

# yield<sup>2008</sup>

M A N I T O B A



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Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation  
Manitoba Agriculture, Food & Rural Initiatives and  
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A PLANNING TOOL FOR MANITOBA FARMERS

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Manitoba farmers saw everything from record heat to excess moisture and tornadoes

# 2007: Averages don't tell the whole story

by Allan Dawson, *Manitoba Co-operator* staff

With sweltering humidity, destructive tornadoes and numerous hailstorms, the 2007 growing season seemed anything but normal.

Yet overall temperatures and precipitation were close to average, except in the Dauphin region where precipitation was well above average.

That's the trouble with averages; crops are affected by conditions as they occur. Average temperatures for the season won't save a crop if it freezes hard a month before it's mature. Rainfall can vary within short distances, especially during thunderstorms.

In 2007, like in 2006, most of the moisture came early, getting crops off to a good start. But then it got hot and dry. That's probably why average canola yields in Manitoba of 28.8 bushels an acre are down five per cent from the 10-year average, according to data collected by the insurance division of the Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation and available from its Manitoba Management Plus website ([www.mmpp.com](http://www.mmpp.com)).

This issue of *Yield Manitoba* lists crop yields by variety and risk area, with comparisons to previous years. That information and more is available online, including yield by municipality.

## Heat-loving crops shine

Hard red spring wheat, which averaged 39.5 bushels an acre in 2007, matched the 10-year average. However, average yields for winter wheat (64.9), oats (85.2), white pea beans (1,499 lbs. per acre) and non-oil sunflowers (1,561 lbs.) are well above the long-term average.

Soybeans, at 33.2, are not far off the record of 35 bushels an acre set in 2002. And grain corn set a new record at a whopping 110.9 bushels.

The stellar performance by heat-loving crops makes sense given the hot and humid July. Early July was warm, but from the 20th onward it was blistering hot with highs routinely in the mid-30s and two stations recording above 40°C, Daniel Bezte wrote in the *Manitoba Co-operator*.

Corn not only thrives with heat, but it likes humidity too. It got lots in July. At 3 p.m. July 25 at the University of Manitoba's Carman research station a new Canadian humidex record of 53°C was set.

Corn is deep-rooted and can reach for moisture in dry conditions. Still it was so hot there were concerns it might interfere with flowering and ultimately yield. The



high humidity might have helped, said Andy Nadler, an agricultural meteorologist with Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives. When it's hot and dry plants take moisture out of the ground, but it leaves the plant through transpiration. When the air is moist more water stays in the plant.

Canola doesn't like extreme heat, especially during flowering, but neither do oats. Still the provincial average yield was 85.2 bushels an acre, almost seven per cent above 2006 and 46 per cent above the 10-year average.

Flax yielded 22.4 bushels, up 26 per cent from the long-term average.

## Excess moisture

While most of the province welcomed that early moisture, which helped make the crop, some farmers were swamped with too much. That was the case for Andy Baker at Beausejour. Between May and July his farm received 22 inches of rain. That's a whole year's worth of precipitation in a couple of months.



*Ian Forrester of Letellier had his second good crop in a row in 2007.*

Baker got the crop in early, wrapping up most of his seeding by May 17.

"Everything came up beautiful and clean," he said. And then it started to rain. "It really looked good. If we could've avoided two rains in that period we probably still could've had a reasonable crop."

As it turned out, he has crop insurance claims on wheat, flax, canola and sunflowers.

Soybeans can take a lot of moisture and Baker's experience bears that out. The 550 acres he sowed averaged 38 bushels an acre and were the last crop sown.

While much of Manitoba went into the fall dry, it's still wet where Baker farms. "We have wells that are overflowing here," he said in mid-January.

At the opposite end of the province, it's drier than it has been for six or seven years, said Lance Vanbeselaere, who farms near Waskada.

"To put it into perspective, we've got sloughs that are dry that haven't been dry for 10 years," he said.

## **Early start**

Vanbeselaere says 2007 was an average or slightly better-than-average year on his farm. Canola, which averaged around 25 bushels, was a disappointment. He believes heat while flowering hurt the yield, as well as the disease aster yellows. His flax, which averaged 25, didn't appear to be affected, nor his barley, which came off at between 60 and 70 bushels an acre. Vanbeselaere's winter wheat yielded around 60 bushels an acre.

Like most farmers, Vanbeselaere got an early to start to seeding in 2007.

"We got more done earlier this year than we probably ever have," he said. "I'd say we had a quarter of our crop in by the 1st of May."

Early seeding may have helped get the crops through the heat.

The southwest is known to be a little drier than eastern Manitoba, but the heat and humidity made some days like a sauna, Vanbeselaere said.

"It was very unusual. I've never seen such high humidity."

Harvest was early. Vanbeselaere threshed canola and flax when it was 37.7°C and he's never seen those crops coming off drier, with canola as low as four or five per cent moisture and the flax at five to six.

The heat and humidity spawned lots of hailstorms. The Dauphin-area was hit hard August 9. The same storm hurt crops in Roblin, Grandview, Ste. Rose, Westbourne, Alonsa, Portage la Prairie and Stonewall. Don Dewar, who farms south of Dauphin, missed that storm but received hail the weekend before. He grew mainly spring wheat and the yields were disappointing.

"Our best wheat yield was in the 30s and the average is in the mid-20s," he said. "Our (wheat) crop from the road looked like 50 bushels an acre and they yielded 25 to 30."

Dewar said he isn't sure what went wrong, but he suspects a very early frost just as the wheat was emerging was the cause.

Continued on next page



Dewar's cranberry beans yielded 1,700 to 1,800 pounds an acre, but his black and pinto bean yields were a disappointment.

Unlike many farmers, Dewar is more than pleased with his canola. One field seeded June 10 in a sprayed-out grass field yielded between 38 and 40 bushels, he said. "What I did right I don't know."

### Rare crop

Ian Forrester at Letellier had a great crop — the second in a row. It helps offset 2004 when he harvested almost nothing.

"It's a real nice change, I'll tell you," he said.

"Since the flood down here — since '97 — we've had lots of grief. We've been able to hold our own but you just can't get going."

Forrester got his crop in early and off to a good start. It was drier later but there was enough moisture to make the crop. His spring wheat (Domain) yielded 60 bushels an acre and was sprayed with fungicides to control leaf diseases. His winter wheat (Falcon) averaged 85.

Forrester said his InVigor canola yielded 40 bushels an acre. And while that's much higher than the Manitoba average of 30, he's disappointed because it had the potential to be higher.

"I think the canola could've been huge with a rain after flowering," he said. "I have photos of the flowering field and it was solid. You could walk on it, but then it just dried up so it didn't really finish properly."

Forrester said his Nexera canola averaged 32. It was seeded last.

"It didn't like it," he said. "It needs to be seeded first we found out."

It also received some hail.

Forrester's white pea and pinto beans yielded around 2,200 and 2,500 pounds an acre. His soybeans and grain corn averaged 50 and 125 bushels an acre.

Some farmers might envy Forrester's yields, but notes the other side of the equation is the high price of land in his area.

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CROP	2007 YIELD BU./ACRE	2006 YIELD BU./ACRE	% CHANGE	10 YEAR AVERAGE	% CHANGE	RECORD YIELD	YEAR
Red spring wheat	39.5	43.5	-9.3	39.2	0.7	47.3	2003
Winter wheat	64.9	65.7	-1.2	54.1	19.9	66.1	2006
Argentine canola	28.8	34.9	-17.6	30.2	-4.8	34.9	2006
Oats	85.2	79.8	6.8	58.2	46.4	97.5	2004
Flax	22.4	20.4	9.8	18.9	18.5	22.98	1996
Grain corn	110.9	110.2	0.6	84.9	30.6	110.9	2007
Soybeans	33.2	27.5	20.6	26.1	27.1	34.95	2002
White Pea Beans	1499.1 lbs/acre	1761.5	-14.9	1358	10.4	1761.5	2006
Non-oil sunflowers	1560.9 lbs/acre	1926.8	19	1319	18.3	1926.8	2006

# Hail claims up in 2007

by Allan Dawson, *Manitoba Co-operator* staff

The insurance division of the Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation (MASC) received a near-record number of hail claims in 2007.

Craig Thomson, MASC's vice-president of insurance operations, says 3,044 hail claims were received compared to the record of 3,227 set in 2000.

"It was quite a busy year," he said. "We had a number of significant hailstorms around the province."

Hail claim payouts as of January were estimated at \$14.5 million.

As of January MASC has received around 5,600 claims for crop losses in 2007, up slightly from 4,860 claims in 2006. The increase in claims follows a slight decline in average yields in 2007 compared to 2006.

"It was quite a busy year. We had a number of significant hailstorms around the province." — *Craig Thomson*

"The yields in Manitoba, speaking for the whole province (in 2007) were average — slightly above in some areas and slightly below in others so in general they were good, solid average yields."

Payouts for 2007 will come nowhere near the back-to-back records of \$295 million and \$197.7 million set in 2005 and 2004. In 2005 excess moisture was the main cause of crop loss in Manitoba; 2004 was the coldest growing season on record.

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Less trouble with grasshoppers and frost, but more

# Two Centuries of bat

by Doung Wilcox, MASC

Farmers have been growing crops in Manitoba since 1812 — nearly 200 years. In those two centuries the acreage of crop has grown substantially, from the one-half bushel of winter wheat seed planted in 1812 by Scottish settlers in Point Douglas, to over 13 million acres planted throughout southern Manitoba by both multi-generation and recent Canadians. It is amazing achievement, particularly considering short time frame and the battles farmers have faced along the way.

My grandfather was a United Grain Growers (UGG) district elevator manager and as a child I spent part of several summers driving around Manitoba with him as he did his elevator rounds. When he retired he received a book “Harvest of Bread” by Grant MacEwan and it was passed it on to me when he passed away. It is an excellent, easy-reading book which is an “account of development in the great wheat industry” with a focus on Manitoba. In fact reading this book contributed to my desire to study agriculture in university. I mention this because the information from this book is the basis for most of the information in this article.

For example Table 1 is my attempt to combine the information from the MacEwan book with other sources and create a “quick and dirty” summary of the agricultural history of Manitoba. I hope you find this summary interesting. To me what is most interesting is that I would have thought the current period was the period with the greatest changes in cropping but when I look at almost any stage in Manitoba’s cropping history it seems that there has almost always been great change. To me this summary emphasizes how Manitoba farmers have consistently proven themselves to be extremely adaptable.

The last 200 years of cropping in Manitoba have largely paralleled the same cropping advances that have occurred in most of the developed world. Growing a Manitoba crop has gone from dependence on the hand, to horses, to machines, to chemicals, and recently to technology —

who knows what the future will bring? One sure thing is that future farmers will still be battling yield robbers. The yield robbers of drought, floods, pests, all were problems 200 years ago and continue to be problems today.

## Plague of mice

Why is that? With all the advances cropping has made in mechanization, chemicals and technology, should we not have “dealt with” many of the yield robbers. Certainly yields have increased substantially, but so have inputs. In 1824 the settler Alexander Ross reported that wheat yields as high as 68 bushels per acre were achieved at the Red River Settlement. Such yields are still rare today!

The MacEwan book and other sources list the major yield robbers for the many of the years where crop loss was significant. For example MacEwan mentions the plague of locusts in 1818, the plague of mice in 1825, and the great flood of 1826. As an exercise I went through his book and a few other sources and pulled out all the cause of losses for each year that were described over the period 1812 to 1959. This rather unscientific compilation consisted of 59 entries which I have summarized in the Figure 1 pie chart. This chart is my best estimate of the “appearance” of the “early” yield robbers in Manitoba.

I wanted to see how these early yield robbers compared to our “modern” yield robbers so I used the MASC crop insurance records to come up with the modern data. MASC has been in the crop insurance business since 1960 and has been tracking yield robbers from day one. However, the MASC record is limited to losses that have resulted in crop insurance payments (it does not capture minor losses that are below the crop insurance deductible) and it also doesn’t reflect management-related yield losses that are not covered by crop insurance. A pie chart summarizing the modern yield robbers over the period 1960 to 2006, as determined by the MASC record, is provided in Figure 2.

When comparing Figure 1 with Figure 2, three things

# fighting yield robbers

*In 1824 the settler Alexander Ross reported that wheat yields as high as 68 bushels per acre were achieved at the Red River Settlement.*

jump out. It would seem that excess moisture was not as important a yield robber historically as it is in the modern period. In contrast, frost was a more important yield robber than it is in the modern period. Finally, the most striking difference is that grasshoppers were a major cause of loss historically but don't even register as a significant cause of loss in the modern period (only 0.5 per cent). These differences observed in this crude comparison could be taken as evidence that Manitoba's yield robbers have changed over time. Maybe all the advances made in mechanization, chemicals and technology have "dealt with" many of the yield robbers after all. These figures indicate that this is likely the case for frost and grasshoppers.

I think farmers like a good fight. Why would I think that? Just review the history of agriculture in Manitoba (Table 1). Up until the late 1800s Manitoba farmers had to battle with fur traders who didn't like the idea of

their livelihood being challenged. Later, after fighting in World War I, the farm sector turned the technology of war machinery on developing machines to attack the soil and crops. Then, after fighting in World War II, the farm sector focused war chemical technology on developing chemicals to attack crop pests and producing synthetic fertilizer. Now farmers are in a new fight — using technology to work on growing fuel to take the lead in battling global warming. This could mean changes are ahead — whether we like it or not, advances in agriculture seem to be strongly associated with "good fights."

The Chinese philosopher Confucius is attributed as saying "Study the past if you would define the future." On that basis I would say the future of cropping in Manitoba is clear. Manitoba farmers will continue to battle any challenges that arise and will continue to show off their ability to adapt. As for yield robbers, they may change but they are unlikely to go away.

Figure 1.

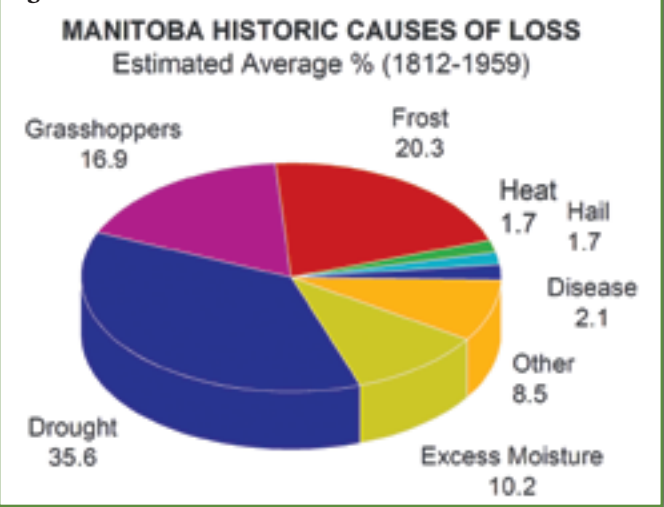
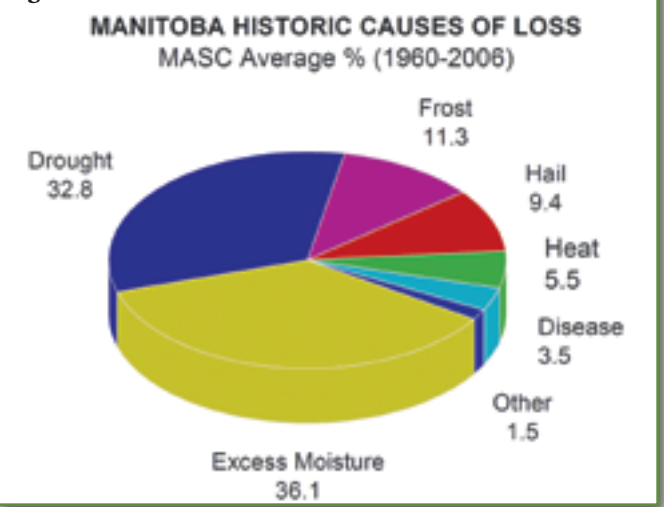


Figure 2.



**Table 1: Quick and dirty summary of the agriculture history of Manitoba (as it relates to cropping)**

Hand and oxen powered agriculture stage	Pre-1812	~1400 – Aboriginal agriculture identified in Lockport archeological dig 1754 – First prairie wheat planted in northern Saskatchewan
	1812 – 1824	1812 – Selkirk settlement plants first crops, sowing by hand, cultivating by hoe, hay and grain cutting by sickle, threshing with a flail 1815 – Crop destroyed by fur traders wanting to discourage agriculture 1824 – First plow in Manitoba — horses used for power
Horse powered agriculture stage	1825 – 1869	1825 – First windmill in Manitoba (for milling wheat) 1844 – Red River cart brigades began
	1870 – 1879	1871 – Township survey plan system introduced 1872 – Homestead Act offered 160 acres on even-numbered sections for \$10 if 40 acres cleared and cultivated within three years 1874 – Barb wire patented ending unrestricted grazing 1875 – First Red Fife wheat planted 1876 – First wheat surplus in Manitoba 1877 – Smooth steel plows introduced (John Deere started in 1837) 1878 – Rail line connects Winnipeg to East 1879 – First western elevator on Prairies — round one built at Niverville
	1880 – 1909	1880 – In-ground seeders introduced (mechanical seed drills invented by Jethro Tull in 1701) 1880s – Steel roller method for milling wheat adopted 1884 – R.M. system introduced as admin unit 1885 – Agriculture replaces furs as most important industry in Manitoba 1896 – Canada paid private company \$5 for every immigrant convinced to arrive from Europe 1897 – Crows Nest Pass Agreement made 1901 – Majority of agro-Manitoba survey done
Horse and mechanized agriculture stage	1910 – 1929	1910 – Marquis wheat introduced 1912 – Integrity wheat grading system implemented ~1915 – Steam-mechanized agriculture is wide-scale — steam-powered threshers (first steam engine for ag made by J.I. Case in 1869) 1917 – First mass-produced gas tractor the “Fordson” 1917 – First PTO developed 1919 – First Canadian Wheat Board formed 1920s – Many Manitoba soils have lost “virgin” fertility
	1930 – 1944	1929 – 1938 — Dirty Thirties 1930s – Rubber-tired tractors came into use 1935 – PFRA formed 1936 – Thatcher wheat introduced from U.S. 1939 – Prairie Farm Adjustment Act (PFAA) introduced
	1945 – 1959	1946 – Last year more people in rural area than urban 1947 – 2,4-D introduced 1950 – Farm electrification well underway 1950s – Anhydrous ammonia introduced as cheap N 1953 – Selkirk wheat introduced
Chemical and mechanized agriculture stage	1960 – 1979	1960s – Number of tractors for powering farms exceeds horses 1960 – Crop insurance introduced 1974 – First canola variety tower released 1975 – Roundup herbicide introduced 1970s – Zero-till popularized 1970s – Air seeders developed
Technological agricultural stage	1980 – 2009	1980s – Beginning of precision agriculture 1980s – Large-horsepower equipment common 1989 – Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement made 1990s – Transgenic crop varieties developed 1991 – Gross Revenue Insurance Program introduced (ended 1995) 2000s – Ag for fuel (ethanol, biofuel)
The next stage?	2010 – future	Environment- and consumer-driven cropping (ALUS, functional foods, organic)?





Surface drainage isn't the only solution to excess moisture

# Managing the rainfall moisture feast or famine

by Gord Gilmour, *Farm Business Communications* staff

Farmers may not be able to control rainfall, but they can make management decisions that may help their crops survive its vagaries.

Paul Bullock, a farm weather and climate specialist at the University of Manitoba, says rainfall and subsoil moisture can vary greatly within the province, but there are a few zones where the trend is clear.

"Farmers in the Red River Valley — and at times the Swan River Valley — can frequently face excess moisture," Bullock says. "Generally conditions tend to be drier further west, but of course there can always be exceptions to these rules."

For example, the ordinarily dry southwestern corner was hammered by wet conditions in the spring of 1999 that resulted in more than one million acres going unseeded. Other years the Red River Valley has been hit with drought, while other parts of the province have enjoyed good rainfall.

"You can never say for sure exactly what's going to happen," Bullock says. "You have to look at what your soil moisture conditions are and make your decisions from there."

Manitoba Agriculture produces soil moisture surveys every fall (see map) and in the spring, farmers can also determine approximate soil moisture conditions for individual fields using feel and appearance.

Mike Grenier, an agronomist with the Canadian Wheat Board, says producers can play around a bit with crop selection in the spring if it fits their rotation, or use surface drainage if there's a problem with too much water. Other solutions represent longer-term management choices, he says.

"Unfortunately there's not a lot they can do about it in spring," Grenier says. "It's just too late to look at a lot of things."

## Too dry?

If your area is generally drier and moisture is usually a limiting factor, you may want to look at implementing moisture-saving methods over the long term. To start with you could select crops — such as peas or millet — that are more drought-tolerant.

One common strategy is to leave as much standing stubble as possible to trap snow which can both



increase snow catch and reduce evaporation losses in the spring.

Variations on this theme include planting shelterbelts and leaving trap strips to catch more snow. Trap strips require stubble to be cut in an alternating high-low/high-low pattern to catch more snow. Another strategy calls for leaving unharvested strips a foot or so wide, which can work very well if the crop is short due to drought.

With roughly 30 per cent of annual precipitation on the Prairies coming in the form of snow, trapping snow can be an important tool for replenishing soil moisture. According to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada guidelines, each extra inch of water conserved can equal a yield increase of two to four bushels an acre.

Eliminating tillage is also a good step — each tillage pass removes approximately a half-inch of water from the soil and removes crop residue from the field surface, where it helps to reduce evaporation.

Farmers in low-moisture areas who haven't already made the switch to zero till should seriously examine this method, which also improves soil structure and allows water to better infiltrate the soil, meaning less runoff losses from both rainfall and snow melt.

One old technique to conserve soil moisture that's been largely discredited is summerfallow. It's been written off because it seems to do a poor job of conserving moisture, reduces soil organic matter and can increase soil salinity and leave soil prone to erosion.

Bullock says subsoil moisture in Manitoba is generally adequate for continuous cropping, but says some producers in the driest areas may consider chemfallow, which relies on glyphosate rather than tillage to control weeds. It can preserve soil moisture but economic reality has meant it isn't widely used.

"Not many farmers feel they can afford to lose a year of production," Bullock says.

*"The one thing we absolutely know will remove water from the soil is a good crop." — Paul Bullock*

## Sucking up the excess

At the other end of the spectrum are farmers who suffer from too much moisture. Short of reaching up into the sky and turning the tap off, there are few short-term solutions.

High moisture-use crops are one option. For the Red River Valley that means corn, sunflowers or alfalfa. Wheat and canola have decent water use, but aren't as wet-tolerant.

"The one thing we absolutely know will remove water from the soil is a good crop," Bullock says.

While tile drainage is an option, at an estimated cost of \$1,000 an acre, few Manitoba growers have been willing to make this investment.

"It's a very expensive proposition," Bullock says. "It's a long-term investment and we're coming off of several years of low grain prices."

Like any farm decision all moisture management strategies come with up and down sides and Bullock says it's impossible to present a one-size-fits-all solution.

"Each farmer will have to make these decisions based on their own operation and their own situation," Bullock says.

For more information:

Manitoba Agriculture guidelines for soil moisture management: [www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/soilwater/soil/fbc01s04.html](http://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/soilwater/soil/fbc01s04.html)



# Coming spring looks much like the last one

The snow may still be on the ground, but so far the 2008 growing season is shaping up to be a carbon copy of 2007.

Just like last fall, farmers are heading into spring with adequate but not great soil moisture, according to Manitoba Agriculture's weather specialist. Andy Nadler says things might be a bit dry, but there's no cause to panic just yet.

"It's a little drier than in the past years, but it's very similar to what we saw in 2007," Nadler says. "In 2007 it was dry at first, we got rainfall in the spring and early summer and it looked a bit wet, but in the end it was just perfect for most crops."

Bruce Burnett, head of the Canadian Wheat Board's weather and crop surveillance division, says the soil moisture situation for Manitoba is so far following clearly established historical trends. The wetter areas are on the east side of the province and into the Red River Valley, while the part of the province that's suffering from the lowest moisture is in the southwest corner near Melita.

"There's no surprise there," Burnett says. "None of them are at or near critically low moisture except some small pockets near Melita."

