



HUTCHINSONS
















Crop Production Specialists

Seed & Varieties

INFORMATION BOOK 2022





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Message from the Seed Team

Having experienced extreme weather patterns and a pandemic in the last two years, just when we thought it safe to 'step back into the water', the Ukraine invasion and subsequent cataclysmic fallout has moved us all into further uncharted territory!

The oilseed rape market increased to circa 389,000 hectares last autumn (still significantly behind the 790,000ha drilled in autumn 2019), but there is a very real chance that we will see a further bounce back in autumn 2022, given the success of how the autumn 2021 crop established. With the prospect of even higher oilseed prices at the farm gate and very substantial oil bonuses, this will undoubtedly drive the OSR market forward given the extended break some growers have now had and with a fall in flea beetle numbers nationally also lending optimism. The key features should be Hybrid, TuYV resistance, Pod Shatter resistance, robust disease scores and vigour (all can be found within the hybrid portfolio on offer). The offer for conventional varieties will also remain essential, with this market shrinking slowly but remaining key to many growers.

Hybrid wheat remains on the horizon, albeit now actually a little closer than at this time last year we believe (this will hopefully be an even more realistic prospect to discuss next year). Hybrid barley will continue to be the focus for the hybrid sector at present, with more varieties entering the fold to offer advancement in agronomics. New genetics mean that BYDV tolerant hybrid barley is fast approaching and could be commercially available from autumn 2023. 30% plus will continue to be its market share.

As it stands at time of writing, varietal choices and end markets will be key in the decision-making process, given the significant cost of AN and the prices that may be achieved for the crops when being sold. Securing key varieties for specific markets will be of increased importance.

KWS Dawsum, and **Champion** are two new wheats of note, and **Crusoe** and **RGT Illustrious** will be milling varieties that are both short in the marketplace and offer exceptional milling quality. **Extase** still offers unmatched untreated yield and a quality end market. **KWS Tardis** will be the key conventional winter barley, and **KWS Feeris** offers new momentum for BYDV tolerant conventional barleys. However, there are many other varieties covered within these pages to consider.

We will aim to advise and support with relevant and timely information on cropping, cover crops and stewardship options to enable our customers to make key decisions, in another year with no comparisons in terms of input and/or output prices.



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LG Aviron

There can be little doubt that OSR will increase in the area planted for 2022, so the need to find the ideal variety that suits both region and soil types is key. With this in mind, we would like to draw your attention to **LG Aviron**. On the AHDB Recommended List, it has excellent yield and gross output across the UK.

With this universal ability to perform across the regions, coupled with RLM 7+ Phoma resistance (7), **THE BEST** light leaf spot (8), coupled with TuYV which is now a key consideration and the addition of pod shatter resistance, plus the N Flex characteristic to aid development, this variety has all the attributes that you need to consider.

Although the ideal drilling position would be 15th August to 10th September, it can be drilled earlier (but with attention paid to a robust PGR programme due to the excellent autumn vigour, second to none), or indeed later if the soils remain warm and there is moisture to utilise. (We would have no concern if drilled mid-September and beyond given these conditions) Aviron has what

appears to be the most robust and enabling vigour in the autumn, coupled with an excellent spring vigour trait, that really can inspire some confidence in its establishment once drilled.

If OSR is a key part of your rotation, (and all indicators point to it being very likely for autumn 2022), then Aviron should in turn be a key part of that crop portfolio.

AHDB

RECOMMENDED


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	LG Aviron
Variety type	Hybrid
Scope of recommendation	UK
Gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% TREATED CONTROL)	
United Kingdom (5.3 t/ha)	105
East/West region (5.2 t/ha)	105
North region (5.9 t/ha)	104
Seed yield (% treated control) (% TREATED CONTROL)	
United Kingdom (4.9 t/ha)	107
East/West region (4.8 t/ha)	107
North region (5.4 t/ha)	106
United Kingdom (5.4 t/ha)	-
United Kingdom (5.0 t/ha)	-
Agronomic features	
Resistance to lodging (1–9)	[7]
Stem stiffness (1–9)	7
Shortness of stem (1–9)	6
Plant height (cm)	156
Earliness of flowering (1–9)	8
Earliness of maturity (1–9)	6
Pod shatter	R
Disease resistance	
Light leaf spot (1–9)	8
Stem canker (1–9)	7
TuYV	R

Oilseed Rape

Variety Notes 2022

RECOMMENDED LIST CHART PAGES 44 - 45

LG AUCKLAND WINTER OILSEED RAPE

LIMAGRAIN

RESTORED HYBRID

Gross Output: 107 (UK) • Oil content: 45.4
TuYV resistant • Recommended for UK

- A restored hybrid variety, recommended for the UK

LODGING	8
STEM STIFFNESS	7
SHORTNESS	6
EARLY FLOWER	7
EARLY MATURITY	6
LLS	7
STEM CANKER	7

- Pod Shatter resistance.
- Limited data set for North.

NEW

LG AVIRON WINTER OILSEED RAPE

LIMAGRAIN

RESTORED HYBRID

Gross Output: 105 (UK) • Oil content: 44.3
TuYV resistant • Recommended for UK

- Added to list in 2021
- Best LLS of any recommended variety offering highest untreated yield on the Recommended List
- Exceptional autumn and spring vigour
- Suited for a main to late drilling window

LODGING	7
STEM STIFFNESS	7
SHORTNESS	6
EARLY FLOWER	8
EARLY MATURITY	6
LLS	8
STEM CANKER	7

- Fully loaded hybrid N-Flex, RLM7+, POSH, TuYV
- Consistent high yield performance across all regions. (3rd East/West and joint 2nd in the North)
- Hutchinsons' semi exclusive.



AURELIA WINTER OILSEED RAPE

LIMAGRAIN

RESTORED HYBRID

Gross Output: 105 (UK) • Oil content: 45.0
TuYV resistant • Recommended for UK

- Restored hybrid added to the RL in 2020 and joint highest yielding variety in the North
- TuYV resistance coupled with Pod shatter
- Excellent disease resistance, so in essence a good all-round variety with excellent vigour

LODGING	8
STEM STIFFNESS	8
SHORTNESS	6
EARLY FLOWER	7
EARLY MATURITY	5
LLS	7
STEM CANKER	7

- Most widely drilled variety in autumn 2020.



NOTES: if growing OSR in autumn 2022, this should be a variety of choice.

DK Exstar

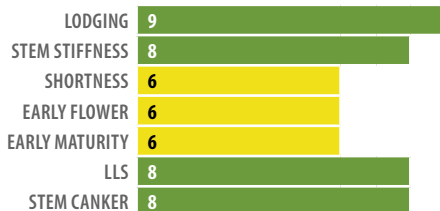
DEKALB

RESTORED HYBRID

Gross Output: 105 • Oil content: 45.3

UK VARIETY • BREEDER'S DATA

- Restored hybrid for the UK
- Has produced high gross output in the North region



- Good resistance to light leaf spot and stem canker
- Relatively tall variety but has good resistance to lodging.

DK Expose

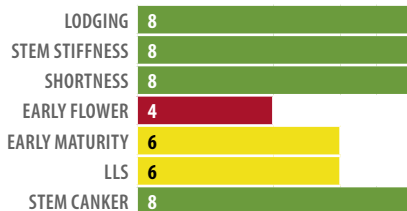
DEKALB

RESTORED HYBRID

Gross Output: 104 (UK) • Oil content: 44.0

Candidate for UK 2022

- **SEMI EXCLUSIVE to Hutchinsons**
- Candidate for autumn 2022
- Consistent in all regions



- Suited to early drilling slot
- Excellent autumn vigour.

NEW

ACACIA

WINTER OILSEED RAPE

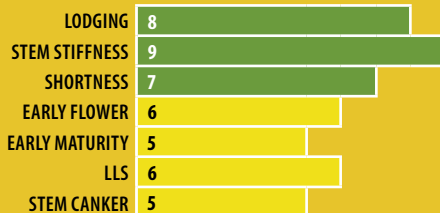
LIMAGRAIN

CONVENTIONAL

Gross Output: 104 (UK) • Oil content: 45.3

Recommended for UK

- Added to the RL in 2020 - a later maturing variety, with the highest treated gross output of any recommended conventional variety currently available
- Recommended for all regions



- Very stiff stemmed, with a high resistance to lodging and excellent agronomics
- Excellent autumn and spring vigour for a conventional type.



ANNIKA

WINTER OILSEED RAPE

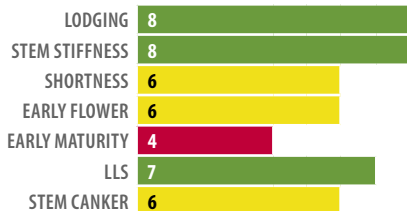
LIMAGRAIN

CONVENTIONAL

Gross Output: 103 (UK) • Oil content: 45.2

TuYV resistant • Recommended for UK

- **Added to the 2022/23 Recommended List**
- Performs well in all regions.



- Good autumn vigour and better than some of its contemporaries.
- TuYV resistance trait in a conventional variety.

NEW



CAMPUS

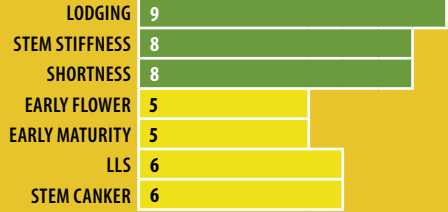
KWS

CONVENTIONAL

Gross Output: 103 • Oil content: 44.4

UK VARIETY

- No longer on AHDB list but can still be seen as the standout control on the candidate list
- Remarkably consistent
- Good disease resistance
- 2nd in terms of area to Acacia



- Short stiff strawed
- Widely grown now for 7 years and still holding strong
- Growers' favourite, yet to let anyone down with better ability to withstand verticillium wilt.



BLAZEN

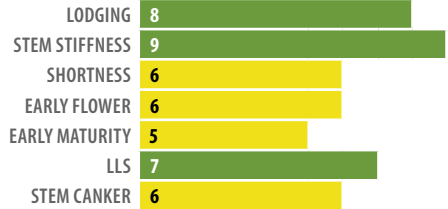
KWS

CONVENTIONAL

Gross Output: 101 (NORTH) • Oil content: 44.5

Recommended for North Region

- Added to the RL in 2020 - a later maturing variety, with high treated gross output recommended for the North region



- Very stiff stemmed, with a high resistance to lodging and excellent agronomics
- Available with establishment protection scheme.

PICASSO

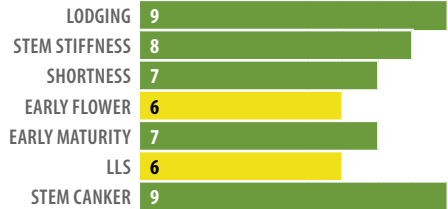
LSPB

RESTORED HYBRID

Gross Output: 107 (E/W) • Oil content: 44.8

Common catalogue

- Common catalogue variety with excellent Phoma resistance
- Good autumn vigour
- Good standing ability
- Good resistance to lodging with medium maturity.



TENNYSON

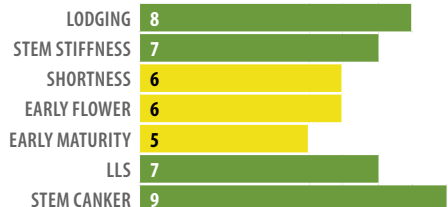
ELSOMS

RESTORED HYBRID

Gross Output: 104 (E/W) • Oil content: 45.2

Recommended for East/West

- Added to the Recommended List for 2022
- TuYV resistant
- Excellent stem canker
- Performs very well in the East/West to date.



NEW

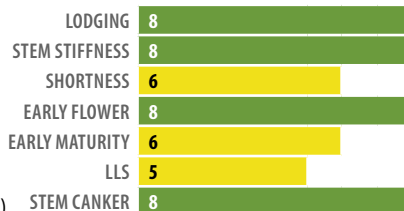
DK Expedient

DEKALB

RESTORED HYBRID

Gross Output: 103 • Oil content: 45.4
East/West Variety • NO LONGER LISTED (2021 DATA)

- Variety for East/West regions
- RLM7 Phoma Resistance giving strong resistance to Stem Canker
- Average resistance to Light Leaf Spot



- Very early spring regrowth with mid/late flowering
- Good yield potential and oil content
- Pod Shatter Resistance.

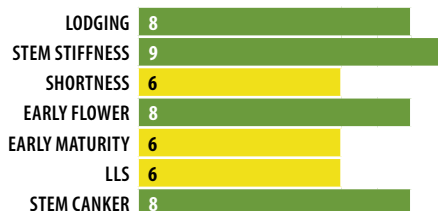
DAZZLER

DSV

RESTORED HYBRID

Gross Output: 99 (E/W) • Oil content: 46.1
TuYV resistant • Recommended for East/West

- Added to the RL in 2020
- DSV's flagship triple layer variety
- Multi gene resistance – RLM7 resistance, TuYV resistance and pod shatter resistance
- Delivers high gross output



- Outstanding Autumn vigour
- Has no lodging weakness and has good stem stiffness.

