

AHDB Recommended Lists for cereals and oilseeds 2023/24



Produced in partnership with:



Using the AHDB Recommended Lists (RL)

This booklet contains tables for AHDB recommended and described varieties, and lists of candidate varieties. Use the guidance in this section to interpret the data within the tables.

For further information on the trialling and recommendation system, including the basis on which varieties are recommended and individual trial results, visit ahdb.org.uk/rl

Recommended Lists review

What do you recommend?

Complete the questionnaire*
to shape the future of the RL

ahdb.org.uk/rl

*Closing date: 17 February 2023

Contents	Page
Using the AHDB Recommended Lists (RL)	2
Disease ratings updates	5
Wheat	
Milling wheat information	7
Winter wheat recommended list	8
Spring wheat recommended list	14
Candidate varieties	15
Barley	
Malting barley information	16
Winter barley recommended list	17
Spring barley recommended list	20
Candidate varieties	23
Oats	
Winter oats recommended list	24
Spring oats recommended list	25
Candidate varieties	26
Winter oilseed rape	
Regional rankings	27
Recommended list	28
Candidate varieties	32
Descriptive lists	
Spring oilseed rape	33
Spring linseed	34
Winter triticale	35
Winter rye	36
Candidate varieties	37
Breeder and UK contact information	38

Contact us

For RL enquiries:

@ rl@ahdb.org.uk

📞 024 7647 8754

To order printed publications:

@ publications@ahdb.org.uk

📞 0247 799 0069

Produced
for you by

AHDB
ahdb.org.uk

Type of list

Recommended lists

Recommended lists present data from many trials. Recommended varieties are considered to have the potential to provide a consistent economic benefit to the UK cereals or oilseeds industry.

Descriptive lists

Descriptive lists show trial data for spring oilseed rape, spring linseed, winter triticale and winter rye. The data shown is presented for varieties for which seed is likely to be available. Data on described varieties is more limited and care should be taken when interpreting differences between varieties. A place on the descriptive list does not constitute a recommendation.

Candidate lists

Current candidate varieties are given, along with their breeder or UK contact, on pages following the main RL tables. Candidate varieties are usually in their first or second year of RL trials, having completed at least two years of National List trials. If data is sufficient, they are considered for recommendation in the autumn.

Candidate lists with information on yields and agronomic features can be found on the AHDB website (ahdb.org.uk/rl) once varieties have achieved National Listing. This information is also available on the RL app.

Regional lists for winter oilseed rape

Winter oilseed rape varieties are presented on a single UK list. Regional recommendations are also maintained, with varieties ordered according to the scope of recommendation. Varieties that are suitable for both the East/West and North regions have a UK recommendation. When choosing a variety, consider those recommended for the UK and your region. Divisions between regions are not absolute and growers are advised to consider which region is most appropriate for their conditions (Figure 1).

Varieties not added to the RL

For information on varieties grown in RL trials in 2022 but not added to the RL, visit ahdb.org.uk/rl

Status in the lists

Scope of recommendation

This may refer to a UK or regional recommendation, or a recommendation for a specific end use or agronomic feature.

Varieties no longer listed

Varieties no longer recommended, or which the breeder has withdrawn from the RL. Before a variety is taken off the RL, it is normally removed from trials (indicated by an * in the tables).

Clubroot-resistant oilseed rape varieties

The pathogen that causes clubroot has several strains. The relative proportion of these strains varies from location to location. Clubroot-resistant varieties are resistant to common clubroot strains and are recommended for growing on infected land. Some strains of clubroot may overcome the resistance in these varieties. Growing clubroot-resistant varieties repeatedly will select for these more virulent strains, potentially causing the resistance genes to become ineffective. These varieties should only be used in line with AHDB clubroot management guidelines, to reduce risk of resistance breakdown (ahdb.org.uk/clubroot).

Described varieties for the major crops

These varieties are usually for niche markets. Although recommendation is not appropriate, there is demand for descriptive data within the RL system.

Yield and quality

Yields

Yields are calculated as a percentage of the controls. Established varieties are selected as controls and the average yield of these varieties is set to 100%. For example, if the average yield of the control varieties is 10.2 t/ha, a variety that yields 10.4 t/ha will be shown as having a yield of 102%.

