

PERFORMANCE
SEEDS
ARABLE
GUIDE
2026

WINTER OSR

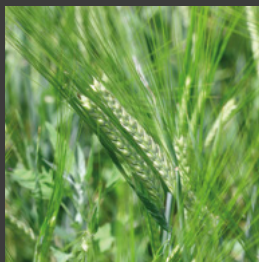
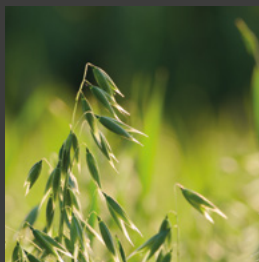
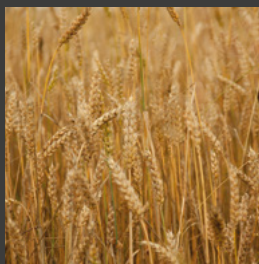
WINTER WHEAT

WINTER BARLEY

WINTER OATS

HYBRID RYE

WINTER BEANS



The range that delivers

ProCam's Arable Guide brings you our selected "focus" varieties across all the main arable species.

Variety choice is the first part of the new growing year, and it is a critical factor for everything that follows.

These varieties have been chosen with the emphasis on agronomic traits and how they can be utilised to produce the most successful outcomes.

This has been achieved by using experience from our own trial network, data from seed breeders and from the AHDB Recommended List, and most importantly, experience from our own agronomists. In so doing we can offer a robust choice for all farm situations.

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WINTER OILSEED RAPE

INCLUDING COMPANION

4-9

WINTER WHEAT

10-23

WINTER BARLEY

24-29

WINTER OATS

30-31

HYBRID RYE

32-33

WINTER BEANS

34-35

SEED TREATMENTS

36-39

APPENDICES

RECOMMENDED LISTS & DL TABLES

40-49

WINTER OILSEED RAPE

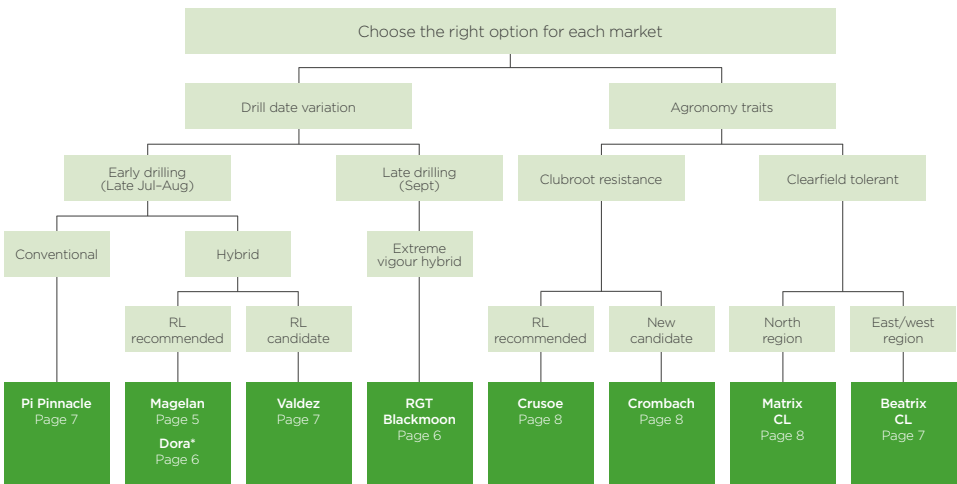
Winter oilseed rape has the potential to be the highest margin break crop on-farm, and it also has many agronomic benefits that can continue across the rotation. It is therefore with good reason that the area planted is steadily increasing once more.

With many varieties available, choice can be overwhelming — but it doesn't have to be. We have worked to simplify the choice and concentrate on consistency in performance for key scenarios you are likely to face when establishing the crop. Whether you are drilling early or late, and whether you require specific traits such as clubroot resistance, or Clearfield technology.

Traits are a key factor for oilseed rape success, and a major contributor to IPM strategies. As such, where possible, our recommendations will be to select varieties with resistance to turnip yellows virus (TuYV) — as the risk from aphids is growing across the country in all crops — with resistance to insecticides remaining a large issue.



Oilseed rape



*Dora is a new addition — awaiting NL.

MAGELAN

TYPE	LIGHT LEAF SPOT	STEM CANKER	VERTICILLIUM	OIL CONTENT	UK	EAST/WEST	NORTH
Hybrid	6	6	MR	46.7	102	102	100

Fully recommended by the AHDB, **Magelan** is a strong variety, with vigorous spring regrowth, meaning it has the potential to move away from pest issues rapidly in the spring. Probably best suited to the East and West rather than the northern region, this is a useful tool for cabbage stem flea beetle (CSFB) management if establishing in late July or August, where vigour is essential.

Its early flowering is a good indicator of its vigorous spring regrowth, though despite this, the harvest dates are more medium.

Taller in stature, **Magelan** still retains very high scores for resistance to lodging and stem stiffness. It comes with a multitude of stacked traits, including turnip yellows virus (TuYV) and pod shatter resistance, and it ranks as one of the prime choices for growers that have concerns surrounding verticillium wilt.

Magelan's light leaf spot and phoma scores are more measured at dual 6's, relying on the stacking of the RLM7 gene for its phoma resistance.



“magelan is a fully-loaded hybrid offering very good disease resistance, pod shatter and strong yields”

BLACKMOON

No current official data available.

Blackmoon ranks as having one of the fastest speeds of development in the autumn accompanied by rapid, early regrowth in the spring. For late sowing dates or adverse growing conditions, **Blackmoon** is a real go-to choice and is a key agronomic tool when it comes to the CSFB battle. If you plan to drill in September when there is moisture availability, and the peak beetle migration has passed — then **Blackmoon** is a strong choice. It is a high biomass, tall variety with exceptional lodging resistance, it is on the later side for flowering with more medium harvest dates.

Agronomically beyond its clear position for later establishment, it's phoma resistance is very good, however the light leaf spot resistance is much more moderate, so this does need managing.

Once again it is TuYV resistant, however it lacks the breeder endorsement for pod shatter genetics. The gross output of **Blackmoon** is held back somewhat by its modest oil content but seed yields are generally very high.

"This is the second year we've grown Blackmoon after a very successful first year that delivered 3.75t/ha, despite the challenging dry season.

We want a variety that is happy to be drilled in August and has plenty of early vigour to get away from slugs, pigeons and flea beetle. This year's crop has done just that and looked healthy going into winter at 30–45cm tall. It arrived in the spring a bit smaller due to some hard frosts but has accelerated again and was in full flower by the last week of March.

One thing we liked about Blackmoon last year was its consistent and manageable height for combining without becoming too leggy. This meant we didn't experience pod shatter on impact as the reel could feed it in gently and we limited losses."

Bernard & Mark Hagues, Montague House Farm, East Sussex

Variety: RGT Blackmoon

NEW

DORA*

No current official data available.

With oilseed rape hybrids, genetics move very quickly, and there are opportunities to see new arrivals on-farm ahead of the AHDB approval process. **Dora** is one ProCam has identified as having really exciting potential and could be a logical partner and successor to Blackmoon. Trials have indicated it is extremely vigorous in both the autumn and spring, making it the perfect choice for late sowings and/or cold ground. **Dora** is delivering very high gross output results in the Recommended List East and West regions, and comes with a powerful disease resistance package — with a 7+ for light leaf lpo and an 8 for phoma. **Dora** also benefits from carrying the RLMS gene for broader-spectrum phoma resistance. Early observations for verticillium tolerance are also extremely encouraging.

Both TuYV and pod shatter-resistant, it is a medium-height variety with stiff straw and an upright harvest canopy. Both flowering and harvest dates would be classified as early.

This combined excellent disease profile makes **Dora** an exciting future opportunity in the oilseed rape genetics offers — taking the essential vigour we have seen with Blackmoon but building on that with the additional traits.

*Dora: This is a technical update and does not necessarily constitute an offer of sale at this time. Limited market availability will be made in time for Autumn 2026 plantings.

No current official data available.

A candidate variety proposed for Recommended List consideration this autumn, **Valdez** is a one-to-watch new entrant. Highly suited to early and main sowing dates, this variety presents itself with a growth habit that would lend itself to a wide sowing window. It is therefore looking like an excellent choice for those unsure when exactly they'll establish the crop.

On current data, it outperforms most of the varieties already present on the Recommended List and pulls ahead of much of the pack in the AHDB East and West regions. Oil content is particularly noteworthy at 47.6% .

Carrying the *RLMS* phoma genetics, this is another variety with excellent combined resistance to phoma and light leaf lpot, and verticillium tolerance is also shaping up to place **Valdez** in the top category.

Valdez is another very stiff-strawed, medium-height type of oilseed rape, and its flowering and harvest dates place it in the medium classification.

PI PINNACLE

TYPE	LIGHT LEAF SPOT	STEM CANKER	VERTICILLIUM	OIL CONTENT	UK	EAST/WEST	NORTH
Conventional	6	4	I	45.1	97	97	98

Tried, tested and proven more than adequately describes the widest selling conventional variety in the UK. With a medium flowering and maturity window, **Pi Pinnacle** has validated consistency over many seasons and different soil types in all regions of the country. Vigour is essential for good oilseed rape establishment, and **Pi Pinnacle** demonstrates autumn vigour closely akin to its hybrid competitors, so if you are considering conventional genetics over hybrids, then **Pi Pinnacle** is our pick.

A secure bundle of multigenic resistances gives it a credible profile for light leaf spot resistance, though fungicide programmes directed towards phoma control will be required to manage this disease.

BEATRIX CL

TYPE	LIGHT LEAF SPOT	STEM CANKER	VERTICILLIUM	OIL CONTENT	UK	EAST/WEST	NORTH
Hybrid (clearfield)	5	5	I	46.4	93	93	89

Clearfield technology gives more flexibility for weed control within the oilseed rape crop. It is a valuable agronomic tool for managing the risk of seed contamination where there are high burdens of brassica weeds such as charlock and runch.

Beatrix CL is the second highest yielding herbicide tolerant variety on the Recommended List, however it boasts the highest oil in the same category, making it a strong variety in the suite of available Clearfield varieties — with the best results being witnessed in the AHDB East & West regions.

It is a medium height variety with high scores for lodging resistance and stem stiffness alike. With traits being critical for maximising oilseed rape output, **Beatrix CL** comes with the reassurance of both pod shatter and TuYV resistance. Though, in common with all other Clearfield varieties, it will need a full fungicide programme for foliar disease control.

*Valdez: This is a technical update and does not necessarily constitute an offer of sale at this time. Variety listing is expected 30th June 2026.

MATRIX CL

TYPE	LIGHT LEAF SPOT	STEM CANKER	VERTICILLIUM	OIL CONTENT	UK	EAST/WEST	NORTH
Hybrid (clearfield)	5	6	S	46.2	92	92	92

Matrix CL would be our Clearfield variety of choice for northern growers. The light leaf spot resistance score is narrowly improved over its stablemate Beatrix CL — so this is a useful benefit in the northern region where this disease is most prevalent. **Matrix CL** does however fall heavily into the susceptible category for tolerance to verticillium wilt which is one to watch given the lack of foliar solutions to this disease. Like it's sister, however, **Matrix CL** comes with pod shatter and TuYV resistance.

CRUSOE

TYPE	LIGHT LEAF SPOT	STEM CANKER	VERTICILLIUM	OIL CONTENT	UK	EAST/WEST	NORTH
Hybrid (clubroot resistant)	6	6	MR	44.9	99	100	98

Clubroot is a growing issue in many areas, and a disease often forgotten about until it is too late. **Crusoe** has to be the number one choice for growers hampered by clubroot. A tall strawed variety which presents no concerns for lodging, **Crusoe** delivers respectable yields both sides of the Scottish border, and sports much improved resistance to stem canker than all other clubroot resistant alternatives. **Crusoe**, as with most of this catalogue's recommendations, is TuYV resistant and it is helpfully in the top bracket for verticillium wilt tolerance. The resistance to light leaf spot is still credible for northern growers with a score of 6.1.

NEW

CROMBACH

TYPE	LIGHT LEAF SPOT	STEM CANKER	VERTICILLIUM	OIL CONTENT	UK	EAST/WEST	NORTH
Hybrid (clubroot resistant)	7	8	-	47.2	103	103	105

This is an exciting new development in the clubroot resistant sector. **Crombach** is topping the charts for yield with at least 10% extra gross output in the North compared with Crome. Oil contents over 47% are to be expected as a matter of course with this new candidate. **Crombach** sets a new standard for disease resistance with double 8's for light leaf spot and phoma, making it a strong option in situations where this yield robbing disease is a risk. It is stiff-strawed with medium flowering and maturity dates. Usefully **Crombach** also carries the TuYV resistance as an additional aid to yield stability, which is not something all clubroot resistant varieties can boast.

“clubroot pressure has increased as rotations tightened and earlier drilling became more common, particularly in lower pH soils, as such, clubroot-resistant varieties like crombach are becoming essential to maintain reliable OSR performance”

COMPANION CROPPING WITH OILSEED RAPE

PRO-DETER

CIRP
3

7.2	Lifago	Buckwheat
2.8	—	Fenugreek

10kg/ha pack

PRO-GUARD

CIRP
3

2.25	Tabor	Berseem clover
5.5	Lifago	Buckwheat
2.25	—	Fenugreek

10kg/ha pack

TARTARIC BUCKWHEAT

- This subspecies of buckwheat is smaller seeded and has a lower thousand grain weight than standard buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum*). This provides a higher plant population and eases drilling with oilseed rape
- Vigorous growth helps to hide and protect the oilseed rape plant from flea beetle more effectively
- Aids beneficial phosphate mobilisation
- Frost sensitive, so breaks down, easing negative crop competition through the winter

BERSEEM CLOVER (TABOR)

- Tabor is the only single-cut berseem clover variety available in the UK — it is killed by frost and does not regrow
- Alternative multi-cut varieties are not suitable to use as companion crops due to spring regrowth
- Promotes good soil biology and conditioning
- Limited N fixing due to short time in the ground

FENUGREEK

- Produces a natural (garlic) odour to deter flea beetle
- Survives later into the autumn for prolonged defence, but will still be controlled by frost
- Promotes good soil biology and conditioning



Tartaric buckwheat



Common buckwheat

COMPANION CROPPING IN OTHER CROPS



Clover understory in over winter forage, but can also be used in a number of arable cropping scenarios such as winter wheat and barley or maize.



