	---	--

CELEBRATION - SIX ROW

Cay, Randy D.	Kinistino, SK	(306)-864-3696	F	
Clancy, Kenneth	Carrot River, SK	(306)-768-2902	R	
Hetland, Bill	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5694	R	
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447	R	

CERVEZA

Fraser, Scott & Shawn	Pambrun, SK	(306)-582-2148	F	
-----------------------	-------------	----------------	---	--

CHAMPION

Stokke, Shane T.	Watrous, SK	(306)-946-4044	R	
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	F	R

LEGACY - SIX ROW

Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2602	F	C
Cay, Randy D.	Kinistino, SK	(306)-864-3696		C
Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5438	R	
Hetland, Bill	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5694	R	C
Ostafie, Dave & Robert	Canora, SK	(306)-563-6244	R	
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447		C
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377	R	

MAJOR

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027 S	F	R
---------	------------	------------------	---	---

MERIT 57

Trowell, Leslie	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2684	F	
-----------------	---------------	----------------	---	--

BEWS AGROW LTD.

Just North of Eatonia
Ken or Brent
Phone: (306) 967-2440

*Quality Seed With
Service Since 1962*

- AC Lillian Wheat
- CDC Meadow Peas
- AC Enterprise
- AC Strongfield Durum

BIG DOG SEEDS INC.

WAYNE AMOS
OXBOW, SK PHONE 306.483.2963

SPRING WHEAT: AC Barrie, AC Kane,
AC Waskada, AC Carberry
WINTER WHEAT: CDC Buteo
SPELT: CDC Zorba
PEAS: CDC Golden, CDC Patrick
FLAX: CDC Sorrel, CDC Bethune

- ◆ BRETT YOUNG CANOLAS ◆ INOCULANTS
- ◆ MYCOGEN SUNFLOWERS ◆ CORN
- ◆ GRASS, FORAGE & TURF SEED

CAY SEEDS LTD.

Growers of Foundation, Registered and Certified Seed

CEREALS, OILSEEDS AND PULSE CROPS

Box 672, Kinistino, Sask. S0J 1H0
"Seedwise We Specialize"

Ph: 306-864-3696 Fax: 306-864-2456

1 Mile East, 4 Miles South and 1 1/2 Miles East of Kinistino
cayseeds@sasktel.net

CHIN RIDGE SEEDS

TABER, ALBERTA www.chinridge.com

Quality you can seed!

HRSW: New AC® Carberry, AC® Stettler, and AC® Lillian.

BARLEY: New! CDC Meredith, Metcalfe, Copeland, New! CDC Austenson, Cowboy, Chigwell, and Vivar

DURUM: AC® Strongfield

TRITICALE, OATS, LENTILS, PEAS

SEED TREATING: including Raxil, Dividend, and Cruiser 5FS.

Call us at 1-800-563-7333 or 403-223-3900

NEWDALE

Buziak, Ronald Charles	Mayfair, SK	(306)-445-6556	R	C
Cay, Randy D.	Kinistino, SK	(306)-864-3696		C
Charabin, Dale Kenneth, Timothy V. & Ryan	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-2939	F	C
Denis, Michel P. & Marc	St. Denis, SK	(306)-258-2219		C
Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5438	R	C
Frederick, Blaine	Watson, SK	(306)-287-3977		C
Hyndman, David	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2914		C
Hyndman, Neil S.	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2914		C
Ostafie, Dave & Robert	Canora, SK	(306)-563-6244	S	
Sayers, Charlie Joseph	Delmas, SK	(306)-445-6522		C
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447	R	
Trawin, John	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060	S	F R
Trowell, Leslie	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2684	S	F R
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377		C
Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811		C

STELLAR-ND - SIX ROW

Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414		C
Slind, Donald Edward	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4402		C

SUNDRE - SIX ROW

Fritzler, Baine A., Brenda D. & Adam A.	Govan, SK	(306)-484-2010	R	
Hettland, Bill	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5694		C
Latrace, Bill	Caronport, SK	(306)-693-2626	R	

XENA

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	S	R C
---------	------------	----------------	---	-----

BEAN

SKYLINE - NAVY

Campbell, Hugh	Qu'appelle, SK	(306)-699-2967	F	R
Saskcan Pulse	Regina, SK	(877)-SASKCAN		C

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

LEO

Lyons, Murray F.	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3066		C
Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088		C

BROMEGRASS

AC KNOWLES - HYBRID

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027		C
---------	------------	----------------	--	---

AC ROCKET - SMOOTH

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027		C
---------	------------	----------------	--	---

AC SUCCESS - HYBRID

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	F	C
----------------------	--------------	----------------	---	---

ARMADA - MEADOW

Trawin, Alan Ross, Mitchell, Ashton, Jennifer & Jessica	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060		C
--	-------------	----------------	--	---

CARLTON - SMOOTH

Hochbaum, Jack	Wilkie, SK	(306)-843-2054		C
----------------	------------	----------------	--	---

FLEET - MEADOW

Antony, Lawrence	Macnutt, SK	(306)-742-4585		C
Marshall, Larry	Shellbrook, SK	(306)-747-2725		C
Trawin, John	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060		C

MBA - MEADOW

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088		C
----------------------	--------------	----------------	--	---

PADDOCK - MEADOW

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088		C
----------------------	--------------	----------------	--	---

CANARYGRASS

CDC BASTIA

Fritzler, Baine A., Brenda D. & Adam A.	Govan, SK	(306)-484-2010	S	
Klym, Roy	Regina, SK	(306)-543-5052		C
Nakonechny, Don P, Coral, Lance, Lauren & Richelle	Ruthilda, SK	(306)-932-4409		C
Redman, Wayne G. & Collin M.	Margo, SK	(306)-324-4235	R	
Woroschuk, Andrew	Calder, SK	(306)-742-4682		C

CRASWELL SEEDS

- Strongfield Durum
- Lillian Wheat
- CDC Arras Flax
- Transcend Durum
- CDC Maxim Lentils
- CDC Redberry Lentils
- CDC Utmost - Harvest VB Wheat



Box 367, Strasbourg, SK SOG 4V0
306-725-3236

Danielson Seeds Inc.

**Pedigreed & Commercial Seed
Seed Cleaning and Treating**



Box 352
Norquay, Sask
S0A 2V0



danielsonseeds@hotmail.com

Ph: 306-594-2173

Lionel & Bonnie

Fax: 594-2662

EDWARDS FARM CO. LTD.

*Pedigreed Seed
Custom Cleaning*



Lawrence Edwards
Donna Edwards
Jeff Edwards
Mike Edwards
Box 160
Nokomis, SK SOG 3R0

Phone (306) 528-2140
Cell (306) 528-7606
Cell (306) 528-7888
Fax (306) 528-2142
LR.Edwards@sasktel.net

Hwy. #3, Kinistino
Ph: 306-864-3667
Fax: 306-864-2477

Hwy. #5, Humboldt
Ph: 306-682-9920
Fax: 306-682-9924

235 38th St. E., Prince Albert
Ph: 306-922-2525
Fax: 306-922-8319

www.farmworld.ca

Fedoruk Seeds

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas, Winter Wheat, Flax and Canola.
Seed Treating Available.



PH: 306-542-4235 FAX: 306-542-3048

Kamsack, SK
info@fedorukseeds.com

www.fedorukseeds.com



CDC TOGO

Clancy, Kenneth	Carrot River, SK	(306)-768-2902	C
Herle, Gregory R.	Wilkie, SK	(306)-843-2934	C
Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414	R

CANARYSEED

CANTATE

Hansen, James S.	Yellow Grass, SK	(306)-465-2525	C
------------------	------------------	----------------	---

CANOLA

1918 - B. NAPUS

Canterra Seeds Ltd.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-988-9750	C
---------------------	--------------	----------------	---

ACS-C7 - B. RAPA

Seidle, E. & B. & C. & M.	Medstead, SK	(306)-342-4377	C
---------------------------	--------------	----------------	---

CAFE - B. NAPUS

Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5438	C
--------------------------------	-------------	----------------	---

EAGLE - B. NAPUS

Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5438	C
--------------------------------	-------------	----------------	---

RED RIVER 1997 - B. NAPUS

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	C
---------	------------	----------------	---

RUGBY - B. NAPUS

Gellner, Clayton S.	Southey, SK	(306)-726-4323	C
---------------------	-------------	----------------	---

VT BARRIER - B. NAPUS

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	C
---------	------------	----------------	---

VT REMARKABLE - COMPOSITE

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	C
---------	------------	----------------	---

VT500G - HYBRID

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	C
---------	------------	----------------	---

CHICKPEA - KABULI

CDC ALMA

Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	S F
------------------------	--------------	----------------	-----

CDC FRONTIER

Travland, Norman, Lureen & Kevin	Coronach, SK	(306)-267-4923	F R C
----------------------------------	--------------	----------------	-------

CDC LEADER

Marcil, Harvey G. & Brent Louis	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-694-2981	S
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	S
Watson, Wayne Donald, Calvin & Mark	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2171	S

CDC LUNA

Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	R C
Watson, Wayne Donald, Calvin & Mark	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2171	C

CDC ORION

Marcil, Harvey G. & Brent Louis	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-694-2981	S
Miller, Neil, Lynwood, Jarrod, Sean & Bruce	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2165	S
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	S F
Travland, Norman, Lureen & Kevin	Coronach, SK	(306)-267-4923	S F

CICER MILK VETCH

VELDT

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	C
---------	------------	----------------	---

CLOVER

AC ENDURE - RED

Interlake Forage Seeds Ltd.	Fisher Branch, MB	(204)-372-6920	C
-----------------------------	-------------------	----------------	---

ALTASWEDE - RED

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	F
----------------------	--------------	----------------	---

BELLE - RED

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	F
----------------------	--------------	----------------	---

MERVIOT - RED

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	C
----------------------	--------------	----------------	---

NORGOLD - SWEET

Brett-Young Seeds Limited	St. Norbert, MB	(204)-261-7932	C
---------------------------	-----------------	----------------	---

CANARYGRASS
CANARYSEED
CANOLA

CHICKPEA

CICER MILK
VETCH

CLOVER

FABA BEAN

TABOAR

Campbell, Hugh Qu'appelle, SK (306)-699-2967 F

FLAX

CDC ARRAS

Craswell, Raymond W. Strasbourg, SK (306)-725-3236 C

CDC BETHUNE

Bailey, George, Roy G., Milden, SK (306)-935-4702 R

Ralph J., C. & B. Birsay, SK (306)-573-4625 C

Bergstrom, Randy M. Melfort, SK (306)-752-4810 R C

Beuker, Allan Daniel Melfort, SK (306)-752-4810 R C

Floberg, Barry, Delana, Shaunavon, SK (306)-297-2087 C

Devin & Brandon Pambrun, SK (306)-582-2148 C

Fraser, Scott & Shawn Govan, SK (306)-484-2010 C

Fritzler, Baine A., Brenda D. & Adam A. Tisdale, SK (306)-873-4936 R

Gaertner, Lyle Meyronne, SK 306-264-5146 C

Girardin, Gaetan Caronport, SK (306)-693-2626 R

Latrace, Bill Moose Jaw, SK (306)-693-3649 R C

McDougall, Ken & Craig Melfort, SK (306)-752-4060 S F C

Radloff, Shelly Colleen Elstow, SK (306)-257-3638 R

Rugg, Barry C. & Robert B. Riceton, SK (306)-738-2065 R

Schmeling, Donald H. Archerwill, SK (306)-323-4402 C

Slind, Donald Edward Watrous, SK (306)-946-4044 C

Stokke, Shane T. Saltcoats, SK (306)-744-2687 C

CDC SORREL

Trowell, Kenneth, Larry & Nathan Corning, SK (306)-224-4666 C

Allan, Raymond N. & Ruth Lake Lenore, SK (306)-368-2602 R

Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y. Melfort, SK (306)-752-4810 R

Beuker, Allan Daniel Paynton, SK (306)-895-4306 C

Dutton, David H. & George Tisdale, SK (306)-873-5480 C

Edmunds, Greg & Glen Tisdale, SK (306)-873-5438 S F R

Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul Central Butte, SK (306)-796-4652 C

Fowler, Edith Yarbo, SK (306)-745-3830 C

Fraser, Edward H. & Glen & Dale Watson, SK (306)-287-3977 R

Frederick, Blaine Southey, SK (306)-726-4323 C

Gellner, Clayton S. Leross, SK (306)-675-4920 C

Heggie, Kyle Robert Codette, SK (306)-862-5966 C

Hleck, Leo Balcarres, SK (306)-334-2914 R

Hyndman, David Balcarres, SK (306)-334-2914 R

Hyndman, Glen Rosthern, SK (306)-232-4474 C

Kerber, Greg Wynyard, SK (306)-554-2078 R

Laxdal, G.M.; Blyth, D., Gregory, Wayne & Richard & Bolt, Glen A. Lumsden, SK (306)-731-2843 C

Lutzer, Albert & Latrace, Jim Ruthilda, SK (306)-932-4409 R

Nakonechny, Don P, Coral, Lance, Archerwill, SK (306)-323-4912 C

Lauren & Richelle Lafleche, SK (306)-472-5917 R

Olson, Lyndon Ordin Limerick, SK (306)-263-2139 C

Palmier, Maurice Watrous, SK (306)-946-4044 C

Reisner, Cecil & Barry Melfort, SK (306)-752-4060 R

Stokke, Shane T. Star City, SK (306)-863-4377 S F R

Trawin, Alan Ross, Mitchell, Ashton, Calder, SK (306)-742-4682 C

Jennifer & Jessica Melfort, SK (306)-752-4060 R

Van Burck, Hans & Marianne Star City, SK (306)-863-4377 S F R

Woroschuk, Andrew Calder, SK (306)-742-4682 C

Yauck, Kevin Rodney Govan, SK (306)-484-4555 S R

FP2214

Gizen, Jason Prelate, SK (306)-673-2687 R

PRAIRIE BLUE

Willner, Lorne E. Davidson, SK (306)-567-4613 R

PRAIRIE GRANDE

Greenshields, Grant & Jim & Callie Semans, SK (306)-524-2155 C


Larsen, Lyle L. Aylsham, SK (306)-862-7333 S C

PRAIRIE THUNDER

Trowell, Leslie Saltcoats, SK (306)-744-2684 C

TAURUS

Trowell, Leslie Saltcoats, SK (306)-744-2684 F R




FOWLER SEEDS LTD.