Regional yields

Regional yields are calculated for winter wheat, winter barley, spring barley and winter oilseed rape. Regional yields are based on fewer trials and should be treated

more cautiously. Divisions between regions are not absolute and growers are advised to consider which region is most appropriate for their conditions (Figure 1).

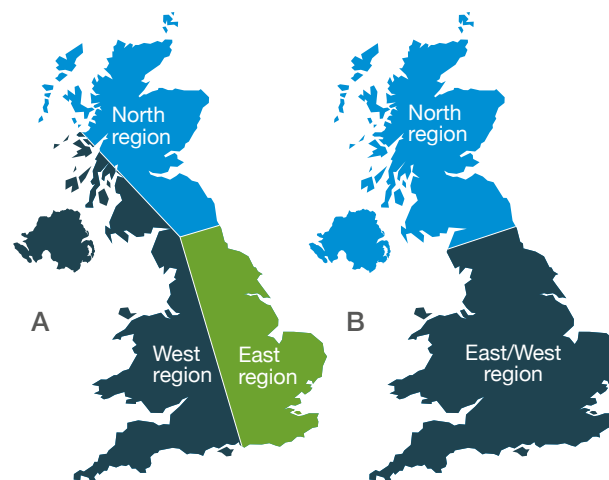


Figure 1. Regions used for calculation of regional yields
A – Winter wheat, winter barley and spring barley regions
B – Winter oilseed rape regions

Annual yields

Collectively, annual yields provide a breakdown of variety performance in different seasons. Consistent yields over several years may indicate that a variety offers a level of yield stability.

Oilseed rape gross output

Gross output is calculated from the seed yield with an adjustment to take account of the oil content.

Oat quality

Grain quality characteristics presented for oats include kernel content, specific weight and per cent screenings through a 2 mm sieve (or 1.8 mm sieve in huskless (naked) oat varieties). High kernel content, high specific weight and low per cent screenings are preferred for milling.

Linseed ALA content

The alpha-linolenic acid (ALA) content is reported for linseed. Premiums may be available for varieties with high ALA oil content.

Agronomic traits

Lodging

Lodging scores are calculated for varieties grown with or without plant growth regulator (PGR) application. A high number on the 1–9 scale, or a low percentage, indicates high resistance to lodging.

Brackling

Brackling is folding or breaking of the stem that occurs higher up the plant than in stem lodging (which occurs close to, or below, the ground). Assessments are carried out on winter and spring barley at harvest. A high number on the 1–9 scale, or a low percentage, indicates high resistance to brackling.

Ripening

In cereal crops, ripening is expressed as days earlier or later than a standard variety. Varieties with a negative number are earlier to mature than the standard variety. The numbers are from RL trial data, but differences can be far greater on farm, particularly where growing conditions are more marginal.

Flowering and maturity in oilseeds

In oilseed crops, flowering and maturity are scored on a 1–9 scale, where 1 is late and 9 is early. Flowering is on a relative scale, with the earliest flowering variety scoring 9. Maturity is based on the degree of canopy senescence and is recorded just prior to swathing or desiccation.

Sprouting

Sprouting resistance is based on special irrigated test plots. A higher number represents better resistance to sprouting. Data is limited, so, in the absence of a score, the Hagberg Falling Number (HFN) may provide some guidance – a variety with a low HFN may be prone to sprouting.

Basis of pest and disease resistance

Varietal resistance to pests and diseases forms the foundation of integrated pest management (IPM). Broadly speaking, there are two kinds of resistance, based on ‘minor’ and ‘major’ genes. Individually, minor genes give a low level of resistance but can be combined to give moderate to high resistance. This type of resistance is usually durable. Alone, major genes can give a high level of resistance but may be defeated by specific pathogen races relatively soon after a variety is released.

Important exceptions are the very strong *mlo* resistance to mildew in spring barley and the moderate resistance to eyespot from *Pch1* in wheat, which have been durable for many years. The durability of new sources of resistance can be difficult to predict. A new major gene may be more durable when it is combined with a background of minor genes. As pathogen populations evolve, previously defeated genes may become effective again, so varietal disease ratings can go up as well as down.