Sheep grazing forage rape and stubble turnips, directly sown into a cereal stubble undersown with clover.

WINTER WHEAT

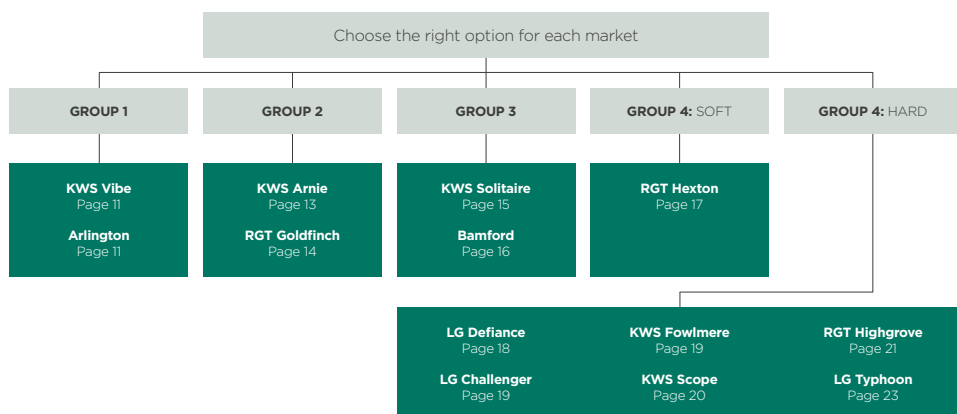
Knowledge has been at the heart of our approach for more than 45 years. Whether it is through our national trials network, in-depth data analysis, or close partnerships with breeders and other industry leaders, our approach focuses on understanding agronomy.

This mantra is of the utmost importance for wheat — the UK's largest arable crop by area. Despite bearish prices and volatility caused by world events, yield and quality remain the prominent considerations. It is knowledge on how to maximise this in real-life situations which makes the difference where it matters most to our customers — on the bottom line.

With a wide range of varieties to choose from, it is important to filter down and start by choosing those which supply a market specific to your area. From there it's then critical to factor in which diseases are likely to predominate in your geography and considering the rotational position of your crop.

Practicalities such as the area grown on-farm, and the subsequent pressure on spraying time should also be a consideration. There is little point having the highest yielding variety across every hectare should it be very susceptible to yellow rust for example and then being unable to apply fungicide in a timely manner.

Once an end market is selected, our suggested varieties in this book allow you to consider some diversity within the wheat groups, to spread risk and maximise output as well as to adapt field by field to optimise on-farm performance.



PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Bernstein x KWS Zyatt	7.4	8.3	N	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.2	97	96	98	99

KWS Vibe is the Group 1 milling wheat of choice. It seems well adapted to the broadest range of soil types and demonstrates excellent yield stability in all UK regions. **KWS Vibe** is unaffected by the *Yr15* race, and it brings much needed and high levels of yellow rust resistance to this quality wheat group – something which has been a severe problem for the rest of the group in recent years. The balance of its disease package adds to the overall agronomic credibility of **KWS Vibe**, making it a large success since its introduction.

Despite being pushed with nitrogen inputs, it has demonstrated no issues with lodging with or without the use of plant growth regulators. The variety has an excellent nitrogen use efficiency with protein levels that are unsurpassed by any other Group 1 listed.

Coupled with high scores for both specific weight and Hagberg Falling Number, achieving full specification milling premiums should neither be costly nor difficult with **KWS Vibe**.

Its autumn growth habit gives every suggestion that this variety could have some useful early sowing suitability which makes it a useful option when it comes to spreading workloads.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

A primary choice for milling wheat growers, especially where drilling will commence early.

ARLINGTON

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Marston x Skyfall	6.4	7.0	Y	6.2	7.0	6.0	6.0	99	100	99	96

A new arrival to the Group 1 pack for autumn 2026, **Arlington** has some useful attributes that make it an improved proposition over some of the long-standing existing stalwarts. With 4% more yield than Skyfall in the eastern region and the only other Group 1 variety to enjoy resistance to orange wheat blossom midge, this factor alone will be sure to find it as a favourable choice in the main bread wheat growing areas of the UK and it's arrival gives real justification to position on milling wheat farms as a Skyfall alternative.

Contrary to it carrying the *Yr15* resistance gene for yellow rust, **Arlington** still ranks amongst the highest in the Group 1 sector for this disease and is the only variety in this class with a seven for Septoria tritici. It is a shorter strawed type with excellent straw strength and early harvest maturity to match that of KWS Zyatt and Skyfall.

Arlington has the highest Hagberg score amongst current Group 1 cohorts in conjunction with very high specific weight numbers too. Achieving contract specification for protein could take slightly more work than KWS Vibe but this is quite likely down to simple yield dilution in trials.

Arlington has a very low vernalisation requirement as well as good preliminary indications of being suitable to 2nd wheat situations. In time, these factors could see **Arlington** become the natural, and improved, successor to Skyfall.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

A successor to Skyfall for those looking to move on from this variety. Use as second wheat option following KWS Vibe to diversify the milling wheats grown.

SY CHEER

GROUP 1

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
KWS Trinity x Expert	71	6.0	Y	5.6	6.1	3.7	6.2	96	96	96	99

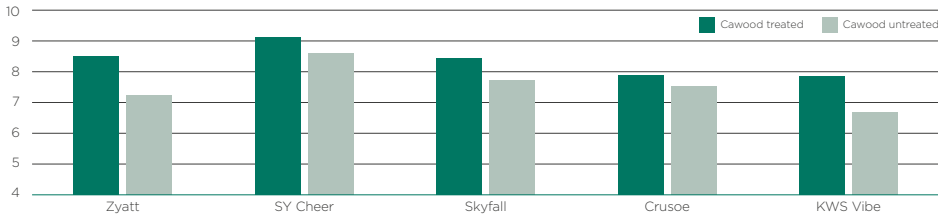
SY Cheer is a slightly higher biomass type with excellent physical quality especially in terms of specific weight. The variety carries the Yr15 gene, so management for yellow rust should be considered as equally critical as with Zyatt and Skyfall.

Unlike Skyfall, it is not the earliest of varieties, but **SY Cheer** could potentially find its natural slot on the lighter textured soil types.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

A milling wheat to consider if growing on lighter land, and if spreading harvest means there is a requirement for a later maturing crop.

PROCAM MILLING WHEAT DEMO TRIALS
CAWOOD LIGHT LAND SITE 2025



SKYFALL

GROUP 1

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
C4148 x Hurricane	5.3	3.1	N	8.2	6.2	5.8	6.9	96	96	96	96

This variety is a proven late sowing performer and a natural 2nd wheat, with the lowest vernalisation requirement of any listed wheats. This is where it will remain a useful tool despite the arrival of Arlington. Achieving protein content takes a little extra work compared with newer arrivals, and Hagberg preservation is a key priority — but placed in second wheat situations on lighter soils where its early maturity can be advantageous, this is still a useful tool when it comes to adding diversity and flexibility to varieties grown on a milling wheat farm. It goes without saying that season-long attention to yellow rust is a must, as this variety is used in ProCam fungicide trials for a reason!

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

Skyfall still has a key place where there is a risk of not establishing until very late winter — in this instance it is a consideration not just for milling wheat growers.

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Cordiale x Gulliver	5.9	7.2	N	2.5	6.5	5.4	6.0	95	94	95	94

With **Crusoe** it is paramount to target the best soils for optimum performance. It is a reliable protein accumulator, and gives high quality Hagbergs, however brown rust control is paramount in prone areas and/or seasons. We are also noticing it taking more yellow rust than it used to in ProCam trials, meaning that both rusts are now critical to watch with this variety.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION
A variety to consider if diversity is required with milling wheats, and one to place on the best soils

KWS ARNIE

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
KWS Zyatt x KWS Extase	5.6	7.3	N	5.7	6.8	4.5	6.0	104	104	105	103

KWS Arnie is the highest yield Group 2 variety on the current Recommend List. In fact, it is high enough to keep it credible amongst the pack of Group 4 hard wheats (see pages 18–23). **KWS Arnie** is the most sensible alternative to KWS Extase with improved characteristics to Septoria tritici, eyespot and resistance to lodging and is worth considering if you are an Extase grower currently.

This is a very early maturing variety that is universally suited to all soil types and excels when sown in a 2nd wheat situation. Faster autumn development means this variety is best sown from late September at the earliest. That being said, **KWS Arnie** does have a high vernalisation requirement and therefore should be left in the bag once Christmas approaches.

KWS Arnie demonstrates reliable consistency in all UK regions over several seasons and is well suited to all soil types.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION
Use as a second wheat if drilling before Christmas, and as a successor to KWS Extase, where a small milling premium can be achievable to improve profitability further.



RGT GOLDFINCH

GROUP 2

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
(Arezzo x Rubisko) x RGT Illustrious BC2	7.5	8.8	N	8.8	7.0	5.0	6.1	88	88	89	89

This is a lower yielding Group 2 milling wheat choice, but with a compensatory disease and pest resistance bundle it is a good consideration when it comes to risk management. The Recommended List gives it a score of 8.8 for both yellow and brown rust, alongside the best mildew score on the list, not to mention a solid 7 score for Septoria tritici.

As well as these strong disease traits, where **RGT Goldfinch** stands apart from other breadmaking varieties, is by carrying resistances to BYDV and orange wheat blossom midge. Insect pests, and especially virus damage are becoming increasingly common — and the use of insecticides needs to be managed in order to protect beneficials. Choosing a variety like **RGT Goldfinch** is a strong IPM decision, removing the risk from both virus and midge.

With this variety, a comprehensive approach to PGR programmes is obligatory with focus on both straw strength and height management being of equal importance. All three physical quality traits are good with especially efficient accumulation of grain protein. It does rank as a being one of the later-maturing varieties, so practices to preserve the Hagberg Falling Number should be followed.

Please note that expression of BYDV symptoms may still be observed in certain high-pressure situations. However the resistance gene is highly effective in mitigating yield losses associated with the virus.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

A key consideration where BYDV is a concern, and especially if there are commitments to insecticide-free crop husbandry. Good disease ratings mean this can help spread workload alongside a more demanding choice such as KWS Arnle.

KWS EXTASE

GROUP 2

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Solheio x Boisseau	6.4	6.7	N	6.5	6.5	3.6	6.2	102	102	102	102

Largely outclassed by its progeny variety, KWS Arnle. With **KWS Extase** full attention must be paid to eyespot control, even in a 1st wheat situation. That being said, as long as eyespot is managed, it is a credible 2nd wheat and well suited to a wide range of soil types, with a very early harvest maturity.

An intensive approach to growth regulation is required in high fertility situations, and precocious autumn development dictates sowing date guidance as being ‘not before late September’.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

A useful second wheat if wanting early harvest. However, consideration should be given to successors such as KWS Arnle.

“the breakdown of the Yr15 gene is very prominent across our wheat variety screens across the UK”

KWS PALLADIUM

GROUP 2

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
KWS Zyatt x KWS Trinity	7.3	6.2	Y	5.7	7.0	5.4	6.4	100	100	101	101

KWS Palladium is an easily managed dependable variety, with excellent resistance to Septoria tritici and lodging. Rust wise, it is a Yr15 variety, however the adult resistance is strong meaning it is not as exposed as others in the Yr15 camp.

KWS Palladium performs well, over a broad range of sowing dates, rotational positions and soil types — making it a very flexible and safe bet variety. Its maturity dates are similar to KWS Extase, but it does not carry the same eyespot risks.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

A good choice where flexibility is needed in terms of fitting a variety to multiple drilling dates and field types.

KWS SOLITAIRE

GROUP 3

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Sundance x Shabras	4.8	5.9	N	5.2	6.4	4.8	5.4	106	105	107	106

Statistically, **KWS Solitaire** is the highest yielding Group 3 variety. Its 1st wheat yields are not surpassed by any of the soft feed wheat types, but **KWS Solitaire** gives the added advantage of any available Group 3 biscuit premiums being assured. **KWS Solitaire** has a very credible package of diseases resistances with the added bonus of orange wheat blossom midge (OWBM) resistance. This in particular, is an all-important criteria for soft endosperm quality wheats — as damage from OWBM is a common precursor to the degradation of Hagberg Falling Number.

The straw characteristics listed on the Recommended List may create initial concern, but incidences of lodging in commercial situations have not been witnessed. This variety is well proven on all soil types, in late-sown situations and performs well as a 2nd wheat. Making it a flexible option for biscuit wheat growers.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

The preferential Group 3 biscuit wheat on the list for those growing for this market.

“in today’s market, maintaining flexibility in grain marketing is more valuable than ever. Group 2 and Group 3 wheats provide access to a broad range of outlets, including milling, distilling, export and feed markets, helping growers spread risk and maximise opportunities”

BAMFORD

GROUP 3

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Moulton x EW129	6.3	5.5	N	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.3	105	104	106	107

Despite being the most widely grown variety in the UK currently, it's hard to find any significant advantages for **Bamford** over KWS Solitaire. On paper it benefits from better lodging resistance, in farm practice no difference has been observed.

