

# FAR Australia Crop Technology Centres

## Germplasm Evaluation Network (GEN)

2025



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## Objectives

To evaluate the performance of wheat, barley, oat and canola lines at ten FAR Crop Technology Centres, Gnarwarre VIC, Yarrowonga VIC, Millicent SA, Bordertown SA, Wallendbeen NSW, Daysdale NSW, Esperance WA, Scaddan WA, Frankland River WA & Hagley TAS.

In these GEN trials FAR Australia provides control varieties, and the breeders enter their material under their own variety names, codes or under a FAR code. We would like to acknowledge the funding support of AGF Seeds, AGT, BASF, Intergrain, KWS, LongReach, Pacific Seeds and RAGT with the entries made into the 2025 GEN trials network.

This final report covers canopy assessment data, disease assessment data, yield and quality versus FAR control cultivars. The report also carries details of fungicide program applied and the dates when products were applied along with nutrition details.

*The following organisations contributed entries to the 2025 Germplasm Evaluation Network (GEN)*



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*Values in tables and figures with different letters are statistically different. Non-significant LSD figures displayed as 'ns'.*

## National Yield Results 2025

### Wheat – Longer Season Environments (Earlier Sowing)

**Table 1:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for wheat varieties tested in longer season environments **in 2025** - untreated and plus fungicides.

Trial site	Untreated					Plus fungicide				
	Gnarwarre TOS 1	Millicent	Wallendbeen	Hagley	Mean (Partial set)*	Gnarwarre TOS 1	Millicent	Wallendbeen	Hagley	Mean (Partial set)*
	State	VIC	SA	NSW	TAS	VIC	SA	NSW	TAS	
Anapurna (w)	-	-	-	129	(129)	-	-	-	136	(136)
BigRed (w)	108	119	95	132	113	117	129	107	147	125
Brighton (w)	95	61	117	105	94	100	90	118	113	105
Genie (s)	-	80	-	-	(80)	-	106	-	-	(106)
RGT Accroc (w)	103	90	65	78	84	112	120	95	122	112
RGT Cesario (w)	90	122	70	72	88	95	135	92	86	102
AGFWH01022	100	111	111	-	(107)	109	116	121	-	(115)
AGFWHWW2 (w)	106	131	-	151	(129)	116	139	-	147	(134)
Longford (w)	89	127	-	142	(119)	98	132	-	143	(124)
Triple 2 (AGFWH010222) (w)	95	135	121	-	(117)	101	137	132	-	(123)
AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	-	89	-	-	(89)	-	103	-	-	(103)
Mammoth (IGW6755) (s)	98	-	-	-	(98)	112	-	-	-	(112)
LRPB Major (s)	-	-	106	-	(106)	-	-	117	-	(117)
Packer (s)	85	-	85	-	(85)	93	-	112	-	(103)
Mowhawk (w)	-	-	85	-	(85)	-	-	121	-	(121)
16Q2H0310	-	-	64	27	(45)	-	-	119	49	(84)
19Q3H0499	-	-	62	33	(48)	-	-	122	67	(94)
RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D)(s)	-	-	64	34	(49)	-	-	113	40	(77)
RGT Ponsford (s)	-	-	67	35	(51)	-	-	116	56	(86)
RGT Waugh (w)	91	116	94	139	110	92	121	102	139	114
RGT Enebro (RW 71608) (w)	96	112	100	136	111	98	119	109	141	117
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>7.65</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>8.99</b>		<b>8.03</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>10.27</b>	

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat.

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Table 2:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for wheat varieties tested in longer season environments in **2024 that were also tested in 2025** - untreated and plus fungicides.

Trial site	Untreated					Plus fungicide				
	Gnarwarre TOS 1	Millicent	Wallendbeen	Hagley	Mean (Partial set)*	Gnarwarre TOS 1	Millicent	Wallendbeen	Hagley	Mean (Partial set)*
	VIC	SA	NSW	TAS		VIC	SA	NSW	TAS	
<b>State</b>	<b>VIC</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>NSW</b>	<b>TAS</b>		<b>VIC</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>NSW</b>	<b>TAS</b>	
BigRed (w)	119	108	111	105	<b>111</b>	109	106	101	109	<b>106</b>
RGT Cesario (w)	93	107	75	59	<b>84</b>	108	104	95	63	<b>93</b>
RGT Accroc (w)	121	106	104	54	<b>96</b>	110	101	94	59	<b>91</b>
AGFWHWW2 (w)	116	113	107	132	<b>117</b>	109	115	103	133	<b>115</b>
Triple 2 (w)	112	116	127	-	<b>(118)</b>	110	104	117	-	<b>(110)</b>
Brighton (w)	102	91	101	-	<b>(98)</b>	96	84	95	-	<b>(92)</b>
Longford (w)	105	118	-	129	<b>(117)</b>	105	111	-	127	<b>(114)</b>
Stockade (s)	89	107	117	-	<b>(104)</b>	87	107	105	-	<b>(100)</b>
Mammoth (s)	92	75	-	-	<b>(84)</b>	110	97	-	-	<b>(104)</b>
RGT Waugh (w)	-	-	-	128	<b>(128)</b>	-	-	-	124	<b>(124)</b>
Anapurna (w)	-	-	-	125	<b>(125)</b>	-	-	-	118	<b>(118)</b>
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>7.38</b>	<b>9.08</b>		<b>4.41</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>9.47</b>	

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat.

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Wheat – Shorter season environments – (Later Sowings – Untreated)**

**Table 3:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for wheat varieties tested in shorter season environments in **2025 – untreated**.

Trial site	Untreated									
	Gnarwarre TOS2	Yarrowonga	Millicent	Bordertown	Daysdale	Frankland River	Neridup TOS1	Neridup TOS2	Scaddan	Mean (Partial set)*
State	VIC	VIC	SA	SA	NSW	WA	WA	WA	WA	
Beaufort (s)	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(97)
Brighton (w)	-	-	-	-	-	93	84	-	-	(89)
Genie (s)	97	102	-	89	84	-	-	92	108	(95)
Matador (s)	102	99	64	101	106	-	-	94	84	(93)
Rockstar (s)	97	106	69	86	105	-	-	90	111	(95)
Scepter (s)	89	97	61	90	102	-	-	89	85	(88)
Triple 2 (AGFWH010222) (w)	108	103	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	(100)
AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	106	99	-	103	105	-	-	102	106	(104)
Hamelin (WAGT1159) (s)	-	-	-	-	-	97	117	94	118	(107)
Brumby (s)	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	95	120	(104)
Murray (IGW6895) (s)	-	-	-	86	99	-	-	91	-	(92)
IGW6955	-	-	-	88	101	-	-	92	-	(94)
Dale (IGW6993) (s)	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	103	101	(102)
IGW8247	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	(95)
Mammoth (IGW6755) (s)	-	90	-	-	-	101	91	-	-	(94)
Boa (LPB19-8035) (s)	-	96	-	98	100	-	-	-	-	(98)
LPB20-8165	-	105	-	93	111	-	-	-	-	(103)
LRPB Major (s)	-	96	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	(92)
LRPB Vortex (s)	-	-	-	-	-	104	109	104	-	(106)
Packer (s)	-	104	-	88	93	-	-	-	-	(95)
Mowhawk (w)	101	97	-	96	88	106	93	-	-	(97)
16Q2H0310	82	94	47	-	96	-	-	-	-	(80)
19Q3H0393	-	94	-	90	91	-	-	-	-	(92)
19Q3H0499	98	107	60	101	109	-	-	-	-	(95)
RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	87	106	66	92	113	-	-	100	87	(93)
HI7Q3x0150SCIO-076D	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	100	87	(98)
RGT Ponsford (s)	97	100	87	93	100	100	108	96	105	98
RGT Waugh (w)	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	(81)
RGT Enebro (RW 71608) (w)	-	-	-	-	-	96	75	67	75	(79)
RW 71811	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	(97)
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>4.11</b>	

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat.

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Table 4:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for wheat varieties tested in shorter season environments in **2024 that were also tested in 2025 - untreated.**

	Untreated							
Trial site	Gnarwarre TOS 2	Millicent	Bordertown	Frankland River	Gibson TOS 1	Gibson TOS 2	Scaddan	Mean (Partial set)*
State	VIC	SA	SA	WA	WA	WA	WA	
Brighton (w)	118	110	-	99	98	86	-	<b>(102)</b>
Genie (s)	103	82	101	108	-	97	90	<b>(97)</b>
LRPB Matador (s)	101	75	112	99	-	109	108	<b>(101)</b>
RockStar (s)	90	71	101	105	-	105	98	<b>(95)</b>
Scepter (s)	77	70	91	96	-	108	104	<b>(91)</b>
Triple 2 (AGFWH010222) (w)	127	140	-	99	-	-	-	<b>(122)</b>
AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	117	87	111	109	-	109	103	<b>(106)</b>
Mammoth (IGW6755) (s)	89	90	-	105	94	79	-	<b>(91)</b>
Boa (LPB19-8035) (s)	85	-	101	-	-	-	-	<b>(93)</b>
LRPB Vortex (s)	-	-	-	98	-	119	107	<b>(108)</b>
Mowhawk (w)	-	-	-	96	103	-	-	<b>(100)</b>
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>4.15</b>	

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat.

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Wheat – Shorter Season Environments – (Later Sowings - Plus Fungicides)**

**Table 5:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for wheat varieties tested in shorter season environments in **2025 - plus fungicides**.

Trial site	Plus Fungicide									Mean (Partial set)*
	Gnarwarre TOS2	Yarrowonga	Millicent	Bordertown	Daysdale	Frankland River	Neridup TOS1	Neridup TOS2	Scaddan	
State	VIC	VIC	SA	SA	NSW	WA	WA	WA	WA	
Beaufort (s)	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(99)
Brighton (w)	-	-	-	-	-	100	87	-	-	(93)
Genie (s)	105	102	-	101	87	-	-	103	110	(101)
Matador (s)	108	102	87	108	102	-	-	107	90	(100)
Rockstar (s)	108	104	98	107	113	-	-	106	109	(106)
Scepter (s)	96	106	83	103	107	-	-	101	87	(98)
Triple 2 (AGFWH010222) (w)	107	100	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	(102)
AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	107	98	-	110	105	-	-	106	109	(106)
Hamelin (WAGT1159) (s)	-	-	-	-	-	98	122	105	120	(111)
Brumby (s)	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	105	125	(108)
Murray (IGW6895) (s)	-	-	-	111	111	-	-	107	-	(110)
IGW6955	-	-	-	108	108	-	-	107	-	(107)
Dale (IGW6993) (s)	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	116	103	(107)
IGW8247	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	(110)
Mammoth (IGW6755) (s)	-	97	-	-	-	105	88	-	-	(97)
Boa (LPB19-8035) (s)	-	99	-	111	98	-	-	-	-	(103)
LPB20-8165	-	107	-	109	108	-	-	-	-	(108)
LRPB Major (s)	-	98	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	(95)
LRPB Vortex (s)	-	-	-	-	-	110	119	121	-	(117)
Packer (s)	-	102	-	102	100	-	-	-	-	(101)
Mowhawk (w)	105	91	-	102	86	108	92	-	-	(97)
16Q2H0310	99	94	75	-	98	-	-	-	-	(91)
19Q3H0393	-	96	-	108	88	-	-	-	-	(98)
19Q3H0499	105	103	82	115	104	-	-	-	-	(102)
RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	93	104	84	105	113	-	-	112	95	(101)
HI7Q3x0150SCIO-076D	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	108	85	(102)
RGT Ponsford (s)	108	101	100	105	100	108	118	105	104	(105)
RGT Waugh (w)	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	-	-	(85)
RGT Enebro (RW 71608) (w)	-	-	-	-	-	108	73	84	76	(85)
RW 71811	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	(99)
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>7.96</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>4.20</b>	

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat.

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Table 6:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for wheat varieties tested in shorter season environments in **2024 that were also tested in 2025 - plus fungicides.**

Trial site	Plus fungicide							Mean (Partial set)*
	Gnarwarre TOS 2	Millicent	Bordertown	Frankland River	Gibson TOS 1	Gibson TOS 2	Scaddan	
State	VIC	SA	SA	WA	WA	WA	WA	
Brighton (w)	105	98	-	102	98	84	-	(97)
Genie (s)	113	91	105	101	-	96	90	(99)
LRPB Matador (s)	105	-	105	97	-	115	105	(105)
RockStar (s)	98	78	98	110	-	104	100	(98)
Scepter (s)	94	75	94	96	-	104	107	(95)
Triple 2 (AGFWH010222) (w)	105	123	-	92	-	-	-	(107)
AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	114	83	110	107	-	108	102	(104)
Mammoth (IGW6755) (s)	100	115	-	105	102	83	-	(101)
Boa (LPB19-8035) (s)	98	-	101	-	-	-	-	(100)
LRPB Vortex (s)	-	-	-	107	-	121	106	(111)
Mowhawk (w)	-	-	-	97	94	-	-	(96)
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>4.47</b>	

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat.

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Barley - Longer Season Environments (Earlier Sowing)**

**Table 7:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for barley varieties tested in longer season environments in **2025- untreated and plus fungicides.**

Trial site	Untreated			Plus Fungicide		
	Gnarwarre TOS1	Millicent	Mean (Partial set)*	Gnarwarre TOS1	Millicent	Mean (Partial set)*
	VIC	SA		VIC	SA	
Minotaur (s)	95	59	<b>77</b>	106	125	<b>116</b>
Neo CL (s)	114	62	<b>88</b>	123	132	<b>127</b>
RGT Planet (s)	84	80	<b>82</b>	99	130	<b>114</b>
Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	97	93	<b>95</b>	107	122	<b>115</b>
KWS Thalys (AGFBA071025) (s)	81	-	<b>(81)</b>	97	-	<b>(97)</b>
KWS Willis (AGFBA071225) (s)	96	-	<b>(96)</b>	107	-	<b>(107)</b>
Fandaga (s)	103	-	<b>(103)</b>	113	-	<b>(113)</b>
AGT Bunyip (AGTB0530) (s)	94	67	<b>81</b>	103	118	<b>110</b>
Firefoxx (s)	99	77	<b>88</b>	106	109	<b>108</b>
Ember (IGB21130) (s)	109	56	<b>82</b>	119	104	<b>112</b>
Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	-	46	<b>(46)</b>	-	94	<b>(94)</b>
Laureate (s)	99	88	<b>93</b>	106	128	<b>117</b>
KW 2-1918 (WB 2r 2) (w)	77	106	<b>92</b>	98	135	<b>116</b>
KW 2-1958 (WB 2r 3) (w)	86	96	<b>91</b>	86	107	<b>97</b>
KWS Donau (WB 2r 1) (w)	95	82	<b>88</b>	100	107	<b>103</b>
KWS Faro (WB 6r 1) (w)	85	115	<b>100</b>	99	138	<b>119</b>
KWS Tardis (WB 2r 4) (w)	106	62	<b>84</b>	104	77	<b>91</b>
KWS Wallace (WB 6r 2) (w)	105	106	<b>105</b>	110	101	<b>106</b>
RAGT Asteroid (s)	97	94	<b>96</b>	110	135	<b>123</b>
RAGT Atlantis (s)	79	85	<b>82</b>	94	125	<b>110</b>
RP19034 (s)	99	85	<b>92</b>	99	132	<b>116</b>
RP21011 (s)	103	97	<b>100</b>	110	125	<b>118</b>
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>3.90</b>		<b>6.74</b>	<b>5.64</b>	

Note: w = Winter barley, s = Spring barley. KWS lines either 2r (two row) or 6r (six row).

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Table 8:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for barley varieties tested in longer season environments in **2025 that were also tested in 2024 - untreated and plus fungicides.**

Trial site	Untreated			Plus Fungicide		
	Gnarwarre TOS1	Millicent	Mean (Partial set)*	Gnarwarre TOS1	Millicent	Mean (Partial set)*
	State	VIC		SA	VIC	
Minotaur (s)	102	107	<b>105</b>	97	103	<b>100</b>
Neo CL (s)	114	113	<b>114</b>	110	122	<b>116</b>
RGT Planet (s)	74	108	<b>91</b>	77	107	<b>92</b>
Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	95	-	<b>(95)</b>	92	-	<b>(92)</b>
Ember (IGB21130) (s)	118	99	<b>109</b>	115	108	<b>112</b>
Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	105	99	<b>102</b>	97	98	<b>98</b>
KW 2-1918 (WB 2r 2) (w)	127	100	<b>114</b>	124	94	<b>109</b>
KW 2-1958 (WB 2r 3) (w)	105	80	<b>93</b>	107	86	<b>97</b>
KWS Donau (WB 2r 1) (w)	108	58	<b>83</b>	103	62	<b>83</b>
KWS Faro (WB 6r 1) (w)	129	90	<b>110</b>	127	91	<b>109</b>
KWS Tardis (WB 2r 4) (w)	104	104	<b>104</b>	115	99	<b>107</b>
KWS Wallace (WB 6r 2) (w)	98	81	<b>90</b>	104	78	<b>91</b>
KWS Thalys (SB 2r) (s)	-	107	<b>(107)</b>	-	105	<b>(105)</b>
KWS Willis (SB 2r) (s)	-	112	<b>(112)</b>	-	107	<b>(107)</b>
RAGT Asteroid (s)	71	114	<b>93</b>	78	117	<b>98</b>
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>6.52</b>		<b>3.95</b>	<b>7.19</b>	

Note: w = Winter barley, s = Spring barley. KWS lines either 2r (two row) or 6r (six row).

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Barley - Shorter Season Environments (Later Sowings - Untreated)**

**Table 9:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for barley varieties tested in shorter season environments in **2025- untreated**.

Trial site	Untreated								Mean (Partial set)*
	Gnarwarre TOS2	Yarrawonga	Bordertown	Daysdale	Frankland River	Neridup TOS1	Neridup TOS2	Scaddan	
State	VIC	VIC	SA	NSW	WA	WA	WA	WA	
Minotaur (s)	100	117	99	103	96	99	102	107	<b>103</b>
Neo CL (s)	105	121	106	94	110	108	107	111	<b>108</b>
RGT Planet (s)	82	107	96	87	72	90	95	94	<b>90</b>
Rosalind (s)	99	113	-	120	115	79	99	98	<b>(103)</b>
Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(101)</b>
AGFBA061025 (s)	105	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(104)</b>
KWS Thalix (AGFBA071025) (s)	94	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(96)</b>
KWS Willis (AGFBA071225) (s)	103	-	101	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(102)</b>
AGT Bunyip (AGTB0530) (s)	83	106	82	118	101	-	97	103	<b>(99)</b>
Firefoxx (s)	-	-	-	-	92	104	-	-	<b>(98)</b>
Ember (IGB21130) (s)	-	105	-	-	108	108	-	-	<b>(107)</b>
Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	100	111	-	-	106	-	100	-	<b>(104)</b>
Laureate (s)	-	-	-	-	96	95	-	-	<b>(96)</b>
KW 2-1918 (WB 2r 2) (w)	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(89)</b>
KW 2-1958 (WB 2r 3) (w)	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(78)</b>
KWS Donau (WB 2r 1) (w)	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(89)</b>
KWS Faro (WB 6r 1) (w)	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(91)</b>
KWS Tardis (WB 2r 4) (w)	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(62)</b>
KWS Wallace (WB 6r 2) (w)	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(82)</b>
RAGT Asteroid (s)	100	112	100	88	-	-	-	-	<b>(100)</b>
RAGT Atlantis (s)	88	107	96	93	73	97	91	95	<b>92</b>
RP19034 (s)	100	108	95	101	89	93	94	85	<b>95</b>
RP21011 (s)	102	106	101	82	89	99	104	95	<b>97</b>
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>7.61</b>	<b>5.97</b>	<b>8.03</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>5.11</b>	

Note: w = Winter barley, s = Spring barley. KWS lines either 2r (two row) or 6r (six row).

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Table 10:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for barley varieties tested in shorter season environments in **2024 that were also tested in 2025 - untreated.**

	Untreated						
Trial site	Gnarwarre TOS2	Bordertown	Frankland River	Gibson TOS1	Gibson TOS2	Scaddan	Mean (Partial set)*
State	VIC	SA	WA	WA	WA	WA	
Minotaur (s)	109	100	109	104	107	105	<b>106</b>
Neo CL (s)	115	106	103	103	110	102	<b>107</b>
RGT Planet (s)	93	106	90	98	90	80	<b>93</b>
Rosalind (s)	91	94	103	100	105	100	<b>99</b>
Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	-	109	-	-	-	-	<b>(109)</b>
KWS Thalys (AGFBA071025) (s)	92	95	95	-	94	-	<b>(94)</b>
KWS Willis (AGFBA071225) (s)	84	100	102	-	96	-	<b>(96)</b>
Ember (IGB21130) (s)	111	-	105	98	97	-	<b>(103)</b>
Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	94	-	102	97	99	-	<b>(98)</b>
RAGT Asteroid (s)	-	104	98	-	90	-	<b>(97)</b>
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>5.17</b>	<b>5.02</b>	

Note: w = Winter barley, s = Spring barley. KWS lines either 2r (two row) or 6r (six row).

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Barley - Shorter Season Environments (Later Sowings – Plus Fungicides)**

**Table 11:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for barley varieties tested in shorter season environments in **2025 - plus fungicides**.

Trial site	Plus Fungicide								Mean (Partial set)*
	Gnarwarre TOS2	Yarrawonga	Bordertown	Daysdale	Frankland River	Neridup TOS1	Neridup TOS2	Scaddan	
State	VIC	VIC	SA	NSW	WA	WA	WA	WA	
Minotaur (s)	101	114	103	110	98	107	91	111	<b>104</b>
Neo CL (s)	113	119	117	98	120	108	118	118	<b>114</b>
RGT Planet (s)	91	111	102	89	89	97	103	100	<b>98</b>
Rosalind (s)	103	112	-	123	117	84	101	104	<b>(106)</b>
Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(105)</b>
AGFBA061025 (s)	111	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(110)</b>
KWS Thalys (AGFBA071025) (s)	98	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(100)</b>
KWS Willis (AGFBA071225) (s)	107	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(106)</b>
AGT Bunyip (AGTB0530) (s)	90	108	87	115	105	-	99	103	<b>(101)</b>
Firefoxx (s)	-	-	-	-	99	111	-	-	<b>(105)</b>
Ember (IGB21130) (s)	-	101	-	-	115	114	-	-	<b>(110)</b>
Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	107	106	-	-	112	-	94	-	<b>(105)</b>
Laureate (s)	-	-	-	-	105	96	-	-	<b>(101)</b>
KW 2-1918 (WB 2r 2) (w)	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(93)</b>
KW 2-1958 (WB 2r 3) (w)	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(79)</b>
KWS Donau (WB 2r 1) (w)	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(92)</b>
KWS Faro (WB 6r 1) (w)	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(88)</b>
KWS Tardis (WB 2r 4) (w)	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(52)</b>
KWS Wallace (WB 6r 2) (w)	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(77)</b>
RAGT Asteroid (s)	105	111	102	99	-	-	-	-	<b>(104)</b>
RAGT Atlantis (s)	96	110	100	97	94	104	97	98	<b>99</b>
RP19034 (s)	105	107	95	99	99	99	103	82	<b>99</b>
RP21011 (s)	106	113	109	85	100	108	102	96	<b>102</b>
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>5.27</b>	

Note: w = Winter barley, s = Spring barley. KWS lines either 2r (two row) or 6r (six row).

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Table 12:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for barley varieties tested in shorter season environments in **2024 that were also tested in 2025 - plus fungicides.**

Trial site	Plus Fungicide						Mean (Partial set)*
	Gnarwarre TOS2	Bordertown	Frankland River	Gibson TOS1	Gibson TOS2	Scaddan	
State	VIC	SA	WA	WA	WA	WA	
Minotaur (s)	107	106	102	106	105	104	<b>105</b>
Neo CL (s)	112	107	105	104	105	101	<b>106</b>
RGT Planet (s)	96	102	92	94	97	85	<b>94</b>
Rosalind (s)	94	90	102	100	105	103	<b>99</b>
Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	-	102	-	-	-	-	<b>(102)</b>
KWS Thalís (AGFBA071025) (s)	88	104	97	-	97	-	<b>(97)</b>
KWS Willis (AGFBA071225) (s)	86	96	98	-	97	-	<b>(94)</b>
Ember (IGB21130) (s)	111	-	106	96	93	-	<b>(102)</b>
Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	96	-	102	100	96	-	<b>(99)</b>
RAGT Asteroid (s)	-	104	95	-	94	-	<b>(98)</b>
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>5.34</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>5.19</b>	

Note: w = Winter barley, s = Spring barley. KWS lines either 2r (two row) or 6r (six row).

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Table 13:** Yield result (as percentage of site mean) for **spring sown** barley varieties- **untreated and plus fungicides.**

Hagley, TAS			
	Untreated	Plus Fungicide	Mean
Minotaur (s)	95	99	<b>97</b>
Neo CL (s)	103	111	<b>107</b>
RGT Planet (s)	91	96	<b>94</b>
Rosalind (s)	97	102	<b>100</b>
Firefoxx (s)	108	107	<b>108</b>
Ember (IGB21130) (s)	99	101	<b>100</b>
Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	106	109	<b>107</b>
Laureate (s)	102	106	<b>104</b>
RAGT Asteroid (s)	95	101	<b>98</b>
RAGT Atlantis (s)	79	94	<b>86</b>
RP19034 (s)	100	106	<b>103</b>
RP21011 (s)	93	101	<b>97</b>
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>12.88</b>	<b>13.61</b>	

Note: s = Spring barley.

## Canola

**Table 14:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for canola varieties tested in **2025** – untreated and plus fungicides.

Trial Site	Untreated			Plus Fungicide		
	Gnarwarre	Millicent	Mean (Partial set)*	Gnarwarre	Millicent	Mean (Partial set)*
State	VIC	SA		VIC	SA	
Nuseed Eagle TF	98	108	<b>103</b>	107	111	<b>109</b>
Pioneer 45Y95 CL	104	104	<b>104</b>	118	112	<b>115</b>
Hyola Blazer TT	91	94	<b>92</b>	98	96	<b>97</b>
PY525G RR	-	96	<b>(96)</b>	-	96	<b>(96)</b>
AN23LR014 (TF)	95	96	<b>96</b>	109	100	<b>105</b>
AGFCA015124	100	-	<b>(100)</b>	108	-	<b>(108)</b>
RGT Baseline (TT)	102	102	<b>102</b>	105	100	<b>103</b>
RGT65-082TT	98	115	<b>107</b>	106	114	<b>110</b>
RGT65-074CL	91	89	<b>90</b>	94	94	<b>94</b>
RGT-9636TF	109	104	<b>106</b>	114	110	<b>112</b>
CT222309 (TT)	81	83	<b>82</b>	80	87	<b>83</b>
223907 (CL)	95	97	<b>96</b>	104	96	<b>100</b>
Hyola Regiment XC	87	97	<b>92</b>	105	100	<b>102</b>
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>4.43</b>		<b>4.65</b>	<b>4.54</b>	

\*Partial sets are means with different sites compared.

**Table 15:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for canola varieties tested in **2024** that were also tested in **2025** – untreated and plus fungicides.

Trial Site	Untreated			Plus Fungicide		
	Gnarwarre	Millicent	Mean	Gnarwarre	Millicent	Mean
State	VIC	SA		VIC	SA	
Nuseed Eagle TF	103	110	<b>106</b>	107	105	<b>106</b>
Pioneer 45Y95 CL	115	96	<b>105</b>	111	103	<b>107</b>
Hyola Blazer TT	93	91	<b>92</b>	104	90	<b>97</b>
PY525G RR	96	99	<b>97</b>	87	102	<b>94</b>
AN23LR014 (TF)	105	111	<b>108</b>	98	107	<b>102</b>
RGT65-074CL	92	116	<b>104</b>	82	118	<b>100</b>
Hyola Regiment XC	103	91	<b>97</b>	108	90	<b>99</b>
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>3.6</b>		<b>2.83</b>	<b>3.83</b>	

## Oats

**Table 16:** National yield result (as percentage of site mean 100%) for oat varieties tested in **2025** – untreated and plus fungicides.

Trial Site State	Untreated			Plus Fungicide		
	Gnarwarre	Daysdale	Mean	Gnarwarre	Daysdale	Mean
	VIC	NSW		VIC	NSW	
Koala	125	264	<b>195</b>	147	246	<b>196</b>
Bannister	126	279	<b>202</b>	147	249	<b>198</b>
RV10536 (Southwark)	74	12	<b>43</b>	82	19	<b>51</b>
RVR10017A (Silver)	79	22	<b>51</b>	79	31	<b>55</b>
RVS10228 (Montblanc)	83	31	<b>57</b>	82	28	<b>55</b>
RVT16498 (Vaughn)	88	66	<b>77</b>	110	47	<b>78</b>
RVT16046 (Ibanez)	82	57	<b>69</b>	96	49	<b>73</b>
<b>Mean Yield (t/ha) 100%</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>0.94</b>		<b>5.32</b>	<b>0.86</b>	

## Cultivar Entries and Distribution

### Wheat Entries

**Table 1:** List of FAR Control wheat varieties and lines/varieties entered by breeders in GEN trials across 10 FAR Crop Technology Centres in 2025 (CTC)

Supplier	Cultivar	Gnarwarre	Yarrowonga	Millicent	Bordertown	Wallendbeen	Daysdale	Hagley	Frankland River	Gibson	Scaddan
		VIC HRZ	VIC MRZ	SA HRZ	SA MRZ	NS W HRZ	NS W MRZ	TAS HRZ	WA HRZ	WA HRZ	WA MRZ
FAR Control	Anapurna (w)							✓			
	Beaufort (s)	✓									
	BigRed (w)	✓		✓		✓		✓			
	Brighton (w)	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
	Genie (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
	Matador (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
	RGT Accroc (w)	✓		✓		✓		✓			
	RGT Cesario (w)	✓		✓		✓		✓			
	Rockstar (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
Scepter (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
AGF	AGFWH01022	✓		✓		✓					
	AGFWHWW2 (w)	✓		✓				✓			
	Longford (w)	✓		✓				✓			
	Triple 2 (AGFWH010222) (w)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
AG	AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
	Hamelin (WAGT1159) (s)								✓	✓	✓
InterGrain	Brumby (s)								✓	✓	✓
	Murray (IGW6895) (s)				✓		✓			✓	
	IGW6955				✓		✓			✓	
	Dale (IGW6993) (s)								✓	✓	✓
	IGW8247								✓		
	Mammoth (IGW6755) (s)	✓	✓						✓	✓	
LRPB	Boa (LPB19-8035) (s)		✓		✓		✓				
	LPB20-8165		✓		✓		✓				
	LRPB Major (s)		✓			✓	✓				
	LRPB Vortex (s)								✓	✓	
	Packer (s)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				
	Mowhawk (w)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
RAGT	16Q2H0310	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
	19Q3H0393		✓		✓		✓				
	19Q3H0499	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

HI7Q3x0150SCI0-076D										✓	✓
RGT Ponsford (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RGT Waugh (w)	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓			
RGT Enebro (RW 71608) (w)	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RW 71811								✓			

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat

## Barley Entries

**Table 2:** List of FAR Control barley varieties and lines/varieties entered by breeders in GEN trials across 9 FAR Crop Technology Centres (CTC)

Supplier	Cultivar	Gnarwarre	Yarrowonga	Millicent	Bordertown	Daysdale	Hagley	Frankland River	Gibson	Scaddan
		VIC HRZ	VIC MRZ	SA HRZ	SA MRZ	NSW MRZ	TAS HRZ	WA HRZ	WA HRZ	WA MRZ
FAR Control	Minotaur (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Neo CL (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	RGT Planet (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Rosalind (s)	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Fandaga (s)	✓								
AGF	AGFBA061025(s)	✓			✓					
	Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	✓		✓						
	KWS Thalys (AGFBA071025) (s)	✓			✓					
	KWS Willis (AGFBA071225) (s)	✓			✓					
AGT	AGT Bunyip (AGTB0530) (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
InterGrain	Ember (IGB21130) (s)	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
	Firefoxx (s)	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	
	Laureate (s)	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	
	Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
KWS	KW 2-1918 (WB 2r 2) (w)	✓	✓	✓						
	KW 2-1958 (WB 2r 3) (w)	✓	✓	✓						
	KWS Donau (WB 2r 1) (w)	✓	✓	✓						
	KWS Faro (WB 6r 1) (w)	✓	✓	✓						
	KWS Tardis (WB 2r 4) (w)	✓	✓	✓						
	KWS Wallace (WB 6r 2) (w)	✓	✓	✓						
RAGT	RAGT Asteroid (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	RAGT Atlantis (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	RP19034 (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	RP21011 (s)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Note: w = Winter barley, s = Spring barley. KWS lines either 2r (two row) or 6r (six row).

### Canola Entries

**Table 3:** List of FAR Control canola varieties and lines/varieties entered by breeders in GEN trials across 2 FAR Crop Technology Centres (CTC)

Supplier	Cultivar	Gnarwarre VIC HRZ	Millicent SA HRZ
FAR Control	Nuseed Eagle (TF)	✓	✓
	Pioneer 45Y95CL	✓	✓
	Hyola Blazer (TT)	✓	✓
	PY525G (TF)		✓
BASF	AN23LR014 (TF)	✓	✓
AGF	AGFCA015124	✓	
RAGT	RGT Baseline	✓	✓
	RGT65-082TT	✓	✓
	RGT65-074CL	✓	✓
	RGT-9636TF	✓	✓
Pacific Seeds	CT222309	✓	
	223907	✓	✓
	Hyola Regiment (XC)	✓	✓

### Oat Entries

**Table 4:** List of FAR Control oat varieties and lines/varieties entered by breeders in GEN trials across 2 FAR Crop Technology Centres (CTC)

Supplier	Cultivar	Gnarwarre VIC HRZ	Daysdale NSW MRZ
FAR Control	Bannister	✓	✓
	Koala	✓	✓
RAGT	Southwark (RV10536)	✓	✓
	Silver (RVR10017A)	✓	✓
	Montblanc (RVS10228)	✓	✓
	Vaughn (RVT16498)	✓	✓
	Ibanez (RVT16046)	✓	✓

# Victorian Results



<b>Gnarwarre, VIC .....</b>	<b>28</b>
VIC Wheat TOS 1 (FAR VIC II W25-65-01) .....	28
VIC Wheat TOS 2 (FAR VIC II W25-66-02) .....	33
VIC Barley TOS 1 (FAR VIC II B25-67-01) .....	40
VIC Barley TOS 2 (FAR VIC II B25-68-02) .....	49
VIC Canola (FAR VIC II C25-70) .....	56
VIC Oats (FAR VIC II O25-69-01) .....	62
<b>Yarrawonga, VIC.....</b>	<b>66</b>
VIC MRZ Wheat (FAR NEV II W25-77) .....	66
VIC MRZ Barley (FAR NEV II B25-78) .....	71



## Gnarwarre, VIC

### VIC Wheat TOS 1 (FAR VIC II W25-66-01)

**Sown:** 29 April 2025

**Harvested:** 30 December 2025

**Soil Type & management:** Grey clay; Speed disced  
1 pass (5-8cm depth) and Kelly chained

**Rotation position:** 2023-Wheat; 2024-Canola

**FAR Code:** FAR VIC II W25-66-01

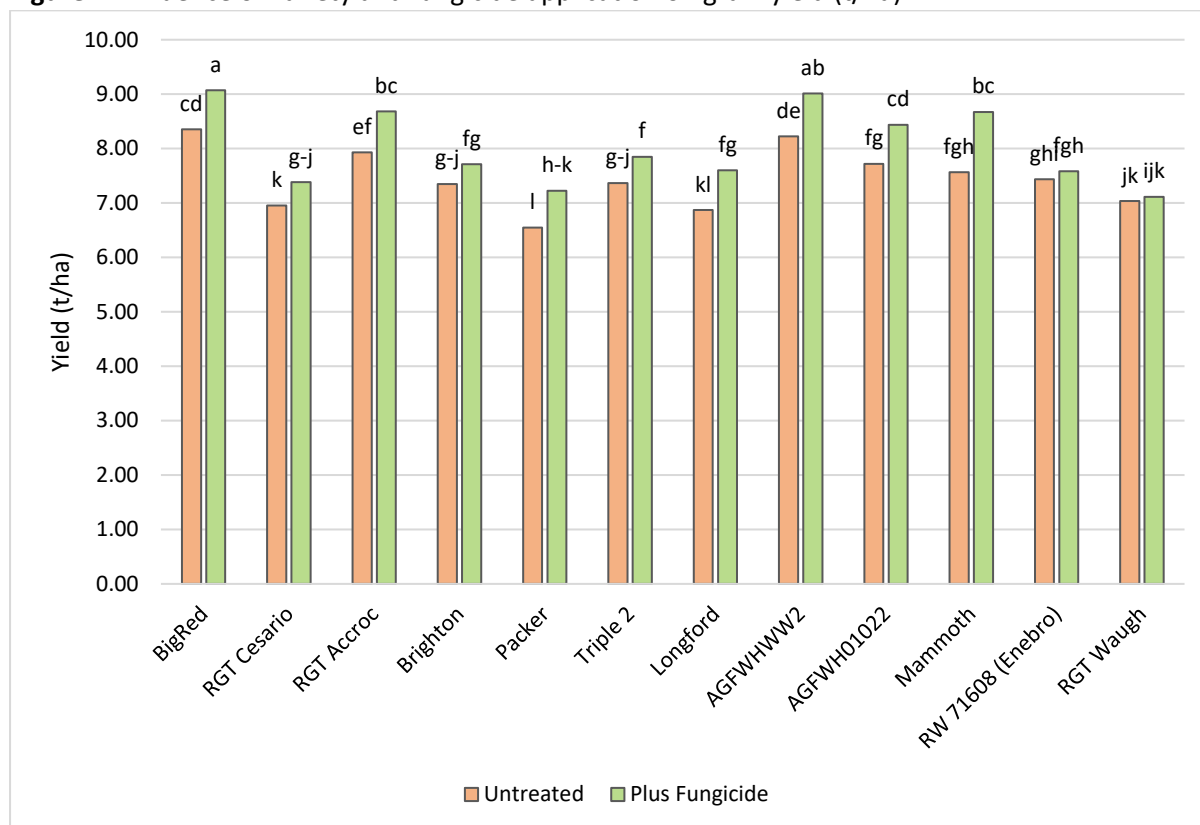
**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 371.6mm

#### Key Points

- *There was a significant yield interaction ( $p = 0.01$ ) between variety and fungicide application, indicating varietal differences in fungicide responsiveness.*
- *Mammoth had the highest fungicide response increasing the yield by 1.11 t/ha followed by BigRed, RGT Accroc, Longford, AGFWHWW2 and AGFWH01022, each increasing yield by approximately 0.7-0.8 t/ha with fungicide.*
- *There was a clear relationship between disease severity and yield response to fungicide. Stripe rust was at low-moderate levels in Mammoth, RGT Cesario, Packer and RGT Accroc.*
- *In contrast, Septoria tritici blotch (STB) was more prevalent, with Packer, Mammoth, RGT Accroc, and Brighton showing the highest STB infection in untreated plots.*
- *Invariably, yield response to fungicide was greatest in varieties that had both STB and stripe rust.*
- *Varieties with low STB infection and no stripe rust, such as RGT Waugh and RW 71608 exhibited minimal yield response to fungicide. Triple 2 gave smaller yield responses to fungicide, but risk of late leaf rust infection should still be noted with this variety.*
- *Fungicide had little effect on grain protein, which remained largely varietal-dependent, with the RGT Waugh highest (13.0%) and BigRed among the lowest (11.3%).*
- *In contrast, fungicide application significantly increased test weight and reduced screenings, with BigRed, RGT Accroc, and Mammoth showing the largest responses.*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**

**Figure 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on grain yield (t/ha).



**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha) of wheat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

Variety		Yield (t/ha)			
		Untreated	Plus fungicide	Mean	
1.	BigRed (w)	8.35 cd	9.07 a	<b>8.71</b>	<b>a</b>
2.	RGT Cesario (w)	6.95 k	7.38 g-j	<b>7.17</b>	<b>d</b>
3.	RGT Accroc (w)	7.93 ef	8.69 bc	<b>8.31</b>	<b>b</b>
4.	Brighton (w)	7.35 g-j	7.71 fg	<b>7.53</b>	<b>c</b>
5.	Packer (s)	6.55 l	7.23 h-k	<b>6.89</b>	<b>e</b>
6.	Triple 2 (w)	7.37 g-j	7.85 f	<b>7.61</b>	<b>c</b>
7.	Longford (w)	6.87 kl	7.60 fg	<b>7.24</b>	<b>d</b>
8.	AGFWHWW2 (w)	8.22 de	9.01 ab	<b>8.62</b>	<b>a</b>
9.	AGFWH01022 (w)	7.72 fg	8.44 cd	<b>8.08</b>	<b>b</b>
10.	Mammoth (s)	7.57 fgh	8.67 bc	<b>8.12</b>	<b>b</b>
11.	Enebro (RW 71608) (w)	7.44 ghi	7.58 fgh	<b>7.51</b>	<b>c</b>
12.	RGT Waugh (w)	7.04 jk	7.11 ijk	<b>7.07</b>	<b>de</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>7.45 b</b>	<b>8.03 a</b>	<b>7.74</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.26	<b>P value</b>	<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.19	<b>P value</b>	0.002	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.37	<b>P value</b>	0.011	

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide on the protein (%) of wheat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

		Protein (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	BigRed	11.2	-	11.4	-	11.3	g
2.	RGT Cesario	12.1	-	12.4	-	12.3	c
3.	RGT Accroc	11.1	-	11.5	-	11.3	g
4.	Brighton	12.5	-	12.6	-	12.5	b
5.	Packer	11.9	-	11.7	-	11.8	def
6.	Triple 2	12.0	-	11.7	-	11.8	de
7.	Longford	11.5	-	11.6	-	11.6	f
8.	AGFHHWW2	11.2	-	11.3	-	11.2	g
9.	AGFHH01022	11.8	-	12.0	-	11.9	d
10.	Mammoth	11.8	-	11.6	-	11.7	ef
11.	Enebro	12.3	-	12.3	-	12.3	bc
12.	RGT Waugh	12.9	-	13.0	-	13.0	a
Mean		11.9	-	11.9	-	11.9	
LSD Variety p = 0.05		0.22		P value		<0.001	
LSD Management p = 0.05		ns		P value		0.733	
LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05		ns		P value		0.051	

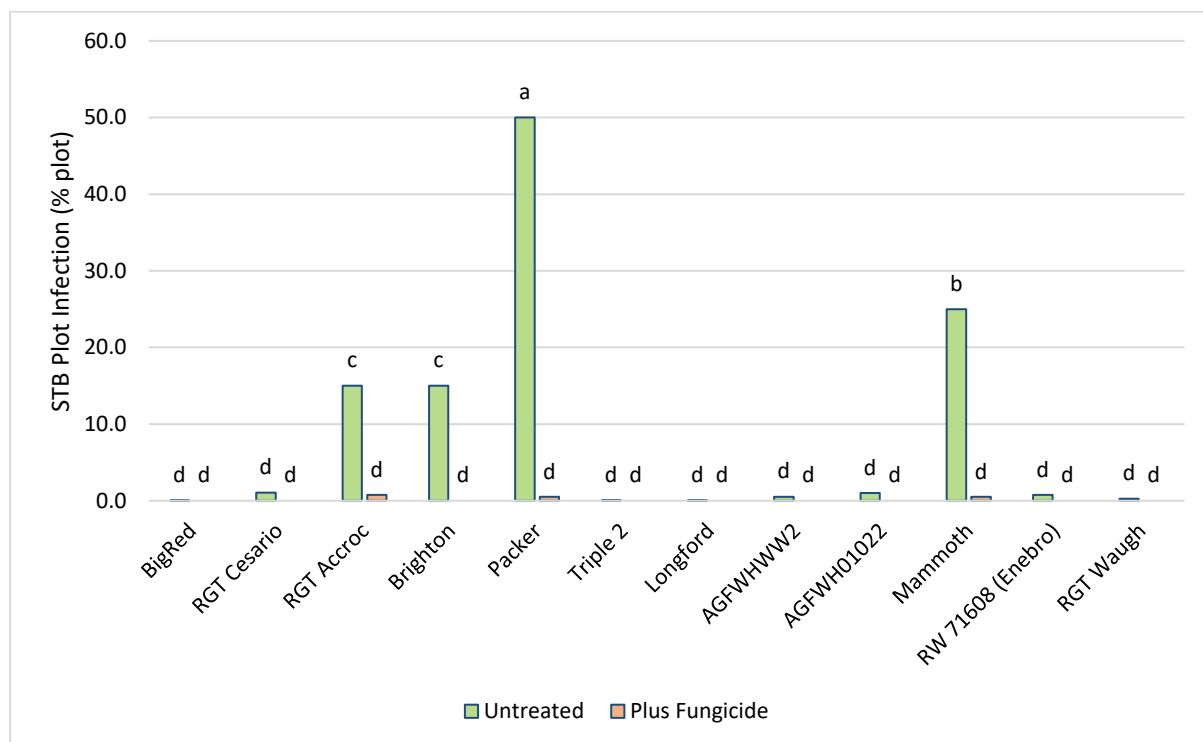
**Table 3.** Influence of fungicide on test weight (kg/hL) of wheat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

		Test Weight (Kg/hL)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	BigRed	79.7	bc	81.3	a	80.5	a
2.	RGT Cesario	77.2	hi	78.4	d-g	77.8	de
3.	RGT Accroc	77.8	e-i	80.1	b	78.9	b
4.	Brighton	77.7	ghi	78.2	efg	78.0	cde
5.	Packer	78.7	def	79.3	bcd	79.0	b
6.	Triple 2	77.1	ij	77.6	ghi	77.4	e
7.	Longford	78.1	e-h	78.7	de	78.4	bcd
8.	AGFHHWW2	78.2	e-h	78.1	e-h	78.1	cd
9.	AGFHH01022	74.1	k	76.2	j	75.1	f
10.	Mammoth	77.8	f-i	80.1	b	78.9	b
11.	Enebro	74.7	k	75.1	k	74.9	f
12.	RGT Waugh	78.3	efg	78.8	cde	78.5	bc
Mean		77.4	b	78.5	a	78.0	
LSD Variety p = 0.05		0.67		P value		<0.001	
LSD Management p = 0.05		0.64		P value		0.014	
LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05		0.95		P value		0.004	

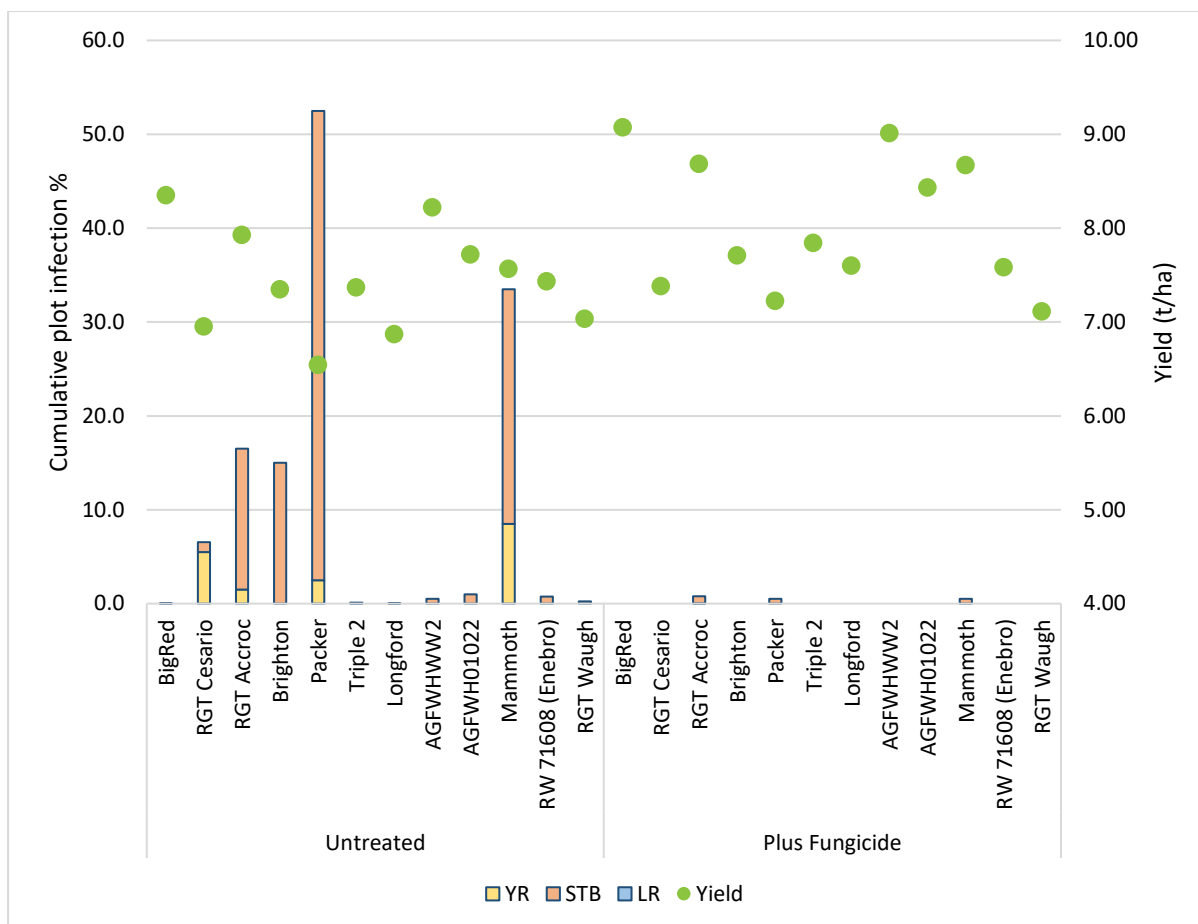
**Table 4.** Influence of fungicide on screenings (%) of wheat cultivars plus and minus fungicide.

		Screenings (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	BigRed	2.73	-	2.73	-	<b>2.73</b>	<b>b</b>
2.	RGT Cesario	1.95	-	1.38	-	<b>1.66</b>	<b>g</b>
3.	RGT Accroc	1.83	-	1.50	-	<b>1.66</b>	<b>g</b>
4.	Brighton	2.25	-	2.15	-	<b>2.20</b>	<b>def</b>
5.	Packer	2.58	-	2.28	-	<b>2.43</b>	<b>cd</b>
6.	Triple 2	3.25	-	3.30	-	<b>3.28</b>	<b>a</b>
7.	Longford	3.23	-	3.10	-	<b>3.16</b>	<b>a</b>
8.	AGFWHWW2	2.90	-	2.50	-	<b>2.70</b>	<b>bc</b>
9.	AGFWH01022	2.05	-	1.93	-	<b>1.99</b>	<b>f</b>
10.	Mammoth	2.33	-	1.90	-	<b>2.11</b>	<b>ef</b>
11.	Enebro	3.18	-	3.10	-	<b>3.14</b>	<b>a</b>
12.	RGT Waugh	2.53	-	2.05	-	<b>2.29</b>	<b>de</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>2.56</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>2.45</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.29		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.16		<b>P value</b>		0.019	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.444	

**Disease assessment data**



**Figure 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide on plot Infection (%) of Septoria leaf blotch, assessed 29 October 2025.



**Figure 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide on cumulative plot Infection (%) and grain yield

### Trial inputs

**Table 4.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>29 April 2025</b>
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>30 December 2025</b>
<b>Seed rate:</b>		180 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	29 Apr	100 kg/ha MAP
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	28 Apr	Treflan 1.50 L/ha Overwatch 1.25 L/ha
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	18 Jul	Paradigm 25 g/ha LV MCPA 570 0.5 L/ha CanDo adjuvant 0.5 L/ha
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	16 Jul	Urea 108 kg/ha (50 kg N/ha)
	22 Aug	Urea 217 kg/ha (100 kg N/ha)
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b> <b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31	----      Prosaro 0.3 L/ha
	GS39	----      Springs- Revystar 0.75 L/ha Winters- Aviator Xpro 0.5 L/ha

## VIC Wheat TOS 2 (FAR VIC II W25-66-02)

**Sown:** 21 May 2025

**Harvested:** 30 December 2025 (rep 2-4), 2 Jan 2026 (rep 1)

**Soil Type & management:** Grey clay; Speed disced 1 pass (5-8cm depth) and Kelly chained

**Rotation position:** 2023-Wheat; 2024-Canola

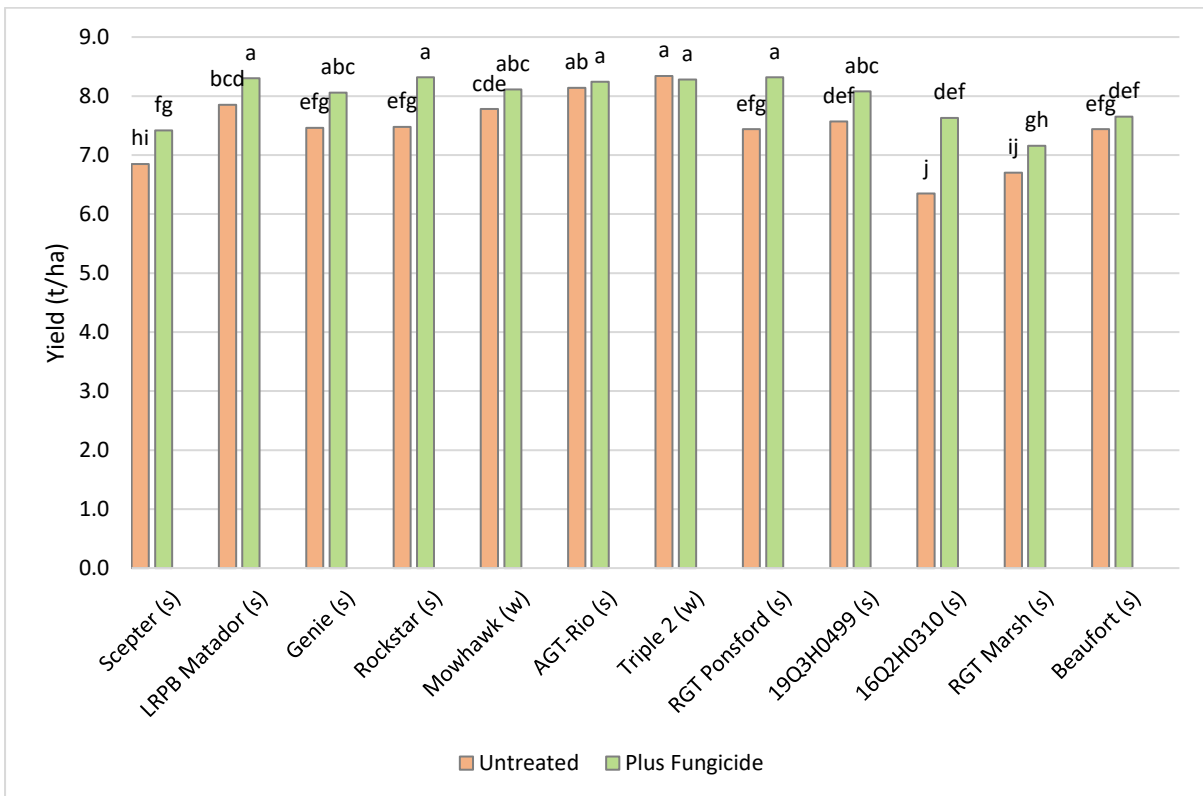
**FAR Code:** FAR VIC II W25-66-02

**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 371.6mm

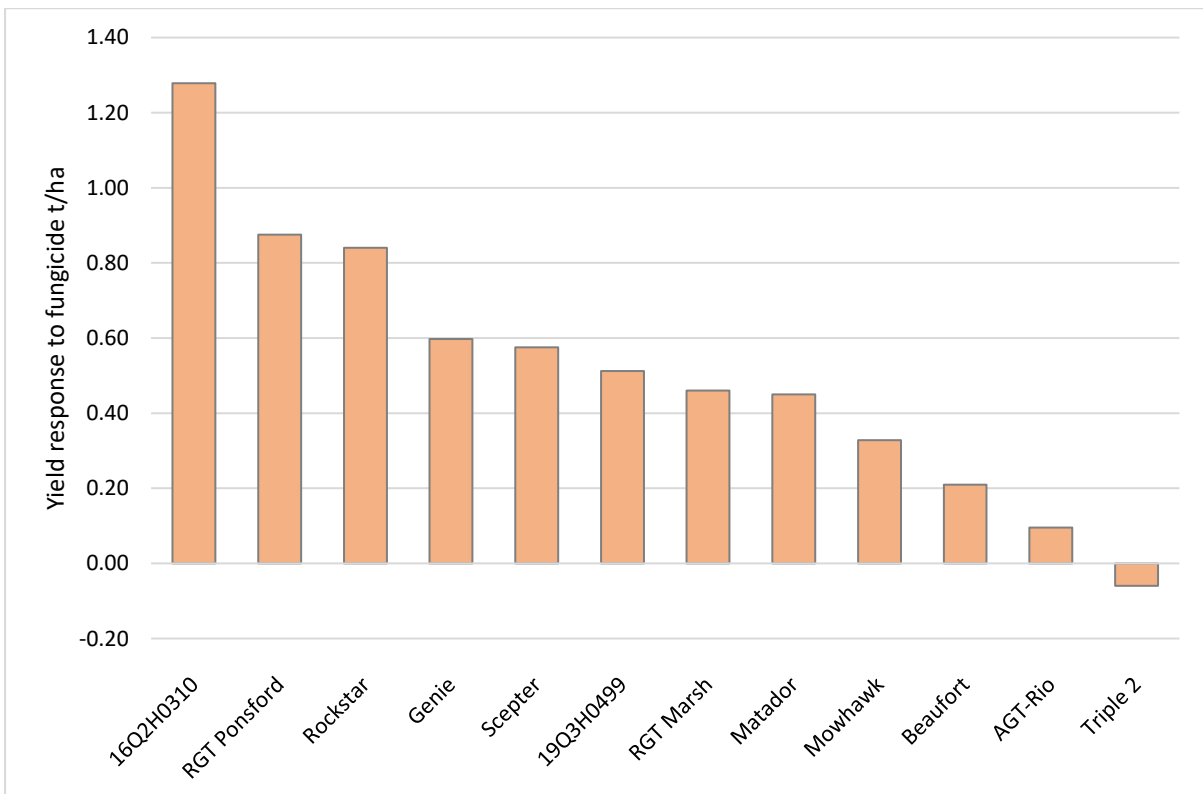
### Key Points

- *There was a significant yield interaction ( $p < 0.001$ ) between variety and fungicide application, 16Q2H0310 had the greatest response to fungicide with a 1.2 t/ha yield increase, followed by RGT Ponsford and Rockstar. Triple 2 had an insignificant 0.06 t/ha decrease with fungicide.*
- *The highest yielding variety with fungicide was Rockstar and RGT Ponsford equally at 8.32 t/ha, without fungicide treatment the highest yielding was Triple2 with 8.34 t/ha.*
- *Grain protein % ranged from 10.7 to 12.1%, H2 grade (over 11.5%) was achieved with 16Q2H0310 and Mowhawk; with fungicide treatment Genie; and without fungicide RGT Marsh.*
- *16Q2H0310 showed the greatest response to fungicide and suffered the highest levels of Septoria tritici blotch infection (STB) along with lower levels of wheat powdery mildew (WPM).*
- *Genie had the highest levels of wheat powdery mildew (WPM) along with similar levels of STB, and low levels of stripe rust, resulting in 0.6t/ha response to fungicide.*
- *Fungicide application gave good control of stripe rust in Scepter and Rockstar, resulting in yield responses of 0.58 and 0.84t/ha respectively.*
- *Leaf rust (Lr) had minimal impact in most varieties but was the most noticeable (3% infection) in AGT-Rio (tested as V15019-88) which in general was noticeably more resistant than other milling wheats and has performed strongly over the last 3 years.*
- *Test weights increased for many varieties with fungicide application, however there was a significant interaction ( $p < 0.001$ ) meaning many of the generally more resistant varieties did not give a significant response in test weight to disease control.*
- *Screenings were only significantly different comparing varieties ( $p < 0.001$ ) and in this trial were not significantly influenced by fungicide application.*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of wheat variety and fungicide application on grain yield (t/ha) (P Value= <0.001, LSD= 0.36)



**Figure 2.** Fungicide yield response (t/ha) in winter and spring wheat.

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide on the grain yield (t/ha) of wheat cultivars plus and minus fungicide.

Variety		Yield (t/ha)					
		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
		Yield t/ha		Yield t/ha		Yield t/ha	
1.	Scepter (s)	6.85	hi	7.42	fg	<b>7.14</b>	<b>f</b>
2.	LRPB Matador (s)	7.85	bcd	8.30	a	<b>8.08</b>	<b>abc</b>
3.	Genie (s)	7.46	efg	8.06	abc	<b>7.76</b>	<b>de</b>
4.	Rockstar (s)	7.48	efg	8.32	a	<b>7.90</b>	<b>cd</b>
5.	Mowhawk (w)	7.78	cde	8.11	abc	<b>7.94</b>	<b>bcd</b>
6.	AGT-Rio (V15019-88) (s)	8.14	ab	8.24	a	<b>8.19</b>	<b>ab</b>
7.	Triple 2 (w)	8.34	a	8.28	a	<b>8.31</b>	<b>a</b>
8.	RGT Ponsford (s)	7.44	efg	8.32	a	<b>7.88</b>	<b>cd</b>
9.	19Q3H0499 (s)	7.57	def	8.08	abc	<b>7.82</b>	<b>d</b>
10.	16Q2H0310 (s)	6.35	j	7.63	def	<b>6.99</b>	<b>f</b>
11.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	6.70	ij	7.16	gh	<b>6.93</b>	<b>f</b>
12.	Beaufort (s)	7.44	efg	7.65	def	<b>7.55</b>	<b>e</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>7.45</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>7.96</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>7.71</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.25		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.43		<b>P value</b>		0.031	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.36		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide on the protein (%) of wheat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

Variety		Protein (%)					
		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter (s)	11.4	fg	11.3	gh	<b>11.3</b>	<b>e</b>
2.	LRPB Matador (s)	11.3	gh	11.4	fg	<b>11.4</b>	<b>de</b>
3.	Genie (s)	11.4	efg	11.7	bcd	<b>11.6</b>	<b>c</b>
4.	Rockstar (s)	11.0	ij	11.1	hi	<b>11.1</b>	<b>f</b>
5.	Mowhawk (w)	11.6	cde	11.9	ab	<b>11.8</b>	<b>b</b>
6.	AGT-Rio (V15019-88) (s)	10.9	jkl	11.1	ij	<b>11.0</b>	<b>f</b>
7.	Triple 2 (w)	11.0	ijk	11.2	hi	<b>11.1</b>	<b>f</b>
8.	RGT Ponsford (s)	10.7	m	10.8	klm	<b>10.7</b>	<b>g</b>
9.	19Q3H0499 (s)	10.9	j-m	10.7	lm	<b>10.8</b>	<b>g</b>
10.	16Q2H0310 (s)	11.8	bc	11.9	ab	<b>11.9</b>	<b>ab</b>
11.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	11.6	def	11.4	fg	<b>11.5</b>	<b>cd</b>
12.	Beaufort (s)	11.8	bcd	12.1	a	<b>11.9</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>11.3</b>	-	<b>11.4</b>	-	<b>11.3</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.1		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.248	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.2		<b>P value</b>		0.003	

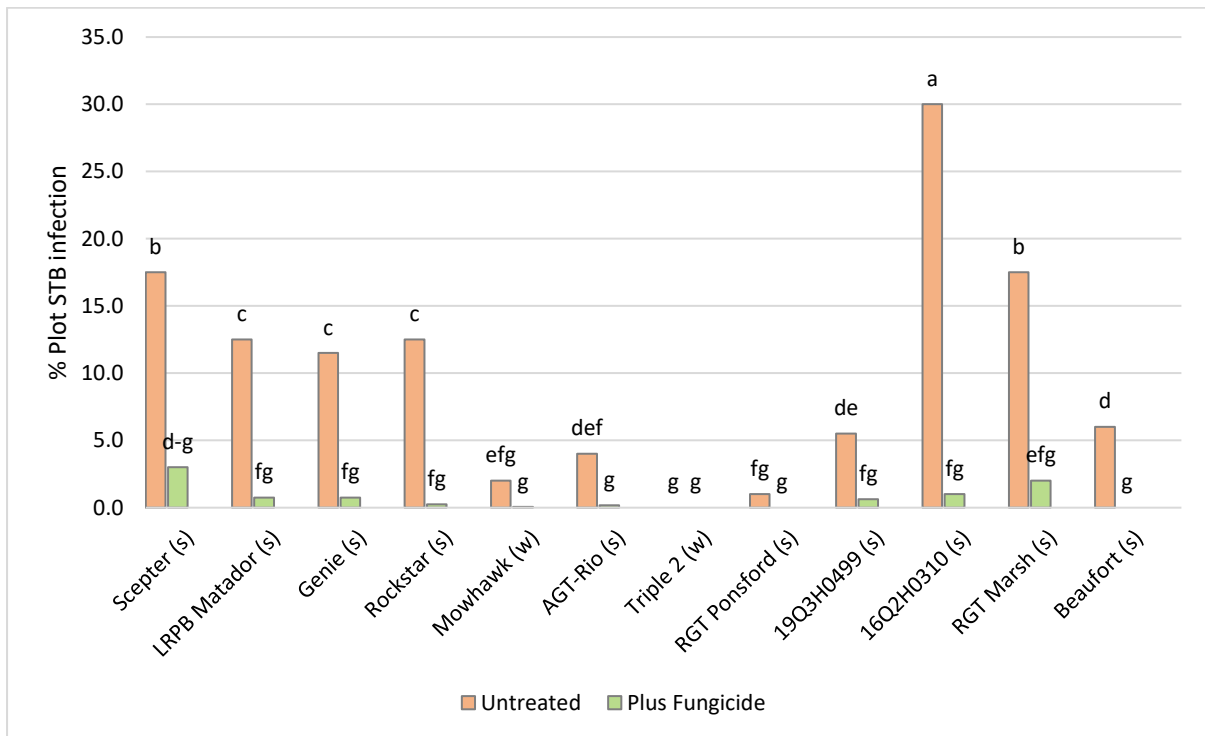
**Table 3.** Influence of fungicide on test weight (kg/hL) of wheat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

Test Weight (Kg/hL)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter (s)	75.1	i	77.7	ef	76.4	g
2.	LRPB Matador (s)	77.9	def	79.1	a-d	78.5	bcd
3.	Genie (s)	78.8	a-e	79.8	a	79.3	ab
4.	Rockstar (s)	75.7	hi	78.8	a-e	77.2	efg
5.	Mowhawk (w)	76.9	fgh	77.9	def	77.4	ef
6.	AGT-Rio (V15019-88) (s)	79.4	abc	79.7	ab	79.5	a
7.	Triple 2 (w)	78.7	a-e	79.0	a-d	78.8	abc
8.	RGT Ponsford (s)	76.0	ghi	79.5	abc	77.7	def
9.	19Q3H0499 (s)	76.3	ghi	79.7	ab	78.0	cde
10.	16Q2H0310 (s)	76.1	ghi	78.6	b-e	77.3	ef
11.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	77.1	fg	78.4	cde	77.7	def
12.	Beaufort (s)	77.0	fg	76.8	fgh	76.9	fg
<b>Mean</b>		<b>77.1</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>77.9</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.9		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		1.3		<b>P value</b>		0.027	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		1.2		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

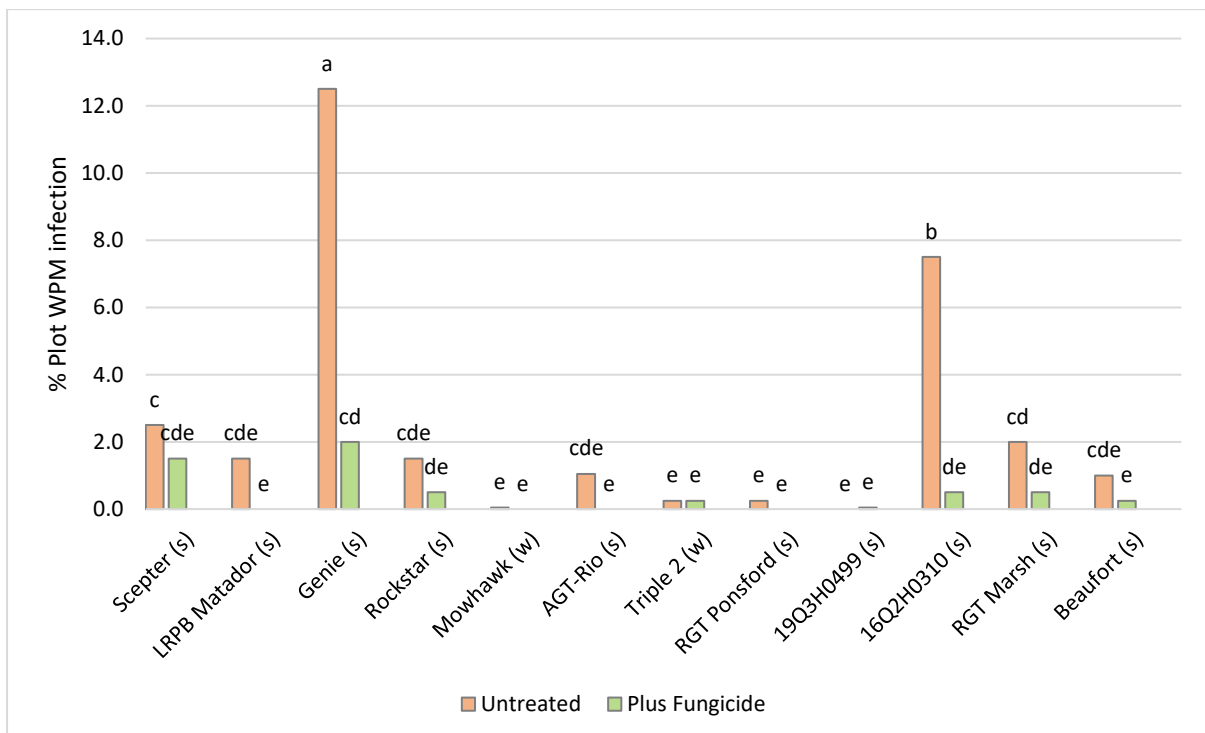
**Table 4.** Influence of fungicide on screenings (%) of wheat cultivars plus and minus fungicide.

Screening (%)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter (s)	2.9	-	2.6	-	2.7	def
2.	LRPB Matador (s)	3.2	-	2.9	-	3.1	c
3.	Genie (s)	4.1	-	4.0	-	4.0	a
4.	Rockstar (s)	3.2	-	3.0	-	3.1	cd
5.	Mowhawk (w)	2.9	-	3.2	-	3.0	cd
6.	AGT-Rio (V15019-88) (s)	2.5	-	2.5	-	2.5	f
7.	Triple 2 (w)	2.7	-	2.5	-	2.6	ef
8.	RGT Ponsford (s)	3.4	-	3.8	-	3.6	b
9.	19Q3H0499 (s)	2.6	-	2.6	-	2.6	ef
10.	16Q2H0310 (s)	1.9	-	2.2	-	2.0	g
11.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	2.9	-	2.7	-	2.8	c-f
12.	Beaufort (s)	3.0	-	2.7	-	2.8	cde
<b>Mean</b>		<b>2.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.9</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.671	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.351	

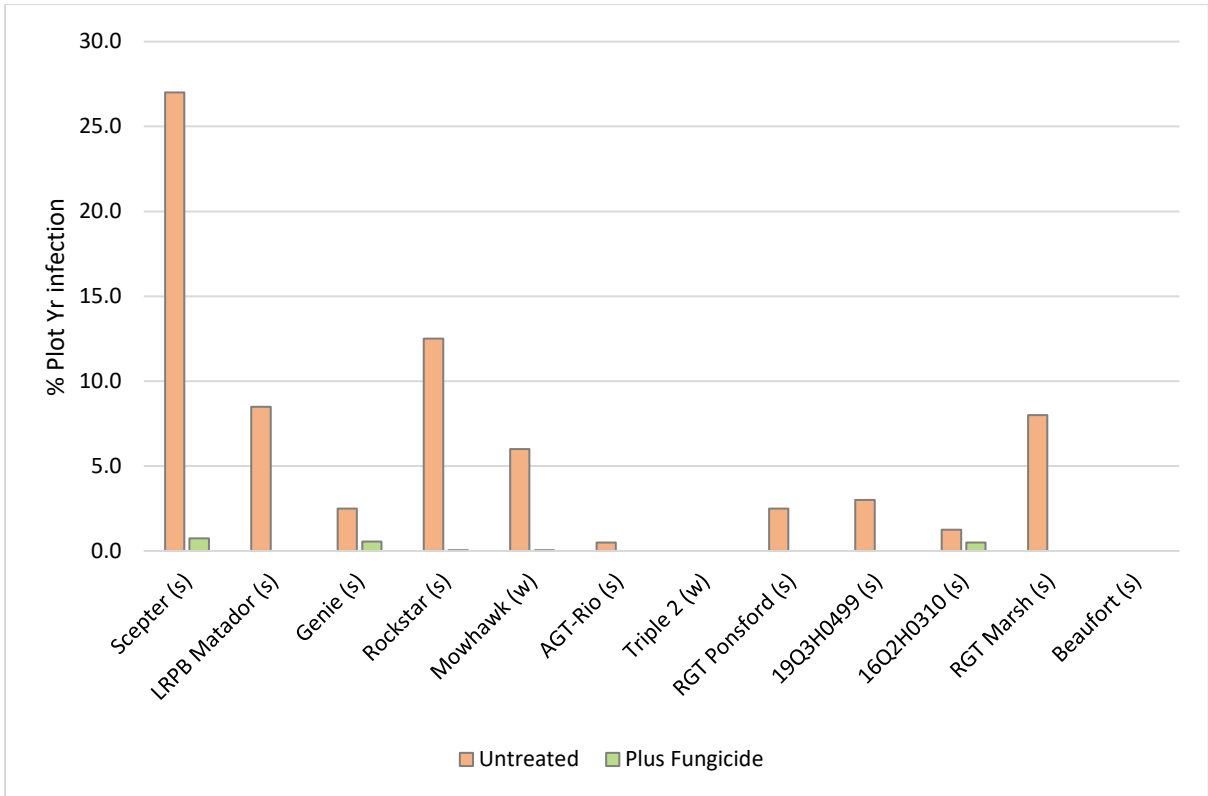
**Disease assessment data**



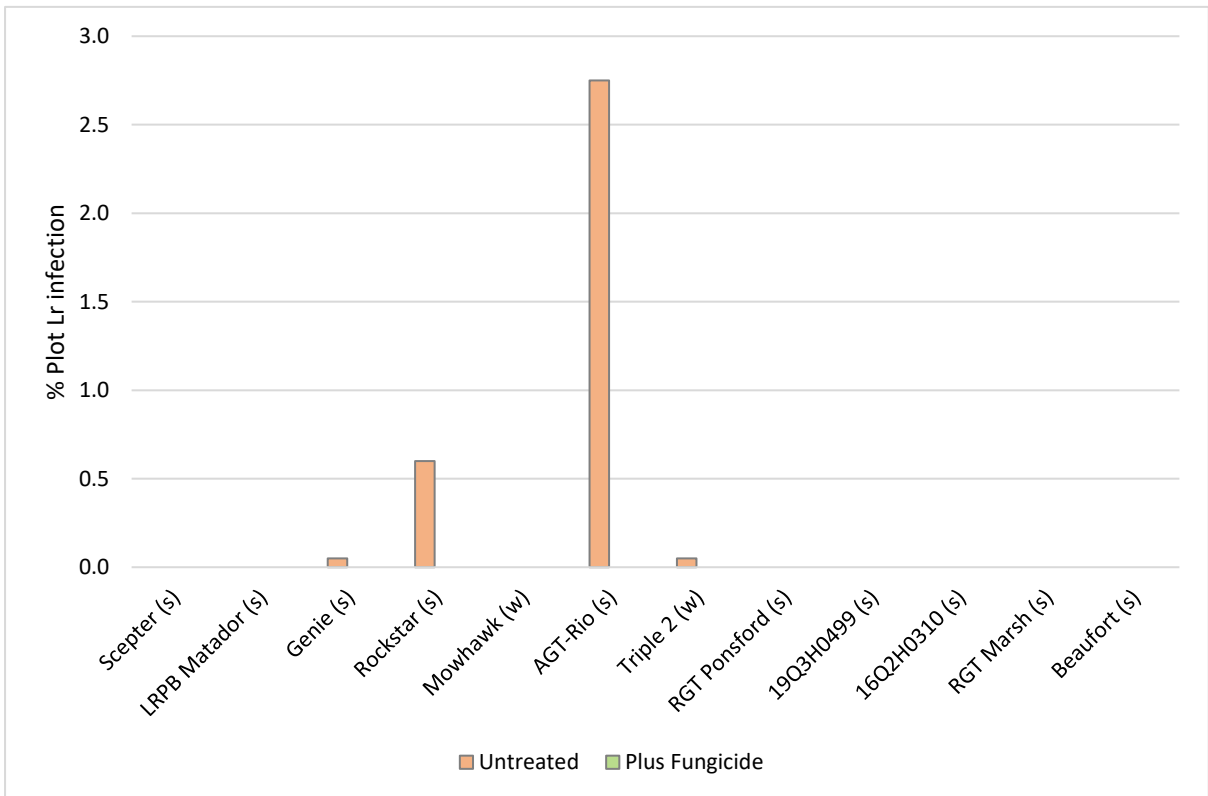
**Figure 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide on plot Infection (%) of Septoria tritici blotch (STB), assessed 29 October 2025.



**Figure 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide on plot Infection (%) of wheat powdery mildew (WPM), assessed 29 October 2025.