PT303



PROTECTOR SCLEROTINIA

PIONEER® VARIETY

Gross Output: 107 (UK) Oil content: 46.0

- **First Protector® Sclerotinia hybrid launched in Europe**
- TuYV resistance
- Multi genetic Phoma resistance



- Highest yielding recommended variety for Gross Output in UK.



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MATRIX CL

Clearfield® Hybrid Oilseed Rape

DSV

CLEARFIELD® HYBRID

Gross Output: 99 (UK) • Oil content: 45.8

Recommended for UK • TuYV resistant

- Clearfield® hybrid with TuYV resistance added to 2022 Recommended List
- High oil content
- First quad trait stacked variety

LODGING	8
STEM STIFFNESS	8
SHORTNESS	5
EARLY FLOWER	6
EARLY MATURITY	6
LLS	6
STEM CANKER	8

- Highest yielding UK recommended Clearfield variety
- Pod shatter resistance.



NEW

DK Immortal CL

DEKALB

CLEARFIELD® HYBRID

Gross Output: 100 • Oil content: 45

East/West Variety • TuYV resistant

BREEDER'S DATA

- A European Clearfield® hybrid variety.
- Available in very small quantities in autumn 2021

LODGING	8
STEM STIFFNESS	7
SHORTNESS	7
EARLY FLOWER	6
EARLY MATURITY	6
LLS	6
STEM CANKER	8

- Step on from DK Imprint and DK Impressario.

PT279 CL

PIONEER

CLEARFIELD® VARIETY

Gross Output: 94 (E/W) • Oil content: 44.8

Recommended for East/West

- A European Clearfield® hybrid variety.

LODGING	8
STEM STIFFNESS	8
SHORTNESS	6
EARLY FLOWER	6
EARLY MATURITY	6
LLS	5
STEM CANKER	5

CROME

LSPB

RESTORED HYBRID

CLUBROOT RESISTANT

Gross Output: 99 (UK) • Oil content: 46.3

Recommended for Clubroot infected land only (UK)

- Clubroot resistance
- Suitable for sites where the Clubroot pathogen is a limitation to varieties without resistance.

LODGING	8
STEM STIFFNESS	8
SHORTNESS	6
EARLY FLOWER	7
EARLY MATURITY	5
LLS	6
STEM CANKER	4

LG SCORPION

WINTER OILSEED RAPE

LIMAGRAIN

RESTORED HYBRID

CLUBROOT RESISTANT

for Clubroot infected land only

Gross Output: 102.5 • Oil content: 45.8 • BREEDER'S DATA

- For clubroot situations in East/West regions
- Good yields in East/West
- **Should only be grown in areas where Clubroot is a threat!**
- Good light leaf spot scores, but weaker on Phoma and has good standing power.
- TuYV resistant
- Breeder figures for comparison.

LODGING	8
STEM STIFFNESS	8
SHORTNESS	6
EARLY FLOWER	6
EARLY MATURITY	5
LLS	6
STEM CANKER	6



NEW

CROOZER

LSPB

RESTORED HYBRID

CLUBROOT RESISTANT

for Clubroot infected land only (E/W)

Gross Output: 96 (E/W) • Oil content: 44.5

- Recommended for clubroot situations in East/West regions
- Suitable for sites where the Clubroot pathogen is a limitation to varieties without resistance
- Very good Phoma resistance for the clubroot sector.

LODGING	8
STEM STIFFNESS	8
SHORTNESS	7
EARLY FLOWER	8
EARLY MATURITY	6
LLS	6
STEM CANKER	8



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Wheat

Variety Notes 2022

RECOMMENDED LIST CHART PAGES 46 - 47



KWS ZYATT

KWS

GROUP 1 HARD

UK 98 • EAST 98 • WEST 99 • NORTH 98

- Group 1 variety with high yields, milling quality characteristics and a now average agronomic package
- Starting to be challenged significantly by yellow rust
- Now well-liked by multiple end users, careful N management required to ensure full protein specification

MILDEW	7
YELLOW RUST	4
BROWN RUST	6
SEPTORIA TRITICI	6.1
EYESPOT	6
FUSARIUM	6

- Good eyespot
- UKp bread export potential.

NOTES: Performs very well as a 2nd wheat. Relatively short and a good stander.



Grow to expect the best

RGT SKYFALL
G1 WINTER WHEAT

RAGT

GROUP 1 HARD

UK 97 • EAST 97 • WEST 96 • NORTH 96

- High yielding, awned Group 1 variety
- Relatively short and a good stander, better drilled towards the end September due to its rapid speed of development in the spring
- It is an early maturing variety
- High Fusarium rating makes it especially suited to be grown after maize. Yellow rust now a major concern and needs monitoring closely
- Has Pch1 eyespot resistant gene, good 2nd wheat, performs well on light soils
- **The only quality wheat to have OWBM resistance, giving it a definite advantage over its counterparts**
- Higher N applications needed to achieve full protein specification

MILDEW	6
YELLOW RUST	3
BROWN RUST	8
SEPTORIA TRITICI	5.3
EYESPOT	7
FUSARIUM	7

- Good Hagbergs (although has a tendency to sprout, so priority must be given to it at harvest), it also has a good specific weight
- Most flexible drilling dates currently available.



NOTES: Grown specifically for its agronomics, over and above its milling quality in certain instances, re-enforcing its capabilities in the field, as well as its milling potential. Continues to maintain significant market share.

Starting to be more susceptible to Yellow Rust.

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LG CRUSOE

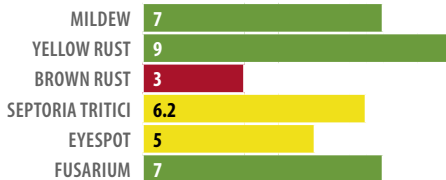
WINTER WHEAT

LIMAGRAIN

GROUP 1 HARD

UK 96 • EAST 96 • WEST 97 • NORTH 94

- Good agronomics apart from a growing susceptibility to brown rust and eyespot, average Septoria score
- An established, consistent milling variety becoming very popular with end users for its specific quality attributes
- Best converter of Nitrogen to Protein currently available
- Meets the specifications for ukp bread wheat for export, good specific weight and Hagbergs
- Still a very well-respected variety by the millers and maintains a niche market share.



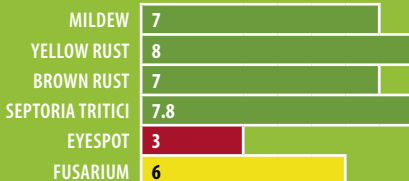

KWS EXTASE

KWS

GROUP 2 HARD

UK 101 • EAST 100 • WEST 102 • NORTH 99

- Group 2 added to the recommended list in 2019
- Still the highest untreated yield on the RL and high treated yields in the West
- Third highest Septoria tritici resistance rating on the 2022/23 recommended list
- Very good yellow rust rating
- Has done particularly well relative to others on the light soils
- Better suited to mid drilling slot (relatively tall but good stander)
- Attracting good milling premiums in current marketplace.



NOTES: Third highest Septoria Tritici resistance rating on the Recommended List at 7.8.



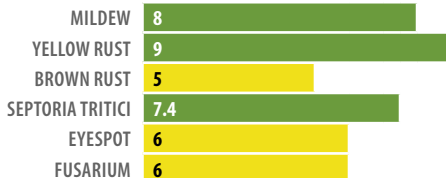
KWS PALLADIUM

KWS

GROUP 2 HARD

UK 100 • EAST 99 • WEST 101 • NORTH 99

- Short and stiff strawed variety
- One of the highest untreated UK yields on the RL
- Good overall disease package. Has done well as a first or second wheat
- Meets the specifications for bread making but not export
- Newly recommended and worth consideration in this sector.





LG DETROIT

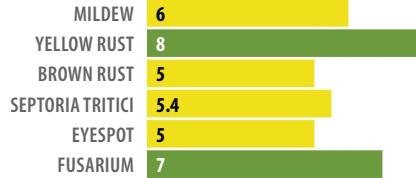
WINTER WHEAT

LIMAGRAIN

GROUP 2 HARD

UK 99 • EAST 99 • WEST 99 • NORTH 93
(2021 RL DATA)

- Group 2 variety added to the Recommended List in 2019, now no longer listed
- Only Group 2 variety to have OWBM resistance
- Stiff strawed with high resistance to yellow rust
- Possibly better suited to an earlier drilling slot
- Limited data would suggest it has UKs export potential.



- Excellent Fusarium resistance so a variety that will perhaps fit in a maize rotation

NOTES: Only Group 2 variety to have orange blossom mildew resistance.



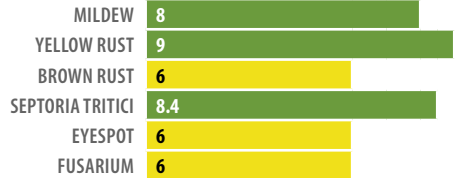
MAYFLOWER

ELSOMS

GROUP 2 HARD

UK 97 • EAST 98 • WEST 97 • NORTH (96)

- **NEW** - group 2 variety with good all-round disease resistance



- UK bread making and export markets
- Excellent resistance to Septoria.

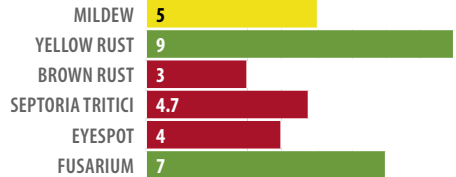
NEW**KWS GUIUM**

KWS

GROUP 3 SOFT

UK 102 • EAST 102 • WEST 100 • NORTH (101)

- **NEW in 2022**
- Highest yielding soft group 3
- Good grain quality and makes biscuit and has distilling potential



- Attention would be required for Septoria given the lower score for this disease
- Brown rust will also need watching
- Very robust Fusarium resistance.



Notes: Excellent yield in all regions.

NEW

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LG PRINCE

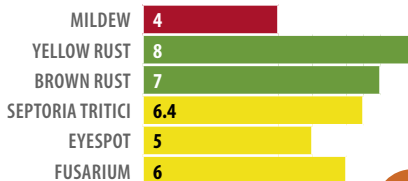
WINTER WHEAT

LIMAGRAIN

GROUP 3 SOFT

UK 101 • EAST 102 • WEST 101 • NORTH 99

• Added to the Recommended List in 2021



NOTES: quality group 3 with good all-round disease resistance. Bushel weight towards the lower end of the ideal.



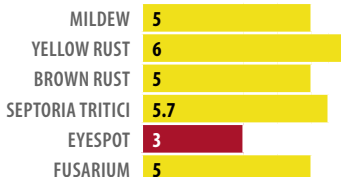
KWS FIREFLY

KWS

GROUP 3 SOFT

UK 100 • EAST 101 • WEST 100 • NORTH 99

- Group 3 soft variety producing high treated yields in the East and West
- Now average disease package with resistance to OWBM
- Short, stiff-strawed variety



- UKs export potential and biscuit making
- Rated as poor for distilling.

NOTES: Liked by millers and exporters alike.

LG ASTRONOMER

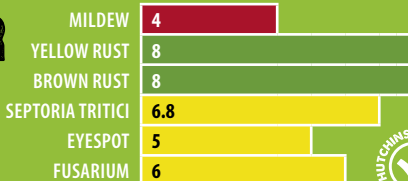
WINTER WHEAT

LIMAGRAIN

GROUP 3 SOFT

UK 100 • EAST 100 • WEST 99 • NORTH 97

• Added to the Recommended List in 2021



NOTES: Excellent bushel weight and the second best Septoria resistance within the group 3 sector. Strong agronomic package with only Mildew a weakness. Suitable for biscuit making and distilling home end markets.



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Grow to expect the best

RGT BAIRSTOW

G4 WINTER WHEAT

RAGT

GROUP 4 SOFT

UK 103 • EAST 103 • WEST 103 • NORTH (103)

- **NEW in 2022**
- Good standing ability
- Performs well in all regions
- Suitable for distilling
- PGR programme will be needed for twin 6's

MILDEW	6
YELLOW RUST	7
BROWN RUST	6
SEPTORIA TRITICI	6.4
EYESPOT	4
FUSARIUM	6



NOTES: new to the group 4 list, without offering anything outstanding other than being a suitable option for the North and its distilling market.

NEW

LG SKYSCRAPER

WINTER WHEAT

LIMAGRAIN

GROUP 4 SOFT

UK 103 • EAST 103 • WEST 103 • NORTH 102

- A very high yielding Group 4 soft variety added to the 2019 Recommended List
- A relatively tall variety, but with acceptable straw strength nonetheless. Good PGR management and later drilling will assist with any minor concerns
- Weaker on eyespot, but above average scores for yellow rust and with OWBM resistance
- Very consistent yield performance (Season v Regional).

