

Canola and pulse variety update: spring 2025

These notes should be read in conjunction with the *Winter crop variety sowing guide* for more information on current varieties and best management crop practices.



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Canola – notes and NVT entries 2025

Notes on new varieties

There are 7 new varieties in 2025, 2 including one open pollinated and 6 hybrids. They include single and dual herbicide technologies.

Variety descriptions have been provided by the seed companies. The later release date of some varieties has prevented their inclusion in this factsheet's performance analysis. All information and analysis will be updated and included in the NSW DPIRD *Winter crop variety sowing guide 2026*.

Triazine (TT) tolerant

AGT-Insurgent TT[®]. (AGTC0120TT). A quick to mid maturing open pollinated TT variety suited to low–medium rainfall environments. The blackleg rating (bare) is MR–MS; upper canopy infection (UCI) rating MR–MS. Blackleg resistance group TBA. Evaluated in NVT trials in 2024 and 2025. Bred by AGT. End point royalty (EPR) \$11.00 per tonne + GST.

Pioneer[®] PY432T (166-29). An early to mid maturing hybrid TT canola with mid to fast phenology suited to low–medium rainfall environments. Blackleg rating (bare) R; UCI rating R. Blackleg resistance group B. Evaluated in NVT trials in 2024 and 2025. Marketed by Pioneer. EPR TBA.

Imidazolinone (IMI) tolerant

Vesta IMI. (NCH21K858). An early to mid maturing hybrid suited to low–medium rainfall environments. Blackleg rating (bare) R. Blackleg resistance group ABD, UCI rating MR. Evaluated in NVT trials in 2023–2025. Bred and marketed by Nuseed Pty Ltd. EPR TBA. Available in 2026.

Victory V74-06CL. (19MH6003). Speciality canola. Early to mid maturing Clearfield[®] hybrid. Blackleg rating (bare) R–MR. UCI rating MR. Blackleg resistance groups AB. Grown under contract to Cargill. EPR TBA. Available in 2026.

Triazine + glufosinate tolerant

InVigor[®] LT4030P. (AN23LT016). A dual LibertyLink[®] and triazine herbicide-tolerant hybrid variety. It is early to mid maturing and contains the PodGuard trait. Blackleg rating (bare) MR; UCI rating MR. Blackleg resistance group B. Bred and marketed by BASF. EPR TBA.

Imidazolinone + glyphosate tolerant

Chronos TFI. A dual TruFlex[®] and IMI herbicide-tolerant variety. It is an early to mid maturing hybrid suited to low–medium rainfall environments. Blackleg rating (bare) R–MR (P). Blackleg resistance groups AB (P). EPR TBA. Bred and marketed by Nuseed Pty Ltd. EPR TBA.

Glyphosate tolerant

Victory V55-08TF (22TH6105). Speciality canola. Mid maturing TruFlex[®] hybrid. Blackleg rating (bare) TBA. UCI rating TBA. Blackleg resistance groups TBA. Grown under contract to Cargill. Non-GM base pricing applies. EPR TBA. Available in 2026.

Canola varieties vary markedly in response (i.e. early vigour, accumulation of biomass, start of flowering and maturity) to sowing date and seasonal conditions. Phenology responses may not reflect maturity ratings – 2025 was a different year to 2024. For early sowing select a variety that is not quick to flower.

Refer to Table 47 on page 91 in the 2025 *Winter crop variety sowing guide* (<https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/broadacre-crops/guides/publications/nsw-winter-crop-variety-sowing-guide>) for the latest canola phenology research results.

Blackleg resistance ratings and resistance groups have been updated. The 2025 spring *Blackleg management guide* (<https://grdc.com.au/resources-and-publications/all-publications/factsheets/2025/blackleg-management-guide>) is available on the GRDC website.

Table 1. Comparative performance of early maturing canola in NSW.

Variety	North east	North west	South west
Early maturing TT – mean yield expressed as % of HyTTec Trident			
HyTTec Trident mean yield	1.52 t/ha	2.42 t/ha	2.52 t/ha
AGT-Insurgent TT OP	103 (1)	99 (1)	99 (3)
ATR Bluefin OP	n.d.	74 (1)	76 (10)
ATR Bonito OP	86 (4)	80 (4)	82 (11)
ATR Stingray OP	n.d.	n.d.	79 (6)
ATR Swordfish OP	n.d.	n.d.	78 (7)
Bandit TT OP	90 (3)	86 (4)	87 (9)
DG Avon TT OP	81 (2)	80 (2)	82 (7)
DG BIDGEE TT OP	107 (1)	93 (3)	93 (7)
DG Torrens TT OP	96 (1)	87 (2)	88 (3)
Hyola Blazer TT	115 (4)	106 (4)	107 (9)
Hyola Defender CT	111 (3)	101 (3)	101 (7)
HyTTec Trident	100 (4)	100 (5)	100 (11)
HyTTec Trophy	107 (4)	102 (5)	103 (11)
HyTTec Velocity	97 (1)	97 (2)	98 (8)
InVigor LT 4530P	n.d.	97 (5)	95 (11)
InVigor T 4510	98 (3)	96 (4)	97 (8)
InVigor T 4511	100 (3)	95 (4)	98 (9)
Monola 422TT OP	n.d.	79 (5)	83 (11)
Monola H421TT	n.d.	76 (4)	81 (8)
Monola H524TT	n.d.	95 (4)	97 (8)
Nuseed Griffon TTI	99 (1)	95 (1)	98 (5)
Pioneer PY432T	n.d.	94 (1)	103 (3)
Pioneer PY520TC	101 (2)	98 (2)	99 (5)
Renegade TT OP	100 (3)	94 (4)	92 (8)
RGT Capacity TT	100 (3)	94 (1)	97 (11)
SF Dynatron TT	106 (3)	102 (1)	101 (9)
SF Spark TT	94 (4)	90 (5)	93 (11)
Early maturing imidazolinone tolerant trials – expressed as a % of Pioneer 44Y94 (CL)			
Pioneer 44Y94 (CL) mean yield	1.78 t/ha	2.75 t/ha	2.80 t/ha
Hyola Solstice CL	84 (2)	75 (4)	89 (7)
Nuseed Ceres IMI	80 (1)	83 (4)	89 (8)
Pioneer 43Y92 (CL)	89 (4)	90 (6)	92 (11)
Pioneer 44Y94 CL	100 (3)	100 (5)	100 (9)
Pioneer 45Y95 (CL)	94 (3)	98 (4)	n.d.
Pioneer PY327C	92 (2)	91 (3)	94 (5)
Pioneer PY421C	108 (3)	104 (4)	105 (5)
Pioneer PY520TC	85 (1)	86 (1)	87 (2)
Vesta IMI	n.d.	94 (1)	99 (2)

n.d. No data.

OP Open pollinated.

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2020–2024).

Table 2. Comparative performance of mid maturing canola in NSW. (Page 1 of 2).