PEDIGREED SEED GROWERS

Pedigreed and Commercial Seeds

Custom Cleaning. Scale on Farm.
**CDC Centennial Peas, CDC Sorrel Flax,
 Waskada Wheat**

Box 547, Central Butte, Sask. S0H 0T0
306-796-4652






Frederick Seeds

Box 395, Watson, SK S0K 4V0

Phone: Seed Plant: 306-287-3977
 Cell: 306-287-8442
 frederickseeds@sasktel.net

**Wheat - Harvest and Utmost (VB)
 Barley - Copeland, Metcalfe and Newdale
 Oats - Leggett and Orrin Flax - Sorrel**

FRIENDLY ACRES SEED FARMS INC.

Robert & Kevin Elmy
 Phone: 744-2779 or 744-2332
 www.friendlyacres.sk.ca
 Saltcoats, Sask.










GARRATT INDUSTRIES LTD.

Box 475, Milestone, Sask., Canada S0G 3L0
 Phone (306) 436-2178 Fax (306) 436-4647
 www.garrattindustries.com



Grain Processing & Seed Cleaning Equipment
 Gravity Tables Air Screen Machines Vibratory Feeders Destoners



Greenleaf Seeds Ltd.

BOX 1180, TISDALE, SASK. S0E 1T0
 PH: 873-4261 FAX: 873-5710

- Wheat - Unity, Harvest, Infinity, Glenn, Utmost
- Barley - AC Metcalfe, PolarStar, Field Star
- Canola - RR1990, RR1980, RR1970
- Flax - CDC Bethune
- Peas - CDC Meadow
- Oats - Triactor

Production, Processing and Conditioning of Pedigreed Seed

ERWIN MAYERLE KRIS MAYERLE



VT500G

Yields big. Stands strong.

Viterra's big yielding GENRR canola hybrid, **VT500G**, is the direct result of our own robust breeding program. The prefix **VT** means that this hybrid is bred by Viterra with the exclusive science and technology of **VT Genetics**. With VT500G you get the power of an elite performer that stands strong and delivers big yields. Visit seed.viterra.ca to find out more.

Watch for the 2011 Viterra Canola Trial Data available this fall.

YIELD PERFORMANCE

100%

45H21

107%

VT500G



*DATA FROM 2010 VITERRA CANOLA TRIAL DATA.



WHAT IT TAKES

ADVICE | OPPORTUNITIES | ACCESS

Van Burck, Hans & Marianne Yauck, Kevin Rodney	Star City, SK Govan, SK	(306)-863-4377 S (306)-484-4555	F R C
---	----------------------------	------------------------------------	----------

VIMY

Murray, Ross Palmier, Maurice	Young, SK Lafleche, SK	(306)-259-4982 (306)-472-5917	C C
----------------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------------	--------

VT50

Ewen, Dale Viterra	Riverhurst, SK Regina, SK	(306)-353-2171 (306)-569-5027	C R C
-----------------------	------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------

HEMP

CANMA

Marshall, Larry Mc Elroy, Arthur R. Dr.	Shellbrook, SK Orleans, ON	(306)-747-2725 (613)-824-6379	R C
--	-------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------

CFX-1

Hemp Genetics International Inc. Meier, Garry L.	Saskatoon, SK Ridgedale, SK	(604)-882-4936 (306)-277-2110	R C C
---	--------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------

CFX-2

Hemp Genetics International Inc.	Saskatoon, SK	(604)-882-4936	R C
----------------------------------	---------------	----------------	-----

CRS-1

Hemp Genetics International Inc. Meier, Garry L.	Saskatoon, SK Ridgedale, SK	(604)-882-4936 (306)-277-2110	C C
---	--------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------

FINOLA

Hemp Oil Canada Inc	Ste. Agathe, MB	(204)-882-2480	R C
---------------------	-----------------	----------------	-----

HEMPNUT

Benson, Thomas Campbell, Hugh	Regina, SK Qu'Appelle, SK	(306)-540-9339 (306)-699-2967	R R
----------------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------

LENTIL

CDC DAZIL

Clark, Shaun & Gilchrist, Armand & Gibbings, Neil	Rosetown, SK	(306)-882-2058	F
Fast, Walter J. & Linda	Kindersley, SK	(306)-463-3626	F
Gizen, Jason	Prelate, SK	(306)-673-2687	R
Hansen, James S.	Yellow Grass, SK	(306)-465-2525	F
Laxdal, G.M.; Blyth, D., Gregory, Wayne & Richard & Bolt, Glen A.	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-2078 S	F
Simpson, Trevor W.	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-9402	R
Stirton, Brian James	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-2310	F
Straub, Lorne A.	Pense, SK	(306)-345-2390	F

CDC GREENLAND

Annand, Glenn	Mossbank, SK	(306)-354-7675	R
Bergstrom, Randy M.	Birsay, SK	(306)-573-4625	C
Floberg, Barry, Delana, Devin & Brandon	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2087	R
Fraser, Scott & Shawn	Pambrun, SK	(306)-582-2148	R C
Klym, Roy	Regina, SK	(306)-543-5052	R
Mattus, Ronald	Chaplin, SK	(306)-395-2652	C
McDougall, Ken & Craig	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-3649	R
Nakonechny, Don P, Coral, Lance, Lauren & Richelle	Ruthilda, SK	(306)-932-4409	C
Palmier, Maurice	Lafleche, SK	(306)-472-5917	C
Seymour, Glen Patrick, Donne, Kyle, & Kelly	Stewart Valley, SK	(306)-778-2344	R
Wiens, Brennan R.	Herschel, SK	(306)-377-2002	C
Willner, Lorne E.	Davidson, SK	(306)-567-4613	C

CDC IMAX - SMALL RED

Dutton, David H. & George Edwards, Lawrence R., Donna, Jeff & Mike	Paynton, SK Nokomis, SK	(306)-895-4306 (306)-528-2140 S	R
Gregoire, Denis	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-5516	R
Hansen, James S.	Yellow Grass, SK	(306)-465-2525	R
Marcil, Harvey G. & Brent Louis	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-694-2981	R
McDougall, Ken & Craig	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-3649 S	F R
Nakonechny, Don P, Coral, Lance, Lauren & Richelle	Ruthilda, SK	(306)-932-4409 S	R
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	R
Simpson, Trevor W.	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-9402	F C
Stirton, Brian James	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-2310	R

Stoll, Douglas John, Joan & Lyndon	Delisle, SK	(306)-493-2534	F
Willner, Lorne E.	Davidson, SK	(306)-567-4613	R
CDC IMIGREEN			
Lutzer, Albert & Latrace, Jim	Lumsden, SK	(306)-731-2843	R
McDougall, Ken & Craig	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-3649	R
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	R
Simpson, John W.	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-9402	S
CDC IMPALA			
Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5438	R
CDC IMPOWER - LARGE GREEN			
Annand, Glenn	Mossbank, SK	(306)-354-7675	F
Beck, Gregor	Rouleau, SK	(306)-776-2432	F
Bruce, Vic R.	Tuxford, SK	(306)-631-7788	R
Clark, Shaun & Gilchrist, Armand & Gibbings, Neil	Rosetown, SK	(306)-882-2058	R
Fast, Walter J. & Linda	Kindersley, SK	(306)-463-3626	R
Garratt, Lyle C. & K.C.	Milestone, SK	(306)-436-2178	F
Hansen, James S.	Yellow Grass, SK	(306)-465-2525	R
Hundeby, R., D., R., A., K., L. & Wonnick, Adam	Elbow, SK	(306)-854-4901	R
Klym, Roy	Regina, SK	(306)-543-5052	R
Lutzer, Albert & Latrace, Jim	Lumsden, SK	(306)-731-2843	R
Marcil, Harvey G. & Brent Louis	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-694-2981	R
McDougall, Ken & Craig	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-3649	S
Nakonechny, Don P, Coral, Lance, Lauren & Richelle	Ruthilda, SK	(306)-932-4409	S
Petruic, Cameron L., Judy & Nick	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2294	S
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	S
Renwick, Douglas Dale	Milestone, SK	(306)-436-4418	F
Rugg, Barry C. & Robert B.	Elstow, SK	(306)-257-3638	R
Seymour, Glen Patrick, Donne, Kyle, & Kelly	Stewart Valley, SK	(306)-778-2344	R
Simpson, John W.	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-9402	S
Smith, Ron T.W. & Barb A.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944	F
Sopatyk, Jeffery & Patti	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-227-7867	F
Sudom, Blaine G. & Nathan	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-4620	R
Watson, Wayne Donald & Calvin & Mark	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2171	R
Wiens, Rudy G.	Herschel, SK	(306)-377-4800	S
CDC IMPRESS			
Sopatyk, Jeffery & Patti	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-227-7867	S
CDC IMPROVE			
Chute, Evan	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-692-1732	R
Lutzer, Albert & Latrace, Jim	Lumsden, SK	(306)-731-2843	C
Palmier, Maurice	Lafleche, SK	(306)-472-5917	R
Schmeling, Donald H.	Riceton, SK	(306)-738-2065	F
CDC INVINCIBLE			
Bruce, Vic R.	Tuxford, SK	(306)-631-7788	R
Dowdeswell, Donald D.	Pennant, SK	(306)-626-3388	R
Dowdeswell, Keaton, L	Pennant, SK	(306)-626-3388	R
Heenan, Thomas Dale & Deb	Regina, SK	(306)-522-9375	R
Klym, Roy	Regina, SK	(306)-543-5052	R
Marcil, Harvey G. & Brent Louis	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-694-2981	R
McDougall, Ken & Craig	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-3649	S
Miller, Neil, Lynwood, Jarrod, Sean & Bruce	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2165	R
Rogg, Paul A.	Pennant, SK	(306)-626-3236	F
Seymour, Glen Patrick, Donne, Kyle, & Kelly	Stewart Valley, SK	(306)-778-2344	R
Simpson, Jamie P.	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-9402	F
Smith, Wayne D.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944	R
Sopatyk, Jeffery & Patti	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-227-7867	F
Stirton, Brian James	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-2310	R
Sudom, Blaine G. & Nathan	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-4620	R
Watson, Wayne Donald & Calvin & Mark	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2171	R
CDC KR-1			
Etter, James Raymond	Richardson, SK	(306)-757-1136	R
Saskcan Pulse	Regina, SK	(877)-SASKCAN	S
Sopatyk, Jeffery & Patti	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-227-7867	R
CDC LEMAY			
Yauck, Kevin Rodney	Govan, SK	(306)-484-4555	C

HARDY SEEDS LTD. Grenfell, SK

Retailer and Pedigreed Seed
Grower of Cereals, Oilseeds,
Pulses and Forages



Phone: 697-3128

SeCan



FP-GENETICS



HGI
HEMP
GENETICS
International

Certified Hemp Seed
pedigreed seed for planting

Gary Meier Kevin Friesen
306.873.7652 604.607.4953
hempgenetics@gmail.com

CFX-1

CFX-2

CRS-1

SSNS-1
(Faba Bean
Variety)

jagfarms.com

Pedigreed Seed Growers and Processors



- * CDC Verona Durum
- * FP 2214 Prairie Sapphire Flax
- * Sundre Barley
- * CDC Dazil CL Red Lentils - limited supply

Located in Prelate, Saskatchewan

Jason: 306-628-8127 email: jagizen@sasktel.net
website: jagfarms.com

KEATCO FARMS LTD.

- Seed Grower Box 98
- Custom Services Pennant, Sask.
- **Lentil Varieties:** CDC Maxim, CDC Invincible SON 1X0

Keaton Dowdeswell

Bus: (306) 626-3388

Cell: (306) 750-1114

keatcofarms@hotmail.com

Fax: (306) 626-3509

KEG AGRO

Pulse Crop Processors

Lentil and Dry Bean Processing
Contracting, Seed Sales.

Box 1368

Outlook, SK

Canada SOL 2N0

Office (306) 867-8667

Fax (306) 867-8290

Res (306) 867-8571

Ken and Larry Trowell

Box 210 Saltcoats, SK S0A 3R0
Pedigreed Seed Growers

WHEAT: Kane, AC Unity VB, Waskada
BARLEY: CDC Copeland, AC Metcalfe
OATS: AC Morgan
FLAX: CDC Bethune

Phone: Ken (306) 744-2687 Larry (306) 744-2604
Fax: (306) 744-2754



LUNG SEEDS LTD.

Box 179 Lake Lenore, Sask. S0K 2J0

- CDC Thrive Wheat
- CDC Striker Peas
- Bentley Barley
- Sadash Wheat
- CDC Treasure Peas
- CDC Meredith Barley
- Infinity Wheat
- CDC Togo Canary Grass
- CDC Polarstar Barley
- AC Andrew Wheat
- Triactor Oats
- Stellar ND Barley
- Carberry Wheat
- AC Metcalfe Barley
- Canterra Canola Varieties
- CDC Meadow Peas



SeCan



Ph: 306-368-2414 Fax: 306-368-2415
Complete Seed Processing & Sales

M&M Seeds

Box 7, St. Denis, SK S0K 3W0

Wheat	Barley	Yellow Peas	Green Peas	Red Lentils	Canola
Goodeve VB	AC Metcalfe	CDC Meadow	CDC Patrick	CDC Maxim CL	All Canterra
Shaw VB	CDC Copeland	CDC Treasure		CDC Imax CL	FarmPure
Infinity VB	AC NewDale				Genetics
Unity VB					& Secan
CDC Utmost VB					Varieties

CUSTOM SEED CLEANING

Ph. Seed Plant: 258-2219 Fax: 258-2220 Email: mandmseeds@sasktel.net

MCCARTHY SEED FARM

For All Your Certified Seed Needs.
mccarthysseed@xplornet.com



FP-GENETICS

SeCan



PIONEER



BRENT & GINETTE McCARTHY

Box 4 - CORNING, SASK.

