



PEDIGREE SEED VARIETIES



Strathmore Seed is connected to the seed industry. Please contact us for Pricing, to book your seed varieties or request a crop consult. We will be glad to help you.



403-934-3421

www.Strathmoreseed.ca



CDC Austenson

Barley, Two Row Feed

Description:

CDC Austenson is a 2-row hulled feed barley with top grain yield and short, strong straw. CDC Austenson produces grain yields higher than Xena along with high test weight and large, plump kernels. CDC Austenson is well adapted across western Canada, and compared to Xena, has shown improved resistance to prevalent races of net form net blotch, spot form net blotch and spot blotch. This variety is particularly well-suited to producers seeking a top-yielding 2-row feed barley with improved performance over Xena.



Strengths:

- Higher grain yield than Xena
- Large, plump kernels with high test weight (87% plump kernels)
- Stronger straw than Xena
- 2 cm shorter in height than Xena
- Improved leaf disease resistance compared to Xena
- Resistant to stem rust • Resistant to covered and false loose smut

Neutral Traits:

- Medium maturity, similar to Xena
- Test weight similar to Xena

Weaknesses:

- Susceptible to scald and true loose smut (similar to Xena)

PBR 78 Protected



AAC Hockley

Canadian Western Red Spring

Superior Performance across Western Canada

AAC Hockley is the next level performance over AAC Brandon and AAC Viewfield in yield, disease resistance and standability. With protein potential similar to Carberry, AAC Hockley has been easy to thresh, has a good sprouting rating and has a short semi-dwarf stature that stands well

- Superior standability
- Unsurpassed disease package - Rated 'MR' or better for all Priority 1 diseases
- Consistently high yields

Strengths:

- High grain yield and grain protein concentration.
- Semi-dwarf plant type with very strong straw.
- Desirably lower FHB symptoms and lower DON accumulation.
- Excellent leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust, common bunt, and loose smut resistance.
- Grain quality traits targeted for the CWRS market class.

Neutral:

- Does not carry Sm1 gene for Orange Wheat Blossom Midge resistance

Maturity: +0.7 days vs. Carberry

Height: -1.4 cm vs. Carberry

Lodging Resistance: Very Good (1.3) F

HB Rating: MR

Stem Rust Rating: MR

Leaf Rust Rating: R

Stripe Rust Rating: R

Bunt Rating: R



AAC Hodge VB

Canadian Western Red Spring

High Yields, High Performance, High Protection

AAC Hodge VB is a new midge tolerant CWRS that will set new yield expectations for the Western Canadian grower. This variety was the highest yielding CWRS ever to be registered to date. Extremely strong standability and an exceptional disease resistance package including an 'MR' for FHB and 'R' for all other priority one diseases. This variety has high performance with high yields and high levels of protection.

Strengths:

- Higher yielding than all of the checks. Yield 17% more than Carberry, 11% more than Unity and 6% more than AAC Viewfield, the highest yielding check (3 year mean)
Better thousand kernel weight than Carberry
- Test weight better than AAC Viewfield and the same as Carberry
- Semi-dwarf, same height as Glenn Excellent disease resistance s.

Neutral:

- Maturity similar to AAC Viewfield
- Same protein content as AAC Viewfield

Maturity: -1 days vs. Carberry

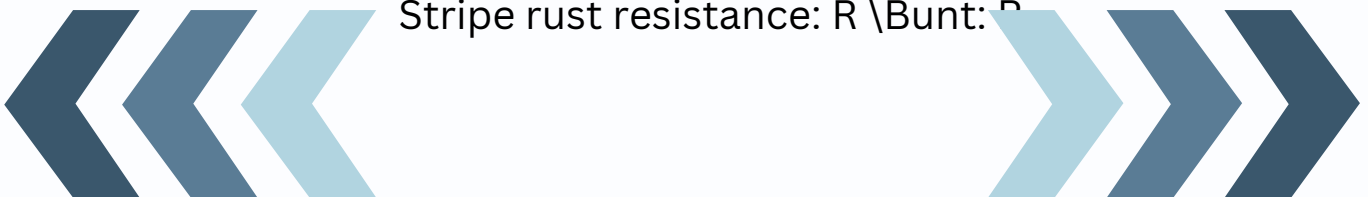
Height: +5cm vs. Carberry

Lodging resistance: Very Good (1.1)

FHB resistance: MR Stem rust resistance: R

Leaf rust resistance: R

Stripe rust resistance: R \ Bunt: R



AAC Connect

Malting - 2-Row Malting Barley



Features:

High Yield

Best FHB Resistance

Short, Strong Straw

Great yield potential and excellent malt quality attributes. Let's Connect Over a Beer. Best FHB resistance in its class with superior yield and short, strong straw.