**Figure 5.** Influence of variety and fungicide on plot Infection (%) of stripe rust (Yr), assessed 29 October 2025.



**Figure 6.** Influence of variety and fungicide on plot Infection (%) of leaf rust (Lr), assessed 29 October 2025.

### Trial inputs

**Table 5.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>21 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>30 December 2025 (rep 2-4), 2 Jan 2026 (rep 1)</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		180 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	21 May	100 kg MAP/ha	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	22 May	Mateno Complete 0.75 L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	18 Jul	Paradigm 25 g/ha	
	18 Jul	LV MCPA 570 0.5 L/ha	
	18 Jul	CanDo adjuvant 0.5 L/100 L	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	16 Jul	Urea 108 kg/ha (50kg N/ha)	
	22 Aug	Urea 217 kg/ha (100kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 0.3 L/ha
	GS39	----	Revystar 0.75 L/ha

## VIC Barley TOS 1 (FAR VIC II B25-67-01)

**Sown:** 29 April 2025

**Harvested:** 12 December 2025

**Soil Type & management:** Grey clay; Speed disced  
1 pass (5-8cm depth) and Kelly chained

**Rotation position:** 2023-Wheat; 2024-Canola

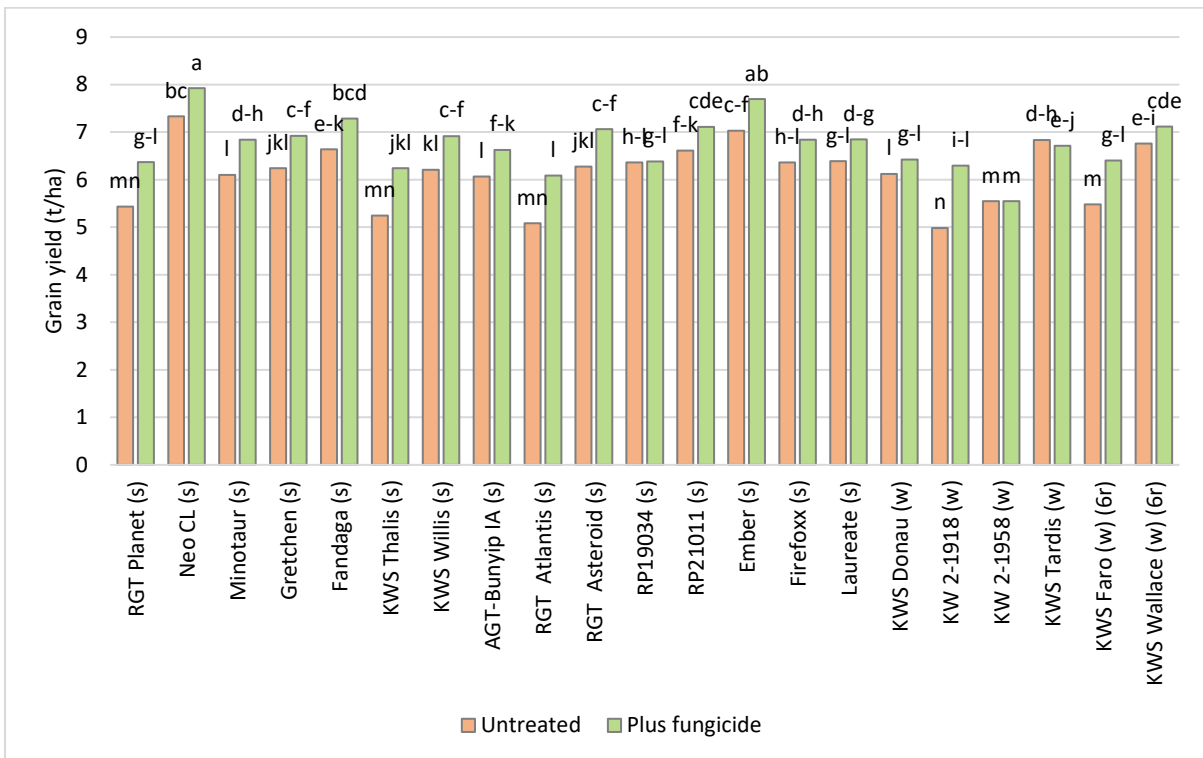
**FAR Code:** FAR VIC II B24-67-01

**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 371.6mm

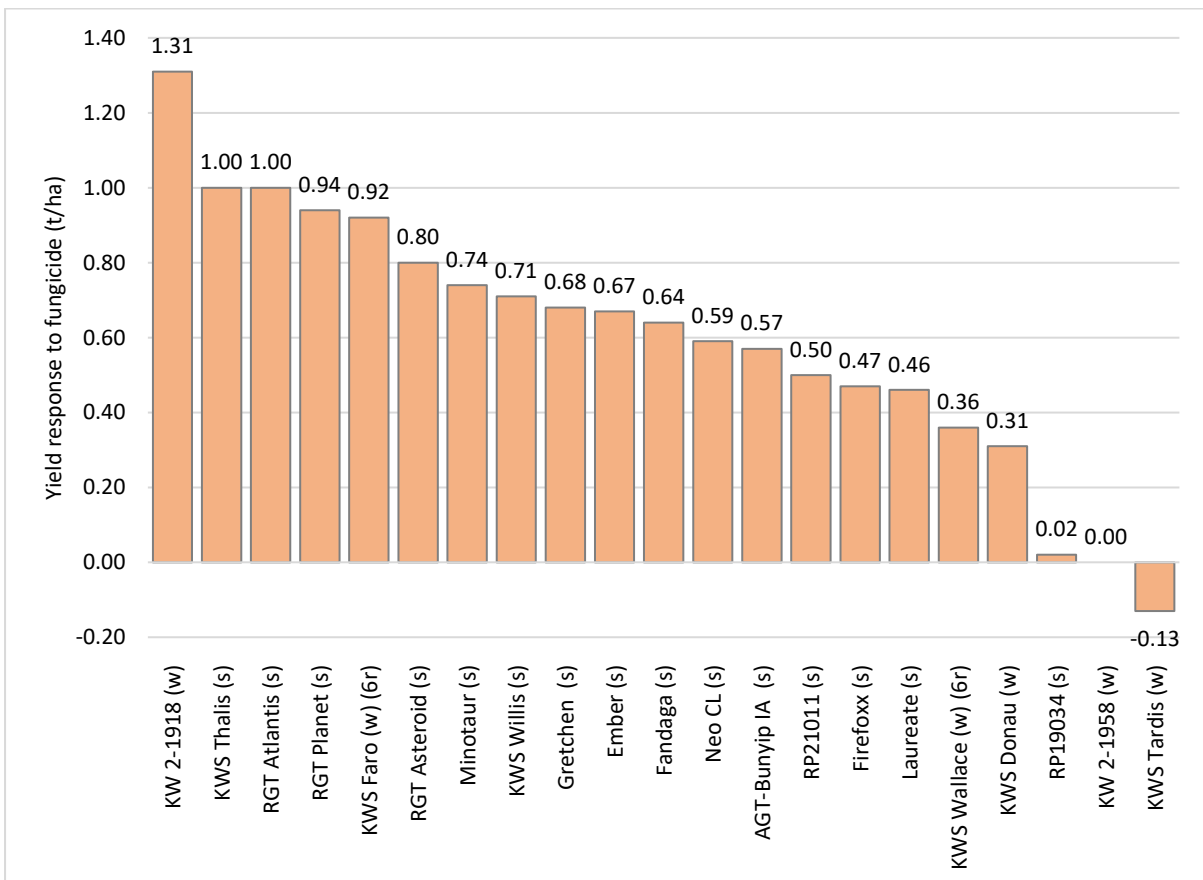
### Key Points

- *There was a significant interaction in grain yield between variety and fungicide application ( $P=0.005$ ), with varieties differing in their response to fungicide application (ranging from minus 0.13 – 1.31t/ha)*
- *Neo CL outyielded all varieties when untreated and treated with fungicide except the longer season spring barley Ember (IGB21130), however the variety still gave a significant 0.59t/ha response to fungicide and yielded just short of 8t/ha.*
- *Treated with fungicide four other varieties exceeded 7t/ha, these were Fandaga, RAGT Asteroid, RP21011 and 6-row barley KWS Wallace.*
- *Varieties that produced negligible response to fungicide were the winter barleys KWS Tardis, 19034 and KWS 2-1958, however of these KWS Tardis was the highest yielding.*
- *The trial was infected with four diseases with net form net blotch and scald being the most significant, with leaf rust being significant in Minotaur as well as scald. Spot form of net blotch (SFNB) was present at very low levels.*
- *Grain quality was good except for protein that exceeded the malt barley criteria, probably as a result of late N uptake when rainfall fully mobilised fertiliser and soil reserves.*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on grain yield (t/ha).



**Figure 2.** Influence of cultivar on fungicide yield response (t/ha) in order of most responsive to least responsive.

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha).

		Yield t/ha					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet (s)	5.43	mn	6.37	g-l	<b>5.90</b>	ij
2.	Neo CL (s)	7.33	bc	7.92	a	<b>7.63</b>	a
3.	Minotaur (s)	6.10	l	6.84	d-h	<b>6.47</b>	efg
4.	Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	6.24	jkl	6.92	c-f	<b>6.58</b>	d-g
5.	Fandaga (s)	6.64	e-k	7.28	bcd	<b>6.96</b>	b
6.	KWS Thalix (AGFBA071025) (s)	5.24	mn	6.24	jkl	<b>5.74</b>	ijk
7.	KWS Willis (AGFBA071225) (s)	6.21	kl	6.92	c-f	<b>6.56</b>	d-g
8.	AGT-Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	6.06	l	6.63	f-k	<b>6.34</b>	fg
9.	RAGT Atlantis (s)	5.09	mn	6.09	l	<b>5.59</b>	jk
10.	RAGT Asteroid (s)	6.27	jkl	7.07	c-f	<b>6.67</b>	b-f
11.	RP19034 (s)	6.36	h-l	6.38	g-l	<b>6.37</b>	fg
12.	RP21011 (s)	6.61	f-k	7.11	cde	<b>6.86</b>	bcd
13.	Ember (IGB21130) (s)	7.03	c-f	7.70	ab	<b>7.36</b>	a
14.	Firefoxx (s)	6.37	h-l	6.84	d-h	<b>6.60</b>	c-g
15.	Laureate (s)	6.39	g-l	6.85	d-g	<b>6.62</b>	c-f
16.	KWS Donau (w)	6.12	l	6.43	g-l	<b>6.27</b>	gh
17.	KW 2-1918 (w)	4.99	n	6.30	i-l	<b>5.64</b>	ijk
18.	KW 2-1958 (w)	5.55	m	5.55	m	<b>5.55</b>	k
19.	KWS Tardis (w)	6.84	d-h	6.71	e-j	<b>6.77</b>	b-e
20.	KWS Faro (w) (6r)	5.48	m	6.40	g-l	<b>5.94</b>	hi
21.	KWS Wallace (w) (6r)	6.76	e-i	7.12	cde	<b>6.94</b>	bc
<b>Mean</b>		<b>6.11</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>6.42</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		0.30		<b>P value</b>		0.007	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.34		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.48		<b>P value</b>		0.005	

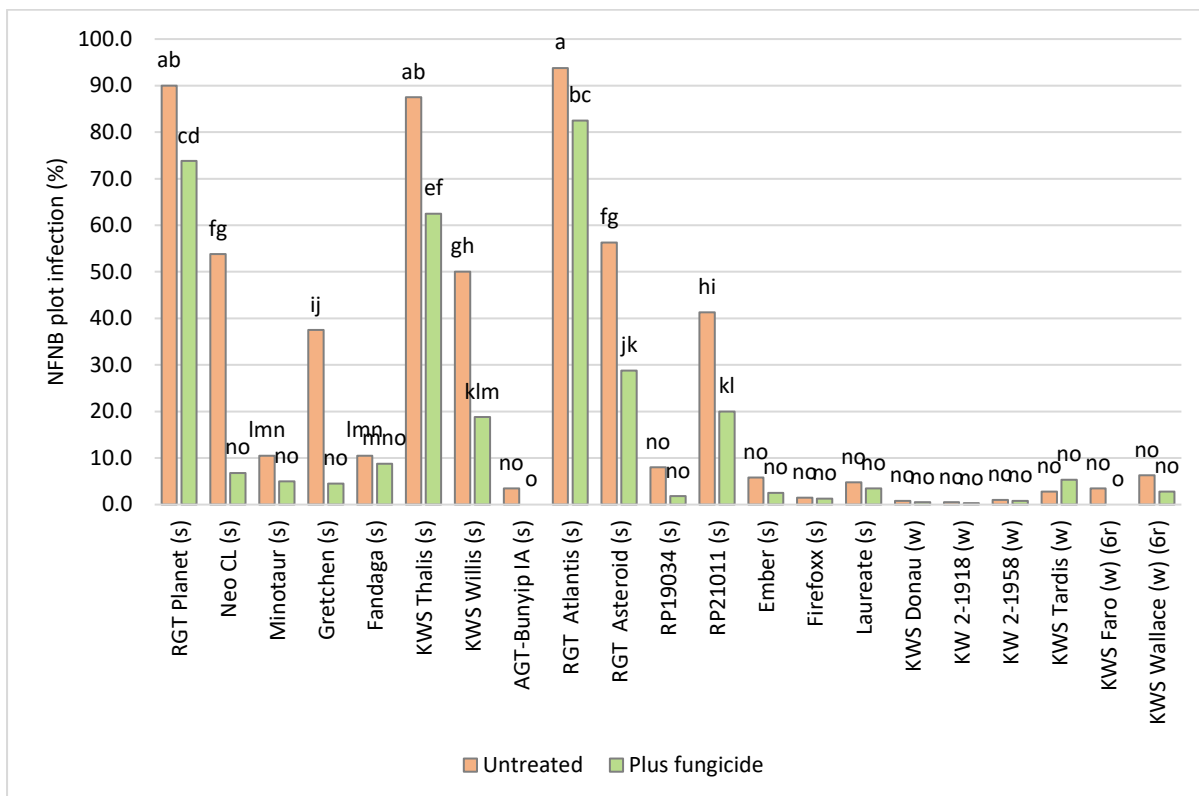
Note: w = Winter Barley, s = Spring Barley, 6r = 6 row

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide application on grain quality (protein, test weight, retention and screenings) of barley cultivars plus and minus fungicide.

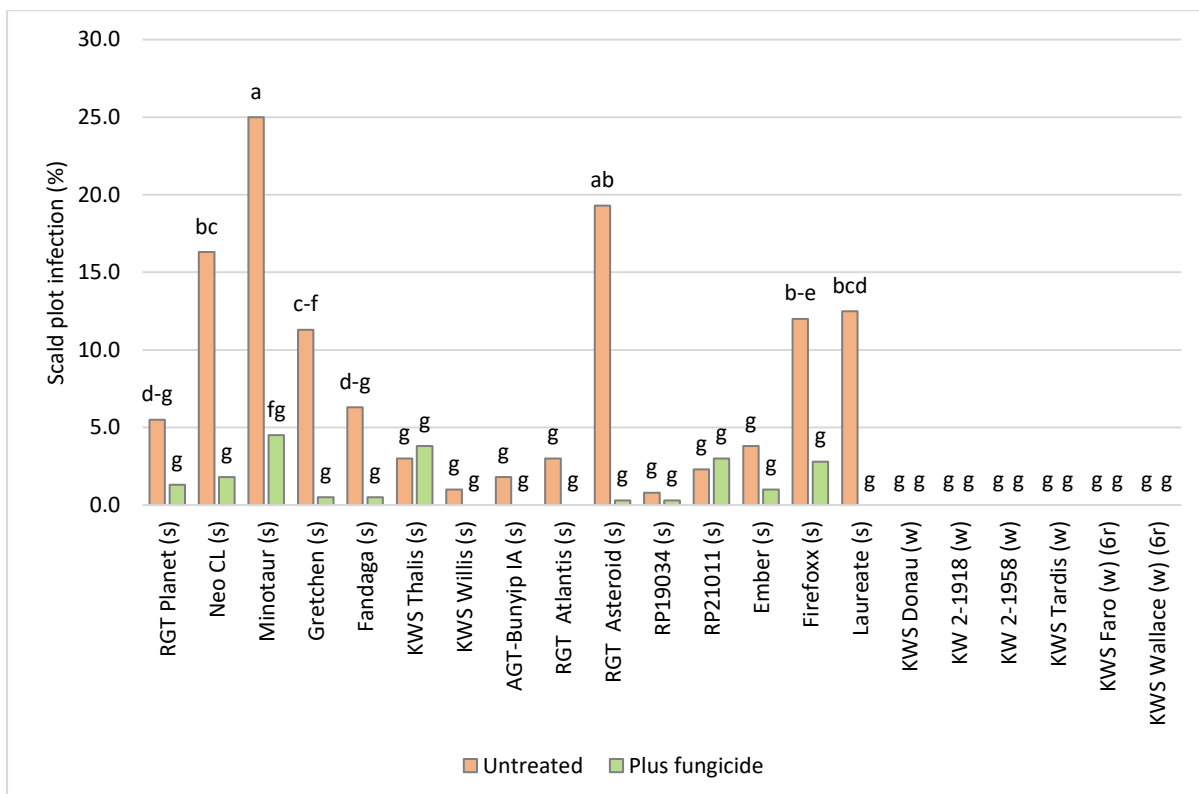
Grain Quality Assessments									
Management		Protein (%)		Test Weight (kg/hL)		Retention (%)		Screenings (%)	
1.	Untreated	14.4	-	64.7	-	80.8	b	3.8	a
2.	Plus Fungicide	14.1	-	65.1	-	85.3	a	2.8	b
<b>P value</b>		0.108		0.348		0.003		0.007	
<b>LSD P=.05</b>		ns		ns		1.6		0.5	
Cultivar		Protein (%)		Test Weight (kg/hL)		Retention (%)		Screenings (%)	
1.	RGT Planet	13.4	l	63.3	fgh	74.2	h	5.7	ab
2.	Neo CL	13.0	m	65.5	de	84.1	de	3.2	ef
3.	Minotaur	14.9	b	65.6	de	85.0	cde	2.7	fg
4.	Gretchen	14.2	e-h	61.7	i	83.9	de	3.5	def
5.	Fandaga	14.1	ghi	62.7	h	79.8	g	3.7	de
6.	KWS Thalix	14.0	h-k	63.1	fgh	72.0	h	6.3	a
7.	KWS Willis	14.1	gh	63.8	f	86.0	cd	3.1	ef
8.	AGT-Bunyip IA	13.9	h-k	68.1	a	87.1	c	2.6	fgh
9.	RAGT Atlantis	14.0	hij	63.3	fgh	83.5	e	3.3	def
10.	RAGT Asteroid	14.4	d-g	65.2	de	83.8	de	3.0	ef
11.	RP19034	14.2	e-h	65.1	e	83.6	e	3.3	def
12.	RP21011	13.7	kl	63.5	fg	84.5	de	3.2	def
13.	Ember	13.8	ijk	65.4	de	90.7	b	1.7	i
14.	Firefoxx	14.5	c-f	62.9	gh	84.7	de	3.4	def
15.	Laureate	14.2	fgh	63.8	f	83.1	ef	3.7	de
16.	KWS Donau	14.5	cde	67.2	b	93.6	a	1.7	hi
17.	KW 2-1918	14.8	bc	66.5	bc	80.8	fg	2.9	ef
18.	KW 2-1958	15.4	a	68.2	a	91.6	ab	1.8	ghi
19.	KWS Tardis	14.5	c-f	68.6	a	90.3	b	1.6	i
20.	KWS Faro	15.0	b	65.9	cd	80.1	g	3.0	ef
21.	KWS Wallace	14.6	bcd	65.0	e	72.2	h	4.2	cd
<b>P value</b>		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
<b>LSD P=.05</b>		0.3		0.8		2.4		0.9	
Cultivar x Disease Management		Protein (%)		Test Weight (kg/hL)		Retention (%)		Screenings (%)	
<b>Untreated</b>									
1.	RGT Planet	13.6	-	62.9	-	68.1	s	7.3	a
2.	Neo CL	13.3	-	65.0	-	81.4	mno	3.8	c-j
3.	Minotaur	15.0	-	65.4	-	81.2	m-p	3.3	d-n
4.	Gretchen	14.5	-	61.2	-	81.9	l-o	4.0	c-i
5.	Fandaga	14.1	-	62.7	-	77.4	q	4.0	c-i
6.	KWS Thalix	14.3	-	62.7	-	66.2	s	7.8	a
7.	KWS Willis	14.4	-	63.5	-	83.9	h-m	3.8	c-k
8.	AGT-Bunyip IA	14.2	-	67.8	-	85.3	g-k	2.9	f-q
9.	RAGT Atlantis	14.2	-	63.2	-	78.0	pq	4.3	cde
10.	RAGT Asteroid	14.5	-	64.8	-	80.9	m-p	3.6	c-l
11.	RP19034	14.2	-	65.2	-	82.5	j-n	3.7	c-k
12.	RP21011	13.7	-	63.4	-	82.8	i-n	3.6	c-l
13.	Ember	14.0	-	65.3	-	89.8	cde	1.7	pqr

14.	Firefox	14.7	-	63.1	-	83.9	h-m	3.5	c-m
15.	Laureate	14.6	-	63.4	-	80.4	n-q	4.4	cd
16.	KWS Donau	14.5	-	67.4	-	93.7	a	1.7	qr
17.	KW 2-1918	14.8	-	66.3	-	80.1	n-q	3.1	d-o
18.	KW 2-1958	15.4	-	68.0	-	91.2	a-d	1.9	o-r
19.	KWS Tardis	14.9	-	68.6	-	90.3	bcd	1.7	qr
20.	KWS Faro	14.9	-	65.8	-	79.8	n-q	3.2	d-n
21.	KWS Wallace	14.5	-	65.2	-	72.6	r	4.1	c-g
<b>Plus Fungicide</b>									
1.	RGT Planet	13.3	-	63.7	-	80.3	n-q	4.1	c-g
2.	Neo CL	12.8	-	66.0	-	86.7	e-h	2.6	j-r
3.	Minotaur	14.9	-	65.8	-	88.9	c-f	2.1	n-r
4.	Gretchen	14.0	-	62.2	-	86.0	f-i	3.0	e-p
5.	Fandaga	14.1	-	62.7	-	82.2	k-o	3.3	d-n
6.	KWS Thalix	13.6	-	63.5	-	77.9	pq	4.7	bc
7.	KWS Willis	13.9	-	64.1	-	88.1	d-g	2.5	k-r
8.	AGT-Bunyip IA	13.6	-	68.3	-	88.9	c-f	2.3	l-r
9.	RAGT Atlantis	13.8	-	63.5	-	89.0	c-f	2.2	m-r
10.	RAGT Asteroid	14.3	-	65.6	-	86.7	e-h	2.4	l-r
11.	RP19034	14.3	-	65.0	-	84.8	g-l	2.8	g-r
12.	RP21011	13.6	-	63.7	-	86.3	fgh	2.9	g-r
13.	Ember	13.7	-	65.5	-	91.6	abc	1.6	r
14.	Firefox	14.3	-	62.8	-	85.4	g-k	3.3	d-n
15.	Laureate	13.8	-	64.3	-	85.8	f-j	3.1	d-o
16.	KWS Donau	14.6	-	67.0	-	93.5	ab	1.7	pqr
17.	KW 2-1918	14.7	-	66.8	-	81.6	l-o	2.7	i-r
18.	KW 2-1958	15.5	-	68.5	-	91.9	abc	1.7	qr
19.	KWS Tardis	14.1	-	68.6	-	90.4	a-d	1.6	r
20.	KWS Faro	15.0	-	66.0	-	80.3	n-q	2.8	h-r
21.	KWS Wallace	14.8	-	64.9	-	71.9	r	4.2	c-f
<b>P value</b>		0.069		0.933		<0.001		0.016	
<b>LSD P=.05</b>		<i>ns</i>		<i>ns</i>		3.3		1.3	

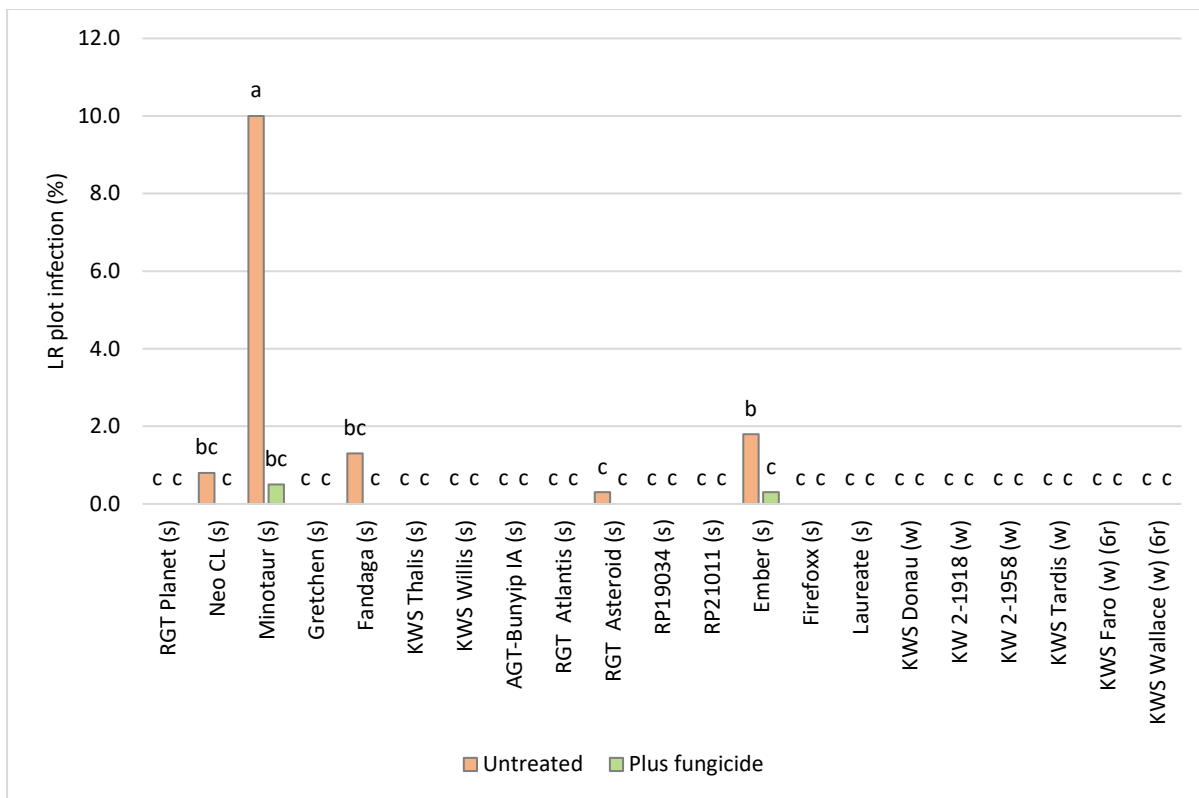
**Disease assessment data**



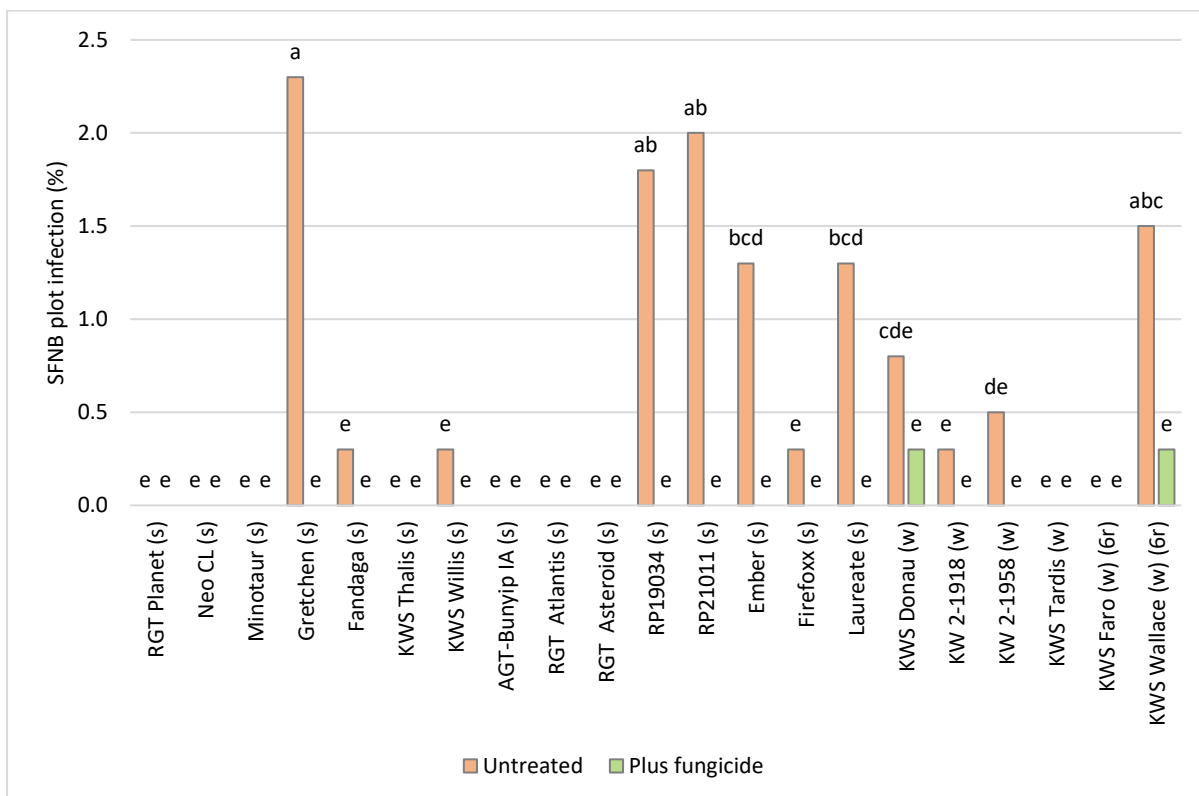
**Figure 3.** Influence of cultivar and fungicide application (2 spray programme) on net form net blotch (NFNB) plot infection (P-Value < 0.001, LSD = 10.3), assessed on 16 October 2025.



**Figure 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide application (2 spray programme) on scald plot infection (P-Value < 0.001, LSD = 7.4), assessed on 16 October 2025.



**Figure 5.** Influence of variety and fungicide application (2 spray programme) on leaf rust (LR) plot infection (P-Value < 0.001, LSD = 1.4), assessed on 16 October 2025.



**Figure 6.** Influence of variety and fungicide application (2 spray programme) on spot form net blotch (SFNB) plot infection (P-Value < 0.001, LSD = 1.4), assessed on 16 October 2025.

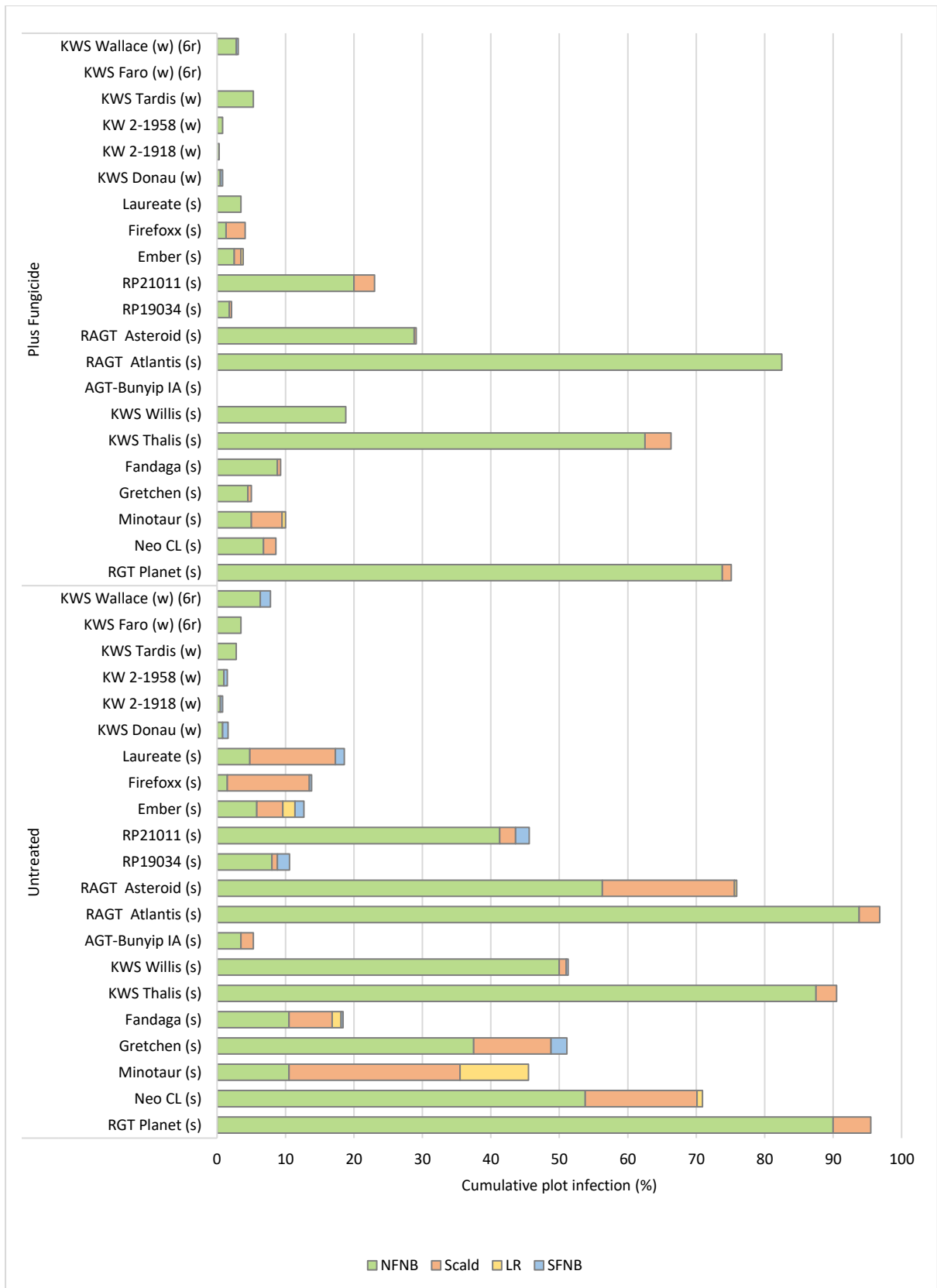


Figure 7. Cumulative plot % infection (assessed 16 October 2025).

### Trial inputs

**Table 6.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>29 April 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>12 December 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	29 Apr	100 kg MAP	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	28 Apr	Treflan 1.5 L/ha Overwatch 1.25 L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	18 Jul	Paradigm 25 g/ha LV MCPA 570 0.5 L/ha CanDo adjuvant 0.5 L/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	16 Jul	Urea 108 kg/ha (50 kg N/ha)	
	22 Aug	Urea 217 kg/ha (100 kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 0.3 L/ha
	GS39	----	Aviator Xpro 0.5 L/ha

## VIC Barley TOS 2 (FAR VIC II B25-68-02)

**Sown:** 21 May 2025

**Harvested:** 15 December 2024

**Soil Type & management:** Grey clay; Speed disced  
1 pass (5-8cm depth) and Kelly chained

**Rotation position:** 2023-Wheat; 2024-Canola

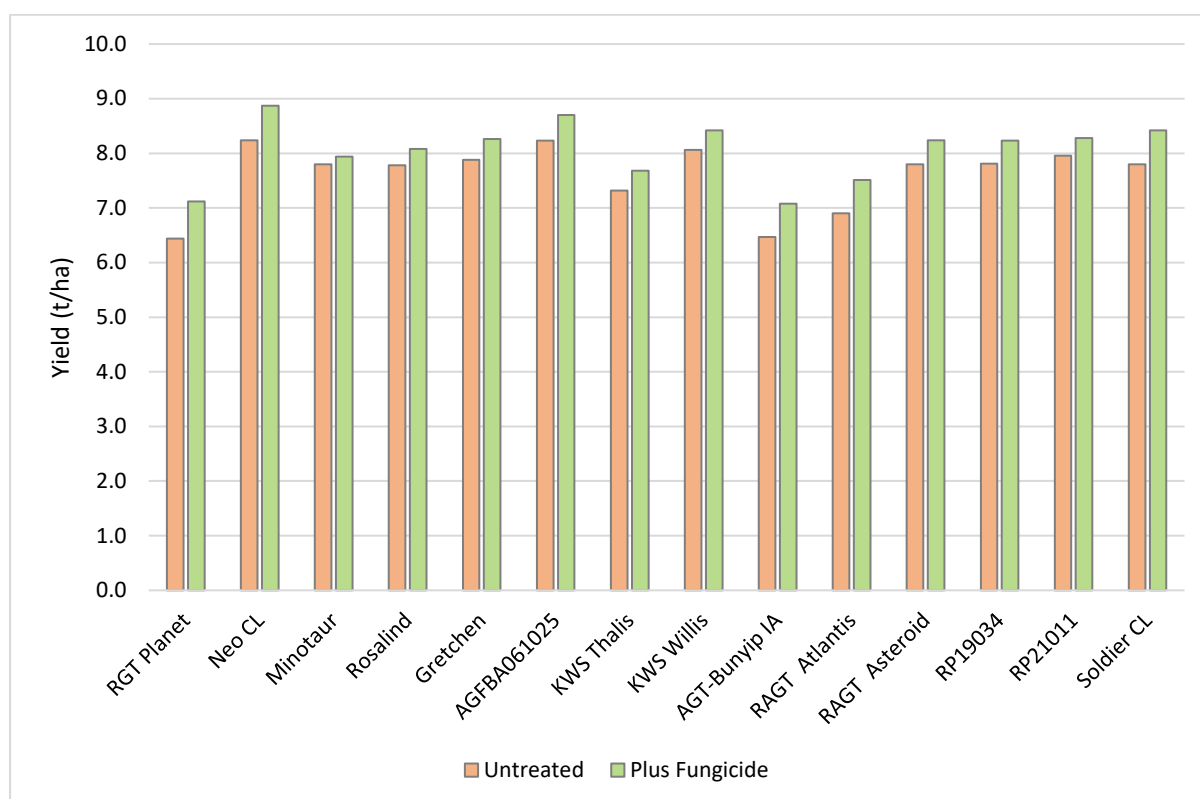
**FAR Code:** FAR VIC II B25-68-02

**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 371.6mm

### Key Points

- *There was no significant interaction between cultivar and fungicide with an average response to fungicide of 0.45t/ha across the spring varieties tested at this later sowing date.*
- *Although not as severe as in the April sowing high NFNB infection and scald were again the principal diseases affecting the trial and resultant yields and grain quality except for protein %.*
- *Averaged over treated and untreated Neo CL was significantly higher yielding (8.55t/ha) than all other cultivars except the coded line AGFBA061025 cultivar (8.46t/ha), Neo CL being almost 1 t/ha higher yielding than in the adjoining barley GEN trial sown 1 month earlier.*
- *NFNB was the dominant disease within the trial with untreated RAGT Atlantis (87.5% infection) and RGT Planet (76.3% infection), the worst affected varieties and AGFBA061025 (28.8%), Minotaur (22.5%), Neo CL (19.5%) and RGT Planet (18.8%) the most affected by scald.*
- *It is noticeable that the two spray fungicide programme has been more effective at controlling scald in the susceptible varieties than controlling NFNB in susceptible, a result most likely associated with the presence of resistant NFNB biotypes in this region.*
- *Low levels of leaf rust affected untreated Soldier CL (2.8%) and Minotaur (2.6%) with low levels of Barley Powdery Mildew (BPM) affecting untreated AGT-Bunyip IA (4.5%).*
- *Retention % and screening % were not a limiting factor for any cultivar for bin grade, although higher proteins % were a limiting factor for Minotaur to be classified as "Malting Barley".*
- *Neo CL fungicide treated with 11.7% protein was classified as "Malting Barley- NE1"*
- *RGT Planet fungicide treated was classified as "Malting Barley- PL1" but lower test weights when untreated dropped its grade to feed grade BAR 1.*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of cultivar and fungicide application on grain yield (t/ha) (P-Value=0.785, LSD = 0.38).

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha) of barley varieties plus and minus fungicide.

Variety		Yield t/ha				
		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean
1.	RGT Planet (s)	6.44	-	7.12	-	<b>6.78</b> g
2.	Neo CL (s)	8.24	-	8.87	-	<b>8.55</b> a
3.	Minotaur (s)	7.80	-	7.94	-	<b>7.87</b> d
4.	Rosalind (s)	7.78	-	8.08	-	<b>7.93</b> d
5.	Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	7.88	-	8.26	-	<b>8.07</b> cd
6.	AGFBA061025 (s)	8.23	-	8.70	-	<b>8.46</b> ab
7.	KWS Thalix (AGFBA071025) (s)	7.32	-	7.68	-	<b>7.50</b> e
8.	KWS Willis (AGFBA071225) (s)	8.06	-	8.42	-	<b>8.24</b> bc
9.	AGT-Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	6.47	-	7.08	-	<b>6.77</b> g
10.	RAGT Atlantis (s)	6.90	-	7.51	-	<b>7.21</b> f
11.	RAGT Asteroid (s)	7.80	-	8.24	-	<b>8.02</b> cd
12.	RP19034 (s)	7.81	-	8.23	-	<b>8.02</b> cd
13.	RP21011 (s)	7.96	-	8.28	-	<b>8.12</b> cd
14.	Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	7.80	-	8.42	-	<b>8.11</b> cd
<b>Mean</b>		<b>7.61</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>7.83</b>
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		0.27		<b>P value</b>		<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.33		<b>P value</b>		0.021
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.785

Note: w = Winter Barley, s = Spring Barley

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain protein (%) of barley cultivars plus and minus fungicide.

Variety		Protein %					
		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	12.2	ijk	12.0	kl	<b>12.1</b>	<b>fg</b>
2.	Neo CL	12.2	ijk	11.7	l	<b>11.9</b>	<b>g</b>
3.	Minotaur	13.6	a	13.5	a	<b>13.6</b>	<b>a</b>
4.	Rosalind	12.8	bc	12.3	g-k	<b>12.5</b>	<b>de</b>
5.	Gretchen	12.8	bcd	12.2	h-k	<b>12.5</b>	<b>e</b>
6.	AGFBA061025	12.2	h-k	12.1	jk	<b>12.1</b>	<b>fg</b>
7.	KWS Thalís	12.3	f-k	12.1	ijk	<b>12.2</b>	<b>f</b>
8.	KWS Willis	12.9	b	12.4	e-j	<b>12.6</b>	<b>cde</b>
9.	AGT-Bunyip IA	13.3	a	12.7	b-e	<b>13.0</b>	<b>b</b>
10.	RAGT Atlantis	12.6	b-f	12.6	c-g	<b>12.6</b>	<b>de</b>
11.	RAGT Asteroid	12.8	bc	12.9	b	<b>12.9</b>	<b>bc</b>
12.	RP19034	12.9	b	12.6	c-g	<b>12.7</b>	<b>cd</b>
13.	RP21011	12.2	h-k	12.3	g-k	<b>12.2</b>	<b>f</b>
14.	Soldier CL	12.5	c-h	12.4	d-i	<b>12.5</b>	<b>e</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>12.7</b>	-	<b>12.4</b>	-	<b>12.5</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		0.2		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.189	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P value</b>		0.028	

**Table 3.** Influence of fungicide application on the test weight (Kg/hL) of barley cultivars plus and minus fungicide.

Variety		Test Weight (Kg/hL)					
		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	64.9	-	66.5	-	<b>65.7</b>	<b>g</b>
2.	Neo CL	68.3	-	70.1	-	<b>69.2</b>	<b>b</b>
3.	Minotaur	68.7	-	69.2	-	<b>69.0</b>	<b>bc</b>
4.	Rosalind	67.9	-	69.0	-	<b>68.5</b>	<b>cd</b>
5.	Gretchen	65.4	-	66.1	-	<b>65.7</b>	<b>g</b>
6.	AGFBA061025	65.7	-	66.6	-	<b>66.2</b>	<b>fg</b>
7.	KWS Thalís	65.4	-	66.6	-	<b>66.0</b>	<b>g</b>
8.	KWS Willis	65.5	-	67.8	-	<b>66.6</b>	<b>f</b>
9.	AGT-Bunyip IA	69.6	-	70.4	-	<b>70.0</b>	<b>a</b>
10.	RAGT Atlantis	64.9	-	66.4	-	<b>65.6</b>	<b>g</b>
11.	RAGT Asteroid	67.3	-	68.4	-	<b>67.9</b>	<b>e</b>
12.	RP19034	68.0	-	69.0	-	<b>68.5</b>	<b>cd</b>
13.	RP21011	66.1	-	67.3	-	<b>66.7</b>	<b>f</b>
14.	Soldier CL	67.9	-	68.1	-	<b>68.0</b>	<b>de</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>66.8</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>67.4</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		0.6		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.2		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.100	

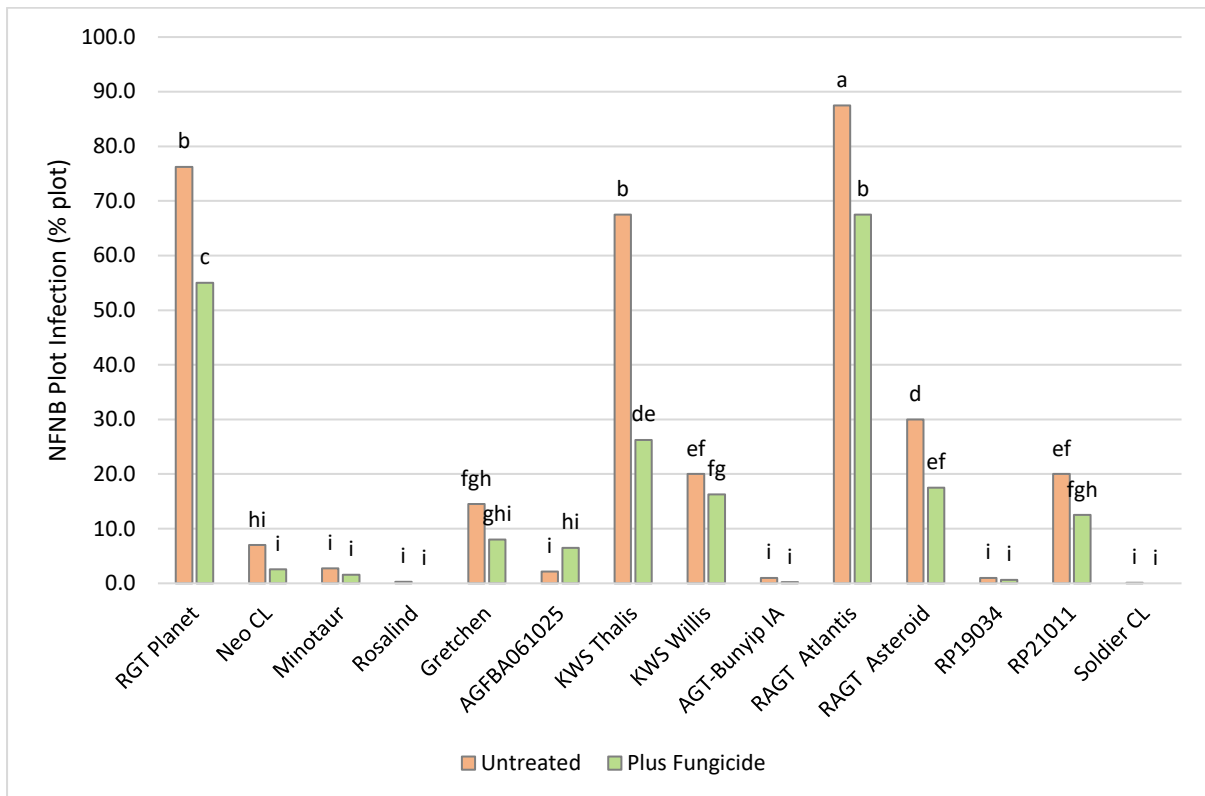
**Table 4.** Influence of fungicide application on the retention (%) of barley cultivars plus and minus fungicide.

Variety		Retention (%)				Mean	
		Untreated		Plus fungicide			
1.	RGT Planet	80.7	-	85.8	-	83.2	f
2.	Neo CL	86.4	-	96.4	-	91.4	cd
3.	Minotaur	96.4	-	97.3	-	96.8	a
4.	Rosalind	94.1	-	95.4	-	94.7	ab
5.	Gretchen	93.1	-	94.2	-	93.7	abc
6.	AGFBA061025	91.7	-	95.8	-	93.7	abc
7.	KWS Thalís	84.6	-	87.7	-	86.2	ef
8.	KWS Willis	92.0	-	95.0	-	93.5	bc
9.	AGT-Bunyip IA	94.4	-	96.3	-	95.4	ab
10.	RAGT Atlantis	86.4	-	91.1	-	88.7	de
11.	RAGT Asteroid	91.4	-	93.3	-	92.4	bc
12.	RP19034	93.9	-	95.3	-	94.6	abc
13.	RP21011	91.9	-	93.7	-	92.8	bc
14.	Soldier CL	93.6	-	95.9	-	94.7	ab
<b>Mean</b>		<b>90.8</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>92.3</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		3.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		2.8		<b>P value</b>		0.042	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.413	

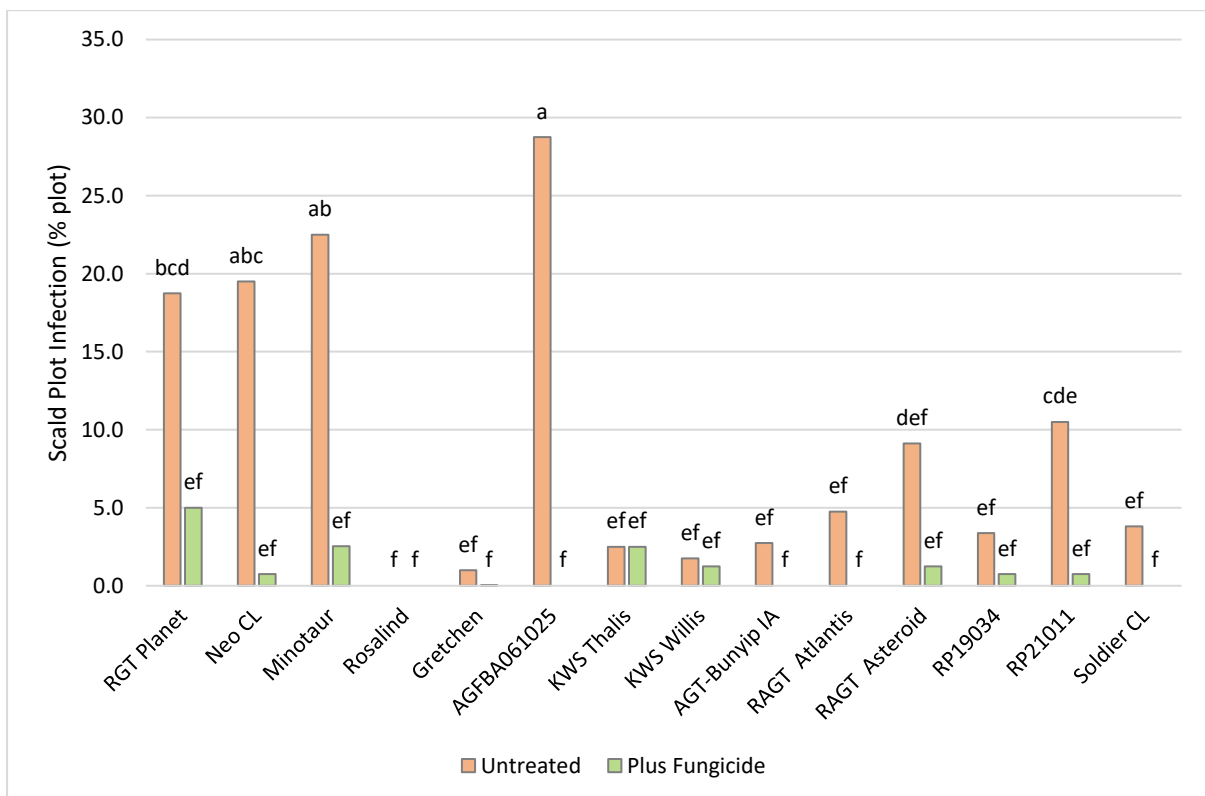
**Table 5.** Influence of fungicide application on the screenings (%) of barley cultivars plus and minus fungicide.

Variety		Screenings (%)				Mean	
		Untreated		Plus fungicide			
1.	RGT Planet	3.7	-	2.7	-	3.2	a
2.	Neo CL	1.6	-	0.9	-	1.2	fgh
3.	Minotaur	0.9	-	0.8	-	0.8	i
4.	Rosalind	1.1	-	0.9	-	1.0	hi
5.	Gretchen	1.4	-	1.4	-	1.4	d-g
6.	AGFBA061025	1.9	-	1.3	-	1.6	de
7.	KWS Thalís	3.0	-	2.3	-	2.7	b
8.	KWS Willis	1.8	-	1.2	-	1.5	def
9.	AGT-Bunyip IA	1.5	-	1.0	-	1.3	e-h
10.	RAGT Atlantis	2.7	-	1.9	-	2.3	c
11.	RAGT Asteroid	1.7	-	1.4	-	1.5	def
12.	RP19034	1.8	-	1.6	-	1.7	d
13.	RP21011	1.7	-	1.4	-	1.5	def
14.	Soldier CL	1.2	-	1.1	-	1.1	ghi
<b>Mean</b>		<b>1.8</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>1.6</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P value</b>		0.016	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.080	

**Disease assessment data**



**Figure 2.** Influence of cultivar and fungicide application (2 spray programme) on **net form net blotch (NFNB)** plot infection (P-Value < 0.001, LSD = 8.8), assessed on 4 November 2025.



**Figure 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide application (2 spray programme) on **scald** plot infection (P-Value < 0.001, LSD = 9.8), assessed on 4 November 2025.

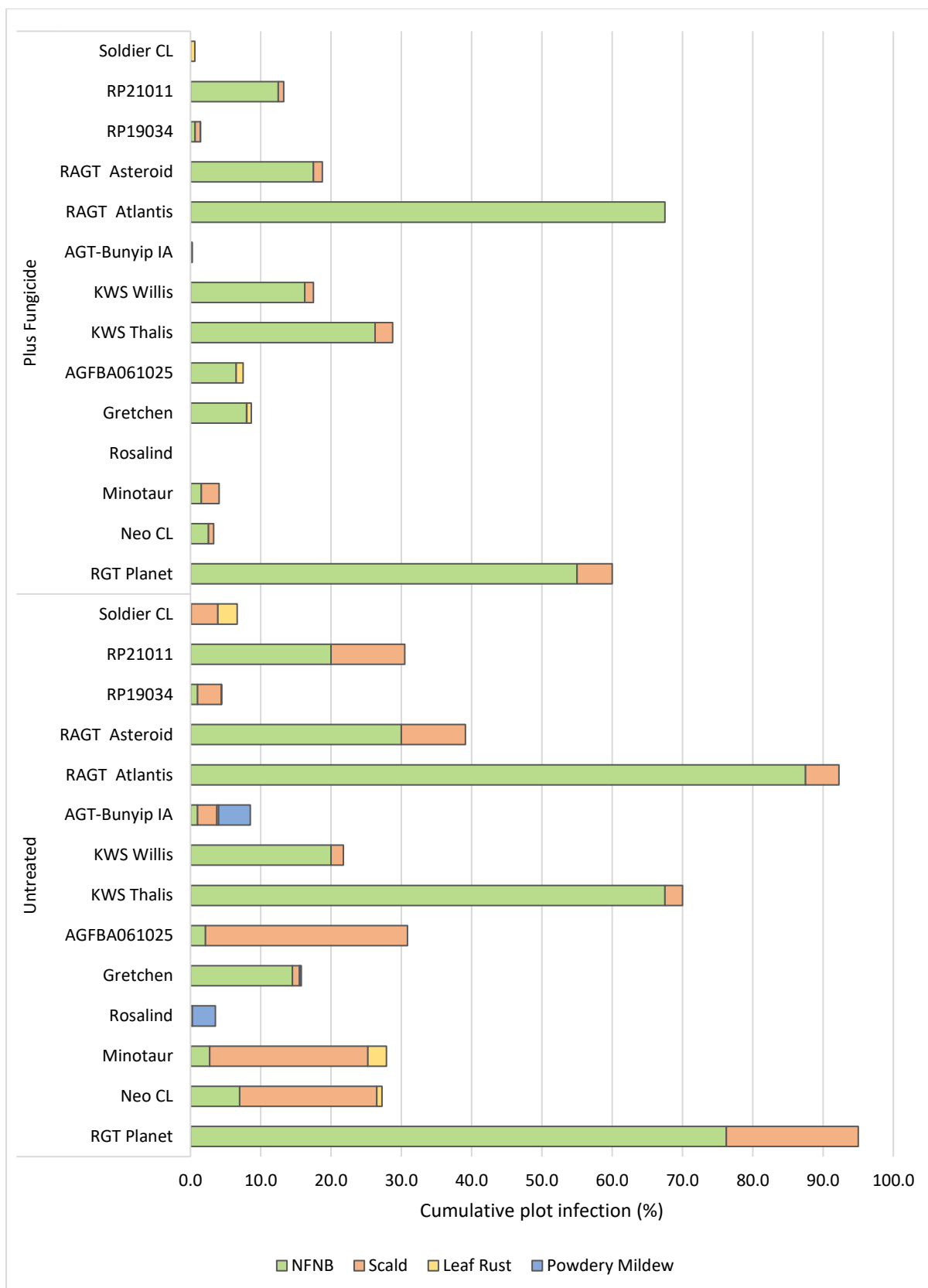


Figure 4. Cumulative plot % infection (assessed 4 November 2025).

### Trial Inputs

**Table 6.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>21 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>15 December 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Seed treatment:</b>	RGT Planet- Imidacloprid (1.2L/t), Rancona Dimension (0.8L/t) Neo CL- Evergol Energy (1.3L/t), Cruiser 350FS (1.0L/t) All other cultivars- Vibrance (3.6L/t), Gaucho (2.4L/t)		
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	21 May	100 kg MAP	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	19 May	Mateno Complete 0.75 L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	18 Jul	Paradigm 25 g/ha LV MCPA 570 0.5 L/ha CanDo adjuvant 0.5 L/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	16 Jul	Urea 108 kg/ha (50 kg N/ha)	
	22 Aug	Urea 217 kg/ha (100 kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 0.3 L/ha
	GS39	----	Aviator Xpro 0.5 L/ha

## VIC Canola (FAR VIC II C25-70)

**Sown:** 24 April 2025

**Harvested:** 16 December 2025

**Soil Type & management:** Grey Clay; stubble burnt

**Rotation position:** 2024-Wheat

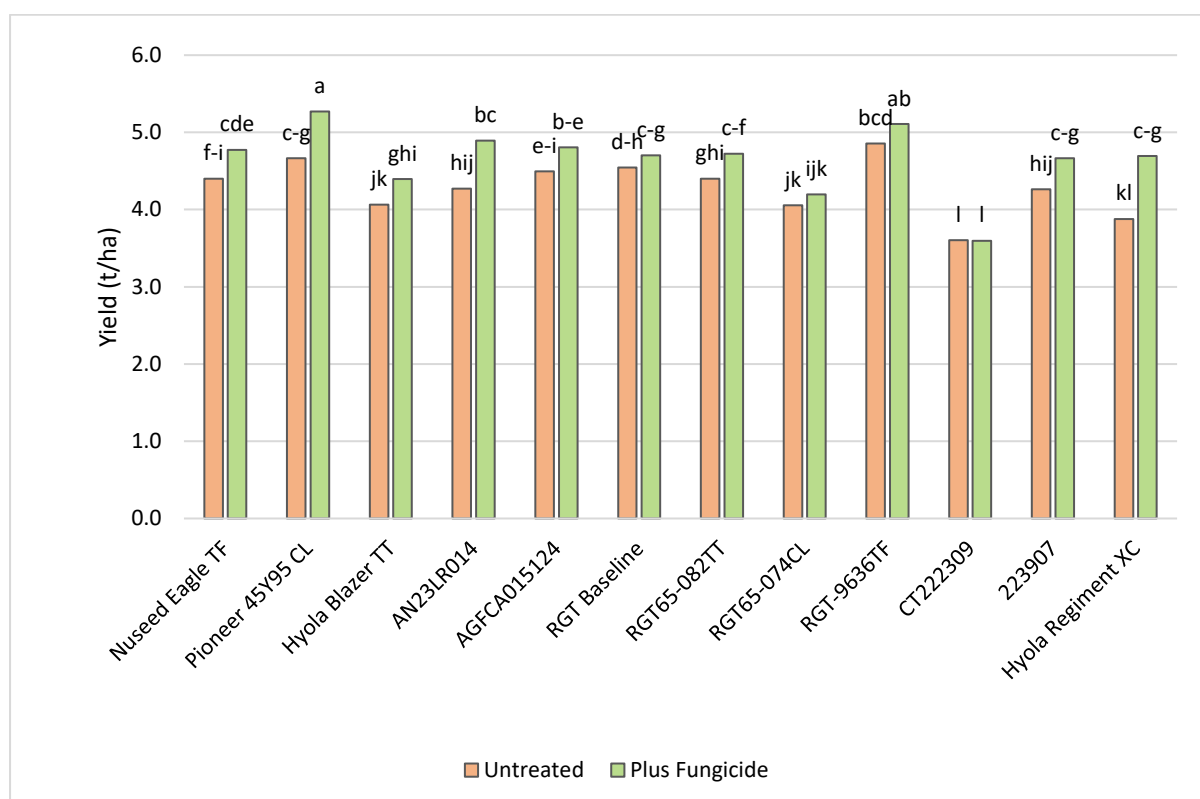
**FAR Code:** FAR VIC II C25-70

**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 371.6mm

### Key Points

- Oilseed yields ranged from 3.60 – 5.27 t/ha depending on variety and fungicide application with significant differences recorded in variety performance ( $p < 0.001$ ).
- There was a significant interaction between variety and fungicide application ( $p = 0.045$ ) on seed yield, meaning that not all varieties responded to fungicide in the same way.
- The average response to the two-spray fungicide programme was 8%, however the range of response was 0-21% with Pioneer 45Y95 CL, AN23LR014, 223907 and Hyola Regiment XC giving higher responses (10 – 21%).
- RGT-9636TF and Pioneer 45Y95 CL were significantly higher yielding than any of the other varieties, although the latter was more responsive to fungicide application.
- Oil content was highest with AGFCA015124 which yielded over 4.5t/ha with fungicide. Of the two higher yielding varieties RGT-9636TF had significantly higher oil content than Pioneer 45Y95 CL (44.7% v 43.4).
- Fungicide application reduced blackleg canker infection incidence in the stem by 56% from 48.5% severity to 21.5% (significant) but did not have a great effect on test weight or oil content. Hyola Regiment XC (48.7%) gave significantly higher oil contents than all other varieties but was not amongst the high yielding cultivars.
- The season was associated with high levels of blackleg canker, fungicide application provided good disease control at the 4-8 leaf stage; Pioneer 45Y95 CL and RGT65-074CL had significantly higher incidence than other varieties ( $p < 0.001$ ).
- Pioneer 45Y95 CL had significantly higher incidence of blackleg canker in both the stems and raceme ( $p < 0.001$ ).
- CT222309 (TT) had significantly higher incidence of upper canopy infection (UCI) on the racemes ( $p < 0.001$ ), and for sclerotinia on the stems ( $p < 0.001$ ).
- RGT-9636TF was the only variety with significant lodging ( $p = 0.004$ ).

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (test weight, oil %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on seed yield (t/ha)

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the seed yield (t/ha) of canola (varieties grown plus and minus fungicide) – April 19 sown (emerged late April).

		Yield t/ha					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Nuseed Eagle TF	4.40	f-i	4.77	cde	<b>4.59</b>	<b>b</b>
2.	Pioneer 45Y95 CL	4.67	c-g	5.27	a	<b>4.97</b>	<b>a</b>
3.	Hyola Blazer TT	4.07	jk	4.40	ghi	<b>4.23</b>	<b>d</b>
4.	AN23LR014	4.27	hij	4.90	bc	<b>4.58</b>	<b>b</b>
5.	AGFCA015124	4.50	e-i	4.81	b-e	<b>4.65</b>	<b>b</b>
6.	RGT Baseline	4.55	d-h	4.70	c-g	<b>4.62</b>	<b>b</b>
7.	RGT65-082TT	4.40	ghi	4.73	c-f	<b>4.56</b>	<b>b</b>
8.	RGT65-074CL	4.06	jk	4.20	ijk	<b>4.13</b>	<b>d</b>
9.	RGT-9636TF	4.86	bcd	5.11	ab	<b>4.98</b>	<b>a</b>
10.	CT222309	3.60	l	3.60	l	<b>3.60</b>	<b>e</b>
11.	223907	4.26	hij	4.67	c-g	<b>4.46</b>	<b>bc</b>
12.	Hyola Regiment XC	3.88	kl	4.69	c-g	<b>4.29</b>	<b>cd</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>4.29</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>a</b>		
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.23		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.16		<b>P value</b>		0.006	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.33		<b>P value</b>		0.045	

**Table 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the oil content (%) of canola varieties plus and minus fungicide.

		Oil %					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Nuseed Eagle TF	43.4	-	43.1	-	43.2	g
2.	Pioneer 45Y95 CL	43.6	-	43.2	-	43.4	fg
3.	Hyola Blazer TT	44.3	-	44.2	-	44.3	cd
4.	AN23LR014	43.9	-	43.8	-	43.8	ef
5.	AGFCA015124	46.0	-	46.0	-	46.0	a
6.	RGT Baseline	45.6	-	44.9	-	45.3	b
7.	RGT65-082TT	44.2	-	43.6	-	43.9	de
8.	RGT65-074CL	40.4	-	40.8	-	40.6	h
9.	RGT-9636TF	45.0	-	44.3	-	44.7	c
10.	CT222309	43.7	-	44.1	-	43.9	de
11.	223907	45.1	-	45.2	-	45.1	b
12.	Hyola Regiment XC	45.9	-	45.8	-	45.9	a
<b>Mean</b>		<b>44.3</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>b</b>		
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.4		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.1		<b>P value</b>		0.004	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.197	

**Table 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide on the test weights (kg/hL) of canola varieties plus and minus fungicide.

		Test Weight Kg/hL					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Nuseed Eagle TF	63.5	-	63.4	-	63.5	d
2.	Pioneer 45Y95 CL	62.7	-	62.5	-	62.6	e
3.	Hyola Blazer TT	65.6	-	66.2	-	65.9	b
4.	AN23LR014	62.9	-	63.0	-	62.9	e
5.	AGFCA015124	63.4	-	63.6	-	63.5	d
6.	RGT Baseline	65.4	-	65.4	-	65.4	c
7.	RGT65-082TT	66.3	-	65.8	-	66.0	ab
8.	RGT65-074CL	65.6	-	66.4	-	66.0	ab
9.	RGT-9636TF	60.2	-	59.9	-	60.0	f
10.	CT222309	65.9	-	66.1	-	66.0	ab
11.	223907	66.4	-	66.4	-	66.4	a
12.	Hyola Regiment XC	64.9	-	65.4	-	65.1	c
<b>Mean</b>		<b>64.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.5		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.549	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.241	

### Disease assessment data

**Table 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide on Blackleg severity (% plant infection) – assessed 28 November at crop maturity.

		Severity (% plant infection)						
Variety	Rating	Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean		
1.	Nuseed Eagle TF	R	10.6	-	2.7	-	6.6	a
2.	Pioneer 45Y95 CL	RMR	6.2	-	3.2	-	4.7	abc
3.	Hyola Blazer TT	RMR	13.3	-	2.8	-	8.0	a
4.	AN23LR014	---	1.5	-	0.3	-	0.9	cd
5.	AGFCA015124	---	11.1	-	3.7	-	7.4	a
6.	RGT Baseline	MRMS	8.5	-	0.8	-	4.6	abc
7.	RGT65-082TT	---	8.7	-	1.8	-	5.2	ab
8.	RGT65-074CL	---	3.7	-	0.1	-	1.9	bcd
9.	RGT-9636TF	---	0.6	-	0.6	-	0.6	cd
10.	CT222309	---	0.6	-	0.2	-	0.4	d
11.	223907	---	3.8	-	0.0	-	1.9	bcd
12.	Hyola Regiment XC	R	2.5	-	1.4	-	2.0	bcd
		<b>Mean</b>	<b>5.9</b>	-	<b>1.4</b>	-		
		<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>	4.1		<b>P value</b>		0.001	
		<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>	ns		<b>P value</b>		0.086	
		<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>	ns		<b>P value</b>		0.178	

Ratings derived from GRDC, Blackleg Management Guide Fact Sheet Autumn 2025 update, Issued February 2025. R=Resistant, RMR= resistant-moderately resistant, MRMS= moderately resistant-moderately susceptible, --- = not available.

**Table 5.** Influence of variety and fungicide on Blackleg incidence (%) – assessed 28 November at crop maturity.

		Incidence (%)						
Variety	Rating	Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean		
1.	Nuseed Eagle TF	R	62.5	-	25.0	-	43.8	bc
2.	Pioneer 45Y95 CL	RMR	60.0	-	45.0	-	52.5	b
3.	Hyola Blazer TT	RMR	72.5	-	27.5	-	50.0	b
4.	AN23LR014	---	42.5	-	15.0	-	28.8	cd
5.	AGFCA015124	---	90.0	-	55.0	-	72.5	a
6.	RGT Baseline	MRMS	77.5	-	25.0	-	51.3	b
7.	RGT65-082TT	---	55.0	-	40.0	-	47.5	b
8.	RGT65-074CL	---	32.5	-	5.0	-	18.8	de
9.	RGT-9636TF	---	20.0	-	10.0	-	15.0	de
10.	CT222309	---	20.0	-	5.0	-	12.5	e
11.	223907	---	35.0	-	0.0	-	17.5	de
12.	Hyola Regiment XC	R	15.0	-	5.0	-	10.0	e
		<b>Mean</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>b</b>		
		<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>	15.7		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
		<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>	16.0		<b>P value</b>		0.013	
		<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>	ns		<b>P value</b>		0.108	

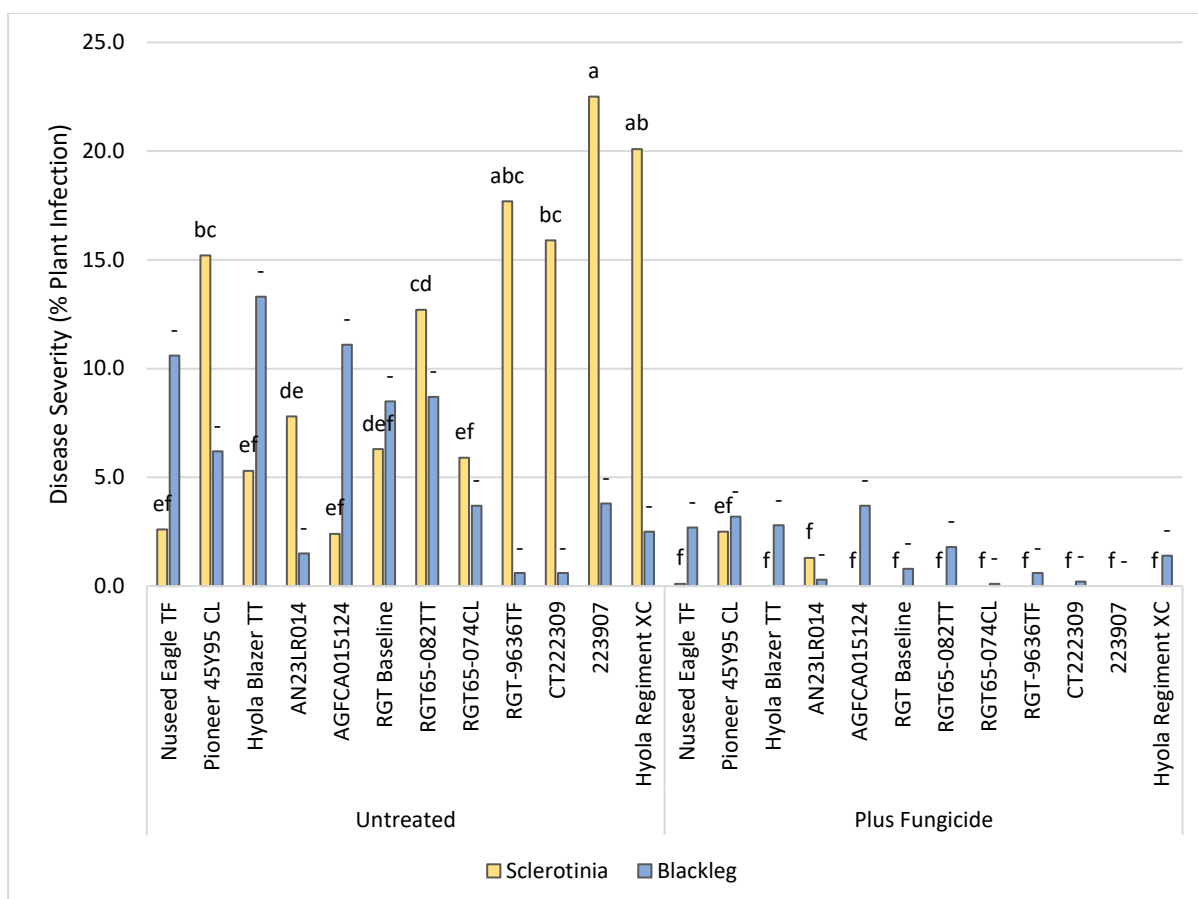
Ratings derived from GRDC, Blackleg Management Guide Fact Sheet Autumn 2025 update, Issued February 2025. R=Resistant, RMR= resistant-moderately resistant, MRMS= moderately resistant-moderately susceptible, --- = not available.

**Table 6.** Influence of variety and fungicide on Sclerotinia severity (% plant infection) – assessed 28 November at crop maturity.

		Severity (% plant infection)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Nuseed Eagle TF	2.6	ef	0.1	f	1.4	e
2.	Pioneer 45Y95 CL	15.2	bc	2.5	ef	8.8	abc
3.	Hyola Blazer TT	5.3	ef	0.0	f	2.7	de
4.	AN23LR014	7.8	de	1.3	f	4.5	cde
5.	AGFCA015124	2.4	ef	0.0	f	1.2	e
6.	RGT Baseline	6.3	def	0.0	f	3.2	de
7.	RGT65-082TT	12.7	cd	0.0	f	6.3	bcd
8.	RGT65-074CL	5.9	ef	0.0	f	2.9	de
9.	RGT-9636TF	17.7	abc	0.0	f	8.9	abc
10.	CT222309	15.9	bc	0.0	f	7.9	abc
11.	223907	22.5	a	0.0	f	11.3	a
12.	Hyola Regiment XC	20.1	ab	0.0	f	10.1	ab
<b>Mean</b>		<b>11.2</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>b</b>		
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		4.6		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		6.8		<b>P value</b>		0.015	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		6.5		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

**Table 7.** Influence of variety and fungicide on Sclerotinia incidence (%) – assessed 28 November at crop maturity.

		Incidence (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Nuseed Eagle TF	8.8	fgh	1.3	h	5.0	cd
2.	Pioneer 45Y95 CL	31.3	abc	2.5	gh	16.9	a
3.	Hyola Blazer TT	13.8	efg	0.0	h	6.9	bcd
4.	AN23LR014	23.8	cde	1.3	h	12.5	abc
5.	AGFCA015124	2.5	gh	0.0	h	1.3	d
6.	RGT Baseline	15.0	def	0.0	h	7.5	bcd
7.	RGT65-082TT	26.3	bcd	0.0	h	13.1	ab
8.	RGT65-074CL	11.3	fgh	0.0	h	5.6	bcd
9.	RGT-9636TF	35.0	abc	0.0	h	17.5	a
10.	CT222309	36.3	ab	0.0	h	18.1	a
11.	223907	38.8	a	0.0	h	19.4	a
12.	Hyola Regiment XC	35.0	abc	0.0	h	17.5	a
<b>Mean</b>		<b>23.1</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>b</b>		
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		8.0		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		13.2		<b>P value</b>		0.012	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		11.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	



**Figure 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide management on Sclerotinia and Blackleg severity (% plant infection)- assessed on 28 November at crop maturity.

### Trial inputs

**Table 8.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>24 April 2025</b>
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>16 December 2025</b>
<b>Seed rate:</b>		60 plants/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	24 Apr	145 kg/ha MAP
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	12 Jul	Urea 245 Kg/ha (113 kg N/ha)
	8 Aug	Urea 245 Kg/ha (113 kg N/ha)
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	24 Apr	Crucial 2000 mL/ha Treflan 2000 mL/ha Overwatch 1250 mL/ha Le-mat 100 mL/ha
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	12 Jun	Ammonium Sulphate 800 gm/ha Platinum Xtra 330 mL/ha CanDo adjuvant 0.50L/100L Lontrel 150 mL/ha
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b> <b>Fungicide Protection</b>
	4-6 leaf	---
	20% Flower	---
		Prosaro 450ml/ha Aviator Xpro 650 mL/ha

## VIC Oats (FAR VIC II O25-69-01)

**Sown:** 21 May 2025

**Harvested:** 05 January 2026

**Soil type & management:** Grey clay; Speed disced 1 pass (5-8cm depth) and Kelly chained, stubble incorporated

**Rotation position:** 2023 - Wheat; 2024 - Canola

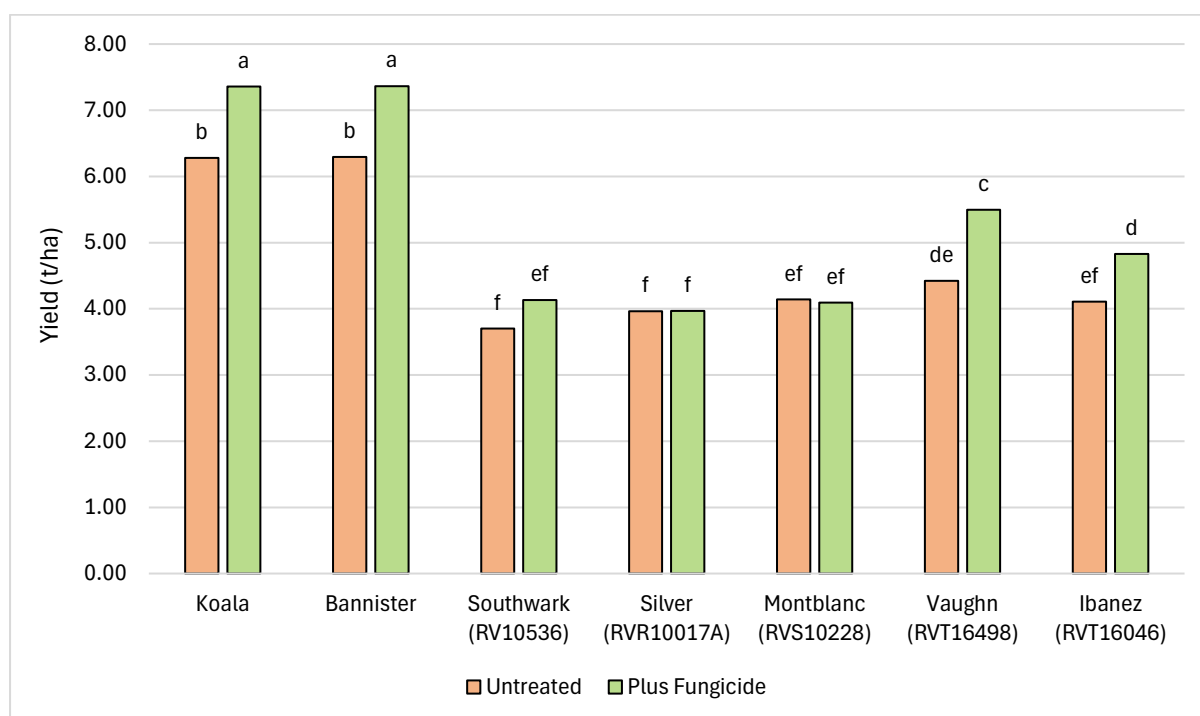
**FAR Code:** FAR VIC II O25-69-01

**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 371.6mm

### Key Points

- *There was a significant yield interaction ( $p < 0.001$ ) between variety and fungicide application, with four varieties giving a significant response to fungicide (over 1t/ha) and three winter varieties RV10536 (Southwark), RVR10017A (Silver) and RVS10228 (Montblanc) showing no significant response.*
- *The winter varieties took much longer to mature than the spring controls Bannister and Koala.*
- *Grain quality was only affected by variety in this trial with grain protein, test weight and screenings giving a wide range of results with RVT16498 (Vaughn) recording the highest protein levels.*
- *Koala gave the highest test weights and lowest screenings.*
- *Fungicide application unusually had no significant effect on grain quality, although in general in the responsive varieties grain quality (test weight and screenings) tended to be better when treated.*
- *The most diseased varieties with red leather leaf and leaf spot of oats were those that gave the significant yield responses, these were RVT16498 (Vaughn) and RVT16046 (Ibanez) and the two spring controls Bannister and Koala.*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (Protein, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of oat variety and fungicide application on grain yield (t/ha) (P Value= <0.001, LSD= 0.45)

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide on the grain yield (t/ha) of oat cultivars plus and minus fungicide.