In ProCam demonstration hubs, KWS Solitaire has the edge on yield both in untreated and treated plots.

Bamford does boast improved specific weight and Hagberg Falling Number scores but does not carry genetic resistance to orange wheat blossom midge — exposing the crop to the quality impacts associated with this pest.

The respective disease scores of both KWS Solitaire and **Bamford** are much the same, and despite rust scores of 5.9 and 5.5 respectively, field observations of early yellow rust have been widely reported in both. T0 fungicides must be prioritised with either of these choices.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

A consideration to diversify biscuit wheat variety choice, perhaps where some bolstering of Hagbergs and specific weight may be needed.

PROCAM DEMO TRIALS
AVERAGE TREATED & UNTREATED YIELDS 2025



KWS FLUTE

GROUP 3

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Shabras x Elicit	4	7	N	4	6.3	5	6	105	104	105	108

KWS Flute is a slower growing, but high tillering variety that seems to have established itself in northern England and Scotland specifically targeted towards the distilling market. The northern focus is possibly also thanks to its suitability for early sowing — which despite going in early, it comes with medium maturity dates.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

An option for northern growers who have access to a distilling market.

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Graham x RGT Universe	5.1	7.9	N	4.1	6.6	4.5	5.9	103	103	102	109

A fast developing, natural 2nd wheat that excels in late sown situations, **RGT Hexton** has exceptional yield performance especially in northern England and Scotland.

This variety is an excellent choice for light land, in which it tops the Recommended Lis yields and does it consistently, showing it to be a reliable performer. **RGT Hexton's** light land specialism coupled to the late sowing suitability also lends itself to the post-roots rotational position in the Midlands and East Anglia.

RGT Hexton's vigorous autumn growth habit and suitability for later sowing could also prove useful in situations where grassweed pressure is higher than desired. Despite performing well in the AHDB Recommended List early sown yield trials, the quick developing nature would not make it an ideal choice for this situation — so is a figure to be treated with caution on the list. It is also slightly later to harvest.

The variety has very credible scores for Septoria tritici and Hagberg Falling Number with resistance to orange wheat blossom midge. Brown rust control must command the focus of attention in high-risk regions. **RGT Hexton** does develop some yellow rust, but it is manageable. This is also not Yr15 genetics, so it is a good yellow rust diversification tool to grow alongside the Yr15 race susceptible varieties.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

Grow as a second wheat in the North, where delayed drilling is going to be useful for grassweed management, or in late sown situations after potatoes or beet.



NEW

SPARKLER

GROUP 4
SOFT

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Graham x LG Skyscraper	4.6	7.3	N	4.3	7.2	3.7	6.4	106	106	107	108

Sparkler is a new entrant in the soft feed wheat category. The high score for distilling quality alongside very high yields for the northern region should find it favour in those markets, so would be a ProCam recommendation if those markets are accessible. **Sparkler's** excellent resistance to Septoria tritici could compound that choice in the North. The variety is a taller type that will likely benefit from close attention to the PGR regime. Early signs from trials suggest that 2nd wheat suitability is shaping up well, albeit this is with limited data as yet.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

The preferential Group 4 Soft wheat on the list for those growing for this market.

NEW

LG DEFIANCE

GROUP 4
HARD

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Extase x Gleam	6.9	8.3	N	5.3	6.3	5.1	6.6	109	108	110	109

A very exciting new prospect in the hard feed sector, **LG Defiance** is a real pacesetter for pure yield without any major agronomic compromises. A solid '8' for yellow rust with good genetic diversification away from the *Yr15* race, this is an interesting new introduction to the list. Good competencies against Septoria tritici and brown rust, with the added bonus of very high resistance to fusarium ear blight, accompanied with orange wheat blossom midge resistance, make this a strong agronomic package.

It is not low input, however, the combination of tall straw and high yield potential mandates that an intensive PGR approach is obligatory. Observations suggest that **LG Defiance** could be adaptable to a wide spectrum of soil types and also perform well when sown as a 2nd wheat.

It has a relatively high vernalisation requirement so may not be suited to very late sowing dates. Furthermore, objective measurements also indicate that it has a very low susceptibility to sprouting. Harvest dates are medium-early with this.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

A strong consideration for feed wheat growers looking for opportunities to move away from *Yr15* varieties.

"Our trials have highlighted very few varieties showing consistent tolerance to yellow rust throughout the season, with LG Defiance standing out as a particularly strong performer in the North and West."

Becky Tunnicliffe, ProCam UK
Variety: LG Defiance

NEW

LG CHALLENGER

GROUP 4
HARD

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
(RGT Gravity x SY Insitor) x LG Skyscraper	6.8	7.0	N	5.3	6.1	4.5	6.9	107	107	107	109

Quite the package of goods and it's difficult to see where **LG Challenger** won't fit for any grower of high yielding feed wheat. Consistent performance in all UK regions during the past three years of trials assessment. A free tillering, medium-tall type with excellent tiller retention. This variety demonstrates good response to the simplest of PGR programmes making straw management relatively straightforward versus other available choices.

Not susceptible to the *Yr15* yellow rust race, **LG Challenger** carries no specific weakness to any of the main foliar diseases. It too has the added advantage of resistance to orange wheat blossom midge.

High scores for specific weight, shows great early promise in the second wheat position, a lower vernalisation requirement than all other hard feed wheats extends the late sowing window and with a medium-early harvest date expected.

NEW

KWS FOWLMERE

GROUP 4
HARD

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Extase x KWS 340	5.3	4.6	Y	5.4	6.1	5.7	6.5	106	106	106	108

With harvest dates only previously witnessed before in varieties like Cordiale and Grafton, **KWS Fowlmere** has a unique place. Link this to a specific weight of practically Herculean proportion and very high yields in all regions of the UK, **KWS Fowlmere** is presenting itself as a useful tool in numerous situations. In lighter textured soils, this variety will be fully ripe and still deliver very high specific weight grain whilst many of its other cohorts are struggling to finish properly. It also fits as the cereal entry crop preceding oilseed rape where winter barley doesn't figure in the rotation.

KWS Fowlmere is orange wheat blossom midge resistant, but it is slightly compromised by a more mediocre disease package where the *Yr15* resistance to yellow rust exposes its only marginal weakness. Straw management on the other hand does not present itself as an intensive task as the likes of LG Defiance.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

Consider where requiring an early harvest (ie for oilseed rape establishment), and where growing on lighter soils.

“in the east, severe drought pressure this season highlighted the importance of strong autumn establishment, with more vigorous varieties proving notably more resilient”

KWS SCOPE

GROUP 4
HARD

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Informer x Kinetic	6.3	4.4	N	5.4	6.6	3.9	5.6	106	105	107	105

KWS Scope has the distinction of being the stiffest strawed variety in the hard feed wheat category.

It stands itself apart from the rest of the Recommended List options by its diverse genetic background, and that alone makes it a sensible partner variety to run aside any of the other choices if looking to diversify the wheat grown across a business. Its generally prostrate growth autumn habit, as well as its outright yield performance in the early-sown trials, make it a logical choice for growers looking to make an early start to drilling.

Whilst not being susceptible to the Yr15 yellow rust race, it's still somewhat lacking in this area, and that must be the core focus to any fungicide programme. Resistance to Septoria tritici is better than most and, when considered with its excellent yield deliveries in the West, this makes the variety figure amongst the number one choices for that region.

Versatile across all soil types and rotational positions, and with resistance to orange wheat blossom midge, **KWS Scope** is medium-early to mature.

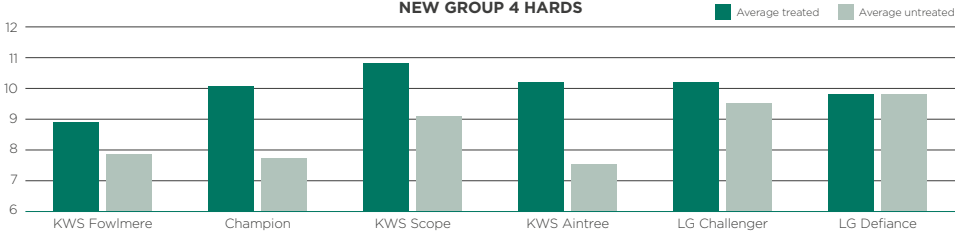
PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

Grow where early drilling is required in more western regions.

"Scope has impressed me with its all-round robustness. Compared with Champion, it offers a stronger bushel weight, lower brown and yellow rust risk, and improved lodging resistance, making it a good fit for higher-risk sites. Where I've seen it growing alongside Barnford, it has coped noticeably better with this season's challenging spring conditions, and its strong tillering habit appears to give it useful competitiveness against grassweeds.

Paul Gruber, ProCam Agronomist
Variety: KWS Scope

PROCAM WHEAT DEMO SITE AVERAGE YIELDS 2025
NEW GROUP 4 HARDS



PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Premio x Expert	5.5	7.5	N	4.8	6.4	4.1	6.6	102	101	103	104

Graham is a long-standing favourite in the West. It stands apart for its yellow rust resistance among the other Group 4 varieties, as well as its usefully early maturity.

This variety is forgiving in more extensively managed situations such as mixed farming enterprises, and is useful where timings aren't always perfect. That being said, you can still get this wrong if care is not taken. We suggest avoiding sowing it as a second wheat, and equally, don't plant too early, which can lead to uneven flowering and subsequent pollination failures.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

A useful consideration in more extensively managed situations, where it should be grown as a first wheat only, with drilling from mid-September onwards.

RGT HIGHGROVE

No current official data available.

A very early-maturing, awned variety that boasts a solid and unique resistance to Septoria tritici compared with all other commercialised varieties. **RGT Highgrove** is a tall-strawed variety — not necessarily prone to lodging per se; however PGR programmes should primarily focus on height reduction.

RGT Highgrove has near-perfect resistance to both yellow rust and mildew. Its ratings for brown rust and ear blight are also noteworthy, with a high specific weight to complete the profile.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

RGT Highgrove has a proven track record on very light soils and/or in drought prone situations.

KWS AINTREE

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
KWS Kinetic x KWS Sabrum	5.4	2.9	Y	5.2	6.3	5.5	5.1	110	110	111	109

This is the very definition of a high-input, high-output feed wheat. **KWS Aintree** is irrefutably the highest-yielding in practically every situation it faces but an appetite for fungicide investment is a prerequisite for unlocking that potential.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION

This is a variety not for the faint hearted, but with attention to detail and a dedication to maximising potential, it will perform and deliver exceptional returns on investment.

CHAMPION

GROUP 4
HARD

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Reflection x DSV 20122	4.6	3.5	Y	4.6	7.2	4.2	5.7	106	105	107	105

Although low specific weight can sometimes be disappointing with **Champion**, it undeniably has had a loyal following, and the Septoria tritici resistance remains among the very best, but this variety now presents some potentially expensive flaws. Investment has now become compulsory for comprehensive yellow rust and brown rust control, and robust PGR programmes are essential to manage its lodging risks.

LG BEOWULF

GROUP 4
HARD

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Costello x Gleam	5.3	3.9	Y	4.6	6.4	5.5	6.3	104	104	103	107

Susceptibility to the *Yr15* yellow rust race took away some of the early promise seen in **LG Beowulf** where it was expected to challenge the likes of KWS Dawsum. With this new strain, there is now no room for error with regard to control of either rust disease and it has been hit particularly hard by yellow rust in ProCam trials. With exceptional grain quality and orange wheat blossom midge resistance, **LG Beowulf** remains a dependably yielding variety across a broad range of situations, however, compared with expectations from the early trials, it will now require a greater investment in disease control. It is worth noting that **LG Beowulf** often appears to benefit from a higher seed rate or increased plant population.



Early flowering winter wheat

LG TYPHOON

GROUP 4
HARD

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Garrus x LGW88	6.3	5.0	Y	5.7	7.0	4.4	6.1	100	100	98	102

This variety has few equals when it comes to early sowing. For every other situation, there is probably a better variety choice to be made. Extremely slow, prostrate autumn development defines its role on-farm perfectly. The cautionary note because of this trait is not to sow it late or in high blackgrass pressure situations.

LG Typhoon succumbed to the Yr15 yellow rust race in 2025, but this is compensated for by better-than-average resistance to both Septoria tritici and brown rust. The septoria resistance in particular is essential for anything wanting an early drilling position. This is a medium height variety that is not demanding when it comes to growth regulation, with resistance to orange wheat blossom midge and medium-late harvest dates.

KWS DAWSUM

GROUP 4
HARD

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	YELLOW RUST	YR15	BROWN RUST	SEPTORIA TRITICI	EYESPOT	FUSARIUM	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Kerrin x Costello	7.4	4.7	Y	6.6	6.2	5.2	6.8	102	102	101	105

KWS Dawsum is an established all-rounder that has held the title of the most widely grown wheat variety for good reason. It is very adaptable and has subsequently proven to be a useful variety, with harvested grain samples often being of prize-winning standard.

KWS Dawsum's brown rust resistance would rank among the best in the hard feed sector, but sadly **KWS Dawsum** also capitulated to the Yr15 yellow rust race, meaning it now requires a robust fungicide programme to achieve optimum output.

In terms of growth habit, **KWS Dawsum** is very good at tillering and retaining tillers. Some varieties that over-tiller will have the downfall of low specific weight, but this is an exception. It falls into the shorter wheat category — but it can fall over, so this is something to be cautious of — and as such, the PGR programme should be equally robust as the fungicide strategy. Finally, note that **KWS Dawsum** is not midge-resistant.

PROCAM RECOMMENDATION:
CHAMPION, LG BEOWULF, LG TYPHOON & KWS DAWSUM

Yellow rust control in all 4 varieties has proved difficult in the 2026 growing season. Whilst we acknowledge that these varieties constitute an important combined contribution to the UK winter wheat area, growers should be aware that disease control will need to be intensive and well-timed.