- High yielding
- Short, strong straw
- Heavier and plumper kernels
- Higher malt extract and friability
- Lower wort viscosity and beta glucan content
- Malt quality similar to AC Metcalfe
- Included on the CMBTC variety recommended list
- AAC Connect is listed as “Growing Demand” on The Canadian Malting Barley Technical Centre’s Recommended List for 2024-25.

Maturity: Mid

Height: Short

Growing Zone: All barley growing areas: AB, SK, MB

Lodging Resistance: Good

HB Resistance: MR

Stem Rust Resistance: MR



Esma

2-Row Barley

Esma is an exciting new 2-row barley with exceptionally short strong straw and high grain yield potential. Esma is ideally suited to high moisture and high fertility growing conditions of Western Canada. Esma was registered in Ontario as a malt variety but in Western Canada it fits best as a feed barley as its malt profile does not match our normal western malt varieties.



Strengths:

- Yield 129% of AC Metcalfe and 109% of AAC Synergy (2018 & 2019 Ontario Orthogonal Registration Trials)
- 105% of CDC Austenson in SeCan western Canadian EuroBarley trials in 2017 and 2019
- Approximately 14cm shorter than CDC Austenson in SeCan western Canadian EuroBarley trials
 - Very good lodging rating, in SeCan western EuroBarley trials Esma rated 1.3 vs 2.7 for CDC Austenson on a 1 to 9 scale where 1 = no lodging and 9 = flat Pictures taken in August 2017 at Bon Accord, AB

Neutral Traits:

- Slightly lower bushel weight compared to Canadian check varieties
- similar maturity to CDC Austenson
- Intermediate resistance to spot blotch

Weaknesses:

- Susceptible disease resistance rating to FHB and stem rust



PBR 91 Protected

PVP Granted

AAC Synergy

Malting - 2-Row Malting Barley

Features

Sets the yield standard

Highest acreage malt in W. Canada

Strong market demand

A Great Combination of Malt and Agronomics

AAC Synergy is the yield standard for two row malt barley in Western Canada. It offers a favourable quality profile that includes relatively low protein with high plump, high extract and low beta-glucan levels, complementing a good foliar disease resistance package. AAC Synergy combines great yield potential with desirable quality for the malt market.



- #1 for seeded acres in Canada, most trusted malt variety
- Unique quality profile that suits both the adjunct and craft brewing markets
- CMBTC recommended malt variety
- Higher extract than AC Metcalfe and CDC Copeland with lower beta-glucan levels

•

Maturity: +0.4 Days vs CDC Copeland

Height: -5.8 cm vs CDC Copeland

Lodging Resistance: Good (3)

FHB Rating: I

Root Rot Rating: I

Stem Rust Rating: MR

Net Blotch – Net Form Rating: MR

Net Blotch – Spot Form Rating: R



CDC Spectrum

Yellow Field Pea

Description:

CDC Spectrum is a high yielding yellow cotyledon, semi-leafless field pea with improved yield potential, good lodging tolerance and powdery mildew resistance.