Variety		Yield t/ha					
		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Koala (s)	6.28	b	7.36	a	6.82	a
2.	Bannister (s)	6.30	b	7.36	a	6.83	a
3.	Southwark (RV10536) (w)	3.70	f	4.13	ef	3.92	d
4.	Silver (RVR10017A) (w)	3.96	f	3.97	f	3.97	d
5.	Montblanc (RVS10228) (w)	4.14	ef	4.09	ef	4.12	d
6.	Vaughn (RVT16498) (w)	4.43	de	5.50	c	4.96	b
7.	Ibanez (RVT16046) (w)	4.11	ef	4.83	d	4.47	c
<b>Mean</b>		4.70	b	5.32	a	<b>5.01</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.32		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.58		<b>P value</b>		0.042	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.45		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

Note: w = Winter Oats, s = Spring Oats

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide on the protein (%) of oat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

		Protein (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Koala	11.1	-	11.3	-	11.2	d
2.	Bannister	12.1	-	12.4	-	12.2	c
3.	Southwark (RV10536) (w)	12.2	-	12.2	-	12.2	c
4.	Silver (RVR10017A) (w)	12.8	-	13.0	-	12.9	b
5.	Montblanc (RVS10228) (w)	11.7	-	12.3	-	12.0	c
6.	Vaughn (RVT16498) (w)	13.8	-	13.5	-	13.6	a
7.	Ibanez (RVT16046) (w)	12.8	-	12.9	-	12.8	b
<b>Mean</b>		12.4	-	12.5	-	12.4	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.43		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.390	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.512	

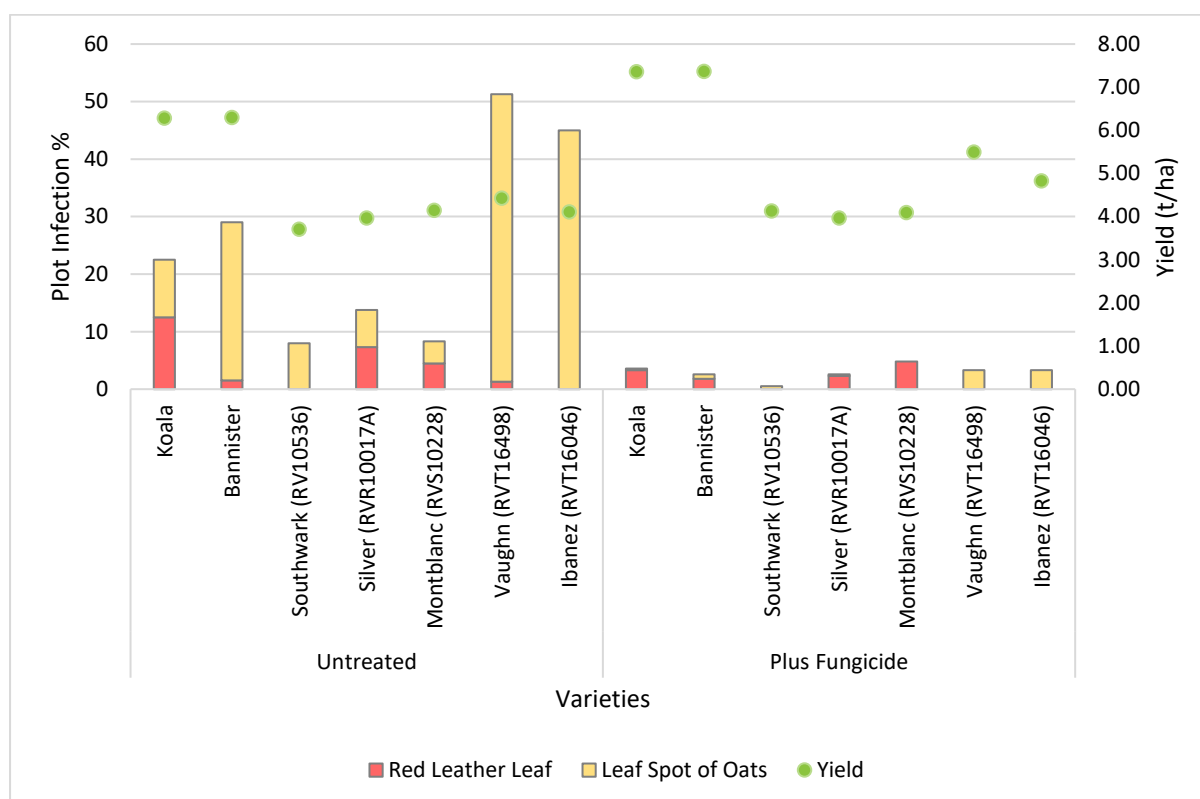
**Table 3.** Influence of fungicide on test weight (kg/hL) of oat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

		Test Weight (kg/hL)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Koala	54.8	-	55.4	-	55.1	a
2.	Bannister	52.1	-	54.0	-	53.0	bc
3.	Southwark (RV10536) (w)	48.5	-	48.1	-	48.3	d
4.	Silver (RVR10017A) (w)	46.5	-	47.1	-	46.8	de
5.	Montblanc (RVS10228) (w)	45.9	-	45.7	-	45.8	e
6.	Vaughn (RVT16498) (w)	53.5	-	54.0	-	53.8	ab
7.	Ibanez (RVT16046) (w)	51.1	-	51.9	-	51.5	c
<b>Mean</b>		50.3	-	50.9	-	50.6	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.8		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.304	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.912	

**Table 4.** Influence of fungicide on screenings (%) of oat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

		Screenings (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Koala	5.7	-	3.7	-	4.7	d
2.	Bannister	6.8	-	5.2	-	6.0	d
3.	Southwark (RV10536) (w)	26.6	-	27.0	-	26.8	b
4.	Silver (RVR10017A) (w)	11.4	-	11.0	-	11.2	c
5.	Montblanc (RVS10228) (w)	41.1	-	41.9	-	41.5	a
6.	Vaughn (RVT16498) (w)	10.3	-	10.2	-	10.3	c
7.	Ibanez (RVT16046) (w)	6.2	-	5.9	-	6.0	d
<b>Mean</b>		15.4	-	15.0	-	15.2	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		2.24		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.435	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.868	

### Disease assessment data



**Figure 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide on cumulative disease infection (%), (assessed on 14 November 2025).

### Trial inputs

**Table 5.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>29 April 2025</b>
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>5 January 2026</b>
<b>Seed rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Seed treatment:</b>		Vibrance (3.6L/t), Gaucho (2.4L/t)
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	21 May	100 kg MAP
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	28 Apr	Trifluralin 1500mL/ha
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	18 Jul	Paradigm 25 g/ha LV MCPA 570 0.5 L/ha CanDo adjuvant 0.5 L/ha
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	16 Jul	Urea 108 kg/ha (50 kg N/ha)
	22 Aug	Urea 217 kg/ha (100 kg N/ha)
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b> <b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31	----      Prostaro 0.3 L/ha
	GS39	----      Aviator Xpro 0.5 L/ha

# Yarrawonga VIC

## VIC Yarrawonga Wheat (FAR NEV II W25-77)

**Sown:** 30 April 2025

**Rotation position:** 2024 – Canola, 2023 – Vetch

**Harvested:** 27 November 2025

**FAR Code:** FAR NEV II W25-77

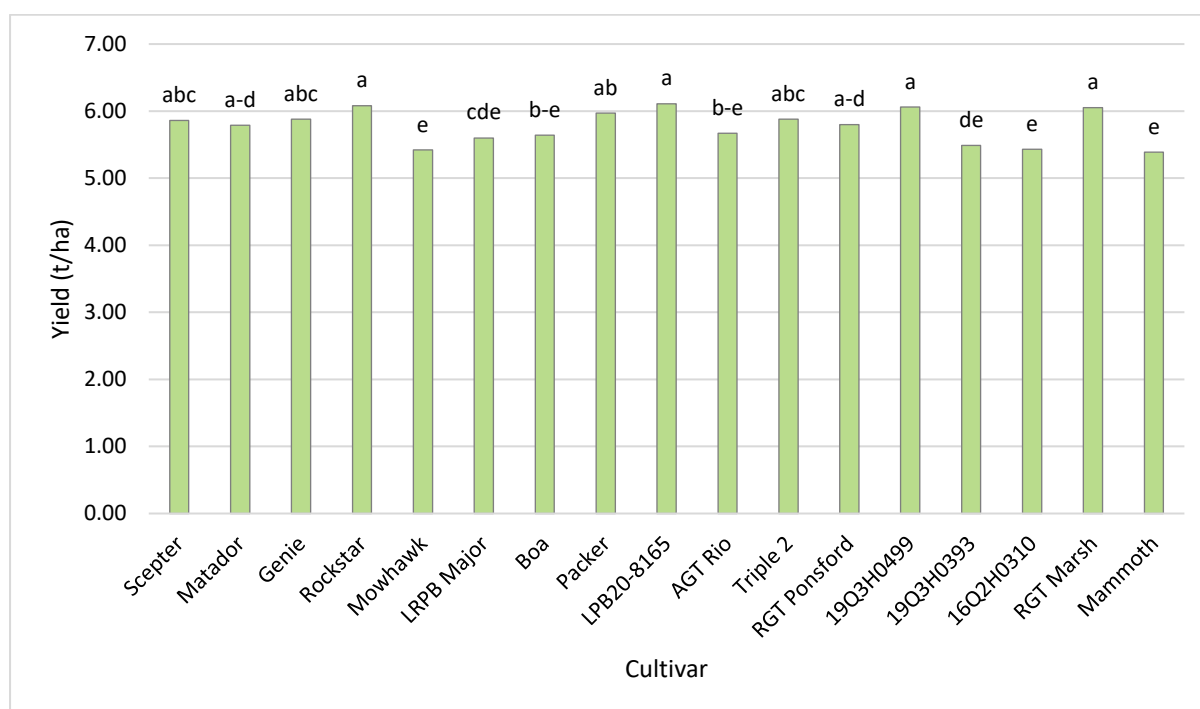
**Soil type & management:** Brown silty clay loam,  
canola stubble raked pre sow

**GSR (Apr-Oct):** 210.5mm

### Key Points

- *There was very little disease pressure in the trial which has resulted in no statistical yield response to applied foliar fungicides.*
- *There were significant yield differences between varieties with yields ranging from 6.11t/ha to 5.39t/ha ( $p < 0.001$ ).*
- *There were 4 varieties that exceeded 6t/ha, LPB20-8165, Rockstar, 19Q3H0499, and RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) yielding 6.11, 6.08, 6.06, and 6.05t/ha respectively.*
- *Of the three long season varieties tested (Mowhawk and Triple 2 being quick winters, and Mammoth a very slow spring), the red feed wheat Triple 2 was significantly higher yielding than Mowhawk and Mammoth.*
- *Scepter provided the largest response to fungicide (not statistically significant) with 0.55t/ha yield advantage where fungicides were applied.*
- *Both stripe rust (Yr) and Septoria tritici blotch (STB) were present in the trial, with Scepter, Rockstar and Mammoth having highest levels of Yr (11.3, 11.7, and 13.0% plot infection) and Scepter, Genie, 16Q2H0310, and RGT Marsh having the highest levels of STB (4.7, 6.7, 5.3, and 5.7% plot infection).*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of wheat cultivar choice on grain yield (t/ha). Cultivar means of plus and minus fungicide,  $P < 0.001$ , LSD ( $p=0.05$ ) = 0.33.

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha) of wheat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

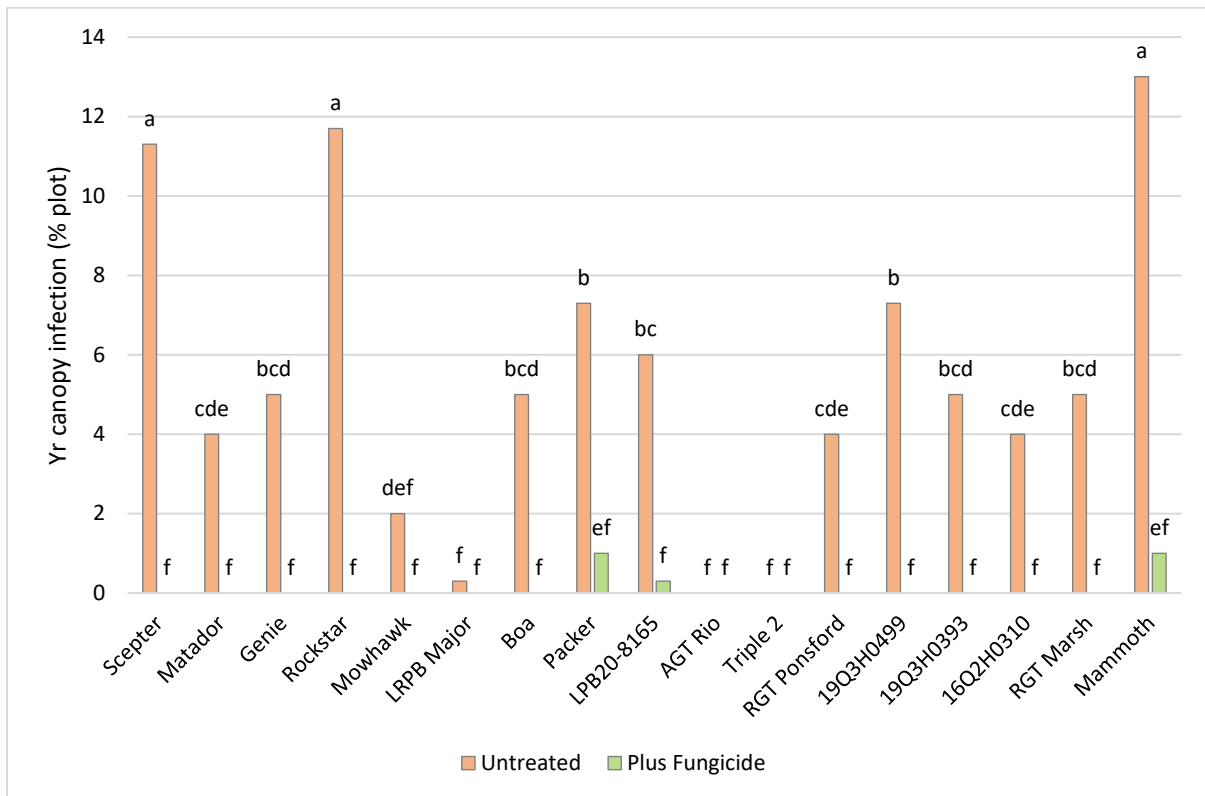
		Yield t/ha				
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean
1.	Scepter (s)	5.58	-	6.13	-	5.86 abc
2.	Matador (s)	5.71	-	5.86	-	5.79 a-d
3.	Genie (s)	5.87	-	5.88	-	5.88 abc
4.	Rockstar (s)	6.12	-	6.03	-	6.08 a
5.	Mowhawk (w)	5.60	-	5.24	-	5.42 e
6.	LRPB Major (s)	5.54	-	5.66	-	5.60 cde
7.	Boa (LPB19-8035) (s)	5.55	-	5.72	-	5.64 b-e
8.	Packer (LPB19-3527) (s)	6.02	-	5.91	-	5.97 ab
9.	LPB20-8165 (s)	6.06	-	6.16	-	6.11 a
10.	AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	5.71	-	5.63	-	5.67 b-e
11.	Triple 2 (w)	5.95	-	5.80	-	5.88 abc
12.	RGT Ponsford (s)	5.79	-	5.82	-	5.80 a-d
13.	19Q3H0499 (s)	6.17	-	5.96	-	6.06 a
14.	19Q3H0393 (s)	5.43	-	5.56	-	5.49 de
15.	16Q2H0310 (s)	5.42	-	5.45	-	5.43 e
16.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	6.10	-	6.01	-	6.05 a
17.	Mammoth (s)	5.20	-	5.58	-	5.39 e
	<b>Mean</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.77</b>
	<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>	0.33		<b>P value</b>		<0.001
	<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>	ns		<b>P value</b>		0.857
	<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>	ns		<b>P value</b>		0.471

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat

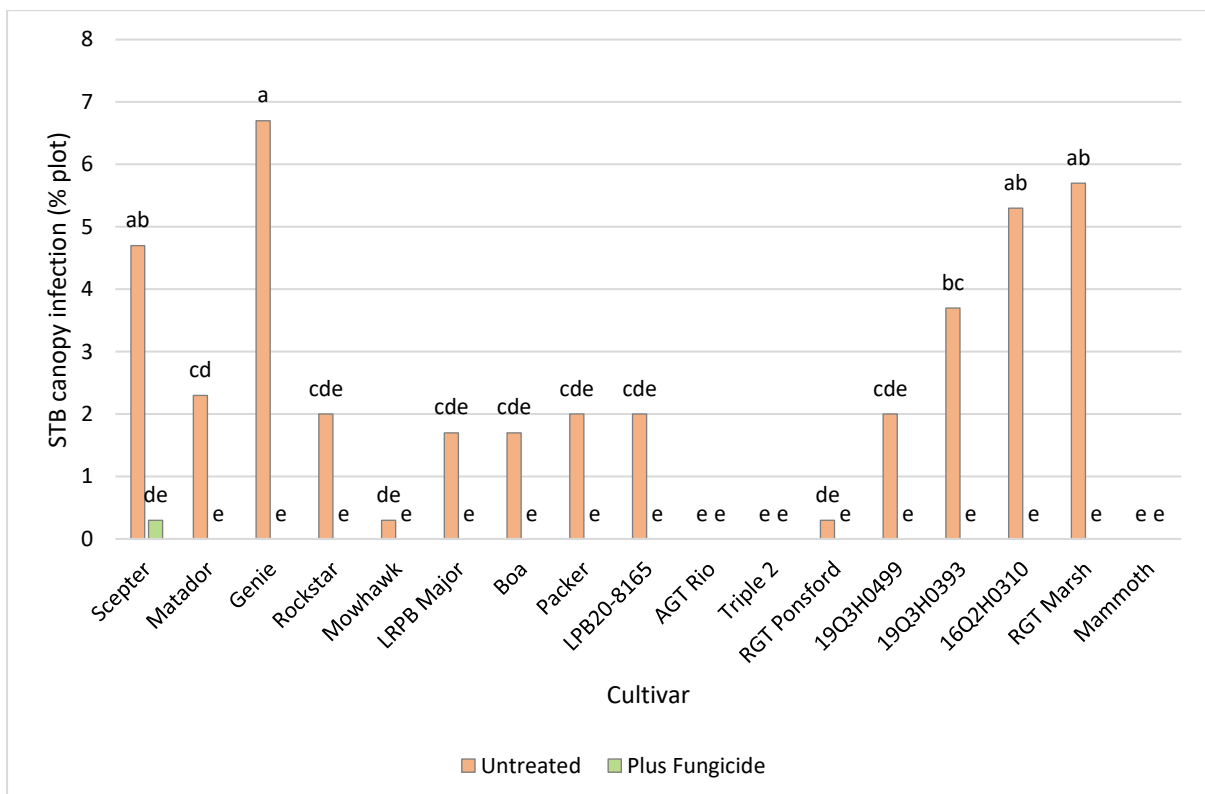
**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide application and cultivar on grain quality (protein – corrected to 0% moisture, test weight, and screenings) of wheat varieties (mean of treated and untreated).

Grain Quality Assessment							
Fungicide Management		Protein (%)		Test Weight (kg/hL)		Screenings (%)	
1.	Untreated	12.0	-	76.4	-	12.8	-
2.	Plus Fungicide	12.0	-	76.3	-	12.4	-
<b>P Value</b>		0.842		0.911		0.145	
<b>LSD P=.05</b>		ns		ns		ns	
Cultivar		Protein (%)		Test Weight (kg/hL)		Screenings (%)	
1.	Scepter	12.0	def	75.9	ef	11.4	ef
2.	Matador	12.6	abc	74.8	fg	16.8	a
3.	Genie	12.1	c-f	79.0	ab	18.3	a
4.	Rockstar	11.9	ef	74.8	fg	10.9	efg
5.	Mowhawk	12.3	b-e	78.2	a-d	13.4	bcd
6.	LRPB Major	12.0	def	78.7	abc	12.2	cde
7.	Boa	12.5	a-d	73.3	gh	13.7	bc
8.	Packer	11.2	h	79.6	ab	11.7	de
9.	LPB20-8165	11.6	fgh	76.4	def	10.6	efg
10.	AGT Rio	11.8	efg	77.9	b-e	9.8	fg
11.	Triple 2	12.2	b-e	80.1	a	7.2	h
12.	RGT Ponsford	11.3	gh	76.7	c-f	11.4	ef
13.	19Q3H0499	11.2	h	72.5	h	14.8	b
14.	19Q3H0393	12.7	ab	72.1	h	17.7	a
15.	16Q2H0310	13.0	a	73.7	gh	13.9	bc
16.	RGT Marsh	11.6	fgh	76.7	c-f	10.8	efg
17.	Mammoth	12.3	b-e	77.7	b-e	9.4	g
<b>Grand Mean</b>		12.0		76.3		12.6	
<b>P Value</b>		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
<b>LSD P=.05</b>		0.6		2.1		1.8	

**Disease assessment data**



**Figure 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide application stripe rust (Yr) plot infection (% plot) assessed 21 October.  $P < 0.001$ ,  $LSD (p=0.05) = 3.0$ .



**Figure 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide application Septoria tritici blotch (STB) plot infection (% plot) assessed 21 October.  $P = 0.006$ ,  $LSD (p=0.05) = 2.3$ .

### Development (Phenology)

**Table 3.** Phenology assessments (Zadoks stage) conducted throughout the growing season.

		15-Jul	25-Jul	12-Aug	25-Aug	10-Sep	18-Sep	6-Oct	21-Oct
1.	Scepter ( <i>s</i> )	24	24	31	32	39	43	61	77
2.	Matador ( <i>s</i> )	23	23	31	32	37	43	65	85
3.	Genie ( <i>s</i> )	23	24	31	32	37/ 39	45	59	85
4.	Rockstar ( <i>s</i> )	24	25	31	32	41	43	65	85
5.	Mowhawk ( <i>w</i> )	23	26	30	31	37	45	59	75
6.	LRPB Major ( <i>s</i> )	24	25	31	32	37	43	59	77
7.	Boa ( <i>s</i> )	22	24	31	32	41	49	61	83
8.	Packer ( <i>s</i> )	23	26	30	31	33/37	39	59	77
9.	LPB20-8165 ( <i>s</i> )	24	24	31	32	37/ 39	45	65	83
10.	AGT Rio ( <i>s</i> )	23	23	31	32	37	45	65	83
11.	Triple 2 ( <i>w</i> )	23	25	30	31	32/33	37	55	73
12.	RGT Ponsford ( <i>s</i> )	24	24	31	32	37/ 39	45	59	77
13.	19Q3H0499 ( <i>s</i> )	23	24	31	32	39/41	45	65	85
14.	19Q3H0393 ( <i>s</i> )	25	25	31	32	45	49	65	85
15.	16Q2H0310 ( <i>s</i> )	24	24	31	32	37	45	65	77
16.	RGT Marsh ( <i>s</i> )	24	24	31	32	37	41	61	85
17.	Mammoth ( <i>s</i> )	22	25	30	31	33	37	56	73

### Trial inputs

**Table 4.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>30 April 2025</b>
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>27 November 2025</b>
<b>Seed rate:</b>		180 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	30 Apr	100 kg MAP/ha
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	29 Apr	Treflan 2.5L/ha Reglone 200 1.8L/ha Gramoxone 360 1.2L/ha Boxer Gold 2.5L/ha BS1000 0.16%
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	1 Jul 23 Sep	Mateno Complete 750mL/ha Dimethoate 400 200mL/ha
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	23 Jul 28 Aug	Urea 217 kg/ha (100kg N/ha) Urea 109 kg/ha (50kg N/ha)
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b> <b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31	---- Prosaro 300 mL/ha Wetter 1000 0.2%
	GS39	---- Revystar 750mL/ha

## VIC Yarrowonga Barley (FAR NEV II B25-78)

**Sown:** 30 April 2025

**Harvested:** 25 November 2025

**Soil type & management:** Brown silty clay loam,  
canola stubble raked pre sow

**Rotation position:** 2024 – Canola, 2023 – Vetch

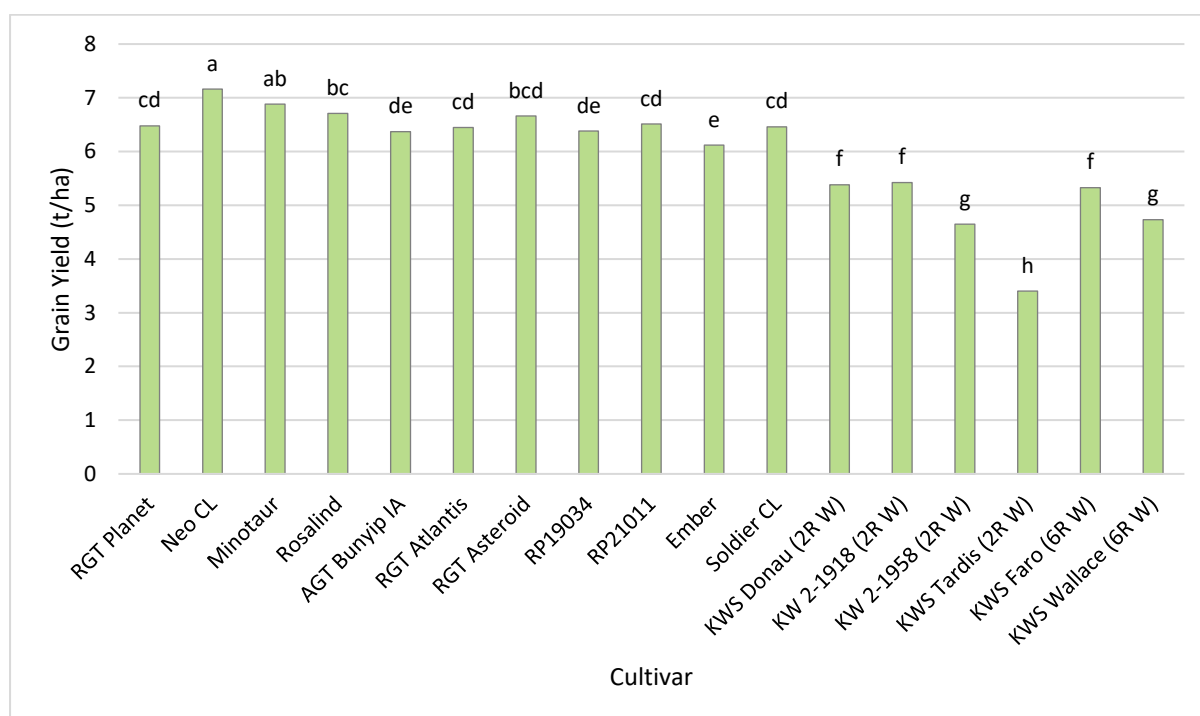
**FAR Code:** FAR NEV II B25-78

**GSR (Apr-Oct):** 210.5mm

### Key Points

- *There was low disease pressure in the trial which resulted in no statistical yield or grain quality response to applied foliar fungicides.*
- *There were significant yield differences between varieties ( $p < 0.001$ ), Neo CL being the highest yielding variety yielding 7.16t/ha although this was not statistically better than Minotaur yielding 6.88t/ha.*
- *The 6 winter barleys tested were lower yielding than all the spring barleys, the best of the winters being KWS Donau, KW 2-1918, and the 6 row KWS Faro yielding 5.38, 5.42 and 5.33t/ha respectively.*
- *Grain protein was generally high with all varieties exceeding 12%, the winter barleys had the highest grain proteins 13.8-15.7%, most probably as a result of lower yields.*
- *Excluding grain protein, Minotaur was the only variety to meet malt specifications for test weight, retention and screening, most other varieties had too high screenings and too low retentions.*
- *Scald, net form net blotch (NFNB), and spot form net blotch (SFNB) were all present in the trial with scald being the most dominant disease. RGT Planet had the highest levels of infection for all three diseases: 20.0% Scald, 8.7% NFNB, 1.3% SFNB (plot infection of untreated plots).*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of barley cultivar on grain yield (t/ha). Means of plus and minus fungicide treatments,  $P < 0.001$ , LSD ( $p=0.05$ ) = 0.32.

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha) of wheat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

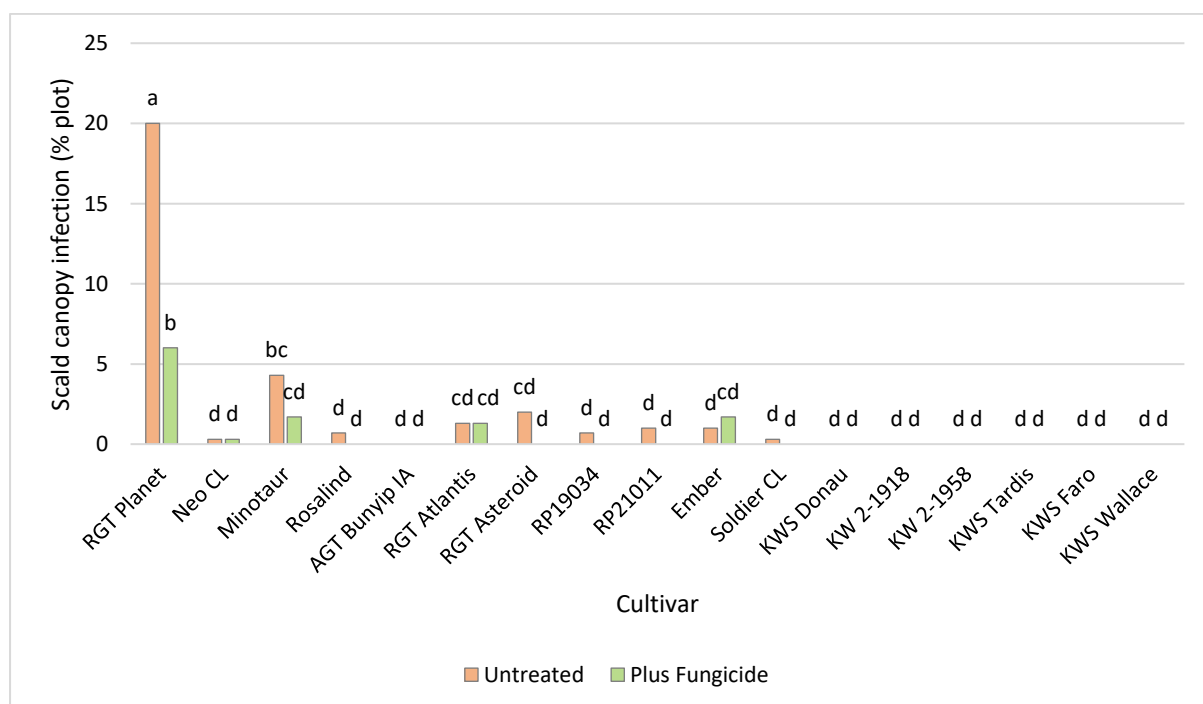
		Yield t/ha				
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean
1.	RGT Planet (s)	6.36	-	6.61	-	<b>6.48</b> cd
2.	Neo CL (s)	7.22	-	7.10	-	<b>7.16</b> a
3.	Minotaur (s)	6.98	-	6.78	-	<b>6.88</b> ab
4.	Rosalind (s)	6.74	-	6.67	-	<b>6.71</b> bc
5.	AGT Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	6.33	-	6.41	-	<b>6.37</b> de
6.	RGT Atlantis (s)	6.34	-	6.57	-	<b>6.45</b> cd
7.	RGT Asteroid (s)	6.69	-	6.63	-	<b>6.66</b> bcd
8.	RP19034 (s)	6.42	-	6.35	-	<b>6.38</b> de
9.	RP21011 (s)	6.31	-	6.71	-	<b>6.51</b> cd
10.	Ember (IGB21130) (s)	6.26	-	5.99	-	<b>6.12</b> e
11.	Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	6.60	-	6.32	-	<b>6.46</b> cd
12.	KWS Donau (2r W)	5.31	-	5.45	-	<b>5.38</b> f
13.	KW 2-1918 (2r W)	5.31	-	5.53	-	<b>5.42</b> f
14.	KW 2-1958 (2r W)	4.62	-	4.67	-	<b>4.65</b> g
15.	KWS Tardis (2r W)	3.70	-	3.09	-	<b>3.40</b> h
16.	KWS Faro (6r W)	5.44	-	5.22	-	<b>5.33</b> f
17.	KWS Wallace (6r W)	4.87	-	4.60	-	<b>4.73</b> g
<b>Mean</b>		<b>5.97</b>	-	<b>5.92</b>	-	<b>5.95</b>
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		0.32		<b>P value</b>		<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.779
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.265

Note: s = Spring Barley (all two row), w = Winter Barley (6r- 6 row; 2r- 2 row)

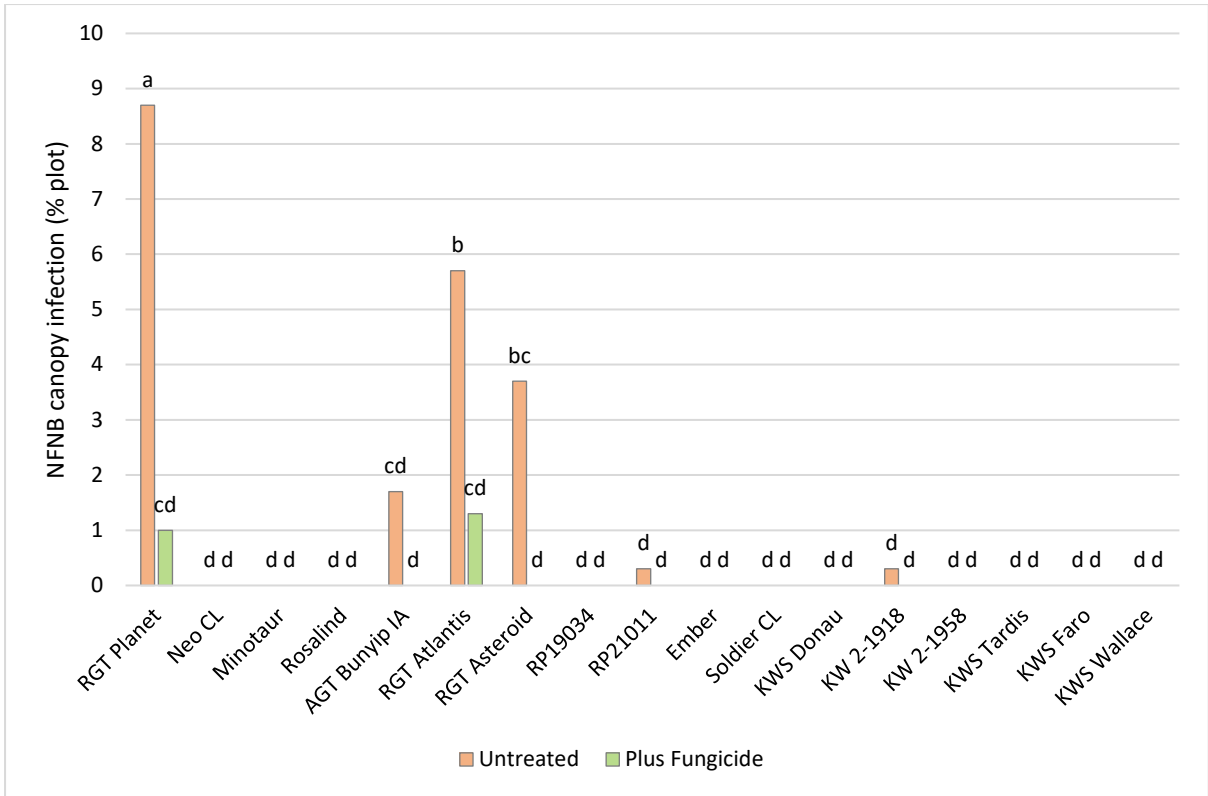
**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide application or variety on the grain quality (protein – corrected to 0% moisture, starch, fibre, test weight, retention and screenings) of barley varieties.

		Protein %		Starch %		Fibre %		Test Weight kg/hL		Retention %		Screenings %	
1.	Untreated	13.6	-	59.9	-	4.0	-	66.1	-	45.0	-	17.4	-
2.	Full Fungicide	13.1	-	60.3	-	3.9	-	66.4	-	47.2	-	15.4	-
<b>P Value</b>		0.091		0.144		0.638		0.605		0.201		0.322	
<b>LSD P=.05</b>		ns		ns		ns		ns		ns		ns	
		Protein %		Starch %		Fibre %		Test Weight kg/hL		Retention %		Screenings %	
1.	RGT Planet	12.5	fgh	60.4	def	3.8	fgh	65.4	fgh	39.4	e	19.9	c
2.	Neo CL	12.0	h	60.6	cde	3.8	fgh	65.8	e-h	64.3	ab	8.1	ef
3.	Minotaur	12.4	fgh	61.6	a	3.3	i	69.2	ab	72.0	a	5.4	f
4.	Rosalind	12.1	h	59.9	fgh	4.1	def	68.8	bc	71.4	a	8.4	ef
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	12.6	fgh	61.2	ab	3.8	gh	70.7	a	71.0	a	10.8	def
6.	RGT Atlantis	12.9	efg	59.3	ijk	4.3	abc	64.6	hij	47.6	de	14.7	cde
7.	RGT Asteroid	13.3	de	59.7	g-j	4.0	efg	65.2	ghi	44.6	de	14.2	cde
8.	RP19034	13.3	de	60.6	cde	3.7	h	66.8	def	39.4	e	14.8	cde
9.	RP21011	12.3	gh	59.9	f-i	4.1	cde	63.8	ij	46.0	de	18.0	cd
10.	Ember	12.9	efg	59.5	h-k	4.1	cde	66.6	d-g	40.5	e	13.2	c-f
11.	Soldier CL	13.0	ef	61.1	abc	3.8	gh	67.8	bcd	60.9	bc	6.7	ef
12.	KWS Donau	13.8	cd	60.8	bcd	3.7	h	64.8	hi	67.6	ab	12.7	c-f
13.	KW 2-1918	14.3	bc	59.1	k	4.2	b-e	65.1	ghi	10.0	f	31.2	b
14.	KW 2-1958	14.4	b	60.6	cde	3.7	h	67.2	cde	51.0	cd	9.2	ef
15.	KWS Tardis	15.7	a	60.1	efg	4.4	ab	65.6	e-h	41.5	de	11.3	c-f
16.	KWS Faro	14.5	b	59.2	jk	4.2	a-d	65.3	f-i	10.1	f	39.6	ab
17.	KWS Wallace	14.8	b	58.4	l	4.4	a	63.2	j	7.0	f	40.3	a
<b>Grand Mean</b>		<b>13.3</b>		<b>60.1</b>		<b>4.0</b>		<b>66.2</b>		<b>46.1</b>		<b>16.4</b>	
<b>P Value</b>		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
<b>LSD P=.05</b>		0.6		0.6		0.2		1.6		10.0		8.7	

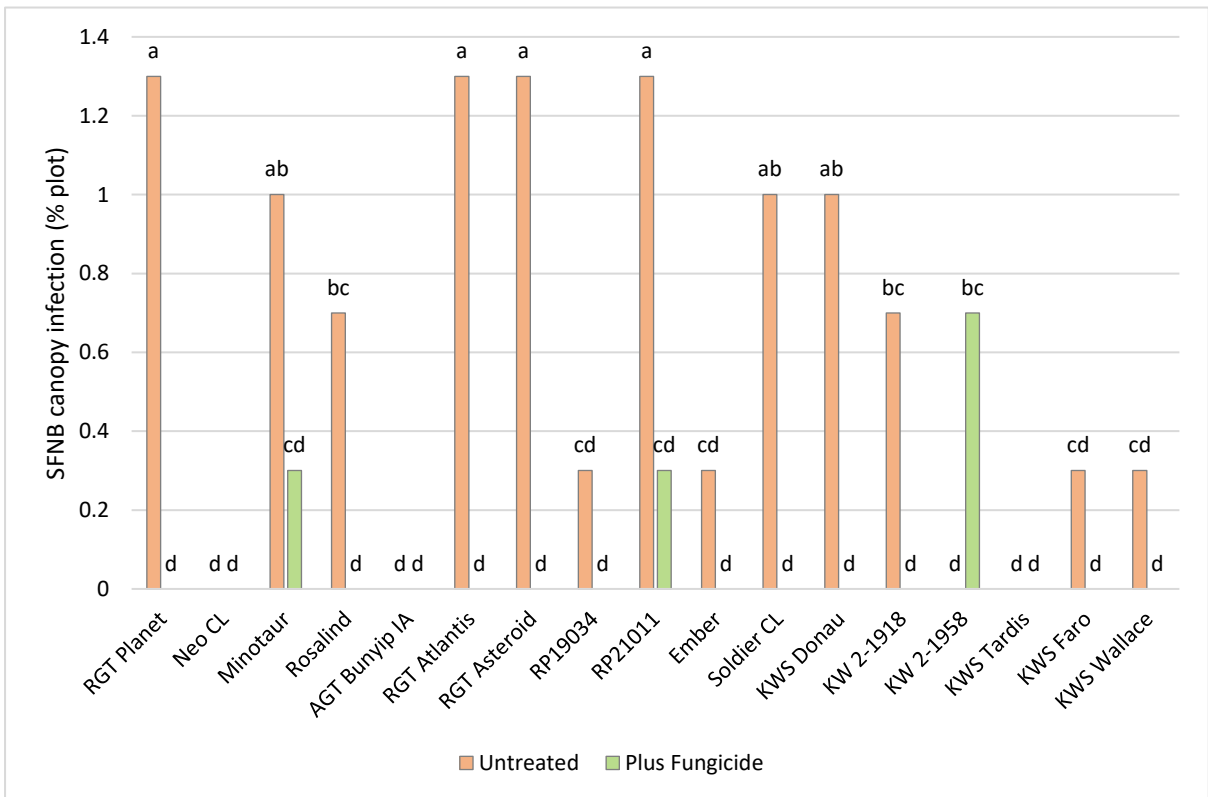
**Disease assessment data**



**Figure 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide application (2 spray programme) on scald plot infection (P-Value < 0.001, LSD (p=0.05) = 3.2), assessed on 21 October 2025.

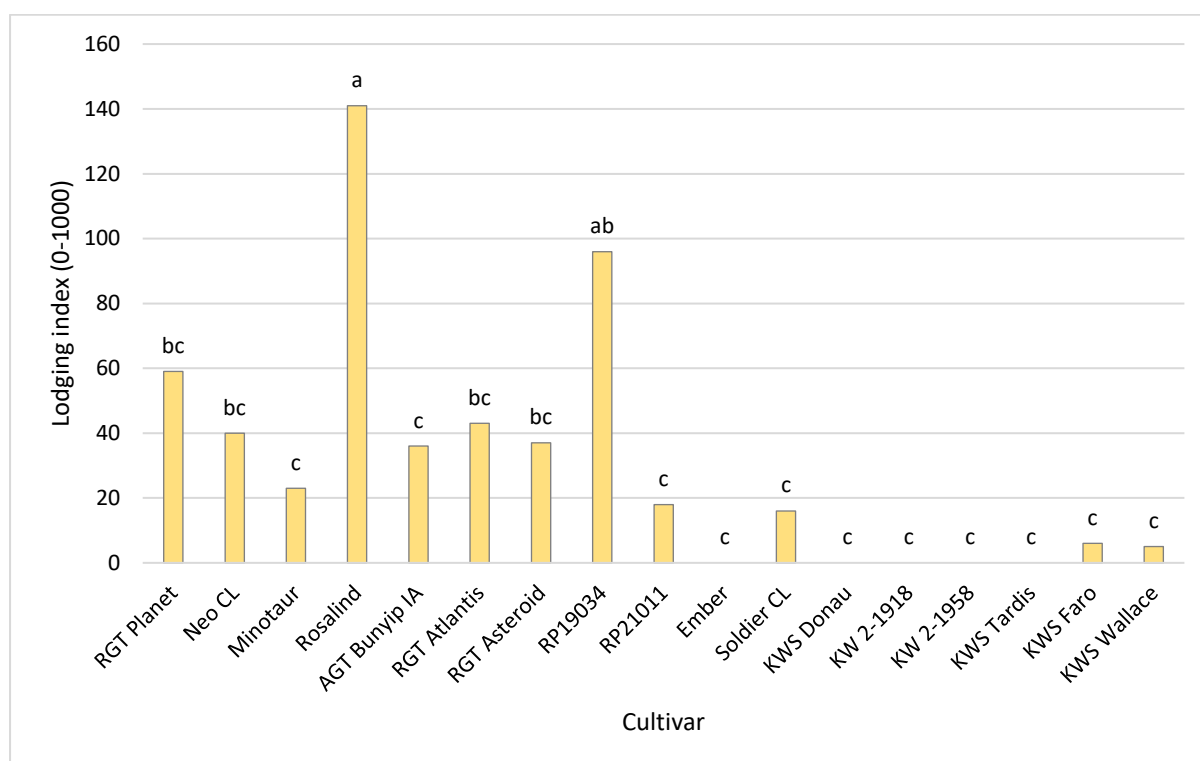


**Figure 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide application (2 spray programme) on net form net blotch (NFNB) plot infection (P-Value = 0.042, LSD (p=0.05) = 2.8), assessed on 21 October 2025.



**Figure 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide application (2 spray programme) on spot form net blotch (SFNB) plot infection (P-Value = 0.001, LSD (p=0.05) = 0.6), assessed on 21 October 2025.

## Lodging



**Figure 5.** Influence of barley variety on lodging index (0-1000) (P-Value = 0.001, LSD (p=0.05) = 59.9), assessed on 25 November 2025.

## Development (Phenology)

**Table 3.** Phenology assessments (Zadoks stage) conducted throughout the growing season.

Variety	15-Jul	25-Jul	12-Aug	25-Aug	1-Sep	10-Sep	18-Sep	1-Oct	6-Oct	21-Oct
RGT Planet	27	27	31	32		41	49	57		85
Neo CL	28	28	31	32		43	49	59-65		85
Minotaur	26	27	31	31/32		37	45/49	55		83
Rosalind	23	30	32	33		43	49/51	59-65		87
AGT Bunyip IA	25	25	32	33		43	51	65	71	87
RGT Atlantis	27	27	32	32		41	49	53	57/65	85
RGT Asteroid	26	26	31	32		39	45	55	57/65	85
RP19034	27	27	31	32		39	49	57-61		87
RP21011	26	26	31	32		41	49	57	71	87
Ember	27	28	30	31/32		37	43	51		56/75
Soldier CL	25	28	31	32		41	45	59-65		85
KWS Donau	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>49</b>		<b>83</b>
KW 2-1918	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31/30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32/33</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>49</b>		<b>83</b>
KW 2-1958	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32/33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>58/75</b>
KWS Tardis	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31/32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>42</b>		<b>53/69</b>
KWS Faro	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30/31</b>	<b>31/32</b>	<b>32/33</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>49</b>		<b>83</b>
KWS Wallace	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30/31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>71</b>

Zadoks stages in bold are later developing winter barley varieties

### Trial inputs

**Table 4.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>30 April 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>25 November 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		180 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	30 Apr	100 kg MAP/ha	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	29 Apr	Treflan 2.5L/ha	
		Reglone 200 1.8L/ha	
		Gramoxone 360 1.2L/ha	
		Boxer Gold 2.5L/ha	
		BS1000 0.16%	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	1 Jul	Mateno Complete 750mL/ha	
	23 Sep	Dimethoate 400 200mL/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	23 Jul	Urea 217 kg/ha (100kg N/ha)	
	28 Aug	Urea 109 kg/ha (50kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 300 mL/ha Wetter 1000 0.2%
	GS39	----	Revystar 750mL/ha

# South Australian Results



<b>Millicent SA.....</b>	<b>78</b>
SA Millicent Wheat (FAR SAC II W25-60) .....	78
SA Millicent Barley (FAR SAC II B25-61) .....	85
SA Millicent Canola (FAR SAC II C25-62) .....	93
<b>Bordertown SA.....</b>	<b>101</b>
SA Bordertown Wheat (FAR MSA II W25-63) .....	101
SA Bordertown Barley (FAR MSA II B25-64).....	107



## Millicent SA

### SA Millicent Wheat (FAR SAC II W25-60)

**Sown:** 6 May 2025

**Rotation position:** 2024 Canola (cv 45Y95 CL)

**Harvested:** 14 January 2026

**FAR code:** FAR SAC II W25-60

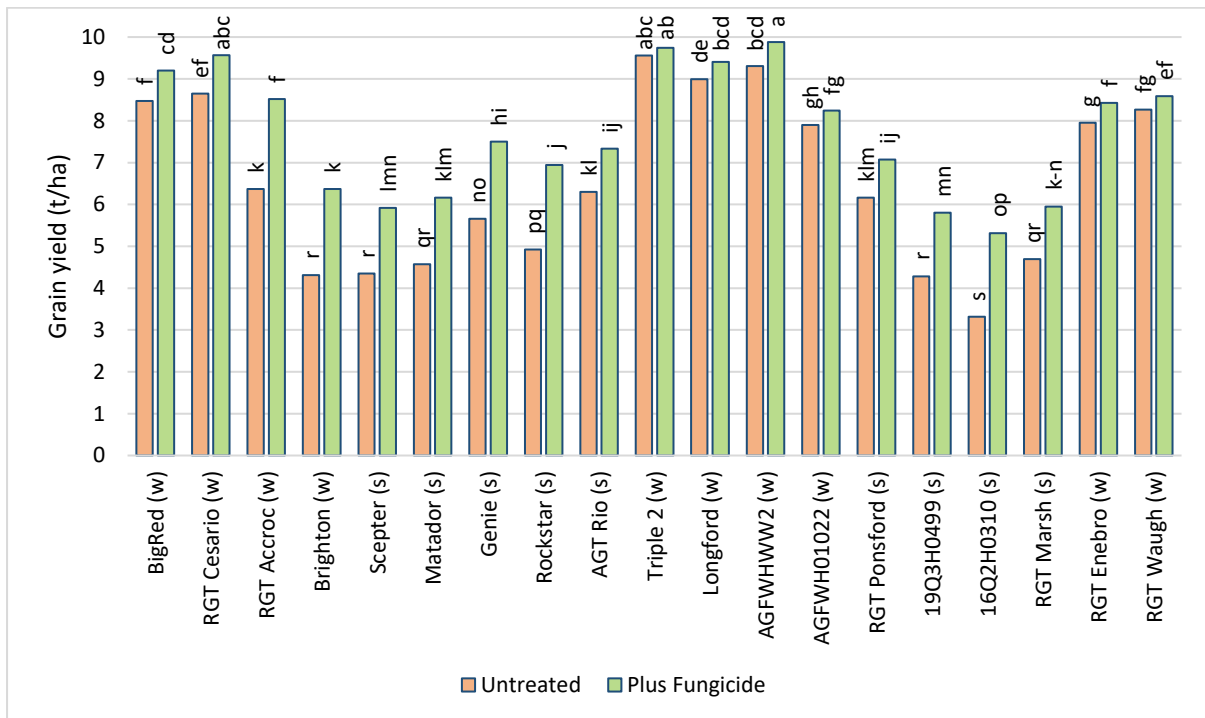
**Soil type & management:** Organosol over grey clay, speed tilled and rolled

**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 647mm

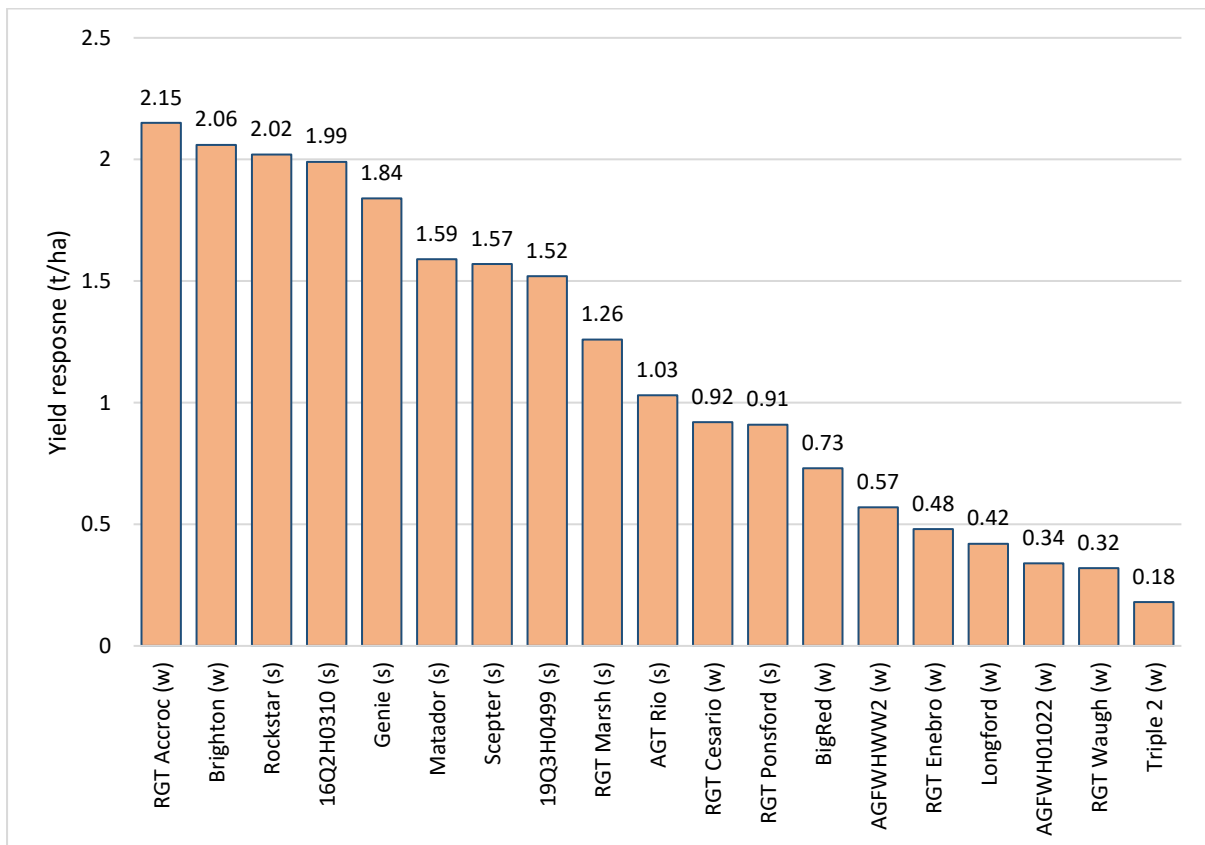
#### Key Points

- *AGFWHWW2 and Triple 2 were the only varieties to yield > 9 t/ha both with and without fungicide, while RGT Cesario, Longford and BigRed yielded > 9 t/ha with the three-spray fungicide regime.*
- *Triple 2 gave the smallest response to fungicide (0.18 t/ha) and yields were not significantly different under the two regimes (treated and untreated).*
- *Red winter feed wheats with and without fungicide outperformed the spring and winter milling wheats, except for untreated RGT Accroc yielding lower (6.37 t/ha).*
- *Slower phenology (development) of the winter wheats delaying flowering to nearer the optimal time (late October to early-November) and genetic disease resistance, particularly to Septoria tritici blotch (STB) were the main reason for this advantage.*
- *Septoria infection were severe in the spring wheat germplasm and winter white milling wheat Brighton. Spring types that had lower infections were RGT Ponsford and AGT Rio.*
- *Stripe rust (Puccinia striiformis f.sp. tritici) and leaf rust (Puccinia triticina) did not affect the wheat trial in 2025, with only trace levels of stripe rust identified in untreated RGT Cesario (< 0.3% mean plot infection). This contrasted with the barley GEN trial on the same site which was severely affected by barley leaf rust (Puccinia hordei).*
- *Milling wheats both with and without fungicide achieved quality parameters to typically fall within H2 to APW1 classification, while all feed wheats except RGT Accroc (FED1) achieved parameters for SFW1/SFWR classification.*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (% protein, test weight, % screenings)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide on grain yield (t/ha).



**Figure 2.** Variety yield response to fungicide (t/ha).

**Table 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide on grain yield (t/ha).

		Yield (t/ha)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	BigRed (w)	8.47	f	9.20	cd	<b>8.83</b>	<b>c</b>
2.	RGT Cesario (w)	8.65	ef	9.57	abc	<b>9.11</b>	<b>bc</b>
3.	RGT Accroc (w)	6.37	k	8.52	f	<b>7.45</b>	<b>f</b>
4.	Brighton (w)	4.31	r	6.37	k	<b>5.34</b>	<b>ij</b>
5.	Scepter (s)	4.35	r	5.92	lmn	<b>5.14</b>	<b>ij</b>
6.	Matador (s)	4.57	qr	6.16	klm	<b>5.36</b>	<b>i</b>
7.	Genie (s)	5.66	no	7.50	hi	<b>6.58</b>	<b>g</b>
8.	Rockstar (s)	4.92	pq	6.94	j	<b>5.93</b>	<b>h</b>
9.	AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	6.30	kl	7.33	ij	<b>6.81</b>	<b>g</b>
10.	Triple 2 (w)	9.56	abc	9.74	ab	<b>9.65</b>	<b>a</b>
11.	Longford (w)	8.99	de	9.41	bcd	<b>9.20</b>	<b>b</b>
12.	AGFWHWW2 (w)	9.31	bcd	9.88	a	<b>9.59</b>	<b>a</b>
13.	AGFWH01022 (w)	7.90	gh	8.24	fg	<b>8.07</b>	<b>e</b>
14.	RGT Ponsford (s)	6.16	klm	7.07	ij	<b>6.61</b>	<b>g</b>
15.	19Q3H0499 (s)	4.28	r	5.80	mn	<b>5.04</b>	<b>j</b>
16.	16Q2H0310 (s)	3.32	s	5.31	op	<b>4.32</b>	<b>k</b>
17.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	4.69	qr	5.95	k-n	<b>5.32</b>	<b>ij</b>
18.	RGT Enebro (RW 71608) (w)	7.95	g	8.43	f	<b>8.19</b>	<b>de</b>
19.	RGT Waugh (w)	8.27	fg	8.59	ef	<b>8.43</b>	<b>d</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>6.53</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>7.11</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.21		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.31		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.44		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat

**Table 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide on grain protein (%).

		Protein (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	BigRed (w)	11.3	nop	11.5	mno	<b>11.4</b>	<b>ij</b>
2.	RGT Cesario (w)	11.3	nop	11.8	j-m	<b>11.5</b>	<b>hi</b>
3.	RGT Accroc (w)	12.0	ijk	11.4	mno	<b>11.7</b>	<b>gh</b>
4.	Brighton (w)	13.3	ab	12.7	def	<b>13.0</b>	<b>a</b>
5.	Scepter (s)	13.3	ab	12.3	fgh	<b>12.8</b>	<b>ab</b>
6.	Matador (s)	13.5	a	12.5	efg	<b>13.0</b>	<b>a</b>
7.	Genie (s)	12.4	efg	11.9	i-l	<b>12.1</b>	<b>ef</b>
8.	Rockstar (s)	12.9	cd	11.7	j-n	<b>12.3</b>	<b>de</b>
9.	AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	11.2	opq	11.3	nop	<b>11.3</b>	<b>j</b>
10.	Triple 2 (w)	10.7	r	11.0	pqr	<b>10.9</b>	<b>k</b>
11.	Longford (w)	11.3	nop	11.4	mno	<b>11.4</b>	<b>ij</b>
12.	AGFWHWW2 (w)	10.9	qr	10.9	qr	<b>10.9</b>	<b>k</b>
13.	AGFWH01022 (w)	11.9	i-l	11.9	i-l	<b>11.9</b>	<b>fg</b>
14.	RGT Ponsford (s)	11.6	k-n	11.6	lmn	<b>11.6</b>	<b>hi</b>
15.	19Q3H0499 (s)	12.7	cde	11.9	i-l	<b>12.3</b>	<b>de</b>
16.	16Q2H0310 (s)	13.0	bc	12.0	hij	<b>12.5</b>	<b>cd</b>
17.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	13.0	bcd	12.2	ghi	<b>12.6</b>	<b>bc</b>
18.	RGT Enebro (RW 71608) (w)	11.6	j-n	12.0	ijk	<b>11.8</b>	<b>gh</b>
19.	RGT Waugh (w)	12.4	efg	12.4	efg	<b>12.4</b>	<b>cde</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>12.1</b>	-	<b>11.8</b>	-	<b>12.0</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.118	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.4		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

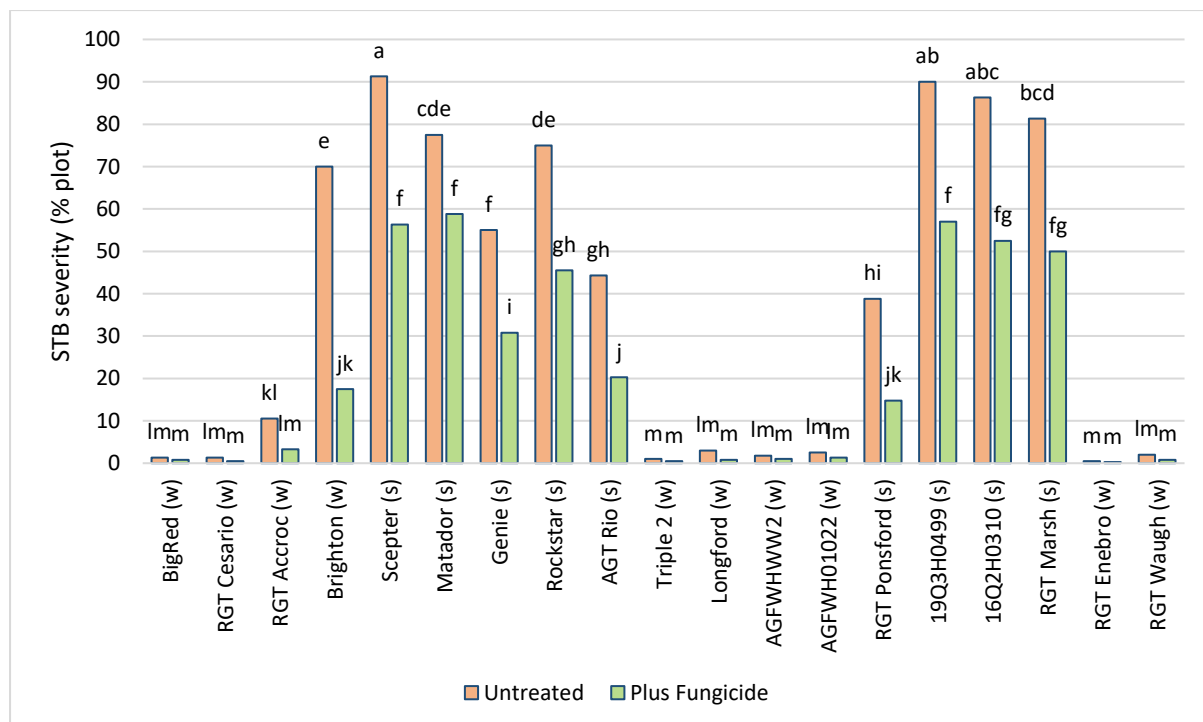
**Table 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide on test weight (kg/hL).

		Test weight (kg/hL)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	BigRed (w)	79.2	b-f	81.9	a	<b>80.5</b>	<b>a</b>
2.	RGT Cesario (w)	75.5	j-o	77.5	e-j	<b>76.5</b>	<b>efg</b>
3.	RGT Accroc (w)	69.3	pq	78.2	d-h	<b>73.7</b>	<b>hi</b>
4.	Brighton (w)	65.2	s	76.2	h-n	<b>70.7</b>	<b>k</b>
5.	Scepter (s)	69.4	pq	76.8	g-l	<b>73.1</b>	<b>hij</b>
6.	Matador (s)	68.1	qr	76.5	h-n	<b>72.3</b>	<b>ij</b>
7.	Genie (s)	73.8	o	80.7	ab	<b>77.3</b>	<b>de</b>
8.	Rockstar (s)	66.6	rs	77.0	g-k	<b>71.8</b>	<b>jk</b>
9.	AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	75.3	k-o	79.1	b-f	<b>77.2</b>	<b>def</b>
10.	Triple 2 (w)	78.1	d-h	79.8	bcd	<b>78.9</b>	<b>bc</b>
11.	Longford (w)	77.9	d-i	79.3	b-f	<b>78.6</b>	<b>bcd</b>
12.	AGFWHWW2 (w)	78.6	c-g	80.6	abc	<b>79.6</b>	<b>ab</b>
13.	AGFWH01022 (w)	74.9	l-o	76.2	h-n	<b>75.5</b>	<b>g</b>
14.	RGT Ponsford (s)	75.9	i-n	79.3	b-e	<b>77.6</b>	<b>cde</b>
15.	19Q3H0499 (s)	65.8	s	75.7	j-o	<b>70.7</b>	<b>k</b>
16.	16Q2H0310 (s)	65.4	s	76.3	h-n	<b>70.8</b>	<b>k</b>
17.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	70.7	p	77.3	f-k	<b>74.0</b>	<b>h</b>
18.	RGT Enebro (RW 71608) (w)	74.6	no	76.6	g-m	<b>75.6</b>	<b>g</b>
19.	RGT Waugh (w)	74.7	mno	77.0	g-k	<b>75.8</b>	<b>fg</b>
	<b>Mean</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>75.3</b>	
	<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>	1.4		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
	<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>	1.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
	<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>	2.0		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

**Table 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on screenings (%).

		Screenings (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	BigRed (w)	4.9	d-j	4.0	k-p	4.4	de
2.	RGT Cesario (w)	3.6	n-q	2.4	r	3.0	i
3.	RGT Accroc (w)	4.2	i-p	2.6	r	3.4	hi
4.	Brighton (w)	5.6	cd	3.5	opq	4.6	cde
5.	Scepter (s)	3.9	l-q	3.4	pq	3.6	gh
6.	Matador (s)	5.2	c-f	3.8	l-q	4.5	de
7.	Genie (s)	8.3	a	5.0	c-h	6.6	a
8.	Rockstar (s)	5.0	c-h	3.7	m-q	4.4	de
9.	AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	4.4	g-m	4.2	h-o	4.3	def
10.	Triple 2 (w)	5.4	cde	5.0	c-h	5.2	b
11.	Longford (w)	5.7	c	4.7	e-k	5.2	b
12.	AGFWHWW2 (w)	4.6	f-l	4.1	k-p	4.3	def
13.	AGFWH01022 (w)	3.8	l-q	3.8	l-q	3.8	fgh
14.	RGT Ponsford (s)	4.1	j-p	5.1	c-g	4.6	cd
15.	19Q3H0499 (s)	5.3	c-f	3.5	opq	4.4	de
16.	16Q2H0310 (s)	7.1	b	3.1	qr	5.1	bc
17.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	3.7	m-q	3.7	m-q	3.7	gh
18.	RGT Enebro (RW 71608) (w)	4.9	d-i	4.7	e-k	4.8	bcd
19.	RGT Waugh (w)	4.3	h-n	3.8	l-q	4.1	efg
<b>Mean</b>		<b>4.9</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>4.4</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.6		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.7		<b>P value</b>		0.015	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.8		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

**Disease assessment**



**Figure 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide on Septoria tritici blotch (STB) infection severity (% plot) (LSD<sub>0.05</sub> = 6.7, P-value < 0.001) on average per variety (untreated and plus fungicide) – assessed November 5.

### Trial Inputs

**Table 5.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>6 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>14 January 2026</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		180 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	6 May	100 kg/ha MAP	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	6 May	Trifluralin 1.50 L/ha Overwatch 1.25 L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide</b>	24 Jul	Mateno Complete 0.75 L/ha	
	24 Aug	Comet 0.40 L/ha Triathlon 0.50 L/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	24 Jul	108 kg/ha urea (50 kg N/ha)	
	5 Sep	217 kg/ha urea (100 kg N/ha)	
<b>Additional nutrition:</b>	24 Jul	Rapisol 3-2-1 1.00 kg/ha Rapisol Fe 0.50 kg/ha	
	24 Aug	Rapisol 3-2-1 0.75 kg/ha Rapisol Fe 0.25 kg/ha	
	10 Sep	Rapisol 3-2-1 0.75 kg/ha Rapisol Fe 0.25 kg/ha	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Fungicide Protection</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 0.30 L/ha
	GS39	----	Radial 0.84 L/ha
	GS59	----	Revystar 0.75 L/ha
<b>Desiccant:</b>	29 Dec	Diquat 200 3.00 L/ha	

## SA Millicent Barley (FAR SAC II B25-61)

**Sown:** 6 May 2025

**Harvested:** 17 December 2025

**Soil type & management:** Organosol over grey clay, speed tilled and rolled

**Rotation position:** 2024 Canola (cv 45Y95 CL)

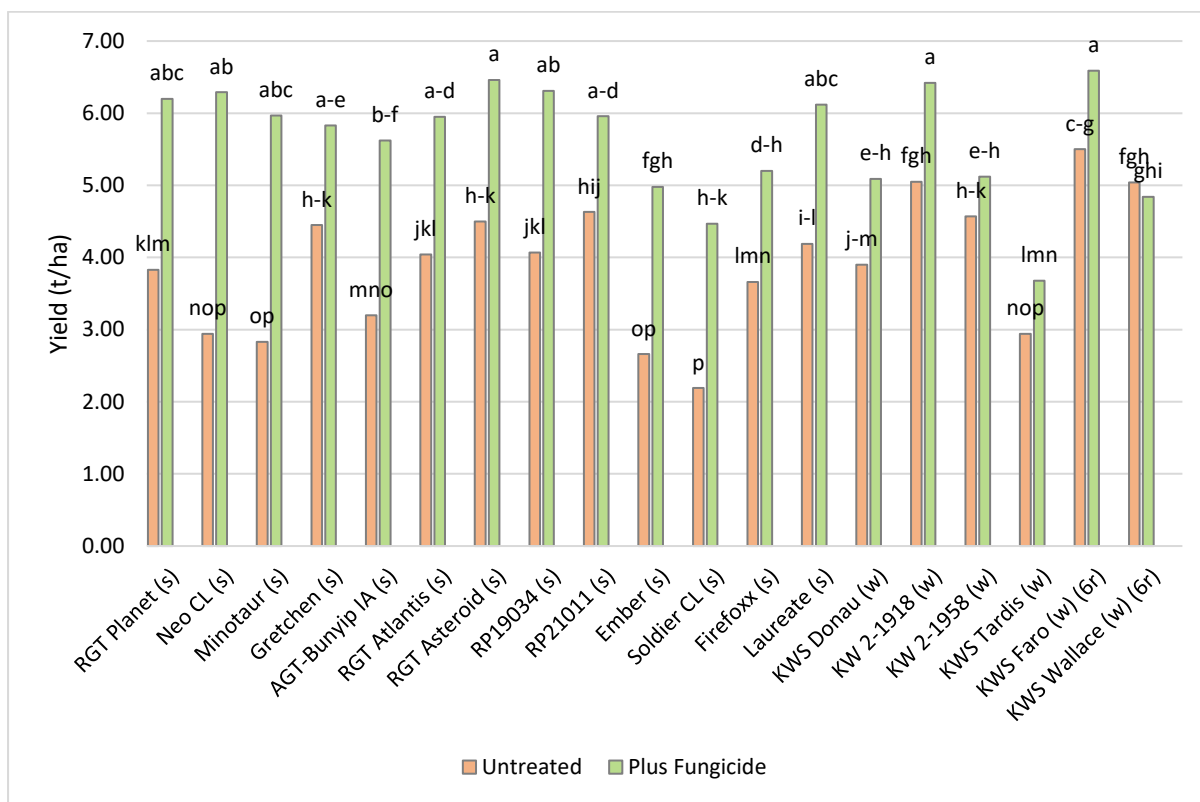
**FAR code:** FAR SAC II B25-61

**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 647mm

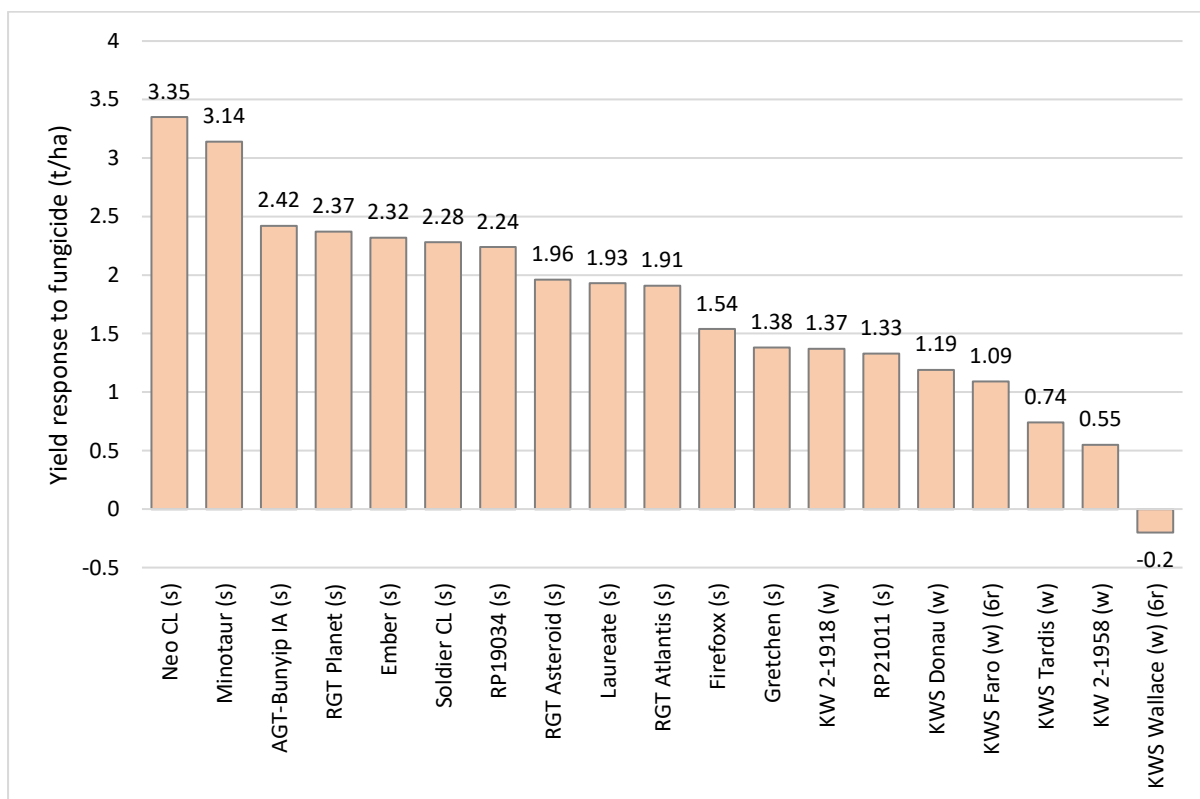
### Key Points

- *There was a significant interaction between variety and fungicide application with varieties ranging in fungicide yield response from minus 0.2t/ha (KWS Wallace) to 3.35t/ha (Neo CL).*
- *The 6-row winter barley KWS Faro was the highest-yielding variety, producing an average grain yield of 6.04t/ha and a 1.09t/ha response to fungicide (5.50 v 6.59t/ha).*
- *Trial yields and grain quality were significantly influenced by a severe leaf rust infection that affected all spring varieties but most significantly Neo CL and Minotaur that gave over a three-tonne response to fungicide.*
- *In the most susceptible varieties, it is clear that the two spray programme was insufficient to control the leaf rust.*
- *All the overseas winter barley varieties demonstrated significantly better leaf rust resistance and consequently generated much better yields and grain quality parameters.*
- *KWS Faro which demonstrated good resistance to leaf rust achieved the highest test weight at 64 kg/hL, along with notably high grain retention and low screenings (a result that might be considered unusual for a 6-row barley that can struggle with grain size and test weight).*
- *Proteins in the trial were too high to achieve malt specification standards.*
- *Net form net blotch had a significantly less impact this season, likely suppressed by the dominance of leaf rust. It was still very aggressive in RGT Planet and RGT Atlantis.*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on grain yield (t/ha).



**Figure 2.** Variety yield response to fungicide (t/ha).

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha) of winter and spring barley varieties, plus and minus fungicide.

		Yield t/ha					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet (s)	3.83	klm	6.20	abc	<b>5.01</b>	<b>c-f</b>
2.	Neo CL (s)	2.94	nop	6.29	ab	<b>4.62</b>	<b>efg</b>
3.	Minotaur (s)	2.83	op	5.97	abc	<b>4.40</b>	<b>g</b>
4.	Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	4.45	h-k	5.83	a-e	<b>5.14</b>	<b>cde</b>
5.	AGT-Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	3.20	mno	5.62	b-f	<b>4.41</b>	<b>g</b>
6.	RGT Atlantis (s)	4.04	jkl	5.95	a-d	<b>5.00</b>	<b>c-f</b>
7.	RGT Asteroid (s)	4.50	h-k	6.46	a	<b>5.48</b>	<b>bc</b>
8.	RP19034 (s)	4.07	jkl	6.31	ab	<b>5.19</b>	<b>cd</b>
9.	RP21011 (s)	4.63	hij	5.96	a-d	<b>5.29</b>	<b>bcd</b>
10.	Ember (IGB21130) (s)	2.66	op	4.98	fgh	<b>3.82</b>	<b>h</b>
11.	Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	2.19	p	4.47	h-k	<b>3.33</b>	<b>h</b>
12.	Firefoxx (s)	3.66	lmn	5.20	d-h	<b>4.43</b>	<b>g</b>
13.	Laureate (s)	4.19	i-l	6.12	abc	<b>5.16</b>	<b>cde</b>
14.	KWS Donau (2r 1) (w)	3.90	j-m	5.09	e-h	<b>4.49</b>	<b>fg</b>
15.	KW 2-1918 (2r 2) (w)	5.05	fgh	6.42	a	<b>5.73</b>	<b>ab</b>
16.	KW 2-1958 (2r 3) (w)	4.57	h-k	5.12	e-h	<b>4.84</b>	<b>d-g</b>
17.	KWS Tardis (2r 4) (w)	2.94	nop	3.68	lmn	<b>3.31</b>	<b>h</b>
18.	KWS Faro (6r 1) (w)	5.50	c-g	6.59	a	<b>6.04</b>	<b>a</b>
19.	KWS Wallace (6r 2) (w)	5.04	fgh	4.84	ghi	<b>4.94</b>	<b>c-g</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>3.91</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>4.77</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.55		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.39		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.78		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

Note: s = Spring Barley (all two row), w = Winter Barley (6r- 6 row; 2r- 2 row)

**Table 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the grain protein (%).

		Protein (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet (s)	12.7	qr	12.8	pqr	<b>12.7</b>	<b>jk</b>
2.	Neo CL (s)	14.4	def	13.1	l-q	<b>13.7</b>	<b>de</b>
3.	Minotaur (s)	14.2	efg	13.5	i-m	<b>13.9</b>	<b>de</b>
4.	Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	13.4	j-o	13.3	k-p	<b>13.3</b>	<b>fgh</b>
5.	AGT-Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	14.9	bcd	14.0	e-i	<b>14.4</b>	<b>bc</b>
6.	RGT Atlantis (s)	12.8	pqr	12.9	n-r	<b>12.8</b>	<b>ijk</b>
7.	RGT Asteroid (s)	13.1	l-q	12.9	n-r	<b>13.0</b>	<b>h-k</b>
8.	RP19034 (s)	13.4	j-n	12.9	n-r	<b>13.1</b>	<b>ghi</b>
9.	RP21011 (s)	12.5	r	12.7	pqr	<b>12.6</b>	<b>k</b>
10.	Ember (IGB21130) (s)	13.2	k-q	12.8	o-r	<b>13.0</b>	<b>hij</b>
11.	Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	16.2	a	14.8	cd	<b>15.5</b>	<b>a</b>
12.	Firefoxx (s)	13.8	g-k	13.9	f-j	<b>13.8</b>	<b>de</b>
13.	Laureate (s)	13.6	h-l	13.4	j-o	<b>13.5</b>	<b>efg</b>
14.	KWS Donau (2r 1) (w)	15.4	b	15.3	bc	<b>15.3</b>	<b>a</b>
15.	KW 2-1918 (2r 2) (w)	12.9	n-r	12.9	n-r	<b>12.9</b>	<b>ijk</b>
16.	KW 2-1958 (2r 3) (w)	14.2	e-h	14.0	e-i	<b>14.1</b>	<b>cd</b>
17.	KWS Tardis (2r 4) (w)	14.5	de	14.6	de	<b>14.5</b>	<b>b</b>
18.	KWS Faro (6r 1) (w)	12.9	n-r	12.9	n-r	<b>12.9</b>	<b>ijk</b>
19.	KWS Wallace (6r 2) (w)	13.4	j-o	13.9	f-j	<b>13.6</b>	<b>ef</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>13.8</b>	-	<b>13.5</b>	-	<b>13.6</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.4		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.334	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.6		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

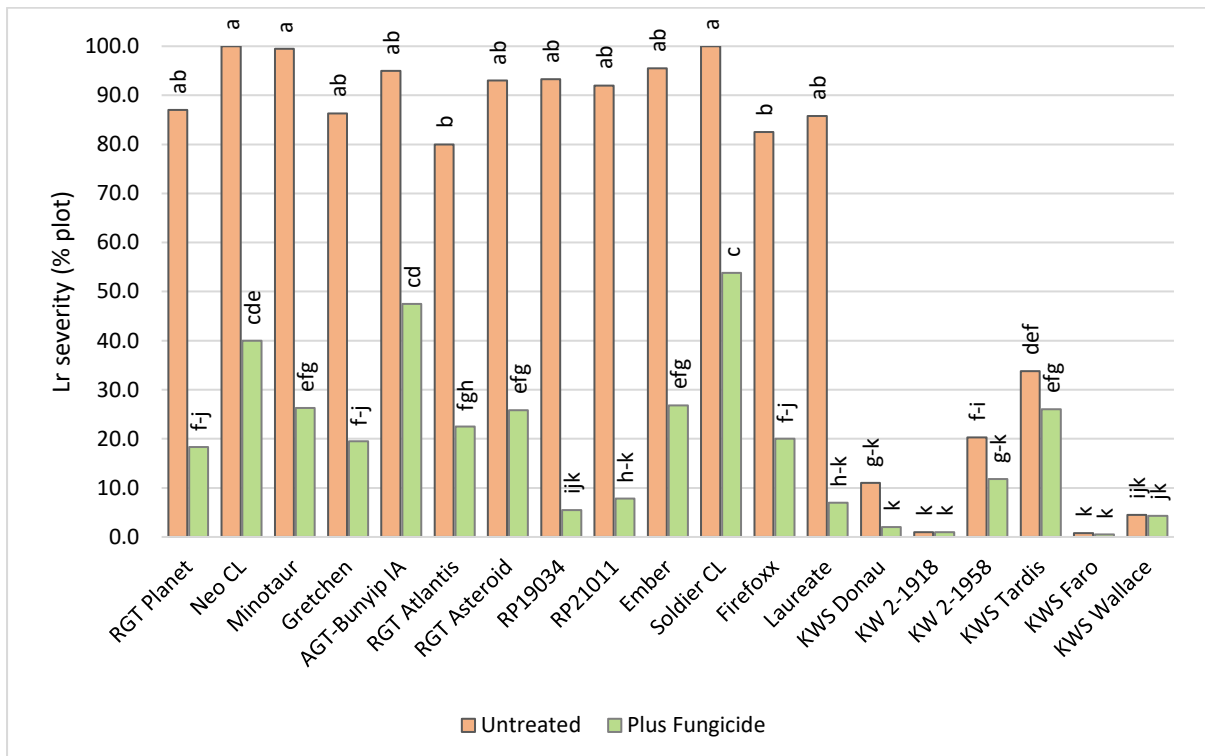
**Table 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on test weight (kg/hL).