Burnett says with average rainfall during the growing season most of the province should be fine and that the real danger areas on the Prairies are parts of Saskatchewan, which have now seen two consecutive years of drought.



## Soil moisture levels say stay steady on fertility

With good but not great subsoil moisture in the province, soil fertility specialists are warning growers not to get too carried away with fertility applications for the coming season.

John Heard, of Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives, says higher prices and the chance to make some money are natural temptations — but that higher fertilizer prices are likely to temper this enthusiasm.

"They need to sit down and look at what a realistic target yield is," Heard says. "Generally they should look at something like their long-term-average, plus 10 per cent to take into account technological advances and so on."

Heard says the vital first step to managing fertility is soil testing. High fertilizer prices more than justify testing every field ever year, he says.



# Manitoba produces quality maintain a

by Doug Wilcox, MASC

Manitoba has a proud history of producing high-quality crops. From the late 1800s until 1971 all western Canadian red spring wheat varieties were traded internationally under the name “Manitoba,” and the grade “#1 Manitoba Hard” was synonymous with the high quality of wheat that international millers wanted for their blends.

Manitoba still produces great quality crops today. However, some areas are more consistent at producing top-quality grains than others, just like some regions are more consistent at producing higher yields. But do you know which regions in Manitoba are better for producing top-quality grains, and if these regions are better for all grains, or just certain ones?

Answering these questions will provide not only the opportunity for regional bragging rights but also can assist with enterprise location logistics, policy decision-making, and improving purchasing and marketing opportunities.

For example, in a simplistic world, enterprises that can work with poorer-quality grains (e.g. ethanol, biofuels) would logically best be located in areas where poorer-quality grains predominate. The reverse would be true for enterprises that require higher-quality grains (e.g. millers, crushers). Similarly, regional agriculture policy could also encourage regional enterprise location using this rationale. More sophisticated analysis would combine this regional quality information with Manitoba crop atlas information illustrating yields and acreage ([www.masc.mb.ca/mmpp.nsf/Crop\\_Atlas\\_Page.html](http://www.masc.mb.ca/mmpp.nsf/Crop_Atlas_Page.html)) to optimize enterprise placement.

Producers and agronomists know that quality is a critical aspect of marketing. Understanding regional quality differences can assist with determining appropriate marketing and management strategies. For example, if you are trying to market a top-grade product you may be more likely to get a higher grade assignment or price if you



# cers proud tradition

deliver that product to a traditionally lower-grade region, and vice-versa.

Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation (MASC) crop insurance provides its insureds with insurance for loss of yield and quality. To do this MASC needs to collect crop quality data from farmers. This uniquely positions MASC as one of the few organizations that has crop quality data by Manitoba region that can be used to analyze regional differences in long-term grain quality. Private company data is collected but it is often proprietary and limited to their purchases. The Canadian Grain Commission collects grain quality data but it does not freely provide regional data freely for public use.

MASC crop quality information comes from two main sources — producer estimates of quality reported on an annual fall Harvested Production Reports and quality assessments from claims. Not all production is insured

and not all insureds report all quality information but generally MASC annually has quality information for approximately 70 per cent of the acres in Manitoba.

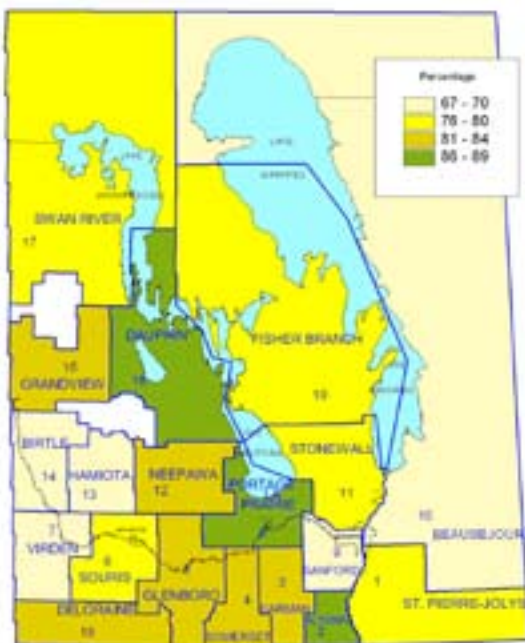
## A 10-year picture

For the purposes of this article the “top grades” are considered any grades equal to, or better than, the MASC guaranteed grade for the crop. For mapping purposes MASC agencies were selected as the plotting regions because this was the smallest unit to which quality information could be aggregated without complex programming assumptions being required (e.g. what percentage of this bin of wheat comes from this R.M. and how much from the other R.M.). Additionally, for visual simplicity,

Continued on next page

Figure 1.

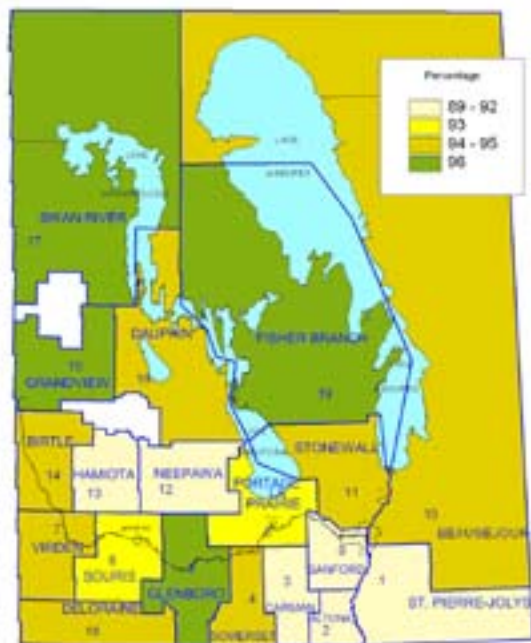
Percentage Of Red Spring Wheat Production  
At Top Grades (>= #2 CWRs 13.5% PR)  
Average By Agency - 1997 to 2006



Created by John Bock, December 11, 2007

Figure 2.

Percentage Of Canola Production  
At Top Grade (#1 CW)  
Average By Agency - 1997 to 2006



Created by John Bock, December 11, 2007

the mapped agencies were divided roughly into quartiles with a different color for each quartile.

Grades can vary for many reasons. Field and variety selected, seed quality, seeding timing and management, fertilizer rates and timing, pest control, harvest timing and management, weather conditions and storage management all come into play. Although some speculation is made, no effort has been made in this article to isolate which of these individual or groups of factors is responsible for the regional differences in grade.

Also it is important to note that these maps represent data from a particular 10-year period and since quality data can vary considerably from year to year the regional top grade differences mapped here may not be applicable in a different period or in any one year.

## Mapping the areas

The major red spring (RS) wheat-producing areas in Manitoba are the band of Rural Municipalities (R.M.s) along the U.S. border and many of the R.M.s in a line from Swan River to Altona. The highest-yielding RS wheat areas are in the R.M.s south of Lake Manitoba to the U.S. border. Figure 1 illustrates the percentage of RS wheat at top grades (grading greater than or equal to #2 CWRS 13.5 per cent protein). Over the 1997 to 2006 period, the MASC data indicates that an average of 79 per cent of Manitoba's RS wheat production was in the top grades.

Figure 1 illustrates that the regions with the most top-grade RS wheat (87 to 89 per cent top grades) over the last 10 years are the regions served by the Dauphin, Portage la Prairie and Altona agencies.

We know that if wheat freezes before it is mature there is a loss of both yield and grade, and that high nitrogen results in higher grades. The RS wheat top grade regions have some of the best heat units and nitrogen levels on wheat — one could speculate that that is why these regions produce more top grades than others.

In contrast Figure 1 illustrates that the Hamiota, Virden and Birtle and Sanford agencies have the lowest percentages of RS wheat top grades (67 to 70 per cent top grades). The Sanford agency is in a hail-prone region and one could speculate that that explains why RS wheat quality tends to be poor there. One could also speculate that frost may be an explanation for lower top grades in the Birtle, Virden and Hamiota areas.

## Canola likes it cooler

In Manitoba canola is similar to RS wheat in terms of which RMs are the main production areas and highest-yielding areas. Figure 2 illustrates the percentage of canola at top grades (grading greater than or equal to #1 CW) by MASC. Over the 1997 to 2006 period the MASC data indicates that an average of 93 per cent of Manitoba's canola production was at top grades. Figure 2 illustrates that the regions with the most

top-grade canola (96 per cent) over the last 10 years are the regions served by the Swan River, Grandview, Fisher Branch and Glenboro agencies.

In canola it is generally understood that high quality is generally associated with cooler temperatures and the canola top-grade regions are some of the coolest regions in Manitoba (with exception of Glenboro). One could speculate that that is why these regions have more top-grade production than other regions.

In contrast Figure 2 illustrates that the Hamiota, Neepawa, Sanford, Carman, Altona and St. Pierre-Jolys agencies produce the lowest percentages of top-grade canola (89 to 92 per cent top grade). One could speculate that fall frost may be an explanation for more poor quality in the Hamiota and Neepawa agencies and excess moisture may be the reason for more poor-quality canola in the southeast.

Also note that for canola there is not that big a difference in average percentage from the poor-quality (89 per cent) regions compared to the best-quality (96 per cent) regions.

## But oats like heat

The major oat-producing areas in Manitoba are the R.M.s in a band from Portage to Altona, in the southwest along the Saskatchewan border, and in the Dauphin area. The highest-yielding oat areas are in a band from Portage to Altona. Figure 3 illustrates the percentage of oats at top grades (grading greater than or equal to #2 CW) by MASC. Over the 1997 to 2006 period, the MASC data indicates that an average of 73 per cent of Manitoba's oat production was in top grades.

Figure 3 illustrates that the regions with the most top-grade oats (81 to 86 per cent) over the last 10 years are located in the Portage la Prairie, Carman, Altona and Beausejour areas. In general it is understood that warm springs and high nitrogen availability can result in higher oat grades. The regions with the highest percentages of top-grade oats have some of the most favourable heat units and nitrogen levels in Manitoba — one could speculate that this is why these regions have more top-grade production.

In contrast, the southwest corner and the Dauphin and Swan River agencies have the lowest percentages of top-grade oats (45 to 60 per cent). One could speculate that the southwest corner is likely too dry to produce top-quality oats, and the northwest regions too cool.

## Flax data surprises

In Manitoba the major flax-producing area is a triangular region in south-central Manitoba with the top point at the R.M. of Portage and the basal points at the Turtle Mountain and Franklin R.M.s. The highest-yielding flax areas are the Portage R.M. south to the U.S. border, and the R.M.s west of Riding Mountain along the Saskatchewan border.

Figure 4 illustrates the percentage of flax at top grades (grading greater than or equal to #1 CW) by MASC. Over the 1997 to 2006 period, the data indicates that an average of 95 per cent of Manitoba's flax production was in top grades. Figure 4 illustrates that the regions with the most top grade flax (97 to 98 per cent top grade)



*The regions with the highest percentages of top-grade oats have some of the most favourable heat units and nitrogen levels in Manitoba*

over the last 10 years are the agencies located in the southwest and mid-northwest regions. In contrast, the northern and eastern agencies have the lowest percentages of top grade flax (88 to 92 per cent top grade).

Generally flax is understood to be of higher quality if conditions are cool and be of lower quality when exposed to environmental stress such as heat or drought. As a result the observed flax quality pattern in Manitoba is the reverse of what I would have speculated. In any case for flax, similar to canola, there is not that big a difference in average percentage from the poor quality (88 per cent) regions compared to the best quality (98 per cent) regions.

**Living up to our reputation**

Over the period 1997 to 2006 all crops and areas analyzed had the majority of their production at top grade.

The range was 67 to 89 per cent for RS wheat, 89 to 96 per cent for canola, 45 to 86 per cent for oats, and 88 to 98 per cent for flax. It is amazing to me to find out that even in the “worst regions” of Manitoba that average top-grade production of canola and flax averaged 88 per cent or more of all production.

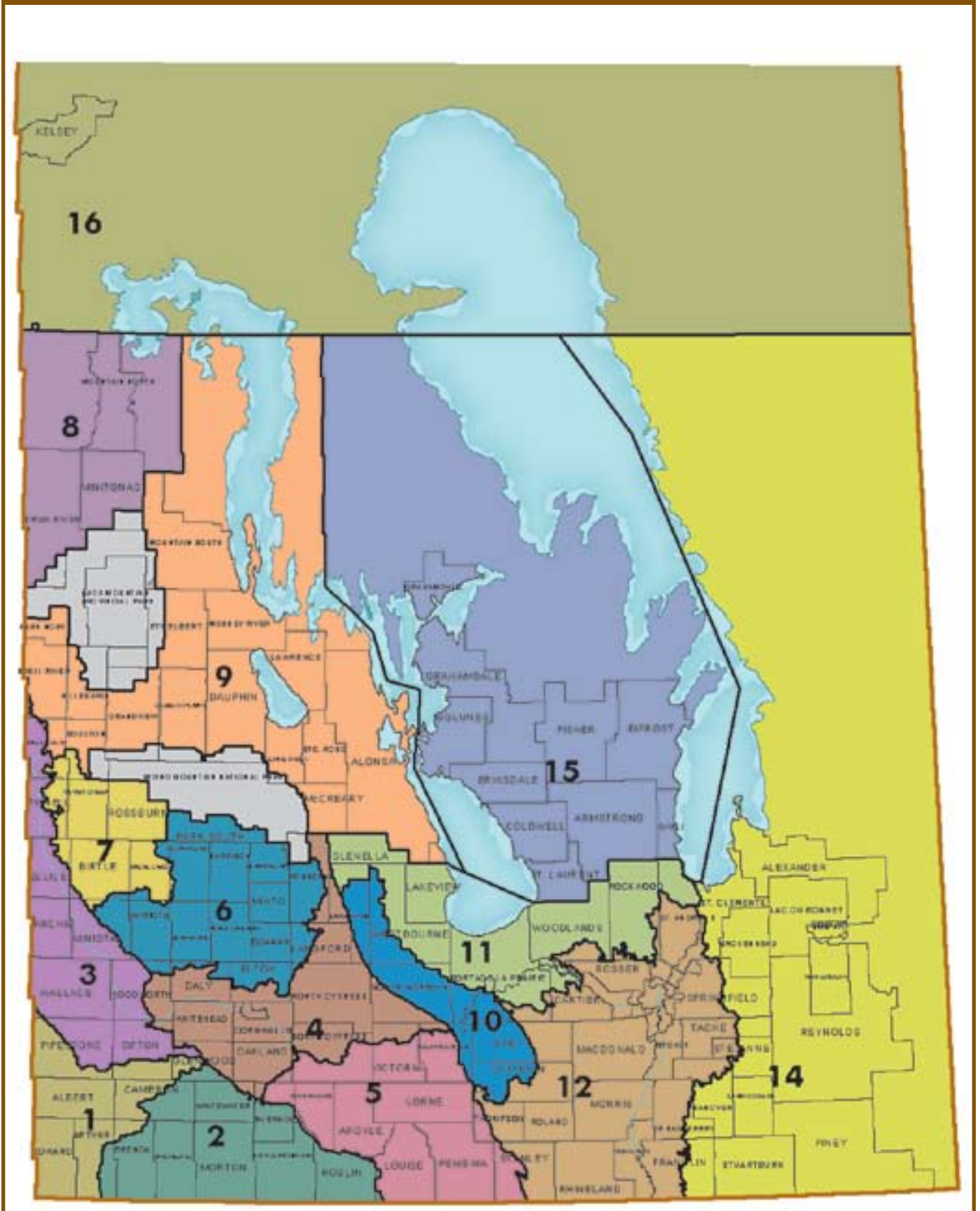
It is also interesting that there was no consistency among crops as to which agencies were the “best” or “worst” — the region with the highest percentage of top grades for one crop might be the region with the lowest percentage of top grades of another crop.

The Gucci Corporation has a slogan — “Quality is remembered long after the price is forgotten.” I feel this slogan applies to agricultural produce as much as it does for designer items. Given how reliable most regions are for producing crops at top grade, it is no wonder Manitoba continues to be known for quality around the world.

Figure 3.



# RISK AREAS





# MANITOBA

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
5030 (LT)	—	38	29	38	315,976	32	533,938		
5020 (LT)	—	38	28	38	326,640	28	423,649		
5070 (LT)	—	38	27	38	367,977	32	360,347		
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	32	41,508	30	138,527		
5108 (LT)	—	—	26	37	18,733	23	112,833		
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	32	92,656		
45H21 (RT)	34	34	22	34	101,038	28	76,638		
NEX 830 CL (ST)	—	38	15	32	128,708	28	76,118		
34-65 (RT)	—	—	20	35	44,266	28	74,310		
VICTORY V1030 (RT)	—	—	20	32	10,153	27	64,632		
1841 (RT)	—	34	19	35	50,049	30	63,538		
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	35	29,659	27	55,682		
71-85RR (RT)	—	—	20	34	24,923	26	48,007		
INVIGOR 2573 (LT)	34	36	30	33	54,292	27	43,464		
NEX 828CL (ST)	—	22	31	33	37,890	26	41,012		
IMC 209 RR (RT)	—	—	9	27	42,532	28	38,226		
NEX 845CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	30	28,327		
45H24 (RT)	—	48	31	37	24,589	30	26,263		
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	31	22,754		
45P70 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	27	21,958		
9550 (RT)	—	27	23	28	40,669	24	21,842		
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	32	20,519		
1818 (RT)	—	—	28	32	10,782	27	20,360		
46A76 (ST)	31	25	23	30	31,310	24	19,851		
45H72 (ST)	—	—	30	37	16,888	28	18,766		
INVIGOR 2663 (LT)	36	35	25	35	46,134	28	18,584		
34-55 (RT)	33	30	22	30	69,132	29	17,313		
71-20CL (ST)	—	—	20	32	16,137	26	15,270		
SP 451RR (RT)	—	—	19	27	5,836	27	14,546		
71-25RR (RT)	—	—	26	33	26,924	24	13,030		
84S00LL (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	25	12,864		
821RR (RT)	—	—	—	26	1,600	22	12,784		
SW 3950 (RT)	—	—	—	32	4,879	25	12,604		
45H26 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	31	12,461		
4414 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	26	10,738		
SP BANNER (RT)	29	28	27	30	26,685	26	10,431		
LBD 612RR (RT)	31	31	14	28	15,488	21	8,457		
SP 621 RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	30	8,457		
9551 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	26	7,997		
811RR (RT)	29	27	14	28	8,930	25	7,700		
SW 6802 (RT)	—	35	25	32	11,189	26	7,224		
45H73 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	32	6,920		
289CL (ST)	31	26	22	26	7,777	21	6,266		
LBD644RR (RT)	34	29	13	30	6,899	25	6,109		
SW GLADIATORR (RT)	27	33	24	31	9,287	22	5,686		
INVIGOR 2733 (LT)	37	34	28	33	18,349	21	5,416		
VICTORY V1031 (RT)	—	—	22	37	18,062	28	5,269		
292CL (ST)	—	31	23	30	7,429	23	5,108		
4362 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	25	4,710		
VICTORY V1035 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	30	4,358		
HYLITE 225RR (RT)	28	26	20	34	6,022	21	3,919		
SP DESIRABLE RR (RT)	—	—	21	32	4,872	29	3,635		
EBONY	28	27	10	22	1,356	15	3,488		
74P00LL (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	3,311		
46A65	30	26	18	24	5,187	23	2,690		
35-85 (RT)	32	29	25	31	21,931	30	2,636		
SW FLARE LL (LT)	26	28	22	—	—	31	2,540		
NEX 840CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	27	2,087		
VICTORY 1010RR (RT)	—	29	26	34	1,319	26	1,877		
FORTUNE RR (RT)	38	29	16	22	2,460	21	1,869		
32-75 (RT)	—	—	29	28	1,587	21	1,820		
PRAIRIE 719RR (RT)	—	—	22	28	3,377	27	1,698		
46H23 (RT)	—	30	27	34	3,014	23	1,549		
SW RAZOR (RT)	25	30	22	30	1,723	27	1,532		
1852H (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	24	1,495		
LBD588RR (RT)	34	28	24	26	7,100	17	1,433		
NEX 824CL (ST)	34	29	26	34	5,380	23	1,386		
CANTERRA 1867 (RT)	24	—	16	35	1,517	23	1,331		
45A71 (ST)	26	9	18	23	1,433	13	1,295		
46H23 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	28	1,287		
997RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	32	1,132		
9451 (RT)	—	—	35	38	2,421	21	1,110		

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
46H02	36	33	23	29	3,085	23	1,059	
REAPER (RT)	—	—	—	30	1,604	29	1,052	
SW WIZZARD	—	—	22	16	1,155	30	1,037	
1851H (RT)	—	—	—	34	605	26	1,020	
VICTORY V1032 (RT)	—	—	23	29	1,875	37	945	
Q 2	27	24	—	—	—	17	903	
43A56 (RT)	—	26	13	22	1,448	20	788	
SP FORCE CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	13	742	
LBD904RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	18	686	
1849RR (RT)	36	27	21	33	819	33	674	
LBD2393LL	26	30	25	23	1,910	20	580	
46A72 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	25	576	
INVIGOR 2153 (LT)	31	41	26	—	—	21	575	
IMC 111RR (RT)	—	—	21	25	2,259	17	505	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGES‡ **28.9 2,760,904**

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
AC BARRIE (RS)	48	47	28	42	1,079,583	38	679,867	
AC DOMAIN (RS)	47	47	37	46	476,304	39	361,239	
CDC FALCON (W)	63	68	35	69	225,526	69	330,753	
SUPERB (RS)	55	48	36	47	294,719	42	227,979	
HARVEST (RS)	—	58	58	54	95,077	45	142,815	
5602HR (RS)	—	—	39	49	45,733	45	129,394	
SNOWBIRD (HWS)	52	52	29	45	192,321	42	86,484	
MCKENZIE (RS)	44	47	33	39	91,114	39	77,694	
5601HR (RS)	52	48	27	44	70,761	41	49,338	
CDC TEAL (RS)	43	40	44	44	54,091	39	42,069	
AC INTREPID (RS)	47	45	45	48	64,359	38	40,144	
CDC BUTEO (W)	—	—	35	56	14,763	55	39,344	
MCCLINTOCK (W)	—	65	30	56	14,357	55	27,595	
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	57	36	43	30,475	36	25,627	
CDC BOUNTY (RS)	43	42	36	37	42,711	34	24,374	
AC CADILLAC (RS)	40	40	30	35	30,509	35	23,023	
ALSEN (F)	59	48	25	51	16,860	49	19,185	
CDC RAPTOR (W)	54	58	30	52	15,847	53	16,944	
AC CORA (RS)	41	42	28	37	35,685	33	13,794	
AC SPLENDOR (RS)	48	45	50	48	22,306	42	13,549	
LOVITT (RS)	—	57	43	40	14,568	36	10,949	
INFINITY (RS)	—	—	—	57	1,292	43	10,941	
CDC HARRIER (W)	53	61	30	54	10,326	54	10,603	
5400IP (RS)	—	—	41	49	4,759	40	10,327	
5700PR (PS)	42	45	37	45	10,458	49	10,114	
5701PR (PS)	—	—	48	54	8,200	48	8,116	
CDC GO (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	57	7,365	
AC MAJESTIC (RS)	46	41	27	37	16,854	32	7,340	
CDC CLAIR (W)	59	62	26	60	6,413	61	7,270	
BRIGGS (F)	—	—	—	61	2,949	55	6,776	
AC ELSA (RS)	43	47	40	44	9,895	38	6,575	
AC ANDREW (F)	—	—	—	62	510	50	6,535	
SOMERSET (RS)	—	—	—	40	2,675	41	6,074	
AC VISTA (PS)	34	61	51	48	3,156	45	5,895	
PRODIGY (RS)	37	32	33	36	7,199	30	4,178	
BURNSIDE (ES)	—	—	19	—	—	38	3,755	
AC TABER (PS)	54	56	48	46	4,797	47	3,487	
CDC KESTREL (W)	53	56	22	58	2,152	61	3,373	
JOURNEY (RS)	—	—	29	43	6,149	40	2,976	
HY 644 (F)	—	—	—	—	—	64	2,807	
RUSS (F)	58	44	36	50	2,931	41	2,262	
CDC RAMA (ES)	—	—	—	—	—	43	1,844	
IVAN (F)	53	33	20	52	2,466	27	1,748	
5500HR (RS)	47	49	28	38	4,283	28	1,713	
KATEPWA (RS)	33	33	35	40	2,048	25	1,464	
5600HR (RS)	46	49	40	38	2,578	30	1,133	
GLENN (F)	—	—	—	—	—	44	1,037	
KANE (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	46	997	
LILLIAN (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	41	986	
ROBLIN (RS)	32	38	27	37	3,961	34	975	
FORGE (F)	52	49	42	38	1,840	45	866	
NAPOLION (D)	48	38	34	35	979	27	785	
OSLO (PS)	45	47	—	—	—	41	750	
AC CRYSTAL (PS)	45	40	36	—	—	35	611	
FREYER (F)	—	—	—	—	—	49	565	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGES‡ **44.6 2,542,270**

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table.





OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007† Acres	
RONALD	106	105	40	84	256,324	90	267,231	
FURLONG	—	122	53	85	108,327	91	221,755	
PINNACLE	83	102	68	78	102,189	86	157,449	
AC ASSINIBOIA	90	92	39	74	134,813	76	95,222	
TRIPLE CROWN	80	97	69	83	56,204	72	52,722	
LEGGETT	—	—	—	85	2,977	95	46,929	
CDC DANCER	—	123	85	104	11,483	95	20,820	
RIEL	93	86	35	74	9,986	84	8,216	
HIFI	—	—	149	98	7,762	96	7,006	
ROBERT	65	70	47	54	7,814	80	6,973	
DUMONT	45	57	40	44	4,095	48	3,759	
KAUFMANN	—	103	53	76	3,859	76	3,214	
JERRY	106	92	38	74	3,577	75	2,924	
DERBY	63	68	58	60	3,741	49	2,488	
JORDAN	—	—	—	—	—	101	2,459	
AC PREAKNESS	63	63	42	42	3,034	52	2,216	
CDC BOYER	57	69	53	56	1,963	49	1,814	
AC GWEN (HULLESS)	89	—	—	87	877	49	1,195	
AC MORGAN	—	—	—	—	—	106	958	
SW BETANIA	—	—	—	—	—	65	906	
RODNEY	—	—	—	48	1,397	36	798	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>86.4</b>	<b>919,207</b>	

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007† Acres	
EXCEL	65	68	46	64	22,806	45	17,231	
XENA	62	66	43	75	11,013	53	12,028	
CDC STRATUS	68	70	37	63	15,665	47	9,700	
CDC YORKTON	—	—	61	61	6,698	56	7,549	
AC ROSSER	66	70	40	66	10,118	60	6,707	
CDC HELGASON	73	66	56	68	8,349	56	6,186	
VIVAR	89	77	32	74	2,399	46	3,819	
BEDFORD	72	65	28	58	5,546	51	3,218	
CDC BATTLEFORD	—	—	—	59	702	67	2,756	
CDC MCGWIRE	77	59	23	62	2,885	51	2,588	
STANDER	70	65	34	65	3,633	40	2,584	
CDC COPELAND	—	76	43	73	1,742	65	2,564	
AC LACOMBE	61	65	44	58	2,233	37	2,308	
SOMMERVILLE	54	—	—	51	817	23	2,225	
VRIDAN	72	67	57	51	904	6	1,798	
BRONCO	37	53	46	58	1,800	47	1,680	
CDC KENDALL	70	71	47	53	2,994	54	1,172	
STANDARD	66	58	20	58	1,036	47	1,071	
CDC DOLLY	56	53	31	65	1,569	37	1,060	
CONDOR	50	83	23	82	1,440	69	877	
CALDER	—	—	—	—	—	60	856	
CONRAD	—	—	—	—	—	48	531	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>58.2</b>	<b>844,413</b>	

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007† Acres	
CONLON	77	74	37	71	165,708	64	248,934	
AC METCALFE	66	66	42	61	103,979	50	108,369	
LEGACY	64	77	49	69	52,303	65	77,155	
NEWDAL	90	77	37	68	47,201	62	73,518	
ROBUST	67	66	36	58	75,570	52	57,832	
TRADITION	—	—	49	73	10,030	66	52,182	
AC RANGER	69	70	42	65	30,417	48	41,632	
LACEY	61	72	42	68	19,706	59	30,659	
CDC TREY	—	—	51	78	7,379	60	27,559	
CDC COPELAND	—	71	43	66	20,420	59	23,478	

SOYBEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007† Acres	
90M01 (RT)	—	—	—	30	16,590	41	34,899	
25-02R (RT)	—	11	27	29	39,625	41	23,152	
OAC PRUDENCE	26	7	20	24	55,252	34	17,117	
RR ROSCO (RT)	—	—	21	31	10,290	30	13,965	
NSC 3007 (RT)	—	—	20	28	38,832	37	13,459	
RR REGIS (RT)	—	—	—	28	7,005	38	12,576	
90A07	28	6	16	31	23,705	37	10,203	
90A06 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	36	7,747	
LS 0045RR (RT)	—	—	—	30	14,495	33	7,528	
LS 0036RR (RT)	—	—	—	30	2,696	40	7,405	
GENTLEMAN	25	10	22	27	16,092	36	7,093	
DK 24-51 (RT)	—	—	—	25	8,935	40	7,053	
NSC PORTAGE RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	41	5,597	
90A01	—	—	22	25	13,908	31	4,295	
NSC 2011RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	41	4,174	
MONTCALM (RT)	—	—	—	30	648	36	3,197	
APOLLO RR (RT)	—	—	22	27	4,007	33	3,036	
26006RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	44	2,560	
LS 0065RR (RT)	—	—	—	32	4,194	40	2,463	
ACCORD	24	7	28	34	5,028	24	2,254	
THUNDER 26005RR (RT)	—	—	—	27	2,445	35	2,133	
90B11 (RT)	28	6	21	29	15,642	43	2,034	
NSC 2040RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	36	1,199	
OAC ERIN	35	10	—	37	912	39	1,096	
THUNDER 23005RR (RT)	—	—	23	26	13,618	35	1,026	
90M02 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	40	925	
25-52R (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	42	649	
NSC TYNDALL RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	32	605	
OLEXRR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	37	601	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>37.3</b>	<b>209,339</b>	



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EDIBLE BEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007† Acres	
ENVOY (WHITE PEA)	1651	401	756	1739	53,646	1495	43,724	
MAVERICK (PINTO)	1834	450	694	1834	29,588	1847	38,597	
AC PINTOBA (PINTO)	1720	595	653	1733	12,093	1914	12,916	
PINK PANTHER (KIDNEY)	—	—	324	1823	3,862	1446	7,622	
T39 (BLACK)	—	—	675	1669	15,506	1614	6,570	
T9903 (WHITE PEA)	—	—	—	1922	4,096	1832	5,965	
AC OLE (PINTO)	1572	866	882	1905	4,844	1676	5,879	
CIRRUS (WHITE PEA)	—	293	902	2024	2,668	1530	5,045	
CARGO (WHITE PEA)	—	141	421	1722	3,078	1451	4,907	
AC CRUISER (WHITE PEA)	1534	384	670	1812	5,506	1581	3,860	
WINDBREAKER (PINTO)	—	—	—	—	—	1984	3,726	
FOXFIRE (KIDNEY)	1561	1239	507	1781	7,457	1373	3,600	
ETNA (CRANBERRY)	2207	939	445	1415	3,779	1023	3,269	
FLOYD	—	—	1054	1872	530	1499	3,076	
ECLIPSE (BLACK)	—	—	—	—	—	2125	2,997	
CDC PINTIUM (PINTO)	957	170	448	946	3,027	1274	2,544	
AC EARLIRED (RED)	1682	386	84	2024	652	1506	2,493	
ROG 331 (WHITE PEA)	1642	520	311	1724	893	1726	1,756	
CDC JET (BLACK)	—	—	—	1673	781	1728	1,456	
BERYL	1744	—	—	1887	790	1755	1,442	

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table. \* Assuming 48 lbs./bu.



EDIBLE BEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
ROG 802 (KIDNEY)	1508	606	218	1795	2,591	1482	1,237
RALLY (PINTO)	—	176	459	—	—	1693	1,158
NAVIGATOR (WHITE PEA)	1616	216	776	1680	3,353	1338	917
ROG 312	1839	913	622	1797	2,165	1825	578
BUSTER (PINTO)	1517	454	584	—	—	2196	552
AC HARBLACK (BLACK)	1627	306	340	1709	1,390	1750	535
REGENT (WHITE PEA)	1651	302	547	1662	3,415	1360	532
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>1638.6</b>	<b>174,250</b>

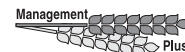
FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
CDC BETHUNE	21	19	15	21	194,610	23	95,944
HANLEY	26	22	13	20	37,118	24	24,007
TAURUS	18	15	19	21	25,804	21	14,836
LIGHTNING	26	23	16	22	10,235	23	8,729
PRAIRIE BLUE	—	—	14	20	6,138	22	4,702
AC EMERSON	22	21	13	20	12,841	23	4,004
AC CARNDUFF	19	18	19	25	4,953	22	2,828
CDC SORREL	—	—	—	—	—	26	2,515
NORLIN	19	18	16	17	7,519	19	2,017
OMEGA	20	15	8	22	6,553	20	1,953
AC MCDUFF	20	19	18	21	7,468	25	1,932
AC WATSON	19	20	15	20	3,940	16	1,735
SOMME	15	9	15	20	1,940	14	880
FLANDERS	17	15	19	20	2,286	20	822
AC LINORA	24	21	8	17	1,396	15	610
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>22.6</b>	<b>170,528</b>

SUNFLOWER YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
SEEDS2000 6946 (C)	1506	489	888	2037	91,777	1684	71,565
MYCOGEN SF270 (O)	1378	357	1045	1605	5,334	1515	14,717
INTERSTATE IS 8048 (C)	1177	370	747	1808	22,387	1490	7,574
PIONEER 63M80 (O)	1457	467	959	2394	4,766	1775	7,543

SUNFLOWER YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
SEEDS2000 DEFENDER PLUS (O)	—	—	—	1991	2,772	1493	6,922
INTERSTATE 6111 (O)	1499	527	1082	1393	6,888	1583	6,266
DAHLGREN D-9532 (C)	—	470	811	1706	8,965	1843	5,992
SEEDS2000 DEFENDER (O)	—	—	—	1755	1,650	1766	5,712
PIONEER 63M02 (O)	—	895	1060	1497	5,986	1651	5,225
PIONEER 63A70 (O)	1314	258	1149	1967	2,802	1770	3,292
PIONEER 63M52 (O)	—	—	573	2425	1,894	1504	2,858
CHS RH 316 (C)	—	—	—	—	—	1920	2,034
CHS RH 112 (C)	—	—	—	—	—	1327	1,909
CHS RH 1122 (C)	—	—	—	—	—	1327	1,795
SEEDS2000 COUGAR (C)	—	412	935	1651	7,329	1349	1,744
DAHLGREN D-9530 (C)	—	459	774	1885	4,574	2105	1,723
MYCOGEN 8242NS (O)	—	—	1219	2196	996	1631	1,690
HYSUN 511 (O)	—	—	—	2255	1,980	1138	1,635
CHS RH 9558 (C)	—	—	1206	1956	2,383	791	1,548
MYCOGEN 8N270 (O)	—	—	—	—	—	1788	1,451
MYCOGEN 8C481 (C)	—	—	—	—	—	1607	1,090
DYNA-GRO 93N05 (O)	—	—	—	2066	1,057	1616	1,080
CARGILL 207 (O)	—	—	—	—	—	1585	1,051
INTEGRA INT 536 (O)	—	—	—	—	—	1742	864
DAHLGREN D04421 (O)	1662	—	—	—	—	1627	860
ADVANTA 6511 (O)	—	218	957	—	—	1226	752
CROPLAN GENETICS IS 8135 (C)	—	—	—	—	—	1689	655
SEEDS2000 PANTHER (C)	—	—	—	—	—	1947	636
SEEDS2000 JAGUAR (ST) (C)	—	—	—	—	—	1625	625
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>1638.5</b>	<b>165,501</b>

CORN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
PIONEER 39M27 (BT)	107	1	67	116	58,083	121	55,402
DEKALB DKC26-79 (RT)(BT)	—	1	80	113	10,861	111	20,607
PIONEER 39D97 (BT)(LT)(RT)	—	—	—	—	—	125	9,161
PIONEER 39M26 (RT)	—	—	—	58	843	104	8,417
DEKALB DKC26-78 (RT)	—	2	63	103	4,521	110	7,428
PIONEER 39B96 (BT)(LT)	—	—	—	—	—	122	6,427

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table.



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CORN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
PIONEER 39T67 (RT)	—	—	57	100	9,156	94	6,119	
PIONEER 39B93	—	—	—	100	1,063	125	5,323	
PIONEER 39T66 (RT)(BT)	—	—	64	96	8,787	103	4,434	
PIONEER 39F59	—	—	85	109	7,364	119	4,211	
HYLAND HL R208 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	113	3,671	
PIONEER 39F60 (BT) (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	112	3,259	
PIONEER 39F61	—	—	—	121	3,769	127	2,955	
PIONEER 39W54	104	1	54	105	6,072	101	2,889	
HYLAND HL 2093	107	—	76	113	2,911	116	2,379	
PIONEER 39H83 (RT)	—	—	75	129	2,299	122	2,146	
QUARRY GRAIN LS5177	—	—	—	—	—	124	1,568	
HYLAND HL B209 (BT)	—	—	—	122	539	137	1,509	
SYNGENTA N05-C7 (BT)(LT)	—	—	85	117	1,436	119	1,163	
PIONEER 39D95 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	116	1,132	
PRIDE A4175 (BT)	—	—	—	121	629	114	973	
PRIDE K083	—	1	52	108	915	125	972	
PIONEER 39H86 (RT)(LT)(BT)	—	—	—	—	—	114	869	
PIONEER 39B63 (BT)(LT)	—	—	—	—	—	111	827	
PIONEER 39P78 (BT)	86	—	—	82	1,116	87	723	
PIONEER 39W55 (BT)	—	2	57	92	2,007	95	578	
PIONEER 39T68	100	2	76	110	784	84	567	
PIONEER 39F57 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	116	563	
PIONEER 3997	—	—	—	—	—	86	525	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>					<b>114.8</b>	<b>164,581</b>		

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							MANITOBA	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC GOLDEN	—	—	—	48	4,965	45	28,971	
ECLIPSE	39	46	22	43	13,717	42	8,915	
CDC STRIKER	—	—	27	45	4,791	47	7,698	
SW SALUTE	49	48	21	42	10,112	36	6,521	
MIDAS	—	—	21	40	2,364	36	4,501	
ALFETTA	50	45	20	50	4,297	47	3,608	
CROMA	46	45	26	46	1,565	49	2,176	
CDC MOZART	39	44	16	45	2,546	24	1,998	
DELTA	41	44	24	40	2,258	40	1,931	
POLSTEAD	—	—	—	57	511	32	1,911	
SWING	40	39	22	39	5,078	38	1,863	
CUTLASS	—	—	—	46	903	37	1,718	
SW CAROUSEL	—	—	—	—	—	38	1,694	
COOPER	—	—	—	50	782	37	1,552	
TOPEKA	47	46	23	43	1,913	44	1,439	
STRATUS	—	34	23	56	1,971	46	1,407	
TUDOR	—	—	23	45	2,122	48	1,235	
NO VAR	43	24	21	36	1,973	29	1,233	
CDC BRONCO	—	—	—	—	—	38	1,201	
TOLEDO	36	38	19	42	1,760	45	1,185	
NITOUCHE	43	45	20	41	2,330	41	1,082	
DS-STALWARTH	38	45	18	45	1,668	38	1,024	
4010	41	29	12	36	1,770	36	979	
EIFFEL	41	40	15	51	843	45	948	
SW CAPRI	—	—	50	37	689	39	798	
LIVIOLETTA	—	—	26	43	869	38	653	
DS-ADMIRAL	46	28	23	41	865	26	591	
FUSION	—	—	—	—	—	49	591	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>					<b>41.1</b>	<b>94,253</b>		



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CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 1	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
5030 (LT)	—	40	19	27	7,212	28	12,325	
5070 (LT)	—	31	23	26	12,024	26	9,937	
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	27	1,971	27	5,811	
5108 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	24	5,621	
INVIGOR 2573 (LT)	23	31	21	28	4,696	27	5,326	
5020 (LT)	—	35	20	28	3,012	26	4,861	
34-65 (RT)	—	—	—	23	1,376	25	4,400	
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	24	939	22	3,937	
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	31	2,956	
IMC 209 RR (RT)	—	—	—	17	2,500	26	2,948	
71-85RR (RT)	—	—	—	19	859	22	2,365	
NEX 830 CL (ST)	—	—	15	25	1,695	26	1,987	
8450LL (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	22	1,466	
1818 (RT)	—	—	—	24	504	25	1,419	
4414 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	23	1,412	
45H21 (RT)	24	32	21	—	—	29	1,365	
46A76 (ST)	21	28	17	19	2,086	22	1,021	
9550 (RT)	—	22	15	24	2,729	23	904	
SW FLARE LL (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	678	
45H72 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	25	648	
292CL (ST)	—	29	—	21	1,101	22	567	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>25.2</b>	<b>80,935</b>	

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 1	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
AC BARRIE (RS)	35	39	21	33	47,834	31	31,781	
MCKENZIE (RS)	36	45	29	34	21,790	34	14,097	
CDC FALCON (W)	50	57	33	48	4,845	53	8,675	
AC CADILLAC (RS)	38	39	26	35	6,540	35	7,727	
CDC BUTEO (W)	—	—	—	46	1,674	50	5,389	
MCCLINTOCK (W)	—	—	—	48	1,727	52	3,920	
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	—	—	36	3,386	31	3,608	
CDC BOUNTY (RS)	34	36	26	33	5,104	24	3,540	
SNOWBIRD (HWS)	27	40	25	30	7,109	23	2,730	
LOVITT (RS)	—	—	—	34	1,013	31	2,677	
SUPERB (RS)	37	33	21	32	4,191	34	2,607	
CDC RAPTOR (W)	45	47	27	38	3,018	38	1,974	
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	45	1,907	
AC CORA (RS)	29	35	26	30	2,894	30	1,720	
5700PR (PS)	41	43	32	34	1,961	34	1,687	
CDC HARRIER (W)	45	51	30	38	1,505	40	1,050	
5601HR (RS)	—	—	—	25	679	23	874	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>35.4</b>	<b>99,541</b>	

OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 1	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
PINNACLE	59	97	67	65	28,158	72	38,937	
FURLONG	—	—	49	62	3,908	69	6,215	
AC ASSINIBOIA	49	80	31	50	5,195	48	3,308	
LEGGETT	—	—	—	—	—	78	2,752	
RONALD	67	108	25	48	2,724	57	1,805	
AC PREAKNESS	55	74	34	—	—	52	1,190	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>68.8</b>	<b>55,508</b>	

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 1	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CONLON	59	62	33	45	7,845	46	11,372	
NEWDALE	—	68	31	63	1,506	53	5,696	
AC METCALFE	48	58	27	45	5,277	46	5,650	
LEGACY	—	—	28	59	888	51	3,225	
CDC YORKTON	—	—	—	55	2,423	59	3,155	
CDC COPELAND	—	—	28	53	2,161	55	2,121	
ROBUST	45	56	29	45	2,930	49	1,742	
CDC TREY	—	—	—	—	—	59	1,721	
TRADITION	—	—	—	—	—	65	1,642	
AC RANGER	—	73	37	51	1,254	52	1,412	
LACEY	65	64	37	53	1,201	48	1,392	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>50.0</b>	<b>43,979</b>	

\* Assuming 48 lbs./bu. 

FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 1	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC BETHUNE	13	15	15	15	17,586	22	8,990	
TAURUS	13	18	14	17	3,510	20	3,056	
PRAIRIE BLUE	—	—	—	—	—	20	1,106	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>							<b>21.3</b>	<b>14,480</b>

SUNFLOWER YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 1	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
SEEDS2000 6946 (C)	1186	736	858	1239	3,447	1579	3,033	
MYCOGEN SF270 (O)	—	—	902	1252	1,182	1570	2,655	
SEEDS2000 DEFENDER PLUS (O)	—	—	—	—	—	1402	2,023	
INTERSTATE IS 8048 (C)	—	635	756	1327	3,283	1224	1,102	
DAHLGREN D-9532 (C)	—	—	—	622	2,719	1876	879	
PIONEER 63M02 (O)	—	1135	873	1175	2,415	1810	782	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>							<b>1488.0</b>	<b>15,249</b>

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 1	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC GOLDEN	—	—	—	30	595	45	4,447	
NITOUCHE	—	39	—	—	—	41	1,082	
DELTA	33	47	15	—	—	42	905	
ECLIPSE	31	48	12	36	1,869	36	845	
CDC STRIKER	—	—	—	—	—	43	658	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>							<b>41.7</b>	<b>10,113</b>

## RISK AREA 2

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 2	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
5070 (LT)	—	35	34	37	68,431	33	63,320	
5030 (LT)	—	40	32	36	42,101	34	62,322	
5020 (LT)	—	34	28	37	12,467	31	24,603	
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	33	3,957	31	19,910	
5108 (LT)	—	—	33	—	—	24	13,740	
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	32	10,083	
34-65 (RT)	—	—	—	33	5,516	26	8,091	
71-85RR (RT)	—	—	30	31	4,246	28	5,349	
IMC 209 RR (RT)	—	—	—	27	8,339	30	5,236	
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	29	4,309	
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	32	1,037	26	3,750	
1818 (RT)	—	—	—	40	638	30	3,667	
9550 (RT)	—	27	20	27	4,516	24	3,633	
45H21 (RT)	29	30	27	30	6,166	31	3,595	
84S00LL (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	3,573	

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 2	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
1841 (RT)	—	30	31	37	3,649	33	3,174	
SP 451RR (RT)	—	—	—	22	3,290	30	3,092	
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	31	3,084	
46A76 (ST)	26	28	28	32	5,727	32	3,006	
NEX 828CL (ST)	—	—	—	34	1,223	26	2,583	
NEX 830 CL (ST)	—	—	24	33	6,302	30	2,358	
INVIGOR 2663 (LT)	31	32	32	33	7,893	26	2,263	
SP 621 RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	32	2,198	
SW GLADIATORR (RT)	20	32	28	30	2,784	24	2,029	
NEX 845CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	32	2,028	
SW FLARE LL (LT)	26	—	—	—	—	33	1,862	
SW 6802 (RT)	—	—	—	28	837	24	1,826	
74P00LL (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	28	1,662	
INVIGOR 2573 (LT)	28	34	27	30	4,463	30	1,375	
LBD 612RR (RT)	26	29	29	28	2,400	25	1,354	
SW 3950 (RT)	—	—	—	32	1,234	28	1,255	
32-75 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	15	851	
45P70 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	32	776	
45H26 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	721	
45H24 (RT)	—	—	—	26	756	24	563	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>							<b>30.7</b>	<b>282,743</b>

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 2	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
AC BARRIE (RS)	42	45	33	37	200,892	36	126,888	
MCKENZIE (RS)	47	47	35	39	21,300	40	27,012	
CDC FALCON (W)	56	67	35	57	15,508	65	24,878	
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	41	5,429	40	16,326	
AC DOMAIN (RS)	51	44	36	39	26,335	39	15,754	
SUPERB (RS)	50	48	36	39	28,027	41	15,213	
SNOWBIRD (HWS)	44	49	36	39	23,316	35	13,916	
HARVEST (RS)	—	—	39	42	6,486	44	13,034	
CDC BUTE0 (W)	—	—	—	55	3,722	59	7,765	
CDC BOUNTY (RS)	41	40	34	35	8,915	35	5,233	
CDC RAPTOR (W)	48	61	35	54	3,138	53	4,600	
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	—	22	38	3,902	31	4,249	
CDC HARRIER (W)	52	66	29	55	4,026	56	3,829	
MCCLINTOCK (W)	—	65	32	53	2,421	57	3,449	
LOVITT (RS)	—	—	—	38	2,000	35	3,270	
AC CORA (RS)	38	42	29	33	6,352	34	3,117	
5601HR (RS)	—	45	36	36	7,577	38	2,364	
INFINITY (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	39	1,717	
5500HR (RS)	43	46	26	—	—	28	1,148	
JOURNEY (RS)	—	—	36	43	1,742	41	1,143	
AC ANDREW (F)	—	—	—	—	—	40	1,027	
CDC GO (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	45	585	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>							<b>40.8</b>	<b>304,415</b>

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table.