Parentage: CDC Meadow/Polstead//CDC Bronco

Strengths:

- 11% higher yield compared to the mean of the yellow checks CDC Golden and Agassiz
- Better lodging resistance than the checks
- Powdery mildew resistant

Neutral Traits:

- Medium maturity (2 days later than Agassiz, 4 days later than CDC Golden)
- Medium vine length (similar to the checks)
- Medium seed size (larger than the checks)
- Round seed shape (similar to the checks)
- Low seed coat breakage percent
- Moderate protein concentration (similar to Agassiz, less than CDC Golden, higher than CDC Amarillo)
- Fair Mycosphaerella Blight resistance; similar to the checks
- Fair Fusarium wilt resistance; similar to the checks CDC Golden and Agassiz



AAC Ardill Pea

Yellow Field Pea



Description:

HIGHEST yielding yellow pea in the RVT sites across Alberta in zone 1 & 2 and the second highest yielding variety across Alberta of all varieties tested for 2020. A semi leafless, yellow cotyledonary field pea. Resistant to powdery mildew and adapted to all field pea growing regions in western Canada.

Highlights

- Early/Medium Maturity
- Excellent Seed Coat
- High Yielding

Weaknesses:

- 2 to 5 days later than AAC Carver



CDC Copeland

2 Row Malting Barley

CDC Copeland is a two-rowed malting barley developed at the University of Saskatchewan. It is a good blending variety and favored by several large breweries. It is a favorite of farmers and is widely grown in Western Canada



Strengths:

- “Recommended” status from the Canadian Malting Barley Technical Centre
- 16% higher yield than Harrington, 2% higher yield than Manley (1996 – 1998 Coop Trials)
- 3 days earlier maturing than Manley (1 day later than Harrington)
- Moderate resistance to net blotch (similar to Manley)
- Better stem rust resistance than Manley and Harrington
- Much stronger straw than Harrington, slightly stronger straw than Manley
- Higher test weight and plumper kernels than Manley, kernel plumpness similar to Harrington
- Much lower beta-glucan than Harrington and Manley
- Excellent malting quality

Neutral Traits:

- 7 cm taller than Harrington, 5 cm taller than Manley
- Susceptible to Scald and Septoria as are Manley and Harrington

Weaknesses:

- Susceptible to loose smut
- More susceptible to common root rot than Manley



CDC Churchill

2 Row Malting Barley

CDC Churchill is a very high yielding strong strawed 2-row malting barley with lower grain protein than CDC Copeland and AAC Synergy and overall excellent agronomic package. CDC Churchill will compete head-to-head with the best 2-row malt and feed barleys for yield and agronomics so will be an excellent choice as a feed or malting barley. It has low enzyme activity making it ideally suited to 100% malt brewing.



Strengths:

- Yield 117% of AC Metcalfe and 103% of AAC Synergy (2015 & 2016 Registration Trials)
- Straw strength greater than the malt checks AC Metcalfe, AAC Synergy and CDC Copeland
- 4cm shorter than AC Metcalfe
- Low grain protein and malt β -glucan (similar to AAC Synergy)
- Moderately resistant to stem rust, netted net blotch and spotted net blotch

Neutral Traits: • Test weight, kernel weight, plumps/thins similar to AC Metcalfe and CDC Copeland

- 1 day later maturing than AC Metcalfe, similar to CDC Copeland and AAC Synergy
- Intermediate resistance to spot blotch

Weaknesses:

- moderately susceptible FHB and loose smut
- susceptible to scald



AC[®] Sadash VB

Spring Wheat, CWSWS

AC[®] Sadash VB is a high yielding and high quality, awned, soft white spring wheat. In 2017 AC[®] Sadash was identified as containing the Sm1 trait – meaning it is tolerant to wheat midge and requires the addition of a refuge (AC Andrew) and stewardship to protect the midge tolerance for the future.

- 1. Producers with farm saved seed from nonblended AC[®] Sadash (purchased prior to 2018) are asked to do one of three things:
Purchase seed of AC[®] Sadash VB (or any newer product with refuge added)*
- 2. Add 1 bus of AC Andrew to every 9 bushels of AC[®] Sadash*
- 3. Spray every year to control midge.*

AC[®] Sadash VB was selected for grain yield similar to AC Andrew but in addition, has lower protein than AC Andrew. AC[®] Sadash VB is a semi-dwarf with short, strong straw. It was especially selected for production under irrigation in southern Alberta and Saskatchewan to produce high quality, low protein wheat for the SWS milling market. The lower protein of AC[®] Sadash VB, along with its high grain yields, should make it very suitable for ethanol production.