		Test weight (Kg/hL)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet (s)	49.3	m-p	56.0	f-i	<b>52.7</b>	<b>fg</b>
2.	Neo CL (s)	42.5	qr	57.0	f-i	<b>49.7</b>	<b>hi</b>
3.	Minotaur (s)	48.9	m-p	62.0	bcd	<b>55.4</b>	<b>d</b>
4.	Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	51.7	klm	54.1	h-k	<b>52.9</b>	<b>efg</b>
5.	AGT-Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	57.1	fgh	65.2	a	<b>61.1</b>	<b>c</b>
6.	RGT Atlantis (s)	51.4	k-n	55.7	g-j	<b>53.5</b>	<b>def</b>
7.	RGT Asteroid (s)	51.8	klm	59.0	def	<b>55.4</b>	<b>d</b>
8.	RP19034 (s)	50.7	l-p	58.1	efg	<b>54.4</b>	<b>def</b>
9.	RP21011 (s)	47.9	op	53.9	ijk	<b>50.9</b>	<b>gh</b>
10.	Ember (IGB21130) (s)	43.3	qr	52.7	jkl	<b>48.0</b>	<b>ij</b>
11.	Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	40.4	r	50.7	l-p	<b>45.5</b>	<b>k</b>
12.	Firefoxx (s)	44.2	q	47.7	p	<b>45.9</b>	<b>jk</b>
13.	Laureate (s)	52.0	klm	57.8	efg	<b>54.9</b>	<b>de</b>
14.	KWS Donau (2r 1) (w)	59.1	def	63.4	abc	<b>61.2</b>	<b>c</b>
15.	KW 2-1918 (2r 2) (w)	62.7	abc	64.4	ab	<b>63.5</b>	<b>ab</b>
16.	KW 2-1958 (2r 3) (w)	61.2	cd	64.5	ab	<b>62.9</b>	<b>abc</b>
17.	KWS Tardis (2r 4) (w)	51.0	k-o	54.1	h-k	<b>52.5</b>	<b>fg</b>
18.	KWS Faro (6r 1) (w)	62.6	abc	65.3	a	<b>64.0</b>	<b>a</b>
19.	KWS Wallace (6r 2) (w)	62.4	abc	60.9	cde	<b>61.6</b>	<b>bc</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>52.1</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>55.1</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		2.2		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		1.1		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		3.2		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

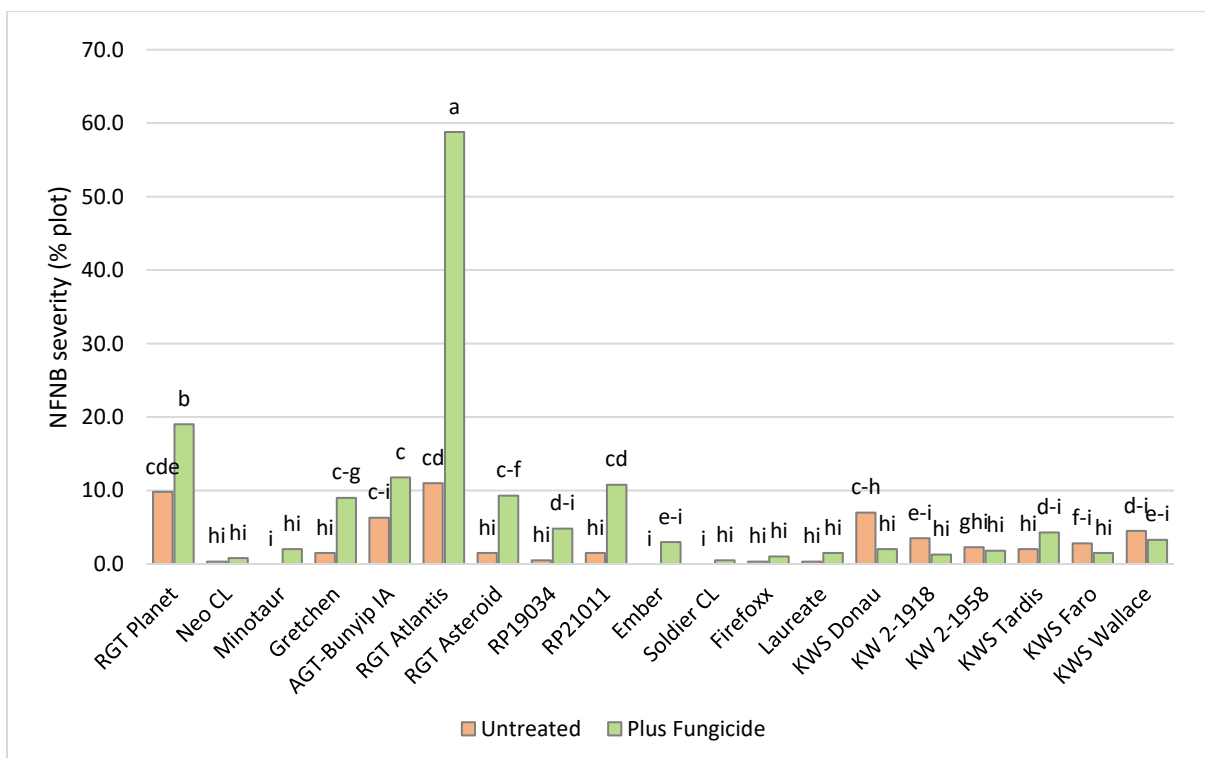
**Table 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on retention (%).

Variety		Retention (%)				Mean	
		Untreated		Plus fungicide			
1.	RGT Planet (s)	13.3	r-v	67.3	e-i	<b>40.3</b>	<b>fgh</b>
2.	Neo CL (s)	3.5	vw	53.4	jk	<b>28.4</b>	<b>i</b>
3.	Minotaur (s)	6.2	uvw	73.7	c-g	<b>39.9</b>	<b>fgh</b>
4.	Gretchen (AGFBA021022) (s)	39.0	mno	76.1	b-f	<b>57.5</b>	<b>c</b>
5.	AGT-Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	11.4	s-w	64.5	ghi	<b>38.0</b>	<b>h</b>
6.	RGT Atlantis (s)	29.4	opq	65.3	f-i	<b>47.4</b>	<b>def</b>
7.	RGT Asteroid (s)	27.6	pq	69.8	d-h	<b>48.7</b>	<b>de</b>
8.	RP19034 (s)	23.1	pqr	67.8	e-h	<b>45.5</b>	<b>d-h</b>
9.	RP21011 (s)	21.7	qrs	56.7	ijk	<b>39.2</b>	<b>gh</b>
10.	Ember (IGB21130) (s)	9.6	t-w	48.9	klm	<b>29.2</b>	<b>i</b>
11.	Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	1.6	w	19.8	q-t	<b>10.7</b>	<b>j</b>
12.	Firefoxx (s)	15.8	r-u	39.3	mno	<b>27.5</b>	<b>i</b>
13.	Laureate (s)	33.2	nop	70.3	d-h	<b>51.8</b>	<b>cd</b>
14.	KWS Donau (2r 1) (w)	80.1	a-d	88.3	a	<b>84.2</b>	<b>a</b>
15.	KW 2-1918 (2r 2) (w)	81.7	abc	85.9	ab	<b>83.8</b>	<b>a</b>
16.	KW 2-1958 (2r 3) (w)	72.9	c-h	71.9	c-h	<b>72.4</b>	<b>b</b>
17.	KWS Tardis (2r 4) (w)	41.2	lmn	51.3	kl	<b>46.3</b>	<b>d-g</b>
18.	KWS Faro (6r 1) (w)	74.2	c-g	86.8	ab	<b>80.5</b>	<b>a</b>
19.	KWS Wallace (6r 2) (w)	79.9	a-d	78.0	a-e	<b>78.9</b>	<b>ab</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>35.0</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>50.0</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		7.9		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		5.8		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		11.2		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

**Disease assessment data**



**Figure 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide on leaf rust (Lr) severity (% plot) ( $LSD_{0.05} = 15.8$ ,  $P\text{-value} = <0.001$ ) – assessed November 6.



**Figure 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide on net form net blotch (NFNB) severity (% plot) ( $LSD_{0.05} = 6.9$ ,  $P\text{-value} = <0.001$ ) – assessed November 6.

### Trial inputs

**Table 5.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>6 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>17 December 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	6 May	100 kg/ha MAP	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	6 May	Trifluralin 1.50 L/ha Overwatch 1.25 L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide</b>	24 Aug	Comet 0.40 L/ha Triathlon 0.50 L/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	24 Jul	108 kg/ha urea (50 kg N/ha)	
	5 Sep	217 kg/ha urea (100 kg N/ha)	
<b>Additional nutrition:</b>	24 Jul	Rapisol 3-2-1 1.00 kg/ha Rapisol Fe 0.50 kg/ha	
	24 Aug	Rapisol 3-2-1 0.75 kg/ha Rapisol Fe 0.25 kg/ha	
	10 Sep	Rapisol 3-2-1 0.75 kg/ha Rapisol Fe 0.25 kg/ha	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Fungicide Protection</b>
	GS29-32	----	Prosaro 0.30 L/ha
	GS37-49	----	Aviator Xpro 0.50 L/ha
<b>Desiccant:</b>	5 Dec	Crucial 1.54 L/ha	

## SA Millicent Canola (FAR SAC II C25-62)

**Sown:** 8 May 2025

**Harvested:** 19 December 2025

**Soil type:** Organosol over grey clay

**Rotation position:** 2024 wheat, 2023 barley

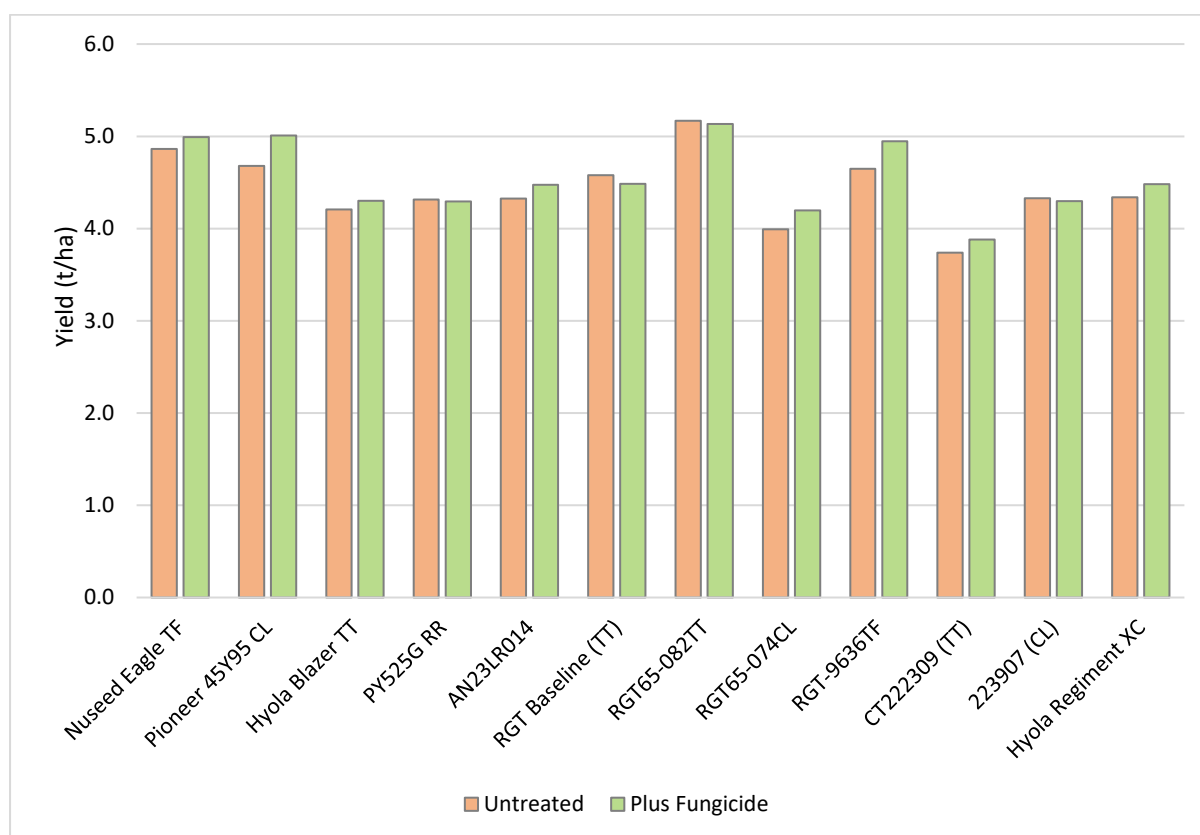
**FAR code:** FAR SAC II C25-62

**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 647mm

### Key Points

- *Oilseed yields ranged from 3.74 – 5.17 t/ha depending on variety and fungicide application with significant differences recorded in variety performance ( $p < 0.001$ ).*
- *While there was no significant response to fungicide ( $p = 0.059$ ), there was an overall trend of 110 kg/ha yield increase when fungicides were applied.*
- *There was no significant interaction between variety and fungicide application ( $p = 0.541$ ).*
- *Nuseed Eagle TF was the highest yielding of the FAR funded control varieties (4.93 t/ha) while the coded line RGT65-082TT (5.15 t/ha) significantly outperformed all other varieties.*
- *Nuseed Eagle TF, Pioneer 45Y95 CL, and RGT-9636TF were the second highest yielding group of cultivars in the trial.*
- *Disease infection and fungicide application did not have a great impact on either test weight or oil content, however Hyola Regiment XC (48.7%) gave significantly higher oil contents than all other varieties but was not amongst the high yielding cultivars.*
- *Pioneer 45Y95 CL had significantly higher incidence of blackleg canker in both the stems and raceme ( $p < 0.001$ ).*
- *CT222309 (TT) had significantly higher incidence of upper canopy infection (UCI) on the racemes ( $p < 0.001$ ), and for sclerotinia on the stems ( $p < 0.001$ ).*
- *RGT-9636TF was the only variety that recorded a significant level of lodging ( $p = 0.004$ ).*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (test weight, oil %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on grain yield (t/ha) of canola (varieties grown plus and minus fungicide) (P values and LSD available in Table 1.) – May 8 sown.

The following three tables (Table 1-3) of data examine the influence of twelve spring canola varieties with and without SDHI seed treatment (treated and untreated) and a single foliar fungicide application on the seed yield and seed quality at the FAR Australia Crop Technology Centre at Millicent in the HRZ region. All seed (including untreated plots) were treated with a SDHI fungicidal and insecticidal seed treatment. However, blackleg rating (2025) in Table 1 is based on bare seed (source: VIC Crop sowing guide 2025).

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the seed yield (t/ha) of canola varieties grown plus and minus fungicide.

		Yield (t/ha)					
Variety		Blackleg Rating	Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean
1.	Nuseed Eagle TF	R	4.86	-	4.99	-	<b>4.93</b> b
2.	Pioneer 45Y95 CL	RMR	4.68	-	5.01	-	<b>4.84</b> b
3.	Hyola Blazer TT	RMR	4.21	-	4.30	-	<b>4.25</b> de
4.	PY525G RR	MR	4.32	-	4.30	-	<b>4.31</b> d
5.	AN23LR014	--	4.33	-	4.48	-	<b>4.40</b> cd
6.	RGT Baseline (TT)	MRMS	4.58	-	4.49	-	<b>4.53</b> c
7.	RGT65-082TT	--	5.17	-	5.13	-	<b>5.15</b> a
8.	RGT65-074CL	--	3.99	-	4.20	-	<b>4.10</b> e
9.	RGT-9636TF	--	4.65	-	4.95	-	<b>4.80</b> b
10.	CT222309 (TT)	--	3.74	-	3.88	-	<b>3.81</b> f
11.	223907 (CL)	--	4.33	-	4.30	-	<b>4.31</b> d
12.	Hyola Regiment XC	R	4.34	-	4.48	-	<b>4.41</b> cd
<b>Mean</b>			<b>4.43</b>	-	<b>4.54</b>	-	<b>4.49</b>
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>			0.20		<b>P value</b>		<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>			ns		<b>P value</b>		0.059
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>			ns		<b>P value</b>		0.541

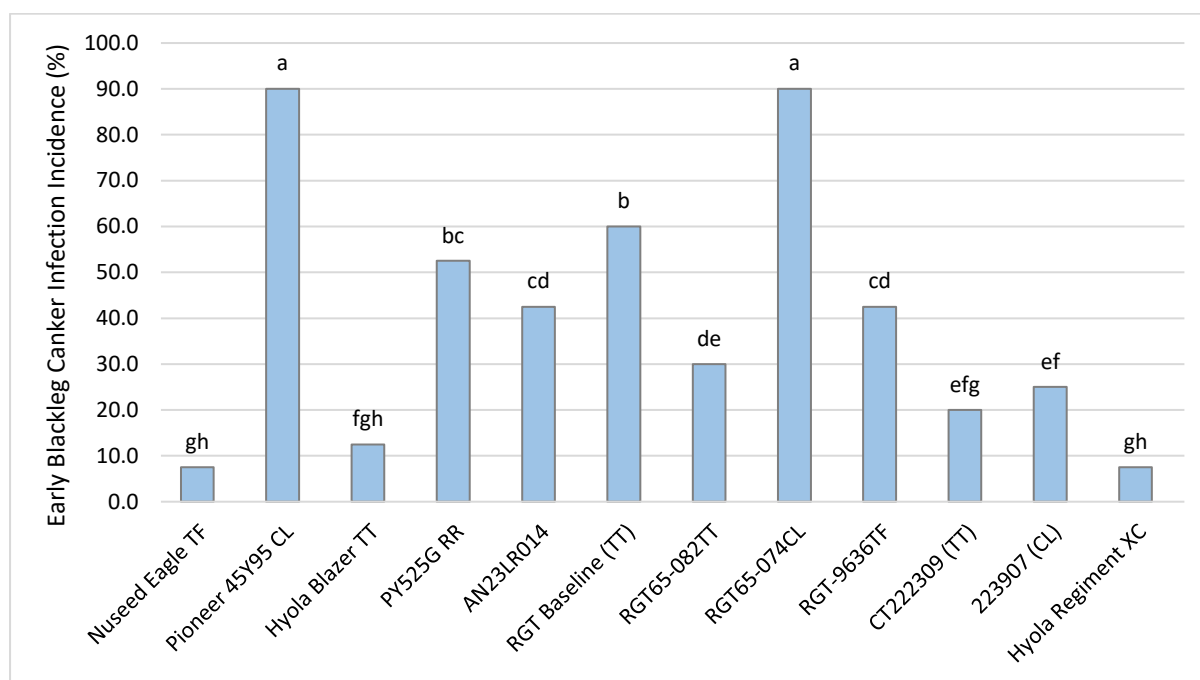
**Table 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the test weights (kg/hL) – December 19 harvest.

		Test Weight (Kg/hL)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Nuseed Eagle TF	60.6	-	60.5	-	<b>60.5</b>	<b>c</b>
2.	Pioneer 45Y95 CL	61.4	-	61.7	-	<b>61.6</b>	<b>bc</b>
3.	Hyola Blazer TT	63.0	-	60.8	-	<b>61.9</b>	<b>abc</b>
4.	PY525G RR	61.3	-	62.5	-	<b>61.9</b>	<b>abc</b>
5.	AN23LR014	59.7	-	60.5	-	<b>60.1</b>	<b>c</b>
6.	RGT Baseline (TT)	62.4	-	60.5	-	<b>61.5</b>	<b>bc</b>
7.	RGT65-082TT	63.2	-	62.4	-	<b>62.8</b>	<b>ab</b>
8.	RGT65-074CL	60.7	-	62.7	-	<b>61.7</b>	<b>abc</b>
9.	RGT-9636TF	56.4	-	56.9	-	<b>56.6</b>	<b>d</b>
10.	CT222309 (TT)	63.9	-	63.4	-	<b>63.6</b>	<b>a</b>
11.	223907 (CL)	61.9	-	64.6	-	<b>63.3</b>	<b>ab</b>
12.	Hyola Regiment XC	63.6	-	63.7	-	<b>63.7</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>61.5</b>	-	<b>61.7</b>	-	<b>61.6</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		2.1		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.894	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.511	

**Table 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the oil content (%) - December 19 harvest.

		Oil (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Nuseed Eagle TF	46.3	-	46.8	-	<b>46.6</b>	<b>b</b>
2.	Pioneer 45Y95 CL	45.2	-	45.8	-	<b>45.5</b>	<b>cd</b>
3.	Hyola Blazer TT	45.1	-	44.6	-	<b>44.9</b>	<b>d</b>
4.	PY525G RR	44.6	-	45.6	-	<b>45.1</b>	<b>cd</b>
5.	AN23LR014	45.3	-	46.2	-	<b>45.7</b>	<b>c</b>
6.	RGT Baseline (TT)	45.9	-	45.6	-	<b>45.7</b>	<b>c</b>
7.	RGT65-082TT	45.3	-	45.1	-	<b>45.2</b>	<b>cd</b>
8.	RGT65-074CL	43.0	-	43.1	-	<b>43.1</b>	<b>e</b>
9.	RGT-9636TF	44.8	-	45.3	-	<b>45.0</b>	<b>cd</b>
10.	CT222309 (TT)	45.3	-	45.5	-	<b>45.4</b>	<b>cd</b>
11.	223907 (CL)	46.8	-	47.4	-	<b>47.1</b>	<b>b</b>
12.	Hyola Regiment XC	48.6	-	48.7	-	<b>48.7</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>45.5</b>	-	<b>45.8</b>	-	<b>45.7</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.8		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.400	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.698	

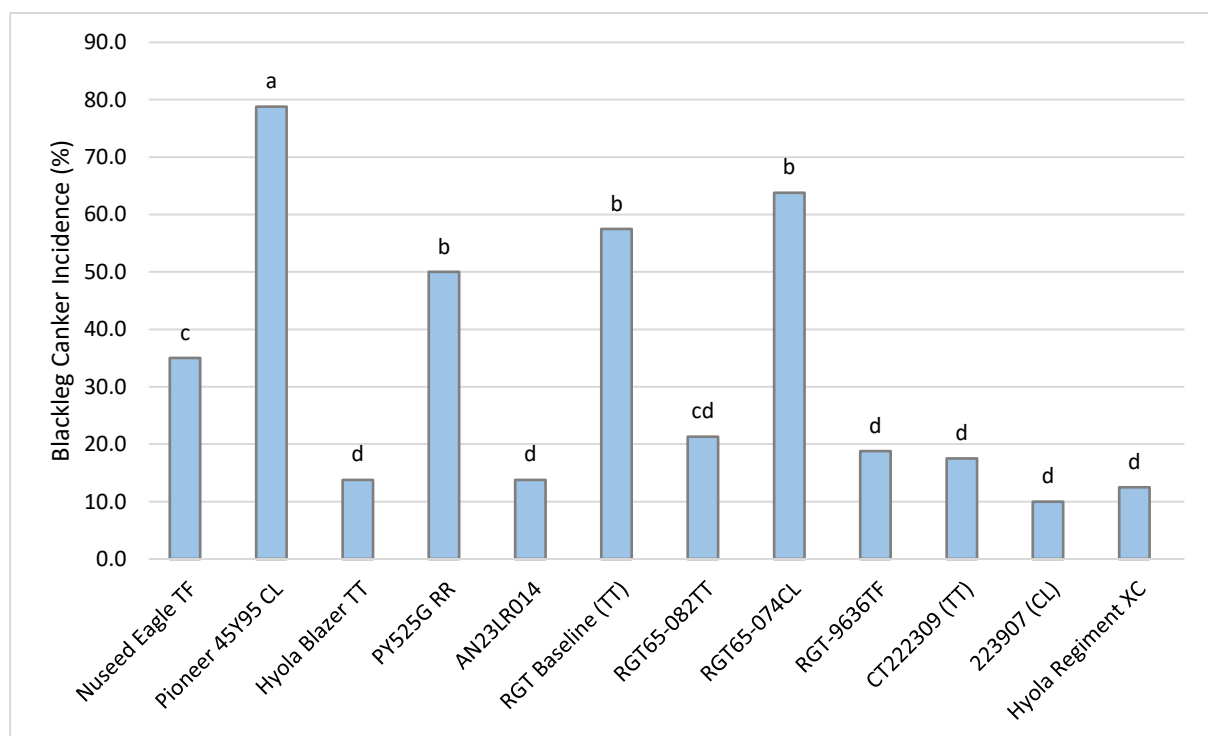
**Disease assessment data**



**Figure 2.** Influence of variety on the incidence of early blackleg canker infection in untreated plots (% of plants infected at 4-8 leaf) – July 18 assessed.

**Table 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the severity (stem infection %) and incidence (% of stems infected) of **blackleg stem canker** – December 4 assessed.

Blackleg stem canker													
Variety	Severity (%)						Incidence (%)						
	Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean		Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean		
Nuseed Eagle TF	4.6	-	10.6	-	7.6	ab	40.0	-	30.0	-	35.0	c	
Pioneer 45Y95 CL	11.8	-	12.4	-	12.1	a	82.5	-	75.0	-	78.8	a	
Hyola Blazer TT	2.4	-	3.9	-	3.1	bc	20.0	-	7.5	-	13.8	d	
PY525G RR	5.1	-	10.1	-	7.6	ab	42.5	-	57.5	-	50.0	b	
AN23LR014	0.5	-	0.7	-	0.6	c	12.5	-	15.0	-	13.8	d	
RGT Baseline (TT)	13.9	-	10.0	-	11.9	a	72.5	-	42.5	-	57.5	b	
RGT65-082TT	4.2	-	3.5	-	3.9	bc	22.5	-	20.0	-	21.3	cd	
RGT65-074CL	6.6	-	8.4	-	7.5	ab	70.0	-	57.5	-	63.8	b	
RGT-9636TF	1.9	-	6.3	-	4.1	bc	12.5	-	25.0	-	18.8	d	
CT222309 (TT)	4.4	-	4.1	-	4.3	bc	12.5	-	22.5	-	17.5	d	
223907 (CL)	0.4	-	3.7	-	2.0	bc	12.5	-	7.5	-	10.0	d	
Hyola Regiment XC	0.2	-	2.6	-	1.4	c	15.0	-	10.0	-	12.5	d	
<b>Mean</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.5</b>		<b>34.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32.7</b>		
<b>Variety LSD p = 0.05</b>	11.1		<b>P val</b>		<0.001		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		14.8		<b>P val</b>		<0.001
<b>Management LSD p = 0.05</b>	ns		<b>P val</b>		0.148		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P val</b>		0.443
<b>Var. x Man. LSD p = 0.05</b>	ns		<b>P val</b>		0.906		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P val</b>		0.171



**Figure 3.** Influence of variety on the incidence of blackleg canker stem infection (% of stems infected) (P values and LSD can be found in Table 4) – December 4 assessed.

**Table 5.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the severity (raceme infection %) and incidence (% of racemes infected) of **upper canopy infection (UCI)** blackleg canker – December 4 assessed.

Upper Canopy blackleg canker infection												
Variety	Severity (%)						Incidence (%)					
	Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean		Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean	
Nuseed Eagle TF	19.0	-	10.2	-	14.6	cde	32.5	-	27.5	-	30.0	cd
Pioneer 45Y95 CL	50.4	-	39.9	-	45.1	ab	97.5	-	85.0	-	91.3	a
Hyola Blazer TT	3.0	-	3.0	-	3.0	cde	10.0	-	17.5	-	13.8	def
PY525G RR	14.0	-	19.6	-	16.8	c	42.5	-	42.5	-	42.5	bc
AN23LR014	3.1	-	0.3	-	1.7	de	12.5	-	2.5	-	7.5	ef
RGT Baseline (TT)	12.8	-	2.6	-	7.7	cde	30.0	-	15.0	-	22.5	c-f
RGT65-082TT	3.5	-	0.0	-	1.8	de	10.0	-	0.0	-	5.0	f
RGT65-074CL	0.4	-	0.0	-	0.2	e	5.0	-	0.0	-	2.5	f
RGT-9636TF	20.6	-	11.4	-	16.0	cd	30.0	-	22.5	-	26.3	cde
CT222309 (TT)	67.4	-	49.6	-	58.5	a	92.5	-	75.0	-	83.8	a
223907 (CL)	40.9	-	41.8	-	41.3	b	60.0	-	60.0	-	60.0	b
Hyola Regiment XC	9.9	-	2.9	-	6.4	cde	40.0	-	20.0	-	30.0	cd
<b>Mean</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17.8</b>		<b>38.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.6</b>	
<b>Variety</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		14.7	<b>P val</b>	<0.001		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		20.9	<b>P val</b>	<0.001	
<b>Management</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P val</b>	0.109		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		6.6	<b>P val</b>	0.032	
<b>Var. x Man.</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P val</b>	0.959		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P val</b>	0.986	

**Table 6.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the severity (stem infection %) and incidence (% of stems infected) of **sclerotinia** – December 4 assessed.

Sclerotinia												
Variety	Severity (%)						Incidence (%)					
	Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean		Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean	
Nuseed Eagle TF	2.5	cd	6.0	cd	4.3	c	2.5	ef	10.0	c-f	6.3	bc
Pioneer 45Y95 CL	5.1	cd	2.0	cd	3.6	c	15.0	cde	2.5	ef	8.8	bc
Hyola Blazer TT	0.0	d	0.0	d	0.0	c	0.0	f	0.0	f	0.0	c
PY525G RR	0.0	d	9.6	cd	4.8	c	0.0	f	17.5	cd	8.8	bc
AN23LR014	2.3	cd	10.0	cd	6.1	bc	2.5	ef	20.0	bc	11.3	b
RGT Baseline (TT)	0.0	d	2.5	cd	1.3	c	0.0	f	10.0	c-f	5.0	bc
RGT65-082TT	2.6	cd	2.5	cd	2.6	c	5.0	def	2.5	ef	3.8	bc
RGT65-074CL	0.0	d	0.0	d	0.0	c	0.0	f	0.0	f	0.0	c
RGT-9636TF	3.5	cd	1.1	cd	2.3	c	5.0	def	5.0	def	5.0	bc
CT222309 (TT)	6.5	cd	26.9	a	16.7	a	12.5	c-f	32.5	ab	22.5	a
223907 (CL)	5.6	cd	23.1	ab	14.4	ab	12.5	c-f	35.0	a	23.8	a
Hyola Regiment XC	12.3	bc	0.3	cd	6.3	bc	15.0	cde	2.5	ef	8.8	bc
<b>Mean</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.2</b>		<b>5.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.7</b>	
<b>Variety</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		8.6	<b>P val</b>	0.003		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		10.5	<b>P val</b>	<0.001	
<b>Management</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P val</b>	0.060		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P val</b>	0.074	
<b>Var. x Man.</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		12.2	<b>P val</b>	0.026		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		0.8	<b>P val</b>	0.007	

**Table 7.** Influence of variety on crop lodging (0-500).

<b>Crop Lodging (0-500)</b>							
<b>Variety</b>		<b>Untreated</b>		<b>Plus Fungicide</b>		<b>Mean</b>	
1.	Nuseed Eagle TF	0.0	b	0.0	b	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>
2.	Pioneer 45Y95 CL	0.0	b	0.0	b	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>
3.	Hyola Blazer TT	0.0	b	0.0	b	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>
4.	PY525G RR	0.0	b	0.0	b	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>
5.	AN23LR014	0.0	b	0.0	b	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>
6.	RGT Baseline (TT)	0.0	b	0.0	b	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>
7.	RGT65-082TT	0.0	b	0.0	b	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>
8.	RGT65-074CL	0.0	b	0.0	b	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>
9.	RGT-9636TF	116.3	a	0.0	b	<b>58.1</b>	<b>a</b>
10.	CT222309 (TT)	0.0	b	0.0	b	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>
11.	223907 (CL)	0.0	b	0.0	b	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>
12.	Hyola Regiment XC	0.0	b	0.0	b	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>9.7</b>	-	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>4.8</b>	
<b>Variety LSD p = 0.05</b>		28.1		<b>P value</b>		0.004	
<b>Management LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.190	
<b>Var. x Man.LSD p = 0.05</b>		39.7		<b>P value</b>		0.004	

### Trial inputs

**Table 8.** Trial input and management details for the trial.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>8 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>19 December 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		60 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Seed treatment</b>		All plots – SDHI seed treatment & insecticide	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	8 May	145 Kg/ha MAP	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	8 May	Triflurlin 1.50 L/ha Overwatch 1.25 L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide overall:</b>	30 June	Platinum Select Xtra 330 mL/ha Lontrel advanced 150 mL/ha Ammonium Sulphate 0.8 kg/ha Expedient 0.1% v/v	
<b>Post-em herbicide by group:</b>	RR/OptiGly/XC/TF	Crucial 1 L/ha (applied 6 leaf)	
	CL	Intervix 0.75 L/ha	
	CL	Expedient 0.5% v/v	
	TT	Atrazine 1.04 kg/ha	
	TT	Expedient 0.5% v/v	
<b>Insecticide:</b>	19 May	Talstar 40 mL/ha	
<b>Molluscicide:</b>	8 May	Metarex 10 kg/ha	
	19 Nov	Snail bait	
<b>Fertiliser:</b>	12 June	SOA/Urea (50:50) 200 kg/ha (66 kg N/ha)	
	5 Aug	100 kg urea/ha (46 kg N/ha)	
	24 Aug	150 kg urea/ha (69 kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Fungicide Protection</b>
	BBCH 16	----	Prosaro 0.45 L/ha

## Bordertown SA

### SA Bordertown Wheat (FAR MSA II W25-63)

**Sown:** 14 May 2025

**Harvested:** 16 December 2025

**Soil type & management:** Dark grey medium clay (Wolseley soil), stubble incorporated

**Rotation position:** 2024 canola, 2023 chickpeas, 2022 wheat

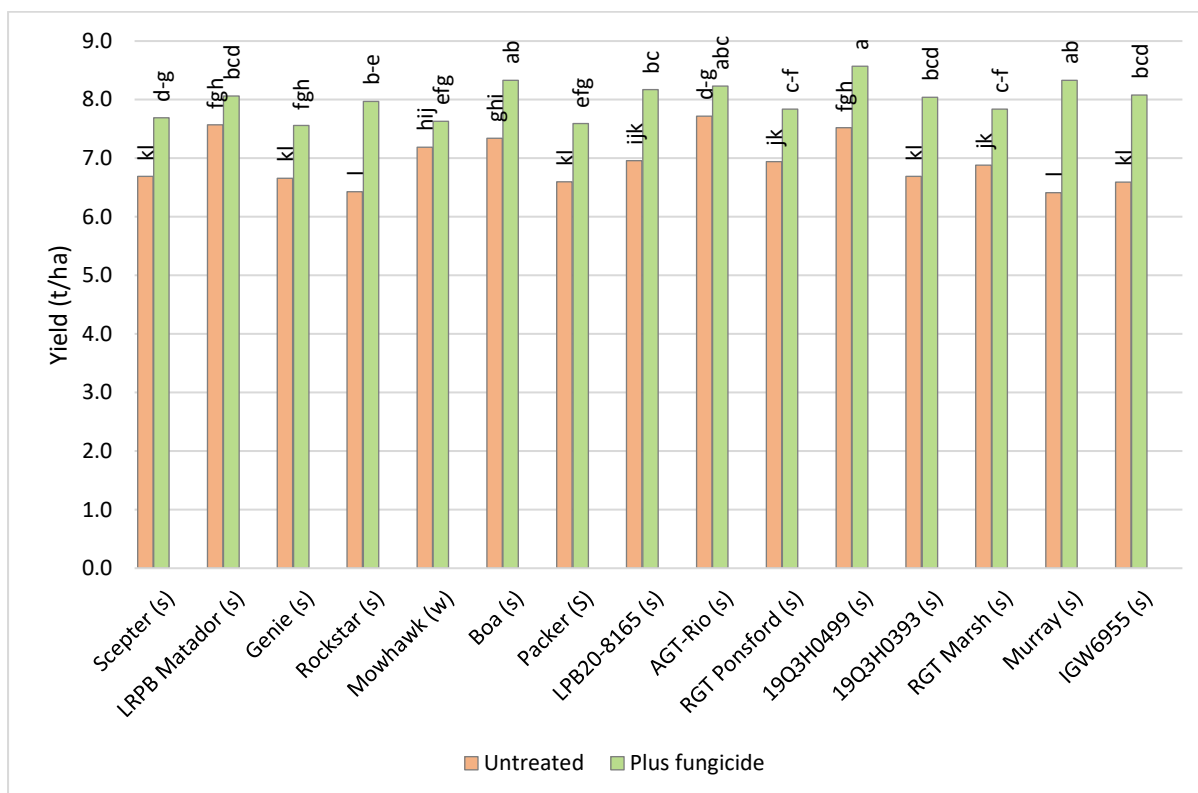
**FAR code:** FAR MSA II W25-63

**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 368 mm

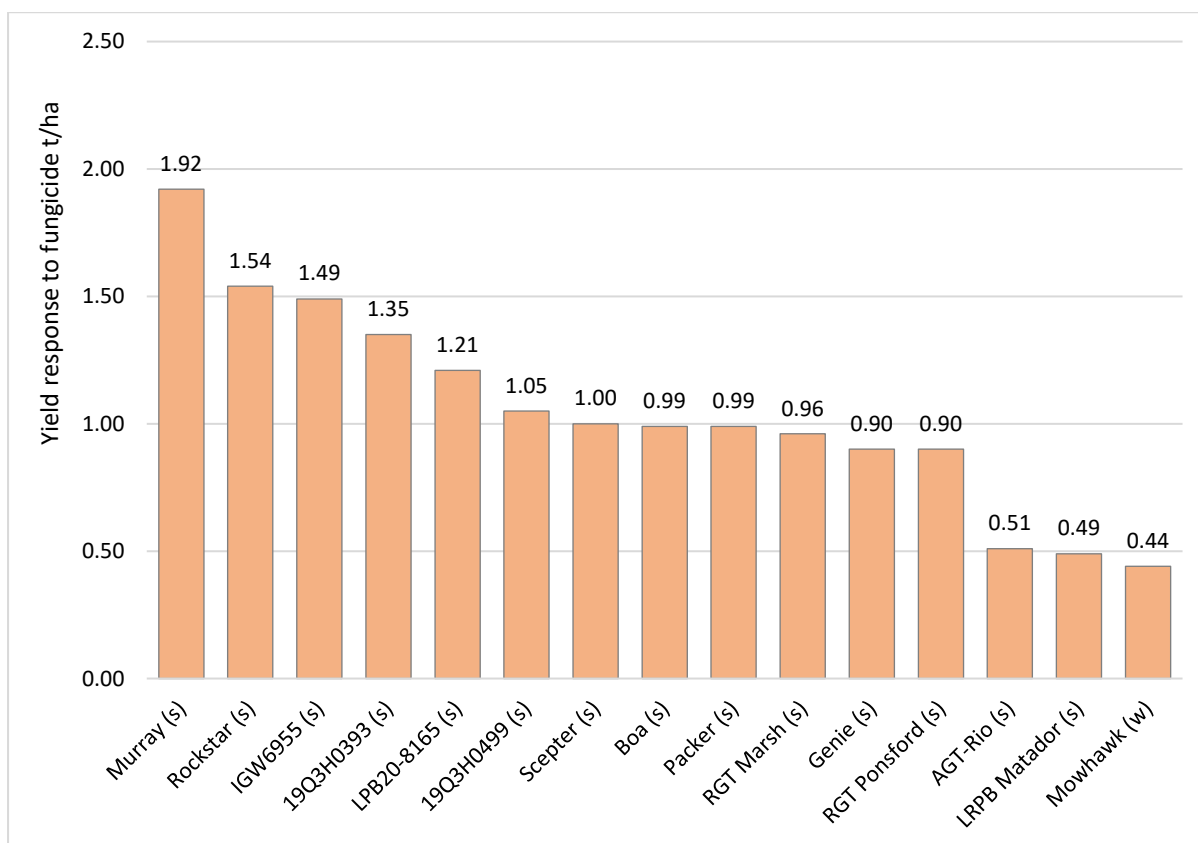
### Key Points

- There was a significant interaction between variety and fungicide application on grain yield with variety response to fungicide varying from 0.44 – 1.92t/ha (6 – 30%).
- With fungicide the RAGT coded spring wheat 19Q3H0499 was significantly higher yielding (8.57t/ha) than all other wheats except the other spring wheats Boa (LPB19-8035), Murray (IGW6895) and AGT-Rio (V15019-88).
- At 5 - 6t/ha yields in 2024 LRPB Matador and AGT-Rio were among the highest yielding and now at 8 - 9t/ha they are again amongst the highest yielding cultivars.
- Without fungicide protection LRPB Matador, AGT-Rio and 19Q3H0499 were the highest yielding varieties.
- Protein (%) was poor for treated and untreated plots, with a mean of 10.2% for both; only Genie, Mowhawk, and 19Q3H0393 were able to achieve minimum APW1 standards (>10.5%).
- Test weights and screenings were good averaging 81.2kg/hL and 1.8% respectively, achieving better results with fungicide treatment.
- Stripe rust (Yr) was recorded at low levels (<10% infection) in untreated plots with the highest levels recorded in Scepter (9.8%) and Murray (8.5%), and the lowest levels recorded in AGT-Rio (0.0%) and Mowhawk (0.1%).
- Septoria tritici blotch (STB) had slightly higher infection rates than Yr in the untreated plots, with the highest level of infection recorded in Scepter (11.3%), IGW6955 (10.3%) and Murray (8.5%). The lowest infection rates were recorded in RGT Ponsford (0.4%) and Mowhawk (0.5%).
- Yr and STB plot infections were < 0.05% across all cultivars with fungicide applied.

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (% protein, test weight, % screenings)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on grain yield (t/ha). Variety ( $LSD_{0.05} = 0.28$ ,  $P$ -value = <0.001) & Fungicide management ( $LSD_{0.05} = 0.18$ ,  $P$ -value = 0.044) – May 14 sown.



**Figure 2.** Fungicide yield response (t/ha) in winter and spring wheat – May 14 sown.

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha).

		Yield (t/ha)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter (s)	6.69	kl	7.69	d-g	<b>7.19</b>	<b>def</b>
2.	LRPB Matador (s)	7.57	fgh	8.06	bcd	<b>7.82</b>	<b>ab</b>
3.	Genie (s)	6.66	kl	7.56	fgh	<b>7.11</b>	<b>ef</b>
4.	Rockstar (s)	6.43	l	7.97	b-e	<b>7.20</b>	<b>def</b>
5.	Mowhawk (w)	7.19	hij	7.63	efg	<b>7.41</b>	<b>cd</b>
6.	Boa (LPB19-8035) (s)	7.34	ghi	8.33	ab	<b>7.83</b>	<b>ab</b>
7.	Packer (S)	6.60	kl	7.59	efg	<b>7.09</b>	<b>f</b>
8.	LPB20-8165 (s)	6.96	ijk	8.17	bc	<b>7.56</b>	<b>bc</b>
9.	AGT-Rio (V15019-88) (s)	7.72	d-g	8.23	abc	<b>7.97</b>	<b>a</b>
10.	RGT Ponsford (s)	6.94	jk	7.84	c-f	<b>7.39</b>	<b>cd</b>
11.	19Q3H0499 (s)	7.52	fgh	8.57	a	<b>8.04</b>	<b>a</b>
12.	19Q3H0393 (s)	6.69	kl	8.04	bcd	<b>7.37</b>	<b>c-f</b>
13.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	6.88	jk	7.84	c-f	<b>7.36</b>	<b>c-f</b>
14.	Murray (IGW6895) (s)	6.41	l	8.33	ab	<b>7.37</b>	<b>cde</b>
15.	IGW6955 (s)	6.59	kl	8.08	bcd	<b>7.33</b>	<b>c-f</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>6.95</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>7.47</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.28		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.18		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.39		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat

**Table 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the grain protein (%).

		Protein (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter (s)	10.4	d-i	10.1	i-m	<b>10.3</b>	<b>de</b>
2.	LRPB Matador (s)	10.2	g-l	10.2	g-l	<b>10.2</b>	<b>def</b>
3.	Genie (s)	10.6	b-e	10.6	a-d	<b>10.6</b>	<b>ab</b>
4.	Rockstar (s)	10.3	e-j	10.4	c-h	<b>10.4</b>	<b>cd</b>
5.	Mowhawk (w)	10.5	b-e	10.7	ab	<b>10.6</b>	<b>ab</b>
6.	Boa (LPB19-8035) (s)	10.5	b-f	10.4	b-g	<b>10.5</b>	<b>bc</b>
7.	Packer (S)	10.1	k-o	10.0	l-p	<b>10.0</b>	<b>g</b>
8.	LPB20-8165 (s)	10.1	j-m	10.1	j-m	<b>10.1</b>	<b>efg</b>
9.	AGT-Rio (V15019-88) (s)	10.0	l-p	10.1	j-n	<b>10.0</b>	<b>fg</b>
10.	RGT Ponsford (s)	10.2	f-k	9.8	opq	<b>10.0</b>	<b>fg</b>
11.	19Q3H0499 (s)	9.8	pq	9.6	q	<b>9.7</b>	<b>h</b>
12.	19Q3H0393 (s)	10.8	a	10.7	abc	<b>10.7</b>	<b>a</b>
13.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	10.0	k-p	10.2	g-l	<b>10.1</b>	<b>efg</b>
14.	Murray (IGW6895) (s)	10.2	g-l	9.8	n-q	<b>10.0</b>	<b>g</b>
15.	IGW6955 (s)	10.2	h-m	9.9	m-p	<b>10.0</b>	<b>fg</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>10.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.2</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.2		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.130	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P value</b>		0.009	

**Table 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the test weights (kg/hL).

Test Weight (Kg/hL)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter (s)	76.7	i	82.6	a-d	<b>79.6</b>	<b>d</b>
2.	LRPB Matador (s)	82.2	a-e	83.3	ab	<b>82.8</b>	<b>a</b>
3.	Genie (s)	79.7	fg	83.7	a	<b>81.7</b>	<b>ab</b>
4.	Rockstar (s)	76.4	i	82.6	a-d	<b>79.5</b>	<b>d</b>
5.	Mowhawk (w)	81.9	b-e	82.8	abc	<b>82.3</b>	<b>ab</b>
6.	Boa (LPB19-8035) (s)	81.3	c-f	83.3	ab	<b>82.3</b>	<b>ab</b>
7.	Packer (S)	80.8	def	83.1	abc	<b>81.9</b>	<b>ab</b>
8.	LPB20-8165 (s)	79.7	fg	83.6	ab	<b>81.6</b>	<b>ab</b>
9.	AGT-Rio (V15019-88) (s)	82.3	a-e	83.4	ab	<b>82.9</b>	<b>a</b>
10.	RGT Ponsford (s)	78.9	gh	83.2	ab	<b>81.1</b>	<b>bc</b>
11.	19Q3H0499 (s)	80.6	efg	83.3	ab	<b>81.9</b>	<b>ab</b>
12.	19Q3H0393 (s)	77.3	hi	82.6	a-d	<b>79.9</b>	<b>cd</b>
13.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	79.8	fg	83.0	abc	<b>81.4</b>	<b>b</b>
14.	Murray (IGW6895) (s)	76.5	i	83.4	ab	<b>79.9</b>	<b>cd</b>
15.	IGW6955 (s)	77.3	hi	82.4	a-e	<b>79.8</b>	<b>cd</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>79.4</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>81.2</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.4		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		1.8		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

**Table 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide on the screenings (% < 2.0 mm).

Screenings (%)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter (s)	2.2	cd	1.7	c-i	<b>2.0</b>	<b>bc</b>
2.	LRPB Matador (s)	2.0	c-f	1.8	c-h	<b>1.9</b>	<b>bc</b>
3.	Genie (s)	5.4	a	2.4	bc	<b>3.9</b>	<b>a</b>
4.	Rockstar (s)	1.9	c-f	1.3	f-i	<b>1.6</b>	<b>cd</b>
5.	Mowhawk (w)	1.4	f-i	1.3	f-i	<b>1.3</b>	<b>de</b>
6.	Boa (LPB19-8035) (s)	1.4	f-i	1.4	e-i	<b>1.4</b>	<b>de</b>
7.	Packer (S)	2.1	cde	1.6	d-i	<b>1.9</b>	<b>bcd</b>
8.	LPB20-8165 (s)	1.9	c-g	1.3	f-i	<b>1.6</b>	<b>cde</b>
9.	AGT-Rio (V15019-88) (s)	1.2	ghi	1.0	i	<b>1.1</b>	<b>e</b>
10.	RGT Ponsford (s)	1.9	c-g	1.6	d-i	<b>1.7</b>	<b>cd</b>
11.	19Q3H0499 (s)	1.8	c-h	1.5	d-i	<b>1.7</b>	<b>cd</b>
12.	19Q3H0393 (s)	2.1	cde	1.1	hi	<b>1.6</b>	<b>cd</b>
13.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	1.8	c-h	1.6	d-i	<b>1.7</b>	<b>cd</b>
14.	Murray (IGW6895) (s)	3.1	b	1.5	d-i	<b>2.3</b>	<b>b</b>
15.	IGW6955 (s)	2.2	cd	1.4	e-i	<b>1.8</b>	<b>cd</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>2.2</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>1.8</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.5		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.2		<b>P value</b>		0.001	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.8		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

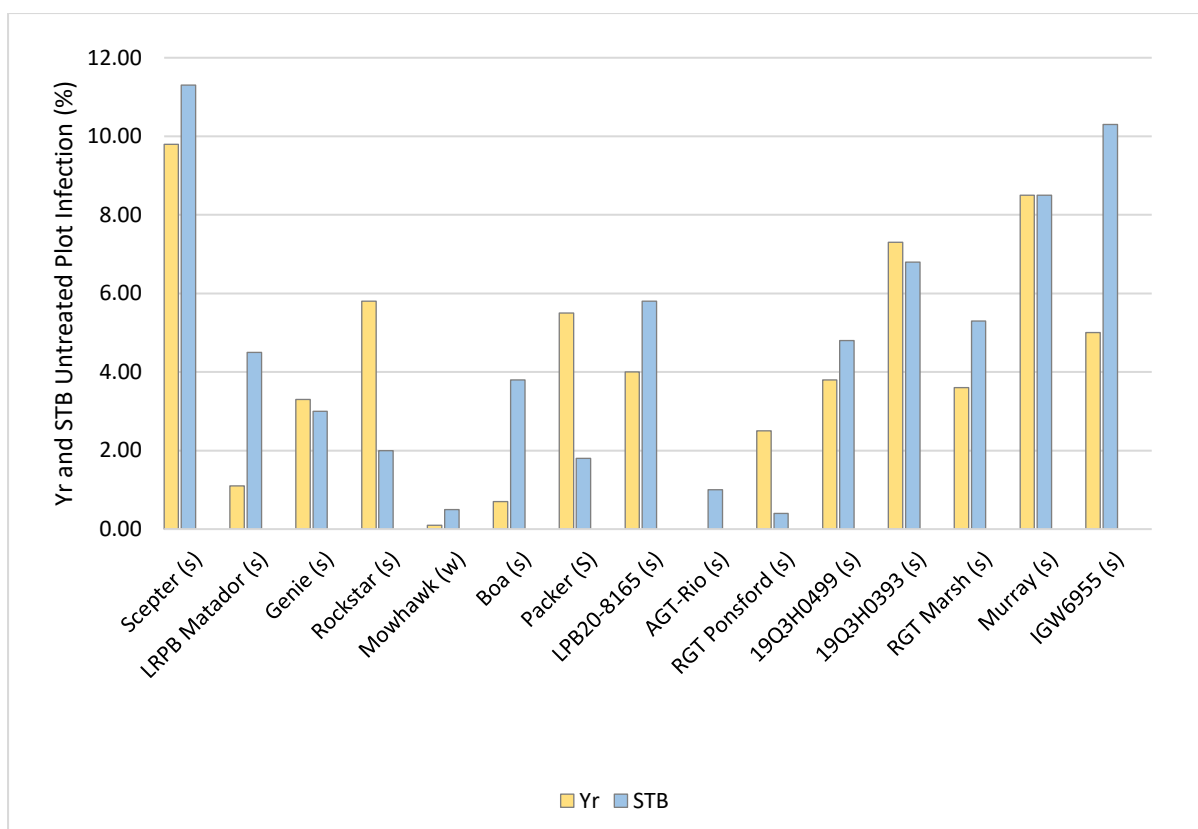
**Disease assessment data**

**Table 5.** Influence of fungicide application and variety on plot disease infection levels (%) of Stripe rust (Yr) – assessed October 15.

Stripe Rust (YR) Infection %							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter	9.8	a	0.0	i	4.9	a
2.	LRPB Matador	1.1	ghi	0.0	i	0.6	ef
3.	Genie	3.3	efg	0.0	i	1.6	def
4.	Rockstar	5.8	cd	0.0	i	2.9	bcd
5.	Mowhawk	0.1	hi	0.0	i	0.0	f
6.	Boa	0.7	hi	0.0	i	0.4	ef
7.	Packer	5.5	cde	0.0	i	2.8	bcd
8.	LPB20-8165	4.0	def	0.0	i	2.0	cde
9.	AGT-Rio	0.0	i	0.0	i	0.0	f
10.	RGT Ponsford	2.5	fgh	0.0	i	1.3	def
11.	19Q3H0499	3.8	def	0.0	i	1.9	cde
12.	19Q3H0393	7.3	bc	0.0	i	3.6	abc
13.	RGT Marsh	3.6	def	0.0	hi	1.8	de
14.	Murray	8.5	ab	0.0	i	4.3	ab
15.	IGW6955	5.0	cde	0.0	i	2.5	bcd
<b>Mean</b>		<b>4.1</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>2.0</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.8		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		1.8		<b>P value</b>		0.006	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		2.5		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

**Table 6.** Influence of fungicide application and variety on plot disease infection levels (%) of Septoria tritici blotch (STB) – assessed October 15.

Septoria Tritici Blotch (STB) Infection %							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter	11.3	a	0.0	i	5.6	a
2.	LRPB Matador	4.5	def	0.0	i	2.3	c-f
3.	Genie	3.0	fgh	0.0	i	1.5	d-h
4.	Rockstar	2.0	ghi	0.0	i	1.0	e-h
5.	Mowhawk	0.5	i	0.0	i	0.3	gh
6.	Boa	3.8	efg	0.0	i	1.9	c-g
7.	Packer	1.8	ghi	0.0	i	0.9	fgh
8.	LPB20-8165	5.8	de	0.0	i	2.9	bcd
9.	AGT-Rio	1.0	hi	0.0	i	0.5	gh
10.	RGT Ponsford	0.4	i	0.0	i	0.2	h
11.	19Q3H0499	4.8	def	0.0	i	2.4	c-f
12.	19Q3H0393	6.8	cd	0.0	i	3.4	bc
13.	RGT Marsh	5.3	def	0.0	i	2.6	b-e
14.	Murray	8.5	bc	0.0	i	4.3	ab
15.	IGW6955	10.3	ab	0.0	i	5.1	a
<b>Mean</b>		<b>4.6</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>2.3</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.7		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		1.3		<b>P value</b>		0.002	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		2.4		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	



**Figure 3.** Plot infection (%) of Stripe rust (Yr) (LSD<sub>0.05</sub> = 2.5, P-value = <0.001) and Septoria tritici blotch (STB) (LSD<sub>0.05</sub> = 2.4, P-value = <0.001) in untreated plots. Plus fungicide plots not presented, all <0.05% infection.

### Trial inputs

**Table 7.** Trial input and management details

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>14 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>16 December 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		180 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	14 May	100 kg/ha MAP	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	13 May	Mateno Complete 0.75 L/ha	
<b>Broadleaf herbicide:</b>	30 Jul	LVE MCPA 570 0.50 L/ha	
	30 Jul	Paradigm 25 g/ha	
	30 Jul	CanDo adjuvant 0.5% v/v	
<b>Nutrition:</b>	30 Jul	130 kg urea/ha (60 kg N/ha)	
	30 Jul	Rapisol 3-2-1 1 kg/ha	
	26 Sep	87 kg urea/ha (40 kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus Fungicide</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 0.30 L/ha
	GS39	----	Aviator Xpro 0.50 L/ha
	GS59	----	Soprano 500 1.25 L/ha

## SA Bordertown Barley (FAR MSA II B25-64)

**Sown:** 14 May 2025

**Harvested:** 15 December 2025

**Soil type & management:** Dark grey medium clay (Wolseley soil), stubble incorporated

**Rotation position:** 2023-Chickpeas; 2024-Canola

**FAR Code:** FAR MSA B25-64

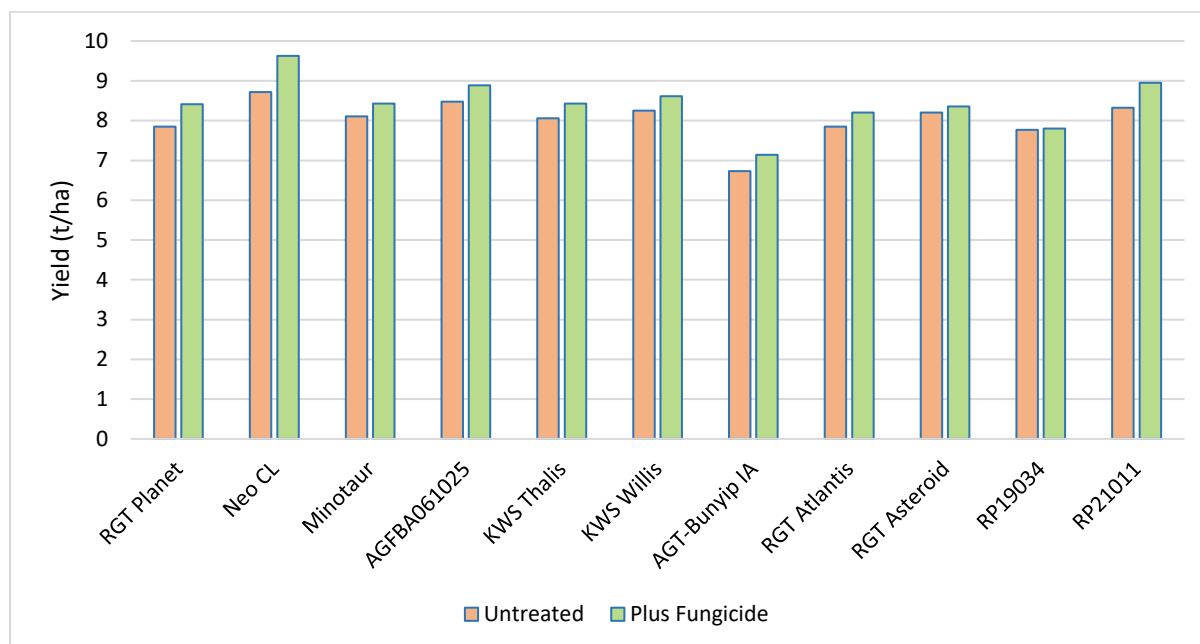
**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 368mm

### Key Points

- *Despite no significant interaction between fungicide and cultivar, Neo CL yielded almost 1t/ha more with the 2 spray fungicide program than untreated.*
- *Statistically significant differences between varieties were observed with Neo CL as the top yielding cultivar (9.17t/ha) when averaged across untreated and plus fungicide.*
- *Test weight (64.8kg/hL) was a limiting factor for malting variety RGT Planet without fungicide limiting it to feed BAR1 class.*
- *Plus fungicide RGT Planet and plus and minus fungicide Neo CL and Minotaur all achieved malt 1 class. Protein, screenings, retention were not a limiting factor for “malting” bin grade irrespective of cultivar.*
- *NFNB was the dominant disease within the trial affecting RGT Atlantis untreated (28.8%) and plus fungicide (14.3%) the most. More generally there was a significant interaction between cultivar and fungicide.*
- *For scald infection averaged over untreated and plus fungicide, RGT Atlantis had the highest plot infection levels (7.1%), closely followed by RGT Planet (5.8%), AGFBA061025 (5.5%) and Minotaur (4.3%).*
- *Low levels of SFNB (<2% plot infection) were observed with no statistically significant differences between untreated and plus fungicide.*
- *Untreated Minotaur had low levels of leaf rust (0.1%) followed by untreated Neo CL (0.03%).*
- *When averaged, Neo CL had the statistically higher levels of loose smut (1.0%), followed by Minotaur (0.1%). No other incidence of loose smut was observed throughout the trial.*

### Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)

There were significant differences in yield and quality due to variety (P Value<0.001), but no response to fungicide management or interaction between variety and fungicide management except for the retention %, where significant interactions were also noted (Tables 1-5 & Figure 1).



**Figure 1.** Influence of cultivar and fungicide application on **grain yield (t/ha)** (P-Value=0.501, LSD =0.47).

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha).

Variety		Yield t/ha				
		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean
1.	RGT Planet (s)	7.85	-	8.41	-	<b>8.13</b> cd
2.	Neo CL (s)	8.72	-	9.63	-	<b>9.17</b> a
3.	Minotaur (s)	8.11	-	8.43	-	<b>8.27</b> cd
4.	AGFBA061025 (s)	8.48	-	8.89	-	<b>8.68</b> b
5.	KWS Thalys (AGFBA071025) (s)	8.06	-	8.43	-	<b>8.24</b> cd
6.	KWS Willis (AGFBA071225) (s)	8.25	-	8.61	-	<b>8.43</b> bc
7.	AGT-Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	6.73	-	7.14	-	<b>6.94</b> f
8.	RGT Atlantis (s)	7.85	-	8.20	-	<b>8.02</b> de
9.	RGT Asteroid (s)	8.20	-	8.36	-	<b>8.28</b> cd
10.	RP19034 (s)	7.77	-	7.80	-	<b>7.79</b> e
11.	RP21011 (s)	8.32	-	8.95	-	<b>8.63</b> b
<b>Mean</b>		<b>8.03</b>	-	<b>8.44</b>	-	<b>8.24</b>
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		0.34		<b>P value</b>		<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.051
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.501

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide application on protein (%).

		Protein %					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	11.6	-	11.4	-	11.5	bc
2.	Neo CL	11.2	-	10.7	-	11.0	d
3.	Minotaur	11.7	-	11.6	-	11.6	b
4.	AGFBA061025	11.7	-	11.2	-	11.4	bc
5.	KWS Thalís	11.9	-	11.1	-	11.5	bc
6.	KWS Willis	11.5	-	11.1	-	11.3	bcd
7.	AGT-Bunyip IA	12.2	-	12.0	-	12.1	a
8.	RGT Atlantis	11.7	-	11.7	-	11.7	ab
9.	RGT Asteroid	11.5	-	11.6	-	11.5	bc
10.	RP19034	11.8	-	11.7	-	11.7	ab
11.	RP21011	11.3	-	11.1	-	11.2	cd
<b>Mean</b>		<b>11.6</b>	-	<b>11.4</b>	-	<b>11.5</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		0.4		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		1.0		<b>P value</b>		0.475	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.6		<b>P value</b>		0.676	

**Table 3.** Influence of fungicide application on test weight (kg/hL).

		Test Weight kg/hL					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	64.8	-	65.6	-	65.2	def
2.	Neo CL	67.4	-	68.9	-	68.1	b
3.	Minotaur	70.2	-	70.6	-	70.4	a
4.	AGFBA061025	65.0	-	66.2	-	65.6	cde
5.	KWS Thalís	64.3	-	65.6	-	64.9	efg
6.	KWS Willis	64.3	-	65.5	-	64.9	efg
7.	AGT-Bunyip IA	71.4	-	71.4	-	71.4	a
8.	RGT Atlantis	62.8	-	64.9	-	63.9	g
9.	RGT Asteroid	65.3	-	66.9	-	66.1	cd
10.	RP19034	66.5	-	66.6	-	66.5	c
11.	RP21011	62.8	-	65.5	-	64.2	fg
<b>Mean</b>		<b>65.9</b>	-	<b>67.0</b>	-	<b>66.5</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		1.2		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		1.7		<b>P value</b>		0.130	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		1.6		<b>P value</b>		0.450	

**Table 4.** Influence of fungicide application on retention (%).

		Retention %					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	83.5	fg	87.7	d-g	85.6	e
2.	Neo CL	90.3	a-d	94.5	abc	92.4	ab
3.	Minotaur	95.7	a	81.9	g	88.8	b-e
4.	AGFBA061025	87.7	d-g	91.2	a-d	89.5	b-e
5.	KWS Thalís	82.8	fg	88.3	def	85.6	e
6.	KWS Willis	88.7	b-f	92.3	a-d	90.5	bc
7.	AGT-Bunyip IA	94.5	ab	95.8	a	95.1	a
8.	RGT Atlantis	83.1	fg	88.8	b-f	86.0	de
9.	RGT Asteroid	88.5	c-f	91.6	a-d	90.1	bcd
10.	RP19034	88.3	def	89.8	a-e	89.1	b-e
11.	RP21011	84.2	efg	90.4	a-d	87.3	cde
<b>Mean</b>		<b>87.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89.1</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		4.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		4.3		<b>P value</b>		0.208	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		6.0		<b>P value</b>		0.002	

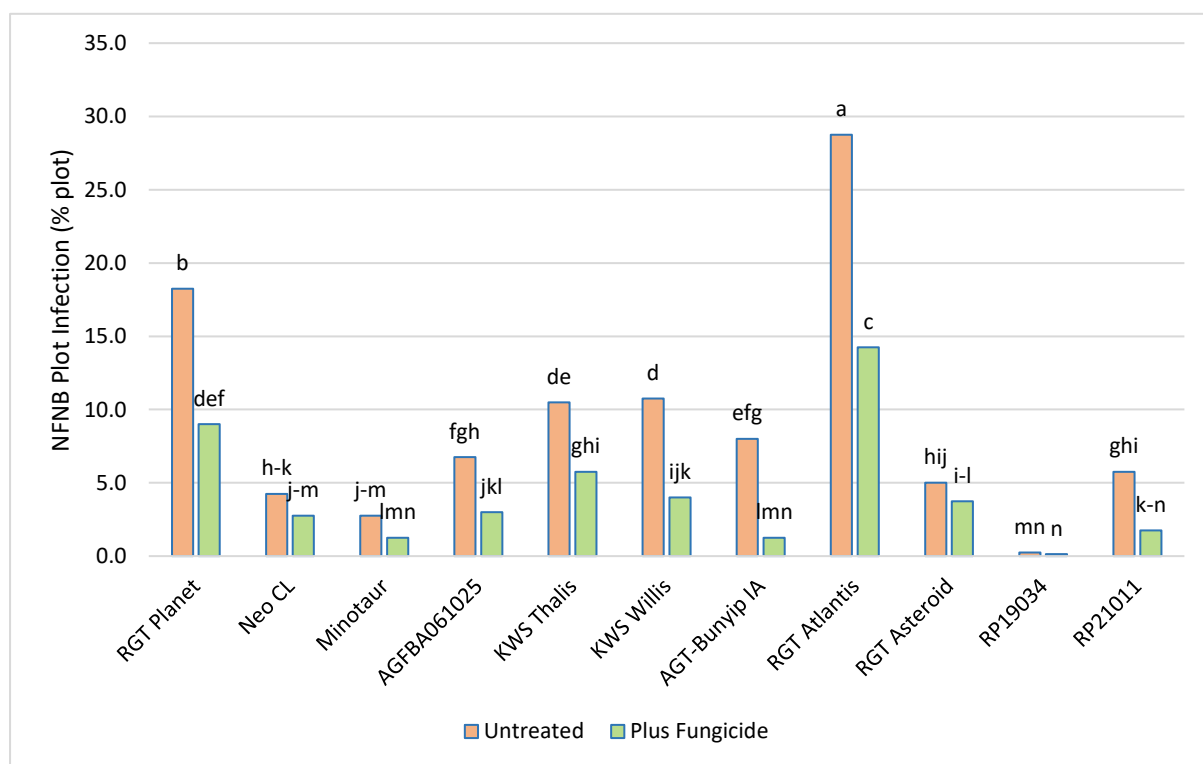
**Table 5.** Influence of fungicide application on screenings (%).

		Screenings %					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	3.3	-	3.0	-	3.1	abc
2.	Neo CL	2.7	-	1.9	-	2.3	cd
3.	Minotaur	1.4	-	1.4	-	1.4	de
4.	AGFBA061025	2.8	-	2.2	-	2.5	bc
5.	KWS Thalís	5.0	-	2.9	-	3.9	a
6.	KWS Willis	2.7	-	2.2	-	2.4	bc
7.	AGT-Bunyip IA	1.3	-	1.4	-	1.4	e
8.	RGT Atlantis	3.9	-	2.6	-	3.2	ab
9.	RGT Asteroid	2.7	-	2.1	-	2.4	bc
10.	RP19034	2.8	-	2.8	-	2.8	bc
11.	RP21011	3.6	-	2.3	-	2.9	bc
<b>Mean</b>		<b>2.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.6</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		0.9		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.9		<b>P value</b>		0.090	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		1.3		<b>P value</b>		0.353	

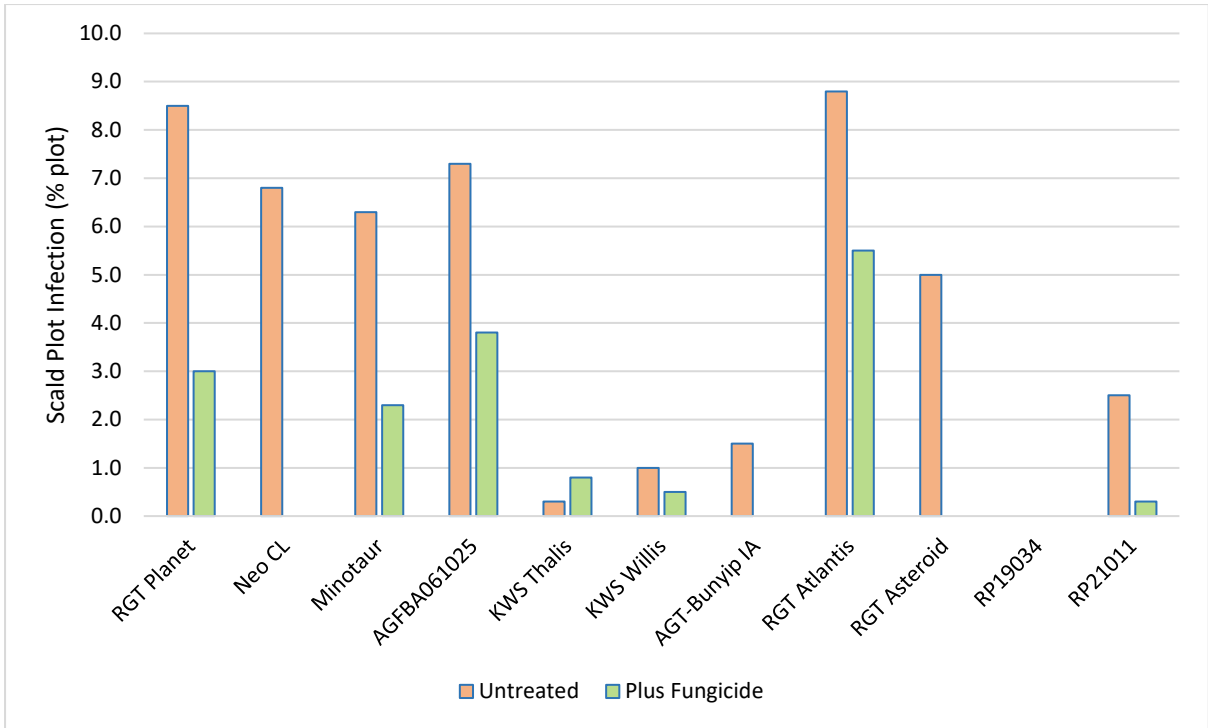
**Disease assessment data**

**Table 6.** Influence of fungicide application on the net form net blotch (NFNB) plot infection % of barley cultivars plus and minus fungicide.

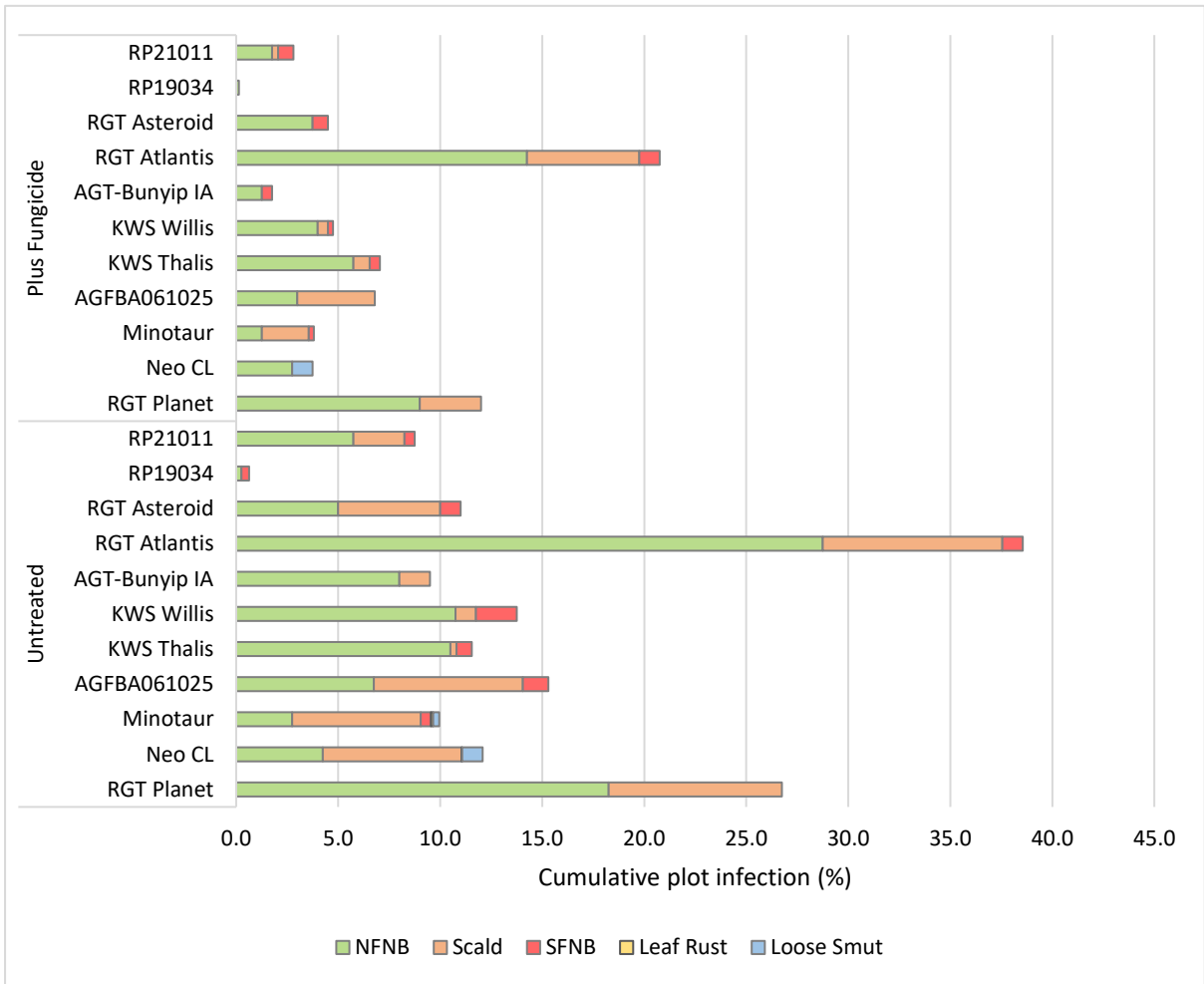
NFNB Plot Infection %							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	18.3	b	9.0	def	13.6	b
2.	Neo CL	4.3	h-k	2.8	j-m	3.5	de
3.	Minotaur	2.8	j-m	1.3	lmn	2.0	ef
4.	AGFBA061025	6.8	fgh	3.0	jkl	4.9	d
5.	KWS Thalys	10.5	de	5.8	ghi	8.1	c
6.	KWS Willis	10.8	d	4.0	ijk	7.4	c
7.	AGT-Bunyip IA	8.0	efg	1.3	lmn	4.6	d
8.	RGT Atlantis	28.8	a	14.3	c	21.5	a
9.	RGT Asteroid	5.0	hij	3.8	i-l	4.4	d
10.	RP19034	0.3	mn	0.1	n	0.2	f
11.	RP21011	5.8	ghi	1.8	k-n	3.8	de
<b>Mean</b>		<b>9.2</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>6.7</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		1.8		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		2.7		<b>P value</b>		0.012	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		2.6		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	



**Figure 2.** Influence of cultivar and fungicide application (2 spray programme) on net form net blotch (NFNB) plot infection (P-Value < 0.001, LSD = 2.6), assessed on 14 October 2025.



**Figure 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide application (2 spray programme) on **scald** plot infection (P-Value= 0.239, LSD = 4.1), assessed on 14 October 2025.