WINTER BARLEY

Winter barley has declined in area since 2024 plantings given the subdued commodity pricing and the ability for many to make a subsequent wheat crop more profitable. In many situations it offers considerable agronomic and commercial benefits across the rotation.

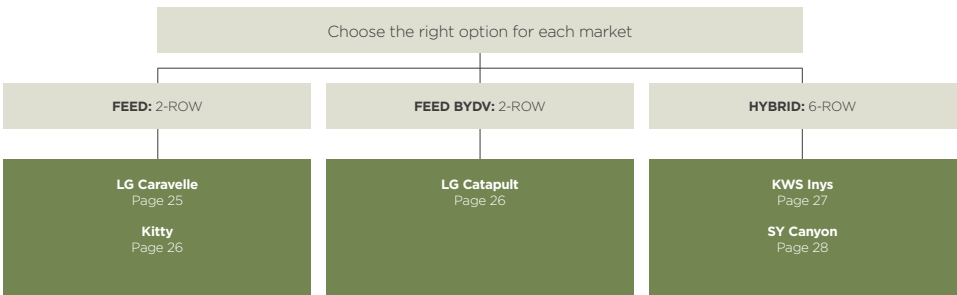
Hybrid barley is undoubtedly a stronger crop in terms of competition versus grassweeds. It has been around for several years now, however there are still many who have not considered this useful agronomic tool, and alternative approach to growing barley.

Although delayed-drilling and stale seedbeds are the best starting point for grassweed control, this is not always possible and if you are drilling earlier, then crop competition is critical. Hybrid barley offers a major step change in this regard, and therefore can be used as a tool to manage competitive grassweeds. Work by ProCam and plant breeders has shown that hybrid barley, being such a competitive crop, will not only reduce grassweed plant numbers, but also tiller numbers as well as the size and viability of the ears. This all has a major contribution to reducing seed return.



Straw is an increasingly important part of the overall margin with winter barley and be it conventional or hybrid barley straw is generally of the best quality. Being harvested earlier it is usually drier as well. Hybrid varieties are generally the first to harvest and this will give the maximum opportunity to establish a subsequent oilseed rape or stubble turnip crop.

Hybrid barley also offers end use choice, as it can either be combined for feed grain or whole cropped to offer a high energy feed source. This flexibility can be particularly useful in mixed farm situations.



BUCCANEER

MALTING

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	BROWN RUST	RHYNCHOSPORIUM	NET BLOTCH	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Zophia x SJ128225	6	8	6	5	98	99	98	96

Acknowledged and liked by end users. Particular disease strengths to mildew and rhynchosporium, it's a cut above when it comes to brown rust resistance. Fungicide programmes should be focussed towards net blotch control.

Undisputably a taller variety and any plant growth regulation should target height management. Brackling levels are amongst the best of any winter barley variety in commercialisation.

CRAFT

MALTING

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	BROWN RUST	RHYNCHOSPORIUM	NET BLOTCH	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
KWS Cassia x California	6	8	6	5	93	92	93	93

Yield challenged by modern standards and malting premia by its preferred consumers ought to reflect that potential deficiency. Disease profile much akin to that of Buccaneer with net blotch again being the standout weakness.

Straw characteristics also share similarities to its only competitor variety however occurrence of lodging is much lower in **Craft**. Brackling scores could be seen as a harvest vulnerability and may require specific attention.

LG CARAVELLE

FEED
2-ROW

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	BROWN RUST	RHYNCHOSPORIUM	NET BLOTCH	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
KWS Moselle x LGBU11-61Q3-C	7.2	6.9	6.1	5.5	105	107	105	103

This is not the most widely grown variety in the UK without just cause. Consistently high yielding across regions, seasons and soil types. Delivers its highest yields in the eastern region but proves to be no slouch in any of the others either. Strong, well rounded package of disease resistances endorsed by its high untreated yields.

Straw yields are commensurate to its high grain yields and it's a variety that shows good responses to the simplest of PGR programmes. Brackling frequency is notably low.

An early maturing variety with exceptionally bold, specific weight grain.

“grown for high ROI, stable yields in all conditions, good weed suppression & early harvest for grain or wholecrop”

NOS OLENA

FEED
2-ROW

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	BROWN RUST	RHYNCHOSPORIUM	NET BLOTCH	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
LG Globetrotter x Bordeaux	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.8	104	105	103	106

New to the market, **NOS Olena** is a solid variety that is set to keep the market leaders on their toes. Only just pipped to the post at being the highest yielding variety in northern England and Scotland and outperforms LG Caravelle by 2.5% in this region. Credible yield results are witnessed in the rest of the UK.

No individual disease weaknesses exhibited. A medium height variety not too dissimilar to LG Caravelle in style with the bonus of even lower scores for brackling. A logical alternative to varieties like KWS Valencis and LG Capitol.

KITTY

FEED
2-ROW

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	BROWN RUST	RHYNCHOSPORIUM	NET BLOTCH	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Valerie x LNGN3601	6.1	5.0	6.7	5.7	103	103	101	106

Where quality matters, **Kitty** has no near equal. Exceptionally high specific weight grain with very low screenings to match. Bar no other, this is the highest yielding variety in the North which competently displays its true genetic potential irrespective of region. An outstanding wet weather disease bundle with good combination resistances to both rhynchosporium and net blotch.

Naturally stiff-strawed with the best brackling score of any winter barley on the Recommended List. Slightly later to mature but not prohibitively so.

KWS TARDIS

FEED
2-ROW

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	BROWN RUST	RHYNCHOSPORIUM	NET BLOTCH	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
11-12 x KWS Orwell	5.3	6.0	5.5	5.3	103	103	101	103

Probably starting to show its age slightly. Disease scores are more moderate but acceptable. Early maturing with stiff straw, low levels of brackling and good grain.

LG CATAPULT

FEED BYDV
2-ROW

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	BROWN RUST	RHYNCHOSPORIUM	NET BLOTCH	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
LG Cathago x KWS Tardis	5.7	7.2	6.3	5.2	104	106	104	101

Probably the first truly plausible commercial offering in the BYDV tolerant sector. Yields are keeping the other varieties honest. Disease-wise it's better than many others but perhaps could be a tad better for net blotch in a perfect world. The straw will definitely warrant some extra care. Specific weight is good but the screenings could be reasoned to be slightly on the high side.

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	BROWN RUST	RHYNCHOSPORIUM	NET BLOTCH	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Hybrid	7.2	5.8	6.3	4.8	107	108	105	107

Certainly no slouch in the yield stakes irrespective of where it is grown. It would rank as being one of, if not the highest yielding varieties in the East and Northern regions. Good resistances to both mildew and rhynchosporium but slightly behind the curve for net blotch.

Can only be regarded as being a taller-strawed type but in its particular category it would rank as being amongst the stiffest and certainly sets the benchmark for low levels of brackling.

Early maturing with low screenings for a 6-row. Specific weight is acceptable.

"We grow a combination of 2-row and 6-row varieties of hybrid barley to meet the forage requirements of our beef cattle. I find 6-row varieties such as KWS Inys are excellent at smothering weeds and are best for crimping and clamping, whereas 2-row options such as KWS Tardis produce big and bold grains and are more suitable for fertile land where the risk of lodging is higher."

William Maughan, County Durham
Variety: KWS Inys



ProCam variety trials go beyond the Recommended List, focussing on performance in real farm situations.

SY CANYON

HYBRID
6-ROW

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	BROWN RUST	RHYNCHOSPORIUM	NET BLOTCH	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Hybrid	7.7	6.4	6.4	4.8	106	106	105	107

Still delivering very high yields in all UK zones especially so in the North, **SY Canyon** remains a key contender in the hybrid barley list, not least thanks to its specific weight. This grain quality is unrivalled by any other hybrid 6-row type, and is similar to the likes of LG Caravelle.

SY Canyon has excellent all-round disease resistance, and no issues are presented by mildew, brown rust or rhynchosporium. Net blotch pressure is where the fungicide spend should be directed to ensure the variety performs to its best.

PGR programmes will conceivably need to be kept on the intensive side, though it has strong standing power and brackling resistance. **SY Canyon** seems to perform best on lighter soils but still remains a reliable choice for more bodied land.

"SY Canyon hybrid barley is grown for our own cattle feed. It established well through our Claydon drill and its characteristics for performing well on all soil types suited the lighter land we are growing it on, that was drilled at the end of September.

We focus on the straw quality as we bale everything for the cows. We need a variety that provides a good height and isn't too stiff that it causes issues when we combine. Another thing we wanted from SY Canyon is to prevent a flat crop at harvest as this can quickly reduce straw quality."

Bernard & Mark Hagues, Montague House Farm, East Sussex
Variety: SY Canyon

"On our farm in the Vale of Aylesbury, we're dealing with some challenging ground and a consistent burden of blackgrass. That's exactly why we started exploring hybrid barley, including the variety SY Canyon.

A few seasons ago, we ended up with a unique side-by-side comparison. After drilling hybrid barley, we had a small amount of conventional seed left over from another farm, so we decided to trial it alongside the hybrid. At the time, I was questioning whether the extra cost of hybrid seed was really justified.

The results were clear: You could visibly see the difference in the field — right down to the line where the hybrid met the conventional crop. The hybrid barley showed noticeably stronger performance, particularly in the presence of blackgrass pressure.

This season has reinforced that view. Despite dry conditions, the hybrid barley has established well, found moisture, and pushed on strongly. It's looking healthy and consistent across the field.

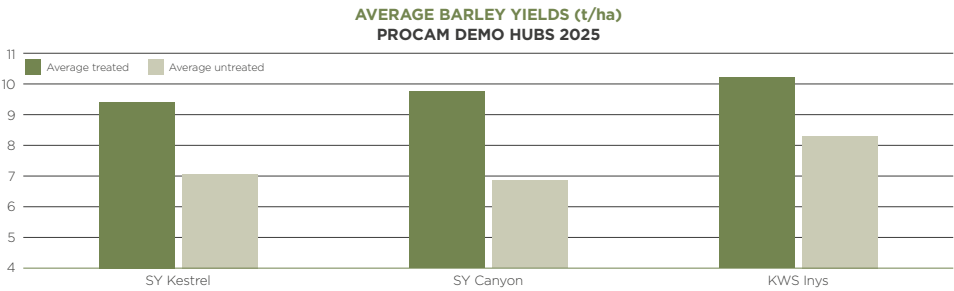
Based on what we've seen, hybrid barley has proven its value in tough conditions, offering resilience, competitiveness, and confidence where it's needed most."

Paul Williams, Vale of Aylesbury
Variety: SY Canyon



PARENTAGE	MILDEW	BROWN RUST	RHYNCHOSPORIUM	NET BLOTCH	UK	EAST	WEST	NORTH
Hybrid	7	6	7	6	103	102	104	104

The only variety that carries both the tolerance and resistance genes for BYDV. A step up for overall disease portfolio. Looking to play catch up on the other in the yield race versus the non-resistant options. Early to harvest, no specific concerns for lodging. Specific weight is the Achilles heel despite screening levels being very low.



WINTER OATS

Oats are a good crop, requiring lower inputs and are a more environmentally friendly and sustainable option.

Oats do not suffer with take-all and as such can be used as a useful break crop. However, bear in mind other crops in the rotation if planning this as they are a host for stem eelworm that affects beans. Specific weight and kernel content are critical to achieve a successful milling sample. This can be ruined by crown rust so, consider fungicide choice as carefully as with other cereals. Some varieties process more easily than others in the mill, so look to obtain a buy-back contract which may be variety specific.



Winter oats

CROMWELL

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	CROWN RUST	UK	KERNAL CONTENT	SPECIFIC WEIGHT
Mascani x 2009-215	3	4	102	74.9	54.9

This is possibly the first variety to truly challenge the 20-year hold that Mascani has had in terms of being more than the consumer's preferred choice, widely accepted by all oat millers with contracts available.

Cromwell is over 7% higher yielding than Mascani with a track record of excellent yield stability in all the main winter oat growing areas. It displays a much faster autumn development than all other winter oat varieties, with some preliminary observations that it could also be suitable for spring sowings.

It will require detailed care when it comes to disease control as neither the scores for mildew or crown rust are outstanding, however, it more than makes up for this by being the stiffest and shortest-strawed variety available. It remains very responsive to PGR should further reductions in straw height be desirable.

Importantly, in a wholly consumer-driven sector, **Cromwell** has a grain quality that is unparalleled as it is availed with the highest specific weight and kernel content of any Recommended List variety.

MASCANI

PARENTAGE	MILDEW	CROWN RUST	UK	KERNAL CONTENT	SPECIFIC WEIGHT
CWO 02/18/05 x 87-42CN1/2/2	6	5	95	74.8	53.1

One of the most consistent oat varieties during recent decades, growers have always been assured of a premium market so long as contract specification is achieved. This is a tall variety, and a proactive approach to PGR is always prescribed. Its age doesn't betray its disease profile as it still retains one of the best resistances to mildew available. Harvest dates are normally early which can also be a benefit.

The end grain specification is critical with oats and achieving a desirable harvested sample of low screenings, high kernel content, grain with high hullability percentages will greatly benefit market demand and processing efficiency.

“lower input demand, rotational benefits and strong market potential make oats an increasingly attractive cropping option”

HYBRID RYE

Hybrid rye farm yields have been very consistent during the past few years.

It is often grown as a lower-input crop especially with the amount of nitrogen used compared with other cereals. It performs well on sandy soils that are unlikely to support other cereals. Often utilised for livestock feed, especially pig rations, or as a wholecrop. Needs to be drilled relatively shallowly because of short a coleoptile. This renders the use of certain herbicides unwise at a pre-emergence timing.



KWS TAYO

PARENTAGE	BROWN RUST	YIELD	HAGBERG	SPECIFIC WEIGHT
Hybrid	5.3	100.5	241.6	76

A solid and reliable performer that is endorsed by its large-scale trials over many years and extensive commercial on-farm experience. Straw length is average but with a low percentage frequency of lodging. It has a high Hagberg Falling Number, for those growers targeting the milling markets. There is still a significant amount of biomass with a high ratio of grain to straw, this makes it ideal for the wholecrop market. This is a true dual-purpose variety, noted for its superb drought tolerance and good brown rust rating.

KWS SERAFINO

PARENTAGE	BROWN RUST	YIELD	HAGBERG	SPECIFIC WEIGHT
Hybrid	4.7	96.3	258	76.2

KWS Serafino is very similar in type and style to KWS Tayo, slightly lower-yielding, but generally comparable for height and lodging resistance. KWS Serafino ranks as the best on the Recommended List for its Hagberg Falling Number. It is slightly earlier to harvest compared with KWS Tayo and would be a superior choice for sites that are naturally drought-prone.

SU PERFORMER

PARENTAGE	BROWN RUST	YIELD	HAGBERG	SPECIFIC WEIGHT
Hybrid	4.1	210.4	76.8	100

SU Performer is another truly dual-purpose variety, well capable of satisfying the demands of both the grain and AD markets. Tried and tested over nearly a decade in the UK, it has improved specific weight over many other choices, helping explain its longevity. We would class this as a medium-height variety but as a precaution we suggest you pay close attention to lodging management. Be aware that brown rust protection may need to be more rigorous.

“alongside its high yield potential, drought resilience and efficient nutrient use, rye offers valuable sustainability benefits for both livestock feed and human nutrition”

WINTER BEANS

Beans offer growers an exceptionally good, sustainable, nitrogen-fixing break crop. Generally drilled in October onward this allows more time for grassweed control.

This year chocolate spot has been very topical, and the two focus varieties chosen are both on the PGRO Descriptive List and have good scores for chocolate spot. Mild and wet winters will give rise to earlier and more severe chocolate spot infestations. Attention to detail with establishment and nutritional inputs can help mitigate this disease. Winter beans are a genuine break crop and better suited to heavier soils. Pre-planning of your intended sowing date and herbicide strategy is important to achieve the best levels of control.



Winter beans: Vincent



Winter beans: Vespa

VINCENT

YIELD	EARLINESS OF MATURITY	DOWNY MILDEW	RUST	CHOCOLATE SPOT	1000 SEED WEIGHT
106	5	7	4	6	795

Vincent currently tops the yield league on the latest PGRO Descriptive List. With that also comes the best combination of scores for downy mildew and chocolate spot. Rust control may require closer attention depending on timing and seasonal pressure.

Vincent presents itself as a higher-biomass variety with excellent standing ability at harvest. Grain size is substantial with a hefty Thousand Grain Weight to be expected. This should be considered when planning and calculating sowing rates to ensure optimum plant populations are maintained.

VESPA

YIELD	EARLINESS OF MATURITY	DOWNY MILDEW	RUST	CHOCOLATE SPOT	1000 SEED WEIGHT
105	5	5	5	7	689

This variety is similar in many aspects to Vincent, offering very high yields and plants that show exceptional branching and present themselves in an upright fashion at harvest. A leading variety for chocolate spot resistance but downy mildew control may be more demanding in certain situations.

A large-seeded variety that is widely accepted across both domestic and export markets.

“chocolate spot risk has increased in recent years, driven by wetter, milder winters and earlier drilling creating larger, more forward crops going into winter”

“Chocolate spot risk has increased in recent years, driven by wetter, milder winters and earlier drilling creating larger, more forward crops going into winter. We advise careful management of plant populations and variety choice, as dense crops are more susceptible to disease development in prolonged humid conditions. Early monitoring is essential, with fungicide intervention often required sooner than historically expected – particularly where spotting is seen before first pod. Maintaining good crop nutrition through accurate soil analysis can also help support plant health and maximise photosynthetic activity throughout the season.

Mike Thornton, ProCam UK

SEED TREATMENTS

Seed treatments are a valuable tool when it comes to the establishment of new crop, and offer a targeted approach to mitigating the losses associated with a range of pests and diseases.

Successful establishment and achieving desired plant populations is key when optimising crop performance, however pests and diseases can have a significant impact on this. Using seed applied technologies can help manage this risk, giving cost-effective and targeted protection.

FUNGICIDE

It can be easy to forget some of the seed- and soil-borne diseases that used to devastate crops. Extreme weather conditions and the sowing of undressed seed have seen a resurgence in some of these diseases, making vigilantly checking and protecting crops all the more important.

Fungicide seed treatments are commonly referred to as single purpose dressings, or SPDs and are used to target these diseases- including loose smut, bunt, leaf stripe and *Microdochium nivale*. Many might question the use of these when looking to save costs but the very fact that seed- or soil-borne diseases are rarely seen, is a testament to their effectiveness.

Although seed can be tested for seed-borne diseases, it is also important to note that for some, other sources of the disease (e.g. soil or crop debris) are more important.

Symptoms of these diseases occur at various points in the growing year. Some may cause the seedling to die before it emerges, but for some other diseases, visible symptoms may not show until a much later growth stage (e.g. after flowering), at which point it is too late.

INSECTICIDE

Soil-borne pest damage can have severe implications for successful cereal establishment. Previous cropping drives the likelihood of wheat bulb fly, frit fly and wireworm – and by not taking measures to mitigate the damage from these pests at the point of seed purchase, a crop can be set up for a fall from the beginning. Considering risk is therefore critical when making seed and variety decisions. Speak to your agronomist about your rotation and the locations for seed being purchased, and establish where there could be a requirement for insecticides. Situations of particular note would be:

- Oats being grown as a break crop can harbour frit fly and therefore, a following cereal can be at risk unless treated
- Cereals being grown after potatoes, beet or vining peas, or where the previous crop was gappy can present a risk of wheat bulb fly larvae
- Cereals being established in land that has been in pasture or fallow in recent years could be at risk from wireworm

Signal 300ES is the only insecticide seed treatment available now in the UK and can help in the management of damage from these pests when used alongside an IPM approach. No seed treatment is a silver bullet, so if there is a severe risk of a pest, then managing seed rates to mitigate some losses can also be beneficial.

TAKE-ALL MANAGEMENT

Take-all is an important disease of UK winter wheat, and moderately important in winter barley. The fungus that causes the disease is found across all UK arable land and generally reduces yield by around 5–20%. The yield loss is most severe in light soils as the fungus spreads rapidly – it is these soils where the lack of moisture from a compromised root system can lead to the most dramatic yield losses. The disease is most prevalent in eastern England, due to the dominance of cereals in the rotation. The west and south-west also have some severe infections, especially noted in drier summers where moisture deficits highlight the symptoms more than normal.

Take-all decline is a phenomenon whereby the impacts of the disease will increase in continuous cereals. This means the greatest impact is on a second and third cereal crop. The implications of continuous cereals in terms of managing other pests, weeds and diseases however mean this is not the best route forward to manage take-all.

Latitude seed treatment is the only registered ST product with proven efficacy and a label claim for managing take-all. Requesting Latitude when ordering seed for wheat going into a second or third cereal position should be considered, especially if drilling early, or into light or alkaline soils. This again should be deployed alongside a wider IPM approach to the disease. Improved soil drainage, and soil nutrient status will help the crop to establish a good root system ahead of any disease, and managing host weeds at other point in the rotation will ensure there is a clean break to reduce inoculum build up.



WHEAT SEED TREATMENT OPTIONS

Type	Name	Supplier	Active ingredient	Crop
SPD	Beret Gold	Syngenta	Fludioxonil	Winter/spring
SPD	Prepper	Certis Belchim	Fludioxonil	Winter/spring
SPD	Fountain	Corteva	Fludioxonil + tebuconazole	Winter
SPD	Celest Extra	Syngenta	Fludioxonil + difenconazole	Winter
SPD	Difend Extra	Certis Belchim	Fludioxonil + difenconazole	Winter
SPD	Celest Trio	Syngenta	Fludioxonil + difenconazole + tebuconazole	Winter
SPD	Rancona 15ME	UPL	Ipconazole	Winter/spring
SPD	Rancona i-MIX	UPL	Ipconazole + imazalil	Winter/spring
SPD	Redigo Pro	Bayer	Prothioconazole + tebuconazole	Winter/spring
SPD + root benefits	Vibrance Duo	Syngenta	Sedaxane + fludioxanil	Winter
SPD + root benefits	Kinto Plus	BASF	Fluxapyroxad + fludioxonil + triticonazole	Winter
Take-all reduction	Latitude	Certis Belchim	Silthiofam	Winter/spring
Pest reduction	Signal 300 ES	UPL	Cypermethrin	Winter/spring

BARLEY SEED TREATMENT OPTIONS

Type	Name	Supplier	Active ingredient	Crop
SPD	Raxil Star	Bayer	Fluopyram + prothionazole + tebuconazole	Winter
SPD	Redigo Pro	Bayer	Prothioconazole + tebuconazole	Winter/spring
SPD	Rancona i-MIX	UPL	Ipconazole + imazalil	Winter/spring
SPD	Beret Gold	Syngenta	Fludioxonil	Winter/spring
SPD	Prepper	Certis Belchim	Fludioxonil	Winter/spring
SPD	Fountain**	Corteva	Fludioxonil + tebuconazole	Winter
SPD + root benefits	Vibrance Duo **	Syngenta	Sedaxane + fludioxanil	Winter
SPD + root benefits	Kinto Plus	BASF	Fluxapyroxad + fludioxonil + triticonazole	Winter
Take-all reduction	Latitude	Certis Belchim	Silthiofam	Winter/spring
Pest reduction	Signal 300 ES	UPL	Cypermethrin	Winter/spring

*Seed-borne disease only.
**Seed treated with Vibrance Duo or Fountain must not be used for certified seed multiplication.

Microdochium seedling blight	Fusarium seedling blights	Septoria seedling blight	Loose smut	Bunt	Blue mould	Take-all	Wireworm	Wheat bulb fly	Rooting benefits	Comments
✓	✓	✓		✓						
✓	✓	✓		✓						
✓	✓		✓	✓						
✓	✓	✓		✓						
✓	✓	✓		✓						
✓	✓			✓						
✓	✓	✓		✓						
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
						✓				
							✓	✓		Sowing window 1st Sept - 31st Jan only

Loose smut*	Leaf stripe*	Covered smut*	Microdochium seedling blight*	Fusarium seedling blight*	Seed-borne net blotch	Take-all	Wireworm	Wheat bulb fly	Rooting benefits	Comments
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					Comprehensive disease coverage
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
✓	✓		✓	✓						
	✓	✓	✓	✓						Beware lack of loose smut activity
	✓	✓	✓	✓						Beware lack of loose smut activity
✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					
	✓	✓	✓						✓	Beware lack of loose smut activity
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
						✓				
							✓	✓		Sowing window 1st Sept - 31st Jan only

AHDB

RECOMMENDED LISTS

WINTER OILSEED RAPE 2026/27

	Dompleur	Korut	LG Adapt	KWS Domingos	Maverick	LG Academic	LG Armada	Turing	Hinta	LG Avenger	LG Adeline	Magellan	Murray	Dolphin
	HYBRID													
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	E/W	UK	UK	E/W	E/W	N	N	E/W	E/W	E/W
Variety status	NEW	NEW		NEW			C	*C					*	*
GROSS OUTPUT, YIELD ADJUSTED FOR OIL CONTENT (% TREATED CONTROL)														
United Kingdom (5.4 t/ha)	107	106	106	105	104	104	103	103	102	102	102	102	101	100
East/West region (5.3 t/ha)	107	107	106	105	104	104	103	103	103	102	102	102	101	101
North region (5.9 t/ha)	108	105	105	[105]	99	103	103	102	[100]	103	103	[100]	99	97
SEED YIELD (% TREATED CONTROL)														
United Kingdom (5.0 t/ha)	106	104	103	104	103	103	102	104	101	101	102	100	101	98
East/West region (4.9 t/ha)	106	105	103	104	104	103	102	104	101	101	101	101	102	98
North region (5.5 t/ha)	106	102	103	[104]	97	103	102	102	[99]	102	103	[98]	99	95
UNTREATED YIELD (% UNTREATED CONTROL) - UK														
Gross output (5.3 t/ha)	-	-	[105]	-	[105]	[105]	[106]	100	[100]	[102]	[103]	[101]	102	[102]
Seed yield (4.9 t/ha)	-	-	[104]	-	[105]	[105]	[105]	100	[99]	[101]	[103]	[100]	102	[100]
DISEASE RESISTANCE														
Light leaf spot (1-9)	8	8	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	6
Stem canker (1-9)	8	8	5	8	9	6	5	4	5	5	5	6	8	5
Verticillium	[1]	[MR]	[1]	[1]	[MR]	[1]	[S]	I	[MR]	[S]	[1]	[MR]	MR	MR
TuYV	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	R	R	R	-	R
AGRONOMIC FEATURES														
Resistance to lodging (1-9)	7.9	8.0	[7.9]	[7.9]	[8.0]	7.9	8.0	8.0	[8.0]	[7.9]	7.9	[7.8]	[8.0]	[8.0]
Stem stiffness (1-9)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
Shortness of stem (1-9)	5	5	5	5	6	6	5	6	6	5	6	6	6	6
Plant height (cm)	161	163	162	165	160	160	161	152	160	166	159	160	160	152
Earliness of flowering (1-9)	8	6	6	6	7	7	5	8	6	6	7	7	7	7
Earliness of maturity (1-9)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Pod shatter resistance	R	-	R	R	-	R	R	-	R	R	R	R	-	-
SEED QUALITY (AT 9% MOISTURE)														
Oil content, fungicide-treated (%)	46.3	46.8	47.0	46.1	46.5	45.8	46.1	45.0	46.6	46.5	45.5	46.7	45.2	46.9
Glucosinolate (µmol/g)	12.1	11.2	12.7	14.0	11.3	14.1	12.6	10.4	14.8	10.5	14.7	14.8	11.1	13.0
ANNUAL TREATED GROSS OUTPUT, YIELD ADJUSTED FOR OIL CONTENT (% CONTROL) - UK														
2022 (6.0 t/ha)	-	-	105	-	102	103	103	102	101	102	102	100	100	99
2023 (5.4 t/ha)	[108]	[106]	106	[106]	102	104	103	102	102	103	103	102	101	100
2024 (5.2 t/ha)	108	106	105	105	101	104	103	102	102	102	102	100	100	97
2025 (5.9 t/ha)	107	105	105	105	102	104	103	103	101	102	102	100	100	99
TREATMENT BENEFIT AT CO-LOCATED SITES (% TREATED CONTROL, 5.5 T/HA) - UK														
Treated gross output	-	-	[110]	-	[104]	[106]	[104]	102	[102]	[105]	[105]	[101]	99	[101]
Untreated gross output	-	-	[101]	-	[101]	[101]	[102]	96	[96]	[98]	[99]	[98]	98	[98]
BREEDER/UK CONTACT														
Breeder	DSV	NPZ	LimE	KWSS	NPZ	LimE	LimE	NPZ	KWSM	LimE	LimE	LimE	NPZ	DSV
UK contact	DSV	NPZU	Lim	KWS	NPZU	Lim	Lim	NPZU	KWS	Lim	Lim	Lim	NPZU	DSV
STATUS IN RL SYSTEM														
Year first listed	26	26	25	26	25	24	24	23	25	25	24	25	23	24
RL status	P1	P1	P2	P1	P2	-	-	*	P2	P2	-	P2	*	*

Varieties no longer listed: Acacia, Amarone, Ambassador, Aspire, Attica, Aurelia, LG Auckland, LG Wagner, and Vegas.