Observations on Soft White Spring Wheat:

- Varieties like AC[®] Sadash VB are thought to yield 25% to 30% more than AC[®] Carberry over the long term
- Soft White Spring wheat is one of the lowest protein wheat classes (usually 2 to 3% lower grain protein than CWRS)

Major risks for dryland production of Soft White Spring Wheat in western Canada:

- Delayed maturity under cool growing conditions
- Late maturity combined with early fall frost
- Moderately susceptible to reduced yield and increased grain protein under drought stress conditions
- Pre-harvest sprouting under wet harvest conditions



AAC Brandon

Spring Wheat , CWRS

Description:

AAC Brandon is an awned, semi-dwarf CWRS variety that when compared to AC[®] Carberry has +5% grain yield, 0.5 days earlier maturity, 1 cm shorter and similar lodging tolerance, and excellent disease resistance package. AAC Brandon is well adapted across western Canada but will be especially attractive to wheat producers in the high yielding areas of the Prairies who desire a short, strong strawed variety with good FHB resistance.



Parentage: Superb/CDC Osler//ND744

Strengths:

- Grain yield 105% of AC[®] Carberry, over all sites in 2009 to 2011 Coop Registration trials
- 1 cm shorter than AC[®] Carberry
- Lodging resistance similar to AC[®] Carberry (slightly weaker)
- Moderately resistant to FHB
- Resistant to leaf rust and stem rust • Moderately resistant to stripe rust
- Large seed size, similar to Superb • ½ day earlier maturing compared to AC[®] Carberry

Neutral Traits:

- Falling # similar to checks
- Grain protein -0.3% of AC[®] Carberry

Weaknesses:

- Susceptible to common bunt
- Poor rating to sprouting tolerance



AAC Paramount

Spring Wheat , CWRS

Description:

AAC Paramount VB is a high-yielding soft white spring wheat with an excellent agronomic package, large kernel size, and improved falling number. AAC Paramount VB also has the SM1 gene for tolerance to the orange wheat blossom midge and AC Andrew will be the refuge in the varietal blend. AAC Paramount VB has maturity similar to AC Andrew, manage maturity by seeding early and increasing seeding rate to hasten maturity.



Strengths:

- 6% higher yield than AC Andrew and 3% higher yield than AC[®] Sadash in Cooperative Registration trials
- Excellent lodging resistance similar to AC Andrew
- Larger kernel size than both AC Andrew and AC[®] Sadash
- Good resistance to stripe rust, loose smut and powdery mildew
- Improved falling number

Neutral Traits:

- Intermediate resistance to leaf rust, stem rust, black point and leaf spot
- 4cm taller than AC Andrew
- Maturity equal AC Andrew

Weaknesses:

- Susceptible to common bunt and FHB



AAC Wheatland VB

Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat

Description:

AAC Wheatland VB is a very high yielding semidwarf CWRS with excellent lodging tolerance and intermediate resistance to FHB. AAC Wheatland VB is also tolerant to the orange wheat blossom midge. AAC Wheatland VB is well-adapted to the wheat growing regions across the western Canadian Prairies. Certified seed of AAC Wheatland VB will be sold as a varietal blend made up of 90% AAC Wheatland and 10% AAC Brandon. Blending with the midge susceptible variety AAC Brandon provides a refuge area for non-virulent midge to survive at low levels, thereby extending the useful life of the Sm1 midge tolerance gene.

Parentage: BD94B*D0248/*2 Carberry

Strengths:

- 112% of the grain yield of AC[®] Carberry
- Semi-dwarf with height similar to AC[®] Carberry
- Excellent lodging tolerance, better than AC[®] Carberry
- Good sprouting resistance
- Resistant to stem rust, leaf rust and loose smut
- Moderately resistant to bunt
- Good milling characteristics including high falling number during registration trials

Neutral Traits:

- Grain protein potential similar to AC[®] Carberry
- Maturity similar to AC[®] Carberry
- Intermediate resistance to FHB and stripe rust

Weakness:

- Susceptible to leaf spot

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PVP Granted**



AAC Viewfield

Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat

Features:

Excellent standability

Short semi-dwarf

Top yields

The Stand-up Wheat

AAC Viewfield is a top yielding, short, semi-dwarf CWRS with leading sprout tolerance and highest standability ratings. It stands poker straight, making production and harvest a breeze. AAC Viewfield has a good disease package including good resistance to FHB and has been praised for its good colour retention through recent difficult harvests.