**Figure 4.** Cumulative plot % infection (assessed 14 October 2025).

### Trial inputs

**Table 7.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>14 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>15 December 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Seed treatment:</b>	RGT Planet- Imidacloprid (1.2L/t), Rancona Dimension (0.8L/t) Neo CL- Evergol Energy (1.3L/t), Cruiser 350FS (1.0L/t) All other cultivars- Vibrance (3.6L/t), Gaucho (2.4L/t)		
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	14 May	100 kg MAP/ha	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	13 May	Mateno Complete 0.75 L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	30 Jul	Paradigm 25 g/ha LV MCPA 570 0.5 L/ha CanDo adjuvant 0.5 L/ha	
<b>Trace elements:</b>	30 Jul	Rapisol 321 1Kg/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	30 Jul	Urea 130 kg/ha (60 kg N/ha)	
	26 Sep	Urea 87 kg/ha (40 kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 0.3 L/ha
	GS39	----	Aviator Xpro 0.5 L/ha

# New South Wales Results



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## Wallendbeen NSW

### NSW Wallendbeen Wheat (FAR NSW II W25-71)

**Sown:** 22 April 2025

**Rotation position:** 2023 Wheat; 2024 Canola

**Harvested:** 17 December 2025

**FAR Code:** FAR NSW II W25-71

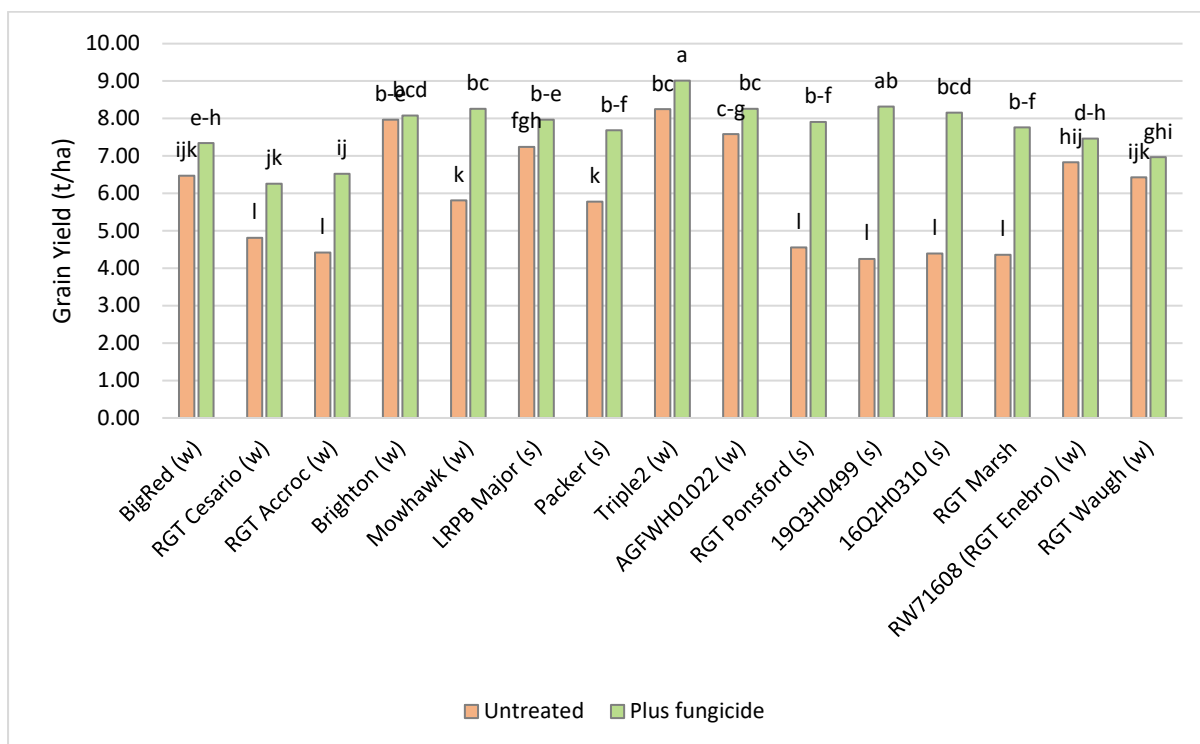
**Soil type & management:** Red clay loam; Kelly  
chained canola stubble pre-sowing

**GSR (Apr- Nov):** 343.2mm

#### Key Points

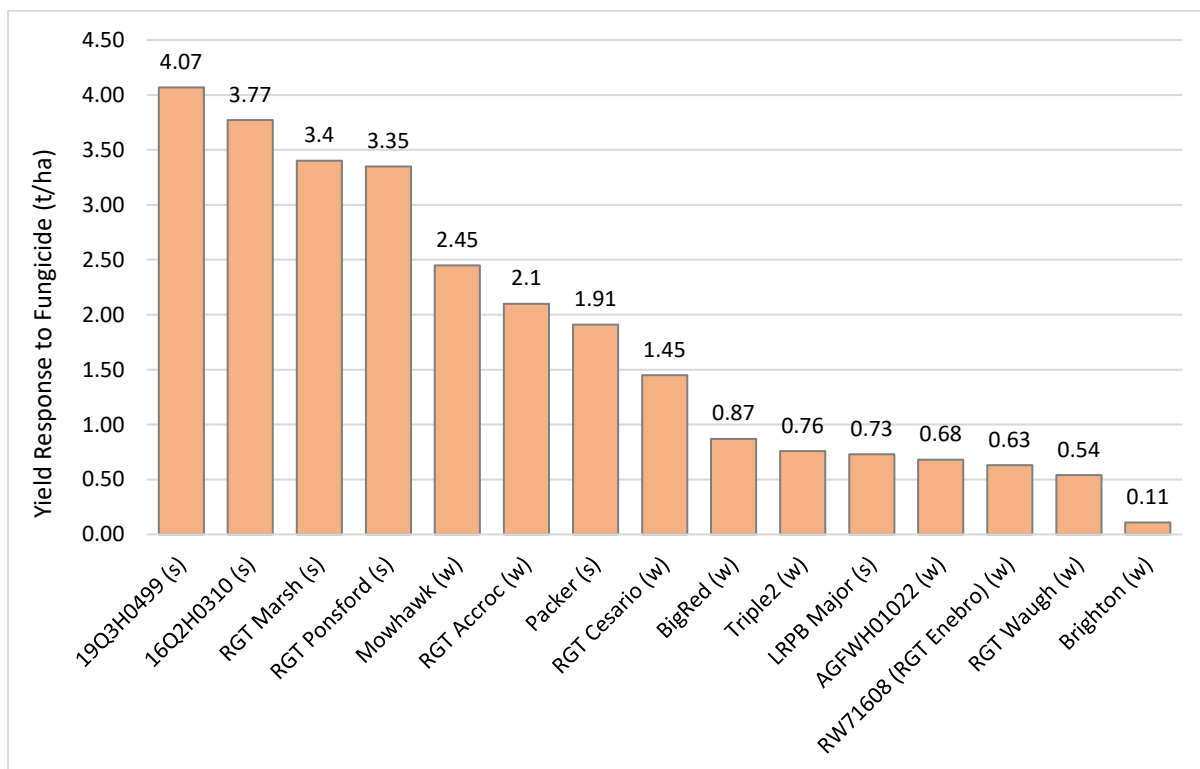
- *There was a significant interaction in grain yield between variety and fungicide application ( $P < 0.001$ ), with varieties differing in their response to fungicide application (ranging from 0.11 – 4.07t./ha).*
- *The red feed wheat Triple 2 produced the highest yields under both plus and minus fungicide management with a yield of 9.01t/ha with fungicide and 8.25t/ha without. It significantly outyielded all varieties except 19Q3H0499 when fungicide treated.*
- *Brighton, AGFWH01022, RW71608 (RGT Enebro), and RGT Waugh were the only varieties that did not produce a statistical yield response to fungicide application.*
- *Stripe rust (Yr) was the main disease influencing yield with the susceptible varieties showing the largest yield loss to disease.*
- *Low levels of leaf rust (Lr) were also assessed in Triple 2, AGFWH01022, and RGT Waugh, and low levels of Septoria tritici blotch (STB) assessed in Brighton, 16Q2H0310, and LRPB Major.*
- *Long season red wheats were generally lower yielding than quick winters and spring wheats tested.*
- *Variety and fungicide management had a significant impact on all grain quality parameters tested.*
- *Grain quality differences mirrored yield differences with significant effects of fungicide application on test weight, screening and protein where yield responses were greater.*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on grain yield (t/ha).

Please note, establishment of plots in 2025 was variable due to lack of April rainfall. Sown on 22 April some plants did germinate from soil moisture at sowing, but majority of plants didn't germinate until it rained on 22 May.



**Figure 2.** Fungicide yield response (t/ha) based on three-spray fungicide programme compared to the untreated.

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha) of wheat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

		Yield (t/ha)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	BigRed ( <i>w</i> )	6.47	ijk	7.34	e-h	6.90	d
2.	RGT Cesario ( <i>w</i> )	4.81	l	6.26	jk	5.53	h
3.	RGT Accroc ( <i>w</i> )	4.42	l	6.52	ij	5.47	h
4.	Brighton ( <i>w</i> )	7.97	b-e	8.08	bcd	8.02	b
5.	Mowhawk ( <i>w</i> )	5.81	k	8.26	bc	7.03	d
6.	LRPB Major ( <i>s</i> )	7.24	fgh	7.97	b-e	7.60	bc
7.	Packer (LPB19-3527) ( <i>s</i> )	5.78	k	7.69	b-f	6.74	de
8.	Triple2 ( <i>w</i> )	8.25	bc	9.01	a	8.63	a
9.	AGFWH01022 ( <i>w</i> )	7.58	c-g	8.26	bc	7.92	b
10.	RGT Ponsford ( <i>s</i> )	4.56	l	7.91	b-f	6.23	fg
11.	19Q3H0499 ( <i>s</i> )	4.25	l	8.32	ab	6.28	efg
12.	16Q2H0310 ( <i>s</i> )	4.39	l	8.16	bcd	6.27	efg
13.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) ( <i>s</i> )	4.36	l	7.76	b-f	6.06	g
14.	RGT Enebro (RW71608) ( <i>w</i> )	6.83	hij	7.46	d-h	7.15	cd
15.	RGT Waugh ( <i>w</i> )	6.43	ijk	6.97	ghi	6.70	def
<b>Mean</b>		<b>5.94</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>6.84</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		0.50		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.83		<b>P value</b>		0.006	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.71		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

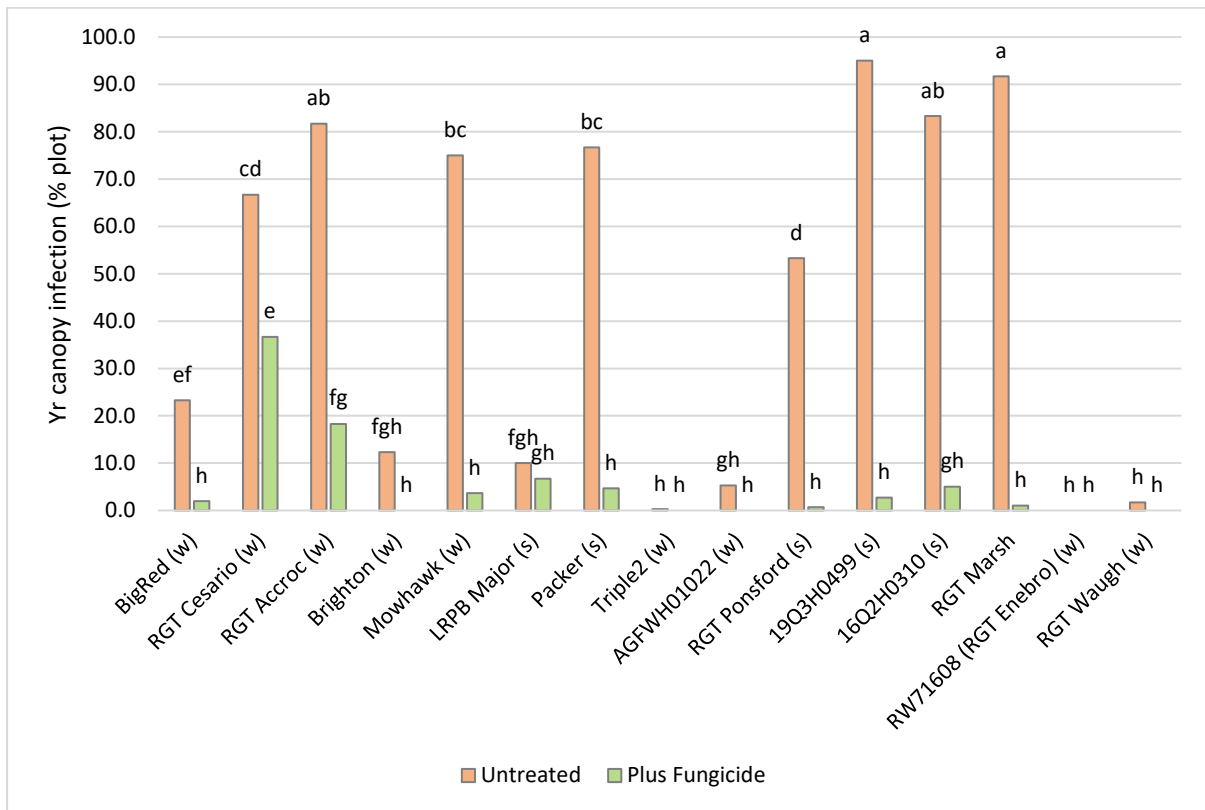
Note: *w* = Winter Wheat, *s* = Spring Wheat

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide application the grain quality (% protein – corrected to 0% moisture, test weight and screenings) of wheat variety plus and minus fungicide.

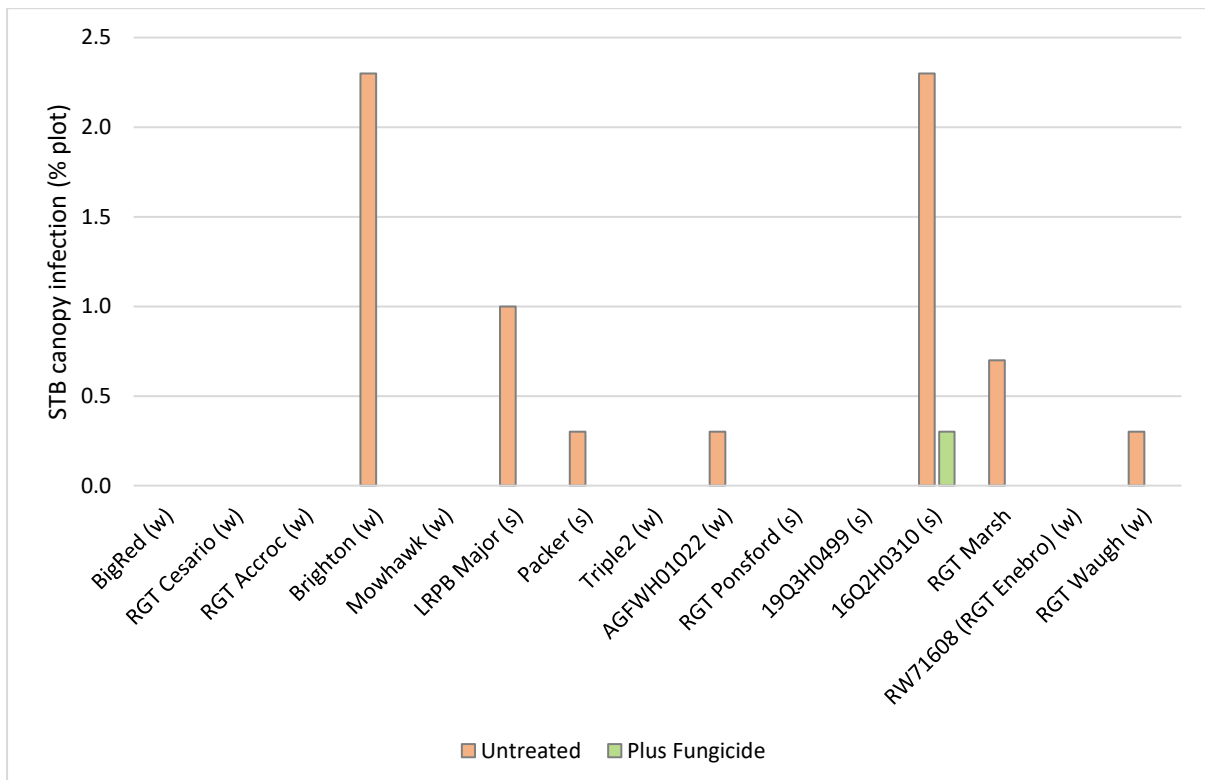
Grain Quality Assessments							
Management		Protein (%)		Test Weight (kg/hL)		Screenings (%)	
1.	Untreated	12.1	-	69.7	b	3.1	a
2.	Plus Fungicide	11.8	-	76.0	a	1.8	b
<b>P Value</b>		0.263		0.038		0.034	
<b>LSD P=0.05</b>		ns		5.6		1.1	
Cultivar		Protein (%)		Test Weight (kg/hL)		Screenings (%)	
1.	BigRed	11.3	gh	77.2	ab	2.1	def
2.	RGT Cesario	12.4	bc	75.0	ab	3.3	abc
3.	RGT Accroc	11.6	e-h	68.7	cde	2.8	bcd
4.	Brighton	12.1	cde	80.2	a	1.1	f
5.	Mowhawk	12.0	c-f	72.7	bcd	2.5	cde
6.	LRPB Major	11.7	d-g	77.0	ab	2.1	de
7.	Packer	11.3	gh	77.0	ab	2.3	cde
8.	Triple2	11.1	h	77.9	ab	2.0	def
9.	AGFWH01022	12.1	cd	72.9	bcd	1.6	ef
10.	RGT Ponsford	11.8	d-g	68.1	de	2.4	cde
11.	19Q3H0499	11.5	fgh	65.9	e	4.0	a
12.	16Q2H0310	13.0	a	66.9	e	2.5	cde
13.	RGT Marsh	12.7	ab	65.7	e	3.8	ab
14.	RGT Enebro	11.9	c-f	74.6	b	2.5	cde

15.	RGT Waugh	12.9	a	73.5	bc	1.8	ef
	<b>P Value</b>	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
	<b>LSD P=0.05</b>	0.5		5.4		1.0	
<b>Cultivar x Disease Management</b>		<b>Protein (%)</b>		<b>Test Weight (kg/hL)</b>		<b>Screenings (%)</b>	
<b><i>Untreated</i></b>							
1	BigRed	11.3	j-m	76.3	ab	2.4	c-i
2	RGT Cesario	12.4	c-f	75.1	ab	3.8	bc
3	RGT Accroc	11.4	h-m	63.5	cd	3.5	bcd
4	Brighton	12.0	e-i	80.1	a	1.3	hij
5	Mowhawk	11.9	e-k	70.7	bc	3.2	b-e
6	LRPB Major	11.8	e-l	77.0	ab	2.3	d-j
7	Packer	11.4	h-m	76.1	ab	2.5	c-i
8	Triple2	11.0	m	77.8	ab	2.1	d-j
9	AGFWH01022	12.0	e-i	72.8	ab	1.8	e-j
10	RGT Ponsford	12.4	c-f	61.2	de	2.8	b-g
11	19Q3H0499	12.1	d-h	53.9	e	6.4	a
12	16Q2H0310	13.6	a	58.9	de	4.0	b
13	RGT Marsh	13.4	ab	55.9	e	5.9	a
14	RGT Enebro	11.6	g-m	74.5	ab	2.4	c-j
15	RGT Waugh	12.8	bcd	72.2	b	2.0	d-j
<b><i>Plus Fungicide</i></b>							
1	BigRed	11.3	i-m	78.1	ab	1.8	e-j
2	RGT Cesario	12.4	c-f	74.9	ab	2.8	b-f
3	RGT Accroc	11.7	e-m	73.8	ab	2.2	d-j
4	Brighton	12.1	d-h	80.2	a	1.0	j
5	Mowhawk	12.1	d-h	74.7	ab	1.9	e-j
6	LRPB Major	11.7	f-m	77.0	ab	2.0	e-j
7	Packer	11.1	lm	78.0	ab	2.1	d-j
8	Triple2	11.2	klm	77.9	ab	1.9	e-j
9	AGFWH01022	12.2	d-g	73.1	ab	1.4	g-j
10	RGT Ponsford	11.2	klm	75.0	ab	2.0	e-j
11	19Q3H0499	11.0	m	77.9	ab	1.6	f-j
12	16Q2H0310	12.5	cde	74.9	ab	1.1	ij
13	RGT Marsh	12.0	e-j	75.5	ab	1.8	e-j
14	RGT Enebro	12.1	d-h	74.8	ab	2.5	c-h
15	RGT Waugh	13.1	abc	74.8	ab	1.6	f-j
	<b>P Value</b>	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
	<b>LSD P=0.05</b>	0.7		7.6		1.4	

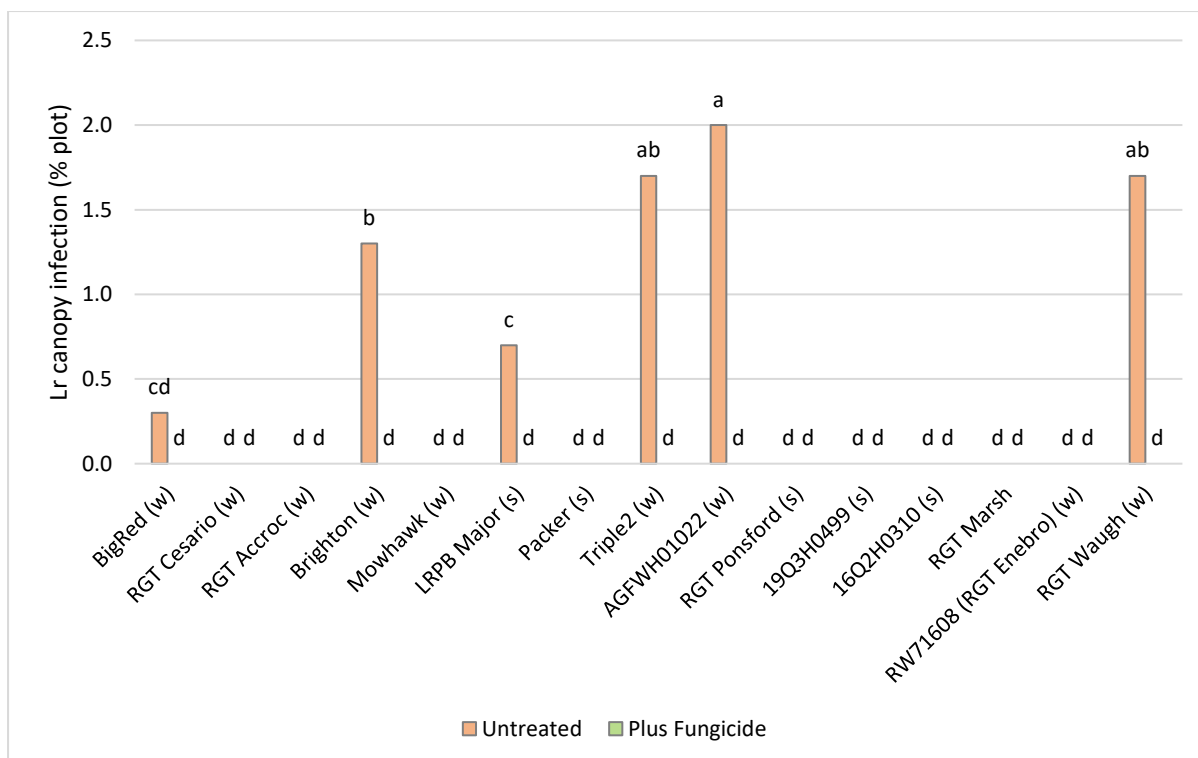
**Disease assessment data**



**Figure 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide application (3 spray programme) on **stripe rust (Yr)** plot infection (P-Value < 0.001, LSD (p=0.05) = 13.4), assessed on 6 November 2025.



**Figure 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide application (3 spray programme) on **Septoria tritici blotch (STB)** plot infection (P-Value = 0.061, LSD (p=0.05) = ns), assessed on 6 November 2025.



**Figure 5.** Influence of variety and fungicide application (3 spray programme) on leaf rust (Lr) plot infection (P-Value < 0.001, LSD (p=0.05) = 0.56), assessed on 6 November 2025.

**Table 3.** Australian cereal rust survey pathotype results analysed at PBI Cobbitty, University of Sydney. All varieties with rust infection were sampled but not all have had results returned.

Cultivar	Pathotype
Mowhawk	239 E237 A- 17+ 33+ 238 E191 A+ 17+ 33+ (Trace)
Major	239 E237 A- 17+ 33+ 238 E191 A+ 17+ 33+ (Trace)
Packer	239 E237 A- 17+ 33+
16Q2H0310	239 E237 A- 17+ 33+ 238 E191 A+ 17+ 33+
19Q2H0499	239 E237 A- 17+ 33+ 238 E191 A+ 17+ 33+
RGT Marsh	238 E191 A+ J+ T+ 17+ 239 E237 A- 17+ 33+
AGFWH01022	239 E237 A- 17+ 33+
Ponsford	239 E237 A- 17+ 33+

Note: Stripe rust pathotype 198 E16 A+J+T+17+ Ma+ was also detected in DS Bennett on site but was not detected in any cultivars tested in this trial.

### Development (Phenology)

**Table 4:** Approximate number of days from date of germinating rains (22 May) to GS30 (stem elongation) and to start of flowering (GS61). (Shorter periods denoted green in table)

		Days to GS30	Days to Flowering
1.	BigRed (w)	90	155
2.	RGT Cesario (w)	90	163
3.	RGT Accroc (w)	90	151
4.	Brighton (w)	76	141
5.	Mowhawk (w)	76	135
6.	LRPB Major (s)	71	129
7.	Packer (s)	71	132
8.	Triple2 (w)	85	146
9.	AGFWH01022 (w)	90	155
10.	RGT Ponsford (s)	64	123
11.	19Q3H0499 (s)	76	129
12.	16Q2H0310 (s)	57	121
13.	RGT Marsh (s)	57	129
14.	RGT Enebro (RW71608) (w)	85	155
15.	RGT Waugh (w)	90	163

### Trial inputs

**Table 5.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>22 April 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>17 December 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		180 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	22 Apr	120 kg MAP	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	22 Apr	Roundup450 2.5L/ha Sakura 118g/ha Avadex Xtra 3.2L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	7 Aug	Ally 5g/ha MCPA LVE 800mL/ha Lontrel 600 150mL/ha BS1000 0.2%	
	8 Aug	Dimethoate 400 500mL/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	3 Jul	Urea 217 kg/ha (100 kg N/ha)	
	20 Aug	Urea 109 kg/ha (50 kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 300 mL/ha Wetter 1000 0.2%
	GS39	----	Revystar 750mL/ha
	GS59	----	Opus 125 500 mL/ha

Please note that the label cut off for Opus is ear emergence (GS59).

## Daysdale, NSW

### NSW Daysdale Wheat (FAR NSW II W25-73)

**Sown:** 7 May 2025

**Harvested:** 14 November 2025

**Soil type & management:** Acidic red loam, soil was mixed with tine and scarifying points prior to sowing (Acid throttle management)

**Rotation position:** 2024 – Canola hay, 2023 - Barley

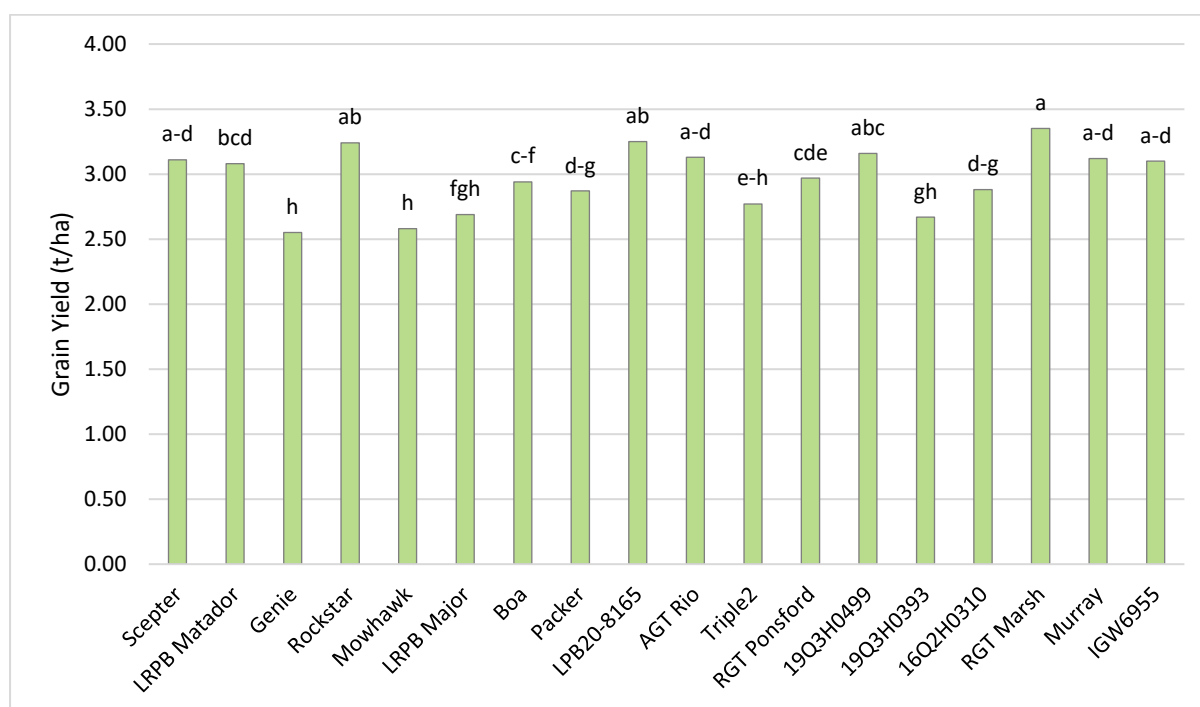
**FAR Code:** FAR NSW II W25-73

**GSR (Apr-Oct):** 188.9mm

#### Key Points

- *There was very little disease pressure in the trial which has resulted in no statistical yield response to applied foliar fungicides.*
- *There were significant yield differences between varieties, with RGT Marsh (tested as H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) being the highest yielding variety with 3.35t/ha but it was not significantly higher yielding than Scepter, Rockstar, LPB20-8165, AGT-Rio (tested as V15019-88), 19Q3H0499, Murray (tested as IGW6895) or IGW6955.*
- *Grain protein was high across all varieties ranging from 13.6% to 17.4%. Protein was unaffected by fungicide application but was significantly different between varieties with two coded lines 19Q3H0393 and 16Q2H0310 having the highest protein.*
- *Grain quality was poor across all treatments with test weight ranging from 64.3kg/hL to 73.7kg/hL and screenings ranging from 1.2% to 43.9%.*
- *Both stripe rust (Yr) and Septoria tritici blotch (STB) were present in the trial, but neither were at levels to impact grain yield, although there were significant differences in genetic resistance to these diseases.*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (% protein, test weight, % screenings)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of variety on the grain yield (t/ha) of wheat varieties (mean of plus and minus fungicide).

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha) of wheat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

Variety	Yield (t/ha)			
	Untreated		Plus fungicide	Mean
1. Scepter (s)	3.03	-	3.18	3.11 a-d
2. LRPB Matador (s)	3.14	-	3.03	3.08 bcd
3. Genie (s)	2.50	-	2.59	2.55 h
4. Rockstar (s)	3.13	-	3.36	3.24 ab
5. Mowhawk (w)	2.62	-	2.55	2.58 h
6. LRPB Major (s)	2.64	-	2.75	2.69 fgh
7. Boa (LPB19-8035) (s)	2.98	-	2.90	2.94 c-f
8. Packer (LPB19-3527) (s)	2.77	-	2.98	2.87 d-g
9. LPB20-8165 (s)	3.31	-	3.20	3.25 ab
10. AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	3.13	-	3.13	3.13 a-d
11. Triple2 (w)	2.64	-	2.91	2.77 e-h
12. RGT Ponsford (s)	2.98	-	2.96	2.97 cde
13. 19Q3H0499 (s)	3.25	-	3.08	3.16 abc
14. 19Q3H0393 (s)	2.71	-	2.63	2.67 gh
15. 16Q2H0310 (s)	2.86	-	2.90	2.88 d-g
16. RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	3.35	-	3.35	3.35 a
17. Murray (IGW6895) (s)	2.93	-	3.31	3.12 a-d
18. IGW6955 (s)	3.01	-	3.20	3.10 a-d
<b>Mean</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.97</b>
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>	0.26		<b>P value</b>	<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>	ns		<b>P value</b>	0.435
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>	ns		<b>P value</b>	0.800

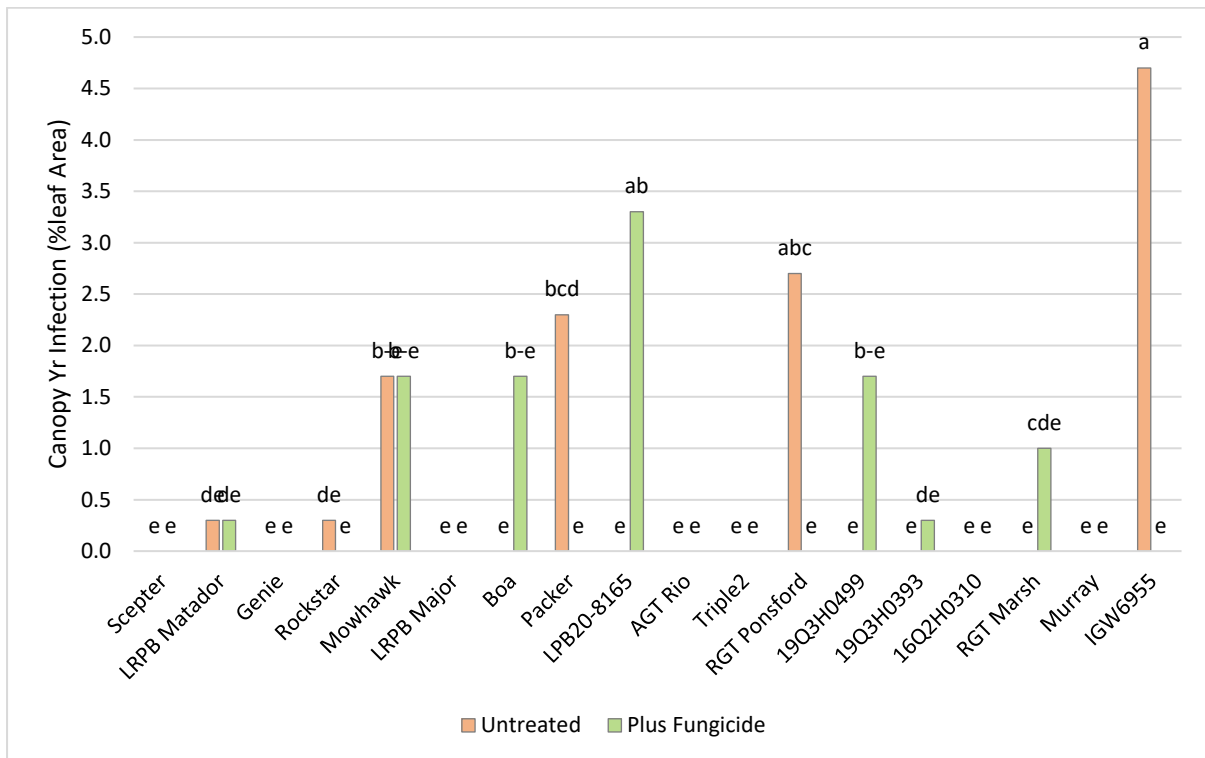
Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide application the grain quality (protein – corrected to 0% moisture, test weight and screenings) of wheat variety plus and minus fungicide.

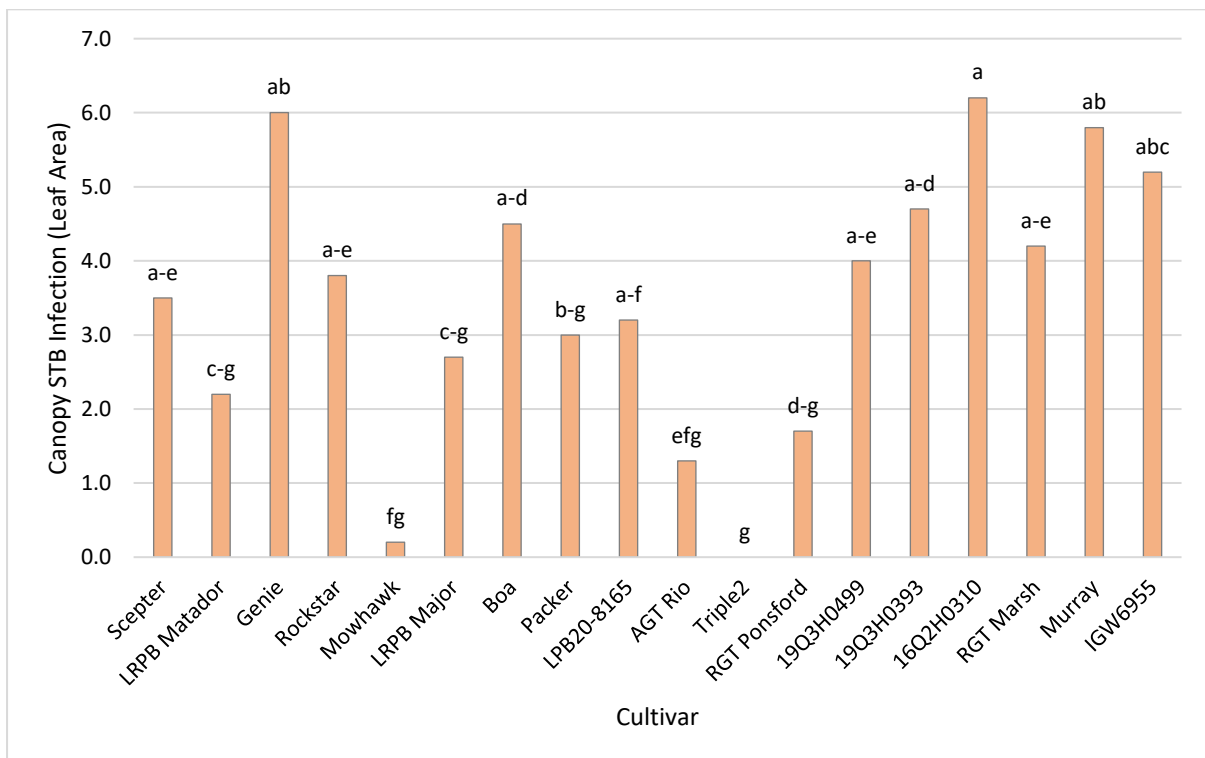
Grain Quality Assessments							
Management		Protein (%)		Test Weight (Kg/hL)		Screenings (%)	
1	Untrreated	15.0	-	70.1	-	18.0	b
2	Full Fungicide	15.4	-	69.0	-	20.7	a
<b>P Value</b>		0.104		0.064		0.041	
<b>LSD P=0.05</b>		ns		ns		2.5	
Cultivar		Protein (%)		Test Weight (Kg/hL)		Screenings (%)	
1	Scepter	14.9	e-h	71.6	ab	12.4	gh
2	LRPB Matador	15.3	def	68.9	c-f	24.2	d
3	Genie	15.6	cd	70.4	a-d	42.4	a
4	Rockstar	15.1	d-g	70.5	a-d	10.8	gh
5	Mowhawk	16.1	bc	69.4	b-f	22.6	d
6	LRPB Major	16.1	bc	69.3	b-f	25.7	cd
7	Boa	15.0	d-g	68.1	def	22.3	d
8	Packer	15.5	cde	72.2	a	11.1	gh
9	LPB20-8165	14.5	ghi	71.7	ab	13.9	fg
10	AGT Rio	14.8	f-i	70.7	abc	14.6	fg
11	Triple2*	14.2	ij	67.0	fg	1.2	i
12	RGT Ponsford	14.9	e-i	70.2	a-e	11.4	gh
13	19Q3H0499	14.3	hi	68.2	c-f	22.0	de
14	19Q3H0393	17.0	a	65.3	g	36.0	b
15	16Q2H0310	16.6	ab	67.7	efg	29.4	c
16	RGT Marsh	13.6	j	72.6	a	8.7	h
17	Murray	14.8	f-i	70.1	a-e	21.8	de
18	IGW6955	14.8	f-i	68.4	c-f	17.7	ef
<b>P Value</b>		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
<b>LSD P=0.05</b>		0.7		2.6		4.5	

\*Triple2 harvested at high moisture (+20%) which affected test weight and screenings so figures should be considered in this context

**Disease Assessment data**



**Figure 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on stripe rust (Yr) plot infection (% plot) assessed 12 September. LSD ( $p=0.05$ ) = 2.1,  $p = 0.019$ . Note: high level of infection in treated plots is due to Yr hotspots before first application was made and therefore plot disease score data should be used with caution.



**Figure 3.** Influence of variety on Septoria tritici blotch (STB) plot infection (% plot) assessed 12 September. LSD ( $p=0.05$ ) = 3.0,  $p = 0.009$ .

### Development (Phenology)

**Table 3.** Phenology assessments (Zadoks stage) conducted throughout the growing season.

	17-Jul	5-Aug	2-Sep	12-Sep
Scepter (s)	25	31	37	41
LRPB Matador (s)	24	31	33	41
Genie (s)	23	31	32	39
Rockstar (s)	24	30	37	41
Mowhawk (w)	25	25	32	39
LRPB Major (s)	24	26 (near 30)	33	39
Boa (LPB19-8035) (s)	24	31	37	45
Packer (LPB19-3527) (s)	24	27	32/33	37
LPB20-8165 (s)	24	30-31	37	39
AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	24	30	33	39
Triple2 (w)	24	27	31	32
RGT Ponsford (s)	24	31	32	41
19Q3H0499 (s)	23	30-31	37	45
19Q3H0393 (s)	25	30	33	39
16Q2H0310 (s)	24	31	33	41
RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	23	31	37	45
Murray (IGW6895) (s)	23	30	33	41
IGW6955 (s)	23	31	37	41

### Trial inputs

**Table 4.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>7 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>14 November 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		180 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	7 May	80 kg MAP	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	7 May	Treflan 2L/ha	
		Glyphosate 450 2L/ha	
		Boxer Gold 2.5L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	23 Jul	Danadim 0.5L/ha	
	14 Aug	MCPA Amine 750 750mL/ha	
		Lontrel 750 SG 80g/ha	
		BS1000 0.2%	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	23 Jul	Urea 217 kg/ha (100kg N/ha)	
	28 Aug	Urea 109 kg/ha (50kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 300 mL/ha Wetter 1000 0.2%
	GS39	----	Radial 840mL/ha

## NSW Daysdale Barley (FAR NSW II B25-74)

**Sown:** 7 May 2025

**Harvested:** 19 November 2025

**Soil type & management:** Acidic red loam, soil was mixed with tine and scarifying points prior to sowing (Acid throttle management)

**Rotation position:** 2024 –

Canola hay, 2023 - Barley

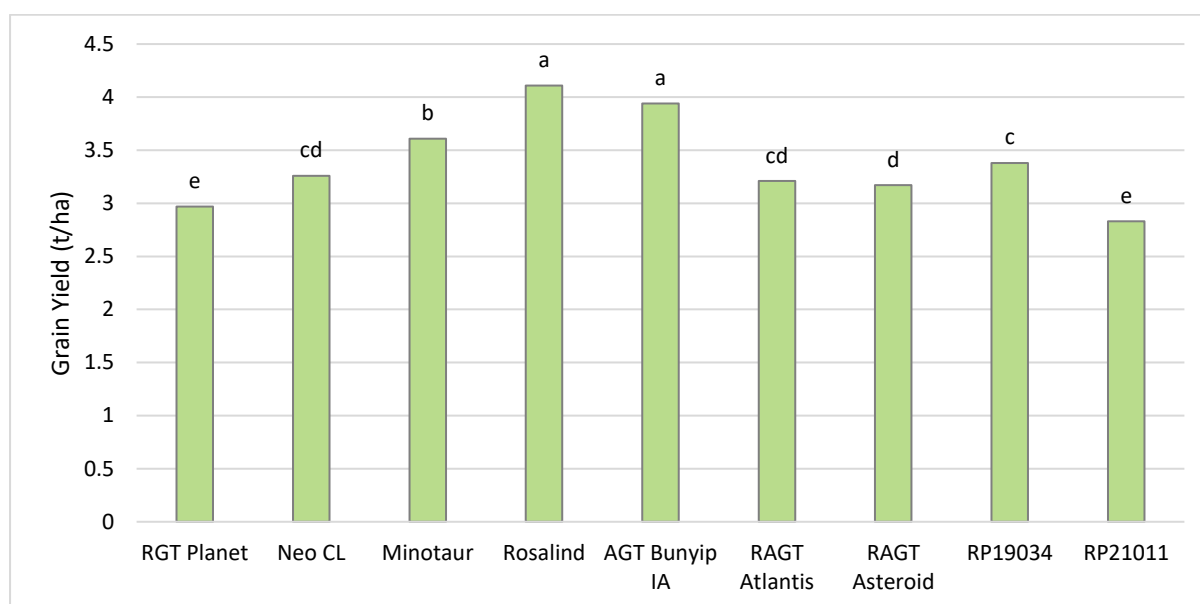
**FAR Code:** FAR NSW II B25-74

**GSR (Apr-Oct):** 188.9mm

### Key Points

- *There was very little disease pressure in the trial which has resulted in no statistical yield response to the two spray programme of applied foliar fungicides.*
- *There were significant yield differences between varieties, with Rosalind and AGT Bunyip IA (tested as AGTB 0530) being the highest yielding varieties at 4.11 and 3.94t/ha respectively.*
- *Erect canopy structure and slightly earlier maturity were features noted with the two highest yielding varieties.*
- *Grain protein was high with levels varying from 15.8% to 18%. There was no fungicide impact on grain protein but there were significant differences between varieties with RP19034 having the highest and Neo having the lowest.*
- *Grain quality overall was poor with low retention (5.5 - 22.4%), high screenings (23.2 - 39.8%), and low test weights (55.2 - 65.0kg/hL) which is indicative of the low rainfall season experienced in 2025.*
- *Spot form net blotch, net form net blotch and scald were all present in the trial, albeit at low levels, with RGT Planet having the highest levels of infection (4.0%, 6.4%, and 7.5% plot infection respectively).*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (% protein, test weight, % screenings)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of variety on the grain yield (t/ha) of barley varieties. LSD=0.20,  $p < 0.001$ .

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha) of barley varieties plus and minus fungicide.

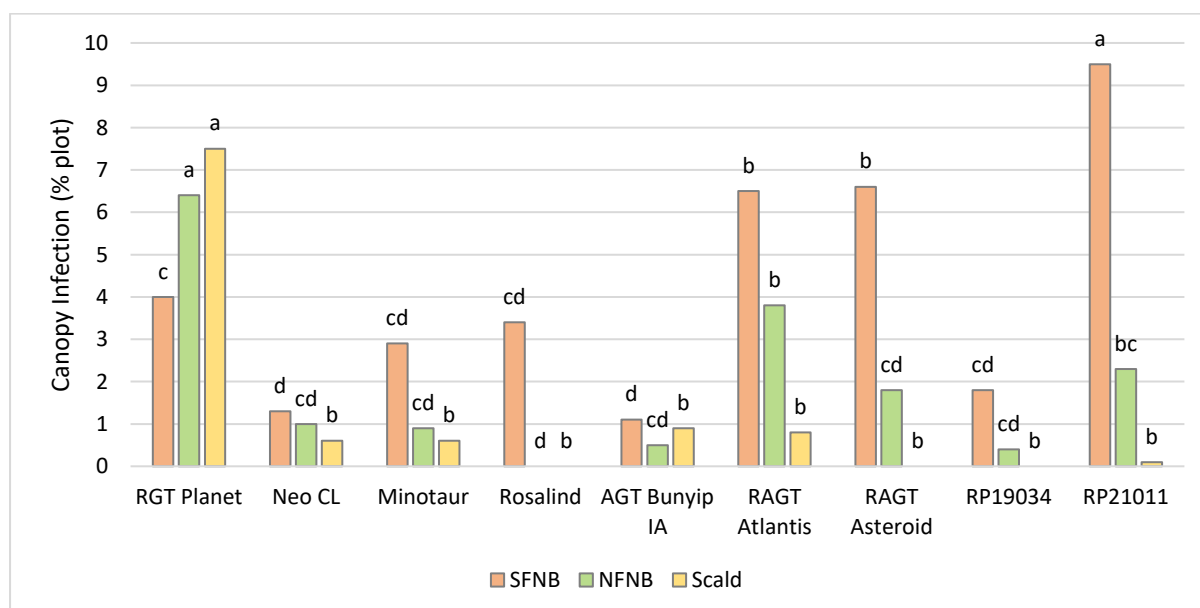
Variety		Yield (t/ha)				
		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean
1.	RGT Planet (s)	2.94	-	3.01	-	<b>2.97</b> e
2.	Neo CL (s)	3.19	-	3.32	-	<b>3.26</b> cd
3.	Minotaur (s)	3.50	-	3.73	-	<b>3.61</b> b
4.	Rosalind (s)	4.05	-	4.17	-	<b>4.11</b> a
5.	AGT Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	3.99	-	3.89	-	<b>3.94</b> a
6.	RAGT Atlantis (s)	3.14	-	3.27	-	<b>3.21</b> cd
7.	RAGT Asteroid (s)	2.99	-	3.35	-	<b>3.17</b> d
8.	RP19034 (s)	3.41	-	3.35	-	<b>3.38</b> c
9.	RP21011 (s)	2.79	-	2.87	-	<b>2.83</b> e
<b>Mean</b>		<b>3.33</b>	-	<b>3.44</b>	-	<b>3.39</b>
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		0.20		<b>P value</b>		<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.512
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.452

Note: w = Winter Barley, s = Spring Barley

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide application on grain quality (protein – corrected to 0% moisture, starch, fibre, test weight, retention and screenings) of barley variety plus and minus fungicide.

Grain Quality Assessments													
Management		Protein (%)		Starch (%)		Fibre (%)		Test Weight (kg/hL)		Retention (%)		Screenings (%)	
1	Untreated	16.8	-	60.3	-	4.1	-	60.7	-	10.3	-	30.1	-
2	Full Fungicide	16.6	-	60.4	-	4.0	-	60.8	-	11.5	-	31.5	-
<b>P Value</b>		0.152		0.344		0.362		0.965		0.484		0.566	
<b>LSD P=.05</b>		ns		ns		ns		ns		ns		ns	
Cultivar		Protein (%)		Starch (%)		Fibre (%)		Test Weight (kg/hL)		Retention (%)		Screenings (%)	
1	RGT Planet	16.7	cd	60.5	bc	4.1	cd	58.7	e	5.5	b	24.5	e
2	Neo CL	15.8	f	60.6	b	4.1	cd	55.2	f	7.0	b	23.2	e
3	Minotaur	16.8	c	61.2	a	3.7	f	63.1	c	9.3	b	38.2	ab
4	Rosalind	16.1	ef	59.8	de	4.1	bc	64.5	ab	22.4	a	35.3	bc
5	AGT Bunyip IA	16.1	ef	61.3	a	3.8	ef	65.0	a	21.9	a	39.8	a
6	RAGT Atlantis	17.0	bc	59.6	e	4.4	a	58.8	e	9.3	b	30.1	d
7	RAGT Asteroid	17.3	b	59.9	de	4.3	ab	61.6	d	7.5	b	32.0	cd
8	RP19034	18.0	a	60.4	bc	3.9	de	63.5	bc	8.1	b	30.6	d
9	RP21011	16.4	de	60.0	cd	4.3	ab	56.3	f	7.2	b	23.6	e
<b>Grand Mean</b>		<b>16.7</b>		<b>60.4</b>		<b>4.1</b>		<b>60.7</b>		<b>10.9</b>		<b>30.8</b>	
<b>P Value</b>		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
<b>LSD P=.05</b>		0.4		0.5		0.2		1.3		3.9		3.8	

#### Disease assessment



**Figure 2.** Influence of variety on spot form net blotch (SFNB), net form net blotch (NFNB), and scald plot infection (% plot) assessed 12 September. SFNB LSD=2.44 p<0.001, NFNB LSD=1.96 p<0.001, scald LSD=1.92 p<0.001.

### Development (Phenology)

**Table 3.** Phenology assessments (Zadoks stage) conducted throughout the growing season

	17-Jul	5-Aug	12-Sep
RGT Planet (s)	25	30	41
Neo CL (s)	25	30-31	45
Minotaur (s)	25	31	41
Rosalind (s)	26	31	51
AGT Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	25	31	45
RAGT Atlantis (s)	25	30	39
RAGT Asteroid (s)	27	30-31	41
RP19034 (s)	25	30	39
RP21011 (s)	27	30	45

### Trial inputs

**Table 4.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>7 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>19 November 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		180 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	7 May	80 kg MAP/ha	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	7 May	Treflan 2L/ha Glyphosate 450 2L/ha Boxer Gold 2.5L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	23 Jul 14 Aug	Danadim 0.5L/ha MCPA Amine 750 750mL/ha Lontrel 750 SG 80g/ha BS1000 0.2%	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	23 Jul 28 Aug	Urea 217 kg/ha (100kg N/ha) Urea 109 kg/ha (50kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 300 mL/ha Wetter 1000 0.2%
	GS39	----	Revystar 750mL/ha

## NSW Daysdale Oats (FAR NSW II O25-72)

**Sown:** 8 May 2025

**Harvested:** 8 December 2025

**Soil type & management:** Acidic red loam, soil was mixed with tine and scarifying points prior to sowing (Acid throttle management)

**Rotation position:** 2024 – Canola hay, 2023 - Barley

**FAR Code:** FAR NSW II O25-72

**GSR (Apr-Oct):** 188.9mm (s)

**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 210.7mm (w)

### Key Points

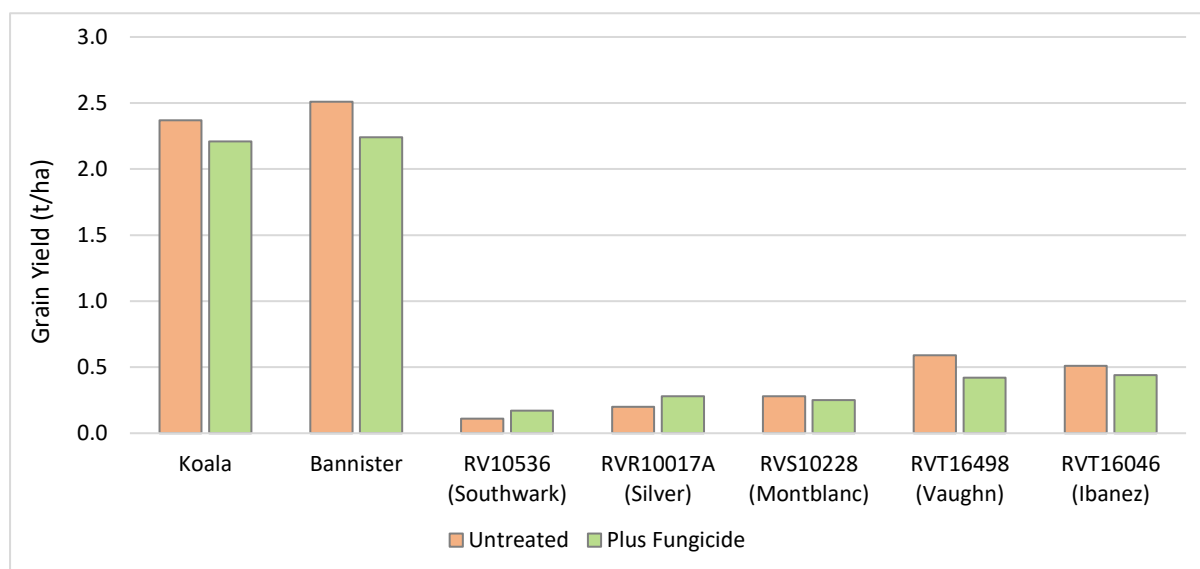
- *With dry spring conditions there was no yield response to fungicide and only the earlier developing spring varieties Bannister and Koala were able to properly complete grain fill.*
- *The longer phenology of the winter varieties resulted in poor grain fill conditions and very low yields. Consequently, winter varieties were significantly lower yielding than the two spring controls which yielded 2.3 – 2.5t/ha.*
- *The slowest winter varieties RVS10228 (Montblanc), RVR10017A (Silver) and RV10536 (Southwark) were significantly lower yielding than the two slightly faster winters RVT16498 (Vaughn) and RVT16046 (Ibanez).*
- *Higher yields of the two spring varieties Koala and Bannister also correlated to significantly higher thousand seed weight and visa versa for winter varieties.*
- *Unfortunately grain samples at harvest were too small to reliably compare protein, test weight and screenings (see Victorian data for these comparisons).*
- *Fungicide application unusually had no significant effect on grain quality, although in general in the responsive varieties grain quality (test weight and screenings) was better when treated.*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (% protein, test weight, % screenings)**

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha) of oat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

		Yield (t/ha)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Bannister (s)	2.37	-	2.21	-	<b>2.29</b>	<b>a</b>
2.	Koala (s)	2.51	-	2.24	-	<b>2.38</b>	<b>a</b>
3.	Southwark (RV10536) (w)	0.11	-	0.17	-	<b>0.14</b>	<b>c</b>
4.	Silver (RVR10017A) (w)	0.20	-	0.28	-	<b>0.24</b>	<b>c</b>
5.	Montblanc (RVS10228) (w)	0.28	-	0.25	-	<b>0.26</b>	<b>c</b>
6.	Vaughn (RVT16498) (w)	0.59	-	0.42	-	<b>0.50</b>	<b>b</b>
7.	Ibanez (RVT16046) (w)	0.51	-	0.44	-	<b>0.47</b>	<b>b</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>0.94</b>	-	<b>0.86</b>	-	<b>0.90</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		0.16		P value		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		P value		0.182	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		P value		0.282	

Note: w = Winter Oats, s = Spring Oats

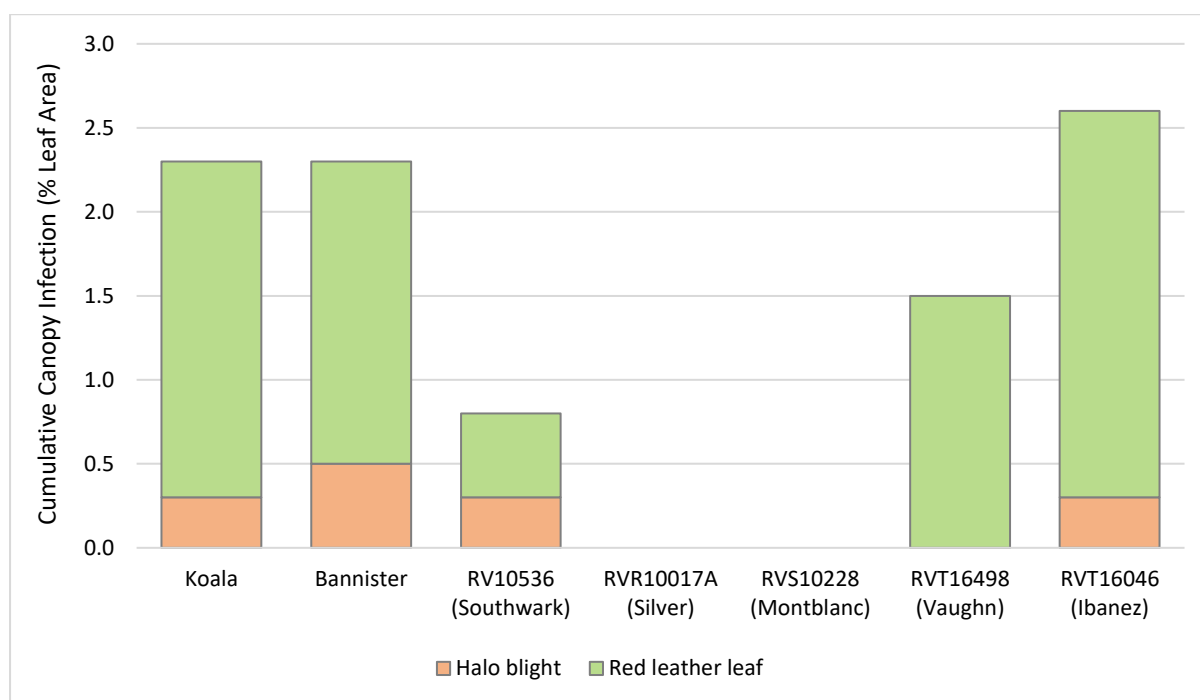


**Figure 1.** Influence of variety on the grain yield (t/ha) of oat varieties (plus and minus fungicide).

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide application on TGW (thousand grain weight – corrected to 12.5% moisture) (g) of oat varieties plus and minus fungicide.

		Thousand grain weight (TGW) (gm)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Bannister (s)	25.04	-	25.54	-	<b>25.29</b>	<b>a</b>
2.	Koala (s)	25.11	-	23.29	-	<b>24.20</b>	<b>a</b>
3.	Southwark (RV10536) (w)	16.15	-	16.25	-	<b>16.20</b>	<b>cd</b>
4.	Silver (RVR10017A) (w)	15.49	-	14.07	-	<b>14.78</b>	<b>d</b>
5.	Montblanc (RVS10228) (w)	14.61	-	14.53	-	<b>14.57</b>	<b>d</b>
6.	Vaughn (RVT16498) (w)	15.92	-	19.71	-	<b>17.81</b>	<b>c</b>
7.	Ibanez (RVT16046) (w)	20.47	-	21.21	-	<b>20.84</b>	<b>b</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>18.97</b>	-	<b>19.23</b>	-	<b>19.10</b>	
<b>LSD Cultivar p = 0.05</b>		2.53		P value		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		P value		0.588	
<b>LSD Cultivar x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		P value		0.393	

## Disease assessments



**Figure 2.** Influence of variety on halo blight and red leather leaf plot infection (% plot) assessed 17 September. *Note: only the untreated plots were assessed.*

## Development (Phenology)

**Table 3.** Phenology assessments (Zadoks stage) conducted throughout the growing season.

Cultivar	17-Jul	5-Aug	2-Sep	17-Sep	3-Oct
1. Koala	24	30	32	49	75
2. Bannister	24	31	32	55	75
3. Southwark (RV10536)	23	25	30/31	31/32	33
4. Silver (RVR10017A)	24	25	30	31	32/33
5. Montblanc (RVS10228)	23	26	30	31	32
6. Vaughn (RVT16498)	23	25	31	33	37
7. Ibanez (RVT16046)	23	25	32	33	37

### Trial inputs

**Table 4.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>8 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>8 December 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		180 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	8 May	80 kg MAP/ha	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	7 May	Treflan 2L/ha	
		Glyphosate 450 2L/ha	
		Boxer Gold 2.5L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	14 Aug	MCPA Amine 750 750mL/ha	
		Lontrel 750 SG 80g/ha	
		BS1000 0.2%	
<b>Insecticide:</b>	23 Jul	Dimethoate 400 (Danadim) 0.5L/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	23 Jul	Urea 217 kg/ha (100kg N/ha)	
	28 Aug	Urea 109 kg/ha (50kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31-32	----	Opera 500mL/ha
	GS37-55	----	Revystar 750mL/ha

# Western Australian Results



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## Neridup, WA

### WA Neridup Wheat TOS 1 (FAR WAE II W25-50-01)

**Sown:** 01 May 2025

**Harvested:** 11 December 2025

**Soil Type:** Shallow Sandy Duplex

**Rotation position:** 2024 Canola

**FAR Code:** FAR WAE II W25-50-01

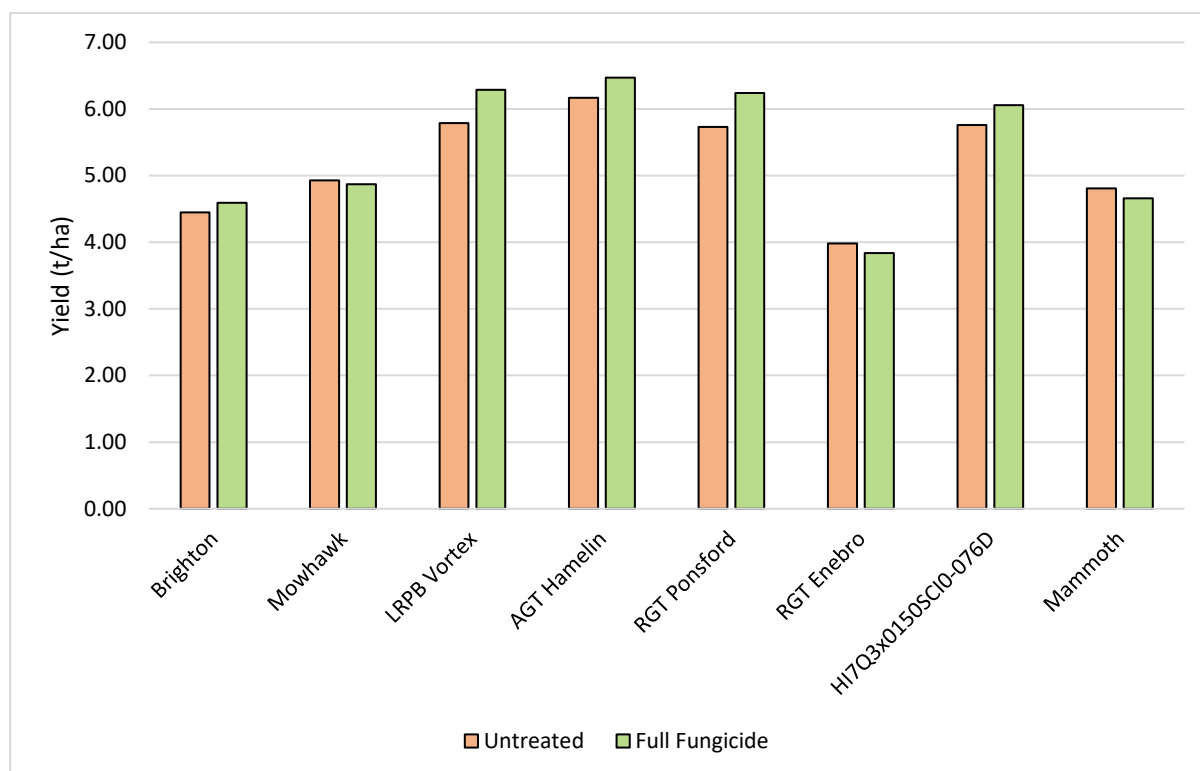
**GSR (Apr-Oct):** 442mm

#### Key Points

- A wetter season overall resulted in 442mm growing season rainfall (GSR) and grain yields that ranged from 3.97 – 6.47/ha depending on variety and fungicide input.
- There was no significant response to the three-spray fungicide programme although there was trend in spring wheats suggesting that treated crops tended to be higher yielding than untreated crops, although again there was no statistically significant interaction between variety and fungicide interaction.
- AGT Hamelin (6.32 t/ha) a mid to slow maturing spring wheat was statistically higher yielding than all other varieties other than LRPB Vortex (6.04t/ha) (mid maturing spring) which performed strongly in 2024.
- In general spring wheats were earlier flowering and higher yielding than winter wheats at this 1st May sowing date, with AGT Hamelin being slower than LRPB Vortex, RGT Ponsford and HI7Q3x0150SC10-076D, suggesting the spring varieties were better suited to this sowing date. Inversely, the slower developing winter wheats and long spring Mammoth which flowered later were lower yielding.
- Infection levels of *Stagonospora nodorum* blotch (SNB) and yellow leaf spot (YLS) were low in all varieties and difficult to discriminate, although infection levels varied.
- Proteins in the trial averaged 9.9% with a range from 10.3% (Brighton) down to 9.5% (AGT Hamelin) suggesting that the level of nitrogen input was below optimum. Screenings averaged 2.5% ranging from 1.3% (RGT Ponsford) to 3.3% (Mowhawk). Test weights averaged 75.4 kg/hL.
- There were no effects of fungicide application on the grain yield parameters of protein, test weight and screenings.

### Yield (t/ha) & quality data (% protein, test weight, % screenings)

There were significant differences in yield and quality due to variety ( $p < 0.001$ ), but fungicide application had no statistically significant effects.



**Figure 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide on grain yield (t/ha). All fungicide differences are not statistically significant – May 1 sown

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha).

Variety		Yield (t/ha)				
		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean
1.	Brighton (w)	4.45	-	4.59	-	<b>4.52</b> d
2.	Mowhawk (w)	4.93	-	4.87	-	<b>4.90</b> c
3.	LRPB Vortex (s)	5.79	-	6.29	-	<b>6.04</b> ab
4.	AGT Hamelin (s)	6.17	-	6.47	-	<b>6.32</b> a
5.	RGT Ponsford (s)	5.73	-	6.24	-	<b>5.98</b> b
6.	RGT Enebro (w)	3.98	-	3.84	-	<b>3.91</b> e
7.	HI7Q3x0150SCI0-076D (s)	5.76	-	6.06	-	<b>5.91</b> b
8.	Mammoth (s)	4.81	-	4.66	-	<b>4.73</b> cd
<b>Mean</b>		<b>5.20</b>	-	<b>5.38</b>	-	<b>5.29</b>
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.33		<b>P value</b>		<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.287
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.237

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat

**Table 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide on the grain protein (%) and test weights (kg/hL).

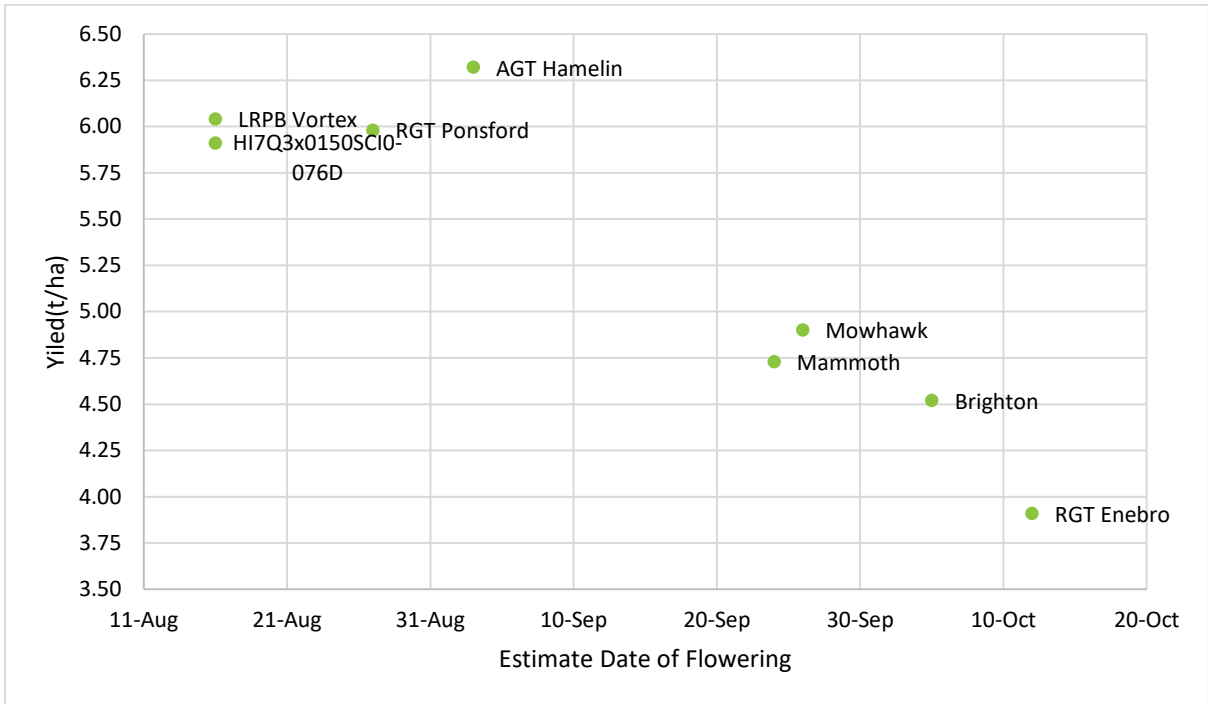
Variety	Protein (%)					Test Weight (Kg/hL)						
	Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean		
Brighton	10.3	-	10.3	-	<b>10.3</b>	a	75.7	-	76.3	-	<b>76.0</b>	b
Mowhawk	10.0	-	10.1	-	<b>10.0</b>	ab	75.9	-	74.6	-	<b>75.2</b>	bc
LRPB Vortex	10.0	-	9.9	-	<b>9.9</b>	bc	77.0	-	77.9	-	<b>77.4</b>	a
AGT Hamelin	9.5	-	9.5	-	<b>9.5</b>	d	77.8	-	78.0	-	<b>77.9</b>	a
RGT Ponsford	9.8	-	9.6	-	<b>9.7</b>	cd	77.3	-	77.9	-	<b>77.6</b>	a
RGT Enebro	10.0	-	10.5	-	<b>10.2</b>	ab	68.0	-	65.9	-	<b>67.0</b>	d
HI7Q3x0150SCIO-076D	10.1	-	10.2	-	<b>10.2</b>	ab	77.0	-	78.3	-	<b>77.6</b>	a
Mammoth	9.9	-	10.2	-	<b>10.0</b>	ab	74.4	-	73.5	-	<b>73.9</b>	c
<b>Mean</b>	<b>9.9</b>	-	<b>10.0</b>	-	<b>9.9</b>		<b>75.4</b>	-	<b>75.3</b>	-	<b>75.4</b>	
<b>Variety</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		0.3	<b>P val</b>	<0.001		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		1.4	<b>P val</b>	<0.001	
<b>Management</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P val</b>	0.624		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P val</b>	0.826	
<b>Var. x Man.</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P val</b>	0.336		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P val</b>	0.168	

**Table 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide on the screenings (% < 2.0 mm).

Variety		Screenings (%)					
		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Brighton	3.3	-	2.7	-	<b>3.0</b>	bc
2.	Mowhawk	3.1	-	3.5	-	<b>3.3</b>	b
3.	LRPB Vortex	2.8	-	2.4	-	<b>2.6</b>	cd
4.	AGT Hamelin	1.5	-	1.3	-	<b>1.4</b>	e
5.	RGT Ponsford	1.4	-	1.3	-	<b>1.3</b>	e
6.	RGT Enebro	2.6	-	3.0	-	<b>2.8</b>	bc
7.	HI7Q3x0150SCIO-076D	2.4	-	1.9	-	<b>2.1</b>	d
8.	Mammoth	3.9	-	4.0	-	<b>3.9</b>	a
<b>Mean</b>		<b>2.6</b>	-	<b>2.5</b>	-	<b>2.6</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.6		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.391	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.579	

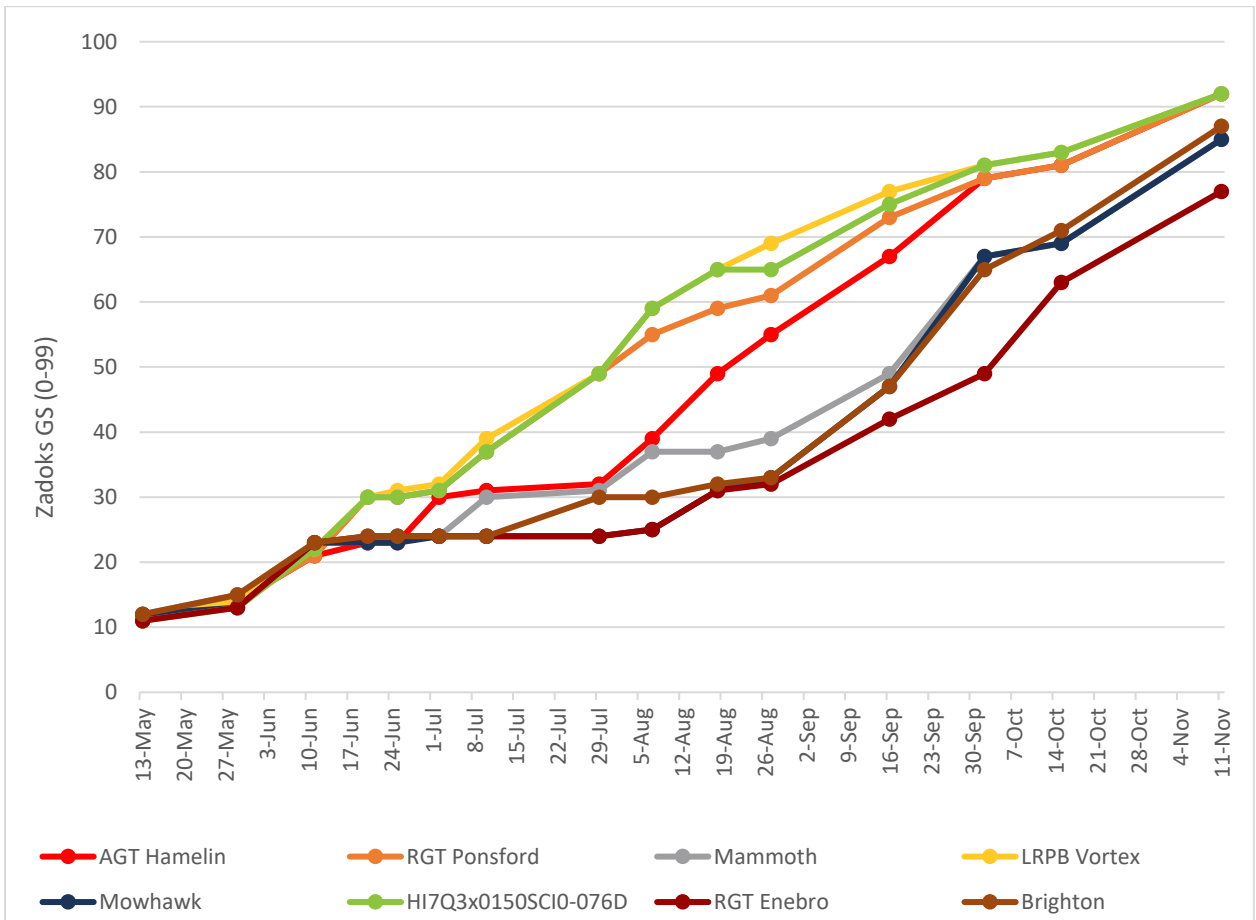
**Crop reflectance data (canopy greenness) – NDVI****Table 4.** Influence of variety on mean variety Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI, 0-1).

Variety		NDVI					
		11 June		18 August		2 October	
1.	Brighton	0.46	b	0.60	d	0.56	b
2.	Mowhawk	0.49	a	0.63	cd	0.58	ab
3.	LRPB Vortex	0.47	ab	0.66	abc	0.43	d
4.	AGT Hamelin	0.47	ab	0.70	a	0.57	b
5.	RGT Ponsford	0.46	b	0.70	a	0.50	c
6.	RGT Enebro	0.36	c	0.64	bcd	0.59	a
7.	HI7Q3x0150SCIO-076D	0.48	ab	0.69	ab	0.45	d
8.	Mammoth	0.38	c	0.65	a-d	0.58	ab
<b>Mean</b>		<b>0.44</b>		<b>0.66</b>		<b>0.53</b>	
<b>Var. LSD p = 0.05 (NDVI 11 June)</b>		0.03		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>Var. LSD p = 0.05 (NDVI 18 August)</b>		0.04		<b>P value</b>		0.016	
<b>Var. LSD p = 0.05 (NDVI 2 October)</b>		0.03		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	



**Figure 3.** Grain yield in relation to flowering timing across wheat varieties.

**Development (Phenology)**



**Figure 4.** Influence of variety on phenology.

(Note: Up to the 16<sup>th</sup> September Mowhawk and Brighton are on the same line and post the 30<sup>th</sup> September Mammoth and Mowhawk are on the same line)

### *Trial inputs*

**Table 5.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>1 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest Date:</b>		<b>11 December 2025</b>	
<b>Seed Rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal Fertiliser:</b>	1 May	80 kg/ha Agflow Manganese (14.4kg P/ha and 8.48kg N/ha)	
<b>Pre-Em Herbicide:</b>	30 Apr	Paraquat 360 1.67 L/ha Trifluralin 480 2 L/ha	
<b>Post-Em Herbicide:</b>	29 May	Mateno Complete 0.75 L/ha	
<b>Insecticide</b>	30 Apr	Trojan 0.04 L/ha	
	29 May	Trojan 0.01 L/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	3 Jul	170kg/ha Urea (78.2kg N/ha)	
	23 Jul	76 kg/ha Urea (35 kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Fungicide Protection</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 0.30 L/ha
	GS39	----	Aviator 0.50 L/ha
	GS45	----	Elatus Ace 0.50L/ha

Brighton, Mowhawk sprayed at GS45 and Enebro sprayed at GS42 with Elatus Ace due to developmental differences pushing spray timings into periods with very limited spray opportunities which delayed applications. All other varieties were sprayed at GS39 with Aviator 0.50 L/ha.

## WA Neridup Wheat TOS 2 (FAR WAE II W25-51-02)

**Sown:** 30 May 2025

**Harvested:** 11 December 2025

**Soil Type:** Shallow Sandy Duplex

**Rotation position:** 2024 Canola

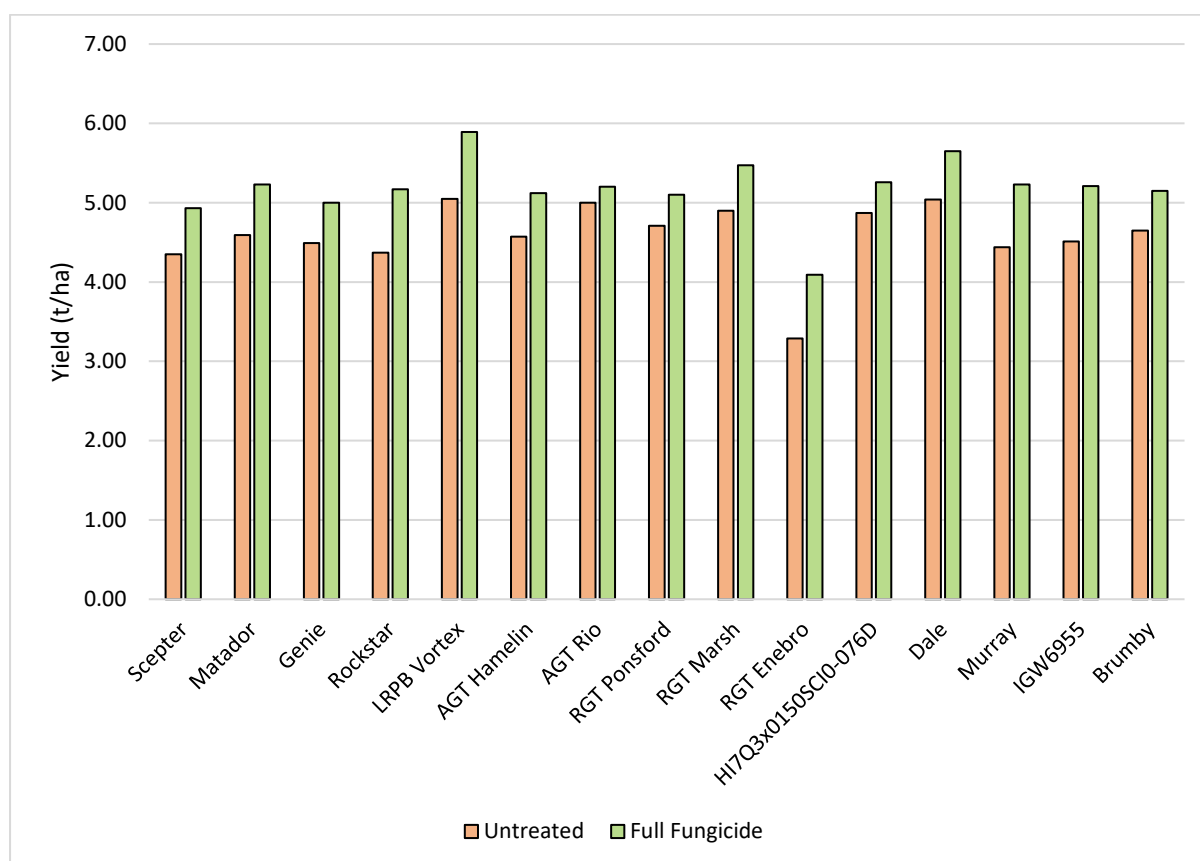
**FAR Code:** FAR WAE II W25-51-02

**GSR (Apr-Oct):** 442mm

### Key Points

- Grain yield was significantly influenced by variety ( $p < 0.001$ ) and fungicide application ( $p=0.026$ ), with mean yields varying from 3.69 to 5.47 t/ha across the trial.
- LRPB Vortex recorded the highest mean yield (5.47t/ha), followed by IGW Dale (5.34 t/ha) and RGT Marsh (5.19t/ha) all of which are mid maturing spring wheats.
- The winter wheat RGT Enebro which flowered very late produced the lowest yield (3.69 t/ha).
- Fungicide application in this later sowing, for the first time in Esperance GEN resulted in a statistically significant increases in grain yield across varieties ( $p= 0.026$ ), with fungicide response ranging from 8 – 24% illustrating all varieties responded to fungicide.
- Wheat Powdery mildew (WPM) infected this later sowing with Genie being the most susceptible with a plot infection of 6.1% in the untreated compared to 1.9% in the treated plots.
- Varieties Scepter, Rockstar, RGT Marsh, LRPB Vortex, and IGW Murray showed low to moderate infection, while Matador, AGT Hamelin, AGT Rio, RGT Ponsford, RGT Enebro, HI7Q3x0150SCIO-076D, IGW Dale, IGW6955, and Brumby maintained negligible or zero infection, indicating stronger resistance to WPM.
- Average grain protein was marginally reduced by fungicide application, decreasing from 10.2% in untreated plots to 9.8% in treated plots, presumably because of yield dilution.
- Significant differences in grain protein were observed among varieties ( $p < 0.001$ ), with mean values ranging from 9.4% in IGW Dale and 9.6% in LRPB Vortex and AGT Rio to 10.6% in RGT Enebro.
- Overall protein content was low suggesting below optimum levels of nitrogen available.
- Fungicide application resulted in a significant ( $p=0.039$ ) increase in test weight, with mean values rising from 75.3 kg/hL in untreated plots to 77.1 kg/hL in treated plots.
- Test weight differed significantly among varieties ( $p < 0.001$ ), ranging from 71.2 kg/hL in RGT Enebro to 78.9 kg/hL in AGT Hamelin, which achieved the highest test weights.