Variety		North east	North west	South east	South west
Mid maturing TT – mean yield expressed as % of HyTTec Trophy					
HyTTec Trophy mean yield		2.35 t/ha	2.54 t/ha	2.92 t/ha	2.86 t/ha
AGT-Insurgent TT	OP	98 (1)	97 (2)	95 (5)	98 (3)
ATR Bluefin	OP	n.d.	79 (7)	71 (1)	78 (11)
ATR Bonito	OP	85 (7)	85 (7)	78 (22)	85 (11)
ATR Stingray	OP	n.d.	82 (3)	76 (1)	80 (6)
ATR Swordfish	OP	n.d.	82 (1)	73 (16)	82 (9)
Bandit TT	OP	85 (2)	87 (3)	80 (9)	86 (3)
DG Avon TT	OP	n.d.	84 (4)	n.d.	83 (5)
DG BIDGEE TT	OP	93 (6)	92 (6)	91 (22)	96 (9)
DG Torrens TT	OP	91 (2)	90 (5)	88 (22)	93 (9)
Hyola Blazer TT		104 (8)	101 (7)	101 (28)	104 (11)
Hyola Defender CT		101 (5)	98 (5)	96 (16)	102 (7)
HyTTec Trident		90 (2)	96 (7)	96 (3)	93 (11)
HyTTec Trifecta		104 (6)	102 (7)	104 (28)	104 (11)
HyTTec Trophy		100 (8)	100 (7)	100 (28)	100 (11)
HyTTec Velocity		n.d.	98 (5)	n.d.	94 (7)
InVigor LT 4030P		96 (2)	98 (2)	96 (6)	95 (2)
InVigor LT 4530P		n.d.	94 (6)	90 (26)	93 (11)
InVigor T 4510		96 (7)	96 (5)	94 (23)	96 (8)
InVigor T 4511		98 (6)	98 (6)	97 (22)	97 (9)
Monola 422TT	OP	76 (1)	81 (7)	74 (25)	79 (11)
Monola H421TT		n.d.	81 (5)	75 (3)	75 (8)
Monola H524TT		90 (3)	92 (6)	90 (19)	92 (9)
Nuseed Griffon TTI		97 (1)	97 (4)	94 (5)	96 (5)
Pioneer PY429T		104 (2)	101 (4)	100 (11)	103 (5)
Pioneer PY432T		n.d.	109 (2)	109 (5)	n.d.
Pioneer PY520TC		101 (6)	99 (4)	99 (19)	102 (7)
Renegade TT	OP	97 (6)	93 (6)	87 (20)	94 (8)
RGT Capacity TT		101 (6)	97 (6)	96 (28)	99 (11)
SF Dynatron TT		100 (6)	98 (6)	97 (28)	100 (11)
SF Spark TT		90 (8)	92 (7)	90 (6)	91 (11)
Mid maturing imidazolinone tolerant trials – expressed as a % of Pioneer 44Y94 (CL)					
Pioneer 44Y94 (CL) mean yield		2.72 t/ha	2.57 t/ha	3.22 t/ha	3.18 t/ha
Hyola Solstice CL		91 (6)	95 (6)	97 (15)	92 (9)
Nuseed Ceres IMI		87 (1)	92 (2)	92 (1)	87 (8)
Pioneer 43Y92 (CL)		90 (5)	92 (7)	91 (3)	91 (11)
Pioneer 44Y90 (CL)		95 (2)	95 (1)	94 (6)	95 (2)
Pioneer 44Y94 CL		100 (7)	100 (7)	100 (27)	100 (11)
Pioneer 45Y91 (CL)		n.d.	n.d.	90 (5)	n.d.
Pioneer 45Y93 CL		100 (7)	97 (3)	96 (20)	n.d.
Pioneer 45Y95 (CL)		100 (6)	100 (5)	101 (21)	101 (8)
Pioneer PN526C		n.d.	75 (3)	70 (10)	78 (4)
Pioneer PY327C		95 (2)	97 (4)	n.d.	95 (5)
Pioneer PY421C		105 (5)	104 (5)	105 (15)	103 (5)
Pioneer PY520TC		87 (2)	86 (3)	84 (10)	89 (4)
Vesta IMI		93 (3)	96 (4)	97 (15)	94 (5)
VICTORY V7002CL		77 (2)	80 (2)	76 (6)	79 (4)
VICTORY V75-03CL		78 (6)	83 (4)	80 (23)	82 (9)

Table 2. Comparative performance of mid maturing canola in NSW (Page 2 of 2).

Variety	North east	North west	South east	South west
Mid maturing glyphosate tolerant trials – expressed as a % of InVigor R 4520P				
InVigor 4520P mean yield	n.d.	2.58 t/ha	3.22 t/ha	3.14 t/ha
DG Buller G	n.d.	92 (1)	92 (3)	95 (2)
DG Drummond TF	n.d.	n.d.	92 (14)	96 (2)
DG Hotham TF	n.d.	n.d.	88 (12)	92 (6)
Hyola Regiment XC	n.d.	93 (2)	98 (17)	94 (8)
InVigor LR 4540P	n.d.	99 (2)	99 (12)	98 (6)
InVigor LR 5040P	n.d.	102 (2)	100 (12)	101 (6)
InVigor R 4022P	n.d.	92 (2)	91 (19)	92 (8)
InVigor R 4520P	n.d.	100 (3)	100 (22)	100 (10)
InVigor R 5520P	n.d.	n.d.	89 (10)	94 (2)
Nuseed Eagle TF	n.d.	n.d.	96 (16)	98 (6)
Nuseed Emu TF	n.d.	86 (1)	86 (3)	85 (10)
Nuseed Hunter TF	n.d.	98 (2)	99 (12)	97 (7)
Nuseed Raptor TF	n.d.	92 (3)	94 (20)	94 (10)
Pioneer 44Y27 (RR)	n.d.	91 (3)	91 (3)	92 (10)
Pioneer 44Y30 RR	n.d.	96 (1)	95 (17)	97 (2)
Pioneer 45Y28 RR	n.d.	96 (1)	98 (17)	n.d.
Pioneer PY323G	n.d.	90 (1)	91 (5)	91 (2)
Pioneer PY422G	n.d.	92 (1)	91 (8)	96 (2)
Pioneer PY424GC	n.d.	92 (2)	90 (8)	93 (2)
Pioneer PY428R	n.d.	103 (1)	104 (8)	104 (4)
Pioneer PY525G	n.d.	95 (1)	96 (8)	n.d.
VICTORY V55-04TF	n.d.	88 (1)	88 (8)	89 (4)

n.d. No data

OP Open pollinated.

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2020–2024).

Note: The later release data of some new varieties has precluded them from this analysis.

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Chickpea – notes and NVT entries 2025

Notes on main varieties and lines

There is one new desi chickpea variety released in 2025.

Desi types

New release

CBA Spin[®]. (CBA 2212). A desi chickpea with the highest phytophthora root rot (PRR) rating of current commercially available varieties – rating MS–S (P). Its ascochyta blight (AB) disease rating is MS (P) to Pathogen Group 2 – northern region isolates (the target growing region). Medium to tall with an erect plant type and moderate lodging resistance. It is mid flowering with mid to late maturity (later than CBA Captain[®]) with a seed size similar to Kyabra but larger than CBA Captain[®], PBA Drummond[®] and PBA Seamer[®]. CBA Spin[®] is suited to medium to high rainfall environments and is adapted to northern NSW and southern Queensland where PRR is a risk. Tested in NVT trials 2023–2025. EPR \$4.50 /t. Commercial partners PB Agrifood and Woods Seeds.