The *mlo* resistance gene in spring barley confers almost complete resistance to barley powdery mildew. All spring barley varieties on the current recommended list carry this gene and can, therefore, be assumed to be resistant to powdery mildew.

Statistical significance (LSD)

Natural variability within and between trials means that smaller differences between mean characteristics of varieties may just be attributed to chance. For most numerical characteristics in the tables, an average LSD (least significant difference) is reported. Differences between variety means that are larger than the LSD are likely to reflect genuine differences, as they would only occur by chance fewer than 1 in 20 times (5%). Differences smaller than the LSD are more likely to occur by chance and should be treated with caution.

Disease resistance ratings

Scores for disease resistance are based on a combination of natural infection and inoculated trials. Information is only used where relatively high levels of disease are present. This helps prevent low disease pressure being mistaken for resistance. Varieties with ratings of 4 or less can be interpreted as susceptible. Varieties with ratings of 8 or 9 can be said to have high resistance; however, the ratings cannot determine the durability of the resistance.

With the exception of eyespot, the disease rating scales are not linear. A difference of 1 on the scale reflects a larger difference in disease susceptibility at low ratings than at high ratings.

The ratings can be read alongside the untreated yield, which provides an indication of the potential yield reduction as a consequence of a combination of all diseases.

Parentage

Information on varietal parentage (where known) is given on the RL app, variety selection tools and variety comments. Parentage gives an indication of the genetics that a variety could have inherited, but not what it has actually inherited.

Disease ratings updates

Winter wheat septoria tritici disease resistance ratings

Introduced in 2013, the variety Cougar had the highest septoria tritici rating on the RL. However, by 2015 the variety showed a relatively large increase in disease levels, which resulted in a reduction in its disease resistance rating. AHDB-funded investigations, led by NIAB, showed that this was due to septoria tritici isolates able to overcome some resistance genes in Cougar. At that time, no other varieties were affected.

The use of Cougar in breeding programmes means that a number of newer varieties have Cougar in their parentage. In 2020, further new septoria tritici isolates were identified in Ireland that were able to cause disease on varieties descended from Cougar. Varietal resistance to septoria tritici is due to the cumulative effect of multiple genes and, as a result, the shift in disease resistance in each of the varieties was not the same.

In 2021, some Cougar-derived varieties in the UK suffered from higher levels of septoria tritici than would be expected from their RL 2020/21 ratings. This too was due to the widespread appearance of septoria tritici isolates that were more virulent on varieties with Cougar in their parentage.

As a result of the change in the septoria tritici population, the RL 2022/23 included septoria tritici disease resistance ratings prepared using both the standard three-year data set (2019–2021) and ratings using the 2021 data only. These one-year ratings revealed the full influence of the recently emerged Cougar virulent isolates on the resistance of Cougar-derived varieties.

2023/24 resistance ratings

The RL 2023/24 features ten varieties with Cougar in their background. Evidence from harvest 2022 results indicate that septoria tritici isolates virulent on Cougar-derived varieties remain widespread. However, analysis has shown that the effect of these isolates on variety ratings is adequately captured by ratings based on the normal three-year dataset. As a result, this is the only rating shown in the RL 2023/24 (see pages 10–11).

Management implications

A more robust fungicide spray programme may be required to control septoria tritici on affected varieties. Current evidence suggests fungicide efficacy is not affected by the population change*. For robust and independent evidence on the efficacy of new and existing fungicides, visit ahdb.org.uk/fungicide-performance.

*Sensitivity of the Cougar-virulent septoria tritici variants to fungicides is similar to the wider septoria tritici population (as tested in 2020 (Ireland, Teagasc) and 2015 (UK, AHDB)).

Young plant resistance to yellow rust in winter wheat



Winter wheat features two broad types of resistance to yellow rust.

Adult plant resistance provides protection from around stem extension onwards, although timing is variety specific. The RL yellow rust disease ratings (1–9 scale) are based on this type of resistance.

Young plant resistance is effective at all growth stages. Some varieties are susceptible at the young plant stage but develop some level of adult plant resistance.