PH. 224-4848

SEED AVAILABLE



Lentils	Yellow Peas
CDC Imax CL	CDC Golden
CDC Imigreen CL	CDC Prosper
CDC Impala CL	
CDC Impower CL	Flax
CDC Invincible CL	CDC Bethune
CDC Maxim CL	Wheat
CDC Greenland	AC Lillian CWRS
CDC King Red	AC Strongfield Durum
CDC Queen Green	CDC Verona Durum
CDC Viceroy	CDC Waskada CWRS



PO Box 896 | Moose Jaw SK | S6H 4P5
Phone 306.693.3649 | Fax 306.693.3659

Email seed@mcdougallacres.com
Website www.mcdougallacres.com



SeCan

CDC MAXIM

Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne	Vanscoy, SK	(306)-668-4415	C
Craswell, Raymond W.	Strasbourg, SK	(306)-725-3236	C
Dowdeswell, Keaton, L	Pennant, SK	(306)-626-3388	C
Fast, Walter J. & Linda	Kindersley, SK	(306)-463-3626	C
Floberg, Barry, Delana, Devin & Brandon	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2087	C
Fraser, Scott & Shawn	Pambrun, SK	(306)-582-2148	C
Friesen, Kevin G.	Laird, SK	(604)-882-4936	C
Hansen, James S.	Yellow Grass, SK	(306)-465-2525	C
Latrace, Bill	Caronport, SK	(306)-693-2626	C
Lutzer, Albert & Latrace, Jim	Lumsden, SK	(306)-731-2843	C
McDougall, Ken & Craig	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-3649	F R
Nakonechny, Don P, Coral, Lance, Lauren & Richelle	Ruthilda, SK	(306)-932-4409	R
Palmier, Maurice	Lafleche, SK	(306)-472-5917	C
Schmeling, Donald H.	Riceton, SK	(306)-738-2065	C
Straub, Lorne A.	Pense, SK	(306)-345-2390	C

CDC PERIDOT

Keyser, Robert Sean	Cupar, SK	(306)-723-4949	R
Simpson, Tyler J.	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-9402	R
Yauck, Kevin Rodney	Govan, SK	(306)-484-4555	F R

CDC REDCLIFF

Craswell, Raymond W.	Strasbourg, SK	(306)-725-3236	S
Fast, Walter J. & Linda	Kindersley, SK	(306)-463-3626	F
Simpson, John W.	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-9402	R

CDC REDCOAT

Fraser, Scott & Shawn	Pambrun, SK	(306)-582-2148	R
Girodat, Gerald	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2563	F

CDC RUBY

Clark, Shaun & Gilchrist, Armand & Gibbings, Neil	Rosetown, SK	(306)-882-2058	F
Simpson, John W.	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-9402	R

CDC SB-1

Simpson, Jamie P.	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-9402	R C
-------------------	---------------	----------------	-----

CDC VICEROY

Rogg, Paul A.	Pennant, SK	(306)-626-3236	C
---------------	-------------	----------------	---

MUSTARD

ANDANTE - YELLOW

Ackerman, Patrick	Chamberlain, SK	(306)-638-3177	C
Floberg, Barry, Delana, Devin & Brandon	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2087	C
Fritzler, Baine A., Brenda D. & Adam A.	Govan, SK	(306)-484-2010	C

CUTLASS - ORIENTAL

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	C
---------	------------	----------------	---

OASIS CL - CANOLA QUALITY

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	C
---------	------------	----------------	---

OATS

AC MORGAN

Beuker, Allan Daniel	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4810	C
Beuker, Wilbur A.	Melfort, SK	(306)-863-2225	S F
Danielson, Lionel & Bonnie	Norquay, SK	(306)-594-2173	C
Kerber, Greg	Rosthern, SK	(306)-232-4474	C
Larsen, Lyle L.	Aylsham, SK	(306)-862-7333	R
Moroz, Troy	Pelly, SK	(306)-595-4622	C
Rempel, Blair Allan	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3573	R C
Robinson, Oren A. & Marlene	Landis, SK	(306)-658-4755	R
Seidle, E., B., C. & M.	Medstead, SK	(306)-342-4377	R C
Trawin, Debra Ann	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060	F C
Trawin, John	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060	R
Trowell, Kenneth & Larry & Nathan	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2687	R
Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811	R C
Zwingli, James Trent & Shelley	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4224	R

AC MUSTANG

Hetland, Bill	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5694	C
---------------	------------	----------------	---

CDC BALER

Kaeding, Roger W. & Warren Churchbridge, SK (306)-896-2236
Lueke, Dennis Humboldt, SK (306)-682-5170

CDC BIG BROWN

Elmy, Robert W., Kevin & Christina Saltcoats, SK (306)-744-2779 S

CDC BOYER

Ennis, Garnet & Burton & Neil Glenavon, SK (306)-429-2793 C
Stoll, Douglas John, Joan & Lyndon Delisle, SK (306)-493-2534 C

CDC DANCER

Heggie, Kyle Robert Leross, SK (306)-675-4920 C
Hyndman, Neil S. Balcarres, SK (306)-334-2914 F
Jones, Bradley & Wanda Wadena, SK (306)-338-2381 S F R C
Olson, Lyndon Ordin Archerwill, SK (306)-323-4912 S F C
Slind Seeds Group (1998) Ltd. Archerwill, SK (306)-323-4402 C
Slind, Donald Edward Archerwill, SK (306)-323-4402 C
Trowell, Leslie Saltcoats, SK (306)-744-2684 F R C

CDC MINSTREL

Jones, Bradley & Wanda Wadena, SK (306)-338-2381 S F R C
Ostafie, Dave & Robert Canora, SK (306)-563-6244 C
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne Star City, SK (306)-863-4377 R

CDC MORRISON

Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy Kamsack, SK (306)-542-4235 S

CDC NASSER

Trowell, Leslie Saltcoats, SK (306)-744-2684 S

CDC ORRIN

Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y. Lake Lenore, SK (306)-368-2602 C
Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul Tisdale, SK (306)-873-5438 S R C
Frederick, Blaine Watson, SK (306)-287-3977 R C
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel Birch Hills, SK (306)-749-3447 C

CDC SEABISCUIT

Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy Kamsack, SK (306)-542-4235 F
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel Birch Hills, SK (306)-749-3447 F

CDC SO-I

Trowell, Leslie Saltcoats, SK (306)-744-2684 R

LEGGETT

Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne Vanscoy, SK (306)-668-4415 S F
Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul Tisdale, SK (306)-873-5438 S F
Frederick, Blaine Watson, SK (306)-287-3977 C
Gaertner, Lyle Tisdale, SK (306)-873-4936 C
Lueke, Dennis Humboldt, SK (306)-682-5170 C
Olson, Lyndon Ordin Archerwill, SK (306)-323-4912 C
Slind Seeds Group (1998) Ltd. Archerwill, SK (306)-323-4402 C

LU

Slind Seeds Group (1998) Ltd. Archerwill, SK (306)-323-4402 C

PINNACLE

Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne Vanscoy, SK (306)-668-4415 C

SOURIS

Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy Kamsack, SK (306)-542-4235 C

SUMMIT

Danielson, Lionel & Bonnie Norquay, SK (306)-594-2173 R
Trowell, Leslie Saltcoats, SK (306)-744-2684 R
FP Genetics Regina, SK (306)-791-0500 C

SW BETANIA

Jones, Bradley & Wanda Wadena, SK (306)-338-2381 R

TRIACTOR

Clancy, Kenneth Carrot River, SK (306)-768-2902 R C
Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy Kamsack, SK (306)-542-4235 F C
Hetland, Bill Naicam, SK (306)-874-5694 C
Johnson, Oscar Stuart Margo, SK (306)-324-4315 C
Lung Seeds Ltd. Lake Lenore, SK 306-368-2414 R C
Mayerle, Erwin D. Tisdale, SK (306)-873-4261 R C

PEAS**AGASSIZ**




Pfeifer, Robert G. Lemberg, SK (306)-335-2532 C

NAKONECHNY SEEDS

Select Growers & Processors of Pedigreed Seed



SeCan

Green Lentils • CDC Impower CL  • CDC Greenland
Red Lentils • CDC Imax CL  • CDC Maxim CL
HRS Wheat • AC Carberry  • MT Wheat • AC Unity VB
SWS Wheat • AC Andrew Durum • AC Strongfield
Peas • CDC Golden Flax • CDC Sorrel
Canaryseed • CDC Bastia • CDC Maria

Box 26, Ruthilda, SK S0K 3S0
Donald 932-4409

"Where Quality Comes First!"





International Distribution Agents
for
CDC Field Pea Varieties

USA Office:
4301 World Food Ave
Oskaloosa, Iowa USA 52577
Ph: 641-672-9651
Fax: 641-672-9596
Email: pape@worldfoodp.com

Canadian Office:
611 99th Ave Box 2169
Tisdale, SK S0E 1T0
Ph: 306-873-2345
Fax: 306-873-4740
Email: marketing.nns@sasktel.net



611 99th Ave Box 2169
Tisdale, SK S0E 1T0
PH: 306.873.2345
Fax: 306.873.4740
Email: marketing.nns@sasktel.net

Specializing in:
Alfalfa - Clovers - Grasses - Organic Commodities
Custom Cleaning - Custom Blending
Production Contracts

Retail and Wholesale **Certified Organic**

"SEEDS FOR SUCCESS"






Box 164
Margo, SK
S0A 2M0
Tel: (306) 324-4315
Fax: (306) 324-2088

PEDIGREED SEED GROWERS • SCALE ON SITE

OSCAR JOHNSON
Cell: (306) 338-7910
oscar.j@northlandseeds.com

LEE JOHNSON
Cell: (306) 338-7727
lee.j@northlandseeds.com



One Oak Farms
Seed Grower & Processor



FP-GENETICS



Humboldt, SK S0K 2A0
Tel: 306-682-5170
Fax: 306-682-5420
Dennis Lueke

* Wheat

* Durum

* Barley

* Oats

WE'RE GROWING ARE YOU?

Diversify your farm with a crop that is in demand with end-users.

Contact Manitoba Harvest Hemp Foods & Oils to learn about hemp production contracts.
Tgreaves@manitobaharvest.com.

LONG TERM CONTRACTS AVAILABLE!



1.800.HEMP (4367)
www.manitobaharvest.com

ARGUS

Floberg, Barry, Delana, Devin & Brandon	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2087	R
CDC BRONCO			
Klym, Roy	Regina, SK	(306)-543-5052	C
Luck, Lorne C. & Landis	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4111	C
CDC CENTENNIAL			
Boyd, Clare W. & Dale A.	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-2108	C
Fowler, Edith	Central Butte, SK	(306)-796-4652	C
Heggie, Kyle Robert	Leross, SK	(306)-675-4920	C
Larsen, Lyle L.	Aylsham, SK	(306)-862-7333	C
Rempel, Blair Allan	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3573	F
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377	R
CDC DAKOTA - GREEN			
Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306	R
CDC GOLDEN			
Floberg, Barry, Delana, Devin & Brandon	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2087	C
Klym, Roy	Regina, SK	(306)-543-5052	C
McDougall, Ken & Craig	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-3649	C
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	C
CDC HORIZON - FORAGE			
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377 S	
CDC HORNET			
Clark, Shaun & Gilchrist, Armand & Gibbings, Neil	Rosetown, SK	(306)-882-2058	F
Simpson, Greg J.	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-9402	R
CDC LEROY- FORAGE			
Herle, Gregory R.	Wilkie, SK	(306)-843-2934	R
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377	R
CDC MEADOW			
Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne	Vanscoy, SK	(306)-668-4415	R C
Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2602	R
Bews, W. Kenneth & Brent W.	Eatonia, SK	(306)-967-2440	C
Buziak, Carl	Mayfair, SK	(306)-445-9862	C
Buziak, Ronald Charles	Mayfair, SK	(306)-445-6556	C
Cay, Randy D.	Kinistino, SK	(306)-864-3696	R C
Cresswell, Gordon B. & Bryan & Mark	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5360	C
Denis, Michel P. & Marc	St. Denis, SK	(306)-258-2219	C
Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306	C
Edmunds, Greg & Glen	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5480	C
Edwards, Lawrence R., Donna, Jeff & Mike	Nokomis, SK	(306)-528-2140	F
Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5438 S	F R
Floberg, Barry, Delana, Devin & Brandon	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2087	C
Fritzler, Baine A., Brenda D. & Adam A.	Govan, SK	(306)-484-2010	R
Herle, Gregory R.	Wilkie, SK	(306)-843-2934	C
Hicks, Dale & Barry	Outlook, SK	(306)-867-8674	C
Hyndman, David	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2914	C
Kaeding, Roger W. & Warren	Churchbridge, SK	(306)-896-2236	C
Kasko, F. John	Prince Albert, SK	(306)-764-2875	C
Kerber, Greg	Rosthern, SK	(306)-232-4474	C
Klemmer, Richard	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3874	R
Klym, Roy	Regina, SK	(306)-543-5052	R
Labrecque, Roger	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-373-9379	C
Laxdal, G.M.; Blyth, D., Gregory, Wayne & Richard & Bolt, Glen A.	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-2078 S	R C
Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	306-368-2414	C
Marcil, Harvey G. & Brent Louis	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-694-2981	C
Mayerle, Erwin D.	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261	R
Mayerle, Kris	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261	C
Moroz, Troy	Pelly, SK	(306)-595-4622	C
Palmier, Maurice	Lafleche, SK	(306)-472-5917	R C
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139 S	F C
Rude, Stanley	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-2359	C