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide on grain yield (t/ha – May 30 sown)

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha).

Variety		Yield (t/ha)				
		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean
1.	Scepter (s)	4.35	-	4.93	-	<b>4.64</b> f
2.	Matador (s)	4.59	-	5.23	-	<b>4.91</b> c-f
3.	Genie (s)	4.49	-	5.00	-	<b>4.74</b> ef
4.	Rockstar (s)	4.37	-	5.17	-	<b>4.77</b> ef
5.	LRPB Vortex (s)	5.05	-	5.89	-	<b>5.47</b> a
6.	AGT Hamelin (s)	4.57	-	5.12	-	<b>4.84</b> def
7.	AGT Rio (s)	5.00	-	5.20	-	<b>5.10</b> bcd
8.	RGT Ponsford (s)	4.71	-	5.10	-	<b>4.90</b> c-f
9.	RGT Marsh (s)	4.90	-	5.47	-	<b>5.19</b> abc
10.	RGT Enebro (w)	3.29	-	4.09	-	<b>3.69</b> g
11.	HI7Q3x0150SCI0-076D (s)	4.87	-	5.26	-	<b>5.06</b> b-e
12.	IGW Dale (s)	5.04	-	5.65	-	<b>5.34</b> ab
13.	IGW Murray (s)	4.44	-	5.23	-	<b>4.83</b> def
14.	IGW6955 (s)	4.51	-	5.21	-	<b>4.86</b> def
15.	Brumby (s)	4.65	-	5.15	-	<b>4.90</b> c-f
<b>Mean</b>		<b>4.59</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>4.88</b>
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.5		<b>P value</b>		<0.026
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.828

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat

**Table 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide on the grain protein (%) and test weights (kg/hL).

Variety	Protein (%)						Test Weight (Kg/hL)					
	Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
	Scepter	10.6	b	9.9	d-j	<b>10.3</b>	<b>abc</b>	74.5	-	76.9	-	<b>75.7</b>
Matador	10.3	bcd	10.3	bcd	<b>10.3</b>	<b>ab</b>	74.4	-	75.9	-	<b>75.2</b>	<b>ef</b>
Genie	10.2	b-f	9.9	d-k	<b>10.1</b>	<b>b-e</b>	76.0	-	78.0	-	<b>77.0</b>	<b>bcd</b>
Rockstar	10.4	bc	9.7	g-l	<b>10.1</b>	<b>b-e</b>	74.2	-	77.8	-	<b>76.0</b>	<b>c-f</b>
LRPB Vortex	9.7	h-l	9.6	i-l	<b>9.6</b>	<b>fg</b>	76.6	-	77.7	-	<b>77.2</b>	<b>bcd</b>
AGT Hamelin	10.1	c-h	10.1	c-h	<b>10.1</b>	<b>b-e</b>	78.4	-	79.5	-	<b>78.9</b>	<b>a</b>
AGT Rio	9.7	h-l	9.6	i-l	<b>9.6</b>	<b>fg</b>	77.4	-	78.6	-	<b>78.0</b>	<b>ab</b>
RGT Ponsford	10.2	b-e	10.0	c-j	<b>10.1</b>	<b>bcd</b>	74.9	-	77.1	-	<b>76.0</b>	<b>c-f</b>
RGT Marsh	10.1	c-h	9.6	i-l	<b>9.8</b>	<b>def</b>	77.0	-	78.0	-	<b>77.5</b>	<b>abc</b>
RGT Enebro	11.2	a	10.0	c-j	<b>10.6</b>	<b>a</b>	69.5	-	72.9	-	<b>71.2</b>	<b>g</b>
HI7Q3x0150SCI 0-076D	10.1	c-g	9.8	e-k	<b>10.0</b>	<b>cde</b>	75.8	-	77.5	-	<b>76.6</b>	<b>b-e</b>
IGW Dale	9.5	kl	9.3	l	<b>9.4</b>	<b>g</b>	77.3	-	78.9	-	<b>78.1</b>	<b>ab</b>
IGW Murray	10.3	bcd	9.7	g-l	<b>10.0</b>	<b>b-e</b>	75.0	-	75.9	-	<b>75.4</b>	<b>def</b>
IGW6955	10.0	c-i	9.5	jkl	<b>9.8</b>	<b>ef</b>	73.4	-	75.3	-	<b>74.3</b>	<b>f</b>
Brumby	10.3	bcd	9.8	f-l	<b>10.0</b>	<b>b-e</b>	74.9	-	77.1	-	<b>76.0</b>	<b>c-f</b>
<b>Mean</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>10.0</b>		<b>75.3</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>76.2</b>	
<b>Variety</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		0.3	<b>P val</b>	<0.001		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		1.7	<b>P val</b>	<0.001	
<b>Management</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		0.2	<b>P val</b>	<0.01		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		1.7	<b>P val</b>	0.039	
<b>Var. x Man.</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		0.5	<b>P val</b>	0.038		<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P val</b>	0.958	

**Table 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide on the screenings (% < 2.0 mm) – December 11 harvest.

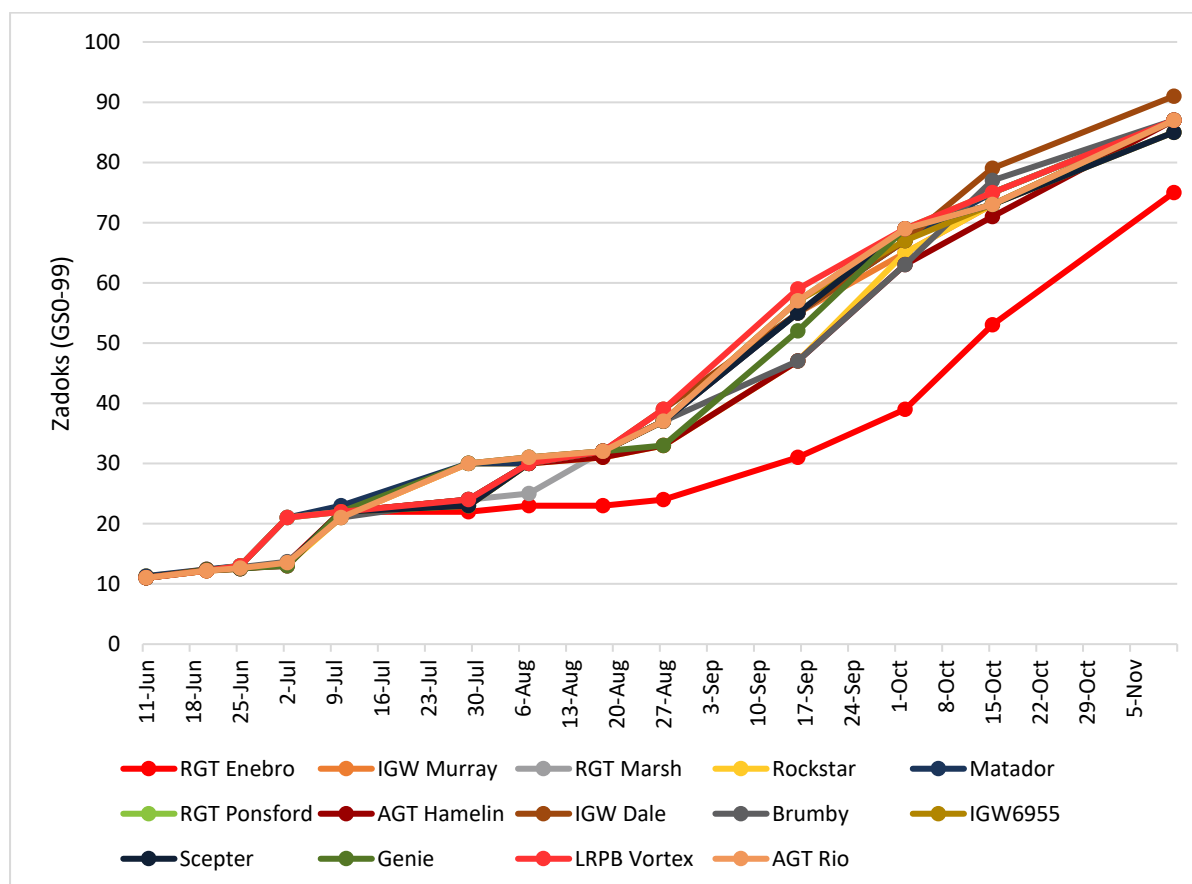
Variety		Screenings (%)					
		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter	2.0	-	1.3	-	<b>1.6</b>	<b>d</b>
2.	Matador	3.0	-	2.8	-	<b>2.9</b>	<b>b</b>
3.	Genie	8.7	-	6.6	-	<b>7.7</b>	<b>a</b>
4.	Rockstar	2.7	-	1.9	-	<b>2.3</b>	<b>bcd</b>
5.	LRPB Vortex	1.8	-	1.6	-	<b>1.7</b>	<b>d</b>
6.	AGT Hamelin	1.9	-	1.4	-	<b>1.7</b>	<b>d</b>
7.	AGT Rio	1.7	-	1.5	-	<b>1.6</b>	<b>d</b>
8.	RGT Ponsford	1.5	-	1.1	-	<b>1.3</b>	<b>d</b>
9.	RGT Marsh	1.4	-	1.0	-	<b>1.2</b>	<b>d</b>
10.	RGT Enebro	3.4	-	2.2	-	<b>2.8</b>	<b>bc</b>
11.	HI7Q3x0150SCI0-076D	2.6	-	1.8	-	<b>2.2</b>	<b>bcd</b>
12.	IGW Dale	1.3	-	1.3	-	<b>1.3</b>	<b>d</b>
13.	IGW Murray	2.3	-	2.2	-	<b>2.3</b>	<b>bcd</b>
14.	IGW6955	2.2	-	1.9	-	<b>2.0</b>	<b>bcd</b>
15.	Brumby	2.0	-	1.4	-	<b>1.7</b>	<b>cd</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>2.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.3</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.1		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.063	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.956	

*Crop reflectance data (canopy greenness) – NDVI*

**Table 4.** Influence of variety on mean variety Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI, 0-1).

		NDVI (0-1)					
Variety		29-July		2-October		27-October	
1.	Scepter	0.60	a-e	0.60	a-e	0.26	d-h
2.	Matador	0.57	e	0.60	a-d	0.25	e-i
3.	Genie	0.58	cde	0.61	abc	0.29	bc
4.	Rockstar	0.61	abc	0.58	de	0.27	b-e
5.	LRPB Vortex	0.63	a	0.61	abc	0.24	ghi
6.	AGT Hamelin	0.58	cde	0.59	b-e	0.29	bcd
7.	AGT Rio	0.62	ab	0.58	de	0.29	bc
8.	RGT Ponsford	0.62	ab	0.61	abc	0.26	c-g
9.	RGT Marsh	0.59	b-e	0.61	ab	0.24	hi
10.	RGT Enebro	0.49	f	0.62	a	0.46	a
11.	HI7Q3x0150SCI0-076D	0.59	b-e	0.57	e	0.23	i
12.	IGW Dale	0.58	de	0.59	a-e	0.27	b-f
13.	IGW Murray	0.61	a-d	0.58	cde	0.25	e-i
14.	IGW6955	0.60	a-e	0.59	b-e	0.25	f-i
15.	Brumby	0.60	a-e	0.62	a	0.30	b
<b>Mean</b>		<b>0.59</b>		<b>0.60</b>		<b>0.28</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05 (29-July)</b>		0.03		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05 (2-October)</b>		0.03		<b>P value</b>		0.006	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05 (27-October)</b>		0.03		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

*Development (Phenology)*



**Figure 2.** Influence of Variety on phenology (Zadoks 0-99)

### Disease assessment

**Table 5.** Influence of variety on the Wheat Powdery Mildew (WPM) infection - assessed 18 Sept

Wheat Powdery Mildew plot infection %							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter	1.6	-	0.1	-	0.8	bcd
2.	Matador	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	e
3.	Genie	2.6	-	1.7	-	2.2	a
4.	Rockstar	1.4	-	0.7	-	1.1	b
5.	LRPB Vortex	0.4	-	0.1	-	0.3	cde
6.	AGT Hamelin	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	e
7.	AGT Rio	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	e
8.	RGT Ponsford	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	e
9.	RGT Marsh	1.4	-	0.5	-	0.9	bc
10.	RGT Enebro	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	e
11.	HI7Q3x0150SCI0-076D	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.1	e
12.	IGW Dale	0.4	-	0.1	-	0.2	cde
13.	IGW Murray	0.1	-	0.3	-	0.2	de
14.	IGW6955	0.4	-	0.1	-	0.3	cde
15.	Brumby	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	e
<b>Mean</b>		<b>0.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.4</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.7		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.068	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.613	

**Table 6.** Influence of variety on the Wheat Powdery Mildew (WPM) infection - assessed 7 October.

Wheat Powdery Mildew plot infection %							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter	1.6	cde	0.3	cde	0.9	bcd
2.	Matador	0.0	e	0.0	e	0.0	d
3.	Genie	6.1	a	1.7	b-e	3.9	a
4.	Rockstar	3.4	b	0.5	cde	1.9	b
5.	LRPB Vortex	2.0	bc	1.3	cde	1.6	bc
6.	AGT Hamelin	0.4	cde	0.0	e	0.2	d
7.	AGT Rio	0.3	cde	0.0	e	0.2	d
8.	RGT Ponsford	0.1	de	0.0	e	0.1	d
9.	RGT Marsh	1.6	b-e	0.4	cde	1.0	bcd
10.	RGT Enebro	0.1	de	0.0	e	0.1	d
11.	HI7Q3x0150SCI0-076D	0.4	cde	0.1	e	0.2	d
12.	IGW Dale	0.3	cde	0.3	cde	0.3	d
13.	IGW Murray	1.9	bcd	0.3	cde	1.1	bcd
14.	IGW6955	0.8	cde	0.4	cde	0.6	cd
15.	Brumby	0.1	e	0.3	cde	0.2	d
<b>Mean</b>		<b>1.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.069	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		1.8		<b>P value</b>		0.031	

### Trial inputs

**Table 7.** Trial Input and Management Details.

<b>Sowing Date:</b>		<b>30 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest Date:</b>		<b>11 December 2025</b>	
<b>Seed Rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal Fertiliser:</b>	30 May	80 kg/ha Agflow Manganese (14.4kg P/ha and 8.48kg N/ha)	
<b>Pre-Em Herbicide:</b>	29 May	Mateno Complete 0.75 L/ha	
<b>Post-Em Herbicide:</b>	11 Jul	Velocity 1L/ha Uptake Oil 0.5%v/v	
<b>Insecticide</b>	29 May	Trojan 0.01 L/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	3 Jul	170kg/ha Urea (78.2kg N/ha)	
	23 Jul	76 kg/ha Urea (35 kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Fungicide Protection</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 0.30 L/ha
	GS45	----	Elatas Ace 0.50L/ha

## WA Neridup Barley TOS 1 (FAR WAE II B25-52-01)

**Sown:** 01 May 2025

**Harvested:** 26 November 2025

**Soil Type:** Shallow Sandy Duplex

**Rotation position:** 2024 Canola

**FAR Code:** FAR WAE II B25-52-01

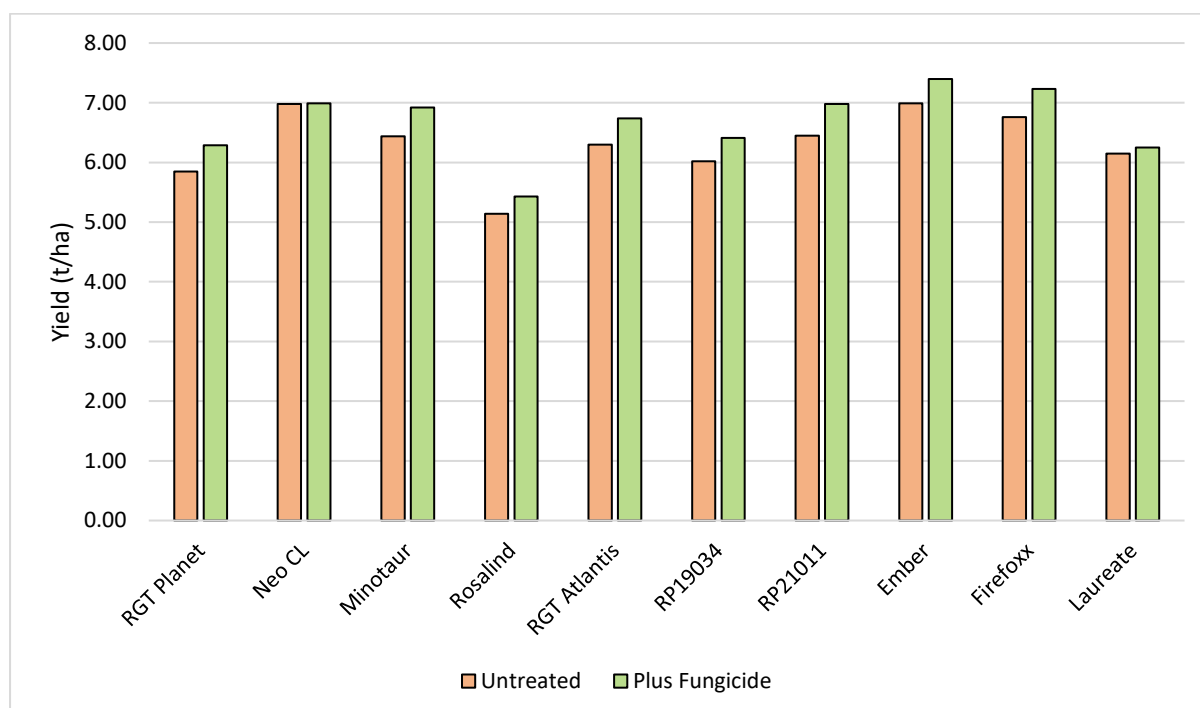
**GSR (Apr-Oct):** 442mm

### Key Points

- A wetter growing season with almost 200mm more rain than 2024 resulted in yields ranging from 5.1-7.4 t/ha, 1.2t/ha higher on average than 2024 barley yields of a similar sowing date.
- Ember with fungicides applied was the highest yielding treatment, closely followed by Neo CL and Firefoxx (6.99t/ha) which were not significantly different.
- Despite the significant fungicide effect on SFNB disease scores in four out of ten varieties, there was no significant interaction between varieties and fungicide management on yield, likely due to the low level of disease recorded.
- Similarly, the significant reduction in NFNB infection in RGT Atlantis through fungicide intervention did not translate into a significant yield increase, however overall varieties yielded 0.35t/ha better with fungicide intervention ( $p=0.026$ ).
- Minotaur was the only variety to achieve malt status as per CBH 2025/26 Barley Receival Standards. All varieties were within malt range for protein (9.5-12.8%), retention (>80%) and screenings, however Minotaur was the only variety to achieve a test weight above 64kg/hL.
- Fungicide management did not significantly affect any of grain parameters (protein, test weights and screenings and retentions).
- Due to adverse weather pushing harvest date later, there was significant differences in head loss between varieties. Rosalind, the fastest developing variety, along with RP19034 and RGT Planet had the highest losses, approximately 43 heads/m<sup>2</sup>.

### Yield (t/ha) & quality data (% protein, test weight, % screenings)

There was a significant difference in yield and grain quality criteria due to variety ( $P < 0.001$ ). Fungicide management significantly impacted yield but not grain quality ( $P = 0.026$ ). There was no interaction between fungicide and variety significantly effecting yield and quality data.



**Figure 1.** Influence of fungicide and variety on grain yield (t/ha) ( $P$  Value= 0.87, LSD=ns).

**Table 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide on the grain yield (t/ha)

Variety		Yield (t/ha)		Mean
		Untreated	Plus Fungicide	
1.	RGT Planet (s)	5.85	6.29	6.07 e
2.	Neo CL (s)	6.98	6.99	6.99 ab
3.	Minotaur (s)	6.44	6.92	6.68 bc
4.	Rosalind (s)	5.14	5.43	5.29 f
5.	RGT Atlantis (s)	6.30	6.74	6.52 cd
6.	RP19034 (s)	6.02	6.41	6.22 de
7.	RP21011 (s)	6.45	6.98	6.71 bc
8.	Ember (IGB21130) (s)	6.99	7.40	7.20 a
9.	Firefoxx (s)	6.76	7.23	6.99 ab
10.	Laureate (s)	6.15	6.25	6.20 de
<b>Mean</b>		<b>6.31</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>6.48</b>
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.35	<b>P Value</b>	<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.27	<b>P Value</b>	0.026
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P Value</b>	0.872

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide and variety on grain protein (%).

Protein (%)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	10.5	-	10.2	-	10.3	cd
2.	Neo CL	9.9	-	10.1	-	10.0	efg
3.	Minotaur	9.7	-	10.0	-	9.8	fg
4.	Rosalind	11.3	-	11.0	-	11.2	a
5.	RGT Atlantis	10.3	-	10.0	-	10.1	def
6.	RP19034	11.1	-	10.7	-	10.9	ab
7.	RP21011	10.5	-	10.3	-	10.4	cd
8.	Ember	9.8	-	9.6	-	9.7	g
9.	Firefoxx	10.4	-	10.1	-	10.3	cde
10.	Laureate	10.6	-	10.6	-	10.6	bc
Mean		10.4	-	10.2	-	10.3	
LSD Variety p = 0.05		0.9		P Value		<0.001	
LSD Management p = 0.05		ns		P Value		0.281	
LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05		ns		P Value		0.548	

**Table 3.** Influence of fungicide and variety on test weight (Kg/hL).

Test Weight (Kg/hL)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	62.3	-	62.8	-	62.5	bc
2.	Neo CL	60.8	-	61.8	-	61.3	de
3.	Minotaur	65.0	-	64.5	-	64.7	a
4.	Rosalind	61.2	-	61.6	-	61.4	d
5.	RGT Atlantis	60.1	-	60.9	-	60.5	e
6.	RP19034	62.9	-	63.3	-	63.1	b
7.	RP21011	61.2	-	61.7	-	61.5	d
8.	Ember	61.2	-	62.4	-	61.8	cd
9.	Firefoxx	60.5	-	61.7	-	61.1	de
10.	Laureate	61.2	-	60.8	-	61.0	de
Mean		61.6	-	62.1	-	61.9	
LSD Variety p = 0.05		0.9		P Value		<0.001	
LSD Management p = 0.05		ns		P Value		0.190	
LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05		ns		P Value		0.533	

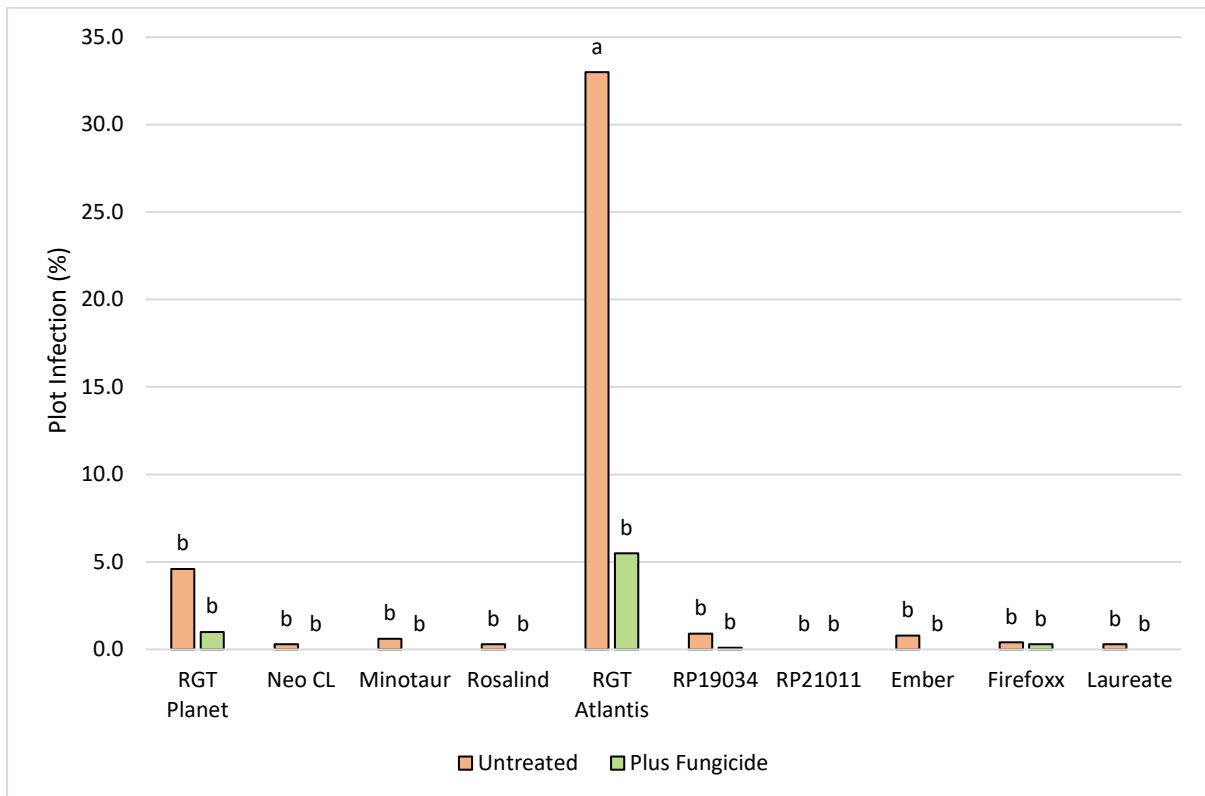
**Table 4.** Influence of fungicide and variety on retention (% > 2.5mm)

Retention (%)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	94.0	-	96.2	-	95.1	a
2.	Neo CL	95.6	-	96.6	-	96.1	a
3.	Minotaur	94.4	-	87.6	-	91.0	b
4.	Rosalind	90.3	-	91.6	-	91.0	b
5.	RGT Atlantis	95.2	-	97.4	-	96.3	a
6.	RP19034	93.3	-	95.5	-	94.4	ab
7.	RP21011	95.6	-	97	-	96.3	a
8.	Ember	94.0	-	96.7	-	95.4	a
9.	Firefoxx	92.3	-	94.9	-	93.6	ab
10.	Laureate	94.9	-	96.4	-	95.6	a
<b>Mean</b>		<b>94.0</b>	-	<b>95.0</b>	-	<b>94.5</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		3.6		<b>P Value</b>		0.013	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.499	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.274	

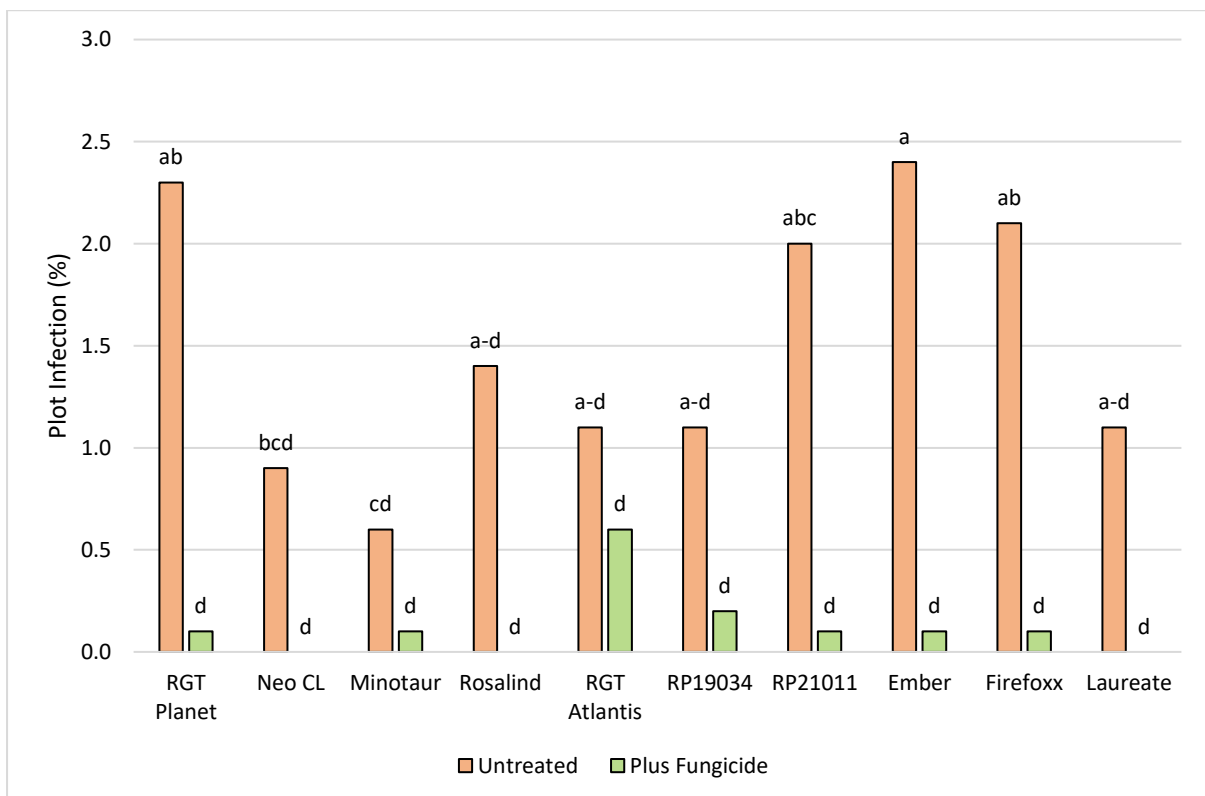
**Table 5.** Influence of fungicide and variety on screenings (% < 2.2mm)

Screenings (%)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	1.1	-	0.8	-	0.9	d
2.	Neo CL	1.0	-	0.8	-	0.9	d
3.	Minotaur	1.3	-	1.1	-	1.2	bc
4.	Rosalind	1.8	-	1.5	-	1.7	a
5.	RGT Atlantis	1.1	-	0.7	-	0.9	d
6.	RP19034	1.5	-	1.1	-	1.3	b
7.	RP21011	1.0	-	0.6	-	0.8	d
8.	Ember	1.0	-	0.7	-	0.9	d
9.	Firefoxx	1.5	-	1.2	-	1.3	b
10.	Laureate	1.1	-	0.9	-	1.0	cd
<b>Mean</b>		<b>1.2</b>	-	<b>0.9</b>	-	<b>1.1</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P Value</b>		0.000	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.148	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.965	

**Disease assessment**



**Figure 2.** Influence of barley variety on the Net Form Net Blotch (NFNB)- assessed on 17 September 2025 (P Value= <0.001, LSD= 6.6%).



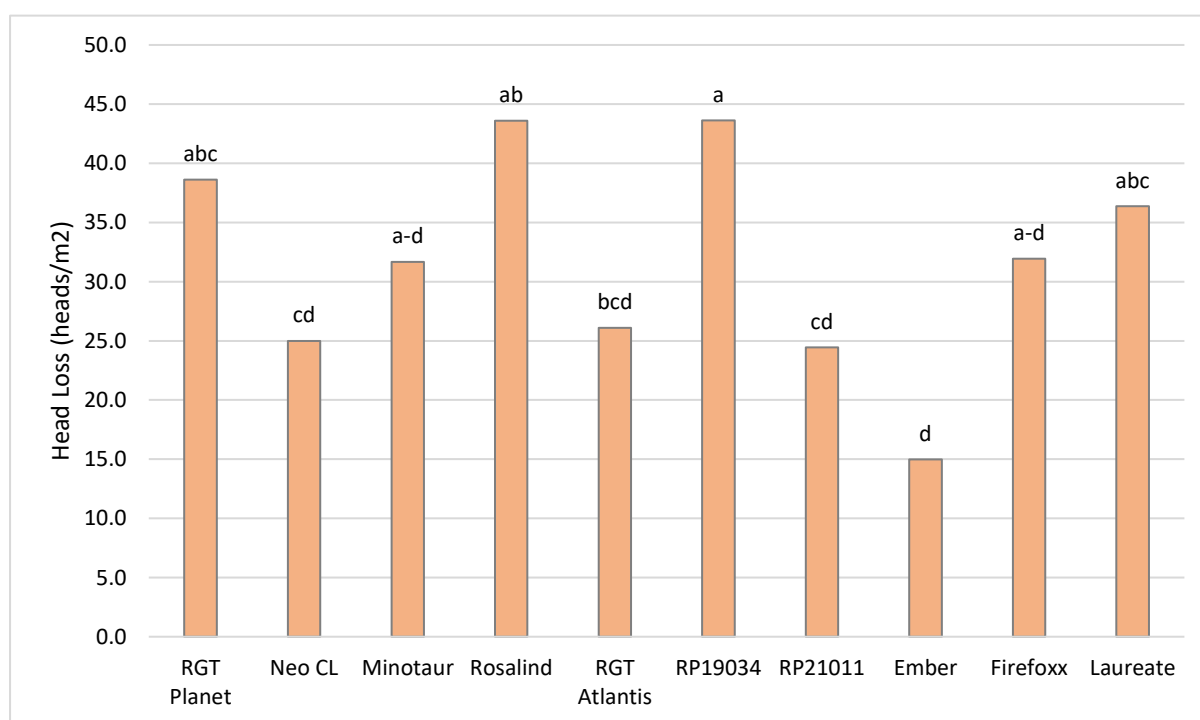
**Figure 3.** Influence of barley variety on the Spot Form Net Blotch (SFNB) - assessed on 17 September 2025 (P Value= 0.029, LSD= 0.9%).

### Development (Phenology)

There was no significant difference in NDVI caused by fungicide management. There were however significant differences in NDVI data of the different varieties, which reflects differences in phenology. Rosalind was the fastest maturing variety, had the lowest yield and NDVI data shows it had consistently lower canopy greenness across all three assessment dates. The two slowest developing varieties, Ember and Firefoxx showed significantly higher NDVI values when measured on the 2 October. There was a level of influence in phenology on yield among varieties with the fastest developing variety Rosalind yielding significantly less than all other varieties regardless of fungicide application and two of our top yielding varieties Firefoxx and Ember being among the slowest, again regardless of fungicide management (Table 6).

**Table 6.** Influence of barley variety on phenology (Zadok’s growth scale) and Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) (0-1).

Variety		Growth Stage (Zadoks)				NDVI (0-1)					
		20-Jun	29-Jul	7-Aug	18-Aug	11- Jun		18-Aug		02-Oct	
1.	RGT Planet	23	39	45	55	0.51	cd	0.71	ab	0.47	d
2.	Neo CL	23	41	45	59	0.54	abc	0.64	c	0.48	cd
3.	Minotaur	23	41	43	55	0.53	bcd	0.69	ab	0.52	b
4.	Rosalind	31	49	55	59	0.46	e	0.67	bc	0.35	e
5.	RGT Atlantis	23	39	41	55	0.55	ab	0.69	ab	0.50	bc
6.	RP19034	23	37	39	55	0.56	a	0.71	ab	0.50	bc
7.	RP21011	30	41	45	57	0.53	a-d	0.68	bc	0.50	bc
8.	Ember	22	39	39	45	0.50	d	0.73	a	0.57	a
9.	Firefoxx	30	37	39	51	0.55	ab	0.70	ab	0.56	a
10.	Laureate	23	41	43	55	0.54	abc	0.70	ab	0.48	cd
<b>Mean</b>						0.525		0.691		0.492	
<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>						0.032		0.041		0.026	
<b>P Value</b>						<0.001		0.016		<0.001	



**Figure 4.** Influence of barley variety on head loss at harvest (heads/m<sup>2</sup>)

### Trial Inputs

**Table 7.** Trial Input and Management Details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>1 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest Date:</b>		<b>26 November 2025</b>	
<b>Seed Rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal Fertiliser:</b>	1 May	80 kg/ha Agflow Manganese (14.4kg P/ha and 8.48kg N/ha)	
<b>Pre-Em Herbicide:</b>	30 April	Paraquat 360 1.67 L/ha Trifluralin 480 2 L/ha	
<b>Post-Em Herbicide:</b>	29 May	Mateno Complete 750 mL/ha	
<b>Insecticide</b>	29 May	Trojan 10 mL/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	3 Jul	78.2kg N/ha Urea	
	23 Jul	34.96kg N/ha Urea	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Fungicide Protection*</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 0.30 L/ha
	GS39	----	Aviator 0.50 L/ha

\*Rosalind 2<sup>nd</sup> spray at GS49 due to developmental differences pushing spray timings into periods with very limited spray opportunities which delayed applications. Note that Aviator Xpro cannot be applied after GS45.

## WA Neridup Barley TOS 2 (FAR WAE II B25-53-02)

**Sown:** 30 May 2025

**Harvested:** 26 November 2025

**Soil Type:** Shallow Sandy Duplex

**Rotation position:** 2024 Canola

**FAR Code:** FAR WAE II B25-53-02

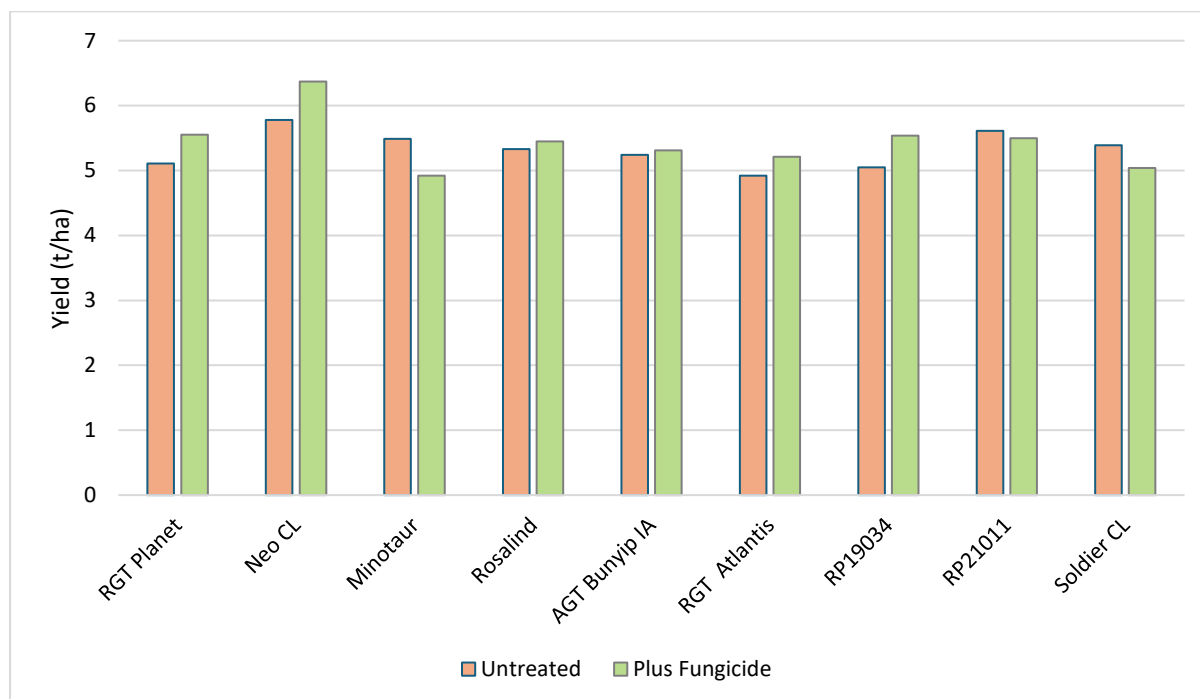
**GSR (Apr-Oct):** 442mm

### Key Points

- A wetter growing season with almost 200mm more rain than 2024. High rainfall in the winter months lead to widespread waterlogging in the Esperance Port Zone region and at the site.
- Waterlogging occurred from late July, impacting late May sown crops much more than early (April) sown crops which were further developed.
- Yields ranged from 5.10 - 6.37 t/ha, averaging 5.37 t/ha across the trial. 1.11t/ha lower than the TOS 1 average sown on 1st May.
- Neo CL was the highest yielding variety (6.08t/ha), outyielding the next closest variety by more than 0.5 t/ha.
- Fungicide significantly decreased plot disease in treated plots for both Spot Form Net Blotch (SFNB) and Net Form Net Blotch (NFNB) at both times of assessment.
- Untreated RGT Atlantis was seen to have the highest levels of SFNB and NFNB across both assessment timings. However, fungicide management had no impact on yield likely due to the generally low levels of disease present.
- AGT Bunyip IA was the only variety to achieve malt status as per CBH 2025/26 Barley Receival Standards (although not yet classified as malt). All varieties except Neo CL were within malt range for protein (9.5-12.8%) and all varieties within range for retention (>80%) and screenings, however AGT Bunyip IA was the only variety to achieve a test weight above 64kg/hL (Table 3).
- At time of writing, AGT Bunyip IA, RGT Atlantis and Soldier CL have entered the Grains Australia malt accreditation program. Currently it is deliverable as Barley/ Feed. RGT Planet, Neo CL and Minotaur all currently have malt accreditation.

### Yield (t/ha) & quality data (% protein, test weight, % screenings)

There was a significant difference in yield and grain quality criteria due to variety. Fungicide management significantly impacted protein but did not significantly impact yield or any other grain quality parameters. There was no interaction between fungicide and variety significantly effecting yield and quality data.



**Figure 1.** Influence of fungicide and variety on grain yield (t/ha) (P Value= 0.177, LSD= ns).

**Table 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide on the grain yield (t/ha).

		Yield (t/ha)				
Variety		Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean
1.	RGT Planet (s)	5.11	-	5.55	-	<b>5.33</b> bc
2.	Neo CL (s)	5.78	-	6.37	-	<b>6.08</b> a
3.	Minotaur (s)	5.49	-	4.92	-	<b>5.21</b> bc
4.	Rosalind (s)	5.33	-	5.45	-	<b>5.39</b> bc
5.	AGT Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	5.24	-	5.31	-	<b>5.28</b> bc
6.	RGT Atlantis (s)	4.92	-	5.21	-	<b>5.07</b> c
7.	RP19034 (s)	5.05	-	5.54	-	<b>5.29</b> bc
8.	RP21011 (s)	5.61	-	5.50	-	<b>5.56</b> b
9.	Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	5.39	-	5.04	-	<b>5.21</b> bc
<b>Mean</b>		<b>5.32</b>	-	<b>5.43</b>	-	<b>5.37</b>
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.45		<b>P Value</b>		0.004
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.687
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.177

**Table 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide on the grain protein (%).

		Protein (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	9.7	-	9.7	-	9.7	d
2.	Neo CL	9.5	-	9.2	-	9.3	e
3.	Minotaur	9.9	-	9.2	-	9.5	de
4.	Rosalind	10.4	-	10.7	-	10.5	a
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	10.4	-	10.1	-	10.3	ab
6.	RGT Atlantis	9.7	-	9.8	-	9.8	cd
7.	RP19034	10.2	-	9.9	-	10.1	bc
8.	RP21011	10.0	-	9.5	-	9.8	cd
9.	Soldier CL	10.3	-	9.9	-	10.1	bc
<b>Mean</b>		<b>10.0</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>9.9</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P Value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.1		<b>P Value</b>		0.011	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.150	

**Table 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide on the test weight (Kg/hL).

		Test Weight (Kg/hL)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	61.3	-	61.7	-	61.5	bcd
2.	Neo CL	61.2	-	62.7	-	61.9	bcd
3.	Minotaur	63.5	-	62	-	62.7	b
4.	Rosalind	62.5	-	62.1	-	62.3	bcd
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	66.1	-	65.8	-	65.9	a
6.	RGT Atlantis	58.9	-	58.2	-	58.6	e
7.	RP19034	60.9	-	61.7	-	61.3	cd
8.	RP21011	61.4	-	60.8	-	61.1	d
9.	Soldier CL	63.2	-	61.7	-	62.4	bc
<b>Mean</b>		<b>62.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62.0</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.3		<b>P Value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.621	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.229	

**Table 4.** Influence of Variety and Fungicide on the retention (% > 2.5mm).

		Retention (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	87.6	-	90.3	-	89.0	de
2.	Neo CL	94.8	-	96.2	-	95.5	a
3.	Minotaur	88.3	-	88.4	-	88.3	e
4.	Rosalind	91.2	-	90.2	-	90.7	cde
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	92.5	-	92.6	-	92.6	abc
6.	RGT Atlantis	90.4	-	91.5	-	90.9	cde
7.	RP19034	85.9	-	91.8	-	88.9	de
8.	RP21011	93.2	-	90.7	-	91.9	bcd
9.	Soldier CL	95.9	-	92.7	-	94.3	ab
<b>Mean</b>		<b>91.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>91.3</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		3.1		<b>P Value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.589	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.166	

**Table 5.** Influence of Variety and Fungicide on the screenings (% < 2.2mm).

Screenings (%)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus Fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	2.4	-	1.7	-	2.0	bc
2.	Neo CL	1.3	-	1	-	1.2	c
3.	Minotaur	2.6	-	4.1	-	3.3	a
4.	Rosalind	1.7	-	2.0	-	1.9	bc
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	1.5	-	1.4	-	1.5	bc
6.	RGT Atlantis	2.1	-	2.1	-	2.1	bc
7.	RP19034	3.2	-	1.6	-	2.4	ab
8.	RP21011	1.2	-	1.6	-	1.4	bc
9.	Soldier CL	1.4	-	2.0	-	1.7	bc
<b>Mean</b>		<b>1.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.0</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.0		<b>P Value</b>		0.006	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.979	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.213	

**Disease assessment data****Table 6.** Influence of barley variety on the Net Form of Net Blotch (NFNB)- assessed on 18 September 2025.

Net Form of Net Blotch plot infection %							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	0.1	b	0.0	b	0.1	b
2.	Neo CL	0.0	b	0.0	b	0.0	b
3.	Minotaur	0.1	b	0.0	b	0.0	b
4.	Rosalind	0.0	b	0.0	b	0.0	b
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	0.0	b	0.0	b	0.0	b
6.	RGT Atlantis	2.0	a	0.2	b	1.1	a
7.	RP19034	0.0	b	0.1	b	0.0	b
8.	RP21011	0.0	b	0.0	b	0.0	b
9.	Soldier CL	0.0	b	0.0	b	0.0	b
<b>Mean</b>		<b>0.2</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>0.1</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.2		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.2		<b>P value</b>		0.044	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

**Table 7.** Influence of barley variety on the Net Form of Net Blotch (NFNB)- assessed on 8 October 2025.

Net Form of Net Blotch plot infection %							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	1.4	-	0.6	-	<b>1.0</b>	<b>b</b>
2.	Neo CL	0.0	-	0.0	-	<b>0.0</b>	<b>d</b>
3.	Minotaur	0.4	-	0.0	-	<b>0.2</b>	<b>cd</b>
4.	Rosalind	0.0	-	0.0	-	<b>0.0</b>	<b>d</b>
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	0.0	-	0.0	-	<b>0.0</b>	<b>d</b>
6.	RGT Atlantis	5.3	-	4.0	-	<b>4.6</b>	<b>a</b>
7.	RP19034	0.3	-	0.0	-	<b>0.1</b>	<b>d</b>
8.	RP21011	1.3	-	0.3	-	<b>0.8</b>	<b>bc</b>
9.	Soldier CL	0	-	0.0	-	<b>0.0</b>	<b>d</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>0.9</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>0.7</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.6		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.4		<b>P value</b>		0.043	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.313	

**Table 8.** Influence of barley variety on the Spot Form of Net Blotch (SFNB)- assessed on 18 September 2025.

Spot Form of Net Blotch plot infection %							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	1.4	a	0.2	bc	<b>0.8</b>	<b>a</b>
2.	Neo CL	0.3	bc	0.0	c	<b>0.1</b>	<b>b</b>
3.	Minotaur	0.3	bc	0.1	bc	<b>0.2</b>	<b>b</b>
4.	Rosalind	0.4	bc	0.1	bc	<b>0.3</b>	<b>b</b>
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	0.1	bc	0.0	c	<b>0.0</b>	<b>b</b>
6.	RGT Atlantis	1.7	a	0.4	bc	<b>1.1</b>	<b>a</b>
7.	RP19034	0.3	bc	0.1	bc	<b>0.2</b>	<b>b</b>
8.	RP21011	0.5	b	0.1	bc	<b>0.3</b>	<b>b</b>
9.	Soldier CL	0.3	bc	0.1	bc	<b>0.2</b>	<b>b</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>0.6</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P value</b>		0.013	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.5		<b>P value</b>		0.001	

**Table 9.** Influence of barley variety on the Spot Form of Net Blotch (SFNB)- assessed on 8 October 2025.

Spot Form of Net Blotch plot infection %							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	1.3	-	1.1	-	1.2	ab
2.	Neo CL	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	d
3.	Minotaur	2.0	-	1.0	-	1.5	a
4.	Rosalind	1.1	-	0.5	-	0.8	bc
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.1	d
6.	RGT Atlantis	2.1	-	0.6	-	1.4	a
7.	RP19034	0.5	-	0.3	-	0.4	cd
8.	RP21011	1.8	-	0.9	-	1.3	ab
9.	Soldier CL	0.6	-	0.4	-	0.5	cd
<b>Mean</b>		<b>1.1</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.6		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P value</b>		0.016	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.131	

**Table 10.** Influence of barley variety on the Powder Mildew (PM)- assessed on 8 October 2025.

Powdery Mildew plot infection %							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
2.	Neo CL	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
3.	Minotaur	0.4	-	0.0	-	0.2	-
4.	Rosalind	3.5	-	0.0	-	1.8	-
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	6.3	-	0.0	-	3.2	-
6.	RGT Atlantis	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
7.	RP19034	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
8.	RP21011	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
9.	Soldier CL	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
<b>Mean</b>		<b>1.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.057	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.120	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.057	

### Crop reflectance data (canopy greenness) – NDVI

There was no significant difference in NDVI caused by fungicide management. There were however significant differences in NDVI data of the different varieties.

**Table 11.** Influence of Barley Variety on Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) (0-1).

Variety		NDVI (0-1)					
		29-July		8-Oct		27-Oct	
1.	RGT Planet	0.65	b	0.57	ab	0.20	cd
2.	Neo CL	0.70	a	0.54	c	0.18	e
3.	Minotaur	0.66	ab	0.56	bc	0.19	de
4.	Rosalind	0.60	c	0.45	e	0.22	abc
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	0.63	bc	0.49	d	0.22	ab
6.	RGT Atlantis	0.65	ab	0.58	ab	0.21	bc
7.	RP19034	0.66	ab	0.59	a	0.20	bcd
8.	RP21011	0.66	ab	0.59	a	0.20	cd
9.	Soldier CL	0.60	c	0.47	de	0.23	a
<b>Mean</b>		0.646		0.536		0.205	
<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>		0.04		0.03		0.02	
<b>P Value</b>		<0.001		<0.001		0.004	

### Trial inputs

**Table 12.** Trial Input and Management Details.

<b>Sowing Date:</b>		<b>30 May 2025</b>
<b>Harvest Date:</b>		<b>26 November 2025</b>
<b>Seed Rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Basal Fertiliser:</b>	30 May	80 kg/ha Agflow Manganese (14.4kg P/ha and 8.48kg N/ha)
<b>Pre-Em Herbicide:</b>	29 May	Mateno Complete 750 mL/ha
<b>Post-Em Herbicide:</b>	11 Jul	Velocity 1L/ha Uptake Oil 0.5%v/v
<b>Insecticide</b>	29 May	Trojan 10 mL/ha
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	3 Jul	78.2kg N/ha Urea
	23 Jul	34.96kg N/ha Urea
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b> <b>Fungicide Protection</b>
	GS31	----      Provaro 0.30 L/ha
	GS39	----      Aviator 0.50 L/ha
	GS45	----      Elatus Ace 0.5L/ha

\*\* All varieties but Rosalind 2<sup>nd</sup> spray at GS45 with Elatus Ace due to developmental differences pushing spray timings into periods with very limited spray opportunities which delayed applications. Rosalind was sprayed at GS39 with Aviator 0.50 L/ha.

## Frankland River, WA

### WA Frankland River Wheat TOS 2 (FAR WAA II W25-56)

**Sown:** 25 April 2025

**Harvested:** 18 December 2025

**Soil Type:** Forest Gravel

**Rotation position:** 2024 Canola

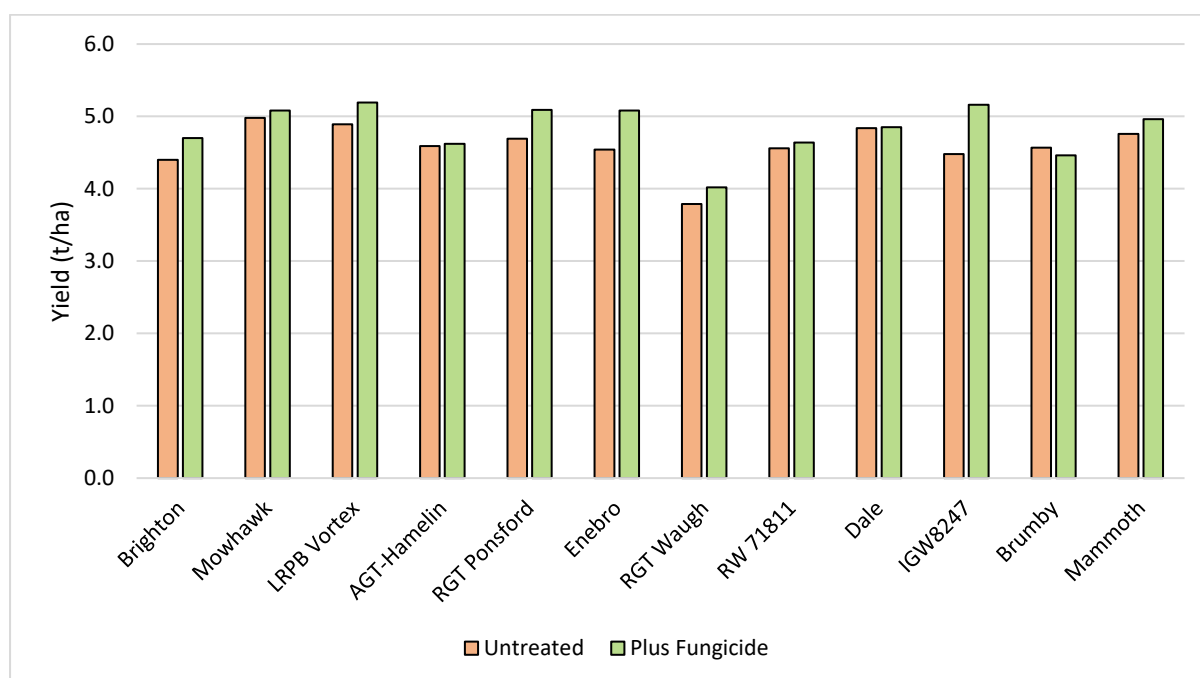
**FAR Code:** FAR WAA II W25-56

**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 576.7mm

#### Key Points

- A season with an early break and a soft finish resulted in 576.7mm growing season rainfall (GSR) and grain yields ranging from 3.79-5.19t/ha.
- LRPB Vortex and Mowhawk were the highest yielding varieties, averaging 5.04 t/ha and 5.03 t/ha respectively, significantly higher yielding than all varieties except RGT Ponsford, Mammoth, Dale, RGT Enebro and the new noodle wheat IGW8247.
- RGT Waugh yielded significantly lower than other varieties, likely caused by the very slow development. Brighton also yielded significantly lower than Mowhawk despite having similar phenology.
- *Stagonospora nodorum* blotch (SNB) and yellow leaf spot (YLS) present at very low levels (0 - 4.8 % plot total disease), and there was no significant grain yield increase from fungicide application.
- Variety was the main factor influencing both grain yield and quality.
- Proteins in the trial averaged 10.7%, with fungicide treated varieties having significantly lower protein content. Protein content ranged from 11.7% in RW71811 to 9.1% in RGT Enebro.
- Screenings were significantly higher in LRPB Vortex (6.5%), RGT Enebro (6.1%) and Dale (5.6%), but came down to 3.6% in RW71811. Test weights averaged 76.9 kg/hL, with all but RGT Enebro test weights above 74 kg/hL.

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of fungicide and variety on yield (t/ha).

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide on the grain yield (t/ha).

		Yield (t/ha)				
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean
1.	Brighton ( <i>w</i> )	4.40	-	4.70	-	4.55 cd
2.	Mowhawk ( <i>w</i> )	4.98	-	5.08	-	5.03 a
3.	LRPB Vortex ( <i>s</i> )	4.89	-	5.19	-	5.04 a
4.	AGT-Hamelin (WAGT1159) ( <i>s</i> )	4.59	-	4.62	-	4.60 bcd
5.	RGT Ponsford ( <i>s</i> )	4.69	-	5.09	-	4.89 ab
6.	RGT Enebro (RW71608) ( <i>w</i> )	4.54	-	5.08	-	4.81 a-d
7.	RGT Waugh ( <i>w</i> )	3.79	-	4.02	-	3.90 e
8.	RW 71811 ( <i>s</i> )	4.56	-	4.64	-	4.60 bcd
9.	Dale (IGW6993) ( <i>s</i> )	4.84	-	4.85	-	4.84 abc
10.	IGW8247 ( <i>s</i> )	4.48	-	5.16	-	4.82 abc
11.	Brumby ( <i>s</i> )	4.57	-	4.46	-	4.52 d
12.	Mammoth (IGW6755) ( <i>s</i> )	4.76	-	4.96	-	4.86 ab
<b>Mean</b>		<b>4.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.71</b>
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		<b>0.30</b>		<b>P value</b>		<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		<b>ns</b>		<b>P value</b>		<b>0.079</b>
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		<b>ns</b>		<b>P value</b>		<b>0.561</b>

Note: *w* = Winter Wheat, *s* = Spring Wheat

**Table 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the grain protein (%).

Protein (%)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Brighton	10.1	-	9.9	-	10.0	de
2.	Mowhawk	11.1	-	9.5	-	10.3	cd
3.	LRPB Vortex	11.2	-	10.7	-	11.0	a-d
4.	AGT-Hamelin	11.1	-	10.6	-	10.9	a-d
5.	RGT Ponsford	10.8	-	11.0	-	10.9	a-d
6.	RGT Enebro	9.4	-	8.9	-	9.1	e
7.	RGT Waugh	11.0	-	10.7	-	10.9	a-d
8.	RW 71811	11.9	-	11.5	-	11.7	a
9.	Dale	11.0	-	11.0	-	11.0	abc
10.	IGW8247	11.6	-	10.4	-	11.0	a-d
11.	Brumby	11.8	-	10.9	-	11.3	ab
12.	Mammoth	11.1	-	10.0	-	10.5	bcd
<b>Mean</b>		<b>11.0</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>10.7</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.0		<b>P Value</b>		0.010	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.5		<b>P Value</b>		0.049	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.937	

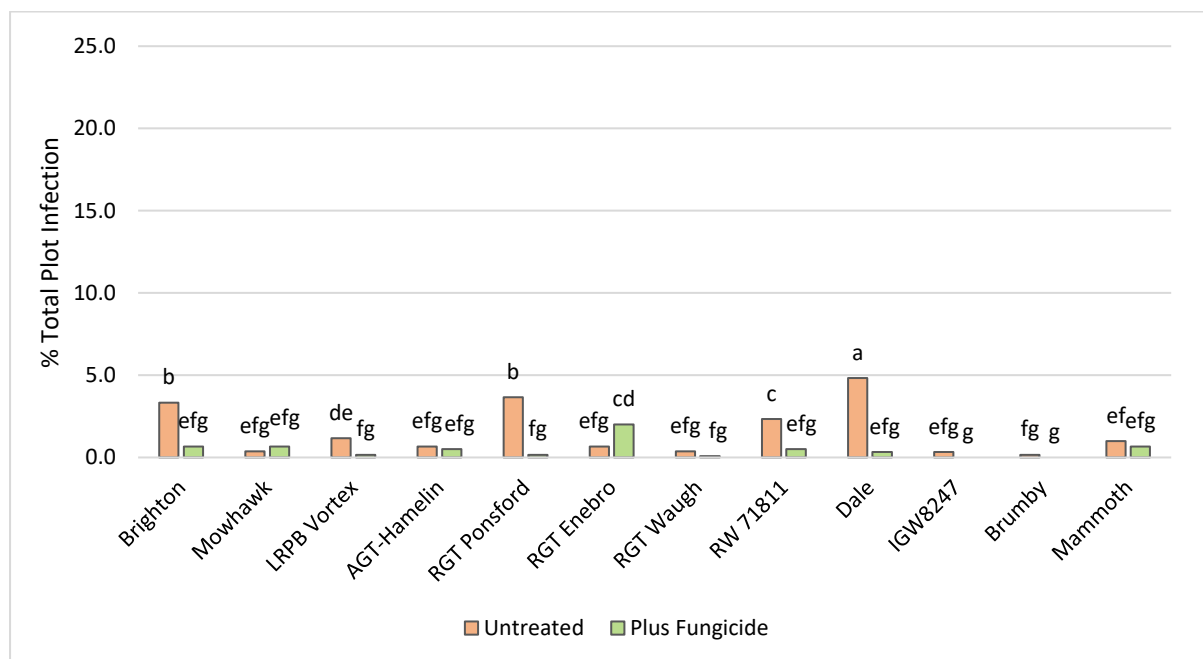
**Table 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the test weight (Kg/hL).

Test Weight (Kg/hL)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Brighton	78.4	-	76.7	-	77.5	abc
2.	Mowhawk	75.5	-	77.6	-	76.6	bc
3.	LRPB Vortex	77.6	-	79.6	-	78.6	a
4.	AGT-Hamelin	77.0	-	77.7	-	77.3	abc
5.	RGT Ponsford	76.5	-	75.9	-	76.2	bc
6.	RGT Enebro	73.0	-	74.5	-	73.7	d
7.	RGT Waugh	78.1	-	77.2	-	77.6	ab
8.	RW 71811	77.2	-	77.8	-	77.5	abc
9.	Dale	77.5	-	77.8	-	77.7	ab
10.	IGW8247	75.9	-	78.8	-	77.4	abc
11.	Brumby	76.2	-	76.4	-	76.3	bc
12.	Mammoth	75.1	-	76.9	-	76.0	c
<b>Mean</b>		<b>76.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76.9</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.59		<b>P Value</b>		0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.085	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.351	

**Table 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the screenings (% < 2.2mm).

		Screenings (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Brighton	3.6	-	4.3	-	4.0	cd
2.	Mowhawk	4.1	-	5.3	-	4.7	bc
3.	LRPB Vortex	6.7	-	6.3	-	6.5	a
4.	AGT-Hamelin	4.4	-	4.2	-	4.3	cd
5.	RGT Ponsford	3.2	-	3.9	-	3.6	d
6.	RGT Enebro	5.6	-	6.6	-	6.1	a
7.	RGT Waugh	4.5	-	4.4	-	4.5	cd
8.	RW 71811	3.7	-	3.5	-	3.6	d
9.	Dale	6.6	-	4.6	-	5.6	ab
10.	IGW8247	4.1	-	3.9	-	4.0	cd
11.	Brumby	4.2	-	3.7	-	4.0	cd
12.	Mammoth	4.3	-	4.1	-	4.2	cd
<b>Mean</b>		<b>4.6</b>	-	<b>4.6</b>	-	<b>4.6</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.9		<b>P Value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.957	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.326	

**Disease assessment data**



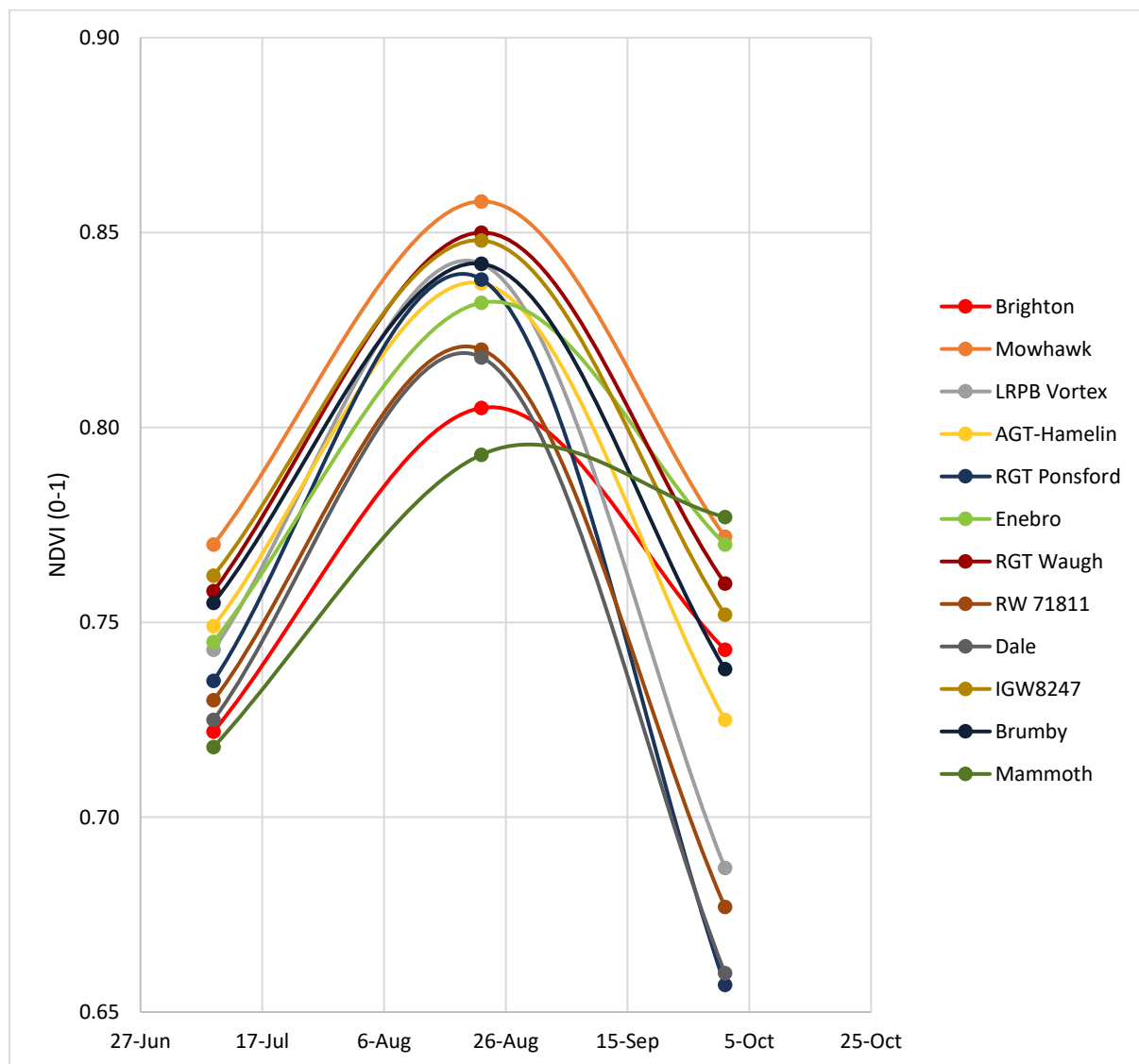
**Figure 2.** Influence of varieties plus and minus fungicide on total of Stagonospora nodorum blotch (SNB) and yellow leaf spot (YLS). Shown as % total plot infection, assessed at Zadok's growth stage 71-79 (during milk development) (P value <0.001, LSD= 1.0).

**Development (phenology)**

**Table 5.** Influence of variety on phenology (Zadoks Growth Stage, 0-99).

	12-Jun	25-Jun	8-Jul	22-Jul	5-Aug	11-Aug	28-Aug	16-Sep	30-Sep	20-Oct
Brighton	24	25	31	31	31	32	33	49	65	83
Mowhawk	23	24	30	31	32	32	39	49	65	83
LRPB Vortex	30	31	33	45	57	59	67	77	82	88
AGT-Hamelin	22	30	32	37	41	45	59	71	81	86
RGT Ponsford	22	30	32	33	39	41	57	69	75	86
RGT Enebro	23	27	29	30	31	32	37	41	55	76
RGT Waugh	23	29	29	29	29	29	29	31	33	51
RW 71811	22	31	37	45	49	55	67	73	83	88
Dale	22	31	37	41	49	55	63	72	81	88
IGW8247	23	31	32	37	41	45	59	71	82	88
Brumby	22	30	32	39	45	51	61	77	79	87
Mammoth	22	23	30	32	33	32	37	45	58	77

**Crop reflectance data (canopy greenness) – NDVI**



**Figure 4.** Influence of variety on Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI, 0-1).

### Trial inputs

**Table 6.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>24 April 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>18 December 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	24 Apr	125 kg/ha MAP/MOP (80/20) blend	
<b>Seed Treatment</b>		Rancona Dimension 320ml/100 kg Cruiser 350 200 ml/ha	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	24 Apr	Diuron 300g/ha Voraxor 50ml/ha Overwatch 670g/ha Trifluralin 2.5 L/ha Paraquat 2.5 L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	22 May	Bromoxynil 800ml/ha	
	2 Jul	MCPA Amine 750 600ml/ha	
<b>Insecticide:</b>	22 May	Trojan 10ml/ha	
<b>Nutrition:</b>	3 Jun	Urea/mop 65:35 110 kg/ha	
	1 Jul	Urea 110 kg/ha (50.6 kg N/ha)	
	14 July	Urea 110 kg/ha (50.6 kg N/ha)	
	5 Aug	Urea 60 kg/ha (27.6 kg N/ha)	
	18 Aug	Rapidsol Manganese 1kg/ha	
		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus Fungicide</b>
<b>Fungicide:</b>	GS31	--	Prosaro 300ml/ha
	GS39	--	Opera 1.0 L/ha

## WA Frankland River Barley TOS 2 (FAR WAA II B25-58)

**Sown:** 25 April 2025

**Harvested:** 12 December 2025

**Soil Type:** Forest Gravel

**Rotation position:** 2024 Canola

**FAR Code:** FAR WAA II B25-58

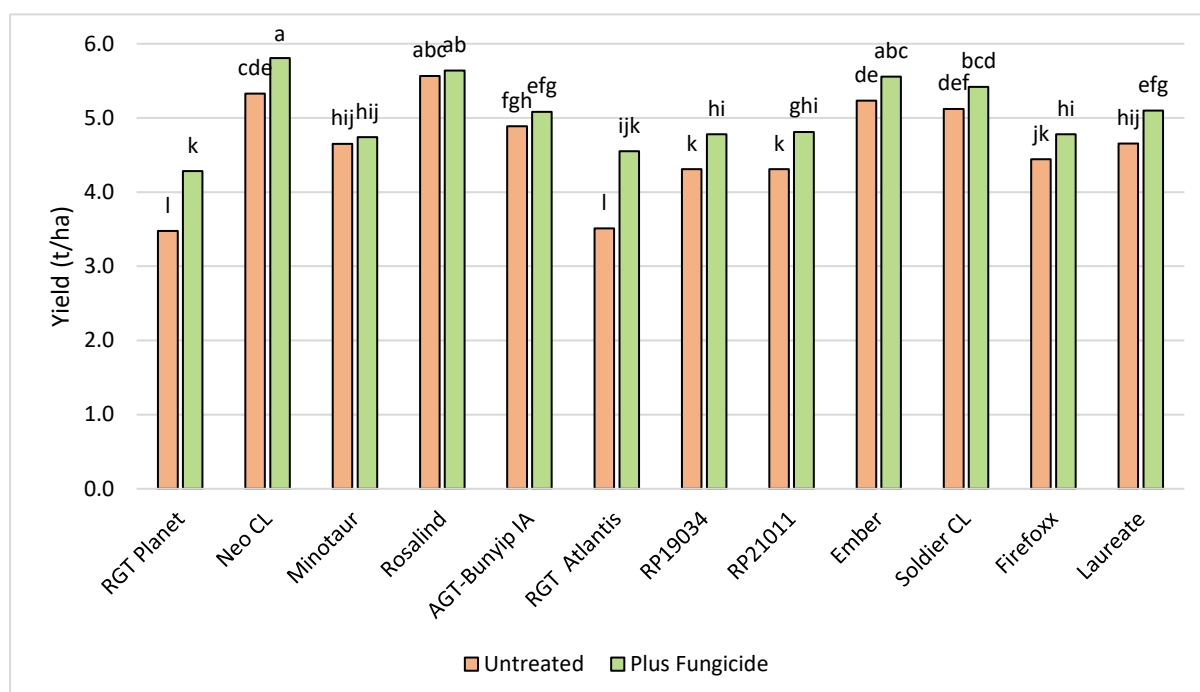
**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 576.7mm

### Key Points

- A season with an early break and a soft finish resulted in 576.7mm growing season rainfall (GSR) and grain yields ranging from 3.47 – 5.81t/ha.
- Neo CL, Rosalind and Ember were the highest yielding varieties with Neo CL yielding higher than Rosalind when treated with fungicide.
- There was an interaction between variety and fungicide management, meaning fungicide application had significantly different influence depending on variety.
- All varieties except Minotaur, Rosalind, AGT-Bunyip IA, and Soldier CL yielded significantly higher with fungicide treatment. This was likely driven by the varying disease pressure on the other varieties, particularly high net form net blotch (NFNB) infections in varieties like RGT Planet and RGT Atlantis, and Wirrega blotch in Laureate and Firefoxx.
- The biggest influence on grain quality was driven by variety selection. Fungicide management did not affect grain protein content; however, it did increase the test weights, retention and reduce screenings.
- Retentions were high across the varieties, while protein was above 12.8% in Minotaur, AGT-Bunyip IA, Rosalind and Soldier CL. Test weights were mostly below 64.0 kg/hl except for Minotaur, AGT-Bunyip IA, RP19034 and RP21011.
- Mean quality results showed RP19034 and RP21011 were the only two varieties that would have been classed as having malt status according to CBH 2025/26 receival requirements.
- At the time of writing RGT Planet, Neo CL and Minotaur are malt accredited varieties while AGT-Bunyip IA, Soldier CL and RGT Atlantis have entered the Grains Australia malt accreditation program, with a target decision date in 2027.
- There was little evidence to suggest an influence of phenology on yield, with Rosalind (short-season), Neo CL (mid-season) and Ember (long-season) being the top three yielding varieties.

### Yield (t/ha) & quality data (% protein, test weight, % screenings)

There were significant differences in yield and quality due to variety ( $p < 0.002$ ), and fungicide application had a mean effect of 0.43 t/ha on yield.



**Figure 1.** Influence of fungicide and variety on yield (t/ha). ( $P$  value  $< 0.001$ , LSD = 0.30)

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide on the grain yield (t/ha).

		Yield (t/ha)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide	Mean		
1.	RGT Planet (s)	3.47	l	4.28	k	<b>3.88</b>	<b>f</b>
2.	Neo CL (s)	5.33	cde	5.81	a	<b>5.57</b>	<b>a</b>
3.	Minotaur (s)	4.65	hij	4.74	hij	<b>4.70</b>	<b>de</b>
4.	Rosalind (s)	5.56	abc	5.64	ab	<b>5.60</b>	<b>a</b>
5.	AGT-Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	4.89	fgh	5.08	efg	<b>4.99</b>	<b>c</b>
6.	RGT Atlantis (s)	3.51	l	4.55	ijk	<b>4.03</b>	<b>f</b>
7.	RP19034 (s)	4.31	k	4.78	hi	<b>4.54</b>	<b>e</b>
8.	RP21011 (s)	4.31	k	4.81	ghi	<b>4.56</b>	<b>e</b>
9.	Ember (IGB21130) (s)	5.23	de	5.56	abc	<b>5.39</b>	<b>ab</b>
10.	Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	5.12	def	5.42	bcd	<b>5.27</b>	<b>b</b>
11.	Firefoxx (s)	4.44	jk	4.78	hi	<b>4.61</b>	<b>e</b>
12.	Laureate (s)	4.65	hij	5.10	efg	<b>4.88</b>	<b>cd</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>4.62</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>4.83</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.21		<b>P value</b>		<b>&lt;0.001</b>	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.29		<b>P value</b>		<b>0.020</b>	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.30		<b>P value</b>		<b>&lt;0.001</b>	

Note: w = Winter Barley, s = Spring Barley

**Table 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the grain protein (%).

Variety		Protein (%)				Mean	
		Untreated		Plus fungicide			
1.	RGT Planet	12.2	-	12.1	-	12.1	cd
2.	Neo CL	11.9	-	11.7	-	11.8	d
3.	Minotaur	13.4	-	13.6	-	13.5	a
4.	Rosalind	12.8	-	13.0	-	12.9	ab
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	13.2	-	13.2	-	13.2	a
6.	RGT Atlantis	12.5	-	12.6	-	12.5	bc
7.	RP19034	12.4	-	12.5	-	12.4	bc
8.	RP21011	12.8	-	12.5	-	12.6	bc
9.	Ember	11.9	-	11.5	-	11.7	d
10.	Soldier CL	12.8	-	13.0	-	12.9	ab
11.	Firefoxx	12.4	-	12.0	-	12.2	cd
12.	Laureate	12.5	-	12.4	-	12.4	bc
<b>Mean</b>		<b>12.6</b>	-	<b>12.5</b>	-	<b>12.5</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.6		<b>P Value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.826	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.991	

**Table 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the test weight (Kg/hL).

Variety		Test Weight (Kg/hL)				Mean	
		Untreated		Plus fungicide			
1.	RGT Planet	61.7	-	64.4	-	63.0	cd
2.	Neo CL	63.1	-	62.9	-	63.0	cd
3.	Minotaur	64.4	-	65.0	-	64.7	b
4.	Rosalind	63.0	-	63.3	-	63.1	c
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	66.6	-	66.8	-	66.7	a
6.	RGT Atlantis	61.9	-	62.4	-	62.1	cd
7.	RP19034	65.4	-	64.5	-	64.9	b
8.	RP21011	65.0	-	64.8	-	64.9	b
9.	Ember	61.3	-	62.1	-	61.7	d
10.	Soldier CL	61.6	-	64.2	-	62.9	cd
11.	Firefoxx	61.5	-	62.8	-	62.2	cd
12.	Laureate	62.4	-	63.6	-	63.0	cd
<b>Mean</b>		<b>63.2</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>63.5</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.4		<b>P Value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.5		<b>P Value</b>		0.016	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.279	

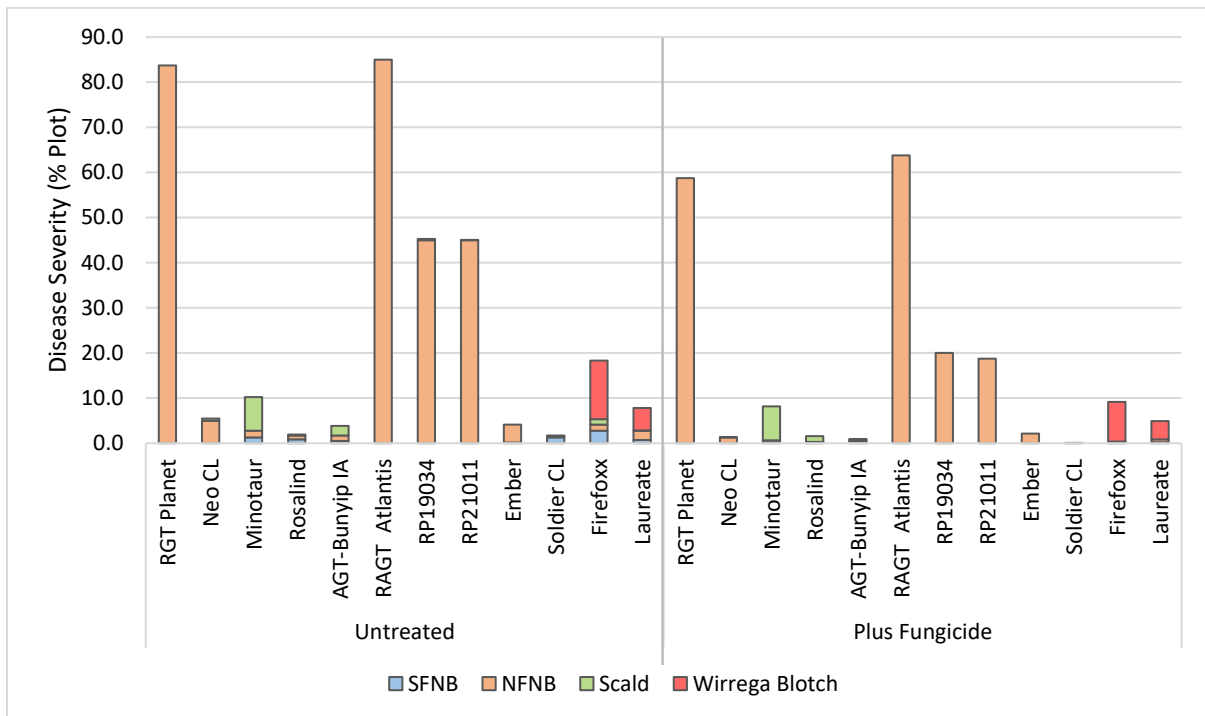
**Table 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the retention (% > 2.5mm).

Variety		Retention (%)				Mean	
		Untreated		Plus fungicide			
1.	RGT Planet	82.8	-	93.0	-	87.9	d
2.	Neo CL	89.4	-	89.8	-	89.6	cd
3.	Minotaur	90.3	-	92.7	-	91.5	bc
4.	Rosalind	88.5	-	90.4	-	89.5	cd
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	90.5	-	92.6	-	91.6	bc
6.	RGT Atlantis	87.6	-	92.7	-	90.2	cd
7.	RP19034	92.4	-	97.0	-	94.7	a
8.	RP21011	92.7	-	94.4	-	93.6	ab
9.	Ember	89.1	-	93.4	-	91.3	bc
10.	Soldier CL	87.3	-	90.6	-	89.0	cd
11.	Firefoxx	89.7	-	90.9	-	90.3	cd
12.	Laureate	89.8	-	93.7	-	91.7	bc
<b>Mean</b>		<b>89.2</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>90.9</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		2.8		<b>P Value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.9		<b>P Value</b>		0.001	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.101	

**Table 5.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the screenings (% < 2.2mm).

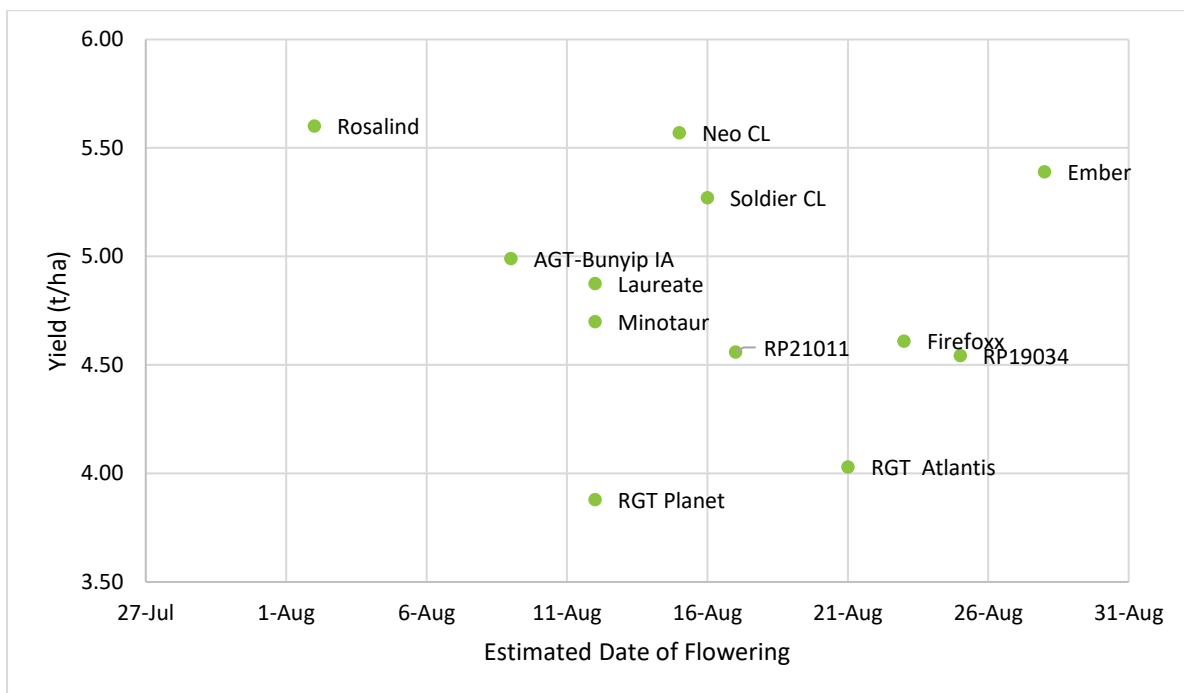
Variety		Screenings (%)				Mean	
		Untreated		Plus fungicide			
1.	RGT Planet	5.0	-	1.8	-	3.4	a
2.	Neo CL	2.5	-	2.5	-	2.5	a-e
3.	Minotaur	2.7	-	1.9	-	2.3	b-e
4.	Rosalind	2.6	-	2.2	-	2.4	b-e
5.	AGT Bunyip IA	1.8	-	1.3	-	1.6	e
6.	RGT Atlantis	4.3	-	1.8	-	3.1	ab
7.	RP19034	2.1	-	1.1	-	1.6	e
8.	RP21011	1.9	-	1.5	-	1.7	de
9.	Ember	2.4	-	1.5	-	2.0	cde
10.	Soldier CL	3.6	-	2.2	-	2.9	abc
11.	Firefoxx	2.8	-	2.5	-	2.6	a-d
12.	Laureate	2.7	-	1.6	-	2.2	b-e
<b>Mean</b>		<b>2.9</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>2.3</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.0		<b>P Value</b>		0.002	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.5		<b>P Value</b>		0.006	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.051	

### Disease assessment data



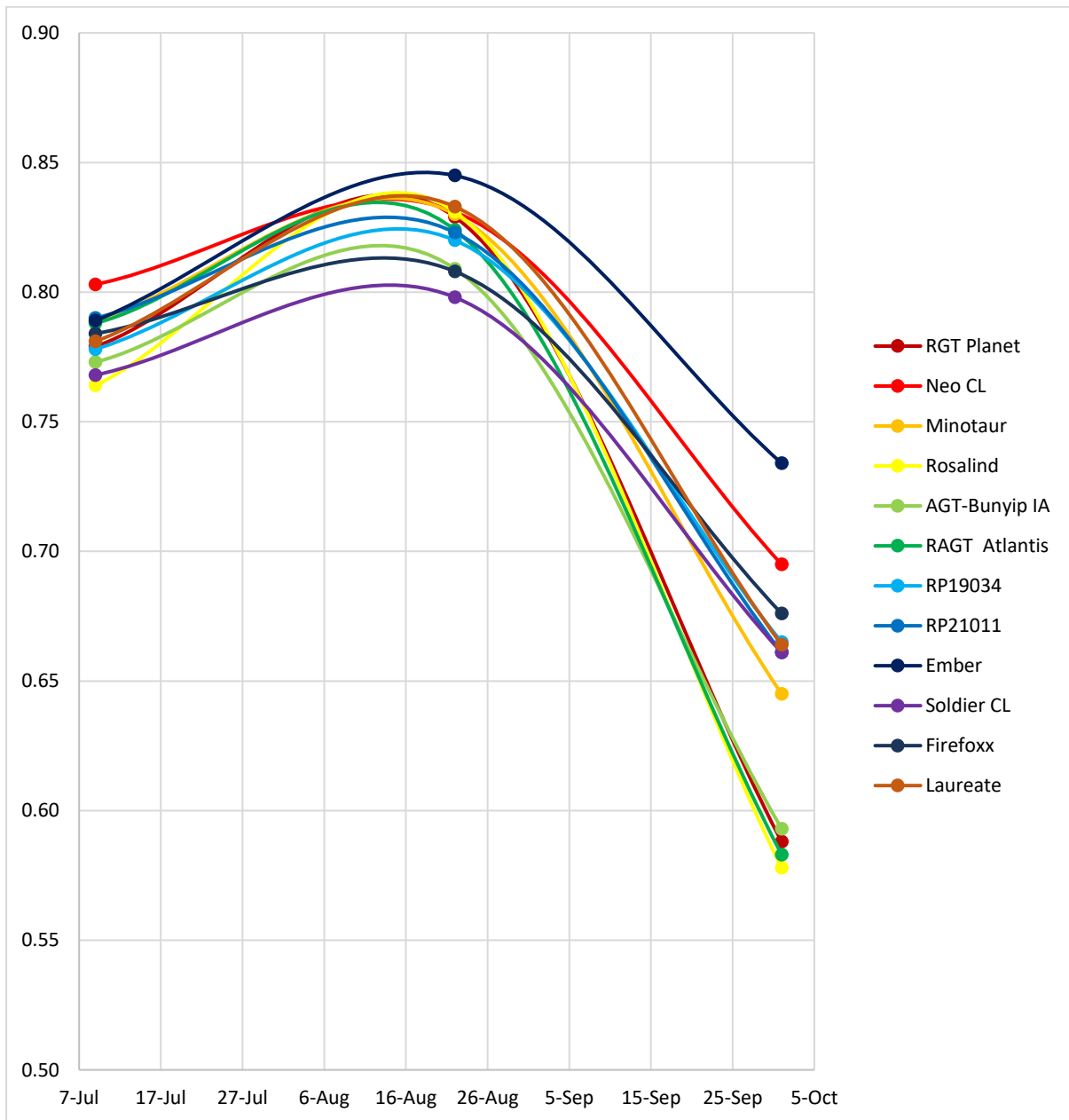
**Figure 2.** Influence of varieties plus and minus fungicide on spot form net form (SFNB), net form net blotch (NFNB), scald and wirrega blotch infection. Shown as % plot infection, assessed on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2025. (SFNB P value<0.001, LSD=0.8; NFNB P value<0.001, LSD=8.1; scald P value=1.000, LSD=ns; wirrega blotch P value=0.908, LSD=ns)

### Development (Phenology)



**Figure 3.** Influence of flowering date of different varieties on yield. Estimated flowering date is based off Zadok's score 49 (awn emergence).

*Crop reflectance data (canopy greenness) – NDVI*



**Figure 4.** Influence of variety on Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI, 0-1).

### Trial inputs

**Table 6.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>25 April 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>12 December 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	25 Apr	125 kg/ha MAP/MOP (80/20) blend	
<b>Seed Treatment</b>		Rancona Dimension 320ml/100 kg Cruiser 350 200 ml/ha	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	24 Apr	Diuron 300g/ha Voraxor 50ml/ha Overwatch 670g/ha Trifluralin 2.5 L/ha Paraquat 2.5 L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	22 May	Bromoxynil 800ml/ha	
	2 Jul	MCPA Amine 750 600ml/ha	
<b>Insecticide:</b>	22 May	Trojan 10ml/ha	
<b>Nutrition:</b>	3 Jun	Urea/mop 65:35 110 kg/ha	
	1 Jul	Urea 110 kg/ha	
	mid July	Urea 110 kg/ha	
	5 Aug	Urea 60 kg/ha	
	18 Aug	Rapidsol Manganese 1kg/ha	
		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus Fungicide</b>
<b>Fungicide:</b>	GS31	--	Prosaro 300ml/ha
	GS39	--	Aviator 500 ml/ha

## Scaddan, WA

### WA Scaddan Wheat MRZ (FAR WAE II W25-54)

**Sown:** 6 May 2025

**Rotation position:** 2024 Canola

**Harvested:** 10 December 2025

**FAR Code:** FAR WAE II W25-54

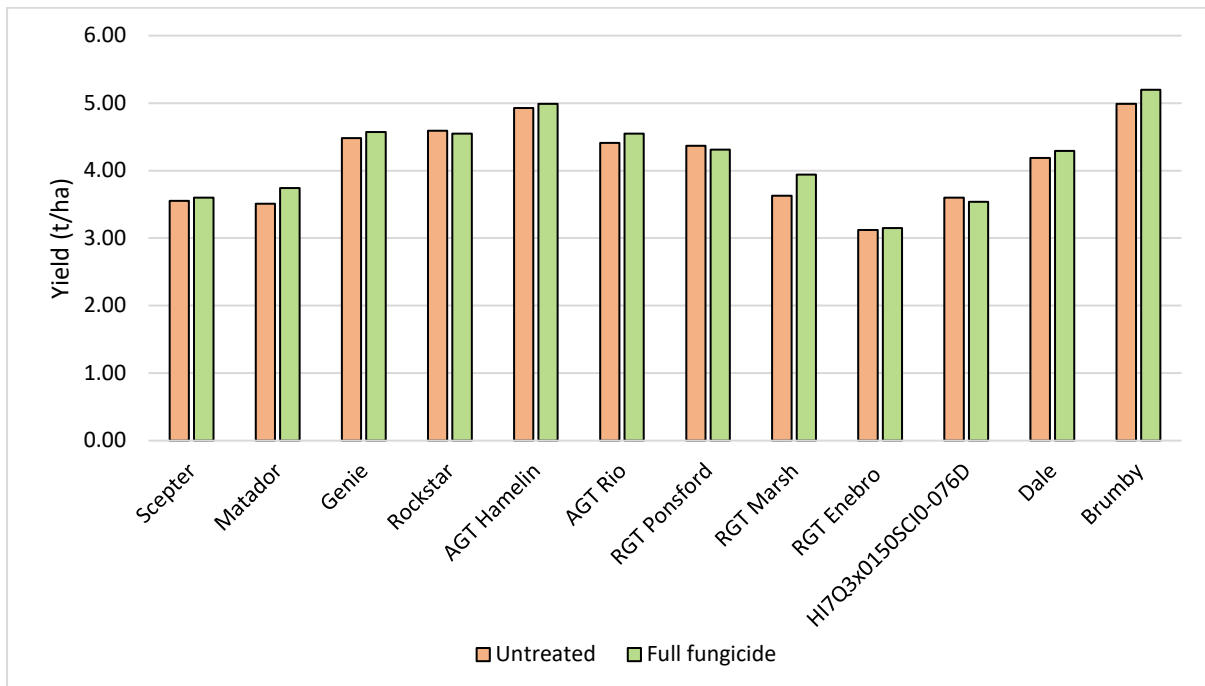
**Soil Type:** Shallow sand over clay duplex soil

**GSR (Apr-Nov):** 344.2mm

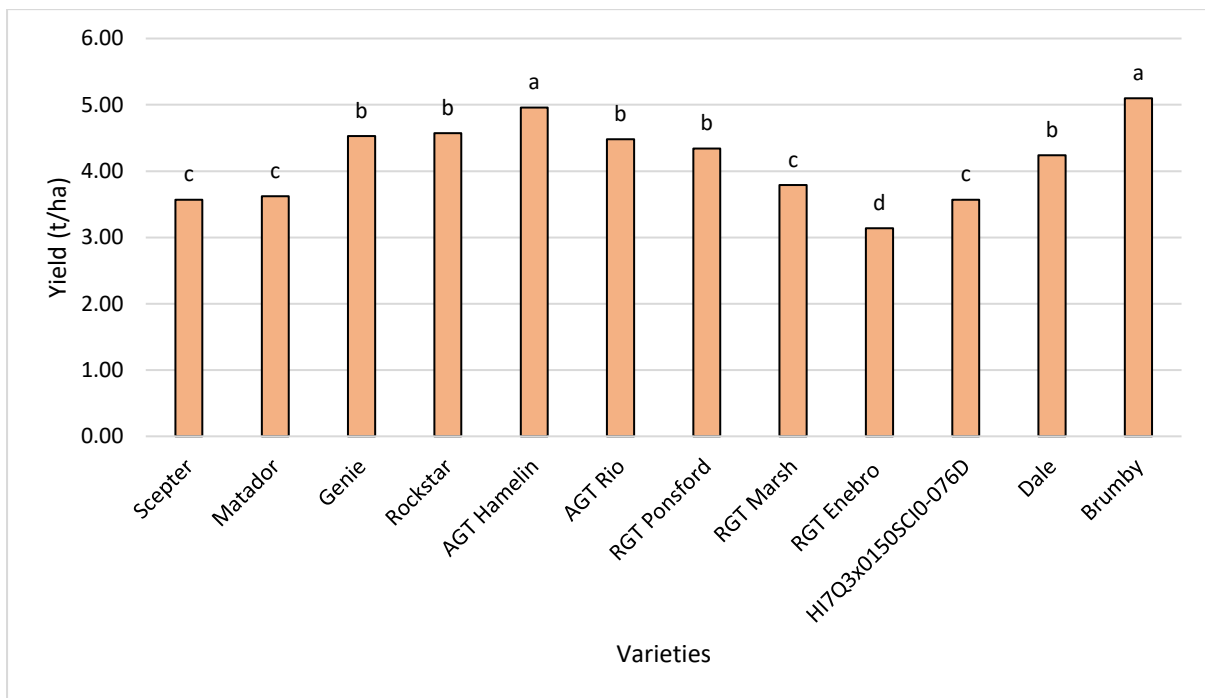
#### Key Points

- A wetter season overall resulted in 344.2mm growing season rainfall (GSR) and grain yields that ranged from 3.14– 5.10 t/ha depending on variety and fungicide input.
- Fungicide application did not have a significant impact on grain yield, with average yields of 4.11 t/ha in the untreated plots and 4.20 t/ha where fungicide was applied, a difference that was not statistically significant ( $P = 0.475$ ).
- There was also no significant interaction between variety and fungicide treatment, showing that varieties responded in a similar way regardless of fungicide use.
- In contrast, yield varied strongly between varieties ( $P < 0.001$ ). Brumby (5.10t/ha) a mid maturing spring wheat and AGT Hamelin (4.96 t/ha) a mid to slow maturing spring wheat were statistically higher yielding than all other varieties. RGT Enebro (winter wheat) was the lowest-yielding variety (3.14 t/ha) and latest to flower.
- Infection levels of *Stagonospora nodorum* blotch (SNB) and yellow leaf spot (YLS) were generally low across all varieties.
- Proteins in the trial averaged 12.5% with a range from 13.9% (HI7Q3x0150SCI0-076D) down to 11% (Brumby).
- Test weights also differed between varieties, with AGT Hamelin achieving the highest test weights at 81.3 kg/hL and RGT Enebro the lowest at 75.1 kg/hL. Screenings were generally low, although Genie produced noticeably higher screenings at 8% compared with other varieties.
- Grain quality was strongly affected by variety, with significant differences observed for protein, test weight and screenings ( $P < 0.001$ ), while fungicide application had no effect.

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of variety and fungicide on grain yield (t/ha). All fungicide differences are not statistically significant – May 6 sown



**Figure 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide on mean grain yield (t/ha).

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha).

		Yield (t/ha)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter (s)	3.55	-	3.60	-	<b>3.57</b>	<b>c</b>
2.	LRPB Matador (s)	3.51	-	3.74	-	<b>3.62</b>	<b>c</b>
3.	Genie (s)	4.48	-	4.57	-	<b>4.53</b>	<b>b</b>
4.	Rockstar (s)	4.59	-	4.55	-	<b>4.57</b>	<b>b</b>
5.	AGT Hamelin (WAGT1159) (s)	4.93	-	4.99	-	<b>4.96</b>	<b>a</b>
6.	AGT Rio (V15019-88) (s)	4.41	-	4.55	-	<b>4.48</b>	<b>b</b>
7.	RGT Ponsford (s)	4.37	-	4.31	-	<b>4.34</b>	<b>b</b>
8.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	3.63	-	3.94	-	<b>3.79</b>	<b>c</b>
9.	RGT Enebro (RW71608) (w)	3.12	-	3.15	-	<b>3.14</b>	<b>d</b>
10.	HI7Q3x0150SCIO-076D (s)	3.60	-	3.54	-	<b>3.57</b>	<b>c</b>
11.	Dale (IGW6993) (s)	4.19	-	4.29	-	<b>4.24</b>	<b>b</b>
12.	Brumby (s)	4.99	-	5.20	-	<b>5.10</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>4.11</b>	-	<b>4.20</b>	-	<b>4.16</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.475	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.992	

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat

**Table 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide on the grain protein (%) and test weights (Kg/hL).

Variety	Protein (%)					Test Weight (Kg/hL)						
	Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean		
Scepter	12.8	-	13.2	-	<b>13.0</b>	bc	78.4	-	77.3	-	<b>77.8</b>	bcd
Matador	13.4	-	13.5	-	<b>13.4</b>	ab	78.9	-	79.0	-	<b>79.0</b>	bc
Genie	11.8	-	11.9	-	<b>11.8</b>	d	76.9	-	77.4	-	<b>77.1</b>	de
Rockstar	12.3	-	12.4	-	<b>12.3</b>	d	76.0	-	76.2	-	<b>76.1</b>	ef
AGT Hamelin	11.8	-	11.8	-	<b>11.8</b>	d	81.0	-	81.6	-	<b>81.3</b>	a
AGT Rio	12.0	-	11.8	-	<b>11.9</b>	d	77.4	-	78.0	-	<b>77.7</b>	bcd
RGT Ponsford	12.0	-	12.1	-	<b>12.1</b>	d	79.6	-	78.8	-	<b>79.2</b>	b
RGT Marsh	12.5	-	12.3	-	<b>12.4</b>	cd	78.1	-	79.3	-	<b>78.7</b>	bc
RGT Enebro	13.7	-	13.5	-	<b>13.6</b>	a	75.0	-	75.3	-	<b>75.1</b>	f
HI7Q3x0150SCIO-076D	14.0	-	13.9	-	<b>13.9</b>	a	77.4	-	77.8	-	<b>77.6</b>	cde
Dale	11.9	-	11.9	-	<b>11.9</b>	d	79.0	-	79.4	-	<b>79.2</b>	b
Brumby	11.4	-	10.7	-	<b>11.0</b>	e	76.5	-	77.1	-	<b>76.8</b>	de
<b>Mean</b>	<b>12.5</b>	-	<b>12.4</b>	-	<b>12.5</b>		<b>77.8</b>	-	<b>78.1</b>	-	<b>77.9</b>	
<b>Variety</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>	0.6	<b>P val</b>	<0.001	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>	1.5	<b>P val</b>	<0.001				
<b>Management</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>	ns	<b>P val</b>	0.773	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>	ns	<b>P val</b>	0.718				
<b>Var. x Man.</b>	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>	ns	<b>P val</b>	0.971	<b>LSD p = 0.05</b>	ns	<b>P val</b>	0.978				

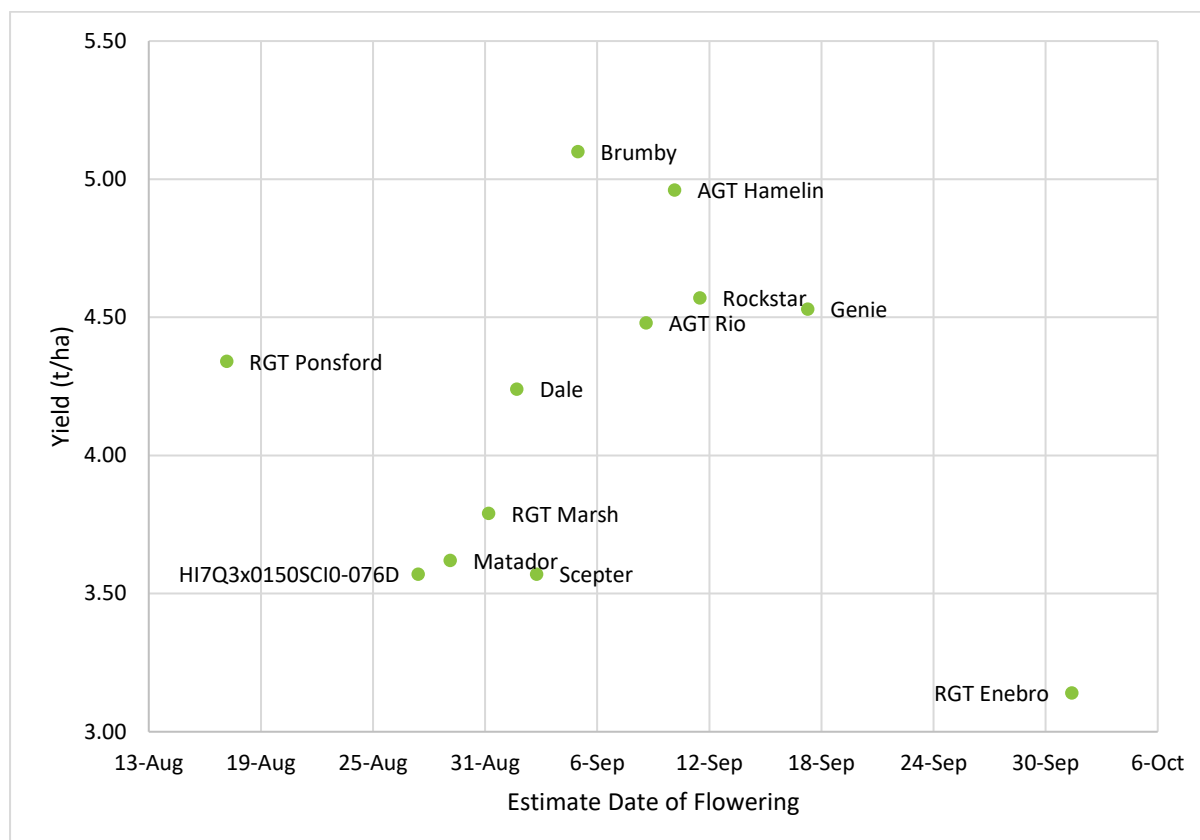
**Table 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide on the screenings (% < 2.0 mm).

		Screenings (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	Scepter	1.0	-	1.1	-	1.0	cde
2.	Matador	1.0	-	1.2	-	1.1	b-e
3.	Genie	7.9	-	8.1	-	8.0	a
4.	Rockstar	1.6	-	1.2	-	1.4	bcd
5.	AGT Hamelin	0.9	-	0.9	-	0.9	e
6.	AGT Rio	1.6	-	1.5	-	1.5	bc
7.	RGT Ponsford	0.9	-	0.8	-	0.9	e
8.	RGT Marsh	0.7	-	0.8	-	0.7	e
9.	RGT Enebro	1.7	-	1.5	-	1.6	b
10.	HI7Q3x0150SCI0-076D	0.9	-	0.9	-	0.9	de
11.	Dale	1.0	-	1.2	-	1.1	cde
12.	Brumby	1.6	-	1.5	-	1.5	bc
<b>Mean</b>		<b>1.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.7</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.5		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.997	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. P = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.997	

**Crop reflectance data (canopy greenness) – NDVI****Table 4.** Influence of variety on mean variety Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI, 0-1).

		NDVI (0-1)					
Variety		9-June		18-August		6-October	
1.	Scepter	0.35	bc	0.76	-	0.35	c
2.	Matador	0.32	e	0.75	-	0.35	c
3.	Genie	0.33	cde	0.77	-	0.39	b
4.	Rockstar	0.39	a	0.76	-	0.36	bc
5.	AGT Hamelin	0.35	bc	0.76	-	0.38	bc
6.	AGT Rio	0.37	ab	0.75	-	0.35	c
7.	RGT Ponsford	0.35	bcd	0.76	-	0.37	bc
8.	RGT Marsh	0.35	bcd	0.76	-	0.36	bc
9.	RGT Enebro	0.27	f	0.76	-	0.64	a
10.	HI7Q3x0150SCI0-076D	0.35	b	0.77	-	0.34	c
11.	Dale	0.32	de	0.75	-	0.37	bc
12.	Brumby	0.35	bcd	0.75	-	0.37	bc
<b>Mean</b>		<b>0.34</b>		<b>0.76</b>		<b>0.39</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05 (9-June)</b>		0.03		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05 (18-August)</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.246	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05 (6-October)</b>		0.04		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

### Development (Phenology)



**Figure 3.** Grain yield in relation to flowering timing across wheat varieties.

### Trial inputs

**Table 5.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>6 May 2025</b>
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>10 December 2025</b>
<b>Seed rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	6 May	80 kg/ha Agflow Manganese (14.4kg P/ha and 8.48kg N/ha)
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	6 May	TriflurX 2.00 L/ha Overwatch 1.2 L/ha
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	30 Jun	Saracen 0.1 L/ha MCPA 570 LVE 0.5 L/ha
<b>Insecticide</b>	30 Jun	Trojan 0.013 L/ha
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	2 Jul	Urea Sustain 86kg/ha (39.6kg N/ha)
	14 Jul	Urea Sustain 45kg/ha (20.7kg N/ha)
	30 Jul	Urea Sustain 45kg/ha (20.7kg N/ha)
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b> <b>Fungicide Protection</b>
	GS31	----      Prosar0 0.30 L/ha
	GS39	----      Aviator 0.50 L/ha

## WA Scaddan Barley MRZ (FAR WAE II B25-55)

**Sown:** 06 May 2025

**Harvested:** 29 October 2025

**Soil Type:** Shallow sand over clay duplex soil

**Rotation position:** 2024 Canola

**FAR Code:** FAR WAE II B25-55

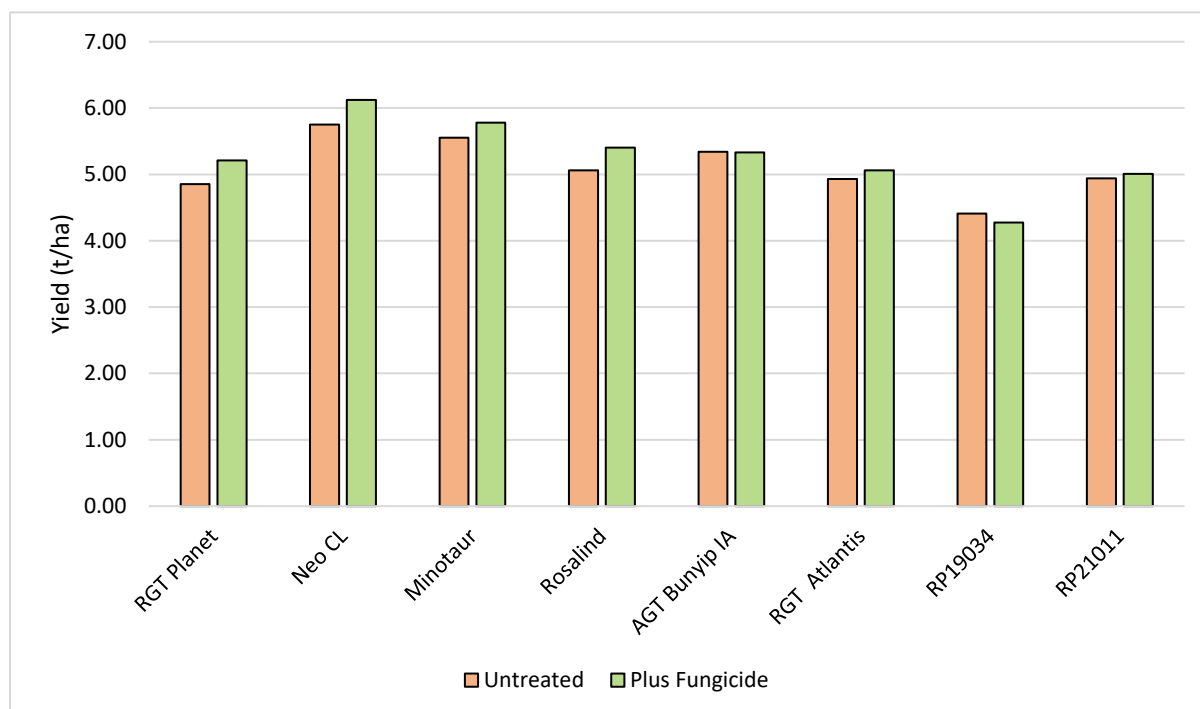
**GSR (Apr-Oct):** 344.2mm

### Key Points

- A wetter growing season overall resulting in barley yields that were on average 0.5t/ha higher than 2024 for a similar sowing date. Yields ranged from 4.8 – 6.1t/ha.
- There was no interaction between variety and fungicide management, which means all varieties responded in a similar way to management. However, overall varieties yielded slightly higher with fungicides applied, likely driven by low Net Form Net Blotch (NFNB) and Spot Form Net Blotch (SFNB) infections.
- Neo CL was the highest yielding variety, averaging 5.94 t/ha across fungicide treated and untreated plots.
- Fungicide management did not affect any grain quality parameters measured, with the main differences generated by variety.
- No variety was able to achieve malt status with only Neo CL and RP21011 producing proteins <12% or Minotaur, Rosalind and AGT-Bunyip IA the only varieties to achieve test weights above 65 kg/hl.
- Most notably the trial suffered from high screenings and low retention with Minotaur and AGT-Bunyip IA producing the best results however still considerably outside the malt status parameters. These results are likely due to the drier and hotter than average conditions experienced during grain fill.
- At the time of writing RGT Planet, Neo CL and Minotaur are malt accredited varieties while AGT-Bunyip IA and RGT Atlantis have entered the Grains Australia malt accreditation program, with a target decision date in 2027.

### Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)

There were significant differences in yield and quality due to variety ( $p < 0.001$ ), but fungicide application had only small effects on yield (0.16t/ha) and no effect on grain quality.



**Figure 1.** Influence of fungicide and variety on yield (t/ha). (P value=0.382, LSD=ns)

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide on the grain yield (t/ha).

Variety		Yield (t/ha)		Mean
		Untreated	Plus fungicide	
1.	RGT Planet (s)	4.86	5.21	5.03 d
2.	Neo CL (s)	5.75	6.13	5.94 a
3.	Minotaur (s)	5.56	5.78	5.67 b
4.	Rosalind (s)	5.06	5.41	5.23 cd
5.	AGT-Bunyip IA (AGTB0530) (s)	5.34	5.33	5.34 c
6.	RGT Atlantis (s)	4.93	5.06	5.00 d
7.	RP19034 (s)	4.41	4.27	4.34 e
8.	RP21011 (s)	4.94	5.01	4.97 d
<b>Mean</b>		<b>5.11</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>5.19</b>
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.27	<b>P value</b>	<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P value</b>	0.128
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns	<b>P value</b>	0.382

Note: w = Winter Barley, s = Spring Barley

**Table 2.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the grain protein (%).

Protein (%)						
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean
1.	RGT Planet	12.1	-	12.1	-	12.1 bc
2.	Neo CL	11.8	-	11.5	-	11.6 c
3.	Minotaur	11.9	-	12.0	-	12.0 bc
4.	Rosalind	13.5	-	13.5	-	13.5 a
5.	AGT-Bunyip IA	13.0	-	13.5	-	13.3 a
6.	RGT Atlantis	12.3	-	12.3	-	12.3 b
7.	RP19034	13.4	-	13.4	-	13.4 a
8.	RP21011	11.6	-	12.0	-	11.8 bc
<b>Mean</b>		12.5	-	12.5	-	<b>12.5</b>
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.61		<b>P Value</b>		<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.807
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.931

**Table 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the test weights (kg/hL).

Test Weight (Kg/hL)						
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean
1.	RGT Planet	57.1	-	59.0	-	58.1 cd
2.	Neo CL	57.2	-	59.9	-	58.6 cd
3.	Minotaur	67.7	-	67.3	-	67.5 ab
4.	Rosalind	65.4	-	67.2	-	66.3 b
5.	AGT-Bunyip IA	69.6	-	69.2	-	69.4 a
6.	RGT Atlantis	58.7	-	60.7	-	59.7 c
7.	RP19034	59.9	-	60.2	-	60.0 c
8.	RP21011	55.8	-	57.2	-	56.5 d
<b>Mean</b>		61.4	-	62.6	-	<b>62.0</b>
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		2.33		<b>P Value</b>		<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.051
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.811

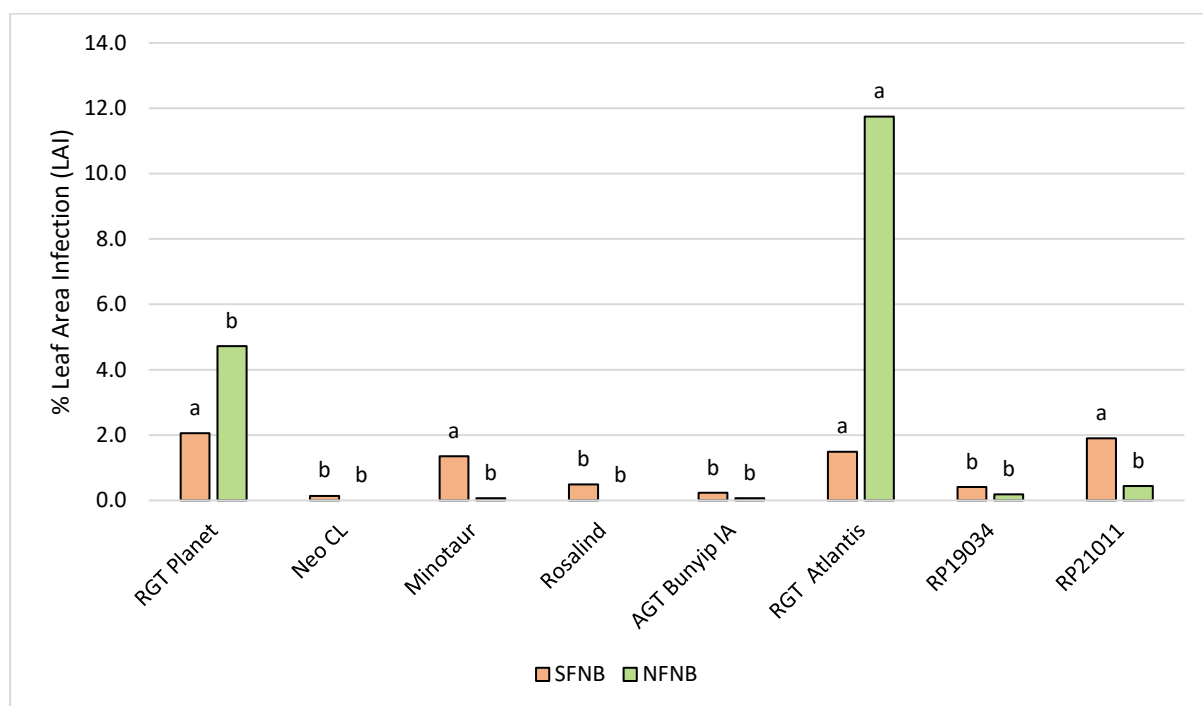
**Table 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the retention (% > 2.5mm).

Retention (%)						
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean
1.	RGT Planet	15.8	-	23.7	-	19.8 cd
2.	Neo CL	38.9	-	49.3	-	44.1 b
3.	Minotaur	54.8	-	57.1	-	55.9 a
4.	Rosalind	37.5	-	39.9	-	38.7 b
5.	AGT-Bunyip IA	58.5	-	50.0	-	54.2 a
6.	RGT Atlantis	23.8	-	27.8	-	25.8 c
7.	RP19034	9.0	-	11.0	-	10.0 d
8.	RP21011	22.9	-	21.5	-	22.2 c
<b>Mean</b>		32.6	-	35.0	-	<b>33.8</b>
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		9.89		<b>P Value</b>		<0.001
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.551
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.684

**Table 5.** Influence of variety and fungicide application on the screenings (% < 2.2mm).

Screenings (%)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	33.3	-	23.9	-	28.6	b
2.	Neo CL	15.6	-	11.9	-	13.7	de
3.	Minotaur	11.9	-	10.2	-	11.0	e
4.	Rosalind	21.1	-	17.0	-	19.1	cd
5.	AGT-Bunyip IA	9.5	-	12.5	-	11.0	e
6.	RGT Atlantis	27.3	-	20.8	-	24.0	bc
7.	RP19034	42.3	-	42.7	-	42.5	a
8.	RP21011	23.5	-	26.1	-	24.8	bc
<b>Mean</b>		<b>23.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21.8</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		7.11		<b>P Value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.348	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P Value</b>		0.614	

**Disease assessment data**



**Figure 2.** Influence of varieties (mean of plus and minus fungicide) on Spot form net blotch (SFNB) and Net form net blotch (NFNB) % Leaf area infection (%LAI) assessed on 17 September. (SFNB P value=<0.001, LSD=1.01 NFNB P value=0.006, LSD=6.54)

### Trial inputs

**Table 6.** Trial input and management details.

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>6 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>29 October 2025</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		200 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>	6 May	80 kg/ha Agflow Manganese (14.4kg P/ha and 8.48kg N/ha)	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	6 May	TriflurX 2.00 L/ha Overwatch 1.2 L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	30 Jun	Saracen 0.1 L/ha MCPA 570 LVE 0.5 L/ha	
<b>Insecticide</b>	30 Jun	Trojan 0.013 L/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	2 Jul	39.6kg N/ha Urea Sustain	
	14 Jul	20.7kg N/ha Urea Sustain	
	30 Jul	20.7kg N/ha Urea Sustain	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Fungicide Protection</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 0.30 L/ha
	GS39	----	Aviator 0.50 L/ha

# Tasmanian Results



<b>Hagley, Tasmania .....</b>	<b>185</b>
Hagley Irrigated Wheat (FAR TAS II W25-75).....	185
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## Hagley, Tasmania

### TAS Irrigated Wheat (FAR TAS II W25-75)

**Sown:** 1 May 2025

**Harvested:** 6 February 2026

**Soil Type & management:** Chromosol, ripped and power harrowed 2 passes

**Rotation position:** 2024-Potatoes

**FAR Code:** FAR TAS II W25-75

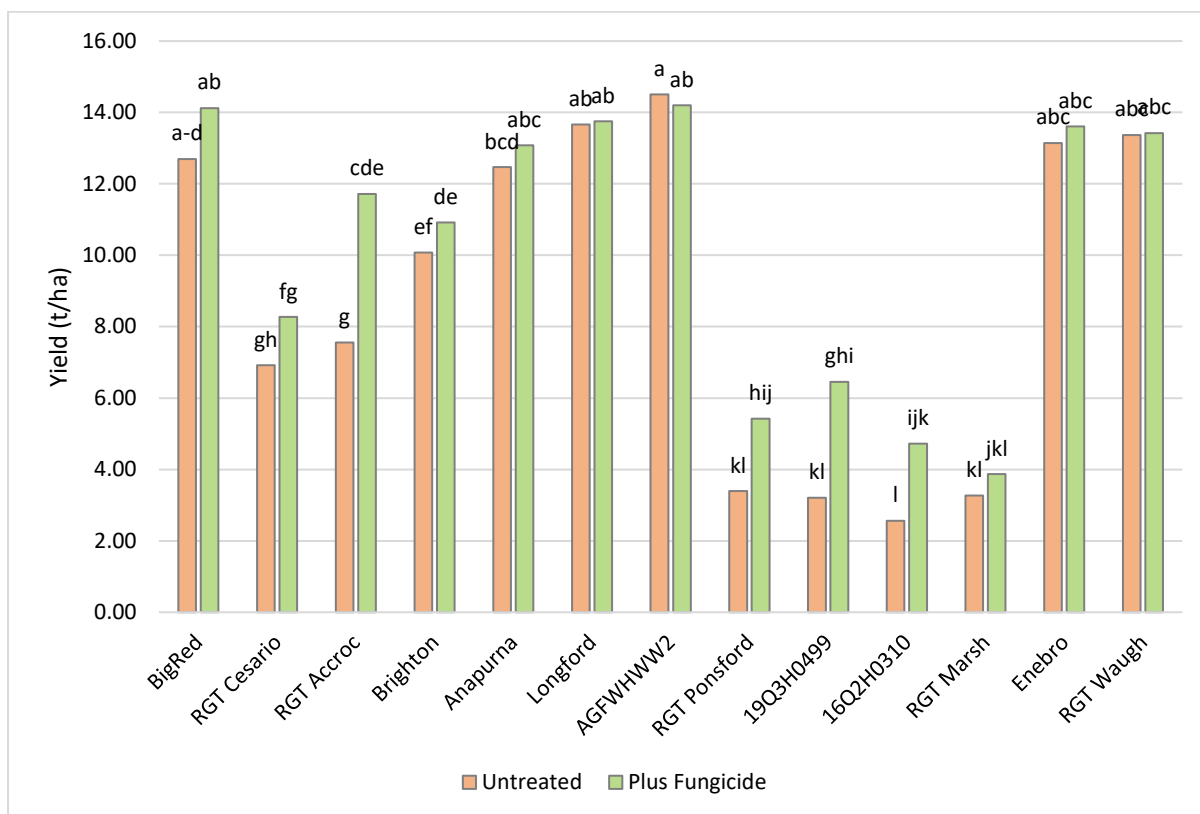
**GSR (Apr-Dec):** 518.4mm

**Irrigation:** 80mm

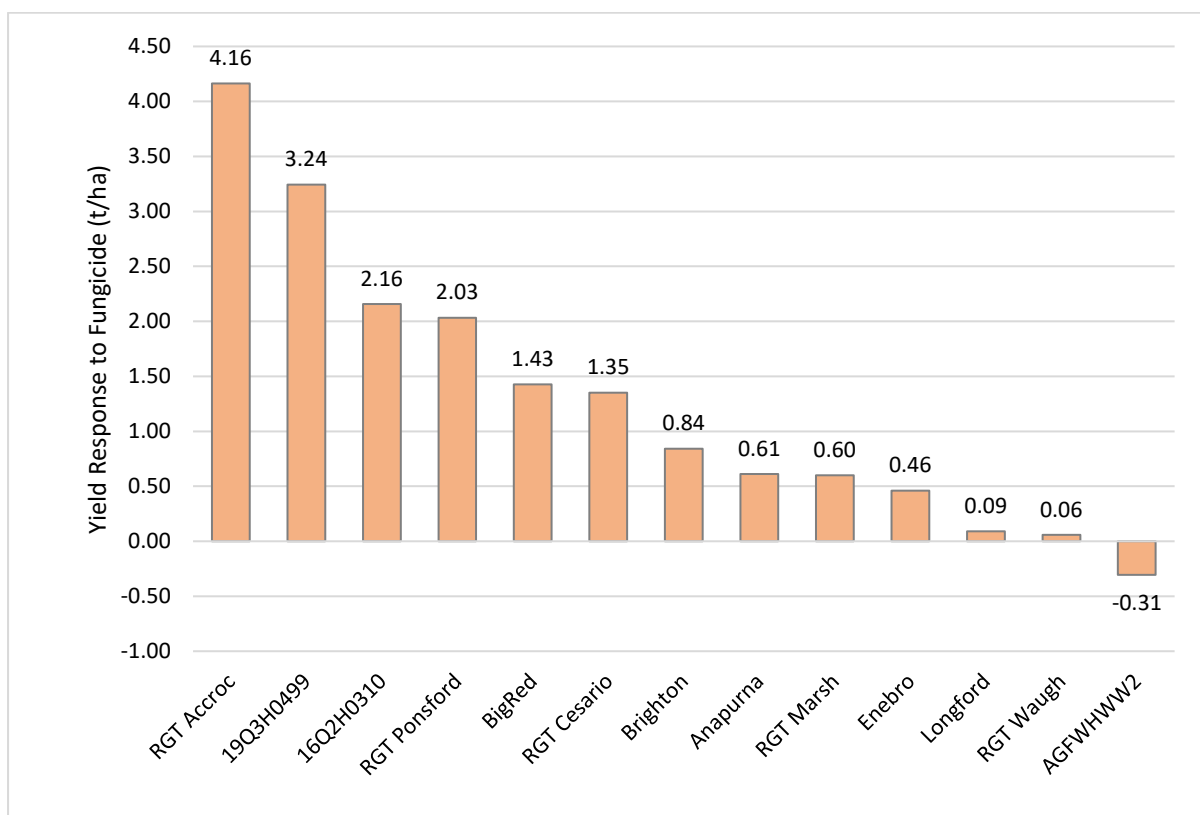
#### Key Points

- *There was a significant interaction between variety and fungicide application ( $p=0.048$ ) with yield response to fungicide varying from 4.16t/ha in RGT Accroc to less than 0.1t/ha in Longford, RGT Waugh and AGFWHWW2.*
- *The highest yielding wheats were winter wheats with AGFWHWW2 (14.35 t/ha) top for the second-year running, although there was no statistical difference between it and Longford (13.71), BigRed (13.41) RGT Waugh (13.40) and RGT Enebro (13.38).*
- *The only wheats to exceed 14t/ha with fungicide were AGFWHWW2 and BigRed but AGFWHWW2 yielded 14.5t/ha without fungicide.*
- *With the exception of RGT Accroc and BigRed the response to fungicide in these varieties was less than 0.5t/ha with varieties displaying good resistance to Septoria tritici blotch (STB) and stripe rust.*
- *RGT Waugh was the highest yielding white winter wheat.*
- *The spring wheats were badly infected with STB and or stripe rust which was difficult to control.*
- *Grain protein was inversely correlated to yield with winter feed wheats having very low proteins (<10%) whilst spring wheats were significantly higher.*
- *Test weights correlated well with yield, BigRed having the highest test weights of the red feed wheat tested and the white milling wheat Brighton having the highest overall test weight both treated and untreated.*
- *Brighton as a winter milling wheat had excellent quality across all quality parameters (protein-11.5 %), screenings (<1.0 %) test weight (79.9 Kg/hL) combined with 10.92t/ha with fungicide was the best of the quality wheats.*
- *Brighton's development (slower winter germplasm) appeared more suited to May 1<sup>st</sup> sowing than the spring milling wheats tested, although lower disease pressure appeared to be the key advantage.*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of wheat variety and fungicide application on grain yield (t/ha).



**Figure 2.** Fungicide yield response (t/ha) based on four-spray fungicide programme compared to the untreated.

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha).

		Yield (t/ha)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	BigRed (w)	12.70	a-d	14.13	ab	<b>13.41</b>	<b>ab</b>
2.	RGT Cesario (w)	6.92	gh	8.27	fg	<b>7.60</b>	<b>d</b>
3.	RGT Accroc (w)	7.56	g	11.72	cde	<b>9.64</b>	<b>c</b>
4.	Brighton (w)	10.08	ef	10.92	de	<b>10.50</b>	<b>c</b>
5.	Anapurna (w)	12.47	bcd	13.08	abc	<b>12.78</b>	<b>b</b>
6.	Longford (w)	13.67	ab	13.76	ab	<b>13.71</b>	<b>ab</b>
7.	AGFWHWW2 (w)	14.50	a	14.20	ab	<b>14.35</b>	<b>a</b>
8.	RGT Ponsford (s)	3.39	kl	5.43	hij	<b>4.41</b>	<b>e</b>
9.	19Q3H0499 (s)	3.21	kl	6.45	ghi	<b>4.83</b>	<b>e</b>
10.	16Q2H0310 (s)	2.57	l	4.72	ijk	<b>3.64</b>	<b>e</b>
11.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D) (s)	3.27	kl	3.87	jkl	<b>3.57</b>	<b>e</b>
12.	RGT Enebro (RW 71608) (s)	13.15	abc	13.61	abc	<b>13.38</b>	<b>ab</b>
13.	RGT Waugh (w)	13.37	abc	13.43	abc	<b>13.40</b>	<b>ab</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>8.99</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>10.27</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>9.63</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.34		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.58		<b>P value</b>		0.006	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		1.90		<b>P value</b>		0.048	

Note: w = Winter Wheat, s = Spring Wheat

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide on the protein (%).

		Protein (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	BigRed	9.4	-	9.3	-	<b>9.3</b>	<b>fg</b>
2.	RGT Cesario	11.0	-	9.6	-	<b>10.3</b>	<b>d</b>
3.	RGT Accroc	10.4	-	9.3	-	<b>9.8</b>	<b>def</b>
4.	Brighton	11.7	-	11.3	-	<b>11.5</b>	<b>c</b>
5.	Anapurna	10.0	-	10.3	-	<b>10.1</b>	<b>de</b>
6.	Longford	9.7	-	9.7	-	<b>9.7</b>	<b>efg</b>
7.	AGFWHWW2	9.2	-	9.1	-	<b>9.1</b>	<b>g</b>
8.	RGT Ponsford	13.8	-	13.1	-	<b>13.4</b>	<b>ab</b>
9.	19Q3H0499	13.2	-	12.7	-	<b>13.0</b>	<b>b</b>
10.	16Q2H0310	13.8	-	13.4	-	<b>13.6</b>	<b>a</b>
11.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D)	13.5	-	13.2	-	<b>13.4</b>	<b>ab</b>
12.	RGT Enebro (RW 71608)	9.6	-	9.5	-	<b>9.5</b>	<b>fg</b>
13.	RGT Waugh	10.3	-	10.1	-	<b>10.2</b>	<b>de</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>11.2</b>	-	<b>10.8</b>	-	<b>11.0</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.6		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.206	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.231	

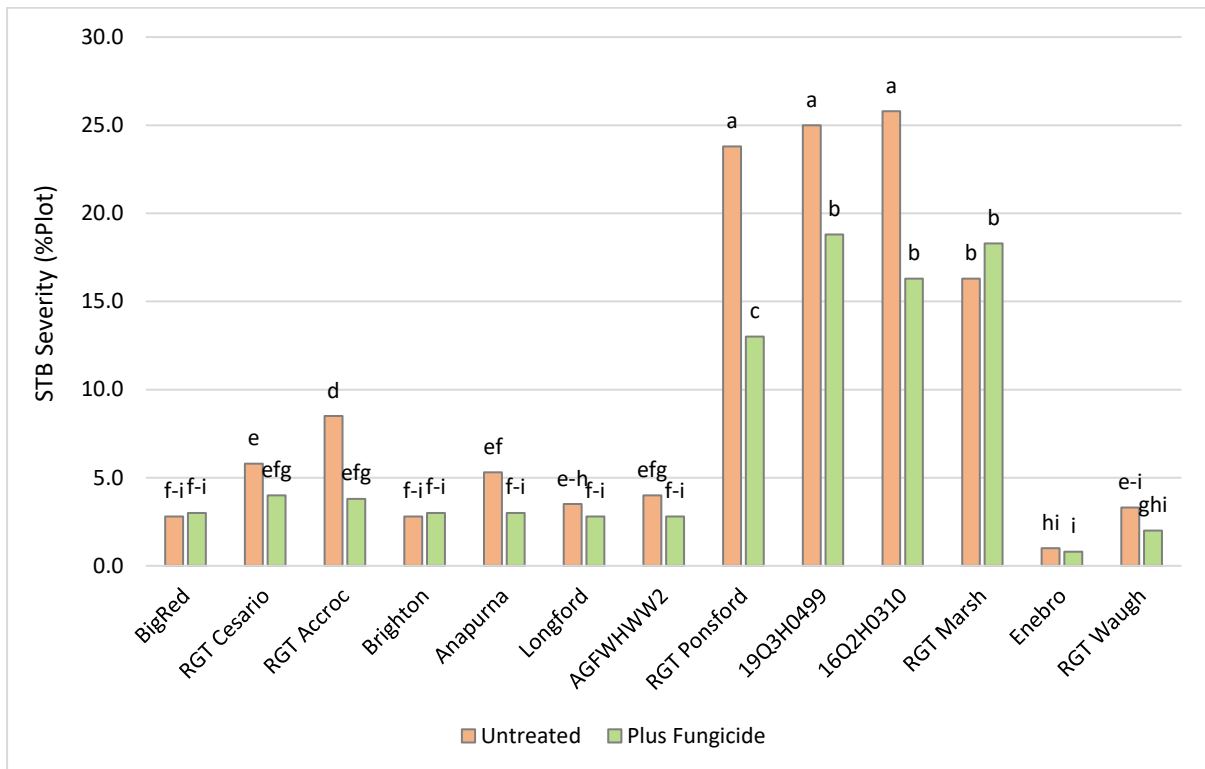
**Table 3.** Influence of fungicide on test weight (kg/hL).

Test Weight (Kg/hL)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	BigRed	78.1	ab	80.2	a	79.1	ab
2.	RGT Cesario	59.6	gh	68.5	de	64.1	c
3.	RGT Accroc	61.6	fg	72.2	cd	66.9	c
4.	Brighton	80.1	a	79.8	a	79.9	a
5.	Anapurna	77.5	abc	77.7	ab	77.6	ab
6.	Longford	76.5	abc	79.1	ab	77.8	ab
7.	AGFWHWW2	77.1	abc	77.0	abc	77.0	ab
8.	RGT Ponsford	48.0	jk	62.0	fg	55.0	d
9.	19Q3H0499	52.3	ij	65.0	ef	58.6	d
10.	16Q2H0310	44.2	k	55.5	hi	49.8	e
11.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D)	49.7	j	64.4	efg	57.0	d
12.	RGT Enebro (RW 71608)	76.2	abc	75.3	abc	75.7	b
13.	RGT Waugh	74.5	bc	78.4	ab	76.4	ab
<b>Mean</b>		<b>65.8</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>68.8</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		3.8		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		4.6		<b>P value</b>		0.024	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		5.3		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

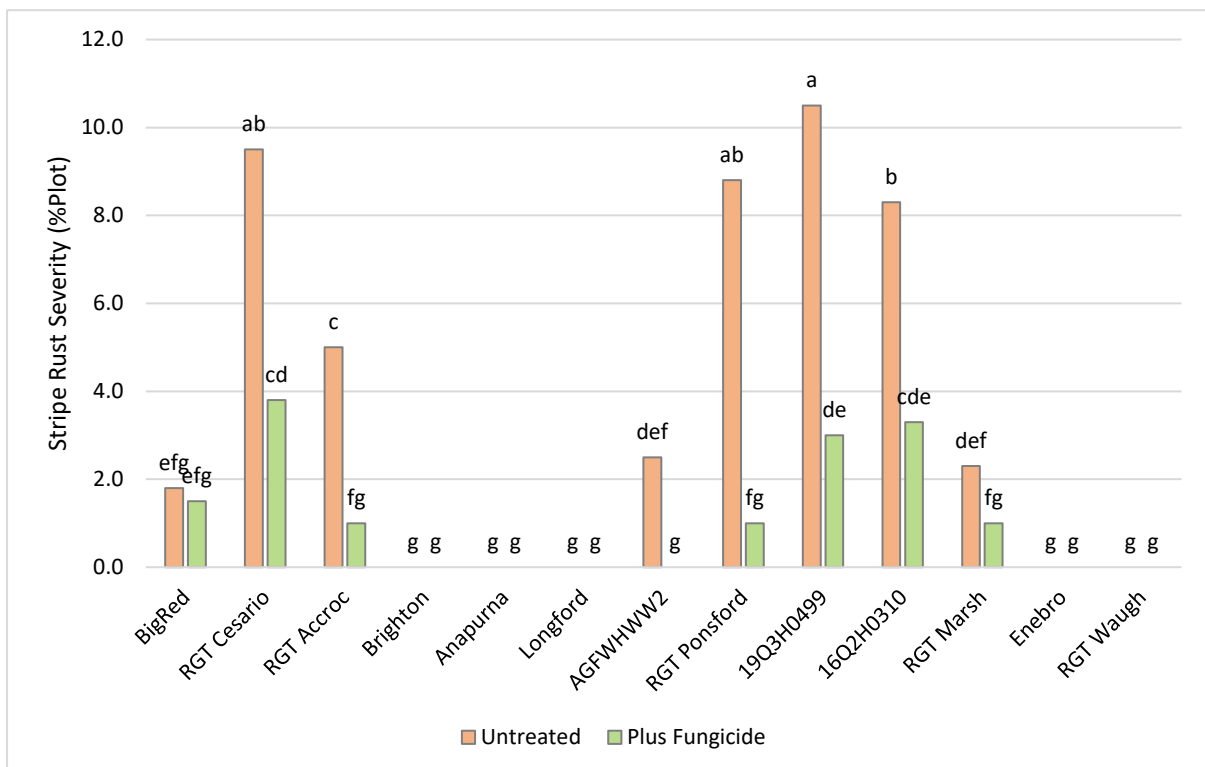
**Table 4.** Influence of fungicide on screenings (%).

Screenings (%)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	BigRed	0.9	fg	0.7	fg	0.8	ef
2.	RGT Cesario	3.7	c	1.4	d-g	2.6	d
3.	RGT Accroc	2.2	de	1.0	fg	1.6	e
4.	Brighton	0.9	fg	0.6	g	0.7	f
5.	Anapurna	0.9	fg	1.1	d-g	1.0	ef
6.	Longford	1.3	d-g	0.9	fg	1.1	ef
7.	AGFWHWW2	1.1	d-g	1.1	d-g	1.1	ef
8.	RGT Ponsford	5.1	b	2.2	d	3.7	bc
9.	19Q3H0499	3.9	c	1.9	def	2.9	cd
10.	16Q2H0310	7.4	a	3.5	c	5.4	a
11.	RGT Marsh (H16Q3x0336.SCI-097D)	5.5	b	2.2	de	3.9	b
12.	RGT Enebro (RW 71608)	0.8	fg	1.2	d-g	1.0	ef
13.	RGT Waugh	1.0	efg	0.6	g	0.8	ef
<b>Mean</b>		<b>2.7</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>2.0</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.1		<b>P value</b>		0.038	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.9		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		1.2		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

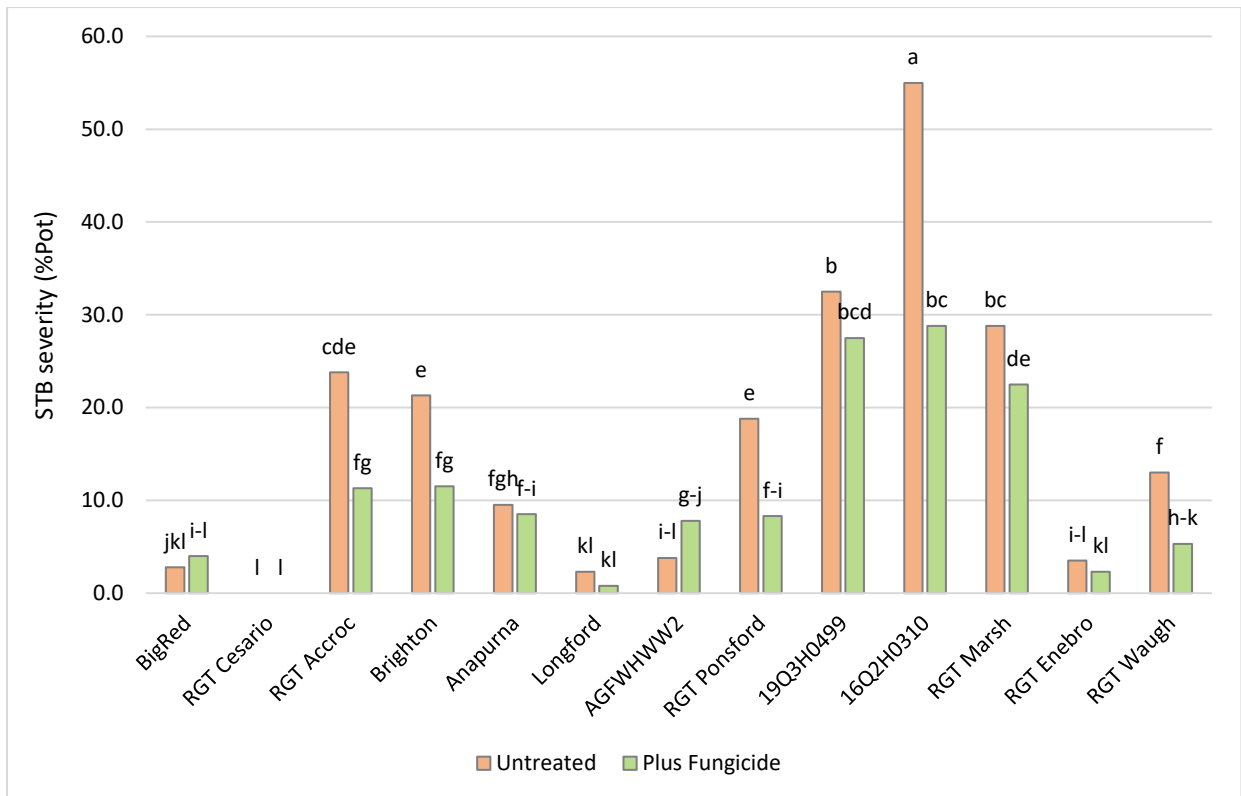
**Disease Assessment data**



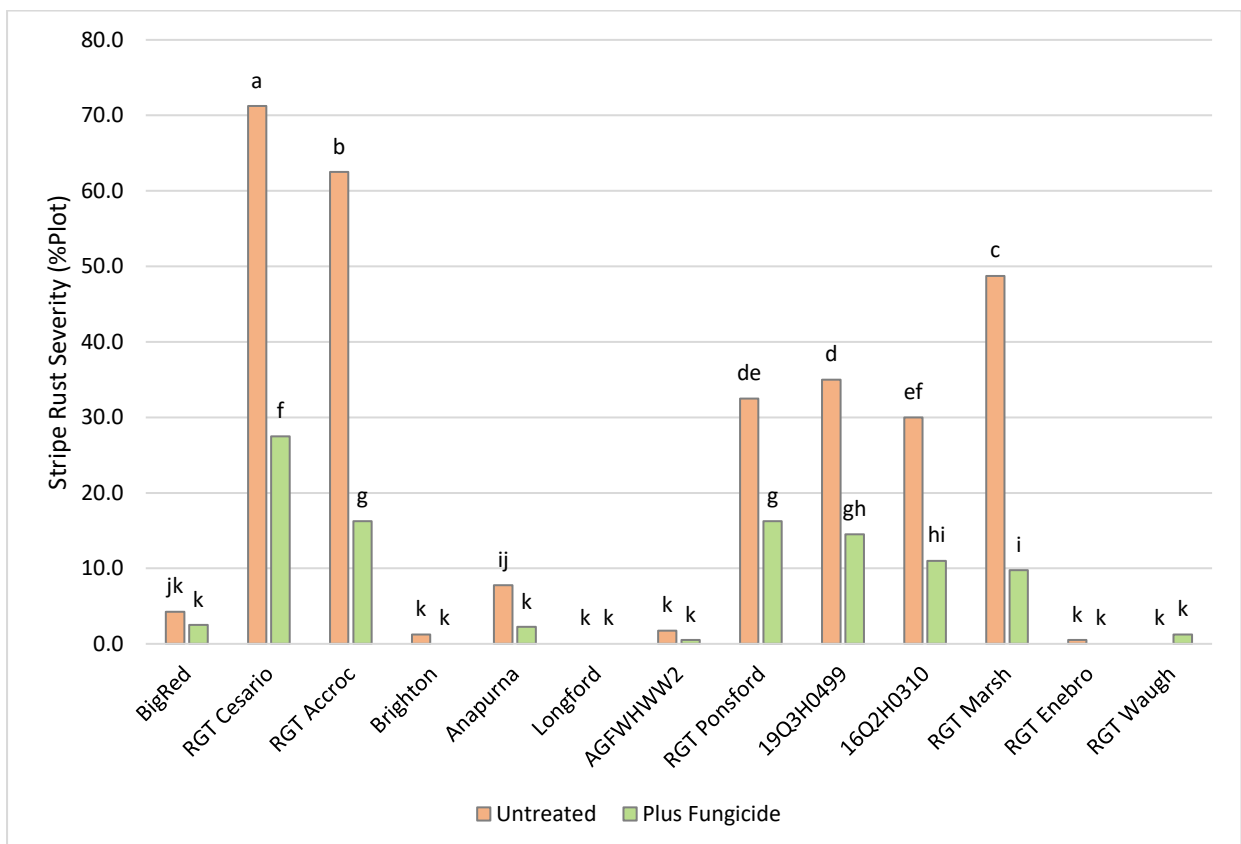
**Figure 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide management on Septoria tritici blotch (STB), assessed on 23 September 2025



**Figure 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide management on Stripe Rust severity, assessed on 23 September 2025



**Figure 5.** Influence of variety and fungicide management on Septoria tritici blotch (STB) severity, assessed on 18 November 2025



**Figure 6.** Influence of variety and fungicide management on Stripe Rust severity, assessed on 18 November 2025



### Trial Inputs

**Table 6:** Trial Input and management details

<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>1 May 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>6 February 2026</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		180 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>		100 kg MAP	
<b>Herbicide:</b>	8 May	Sakura 118 g/ha	
	1 Jul	Rexade 0.1 L/ha	
		Clop 750 30 g/ha	
		MCPA LVE 1 L/ha	
		Wetcit 0.18 L/ha	
<b>PGR</b>	18 Aug	Moddus Evo 0.2 L/ha	
		Errex 1.6 L/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	5 Aug	Green Urea 100 kg/ha (46 kg N/ha)	
	19 Sept	Green Urea 200 kg/ha (92 kg N/ha)	
	21 Oct	Green Urea 250 kg/ha (115 kg N/ha)	
<b>*Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS25	----	Opus 125 0.5 L/ha
	GS31	----	Prosaro 0.3 L/ha
	GS39	----	Revystar 0.75 L/ha
	GS59	----	Opus 125 0.5 L/ha

\*Growth stages based on winter wheat varieties, spring variety timings may be slightly later in development

## TAS Irrigated Spring Sowing Barley (FAR TAS II B25-76)

**Sown:** 5 September 2025

**Harvested:** 5 February 2026

**Soil Type & management:** Chromosol, ripped and power harrowed 2 passes

**Rotation position:** 2024-Potatoes

**FAR Code:** FAR TAS II B25-76

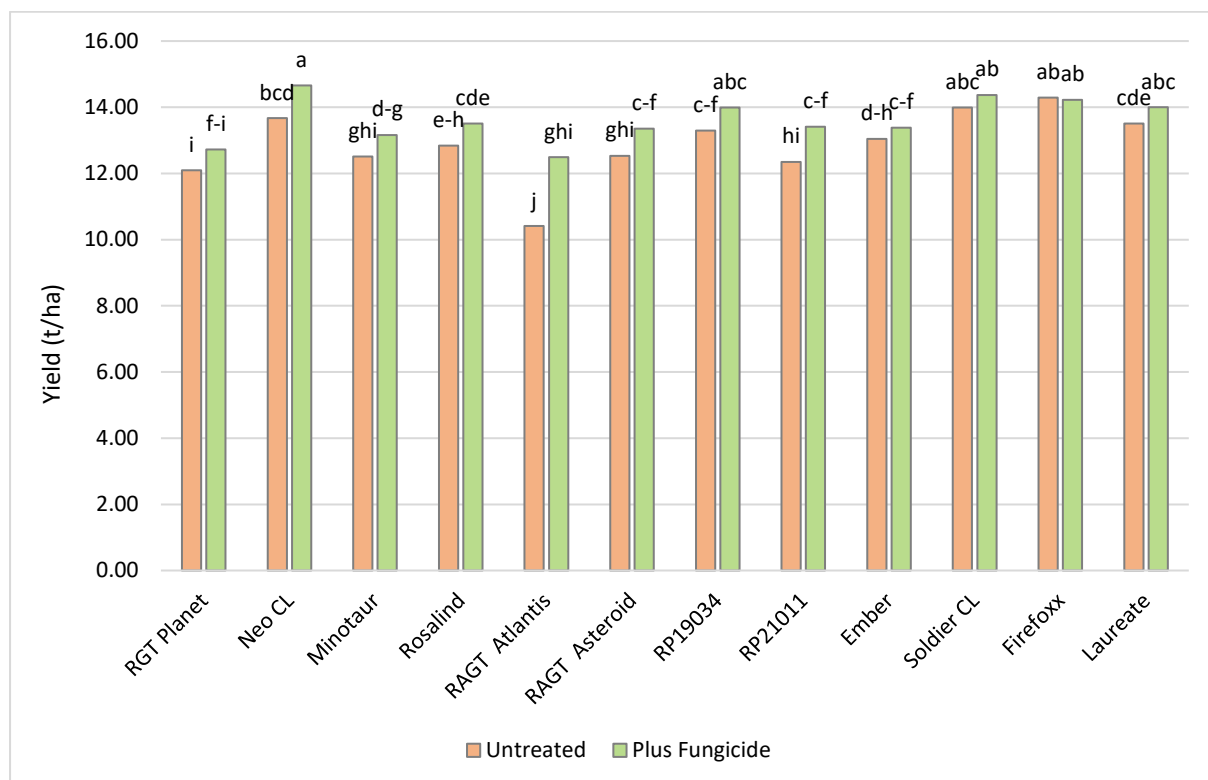
**GSR (Sept - Jan):** 238.4 mm

**Irrigation:** 80mm

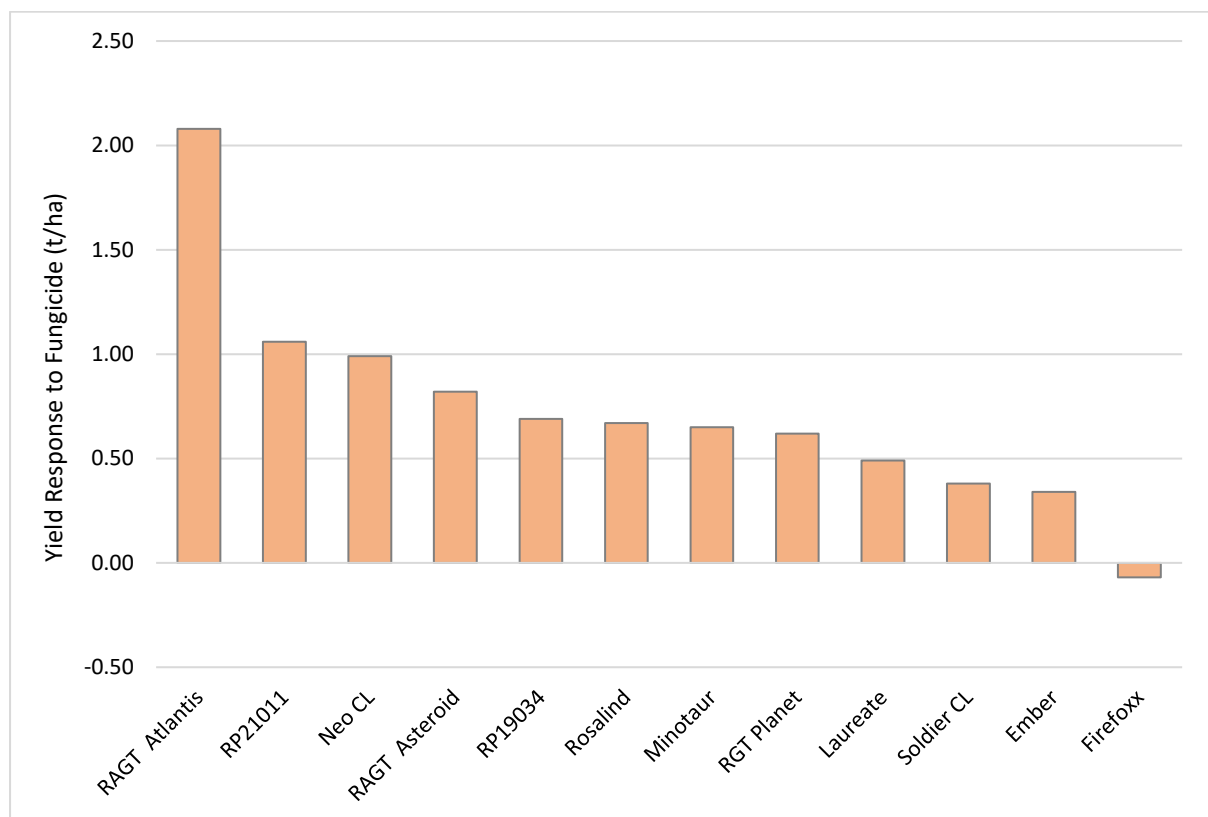
### Key Points

- *Cooler conditions in October – December 2025 during stem elongation and brighter conditions during grain fill led to exceptional spring sown barley yields between 10.41 – 14.66t/ha.*
- *There was a significant interaction between variety and fungicide application on grain yields ( $p=0.025$ ) with varieties varying in response to fungicide by between 2t/ha with RGT Atlantis and minus 0.07t/ha with Firefoxx.*
- *Neo CL gave the highest yield treated with fungicide of 14.66t/ha the highest barley yield that FAR Australia have ever recorded in either autumn or winter sown barley.*
- *Neo CL with fungicide applied was significantly higher yielding than all other varieties except RP 19034, Soldier CL, Firefoxx and Laureate.*
- *However, of these five varieties Neo CL was the only variety to give a statistically significant response to fungicide (0.99t/ha) and Firefoxx gave no yield response (minus 0.07t/ha).*
- *Low levels of net form net blotch (NFNB), scald and barley grass stripe rust were the principal diseases present in the trial.*
- *In general disease response was a more notable feature of the trial in 2025, however with such good growing conditions any loss of green leaf may have been detrimental considering the extremely high yields.*
- *The quality of grains was exceptional with very low screenings, high retentions and excellent test weights with fungicide application significantly improving these characteristics, although except for grain protein improvements were variety dependent, ie there was a significant interaction in these grain characteristics.*
- *Fungicide application had no significant effect on grain protein with the only significant differences being due to variety.*

**Yield (t/ha) & quality data (protein %, test weight, screenings %)**



**Figure 1.** Influence of barley variety and fungicide application on grain yield (t/ha).



**Figure 2.** Fungicide yield response (t/ha) based on two-spray fungicide programme compared to the untreated.

**Table 1.** Influence of fungicide application on the grain yield (t/ha) of spring barley (varieties grown plus and minus fungicide).