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OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 2	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
PINNACLE	76	118	71	82	19,295	99	41,965	
FURLONG	—	—	51	78	7,950	94	16,012	
RONALD	76	107	41	67	5,793	87	6,551	
AC ASSINIBOIA	64	95	38	61	5,056	72	3,988	
LEGGETT	—	—	—	—	—	104	3,884	
HIFI	—	—	—	107	897	93	1,272	
KAUFMANN	—	—	—	—	—	89	883	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>95.0</b>	<b>75,575</b>	

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 2	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CONLON	73	74	48	71	10,475	64	19,486	
TRADITION	—	—	55	64	2,858	69	13,375	
NEWDAL	—	91	54	70	5,660	69	12,136	
LEGACY	—	74	44	58	7,537	68	11,960	
CDC TREY	—	—	—	78	576	60	6,880	
AC METCALFE	59	67	41	50	7,562	49	6,707	
ROBUST	61	67	47	57	3,341	51	3,394	
EXCEL	69	73	41	67	3,889	63	1,969	
LACEY	60	71	40	57	1,127	60	1,910	
AC RANGER	56	72	48	69	1,639	47	1,794	
CDC COPELAND	—	87	44	65	2,930	57	1,759	
CDC HELGASON	—	—	64	75	621	63	1,482	
BEDFORD	61	69	40	54	626	52	685	
CDC COPELAND	—	—	41	—	—	70	531	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>63.2</b>	<b>85,866</b>	

EDIBLE BEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 2	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC PINTIUM (PINTO)	930	132	591	—	—	1548	1,063	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>1563.1</b>	<b>1,188</b>	

FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 2	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC BETHUNE	18	18	20	23	27,852	25	12,013	
HANLEY	—	15	16	21	6,675	26	6,768	
LIGHTNING	—	—	22	22	2,245	23	2,869	
AC EMERSON	20	22	21	19	3,099	24	2,556	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>24.8</b>	<b>25,051</b>	

SUNFLOWER YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 2	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
SEEDS2000 6946 (C)	1321	653	1232	1658	21,110	1565	13,936	
MYCOGEN SF270 (O)	1561	—	1288	1365	1,073	1556	4,662	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>1569.5</b>	<b>24,457</b>	

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 2	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC GOLDEN	—	—	—	52	1,759	48	13,364	
CDC STRIKER	—	—	29	53	1,510	54	3,446	
ALFETTA	51	49	17	50	3,577	48	2,767	
SW SALUTE	—	49	18	44	1,580	42	2,319	
ECLIPSE	40	47	19	39	3,643	40	1,886	
CROMA	52	48	27	51	995	53	1,869	
POLSTEAD	—	—	—	—	—	32	1,567	
EIFFEL	42	39	13	51	843	49	590	
CDC MOZART	43	47	18	51	1,055	31	560	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>46.5</b>	<b>29,113</b>	

### RISK AREA 3

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 3	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
5070 (LT)	—	26	29	32	17,496	26	17,402	
5020 (LT)	—	29	22	34	7,589	27	15,642	
5030 (LT)	—	—	26	32	5,320	27	6,514	
34-65 (RT)	—	—	—	28	1,078	23	4,080	
71-85RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	25	3,304	
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	3,076	

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 3	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
INVIGOR 2573 (LT)	27	29	26	32	2,660	23	3,001	
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	26	2,821	
46A76 (ST)	25	21	22	30	1,352	24	2,711	
5108 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	25	2,214	
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	30	843	28	2,209	
821RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	21	1,889	
SW 6802 (RT)	—	—	22	29	1,294	25	1,670	
VICTORY V1030 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	24	1,497	
45H21 (RT)	28	30	27	30	3,178	27	1,449	
292CL (ST)	—	—	—	29	537	19	1,418	
84S00LL (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	21	1,321	
NEX 828CL (ST)	—	—	31	35	932	25	1,169	
NEX 830 CL (ST)	—	—	26	27	1,260	19	1,057	
71-25RR (RT)	—	—	20	23	2,749	19	1,044	
45P70 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	27	1,018	
45H72 (ST)	—	—	32	34	1,041	27	964	
FORTUNE RR (RT)	—	27	15	20	1,020	17	945	
INVIGOR 2663 (LT)	29	24	—	38	645	31	890	
1841 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	28	887	
811RR (RT)	—	—	—	24	1,560	26	884	
45H24 (RT)	—	—	—	31	1,511	27	823	
NEX 845CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	30	659	
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	28	642	
34-55 (RT)	23	24	25	27	5,179	25	619	
1818 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	578	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>25.4</b>	<b>92,573</b>	

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 3	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
AC BARRIE (RS)	36	39	30	36	34,627	30	26,158	
MCKENZIE (RS)	38	47	27	42	8,075	34	7,670	
AC DOMAIN (RS)	38	35	30	34	6,259	33	6,014	
SUPERB (RS)	46	40	27	38	10,295	29	5,611	
AC INTREPID (RS)	39	41	34	41	5,572	35	5,555	
CDC BOUNTY (RS)	36	39	24	32	6,776	27	4,956	
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	45	2,727	39	4,640	
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	—	23	39	5,290	30	4,006	
5700PR (PS)	—	40	35	46	3,144	46	3,191	
AC CADILLAC (RS)	38	42	26	33	4,946	30	3,095	
MCCLINTOCK (W)	—	63	31	54	2,727	55	3,018	
CDC FALCON (W)	51	39	34	49	3,327	53	2,525	
CDC TEAL (RS)	34	35	37	36	2,554	34	2,290	
CDC BUTEO (W)	—	—	—	40	1,207	55	1,892	
PRODIGY (RS)	—	—	—	34	890	28	1,640	
CDC HARRIER (W)	55	57	27	51	1,269	51	1,527	
AC ELSA (RS)	42	33	45	40	1,309	45	1,395	
5400IP (RS)	—	—	—	48	693	41	1,375	
SNOWBIRD (HWS)	41	42	34	40	8,425	31	1,117	
CDC RAPTOR (W)	—	50	22	40	1,670	44	688	
INFINITY (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	42	667	
AC CORA (RS)	35	42	27	29	1,555	23	520	
LOVITT (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	34	510	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>35.0</b>	<b>95,765</b>	

OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 3	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
PINNACLE	47	84	73	70	6,388	71	7,924	
FURLONG	—	—	62	49	2,776	65	5,757	
TRIPLE CROWN	49	79	56	59	4,869	62	4,153	
RONALD	49	95	50	65	2,690	49	3,996	
LEGGETT	—	—	—	—	—	88	1,999	
AC ASSINIBOIA	40	71	39	46	2,255	47	1,453	
DUMONT	44	52	38	39	1,065	50	890	
CDC BOYER	49	60	41	54	1,017	52	674	
CDC DANCER	—	—	—	—	—	77	638	
DERBY	45	47	44	67	1,157	38	570	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>62.6</b>	<b>30,371</b>	

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 3	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
AC METCALFE	56	65	37	57	16,491	44	17,674	
CONLON	58	69	35	56	6,414	51	10,963	
AC RANGER	81	72	51	66	5,801	50	7,631	
NEWDAL	—	61	37	47	4,129	51	5,112	
CDC COPELAND	—	—	51	65	2,237	55	3,807	

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table. \* Assuming 48 lbs./bu.



BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 3	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
LEGACY	—	—	—	69	2,779	67	2,429	
CDC TREY	—	—	—	—	—	53	2,139	
LACEY	55	75	41	58	849	49	1,591	
CDC STRATUS	52	65	45	51	2,156	36	1,412	
EXGEL	48	54	44	54	1,245	44	1,288	
XENA	43	68	33	65	1,095	59	1,111	
ROBUST	54	49	34	59	850	31	963	
CDC YORKTON	—	—	—	56	1,600	44	924	
CDC COPELAND	—	—	—	—	—	45	557	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACRES§</b>						<b>47.5</b>	<b>60,819</b>	

FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 3	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC BETHUNE	19	19	19	21	16,654	20	5,423	
TAURUS	17	14	21	19	1,688	15	796	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACRES§</b>						<b>19.2</b>	<b>6,771</b>	

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 3	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
ECLIPSE	40	48	28	38	1,687	42	1,256	
MIDAS	—	—	—	36	614	33	1,152	
CDC GOLDEN	—	—	—	—	—	39	1,107	
SW SALUTE	—	45	22	40	2,434	30	1,011	
CDC BRONCO	—	—	—	—	—	37	861	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACRES§</b>						<b>36.6</b>	<b>6,705</b>	

## RISK AREA 4

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 4	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
5030 (LT)	—	42	38	38	20,445	33	33,526	
5070 (LT)	—	40	37	37	25,650	33	26,214	
5020 (LT)	—	37	34	36	11,736	29	13,840	
5108 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	8,355	
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	35	1,811	31	6,097	
45H21 (RT)	26	36	33	34	6,135	29	5,720	
34-65 (RT)	—	—	—	32	1,215	26	5,384	
71-85RR (RT)	—	—	28	32	1,476	25	4,986	
NEX 830 CL (ST)	—	—	30	39	6,371	31	4,623	
VICTORY V1030 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	4,133	
84S00LL (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	3,903	
SW 3950 (RT)	—	—	—	33	1,558	26	3,166	

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table.

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 4	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
SP 451RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	23	2,747	
NEX 828CL (ST)	—	—	—	31	2,618	24	2,601	
NEX 845CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	31	2,517	
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	34	2,276	
9550 (RT)	—	32	20	26	3,507	23	1,741	
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	29	1,669	
HYLITE 225RR (RT)	24	28	31	—	—	28	1,578	
INVIGOR 2573 (LT)	27	36	34	33	5,170	28	1,530	
INVIGOR 2663 (LT)	30	35	31	33	5,739	32	1,463	
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	33	1,334	
4414 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	26	1,304	
45H24 (RT)	—	—	—	40	1,005	29	1,148	
4362 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	28	1,101	
SP 621 RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	31	929	
1841 (RT)	—	—	—	33	885	31	917	
45H72 (ST)	—	—	—	37	974	30	755	
LBD904RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	18	686	
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	35	681	
VICTORY V1035 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	29	675	
SW WIZZARD	—	—	—	—	—	29	648	
71-20CL (ST)	—	—	—	31	958	32	635	
34-55 (RT)	22	30	27	27	2,809	28	629	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACRES§</b>						<b>29.6</b>	<b>157,256</b>	

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 4	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
AC BARRIE (RS)	39	46	36	40	90,975	35	57,155	
SUPERB (RS)	44	49	37	44	27,733	42	25,575	
AC DOMAIN (RS)	42	47	38	43	28,238	38	20,611	
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	46	2,344	41	11,649	
CDC FALCON (W)	52	59	34	56	6,730	61	9,090	
MCKENZIE (RS)	40	51	35	40	12,187	40	8,031	
CDC BUTEO (W)	—	—	—	49	1,709	49	6,616	
AC CORA (RS)	38	43	33	38	9,367	32	3,924	
SNOWBIRD (HWS)	42	56	40	43	8,919	40	3,404	
HARVEST (RS)	—	—	—	46	597	43	3,016	
MCCLINTOCK (W)	—	—	—	60	1,002	57	2,656	
AC CADILLAC (RS)	39	50	34	41	2,079	36	1,860	
AC MAJESTIC (RS)	34	36	24	25	2,713	21	1,741	
CDC RAPTOR (W)	54	58	30	58	2,616	50	1,706	
5601HR (RS)	—	—	32	35	2,039	28	1,484	
SOMERSET (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	34	1,086	
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	—	—	41	2,590	36	952	
CDC BOUNTY (RS)	39	39	33	37	2,687	39	770	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACRES§</b>						<b>39.9</b>	<b>170,341</b>	



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OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 4	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
FURLONG	—	—	71	78	5,083	77	9,332	
PINNACLE	58	88	74	76	5,885	80	7,236	
RONALD	63	98	53	73	5,828	69	5,988	
AC ASSINIBOIA	51	77	61	67	8,284	63	4,381	
TRIPLE CROWN	61	92	53	67	2,404	61	3,313	
LEGGETT	—	—	—	—	—	87	2,087	
CDC DANCER	—	—	—	—	—	72	1,067	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>72.8</b>	<b>34,982</b>	

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 4	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CONLON	59	74	53	72	16,258	66	24,083	
LACEY	53	70	47	64	5,982	57	10,995	
NEWDAL	—	—	38	68	5,723	63	9,630	
AC METCALFE	55	69	42	58	8,857	57	8,259	
LEGACY	—	—	54	74	5,669	68	7,197	
AC RANGER	—	80	39	70	3,245	46	3,944	
CDC STRATUS	56	78	39	60	2,352	45	1,968	
ROBUST	51	73	49	51	4,068	54	1,737	
TRADITION	—	—	—	65	518	61	1,548	
CDC TREY	—	—	—	—	—	68	1,134	
VIVAR	—	—	—	—	—	55	955	
VIRDEN	—	79	—	—	—	6	833	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>59.8</b>	<b>76,299</b>	

EDIBLE BEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 4	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
ENVOY (WHITE PEA)	959	624	1526	1074	1,110	1477	1,150	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>1272.1</b>	<b>1,940</b>	

FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 4	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC BETHUNE	16	17	21	25	15,748	23	14,061	
TAURUS	16	19	20	22	2,107	22	1,040	
LIGHTNING	—	—	—	—	—	19	903	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>22.9</b>	<b>18,352</b>	

SUNFLOWER YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 4	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
SEEDS2000 6946 (C)	955	560	1087	1676	5,143	1775	3,807	
INTERSTATE 6111 (O)	1149	1120	1702	1541	1,270	1770	1,682	
DAHLGREN D-9532 (C)	—	—	—	—	—	1574	1,280	
INTERSTATE IS 8048 (C)	421	—	1274	1916	970	1852	891	
MYCOGEN SF270 (O)	—	—	—	1579	605	1876	508	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>1677.6</b>	<b>10,373</b>	

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 4	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC GOLDEN	—	—	—	55	630	41	2,893	
SW SALUTE	—	56	23	37	2,683	42	1,836	
ECLIPSE	32	48	21	47	752	47	1,180	
MIDAS	—	—	—	—	—	39	1,095	
ALFETTA	49	57	53	—	—	42	841	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>41.9</b>	<b>10,202</b>	

## RISK AREA 5

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 5	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
5030 (LT)	—	—	34	41	32,669	35	50,477	
5020 (LT)	—	38	32	40	29,576	33	43,374	
5070 (LT)	—	36	34	42	41,612	34	30,872	
34-65 (RT)	—	—	25	38	13,694	29	19,316	
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	34	4,408	34	18,210	
NEX 830 CL (ST)	—	—	27	37	16,147	29	14,645	
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	33	13,847	
45H21 (RT)	37	36	29	36	22,947	34	13,840	
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	36	7,504	28	12,570	
1841 (RT)	—	—	31	40	6,145	32	9,623	

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 5	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
IMC 209 RR (RT)	—	—	26	29	6,523	28	9,361	
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	30	5,515	
NEX 845CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	33	5,233	
71-85RR (RT)	—	—	28	34	5,763	32	5,144	
34-55 (RT)	36	35	28	33	11,746	30	4,810	
5108 (LT)	—	—	31	—	—	25	4,470	
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	32	4,234	
45H24 (RT)	—	—	29	41	9,428	30	3,468	
45H26 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	33	3,167	
821RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	28	3,093	
45P70 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	30	2,689	
9550 (RT)	—	29	22	31	3,886	22	2,537	
9551 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	31	1,547	
SW 6802 (RT)	—	—	20	—	—	30	1,240	
45H73 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	33	1,113	
VICTORY V1030 (RT)	—	—	23	—	—	36	1,039	
1818 (RT)	—	—	32	34	953	29	1,021	
45H72 (ST)	—	—	32	36	953	26	1,003	
INVIGOR 2663 (LT)	37	33	30	32	3,358	34	937	
35-85 (RT)	38	33	28	33	8,814	29	740	
NEX 828CL (ST)	—	—	—	31	1,877	24	726	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>32.0</b>	<b>297,372</b>	

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 5	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
AC DOMAIN (RS)	51	48	34	45	117,211	41	88,154	
AC BARRIE (RS)	47	49	36	40	74,399	39	47,837	
CDC FALCON (W)	69	75	43	68	19,957	64	36,973	
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	49	5,503	45	18,934	
SUPERB (RS)	56	55	39	47	23,134	46	14,094	
HARVEST (RS)	—	—	—	49	993	51	8,091	
MCKENZIE (RS)	38	47	35	40	10,071	42	7,774	
5601HR (RS)	53	50	41	41	16,495	37	7,228	
SNOWBIRD (HWS)	52	52	41	43	12,160	41	6,719	
MCCLINTOCK (W)	—	76	—	60	3,573	58	6,313	
CDC BOUNTY (RS)	44	49	38	40	7,884	42	5,829	
CDC BUTEO (W)	—	—	—	60	1,994	58	3,470	
AC CADILLAC (RS)	41	45	36	32	5,367	38	3,299	
LOVITT (RS)	—	—	40	44	3,544	41	1,820	
CDC RAPTOR (W)	58	71	31	—	—	61	1,783	
CDC CLAIR (W)	59	71	—	—	—	58	934	
CDC GO (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	60	891	
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	—	32	45	1,537	41	866	
AC CORA (RS)	45	46	34	36	3,222	39	844	
SOMERSET (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	47	685	
AC ANDREW (F)	—	—	—	—	—	61	669	
INFINITY (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	49	627	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>45.7</b>	<b>267,023</b>	

OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 5	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
FURLONG	—	—	67	87	13,133	87	24,808	
RONALD	86	108	53	80	13,528	88	14,399	
AC ASSINIBOIA	84	93	46	66	5,335	85	4,256	
LEGGETT	—	—	—	—	—	101	3,042	
HIFI	—	—	149	100	1,907	105	1,555	
PINNACLE	104	—	74	75	1,971	94	879	
CDC DANCER	—	—	—	—	—	117	570	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>89.0</b>	<b>52,530</b>	

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 5	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CONLON	81	80	50	74	36,765	63	59,836	
ROBUST	73	72	50	61	11,407	61	8,691	
LEGACY	—	74	59	63	7,163	62	6,977	
NEWDAL	—	—	63	65	4,365	69	4,465	
AC METCALFE	78	73	49	52	3,262	53	1,864	
CDC STRATUS	80	70	39	69	577	55	1,703	
CDC YORKTON	—	—	—	—	—	59	1,675	
TRADITION	—	—	60	—	—	60	1,584	
AC RANGER	—	77	—	—	—	69	1,481	
CDC COPELAND	—	—	38	70	1,027	61	1,164	
XENA	—	—	—	87	511	60	640	
CDC HELGASON	—	73	48	69	1,405	46	596	
EXCEL	63	75	47	63	1,487	62	592	
BEDFORD	73	68	43	52	960	53	502	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>62.1</b>	<b>96,364</b>	

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table. \*



SOYBEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 5	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
APOLLO RR (RT)	—	—	—	31	518	36	1,261
90M01 (RT)	—	—	—	28	871	34	898
25-02R (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	36	667
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>35.4</b>	<b>3,693</b>

SUNFLOWER YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 5	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
PIONEER 63M52 (O)	—	—	—	—	—	1903	715
SEEDS2000 DEFENDER PLUS (O)	—	—	—	—	—	2119	558
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>1831.4</b>	<b>21,344</b>

EDIBLE BEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 5	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
ENVOY (WHITE PEA)	1358	763	1307	1400	8,487	1431	5,220
T9903 (WHITE PEA)	—	—	—	1861	563	1695	878
MAVERICK (PINTO)	—	—	791	1519	528	1739	649
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>1522.8</b>	<b>7,461</b>

CORN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 5	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
PIONEER 39M27 (BT)	52	1	—	—	—	111	1,427
DEKALB DKC26-78 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	104	1,255
DEKALB DKC26-79 (RT)(BT)	—	—	114	109	950	109	1,140
PIONEER 39M26 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	110	1,005
PIONEER 39T67 (RT)	—	—	68	85	720	95	505
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>101.8</b>	<b>7,996</b>

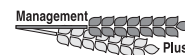
FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 5	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
CDC BETHUNE	21	20	19	19	19,531	28	8,926
HANLEY	—	22	22	23	6,144	25	3,432
LIGHTNING	—	—	17	23	1,894	24	1,236
PRAIRIE BLUE	—	—	17	22	1,693	22	897
AC WATSON	24	24	14	22	2,042	19	700
OMEGA	—	—	—	—	—	26	637
CDC SORREL	—	—	—	—	—	27	520
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>25.9</b>	<b>17,549</b>

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 5	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
TUDOR	—	—	—	—	—	50	789
CDC GOLDEN	—	—	—	—	—	46	754
TOPEKA	—	63	35	47	779	44	686
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>41.7</b>	<b>3,381</b>

SUNFLOWER YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 5	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
SEEDS2000 6946 (C)	1636	602	1069	2183	12,931	1918	9,582
PIONEER 63M80 (O)	—	509	—	2727	1,737	1847	1,795
DYNA-GRO 93N05 (O)	—	—	—	2066	1,057	1616	1,080
MYCOGEN 8242NS (O)	—	—	—	—	—	1664	1,055
MYCOGEN SF270 (O)	1290	—	1296	1797	799	1202	948
PIONEER 63M02 (O)	—	—	—	—	—	1735	760

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 6	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
5030 (LT)	—	29	33	42	28,353	33	47,798
5020 (LT)	—	29	32	39	27,047	29	29,975
5070 (LT)	—	30	33	40	30,032	32	24,127
34-65 (RT)	—	—	—	36	8,220	28	10,504
VICTORY V1030 (RT)	—	—	29	—	—	29	9,983
SP 451RR (RT)	—	—	27	36	1,729	27	7,669

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table.