Each year, the United Kingdom Cereal Pathogen Virulence Survey (UKCPVS) selects five yellow rust strains (isolates) that best represent the diversity in the population. These are used to test whether recommended and candidate varieties in RL trials are resistant (r) or susceptible (s) to yellow rust at the young plant stage.

In the RL 2023/24, young plant resistance statuses are presented alongside adult plant resistance ratings (see pages 10–11). Status is based on UKCPVS results unless RL field trial data before ear emergence indicates that a resistant variety is actually susceptible in field trials.

Understanding varietal susceptibility at all growth stages can inform crop management plans. For further information, visit ahdb.org.uk/yellow-rust-resistance

Winter wheat eyespot ratings

Eyespot ratings are normally calculated using data arising from a small number of naturally infected and artificially inoculated trials. Over the last two years, data from the inoculated trials has not been consistent with that from the naturally infected trials. The ratings in the RL 2023/24 have been calculated using only the data from naturally infected trials. This means the ratings are based on a small dataset and should be treated with caution.

Spring barley rhynchosporium ratings

Low disease levels in trials in 2020 and 2021 limited available data and resulted in low confidence in the rhynchosporium ratings for newer varieties (indicated by bracketed ratings), with some recommended with very low ratings. Sufficient data from 2022 has enabled more robust ratings to be calculated, producing ratings more in line with those expected for recommended varieties.



A switch to **better fungicides** could be worth **£17.67/ha***

Fungicide performance

The efficacy of fungicides against foliar diseases of wheat, barley and oilseed rape

Access the latest data
ahdb.org.uk/fungicide-performance

**Figure based on AHDB research of the typical average value (net yield gain) associated with a change to a superior fungicide product (before calculation of costs incurred/saved)*

Milling wheat information

The largest single market for quality wheat is for flour production. Other uses include cereals foods, distilling, starch production and biofuels. Different uses require specific quality traits, and farmers should speak to merchants before committing to varieties to ensure a suitable end market.

UK Flour Millers (UKFM)



Many considerations will affect wheat variety choice, but there is a consistent market for UK-grown quality wheat, with UK Flour Millers member companies milling more than 4 million tonnes of homegrown wheat each year. To maximise income from milling wheat, farmers should aim to grow for a specific market, and the preference of local millers should always be an important factor. In addition, it is critical to meet target specifications. Nitrogen management of newer, higher-yielding milling wheat varieties is particularly important.

The UK Flour Millers website (ukflourmillers.org) offers further information on milling wheat quality requirements and the structure and needs of the milling industry. It also features a tool to identify local mills: ukflourmillers.org/millmap

Exports

There is a core market overseas for UK-grown quality wheat and growers can capitalise on this opportunity when choosing varieties to grow. However, distance to a port needs to be considered.

Overseas buyers have different requirements to domestic buyers. AHDB has developed the **uks** (soft biscuit wheat) and **ukp** (hard bread wheat) classifications. These help overseas buyers, who may be unfamiliar with individual varieties, to understand the qualities that the grain possesses. Overseas buyers commonly use the Chopin Alveograph test (see Table 1). North African and Middle Eastern markets prefer a lower moisture content, often less than 14%.

Recommended Lists app

RL

Delivering the latest variety data to your fingertips

ahdb.org.uk/rl

Available on Google Play and App Store

GET IT ON Google Play | Download on the App Store

Table 1. Typical specifications for milling wheat

	UKFM Group 1	UKFM Group 2	UKFM Group 3	ukp	uks
Minimum specific weight (kg/hl)	76	76	74	76	75
Maximum moisture content (%)	15	15	15	14	14
Maximum admix (%)	2	2	2	2	2
Minimum Hagberg Falling Number (HFN; s)	250	250	220	250	220
Protein content (%)	13.0	12.5	11.5	11.0–13.0	10.5–11.5
Chopin Alveograph W	N/A	N/A	N/A	170 (min)	70–120
Chopin Alveograph P/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.9 (max)	0.55 (max)

The W and P/L values are determined by the Chopin Alveograph test, commonly used by overseas buyers. W represents a measure of the baking strength of a dough. A higher number represents a stronger flour. L represents the extensibility of the dough (time taken for a bubble to burst). P is the maximum pressure required to burst the dough bubble. A low P/L measure represents a dough which is very extensible with low strength.

ukp = meets the specification for **ukp** bread wheat for export **uks** = meets the specification for **uks** biscuit wheat for export

Each year, AHDB carries out a survey of around 130 commercially sourced wheat samples using the Alveograph and Wet Gluten tests. The varieties surveyed are all on the AHDB Recommended Lists and are selected based on the Planting Survey data.