Rugg, Barry C. & Robert B.	Elstow, SK	(306)-257-3638	C
Sandercock, Eric M.	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2958	C
South, Winston, Richard & Bradley	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-9840	C
Tebbutt, Gregg	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-9730	C
Trawin, Alan Ross, Mitchell, Ashton, Jennifer & Jessica	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060 S	F R
Trawin, Brent John	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060 S	F R
Trowell, Leslie	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2684	C
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377 S	F R
Veikle, Lorne A. & Carl E. & G. & J.	Cut Knife, SK	(306)-398-4714	C
Wakefield, Kristopher & Laurie G. & Monica	Maidstone, SK	(306)-893-2984	C
Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811	C
Winterhalt, Tim	Unity, SK	(306)-228-3170	C
Youzwa, Donald	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-5690	C

CDC MOSAIC - MAPLE TYPE

Boldt, Garry	Osler, SK	(306)-239-2071	F
Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306	F
Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5438 S	F
Greenshields, Grant & Jim & Callie	Semans, SK	(306)-524-2155 S	F

CDC PATRICK - GREEN

Cay, Randy D.	Kinistino, SK	(306)-864-3696	C
Clark, Shaun & Gilchrist, Armand & Gibbings, Neil	Rosetown, SK	(306)-882-2058	R
Corbett, Dean & Trent	Macroirie, SK	(306)-243-2047	C
Cresswell, Gordon B. & Bryan & Mark	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5360	R
Greenshields, Grant & Jim & Callie	Semans, SK	(306)-524-2155	C
Gregoire, Denis	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-5516	C
Laxdal, G.M.; Blyth, D., Gregory, Wayne & Richard & Bolt, Glen A.	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-2078 S	F
Lutzler, Albert & Latrace, Jim	Lumsden, SK	(306)-731-2843	C
Medernach, Louis J. & Kim L.	Cudworth, SK	(306)-256-3398	C
Pederson, Lorne Robert	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4240	R
Petruic, Cameron L., Judy & Nick	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2294 S	F
Redman, Wayne G. & Collin M.	Margo, SK	(306)-324-4235	C
Sayers, Charlie Joseph	Delmas, SK	(306)-445-6522	R
Smith, Wayne D.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944	F R
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377	R
Watson, Wayne Donald & Calvin & Mark	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2171	F

CDC PLUTO - GREEN

Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306	F
Marcil, Harvey G. & Brent Louis	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-694-2981	F

CDC PROSPER

Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306	R
McDougall, Ken & Craig	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-3649 S	F R C

CDC RAEZER - GREEN

Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2602 S	
Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306 S	
Fraser, Edward H. & Glen & Dale	Yarbo, SK	(306)-745-3830 S	
Heavin, Larry N. & L. Warren	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4020 S	
Heavin, Milton Russell	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4071 S	
Illingworth, H.V. & T. D.	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-5630 S	
Marcil, Harvey G. & Brent Louis	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-694-2981 S	
Medernach, Louis J. & Kim L.	Cudworth, SK	(306)-256-3398 S	
Rude, Stanley	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-2359 S	
Sopatyk, Jeffery & Patti	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-227-7867 S	
Veikle, Lorne A. & Carl E. & G. & J.	Cut Knife, SK	(306)-398-4714 S	
Veikle, Lynne & Marshall	Cut Knife, SK	(306)-398-2923 S	

CDC ROCKET - MAPLE TYPE

Herle, Gregory R.	Wilkie, SK	(306)-843-2934	C
-------------------	------------	----------------	---

CDC SAFFRON

Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2602 S	
Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306 S	
Edwards, Lawrence R., Donna, Jeff & Mike	Nokomis, SK	(306)-528-2140 S	
Fast, Walter J. & Linda	Kindersley, SK	(306)-463-3626 S	
Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5438 S	

Make seeding a success;
get your seed tested at 
"professional, precise, preferred"

Bonnie Ernst & Kelly Hansen
Owners/Operators
CFIA Accredited Seed Analysts

1105 Railway Avenue
Weyburn SK S4H 3H5

Phone: 306-842-PDSL (7375)
Website: www.pdsl.net
Email: psdl@sasktel.net

REDVERS AGRICULTURAL & SUPPLY LTD.
Box 150, Redvers SK S0C 2H0

Seed Plant Office (306) 452-3443

Secan Producers and Processors of
Pedigreed Seeds, Cereal, Canola, Peas,
Forage Grass Seeds.
Custom Cleaning, Agricultural Chemicals
Agent for FarmPure Genetics and Canterra Seeds



REISNER SEED FARM
GROWERS & PROCESSORS OF PEDIGREED SEEDS

Box 2, Limerick, Saskatchewan S0H 2P0 breisner@sasktel.net
Ph: (306) 263-2139 Fax: (306) 263-2091

Certified & higher Pedigrees in stock of these Superior Varieties:

DURUM - AC® Strongfield, CDC Verona, AC® Eurostar AC® Enterprise	PEAS - CDC Meadow, CDC Golden
WHEAT - AC® Unity, AC Barrie, Snowbird, AC® Lillian, AC® Infinity	LENTIL - CDC Maxim, CDC Impower
FLAX - CDC Sorrel	CDC Invincible, CDC Imigreen, CDC Imax
	CANARY SEED - CDC Togo
	CHICKPEA - CDC Luna, CDC Orion, CDC Alma

ROLO FARMS LTD
Pedigreed Seed Growers
Custom Seed Cleaning

Roy & Lois Klym
Ph: (306) 543-5052
P.O. Box 4331, Regina, SK S4P 3W6

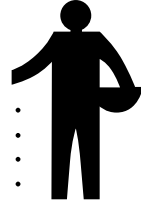
  

RUGG SEED FARM
Bob and Merle Rugg *Quality Seed since 1912*

Box 30
Elstow, SK
S0K 1M0

Phone: 1-306-257-3638
Fax: 1-306-257-3589
Cell: 1-306-221-7590
Email: rugg@sasktel.net

Located 2 mi. east, 2 mi. north of Elstow





WALKER SEEDS LTD.

2012 OFFERS GREAT OPPORTUNITIES IN AN EXPANDING BEAN MARKET

IN THE WORLD OF DIVERSIFIED FARMING, TO BE ON THE LEADING EDGE YOU HAVE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF NEW OPPORTUNITIES. WALKER SEEDS LTD IS OFFERING YOU THAT POTENTIAL!

WHITE MOUNTAIN

SLOW-DARKENING PINTO BEAN

- Slow Darkening trait is exclusive to Walker Seeds Ltd. and Keg Agro.
- Average yields between 2,000 - 2,600 lbs on irrigation.
- Holds fresh white color much longer than previous Pinto varieties.
- Price Premiums paid over other Pinto Bean varieties.
- Suitable for both Dry land & Irrigation.
- Earlier maturing than many other Pinto Varieties. 95 - 100 days.

Pinto Beans (Windbreaker) - One of the top yields in Manitoba.

Yellow Beans (CDC Sol) - Average yields between 1,500 - 2,000 lbs. on irrigation.
- Days to maturity 90 - 95 days typically.

Black Beans (Eclipse) - Average yields between 1,500 - 2,000 lbs on dryland in Manitoba.
- Days to maturity 90 - 95 days typically
- Suitable for both dryland & irrigation

**Contact Les at
1-877-975-4474
or Russ or Grant
at Keg AGRO - 867-8667**



**Walker Seeds
Toll Free 1-877-975-4474
www.walkerseeds.ca
les@walkerseeds.ca**



Geall, Brian R.	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-9177 S	
Greenshields, Grant & Jim & Callie	Semans, SK	(306)-524-2155 S	
Illingworth, H.V. & T. D.	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-5630 S	
Laxdal, G.M.; Blyth, D., Gregory, Wayne & Richard & Bolt, Glen A.	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-2078 S	
Littman, Larry W. & Allan B.& L. Robert & Adam	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-783-6518 S	
Nakonechny, Don P, Coral, Lance, Lauren & Richelle	Ruthilda, SK	(306)-932-4409 S	
Rempel, Blair Allan	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3573 S	
Rugg, Barry C. & Robert B.	Elstow, SK	(306)-257-3638 S	
Seymour, Glen Patrick, Donne, Kyle, & Kelly	Stewart Valley, SK	(306)-778-2344 S	
Simpson, Greg J.	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-9402 S	
Sopatyk, Jeffery & Patti	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-227-7867 S	
Trowell, Leslie	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2684 S	
Veikle, Lorne A. & Carl E. & G. & J. Cut Knife, SK	Wifling, Raymond John & Ryan John	(306)-398-4714 S	
Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811 S		
Youzwa, Donald	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-5690 S	

CDC STRIKER - GREEN

Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2602	C
Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306	C
Gregoire, Denis	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-5516	C
Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414	F C
Lung, Leonard & D. & B.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414	C
Medernach, Louis J. & Kim L.	Cudworth, SK	(306)-256-3398	C

CDC TETRIS - GREEN

Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306 S	R
Greenshields, Grant & Jim & Callie	Semans, SK	(306)-524-2155 S	

CDC TREASURE

Brown, Kyle	Prince Albert, SK	(306)-922-0571	R
Denis, Michel P. & Marc	St. Denis, SK	(306)-258-2219	R
Greenshields, Grant & Jim & Callie	Semans, SK	(306)-524-2155	R
Hetland, Bill	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5694	R
McCarthy, Richard J. & Brent	Corning, SK	(306)-224-4848	R
Seymour, Glen Patrick, Donne, Kyle, & Kelly	Stewart Valley, SK	(306)-778-2344	F
Smith, Ron T.W. & Barb A.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944	F R
Thompson, Jan Harris	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5407 S	
Willner, Brady E.	Davidson, SK	(306)-567-4613	R
Willner, Lorne E.	Davidson, SK	(306)-567-4613	F R

COOPER - GREEN

Pfeifer, Robert G.	Lemberg, SK	(306)-335-2532	C
--------------------	-------------	----------------	---

DS-ADMIRAL

Hyndman, Glen	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2914	C
Hyndman, Neil S.	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2914	C

EARLYSTAR

Canterra Seeds Ltd.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-988-9750 S	
---------------------	--------------	------------------	--

POLSTEAD

Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811	C
-----------------------------------	-----------------	----------------	---

RYE

GAZELLE - SPRING

Trawin, Brent John	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060 S	
--------------------	-------------	------------------	--

HAZLET - WINTER

Tanner, David A. & Hazel	Regina, SK	(306)-757-7012	F
--------------------------	------------	----------------	---

RYEGRASS

FEEDER - PERENNIAL

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	C
----------------------	--------------	----------------	---

JAMES - DAHURIAN WILD

Lalonde, Lucien	Zenon Park, SK	(306)-767-2293	C
-----------------	----------------	----------------	---

SABROSO - ANNUAL

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	C
---------	------------	----------------	---

SW BOTRUS - ANNUAL

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	C
----------------------	--------------	----------------	---

SWIFT - DAHURIAN WILD

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	F C
----------------------	--------------	----------------	-----

SOYBEANS**29002RR**

Elmy, Robert W., Kevin & Christina	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2779	R C
------------------------------------	---------------	----------------	-----

TIMOTHY**AC OPAL**

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	C
----------------------	--------------	----------------	---

ALMA

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	C
Rierner, Curtis D.	White Fox, SK	(306)-276-2319	C

ARLAKA

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	C
----------------------	--------------	----------------	---

BASHO

Ag Vision Seeds Ltd.	Carrot River, SK	(306)-768-3335	C
----------------------	------------------	----------------	---

BOTTNIA II

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	C
---------	------------	----------------	---

CLIMAX

Boxall, Keith & Henry	Codette, SK	(306)-862-4937	C
Rierner, Curtis D.	White Fox, SK	(306)-276-2319	C

COMTAL

Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	C
----------------------	--------------	----------------	---

EXPRESS

Northstar Seed Ltd.	Neepawa, MB	(204)-476-5241	C
---------------------	-------------	----------------	---

GRINDSTAD

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	C
---------	------------	----------------	---

PROMESSE

Brett-Young Seeds Limited	St. Norbert, MB	(204)-261-7932	C
---------------------------	-----------------	----------------	---

TILLER

McBain, David J.	White Fox, SK	(306)-276-2518	C
------------------	---------------	----------------	---

TREASURE

Northstar Seed Ltd.	Neepawa, MB	(204)-476-5241	C
---------------------	-------------	----------------	---

TRITICALE**FRIDGE - WINTER**

Elmy, Robert W., Kevin & Christina	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2779	S F R
Travin, Alan Ross, Mitchell, Ashton, Jennifer & Jessica	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060	C

WHEAT - DURUM**AC NAVIGATOR**

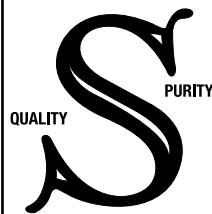
Girodat, Gerald	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2563	C
Rennick, Joe R. & William J.	Milestone, SK	(306)-436-4353	S
Stauber, Clayton & Lori	Stewart Valley, SK	(306)-773-7907	C
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	S F R C

BRIGADE

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	S F C
Boyd, William R. & Regan	Eston, SK	(306)-962-3526	R
Lutzer, Albert & Latrace, Jim	Lumsden, SK	(306)-731-2843	R
Rennick, Joe R. & William J.	Milestone, SK	(306)-436-4353	S
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	S F R C

CDC VERONA

Anderson, Trevor Ward	Frontier, SK	(306)-296-2104	C
Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne	Vanscoy, SK	(306)-668-4415	R
Burton, Walter	Biggar, SK	(306)-948-2953	C
Carefoot, Floyd Martin	Swift Current, SK	(306)-773-6963	C
Fast, Walter J. & Linda	Kindersley, SK	(306)-463-3626	C
Fraser, Scott & Shawn	Pambrun, SK	(306)-582-2148	C
Friesen, Greg & Brea	Elrose, SK	(306)-378-2785	C
Garratt, Lyle C. & K.C.	Milestone, SK	(306)-436-2178	R C

**Seidle Seed Farm**

MEDSTEAD, SASK.

