

Canola and pulse variety update – spring 2026

These notes should be read in conjunction with the *Winter crop variety sowing guide 2026* for more information on current varieties and best management crop practices.



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Canola – notes and NVT entries 2026

Notes on new varieties

There are 10 new varieties for spring 2026: one open pollinated (OP) variety and 9 hybrid varieties. They include single and dual herbicide technologies.

Variety descriptions have been provided by the seed companies. All information and analysis will be updated and included in the New South Wales (NSW) DPIRD *Winter crop variety sowing guide 2027*.

Triazine (TT) tolerant

AGT-Strike TT[®]. (AGTC0125TT). A mid maturing OP TT best suited to medium–high rainfall environments. The blackleg rating (bare) is R–MR (resistant–moderately resistant); UCI rating R (P–provisional). Blackleg resistance group H. Evaluated in NVT trials in 2025 and 2026. Bred by AGT. End Point Royalty (EPR) \$11.11/t incl GST.

Disease resistance ratings

R	Resistant
MR	Moderately resistant
MS	Moderately susceptible
S	Susceptible
VS	Very susceptible

Hyola[®] Panda TT. (TT224660). An early to mid maturing hybrid TT canola with fast–mid phenology. Widely adapted from low to high rainfall environments. Blackleg rating (bare) MR (P); UCI rating MR (P). Blackleg resistance groups ACDF. Evaluated in NVT trials in 2024, 2025 and 2026. Marketed by Pacific Seeds. Available in 2027.

NMH22T033. A speciality canola; early–mid maturing hybrid suited to low–medium rainfall environments. Blackleg rating (bare) TBA; UCI rating TBA. Blackleg resistance group TBA. Evaluated in NVT trials in 2025 and 2026. Grown under a closed loop contract. Bred and marketed by Nufarm Seeds Pty Ltd. Available in 2027.

Imidazolinone (IMI) tolerant

Nufarm Kobi IMI. (NCH22K031). A mid maturing IMI-tolerant hybrid suited to medium–high rainfall environments. Blackleg rating (bare) MR, UCI rating MR, blackleg resistance groups ABD. Evaluated in NVT trials in 2025 and 2026. Bred and marketed by Nufarm Seeds Pty Ltd. Available in 2027.

Pioneer[®] PY433I. (4005F474-02). An early to mid maturity hybrid IMI canola with fast phenology suited to low–medium rainfall environments and has a tall plant height. Blackleg rating (bare) R; UCI rating R. Blackleg resistance groups BH. Evaluated in NVT trials in 2025 and 2026. Marketed by Pioneer.

Glyphosate tolerant

Hyola[®] Badger XX. (BT23-9004XX). A glyphosate-tolerant (TruFlex[®]) hybrid canola with PodShield™ technology. Early to mid maturing with fast–mid phenology. Adapted to low to medium rainfall environments. Blackleg rating (bare) R (P); UCI rating R (P). Blackleg resistance groups CH. Evaluated in NSW NVT trials in 2026. Marketed by Pacific Seeds. Available in 2027.

Pioneer[®] PY634G. (4005F495-28). A mid–late maturity hybrid Optimum GLY[®] canola with mid–slow phenology suited to high rainfall environments and a tall plant height. Blackleg rating (bare) R; UCI rating R. Blackleg resistance groups AH. Evaluated in NVT trials in 2025 and 2026. Marketed by Pioneer.

Imidazolinone + glyphosate tolerant

NCH25KQ305. A mid maturing hybrid dual TruFlex[®] and IMI herbicide-tolerant variety. Suited to medium–high rainfall environments. Blackleg rating (bare) TBA. UCI rating TBA. Blackleg resistance groups TBA. Evaluated in NVT trials in 2026. Bred and marketed by Nuseed Pty Ltd. Available in 2027.

Glufosinate + glyphosate tolerant

InVigor LR 4040P. (AN24LR017). An early–mid season hybrid containing TruFlex[®] and Liberty[®] tolerance suited to medium–low rainfall zones. InVigor LR 4040P contains PodGuard[®] and has high levels of shatter tolerance. Blackleg rating (bare) MS; UCI rating MS. Blackleg resistance group B. Evaluated in NVT trials 2024–2026. Bred and marketed by BASF.

InVigor LR 5540P. (AN23LR014). A mid-season hybrid containing TruFlex[®] and Liberty[®] tolerance suited to medium to high rainfall zones. InVigor LR 5540P contains PodGuard[®] and has high levels of shatter tolerance. Blackleg rating (bare) MR; UCI rating MR. Blackleg resistance group BD. Evaluated in NVT trials 2023–2026. Bred and marketed by

BASF.

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 – 2026 is a different year from 2025. For early sowing select a variety that is not quick to flower.

Refer to Table 47 on page 89 in the *Winter crop variety sowing guide 2026* for the latest canola phenology research results.

Blackleg resistance ratings and resistance groups have been updated. The 2026 spring *Blackleg management guide* is

available on the GRDC website.

Table 1. Comparative performance (2021–2025) 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		1.59 t/ha	2.47 t/ha	2.41 t/ha
AGT-Insurgent TT	OP	108 (2)	100 (1)	99 (4)
ATR Bluefin	OP	–	–	73 (10)
ATR Bonito	OP	87 (4)	76 (3)	81 (10)
ATR Swordfish	OP	–	–	78 (8)
Bandit TT	OP	88 (4)	83 (4)	87 (10)
DG Avon TT	OP	85 (3)	78 (2)	83 (8)
DG BIDGEE TT	OP	100 (2)	88 (3)	89 (8)
DG Torrens TT	OP	95 (2)	83 (2)	86 (4)
Hyola Blazer TT		113 (4)	104 (3)	105 (8)
Hyola Defender CT		108 (4)	97 (3)	98 (8)
Hyola Panda TT		–	–	109 (1)
HyTTec Trident		100 (4)	100 (4)	100 (10)
HyTTec Trophy		108 (4)	102 (4)	102 (10)
HyTTec Velocity		101 (2)	98 (2)	100 (8)
InVigor LT 4030		101 (1)	–	98 (1)
InVigor LT 4530P		–	96 (4)	95 (10)
InVigor T 4510		101 (2)	97 (3)	98 (6)
InVigor T 4511		102 (4)	97 (4)	99 (10)
Monola 422TT	OP	–	80 (4)	84 (10)
Monola H421TT		–	77 (3)	83 (6)
NMH22T033		–	102 (1)	103 (4)
Nuseed Griffon TTI		103 (2)	100 (1)	100 (6)
Pioneer PY432T		–	106 (1)	107 (4)
Pioneer PY520TC		110 (3)	104 (2)	101 (6)
Renegade TT	OP	102 (4)	89 (4)	91 (9)
RGT Capacity TT		102 (4)	–	97 (10)
SF Dynatron TT		105 (4)	–	100 (8)
SF Spark TT		97 (3)	91 (4)	95 (9)
Early maturing IMI-tolerant trials – mean yield expressed as a % of Pioneer 44Y94 (CL)				
Pioneer 44Y94 (CL) mean yield		1.96 t/ha	2.79 t/ha	2.31 t/ha
Hyola Solstice CL		82 (3)	75 (4)	93 (10)
Nufarm Vesta IMI		90 (1)	92 (1)	97 (5)
Nuseed Ceres IMI		83 (2)	85 (4)	93 (11)
Pioneer 43Y92 (CL)		86 (4)	90 (5)	90 (12)
Pioneer 44Y94 CL		100 (4)	100 (5)	100 (12)
Pioneer 45Y95 (CL)		93 (4)	99 (4)	–
Pioneer PY421C		106 (4)	102 (4)	103 (8)
Pioneer PY433I		89 (1)	–	97 (3)
Pioneer PY520TC		83 (1)	84 (1)	83 (2)
VICTORY V74-06CL		87 (2)	–	89 (3)
Early maturing glyphosate tolerant trials – mean yield expressed as a % of Pioneer 44Y27 (RR)				
Pioneer 44Y27 (RR) mean yield		–	2.52 t/ha	2.47 t/ha
DG Buller G		–	–	99 (2)
Hyola Regiment XC		–	95 (2)	100 (6)
InVigor LR 3540P		–	94 (2)	97 (6)
InVigor LR 4040P		–	–	106 (2)
InVigor LR 4540P		–	108 (2)	108 (6)
InVigor LR 5040P		–	105 (1)	103 (2)
InVigor R 4520P		–	105 (3)	105 (8)
Nuseed Emu TF		–	91 (3)	97 (8)
Nuseed Hunter TF		–	–	107 (7)
Nuseed Raptor TF		–	97 (3)	96 (8)
Pioneer 44Y27 (RR)		–	100 (3)	100 (8)
Pioneer PY424GC		–	103 (1)	100 (4)
Pioneer PY428R		–	–	103 (2)
Victory V54-10TF		–	–	93 (1)

– No data.

OP Open pollinated.

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2021–2025).

Winter crop variety sowing guide 2026 (<https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/broadacre-crops/guides/publications/nsw-winter-crop-variety-sowing-guide>)

Blackleg management guide (<https://grdc.com.au/resources-and-publications/all-publications/factsheets/2026/blackleg-management-guide>)

Table 2. Comparative performance (2021–2025) of mid maturing canola in NSW.

Variety	North east	North west	South east	South west
Mid maturing TT – mean yield expressed as % of HyTTec Trophy				
HyTTec Trophy mean yield	2.32 t/ha	2.39 t/ha	2.64 t/ha	2.53 t/ha
AGT-Insurgent TT OP	98 (3)	98 (3)	97 (11)	97 (6)
AGT- Strike TT OP	98 (2)	98 (1)	97 (6)	97 (3)
ATR Bluefin OP	–	77 (7)	–	76 (12)
ATR Bonito OP	86 (7)	86 (7)	80 (22)	86 (12)
ATR Swordfish OP	–	80 (1)	72 (22)	84 (12)
Bandit TT OP	87 (2)	86 (3)	81 (9)	88 (3)
DG Avon TT OP	–	86 (5)	–	84 (8)
DG BIDGEE TT OP	91 (8)	93 (7)	90 (28)	93 (12)
DG Torrens TT OP	89 (3)	90 (6)	86 (22)	90 (10)
Hyola Blazer TT	103 (8)	100 (7)	100 (28)	104 (12)
Hyola Defender CT	97 (7)	94 (6)	92 (22)	99 (9)
Hyola Panda TT	108 (2)	104 (1)	105 (6)	107 (3)
HyTTec Trifecta	104 (8)	103 (7)	104 (28)	104 (12)
HyTTec Trophy	100 (8)	100 (7)	100 (28)	100 (12)
HyTTec Velocity	–	101 (6)	–	99 (10)
InVigor LT 4030P	99 (4)	100 (3)	99 (6)	98 (5)
InVigor LT 4530P	–	93 (6)	90 (27)	96 (12)
InVigor T 4510	98 (5)	97 (4)	96 (17)	98 (6)
InVigor T 4511	99 (8)	99 (7)	98 (28)	99 (12)
Monola 422TT OP	–	83 (7)	76 (28)	80 (12)
Monola H421TT	–	84 (4)	–	76 (6)
NMH22T033	95 (3)	98 (3)	97 (5)	94 (6)
Nuseed Griffon TTI	97 (3)	98 (5)	96 (11)	97 (8)
Pioneer PY429T	104 (2)	101 (5)	101 (17)	104 (8)
Pioneer PY432T	114 (2)	111 (3)	113 (11)	112 (3)
Pioneer PY520TC	102 (8)	98 (5)	98 (25)	103 (10)
Renegade TT OP	96 (8)	91 (7)	87 (26)	96 (11)
RGT Baseline	102 (8)	–	98 (27)	103 (11)
RGT Capacity TT	100 (8)	98 (7)	96 (28)	99 (12)
SF Dynatron TT	100 (8)	97 (7)	97 (28)	101 (12)
SF Spark TT	94 (6)	95 (6)	–	93 (9)
Mid maturing imidazolinone-tolerant trials – mean yield expressed as a % of Pioneer 44Y94 (CL)				
Pioneer 44Y94 (CL) mean yield	2.64 t/ha	2.43 t/ha	2.91 t/ha	2.85 t/ha
Hyola Solstice CL	92 (8)	100 (7)	98 (21)	90 (12)
Nufarm Kobi IMI	99 (2)	–	105 (6)	–
Nufarm Vesta IMI	93 (5)	99 (5)	97 (21)	92 (8)
Nuseed Ceres IMI	90 (3)	96 (3)	94 (1)	88 (11)
Pioneer 43Y92 (CL)	88 (7)	91 (7)	–	88 (12)
Pioneer 44Y94 CL	100 (7)	100 (7)	100 (27)	100 (12)
Pioneer 45Y93 CL	96 (5)	94 (3)	93 (16)	–
Pioneer 45Y95 (CL)	100 (8)	101 (6)	101 (27)	100 (9)
Pioneer PN526C	–	76 (4)	69 (16)	73 (5)
Pioneer PY421C	104 (7)	103 (6)	104 (21)	103 (8)
Pioneer PY433I	101 (2)	102 (1)	102 (6)	100 (3)
Pioneer PY520TC	83 (2)	85 (3)	81 (10)	84 (4)
VICTORY V74-06CL	94 (3)	92 (1)	89 (12)	95 (3)

Table 2. Comparative performance (2021–2025) of mid maturing canola in NSW. (Page 2 of 2).

Variety	North east	North west	South east	South west
VICTORY V75-03CL	80 (6)	82 (5)	78 (23)	82 (10)
Mid maturing glyphosate-tolerant trials – mean yield expressed as a % of InVigor R 4520P				
InVigor 4520P mean yield	–	2.20 t/ha	2.98 t/ha	3 t/ha
DG Buller G	–	94 (2)	92 (7)	88 (4)
DG Drummond TF	–	–	91 (14)	92 (2)
Hyola Regiment XC	–	100 (3)	98 (21)	92 (10)
InVigor LR 4540P	–	99 (3)	99 (16)	100 (8)
InVigor LR 5040P	–	98 (3)	99 (16)	103 (8)
InVigor LR 5540P	–	–	96 (12)	–
InVigor R 4022P	–	92 (1)	91 (14)	92 (6)
InVigor R 4520P	–	100 (3)	100 (21)	100 (10)
InVigor R 5520P	–	–	90 (5)	–
Nuseed Eagle TF	–	–	94 (20)	95 (8)
Nuseed Emu TF	–	–	–	88 (10)
Nuseed Hunter TF	–	100 (3)	99 (16)	97 (9)
Nuseed Raptor TF	–	94 (3)	91 (21)	90 (10)
Pioneer 44Y27 (RR)	–	97 (2)	–	92 (8)
Pioneer 45Y28 RR	–	100 (1)	98 (14)	–
Pioneer PY323G	–	95 (1)	93 (5)	90 (2)
Pioneer PY422G	–	92 (1)	90 (12)	92 (5)
Pioneer PY424GC	–	93 (3)	91 (12)	93 (2)
Pioneer PY428R	–	105 (1)	105 (12)	97 (4)
Pioneer PY525G	–	96 (1)	94 (12)	–
Pioneer PY634G	–	–	107 (4)	–
VICTORY V54-10TF	–	89 (2)	87 (7)	92 (2)
VICTORY V55-04TF	–	89 (2)	86 (12)	89 (6)
VICTORY V55-08TF	–	97 (1)	95 (4)	95 (2)

– No data.

OP Open pollinated.

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Triazine-tolerant and imidazolinone-tolerant figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2021–2025).

Glyphosate tolerant figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2023–2025).

New varieties are highlighted by blue rows.

Acknowledgements

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NSW DPIRD: Dr Kurt Lindbeck, Plant Pathologist; Kathi Hertel, Research & Development Agronomist.

Chickpea – notes and NVT entries 2026

There are 2 new desi chickpea varieties released in 2026. Both are desi varieties. One (yet to be named) is the first imidazolinone (IMI) tolerant chickpea variety released in Australia.

CBA2061. Australia's first IMI tolerant chickpea variety. Desi chickpea with medium seed size, smaller than PBA HatTrick[®], with a yellow-brown seed coat and angular seed shape. Rated as susceptible (S) to ascochyta blight and very susceptible (VS) to phytophthora root rot and tolerant to moderately tolerant (T–MT) to *Pratylenchus thornei*. APVMA approval of in-crop use of imidazolinone herbicides is pending. Tested in NVT 2021–2026. Developed by NSW DPIRD and released by Australian Grain Technologies (AGT). Seed available from AGT affiliates. EPR \$6.60/t incl GST.

Red Khan[®] (AVTCHPD33). An early flowering and mid maturing desi chickpea suited to northern NSW. Rated as very susceptible (VS) to ascochyta blight and phytophthora root rot, and susceptible (S) to botrytis grey mould. Suited to areas where *Ascochyta* is not considered a major threat and experience shows that the disease can be managed in susceptible varieties and paddocks with a low *Phytophthora* risk. Tested in NVT 2024–2026. Developed by AgriVentis Technologies. Seed available from Allenden Seeds and Shepherd Grain. EPR \$4.40/t incl GST.

Notes on main varieties and lines

Desi types

CBA Captain[®]. 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–mid flowering with early–mid season maturity. Medium-sized desi seed with a yellow–brown seed coat suited to human consumption. Developed by Pulse Breeding Australia (PBA) and released by Chickpea Breeding Australia (CBA). Seed available from CBA seed partners PB Agrifood, PB Seeds and Woods Seeds. EPR \$4.95/t incl GST.

CBA Spin[®]. Adapted to areas of northern NSW and southern QLD where *Phytophthora* is considered a high production risk. Best suited to the medium and high rainfall zones of those 2 regions. An erect plant type with very good height to the lowest pod, moderate lodging resistance and excellent harvestability. Mid flowering with mid–late season maturity. CBA Spin[®] flowers and matures later than CBA Captain[®] and PBA Drummond[®]. Seed size is similar to Kyabra[®]. Seed has a yellow–brown seed coat and is suited to human consumption. Developed by the PBA and released by CBA. Seed is available from PB Agrifood and Woods Seeds. EPR \$4.95/t incl GST.

Kyabra[®]. Only suited to areas where *Ascochyta* is not considered a major threat and 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[®]. Only suitable for paddocks with a low *Phytophthora* risk. High yielding across chickpea-growing regions of northern NSW and southern Qld. Mid season maturity. Medium-sized desi seed suited to human consumption. Developed by PBA. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$4.40/t incl GST.

PBA Drummond[®]. Suited to north-western areas of NSW and only in paddocks with a low *Phytophthora* risk. Not recommended for southern NSW. It has a tall, erect plant type with early–mid season maturity. Medium sized seed suited to human consumption. Developed by PBA. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$4.95/t incl GST.

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

PBA Seamer[®]. High yielding across growing regions of northern NSW, southern and central Qld, it is recommended for areas north of Dubbo. Semi-erect plant type with mid season maturity. Medium-sized desi seed suited to human consumption. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$4.40/t incl GST.

PBA Slasher[®]. Not recommended for northern NSW. High yielding across all southern and western Australian growing regions; recommended for areas south of Parkes. Semi-spreading plant type with mid season maturity. Medium-sized desi seed with a tan–brown seed coat suitable for whole and split seed. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$4.40/t incl GST.

PBA Striker[®]. Not recommended for northern NSW. High yielding in short-season environments in southern and western Australian growing regions. Semi-spreading plant type with early flowering and maturity. Medium-sized desi seed with tan–brown seed coat suitable for whole and split seed. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$4.40/t incl GST.

Kabuli types

Note that all current kabuli-type varieties are considered to be very susceptible to *Phytophthora* and are only suited to areas with a low *Phytophthora* risk.

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. Its seed size is smaller than Almaz[Ⓢ], predominantly 7–8 mm. Introduced from the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas (ICARDA) - Syria and selected by Agriculture Victoria. Marketed by PB Seeds. EPR \$5.50/t incl GST.

Genesis™ Kalkee. It has a larger seed size than Almaz[Ⓢ], predominantly 9 mm. Yield is similar to Almaz[Ⓢ] in northern and southern NSW. Excellent harvestability with an erect plant habit and good lodging resistance. Marketed by PB Seeds. EPR \$5.50/t incl GST.

PBA Magnus[Ⓢ]. Early–mid flowering and maturity – earlier than Genesis™ Kalkee. The large seed size, predominantly 9 mm, is larger than that of Genesis™ Kalkee. Highest yielding, large-sized kabuli chickpea, suited to the medium rainfall environments of south-eastern Australia. Semi-spreading plant type that can be prone to lodging. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$7.15/t incl GST.

PBA Monarch[Ⓢ]. Early flowering and early maturing with a medium seed size of 8–9 mm similar to that of Almaz[Ⓢ]. High yielding, medium-sized kabuli chickpea. Semi-spreading plant type that can be prone to lodging. Marketed by Seednet. EPR \$7.15/t incl GST.

PBA Royal[Ⓢ]. Early–mid flowering and early–mid maturing. Medium seed size, 8 mm, is larger than Genesis™ 090 but smaller than Almaz[Ⓢ] and PBA Monarch[Ⓢ]. High yielding, medium sized kabuli chickpea in potentially mid to high-yielding environments. 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 (2021–2025), compared with CBA Captain[Ⓢ].