- High yielding across all of Western Canada
- Exceptional performance in dry conditions
- Good sprouting resistance

Maturity :-0.9 Days vs Carberry

Height: -4.4 cm vs Carberry

Lodging Resistance: Very Good (1.4)

FHB Rating: I

Stem Rust Rating: R

Leaf Rust Rating: MR

Stripe Rust Rating: R

Bunt Rating: MR

Strengths



- High grain yield with short strong straw suited to intensive agronomic practices.
- High test weight.
- Low flour ash content.
- Strong and extensible gluten.



Neutral

- Fusarium head blight scores similar to Carberry

AAC Julius

Yellow Pea

Features:

High Yielding

Improved Seedcoat Breakage

Small Seed Size, Improved Protein

Pulse of the Prairies 91 AAC Julius is a new high yielding yellow pea, 103% of Hickie and 108% of Carver with a significantly smaller seed size that growers are looking for. AAC Julius has increased protein content and sets a new benchmark for seed coat integrity. This semi-leafless yellow pea may be small but brings potential to a pulse rotation.

• **Rated 'G' for seed coat breakage and dimpling**

• **High protein similar to AAC Profit**

• **Small seed size: 210 TKW**

Maturity: Similar to CDC Amarillo

Height: -1 cm vs. AAC Lacombe

Lodging resistance: Good (3.6)

Powdery Mildew Rating: R

Root Rot Rating: MR

Mycosphaerella Blight Rating: 4.5



Strengths

- Seed size: P0937-4006 has significantly smaller seeds than the check varieties, reducing the cost of seeds for seeding.
- Round seed shape with a 2.3 seed shape value, and high seed integrity with a 3.0% of seed coat breakage (significantly lower than the values for the checks).
- High protein content: Is similar to CDC Amarillo but higher than AAC Lacombe in protein content.

Neutral

- Maturity: AAC Julius is similar to CDC Amarillo.
- Lodging resistance: Although PHL of AAC Julius is slightly higher than that of CDC Amarillo P0937-4006 has a decent lodging score of 3.6.
- Disease resistance: AAC Julius is similar to the check varieties in the reactions to MB, FRR and PM.

AAC Carver

Yellow Pea



The perfect pea package:

- Very high yields
- Suitable for all pea growing areas
- Early maturity

AAC Carver is a semi-leafless, yellow cotyledon, high-yielding field pea (*Pisum sativum* L.) variety developed at the Lacombe Research and Development Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, AB, Canada. It has a maturity of 96 d, seed size of 226 g, and good lodging resistance. AAC Carver is resistant to powdery mildew (caused by *Erysiphe pisi* DC.), and moderately susceptible to mycosphaerella blight [caused by *Mycosphaerella pinodes* (Berk. & Bloxam.) Vestergr.] and fusarium wilt [caused by *Fusarium oxysporum* f. *pisi* (Linford) Snyder & Hans.). AAC Carver is adapted to all field growing regions in western Canada.

In the pea CO-OP Test over 19 qualified location-years, AAC Carver yielded 10% higher than the check cultivar Agassiz and 22% higher than check cultivar CDC Golden ([Table 1](#)). AAC Carver matured 1 d earlier than Agassiz and 2 d earlier than CDC Golden. It had a plant height of 82 cm, 4 and 9 cm taller than Agassiz and CDC Golden, respectively. AAC Carver had a lodging score of 3.7, significantly lower than the check cultivars. Thus, AAC Carver is a variety with high-yielding potential, early maturity, and good lodging resistance.

OVERALL CHARACTERISTICS

Maturity Early Vine

Length Short Growing Zone All pea growing areas

Lodging Resistance Very Good

Seed Coat Breakage Resistance Very Good

Powdery Mildew

Resistance R

Fusarium

Wilt Resistance MS



CDC Hickie Peas

Yellow Pea



CDC Hickie is a high yielding yellow cotyledon field pea with high protein, medium vine length, good standability and good resistance to seed coat breakage, dimpling and less green coloration.

