A Productive Growing Environment

With climates generally ranging from warm and semi-arid to cooler with higher moisture, Western Canada's three prairie provinces provide a productive environment, highly condusive to pulse crop growth.

The drought tolerant characteristics of lentil plants make them extremely well adapted to the major producing areas of Saskatchewan as well as the drier areas of Alberta and southern Manitoba. Outside these drier zones, peas thrive in the moist, rich and fertile loam soils. Field beans are grown in the more southerly, higher heat unit areas of Alberta and Manitoba while fababeans are produced in the greater rainfall areas of all three provinces.

Beans favour the hotter areas of southern Manitoba and southern Alberta (under irrigation).



A moisture loving crop, fababeans are grown in the higher rainfall areas of all three provinces.



Commonly grown in rotation with wheat, pulse crops contribute to increased soil nitrogen levels.

Pulse crop production also offers economical advantages to wheat growers since most of the crops can be planted and harvested using existing equipment.

Favourable growing conditions, combined with advanced production practices, ensure the consistent high quality of Western Canadian pulse crops.



Peas are produced in the higher moisture areas in all three provinces.



The major lentil growing areas are in the drier regions of Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba.