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# 2015

# Canola variety guide for WA

- Triazine tolerant (TT)
- Triazine tolerant with Roundup Ready® (TT-RR)
- Roundup Ready® (RR) and
- Clearfield (CL) canola

## Supporting your success

National Variety Trials
A GRDC INITIATIVE

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Grains Research & Development Corporation

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- GRDC Fact Sheet 2014 Blackleg Management Guide
- CBHgroup

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## WA Canola Licensees

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bayergoldenage.com.au
David Peake +61 (0)408 780 577

### NPZA

Dean McKenzie +61 (0)8 6461 6750

### Heritage Seeds

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Tim O'Dea +61 (0)429 203 505

### Nuseed

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### Pacific Seeds

pacificseeds.com.au
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## Introduction

The purpose of the canola variety guide is to provide an easy format for farmers to compare canola varieties. Comparative information about yield, oil and blackleg resistance is included.

Information is provided for the following herbicide tolerance types; Triazine tolerant (TT), Triazine tolerant combined with Roundup Ready® (TT-RR), Roundup Ready® (RR) and Clearfield (CL).

All currently marketed herbicide tolerant canola varieties are included in this guide. We have also included some older varieties, even though they are no longer available from the licensees (ATR Cobbler, ATR Snapper, Tanami, Telfer and Jackpot TT). We have included these so farmers can compare their performance with the newer varieties.

Inclusion in this guide does not mean that a variety is recommended by DAFWA.

The vast majority (87%) of the WA canola crop is triazine tolerant (TT). The area of Roundup Ready® canola (RR) increased from 8% to 13% last year (see Table 1).

The most popular canola varieties grown last year were Crusher TT, ATR Stingray, ATR Cobbler, Hyola 404RR and ATR Snapper. These five varieties made up over 70% of hectares sown to canola in the 2013/14 season (see Table 2).

**Table 1 Canola herbicide systems in WA**

| Herbicide System | 2012/13 (%) | 2013/14 (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Triazine tolerant (TT) | 87 | 83 |
| Roundup Ready® (RR) | 8 | 13 |
| Clearfield (CL) | 4 | 3 |
| Conventional (CC) | 1 | 1 |

Data courtesy of CBHgroup.

Data shows percentage of area planned to be sown under different herbicide systems.

* CC = Conventional canola, with no specific herbicide tolerance.

**Table 2 Canola varieties in WA**

| Variety | Group | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crusher TT | TT | 1.9 | 21.3 | 23.0 |
| ATR Stingray | TT | 0.4 | 7.9 | 19.3 |
| ATR Cobbler | TT | 41.3 | 29.6 | 14.6 |
| Hyola® 404RR | RR | 0.3 | 3.4 | 7.4 |
| ATR Snapper | TT | 0.1 | 2.7 | 6.7 |
| Telfer | TT | 2.7 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| ATR Gem | TT | | 0.4 | 3.8 |
| Jackpot TT | TT | | 0.4 | 3.3 |
| Pioneer® 43Y23 (RR) | CL | | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| Tanami | TT | 8.2 | 5.0 | 1.4 |
| Pioneer® 45Y86 (CL) | IT | | | 1.0 |
| GT Cobra | RR | | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Nuseed GT-50 | RR | | | 0.9 |
| Thunder TT | TT | 6.6 | 3.2 | 0.9 |
| AV Garnet | CC* | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| ATR Stubby | TT | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.7 |
| Pioneer® 44Y84 (CL) | CL | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| GT Viper | RR | | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Tornado TT | TT | 3.8 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| ATR Beacon | TT | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| Thumper TT | TT | | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Hyola® 559TT | TT | | | 0.5 |
| Tawriffic TT | TT | 2.6 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| Other | | 26.6 | 11.7 | 4.7 |

Data courtesy of CBHgroup.

Varieties shown are > 0.4% of canola crop area in 2012-13.

* CC= Conventional canola, with no specific herbicide tolerance.

## Agzones

Agzones have been developed to group together environmental regions that give similar crop performance. The six Agzones are shown in Figure 1.

Agzone 1 is the northern medium and high rainfall area, including Mingenew and Northampton. Agzone 2 is the northern/central medium rainfall area, including Coorow, Northam and Wagin. Agzone 3 is the southern/central high and medium rainfall areas including Williams and Kojonup. Agzone 4 is the north/central low rainfall area, east of Mullewa and Merredin. Agzone 5 is the southern low and medium rainfall area, including Newdegate and Salmon Gums. Agzone 6 is the south coast high rainfall area, including Wellstead and Gibson.

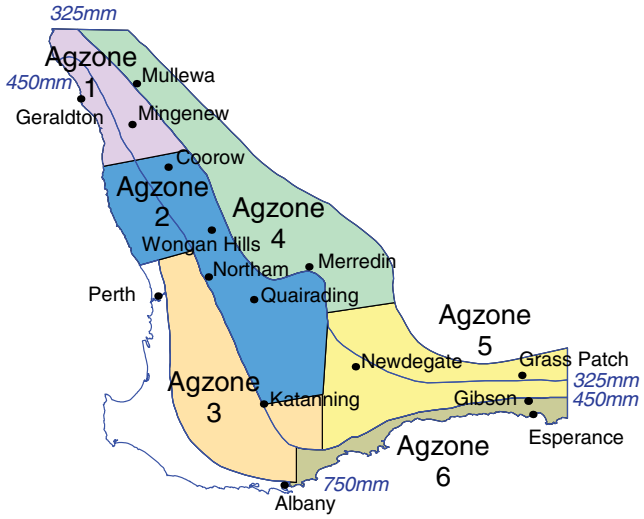


Figure 1. Agzones of Western Australia.

## 1. Yield and oil information (Tables 3, 6 and 7)

The yield and oil information is provided from the National Variety Trials Project (NVT).

There are two series of NVT trials for canola, the early maturity series and mid-maturity series. The early maturity trials are in the areas where early maturing varieties are needed; in northern areas and in the lower rainfall areas of central and southern areas (across Agzones 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5). Whereas the mid-maturity trials are in the medium and high rainfall areas in central and southern areas (in Agzones 2, 3 and 6).

Breeding company representatives nominate which series their varieties are tested in. Many varieties are in both early and mid-maturity trials.

The yield data presented is the predicted yield. Predicted yields are derived from the long term multi environment trial data (MET), from 2009 to 2013. Tables 3, 6 and 7 show the predicted yield of each variety, relative to a 'standard' variety. For example, in Table 1a, the triazine tolerant variety, ATR Stingray, has a predicted yield of 1.08 t/ha, in the early maturity NVT trials, in Agzone 1. The predicted yield of ATR Bonito is 138%, compared with ATR Stingray, in the same zone (you can calculate that the predicted yield of ATR Bonito is 1.49 t/ha).

The oil data presented is the average oil percentage from all trials, for each variety.

The number of trials is shown in each yield table. Data is less reliable where there are only a few trials.

For further information about long term yields or individual NVT trial results, please use NVT online at nvtonline.com.au.

## 2. Commercial and agronomic information (Tables 4, 5 and 8)

### Open pollinated and hybrid canola

Open pollinated canola has relatively uniform genetics within a population and is approximately 75% self-pollinating, so each generation mostly retains the characteristics of the population. Retained seed is suitable to use for seeding.

Hybrid seed is produced by controlled cross pollination of two distinctly different parent lines which produce hybrid seed (F1). Hybrids may show better performance than either parent because of hybrid vigour.

Retaining seed from hybrids leads to variability in the next crop (F2) and has negative effects on plant vigour, uniformity of plant height, uniformity of flowering, blackleg resistance, lodging resistance, oil levels and all their combined effects on reducing yields.

### Blackleg

The blackleg information is provided from the GRDC Fact Sheet, *2014 Blackleg Management Guide*. Please refer to this for further information about the importance of blackleg ratings, resistance groups and management of blackleg (search for 2014 blackleg management guide).

### Genetically modified (GM) canola

All Roundup Ready® (RR) canola is genetically modified, including varieties that are triazine tolerant with Roundup Ready® (TT+RR).

**Table 3a Early maturity triazine tolerant (TT) canola and TT-RR canola NVT trials (2009-2013); predicted yields (GY, as a percentage of ATR Stingray), oil % and number of trials (n).**

| | Agzone 1 | | | Agzone 2 | | | Agzone 3 | | | Agzone 4 | | | Agzone 5 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ATR Stingray (t/ha) | 1.08 | 42.5 | 7 | 1.72 | 43.0 | 4 | 1.68 | | 2 | 0.68 | 42.3 | 2 | 1.45 | 43.0 | 13 |
| | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n |
| ATR Bonito | 138 | 40.8 | 3 | 92 | 44.4 | 3 | | | | 112 | 43.8 | 2 | 98 | 46.0 | 7 |
| ATR Cobbler | 124 | 42.7 | 8 | 81 | 40.4 | 3 | 90 | | 3 | | | | 87 | 40.0 | 12 |
| ATR Gem | 133 | 40.2 | 3 | 92 | 45.6 | 3 | | | | 99 | 43.2 | 2 | 91 | 45.3 | 7 |
| ATR Snapper | 127 | 44.5 | 6 | 91 | 43.7 | 2 | 97 | | 2 | | | | 94 | 43.4 | 9 |
| ATR Wahoo | | | | | | | | | | | | | 87 | 46.7 | 2 |
| Crusher TT | 127 | 37.3 | 3 | 98 | 44.5 | 3 | | | | | | | 96 | 42.6 | 9 |
| Hyola® 450TT | | | | | | | | | | | | | 99 | 47.8 | 4 |
| Hyola® 555TT | 143 | 41.2 | 3 | 103 | 42.0 | 3 | | | | | | | 98 | 40.8 | 4 |
| Hyola® 559TT | 158 | 41.1 | 3 | 99 | 46.6 | 3 | | | | | | | 98 | 46.4 | 6 |
| Jackpot TT | 136 | 40.5 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 82 | 42.4 | 2 |
| Sturt TT$^{\Phi}$ | 134 | 42.2 | 5 | 92 | 42.4 | 4 | 101 | | 2 | 110 | 41.9 | 2 | 97 | 43.6 | 10 |
| Tanami | 109 | 40.8 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | 83 | 36.8 | 6 |
| Telfer | 88 | 42.6 | 9 | 85 | 41.7 | 3 | 90 | | 3 | 93 | 41.9 | 2 | 91 | 43.3 | 13 |
| Thumper TT | | | | | | | | | | | | | 83 | 42.8 | 5 |
| **TT + RR** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hyola® 525RT® | | | | 95 | 47.3 | 2 | | | | | | | 98 | 47.4 | 2 |

**Table 3b Mid-maturity triazine tolerant (TT) canola and TT-RR canola NVT trials (2009-2013); predicted yields (GY, as a percentage of Crusher TT), oil % and number of trials (n).**

| | Agzone 2 | | | Agzone 3 | | | Agzone 6 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crusher TT (t/ha) | 1.79 | 42.4 | 15 | 2.40 | 43.0 | 13 | 2.03 | 43.5 | 9 |
| | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n |
| ATR Bonito | 101 | 43.2 | 14 | 98 | 45.9 | 6 | 99 | 46.4 | 5 |
| ATR Cobbler | 84 | 42.5 | 28 | 78 | 42.6 | 14 | 69 | 44.1 | 11 |
| ATR Gem | 95 | 43.7 | 18 | 96 | 45.7 | 9 | 97 | 45.7 | 7 |
| ATR Snapper | 93 | 45.4 | 18 | 87 | 46.1 | 9 | 79 | 46.6 | 8 |
| ATR Stingray | 94 | 43.3 | 25 | 93 | 44.1 | 12 | 91 | 45.3 | 10 |
| ATR Wahoo | 95 | 42.6 | 12 | 94 | 45.2 | 6 | 97 | 45.6 | 5 |
| Hyola® 450TT | 93 | 45.1 | 7 | 101 | 46.5 | 3 | 99 | 46.7 | 2 |
| Hyola® 555TT | 97 | 42.1 | 20 | 103 | 43.4 | 13 | 102 | 43.8 | 11 |
| Hyola® 559TT | 100 | 43.7 | 12 | 105 | 45.9 | 8 | 102 | 45.6 | 6 |
| Hyola® 650TT | 95 | 45.8 | 2 | 106 | 46.4 | 3 | 105 | 45.5 | 2 |
| Hyola® 656TT | 97 | 43.9 | 2 | 103 | 44.2 | 6 | 103 | 43.9 | 4 |
| Jackpot TT | 91 | 41.0 | 7 | 96 | 46.4 | 3 | 97 | 45.5 | 3 |
| Sturt TT$^{\Phi}$ | 93 | 41.8 | 19 | | | | | | |
| Tanami | 72 | 39.9 | 12 | 67 | 40.3 | 5 | 57 | | 2 |
| Telfer | 80 | 42.9 | 28 | 73 | 43.9 | 4 | 58 | 44.9 | 4 |
| Thumper TT | 84 | 44.9 | 8 | 91 | 44.6 | 13 | 95 | 45.6 | 10 |
| **TT + RR** | | | | | | | | | |
| Hyola® 525RT® | 92 | 45.3 | 5 | | | | 94 | 46.4 | 2 |

## Table 4 Triazine tolerant (TT) canola and TT-RR canola; commercial and agronomic information

| Variety | Licensee | Release year | Type^ | Maturity | 2014 Blackleg rating (bare seed) | 2014 Blackleg rating + jockey®# | Blackleg resistance group |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TT** | | | | | | | |
| ATR Bonito | Nuseed | 2013 | OP | EM | MR | R-MR | |
| ATR Cobbler | Nuseed | 2007 | OP | E | | | |
| ATR Gem | Nuseed | 2011 | OP | EM | MR | R-MR | A |
| ATR Snapper | Nuseed | 2011 | OP | EM | | | |
| ATR Stingray | Nuseed | 2011 | OP | E | MR | R | C |
| ATR Wahoo | Nuseed | 2013 | OP | ML | MR | R-MR | A |
| Crusher TT | Pacific Seeds | 2010 | OP | M | MR-MS | | A |
| Hyola® 450TT | Pacific Seeds | 2013 | Hybrid | ME | R | R | ABD |
| Hyola® 555TT | Pacific Seeds | 2010 | Hybrid | ME | R | | D |
| Hyola® 559TT | Pacific Seeds | 2012 | Hybrid | M | R | R | |
| Hyola® 650TT | Pacific Seeds | 2014 | Hybrid | ML | R | R | E |
| Hyola® 656TT | Pacific Seeds | 2012 | Hybrid | ML | R | R | ABD |
| Jackpot TT | Pacific Seeds | 2011 | OP | M | | | |
| Sturt TTΦ | NPZA | 2012 | OP | E | MS | | |
| Tanami | NPZA | 2006 | OP | VE | | | |
| Telfer | NPZA | 2008 | OP | VE | | | |
| Thumper TT | Pacific Seeds | 2011 | OP | ML | R | | E |
| **TT-RR** | | | | | | | |
| Hyola® 525RT | Pacific Seeds | 2014 | Hybrid | M | R-MR | R | ABD |

Please refer to key below table 5 (at bottom of this page)

## Table 5 Roundup Ready® (RR) canola; commercial and agronomic information

| Variety | Licensee | Release year | Type^ | Maturity | 2014 Blackleg rating (bare seed) | 2014 Blackleg rating + jockey®# | Blackleg resistance group |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GT Cobra | Nuseed | 2011 | OP | EM | R-MR | | A |
| GT Viper | Nuseed | 2011 | OP | E | MR | | |
| Hyola® 400RR | Pacific Seeds | 2014 | Hybrid | E | R | | ABD |
| Hyola® 404RR | Pacific Seeds | 2010 | Hybrid | EM | R-MR | | ABD |
| Hyola® 500RR | Pacific Seeds | 2014 | Hybrid | M | R | | ABD |
| Hyola® 505RR | Pacific Seeds | 2010 | Hybrid | ME | R | | |
| IH30RR | Bayer | 2014 | Hybrid | E | R-MR | R | AB |
| IH50RR | Bayer | 2012 | Hybrid | M | R-MR | R | A |
| Nuseed GT-41 | Nuseed | 2012 | Hybrid | EM | R-MR | R | ABF |
| Nuseed GT-50 | Nuseed | 2012 | Hybrid | M | R-MR | | ABF |
| Pioneer® 43Y23 (RR) | Pioneer® | 2012 | Hybrid | E | R-MR | R | |
| Pioneer® 44Y24 (RR) | Pioneer® | 2013 | Hybrid | EM | R-MR | R | C |
| Pioneer® 45Y22 (RR) | Pioneer® | 2011 | Hybrid | M | MR | R | C |

^ **Type**: OP = Open pollinated

**Maturity:** Information provided by licensees. Maturity Key; V=very, E=early, M=mid, L=late (Maturity range: VE, E, EM, ME, M, ML, LM, L, VL).

**Blackleg:** Blackleg data is provided from the GRDC 2014 Blackleg Management Guide. Refer to this for further information.

Blackleg rating key; R = resistant, MR = moderately resistant, MS = moderately susceptible, S = susceptible, VS = very susceptible.

# Jockey® seed dressing contains fluquinconazole

Blackleg resistance group refers to the different combinations of blackleg resistance genes carried by each variety.

**Table 6a Early maturity Roundup Ready® (RR) canola NVT trials (2009-2013); predicted yields (GY, as a percentage of Hyola® 404RR), oil % and number of trials (n).**

| | Agzone 1 | | | Agzone 2 | | | Agzone 3 | | | Agzone 4 | | | Agzone 5 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hyola® 404RR (t/ha) | 1.95 | 44.8 | 5 | 1.81 | 45.7 | 4 | 1.96 | | 2 | 0.87 | 44.6 | 2 | 1.58 | 45.5 | 4 |
| | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n |
| GT Cobra | 74 | 43.2 | 5 | 94 | 43.9 | 4 | 87 | | 2 | 82 | 41.5 | 2 | 90 | 44.2 | 4 |
| GT Viper | 55 | 43.5 | 5 | 86 | 43.4 | 3 | 79 | | 2 | 72 | 41.5 | 2 | 85 | 44.5 | 4 |
| Hyola® 400RR | | | | 94 | 48.1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Hyola® 500RR | | | | 99 | 47.0 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Hyola® 505RR | 86 | 44.1 | 4 | 93 | 45.4 | 4 | | | | | | | 88 | 46.1 | 3 |
| IH30 RR | 89 | 40.7 | 3 | 95 | 45.2 | 3 | | | | 89 | 43.1 | 2 | 93 | 45.8 | 2 |
| IH50 RR | | | | 96 | 44.0 | 3 | 86 | | 2 | | | | 89 | 42.3 | 4 |
| Nuseed GT-41 | 84 | 40.9 | 3 | 100 | 45.1 | 3 | | | | 95 | 41.8 | 2 | 100 | 48.0 | 2 |
| Nuseed GT-50 | 87 | | 2 | 99 | 46.6 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Pioneer® 43Y23 (RR) | 104 | 42.4 | 5 | 98 | 43.3 | 4 | 97 | | 2 | 97 | 41.9 | 2 | 96 | 43.9 | 4 |
| Pioneer® 44Y24 (RR) | 88 | 40.0 | 3 | 100 | 44.9 | 3 | | | | 91 | 41.6 | 2 | 97 | 45.3 | 2 |

**Table 6b Mid-maturity Roundup Ready® (RR) canola NVT trials (2009-2013); predicted yields (GY, as a percentage of Hyola® 404RR), oil % and number of trials (n).**

| | Agzone 2 | | | Agzone 3 | | | Agzone 6 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hyola® 404RR (t/ha) | 1.96 | 45.4 | 19 | 2.65 | 46.9 | 7 | 2.16 | 46.8 | 8 |
| | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n |
| GT Cobra | 91 | 43.4 | 16 | 89 | 45.5 | 6 | 91 | 45.2 | 7 |
| GT Viper | 85 | 43.7 | 15 | 79 | 45.0 | 4 | 76 | 45.8 | 5 |
| Hyola® 400RR | 97 | 46.3 | 4 | | | | 103 | 46.8 | 2 |
| Hyola® 500RR | 101 | 45.0 | 3 | 104 | 47.2 | 2 | 107 | 47.0 | 2 |
| Hyola® 505RR | 90 | 45.9 | 13 | 98 | 47.9 | 7 | 99 | 46.4 | 8 |
| IH30 RR | 97 | 42.6 | 8 | | | | | | |
| IH50 RR | 89 | 42.0 | 14 | 94 | 44.6 | 6 | 95 | 44.1 | 7 |
| Nuseed GT-41 | 100 | 42.8 | 10 | 94 | 45.3 | 2 | 96 | 45.4 | 5 |
| Nuseed GT-50 | 103 | 44.0 | 11 | 101 | 45.3 | 6 | 106 | 45.1 | 7 |
| Pioneer® 43Y23 (RR) | 103 | 41.6 | 10 | 106 | 44.2 | 4 | 105 | 44.6 | 5 |
| Pioneer® 44Y24 (RR) | 100 | 43.2 | 16 | 101 | 44.6 | 6 | 104 | 44.7 | 7 |
| Pioneer® 45Y22 (RR) | 91 | 42.8 | 21 | 99 | 45.8 | 8 | 104 | 44.7 | 9 |

**Table 7a Early maturity Clearfield (CL) canola NVT trials (2009-2013); predicted yields (GY, as a percentage of Pioneer® 44Y84 (CL)), oil % and number of trials (n).**

| | Agzone 1 | | | Agzone 2 | | | Agzone 5 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pioneer® 44Y84 (CL) (t/ha) | 1.69 | 40.5 | 3 | 1.59 | 45.8 | 2 | 1.32 | 43.9 | 4 |
| | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n |
| Archer | 99 | | 2 | 97 | 45.7 | 2 | 92 | 44.5 | 2 |
| Carbine | 88 | 39.9 | 3 | 104 | 46.0 | 2 | 104 | 43.8 | 3 |
| Hyola® 474CL | 82 | 41.1 | 3 | 108 | 45.4 | 2 | 104 | 45.0 | 3 |
| Hyola® 575CL | 84 | 41.5 | 3 | 109 | 45.4 | 2 | | | |
| Pioneer® 43C80 (CL) | 66 | 39.7 | 2 | | | | 96 | 42.8 | 3 |
| Pioneer® 43Y85 (CL) | 77 | 38.3 | 3 | 103 | 45.1 | 2 | 102 | 43.9 | 3 |
| Pioneer® 44Y87 (CL) | 86 | | 2 | 106 | 44.4 | 2 | 104 | 43.2 | 2 |

**Table 7b Mid-maturity Clearfield (CL) canola in NVT trials (2009-2013); predicted yields (GY, as a percentage of Pioneer® 44Y84 (CL)), oil % and number of trials (n).**

| | Agzone 2 | | | Agzone 3 | | | Agzone 6 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pioneer® 44Y84 (CL) (t/ha) | 1.79 | 45.4 | 12 | 2.40 | 44.8 | 11 | 1.88 | 44.9 | 8 |
| | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n | GY% | oil% | n |
| Archer | 95 | 41.7 | 3 | 105 | 45.1 | 9 | 108 | 44.1 | 4 |
| Carbine | 101 | 45.1 | 7 | 99 | 44.8 | 9 | 100 | 44.6 | 5 |
| Hyola® 474CL | 89 | 44.9 | 7 | 102 | 44.0 | 9 | 107 | 44.3 | 6 |
| Hyola® 575CL | 91 | 43.8 | 8 | 103 | 44.3 | 10 | 110 | 43.9 | 7 |
| Hyola® 577CL | 91 | 45.1 | 2 | 101 | 45.9 | 3 | 110 | 46.0 | 2 |
| Pioneer® 43Y85 (CL) | 89 | | 3 | | | | | | |
| Pioneer® 44Y87 (CL) | 101 | 40.9 | 2 | 102 | 40.6 | 3 | 104 | 42.2 | 2 |
| Pioneer® 45Y86 (CL) | 101 | 45.5 | 9 | 106 | 45.1 | 10 | 109 | 44.8 | 7 |
| Pioneer® 45Y88 (CL) | 100 | 42.6 | 4 | 106 | 43.0 | 6 | 113 | 43.5 | 4 |

**Table 8. Clearfield (CL) canola; commercial and agronomic information**

| Variety | Licensee | Release year | Type^ | Maturity | 2014 Blackleg rating (bare seed) | 2014 Blackleg rating + jockey®# | Blackleg resistance group |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Archer | Heritage Seeds | 2012 | Hybrid | M | MR-MS | R-MR | |
| Carbine | Heritage Seeds | 2012 | Hybrid | EM | MR-MS | R-MR | A |
| Hyola® 474CL | Pacific Seeds | 2011 | Hybrid | ME | R | | BF |
| Hyola® 575CL | Pacific Seeds | 2010 | Hybrid | M | R | | BF |
| Hyola® 577CL | Pacific Seeds | 2013 | Hybrid | M | R | R | |
| Pioneer® 43C80 (CL) | Pioneer® | 2008 | OP | E | | | |
| Pioneer® 43Y85 (CL) | Pioneer® | 2012 | Hybrid | E | MR | R-MR | A |
| Pioneer® 44Y84 (CL) | Pioneer® | 2010 | Hybrid | EM | MS | MR | A |
| Pioneer® 44Y87 (CL) | Pioneer® | 2013 | Hybrid | EM | MR | R-MR | A |
| Pioneer® 45Y86 (CL) | Pioneer® | 2012 | Hybrid | M | MR-MS | R-MR | AB |
| Pioneer® 45Y88 (CL) | Pioneer® | 2013 | Hybrid | M | R-MR | R-MR | A |

^ **Type**: OP = Open pollinated

**Maturity:** Information provided by licensees. Maturity Key; V=very, E=early, M=mid, L=late (Maturity range: VE, E, EM, ME, M, ML, LM, L, VL).

Blackleg data is provided from the GRDC 2014 Blackleg Management Guide. Refer to this for further information.

Blackleg rating key;R = resistant, MR = moderately resistant, MS = moderately susceptible, S = susceptible, VS = very susceptible.

# Jockey® seed dressing contains fluquinconazole

Blackleg resistance group refers to the different combinations of blackleg resistance genes carried by each variety.