CBA Captain[®]. Released in 2020, it is MS to *Ascochyta* (northern cropping region). It has an erect plant type with good height to the lowest pod, moderate lodging resistance and excellent harvestability, with broad adaptation to all chickpea-growing regions across Australia. Early to mid flowering with early to mid season maturity, the medium-sized desi seed has a yellow–brown seed coat and is suited to human consumption. Seed available from PB Agrifood, PB Seeds and Woods Seeds. EPR \$4.95/t incl. GST.

Kyabra[®]. Released in 2006, it is VS to *Ascochyta* and is therefore suited to areas where *Ascochyta* is not considered a major threat. Experience shows that the disease can be managed in susceptible varieties. It has a larger seed size and superior grain quality for the whole seed market compared with other current varieties. Marketed by Barenbrug Australia. A seed royalty applies. No EPR.

PBA Boundary[®]. Released in 2011, it is only suitable for paddocks with a low *Phytophthora* risk. High yielding across chickpea-growing regions of northern NSW and southern Qld with mid season maturity. The medium-sized desi seed is suited to human consumption. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$4.40/t incl. GST.

PBA Drummond[®]. Released in 2018, it is suited to north-western areas of NSW where Kyabra[®] has been grown, and in paddocks with a low *Phytophthora* risk. It is not recommended for southern NSW. It has a tall, erect plant type with early to mid season maturity and a medium sized seed suited to human consumption. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$4.95/t incl. GST.

PBA HatTrick[®]. Released in 2009, it is now outclassed for yield and disease ratings. A tall, erect plant type with mid season maturity, the medium-sized desi seed is suited to human consumption. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$4.40/t incl. GST.

PBA Seamer[®]. Released in 2016, a high yielding variety across the growing regions of northern NSW, southern and central Qld; recommended for areas north of Dubbo. It has a semi-erect plant type with mid season maturity. The medium-sized desi seed is suited to human consumption. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$4.40/t incl. GST.

PBA Slasher[®]. Released in 2009, it is S to *Phytophthora* (inferred from non-NVT data) so not recommended for northern NSW. High yielding across all southern and western Australian growing regions, it is recommended for areas south of Parkes. It has a semi-spreading plant type with mid season maturity and a medium-sized desi seed with a tan–brown seed coat that is suitable for whole and split seed uses. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$4.40/t incl. GST.

PBA Striker[®]. Released in 2012, it is VS to *Phytophthora* (inferred from non-NVT data) so not recommended for northern NSW. High yielding in short-season environments in southern and western Australian growing regions, it has a semi-spreading plant type with early flowering and maturity. The medium-sized desi seed has a tan–brown seed coat and is suitable for whole and split seed uses. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$4.40/t incl. GST.

Kabuli types

Almaz[®]. Released in 2006, it is VS to *Phytophthora* (inferred from non-NVT data) and has a medium seed size of 8–9 mm. Marketed by Seednet in eastern Australia. EPR \$6.60/t incl. GST.

Genesis™ 090. Released in 2005, it is VS to *Phytophthora* (inferred from non-NVT data), suited only to areas with a low *Phytophthora* risk. The seed is smaller than all other kabuli varieties, predominantly 7–8 mm. Marketed by PB Seeds. EPR \$5.50/t incl. GST.

Genesis™ Kalkee. Released in 2011, it is VS to *Phytophthora* (inferred from non-NVT data). It has a larger seed size than Almaz[®], predominantly 9 mm. Its yield is similar to Almaz[®] in northern and southern NSW. It has excellent harvestability with an erect plant habit and good lodging resistance. Marketed by PB Seeds. EPR \$5.50/t incl. GST.

PBA Magnus[®]. Released in 2020 it is VS to *Phytophthora* (inferred from non-NVT data). The variety is early to mid flowering and maturity – earlier than Genesis™ Kalkee. Its large seed size, predominantly 9 mm, is larger than that of Genesis™ Kalkee. It is the highest yielding, large-sized kabuli chickpea and is suited to the medium rainfall

environments of south-eastern Australia. It has a semi-spreading plant type that can be prone to lodging. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$7.15/t incl. GST.

PBA Monarch[Ⓢ]. Released in 2013 it is VS to *Phytophthora* (inferred from non-NVT data). It is early flowering and early maturing and has a medium seed size of 8–9 mm similar to that of Almaz[Ⓢ]. This high yielding, medium sized kabuli chickpea has a semi-spreading plant type that can be prone to lodging. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$7.15/t incl. GST.

PBA Royal[Ⓢ]. Released in 2019 it is VS to *Phytophthora* (inferred from non-NVT data). It is early to mid flowering and early to mid maturing. The medium seed size, 8 mm, is larger than Genesis™ 090 but smaller than Almaz[Ⓢ] and PBA Monarch[Ⓢ]. It is a high yielding, medium sized kabuli chickpea in potentially mid to high-yielding environments with a semi-spreading plant type that can be prone to lodging. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$7.15/t incl. GST.

Table 3. Comparative yield performance of NVT desi chickpea in NSW.

Variety	North east	North west	South west
CBA Captain mean yield	2.68 t/ha	2.30 t/ha	2.08 t/ha
CBA Captain	100 (4)	100 (16)	100 (5)
CBA Spin	98 (2)	99 (7)	n.d.
Kyabra	92 (4)	96 (14)	n.d.
Neelam	n.d.	n.d.	99 (4)
PBA Boundary	92 (4)	94 (16)	82 (4)
PBA Drummond	105 (4)	107 (16)	n.d.
PBA HatTrick	92 (4)	93 (16)	n.d.
PBA Maiden	n.d.	n.d.	94 (5)
PBA Seamer	96 (4)	96 (16)	83 (5)
PBA Slasher	n.d.	n.d.	94 (5)
PBA Striker	n.d.	n.d.	98 (5)

n.d. No data.

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Number of trials are shown in brackets (2020–2024).

Table 4. Comparative yield performance of NVT kabuli chickpea in NSW.

Variety	North west
Genesis 090 mean yield	2.61 t/ha
Almaz	94 (7)
Genesis 090	100 (9)
Genesis Kalkee	95 (6)
PBA Magnus	92 (9)
PBA Monarch	81 (9)
PBA Royal	95 (9)

Number of trials are shown in brackets (2020–2024).

Disease ratings

Changes in Ascochyta blight (AB) aggressiveness has resulted in changed AB ratings for southern and northern growing regions. Differences are shown in Table 5.

Table 5. NVT disease resistance ratings in chickpeas in the northern growing region.

Variety	Phytophthora root rot	Ascochyta blight (Pathogen group 1 – south)	Ascochyta blight (Pathogen group 2 – north)
Desi			
CBA Captain	S	S	MS [Ⓢ]
CBA Spin	MS–S [Ⓢ]	S	MS [Ⓢ]
Kyabra	VS	VS	VS
PBA Boundary	VS	S	S
PBA Drummond	VS	VS	VS
PBA HatTrick	S	S	S
PBA Seamer	S	S	MS
Kabuli			
Almaz	n.d.	S	MS
Genesis™ 090	n.d.	MS	MS
Genesis™ Kalkee	n.d.	S	S
PBA Magnus	n.d.	S	MS
PBA Monarch	n.d.	S	MS [Ⓢ]
PBA Royal	n.d.	MS	MS

Source: NVT chickpea disease ratings.

[Ⓢ] Provisional

n.d. No data

Disease resistance ratings

R Resistant

MR Moderately resistant

MS Moderately susceptible

S Susceptible

VS Very susceptible

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Faba bean – notes and NVT entries 2025

Notes on main varieties and lines

There are no new faba bean varieties in 2025.

Northern NSW

Doza[Ⓢ]. Released in 2008, it is better adapted to warmer spring temperatures than Barkool, Cairo[Ⓢ] and Fiord; higher yielding than Cairo[Ⓢ], with improved rust resistance. It has a smaller seed than Cairo[Ⓢ], but a more uniform, light buff colour. Licensed to Seednet; available through local seed suppliers. EPR \$3.63/t incl. GST.

FBA Ayla[Ⓢ]. Released in 2021 for northern NSW and southern Queensland (Qld). Bean leafroll virus (BLRV) resistance is similar to PBA Nanu[Ⓢ]. It has larger seed than PBA Warda[Ⓢ], but smaller than PBA Nasma[Ⓢ], placing it in the same category as PBA Nanu[Ⓢ]. Flowering and maturity times are similar to PBA Nanu[Ⓢ], but about a week earlier than Cairo[Ⓢ]. FBA Ayla[Ⓢ] is suggested as an alternative to PBA Warda[Ⓢ] and PBA Nasma[Ⓢ], where very large seed size can be an issue. Licensed to Seednet. EPR \$3.85/t incl. GST.

PBA Warda[Ⓢ]. Released in 2012 for the northern region with higher yield and bigger seed than Doza[Ⓢ]. Best adapted to eastern areas with higher rainfall. It is the most consistent and highest yielding variety in north-western NSW. Similar to Doza[Ⓢ]'s phenology, chocolate spot and rust resistance, but has better tolerance than Doza[Ⓢ] to BLRV and vegetative frost damage. Its seed is more uniform and bigger than Doza[Ⓢ] making it suitable for the human food market. Licensed to Seednet. EPR \$3.85/t incl. GST.

PBA Nanu[Ⓢ]. Released in 2018, it is the highest yielding variety in the state's north-east. It has good overall resistance to disease and is rated as moderately resistant (MR) to BLRV. It has similar agronomic traits to other northern varieties. PBA Nanu[Ⓢ] seed is smaller than PBA Nasma[Ⓢ] but is larger than PBA Warda[Ⓢ], so more suited to Middle Eastern markets. Licensed to Seednet. EPR \$3.85/t incl. GST.

PBA Nasma[Ⓢ]. Released in spring 2015 for northern NSW and southern Queensland. It has a larger and more uniform seed than PBA Warda[Ⓢ] making it readily acceptable into the human consumption market. Flowering, maturity time, disease resistance and frost tolerance are similar to PBA Warda[Ⓢ]. It has improved resistance to BLRV over PBA Warda[Ⓢ]. Licensed to Seednet. EPR \$3.85/t incl. GST.

Southern NSW

Nura[Ⓢ]. Released in 2005. Produced from a cross between Icarus and Ascot and selected for improved resistance over Fiesta VF to chocolate spot and ascochyta blight. Later flowering than Fiesta VF but has similar maturity. Suited to the medium–high rainfall areas of southern NSW; not recommended for northern NSW. Shorter height than Farah[Ⓢ] and Fiesta VF and less likely to lodge. The light buff coloured seed is slightly smaller than Farah[Ⓢ]. Licensed to Seednet; available through local seed suppliers. EPR \$3.30/t incl. GST.

PBA Amberley[Ⓢ]. Released in 2019, it is adapted to the medium–high rainfall and longer season environments of southern NSW, Victoria (Vic) and South Australia (SA). It is the first faba bean variety rated MR to moderately susceptible (MR–MS) to chocolate spot and is MR to ascochyta blight. It has the highest chocolate spot resistance of all current commercial faba bean varieties. It flowers and matures at about the same time as Nura[Ⓢ] and PBA Samira[Ⓢ]. PBA Amberley[Ⓢ] has excellent stem strength and standing ability. Seed size is similar to PBA Samira[Ⓢ] and should be suitable to co-mingle with other major varieties for the Middle Eastern market. Licensed to Seednet. EPR \$3.85/t incl. GST.

PBA Bendoc[Ⓢ]. Released in 2018, it is the first faba bean variety with tolerance to some imidazolinone herbicides. Adapted to southern NSW. It flowers at the same time as Nura[Ⓢ] and PBA Samira[Ⓢ]. Seed is a similar size to Nura[Ⓢ] and suited to the Middle Eastern market. A minor use permit [PER14726](https://permits.apvma.gov.au/PER14726) (expiry 30 Sept 2029) is currently available for applying imazamox post emergence (<https://permits.apvma.gov.au/PER14726>). Licensed to Seednet. EPR \$4.29/tonne incl. GST.

PBA Marne[Ⓢ]. Released in 2018, it is adapted to the lower rainfall or shorter season environments of southern NSW. It has good stem strength and standing ability. Seed is similar in size to PBA Samira[Ⓢ] and should be suitable to co-mingle with other major varieties destined for the Middle Eastern market. Commercialised by Seednet. EPR \$3.85/t incl. GST.

PBA Rana[Ⓢ]. Released in 2011. Mid–late flowering, it is suited to the higher rainfall, longer season growing areas. Its large, plump, light brown seed is larger than most other varieties. Investigate marketing options as PBA Rana[Ⓢ] needs to be segregated to achieve a premium for its larger seed size. Licensed to Seednet. EPR \$3.85/t incl. GST.

PBA Samira[Ⓓ]. Released in 2014. Adapted to a wide range of environments in the southern region. Mid flowering with similar maturity to Farah[Ⓓ] and Fiesta VF. Seed is slightly larger than Farah[Ⓓ] and Fiesta VF, but the same colour and should be suitable for co-mingling with other varieties for human consumption. Suited to Middle Eastern markets. Licensed to Seednet. EPR \$3.85/t incl. GST.

PBA Zahra[Ⓓ]. Released in 2015. Selected for the southern region where it has shown very high yield potential and is particularly responsive to high-yielding environments. Flowers at the same time as Nura[Ⓓ] and PBA Samira[Ⓓ] but can mature slightly later under conducive seasonal conditions. Large, plump seed, similar to PBA Rana[Ⓓ] so these 2 varieties could be co-mingled for a large-seeded category for the Middle Eastern market. Licensed to Seednet. EPR \$3.85/t incl. GST.

Table 6. Comparative performance faba bean performance in northern NSW compared with PBA Warda[Ⓓ] = 100%.