Variety	North east	North west	South west
Mean yield expressed as a % of CBA Captain			
CBA Captain mean yield	2.51 t/ha	2.13 t/ha	1.74 t/ha
CBA Captain	100 (4)	100 (17)	100 (5)
CBA Spin	93 (3)	93 (12)	–
CBA2061	96 (4)	97 (17)	91 (3)
Kyabra	92 (4)	93 (15)	–
PBA Boundary	92 (4)	92 (17)	83 (3)
PBA Drummond	105 (4)	105 (17)	–
PBA HatTrick	91 (4)	91 (17)	–
PBA Maiden	–	–	98 (4)
PBA Seamer	94 (4)	93 (17)	83 (5)
PBA Slasher	–	–	97 (5)
PBA Striker	–	–	95 (5)
Red Khan	92 (2)	–	–

– No data.

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Number of trials are shown in brackets (2021–2025).

New varieties are highlighted by blue rows.

Table 4. Comparative yield performance of NVT kabuli chickpea in NSW (2021–2025), compared with Genesis™ 090.

Variety	North west
Mean yield expressed as a % of Genesis 090	
Genesis 090 mean yield	2.45 t/ha
Almaz	94 (5)
Genesis 090	100 (10)
Genesis Kalkee	95 (4)
PBA Magnus	88 (10)
PBA Monarch	79 (7)
PBA Royal	94 (10)

Number of trials are shown in brackets (2021–2025).

Disease ratings and tolerances

Table 5. NVT disease resistance and root lesion nematode tolerance ratings in chickpeas in the northern growing region.

Variety	Phytophthora root rot	Ascochyta blight	Root lesion nematode (<i>Pratylenchus neglectus</i>)	Root lesion nematode (<i>Pratylenchus thornei</i>)
Desi				
CBA Captain	S 	S	MT	MT
CBA Spin	MS–S 	S	MI	MT 
CBA2061	VS	S	MT–MI	T–MT
Kyabra	VS	VS	MT	MT
PBA Boundary	VS	S	MT–MI	MT
PBA Drummond	VS	VS	MT	T–MT
PBA HatTrick	S	S	MT	MT–MI
PBA Seamer	S	S	MT–MI	MT–MI
Red Khan	VS 	VS 	T–MT	MT 
Kabuli				
Almaz	–	–	–	–
Genesis™ 090	–	MS	I–VI	MI–I
Genesis™ Kalkee	–	S	I	MI
PBA Magnus	–	S	MI	I–VI
PBA Monarch	–	S	I–VI	I
PBA Royal	–	MS	MI	MI

Source: NVT chickpea disease ratings.

 Provisional

– No data

Disease resistance ratings

R Resistant **root lesion nematode tolerance ratings**

T Tolerant

MT Moderately tolerant

MI Moderately intolerant

I Intolerant

I–VI Very intolerant

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NSW DPIRD: Dr Kurt Lindbeck, Plant Pathologist; Leigh Jenkins, Research and Development Agronomist; Kathi Hertel, Research and Development Agronomist.

Faba bean – notes and NVT entries 2026

New releases

There are 2 new faba bean varieties in 2026.

FBA Barmah[®]. (AF15283). An imidazolinone-tolerant faba bean with early–mid flowering and maturity, best suited to southern NSW. The *Ascochyta* rating is similar to PBA Amberley[®] with moderate susceptibility (MS) to chocolate spot and susceptible (S) to rust. Medium seed size. Suited to major human consumption markets, including the Middle East. Evaluated in NVT 2021–2026. Bred by Adelaide University. EPR \$4.29/t incl GST. Licensed to Seednet.

FBA Coorong[®]. (AF14092). Conventional faba bean with early to mid flowering and mid maturity. Best suited to southern NSW. The *Ascochyta* rating is similar to PBA Samira[®] and PBA Bendoc[®]. Chocolate spot rating is equal to PBA Amberley[®] i.e. MR–MS. It is very susceptible to rust. Large seed size, larger than most varieties, often similar to that of PBA Rana[®] in southern NSW. Evaluated in NVT 2021–2026. Bred by Adelaide University. EPR \$4.13/t incl GST. Licensed to Seednet.

Notes on main varieties and lines

Northern NSW

Doza[®]. 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 phenology to Doza[®] but has better tolerance to 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[®]. Highest yielding variety in the state's north-east. 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[®]. Originally released in 2015 for northern NSW and southern Queensland. 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[®]. Licensed to Seednet. EPR \$3.85/t incl GST.

Southern NSW

Nura[®]. Produced from a cross between Icarus and Ascot and selected for improved resistance to chocolate spot and ascochyta blight over Fiesta VF. 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[®]. Adapted to the medium–high rainfall and longer season environments of southern NSW, Victoria (Vic) and South Australia (SA). First faba bean variety rated MR–MS to chocolate spot and is MR to ascochyta blight. It flowers and matures at about the same time as Nura[®] and PBA Samira[®]. 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[®]. First faba bean variety with tolerance to some imidazolinone (IMI) 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.PDF) (expiry 30 Sept 2029) (<https://permits.apvma.gov.au/PER14726.PDF>) is currently available for applying imazamox post emergence. Licensed to Seednet. EPR \$4.29/t incl GST.

PBA Marne[®]. It is adapted to the lower rainfall or shorter season environments of southern NSW. 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[®]. It is mid–late flowering and suited to the higher rainfall, longer season growing areas. Large, plump, light brown seed, 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.

Disease resistance ratings

R	Resistant
MR	Moderately resistant
MS	Moderately susceptible
S	Susceptible
VS	Very susceptible

Root lesion nematode tolerance ratings

T	Tolerant
MT	Moderately tolerant
MI	Moderately intolerant
I	Intolerant

PBA Samira[Ⓟ]. Adapted to a wide range of environments in the southern region, it is 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[Ⓟ]. 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 (2021–2025), compared with PBA Warda[Ⓟ].

Variety	North east	North west
Mean yield expressed as a % of PBA Warda		
PBA Warda mean yield	2.34 t/ha	2.96 t/ha
Doza	90 (4)	89 (14)
FBA Ayla	96 (5)	95 (17)
PBA Nanu	100 (5)	99 (16)
PBA Nasma	101 (5)	94 (17)
PBA Warda	100 (5)	100 (17)

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2021–2025).

New varieties are highlighted by blue rows.

Table 7. Comparative performance faba bean performance in south western NSW (2021–2025), compared with PBA Samira[Ⓟ] = 100%.

Variety	South west
Mean yield expressed as a % of PBA Samira	
PBA Samira mean yield	2.77 t/ha
Farah	95 (6)
FBA Ayla	106 (4)
FBA Barmah	106 (6)
FBA Coorong	107 (6)
Fiesta VF	95 (5)
Nura	88 (6)
PBA Amberley	100 (5)
PBA Bendoc	93 (6)
PBA Marne	102 (6)
PBA Nasma	109 (4)
PBA Rana	81 (5)
PBA Samira	100 (6)
PBA Warda	100 (1)
PBA Zahra	101 (5)

Figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2021–2025).

New varieties are highlighted by blue rows.

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

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
FBA Barmah	MR [Ⓟ]	MS	S	—	MR–MS
FBA Coorong	MR–MS [Ⓟ]	MR–MS	VS	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	MS [Ⓟ]	MS	VS	S	MS
PBA Samira	MR–MS [Ⓟ]	MS	S	S	MR–MS
PBA Warda	S	S	MR–MS	S	MR–MS
PBA Zahra	MR–MS	MS	S	S	MR–MS

[Ⓟ] Provisional
Disease resistance ratings
R Resistant
MR Moderately resistant
MS Moderately susceptible
S Susceptible
VS Very susceptible

Source: NVT faba bean disease ratings.

Acknowledgements

Samuel Catt, Faba bean breeder, University of Adelaide; Kedar Adhikari, former faba bean breeder, University of Sydney.

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Field pea – notes and NVT entries 2026

Notes on main varieties and lines

There is one new field pea variety released in 2026.

APB Whitehaven[®] (APB2403). A white field pea with medium–large sized white spherical seeds that produce yellow splits; seed size is slightly smaller than PBA Pearl[®]. Mid flowering and maturity. Widely adapted across field pea growing regions. The sugar pod trait conveys resistance to pod shattering. Resistant to bean leaf roll virus and bean yellow mosaic virus and to powdery mildew. Susceptible to pea seed borne mosaic virus, downy mildew and bacterial blight, and MS to blackspot (ascochyta blight). Tolerant to boron, susceptible to salinity. Grain is suitable for human consumption or petfood and stockfeed markets. Bred by Australian Pea Breeding (APB). EPR \$2.97/t incl GST. Licensed to Seednet.

Notes on main varieties

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[®]. A semidwarf, semileafless plant type, with non-shattering pods and Kaspa-type grain. APB Bondi[®] has the most comprehensive disease resistance of current commercial varieties – R to pea seed borne mosaic virus (PSbMV), bean leaf roll virus (BLRV) and bean yellow mosaic virus (BYMV), and powdery mildew. It is rated R–MR to downy mildew. Licenced to Seednet. EPR \$2.97/t incl GST.

GIA Kastar[®]. Released in 2019 it is the first Kaspa-type variety with improved tolerance to common in-crop and residual Group 2 imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides. Similar plant type to PBA Wharton[®] with semileafless erect growth and distinctive pink–white flowers; mid flowering (similar to PBA Wharton[®]) and early–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–mid maturity, it is an erect, semidwarf, semileafless type. It has the sugar pod 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–mid maturing, slightly later than PBA Wharton[®]. Semileafless and semidwarf 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 semileafless erect growth with distinctive pink–white flowers. It is early–mid flowering and early maturing with the sugar pod 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 semileafless semi-erect growth and purple flowers. It is early–mid flowering with a long flowering window; early to mid maturing, it is 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.

Disease resistance ratings

R	Resistant
MR	Moderately resistant
MS	Moderately susceptible
S	Susceptible
VS	Very susceptible

Root lesion nematode tolerance ratings

T	Tolerant
MT	Moderately tolerant
MI	Moderately intolerant
I	Intolerant

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 semidwarf, semileafless type with vigorous early growth, medium height and purple flowers; early–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. 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. Semi-leafless, semi-dwarf erect growing variety with white flowers. It has early–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 and produces medium–large, spherical, white seed (larger than Sturt[Ⓓ]) 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–mid 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. Early–mid flowering (similar to PBA Wharton[Ⓓ]) with early–mid maturity. Its sugar pod trait reduces shattering at harvest while 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 (2021–2025) compared with PBA Wharton[Ⓓ].