PH: (306) 342-4377 / (306) 342-4497

FAX: (306) 342-4333

- OATS: AC Morgan (FDN. Reg. Cert.)
- BARLEY: AC Metcalfe, CDC Copeland
- POLISH CANOLA: ACS-C7, AC Sunbeam

Serving Western Canadian Agriculture for over 50 Years
"Quality Seeds for Farmers' Needs"

SOUTH SEEDS**SeCan**
CANTERRA SEEDS

Wheat - Unity VB **Barley** - AC Metcalfe - Bentley **Peas** - CDC Bronco - CDC Meadow
Oats - Triactor

PH: (306) 752-9840 "Good Seed Pays" FAX: (306) 752-9197
 Box 3219, Melfort, SK S0E 1A0

STOKKE SEEDS**PEDIGREED SEED SALES**

- Metcalf Barley
- Bethune Flax
- Sorell Flax
- Coriander
- Caraway

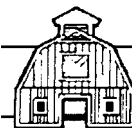
- Spice & Flax Buyers and Exporters
- Sakundiak bin sales & hopper cones

PH: 306•946•4044 FAX: 306•946•4069

E-mail: ssc@yourlink.ca

Box 1315

Watrous, SK S0K 4T0

**SeCan****STOLL'S SEED BARN LTD.****Doug and Joan Stoll**

Pedigreed Seed & Processing

CDC Boyer Oats Unity VB Wheat**Waskada Wheat**

Box 535, Delisle, Saskatchewan S0L 0P0

Telephone (306) 493-2534




CANADIAN SEED INSTITUTE

SUNSET FARMS LTD.Box 69
Pennant, Sask.
S0N 1X0

- Select Seed Grower

Lentil Varieties: CDC Maxim, CDC Invincible**DON DOWDESWELL**(306) 626-3388 Bus.
626-3287 Res.
626-3509 Fax


sunset@sasktel.net



Tebbutt Seeds Ltd.

Box 222, Nipawin, SK S0E 1E0
Ph: 306-862-9730 Fax: 306-862-4113
Gregg Tebbutt

HRS - Kane, Carberry, Fieldstar VB
Barley - AC Metcalfe, CDC Meredith
Yellow Peas - CDC Meadow, CDC Centennial



SeCan
"48 Years of Quality Seed Production"

VAN BURCK SEEDS

STAR CITY, SK
Tel: 306-863-4377
Fax: 306-863-2252
E-mail: vanburckseeds@sasktel.net

Foundation, Registered, Certified Seed
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax, Peas, LL Canola & RR Canola



FP-GENETICS



VEIKLE SEEDS LTD.

PEDIGREED SEED GROWERS / SEED PROCESSORS
Box 548
Cut Knife, Saskatchewan S0M 0N0
phone: 306-398-4714 email: veikle.seeds@sasktel.net





Brett Young InVigor SeCan



WCI

Western Commodities Inc.
"In Business To Serve Western Farmers"

We Buy All Feed Grains / Heated Flax and Canola


Rob Durant Grain Buyer
Ph: 306-873-4401
Res: 306-873-5333
Cell: 306-873-1577
Email: rob.wct@sasktel.net

Box 957
806 100th St. S.
Tisdale, SK S0E 1T0
Fax: 306-873-4402
TOLL FREE: 1-877-695-6461
www.westerncommodities.ca


WILLNER AGRI LTD.

Pedigree Seed Grower
Lorne, Marilyn, Brady, Lyndon and Linnea Willner

Box 784
Davidson, SK
Phone: 306-567-4613
email: willnerseeds@xplornet.com



CS
ACPS



Geiger, Timothy	Leader, SK	(306)-628-4335	C
Girodat, Jason	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2185	C
Gizen, Jason	Prelate, SK	(306)-673-2687	C
Lueke, Dennis	Humboldt, SK	(306)-682-5170	C
Lutzer, Albert & Latrace, Jim	Lumsden, SK	(306)-731-2843	C
Mattus, Ronald	Chaplin, SK	(306)-395-2652	R C
McDougall, Ken & Craig	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-3649	R
Palmier, Maurice	Lafleche, SK	(306)-472-5917	C
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	R C
Rennick, Joe R. & William J.	Milestone, SK	(306)-436-4353	F
Seymour, Glen Patrick, Donne, Kyle, & Kelly	Stewart Valley, SK	(306)-778-2344	F C
Watson, Wayne Donald & Calvin & Mark	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2171	R C
Willner, Lorne E.	Davidson, SK	(306)-567-4613	C
COMMANDER			
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	S F
ENTERPRISE			
Bergstrom, Randy M.	Birsay, SK	(306)-573-4625	R
Bews, W. Kenneth & Brent W.	Eatonia, SK	(306)-967-2440	R
Fast, Walter J. & Linda	Kindersley, SK	(306)-463-3626	R
Girodat, Gerald	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2563	R
Hyndman, David	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2914	C
Hyndman, Glen	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2914	C
Petruic, Cameron L., Judy & Nick	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2294	S F
Pfeifer, Robert G.	Lemberg, SK	(306)-335-2532	R
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	R
Simpson, Thomas H.	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-9402	S F R
EUROSTAR			
Altwasser, Rodney & Allen R. & Dean	Yellow Grass, SK	(306)-465-2727	C
Johnston, Lorne E. & L. Neil & L. J.	Eston, SK	(306)-962-3917	S F R
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	C
Smith, Ron T.W. & Barb A.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944	R
Smith, Wayne D.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944	C
Stauber, Clayton & Lori	Stewart Valley, SK	(306)-773-7907	C
Wiens, Brennan R.	Herschel, SK	(306)-377-2002	C
STRONGFIELD			
Bews, W. Kenneth & Brent W.	Eatonia, SK	(306)-967-2440	C
Boyd, William R. & Regan	Eston, SK	(306)-962-3526	C
Craswell, Raymond W.	Strasbourg, SK	(306)-725-3236	C
Floberg, Barry, Delana, Devin & Brandon	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2087	C
Fraser, Scott & Shawn	Pambrun, SK	(306)-582-2148	C
Fritzler, Baine A., Brenda D. & Adam A.	Govan, SK	(306)-484-2010	C
Garratt, Lyle C. & K.C.	Milestone, SK	(306)-436-2178	C
Geiger, Timothy	Leader, SK	(306)-628-4335	C
Hansen, James S.	Yellow Grass, SK	(306)-465-2525	C
Johnston, Lorne E. & L. Neil & L. J.	Eston, SK	(306)-962-3917	C
Klym, Roy	Regina, SK	(306)-543-5052	C
Lutzer, Albert & Latrace, Jim	Lumsden, SK	(306)-731-2843	C
Marcil, Harvey G. & Brent Louis	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-694-2981	C
McDougall, Ken & Craig	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-3649	S F R
Miller, Neil, Lynwood, Jarrod, Sean & Bruce	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2165	S C
Nakonechny, Don P, Coral, Lance, Lauren & Richelle	Ruthilda, SK	(306)-932-4409	C
Palmier, Maurice	Lafleche, SK	(306)-472-5917	C
Petruic, Cameron L., Judy & Nick	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2294	R
Sandercocock, Eric M.	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2958	C
Smith, Ron T.W. & Barb A.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944	C
Smith, Wayne D.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944	C
Stirton, Brian James	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-2310	C
Sudom, Blaine G. & Nathan	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-4620	C
Watson, Wayne Donald & Calvin & Mark	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2171	R C
Wiens, Brennan R.	Herschel, SK	(306)-377-2002	C
TRANSCEND			
Craswell, Raymond W.	Strasbourg, SK	(306)-725-3236	S F
Geiger, Timothy	Leader, SK	(306)-628-4335	S F

Girodat, Gerald	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2563	F	
Palmier, Maurice	Lafleche, SK	(306)-472-5917	F	
Smith, Ron T.W. & Barb A.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944		C
Smith, Wayne D.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944		S

WHEAT - SPRING

5400IP

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	R	C
---------	------------	----------------	---	---

5602HR

Hall, Norman & Ernie	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-3122		C
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	S	R C

5603HR

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	S	F R C
Crosson, Lorne & Will & Lee	Welwyn, SK	(306)-733-4593		C

5604HR CL - HARD RED

Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235	F	R
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	S	F R C

5700PR - CPS RED

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	F	R C
---------	------------	----------------	---	-----

5702PR

Fritzler, Baine A., Brenda D. & Adam A.	Govan, SK	(306)-484-2010		C
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447		R
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027		C

AC ANDREW - SOFT WHITE

Buziak, Ronald Charles	Mayfair, SK	(306)-445-6556		R
Edwards, Lawrence R., Donna, Jeff & Mike	Nokomis, SK	(306)-528-2140		C
Fritzler, Baine A., Brenda D. & Adam A.	Govan, SK	(306)-484-2010	F	C
Herle, Gregory R.	Wilkie, SK	(306)-843-2934		R C

Nakonechny, Don P, Coral, Lance, Lauren & Richelle	Ruthilda, SK	(306)-932-4409		R
Redman, Wayne G. & Collin M.	Margo, SK	(306)-324-4235		R
Straub, Lorne A.	Pense, SK	(306)-345-2390		R

AC BARRIE - HARD RED

Amos, K. Wayne	Oxbow, SK	(306)-483-2963		R C
Edmunds, Greg & Glen	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5480		C
Gaertner, Lyle	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4936		R

AC CRYSTAL - CPS RED

Charabin, Dale Kenneth & Timothy V. & Ryan	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-2939		C
Schiltroth, John Mark	Ridgedale, SK	(306)-873-4967		C
Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811		C

AC DOMAIN - HARD RED

Danielson, Lionel & Bonnie	Norquay, SK	(306)-594-2173	S	R
Goossen, Mathew	Stenen, SK	(306)-548-4760		C

AC ELSA - HARD RED

Ennis, Garnet & Burton & Neil	Glenavon, SK	(306)-429-2793		R
Pratchler, John & Leander	Muenster, SK	(306)-682-3317		R

AC FOREMOST - CPS RED

Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811		C
-----------------------------------	-----------------	----------------	--	---

AC INTREPID - HARD RED

Illingworth, H.V. & T. D.	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-5630		R C
Slind, Donald Edward	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4402		R


AC SPLENDOR - HARD RED

Luck, Lorne C. & Landis	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4111		C
-------------------------	-------------	----------------	--	---

ALVENA


Heavin, Larry N. & L. Warren	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4020		R
Kerber, Greg	Rosthern, SK	(306)-232-4474		C
Rempel, Blair Allan	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3573		C
Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811		C
Zwingli, James Trent & Shelley	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4224		R

SeCan Yauck Seed Farm
Govan, SK



Durum: Strongfield
Wheat: AC Infinity, Unity
Barley: CDC Meredith, CDC Copeland
Flax: CDC Sorrel, Taurus
Canola: Canterra Varieties, FP Genetics
Lentils: CDC Maxim, CDC Peridot (Fr, Gr), CDC Rouleau, CDC Lemay (Fr, Gr)

Phone Kevin at 306-484-4555 Home
 Ph: 306-484-4643 Fax: 306-484-2189 Email: yauckseedfarm@sasktel.net




Take us with you. Stay connected.

It's time to check the markets. Anywhere, anytime.



GREGOIRE SEED FARMS

Pedigreed Seed Growers & Processing


***HRS Wheat: Various Varieties**
***Red Lentils: CDC Imax**
***Green Peas: CDC Patrick, CDC Striker**
***Barley: CDC Meredith**



R.R. 3
 North Battleford, SK
 S9A 2X4
 Email: gregfarms@sasktel.net
 FAX (306) 446-2997



Denis (Home): (306) 446-2994
 (Cell): (306) 441-7851
 Emile (Farm): (306) 445-5516
 Rory (Cell): (306) 441-7005







PALMIER SEED FARMS

Pedigreed Seed Growers

Box 249 Lafleche, Sask. S0H 2K0 www.palmierseedfarms.com

DURUM: Transend, Veronna, Strongfield, Kyle. **WHEAT:** CDC Utmost, Waskada, Unity/Waskada, Goodeve/Intrepid, Lillian.
WINTER WHEAT: CDC Buteo **FLAX:** CDC Sorrel, Vimy.
LENTILS: CDC Greenland, CDC Impala, CDC Improve, CDC Maxim.
PEAS: Meadow yellow pea. **BARLEY:** Trey.

PHONE: 306•472•3722 FAX: 306•472•3799

Seed Depot Corp

4-5 Londesboro Road, Box 208, Pilot Mound MB R0G 1P0



John M. Smith
President & CEO

Ph: 204-825-2000
Fax: 204-825-2758

"Working hard to earn your trust."



Box 40 - Limerick, SK - S0H 2P0

Special Crop Processor Certified Seed Grower

Strongfield Durum, Eurostar Durum, Fall Danko Rye, AC Snowbird, Unity Wheat VB, Lillian Wheat, Leggett Oats, CDC Treasure Yellow Peas, CDC Patrick Green Peas, Canola Seed 94H04 and 93H01, Foremosa Barley, Red Lentils

Phone (306) 263-4944

Your #1 Choice in Southern Saskatchewan



PULSE GROWER FOR OVER 20 YEARS

Midge Resistant Wheat

- AC Unity
- AC Shaw

Red Lentils

- CDC Maxim
- CDC Imax (NEW)
- King Red (KR1)

Green Lentils

- CDC Improve CL
- CDC Invincible CL

Peas and Chickpeas

- CDC Meadow (yellow)
- CDC Patrick (green)

Barley

- Meredith (2 row malt)

Sopatyk Seed Farms is your premium seed supplier for cereals, pulses and specialty crops. Option to pick up at seeding available.