Variety	North east	North west
PBA Warda mean yield	1.85 t/ha	2.88 t/ha
Doza	89 (7)	88 (17)
FBA Ayla	100 (7)	97 (17)
PBA Nanu	101 (7)	98 (17)
PBA Nasma	95 (7)	94 (17)
PBA Warda	100 (7)	100 (17)

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2020–2024).

Table 7. Comparative performance faba bean performance in southern NSW compared with PBA Samira[Ⓓ] = 100%.

Variety	Southern NSW
% PBA Samira mean yield	3.37 t/ha
FBA Ayla	106 (3)
Nura	86 (6)
PBA Amberley	98 (5)
PBA Bendoc	90 (6)
PBA Marne	101 (6)
PBA Nasma	112 (3)
PBA Rana	88 (5)
PBA Samira	100 (6)
PBA Zahra	98 (5)

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2020–2024).

Disease resistance is a key component of an integrated disease management strategy. In northern growing areas, chocolate spot and rust are the main diseases affecting faba beans. Doza[Ⓓ], FBA Ayla[Ⓓ] and Nura[Ⓓ] are rated R to rust. Southern NSW is more prone to ascochyta blight. PBA Samira[Ⓓ] and PBA Amberley[Ⓓ] are rated MR for Ascochyta blight.

Table 8. Faba bean reactions to pathogens.

Variety	Pathogen				
	Ascochyta blight	Chocolate spot	Rust	Cercospora leaf spot	<i>Pratylenchus thornei</i>
Doza	S 	S	MR	S	MS–S
FBA Ayla	MS 	S	MR	S	MR–MS
Nura	MR 	MS	VS	S	MS
PBA Amberley	MR	MR–MS	VS	S	MR–MS
PBA Bendoc	MR (MS) 	S	VS	S	MR–MS
PBA Marne	MS	MS	MR–MS	S	MS
PBA Nanu	MS 	S	MR	S	MR–MS
PBA Nasma	S 	S	MR–MS	S	MS–S
PBA Rana	MR–MS 	MS	VS	S	MS
PBA Samira	MR 	MS	S	S	MR–MS
PBA Warda	S	S	MR–MS	S	MR–MS
PBA Zahra	MR–MS	MS	S	S	MR–MS

Source: NVT faba bean disease ratings.

 Provisional.

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Samuel Catt, Faba bean breeder, University of Adelaide. Kedar Adhikari, former faba bean breeder, University of Sydney. DPIRD: Dr Kurt Lindbeck, Plant Pathologist; Mark Richards, Research Agronomist; Kathi Hertel, Research and Development Agronomist.

Field pea – notes and NVT entries 2025

Notes on main varieties and lines

There are no new field pea varieties planned for release in 2025.

Kaspa types (non-dimpled) dun field pea

APB Bondi[®]. Released in 2023, it is the most consistently high yielding variety currently available. It is mid flowering, similar to PBA Taylor[®] and mid maturing, slightly later than PBA Butler[®]. It has a semi dwarf, semi leafless plant type, with non-shattering pods and Kaspa-type grain. APB Bondi[®] has the most comprehensive disease resistance of current commercial varieties – resistant to pea seed borne mosaic virus (PSbMV), bean leaf roll virus (BLRV) and bean yellow mosaic virus (BYMV) and powdery mildew. It is rated resistant/moderately resistant to downy mildew. Licenced to Seednet. EPR \$2.97/t incl. GST.

GIA Kastar[®]. Released in 2020 it is the first Kaspa-type variety with improved tolerance to common in-crop and residual Group 2 imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides. It is a similar plant type to PBA Wharton[®] with semi-leafless erect growth and distinctive pink–white flowers; mid flowering (similar to PBA Wharton[®]) and early to mid maturing, suitable for crop-topping with pod shatter resistance at maturity. Its disease resistance is similar to PBA Wharton[®]. The medium sized, non-dimpled, red–brown coloured seed is marketed as a Kaspa-type grain for human consumption in the Indian subcontinent. Commercialised by AG Schilling and Co. EPR \$3.30/t incl. GST.

Kaspa[®]. Released in 2003 it is the original benchmark variety for marketing non-dimpled, dun-coloured seed. This dun seed type has smooth, round, light brown–red seeds. It is outclassed for yield and disease ratings. Licenced to Seednet. EPR \$2.20/t incl. GST.

PBA Butler[®]. Released in 2017 it is a broadly adapted Kaspa-type that performs best in medium–long season climates. Mid–late flowering with early to mid maturity, it is an erect, semi-dwarf, semi-leafless type. It has the sugarpod trait and is resistant to pod shattering at maturity. The medium sized, non-dimpled, tan coloured seed is marketed as a Kaspa-type grain, suited to Asian subcontinent human consumption requirements (dahl, flour and roasted snack foods). Licenced to Seednet. EPR \$2.97/t incl. GST.

PBA Taylor[®]. Released in 2021, it is a broadly adapted Kaspa-type variety, mid flowering and early to mid maturing, slightly later than PBA Wharton[®]. It has semi-leafless and semi-dwarf plant architecture, non-shattering pods and Kaspa-type grain. The medium sized spherical grain has a uniformly tan-coloured seed coat and is suitable for dahl and split pea production. Licenced to Seednet. EPR \$2.97/t incl. GST.

PBA Wharton[®]. Released in 2012, it is suited to all field pea production regions of NSW, including central and northern NSW, due to powdery mildew and virus resistance. It has semi-leafless erect growth with distinctive pink–white flowers. It is early to mid flowering and early maturing with the sugarpod trait and resistant to pod shattering at maturity. The medium sized, non-dimpled, tan coloured seed is marketed as a Kaspa-type grain to suit Asian subcontinent human consumption requirements (dahl, flour and roasted snack foods). Licenced to Seednet. EPR \$2.86/t incl. GST.

Dimpled types dun field pea

GIA Ourstar[®]. Released in 2019, it is the first dun-type variety with improved tolerance to common in-crop and residual Group 2 IMI and sulfonylurea herbicides. It has a similar plant type to PBA Oura[®] with semi-leafless semi-erect growth and purple flowers. It is early to mid flowering with a long flowering window; early to mid maturing, suitable for crop-topping. It has pod shatter resistance at maturity. The medium sized, dimpled, green–tan coloured seed is marketed as an Australian dun-type grain for human consumption or stockfeed. Commercialised by AG Schilling and Co. EPR \$3.30/t incl. GST.

Morgan[®]. Released in 1998, it is a tall semi-leafless dun type with excellent vigour and bulky upright growth. It is late flowering, with a purple flower and produces small, dimpled, dun-coloured seed. It is the best choice for hay, forage, silage and green/brown manure. The NVT field pea national disease ratings are not available as Morgan[®] is no longer included in NVT testing. Licenced to Hart Bros Seeds. No EPR.

PBA Oura[®]. Released in 2011 it is broadly adapted across all major field pea production regions, performing well in short growing seasons and low-rainfall zones. It is an erect semi-dwarf, semi-leafless type with vigorous early growth, medium height and purple flowers; early to mid flowering and early maturing – suitable for crop-topping in longer seasons. It has fair to good lodging resistance and moderate pod shatter resistance at maturity. The light green, medium sized, dimpled dun-type seed is exported to the Asian subcontinent to produce dahl (splits) and pea flour. It is also sold for stockfeed. Licenced to Seednet. EPR \$2.86/t incl. GST.