Parentage: CDC 2283-17/P0410-16

Strengths:

- 104% yield of CDC Amarillo
- +0.2% protein compared to CDC Amarillo
- Good lodging resistance; similar to CDC Amarillo and AAC Lacombe
- Medium-long vine length; similar to CDC Amarillo
- Powdery mildew resistance
- Moderately resistance rating to Fusarium wilt
- Improved seed characteristic package- rated good

for:

- o Resistance to seed coat breakage
- o Resistance to dimpling
- o Greenness (less green coloration) better than CDC Inca or CDC Spectrum

Neutral Traits:

- Medium maturity, 1 day later than CDC Amarillo
- Medium seed size similar to CDC Amarillo
- Fair Mycosphaerella blight resistance (similar to CDC Amarillo or CDC Lewochko)



CDC Fraser

Two Row Malting Barley



Features:

High yielding, strong strawed 2-row malt barley

Yield 106% of CDC Copeland

Strong straw (allows maximum productivity and efficient harvest)

Viewed as a potential malt replacement for both AC Metcalfe and CDC Copeland

Adapted to western Canada

CDC Fraser is a high yielding strong strawed 2-row malting barley with large plump kernels and lower grain protein. CDC Fraser has grain protein similar to CDC Copeland, malt enzyme activity between AC Metcalfe and CDC Copeland, extract greater than both checks, malt β -glucan lower than both checks and friability greater than both checks. CDC Fraser is widely adapted across the Canadian Prairies and is presently undergoing market development trials with maltsters and brewers.

Strengths:

- 114% higher yield than AC Metcalfe (2012 & 2013 Coop Trials)
- Straw strength greater than the checks including Xena
- Grain protein 8/10% lower than AC Metcalfe, similar to CDC Copeland
- Low malt β -glucan,
- Kernel weight greater than the malt checks
- Higher % plump kernels than the checks • Resistant to loose smut and stem rust

Neutral Traits:

- Test weight similar to CDC Copeland
- 1 day later maturing than AC Metcalfe
- Malt enzyme activity between AC Metcalfe and CDC Copeland
- FAN lower than AC Metcalfe

Weaknesses:

- Susceptible or moderately susceptible to covered smut, false smut, loose smut, scald, CRR and FHB



CDC Churchill

Two Row Malting Barley



Features:

High yielding 2-row malt barley

Yield 109% of CDC Copeland

Malt profile well-suited to craft brewers

Low protein

"CDC Austenson in a malt variety!"

CDC Churchill is a very high yielding strong strawed 2-row malting barley with lower grain protein than AC Metcalfe, CDC Copeland and AAC Synergy and overall excellent agronomic package. CDC Churchill will compete head-to-head with the best 2-row malt and feed barleys for yield and agronomics so will be an excellent choice as a feed or malting barley. CDC Churchill has low enzyme activity making it ideally suited to 100% malt brewing. CDC Churchill is widely adapted across the Canadian Prairies and is presently undergoing market development trials with maltsters and brewers

Strengths:

- Yield 117% of AC Metcalfe and 103% of AAC Synergy (2015 & 2016 Registration Trials)
- Straw strength greater than the malt checks AC Metcalfe, AAC Synergy and CDC Copeland
- 4cm shorter than AC Metcalfe
- Low grain protein and malt β -glucan (similar to AAC Synergy)
- Moderately resistant to stem rust, netted net blotch and spotted net blotch

Neutral Traits:

- Test weight similar to CDC Copeland
- 1 day later maturing than AC Metcalfe
- Malt enzyme activity between AC Metcalfe and CDC Copeland
- FAN lower than AC Metcalfe
- Weaknesses:
 - Susceptible or moderately susceptible to covered smut, false smut, loose smut, scald, CRR and FHB



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ASK US

About saving money

on your seed tests!

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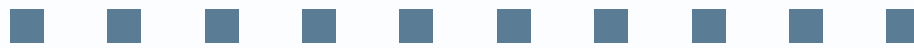
Strathmore Seed Cleaning Plant, in conjunction with Bayer, will reimburse a large portion of the seed testing costs for all producers that treat with their product.