JEFF SOPATYK

(306) 227-7867
spats@shaw.ca

Steve Tomtene
Daniel Slind

TOMTENE SEED FARM



Now booking the following varieties:

HRS Wheat: Shaw VB, Utmost VB, Goodeve VB

Two Row Barley: Meredith, Newdale

Six Row Barley: Legacy, Celebration, Stellar

Oats: Orrin, Seabiscuit **Specialty Barley:** Fibar, Rattan

Tomtene Seed Farm
PO Box 158
Birch Hills, SK
S0J 0G0

Office Phone: 306-749-3447
Cell Phone: 306-749-7315 (Steve)
Fax: 306-749-3334
Email: tsf@skvelocity.ca

CARBERRY

Allan, Raymond N. & Ruth	Corning, SK	(306)-224-4666	R
Amos, K. Wayne	Oxbow, SK	(306)-483-2963	C
Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne	Vanscoy, SK	(306)-668-4415 S	F
Bergstrom, Randy M.	Birsay, SK	(306)-573-4625	R
Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2602	C
Blenkin, Leonard G. & Larry K.	Sintaluta, SK	(306)-727-2222	C
Cresswell, Gordon B. & Bryan & Mark	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5360 S	S
Danielson, Lionel & Bonnie	Norquay, SK	(306)-594-2173	C
Ennis, Garnet & Burton & Neil	Glenavon, SK	(306)-429-2793 S	S
Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235	F R
Fraser, Scott & Shawn	Pambrun, SK	(306)-582-2148	R C
Goossen, Mathew	Stenen, SK	(306)-548-4760	C
Greenshields, Grant & Jim & Callie	Semans, SK	(306)-524-2155	R
Hardy, Allan W. & Dale & Evan	Grenfell, SK	(306)-697-3128	R C
Littman, Larry W. & Allan B. & L. Robert & Adam	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-783-6518	F C
Luck, Lorne C. & Landis	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4111	R
Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414	F
Moroz, Troy	Pelly, SK	(306)-595-4622	F R
Nakonechny, Don P, Coral, Lance, Lauren & Richelle	Ruthilda, SK	(306)-932-4409 S	R
Ostafie, Dave & Robert	Canora, SK	(306)-563-6244	R
Ostapovitch, F.G. & Glen	Theodore, SK	(306)-647-2205	F R
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139 S	F C
Rude, Stanley	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-2359	F
Seymour, Glen Patrick, Donne, Kyle, & Kelly	Stewart Valley, SK	(306)-778-2344	C
Tebbutt, Gregg	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-9730 S	F R
Trawin, Alan Ross, Mitchell, Ashton, Jennifer & Jessica	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060 S	F C
Wylie, Leslie Dale	Biggar, SK	(306)-948-2807	R

CDC ABOUND

Gregoire, Denis	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-5516	C
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027 S	F R C

CDC ALSASK

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	R C
---------	------------	----------------	-----

CDC GO - HARD RED

Brown, Kyle	Prince Albert, SK	(306)-922-0571	R
Danielson, Lionel & Bonnie	Norquay, SK	(306)-594-2173	R
Edmunds, Greg & Glen	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5480	C
Nystuen, David G.	Spalding, SK	(306)-872-2183	R
Ostapovitch, F.G. & Glen	Theodore, SK	(306)-647-2205	R

CDC IMAGINE - HARD RED

Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	R C
---------	------------	----------------	-----

CDC KERNEN

Mayerle, Erwin D.	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261	F
Pfeifer, Robert G.	Lemberg, SK	(306)-335-2532	R

CDC OSLER

Klemmer, Richard	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3874	C
------------------	-------------	----------------	---

CDC STANLEY

Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414	R
Sperle, Bentley D. & Jody	Unity, SK	(306)-228-3160	R
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027 S	F R C

CDC THRIVE

Buziak, Ronald Charles	Mayfair, SK	(306)-445-6556	R
Clark, Shaun & Gilchrist, Armand & Gibbings, Neil	Rosetown, SK	(306)-882-2058	R
Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235	R C
Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414	R
Shewchuk, Stan, Lorne, Terry, Adam & Michael	Blaine Lake, SK	(306)-497-3503 S	R

CDC UTMOST-HARVEST (MIDGE TOLERANT VB*)

Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne	Vanscoy, SK	(306)-668-4415	
Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2602	
Boyd, Clare W. & Dale A.	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-2108	
Buziak, Ronald Charles	Mayfair, SK	(306)-445-6556	
Cay, Randy D.	Kinistino, SK	(306)-864-3696	

*Pedigreed class code pending the additional certification requirements to verify ratio blend.

Charabin, Dale Kenneth & Timothy V. & Ryan	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-2939	
Craswell, Raymond W.	Strasbourg, SK	(306)-725-3236	C
Danielson, Lionel & Bonnie	Norquay, SK	(306)-594-2173	
Denis, Michel P. & Marc	St. Denis, SK	(306)-258-2219	
Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235	
Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5438	
Frederick, Blaine	Watson, SK	(306)-287-3977	
Herle, Gregory R.	Wilkie, SK	(306)-843-2934	
Hetland, Bill	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5694	
Kaeding, Roger W. & Warren	Churchbridge, SK	(306)-896-2236	
Littman, Larry W. & Allan B. & L. Robert & Adam	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-783-6518	
Lueke, Dennis	Humboldt, SK	(306)-682-5170	
Mayerle, Kris	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261	
Maze, Norman Daryl	Unity, SK	(306)-398-2637	
McCarthy, Richard J. & Brent	Corning, SK	(306)-224-4848	
Olson, Lyndon Ordin	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4912	R
Ostafie, Dave & Robert	Canora, SK	(306)-563-6244	
Palmier, Maurice	Lafleche, SK	(306)-472-5917	
Sayers, Charlie Joseph	Delmas, SK	(306)-445-6522	
Slind, Donald Edward	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4402	
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447	
Trowell, Leslie	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2684	
University Of Saskatchewan	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-931-9299	
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377	
Veikle, Lorne A. & Carl E. & G. & J.	Cut Knife, SK	(306)-398-4714	
Veikle, Lynne & Marshall	Cut Knife, SK	(306)-398-2923	
Wakefield, Kristopher & Laurie G. & Monica	Maidstone, SK	(306)-893-2984	
Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811	

COLUMBUS - HARD RED

Titman, David G. & Loa L.	Viscount, SK	(306)-944-4236	R C
Willner, Lorne E.	Davidson, SK	(306)-567-4613	F R

CONQUER - 5701PR (MIDGE TOLERANT VB*)

Canterra Seeds Ltd.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-988-9750	
Hyndman, Glen	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2914	
Mayerle, Erwin D.	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261	

FIELDSTAR-WASKADA (MIDGE TOLERANT VB*)

Bryant, Lee & Phyl & Vern & Carol	Battleford, SK	(306)-937-3565	
Carlson, Herbert E.P. & Leslie	Buchanan, SK	(306)-592-4449	C
Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235	
Fraser, Edward H. & Glen & Dale	Yarbo, SK	(306)-745-3830	
Goossen, Mathew	Stenes, SK	(306)-548-4760	
Mayerle, Bernhard C.	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4267	
Mayerle, Erwin D.	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261	
Medernach, Louis J. & Kim L.	Cudworth, SK	(306)-256-3398	
Tebbutt, Gregg	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-9730	

GLENN

Bergstrom, Randy M.	Birsay, SK	(306)-573-4625	C
Crosson, Lorne & Will & Lee	Welwyn, SK	(306)-733-4593	C
Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235	C
Hyndman, Glen	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2914	C
Kaeding, Roger W. & Warren	Churchbridge, SK	(306)-896-2236	C
Mayerle, Kris	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261	C
Trowell, Leslie	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2684	C

GOODEVE-AC INTREPID (MIDGE TOLERANT VB*)

Alliance Seed Corporation	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-272-2890	
Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne	Vanscoy, SK	(306)-668-4415	
Bodnaryk, John E.	Rhein, SK	(306)-273-4263	
Boyd, Clare W. & Dale A.	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-2108	
Cay, Randy D.	Kinistino, SK	(306)-864-3696	

Charabin, Dale Kenneth & Timothy V. & Ryan	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-2939	
Denis, Michel P. & Marc	St. Denis, SK	(306)-258-2219	
Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235	C
Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5438	
Gaertner, Lyle	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4936	
Hetland, Bill	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5694	

*Pedigreed class code pending the additional certification requirements to verify ratio blend.

★ WHOLESALE Trawin Seeds RETAIL ★

"The Crop grown, is only as good as the Seed sown!"

SPRING **WINTER**

✓ Wheat ✓ Barley ✓ Oats ✓ Rye
✓ Wheat ✓ Triticale

✓ Triticale ✓ Millet ✓ Canola ✓
✓ Rye

Mustard ✓ Flax ✓ Canary Seed
Custom Forage Mixes

Phone: (306) 752-4060

WHAT QUALITY MEANS TO US...

- ✓ PURE
- ✓ HIGH GERMINATING
- ✓ HIGH VIGOUR

WESTERN AG LABS LTD.

FIELD SERVICES

Getting to the root of crop nutrition

Crop varieties continue to change.

Optimize your returns on seed purchases, crop by crop and field by field

To learn more visit: www.westernag.ca

TOEPFER INTERNATIONAL

Western Grain & Processing Division

North Battleford
Ph: 306-445-4022

Saskatoon
Ph: 306-657-3455

Plant Located at Hamlin, 4 miles N of North Battleford

GREEN PEAS: CDC: Striker, Pluto, Tetris, Patrick. **YELLOW PEAS:** CDC: Meadow, Prosper.

MAPLE PEAS: CDC: Acer, Rocket.

LENTILS: CDC: lmax. **WHEAT:** AC: Sadash, Waskada, Stettler, Unity VB.

BARLEY: AC Meredith. **FLAX:** CDC Sorrel.

Peas - Lentils - Canary Seed - Feed Grains - Mustard - Flax - Oats - Inoculant Available

Wiens Seed Farm

Herschel, Sask.

PEDIGREED SEED:

HRS Wheat: AC Lillian, AC Unity VB

Durum Wheat: AC Strongfield

Green Lentils: CDC Greenland

Barley: AC Metcalfe

Brennan and Cara Wiens

Email: bandcwiens@sasktel.net

306-377-2002

306-831-6352 (cell)

Grain Grading Now Available

Know more about your seed and grain than ever before...

BioVision's comprehensive analysis gives you the product knowledge to grow your business.

Grain Testing

Grain Grade - Protein - Moisture
Falling Number - Malt Germination
Mycotoxin

Seed Testing

Physical Purity - Germination
Disease - Seed Health - Varietal Purity
CDC Triffid GMO Test



www.biovision.ca

ISO 9001:2008 registered



Got Ergot? How about Barley in your Wheat?

Big Problem, We Have Three Solutions

Make the best of a bad situation and make money at the same time

Call Can-Seed Equipment Ltd. today

1-800-644-8397

Oliver Mfg. Co Gravity Tables

Super Mix SA Densimetric Tables

Bühler Sortex Optical Sorter

Can-Seed
EQUIPMENT LTD.

www.canseedequip.com
(306) 244-2285

332 Packham Avenue, Saskatoon, SK. S7N 2T1

Hyndman, Neil S.	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2914	
Klemmer, Richard	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3874	
Murray, Ross	Young, SK	(306)-259-4982	
Olson, Lyndon Ordin	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4912	
Ostafie, Dave & Robert	Canora, SK	(306)-563-6244	C
Slind, Donald Edward	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4402	
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447	
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377	
Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811	

HARVEST - HARD RED

Boyd, Clare W. & Dale A.	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-2108	C
Cay, Susan M.	Kinistino, SK	(306)-864-3696	R
Charabin, Dale Kenneth & Timothy V. & Ryan	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-2939	C
Danielson, Lionel & Bonnie	Norquay, SK	(306)-594-2173	C
Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235	C
Fenton, Gerald A. & Robin Paul	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5438	F R
Frederick, Blaine	Watson, SK	(306)-287-3977	C
Hardy, Allan W. & Dale & Evan	Grenfell, SK	(306)-697-3128	C
Lueke, Dennis	Humboldt, SK	(306)-682-5170	C
Mayerle, Kris	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261	R C
McCarthy, Richard J. & Brent	Corning, SK	(306)-224-4848	C
Ostafie, Dave & Robert	Canora, SK	(306)-563-6244	C
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377	F R
Wakefield, Kristopher & Laurie G. & Monica	Maidstone, SK	(306)-893-2984	F R C
Wilfing, Raymond John & Ryan John	Meadow Lake, SK	(306)-236-6811	R C

INFINITY

Blenkin, Leonard G. & Larry K.	Sintaluta, SK	(306)-727-2222	C
Booy, Jerry N., Murray T. & Darcy K.	Glaslyn, SK	(306)-342-2058	R C
Dowdeswell, Donald D.	Pennant, SK	(306)-626-3388	C
Girodat, Gerald	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2563	C
Illingworth, H.V. & T. D.	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-5630	R C
Labrecque, Roger	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-373-9379	C
Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414	C
Mayerle, Erwin D.	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261	C
Mayerle, Kris	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261	C
Pfeifer, Robert G.	Lemberg, SK	(306)-335-2532	C
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	F C
Yauck, Kevin Rodney	Govan, SK	(306)-484-4555	F R C

KANE

Goossen, Mathew	Stenen, SK	(306)-548-4760	C
Heavin, G. Harvey & G. Ryan	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4171	F R C
Larsen, Lyle L.	Aylsham, SK	(306)-862-7333	R
Redman, Wayne G. & Collin M.	Margo, SK	(306)-324-4235	C
Rude, Stanley	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-2359	R
Tebbutt, Gregg	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-9730	C

KATEPWA - HARD RED

Tanner, David A. & Hazel	Regina, SK	(306)-757-7012	S
--------------------------	------------	----------------	---

LILLIAN

Bews, W. Kenneth & Brent W.	Eatonia, SK	(306)-967-2440	C
Chute, Evan	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-692-1732	R C
Craswell, Raymond W.	Strasbourg, SK	(306)-725-3236	C
Edwards, Lawrence R., Donna, Jeff & Mike	Nokomis, SK	(306)-528-2140	F
Floberg, Barry, Delana, Devin & Brandon	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2087	R
Fritzler, Baine A., Brenda D. & Adam A.	Govan, SK	(306)-484-2010	S R
McCutcheon, David	Outlook, SK	(306)-856-2265	C
McDougall, Ken & Craig	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-3649	C
Palmier, Maurice	Lafleche, SK	(306)-472-5917	C
Pratchler, John & Leander	Muenster, SK	(306)-682-3317	C
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	R C
Rugg, Barry C. & Robert B.	Elstow, SK	(306)-257-3638	C
Shewchuk, Stan, Lorne, Terry, Adam & Michael	Blaine Lake, SK	(306)-497-3503	R

*Pedigreed class code pending the additional certification requirements to verify ratio blend.