MILDEW	7
YELLOW RUST	7
BROWN RUST	5
SEPTORIA TRITICI	4.9
EYESPOT	4
FUSARIUM	6



NOTES: One of highest yielding varieties available in any sector for autumn 2022. Pedigree (Cassius x NAWW29) x KWS Santiago Soft milling feed variety with excellent grain quality. "Good" distilling quality (+ve) in last two years.



Grow to expect the best

RGT SAKI

G4 WINTER WHEAT

RAGT

GROUP 3 SOFT

UK 103 • EAST 103 • WEST 103 • NORTH 102

- Group 4 feed wheat variety - added to the 2020/21 recommended list
- Consistent performer across all regions

MILDEW	5
YELLOW RUST	8
BROWN RUST	7
SEPTORIA TRITICI	5.9
EYESPOT	4
FUSARIUM	6

- Solid disease resistance and OWBM resistant
- Good grain quality and straw strength.



CHAMPION

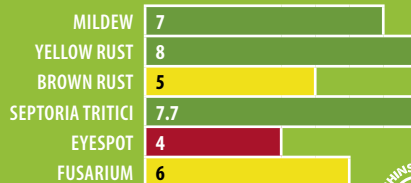
Winter Wheat

DSV

GROUP 4 HARD

UK 106 • EAST 107 • WEST 105 • NORTH 103

- Very high yielding hard group 4 for 2022
- Has performed well in first and second wheat situations on light or heavy soils
- Very high yielding in the East
- Very good in the West with accomplished Septoria resistance



- A weaker strawed variety that will reach maximum potential with a robust PGR programme
- OWBM resistant.



NOTES: Excellent potential but care needed on lighter soils.

NEW



KWS

GROUP 4 HARD

UK 104 • EAST 103 • WEST 106 • NORTH (106)

- Very high yielding feed variety added to the Recommended List in 2022
- Produced very high yields in treated trials
- Good standing ability with strong twin 7's
- High yield potential in all regions



- Very good Hagberg and specific weight
- Stiff strawed and performs particularly well on heavy soils.



NOTES: A very safe looking wheat in the same vein as Costello.

NEW



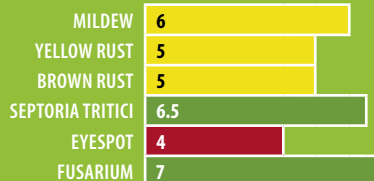
Winter wheat

SYNGENTA

GROUP 4 HARD

UK 104 • EAST 104 • WEST 104 • NORTH 105

- A variety with high yields
- Has performed in all regions especially the North
- Very early maturing variety with reasonable disease resistance. It has weaker eyespot rating



- Good Hagberg and excellent bushel weight, providing confidence in grain quality.





Winter wheat

SYNGENTA

GROUP 4 HARD

UK 103 • EAST 103 • WEST 103 • NORTH 103

- A consistent performer across the regions
- Robust agronomics and high untreated yields will offer easier management in most situations
- Performs well on all soil types, in either first or second wheat situations
- It is a short and stiffer strawed variety

MILDEW	6
YELLOW RUST	5
BROWN RUST	6
SEPTORIA TRITICI	5.8
EYESPOT	4
FUSARIUM	6

- OWBM resistant
- Good grain quality and early to mature.



NOTES: Particularly flexible wheat, 1st or 2nd, early or late drilled, good grain characteristics, has started to be affected by yellow rust due to the Hereford in its parentage.



WINTER WHEAT

LIMAGRAIN

GROUP 4 HARD

UK 102 • EAST 102 • WEST 102 • NORTH (102)

- **NEW in 2022**
- Good standing ability
- Performs consistently across all regions
- No disease weaknesses
- Good Septoria resistance

MILDEW	7
YELLOW RUST	9
BROWN RUST	6
SEPTORIA TRITICI	7.2
EYESPOT	6
FUSARIUM	6

- OWBM resistant



NOTES: New to the group 4 list, without offering anything outstanding in yield but a safe disease profile.

NEW

**KWS CRANIUM**

KWS

GROUP 4 HARD

UK 102 • EAST 102 • WEST 101 • NORTH 101

- Added to the Recommended List in 2021.

MILDEW	6
YELLOW RUST	8
BROWN RUST	4
SEPTORIA TRITICI	5.9
EYESPOT	5
FUSARIUM	6

NOTES: Looks to be a genuine alternative to others within the KWS portfolio and should solve some of the potential issues that Kinetic (poor yellow rust) and Kerrin (moderate grain quality) experience.



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Graham

Winter wheat

SYNGENTA

GROUP 4 HARD

UK 102 • EAST 100 • WEST 104 • NORTH 102

- A variety with high untreated yields
- Has performed best in the West - less suitable North of the borders
- Very early maturing variety with good all-round disease resistance and good Septoria Tritici resistance, although only weakness being a poor Eyespot rating
- Suitable for early drilling in first wheat situations

MILDEW	7
YELLOW RUST	7
BROWN RUST	5
SEPTORIA TRITICI	6.7
EYESPOT	3
FUSARIUM	7

- Good resistance to sprouting
- Good Hagberg and bushel weight, providing confidence in grain quality.



NOTES: Good for Septoria, making it a good geographical fit for the South West, whilst not undermining its national ability as a clean variety. Looks to be a suitable early drilling option.



RGT GRAVITY

G4 WINTER WHEAT

RAGT

GROUP 4 HARD

UK 101 • EAST 102 • WEST 101 • NORTH 100

- This variety has produced consistently high treated UK yields – good 1st wheat, performing equally well on light as well as heavy soils
- Only average resistance to lodging, although has done relatively better from later drilling

MILDEW	5
YELLOW RUST	6
BROWN RUST	6
SEPTORIA TRITICI	4.7
EYESPOT	4
FUSARIUM	6

- Fusarium, brown and yellow rust are very acceptable, but has a vulnerability to mildew and eyespot
- OWBM resistance.



NOTES: Sold out in autumn 2018 taking close to 6% of market in its first year of availability. Good grain characteristics.


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Costello

WINTER WHEAT

SENOVA

GROUP 4 HARD

UK 100 • EAST 99 • WEST 100 • NORTH 100

- Short and stiff strawed with high Hagberg and with a specific weight second to none
- Very robust agronomics give this variety a good untreated yield and it is an ideal 2nd wheat candidate
- Ideal to be positioned on outlying farms, whilst maintaining peace of mind
- Good resistance to sprouting
- Relatively late maturing variety.

MILDEW	8
YELLOW RUST	9
BROWN RUST	5
SEPTORIA TRITICI	5.8
EYESPOT	4
FUSARIUM	6

NOTES: Highest specific weight of any winter wheat currently available. A safe option for all the right reasons, without being at the summit for pure yield. Still a useful and farmer friendly variety.

RAGT SEEDS | *Grow to expect the best*

RGT WOLVERINE

BYDV RESISTANT WINTER WHEAT

RAGT

GROUP 4 HARD

UK 99 • EAST 98 • WEST 100 • NORTH (100)

BYDV Resistant Trait

- A feed variety added to the 2021 AHDB Recommended List
- **BYDV resistance** and by definition a useful management tool
- Weaker yellow rust score advocates tighter crop management particularly in the East
- Acceptable grain quality without being outstanding
- Suitable for drilling from mid-September onwards.

MILDEW	6
YELLOW RUST	4
BROWN RUST	8
SEPTORIA TRITICI	5.7
EYESPOT	6
FUSARIUM	6

NOTES: Only BYDV resistant/tolerant variety on the Recommended List.



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Winter Barley

Variety Notes 2022

RECOMMENDED LIST CHART PAGES 48 - 49



Electrum

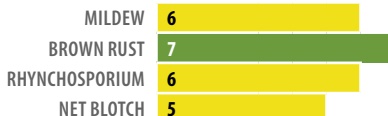
Winter barley

SYNGENTA

TWO ROW MALTING

UK 96 • EAST 96 • WEST 95 • NORTH 95 • BaYMV Resistant

- 2 row malting variety, has full approval from MBC for brewing
- Performed best in East
- Has produced high specific weights
- Suited to heavier soils and has high brown rust rating
- Has been seen to be relatively early maturing
- Resistant to BaYMV strains.



NOTES: Malting variety suited to the East and West regions with full MBC approval.



Craft

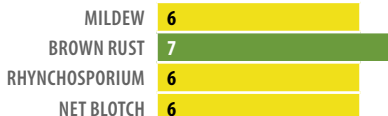
Winter barley

SYNGENTA

TWO ROW MALTING

UK 95 • EAST 95 • WEST 94 • NORTH 96 • BaYMV Resistant

- Malting variety, has full approval from the MBC for brewing with good agronomic characteristics
- Stiff-strawed and has performed better on light soils
- Resistant to common strains of BaYMV.

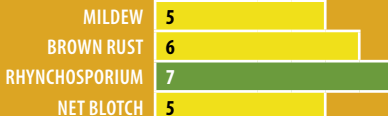


KWS

TWO ROW FEED

UK 105 • EAST 106 • WEST 104 • NORTH 104 • BaYMV Resistant

- Highest yielding 2 row barley currently available in the UK market place
- Stiff strawed
- Very good resistance to Rhynchosporium.



Notes: sold out early in 2021 and although more widely available this season will sell well again

BOLTON



ELSOMS ACKERMANN

TWO ROW FEED

UK 104 • EAST 105 • WEST 102 • NORTH 103 • BaYMV Resistant

- A high yielding 2 row feed barley variety for the UK
- Performs well across all regions
- Excellent grain quality with low screenings.



MILDEW	6
BROWN RUST	6
RHYNCHOSPORIUM	5
NET BLOTCH	5

BORDEAUX

WINTER BARLEY

SENOVA

TWO ROW FEED

UK 103 • EAST 105 • WEST 101 • NORTH 103 • BaYMV Resistant

- A high yielding 2 row feed barley variety for the UK
- Very high bushel weight
- Moderate straw strength and will respond favourably to a more robust fungicide and PGR programme
- Rhynchosporium at the lower levels and will need management.



MILDEW	6
BROWN RUST	6
RHYNCHOSPORIUM	4
NET BLOTCH	5

NOTES: Performs well on all soil types and across the regions.

LIGHTNING



ELSOMS ACKERMANN

TWO ROW FEED

UK 104 • EAST 104 • WEST 103 • NORTH 103 • BaYMV Resistant

- Added to the RL in 2022 - a 2 row feed variety
- Very high untreated yield
- Taller strawed with good standing ability with PGR (8)
- Highest yields in the East where it performs very solidly. Good in the North and West too.

MILDEW	7
BROWN RUST	8
RHYNCHOSPORIUM	6
NET BLOTCH	5

NOTES: Looks to offer excellent management opportunity, coupled with good yields across the UK.

NEW

LG DAZZLE

WINTER BARLEY

LIMAGRAIN

TWO ROW FEED

UK 103 • EAST 104 • WEST 101 • NORTH 102 • BaYMV Resistant

- A high-yielding two-row feed variety for the UK
- This variety has performed well in the East region
- Has shown high resistance to brown rust and good to Rhynchosporium but weaker on net blotch
- Resistant to common strains of BaYMV.

MILDEW	6
BROWN RUST	8
RHYNCHOSPORIUM	7
NET BLOTCH	4

NOTES: New recommendation for 2022, although accomplished, it is not quite in the top tier.

NEW



KWS HAWKING

KWS

TWO ROW FEED

UK 101 • EAST 102 • WEST 101 • NORTH 99 • BaYMV Resistant

- Added to the RL in 2020 - a 2 row feed barley variety for the UK
- Average performance for the UK, but again best in the East
- Good standing ability.

MILDEW	5
BROWN RUST	6
RHYNCHOSPORIUM	6
NET BLOTCH	6

Notes: Very capable all-round performer, but a touch off the top for 2022.



Winter barley

SYNGENTA

TWO ROW FEED

UK 101 • EAST 102 • WEST 100 • NORTH 98 • BaYMV Resistant

- Consistent yielding two-row feed variety
- Good untreated yield and high resistance to rusts and Rhynchosporium – BaYMV resistant
- Very high specific weight and low screenings
- Performed better on heavier soils
- Offers a consistent option to the competitor genetics.

MILDEW	6
BROWN RUST	7
RHYNCHOSPORIUM	7
NET BLOTCH	5



KWS CASSIA

KWS

TWO ROW FEED

UK 97 • EAST 97 • WEST 98 • NORTH 96 • BaYMV Resistant

- Remains a popular, consistent lower yielding two row variety with stiff straw and good specific weight
- **Outclassed** in comparison with newer two row alternatives, but still hanging on in there
- Still the 'go-to' variety for grain quality and livestock farmers accordingly
- Invariably one of the first two barleys to sell out year on year, as seed stocks wane.