For this table, Ambassador and Aurelia were also control varieties but are no longer listed.

High erucic acid (HEAR) is a described variety. Data is provided for information only and does not constitute a recommendation.

Yield figures for regions where the variety is not recommended are provided for information only and are indicated in *italics*.

Herbicide-tolerant varieties have a specific recommendation for tolerance to specific imidazolinone herbicides (a Clearfield® variety).

Clubroot-resistant varieties have a specific recommendation for growing on land infected with common strains of clubroot. They are believed to be resistant to common strains of clubroot; as this is a breeders' claim, this has not been verified in RL tests. These varieties should only be used in line with AHDB clubroot management guidelines to reduce the risk of resistance breakdown.

On the 1-9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance).

The target (spring) plant population is 40 plants/m² for RL trials. Maximum seed rate is 70 seeds/m² and may be lower if conditions permit.

Glucosinolate contents are taken from the GB and NI Variety Lists trial data.

Untreated trials are treated for sclerotinia at flowering.

Treatment benefit at co-located sites is calculated from a subset of trial locations where both treated and untreated trials are present. Data is presented as a percentage of the treated control varieties at these sites only.

Bachus	Pi Pinnacle	Tom	Powerhouse	Annika	LG Calvin CL	Beatrix CL	Matrix CL	Miraculix CL	Cruce	Crios	Computer	Crocodile	Crome	Erlisen	Resort	Average LSD (2%)
CONVENTIONAL OPEN-POLLINATED					HERBICIDE TOLERANT				CLUBROOT RESISTANT					DESCRIBED		
Conv	Conv	Conv	Conv	Conv	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	
UK	UK	UK	N	E/W	UK Sp	E/W Sp	UK Sp	N Sp	UK Sp	N Sp	UK Sp	E/W Sp	N Sp	UK HEAR	UK HEAR	
NEW	C				NEW			*		NEW		*	*	NEW		
98	97	97	96	94	94	93	92	92	99	97	97	95	91	95	85	3.8
97	97	97	96	94	94	93	92	92	100	97	97	96	91	96	85	4.2
99	98	98	98	93	93	89	92	91	98	96	95	[89]	92	90	82	4.4
97	97	96	98	94	95	91	91	91	100	97	96	95	90	94	84	3.6
97	97	96	97	94	95	92	91	91	101	98	96	96	90	94	84	4.1
99	98	97	100	93	94	88	91	90	99	96	95	[89]	91	90	81	4.2
-	[96]	98	[98]	92	-	92	94	[92]	[99]	-	[98]	98	90	[102]	84	5.6
-	[96]	98	[99]	92	-	91	93	[92]	[100]	-	[97]	98	89	[99]	83	5.3
6	6	6	7	7	6	5	5	5	6	7	6	6	5	5	5	0.6
5	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	4	2	8	4	1.0
[1]	1	1	[5]	MR	[5]	1	5	1	[MR]	[1]	[MR]	1	MR	[MR]	1	
-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	-	-	R	-	
8.0	8.0	[8.0]	[8.0]	[8.0]	7.9	[7.9]	7.8	[7.9]	[7.9]	7.9	[7.9]	[8.0]	8.0	[8.0]	8.0	0.1
9	8	9	8	9	8	[8]	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	0.4
6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	5	7	6	6	6	6	6	0.3
152	158	152	148	154	152	155	157	160	161	148	156	151	150	157	152	3.0
7	5	7	6	6	7	7	7	7	6	9	6	7	7	7	7	0.4
5	5	5	5	4	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	5	5	0.3
-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45.7	45.1	45.9	44.1	45.4	44.6	46.4	46.2	46.1	44.9	45.3	46.1	45.5	46.4	46.8	46.3	0.3
12.8	13.0	11.6	14.5	11.6	14.1	15.3	14.2	15.2	12.6	14.5	13.4	12.8	10.8	11.4	14.0	-
-	98	97	97	95	-	92	92	92	99	-	96	94	92	94	84	-
[99]	98	98	97	93	[93]	91	92	91	100	[97]	96	91	92	92	83	-
98	98	96	97	[93]	93	89	90	90	98	95	95	90	90	91	82	-
98	97	97	97	93	94	92	92	92	98	97	97	93	92	94	85	-
-	[94]	96	[95]	93	-	96	93	[92]	[101]	-	[102]	94	90	[97]	84	5.3
-	[92]	94	[94]	88	-	88	91	[89]	[95]	-	[94]	94	87	[98]	81	5.4
CBI	Pick	CBI	Els	LimE	LimE	DSV	DSV	DSV	NPZ	R2n	DSV	DSV	NPZ	NPZ	NPZ	
FA	GSD	FA	Els	Lim	Lim	DSV	DSV	DSV	NPZU	RAGT	DSV	DSV	NPZU	NPZU	NPZU	
26	24	23	25	22	26	23	22	24	25	26	25	20	19	26	20	
P1	-	-	P2	-	P1	-	-	*	P2	P1	P2	*	*	P1	-	

UK E/W N Sp Conv C * Recommended for the UK
Recommended for the East/West region
Recommended for the North region
Specific recommendation
Conventional open-pollinated variety
Yield control
Variety no longer under test in RL trials

CBI DSV Els Cluser Breeding International GmbH
DSV UK Ltd (dsv-uk.co.uk)
Elsoms Seeds Ltd (elsoms.com)

TuYV [1] P1 P2 Turnip yellows virus
Limited data
First year of listing
Second year of listing

FA GSD KWS Frontier Agriculture Ltd (frontierag.co.uk)
Grainseed (grainseed.co.uk)
KWS UK (kws-uk.com)

KWSM KWSS Lim KWS Morant Recherche (kws-uk.com)
KWS SAAT SE (kws-uk.com)
Limagrain UK (lgseeds.co.uk)

R MR I S Believed to be resistant; as this is a breeders' claim, this has not been verified in RL tests
Moderately resistant
Intermediate
Susceptible

LimE NPZ NPZU Limagrain Europe SAS (lgseeds.co.uk)
NPZ-Lambke, Germany (npz.de)
NPZ UK (npz-uk.com)

LSD Least significant difference
Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level

Pick R2n RAGT Mike Pickford
RAGT, France (ragt.co.uk)
RAGT Seeds (ragt.co.uk)

WINTER WHEAT 2026/27

	KWS Zyatt	Arlington	KWS Vibe	Skyfall	SY Cheer	Crucue	RGT Illustrious	KWS Arnie	KWS Grebe	KWS Ertase	LG Shergar	KWS Equipe	KWS Palladium	Mayflower	RGT Goldfinch
	UKFM GROUP 1							UKFM GROUP 2							
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	E&W	UK	UK	UK
Variety status	*	NEW		C			*	NEW	C	*				*	
FUNGICIDE-TREATED GRAIN YIELD (% TREATED CONTROL)															
United Kingdom (11.1 t/ha)	100	99	97	96	96	95	94	104	103	102	102	102	100	97	88
East region (10.9 t/ha)	99	100	96	96	96	94	94	104	103	102	101	101	100	97	88
West region (11.4 t/ha)	101	99	98	96	96	95	95	105	103	102	102	103	101	98	89
North region (10.9 t/ha)	100	[96]	99	96	99	94	95	103	[105]	102	104	99	101	98	89
UNTREATED GRAIN YIELD (% TREATED CONTROL)															
United Kingdom (11.1 t/ha)	70	94	88	64	81	72	81	87	87	90	86	90	87	87	83
DISEASE RESISTANCE															
Mildew (1-9)	[8]	6	[7]	5	[7]	[6]	[7]	[6]	6	6	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[8]
Yellow rust (1-9)	3	7	8	3	6	7	8	7	6	7	6	7	6	4	9
Yellow rust (young plant)	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Brown rust (1-9)	7	6	6	8	6	3	5	6	5	7	6	7	6	6	9
Septoria tritici (1-9)	6.3	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.0	8.5	7.0
Eyespot (1-9)	7@	[6]@	6@	6@	4	5	6@	5	[6]	4	5	4	5	5@	5
Fusarium ear blight (1-9)	6	[6]	6	7	6	6	6	6	[5]	6	6	6	6	6	6
Orange wheat blossom midge	-	R	-	R	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	R
AGRONOMIC FEATURES															
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	7	8	6	2
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1-9)	8	8	8	8	7	8	9	8	8	7	8	7	8	7	6
Lodging without PGR (%)	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	59
Lodging with PGR (%)	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	1	4	1	3	6
Straw length without PGR (cm)	86	82	89	86	91	84	91	89	84	93	82	96	85	90	89
Straw length with PGR (cm)	75	71	77	76	82	75	79	80	75	85	74	86	78	82	75
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	0	+0	+1	+0	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-0	+2
Resistance to sprouting (1-9)	6	[6]	[6]	5	[6]	7	6	[6]	[6]	7	[6]	[7]	6	7	[6]
MAIN MARKET OPTIONS (THE SPECIFIC ATTRIBUTES OF VARIETIES ARE DIFFERENT, SO, WHENEVER POSSIBLE, VARIETIES SHOULD NOT BE MIXED IN STORE)															
UK bread-making	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
UK biscuit, cake-making	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK distilling quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ukp bread wheat for export	Y	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	[Y]	Y	-	[Y]	-	Y	-
uks soft wheat for export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Varieties no longer listed: Almara, Costello, Gleam, KWS Cranium, KWS Newbie, KWS Ultimatum, LG Astronomer, LG Skyscraper, Oxford, RGT Bairstow and RGT Wolverine. For this table, LG Astronomer and LG Skyscraper were also control varieties but are no longer listed.

RGT Goldfinch and RGT Guardsman have a specific recommendation for resistance to Barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV). Resistance to BYDV is a breeders' claim and has not been verified in RL tests.

Arlington is a provisional UKFM Group 1 variety. This rating will be confirmed in Spring 2026 once commercial assessments have been completed.

Comparisons of varieties across regions are not valid.

On the 1-9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance).

Protein content (%) ~ milling spec data is taken from trials managed to a bread-milling protocol.

Latest safe-sowing date is the advised latest sowing time to give a sufficient cold period for flowering.