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CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†								RISK AREA 6	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	39	7,299	29	7,196		
NEX 828CL (ST)	—	—	—	36	6,768	29	6,654		
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	31	6,371		
45H24 (RT)	—	—	36	37	2,633	32	6,358		
71-20CL (ST)	—	—	41	38	3,608	28	6,131		
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	41	2,930	28	5,967		
46A76 (ST)	29	19	25	34	5,924	25	5,214		
SP BANNER (RT)	28	25	30	33	13,283	27	5,157		
5108 (LT)	—	—	28	31	1,730	21	4,322		
INVIGOR 2573 (LT)	32	28	32	39	6,890	31	4,173		
71-85RR (RT)	—	—	26	38	2,256	30	4,163		
45H72 (ST)	—	—	36	40	4,803	30	4,021		
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	33	4,013		
1841 (RT)	—	—	33	43	1,603	32	3,650		
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	31	3,542		
71-25RR (RT)	—	—	30	39	5,167	28	3,463		
SP 621 RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	29	3,255		
34-55 (RT)	30	28	28	34	7,988	28	3,231		
SW 3950 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	28	3,042		
INVIGOR 2663 (LT)	32	28	31	39	7,401	28	2,925		
9550 (RT)	—	28	26	31	7,471	29	2,876		
45H21 (RT)	33	28	32	35	3,288	31	2,604		
45H73 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	33	2,309		
1818 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	2,016		
NEX 830 CL (ST)	—	—	26	35	5,201	30	1,915		
45P70 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	30	1,843		
9551 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	1,805		
SW GLADIATORR (RT)	24	30	24	34	2,096	27	1,683		
NEX 845CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	32	1,358		
821RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	23	960		
45H26 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	35	931		
811RR (RT)	32	22	—	31	518	24	927		
VICTORY V1035 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	33	807		
SP DESIRABLE RR (RT)	—	—	38	35	1,127	30	748		
292CL (ST)	—	27	33	34	1,869	19	717		
289CL (ST)	30	18	27	37	964	29	639		
REAPER (RT)	—	—	—	30	1,341	31	612		
84S00LL (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	23	573		
46A65	27	19	32	—	—	29	551		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>29.8</b>	<b>258,901</b>		

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†								RISK AREA 6	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
AC BARRIE (RS)	41	39	32	39	70,415	32	39,784		
SUPERB (RS)	50	39	36	48	46,000	40	32,160		
AC DOMAIN (RS)	43	41	34	43	40,182	37	31,387		
CDC FALCON (W)	54	58	22	65	9,972	59	17,763		
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	51	5,750	39	10,228		
AC INTREPID (RS)	47	44	40	51	14,257	46	9,029		
CDC TEAL (RS)	45	40	35	38	12,621	34	7,469		
5601HR (RS)	—	—	34	49	5,103	35	6,962		
CDC BUTEO (W)	—	—	—	55	677	56	4,781		
CDC RAPTOR (W)	—	51	—	67	2,282	53	4,365		
MCCLINTOCK (W)	—	—	—	60	1,531	58	3,821		
MCKENZIE (RS)	45	44	42	46	7,541	41	3,789		
AC ANDREW (F)	—	—	—	—	—	48	3,438		
AC MAJESTIC (RS)	42	35	34	35	7,016	32	3,200		
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	—	35	48	2,964	41	3,157		
CDC HARRIER (W)	60	56	—	68	1,601	60	3,115		
AC CADILLAC (RS)	44	37	31	32	3,151	34	2,497		
AC ELSA (RS)	48	41	38	42	2,187	40	2,263		
RUSS (F)	52	42	35	48	2,426	41	2,262		
SNOWBIRD (HWS)	48	40	38	45	8,879	44	2,248		
AC TABER (PS)	49	41	36	51	2,649	45	1,784		
CDC BOUNTY (RS)	47	44	33	40	3,663	42	1,585		
5700PR (PS)	—	46	44	52	2,583	49	1,423		
AC VISTA (PS)	—	—	—	—	—	50	1,416		
AC CORA (RS)	43	28	33	38	2,533	27	1,276		
BRIGGS (F)	—	—	—	—	—	59	1,177		
INFINITY (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	35	1,138		
5701PR (PS)	—	—	51	52	1,739	52	758		
AC SPLENDOR (RS)	43	29	29	35	1,222	26	693		
SOMERSET (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	39	552		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>40.9</b>	<b>209,226</b>		

OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†								RISK AREA 6	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
TRIPLE CROWN	83	114	78	104	20,923	83	22,780		
FURLONG	—	—	89	90	8,375	80	12,085		
PINNACLE	77	89	84	95	7,056	82	10,035		
RONALD	78	103	82	94	7,699	83	9,582		
CDC DANCER	—	—	135	130	1,598	97	6,059		
AC ASSINIBOIA	71	85	70	81	2,839	66	3,093		
LEGGETT	—	—	—	—	—	78	767		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>81.9</b>	<b>65,907</b>		

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†								RISK AREA 6	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
AC METCALFE	64	66	47	66	21,655	51	28,155		
LEGACY	51	64	50	77	10,976	66	22,118		
CDC TREY	—	—	42	80	4,396	60	9,643		
XENA	70	71	52	77	7,926	54	9,205		
CONLON	71	75	55	88	4,851	62	9,130		
NEWDALE	—	66	41	68	5,562	55	8,548		
AC RANGER	63	63	53	68	2,827	38	4,893		
AC ROSSER	79	61	49	74	3,690	62	3,993		
LACEY	72	67	38	81	1,234	55	2,848		
EXCEL	65	60	48	78	3,234	68	2,530		
CDC COPELAND	—	58	46	77	2,133	60	1,308		
ROBUST	60	56	35	59	3,064	33	1,070		
CDC HELGASON	—	—	64	79	2,135	71	954		
TRADITION	—	—	—	—	—	56	827		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>56.4</b>	<b>108,545</b>		

FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†								RISK AREA 6	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
CDC BETHUNE	20	15	20	26	27,757	24	16,715		
TAURUS	21	10	26	25	4,905	22	3,173		
HANLEY	—	13	27	25	3,467	22	2,678		
AC CARNDUFF	19	15	22	27	2,546	21	1,429		
OMEGA	—	—	11	21	4,030	19	825		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>22.8</b>	<b>27,274</b>		

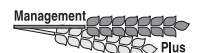
SUNFLOWER YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†								RISK AREA 6	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
SEEDS2000 6946 (C)	—	161	725	2163	1,133	2326	746		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>2188.7</b>	<b>3,091</b>		

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†								RISK AREA 6	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
CDC GOLDEN	—	—	—	—	—	44	2,822		
ECLIPSE	41	36	24	51	3,900	42	2,571		
MIDAS	—	—	—	45	599	36	1,303		
SW CAROUSEL	—	—	—	—	—	39	883		
STRATUS	—	—	25	59	961	45	798		
SWING	42	41	23	43	2,012	37	709		
CDC STRIKER	—	—	—	36	595	48	704		
COOPER	—	—	—	—	—	43	597		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>41.0</b>	<b>13,735</b>		

## RISK AREA 7

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†								RISK AREA 7	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
5030 (LT)	—	21	40	41	12,343	32	21,667		
5070 (LT)	—	26	40	42	20,835	33	18,294		
5020 (LT)	—	23	37	43	11,388	28	17,674		
VICTORY V1030 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	29	6,442		
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	42	1,951	29	6,405		
45H21 (RT)	36	22	33	39	6,877	29	6,313		
NEX 828CL (ST)	—	—	34	38	2,849	28	5,507		
34-65 (RT)	—	—	—	42	2,669	29	3,943		
46A76 (ST)	30	14	26	33	5,889	22	3,650		
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	33	3,065		
821RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	24	2,878		
45H72 (ST)	—	—	33	41	2,141	28	2,594		
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	44	1,523	29	2,312		

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table. \*



CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 7	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
811RR (RT)	26	—	—	36	1,902	27	2,048
71-85RR (RT)	—	—	30	43	2,183	29	1,955
34-55 (RT)	31	16	33	39	5,650	29	1,734
46P70 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	29	1,665
1841 (RT)	—	—	—	41	2,346	33	1,489
SW 6802 (RT)	—	—	—	44	793	27	1,314
SW 3950 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	28	1,234
45P70 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	28	1,232
45H24 (RT)	—	—	44	42	786	33	1,231
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	32	1,187
5108 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	25	1,015
71-25RR (RT)	—	—	30	37	3,829	26	1,005
VICTORY V1035 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	30	942
9550 (RT)	—	16	28	35	4,551	33	929
INVIGOR 2573 (LT)	33	25	38	36	2,266	31	823
1852H (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	25	688
45H73 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	33	579
9551 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	29	552
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>29.4</b>	<b>129,902</b>

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 7	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
AC BARRIE (RS)	44	30	35	39	34,303	35	22,993
AC DOMAIN (RS)	45	35	37	43	22,249	37	20,916
SUPERB (RS)	56	29	39	47	17,959	40	14,587
CDC TEAL (RS)	46	31	48	49	13,003	45	11,619
AC INTREPID (RS)	48	36	41	46	9,354	41	6,976
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	47	2,462	39	5,700
5400IP (RS)	—	—	—	44	2,639	41	5,108
HARVEST (RS)	—	—	—	57	1,747	48	3,991
INFINITY (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	45	2,999
CDC BUTEO (W)	—	—	—	—	—	55	2,517
MCKENZIE (RS)	42	21	35	40	3,188	30	1,971
AC ELSA (RS)	32	44	52	49	2,328	40	1,485
CDC BOUNTY (RS)	47	16	28	39	1,946	32	1,437
MCCLINTOCK (W)	—	—	—	—	—	52	1,015
SNOWBIRD (HWS)	52	38	40	40	4,082	33	929
CDC RAPTOR (W)	—	55	—	78	870	49	848
AC TABER (PS)	—	—	—	56	550	51	814
CDC FALCON (W)	54	56	—	59	1,586	61	728
AC CRYSTAL (PS)	44	26	53	—	—	35	611
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	42	518
LILLIAN (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	41	504
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>40.1</b>	<b>111,058</b>

OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 7	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
PINNACLE	91	102	91	82	5,855	72	9,142
FURLONG	—	—	110	97	3,003	80	6,027
RONALD	79	89	80	90	3,495	78	5,925
TRIPLE CROWN	76	85	88	89	5,807	74	4,033
CDC DANCER	—	—	140	148	884	89	1,815
AC ASSINIBOIA	77	62	58	85	541	73	1,174
LEGGETT	—	—	—	—	—	92	874
KAUFMANN	—	—	74	102	889	76	840
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>76.2</b>	<b>31,117</b>

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 7	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
AC METCALFE	68	57	49	66	15,007	52	15,543
CDC COPELAND	—	74	43	68	6,053	57	8,058
LEGACY	—	—	67	85	3,604	71	6,287
TRADITION	—	—	—	83	1,082	64	5,356
AC RANGER	75	59	42	72	3,374	42	4,217
EXCEL	67	68	57	74	3,416	46	3,257
CDC TREY	—	—	—	68	505	50	2,178
CDC HELGASON	—	—	—	—	—	55	1,109
CDC COPELAND	—	—	—	—	—	66	638
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>55.7</b>	<b>48,690</b>

FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 7	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
TAURUS	22	7	24	28	3,435	23	2,937
CDC BETHUNE	20	5	22	27	4,233	21	2,745
AC CARNDUFF	23	9	22	28	1,365	21	764
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>21.2</b>	<b>7,280</b>

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 7	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
CDC STRIKER	—	—	—	45	1,144	40	1,677
CDC GOLDEN	—	—	—	—	—	43	1,437
NO VAR	40	25	20	36	1,420	31	847
ECLIPSE	31	—	20	—	—	39	622
DELTA	40	40	32	44	798	40	562
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>39.9</b>	<b>9,207</b>

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table. \* Assuming 48 lbs./bu.



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## RISK AREA 8

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 8	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
5030 (LT)	—	35	46	39	54,459	33	55,261	
5020 (LT)	—	41	46	39	51,289	31	47,613	
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	40	13,805	
5070 (LT)	—	47	44	40	10,144	29	8,483	
VICTORY V1030 (RT)	—	—	35	37	3,102	31	8,100	
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	33	3,735	33	5,511	
45H21 (RT)	40	32	34	37	4,910	24	5,292	
5108 (LT)	—	—	46	41	5,745	28	3,896	
INVIGOR 2573 (LT)	44	36	45	26	2,007	22	2,634	
LBD 612RR (RT)	23	25	28	35	1,362	23	1,405	
71-25RR (RT)	—	—	38	29	1,994	24	1,403	
NEX 828CL (ST)	—	—	30	34	2,369	28	1,322	
VICTORY V1031 (RT)	—	—	52	39	1,495	34	995	
71-20CL (ST)	—	—	32	—	—	25	927	
VICTORY V1035 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	36	905	
71-85RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	21	876	
34-55 (RT)	38	29	39	34	1,695	30	716	
4362 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	22	640	
45H26 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	44	582	
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	31	501	30	561	
32-75 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	23	550	
45H72 (ST)	—	—	43	—	—	28	544	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>31.6</b>	<b>167,782</b>	

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 8	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
HARVEST (RS)	—	59	60	56	64,398	51	68,037	
AC DOMAIN (RS)	45	47	52	50	48,980	43	40,127	
AC SPLENDOR (RS)	53	51	54	51	15,623	45	10,747	
AC INTREPID (RS)	51	49	51	50	13,795	35	8,145	
SUPERB (RS)	56	55	55	48	5,270	37	3,831	
CDC TEAL (RS)	50	50	52	51	3,573	46	3,449	

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WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 8	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
5700PR (PS)	—	—	—	—	—	68	2,430	
BURNSIDE (ES)	—	—	—	—	—	38	1,910	
INFINITY (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	49	1,414	
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	62	1,028	52	1,259	
AC BARRIE (RS)	45	50	42	49	2,222	31	1,214	
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	—	58	56	943	49	1,186	
5600HR (RS)	—	—	39	—	—	30	1,133	
MCCLINTOCK (W)	—	—	—	—	—	33	775	
AC TABER (PS)	63	69	83	—	—	53	504	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>46.5</b>	<b>147,905</b>	

OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 8	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
RONALD	90	102	89	83	4,867	69	4,846	
TRIPLE CROWN	82	72	66	57	2,561	41	2,303	
FURLONG	—	—	—	—	—	64	1,213	
DUMONT	62	—	52	43	1,498	51	1,042	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>59.5</b>	<b>12,152</b>	

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 8	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
ROBUST	72	64	57	55	3,016	43	2,638	
TRADITION	—	—	—	83	585	61	1,730	
CONLON	—	74	64	62	1,288	32	1,485	
LEGACY	—	81	78	80	635	50	1,277	
LACEY	—	—	48	—	—	51	730	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>44.9</b>	<b>8,610</b>	

FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 8	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
AC EMERSON	—	—	—	25	1,015	22	505	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>20.1</b>	<b>545</b>	

## RISK AREA 9

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 9	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
5020 (LT)	—	39	41	40	64,330	22	68,450	
5030 (LT)	—	39	39	38	35,768	26	54,911	
5070 (LT)	—	38	40	40	30,703	27	32,459	
VICTORY V1030 (RT)	—	—	27	29	6,343	24	25,938	
NEX 828CL (ST)	—	—	39	33	11,019	25	16,981	
INVIGOR 2573 (LT)	31	39	34	35	16,040	24	15,001	
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	33	1,168	26	14,971	
5108 (LT)	—	—	39	38	3,017	16	11,456	
71-85RR (RT)	—	—	39	36	2,297	22	6,676	
34-65 (RT)	—	—	—	39	3,828	28	6,070	
1841 (RT)	—	36	38	34	5,268	26	5,879	
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	25	4,674	
71-25RR (RT)	—	—	30	38	6,497	24	4,077	
45H21 (RT)	31	34	33	40	3,606	27	3,302	
NEX 845CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	22	2,954	
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	35	2,341	22	2,656	
VICTORY V1031 (RT)	—	—	29	35	5,044	24	2,651	
1818 (RT)	—	—	—	36	695	18	2,038	
811RR (RT)	28	33	—	28	2,363	21	1,654	
34-55 (RT)	30	25	35	31	5,022	26	1,525	
9551 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	20	1,349	
45P70 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	24	1,127	
4414 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	22	1,081	
LBD 612RR (RT)	25	—	—	32	962	24	1,043	
45H24 (RT)	—	—	51	47	690	24	957	
292CL (ST)	—	37	34	—	—	37	750	
NEX 840CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	23	741	
VICTORY V1035 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	25	741	
4362 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	681	
46A76 (ST)	28	30	30	38	1,532	27	570	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>24.1</b>	<b>306,108</b>	

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table. \* Assuming 48 lbs./bu.





WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 9	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007‡
Variety	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield	Acres	Yield	Acres
AC DOMAIN (RS)	40	49	41	44	83,749	32	62,958
SUPERB (RS)	52	54	47	49	57,983	40	51,071
HARVEST (RS)	—	—	69	54	13,996	39	37,806
AC BARRIE (RS)	46	48	36	39	50,223	34	33,381
CDC TEAL (RS)	42	46	48	45	20,717	36	16,593
AC INTREPID (RS)	43	46	51	48	17,225	33	9,650
5701PR (PS)	—	—	62	61	4,867	48	5,957
CDC FALCON (W)	49	63	37	60	2,502	43	3,869
5400IP (RS)	—	—	—	56	1,152	38	3,335
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	—	42	44	3,944	34	3,323
AC VISTA (PS)	34	68	51	50	2,317	42	2,873
LOVITT (RS)	—	—	53	39	7,390	37	2,582
CDC BUEO (W)	—	—	—	—	—	50	2,486
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	51	2,931	34	1,616
MCKENZIE (RS)	—	—	46	—	—	22	1,357
INFINITY (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	50	1,301
AC ELSA (RS)	43	51	41	44	4,071	28	1,167
MCCLINTOCK (W)	—	—	—	—	—	38	1,074
AC SPLENDOR (RS)	39	38	58	46	2,735	31	1,008
BURNSIDE (ES)	—	—	—	—	—	31	880
CDC KESTREL (W)	—	53	—	—	—	29	754
OSLO (PS)	44	47	—	—	—	41	750
5700PR (PS)	—	—	—	54	1,615	48	703
SOMERSET (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	33	661
5601HR (RS)	—	—	40	41	832	27	555
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>36.4</b>	<b>251,516</b>

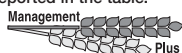
OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 9	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007‡
Variety	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield	Acres	Yield	Acres
FURLONG	—	—	73	71	8,047	57	14,394
RONALD	85	97	77	70	11,660	67	14,101
TRIPLE CROWN	62	90	79	66	10,946	54	9,631
AC ASSINIBOIA	79	85	79	62	6,735	58	5,136
PINNACLE	77	96	81	64	2,958	65	2,350
LEGGETT	—	—	—	—	—	62	1,568
DERBY	67	87	68	70	1,062	44	1,281
ROBERT	61	56	41	44	1,507	61	663
DUMONT	—	49	—	—	—	40	569
JERRY	—	—	—	—	—	35	512
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>58.0</b>	<b>53,827</b>

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 9	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007‡
Variety	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield	Acres	Yield	Acres
AC METCALFE	62	76	61	69	9,762	39	10,726
LEGACY	—	85	58	65	7,631	56	7,753
ROBUST	66	65	47	56	9,111	37	6,403
CONLON	70	64	54	64	4,168	47	6,098
TRADITION	—	—	—	71	732	52	4,504
AC RANGER	43	75	72	68	2,102	35	4,076
EXCEL	60	72	57	62	3,284	37	2,511
SOMMERVILLE	71	—	—	52	774	23	2,225
CDC STRATUS	57	77	62	69	2,015	49	1,714
CDC HELGASON	—	71	65	58	2,407	50	1,637
LACEY	81	80	54	53	2,052	54	1,410
CDC YORKTON	—	—	—	68	1,488	50	1,117
NEWDALE	—	—	—	78	645	50	728
STANDER	60	75	51	60	1,511	34	643
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>43.0</b>	<b>55,741</b>

FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 9	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007‡
Variety	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield	Acres	Yield	Acres
CDC BETHUNE	15	19	17	19	6,800	20	5,403
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>19.1</b>	<b>7,353</b>

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 9	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007‡
Variety	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield	Acres	Yield	Acres
SW CAPRI	—	—	45	37	689	38	648
CDC GOLDEN	—	—	—	—	—	24	575
ECLIPSE	47	52	47	50	964	50	555
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>32.1</b>	<b>3,144</b>

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers;  
 § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table.  
 ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008;  
 \* Assuming 48 lbs./bu.



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## RISK AREA 10

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 10	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
5030 (LT)	—	—	16	44	6,847	26	13,574	
5070 (LT)	—	39	17	44	9,037	38	11,344	
5020 (LT)	—	40	13	38	5,562	30	7,989	
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	35	1,097	33	3,874	
NEX 830 CL (ST)	—	—	13	38	6,285	24	3,561	
5108 (LT)	—	—	—	40	723	26	3,540	
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	37	3,473	
45H21 (RT)	38	34	13	38	2,759	29	3,107	
34-65 (RT)	—	—	—	38	601	26	1,891	
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	1,601	
IMC 209 RR (RT)	—	—	—	32	717	30	1,092	
4414 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	30	845	
NEX 845CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	35	781	
34-55 (RT)	32	31	15	39	1,945	33	764	
45P70 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	29	726	
SP 451RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	26	688	
LBD644RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	22	514	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>29.9</b>	<b>67,857</b>	

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 10	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
AC BARRIE (RS)	55	53	25	47	34,520	45	18,973	
CDC FALCON (W)	59	62	38	68	10,898	62	11,670	
SUPERB (RS)	52	53	23	50	4,260	47	4,065	
SNOWBIRD (HWS)	57	54	22	47	4,951	42	2,657	
AC DOMAIN (RS)	54	53	26	50	3,717	33	2,586	
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	53	688	49	1,355	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>49.7</b>	<b>43,684</b>	

OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 10	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
FURLONG	—	—	30	90	10,081	85	17,655	
RONALD	100	98	36	87	10,772	86	10,717	
AC ASSINIBOIA	84	90	39	82	13,326	77	8,774	
PINNACLE	94	102	43	75	5,200	88	4,460	
LEGGETT	—	—	—	—	—	89	4,237	
HIFI	—	—	—	89	931	93	909	
RIEL	94	98	22	71	601	70	806	
JERRY	103	93	—	—	—	61	697	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>83.6</b>	<b>49,167</b>	

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 10	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CONLON	79	64	14	65	3,500	62	6,743	
AC RANGER	67	78	11	64	2,435	44	3,881	
ROBUST	73	69	21	53	3,730	49	2,665	
LACEY	—	75	27	74	1,657	62	2,544	
NEWDALE	—	—	27	—	—	42	2,469	
TRADITION	—	—	—	—	—	55	988	
AC METCALFE	82	—	22	63	1,310	57	804	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>54.0</b>	<b>22,347</b>	

SOYBEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 10	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
OAC PRUDENCE	25	9	24	22	4,643	23	1,334	
90M01 (RT)	—	—	—	28	747	38	1,252	
LS 0065RR (RT)	—	—	—	35	1,114	31	1,046	
25-02R (RT)	—	—	—	31	1,979	30	781	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>30.8</b>	<b>7,208</b>	

EDIBLE BEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 10	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
ENVOY (WHITE PEA)	1821	291	359	1563	10,945	1517	7,349	
MAVERICK (PINTO)	1777	831	302	1874	3,101	1872	2,437	
PINK PANTHER (KIDNEY)	—	—	37	1656	530	2008	1,425	
FOXFIRE (KIDNEY)	1440	992	220	2103	1,337	1753	1,293	
AC OLE (PINTO)	—	—	—	—	—	1940	896	
CARGO (WHITE PEA)	—	—	—	1914	676	1554	875	

EDIBLE BEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 10	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CIRRUS (WHITE PEA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	988	788
R09 331 (WHITE PEA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1764	751
T39 (BLACK)	—	—	—	1881	715	1682	712	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>1659.3</b>	<b>20,257</b>	

FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 10	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC BETHUNE	14	21	6	16	1,451	17	574	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>18.6</b>	<b>819</b>	

SUNFLOWER YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 10	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
SEEDS2000 6946 (C)	1786	677	642	2280	5,353	1997	4,737	
CHS RH 316 (C)	—	—	—	—	—	2498	850	
MYCOGEN SF270 (O)	—	—	—	—	—	1343	517	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>1972.7</b>	<b>9,488</b>	

CORN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 10	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
PIONEER 39M27 (BT)	100	2	62	112	6,432	110	6,896	
DEKALB DKC26-79 (RT)(BT)	—	—	—	108	2,176	110	3,889	
PIONEER 39T67 (RT)	—	—	41	100	1,748	85	2,733	
PIONEER 39M26 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	102	1,410	
DEKALB DKC26-78 (RT)	—	—	—	86	775	96	1,173	
PIONEER 39D97 (BT)(LT)(RT)	—	—	—	—	—	111	1,124	
PIONEER 39B96 (BT)(LT)	—	—	—	—	—	75	1,105	
HYLAND HL R208 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	107	1,035	
PIONEER 39T66 (RT)(BT)	—	—	—	107	1,345	71	859	
PIONEER 39B93	—	—	—	—	—	106	812	
PIONEER 39F59	—	—	72	95	1,487	111	780	
PIONEER 39W54	92	2	57	105	1,558	96	736	
PRIDE A4175 (BT)	—	—	—	—	—	108	542	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>103.0</b>	<b>28,015</b>	

## RISK AREA 11

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 11	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
5020 (LT)	—	41	18	38	22,893	31	30,633	
5030 (LT)	—	—	20	39	17,131	34	28,468	
5070 (LT)	—	42	20	40	28,030	35	27,907	
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	37	2,903	33	13,240	
1841 (RT)	—	42	13	35	3,210	30	9,780	
NEX 830 CL (ST)	—	—	14	35	16,857	30	9,535	
5108 (LT)	—	—	33	—	—	26	8,309	
45H21 (RT)	39	37	19	32	6,169	30	6,974	
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	31	5,348	
34-65 (RT)	—	—	—	29	2,377	30	5,218	
IMC 209 RR (RT)	—	—	11	27	2,805	26	5,136	
289CL (ST)	32	—	14	22	3,019	22	3,428	
1818 (RT)	—	—	—	30	2,322	30	2,959	
VICTORY V1030 (RT)	—	—	10	—	—	24	2,906	
NEX 845CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	31	2,837	
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	38	1,079	31	2,722	
NEX 828CL (ST)	—	—	14	33	3,825	26	2,167	
LBD644RR (RT)	—	—	—	39	581	25	1,809	
9550 (RT)	—	27	15	32	1,349	30	1,629	
45P70 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	29	1,492	
4414 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	30	1,462	
71-20CL (ST)	—	—	14	29	1,099	33	1,443	
71-85RR (RT)	—	—	9	28	1,089	31	1,346	
SP BANNER (RT)	37	37	10	27	1,234	32	1,187	
SP DESIRABLE RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	32	1,104	
45H72 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	35	1,017	
SP 621 RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	31	881	
34-55 (RT)	39	34	13	28	5,502	30	743	
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	27	682	
45H26 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	34	675	
INVIGOR 2573 (LT)	39	37	13	—	—	29	625	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>30.9</b>	<b>193,395</b>	

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table. \* Assuming 48 lbs./bu.





WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 11	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
AC BARRIE (RS)	57	55	27	48	95,926	46	54,864
CDC FALCON (W)	64	72	35	67	17,119	74	24,848
SUPERB (RS)	66	61	27	52	25,518	50	22,577
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	56	3,196	50	17,757
SNOWBIRD (HWS)	60	60	26	50	33,184	47	15,576
AC DOMAIN (RS)	59	52	30	46	11,963	48	10,927
5601HR (RS)	—	49	20	48	8,050	48	6,091
ALSEN (F)	61	58	30	56	4,288	54	5,814
CDC GO (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	63	2,256
HY 644 (F)	—	—	—	—	—	66	2,125
BRIGGS (F)	—	—	—	—	—	51	1,291
MCKENZIE (RS)	58	65	—	—	—	54	986
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	—	—	51	1,435	66	926
SOMERSET (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	38	924
AC CORA (RS)	49	46	26	36	1,936	45	735
CDC BUTEO (W)	—	—	—	—	—	62	716
CDC RAPTOR (W)	—	—	—	—	—	75	710
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>52.6</b>	<b>172,242</b>

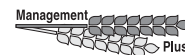
OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 11	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
FURLONG	—	—	56	88	7,892	99	19,787
RONALD	108	111	49	87	21,176	99	15,917
AC ASSINIBOIA	106	110	43	80	16,949	86	13,594
CDC DANCER	—	126	71	101	4,059	103	5,811
LEGGETT	—	—	—	101	1,168	103	4,967
PINNACLE	103	108	42	90	1,612	106	2,073
ROBERT	60	69	—	54	1,021	103	1,172
HIFI	—	—	—	98	595	99	863
RIEL	73	67	—	—	—	73	673
JORDAN	—	—	—	—	—	136	532
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>96.6</b>	<b>66,756</b>

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table.

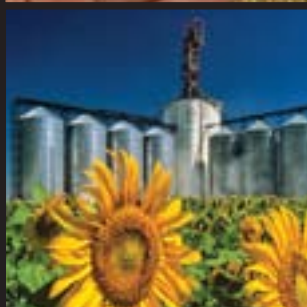
BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 11	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
CONLON	90	84	20	80	22,245	81	29,159
ROBUST	76	70	18	58	9,655	67	8,589
NEWDAL	—	80	32	81	4,390	71	6,083
LEGACY	—	93	34	60	3,545	72	4,329
LACEY	—	88	45	80	2,848	67	4,036
AC RANGER	90	85	31	75	2,390	71	2,954
AC METCALFE	82	66	22	61	3,222	70	2,611
CDC COPELAND	—	71	20	71	1,626	83	2,520
TRADITION	—	—	—	—	—	62	1,294
EXCEL	66	59	15	51	937	34	1,095
CDC BATTLEFORD	—	—	—	—	—	73	738
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>74.6</b>	<b>66,090</b>

SOYBEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 11	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
LS 0045RR (RT)	—	—	—	28	1,717	35	1,757
APOLLO RR (RT)	—	—	—	25	1,153	29	1,440
LS 0036RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	34	1,060
NSC 2007 (RT)	—	—	—	36	1,372	37	958
RR REGIS (RT)	—	—	—	32	1,485	30	943
MONTCALM (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	30	785
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>32.0</b>	<b>11,218</b>

EDIBLE BEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†						RISK AREA 11	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
ENVOY (WHITE PEA)	1834	337	800	2048	23,009	1422	23,203
MAVERICK (PINTO)	1735	373	1032	1601	1,853	1477	3,708
PINK PANTHER (KIDNEY)	—	—	—	2229	1,051	1237	3,616
CARGO (WHITE PEA)	—	—	754	2028	918	1526	2,225
FOXFIRE (KIDNEY)	1887	1239	575	1836	3,698	1202	1,650
CIRRUS (WHITE PEA)	—	207	1085	2445	1,064	1477	1,589
AC CRUISER (WHITE PEA)	1603	364	697	1936	1,091	1232	1,303
AC EARLIRED (RED)	—	—	—	—	—	719	1,103



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PIERSON	Jennifer Anderson	204.634.2291
ST. CLAUDE	Ron Lussier	204.379.2362
STEINBACH	Scott Warkentin	204.326.4405
WPG TERMINAL	Bill Bryer	204.694.4445



EDIBLE BEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 11	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
AC PINTOBA (PINTO)	1781	481	1021	2551	741	1426	867		
CDC PINTIUM (PINTO)	—	251	403	1453	995	1539	709		
T39 (BLACK)	—	—	1001	1989	1,719	1206	582		
BERYL	—	—	—	—	—	1931	553		
ETNA (GRANBERRY)	—	—	653	1753	1,346	1431	548		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>1401.3</b>	<b>44,737</b>		

FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 11	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
CDC BETHUNE	25	21	9	18	3,328	29	2,315		
HANLEY	—	25	8	17	1,065	21	855		
TAURUS	26	24	10	18	2,895	19	651		
LIGHTNING	—	—	13	21	1,315	23	514		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>25.3</b>	<b>5,438</b>		

SUNFLOWER YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 11	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
SEEDS2000 6946 (C)	1709	271	1292	2478	3,346	2377	2,559		
DAHLGREN D-9532 (C)	—	—	—	—	—	2366	1,015		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>2212.0</b>	<b>6,861</b>		

CORN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 11	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
DEKALB DKC26-79 (RT)(BT)	—	—	—	143	533	92	804		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>98.8</b>	<b>2,614</b>		

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 11	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
DS-ADMIRAL	—	—	—	—	—	30	516		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>39.0</b>	<b>1,339</b>		

## RISK AREA 12

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 12	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
5030 (LT)	—	46	7	33	40,089	33	121,709		
5070 (LT)	—	42	9	35	65,810	34	83,727		
5020 (LT)	—	40	7	34	52,087	31	82,598		
NEX 830 CL (ST)	—	40	5	29	63,967	27	34,681		
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	22	8,931	28	27,254		
5108 (LT)	—	—	8	35	2,157	26	24,486		
1841 (RT)	—	38	5	32	23,006	31	23,186		
IMC 209 RR (RT)	—	—	4	27	18,574	28	13,430		
45H21 (RT)	37	34	9	32	20,542	30	11,301		
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	31	8,300	29	10,779		
71-85RR (RT)	—	—	5	30	2,613	25	10,678		
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	32	10,152		
NEX 845CL (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	29	8,940		

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CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 12	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
INVIGOR 2573 (LT)	42	40	8	26	5,952	32	7,715		
INVIGOR 2663 (LT)	44	38	7	33	7,264	26	5,445		
45P70 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	29	5,110		
34-65 (RT)	—	—	—	28	2,614	27	4,611		
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	33	4,111		
1818 (RT)	—	—	—	27	3,117	32	4,091		
45H72 (ST)	—	—	6	35	2,751	28	3,698		
45H26 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	28	3,467		
821RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	17	3,285		
VICTORY V1030 (RT)	—	—	8	—	—	27	3,263		
9550 (RT)	—	28	3	22	4,154	24	3,032		
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	34	2,930		
4414 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	24	2,514		
46A76 (ST)	38	30	3	22	4,915	17	2,215		
45H24 (RT)	—	—	7	28	1,837	33	2,053		
34-55 (RT)	35	33	4	24	12,810	27	1,861		
LBD644RR (RT)	—	29	6	27	3,273	26	1,691		
71-20CL (ST)	—	—	6	29	3,647	23	1,448		
45H73 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	32	1,266		
INVIGOR 2733 (LT)	43	34	7	33	3,388	23	1,197		
4362 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	20	1,117		
9551 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	26	986		
NEX 828CL (ST)	—	—	—	24	3,425	26	985		
SP 621 RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	28	920		
CANTERRA 1867 (RT)	—	—	11	36	861	22	871		
SP DESIRABLE RR (RT)	—	—	—	26	535	29	842		
71-25RR (RT)	—	—	5	24	2,252	21	788		
46H23 (RT)	—	37	—	—	—	22	709		
811RR (RT)	—	26	3	22	1,141	25	690		
997RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	34	690		
PRAIRIE 719RR (RT)	—	—	—	24	1,320	27	687		
46H23 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	24	650		
35-85 (RT)	37	35	4	28	2,478	29	535		
SW 3950 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	30	527		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>30.2</b>	<b>551,216</b>		

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 12	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
AC BARRIE (RS)	57	51	16	47	294,912	44	187,470		
CDC FALCON (W)	73	71	30	73	115,581	74	163,833		
AC DOMAIN (RS)	58	56	25	55	62,717	46	46,102		
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	52	10,100	49	35,116		
SNOWBIRD (HWS)	59	54	16	46	66,327	44	34,958		
SUPERB (RS)	61	54	17	53	32,861	50	30,719		
5601HR (RS)	—	52	19	47	24,236	48	18,595		
ALSEN (F)	62	45	12	53	7,435	50	7,812		
CDC CLAIR (W)	75	64	—	63	2,821	67	3,324		
CDC BUTEO (W)	—	—	27	70	2,142	63	2,474		
AC MAJESTIC (RS)	59	52	17	46	5,082	39	2,399		
CDC GO (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	56	1,841		
BRIGGS (F)	—	—	—	—	—	64	1,839		
SOMERSET (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	51	1,551		
AC CORA (RS)	50	49	23	41	5,086	34	1,220		
MCKENZIE (RS)	56	55	15	45	1,587	52	973		
MCCLINTOCK (W)	—	—	—	60	773	63	849		
KANE (RS)	—	—	—	—	—	48	658		
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	—	—	51	1,825	49	520		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>54.5</b>	<b>548,640</b>		

OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 12	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
RONALD	120	107	27	87	141,676	100	152,231		
FURLONG	—	132	33	89	36,232	106	83,082		
AC ASSINIBOIA	109	95	27	79	51,529	97	31,682		
LEGGETT	—	—	—	74	1,395	101	19,942		
PINNACLE	111	110	35	93	8,813	104	14,872		
RIEL	109	90	30	70	6,545	96	5,137		
TRIPLE CROWN	123	115	39	92	4,648	94	3,964		
ROBERT	122	74	22	71	943	104	2,783		
CDC DANCER	—	—	—	88	3,496	102	2,020		
JERRY	119	94	40	87	2,057	94	1,715		
HIFI	—	—	—	93	1,080	102	1,410		
JORDAN	—	—	—	—	—	98	1,192		
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>101.2</b>	<b>322,339</b>		

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table. \* Assuming 48 lbs./bu.

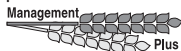


VARIETY	2003-2007†				2006 Acres	RISK AREA 12	
	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield		2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
CONLON	85	69	16	74	36,726	71	51,973
TRADITION	—	—	—	85	2,595	72	17,888
NEWDALE	—	72	12	75	7,242	75	12,974
ROBUST	78	62	16	68	12,041	62	11,348
AC METCALFE	86	58	8	61	9,246	63	8,696
LACEY	101	85	—	88	1,338	71	2,024
CDC COPELAND	—	—	8	62	1,409	54	1,976
CDC TREY	—	—	—	74	707	68	1,847
LEGACY	—	—	—	—	—	65	1,703
CDC STRATUS	83	62	13	76	1,979	55	904
BEDFORD	82	64	12	79	1,445	59	675
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGES§</b>						<b>69.0</b>	<b>117,740</b>

VARIETY	2003-2007†				2006 Acres	RISK AREA 12	
	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield		2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
90M01 (RT)	—	—	—	30	13,899	42	31,851
25-02R (RT)	—	11	27	29	34,730	41	19,970
OAC PRUDENCE	26	7	19	23	43,604	36	12,673
NSC 2007 (RT)	—	—	19	28	36,602	37	11,721
RR REGIS (RT)	—	—	—	27	5,414	38	11,044
90A07	28	6	15	29	19,450	39	8,178
90A06 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	37	6,705
RR ROSCO (RT)	—	—	21	30	6,863	33	6,689
DK 24-51 (RT)	—	—	—	23	6,852	40	5,340
NSC PORTAGE RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	42	5,065
LS 0045RR (RT)	—	—	—	28	9,281	34	4,785
NSC 2011RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	41	3,852
90A01	—	—	21	25	8,700	28	2,660
26006RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	47	2,171
LS 0036RR (RT)	—	—	—	21	1,161	39	2,158
90B11 (RT)	28	6	21	29	13,286	43	2,034
GENTLEMAN	26	5	16	21	8,847	28	1,931
MONTCALM (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	38	1,926
THUNDER 26005RR (RT)	—	—	—	28	1,335	35	1,645
LS 0065RR (RT)	—	—	—	30	2,150	47	1,257
90M02 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	40	925
NSC 2040RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	36	869
NSC TYNDALL RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	32	605
OLEXRR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	37	601
ACCORD	26	7	—	—	—	17	571
THUNDER 23005RR (RT)	—	—	—	26	9,755	37	532
25-52R (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	46	504
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGES§</b>						<b>38.6</b>	<b>155,403</b>

VARIETY	2003-2007†				2006 Acres	RISK AREA 12	
	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield		2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres
MAVERICK (PINTO)	1863	419	717	1867	23,571	1896	31,363
AC PINTOBA (PINTO)	1753	606	573	1700	10,892	1960	11,679
ENVOY (WHITE PEA)	1607	392	529	1642	8,469	1814	6,434
AC OLE (PINTO)	1594	855	928	1911	4,377	1625	4,858
T39 (BLACK)	—	—	536	1620	12,942	1724	4,761
T9903 (WHITE PEA)	—	—	—	1942	3,380	1865	4,461
WINDBREAKER (PINTO)	—	—	—	—	—	1975	2,971
FLOYD	—	—	—	1863	514	1477	2,896
ECLIPSE (BLACK)	—	—	—	—	—	2145	2,606
CIRRUS (WHITE PEA)	—	—	353	1821	1,109	1739	2,318
PINK PANTHER (KIDNEY)	—	—	251	1689	2,209	1464	2,269
AC CRUISER (WHITE PEA)	1863	525	739	1801	4,065	1803	1,984
CARGO (WHITE PEA)	—	46	152	1664	1,028	1501	1,235
RALLY (PINTO)	—	176	313	—	—	1693	1,158
CDC JET (BLACK)	—	—	—	—	—	1724	1,108
ETNA (CRANBERRY)	—	1329	—	791	805	1312	916
NAVIGATOR (WHITE PEA)	1649	238	783	1706	3,142	1369	820
AC EARLIRED (RED)	1594	454	79	—	—	1825	780
ROG 802 (KIDNEY)	1488	428	165	1475	1,111	1314	770
FOXFIRE (KIDNEY)	1548	1263	428	1645	1,557	1060	657
ROG 331 (WHITE PEA)	1764	617	322	1781	618	1702	563
BUSTER (PINTO)	1556	311	—	—	—	2196	552
AC HARBLACK (BLACK)	1579	359	313	1698	1,313	1750	535
BERYL	1931	—	—	—	—	2132	524
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGES§</b>						<b>1803.2</b>	<b>92,808</b>

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers;  
 § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table.  
 ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008;  
 \* Assuming 48 lbs./bu.



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FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†							RISK AREA 12	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC BETHUNE	26	23	5	17	50,208	22	16,610	
HANLEY	28	23	6	17	11,696	26	5,757	
PRAIRIE BLUE	—	—	—	19	800	25	1,913	
LIGHTNING	—	27	12	21	3,486	28	1,798	
TAURUS	22	21	6	17	1,194	19	1,587	
CDC SORREL	—	—	—	—	—	23	858	
AC CARNDUFF	20	27	8	13	800	25	585	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>23.0</b>	<b>31,442</b>	

SUNFLOWER YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†							RISK AREA 12	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
SEEDS2000 6946 (C)	1570	342	635	2255	37,402	1543	31,243	
PIONEER 63M80 (O)	1382	—	959	2447	1,884	1717	5,111	
MYCOGEN SF270 (O)	1318	414	523	1958	1,436	1479	4,876	
SEEDS2000 DEFENDER PLUS (O)	—	—	—	2447	1,757	1523	3,136	
INTERSTATE IS 8048 (C)	1045	95	377	2092	7,649	1340	2,961	
SEEDS2000 DEFENDER (O)	—	—	—	2079	693	1777	2,528	
PIONEER 63M02 (O)	—	—	723	1667	2,066	1299	2,160	
INTERSTATE 6111 (O)	1638	390	157	2176	1,951	1512	2,135	
CHS RH 112 (C)	—	—	—	—	—	1327	1,909	
PIONEER 63A70 (O)	1678	260	908	2119	1,735	1720	1,829	
DAHLGREN D-9532 (C)	—	183	348	2064	2,176	1572	1,685	
PIONEER 63M52 (O)	—	—	—	2493	1,657	1041	1,588	
CHS RH 1122 (C)	—	—	—	—	—	1149	1,043	
HYSUN 511 (O)	—	—	—	1775	1,084	1281	1,019	
SEEDS2000 COUGAR (C)	—	—	664	1933	1,719	1047	984	
DAHLGREN D-9530 (C)	—	—	489	2066	1,091	2041	806	
CHS RH 316 (C)	—	—	—	—	—	1093	699	
CROPLAN GENETICS IS 8135 (C)	—	—	—	—	—	1689	655	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>1514.3</b>	<b>69,024</b>	

CORN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†							RISK AREA 12	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
PIONEER 39M27 (BT)	110	1	70	118	46,026	124	43,576	
DEKALB DKC26-79 (RT)(BT)	—	—	70	116	6,104	124	11,446	
PIONEER 39D97 (BT)(LT)(RT)	—	—	—	—	—	127	6,641	
PIONEER 39B96 (BT)(LT)	—	—	—	—	—	131	5,136	
PIONEER 39M26 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	110	4,390	
PIONEER 39B93	—	—	—	98	658	129	3,940	
DEKALB DKC26-78 (RT)	—	—	—	116	2,580	125	3,662	
PIONEER 39F59	—	—	86	113	5,478	122	3,210	
PIONEER 39F61	—	—	—	121	2,866	127	2,668	
PIONEER 39T66 (RT)(BT)	—	—	64	108	3,667	118	2,052	
PIONEER 39T67 (RT)	—	—	64	103	5,536	108	2,027	
HYLAND HL R208 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	122	2,019	
HYLAND HL 2093	109	—	83	122	2,161	123	1,996	
PIONEER 39W54	109	1	55	107	3,427	110	1,737	
PIONEER 39H83 (RT)	—	—	89	131	1,808	142	1,611	
HYLAND HL B209 (BT)	—	—	—	122	539	137	1,509	
PIONEER 39F60 (BT) (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	133	1,442	
QUARRY GRAIN LS5177	—	—	—	—	—	126	1,373	
SYNGENTA N05-C7 (BT)(LT)	—	—	91	117	1,436	124	843	
PIONEER 39D95 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	130	730	
PRIDE K083	—	—	44	119	549	127	710	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>123.3</b>	<b>108,136</b>	

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†							RISK AREA 12	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC STRIKER	—	—	—	—	—	44	853	
CDC GOLDEN	—	—	—	—	—	31	841	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>34.8</b>	<b>3,218</b>	

## RISK AREA 14

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†							RISK AREA 14	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
5030 (LT)	—	45	15	44	9,231	20	18,238	
5020 (LT)	—	44	10	42	16,280	13	16,371	
5108 (LT)	—	—	10	37	1,147	11	9,407	

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers; ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008; § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table.

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†							RISK AREA 14	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	20	6,991	
45H21 (RT)	40	37	8	36	5,151	11	3,791	
45P70 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	18	1,955	
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	21	1,828	
5070 (LT)	—	42	10	39	4,991	19	1,510	
INVIGOR 2733 (LT)	42	39	9	33	2,504	14	1,476	
NEX 830 CL (ST)	—	—	4	26	3,255	19	1,476	
9550 (RT)	—	34	—	—	—	6	1,238	
1818 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	15	774	
1841 (RT)	—	—	—	29	615	6	597	
45H24 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	17	581	
45H72 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	11	565	
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	11	551	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>15.5</b>	<b>72,154</b>	

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†							RISK AREA 14	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CDC FALCON (W)	64	69	—	71	13,372	61	18,735	
AC BARRIE (RS)	53	48	17	44	19,573	25	13,031	
AC DOMAIN (RS)	56	52	16	50	12,226	27	9,178	
SUPER (RS)	54	45	16	45	7,791	22	4,117	
MCKENZIE (RS)	57	56	23	52	1,820	38	1,831	
SNOWBIRD (HWS)	—	55	20	52	4,681	39	1,720	
IVAN (F)	57	—	24	55	1,811	26	1,653	
5601HR (RS)	—	—	9	56	1,437	36	1,374	
CDC BUTEO (W)	—	—	—	—	—	51	847	
AC CADILLAC (RS)	47	29	23	46	1,462	28	818	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>38.7</b>	<b>58,449</b>	

OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†							RISK AREA 14	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
RONALD	104	93	32	78	22,980	57	19,297	
AC ASSINIBOIA	96	86	29	76	12,732	43	12,893	
FURLONG	—	—	—	103	1,847	64	5,084	
TRIPLE CROWN	69	—	53	72	1,344	84	1,164	
CDC DANCER	—	—	—	—	—	82	897	
ROBERT	84	—	—	—	—	46	871	
LEGGETT	—	—	—	—	—	56	550	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>54.5</b>	<b>41,787</b>	

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†							RISK AREA 14	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CONLON	90	71	20	77	7,902	34	8,675	
ROBUST	69	54	10	63	6,814	24	5,356	
NEWDAL	—	—	—	71	3,682	31	2,908	
STANDER	77	64	14	61	819	28	1,003	
EXCEL	87	66	—	50	1,050	37	941	
TRADITION	—	—	—	—	—	51	735	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>30.2</b>	<b>22,690</b>	

SOYBEAN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003–2007†							RISK AREA 14	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
RR ROSCO (RT)	—	—	—	36	2,205	26	6,839	
GENTLEMAN	27	15	24	37	6,744	39	5,092	
LS 0036RR (RT)	—	—	—	42	895	44	3,258	
OAC PRUDENCE	30	10	27	36	3,769	33	2,882	
ACCORD	29	8	29	35	4,908	27	1,683	
90A07	27	13	16	37	2,844	29	1,525	
25-02R (RT)	—	—	—	40	549	42	1,401	
DK 24-51 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	42	1,399	
90M01 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	35	869	
NSC 2007 (RT)	—	—	—	23	793	38	780	
LS 0045RR (RT)	—	—	—	34	1,624	24	633	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>						<b>34.4</b>	<b>29,620</b>	





FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 14		
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres			
CDC BETHUNE	19	22	5	19	2,267	17	1,388			
HANLEY	—	21	6	—	—	23	623			
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGES§</b>							<b>15.2</b>	<b>3,521</b>		

SUNFLOWER YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 14		
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres			
SEEDS2000 6946 (C)	—	—	—	2533	631	1530	1,039			
INTERSTATE 6111 (O)	2185	205	935	—	—	1080	713			
INTERSTATE IS 8048 (C)	2224	11	525	—	—	1715	680			
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGES§</b>							<b>1366.7</b>	<b>3,744</b>		

CORN YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 14		
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres			
PIONEER 39M27 (BT)	107	5	47	99	3,295	110	3,044			
DEKALB DKC26-79 (RT)(BT)	—	—	—	90	952	78	2,300			
PIONEER 39M26 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	78	1,173			
PIONEER 39T66 (RT)(BT)	—	—	—	80	2,251	107	1,090			
PIONEER 39F60 (BT) (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	81	1,048			
PIONEER 39D97 (BT)(LT)(RT)	—	—	—	—	—	140	995			
PIONEER 39T67 (RT)	—	—	32	90	1,152	91	814			
DEKALB DKC26-78 (RT)	—	—	35	—	—	93	611			
PIONEER 39B93	—	—	—	—	—	122	571			
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGES§</b>							<b>96.7</b>	<b>14,506</b>		

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 14		
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres			
CDC MOZART	—	13	—	42	652	2	812			
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGES§</b>							<b>13.5</b>	<b>1,212</b>		

## RISK AREA 15

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 15		
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres			
5020 (LT)	—	47	22	34	7,259	28	11,801			
45H24 (RT)	—	—	—	36	4,799	28	8,049			
45H21 (RT)	34	41	19	33	8,505	28	6,879			
9590 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	33	6,389			
5108 (LT)	—	—	17	35	1,740	25	6,064			
71-45RR (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	31	5,865			
5030 (LT)	—	—	19	40	4,008	28	5,354			
5070 (LT)	—	46	23	39	3,182	23	4,751			
45H25 (RT)	—	—	—	35	1,617	29	3,656			
45P70 (ST)	—	—	—	—	—	24	3,211			
1841 (RT)	—	—	—	35	2,392	30	2,512			
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	36	1,684			
46P50 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	33	1,508			
SP BANNER (RT)	31	28	—	26	1,191	25	1,253			
9550 (RT)	—	35	—	25	1,463	26	1,228			
45H26 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	30	1,186			
45H72 (ST)	—	—	20	28	819	21	1,071			
9551 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	24	760			
SW 3950 (RT)	—	—	—	—	—	21	669			
INVIGOR 2573 (LT)	34	46	—	—	—	25	555			
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGES§</b>							<b>27.7</b>	<b>78,584</b>		

WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†								RISK AREA 15		
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres			
AC BARRIE (RS)	41	51	26	36	28,467	39	18,338			
CDC FALCON (W)	—	72	—	71	4,129	64	6,856			
AC DOMAIN (RS)	37	51	32	39	10,129	39	5,174			
5601HR (RS)	—	43	42	35	2,774	34	3,531			
ALSEN (F)	46	55	32	46	2,903	46	2,716			
5602HR (RS)	—	—	—	47	2,739	48	2,427			
SUPERB (RS)	53	56	30	51	3,298	34	1,249			
MCKENZIE (RS)	41	52	40	36	1,984	39	1,124			
JOURNEY (RS)	—	—	—	43	2,249	41	1,104			
CDC IMAGINE (RS)	—	—	—	40	1,239	34	965			
AC CADILLAC (RS)	38	45	—	39	1,756	45	761			
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGES§</b>							<b>43.0</b>	<b>46,277</b>		

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers;  
 § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table.  
 ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008;  
 \* Assuming 48 lbs./bu.