PBA Percy[®]. Released in 2011, it is broadly adapted to all major field pea production regions, performing well in short growing seasons and low-rainfall zones. It is a conventional tall type with vigorous early growth and purple flowers. Very early flowering (one week earlier than PBA Oura[®]) and early maturing; suitable for crop-topping in longer seasons. It lodges at maturity and has moderate pod shatter resistance at maturity. The tan–green, very large, dimpled dun-type seed is marketed as an Australian dun-type grain. It is exported to the Asian subcontinent for dahl production (splits) and pea flour; also sold for stockfeed. Licenced to Seednet. EPR \$2.86/t incl. GST.

White field pea

PBA Pearl[®]. Released in 2012, it is broadly adapted across all major field pea production regions. It is a semi-leafless, semi-dwarf erect growing variety with white flowers. It has early to mid flowering phenology and early maturity (earlier than Sturt[®]), that makes it suitable for crop-topping. It has superior lodging resistance compared with other semi-dwarf varieties it produces medium-large, spherical, white seed (larger than Sturt[®]) that is suitable for human consumption or stockfeed markets. Recommended for regions where growers can deliver white pea seed for export or for domestic sale. Licenced to Seednet. EPR \$2.97/t incl. GST.

Sturt[®]. Released in 2005 it is a conventional, tall plant type with a scrambling growth habit; early to mid season flowering with small, smooth, white seeds. It is one of the most adapted and highest yielding varieties in the drier production areas of south-western NSW. No EPR.

Blue field pea

PBA Noosa[®]. Released in 2021 it has high yield potential. Adapted to all field pea production zones, its high early vigour makes it well suited to some of the drier field pea environments. It is early to mid flowering (similar to PBA Wharton[®]) with early to mid maturity. Its sugarpod trait reduces shattering at harvest whilst its semi-dwarf semi-leafless trait improves standability and harvesting. Pea weevil management and timely harvest is essential to achieve a premium grain product suited to human consumption markets. Licenced to PB Seeds. EPR \$7.15/t incl. GST.

Table 9. Field pea yield performance southern NSW compared with PBA Wharton[®] = 100%.

Variety	South east	South west
% PBA Wharton mean yield	1.88 t/ha	1.72 t/ha
Kaspa-type dun field pea		
APB Bondi	120 (8)	110 (13)
GIA Kastar	80 (8)	80 (13)
PBA Butler	119 (8)	108 (13)
PBA Taylor	111 (8)	108 (13)
PBA Wharton	100 (8)	100 (13)
Dimpled type dun field pea		
GIA Ourstar	81 (8)	85 (13)
PBA Oura	98 (8)	99 (13)
PBA Percy	97 (8)	101 (13)
White field pea		
PBA Pearl	117 (8)	109 (13)
Sturt	100 (8)	103 (10)
Blue field pea		
PBA Noosa	109 (8)	106 (13)

n.d. No data

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2020–2024).

Disease and pathogen resistance

In areas prone to bacterial blight PBA Percy has the highest resistance rating of current commercial varieties. In northern areas prone to the incidence of powdery mildew, PBA Wharton[®] is rated as resistant and APB Bondi[®] and GIA Kastar[®] are rated resistant to moderately resistant.

Table 10. Field pea variety disease reactions.

Variety	Bacterial blight	Downy mildew		Powdery mildew	Blackspot	Viruses		Root lesion nematodes (<i>Pratylenchus</i>)	
		Kaspa strain	Parafield strain			Pea seed-borne mosaic virus	Bean leafroll virus	<i>P. neglectus</i>	<i>P. thornei</i>
Kaspa-type dun field pea									
APB Bondi	S	R–MR	R–MR	R–MR	MS	R	R	R–MR	MS–S
GIA Kastar	S	S	S	R–MR	MS	R	n.d.	MR	MS
PBA Butler	MS	S	MS	S	MS	S	S	R–MR	MR–MS
PBA Taylor	S	S	S	S	MS	R	R	R–MR	MR–MS
PBA Wharton	S	S	S	R	MS	R	R	MR	MR–MS
Dimpled type dun field pea									
GIA Ourstar	S 	S	S	S	MS	S	n.d.	MR–MS	MS
PBA Oura	MS	S	S	S	MS	S	MR	MR	MR–MS 
PBA Percy	MR–MS	S	S	S	MS	S	S	R–MR	R–MR
White field pea									
PBA Pearl	MS	S	S	S	MS	S	R	MR	MR–MS
Sturt	MS	S	S	S	MS	S	S	n.d.	n.d.
Blue field pea									
PBA Noosa	S	MS	MS	S	MS	S	R	R–MR	MR–MS

Source: NVT field pea disease ratings.
n.d. No data

Disease resistance ratings

R Resistant
MR Moderately resistant
MS Moderately susceptible
S Susceptible
ⓘ Provisional

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Babu Pandey, Field pea breeder, Agriculture Victoria. DPIRD: Dr Kurt Lindbeck, Plant Pathologist; Mark Richards, Research Agronomist; Leigh Jenkins, Research and Development Agronomist; Kathi Hertel, Research and Development Agronomist.

Lentil – notes and NVT entries 2025

Notes on main varieties and lines

Two new imidazoline tolerant lentil varieties have been released in spring 2025.

New releases

ALB Dane (ALB2321). An imidazolinone (IMI) tolerant large red lentil. ALB Dane is mid to late flowering and maturity. It has the same herbicide tolerances as other PBA varieties and is rated resistant (R) to Pathotype 1 of ascochyta blight and moderately resistant (MR) to Pathotype 2. It has improved boron tolerance. Bred by Australian Lentil Breeders. Commercialised by Seednet. Seed available for the 2026 season from AGF Seeds and RH Verner & Co. EPR to be advised.

GIA Colombo (GIA2301L). An IMI-tolerant large red lentil, mid to late flowering and mid maturing, similar to GIA Lightning[®]. It is suited to longer and more favourable growing season environments. It has a high level of ascochyta blight resistance and a good level of botrytis grey mould (BGM) resistance. It has a similar vegetative frost reaction to GIA Thunder[®] and PBA Jumbo2[®] (moderate to good). GIA Colombo is tolerant to applied imidazolinone (Intercept[®], as per label) and residual levels of IMI and sulfonylurea (SU) herbicides, similar to existing XT varieties. Developed from a PBA Jumbo2[®] background with a similar plant type, disease resistance and reaction to boron and salinity. Bred by Grains Innovation Australia (GIA). Seed available for 2026 season from PB Seeds. EPR to be advised.

Conventional

PBA Ace[®]. A conventional vigorous, medium sized, mid season red lentil with a grey seed coat released in 2012. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$5.50/tonne incl. GST.

PBA Jumbo[®]. Released in 2014, it is a conventional large-seeded red lentil with a grey seed coat. It has mid flowering and maturity, with improved tolerance to soil boron over other conventional varieties. It is adapted to medium to high rainfall regions. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$5.50/tonne incl. GST.