MILDEW	5
BROWN RUST	7
RHYNCHOSPORIUM	5
NET BLOTCH	5

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SY Thunderbolt

Hyvido®

SYNGENTA

SIX ROW FEED

UK 107 • East 106 • West 108 • North 106 • BaYMV Resistant

- Highest yielding 6-row hybrid feed variety added to the 2022 Recommended List
- Resistant to common strains of BaYMV
- Good bushel weight
- Taller variety with weaker straw. Will respond to a robust PGR programme.

MILDEW	8
BROWN RUST	6
RHYNCHOSPORIUM	6
NET BLOTCH	6



NOTES: Excellent variety from Syngenta with sound grain quality and very high yield. Taller than some, so attention to preferred PGR programme will assist in achieving fullest potential.



SY Kingsbarn

Hyvido®

SYNGENTA

SIX ROW FEED

UK 106 • East 106 • West 107 • North 106 • BaYMV Resistant

- Very high yielding 6 row hybrid feed variety added to 2019/20 Recommended List
- One of the highest yielding feed varieties in the East and the most widely planted in autumn 2021
- Good overall disease resistance
- High specific weight and good resistance to lodging
- Resistant to common strains of BaYMV.

MILDEW	7
BROWN RUST	5
RHYNCHOSPORIUM	5
NET BLOTCH	5




SY Kingston®

Hyvido

SYNGENTA

SIX ROW FEED

UK 106 • East 105 • West 108 • North 106 • BaYMV Resistant

- A high yielding 6 row hybrid feed variety added to 2021/22 Recommended List
- Resistant to common strains of BaYMV
- Consistent across all regions of the UK but best in the West
- Weaker straw with only a score of 5 with PGR.

MILDEW	7
BROWN RUST	6
RHYNCHOSPORIUM	6
NET BLOTCH	6



Belmont®

Hyvido

SYNGENTA

SIX ROW FEED

UK 106 • EAST 106 • WEST 106 • NORTH 105 • BaYMV Resistant

- Added to the AHDB Recommended List in 2018
- One of the highest yielding Hybrid Barley varieties
- Low untreated yields but responds well to fungicides
- Good agronomics except for brown rust
- Performs well on heavier soils but with robust PGR programme.
- Belmont has good grain quality.

MILDEW	5
BROWN RUST	4
RHYNCHOSPORIUM	7
NET BLOTCH	5



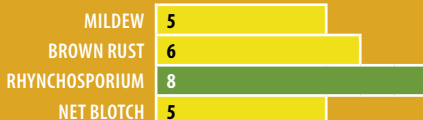


SYNGENTA

SIX ROW FEED

UK 105 • East 106 • West 105 • North 104 • BaYMV Resistant • 2021 Candidate data

- Very high yielding 6 row hybrid feed variety candidate that did not make 2022 Recommended List
- Very good overall disease resistance with the highest untreated score of any current Hyvido
- High specific weight and good resistance to lodging
- Early maturity
- Brackling a potential problem if not harvested on time
- Resistant to common strains of BaYMV.
- Excellent resistance to Rhynchosporium
- Decision to be made whether to market this autumn.

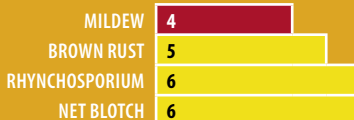


KWS

SIX ROW FEED

UK 103 • EAST 103 • WEST 105 • NORTH 101 • BaYMV Resistant • BYDV Tolerant

- A high yielding conventional 6 row feed barley variety for the UK
- Highest yielding barley with BYDV tolerance currently available in the market place
- Stiff strawed
- Very good resistance to Rhynchosporium.



Notes: Newly recommended and able to offer added protection against BYDV with little detriment to yield and quality. Should be considered as a management tool for barley growers this autumn. Stewardship on BYDV needed to reach full potential.



SENSATION

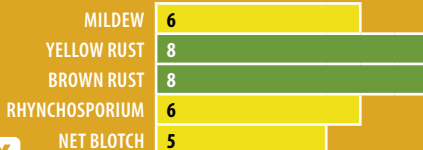
Winter Barley

DSV

6 ROW CONVENTIONAL BARLEY

BYDV Tolerance • BREEDER'S DATA

- New in 2021 to the UK
- Tolerant to BYDV
- Strong disease resistance
- Very competitive with black-grass
- Not on the AHDB list but will find support given lack of seed treatment for BYDV.



NOTES: Tolerance to BYDV with early maturity.

Malting Barley Committee Approved List of Winter Varieties Harvest 2022

Full Approval:

FLAGON • CRAFT • ELECTRUM

Winter Oat

Variety Notes 2022



Grow to expect the best

RGT SOUTHWARK

WINTER OATS

RAGT - UK 104

- RGT Southwark is the highest yielding winter oat on the 2022/23 Recommended List
- It combines high yield and quality, notably specific weight
- RGT Southwark has high resistance to the common strains of crown rust, but is susceptible to mildew
- It is relatively early maturing, with a low lodging resistance.

RESISTANCE TO LODGING

5

MILDEW

4

CROWN RUST

8

Dalguise

WINTER OAT

SENOVA - UK 100

- Dalguise is a very consistent variety with relatively low screenings and a high specific weight
- It has relatively long straw with low lodging resistance
- Needs robust management due to poor agronomic characteristics.

RESISTANCE TO LODGING

4

MILDEW

4

CROWN RUST

4



Grow to expect the best

RGT LINEOUT

WINTER OATS

RAGT - UK 100

- An early ripening husked variety from RAGT, with a higher yield than some established varieties and a reasonable grain quality
- It is susceptible to mildew
- It has moderate straw strength and is the earliest maturing variety on the Recommended List.

RESISTANCE TO LODGING

6

MILDEW

3

CROWN RUST

5



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RESISTANCE TO LODGING	6
MILDEW	6
CROWN RUST	5

SENOVA - UK 97

- Mascani remains by far the most popular variety with oat millers and growers
- It is less susceptible to mildew than most recommended varieties and has moderate resistance to crown rust, although a race exists to which it could be susceptible
- Mascani delivers moderate yields, but this is compensated by its combination of high kernel content and specific weight.



RESISTANCE TO LODGING	6
MILDEW	4
CROWN RUST	4

SENOVA - UK 95

- Gerald's consistent yields and good field characteristics ensure it remains a popular variety choice for growers, although it is now being superseded
- Top quality milling variety – data suggests it is susceptible to mildew
- A late maturing variety, with a low kernel content and moderate straw strength.


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Hybrid Rye

Variety Notes 2022

DESCRIPTIVE LIST CHART PAGE 43

Why is Hybrid Rye growing in popularity?

Key advantages:

- High grain yields of 10-13 t/ha - exceeding 2nd wheat
- Early harvest (whole crop) or grain (typically between winter barley and wheat)
- Ultra-low take-all carry over (2nd lowest compared to oats)
- High black-grass suppression
- High straw yield (around 30% higher than wheat or barley)
- Ideal option for OSR establishment to ensure volunteer control
- Exceptional drought tolerance on light land
- Developing end use markets

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2022 varieties:



TAYO

KWS Tayo is a new addition to the KWS hybrid rye line-up for 2021. One of the new-generation KWS PollenPlus® hybrids, it has good brown rust resistance and stiff straw.



SERAFINO

KWS Serafino is a multi-purpose hybrid which has produced stable, high yields with excellent Hagberg (HFN) and sample quality, ideal for pig finishing or cattle rations.

POSEIDON
HYBRID RYE

POSEIDON is a new generation hybrid rye from Nordic Seeds/ Daltons. Although it is a tall variety, it has excellent resistance to lodging and is suitable for both grain and forage production.

SU PERFORMER
HYBRID RYE

SU PERFORMER - a Saaten Union variety which has proved to be very consistent and high yielding since its introduction in 2017. Suited to heavier land and an earlier drilling slot. High Hagberg falling number and low enzyme activity.

HELLTOP
HYBRID RYE

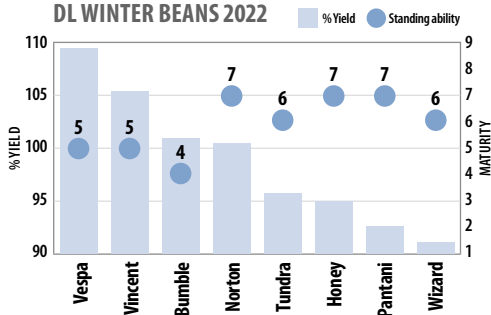
HELLTOP - an older variety which is still popular. Suited to late drilling where required and vigorous through the autumn and spring. Stiff strawed and suitable for both grain and forage production.

Winter Bean

Variety Notes 2022

DESCRIPTIVE LIST CHART PAGE 51

DL WINTER BEANS 2022



Data courtesy of PGRO, Descriptive List data 2022

Introduction

Beans will continue to remain key within the rotation for many growers in providing a useful break crop to cereals. They also offer additional flexibility in an autumn sowing window beyond the peak work requirements of oilseed rape and cereals. The crop initially was taking acreage from oilseed rape because of issues attributed to cabbage stem flea beetle, and more recently as a consequence of high nitrogen prices.

The later sowing affords a greater opportunity to maximize the effects from the use of non-selective herbicides prior to drilling and better residual activity of pre-emergence herbicides applied to moist soils, thereby improving the efficacy of grass weed control within the rotation.

Varieties General

Winter Bean choice has remained relatively unchanged from last year, the only exceptions being the introduction of the variety **Pantani** from LSPB. Despite having only moderate yields (93), it is the shortest currently on the list, some 15cm shorter than its nearest rival and with good standing attributes to match. It matches **Honey** and **Norton** in its early maturity.

Variety listings in order of yield as they appear on the Descriptive List.

Vespa (Senova) Yld **108** First listed 2018, gained full recommendation in 2020, whilst also moving to the top of the yield rankings. It produces high yields with excellent standing ability, albeit slightly inferior to Tundra in shortness of straw and ripening.

Vincent (Senova) Yld **106** First listed in 2021 and the second highest yielding variety. Similar to Vespa in height (medium) and good standing ability, although slightly later to maturity. Exceptionally large seed with good protein content, could be popular with the export and feed market.

Bumble (Senova) Yld: **102** First listed in 2016 another high yielder, slightly behind Tundra in agronomic characteristics, in shortness of straw, standing ability and slightly later in maturity. It has slightly larger seed, although lower grain protein.

Norton (Senova) **101** First listed in 2021, it is in many good agronomic aspects including earliest maturing varieties on par with Honey. It has exceptionally large seed, with potential for feed or export.

Tundra (Limagrain) Yld: **96** First listed in 2014, although still a popular variety. It is a moderately short straw variety, with good standing ability and an earlier maturity. In many ways similar in agronomic characteristics to Wizard, with a slightly higher yield.

Honey (Senova) Yld **95** First listed in 2012, it has good agronomic characteristics, one of the earliest maturing varieties with the short straw (yet now 15cm taller than Pantani) and standing ability on par with Vespa, bold seed and good protein content. It makes it well suited to fertile sites and the North due to its early maturity. The only downside, its yield is dropping away from the other contenders.

Pantani (LSPB) Yld **93** **NEW THIS YEAR**, it has good agronomic characteristics, one of the earliest maturing varieties on the list (alongside Honey & Norton) with the shortest straw (96 cm) and standing ability to match. Like Honey and Norton, its maturity date makes it well suited to the North, and its standing ability to fertile sites.

Wizard (Senova) Yld: **92** First listed in 2003, which proves its consistency. It is now starting to lose ground in terms of yield to the newcomers. Agronomically a sound performer with additional resistance to leaf and pod spot (*Ascochyta fabae*). A large-seeded variety with good protein levels, suited for use in the animal feed market and has excellent premium export potential.

Seed Rate Charts

Oil Seed Rape seeds/m ²	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
TGW								
4	1.2	1.6	2	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4
4.5	1.35	1.8	2.25	2.7	3.15	3.6	4.05	4.5
5	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5
5.5	1.65	2.2	2.75	3.3	3.85	4.4	4.95	5.5
6	1.8	2.4	3	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6
6.5	1.95	2.6	3.25	3.9	4.55	5.2	5.85	6.5

Cereals seeds/m ²	250	275	300	325	350	375	400	425
TGW								
45	113	124	135	147	158	169	180	192
46	115	127	138	150	161	173	184	196
47	118	130	141	153	165	177	188	200
48	120	132	144	156	168	180	192	204
49	123	135	147	160	172	184	196	209
50	125	138	150	163	175	188	200	213
51	128	141	153	166	179	192	204	217
52	130	143	156	169	182	195	208	221

Winter Beans seeds/m ²	20	22	24	26	28
TGW					
500	100	110	120	130	140
525	105	116	126	137	148
550	110	121	132	143	154
575	115	127	138	150	162
600	120	132	144	156	168
625	125	138	150	163	175
650	130	143	156	169	182
675	135	149	162	176	189
700	140	154	168	182	196

Spring Beans seeds/m ²	44	46	48	50	52	54	56
TGW							
500	220	230	240	250	260	270	280
525	231	242	252	263	274	284	295
550	242	253	264	275	286	297	308
575	253	265	276	288	300	311	323
600	264	277	288	301	313	325	337
625	275	288	300	313	326	338	351
650	286	300	312	326	339	352	365

Spring Peas seeds/m ²	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88
TGW								
250	186	191	196	200	205	210	215	220
260	194	199	204	208	213	218	224	234
270	201	206	211	216	221	227	232	238
280	208	213	218	224	230	235	241	247
290	216	221	226	232	238	244	250	256
300	223	228	233	240	246	252	258	265

Units: kg/ha - The seed rates in kg/ha highlighted assume 100% establishment.

To amend these figures to reflect your own expectations of establishment (to include germination and field losses), multiply the relevant figure (from the seed chart below) by 100 and divide by your **expected establishment percentage**.

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Stuart Hill (Hutchinsons Head of Technology and Innovation)

Helix & Hutchinsons

Regional Trial Centres

The consequences of global events including Covid19, fuel price increases and the war in Ukraine have raised many questions already about what farmers should do in the medium term. Stuart Hill, Head of Technology and Innovation discusses how we can help to address this.

Do I grow more wheat, less wheat, more premium wheat, bring back OSR or grow more, or increase legumes and what should I now do with environmental areas?

These are a snapshot of the questions being asked currently by growers about what they should be doing this autumn and beyond. All on the back of increasing volatility of markets and costs, started by Covid, added to by gas and oil price rises and compounded by the very sad war in Ukraine. It does seem churlish to be talking about these challenges when you see what is happening over there. We, of course, must help and support where we can and critically focus on growing food.

The consequence of all of this is a lack of labour, massive global raw materials sourcing challenges and global supply chain issues leading to the significant fuel and fertiliser price increases alongside broader input availability and fixed cost increases.

The positive from all this perfect storm is that output price increases have been unparalleled.

So how do we go about answering all these questions? Managing risk is at the core of what we have already been and will be answering over the coming months and more

directly at our Helix Farms and Regional Trial Centres this June and July.

The simple fact is, that risk increases due to the financial outlay in growing a crop. Understanding this and how and when you market produce to manage this is the biggest single factor that can make a difference.

Assessing and ensuring good cashflow is critical to managing the business and on the back of this, budgeting is key to answering those questions.

Rapid knee jerk reactions can easily result in unintended consequences. The rotation, cropping diversity and environment aspects of farms are there for a reason. Areas removed because they were unproductive will still be unproductive. The goal remains to maximise productivity across the rotation, improving soil structure, building soil fertility and its ability to cycle nutrition, managing carbon and all together supporting better plant health to manage inputs more efficiently.

Summer open events

These are just some of the areas we will be addressing and discussing at our summer Helix and Regional Trial Centres (RTCs) events around the UK, with our 'managing risk' theme. Across ten RTCs this year we will focus more directly on how varieties and disease management are a key part of ICM and link with various trials to show how to manage efficient input use.

For 2022 the number of Helix Farms has increased to seven. These are farm scale developments and demonstrate how

technologies deliver data to help improve decision making for the grower and agronomist. With such a range of farms around the UK it means we can test and develop technologies and what they deliver across a broad cross section of regions, farm types, systems, and climate. So you will see technologies used on each farm and information bespoke to each farm and how that has been used for benefit.

At Helix, farm strategy is the first area of focus.

This is supported by the launch of a new Business Planning Tool through the Omnia platform. This enables growers and agronomists to assess productivity around the farm, what actions to take with different areas and look at different rotational/cropping scenarios and the impact that has on cost of production and sustainability, both financial and environmental.

We take a deeper dive into integrated pest and crop management approaches which is becoming ever more relevant in terms of sustainable farm practice. This includes variety choice as part of an integrated approach and the use of predictive and imagery technologies that provide data to help manage the optimum use of inputs.

Nitrogen use efficiency will be discussed as it continues to be high on the agenda, not just because of current cost and supply but the longer-term reduction in bagged Nitrogen use addressing carbon sustainability goals. This includes discussion on optimum cropping from a Nitrogen perspective, use of data from the soil and crop, its yield potential and Nitrogen use efficiency leading to optimum guidance for the coming year.

Soil also fits clearly into the integrated approach and how it is treated and developed as a biological system has significant impacts on input efficiency. This includes diversity in rotations, the use of cover and companion crops and minimising soil disturbance. These changes need measuring over time and we will be looking at how data from technologies can help improve decision making through periods of change.

A year ago we would never have anticipated being in such volatile times. It will be ever more critical to make well informed decisions to ensure the best possible chance of increasing profitability and productivity over the coming years. **We very much hope to see you at our events from early June onwards so we can help with those decisions.**

Helix Demonstration Farms and Regional Trial Centres

Locations and Events Summer 2022

- 1 Carlisle – Tuesday 14th June
- 2 Alnwick – Wednesday 15th June
- 3 Grayingham – Tuesday 28th June
- 4 Trevone – various
- 5 Harleston – Thursday 7th July
- 6 Stowbridge – Friday 1st July
- 7 Rosemaund – Monday 4th July
- 8 Sutton Bonington – Wednesday 29th June
- 9 Old Leake – Wednesday 15th June
- 10 Great Fransham – Thursday 16th June



- 11  National Technology Farm – Wednesday 13th July
- 12  East Anglia – Tuesday 14th June
- 13  Yorkshire – Thursday 16th June
- 14  Oxfordshire – Tuesday 21st June
- 15  Northumberland – Tuesday 28th June
- 16  Fife – Wednesday 29th June
- 17  Agroecology Farm – Tuesday 5th July



Farm Business Consultancy

Harvest 2022 & Beyond

Meeting the Challenge in volatile times

Current unprecedented times pose many questions around the viability of broadacre cropping amidst rising input prices and volatile output markets. Our farm business consultants have summarised below the **challenges** and **solutions** that can be reasonably foreseen for harvests 2022 and 2023.

Challenges:

Solutions to help:

Increasing fertiliser prices and varying availability

- Thorough Nutrient Management Planning and NUE analysis.
- Make better use of organic manures.
- Ensure soil structure and nutrient availability do not limit N uptake.
- Include N fixing crops, and low N requirement cereals in rotations.
- Use alternative products e.g., bio-stimulants.
- Employ technology e.g., variable rate applications.

The importance of cashflow

- Reduce spend, with less input intensive cropping in the rotation.
- Redeploy marginal areas to reduce losses and increase income.
- Consider timing of input purchases and output sales.
- Reinvest remaining BPS income/any grant funding.
- Calculate peak expenditure periods and discuss potential borrowing.
- Ensure required financing solutions are in place.

Rising fuel prices

- Thoroughly assess field situation before deciding on cultivation.
- Reduce cultivation depth where possible.
- Use appropriate tyre pressures.
- Employ contractors with specialist machinery.
- Review straw/stubble management when combining.
- Consider and restructure logistics operations on farm.

Input pricing inflation

- Calculate cost of production and sell forward at known margins.
- Utilise Omnia and TerraMap technology e.g., variable rate applications.
- Broaden rotation with crops needing less inputs.
- Use Omnia cost of production mapping to identify marginal areas.
- Replace high risk crops with guaranteed stewardship income.



Our farm business consultancy areas of expertise

Speak to us for advice on the following areas:

MANAGEMENT:

- In-hand farming
- Contract farming agreement (CFA)
- Farm business tenancy (FBT)
- Share farming
- Basic Payment Schemes (BPS) and Countryside Stewardship Schemes (CSS)
- Financial reporting and planning
- Purchasing and selling strategy
- Diversification planning and implementation
- Farm sustainability strategy
- Omnia - Business planning

CONSULTANCY:

- Business reviews and structuring
- Grant applications and business planning
- Diversification – farming and non-core farming
- Environmental and sustainability strategy
- Compensation claims
- Tenancy and contract matters
- Alternative land use appraisals (renewables, development, carbon)

Cashflow

Greater investment in the growing crop brings the challenge of added exposure to risk. This directly impacts cashflow, increasing the importance of financial management planning and the reliance on exceeding breakeven yields.

Oxbury Farm Credit - a flexible way to fund farm inputs

Oxbury Farm Credit is a specialist input finance facility to fund farm inputs purchased through Hutchinsons. Existing farm lending products do not match the seasonality of farm cashflows. All Oxbury's products are designed by farmers for farmers. Understanding farm businesses has resulted in technology that is simple to use and automates invoice management.

The potential benefits of utilising Oxbury include:

- An additional line of credit**
- Flexible repayments**
- No need to switch banks**
- Less administration hassle**
- Reduces pressure on Cashflow**
- Competitive interest rates**

Contact us with any questions or for further information:
information
@hlhld.co.uk

Catch & Cover Crop Mixes

Catch and cover crops are widely used to improve key soil functions, add organic matter and cycle nutrients for the following crop.

Hutchinsons are pleased to offer our own range of catch and cover crop mixes. The key aim of each mix is to provide as much diversity as possible, while considering cost, reliability and confidence in performance.

Speak to us for advice on getting the best from your cover crops.

Download our **Catch & Cover Crop Guide** for more information on the mixes available.

hlhlt.co.uk/resources



**NEW
for 2022!**
MaxiCompanion
a companion mix for
Oilseed Rape.



Spring Cropping

OVERVIEW

RECOMMENDED LIST CHARTS PAGES 48

Cereals

In spring 2022 we saw significantly more hectares enter the ground than first anticipated due to the very bullish grain prices. Spring barley still offers the best option for rotational suppression of blackgrass, whilst wheat currently offers excellent margin returns.

Spring Barley: –

RGT PLANET historically took the largest proportion of spring barley area for several years, however, **LAUREATE** is now the number one in the marketplace, outselling its competitors whilst offering dual purpose end markets. Whilst spring 2023 is some way off, we do not envisage the market shares changing dramatically. **PROPINO** has seemingly had its day, as it becomes outclassed and superseded. **LG DIABLO**, now fully approved for malting and distilling has also taken some of the market again being dual purpose, **COSMOPOLITAN**, **PROPINO** and **SIENNA** have been removed from the list, with the former unable to make malting quality.

Newer varieties include **SY SPLENDOR** (brewing) and **SY TUNGSTEN** (potential for brewing and malt distilling), both are provisionally approved by MBC.

New variety **SKYWAY** offers potential brewing ability and is under test by MBC. It looks to have potential, but we await the consumer outcome. It probably has the edge over **JENSEN**.

There are **FOURTEEN (yes FOURTEEN)** new malting candidates and at this stage, with limited data, too early to judge.

Feed varieties - **KELIM** still sells well for this market, but arguably the malting varieties offer better yield.

Spring Wheat: –

MULIKA remains the most widely grown variety and the only group 1, but now at significant yield deficit and should only be considered if a guarantee of grade 1 quality is given. **KWS LADUM** is a new variety that has given treated yields that are a significant step up in its UKFM Group 1 segment. Limited data suggests that **KWS LADUM** has no major disease weaknesses, with high resistance to mildew, brown rust and Septoria tritici. It will be a consideration for next spring.

KWS COCHISE, **KWS CHILHAM** and **KWS GIRAFFE** provide alternatives in the group 2 sector which is little changed.

WPB ESCAPE, which was the highest yielding spring wheat available in spring 2022, will undoubtedly meet competition from the newly recommended highest yielding spring wheat on the list (when commercial seed becomes available from this harvest), with **KWS FIXUM** performing consistently in all three years it has been under test. It is a relatively late-maturing variety. Limited data suggests that **KWS FIXUM** has no major disease weaknesses, with high resistance to yellow rust, mildew and brown rust.

Spring Oats: –

WPB ELYANN and **WPB ISABEL** are the current market leaders, with new varieties **MELRIN** and **LION** also attracting interest for evaluation. Suggestions are that **ISABEL** will attract the greatest demand.

The end market will dictate the preferred variety in this market. Essentially the key to growing spring oats is rainfall in June (key for all oat crops) and timeliness of harvest.

Spring Cropping

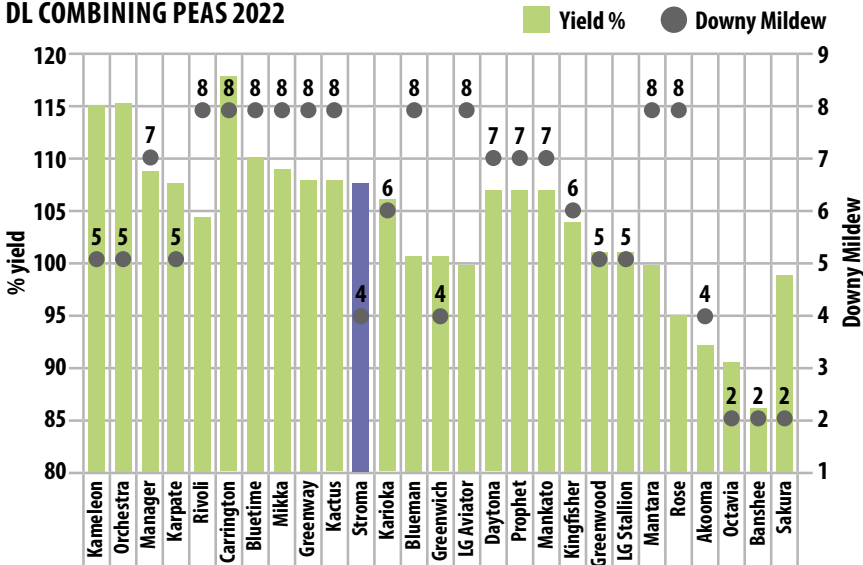
OVERVIEW

DESCRIPTIVE LIST CHARTS PAGES 52 - 53

Combining Peas

The change in classification of peas is aligning more to international standards and moving to a descriptive list. Large blues are now listed as **Green/Blue** and whites as **Yellow/White**, the **Maple** and **Marrowfats** classifications remain unchanged.

DL COMBINING PEAS 2022



Tables: taken from the PGRO Descriptive List 2022.

Green/Blues: (large and small blue combined into one): The largest sector if gauged by the seed production at around 50% of the market.

- The only **NEW** addition to the list this year is **Carrington (117)** LS Plant Breeding. It is the top yielding variety (117%) and has a very good rating for downy mildew (8). It is yielding 7% above its nearest rival.
- Following on is **Bluetime (110)** year 5 and **Mikka (109)** year 4 on the list.
- Last year's additions include **Stroma (107)** LS Plant Breeding, which drops down the yielding order this year, yet still retains the highest TGW in the group at 303g. **Greenway (108)** and **Mikka (109)** steps up slightly in the yield ranking, both from IAR Agri and both similar in terms of agronomics.
- **Kactus (108)**, **Greenwich (102)** and **LG Aviator (100)** all received listings in 2020. Kactus being the highest yielding of all three with good agronomics as well (shortness of straw, standing ability and downy mildew rating). Greenwich with a grain size of 320g is the largest of the group (potentially suited to micronizing).
- **Manato (96)** KWS moves to P4 recommendation
- **Karioka (106)** and **Blueman (102)** all progressed to recommended last year. Blueman stands out in its rating of 8 to downy mildew, it also has a high resistance to powdery mildew.

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www.hlhlt.co.uk

Marrowfats: the second largest sector if judged by seed production at around 40% of the market.

- **Akooma (96)** has maintained its yield of 10% above Sakura and has very large seed. It is a tall variety which has a low rating for standing. With a slightly higher rating for downy mildew, as well as being a bold seeded variety.
- **Sakura (86)** is fully recommended.
- **Banasee (86)** Senova and **Octavia (88)** IAR Agri continue to year five of trials, both have short to medium straw, better standing ability than most marrowfats and are late maturing with low ratings for downy mildew.

All marrowfats have lower downy mildew ratings this year in comparison to 2021 (because of the season). It should be noted that some varieties showed a different resistance pattern to that normally seen. Different races of downy mildew exist, and varietal resistance may vary depending upon the race(s) present in the soil.

Yellow/White-seeded:

- A **NEW** addition for 2022 is **Rivoli (103)** from Senova, although lower yielding than some it has a better downy mildew score (8).
- **Kameleon (115)** Senova and **Orchestra (111)** LS Breeding move to the five-year status. **Kameleon** has exceptional yields, out yielding its nearest rival by 4%. With good standing ability and earliness to maturity, it has some outstanding credentials. Its grain size makes it suitable to the whole grain packet and split pea market, as well general suitability to the animal feed sector. **Orchestra** is a medium plant height with moderate standing ability, with a medium maturity. The TGW of 311g will make it attractive to some high value niche markets.

Maple peas:

- **Mantara (92)** and **Rose (89)** remain the only two recommended varieties in this category.

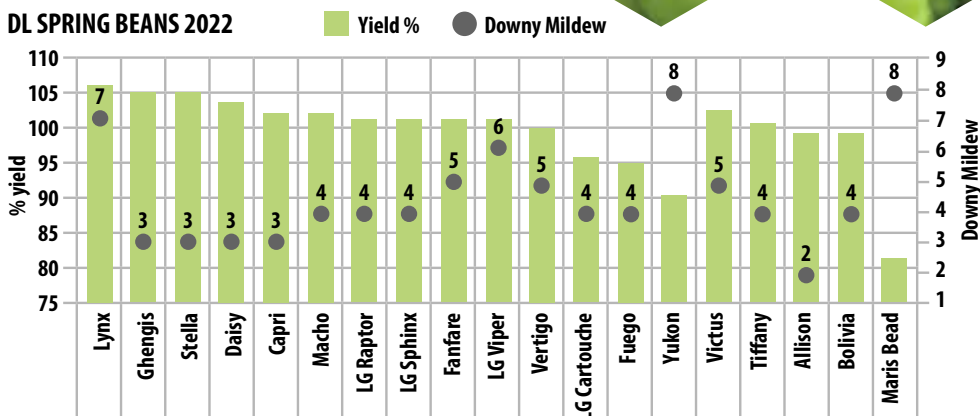
Spring Beans

DESCRIPTIVE LIST CHARTS PAGES 54

The descriptive list for 2022.

There were no new additions to the list in 2022, consequently the list just reflects how the varieties performed last season.

DL SPRING BEANS 2022



Tables: taken from the PGRO Descriptive List 2022.

Pale Hilum

Lynx (106) reclaims the highest yielder spot for 2022 from Stella.

Stella (105), Capri (103), and Daisy (104) all new last season (from Saaten Union) were added in 2021. Stella (105) previously 108 was the highest yielding variety, so from being 2% above Lynx has dropped to be 1% below, allowing Lynx to reclaim the top spot. Capri and Daisy have similar characteristics to Stella although higher protein content is offset by a smaller seed size.

Two varieties that were new last season from Limagrain: **LG Viper (102)** was vying for top spot alongside Lynx last season, although its yields have dropped back this year. It ticks all the boxes agronomically. **LG Sphinx (102)** is on par with LG Viper.

Pale Hilum & LVC

A new sub-category was established last year (LVC) - linked to low Vicine and Convicine. These are glycosides, anti-nutritional compounds and they hamper the development of fava beans as a worldwide food and feed crop. High LVC's in beans cause a disease called favism, a hemolytic response to the consumption of fava beans in people who have an inherited absence of the enzyme glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) in their red blood cells. It is estimated more than 100 million people worldwide are genetically deficient in G6PD. The incidence of this genetic deficiency is as high as 50% in some populations.

Victus 103 and Tiffany 101 were joined in this sub-category on the list in 2021 by **Bolivia** and **Allison**.

The latter two varieties are from LS Plant Breeding and have been included again - both are low LVC varieties. **Allison (98)** only 5% behind Victus, an early maturing variety, short variety with good standing ability, although a low rating for downy mildew. **Bolivia (98)** is a slightly later maturing variety, with similar agronomic characteristics and with better downy mildew resistance, although an inferior seed size.

Maize Variety Options

Demand for maize seed in the UK has continued at an all-time high for the last few years and is likely to remain so for 2022.

Our portfolio is selected from material produced by top breeders, with performance data supplemented by our regional trials and feedback from our national network of agronomists. This enables us to offer independent advice on the range of varieties best suited to individual farm location and conditions.

Varieties have been selected for their consistency, yield, quality and agronomics.

Best-selling varieties for 2022 by maturity class

		FAO	FORAGE	BIOGAS	GRAIN
Very early maturing varieties	Augustus	160	X		
	Duxxbury	160	X		
	Perez	160	X	X	
Early maturing varieties	Prospect	170	X	X	X
	Autens	170	X	X	X
	Debalto	170	X	X	
	Ability	180	X	X	
	P7326	180	X	X	X
	P7034	180	X	X	X
Intermediate maturing varieties	P7524	200	X	X	
	DK2684	200	X	X	
	Movanna	210	X	X	
	Mantilla	210		X	
	P7948	220	X	X	X
Late maturing varieties	Neutrino	230	X	X	
	Indexx	230/240		X	
	Amaroc	240		X	



Hutchinsons have access to varieties from all of the main maize breeders including:



Download our **Maize Variety Guide** for more information
hlhlt.co.uk/resources



TerraMap



High definition soil mapping

A ground-breaking system offered by Hutchinsons.

TerraMap provides more definition and detailed soil maps than any other system, enabling you to farm more accurately.

- More than 28 map layers available
- 800 data points per hectare - why have one data point with another system?
- Not affected by soil moisture, compaction or cover crop
- Repeatable, consistent and reliable results enable confidence in decisions
- The only soil scanning system in the UK to measure active and organic carbon in the soil - how can you manage carbon without measuring it?



Enter soil maps in Omnia to create variable rate application plans for seed and crop nutrition.

omniaprecision.co.uk

Omnia E-Seed

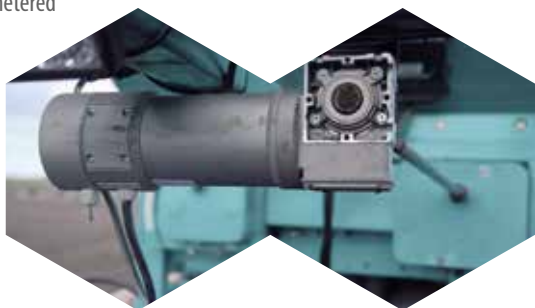


Convert your drill to variable rate

Don't let the cost of a new variable rate drill be a barrier to a variable approach!

Omnia E-Seed is a conversion kit that enables a standard land metered drill to be converted simply and efficiently into variable rate.

- Can be easily fitted to any seed drill, irrespective of age
- Any variable rate plans can be uploaded and used by the system
- It has been developed closely with growers who have trialled and adapted the system
- All control is via an iPad which talks to the box, so once variable rate plans are uploaded onto the iPad, they can be sent seamlessly and wirelessly
- Tested and validated at the Hutchinsons Helix farms



Variable rate drilling lifts crop performance and improves efficiency of seed and nutrition inputs. You can recoup the costs of Omnia E-Seed in just 48ha, working on a 0.6t/ha improvement using a variable approach.

omniaprecision.co.uk



Environmental Services

The switch from direct support to environmentally-focused payments presents massive challenges over coming years, with BPS reducing even further this year. The options you choose should be delivering for biodiversity, soil health and the farm business.

Our team of specialists are helping growers plan the best way forward to benefit from the opportunities available, with practical advice and support on a range of agri-environment areas.

Hutchinsons are pleased to offer our own range of environmental seed mixes.

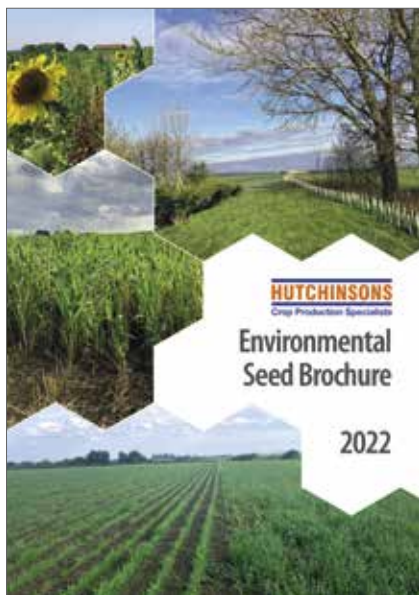
**NEW
for 2022!**

Each mix has been selected for its ease of management and ability to deal with problems such as weeds and unfavourable soil conditions. These mixes have been tested at field scale on our Environmental Trial Site in Cambridgeshire.

Speak to us for advice on getting the best from your environmental mixes.

Download our **Environmental Seed Brochure** for more information.

hlhlttd.co.uk/resources



Winter triticale Descriptive List 2022/23

AHDB RECOMMENDED LISTS

AHDB

DESCRIBED

Variety status	Fungicide-treated (10.7 t/ha)										DL Candidate
	Kasyron	SU Liborous	KWS Fido	Tennco	Belcanto	Tender PZO	Cytron	Toro	Tribeca	Lumeco †	
Grain yield (as % treated control)	101	99	99	96	95	94	93	91	-	-	9.5
Number of trials	12	10	12	10	10	12	12	10	-	-	2.6
Agronomic features											6.4
Lodging (%)	[0]	-	[0]	-	[16]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	-	2.4
Straw length (cm)	101	[106]	110	[106]	[109]	124	98	96	116	-	1.5
Ripening (days +/- Agostino, -ve = earlier)	[+1]	[0]	[0]	[+1]	[+4]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	-	0.6
Grain quality											0.9
Specific weight (kg/hl)	73.1	72.1	75.5	71.2	77.8	74.0	72.7	70.9	71.5	-	
Protein content (%)	11.9	12.1	11.5	11.7	12.6	12.3	12.0	12.3	12.0	-	
Disease resistance											
Yellow rust (1-9)	8	7	6	7	7	5	4	5	7	-	
Breeder/UK contact											
Breeder	Dank	Nord	Lant	Lant	Dank	IGP	Hod	Hod	Desp	Lant	
UK contact	Sen	SU	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	Dalt	Dalt	Els	Sen	
Status in DL system											
Year first listed	18	21	14	21	21	20	16	20	12	-	
DL status	-	P2	-	P2	P2	-	-	-	-	-	

Varieties no longer listed: Agostino.

The data in this table is provided for information only and does not constitute a recommendation.

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

† Data cannot be published as variety has not completed National List testing.

C = Yield control (for current table)

[] = Limited data

P2 = Second year of listing

Dalt = Dalton Seeds (dalmark.co.uk)

Dank = Danko Hódová Rošín, Poland (danko.pl)

Desp = Maison Florimond Desprez, France (florimond-desprez.com)

Els = Elsoms Seeds (elsoms.com)

Hod = Hódová Rošín Strzelce, Poland (tr-strzelce.pl)

IGP = I.G. Pflanzenzucht, Germany

Lant = Lanntmann SW Seed BV

Nord = Nordsaat, Germany (nordsaat.de)

Sen = Senova (senova.uk.com)

SU = Saaten Union UK (saaten-union.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

Winter rye Descriptive List 2022/23

RECOMMENDED LISTS



Variety type	KWS Tiro		KWS Selenia		SU Phoenix		SU Sanka		SU Evad		SU Avad		SU Phala		Freedom		SU Osava		SU Maitri		Inspector		Duke		KWS Tigor [†]		KWS Designer [†]		HYDIA [†]		HYDIA [†]		Average LSD (%)			
	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	C	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW	Hybrid	NEW				
Grain yield (6x % treated control)	104	102	102	100	99	99	98	97	97	97	97	96	95	95	95	94	93																	4.7		
Pesticide-treated (10.2 t/ha)	11	11	13	15	11	11	13	11	13	11	13	11	13	11	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	4.6		
Number of tillers																																	6.6			
Agrostic features	[2]	[14]	[4]	[13]	[15]	[17]	[20]	[29]	[18]	[18]	[24]	[18]	[24]	[18]	[24]	[27]																	1.5			
Straw length (cm)	128	127	130	128	130	133	134	127	139	126	132	128	143	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	4.4		
Flowering (days +/- SU Maphisto, -ve = earlier)	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.7			
Grain quality																																	0.4			
Protein content (%)	9.6	9.0	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.3	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.8	10.2	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	22.0			
Hopkiln falling number	269	298	266	244	216	231	197	212	177	201	229	215	218	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	22.0		
Specific weight (kg/hl)	75.6	77.5	76.7	77.4	77.3	75.9	76.7	77.2	75.9	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.3	77.9	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	1.0			
Disease resistance																																		1.0		
Brown rot (1-4)	[7]	[8]	7	4	[4]	[5]	4	[4]	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1.1			
Breeder	KWSGmh	Hydro	KWSGmh	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	NS	SU	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro	Hydro
UK contact	KWS	SU	KWS	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	Dab	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	Hydro	
Status in DL system																																		Hydro		
Year first listed	22	22	21	17	22	22	22	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	21	18	15	15	21	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
DL status	P1	P1	P2	-	P1	P1	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2	-	-	P2	P2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

The data in this table is provided for information only and does not constitute a recommendation. On the 1-9 scale, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance). † Data cannot be published as variety has not completed National List testing.

Code = Conventional variety
C = Yield control (for current listing)
NS = Not suitable for current listing
P1 = First year of listing
P2 = Second year of listing

NS = Nordic Seed, Denmark
PFP = P. H. Petersen, Germany (pfpseeds.com)
SU = Suttons (UK) (suttons.co.uk)

LSD = Least significant difference
Average LSD (%)
Variables that are significantly different at the 95% confidence level



Winter oilseed rape 2022/23

AHDB RECOMMENDED LISTS

YIELD, QUALITY, AGRONOMY AND DISEASE RESISTANCE

AHDB

RECOMMENDED

Recommended for the East/West region only

Variety status	LG Adonis		Dart		Tomnyson		LG Antigua		Respect		Fleming		DK Expectation		Darling		Dazzler		P7279CL		Nizza CL	
	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid
Scope of recommendation	Recommended for the North region only																					
Gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% treated control)	107	103	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
United Kingdom (5.1 t/ha)	108	106	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
East/West region (5.0 t/ha)	103	102	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
North region (5.2 t/ha)	106	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Seed yield (% treated control)	106	104	103	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
United Kingdom (4.7 t/ha)	106	106	105	104	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
East/West region (4.6 t/ha)	102	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North region (5.3 t/ha)	106	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Untreated gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% untreated control) =	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
United Kingdom (5.1 t/ha)	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Untreated seed yield (% untreated control) =	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
United Kingdom (4.8 t/ha)	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Agronomic features	8	9	7	8	8	9	7	8	8	9	7	8	8	9	7	8	8	9	7	8	8	8
Resistance to lodging (1-9)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Stem stiffness (1-5)	149	150	150	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	153	148	152	147	143	148	143	148
Shoreness of stem (1-9)	7	7	6	7	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6
Plant height (cm)	5	5	5	6	5	4	6	5	4	6	5	4	6	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Earliness of flowering (1-9)	-	-	-	R	-	-	R	-	-	R	-	-	R	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earliness of maturity (1-9)	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6
Poo shatter resistance	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Disease resistance	8	7	9	7	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8
Light leaf spot (1-9)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Stem canker (1-9)	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV	TuYV
Seed quality (at 9% moisture)	46.4	45.5	45.2	45.4	44.9	44.8	45.2	46.0	46.1	44.8	45.2	46.0	46.1	44.8	44.7	44.8	44.7	44.8	44.7	44.8	44.7	44.9
Oil content, fungicide-treated (%)	9.7	10.0	11.1	11.5	11.5	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.0
Glucosinolate (µmole/kg)	45.1	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5

Recommended for the North region only

Amarone
Cony
N
N
NEW

Average LSD (%)

107	99	4.9
100	98	5.5
106	101	5.5
101	100	4.5
100	99	5.0
106	103	5.3
-	98	8.3
-	99	7.9
10	10	0.3
8	9	0.7
7	6	0.3
143	148	3.5
7	6	0.4
5	5	0.4
7	7	0.6
6	6	0.9
45.1	44.5	0.3
11.9	10.7	-

Winter barley 2022/23

AHDB RECOMMENDED LISTS

MARKET OPTIONS, YIELD AND GRAIN QUALITY, AGRONOMY AND DISEASE RESISTANCE

AHDB
RECOMMENDED

Subside group	Crab		Lightning		Bordeaux		LG Dazle		LG Mountain		KWS Ghint		Jordan		KWS Hawkling		Surga		LG Flynn		KWS Orwell		KWS Creswell		Valerie		California		KWS Cassia			
	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK			
Fluclid-like-treated grain yield (% treated control)	96	95	104	104	103	103	102	102	102	102	102	102	101	101	101	101	101	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	98	97	97	97			
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	96	95	104	104	103	103	102	102	102	102	102	102	101	101	101	101	101	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	98	97	97	97			
East region (9.6 t/ha)	96	95	104	104	103	103	102	102	102	102	102	102	101	101	101	101	101	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	98	97	97	97			
West region (10.0 t/ha)	96	94	104	102	103	101	101	102	100	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	100	101	100	101	99	99	98	98	99	98	99	98	99		
North region (10.0 t/ha)	96	96	104	103	103	103	102	102	99	98	99	98	98	98	98	98	98	100	99	100	99	100	99	99	98	96	96	96	96			
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)	78	78	85	84	88	81	87	82	82	86	81	87	81	80	73	82	79	81	81	80	73	82	79	81	81	81	81	81	81			
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	78	78	85	84	88	81	87	82	82	86	81	87	81	80	73	82	79	81	81	80	73	82	79	81	81	81	81	81	81			
Market options	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MBC rating approval for breeding use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grain quality	70.0	70.1	70.2	69.5	69.6	70.7	68.9	70.3	69.5	69.6	69.4	70.1	70.9	68.8	69.4	70.5	68.8	72.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	
Specific weight (kg/hl)	70.0	70.1	70.2	69.5	69.6	70.7	68.9	70.3	69.5	69.6	69.4	70.1	70.9	68.8	69.4	70.5	68.8	72.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	
Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	0.4	1.8	3.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	5.9	6.2	4.3	4.2	5.6	2.7	5.4	6.0	5.9	3.7	5.6	4.7	3.7	4.9	5.8	1.0	5.9	3.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	
Nitrogen content (%)	1.79	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Status in RL system	18	18	21	21	22	21	22	19	18	20	20	18	19	16	17	19	13	10	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Year first listed	7	7	8	7	9	7	7	7	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Agonomic features	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1-4)	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Stalk height without PGR (cm)	87	87	95	95	92	84	92	92	92	92	92	94	93	96	93	96	94	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Stalk height with PGR (cm)	90	88	96	83	88	85	85	83	95	84	85	85	91	85	88	86	90	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Rooting (1-KWS Orwell, -9 = asterisk)	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
Disease resistance	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Blotch (1-9)	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Sheen rot (1-4)	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Phytophthora (1-4)	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Net looch (1-4)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
RAYM*	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

Lodging ratings for RL 2022/23
The scales used to calculate the lodging ratings for the RL 2022/23 have been adjusted to include susceptible and resistant fixed points. The aim is to make the ratings more representative of what is seen in the field and improve consistency of the ratings over years. This has contributed to a drop in ratings for some varieties, compared to the 2021/22 RL. However, this does not mean that these varieties have become more susceptible since last year. As for all ratings, statistical significance (LSI) should be taken into account when deciding if varieties have a different susceptibility to the trait.

AHDB RECOMMENDED LISTS

Winter barley 2022/23

MARKET OPTIONS, YIELD AND GRAIN QUALITY, AGRONOMY AND DISEASE RESISTANCE



End-use group

Scope of recommendation:

Variety status

Ferrihydrite-treated grain yield (% treated control)

United Kingdom (8.8 t/ha)

East region (9.4 t/ha)

West region (10.0 t/ha)

North region (10.0 t/ha)

Untreated grain yield (% treated control)

United Kingdom (8.8 t/ha)

Main market options

MSC meeting approval for brewing use

Grain quality

Specific weight (kg/hl)

Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)

Screenings (% through 2.0 mm)

Nitrogen content (%)

Status in EU systems

Year first listed

Agronomic features

Resistance to lodging with PDRL (1-9)

Resistance to lodging with PCR (1-9)

Stem height without PDRL (cm)

Stem height with PCR (cm)

Phenology (1=early, 9=late)

Disease resistance

Mildew (1-9)

Brown rust (1-9)

Rhynchosporium (1-9)

Net starch (1-9)

Starch

Varieties no longer listed: KWS Tower, Litra and SY Baracoda. Comparisons of variety performance across regions are not valid.

UK = Recommended for the UK
 N = Recommended for the North region
 W = Recommended for the West region
 E = Recommended for the East region
 R = Recommended for the rest of the UK
 Tolerance to BYDV has not been verified in Recommended List (BYDV).

Variety	ST Thunderbolt*		ST Kingsham*		ST Canyon*		ST Kingston*		Belmont*		Barley*		Barocla*		KWS Feasts*		Furdy		
	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	
Specific weight (kg/hl)	70.5	70.4	71.2	70.4	69.3	69.1	70.0	69.3	69.8	69.8	69.8	69.8	69.8	69.8	69.8	69.8	69.8	69.8	69.8
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.2	0.7	3.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Screenings (% through 2.0 mm)	7.2	5.7	6.4	6.6	6.8	5.1	7.7	13.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Nitrogen content (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Status in EU systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year first listed	21	19	22	21	18	18	18	22	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Variety	KWS Dash		LD Decula		Fide		SV Labels		LD Prodigy		SV Javeah*	
	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK
Average LSD (5%)	84	80	82	83	85	87	84	80	85	80	87	87
Specific weight (kg/hl)	69.7	67.3	70.7	69.4	69.6	69.0	69.7	67.3	70.7	69.4	69.6	69.0
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.9
Screenings (% through 2.0 mm)	4.2	5.4	3.3	4.9	6.2	6.5	4.2	5.4	3.3	4.9	6.2	6.5
Nitrogen content (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Status in EU systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year first listed	7	17	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

On the 1-9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the greatest tolerance to a high degree of disease resistance.

Comparisons of variety performance across regions are not valid.

C = Field control (for current trials)
 N = Believed to be resistant to barley mild mosaic virus (BMMV) and to barley yellow mosaic virus (BYMV) strain 1, but this has not been verified in Recommended List trials.
 # = Highest variety
 * = Variety no longer under test in EU trials
 || = Highest variety
 ||| = Highest variety

UK = Recommended for the UK
 N = Recommended for the North region
 W = Recommended for the West region
 E = Recommended for the East region
 R = Recommended for the rest of the UK
 Tolerance to BYDV has not been verified in Recommended List (BYDV).

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



Spring barley 2022/23

AHDB RECOMMENDED LISTS

YIELD, QUALITY, AGRONOMY AND DISEASE RESISTANCE

AHDB
RECOMMENDED

Eidulse group	UK		UK		UK		UK		UK		UK		UK		UK		UK		CB Score	UK Nation	Described variety	
	NEW		NEW		NEW		NEW		NEW		NEW		NEW		NEW		NEW					
Scope of recommendation	UK		UK		UK		UK		UK		UK		UK		UK		UK					
Variety status	NEW		NEW		NEW		NEW		NEW		NEW		NEW		NEW		NEW					
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																						
United Kingdom (7.4 t/ha)	105	106	103	103	103	103	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	103	103	103	103	103	101			2.2
East region (7.3 t/ha)	106	106	103	104	103	101	103	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	103	103	103	105	100		3.3
West region (7.1 t/ha)	[100]	106	103	[100]	[100]	103	101	103	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	[100]			3.5
North region (7.8 t/ha)	104	103	104	102	101	104	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	101			2.7
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)																						
United Kingdom (7.4 t/ha)	98	94	92	92	96	90	92	94	90	90	89	84	91	95	92	93	92	93	92			2.9
Agrometric features																						
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	6	8	7	8	7	7	7	7	7			0.8
Straw height without PGR (cm)	66	74	69	73	70	71	71	69	72	72	77	70	70	71	74	69	70	70	15			1.5
Ripening (+/- RGT Planet, -ve = earlier)	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	-2	-1	+1	0	+1	-2	-1	0	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1			0.9
Resistance to tracking (1-5)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			0.9
Disease resistance																						
Mildew (1-9)	8	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9			0.5
Blown out (1-9)	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	4	3	5	5			1.2
Phycochromium (1-9)	[6]	[4]	5	[5]	[4]	5	5	[4]	5	5	[4]	5	6	8	[9]	[1]	[2]	[6]	[9]			2.8
Main market options																						
MBC milling approval for brewing use	T	P	-	T	T	P	F	F	P	F	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
MBC milling approval for malt distilling use	-	-	P	-	-	P	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
MBC milling approval for grain distilling use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-

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. Varieties no longer listed: Cosmopolitan, Iconic, Propigno and Stratus.

G = Yield control (for current trials). For this table, Cosmopolitan and Propigno were also control varieties but are no longer listed

E = Recommended for the UK
 W = Recommended for the West region
 Sp = Specific recommendation. Favouring is suitable for the production of malt for grain distilling

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

F = Full MBC approval in this segment
 N = Not approved by MBC in this segment
 P = Provisional MBC approval in this segment
 T = Under test for MBC approval in this segment

PGR = Plant growth regulator
 [] = Limited data



Winter Beans PGR0 Descriptive List 2022

The control for yield is the mean of four and five year varieties (4.55t/ha.) Yield differences of less than 10.0% are not statistically different.



		Agronomic characters					Seed characters		
UK Agent (see appendix)	Yield as % control	Flower colour	Earliness of maturity (1-9)	Straw length (cm)	Standing ability at harvest (1-9)	Thousand seed weight (g) (@ 15% mc)	Protein content (% dry)	No. years in matrix	Year first listed
Pale Hilum									
Vespa	Sen	C	5	122	8	682	26.2	5	18
Vincent	Sen	C	5	123	8	804	27.5	4	21
Bumble	Sen	C	4	126	7	687	25.8	5	16
Norton	Sen	C	7	118	8	698	26.3	4	21
Tundra	LUK	C	6	112	8	633	26.2	5	14
Honey	Sen	C	7	111	8	683	26.1	5	12
Pantani	LSPB	C	7	96	8	690	24.3	3	22
Wizard	Sen	C	6	115	8	675	26.8	5	03



(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.

Wizard has resistance to leaf and pod spot (*Ascochyta fabae*).

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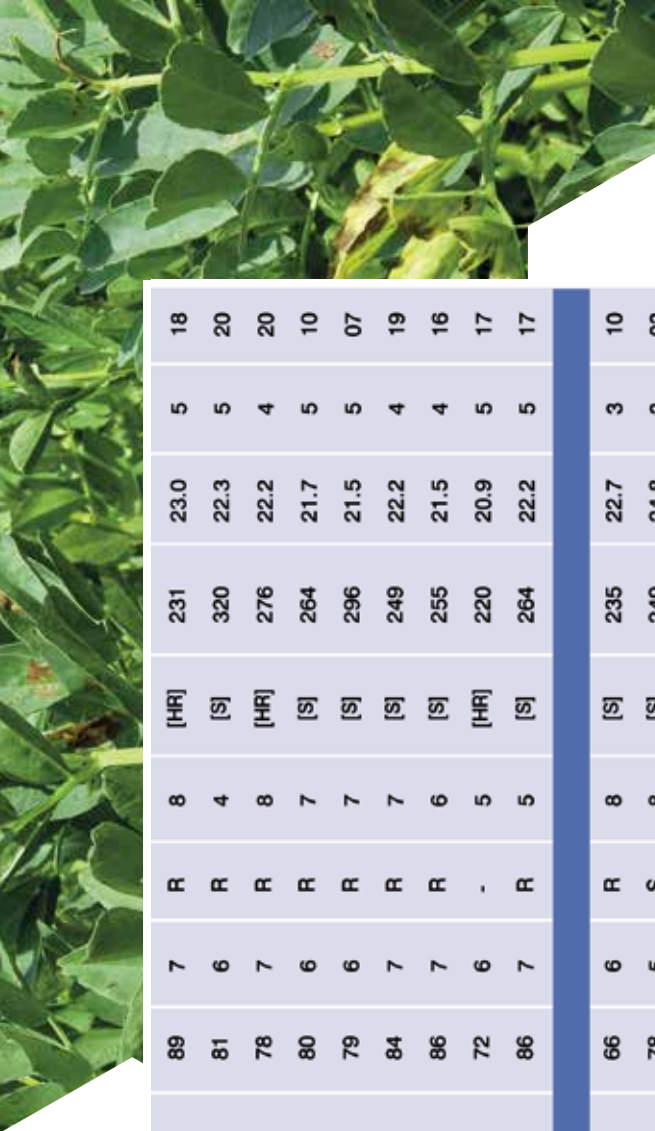
Combining Peas PGRO Descriptive List 2022

The control for yield is the mean of four and five year varieties (4.05 t/ha.) Yield differences of less than 13.6% are not statistically different.



UK Agent (see appendix)	Agronomic characters				Resistance to			Seed characters			No. years in matrix	Year first listed
	Yield as % control	Earliness of maturity (1-9)	Straw length (cm)	Standing ability at harvest (1-9)	Pea wilt (Race 1)	Downy mildew (1-9)	Powdery mildew *	Thousand seed weight (g) (@ 15% mc)	Protein content (% dry)			
Yellow (white)												
Sen	115	6	78	7	R	5	[S]	296	22.0	5	20	
LSPB	111	6	82	6	R	5	[S]	311	22.1	5	20	
KWS	108	6	84	7	R	7	[MR]	275	22.6	5	18	
Sen	107	6	82	6	R	5	[S]	285	22.3	5	17	
Sen	103	6	84	7	[S]	8	[S]	272	22.0	3	22	
Green (Blue)												
LSPB	117	6	88	7	R	8	[S]	234	21.5	3	22	
LSPB	110	4	93	6	R	8	[S]	279	21.4	5	18	
IARA	109	5	89	7	R	8	[S]	290	22.2	4	21	
IARA	108	5	90	6	R	8	[S]	289	21.9	4	21	
Sen	108	5	80	7	R	8	[S]	276	21.5	5	20	
LSPB	107	6	83	6	R	4	[S]	309	21.4	4	21	
Sen	106	5	87	6	R	6	[S]	248	22.3	5	18	





Blueman	LSPB	102	2	89	7	R	8	[HR]	231	23.0	5	18
Greenwich	LSPB	102	6	81	6	R	4	[S]	320	22.3	5	20
LG Aviator	LUK	100	5	78	7	R	8	[HR]	276	22.2	4	20
Daytona	AgriI	98	7	80	6	R	7	[S]	264	21.7	5	10
Prophet	LUK	97	4	79	6	R	7	[S]	296	21.5	5	07
Mankato	KWS	96	5	84	7	R	7	[S]	249	22.2	4	19
Kingfisher	LUK	96	5	86	7	R	6	[S]	255	21.5	4	16
Greenwood	IARA	92	8	72	6	-	5	[HR]	220	20.9	5	17
LG Stallion	LUK	90	4	86	7	R	5	[S]	264	22.2	5	17
Maple												
Mantara	LUK	92	6	66	6	R	8	[S]	235	22.7	3	10
Rose	Dalt	89	7	78	5	S	8	[S]	249	24.8	3	03
Marrowfat												
Akooma	LSPB	96	4	84	5	R	4	[S]	405	23.1	4	21
Octavia	IARA	88	2	81	7	R	2	[S]	392	23.4	5	20
Banshee	Sen	86	3	81	7	R	2	[S]	385	22.9	5	20
Sakura	Dalt	86	5	83	6	R	2	[S]	377	23.2	5	08

(1-9) A high rating indicates that the variety shows the character to a high degree. All varieties are semi-leafless. Downy mildew: Varietal resistance may vary in different regions as race structure of the disease changes. Pea wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *pisii*) (race 1) R = Resistant; S = Susceptible. Data for new varieties supplied by SASA *Powdery mildew Breeders information - HR = High resistance, MR = Moderate resistance, S = Susceptible.

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Spring Beans PGRO Descriptive List 2022

The control for yield is the mean of four and five year varieties (4.46 t/ha.) Yield differences of less than 7.2% are not significantly different.



		Agronomic characters				Resistance to			Seed characters		
UK Agent (see appendix)	Yield as % control	Flower colour	Earliness of maturity (1-9)	Straw length (cm)	Standing ability at harvest (1-9)	Downy mildew (1-9)	Rust* (1-9)	Thousand seed weight (g) (@ 15% mc)	Protein content (% dry)	No. years in matrix	Year first listed
Pale Hilum											
LSPB	106	C	6	114	8	7	4	550	27.4	5	16
LSPB	105	C	7	118	8	3	5	577	27.5	5	20
SU	105	C	7	116	8	3	5	547	26.9	4	21
SU	104	C	7	114	8	3	5	547	27.4	4	21
SU	103	C	7	114	8	3	4	533	27.6	4	21
LSPB	103	C	5	114	8	4	6	688	26.3	5	20
LUK	102	C	7	114	8	4	5	553	27.1	5	20
LUK	102	C	6	114	8	4	4	523	27.5	4	21
LSPB	102	C	6	115	8	5	4	565	27.2	5	13
LUK	102	C	5	105	9	6	7	633	28.4	4	21
LSPB	100	C	7	114	8	5	4	590	27.1	5	13
LUK	96	C	6	107	9	4	6	554	29.1	5	17
LUK	95	C	7	110	8	4	4	586	27.7	5	05
LSPB	91	C	8	106	8	8	5	632	26.4	5	20
Pale Hilum & LVC											
LSPB	103	C	7	109	8	5	4	569	27.4	5	19
LSPB	101	C	7	114	8	4	4	539	28.2	5	19
LSPB	98	C	7	109	8	2	5	572	26.1	4	21
LSPB	98	C	6	108	8	4	6	506	27.2	4	21
Black Hilum, Tlc											
WAC	82	C	5	121	7	8	-	411	29.1	3	64

Key to Source of Varieties	
Agent Code On DL	UK Agent.
April	April
Dalt	Dalton Seeds
IARA	IAR April
KWS	KWS UK Ltd
LSPB	LS Plant Breeding
LUK	Lumigrain UK Ltd
SU	Sussex Union (UK) Ltd
Sen	Senova Ltd
WAC	WA Church (Brest) Ltd

(1-9) A high rating indicates that the variety shows the character to a high degree. The scales of characters of spring beans do not necessarily correspond with those for winter beans.

The export market usually requires pale hilum types. LVC = Low Vicine & Low Convicine.

*Rust data influenced mostly by 4 trials in 2020.

The bd is approx 1 rating point.

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