Smith, Wayne D.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944	C
Sperle, Bentley D. & Jody	Unity, SK	(306)-228-3160	C
Stirton, Brian James	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-2310	C
Straub, Lorne A.	Pense, SK	(306)-345-2390	R
Watson, Wayne Donald & Calvin & Mark	Avonlea, SK	(306)-868-2171	F C
Wiens, Brennan R.	Herschel, SK	(306)-377-2002	C
MCKENZIE - HARD RED			
Bryant, Lee & Phyl & Vern & Carol	Battleford, SK	(306)-937-3565	F
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	S F R
MUCHMORE			
Clark, Shaun & Gilchrist, Armand & Gibbings, Neil	Rosetown, SK	(306)-882-2058	R C
Danielson, Lionel & Bonnie	Norquay, SK	(306)-594-2173	C
Girodat, Gerald	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2563	F
Laxdal, G.M.; Blyth, D., Gregory, Wayne & Richard & Bolt, Glen A.	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-2078	S F R
PASTEUR			
Van Burck, Hans & Marianne	Star City, SK	(306)-863-4377	R
PEMBINA - HARD RED			
MacGregor, Robert C.	Garrick, SK	(306)-276-2384	F
ROBLIN			
Maxwell, David S.	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-9622	R
SADASH - SOFT WHITE			
Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306	C
Fritzler, Baine A., Brenda D. & Adam A.	Govan, SK	(306)-484-2010	R
Laxdal, G.M.; Blyth, D., Gregory, Wayne & Richard & Bolt, Glen A.	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-2078	S F R
Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414	C
Mattus, Ronald	Chaplin, SK	(306)-395-2652	C
Toman, Fred	Guernsey, SK	(306)-365-4215	C
Winterhalt, Tim	Unity, SK	(306)-228-3170	R C
SHAW-AC DOMAIN (MIDGE TOLERANT VB*)			
Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne	Vanscoy, SK	(306)-668-4415	
Beuker, Allan Daniel	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4810	
Boldt, Garry	Osler, SK	(306)-239-2071	
Clark, Shaun & Gilchrist, Armand & Gibbings, Neil	Rosetown, SK	(306)-882-2058	
Fast, Walter J. & Linda	Kindersley, SK	(306)-463-3626	
Goossen, Mathew	Stenen, SK	(306)-548-4760	
Hetland, Bill	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5694	
Kerber, Greg	Rosthern, SK	(306)-232-4474	
Klemmer, Richard	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3874	
Klym, Roy	Regina, SK	(306)-543-5052	
Lueke, Dennis	Humboldt, SK	(306)-682-5170	
Medernach, Louis J. & Kim L.	Cudworth, SK	(306)-256-3398	
Ostafie, Dave & Robert	Canora, SK	(306)-563-6244	
Pratchler, John & Leander	Muenster, SK	(306)-682-3317	
Shwaga, Jeff W.	Wroxton, SK	(306)-742-4590	
Sopatky, Jeffery & Patti	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-227-7867	
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447	S
Veikle, Lorne A. & Carl E. & G. & J.	Cut Knife, SK	(306)-398-4714	
Willner, Lorne E.	Davidson, SK	(306)-567-4613	S
Winterhalt, Tim	Unity, SK	(306)-228-3170	
Wylie, Leslie Dale	Biggar, SK	(306)-948-2807	
SNOWBIRD - HARD WHITE			
Blenkin, Leonard G. & Larry K.	Sintaluta, SK	(306)-727-2222	C
Smith, Ron T.W. & Barb A.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944	C
SNOWSTAR			
Fraser, Scott & Shawn	Pambrun, SK	(306)-582-2148	C
Yauck, Kevin Rodney	Govan, SK	(306)-484-4555	C
STETTLER - RED			
Buziak, Ronald Charles	Mayfair, SK	(306)-445-6556	R
Greenshields, Grant & Jim & Callie	Semans, SK	(306)-524-2155	C
Laxdal, G.M.; Blyth, D., Gregory, Wayne & Richard & Bolt, Glen A.	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-2078	S F R
Zwingli, James Trent & Shelley	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4224	R


*Pedigreed class code pending the additional certification requirements to verify ratio blend.

OUR FASTEST SEED TREATER EVER!
THE NEW G40



"It is pretty easy to satisfy our customers when we get them out of the yard in less than half the time without sacrificing quality."
Duke Anderson, Andrukow Group Solutions Inc.

Graham Seed Treating Systems Ltd.
1-866-556-2846
www.seedtreating.com



HETLAND SEEDS LTD.

Located 7 miles East of Naicam on Hwy. #349

"YOUR SEED EXPERTS"

We carry a complete selection of Canola, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas, Flaxseed, Alfalfa and Grasses.

Farmers serving Farmers for over 40 years.



PIONEER

See us for all your seed needs.

**Box 580
Naicam, Sask. S0K 2Z0**

**Phone: 306-874-5694
Fax: 306-874-5608**

ATTENTION GRAIN GROWERS

2012 Varieties For Sale

- HRS WHEAT** - AC Snowbird
 - AC Unity Midge Tolerant
 - Sadash General Purpose
 - Muchmore
 - Settler
- BARLEY** - AC Metcalf
- FLAX** - CDC Sorrel
- PEAS** - CDC Meadow
 - Common Marrowfat Peas
- LENTILS** - CDC Maxim (Red)



SeCan
 Box 1660, Wynyard, SK S0A 4T0 Canada
Phone 306-554-2078
Fax 306-554-2867

SUPERB - HARD RED

Ostapovitch, F.G. & Glen	Theodore, SK	(306)-647-2205	R
Trawin, Julie Ann	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060	R
SY985 - CPS RED			
Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235	S
Viterra	Regina, SK	(306)-569-5027	F
UNITY-WASKADA (MIDGE TOLERANT VB*)			
Ackerman, Patrick	Chamberlain, SK	(306)-638-3177	
Allan, Raymond N. & Ruth	Corning, SK	(306)-224-4666	
Altwasser, Rodney & Allen R. & Dean	Yellow Grass, SK	(306)-465-2727	
Ardell, Terrence, Michael, & Joanne	Vanscoy, SK	(306)-668-4415	
Bergstrom, Randy M.	Birsay, SK	(306)-573-4625	
Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2602	
Beuker, Allan Daniel	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4810	
Blenkin, Leonard G. & Larry K.	Sintaluta, SK	(306)-727-2222	
Boyd, Clare W. & Dale A.	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-2108	
Buziak, Ronald Charles	Mayfair, SK	(306)-445-6556	
Christianson, Clint	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-2068	
Clark, Shaun & Gilchrist, Armand & Gibbings, Neil	Rosetown, SK	(306)-882-2058	
Cresswell, Gordon B. & Bryan & Mark	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-5360	
Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306	
Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235	
Fraser, Scott & Shawn	Pambrun, SK	(306)-582-2148	
Garratt, Lyle C. & K.C.	Milestone, SK	(306)-436-2178	
Gellner, Clayton S.	Southey, SK	(306)-726-4323	
Gerry, Greg	Creelman, SK	(306)-457-2220	
Girodat, Gerald	Shaunavon, SK	(306)-297-2563	
Greenshields, Grant & Jim & Callie	Semans, SK	(306)-524-2155	
Heavin, G. Harvey & G. Ryan	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4171	
Heavin, Larry N. & L. Warren	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4020	
Heggie, Robert Thomas	Leross, SK	(306)-675-4920	
Herle, Gregory R.	Wilkie, SK	(306)-843-2934	
Hetland, Bill	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5694	
Kaeding, Roger W. & Warren	Churchbridge, SK	(306)-896-2236	
Labrecque, Roger	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-373-9379	
Laxdal, G.M.; Blyth, D., Gregory, Wayne & Richard & Bolt, Glen A.	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-2078	S
Lepp, Milton & Elden; & Neufeld, M.	Hepburn, SK	(306)-254-4243	
Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414	
Lutzer, Albert & Latrace, Jim	Lumsden, SK	(306)-731-2843	R C
Mayerle, Bernhard C.	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4267	
Mayerle, Erwin D.	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261	
Mayerle, Kris	Tisdale, SK	(306)-873-4261	
Olson, Lyndon Ordin	Archerwill, SK	(306)-323-4912	
Osborne, Nolan Stanley C.	Yorkton, SK	(306)-782-7113	
Ostafie, Dave & Robert	Canora, SK	(306)-563-6244	
Palmier, Maurice	Lafleche, SK	(306)-472-5917	C
Redman, Wayne G. & Collin M.	Margo, SK	(306)-324-4235	
Reisner, Cecil & Barry	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-2139	
Rempel, Blair Allan	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3573	
Robinson, Oren A. & Marlene	Landis, SK	(306)-658-4755	
Rude, Stanley	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-2359	
Rugg, Barry C. & Robert B.	Elstow, SK	(306)-257-3638	
Sandercock, Eric M.	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2958	
Shewchuk, Stan, Lorne, Terry, Adam & Michael	Blaine Lake, SK	(306)-497-3503	
Smith, Ron T.W. & Barb A.	Limerick, SK	(306)-263-4944	
Sopatyk, Jeffery & Patti	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-227-7867	
South, Winston, Richard & Bradley	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-9840	
Sperle, Bentley D. & Jody	Unity, SK	(306)-228-3160	
Stoll, Douglas John, Joan & Lyndon	Delisle, SK	(306)-493-2534	
Thompson, Jan Harris	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5407	S
Trowell, Kenneth & Larry & Nathan	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2687	
Wakefield, Kristopher & Laurie G. & Monica	Maidstone, SK	(306)-893-2984	
Wiens, Brennan R.	Herschel, SK	(306)-377-2002	
Wohlgemuth, Mark	Bredenbury, SK	(306)-898-2022	

*Pedigreed class code pending the additional certification requirements to verify ratio blend.

Lendon Seed Lab

Seed Testing you can trust!



Fast accurate testing of: Germination, Vigor, Seed borne diseases, Chemical Damage, and CLEARFIELD confirm testing of Lentils. In-house agrologist reports on selected tests at no extra cost.

Because of last year's wet Spring, you may be planning on using older saved seed. Make sure you retest this grain to ensure it has not lost germination in storage.

Lendon Seed Lab

147 Hodsman Road
 Regina, SK, S4N-5W5
 Please call 306-585-7333

for information on our low prices and sample envelopes.

Looking for Seed?

www.lendon.ca Web Seed Guide

Woroschuk, Andrew	Calder, SK	(306)-742-4682
Wylie, Leslie Dale	Biggar, SK	(306)-948-2807
Yauck, Kevin Rodney	Govan, SK	(306)-484-4555

VESPER-WASKADA (MIDGE TOLERANT VB*)

Altwasser, Rodney & Allen R. & Dean	Yellow Grass, SK	(306)-465-2727
Bergstrom, Randy M.	Birsay, SK	(306)-573-4625
Berscheid, K.N., B., E.K., S., C. & Y.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2602
Boyd, Clare W. & Dale A.	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-2108
Buziak, Ronald Charles	Mayfair, SK	(306)-445-6556
Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306
Fraser, Edward H. & Glen & Dale	Yarbo, SK	(306)-745-3830
Hetland, Bill	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-5694
Hofer, Lorne A.	Wilkie, SK	(306)-843-2797
Kaeding, Roger W. & Warren	Churchbridge, SK	(306)-896-2236
Kemper, Kenneth W. & Armella	Humboldt, SK	(306)-682-3570
Kemper, Russell & Donna	Fulda, SK	(306)-682-4929
Laxdal, G.M.; Blyth, D., Gregory, Wayne & Richard & Bolt, Glen A.	Wynyard, SK	(306)-554-2078
Lung Seeds Ltd.	Lake Lenore, SK	(306)-368-2414
Ostafie, Dave & Robert	Canora, SK	(306)-563-6244
Rempel, Blair Allan	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3573
Rude, Stanley	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-2359
Secan Association	Kanata, ON	(613)-592-8600
South, Winston & Richard & Bradley	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-9840
Tebbutt, Gregg	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-9730
Tomtene, Steven & Slind, Daniel	Birch Hills, SK	(306)-749-3447
Trowell, Kenneth & Larry & Nathan	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2687
Wakefield, Kristopher & Laurie G. & Monica	Maidstone, SK	(306)-893-2984
Woroschuk, Andrew	Calder, SK	(306)-742-4682

WASKADA

Allan, John Garth	Corning, SK	(306)-457-2629
Allan, John Richard	Corning, SK	(306)-457-2629
Boyd, Raymond W.	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-3655
Dutton, David H. & George	Paynton, SK	(306)-895-4306
Fowler, Edith	Central Butte, SK	(306)-796-4652
Haukaas, Beric D.	Mortlach, SK	(306)-355-2575
Heavin, Larry N. & L. Warren	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4020
Lepp, Milton & Elden; & Neufeld, M.	Hepburn, SK	(306)-254-4243
Medernach, Louis J. & Kim L.	Cudworth, SK	(306)-256-3398
Needham, Reginald R.	Oxbow, SK	(306)-483-5052
Ostafie, Dave & Robert	Canora, SK	(306)-563-6244
Palmier, Maurice	Lafleche, SK	(306)-472-5917
Radloff, Shelly Colleen	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060
Redman, Wayne G. & Collin M.	Margo, SK	(306)-324-4235
Shewchuk, Stan & Lorne & Terry & Adam & Michael	Blaine Lake, SK	(306)-497-3503
Stoll, Douglas John, Joan & Lyndon	Delisle, SK	(306)-493-2534
Trawin, John	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060
Trowell, Kenneth & Larry & Nathan	Saltcoats, SK	(306)-744-2687
Wakefield, Kristopher & Laurie G. & Monica	Maidstone, SK	(306)-893-2984

WR859 CL

Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235
Gregoire, Denis	North Battleford, SK	(306)-445-5516
Hyndman, David	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2914
Hyndman, Neil S.	Balcarres, SK	(306)-334-2914
Stauber, Clayton & Lori	Stewart Valley, SK	(306)-773-7907
Syngenta Seeds Canada Inc., Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc.	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-653-7302
Syngenta Seeds Canada Inc., Yauck, Kevin Rodney	Cottam, ON	(519)-839-4851
	Saskatoon, SK	(306)-653-7302
	Govan, SK	(306)-484-4555

WHEAT - WINTER

BROADVIEW - WINTER

Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235
-------------------------	-------------	----------------

CDC BUTE0

Fedoruk, Rod M. & Cathy	Kamsack, SK	(306)-542-4235
-------------------------	-------------	----------------

PROBLEM SOLVER

GOT a Wheat Midge Problem?