KWS Solitaire	Bamford	KWS Flute	Sparkler	LG Redwald	RGT Hexton	KWS Zealium	Blackstone	KWS Aintree	LG Defence	LG Challenger	KWS Fowlmere	KWS Scope	Champion	LG Beowulf	SY Instor	RGT Guardsman	KWS Dawson	Graham	LG Typhoon	Average LSD (5%)
UKFM GROUP 3			SOFT GROUP 4					HARD GROUP 4												
UK	N	Sp	UK	E&W	UK	N	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	N	Sp	UK	UK	UK	
			NEW					NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW		C			NEW				
106	105	105	106	106	103	102	101	110	109	107	106	106	106	104	104	103	102	102	100	2.7
105	104	104	106	105	103	102	101	110	108	107	106	105	105	104	104	103	102	101	100	3.0
107	106	105	107	107	102	101	99	111	110	107	106	107	107	103	103	103	101	103	98	3.3
106	107	108	[108]	108	109	103	103	[109]	[109]	[109]	[108]	105	105	107	107	[104]	105	104	102	4.0
87	89	81	87	89	82	81	82	85	95	93	88	84	82	83	75	87	86	86	83	7.3
[5]	[6]	[4]	5	[5]	[5]	[6]	[6]	5	7	7	5	[6]	[5]	[5]	[6]	5	[7]	[6]	[6]	1.8
6	6	7	7	6	8	8	5	3	8	7	5	4	4	4	4	7	5	8	5	1.0
s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	r	s	s	s	
5	6	4	4	7	4	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	5	6	0.5
6.4	6.4	6.3	7.2	6.1	6.6	6.3	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.6	7.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.4	7.0	0.8
5	6@	5	[4]	4	5	5	5	[6]	[5]	[5]	[6]	4	4	6	4	[5]	5	4	4	1.3
5	5	6	[6]	7	6	7	7	[5]	[7]	[7]	[7]	6	6	6	7	[5]	7	7	6	0.6
R	-	R	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	R	
5	7	6	7	4	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	8	7	8	6	3	8	7	8	1.5
6	7	7	6	5	7	7	7	7	5	7	6	8	6	7	7	5	7	8	7	1.2
10	2	6	2	18	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	3	1	5	33	1	2	2	-
7	3	3	7	17	3	2	3	3	10	3	7	1	6	2	3	21	3	2	3	-
91	90	84	92	95	89	90	93	93	97	94	91	90	89	90	95	91	85	90	87	1.7
81	81	75	80	87	79	81	82	80	87	83	83	78	81	79	82	78	76	79	78	1.3
+0	+0	+1	+1	+2	+2	+2	+2	-0	+1	+1	-2	+1	+0	+2	+1	+1	+1	-1	+2	0.7
[5]	[5]	[6]	[6]	[5]	[6]	[6]	[7]	[6]	[7]	[5]	[7]	[6]	5	[6]	5	[5]	6	7	6	0.7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
H	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[Y]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
[Y]	Y	[Y]	[Y]	-	[Y]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

UKFM UK Flour Millers
UK Recommended for the UK
E Recommended for the East region
W Recommended for the West region
N Recommended for the North region

DSV DSV UK Ltd (dsv-uk.co.uk)
ElS Elsoms Seeds Ltd (elsoms.com)
ElSW Elsoms Wheat Ltd (elsoms.com)

C Yield control
***** Variety no longer under test in RL trials
PGR Plant growth regulator
[] Limited data
[] Very limited data

KWS KWS UK (kws-uk.com)
KWSM KWS Momont Recherche (kws-uk.com)

H High
M Medium
Y Suited to that market
[Y] May be suited to that market
P1 First year of listing
P2 Second year of listing

Lim Limagrain UK (lgseeds.co.uk)
LimE Limagrain Europe SAS (lgseeds.co.uk)

***r** Young plant resistance to yellow rust as shown by UKCPVS tests and RL trial data
s Young plant susceptibility to yellow rust as shown by UKCPVS tests and RL trial data
@ Believed to carry the Pch1 Rendezvous resistance gene to eyespot; as this is a breeders' claim, it has not been verified in RL tests
R Believed to be resistant; as this is a breeders' claim, this has not been verified in RL tests

LSD Least significant difference (continued on next page)
Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level

SCP Syngenta Crop Protection (syngenta-crop.co.uk)
Syn Syngenta UK Ltd (syngenta.co.uk)
SynP Syngenta Participations AG (syngenta.co.uk)

WINTER WHEAT 2026/27

	KWS Zytatt	Arlington	KWS Vibe	Skyfall	SY Cheer	Crusoe	RGT Illustrious	KWS Arnie	KWS Grebe	KWS Ertase	LG Shergar	KWS Equipe	KWS Palladium	Mayflower	RGT Goldfinch
	UKFM GROUP 1							UKFM GROUP 2							
GRAIN QUALITY															
Endosperm texture	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard
Protein content (%)	11.5	11.5	11.9	11.6	11.6	12.1	11.6	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.7
Protein content (%) - milling spec	12.5	12.5	13.4	12.8	12.8	13.3	12.7	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.3	12.4	12.7	12.9
Hagberg Falling Number	271	309	294	290	306	279	263	296	280	293	298	310	316	304	288
Specific weight (kg/hl)	78.5	78.9	78.6	79.1	79.7	78.4	78.2	78.8	77.0	79.1	80.0	79.3	77.3	79.1	77.5
Chopin Alveograph W	-	255	[310]	[264]	[289]	249	-	[232]	242	209	[298]	208	-	212	[310]
Chopin Alveograph P/L	-	1.0	[1.1]	[1.1]	[1.7]	0.6	-	[1.3]	0.7	0.7	[1.0]	0.7	-	0.8	[1.7]
ANNUAL TREATED YIELD (% CONTROL)															
2021 (11.1 t/ha)	100	-	-	96	97	95	93	-	-	101	-	-	98	95	-
2022 (11.6 t/ha)	100	-	97	95	97	93	95	104	-	102	102	101	100	96	89
2023 (11.2 t/ha)	99	99	97	97	96	95	96	105	103	102	103	102	100	97	88
2024 (10.8 t/ha)	103	98	100	96	95	94	95	106	106	103	103	102	105	103	90
2025 (10.9 t/ha)	99	97	97	96	99	96	94	103	102	101	103	99	100	98	89
ROTATIONAL POSITION															
First cereal (11.3 t/ha)	100	99	97	96	97	95	95	104	103	102	102	102	100	98	89
Second and more (9.7 t/ha)	99	99	96	97	95	93	92	104	102	101	100	100	100	98	87
SOWING DATE (MOST TRIALS WERE SOWN IN OCTOBER)															
Early sown (before 25 Sep) (11.2 t/ha)	[100]	[102]	[197]	95	[197]	[97]	[99]	-	-	102	[101]	-	[198]	101	-
Late sown (after 1 Nov) (9.9 t/ha)	97	[199]	[97]	97	97	94	93	[100]	[101]	101	[102]	[102]	99	94	[87]
Latest safe-sowing date	End Jan	-	[End Jan]	End Feb	End Jan	End Jan	End Jan	[End Jan]	[End Jan]	End Jan	[End Feb]	[End Jan]	End Jan	End Jan	[End Jan]
SOIL TYPE (ABOUT 50% OF TRIALS ARE ON MEDIUM SOILS)															
Light soils (10.2 t/ha)	99	[95]	97	96	97	94	95	103	[102]	102	102	100	100	99	90
Heavy soils (11.8 t/ha)	100	100	97	96	96	94	94	104	102	102	102	103	100	97	88
BREEDER/UK CONTACT															
Breeder	KWS	DSV	KWS	RAGT	SCP	Lim	R2n	KWS	KWS	KWSM	LimE	KWSM	KWS	ElisW	RAGT
UK contact	KWS	DSV	KWS	RAGT	Syn	Lim	RAGT	KWS	KWS	KWS	Lim	KWS	KWS	Elis	RAGT
STATUS IN RL SYSTEM															
Year first listed	17	26	25	14	24	12	16	25	26	19	25	25	22	22	25
RL status	*	P1	P2	-	-	-	*	P2	P1	-	*	P2	-	*	P2

Varieties no longer listed: Almara, Costello, Gleam, KWS Cranium, KWS Newbie, KWS Ultimatum, LG Astronomer, LG Skyscraper, Oxford, RGT Bairstow and RGT Wolverine. For this table, LG Astronomer and LG Skyscraper were also control varieties but are no longer listed.

RGT Goldfinch and RGT Guardsman have a specific recommendation for resistance to Barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV). Resistance to BYDV is a breeders' claim and has not been verified in RL tests.

Arlington is a provisional UKFM Group 1 variety. This rating will be confirmed in Spring 2026 once commercial assessments have been completed.

Comparisons of varieties across regions are not valid.

On the 1-9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance).

Protein content (%) - milling spec data is taken from trials managed to a bread-milling protocol.

Latest safe-sowing date is the advised latest sowing time to give a sufficient cold period for flowering.

KWS Solitaire	Bamford	KWS Flute	Sparkler	LG Redwald	RGT Hexton	KWS Zealium	Blackstone	KWS Aintree	LG Defence	LG Challenger	KWS Fowlmere	KWS Scope	Champion	LG Beowulf	SY Instor	RGT Guardsman	KWS Dawson	Graham	LG Typhoon	Average LSD (5%)
UKFM GROUP 3				SOFT GROUP 4				HARD GROUP 4												
Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	
10.6	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.5	10.2	11.0	10.6	10.9	11.0	10.4	10.0	10.8	11.0	10.8	0.2
11.6	11.6	12.1	11.7	11.6	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.9	11.8	12.1	12.3	11.4	10.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	0.4
197	256	217	226	171	247	214	298	277	260	295	299	251	253	263	279	246	312	284	175	20.7
76.8	78.5	78.0	76.7	75.5	76.4	76.5	78.5	78.7	77.0	78.6	79.8	78.6	75.3	78.3	78.6	75.8	79.6	77.6	77.3	0.7
106	111	106	99	-	104	-	130	-	-	-	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.8
0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
-	104	-	-	106	-	101	101	-	-	-	-	-	105	106	105	-	103	102	100	-
106	106	106	-	106	104	102	102	-	-	-	-	105	105	105	104	-	103	103	98	-
105	106	105	106	104	105	101	101	110	109	109	107	106	106	106	105	103	103	102	100	-
108	107	108	109	108	107	102	100	111	111	108	109	108	109	103	106	102	101	106	104	-
105	105	105	107	107	103	103	102	110	108	107	105	104	103	105	103	105	104	102	98	-
106	105	105	106	106	103	102	101	110	109	107	107	106	105	105	104	102	102	103	100	2.8
105	105	106	107	107	106	[103]	100	109	110	110	105	105	106	104	107	106	103	100	101	3.3
[108]	106	[109]	-	103	[106]	103	101	[[110]]	-	[[110]]	-	[[108]]	106	103	[106]	-	104	104	102	6.6
[104]	102	[102]	[[108]]	104	[101]	[[104]]	103	[[111]]	[[108]]	[[106]]	[[105]]	[103]	105	105	102	[[104]]	104	101	100	4.2
[End Jan]	End Jan	[End Jan]	[[End Jan]]	Mid Feb	[End Jan]	End Jan	Mid Feb	[[End Jan]]	[[End Jan]]	[[End Jan]]	[[End Jan]]	[End Jan]	Mid Feb	End Jan	End Jan	[[End Jan]]	End Jan	End Jan	End Jan	
104	106	105	[106]	106	106	104	103	[109]	[108]	[108]	[108]	104	104	104	107	[[105]]	105	102	101	4.0
105	104	104	105	104	103	101	100	110	109	106	106	105	106	104	102	101	102	101	99	3.5
KWS	ElsW	KWS	ElsW	LimE	RAGT	KWS	ElsW	KWS	-	-	KWS	KWS	DSV	LimE	SyP	RAGT	KWS	SyP	LimE	
KWS	Els	KWS	Els	Lim	RAGT	KWS	Els	KWS	Lim	Lim	KWS	KWS	DSV	Lim	Syn	RAGT	KWS	Syn	Lim	
25	24	25	26	23	25	23	24	26	26	26	26	25	22	24	20	26	22	16	22	
P2	-	P2	P1	-	P2	-	-	P1	P1	P1	P1	P2	-	-	-	P1	-	-	-	

UKFM UK Flour Millers
UK Recommended for the UK
E Recommended for the East region
W Recommended for the West region
N Recommended for the North region

DSV DSV UK Ltd (dsv-uk.co.uk)
Els Elsoms Seeds Ltd (elsoms.com)
ElsW Elsoms Wheat Ltd (elsoms.com)

C Yield control
***** Variety no longer under test in RL trials
PGR Plant growth regulator
[] Limited data
[[]] Very limited data

KWS KWS UK (kws-uk.com)
KWSM KWS Momont Recherche (kws-uk.com)

H High
M Medium
Y Suited to that market
[Y] May be suited to that market
P1 First year of listing
P2 Second year of listing

Lim Limagrain UK (lgseeds.co.uk)
LimE Limagrain Europe SAS (lgseeds.co.uk)

***r** Young plant resistance to yellow rust as shown by UKCPVS tests and RL trial data
s Young plant susceptibility to yellow rust as shown by UKCPVS tests and RL trial data
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LSD Least significant difference
Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level

SCP Syngenta Crop Protection (syngenta-crop.co.uk)
Syn Syngenta UK Ltd (syngenta.co.uk)
SyP Syngenta Participations AG (syngenta.co.uk)

WINTER BARLEY 2026/27

	Buccaneer	Craft	LG Capitol	KWS Valencia	LG Caravelle	Russo	NOS Olena	LG Catapult	Darcie	SJ Arion	Kitty	KWS Tardis
	TWO-ROW MALTING		TWO-ROW FEED									
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	E	UK	UK Sp	NEW	NEW		
Variety status		C										C
FUNGICIDE-TREATED GRAIN YIELD (% TREATED CONTROL)												
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	98	93	106	106	105	104	104	104	104	103	103	103
East region (9.5 t/ha)	99	92	106	106	107	106	105	106	106	106	103	103
West region (9.6 t/ha)	98	93	105	[105]	105	[104]	[103]	[104]	[101]	[99]	[101]	101
North region (10.8 t/ha)	96	93	105	105	103	101	106	[101]	[104]	103	106	103
UNTREATED GRAIN YIELD (% TREATED CONTROL)												
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	88	80	89	89	90	88	86	90	80	85	80	84
DISEASE RESISTANCE												
Mildew (1-9)	6	6	7	6	7	5	6	6	6	8	6	5
Brown rust (1-9)	8	8	7	7	7	6	6	7	5	6	5	6
Rhynchosporium (1-9)	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	[6]	7	6	7	6
Net blotch (1-9)	5	5	5	6	6	5	6	5	6	6	6	5
BaYMV2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	R	-
BYDV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	To	-	-	-	-
WDV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGRONOMIC FEATURES												
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	7	8	7	[7]	7	[7]	[7]	-	-	[7]	[8]	8
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1-9)	7	8	7	8	8	7	8	6	7	6	8	8
Lodging without PGR (%)	10	2	4	[6]	4	[9]	[6]	-	-	[6]	[2]	3
Lodging with PGR (%)	3	1	2	1	1	3	1	5	4	4	1	1
Straw length without PGR (cm)	97	99	91	95	93	95	95	92	94	96	95	95
Straw length with PGR (cm)	92	91	85	89	86	89	87	84	88	90	87	86
Brackling (%)	5	14	12	8	9	17	7	13	10	28	4	7
Ripening (days +/- LG Caravelle)	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0
MAIN MARKET OPTIONS												
MBC malting approval for brewing use	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAIN QUALITY												
Specific weight (kg/hl)	69.6	70.0	70.4	70.3	71.7	70.2	70.2	70.7	70.9	69.2	73.0	70.6
Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	2.2	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.9
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	6.6	7.5	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.9	8.5	4.7	4.1	4.2	5.4
Nitrogen content (%)	1.64	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALTING QUALITY												
Hot water extract (l deg/kg)	308.1	308.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANNUAL TREATED YIELD (% CONTROL)												
2021 (9.9 t/ha)	97	94	105	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
2022 (9.9 t/ha)	98	92	106	106	105	104	105	-	-	103	104	102
2023 (10.0 t/ha)	98	92	105	106	105	104	104	103	104	103	105	103
2024 (9.9 t/ha)	98	93	105	106	105	104	105	104	103	102	103	103
2025 (10.0 t/ha)	98	93	106	105	105	103	103	103	103	102	102	102
SOIL TYPE (ABOUT 50% OF TRIALS ARE MEDIUM SOILS)												
Light soils (10.2 t/ha)	97	93	104	105	104	102	106	102	103	104	103	103
Heavy soils (8.9 t/ha)	99	94	110	107	107	105	106	105	105	104	104	105
BREEDER/UK CONTACT												
Breeder	Sej	SyP	Lim	KWS	LimE	NS	NS	LimE	Bre	Nord	Bre	KWS
UK contact	SU	Syn	Lim	KWS	Lim	Agr	Sen	Lim	Sen	SU	Sen	KWS
STATUS IN RL SYSTEM												
Year first listed	23	16	24	25	23	25	25	26	26	25	25	21
RL status	-	-	-	P2	-	P2	P2	P1	P1	P2	P2	-

Varieties no longer listed: Belfry, Bolivia, Electrum, KWS Heraclis, Rosemary, Sixy, SY Kingston and SY Nephin.