		Yield (t/ha)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet (s)	12.10	i	12.72	f-i	<b>12.41</b>	<b>f</b>
2.	Neo CL (s)	13.67	bcd	14.66	a	<b>14.16</b>	<b>ab</b>
3.	Minotaur (s)	12.51	ghi	13.16	d-g	<b>12.83</b>	<b>ef</b>
4.	Rosalind (s)	12.84	e-h	13.51	cde	<b>13.18</b>	<b>de</b>
5.	RAGT Atlantis (s)	10.41	j	12.49	ghi	<b>11.45</b>	<b>g</b>
6.	RAGT Asteroid (s)	12.53	ghi	13.35	c-f	<b>12.94</b>	<b>e</b>
7.	RP19034 (s)	13.30	c-f	13.99	abc	<b>13.65</b>	<b>cd</b>
8.	RP21011 (s)	12.35	hi	13.41	c-f	<b>12.88</b>	<b>ef</b>
9.	Ember (IGB21130) (s)	13.04	d-h	13.38	c-f	<b>13.21</b>	<b>de</b>
10.	Soldier CL (IGB22117) (s)	13.99	abc	14.37	ab	<b>14.18</b>	<b>ab</b>
11.	Firefoxx (s)	14.29	ab	14.22	ab	<b>14.26</b>	<b>a</b>
12.	Laureate (s)	13.51	cde	14.00	abc	<b>13.75</b>	<b>bc</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>12.88</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>13.61</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>13.24</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.50		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.64		<b>P value</b>		0.042	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		0.70		<b>P value</b>		0.025	

**Table 2.** Influence of fungicide on the protein (%) of spring barley varieties plus and minus fungicide.

		Protein (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	10.3	-	9.9	-	<b>10.1</b>	<b>e</b>
2.	Neo CL	10.4	-	10.7	-	<b>10.5</b>	<b>cde</b>
3.	Minotaur	11.7	-	11.7	-	<b>11.7</b>	<b>a</b>
4.	Rosalind	11.5	-	10.9	-	<b>11.2</b>	<b>ab</b>
5.	RAGT Atlantis	10.6	-	10.2	-	<b>10.4</b>	<b>de</b>
6.	RAGT Asteroid	10.2	-	10.6	-	<b>10.4</b>	<b>de</b>
7.	RP19034	10.1	-	10.5	-	<b>10.3</b>	<b>de</b>
8.	RP21011	10.7	-	10.2	-	<b>10.5</b>	<b>de</b>
9.	Ember	10.9	-	11.2	-	<b>11.0</b>	<b>bc</b>
10.	Soldier CL	10.4	-	11.0	-	<b>10.7</b>	<b>bcd</b>
11.	Firefoxx	10.7	-	10.8	-	<b>10.7</b>	<b>bcd</b>
12.	Laureate	10.5	-	10.5	-	<b>10.5</b>	<b>de</b>
<b>Mean</b>		<b>10.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.7</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		0.6		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.988	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		ns		<b>P value</b>		0.511	

**Table 3.** Influence of fungicide on test weight (kg/hL) of spring barley varieties plus and minus fungicide.

Test Weight (Kg/hL)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	67.3	fg	70.1	a-f	68.7	bc
2.	Neo CL	68.1	d-g	72.5	a	70.3	ab
3.	Minotaur	69.9	a-f	71.9	ab	70.9	a
4.	Rosalind	70.8	a-d	70.8	a-d	70.8	ab
5.	RAGT Atlantis	63.3	h	68.4	c-g	65.8	d
6.	RAGT Asteroid	69.3	b-f	71.8	ab	70.6	ab
7.	RP19034	71.3	abc	71.4	abc	71.4	a
8.	RP21011	67.6	efg	69.8	a-f	68.7	bc
9.	Ember	70.9	a-d	71.3	abc	71.1	a
10.	Soldier CL	70.6	a-e	70.2	a-f	70.4	ab
11.	Firefoxx	69.3	b-f	66.1	gh	67.7	cd
12.	Laureate	69.9	a-f	71.7	ab	70.8	ab
<b>Mean</b>		<b>69.0</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>69.7</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		2.2		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		1.3		<b>P value</b>		0.037	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		3.1		<b>P value</b>		0.032	

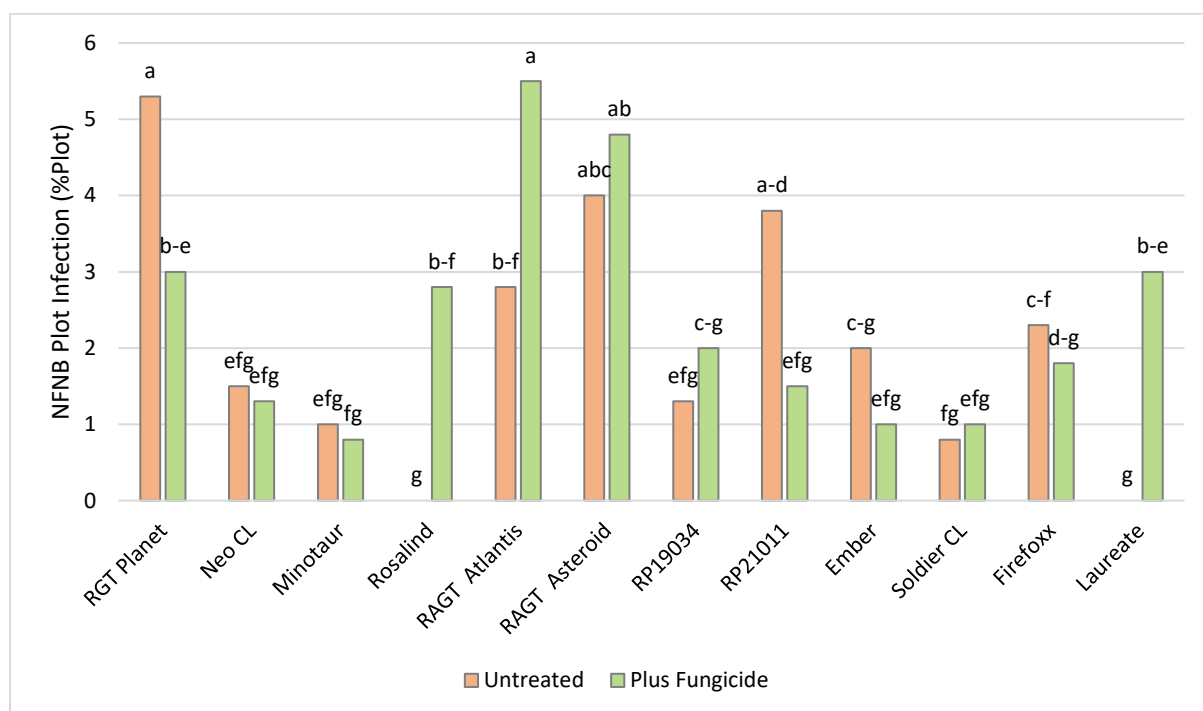
**Table 4.** Influence of fungicide on Retention (%) of spring barley varieties plus and minus fungicide.

Retention (%)							
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	87.2	h	92.4	def	89.8	c
2.	Neo CL	92.1	ef	95.9	ab	94.0	b
3.	Minotaur	93.9	a-e	95.5	abc	94.7	ab
4.	Rosalind	93.9	a-e	94.3	a-e	94.1	ab
5.	RAGT Atlantis	82.6	i	91.2	fg	86.9	d
6.	RAGT Asteroid	93.4	b-f	95.3	abc	94.3	ab
7.	RP19034	95.4	abc	96.3	a	95.9	a
8.	RP21011	88.6	gh	94.2	a-e	91.4	c
9.	Ember	94.9	a-d	95.5	abc	95.2	ab
10.	Soldier CL	94.4	a-e	94.1	a-e	94.3	ab
11.	Firefoxx	94.2	a-e	94.1	a-e	94.2	ab
12.	Laureate	92.9	c-f	96.2	a	94.5	ab
<b>Mean</b>		<b>91.9</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>93.3</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.9		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.9		<b>P value</b>		0.003	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		2.7		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	

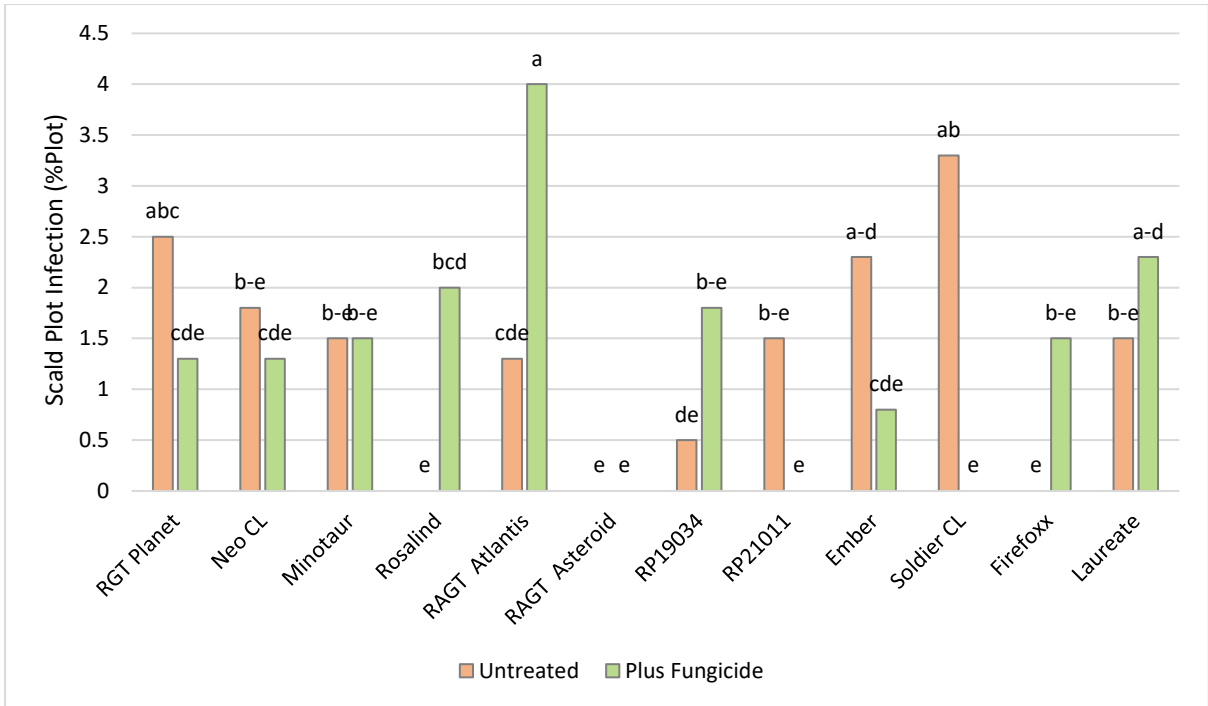
**Table 5.** Influence of fungicide on screenings (%) of spring barley varieties plus and minus fungicide.

		Screenings (%)					
Variety		Untreated		Plus fungicide		Mean	
1.	RGT Planet	3.9	ab	2.1	d-g	3.0	ab
2.	Neo CL	2.8	b-e	1.2	fg	2.0	cde
3.	Minotaur	2.8	b-e	1.9	d-g	2.3	b-e
4.	Rosalind	2.2	c-g	1.9	d-g	2.0	cde
5.	RAGT Atlantis	5.0	a	2.5	cde	3.8	a
6.	RAGT Asteroid	2.4	c-f	1.4	efg	1.9	cde
7.	RP19034	1.5	efg	1.4	efg	1.5	e
8.	RP21011	3.1	bcd	1.8	d-g	2.5	bcd
9.	Ember	1.7	efg	1.5	efg	1.6	de
10.	Soldier CL	1.9	d-g	1.9	d-g	1.9	cde
11.	Firefoxx	2.2	c-g	3.5	bc	2.8	abc
12.	Laureate	2.5	cde	1.0	g	1.8	de
<b>Mean</b>		<b>2.7</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>2.2</b>	
<b>LSD Variety p = 0.05</b>		1.0		<b>P value</b>		<0.001	
<b>LSD Management p = 0.05</b>		0.5		<b>P value</b>		0.010	
<b>LSD Variety x Man. p = 0.05</b>		1.4		<b>P value</b>		0.018	

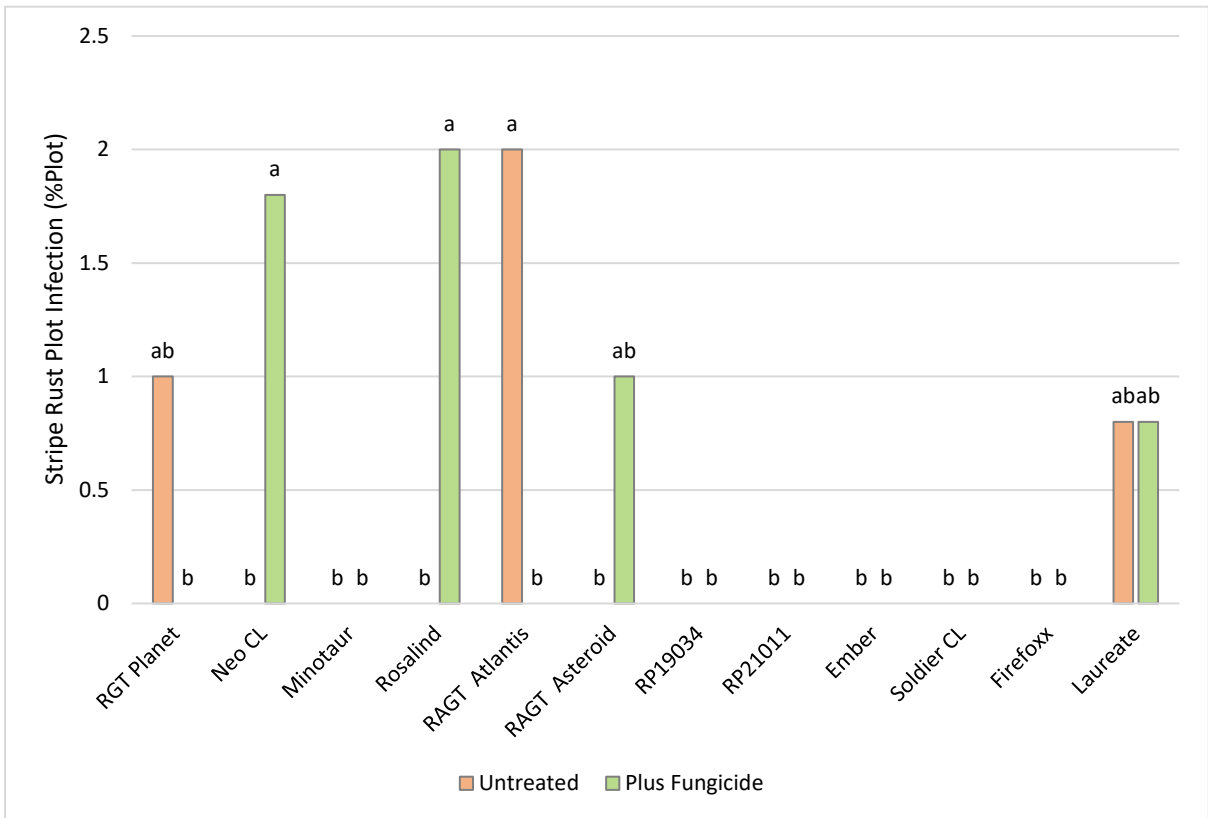
**Disease Assessment data**



**Figure 3.** Influence of variety and fungicide management on net form net blotch (NFNB), assessed on 10 December 2025.

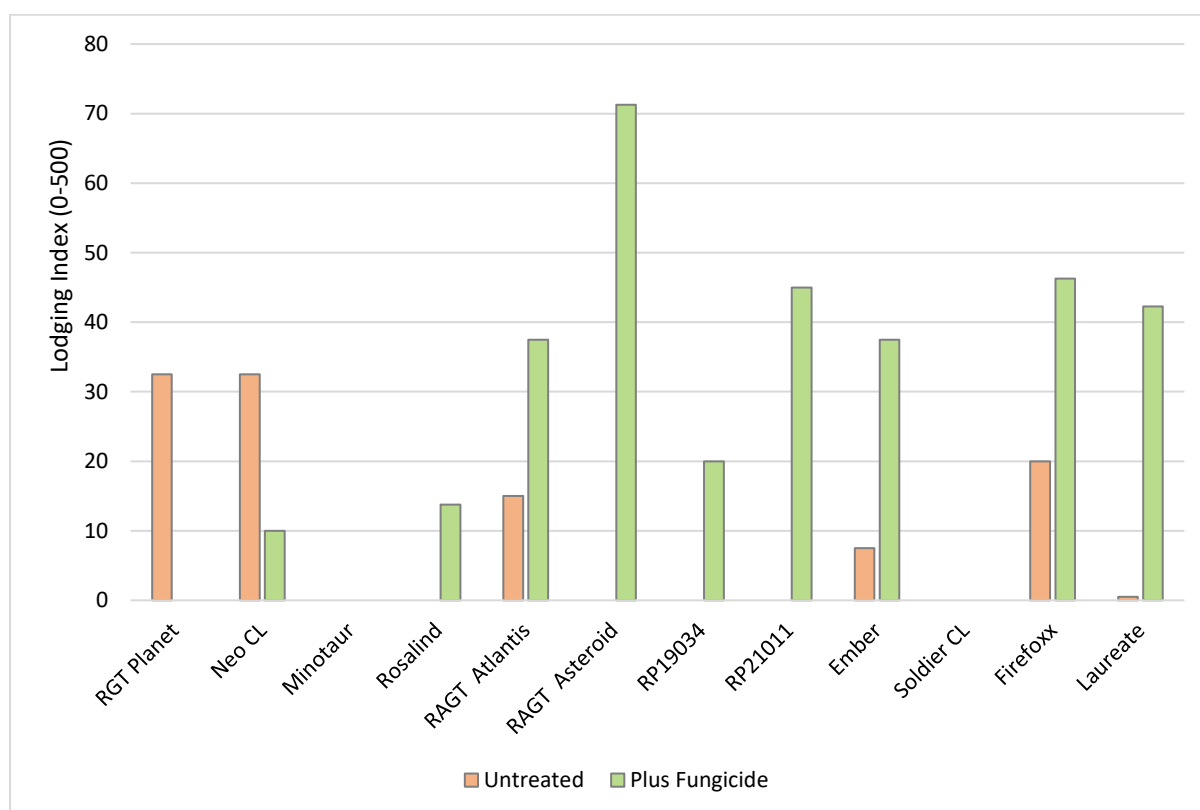


**Figure 4.** Influence of variety and fungicide management on scald assessed on 10 December 2025.



**Figure 5.** Influence of variety and fungicide management on stripe rust assessed on 10 December 2025.

## Lodging



**Figure 6.** Influence of variety and fungicide management on lodging assessed on 10 December 2025.

## Development (Phenology)

**Table 6.** Phenology assessments (Zadok's stage) conducted throughout the growing season

Cultivars		18 Nov	10 Dec
1.	RGT Planet	43	59
2.	Neo	43	59
3.	Minotaur	49	75
4.	Rosalind	45	71
5.	RAGT Atlantis	39	59
6.	RAGT Asteroid	43	58
7.	RP19034	41	58
8.	RP21011	41	58
9.	Ember	49	59
10.	Soldier CL	43	55
11.	Firefoxx	43	58
12.	Laureate	39	58

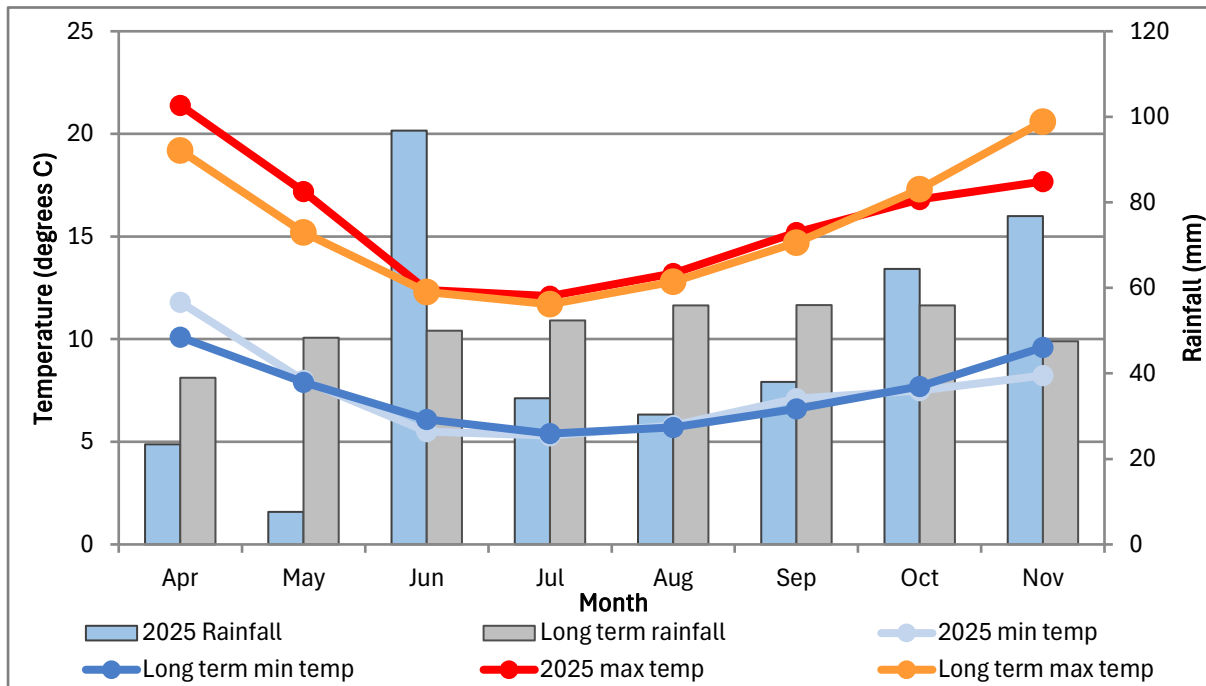
### Trial Inputs

**Table 7:** Trial input and management details.

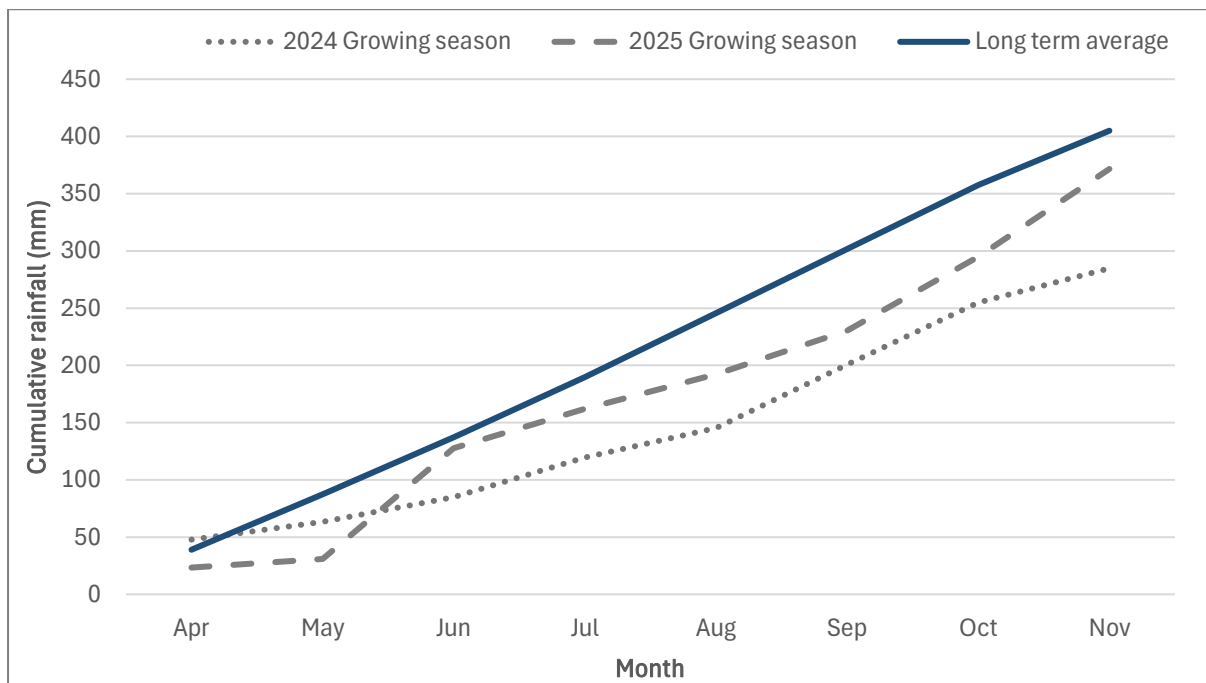
<b>Sowing date:</b>		<b>5 September 2025</b>	
<b>Harvest date:</b>		<b>5 February 2026</b>	
<b>Seed rate:</b>		300 seeds/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Basal fertiliser:</b>		100 kg MAP	
<b>Pre-em herbicide:</b>	25 Aug	Cropmaster 450 2.2 L/ha	
		Hammer 400 0.04 L/ha	
		Cropsurf 700 0.38 L/ha	
<b>Post-em herbicide:</b>	28 Oct	LVE Agritone 570 1.5 L/ha	
		Kamba 750 0.19 L/ha	
		Cropsurf 700 0.25 L/ha	
<b>Nitrogen:</b>	19 Sep	Green Urea 200 kg/ha (92 kg N/ha)	
	21 Oct	Green Urea 250 kg/ha (115 kg N/ha)	
<b>Fungicide:</b>		<b>Untreated</b>	<b>Plus fungicide</b>
	GS31	----	Prosaro 0.3 L/ha
	GS49	----	Elatus Ace 0.5 L/ha

# Meteorological Data

## Gnarwarre, VIC

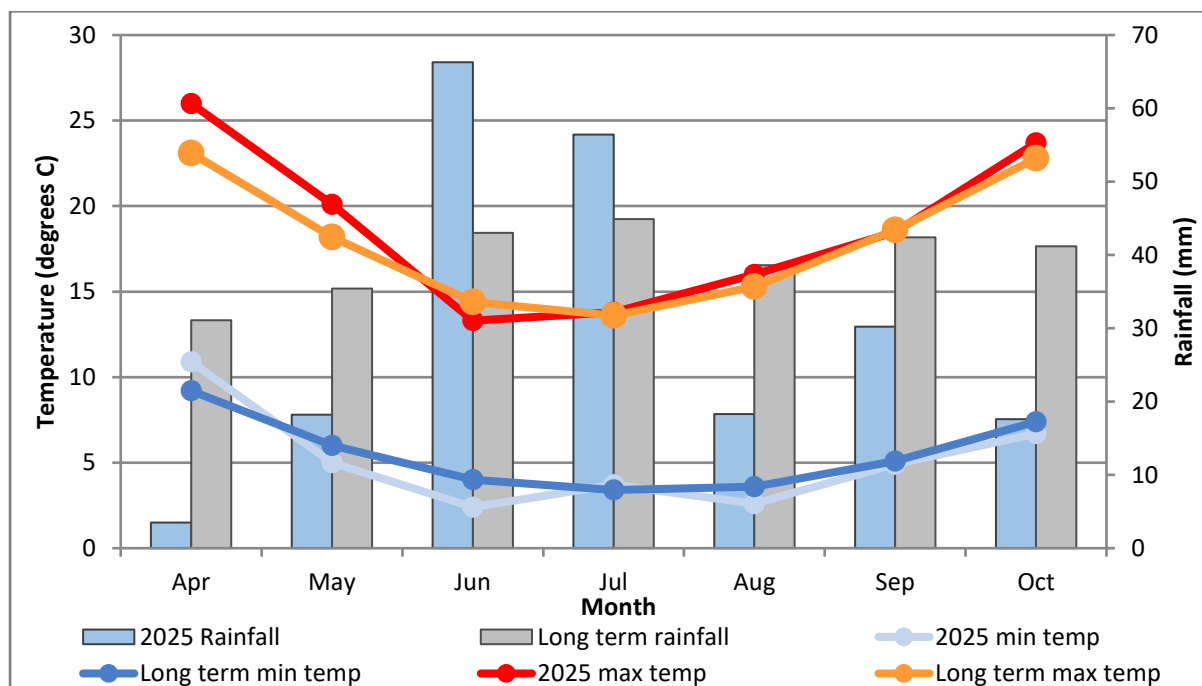


**Figure 1.** 2025 growing season rainfall recorded on site and long-term rainfall recorded at Winchelsea (Post Office) (1898 to 2025). 2025 and long-term minimum and maximum temperatures recorded at Colac (Mount Gellibrand) (2000 to 2025) for the growing season (April to November). *Rainfall April to November = 371.6 mm.*

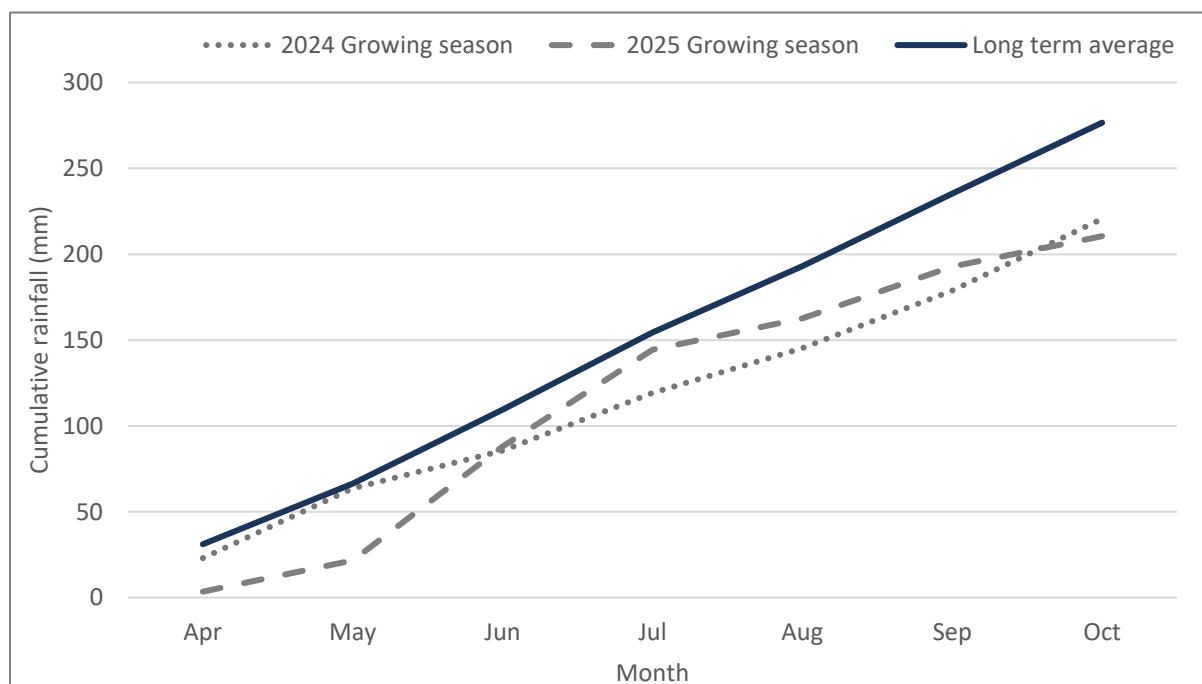


**Figure 2.** Cumulative growing season rainfall for 2024, 2025 and the long-term average for the growing season (April-November).

### Yarrawonga, VIC

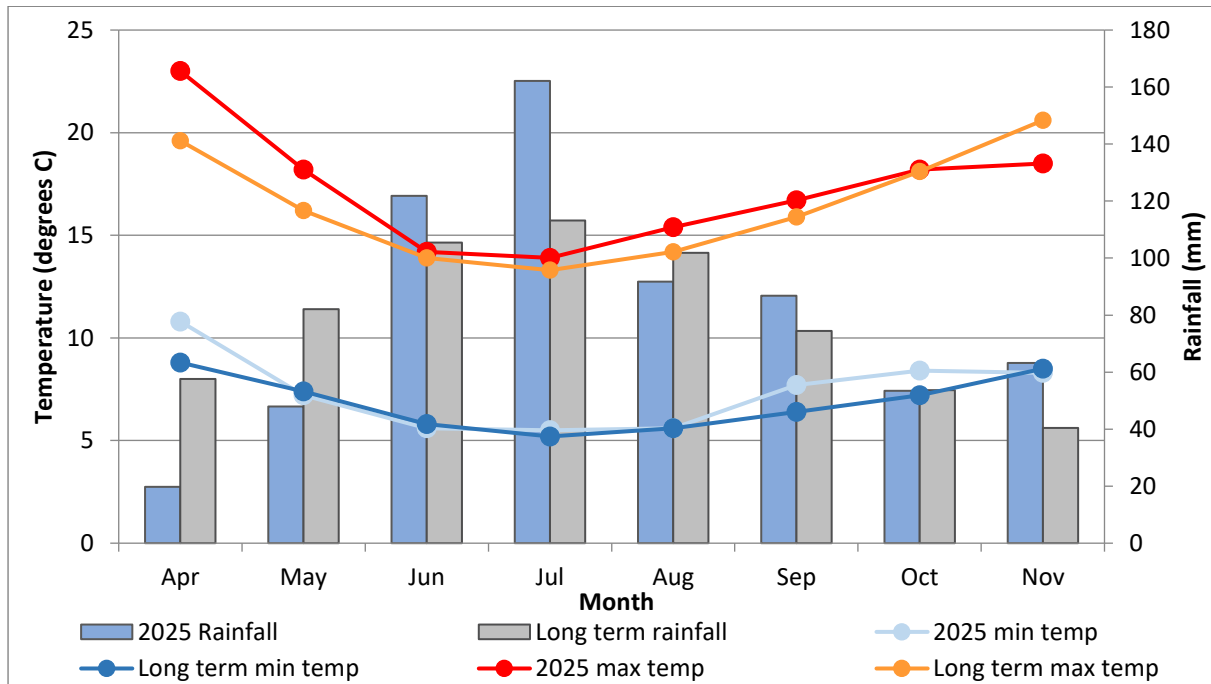


**Figure 3.** 2025 growing season rainfall recorded on site and long-term rainfall recorded at Yarrawonga (1993 to 2025) and 2025 minimum and maximum temperatures and long-term mean recorded at Yarrawonga (1993 to 2025) for the growing season (Apr-Oct). *Rainfall April to October = 210.5mm.*

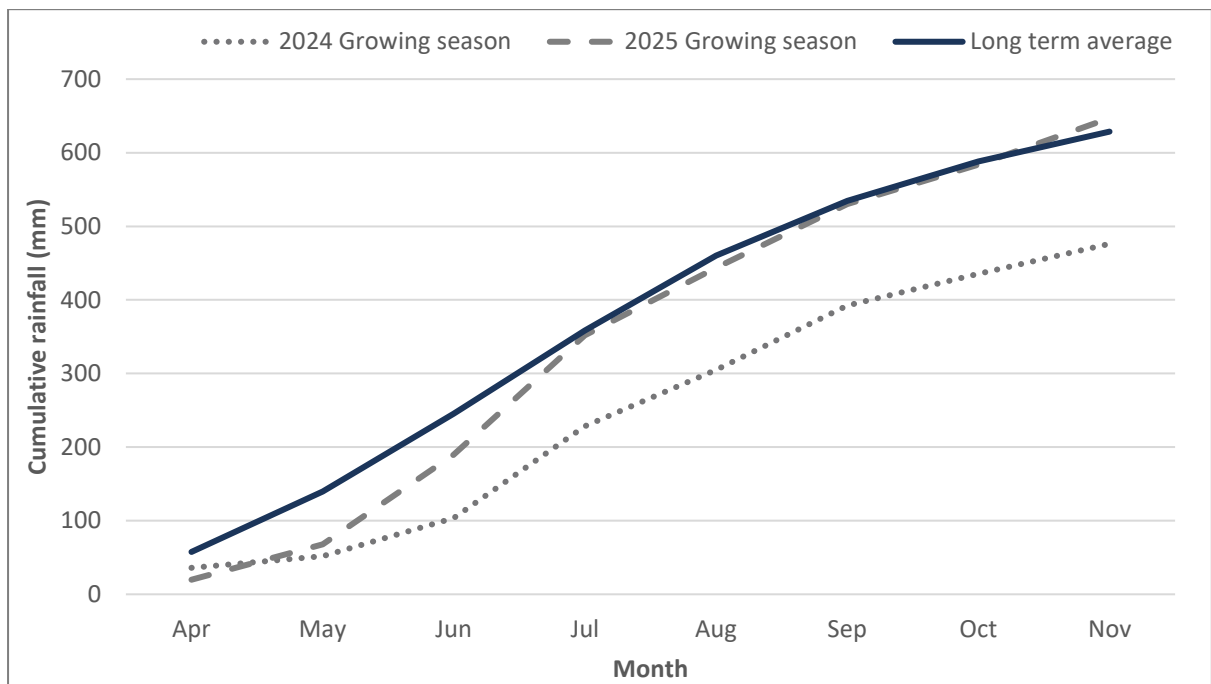


**Figure 4.** Cumulative growing season rainfall for 2025 (recorded on site), 2024 and the long-term average recorded at Yarrawonga.

Millicent, SA

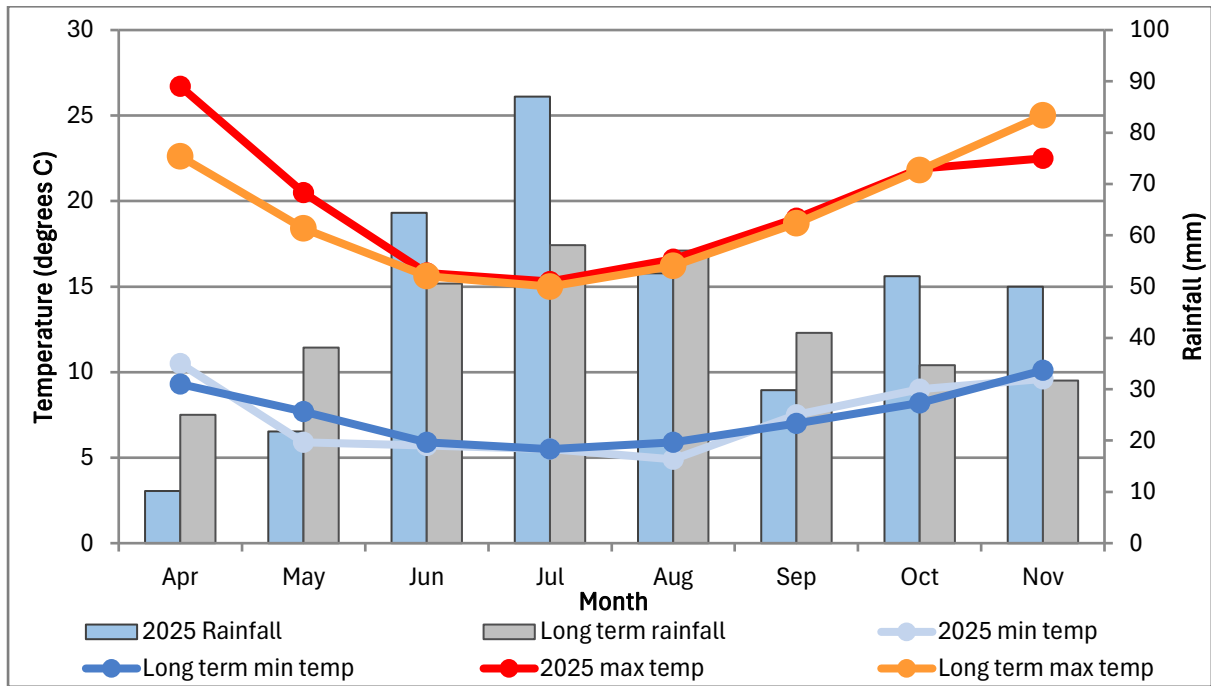


**Figure 5.** 2025 growing season rainfall and long-term rainfall recorded at Millicent (1877-2025). 2025 min and max temperatures, and long-term temperatures recorded at Mount Gambier (1941-2025). Growing season rainfall April to November= 647mm.

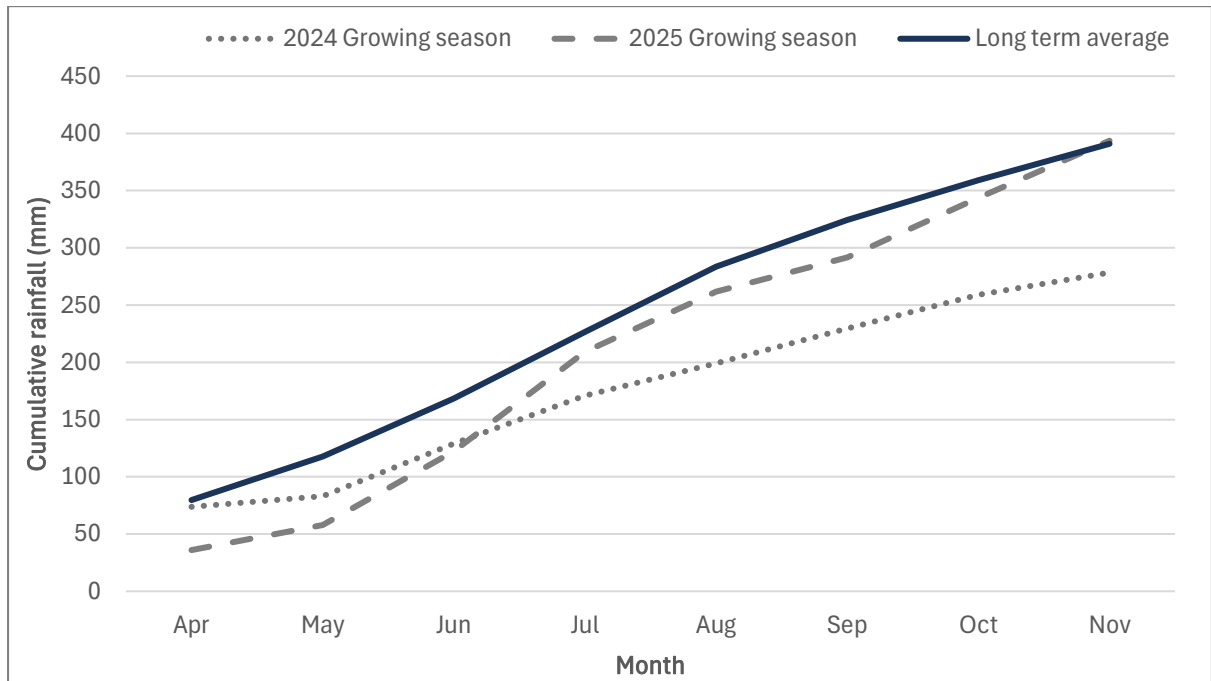


**Figure 6.** Cumulative growing season rainfall (April-November) for 2024, 2025, and the long-term average at Millicent (1877-2025).

**Bordertown, SA**

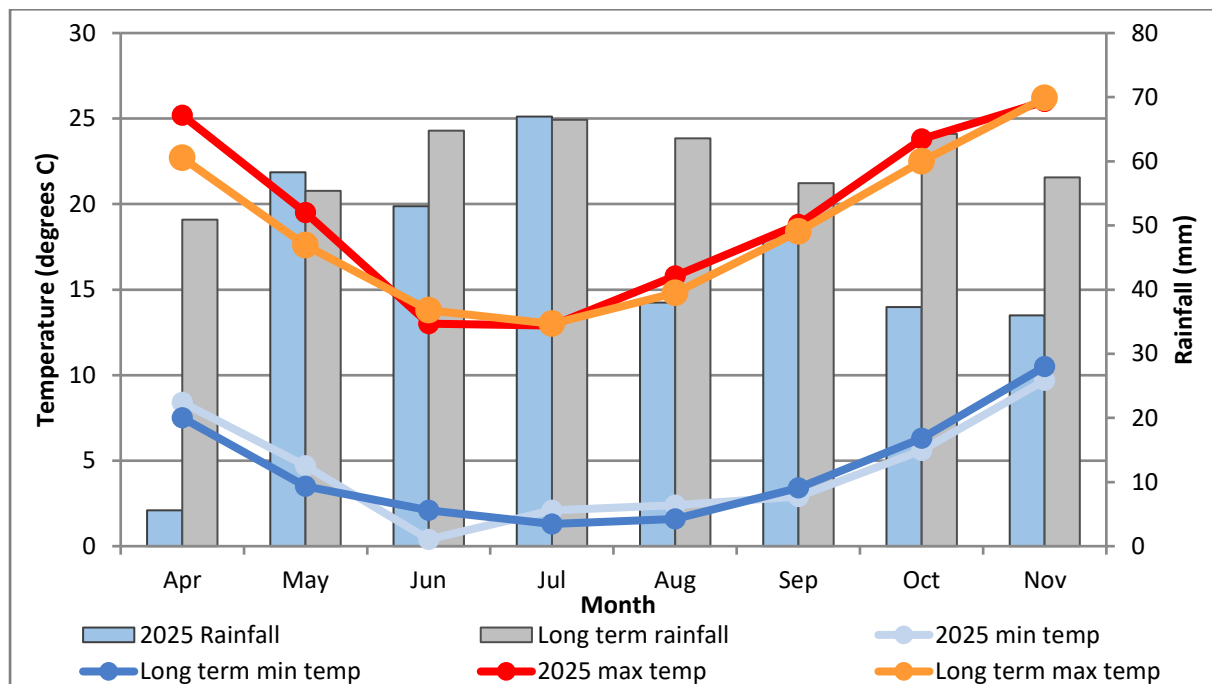


**Figure 7.** 2025 growing season rainfall and long-term rainfall recorded at Wolseley (Honiton) (2002-2025). 2025 min and max temperatures, and long-term temperatures recorded at Keith (1906-2025). Growing season rainfall April to November = 368 mm.

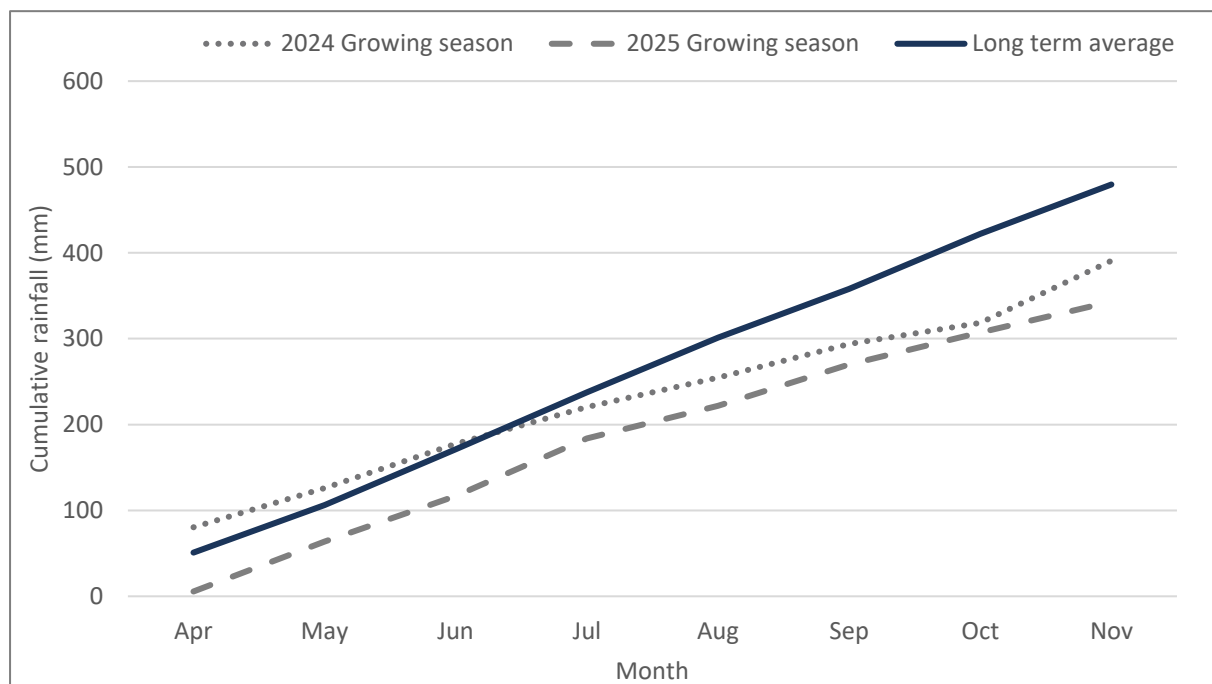


**Figure 8.** Cumulative growing season rainfall (April-November) for 2024, 2025, and the long-term average at Wolseley (Honiton) (2002-2025).

## Wallendbeen, NSW

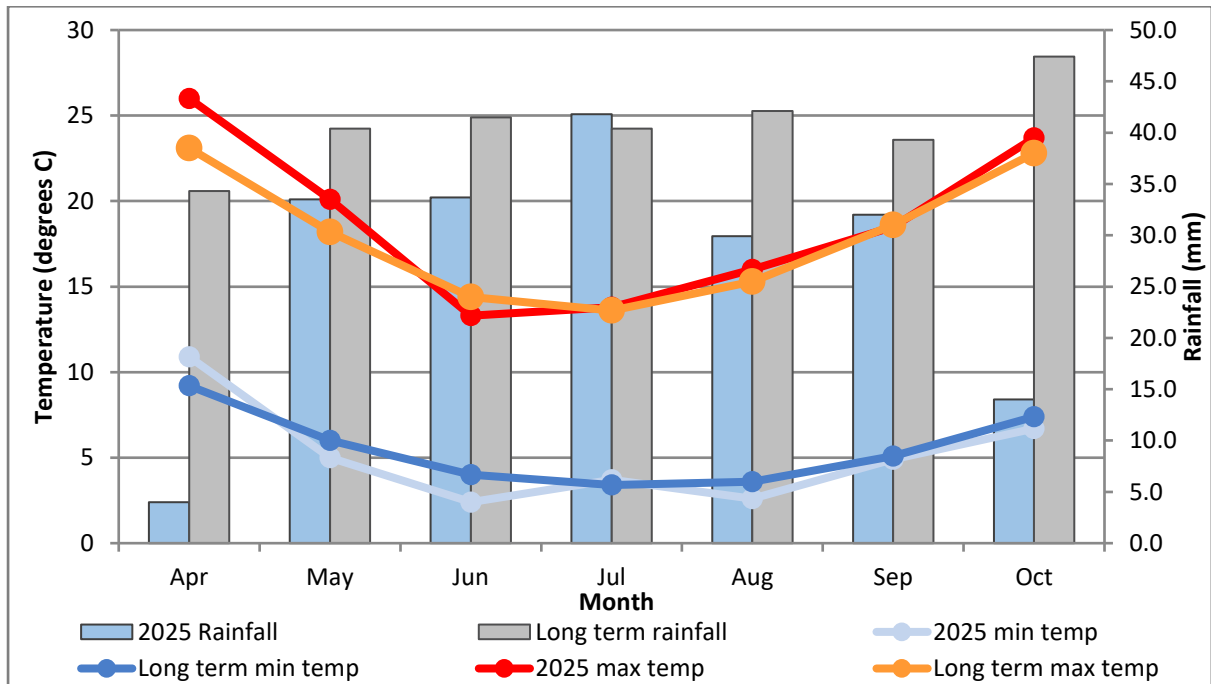


**Figure 9.** 2025 growing season rainfall recorded on site and long-term rainfall recorded at Wallendbeen (Corang) (1914 to 2025). 2025 and long-term minimum and maximum temperatures recorded at Cootamundra Airport (1995 to 2025) for the growing season (April to November). *Rainfall April to November = 343.2mm.*

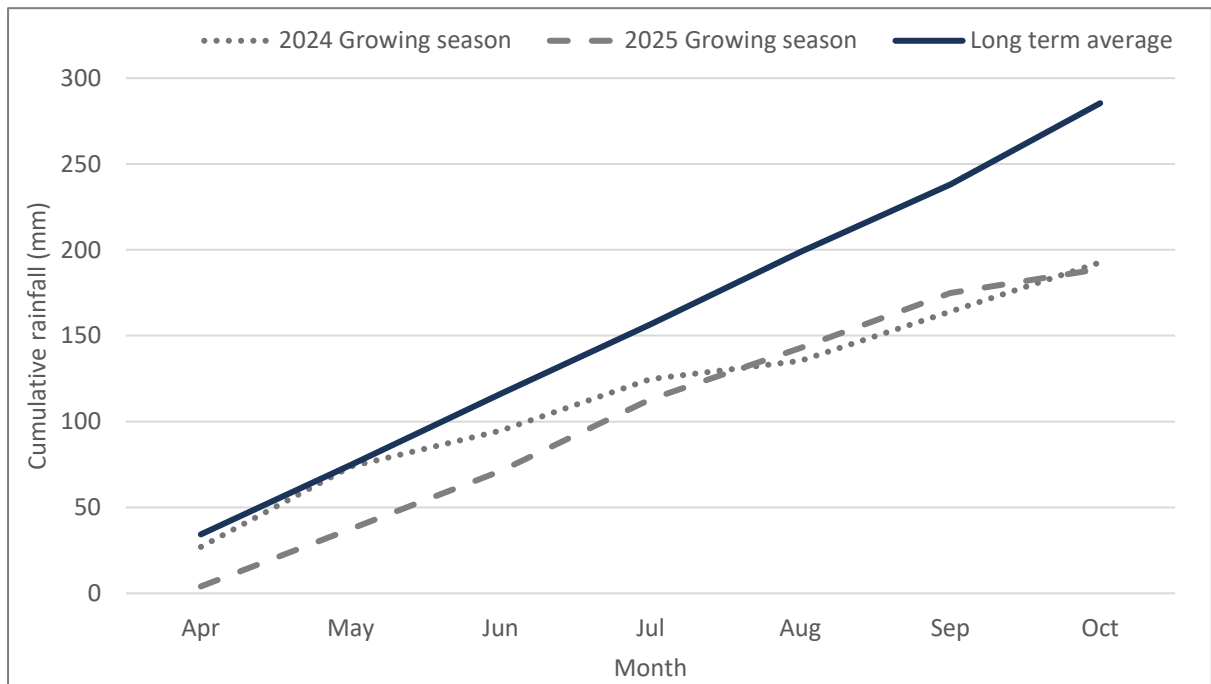


**Figure 10.** Cumulative growing season rainfall for 2024, 2025 and the long-term average for the growing season (April-November).

**Daysdale, NSW**

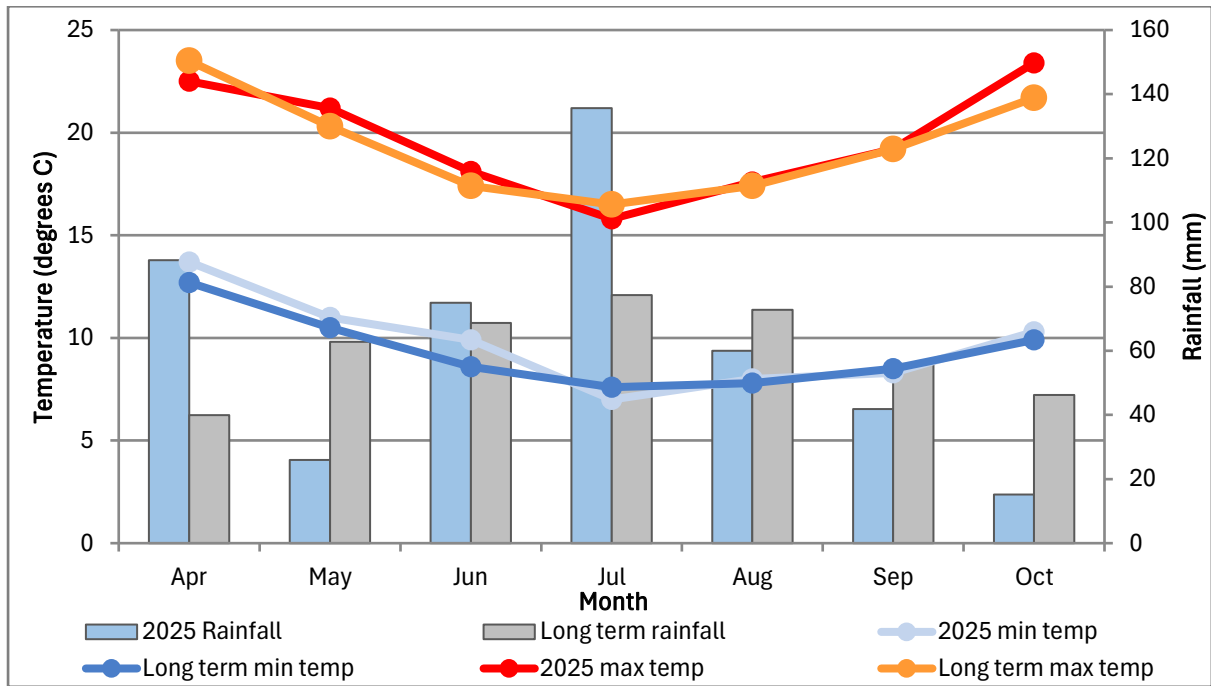


**Figure 11.** 2025 growing season rainfall recorded on site and long-term rainfall recorded at Oaklands General Store (1925 to 2025) and 2025 minimum and maximum temperatures and long-term mean recorded at Yarrowonga (1993 to 2025) for the growing season (April-October). *Rainfall April to October = 188.9mm.*

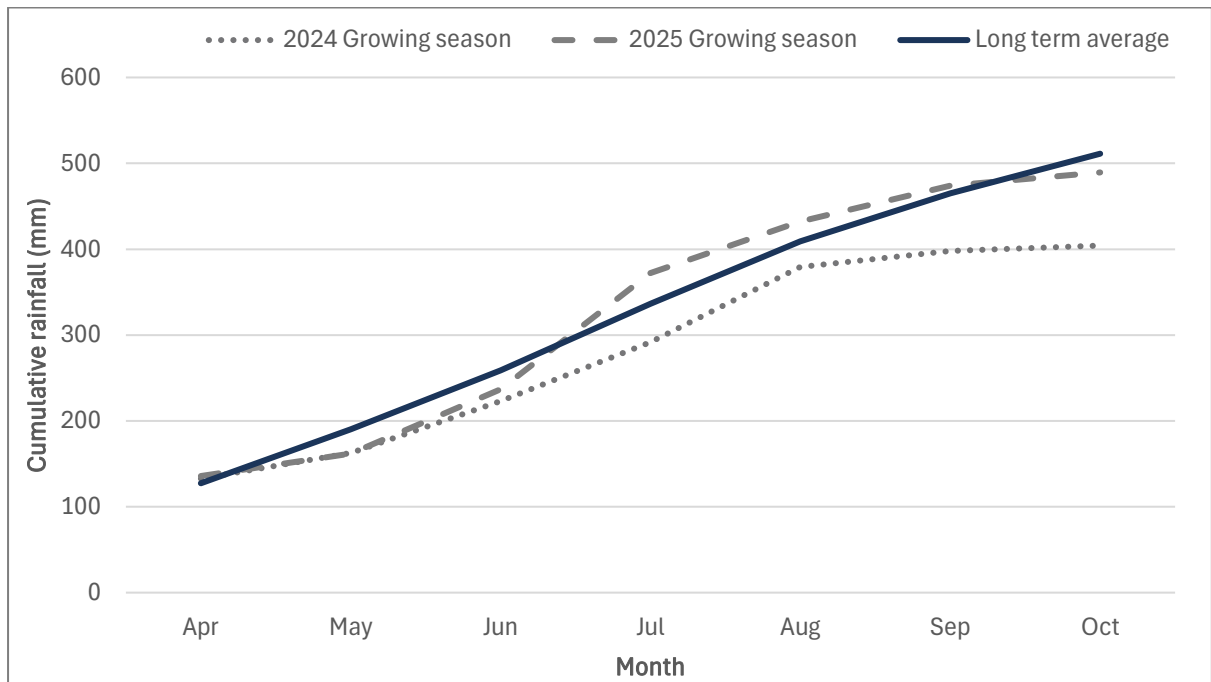


**Figure 12.** Cumulative growing season rainfall for 2024, 2025 and the long-term average recorded on site (2025) and at Oaklands General Store (2024 and long-term).

**Neridup, WA**



**Figure 13.** 2025 growing season (Apr-Oct) and long-term rainfall and minimum and maximum temperatures recorded at Esperance Aero (rainfall and temperature). *Rainfall April to October = 441.8 mm.*



**Figure 14.** Cumulative growing season rainfall for 2024, 2025 and the long-term average for the growing season.

Frankland River, WA

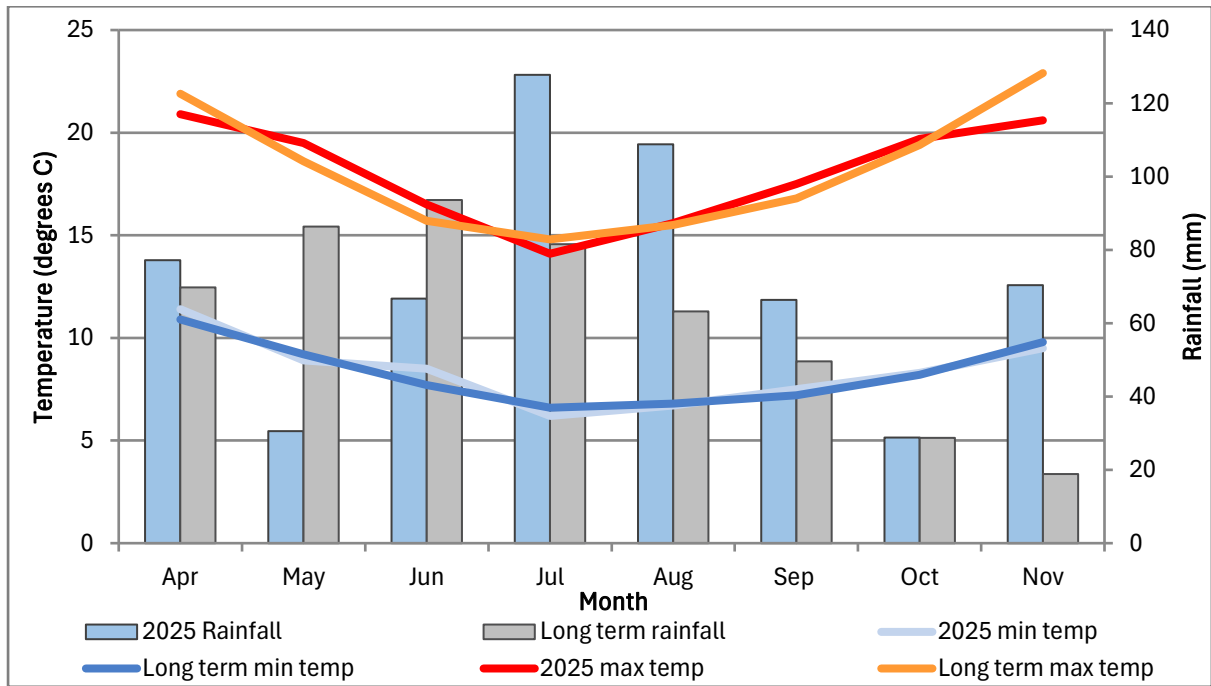


Figure 15. 2025 growing season (Apr-Oct) and long-term rainfall and minimum and maximum temperatures recorded at Frankland River (rainfall and temperature). Rainfall April to October = 576.7mm.

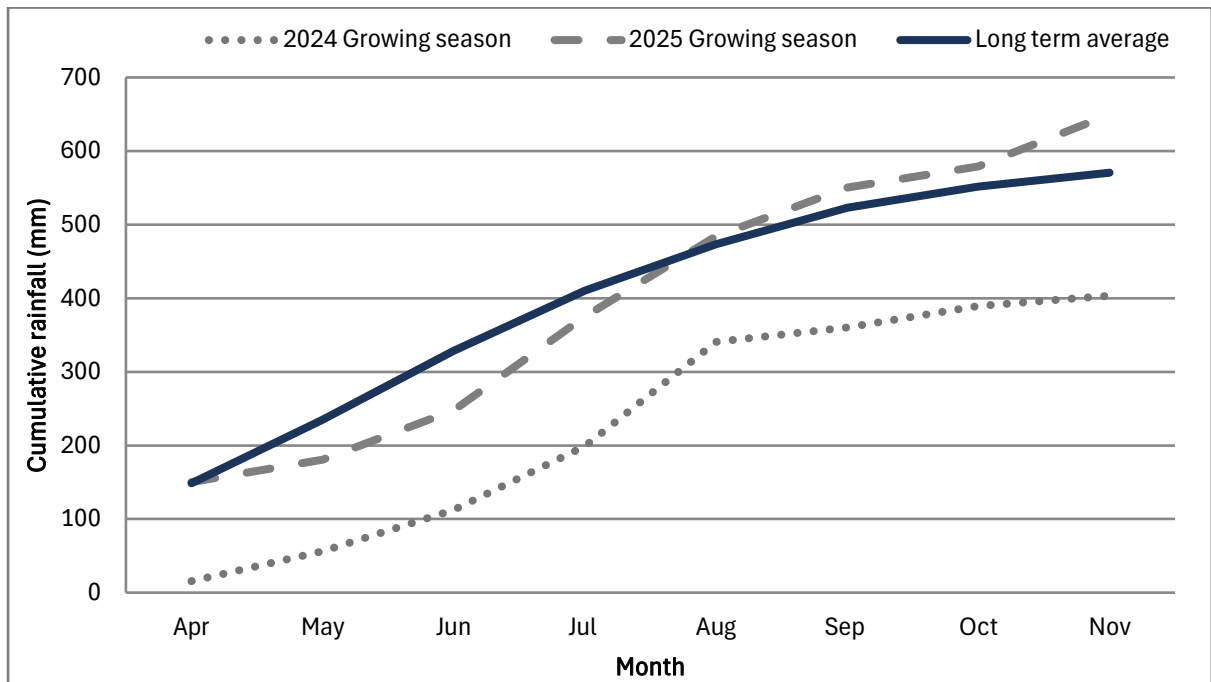


Figure 16. Cumulative growing season rainfall for 2024, 2025 and the long-term average for the growing season.

Scaddan, WA

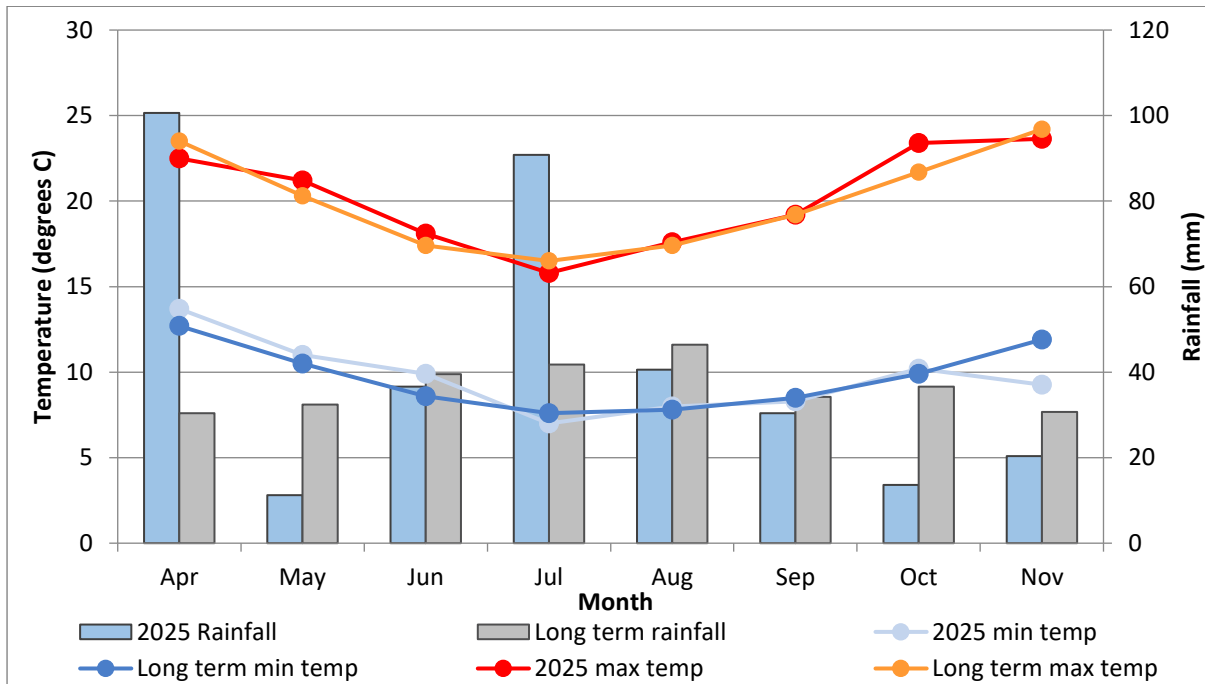


Figure 17. 2025 growing season (Apr-Nov) and long-term rainfall and minimum and maximum temperatures recorded at Scaddan (rainfall and temperature). Rainfall April to November = 344.2mm.

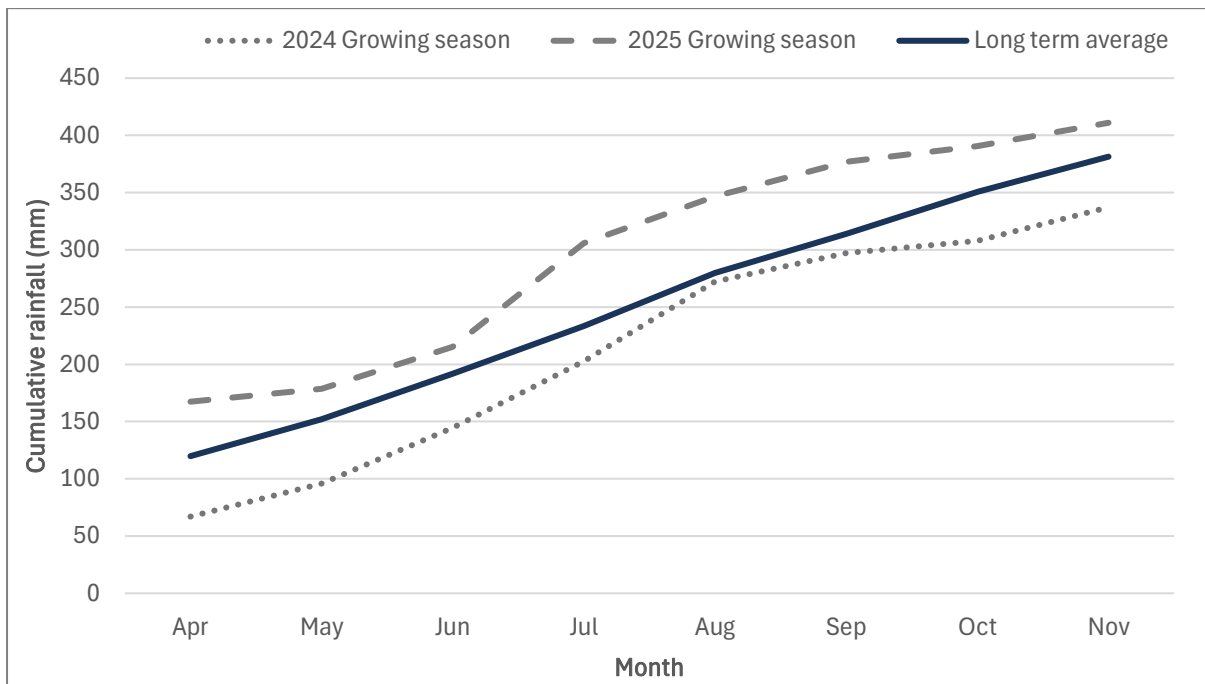
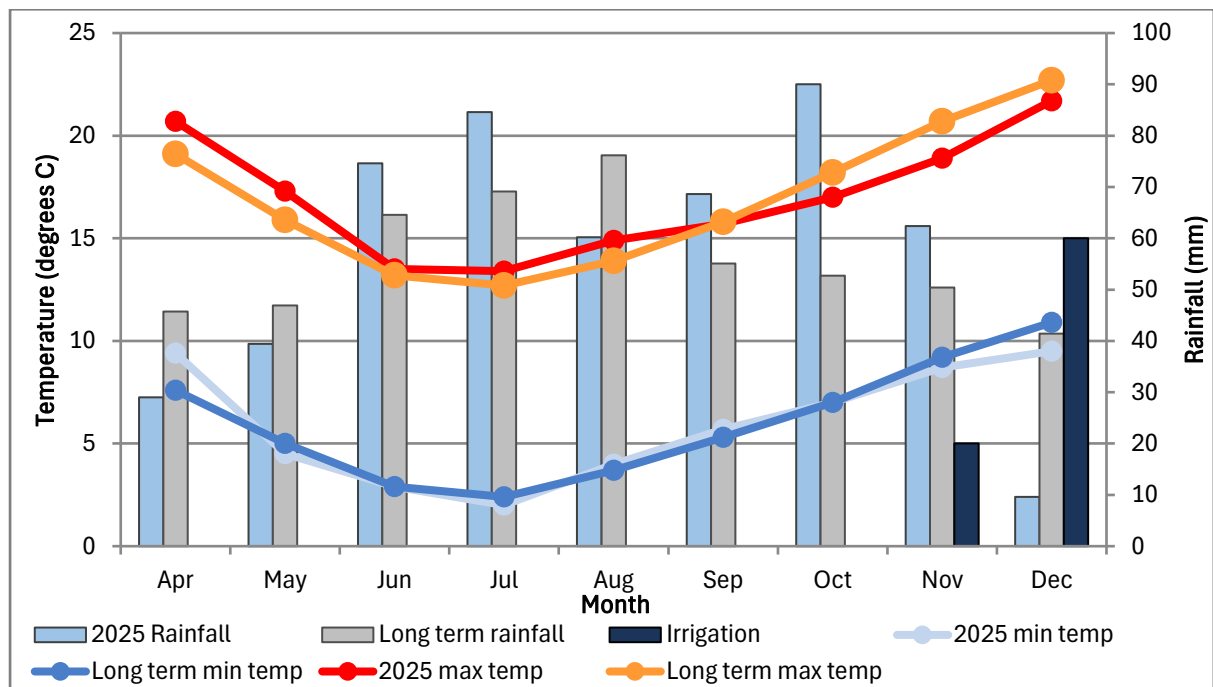
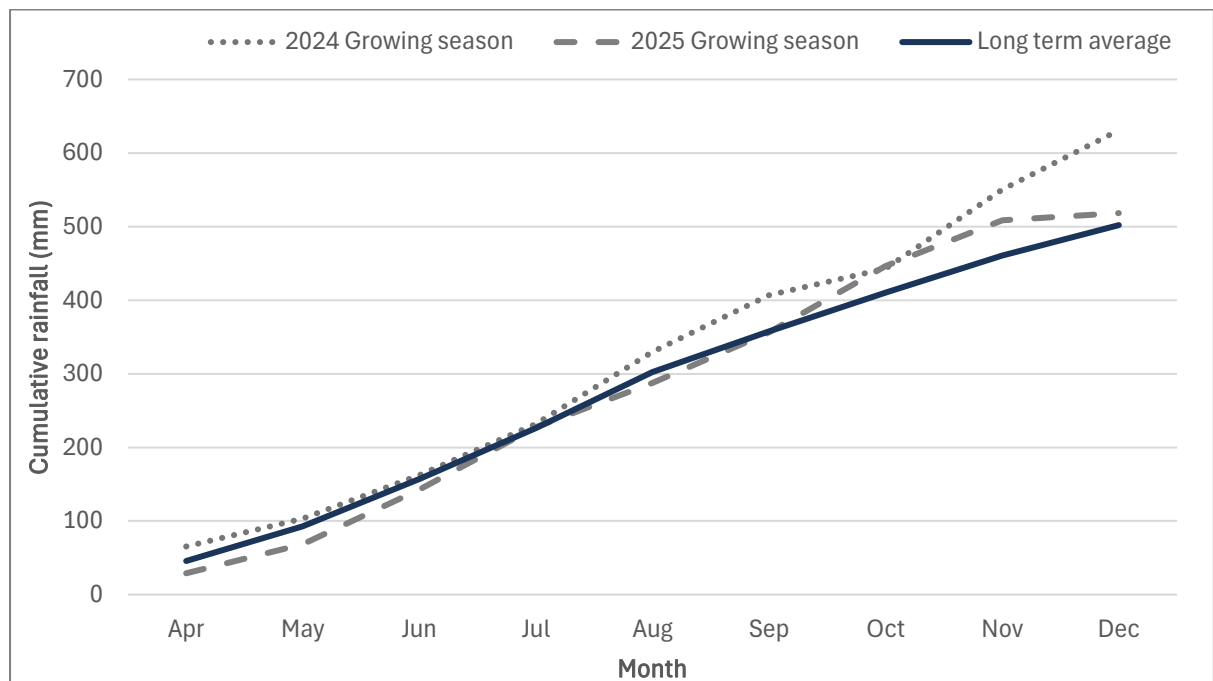


Figure 18. Cumulative growing season rainfall for 2024, 2025 and the long-term average for the growing season.

### Hagley (Autumn Sown), TAS

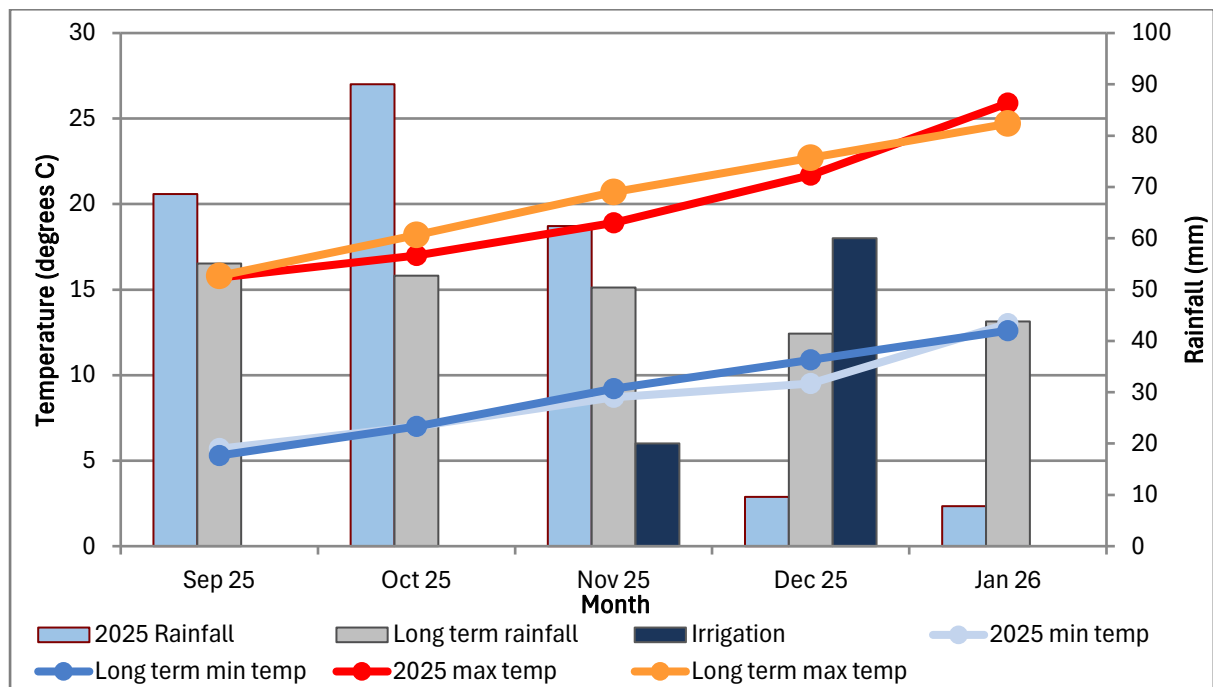


**Figure 19.** 2025 growing season (Apr-Nov) and long-term rainfall and minimum and maximum temperatures and irrigation recorded at Strathbridge (Meander River) (rainfall and temperature). *Rainfall April to November = 518.4mm.*

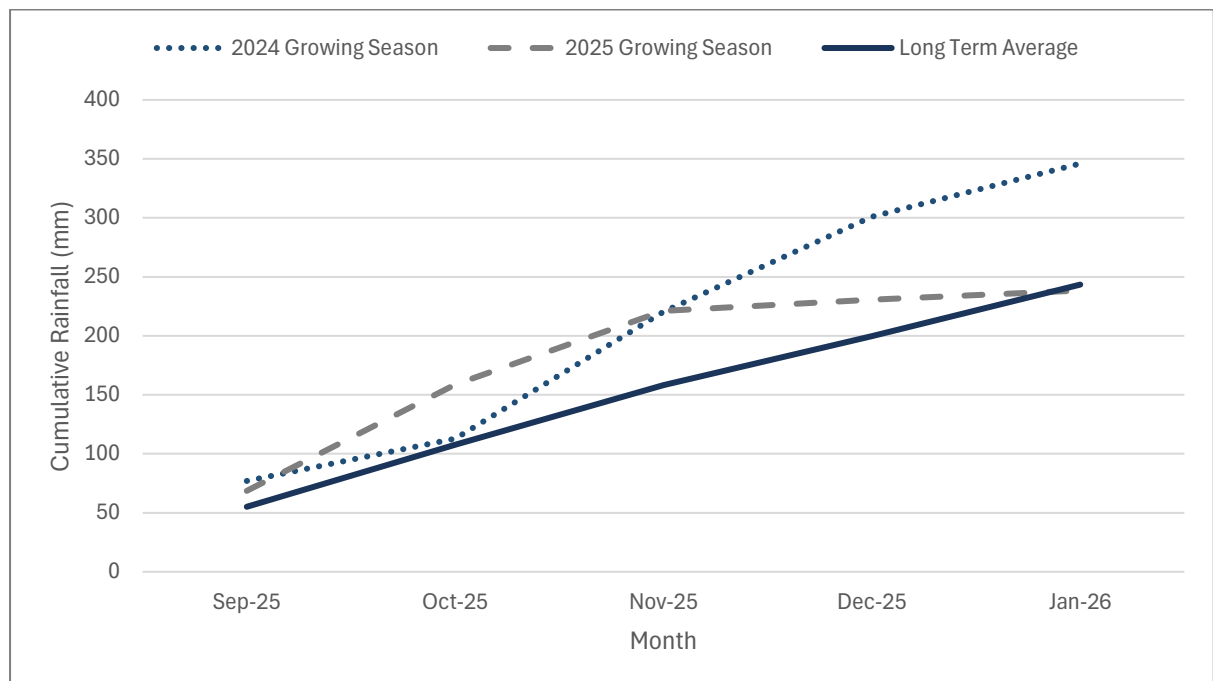


**Figure 20.** Cumulative growing season rainfall for 2024, 2025 and the long-term average for the growing season.

### Hagley (Spring Sown), TAS



**Figure 21.** 2025 growing season (Sep-Jan) and long-term rainfall and minimum and maximum temperatures and irrigation recorded at Strathbridge (Meander River) (rainfall and temperature). *Rainfall September to January = 238.4 mm.*



**Figure 22.** Cumulative growing season rainfall for 2024, 2025 and the long-term average for the growing season.