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OAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 15	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
PINNACLE	77	106	71	90	8,399	92	17,196	
RONALD	97	129	76	88	1,370	85	1,795	
CDC DANCER	—	—	—	—	—	90	1,662	
AC ASSINIBOIA	67	92	73	55	3,610	52	1,284	
RIEL	—	100	—	107	1,154	62	1,058	
AC GWEN (HULLESS)	—	—	—	88	642	40	955	
TRIPLE CROWN	70	84	—	66	607	44	682	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>							<b>82.5</b>	<b>26,588</b>

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 15	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CONLON	73	77	33	54	7,271	54	9,552	
AC RANGER	61	80	36	57	3,856	55	4,792	
ROBUST	67	68	29	40	4,236	50	3,202	
NEWDALE	—	—	28	63	2,867	58	2,769	
AC METCALFE	—	74	51	64	1,285	61	1,175	
AC ROSSER	79	86	24	74	2,452	73	1,086	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>							<b>54.6</b>	<b>26,273</b>

FLAX YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 15	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
HANLEY	—	—	16	12	3,026	18	1,781	
CDC BETHUNE	—	23	—	15	1,150	14	622	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>							<b>15.9</b>	<b>4,012</b>

FIELD PEA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 15	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
CUTLASS	—	—	—	—	—	36	1,112	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>							<b>30.0</b>	<b>1,949</b>

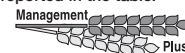
## RISK AREA 16

CANOLA YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 16	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
5020 (LT)	—	32	27	35	4,125	20	8,225	
5108 (LT)	—	—	—	—	—	18	5,938	
INVIGOR 2733 (LT)	40	34	36	40	1,380	21	1,248	
9550 (RT)	—	—	29	—	—	14	1,108	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>							<b>18.3</b>	<b>24,126</b>

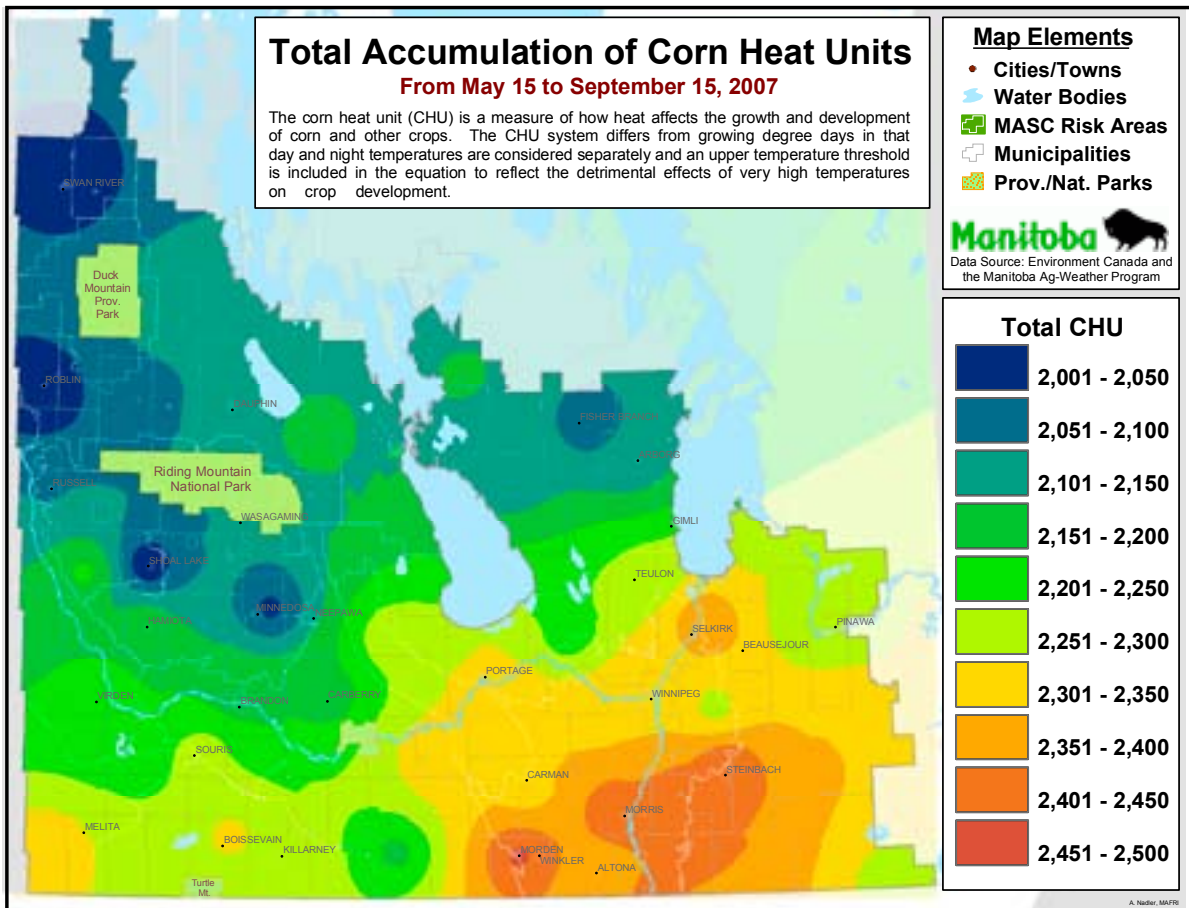
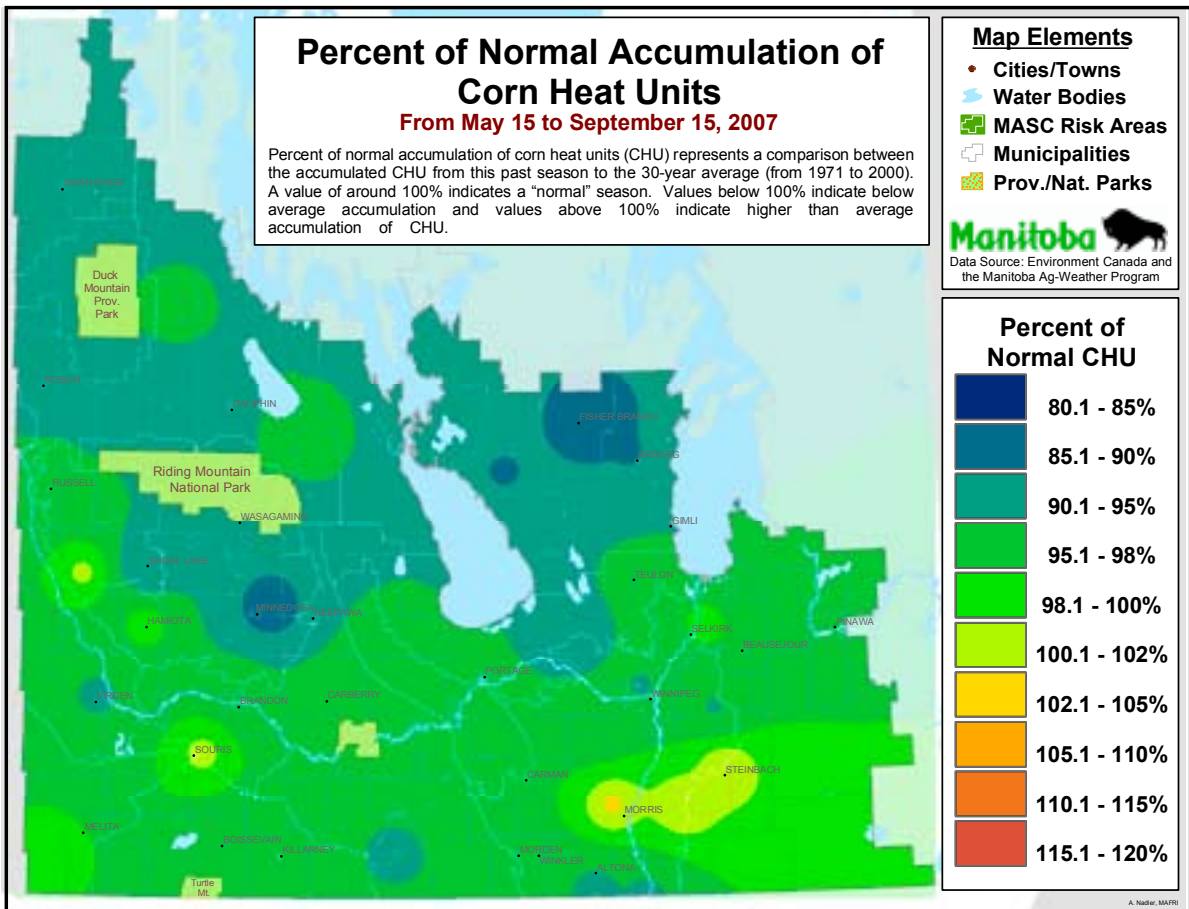
WHEAT YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 16	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
HARVEST (RS)	—	—	41	44	5,362	26	7,232	
AC DOMAIN (RS)	55	39	30	43	2,079	29	1,351	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>							<b>26.1</b>	<b>9,351</b>

BARLEY* YIELDS BY VARIETY 2003-2007†							RISK AREA 16	
Variety	2003 Yield	2004 Yield	2005 Yield	2006 Yield	2006 Acres	2007 Yield	2007‡ Acres	
EXCEL	84	82	58	59	518	14	2,222	
LEGACY	—	—	15	—	—	28	750	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE YIELD AND TOTAL ACREAGE§</b>							<b>15.5</b>	<b>4,360</b>

† Yields only for those varieties grown on more than 500 acres and by more than 2 growers;  
 § Weighted Average Yield and Total Acreage include acres not reported in the table.  
 ‡ On system as of January 14, 2008;  
 \* Assuming 48 lbs./bu.



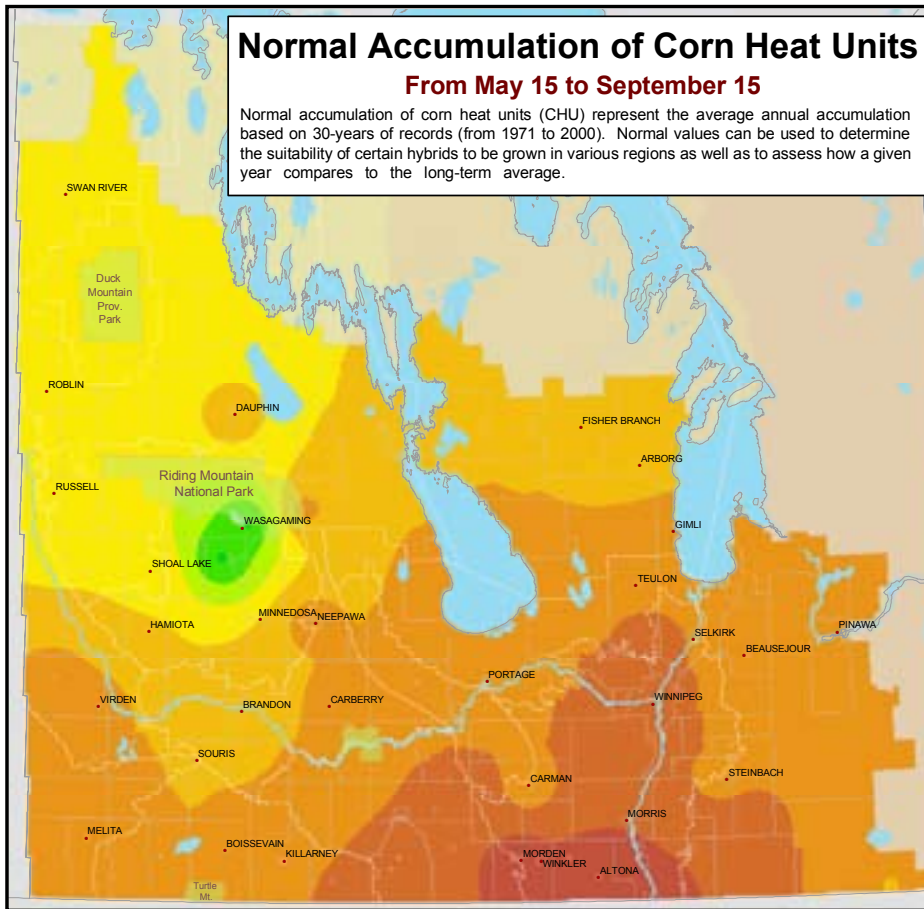






## Normal Accumulation of Corn Heat Units From May 15 to September 15

Normal accumulation of corn heat units (CHU) represent the average annual accumulation based on 30-years of records (from 1971 to 2000). Normal values can be used to determine the suitability of certain hybrids to be grown in various regions as well as to assess how a given year compares to the long-term average.



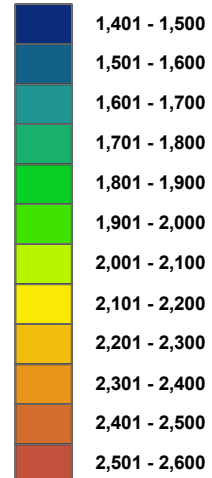
### Map Elements

- Cities/Towns
- Water Bodies
- MCIC Risk Areas
- Municipalities
- Prov./Nat. Parks



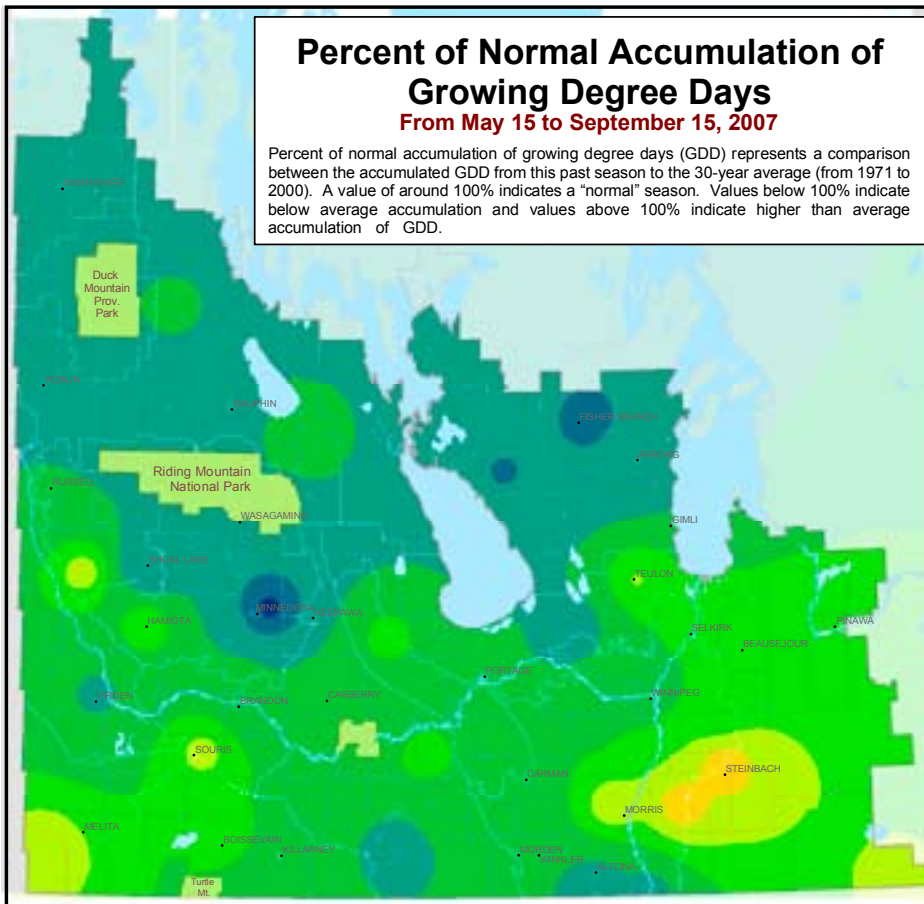
Data Source: Environment Canada

### Corn Heat Units



## Percent of Normal Accumulation of Growing Degree Days From May 15 to September 15, 2007

Percent of normal accumulation of growing degree days (GDD) represents a comparison between the accumulated GDD from this past season to the 30-year average (from 1971 to 2000). A value of around 100% indicates a "normal" season. Values below 100% indicate below average accumulation and values above 100% indicate higher than average accumulation of GDD.



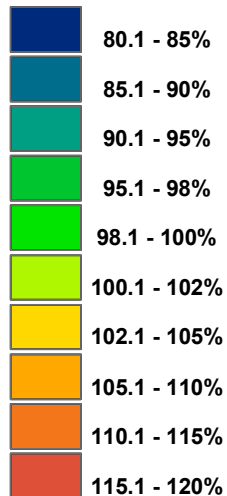
### Map Elements

- Cities/Towns
- Water Bodies
- MASC Risk Areas
- Municipalities
- Prov./Nat. Parks



Data Source: Environment Canada and the Manitoba Ag-Weather Program

### Percent of Normal GDD

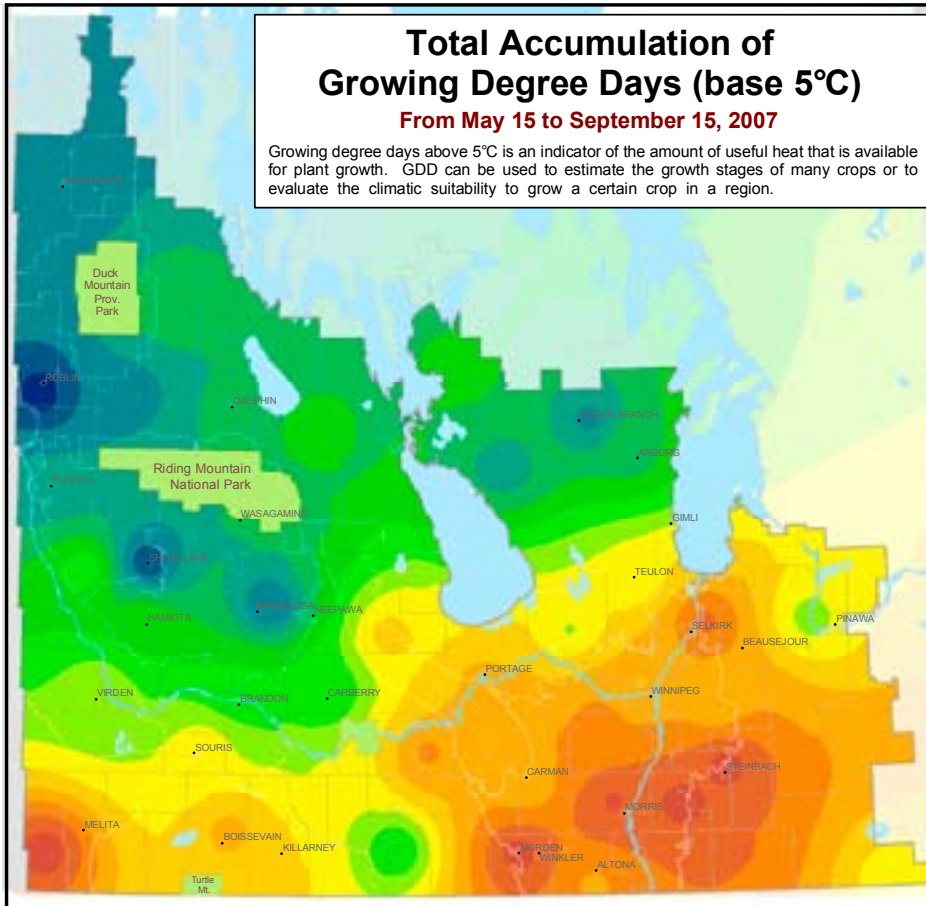


A. Nadler, MAFRI

## Total Accumulation of Growing Degree Days (base 5°C)

From May 15 to September 15, 2007

Growing degree days above 5°C is an indicator of the amount of useful heat that is available for plant growth. GDD can be used to estimate the growth stages of many crops or to evaluate the climatic suitability to grow a certain crop in a region.