If you would like more information about this seed testing program, please contact us.



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Bushel Weights



Alfalfa	36.744
Barley	45.930
Brome Grass	157.500
Buckwheat	45.93
Canary Seed	44.092
Canola	44.092
Coriander	78.737
Corn	39.368
Crested Wheat Grass	100.200
Flax	39.368
Lentils	36.744
Linola	39.368
Millet	44.092
Mustard	44.092
Oats	64.842
Peas	36.744
Rye	39.368
Sorghum	39.368
Soybeans	36.744
Sunflower	73.487
Wheat	36.744



Midge Tolerance



Midge Tolerant Wheat protects your crop against devastating pest damage. It protects growers from damage caused by the orange wheat blossom midge, which can result in grade and yield losses. Seed is sold as a varietal blend, with 90% made up of a Midge Tolerant variety and the remaining 10% midge susceptible.

The Agreement limits the use of farm-saved seed to one generation past Certified seed. You only need to sign the Agreement once and your obligations last as long as you grow Midge Tolerant Wheat.

Stewardship Responsibilities



If you grow Midge Tolerant Wheat, you must sign an online Stewardship Agreement with your retailer and follow the requirements in order to protect the midge tolerance gene for future use.

By signing the Stewardship Agreement, you agree that you'll use the technology responsibly – that means limiting the use of farm-saved seed to one generation past

Certified. Why?



We can't be sure the refuge is still at the required level beyond one generation.



Variety List-

AAC Wheatland VB

AAC Hodge VB

AAC Paramount VB

AC Sadash VB



VUA Agreement – Esma Barley



The Variety Use Agreement (VUA) platform is a web-based tool used to support and increase plant breeding investment and innovation by facilitating royalty collection in a cost-effective manner. All that, without infringing on farmers' privilege.

VUA varieties are all PBR'91 protected. A PBR'91 variety is covered by plant breeders' rights. Farmers can use their own bin-run/farm saved seed, on their own farms. You can't harvest and sell/buy/trade bin-run seed, but you can utilize it for your own use.

The VUA program - farmer producers purchase certified seed and after that initial crop is harvested, they report whether they used any bin-run to establish their crop (in following years after the certified purchase) and if they have inventory on farm to use it in future seasons. If they used farm-saved, they are subject to a nominal per acre fee.

Seeds Canada administers the program, so we follow up with producers, ask them to declare and collect fees (if applicable) and pass on to the distributors/developers.





Certified seed offers:

1. New improved genetics

Better yields; pest and disease resistance; drought, salinity, and herbicide tolerance; and improved nutritional profiles and end-use qualities – those are just a few of the traits found in Certified seed, made possible by years of research and development.

2. Quality assurance – guaranteed

Officially recognized third-party field and registered seed establishments mean all quality assurance requirements are met and your seed is exactly what you expect.

3. Clean seed

Every Certified seed lot undergoes stringent production requirements and has a Certificate of Analysis from a CFIA-accredited lab to prove it meets federal Seeds Regulations limits for weed seeds and other crop kinds.

4. Varietal purity

Certified seed production involves equipment sanitation and product segregation systems to maximize genetic purity – making sure you get the variety you want.

5. Future Seed Innovation

Your purchase of Certified seed gives seed variety developers the confidence to continue to invest in research and develop new and improved seed varieties.

6. Maximum use of other inputs

Certified seed offers you the best genetics and cleanest fields so you can make the most of your input dollars.

7. Access to new opportunities

When end-users are looking for specific varieties for their identity-preserved (IP) products, the benefits/advantages of Certified seed can open the door to new opportunities and increased sales.

8. Substance behind your word

The blue tag is your proof – grain buyers know they're getting exactly what you say when they see the blue Certified seed tag.

9. Access to premium markets

Do you want more than higher yields from your crop? Using Certified seed is your ticket to premium markets like tofu soybeans or high oleic canola.

10. Traceability

A quality assurance system means Certified seed is traceable from day one – peace of mind in a marketplace that values food safety and traceability from their input suppliers.