Variety	South east	South west
PBA Wharton mean yield	1.68 t/ha	1.50 t/ha
Kaspa-type dun field pea – mean yield expressed as % of PBA Wharton		
APB Bondi	120 (7)	111 (12)
GIA Kastar	78 (7)	80 (12)
Kaspa	104 (7)	94 (12)
PBA Butler	116 (7)	96 (12)
PBA Taylor	108 (7)	106 (12)
PBA Wharton	100 (7)	100 (12)
Dimpled type dun field pea – mean yield expressed as % of PBA Wharton		
GIA Ourstar	82 (7)	75 (12)
PBA Oura	100 (7)	90 (12)
PBA Percy	97 (7)	94 (9)
White field pea – mean yield expressed as % of PBA Wharton		
APB Whitehaven	81 (1)	92 (6)
PBA Pearl	119 (7)	96 (12)
Sturt	104 (6)	106 (6)
Blue field pea – mean yield expressed as % of PBA Wharton		
PBA Noosa	105 (7)	104 (12)

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2021–2025).

New varieties are highlighted by blue rows.

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[Ⓟ] and APB Whitehaven[Ⓟ] are 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	Ascochyta blight	Viruses		Root lesion nematodes (<i>Pratylenchus</i>)	
					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	MS	R	R	R–MR	MS–S
GIA Kastar	S	S 	R–MR 	MS 	R	–	MR	MS
Kaspa	S	S	S	MS	–	–	R–MR	MR–MS
PBA Butler	MS	S	S	MS	S	S	R–MR	MR–MS
PBA Taylor	S	S	S	MS	R	R	R–MR	MR–MS
PBA Wharton	S	S	R (S)	MS	R	R	MR	MR–MS
Dimpled type dun field pea								
GIA Ourstar	S 	S 	S 	MS	S	–	MR–MS	MS
PBA Oura	MS	S	S	MS	S	MR	MR	MR–MS 
PBA Percy	MR–MS	S	S	MS	S	S	R–MR	R–MR
White field pea								
APB Whitehaven	–	S	R	–	–	–	MR 	MR 
PBA Pearl	MS	S	S	MS	S	R	MR	MR–MS
Blue field pea								
PBA Noosa	S	MS	S	MS	S	R	R–MR	MR–MS

Source: NVT field pea disease ratings.

No data

Disease resistance ratings

R Resistant

MR Moderately resistant

MS Moderately susceptible

S Susceptible

[Ⓟ] Provisional

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Kathi Hertel, Research and Development Agronomist.

Lentil – notes and NVT entries 2026

New releases

There is one new lentil variety released in spring 2026.

ALB Burdett[Ⓢ]. (CIPAL1701). A conventional, medium red lentil. Moderately susceptible to botrytis grey mould and MR–MS to ascochyta blight. Resistant to shattering, MR to lodging and pod drop. It has improved salt tolerance (MT) compared to current varieties. Evaluated in NVT trials 2024–2026. EPR \$5.94/t incl GST. Licensed to Seednet.

Notes on main varieties and lines

Conventional

PBA Ace[Ⓢ]. A conventional vigorous, medium sized, mid season red lentil with a grey seed coat released in 2012. Licenced to PB Seeds. EPR \$5.50/t incl GST.

PBA Jumbo2[Ⓢ]. 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, except PBA Bolt[Ⓢ] which has a similar rating. It is adapted to medium–high rainfall regions. Licenced to PB Seeds EPR \$5.50/t incl GST.

Imidazolinone tolerant

ALB Dane[Ⓢ]. 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 R to Pathotype 1 of ascochyta blight and 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 \$6.16/t incl GST.

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/t incl GST.

GIA Colombo[Ⓢ]. An IMI-tolerant large red lentil, mid–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 moderate to good vegetative frost reaction, similar to GIA Thunder[Ⓢ] and PBA Jumbo2[Ⓢ]. 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 \$5.94/t incl GST.

GIA Leader[Ⓢ]. Released in 2021, it 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/t incl GST.

GIA Lightning[Ⓢ]. Released in 2022, it is an IMI-tolerant, small, rounded red lentil with improved boron plus salt tolerance compared with PBA Hurricane XT[Ⓢ]. 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. It has superior adaptation to light sandy soils compared with GIA Thunder[Ⓢ]. Bred by GIA. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$5.94/t 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 better vegetative frost tolerance than several IMI-tolerant varieties and has similar Group 2 (IMI and soil residue SU) herbicide tolerance to existing XT varieties. It is rated moderately intolerant to boron and salt – the same as PBA Bolt[Ⓢ]. Bred by GIA. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$5.94/t incl GST.

PBA Hallmark XT[Ⓢ]. Released in 2018, it 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/t incl GST.

PBA Highland XT[Ⓢ]. Released in 2019, it is a herbicide-tolerant, early–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. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$5.94/t 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/t 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-mid flowering and maturity and is widely adapted to Australian lentil-growing regions. Seed available from Seednet. EPR \$5.94/t 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 expires 31/12/30 – <https://permits.apvma.gov.au/PER92810.PDF>). It was bred by GIA using a metribuzin trait from a GRDC and SARDI funded project. Seed available from PB Seeds. EPR \$8.25/t 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 SU soil residues, 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 TBA.