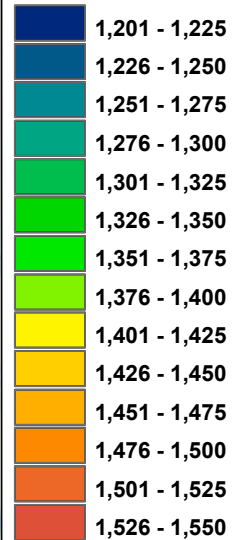


### Map Elements

- Cities/Towns
- Water Bodies
- MASC Risk Areas
- Municipalities
- Prov./Nat. Parks

**Manitoba**  
Data Source: Environment Canada and the Manitoba Ag-Weather Program

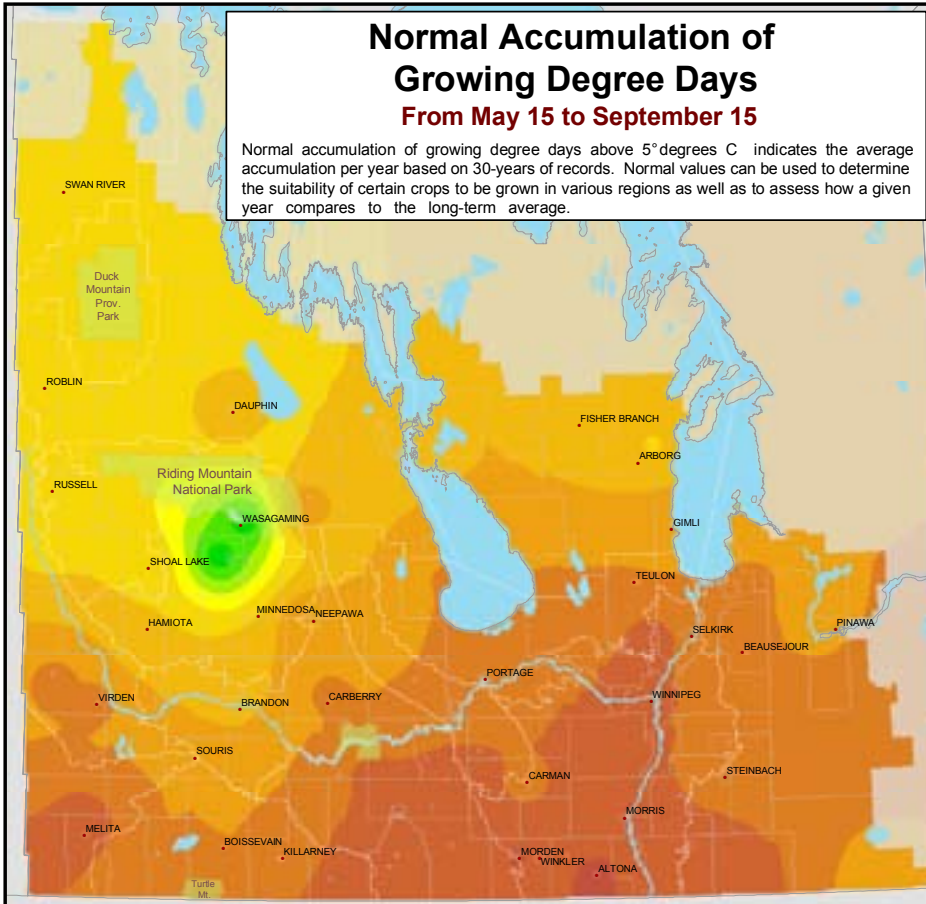
### Total GDD



## Normal Accumulation of Growing Degree Days

From May 15 to September 15

Normal accumulation of growing degree days above 5° degrees C indicates the average accumulation per year based on 30-years of records. Normal values can be used to determine the suitability of certain crops to be grown in various regions as well as to assess how a given year compares to the long-term average.



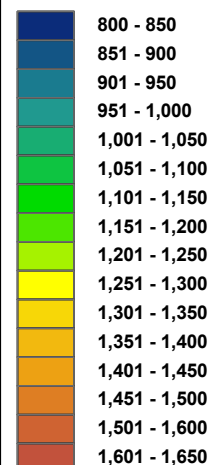
### Map Elements

- Cities/Towns
- Water Bodies
- MCIC Risk Areas
- Municipalities
- Prov./Nat. Parks



Data Source: Environment Canada

### Growing Degree Days

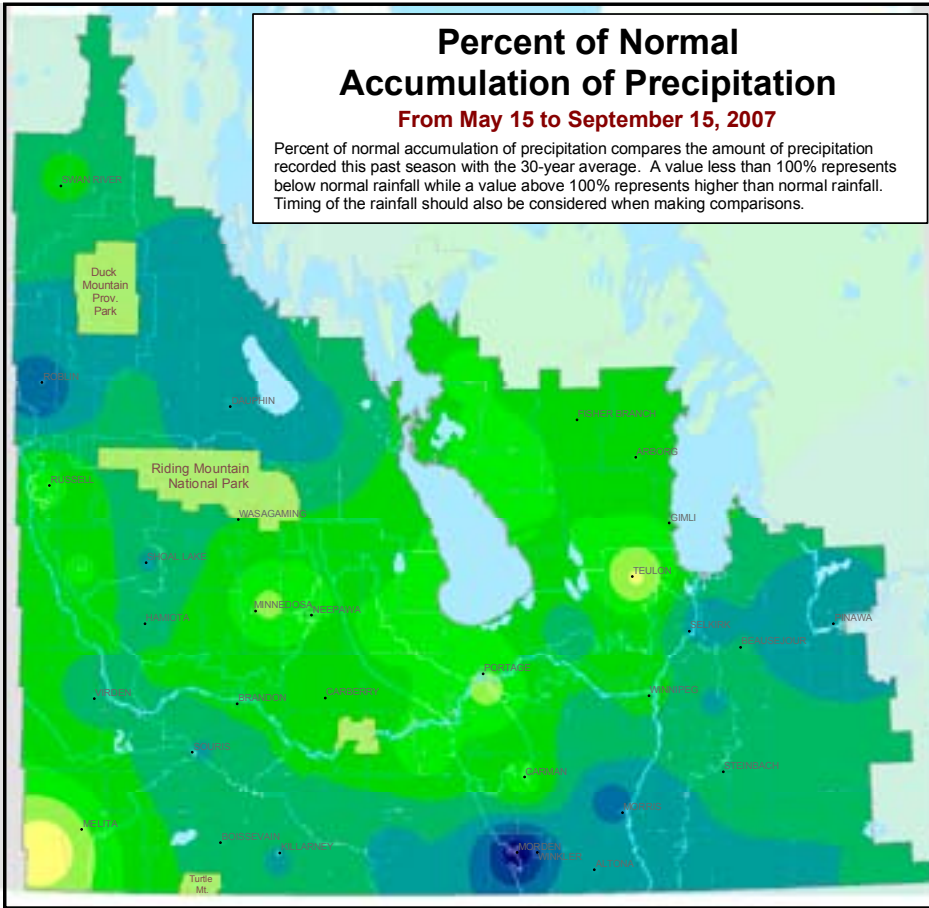




## Percent of Normal Accumulation of Precipitation

From May 15 to September 15, 2007

Percent of normal accumulation of precipitation compares the amount of precipitation recorded this past season with the 30-year average. A value less than 100% represents below normal rainfall while a value above 100% represents higher than normal rainfall. Timing of the rainfall should also be considered when making comparisons.

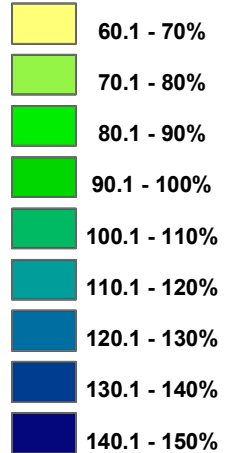


### Map Elements

- Cities/Towns
- Water Bodies
- MASC Risk Areas
- Municipalities
- Prov./Nat. Parks

**Manitoba**  
Data Source: Environment Canada and the Manitoba Ag-Weather Program

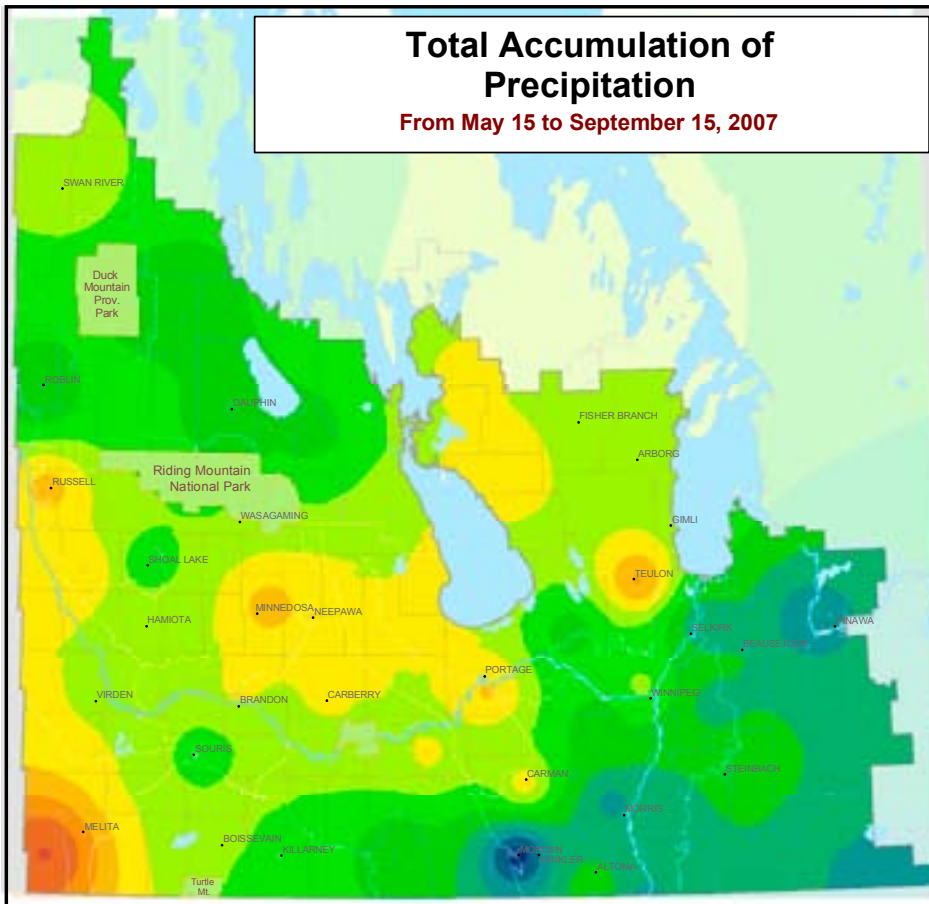
### Percent of Normal Rainfall



A. Nadler, MAFRI

## Total Accumulation of Precipitation

From May 15 to September 15, 2007

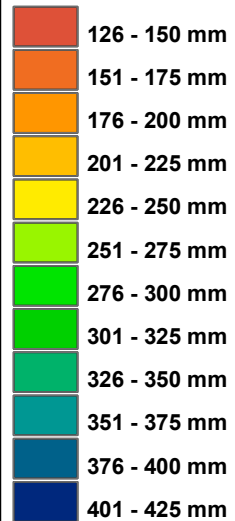


### Map Elements

- Cities/Towns
- Water Bodies
- MASC Risk Areas
- Municipalities
- Prov./Nat. Parks

**Manitoba**  
Data Source: Environment Canada and the Manitoba Ag-Weather Program

### Total Rainfall



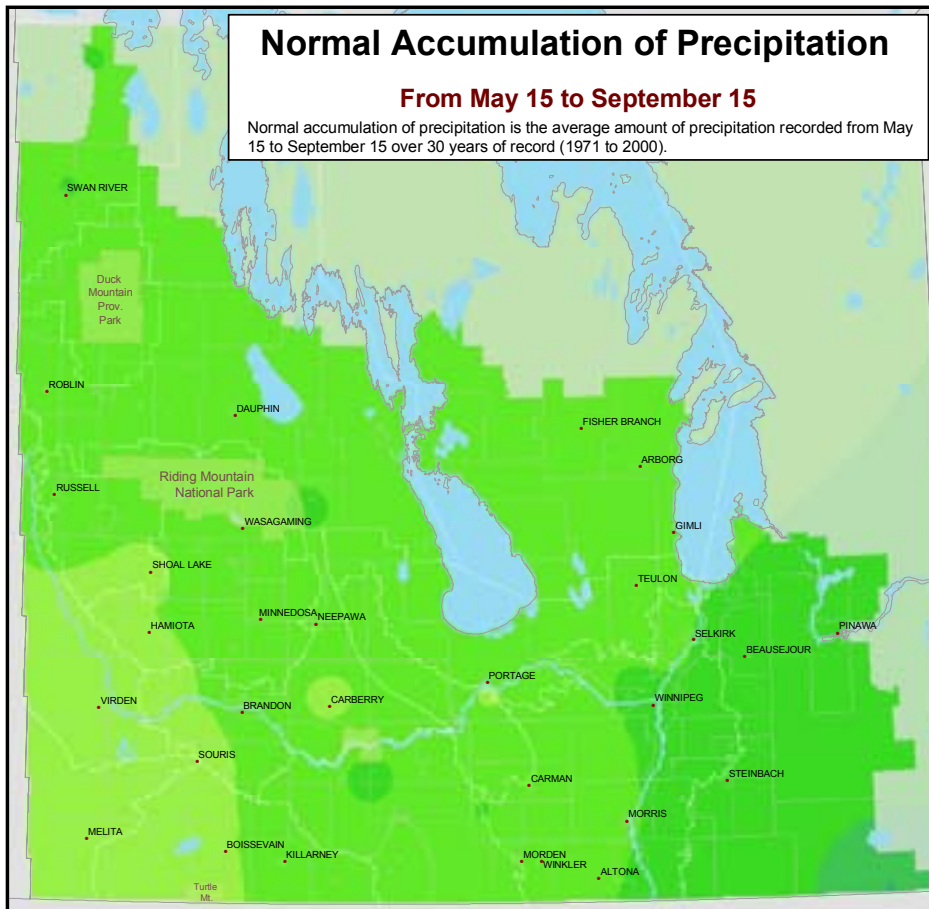
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## Normal Accumulation of Precipitation

**From May 15 to September 15**

Normal accumulation of precipitation is the average amount of precipitation recorded from May 15 to September 15 over 30 years of record (1971 to 2000).



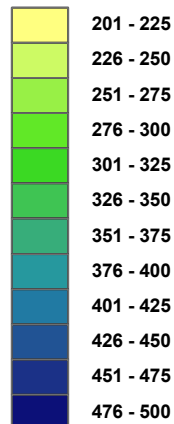
### Map Elements

- Cities/Towns
- Water Bodies
- MCI Risk Areas
- Municipalities
- Prov./Nat. Parks



Data Source: Environment Canada

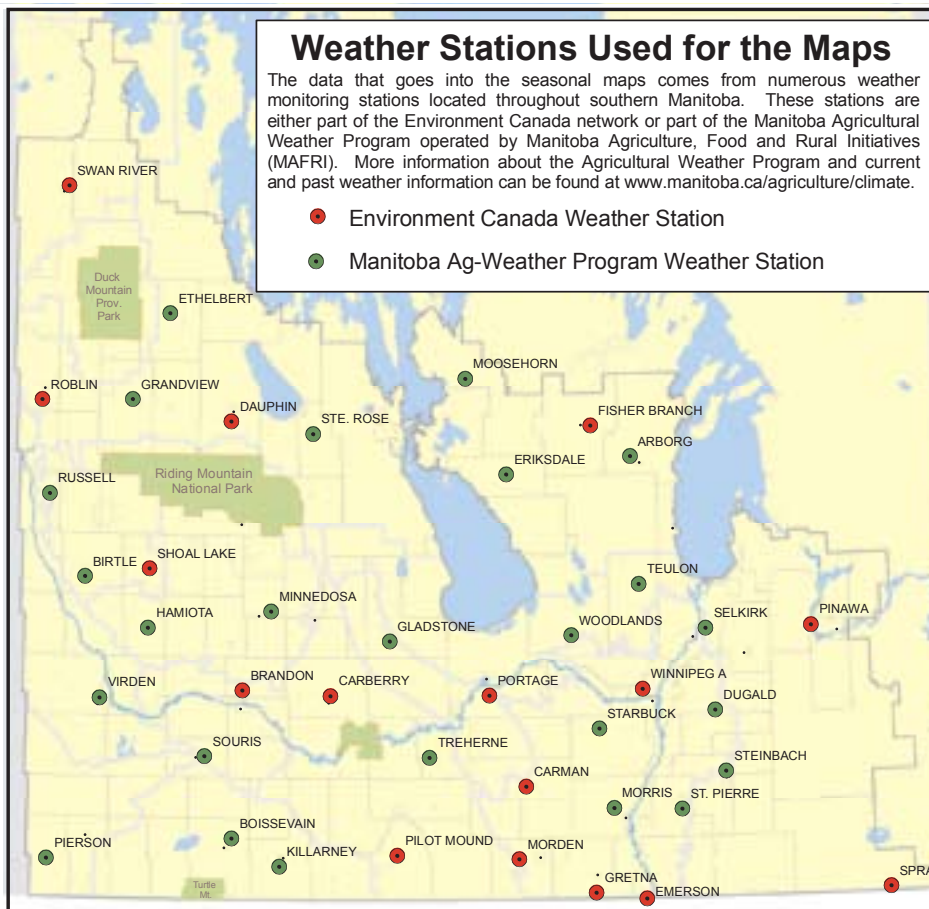
### Precipitation (mm)



## Weather Stations Used for the Maps

The data that goes into the seasonal maps comes from numerous weather monitoring stations located throughout southern Manitoba. These stations are either part of the Environment Canada network or part of the Manitoba Agricultural Weather Program operated by Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives (MAFRI). More information about the Agricultural Weather Program and current and past weather information can be found at [www.manitoba.ca/agriculture/climate](http://www.manitoba.ca/agriculture/climate).

- Environment Canada Weather Station
- Manitoba Ag-Weather Program Weather Station



### Map Elements

- Cities/Towns
- Water Bodies
- MASC Risk Areas
- Municipalities
- Prov./Nat. Parks



Data Source: Environment Canada and the Manitoba Ag-Weather Program

## Selecting Varieties -

# Yield Manitoba Can Help

**Doug Wilcox,**  
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Successful crop production depends to a considerable extent on selecting the best varieties for a particular farm. Unfortunately, the choice of which variety to grow hasn't become easier. For example in 2001 there were at least 49 RS wheat varieties and over 94 argentine canola varieties reported grown in Manitoba — each sown on at least 500 acres. Surprisingly, likely due to market rationalization finally kicking in, this is actually a reduction in canola varieties grown from 2000. For comparison purposes, in 1991 there were only 11 RS wheat varieties and 15 argentine canola varieties reported grown on at least 500 acres.

As a farmer you know your land, climate, production resources and production commitments — with a little additional information you are the best one to decide which varieties you should grow. Variety selection is as much an art as it is a science and the best farmers know how to do it. My experience is that farmers generally go through a five-step process to select the varieties they want to grow. The steps are (1) identifying market availability; (2) identifying field limitations; (3) evaluating variety performance; (4) selecting a source; and (5) putting it all together.

## Identifying Market Availability

The market a farmer is selling to directly influences the choice of variety grown. For example if a farmer is growing field peas for the livestock or feed market then they will need to plant a Yellow or Maple type. If they are growing field peas for human consumption then they will need a Green or Marrowfat type of pea.

With the advent of more-and-more niche varieties, specialty contracts, and GMOs, it is increasingly important that farmers establish whether a market will even be available for a variety they are considering growing. We are in a new era where buyer preferences are often changing. This means an increased emphasis on variety selection for access to certain markets. Farmers must know their market and be prepared to grow the varieties the market wants.

Keep in mind that most markets see yield as the farmer's concern and quality as theirs and they want the best. Varieties that you prefer because of yield may not be what the market wants.

## Identifying Field Limitations

In terms of risk there is more to a variety than yield. Consideration of disease resistance, quality parameters,

lodging, days to maturity, and other parameters is critical for successful variety selection. A yield advantage means nothing if you can't get the crop off the field and into the bin, or sell it at an expected price because of quality concerns.

It is important that farmers establish the agronomic features that are important for variety selection on a particular field in their farm. These often include, but are not limited to, consideration of crop and herbicide rotations, soil type and fertility, and disease and insect risk. These considerations can then be prioritized and the top two or three concern categories can be selected. Unbiased variety characteristic information such as that in *Seed Manitoba* can be used to identify the varieties that can best deal with these top field concerns. Once the varieties have been narrowed down in this way a producer can then look at yield performance.

## Evaluating Variety Performance

It seems that one common way farmers choose varieties is simply to look at one favorite source of plot data (like *Seed Manitoba*) and base their decisions on "what did best last year". This approach is unlikely to be as successful as a more refined approach.

A more successful approach would be to start by assessing the varieties you grew on your farm in 2001. How did they perform? What were the weaknesses? What were the strengths? What variety characteristics and yield performance do you need for 2002? The *Yield Manitoba* information fits in here, allowing you to benchmark your yield against your neighbors — without reliance on peer testimonials or marketing hype. Your own experience will help you select varieties that will be successful on your farm. However, to gain the most benefit from that experience you need to document it — guesses about yield or overall performance are not as good as accurate measurements.

The next step is to study comparative variety performance summaries — the *Yield Manitoba* information fits in here as well. Regardless of whether the performance information you are interpreting is *Yield Manitoba*, *Seed Manitoba*, or some other source, the same interpretation principles apply.

Relative yields for newer varieties or even established varieties in particular regions can be based on very few site years or acres of data. Most farmers are well aware that such performance information must be used with great caution — since the conditions next year, or at other locations, may elicit a much different performance.

What is less well known is that performance results from any single location — even if close to home, don't cut it on their own. Farmers need to look at data covering as many sites as possible to confidently predict what variety will work best at their farm. This is because growing seasons everywhere are highly variable and not much happens weather wise at other sites in the province that couldn't happen at any particular farm.

This does not mean that individual site data is unnecessary. Individual site data will show you whether a variety is a stable performer across a wide range of locations and environments. Common logic tells us that we can't expect the same yield from the same variety across the entire province of Manitoba. However, be wary of varieties exhibiting an abnormally high mix of highs and lows — this indicates variable performance and such a variety is likely one you will want to avoid. For many farm operations yield consistency can be more important than maximum yield potential.

Correctly interpreting performance information to select a consistent high yielding variety is one of the most important decisions a farmer can make. For example, in 2001, the average difference in field performance between high yielding and low yielding commercially

produced varieties was 26 bu for RS wheat and 18 bu for Argentine Canola. It was even more for oats where a 34 bu difference occurred. This amounts to a considerable difference in gross profit per acre by simply selecting the right seed.

Yield is what makes farmers money. A farmer's cost of production is essentially fixed once they decide to plant an acre of crop. Anything a farmer can then do to increase yields without raising costs increases profitability. That's why it is critically important that farmers evaluate yield trials and surveys every year.

Despite the importance of yield, farmers must also constantly remind themselves to balance a variety's yield potential with other features. Have in mind not just yield results, but also what particular variety characteristics are going to work best in your operation. Good features to be considered include those that help you to manage your harvest, improve quality, or reduce disease or weed pressure.

## Selecting A Source

Variety turn-over is greater than ever — resulting in the situation where some of this year's tried and true performers may not even be around next year. This also means that many suitable varieties have limited data and farmers need to trust in company recommendations even more than in the past. In those instances farmers are likely taking less risk if they stick mainly with varieties from companies with a proven track record of successful varieties and farmer support. Additionally, farmers may minimize their risk by growing varieties with limited data on only a small portion (say 20%) of their acreage. To make it a fair test, farmers should give the new varieties the same care as the main crop.

A farmer may select the best variety for the farm, but if the seed purity or viability is not there, then all the effort used in determining the best variety could be for nothing. If a farmer cannot obtain good quality seed of a desired variety they might be better off picking an alternative lower yielding variety that has good quality seed.

## Putting It All Together

Profitable results start by carefully picking varieties to meet your needs based on the concepts discussed previously and following through with the economics of production until the production is sold. This is increasingly an issue when comparing biotech crops with conventional crops. Only by following through with the economics will a farmer truly know which variety is the best for their fields.

Farmers need to keep in mind that the true value of the seed purchase is not the price paid in the spring, but rather the value of the crop in the fall. For example, all other things being equal, a \$15/acre variety of canola that yields four bushels less per acre (approximately \$20 lost) is more costly in the long run than a \$25/acre canola variety (costs \$10/acre more).

Farmers should never commit a large acreage to a new variety until they have seen solid, unbiased, performance data over many sites and years. Farmers

can reduce the risk associated with unpredictable growing conditions by growing more than one variety of any particular crop. Variety selections should be complementary with different maturity, stress tolerances or disease characteristics. When a farmer has made all their purchases and is ready to plant they need to recall that the sins of planting will haunt them all season — any mistakes made at planting will usually be permanent. As farmers pull into their fields this spring they should spend an extra few minutes checking the planting rate, operation of the residue managers, planting depth, etc. Farmers can optimize their chances of profit by giving the variety they have selected every chance for successful establishment and growth.

Farmers operate in a business environment with tremendous and increasing uncertainty and risk. Having the information and tools for reducing this uncertainty and risk is essential. Variety genetics drives crop production, so Manitoba producers need information and tools to be able to select the best genetics for their farms. *Yield Manitoba* information fits in by making available unbiased on-farm variety information and in turn reducing risk, increasing profitability, and contributing the overall competitiveness of Manitoba's agricultural sector.

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