Imidazolinone tolerant

ALB Terrier[®]. An IMI-tolerant small red lentil released in 2024 with a lens-shaped seed. Mid flowering and mid maturing, it has broad adaptation to NSW growing areas. Commercialised by Seednet. Seed available from AGF Seeds and RH Verner & Co. EPR \$5.94/tonne incl. GST.

GIA Leader[®]. Released in 2021, GIA Leader[®] is an IMI-tolerant red lentil variety suited to reliable lentil growing areas in medium–higher rainfall zones. It is suited to early sowing with mid–late flowering and mid–late maturity – its spreading plant type can support pod protection at maturity. Its phenology is similar to Nugget. Compared to GIA Lightning[®] it has improved vegetative frost tolerance. It is tolerant to applied imidazolinone (Intercept[®], as per label) and its tolerance to IMI and SU herbicide soil residues is similar to existing XT varieties. GIA Leader[®] is well suited to the medium sized Nugget-type market. Bred by GIA. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$5.94/tonne incl. GST.

GIA Lightning[®]. Released in 2022, GIA Lightning[®] is an IMI-tolerant, small rounded red lentil. Mid–late flowering, with mid maturity, it is tolerant to applied imidazolinone (Intercept[®], as per label). Tolerance to IMI and SU herbicide soil residues is similar to existing XT varieties. Its upright plant type aids harvestability. Bred by GIA. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$5.94/tonne incl. GST.

GIA Thunder[®]. Released in 2022, it is a broadly adapted IMI-tolerant, small rounded red lentil suited to the small premium round grain market. Mid flowering and mid maturity, its seed size is similar to PBA Hurricane XT[®]. It has similar Group 2 (IMI and soil residue SU) herbicide tolerance to existing XT varieties. Bred by GIA. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$5.94/tonne incl. GST.

PBA Hallmark XT[®]. Released in 2018, PBA Hallmark XT[®] is a mid season maturing variety with a medium-sized round seed and grey seed coat. It has greater early vigour and improved resistance to BGM compared with PBA Hurricane XT[®]. Tolerant to Intercept[®] herbicide, it has improved tolerance to the herbicide flumetsulam (e.g. Broadstrike[®]) and diflufenican (e.g. Brodal[®] Options) plus reduced sensitivity to some SU-herbicide and IMI-herbicide residues from earlier crop applications. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$5.94/tonne incl. GST.

PBA Highland XT[®]. A herbicide-tolerant, early to mid maturing small red lentil. Tolerant to Intercept[®] herbicide, it has improved tolerance to flumetsulam (e.g. Broadstrike[®]), plus reduced sensitivity to some SU-herbicide and IMI-herbicide residues from earlier crop applications. High early vigour and early flowering. Released 2019. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$5.94/tonne incl. GST.

PBA Hurricane XT[®]. Released in 2013, it is a small-seeded red lentil that is mid flowering and mid maturing. PBA Hurricane XT[®] is tolerant to Intercept[®] herbicide with improved tolerance to flumetsulam (e.g. Broadstrike[®]) and has reduced sensitivity to some SU-herbicide and IMI-herbicide residues from earlier crop applications. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$5.94/tonne incl. GST.

PBA Kelpie XT[®]. Released in 2020, it is a large-seeded herbicide-tolerant lentil variety. Tolerant to Intercept[®] herbicide, it has improved tolerance to flumetsulam (e.g. Broadstrike[®]), plus reduced sensitivity to some SU-herbicide and IMI-herbicide residues from earlier crop applications. PBA Kelpie XT[®] has moderate to good early vigour, is early to mid flowering and maturity, and is widely adapted to Australian lentil-growing regions. Seed available from Seednet. EPR \$5.94/tonne incl. GST.

Dual herbicide tolerant

GIA Metro[®]. Released in 2022 it is the first lentil to combine IMI- and metribuzin-herbicide tolerance. It has a large, lens-shaped red seed with a grey seed coat. It has mid-late maturity. GIA Metro[®] is a lower yielding variety in the absence of weed pressure, or where weeds are controlled effectively without crop damage from Group 5 herbicides. Metribuzin is under permit for application at the 3–6 growth node stage ([PER92810](https://permits.apvma.gov.au/PER92810.PDF) expires 31/12/25 – <https://permits.apvma.gov.au/PER92810.PDF>). It was bred by GIA using a metribuzin trait from a project funded by GRDC and SARDI. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$8.25/tonne incl. GST.

GIA Sire[®]. Released in 2022 it is the first IMI-tolerant lentil with improved tolerance to clopyralid herbicide soil residues from a previous crop when it has been applied according to product label directions. It is tolerant to IMI and soil residue SU is similar to existing XT varieties. It is a very small, rounded red lentil with a grey seed coat that is suited to early sowing and favourable growing areas. It is short and bushy and sensitive to frost. Standing stubble can be beneficial for harvestability. Avoid low fertility sandy soils. Bred by GIA. Seed available from PB Seeds under a small-scale release. EPR to be advised.

Table 11. Comparative performance of lentil in southern NSW and Victorian Mallee and Wimmera regions, compared with PBA Kelpie XT[®] = 100%.

Variety	South east (NSW)	Mallee (Victoria)	Wimmera (Victoria)
% PBA Kelpie XT	2.22 t/ha	1.96 t/ha	2.01 t/ha
Conventional			
PBA Ace	100 (4)	104 (10)	99 (4)
PBA Jumbo2	106 (5)	113 (11)	104 (5)
Imidazolinone tolerant			
ALB Dane	90 (2)	117 (5)	84 (2)
ALB Terrier	107 (4)	120 (9)	104 (4)
GIA Columbo	101 (2)	112 (5)	98 (3)
GIA Leader	95 (5)	109 (9)	93 (6)
GIA Lightning	104 (5)	111 (12)	101 (6)
GIA Thunder	112 (5)	122 (12)	109 (6)
PBA Bolt	94 (5)	96 (11)	93 (5)
PBA Hallmark XT	94 (5)	107 (12)	92 (6)
PBA Highland XT	97 (5)	103 (2)	96 (6)
PBA Hurricane XT	98 (5)	105 (9)	96 (6)
PBA Kelpie XT	100 (5)	100 (12)	100 (6)
Dual-herbicide tolerant			
GIA Metro	71 (4)	82 (8)	73 (4)
GIA Sire	71 (4)	83 (9)	72 (4)

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.
Figures in brackets denotes number of trials (2020–2024).

Table 12. Lentil disease and pathogen ratings.