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

Variety	Conventional site management only			Imidazolinone site management only	
	South east (NSW) (2021–2025)	Mallee (Victoria) (2021–2024)	Wimmera (Victoria) (2022–2025)	Mallee (Victoria) (2024–2025)	Wimmera (Victoria) (2024–2025)
PBA Kelpie XT	1.78 t/ha	2.33 t/ha	1.72 t/ha	1.01 t/ha	2.26 t/ha
Conventional – mean yield expressed as % of PBA Kelpie XT					
PBA Ace	97 (3)	98 (7)	89 (2)	–	–
ALB Burdett	96 (2)	85 (1)	86 (1)	–	–
PBA Jumbo2	102 (5)	109 (8)	109 (4)	–	–
Imidazolinone tolerant – mean yield expressed as % of PBA Kelpie XT					
ALB Dane	115 (3)	146 (4)	148 (3)	115 (4)	112 (2)
ALB Terrier	111 (5)	115 (8)	115 (4)	113 (4)	111 (3)
GIA Colombo	109 (3)	106 (4)	108 (3)	120 (4)	115 (3)
GIA Leader	98 (5)	104 (5)	104 (4)	105 (4)	107 (3)
GIA Lightning	112 (5)	104 (8)	103 (4)	118 (4)	116 (3)
GIA Thunder	118 (5)	118 (8)	118 (4)	117 (4)	113 (3)
PBA Bolt	100 (5)	88 (8)	89 (4)	–	–
PBA Hallmark XT	97 (5)	102 (8)	107 (3)	114 (1)	106 (1)
PBA Highland XT	101 (5)	95 (8)	102 (4)	118 (4)	105 (3)
PBA Hurricane XT	100 (5)	101 (5)	102 (4)	107 (4)	105 (3)
PBA Kelpie XT	100 (5)	100 (8)	100 (4)	100 (4)	100 (3)
Dual-herbicide tolerant – mean yield expressed as % of PBA Kelpie XT					
GIA Metro	68 (4)	82 (7)	82 (3)	86 (1)	94 (1)
GIA Sire	79 (4)	80 (8)	75 (3)	86 (1)	101 (1)

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Figures in brackets denotes number of trials.

Conventional site management. South east NSW includes trials (2021–2025).

Conventional site management. Mallee, Victoria data includes trials (2021–2024).

Conventional site management. Wimmera, Victoria data includes trials (2022–2025).

Imidazolinone site management. Mallee and Wimmera, Victoria data includes trials (2024–2025).

New varieties are highlighted by blue rows.

Table 12. Lentil disease and pathogen ratings.

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

Source: NVT disease ratings.

 Provisional

Disease resistance ratings

R Resistant

MR Moderately resistant

MS Moderately susceptible

S Susceptible

VS Very susceptible

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NSW DPIRD: Dr Kurt Lindbeck, Plant Pathologist; Mark Richards, Research Agronomist; Kathi Hertel, Research and Development Agronomist.

Lupin – notes and NVT entries 2026

There are no new releases for 2026.

Notes on main varieties

Narrowleaf (*Angustifolius*) types

Coyote[Ⓢ]. Released in 2019 by AGT in Western Australia, Coyote[Ⓢ] is the highest yielding variety in northern NSW NVT trials. An adaptable, early maturing variety with resistance to stem phomopsis that 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 2017, 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. Licenced to Seednet. EPR \$2.97/t (incl GST.)

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. Licenced to Seednet. EPR \$2.75/t (incl GST.)

Rosemont[Ⓢ]. Released in 2023, it is a high yielding alternative to PBA Jurien[Ⓢ], Coyote[Ⓢ] and Mandelup[Ⓢ] and has a taller harvest height than PBA Jurien[Ⓢ] and Coyote[Ⓢ]. It 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[Ⓢ]. Higher yielding than Kiev Mutant or Ultra. 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[Ⓢ]. Early–mid flowering, its phenology is similar to Luxor[Ⓢ] – slightly later in maturity but earlier than Rosetta[Ⓢ].

Rosetta[Ⓢ]. A high yielding albus lupin, later flowering and taller than Luxor[Ⓢ], suited to longer season environments.

Table 13. Lupin performance in NSW (2021–2025) compared with PBA Bateman[Ⓢ].

Variety	Northern NSW	Southern NSW
Mean yield expressed as % of PBA Bateman		
PBA Bateman mean yield	2.18 t/ha	2.47 t/ha
Coyote	102 (6)	97 (12)
Jenabillup	87 (6)	96 (10)
Lawler	96 (6)	92 (9)
Mandelup	91 (8)	93 (12)
PBA Barlock	93 (8)	100 (12)
PBA Bateman	100 (8)	100 (12)
PBA Gunyidi	94 (6)	97 (12)
PBA Jurien	94 (6)	100 (12)
Rosemont	92 (4)	93 (7)
Wonga	82 (8)	93 (12)

Yields are the combined across-sites analysis.

Figures in brackets refer to the number of trials (2021–2025).

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	MR–MS	MR ❷
Jenabillup	MR–MS	MR	MS	MR	MR–MS	MS	MR
Lawler	MS ❷	MR ❷	MR	MS	MR–MS	MR	MS ❷
Mandelup	MS	MR–MS	MR	S	MR–MS	MR–MS	S ❷
PBA Barlock	MS	MR–MS	MR	MR	MR–MS	MR	MS ❷
PBA Bateman	MS	MR	R–MR	S	MR	MR–MS	MR ❷
PBA Gunyidi	MS	MR	MR	MR–MS	MR–MS	MR–MS	MS ❷
PBA Jurien	MS	MR	R–MR	MR–MS	MS	R–MR	MR–MS ❷
Rosemont	MS	MR	MR	MR–MS	MR	MR–MS	MR–MS ❷
Wonga	MS	MR	MR	MR	MR–MS	MR	MS ❷
Albus ❷							
Luxor	MR	R	MR	–	Immune	VS	–
Murringgo	MR	MR	MS	–	Immune	VS	–
Rosetta	R	MR	R	–	Immune	VS	–

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.

–No data

Disease resistance

MR Moderately resistant

MS Moderately susceptible

R Resistant

S Susceptible

VS Very susceptible

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As at 22 September 2026

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