The survey helps to determine the quality of the farm-grown **ukp** and **uks** wheat varieties in each season and supports the marketing efforts of the export business sector (ahdb.org.uk/cereal-exports).

Winter wheat 2023/24

Market options, yield and grain quality



	KWS Zyatt	Skyfall	Crusoe	RGT Illustrious	KWS Extase	KWS Ultimatum	KWS Palladium	KWS Siskin	Mayflower	KWS Guium	RGT Wilkinson	LG Prince	KWS Brium	Merit	KWS Firefly	RGT Rashid	LG Illuminate	LG Astronomer	Elicit	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	UKFM Group 1				UKFM Group 2					UKFM Group 3										
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	E	UK	E	UK	UK	UK	
Variety status	C				NEW					*C										
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																				
United Kingdom (10.9 t/ha)	99	97	96	96	102	101	100	99	97	101	101	101	100	100	100	100	100	99	98	2.3
East region (10.7 t/ha)	98	97	96	95	102	101	100	99	97	102	102	101	101	101	100	101	100	99	98	2.7
West region (11.1 t/ha)	99	97	97	97	102	102	101	99	98	100	101	100	100	98	99	97	100	99	97	3.0
North region (11.3 t/ha)	98	96	94	95	100	[103]	99	99	96	101	[100]	98	100	100	99	98	100	97	99	3.4
Main market options (The specific attributes of varieties are different, so, whenever possible, varieties should not be mixed in store)																				
UK bread-making	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK biscuit, cake-making	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
UK distilling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[Y]	[Y]	[Y]	[Y]	[Y]	-	[Y]	[Y]	[Y]	[Y]	Y
ukp bread wheat for export	Y	-	Y	-	Y	[Y]	-	Y	[Y]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
uks soft wheat for export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[Y]	-	-	Y	Y	-	Y	-	Y	Y
Grain quality																				
Endosperm texture	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft
Protein content (%)	12.0	12.0	12.5	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.0	11.2	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.5	11.4	0.2
Protein content (%) – milling spec	12.6	13.1	13.4	12.6	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.8	11.8	[12.0]	12.1	11.9	12.6	12.4	12.1	12.6	12.5	12.4	0.5
Hagberg Falling Number	271	290	279	276	294	287	320	297	304	257	264	266	278	269	248	236	262	245	227	22.6
Specific weight (kg/hl)	78.4	79.2	78.5	78.2	79.4	79.6	77.6	77.5	79.2	78.8	75.4	75.0	78.0	77.1	76.1	77.0	77.0	78.2	77.1	0.6
Chopin Alveograph W	[180]	268	239	-	198	189	[189]	168	209	[56]	96	[74]	[74]	85	93	[72]	84	[137]	[93]	30.4
Chopin Alveograph P/L	[0.7]	1.0	0.6	-	0.6	0.7	[0.7]	0.6	0.8	[0.3]	0.3	[0.2]	[0.3]	0.2	0.3	[0.3]	0.3	[0.4]	[0.3]	0.2

Varieties no longer listed: KWS Barrel, KWS Kerrin, LG Spotlight and RGT Gravity.

Comparisons of varieties across regions are not valid. See page 3 for information on regional yields. All yields in this table are taken from treated trials receiving a full fungicide and PGR programme. Protein content (%) – milling spec data is taken from trials managed to a bread-milling protocol.