Herbicide tolerance/ variety	Ascochyta blight pathotype 1 – Nipper	Ascochyta blight pathotype 2 – Hurricane	Botrytis grey mould (BGM)	Root lesion nematode (<i>Pratylenchus</i> spp.)	
				<i>P. neglectus</i>	<i>P. thornei</i>
Conventional					
PBA Jumbo2	R	R–MR	MR	MR	MR–MS
Imidazolinone tolerant					
ALB Dane	R 	MR 	MR–MS	MR–MS	MR–MS
ALB Terrier	R	MR	MR–MS	MR–MS 	MR–MS
GIA Colombo	R 	R–MR 	MR–MS 	MR 	MR–MS 
GIA Leader	MR	MR	MR–MS	MR–MS 	MR 
GIA Lightning	R 	MR–MS 	MS	MR–MS 	MR 
GIA Thunder	R 	MR–MS 	MR–MS	MR–MS	MR 
PBA Bolt	MR	MR–MS	S	MR	MR
PBA Hallmark XT	R–MR	MR–MS	MR–MS	MR	MR–MS
PBA Highland XT	MR	MR	MS	MR–MS	MR–MS
PBA Hurricane XT	R–MR	MR–MS 	MS	MR–MS	MR–MS
PBA Kelpie XT	MR–MS	MR–MS	MS	MR–MS	MR–MS
Dual herbicide tolerant					
GIA Metro	MR	R–MR	MR–MS	MR–MS	MR–MS 
GIA Sire	R 	MR–MS 	MS	MR–MS	MR–MS 

Source: NVT disease ratings
 Provisional

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Lupin – notes and NVT entries 2025

Notes on main varieties

There are no new releases for 2025.

Narrowleaf (*Angustifolius*) types

Coyote[Ⓢ]. Released in 2019 by AGT in Western Australia, Coyote[Ⓢ] is the highest yielding variety in northern NSW NVT trials. Adaptable, early maturing variety. Resistance to stem phomopsis is lower than that of PBA Bateman[Ⓢ], PBA Jurien[Ⓢ] and PBA Gunyidi[Ⓢ]. Tolerance to metribuzin is equal to Mandelup[Ⓢ].

Lawler[Ⓢ]. Released in 2022. High and stable yield in NSW growing regions, with maturity slightly quicker than Mandelup[Ⓢ] and quicker than Coyote[Ⓢ]. Tolerance to metribuzin is similar to PBA Jurien[Ⓢ]. Lawler[Ⓢ] offers improved resistance to stem phomopsis compared with Coyote[Ⓢ], but is similar to Wonga[Ⓢ] and PBA Barlock[Ⓢ].

PBA Barlock[Ⓢ]. Released in 2013. Compared with Mandelup[Ⓢ], PBA Barlock[Ⓢ] is slightly later flowering and maturing but has a shorter harvest height. It is moderately resistant to lodging in high rainfall regions and is more resistant to pod shattering than Mandelup[Ⓢ]. Tolerance to metribuzin is equal to Mandelup[Ⓢ].

PBA Bateman[Ⓢ]. Released in 2018. It offers significant yield improvements over current varieties, particularly in southern NSW where virus infection from cucumber mosaic virus (CMV) and bean yellow mosaic virus (BYMV) can cause significant yield loss in susceptible varieties when seasonal conditions are conducive to high aphid numbers. It is susceptible to phomopsis pod infection.

PBA Gunyidi[Ⓢ]. Released in 2011 in Western Australia as a replacement for all varieties in the medium and low rainfall zones of WA. Tolerance to metribuzin is equal to Mandelup[Ⓢ] but is more susceptible to damage from Eclipse[®].

PBA Jurien[Ⓢ]. Released in 2015, it is a broadly adapted, high-yielding variety. It tolerates metribuzin (similar to PBA Barlock[Ⓢ]) with early flowering and maturity similar to other current varieties. NSW trials have shown it to be more susceptible to plant lodging than other varieties in high rainfall areas, particularly when sown early and when conditions suit high biomass levels.

Rosemont[Ⓢ]. Released in 2023. It is a high yielding alternative to PBA Jurien[Ⓢ], Coyote[Ⓢ] and Mandelup[Ⓢ]. It has a taller harvest height than PBA Jurien[Ⓢ] and Coyote[Ⓢ]. Rosemont[Ⓢ] has a white flower with a slight pink blush, and predominantly white seed with a faint speckle. Slightly slower maturity relative to PBA Jurien[Ⓢ] and slightly quicker than Coyote[Ⓢ]. Tolerance to metribuzin is similar to PBA Jurien[Ⓢ]. Rosemont[Ⓢ] has improved resistance to stem phomopsis compared with Coyote[Ⓢ].

Albus types

Luxor[Ⓢ]. Released in 2005. Higher yielding than Kiev Mutant or Ultra. Resistant to pleiochaeta root rot. It is 7 days later flowering than Ultra, but earlier flowering than its sister line Rosetta[Ⓢ]. Suited to the medium–low rainfall zones of NSW.

Murringo[Ⓢ]. Released in 2017. Early to mid flowering, its phenology is similar to Luxor[Ⓢ]– slightly later in maturity but earlier than Rosetta[Ⓢ].

Rosetta[Ⓢ]. Released in 2005, it is a high yielding albus lupin, later flowering and taller than Luxor[Ⓢ], suited to longer season environments. Less resistant than Luxor[Ⓢ] to pleiochaeta root rot.

Table 13. Lupin performance in NSW compared with PBA Bateman[Ⓢ] = 100%.

Variety	Northern NSW	Southern NSW
PBA Bateman mean yield	2.28 t/ha	2.69 t/ha
Coyote	106 (7)	99 (12)
Jenabillup	89 (7)	95 (10)
Lawler	93 (5)	91 (7)
Mandelup	90 (9)	92 (12)
PBA Barlock	91 (9)	97 (12)
PBA Bateman	100 (9)	100 (12)
PBA Gunyidi	95 (7)	97 (12)
PBA Jurien	93 (7)	97 (12)
Rosemont	95 (3)	93 (5)
Wonga	86 (9)	92 (12)

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2020–2024).

Table 14. Lupin varietal disease reactions.

Variety	Brown leaf spot ❶	Pleiochaeta root rot ❶	Phomopsis stem infection	Phomopsis pod infection	CMV	Anthraxnose	BYMV
Narrow-leaf							
Coyote	MS	MR	S	MR–MS	MR–MS	MS	MR ❷
Jenabillup	MR–MS	MR	MS	MR	MR–MS	MR–MS	MR
Lawler	MS ❷	MR ❷	MR	MS	MR–MS	MS	MS ❷
Mandelup	MS	MR–MS	MR	S	MR–MS	MR–MS	S ❷
PBA Barlock	MS	MR–MS	MR	MR	MR–MS	S	MS ❷
PBA Bateman	MS	MR	R–MR	S	MR	MR–MS	MR ❷
PBA Gunyidi	MS	MR	R–MR	MR–MS	MR–MS	MS	MS ❷
PBA Jurien	MS	MR	R–MR	MR–MS	MS	MS	MR–MS ❷
Rosemont	MS	MR	MR	MR–MS	MR	MR–MS ❷	MR–MS ❷
Wonga	MS	MR	MR	MR	MR	MS	MS ❷
Albus ❷							
Luxor	MR	R	MR	n.d.	Immune	VS	na
Murringgo	MR	MR	MS	n.d.	Immune	VS	na
Rosetta	R	MR	R	n.d.	Immune	VS	na

Source: NVT lupin disease ratings.

❷ Provisional rating

❶ Ratings are based on 2020 and breeder data.

❷ Disease resistance screening in albus lupin is no longer conducted. The ratings for albus are from 2016.

n.d. No data.

Disease resistance

VS Very susceptible

S Susceptible

MS Moderately susceptible

MR Moderately resistant

R Resistant

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