SOLUTION - CDC Utmost VB - Higher yield

GOT Very Wet Land?

Oats are an option. Some of the best milling varieties.

WANT To Reduce Backgrounding Expenses?

So-1 Oats - Right from the bin to the bunk. No crushing.

YIELD WITH WEED CONTROL

- Suspect Group 1 and 2 Resistance? Several Canola solutions.

LOOKING for a Malt Barley?

- Newdale & CDC Copeland.

PROBLEM with Ascochyta & Standability in Peas?

- pick from a variety that will deal with these problems without yield loss.

CASH FLOW?

SOLUTION - Deferred Credit - Scotiabank, MC & Visa



Box 476, Saltcoats, Saskatchewan
Phone: (306) 744-2684 Fax: (306) 744-2293
www.leswendytrowell.com
Email: ltrowell@imagewireless.ca

Electric Combine Hopper Cover



- All components are easily removed in minutes.
- Breakdown of tarp components fit inside of grain tank.
- A 12DC motor is a standard feature on all tarpaulins.
- Lightweight.

HOPPER AUGERS One Man, One Stop, No Moving!!!

- Ideal for filling Airseeders in spring and bins in fall
 - 5.9 cu. in. hydraulic motor with flow control valve
 - Attaches directly to chutes on trailer
- Options:** Painted Steel or Aluminum ■ Manual Control or Wireless Remote ■ 8" diameter or 10" diameter
 ■ Available for 1, 2, or 3 Hopper Systems



www.michels.ca
 Phone: (306) 366-2184
 Email: sales@michels.ca
 P.O. Box 119 St. Gregor, SK., S0K 3X0



POWER RICH CORPORATION

Our fertilizer results speak for themselves give us a call!
Macro & Micro Nutrient Blends

**Proudly Serving Alberta,
Saskatchewan & Manitoba**

1-800-491-8984

Phone: (204) 786-5736

www.powerrich.com



PH (306) 323-4402
FAX (306) 323-4403
Box 147, Archerwill, SK S0E 0B0

New Midge Tolerant Wheat:

CDC Utmost, Goodeve, AC Unity

Wheat: Carberry, Harvest, AC Intrepid, Infinity

Barley 2 Row: Meredith, Bentley, Copeland,
AC Metcalfe

Barley 6 Row: Stellar

Oats: Triactor, Leggett, Lu, CDC Dancer

Peas: CDC Meadow, CDC Patrick

Flax: CDC Sorrel, CDC Bethune, CDC Valour

Canola: SeCan, Invigor, Canterra, Dekalb &
FP Genetics

**Togo Canary Seed, Grasses & Legumes
also available**



Quality & Service - Lyndon, Lorne & Lynnell
slindseeds@xplornet.com

Success through innovation.

With revolutionary new technology like the
UltraPro Canola Meter, Zone Command, and the
Nova XP-820 Smart Cart, we help you drive yields
and profitability higher than ever.



Nova XP-820 Smart Cart



The Leader. By Design.™ | 1.888.721.3001

Making Seeding Simple!

- ▶ IMPROVE GERMINATION
- ▶ DIRECT SEED INTO SOD
- ▶ PROVEN IN WET & DRY CONDITIONS

IMPROVED PACKER PLATES



- Sideband fertilizer
- Reduce maintenance
- Reduce costs

www.technotill.com

Technotill Seeding system

Telephone: **780-352-9890**, Wetaskiwin, AB

www.technotill.com

McDougall, Ken & Craig	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-693-3649	C
Meili, James Patrick	Moose Jaw, SK	(306)-692-5767	C
Rude, Stanley	Naicam, SK	(306)-874-2359	C
Stokke, Shane T.	Watrous, SK	(306)-946-4044	C

CDC PTARMIGAN - SOFT WHITE

Kaeding, Roger W. & Warren	Churchbridge, SK	(306)-896-2236	C
----------------------------	------------------	----------------	---

CDC RAPTOR - HARD RED

Boyd, Clare W. & Dale A.	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-2108	C
--------------------------	-------------	----------------	---

SUNRISE

Kaeding, Roger W. & Warren	Churchbridge, SK	(306)-896-2236	F
----------------------------	------------------	----------------	---

WHEATGRASS**AC GOLIATH - CRESTED**

Trawin, Alan Ross, Mitchell, Ashton, Jennifer & Jessica	Melfort, SK	(306)-752-4060	F
--	-------------	----------------	---

FAIRWAY - CRESTED

Bailey, Roy G.	Milden, SK	(306)-935-4702	C
Clearwater, Don W.	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3025	C
Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	C
Smelland, Nels	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3061	C
Tulloch, Randy	Broadview, SK	(306)-696-2840	C

KIRK - CRESTED

Gilmour, Robert L.	Carrot River, SK	(306)-768-3482	C
Hochbaum, Jack	Wilkie, SK	(306)-843-2054	C
Pickseed Canada Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	(204)-633-0088	C
Rempel, Blair Allan	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3573	C

REVENUE - SLENDER

Smelland, Nels	Nipawin, SK	(306)-862-3061	C
----------------	-------------	----------------	---

First Place Growers Grow...

AC® Harvest - CWRS 

 AC® Muchmore - CWRS

 CDC Utmost ^{VB} - CWRS

AC® Newdale - Malt Barley

CDC Dancer - Milling Oat

AC® Leggett - Milling Oat

AC® Summitt - Milling Oat

 94H04 Genuity® Roundup Ready® Canola

THE WESTERN PRODUCER

An entirely new online
experience



Explore the new Western Producer website, which features:

- An intuitive design, built for reading and discussion
- New agricultural information daily, including markets and weather
- Enhanced classifieds, buy and sell faster

Visit today: producer.com



FP·GENETICS

Call 1-877-791-1045
fpgenetics.ca

OTHER CANOLA IS YELLOW... OURS IS GOLD

6060 RR
6040 RR

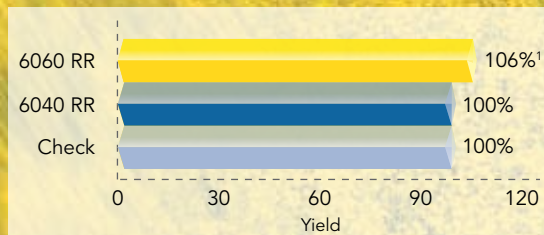
6060 RR SETS THE NEW GOLD STANDARD

BrettYoung's highest yielding hybrid, 6060 RR, out-yielded commercial checks by 2.6 bu/ac (106%). Providing impressive yields, 6060 RR is a leader in its class.

For proven consistent performance with yields equal to the commercial checks and better standability and harvestability, turn to 6040 RR. 6060 RR and 6040 RR come complete with the unparalleled weed control offered by the Genuity Roundup Ready system.

In the end, it all comes down to performance, and BrettYoung brings a new standard of excellence to the field.

brettyoung.ca 800-665-5015



¹ Check is an average of 45H28 and 7265 over 18 replicated field scale grower trials (2010).

"In any field, a gold medal performance is a result of preparation, hard work and unwavering support."

JON MONTGOMERY

2010 Olympic Gold Medalist – Skeleton
2008 World Championship Silver Medalist

BrettYoung is a trademark of BrettYoung Seeds Limited. Genuity® and Roundup Ready® are registered trademarks and used under license from Monsanto Company. 11034 10.11

BrettYoungTM

How new seed varieties are developed in Canada

Prepared for
Sask Seed Guide

Registration of new seed varieties under the Seeds Control Act has been part of the agricultural regulatory process in Canada since 1923.

To date, close to 6,000 varieties have been registered, more than 70 percent of them since 1975.



A worker at the University of Saskatchewan's crop science field lab drops a barley head into a single head thresher. Threshed seeds are sorted and used for further field testing.



Research technicians pollinate lentils in a growth chamber of the phytotron at the University of Saskatchewan.

SASK SEED PHOTOS BY WILLIAM DEKAY

ACCORDING TO A HISTORY written by Grant Watson, former registrar of variety registration with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, the move to a mandatory registration process was adopted due to an influx of unscrupulous seed sellers from the United States, claiming their wheat seed would produce large yields, often in excess of 100 bushels per acre.

Since then, Canada's Seeds Act, and the registration process that it controls, have gone through many changes, but the mandate of the regulations remains the same: to ensure seeds sold in Canada and exported abroad are properly labelled and meet established standards for quality and varietal purity.

Step 1: Filling a need

Many different strategies are used to establish goals for new seed breeding programs but most start with discussions between producers or other industry members about their crop needs.

These discussions set out general research and development goals for human, livestock and industrial uses.

Much of the research is aimed at developing varieties that will provide greater yields, improved disease resistance or better agronomic characteristics. Improving the quality of the end product is also important.

Step 2: The breeding process

Plant breeders begin by searching existing varieties for the traits that they prefer. Once promising cultivars are identified, the germplasm is isolated. Through cross-breeding and genetic identification, new lines are developed. These lines are again examined for the best combination of traits and the process is repeated until the desired traits are stabilized. It typically takes 10 generations of cross-breeding to establish desired traits and to weed out undesirable qualities. New breeding technologies are being developed and improved each year and can speed the process of developing seeds with preferred traits.

Step 3: Co-op Trials

Exhaustive laboratory work moves to the field as promising new lines are tested under actual growing conditions in appropriate regional locations.

These tests are co-operative efforts between the breeding institutions and producers, hence the name co-op trials. Producers, researchers and industry representatives administer and evaluate the trials.

Step 4: Recommending new lines

Only crop lines that perform well through the co-op testing process and are deemed to be of significant merit are selected to proceed to the appropriate crop recommending committees of the Prairie Grain Development Committee. Recommending committee members make final decisions on whether the line is better than existing or check varieties. Based on these assessments, the committee will decide whether or not to recommend the line for registration by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency's variety registration office.

Step 5: Final approval and registration

The CFIA has various committees that test and assess whether the recommended varieties meet or exceed merit requirements. After that, another advisory committee on variety registration make the final approval decisions. Most new lines that make it this far are approved.

Step 6: Commercial production

If a public or government institution, rather than a private breeder, submits the new line, tenders are sent to companies, which bid for the right to develop and sell the variety in commercial quantities. Rather than tendering to the highest bidder, tenders are usually awarded to a company that can most effectively make the seed widely available to growers at a reasonable cost. Licensing fees and royalty revenues are also considered. If the new variety comes from a private breeder, authority to develop the line is controlled by that company.

Once tendered, the seed is multiplied through the pedigreed seed process — from breeder seed, to foundation, to registered, to certified.

At the certified seed level, supplies are made commercially available grain growers.

The multiplication process normally takes three years or more.

Ask about
the TagTeam
ROI guarantee

The ultimate combination

Hit the field with TagTeam® and win the fight for more phosphate and nitrogen.

TagTeam is the *ONLY* inoculant that gives your pulse crops access to more phosphate and nitrogen. By increasing uptake of these crucial elements, TagTeam improves overall crop growth and standability. Your crops grow bigger, stronger, and deliver an average of 8% more yield compared to single-action competitors – that's more than \$18.00* profit per acre! When phosphate is limiting, nothing beats TagTeam – we guarantee it.** Get the most from your crops with the powerful combination of TagTeam.



TagTeam mini-bulk is now available for pea/lentil and soybean.

Novozymes is the world leader in bioinnovation. Together with customers across a broad array of industries we create tomorrow's industrial solutions, improving our customers' business and the use of our planet's resources. Read more at www.novozymes.com.

TagTeam®

MultiAction®
Legume Fertility

www.useTagTeam.ca | 1-888-744-5662

novozymes® 
Rethink Tomorrow

Smart farmers read the fine print.

Source: Summary of 36 lentil and 177 pea independent large-plot research trials. *On average, TagTeam inoculants for pea and lentil outperformed competitor, single-action (nitrogen fixing only) inoculants by 8% in independent large-plot research trials. That's an average increase of 2.6 bushels per acre, for a net return of \$18.82/ac. Net return is calculated after the cost of inoculants is removed, using current commodity prices of \$15.00/bu for lentils and \$8.00/bu for peas. See our website for details. **For details on the TagTeam ROI guarantee, call Novozymes at 1-888-744-5662.

© TagTeam and *MultiAction* are registered trademarks of Novozymes A/S. All rights reserved. 11028 10.11



Watch your crops grow stronger and faster than ever before.



The unique Vigor Trigger[®] effect of Cruiser Maxx[®] Pulses goes beyond insect and disease control, causing your plants to emerge faster, resulting in stronger plants and a higher return on your investment. Cruiser Maxx seed treatment also combines a powerful insecticide with two fungicides to protect all pulse crops including peas, chickpeas and lentils against early season pea leaf weevil and wireworm attack. Cruiser Maxx Pulses is safe on seed and can be used with most Rhizobium-based inoculants.

 **CruiserMaxx[®]**
Pulses

syngenta

For further information, please contact our Customer Resource Centre at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682) or visit SyngentaFarm.ca
Always read and follow label directions. Cruiser Maxx[®] Pulses, Vigor Trigger[®], the Alliance Frame, the Purpose Icon and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. © 2012 Syngenta Canada Inc.