For this table, Electrum was also a control variety but is no longer listed.

Integral, KWS Feeris, LG Carpenter, LG Catapult, Organa and SY Kestrel have a specific recommendation for resistance or tolerance to Barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV). Resistance and tolerance to BYDV has not been verified in RL tests.

Growers are strongly advised to check with their buyer before committing to a malting variety without full MBC approval.

All winter barley varieties in RL 2026/27 are believed to be resistant to Barley yellow mosaic virus strain 1 (BaYMV1) and Barley mild mosaic virus (BaMMV).

On the 1-9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance).

Comparisons of variety performance across regions are not valid.

LG Carpenter	Orgara	Bolton	Valerie	SY Barnabus#	Inys#	SY Quantock#	SY Kingsbarn#	SY Canyon#	Integral	SY Kestrel#	KWS Feeris	Average LSD (5%)
TWO-ROW FEED				SIX-ROW FEED								
E&W Sp	UK Sp	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK Sp	UK Sp	UK Sp	
		*	*	NEW			C				*C	
103	102	101	99	108	107	107	107	106	105	103	102	2.4
104	104	103	99	108	108	106	106	106	105	102	102	3.2
[102]	[102]	100	97	[109]	[105]	[108]	107	105	[106]	[104]	103	4.6
98	[100]	100	101	[106]	107	107	107	107	102	104	102	3.6
91	90	86	70	93	86	91	80	90	89	84	83	4.0
6	7	6	8	7	7	7	7	8	4	7	5	0.9
7	8	7	4	7	6	7	5	6	6	6	6	0.9
7	7	5	6	7	6	7	6	6	6	7	6	1.2
6	4	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	1.0
-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
To	To	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	To	R	To	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	To	-	
[6]	[6]	8	8	-	[8]	[7]	6	6	[8]	[8]	8	1.8
6	7	8	8	6	7	7	6	6	8	7	7	1.4
[20]	[18]	3	3	-	[2]	[6]	14	14	[2]	[3]	2	-
5	2	1	1	6	2	3	7	7	1	3	2	-
100	106	93	95	115	113	113	115	117	104	115	103	3.4
94	99	85	88	111	106	106	106	109	96	106	98	1.9
18	19	11	10	20	9	16	21	16	5	11	16	-
1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0.7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
70.8	70.0	69.7	71.1	71.3	69.6	70.9	70.6	71.5	69.6	69.1	69.2	0.7
1.8	2.0	1.7	1.1	2.8	1.8	2.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.8	0.6
5.3	5.7	5.0	2.7	9.6	6.2	9.0	5.5	6.2	5.4	4.5	6.3	1.6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1.64]	0.09
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[296.7]	2.2
-	-	101	98	-	-	-	106	106	-	-	102	-
102	103	102	100	-	107	108	107	107	104	104	103	-
101	101	101	100	107	108	108	108	106	105	104	100	-
100	102	101	98	108	106	107	105	105	104	104	103	-
102	102	101	100	107	106	106	106	105	104	103	103	-
99	100	102	99	108	108	108	107	107	101	104	102	4.2
105	103	105	100	108	108	108	104	103	105	101	101	5.2
LimE	NS	Ack	Bre	SCP	SCP	SCP	SyP	SyP	Sec	SCP	KWS	
Lim	Sen	EAB	Sen	Syn	KWS	Syn	Syn	Syn	SecU	Syn	KWS	
25	25	21	19	26	25	25	19	22	25	25	22	
P2	P2	*	*	P1	P2	P2	-	-	P2	P2	*	

UK Recommended for the UK
E Recommended for the East region
W Recommended for the West region
N Recommended for the North region
Sp Specific recommendation

Ack Ackermann Saatzzucht GmbH (sz-ackermann.de)
Agri (agri.co.uk)
Bre Saatzzucht Josef Breun, Germany (breun.de)
EAB Elsoms Ackermann Barley (elsoms.com)

R Believed to be resistant; as this is a breeders' claim, this has not been verified in RL tests
To Believed to be tolerant; as this is a breeders' claim, this has not been verified in RL tests
WDV Wheat dwarf virus

NS Nordic Seed, Denmark (nordicseed.com)
SCP Syngenta Crop Protection (syngenta-crop.co.uk)
Sec Secobra, France (secobra.fr/en/accueil)
SecU Secobra UK (secobra.co.uk)

LSD Least significant difference
Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level

AHDB

RECOMMENDED LISTS

WINTER OATS 2026/27

	YEAR 4 CANDIDATE							Average LSD (5%)
	RGT Southwark	Rainnoch	Dalguise	Cromwell	Mascani	Peldon	Maunsell	
	TWO-ROW MALTING					NAKED VARIETY	HUSKED VARIETY	
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	
Variety status		NEW	C	C	C			
UK YIELD (% TREATED CONTROL)								
Fungicide-treated (9.1 t/ha)	106	106	103	102	95	77	105	3.5
Untreated (% of treated control, 9.1 t/ha)	90	92	78	83	78	67	93	7.7
DISEASE RESISTANCE								
Mildew (1-9)	3	4	4	3	6	7	4	0.9
Crown rust (1-9)	6	7	3	4	5	6	8	0.9
AGRONOMIC FEATURES								
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	[5]	-	[4]	[9]	[7]	[8]	-	2.6
Straw length without PGR (cm)	141	136	138	110	133	131	[138]	5.9
Ripening (days +/- Mascani)	0	0	-1	+1	0	0	-3	1.2
GRAIN QUALITY								
Kernel content (%)	73.1	74.5	72.9	74.9	74.8	-	76.2	0.6
Specific weight (kg/hl)	54.3	51.7	54.2	54.9	53.1	60.3	50.7	1.1
Screenings (% through 2.0 mm)	6.7	3.3	4.3	6.1	2.9	-	5.1	1.5
Screenings (% through 1.8 mm)	-	-	-	-	-	15.1	-	2.2
ANNUAL TREATED YIELD (% CONTROL)								
2021 (8.9 t/ha)	108	-	103	-	97	77	-	5.3
2022 (9.5 t/ha)	107	[103]	105	100	95	79	-	6.2
2023 (9.2 t/ha)	104	[104]	101	105	94	78	[106]	8.3
2024 (9.3 t/ha)	107	104	103	103	93	76	[100]	7.4
2025 (8.7 t/ha)	106	110	105	101	95	76	107	5.7
BREEDER/UK CONTACT								
Breeder	R2n	IBERS	Sen	IBERS	IBERS	IBERS	IBERS	
UK contact	RAGT	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	
STATUS IN RL SYSTEM								
Year first listed	18	26	03	23	04	17	-	
RL status	-	P1	-	-	-	-	-	

Varieties no longer listed: Fusion.
On the 1-9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance).
Candidate varieties will be considered for the RL 2027/28.

C	Yield control	PGR	Plant growth regulator	LSD	Least significant difference
P1	First year of listing	[]	Limited data		Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
IBERS	IBERS, Aberystwyth University (aber.ac.uk/en/ibers)	RAGT	RAGT Seeds (ragt.co.uk)		
R2n	RAGT, France (ragt.co.uk)	Sen	Senova (senova.uk.com)		

WINTER RYE 2026/27

	DL CANDIDATES													Average LSD (5%)
	SU Thor	KWS Emphor	SU Banesi	SU Erling	SU Karlsson	Astranos	SU Perspectiv	KWS Tayo	SU Performer	SU Bendix	KWS Serafino	SU Ivar	SU Torvi	
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid		Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	
Variety status				NEW					C					
GRAIN YIELD (% TREATED CONTROL)														
Fungicide-treated (10.3 t/ha)	105	104	103	103	102	102	101	101	100	97	96	[104]	[102]	5.7
Number of trials	9	9	19	6	14	14	14	19	19	18	19	3	3	-
DISEASE RESISTANCE														
Brown rust (1-9)	5	5	4	4	6	4	4	5	4	5	5	-	-	1.8
AGRONOMIC FEATURES														
Lodging (%)	[52]	[27]	[9]	[5]	[3]	[4]	[6]	[7]	[13]	[7]	[5]	-	-	1.9
Straw length (cm)	135	133	136	134	141	134	137	136	138	139	138	[138]	[137]	4.3
Ripening (days +/- SU Performer)	0	+1	0	[0]	0	0	0	+1	0	-1	0	-	-	1.9
GRAIN QUALITY														
Protein content (%)	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.7	8.5	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.2	[8.3]	[8.4]	0.3
Hagberg Falling Number	184	228	219	207	222	184	229	242	210	191	258	[171]	[201]	25.6
Specific weight (kg/hl)	76.0	76.3	77.0	77.0	77.4	76.6	77.0	76.0	76.8	76.5	76.2	[78.1]	[76.8]	0.9
BREEDER/UK CONTACT														
Breeder	Hybro	KWSL	Hybro	Hybro	Hybro	NS	Hybro	KWSL	Hybro	Hybro	KWSL	-	-	-
UK contact	SU	KWS	SU	SU	SU	Sen	SU	KWS	SU	SU	KWS	SU	SU	-
STATUS IN DL SYSTEM														
Year first listed	25	25	22	26	24	24	24	22	17	22	21	-	-	-
DL status	P2	P2	-	PI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Varieties no longer listed: KWS Baridor, KWS Curator, KWS Igor, Poseidon, and SU Arvid.
The data in this table is provided for information only and does not constitute a recommendation.
SU Erling will be added to the GB and NI Variety Lists (VL) in December 2025, provided no representations are received.
On the 1-9 scale, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance).
Candidate varieties will be considered for the DL 2027/28.

C	Yield control	P1	First year of listing	Sen	Senova (senova.uk.com)	LSD	Least significant difference
[]	Limited data	P2	Second year of listing	SU	Saaten Union UK (saaten-union.co.uk)		Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
Hybro	Hybro, Germany (saaten-union.co.uk)	KWSL	KWS Lochow GmbH (kws-uk.com)				
KWS	KWS UK (kws-uk.com)	NS	Nordic Seed, Denmark (nordicseed.com)				

PGRO DESCRIPTIVE LIST WINTER BEANS 2026

			AGRONOMIC CHARACTERS			RESISTENCE TO			SEED CHARACTERS						
	UK Agent (see appendix)	Yield as % control	Earliness of maturity (1-9)	Straw length (cm)	Standing ability at harvest (1-9)	Downy mildew (1-9)	Rust (1-9)	Chocolate spot (1-9)	Thousand seed weight (g) (@ 15% mc)	Protein content (% dry)	No. years in matrix	Year first listed	Type	Flower colour	Default soft
Vincent	Sen	106	5	114	8	7	4	6	795	26.5	5	21	Pale Hilum	C	1
Vespa	Sen	105	5	114	8	5	5	7	689	25.4	5	18	Pale Hilum	C	2
LG Arctic	LUK	100	5	114	8	5	5	5	684	26.2	5	24	Pale Hilum	C	3
Miro	Sen	100	6	106	8	3	5	[7]	699	26.1	4	25	Pale Hilum	C	4
Patagonia	NPZ	98	8	117	8	8	5	[5]	615	27.2	3	26	Pale Hilum	C	5
Norton	Sen	97	6	106	8	6	5	5	692	25.8	5	21	Pale Hilum	C	6
Ninja	Sen	96	7	105	8	5	5	5	684	27.2	4	24	Pale Hilum	C	7
Hepworth	Sen	96	4	108	8	5	6	[4]	749	24.7	3	26	Pale Hilum	C	8
Tundra	LUK	91	6	104	8	5	5	5	618	26.0	5	14	Pale Hilum	C	9

The control for yield is the mean of 4 & 5 year varieties (4.32 t/ha)
Yield differences of less than 8.7% are not statistically different.
(1-9) A high rating indicates that the variety shows the character to a high degree.
The scales of characters of winter beans do not necessarily correspond with those for spring beans.
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NOTES

WANT TO KNOW MORE?

Speak to your local ProCam agronomist
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