UKFM = UK Flour Millers	C = Yield control. For this table, KWS Barrel was also a control variety but is no longer listed	PGR = Plant growth regulator	LSD = Least significant difference
UK = Recommended for the UK	* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials	[] = Limited data	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
E = Recommended for the East region		Y = Suited to that market	
		[Y] = May be suited to that market	

Winter wheat 2023/24

Market options, yield and grain quality



	LG Redwald	KWS Zealium	LG Skyscraper	RGT Bairstow	RGT Stokes	RGT Saki	Elation	KWS Jackal	Swallow	Champion	SY Insector	KWS Dawsum	Oxford	Gleam	Graham	KWS Cranium	LG Typhoon	RGT Wolverine	Costello	Theodore	Average LSD (5%)	
End-use group	Soft Group 4										Hard Group 4											
Scope of recommendation	E&W	N	UK	UK	UK	UK	N	N	N	UK	UK	UK	E&W	UK	UK	UK	UK	Sp	UK	W		
Variety status	NEW	NEW	C				*	*					NEW	C						*		
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																						
United Kingdom (10.9 t/ha)	107	103	103	103	102	102	100	99	98	106	104	104	104	103	102	102	101	99	99	99	2.3	
East region (10.7 t/ha)	107	103	103	103	101	102	100	99	98	107	104	103	104	103	101	103	101	99	99	99	2.7	
West region (11.1 t/ha)	109	103	103	103	104	101	100	97	98	106	105	105	105	104	105	101	100	100	98	101	3.0	
North region (11.3 t/ha)	[103]	[102]	102	103	103	102	101	100	101	102	105	105	[100]	103	102	102	101	100	101	[95]	3.4	
Main market options (The specific attributes of varieties are different, so, whenever possible, varieties should not be mixed in store)																						
UK bread-making	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UK biscuit, cake-making	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UK distilling	[Y]	[Y]	[Y]	Y	Y	-	Y	[Y]	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ukp bread wheat for export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
uks soft wheat for export	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grain quality																						
Endosperm texture	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	
Protein content (%)	11.1	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.3	10.9	11.1	11.2	10.7	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.9	11.6	11.8	0.2	
Protein content (%) – milling spec	[11.5]	[12.0]	12.1	12.0	12.1	11.9	12.2	11.9	12.1	12.1	11.2	11.9	[12.4]	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.7	12.4	12.5	0.5	
Hagberg Falling Number	172	218	227	239	255	231	220	193	269	251	279	311	218	237	281	293	183	283	324	303	22.6	
Specific weight (kg/hl)	75.5	76.7	77.3	76.8	76.2	76.4	77.5	75.6	76.7	75.5	78.9	80.0	76.0	77.3	77.6	75.8	77.1	76.4	81.2	74.9	0.6	
Chopin Alveograph W	-	[63]	-	[50]	[61]	-	[94]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[152]	-	-	30.4	
Chopin Alveograph P/L	-	[0.4]	-	[0.3]	[0.3]	-	[0.3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[0.7]	-	-	0.2	

Varieties no longer listed: KWS Barrel, KWS Kerrin, LG Spotlight and RGT Gravity.
 Comparisons of varieties across regions are not valid. See page 3 for information on regional yields.
 All yields in this table are taken from treated trials receiving a full fungicide and PGR programme.
 Protein content (%) – milling spec data is taken from trials managed to a bread-milling protocol.

UK = Recommended for the UK E = Recommended for the East region W = Recommended for the West region N = Recommended for the North region	Sp = Specific recommendation. RGT Wolverine has a specific recommendation for resistance to <i>Barley yellow dwarf virus</i> (BYDV). Resistance to BYDV has not been verified in Recommended List tests	C = Yield control. For this table, KWS Barrel was also a control variety but is no longer listed	* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials PGR = Plant growth regulator [] = Limited data Y = Suited to that market [Y] = May be suited to that market	LSD = Least significant difference Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
---	--	--	--	--

Winter wheat 2023/24

Yield, agronomy and disease resistance



	KWS Zyatt	Skyfall	Crusoe	RGT Illustrious	KWS Extase	KWS Ultimatum	KWS Palladium	KWS Siskin	Mayflower	KWS Guium	RGT Wilkinson	LG Prince	KWS Brium	Merit	KWS Firefly	RGT Rashid	LG Illuminate	LG Astronomer	Elicit	Average LSD (5%)	
End-use group	UKFM Group 1				UKFM Group 2					UKFM Group 3											
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	E	UK	E	UK	UK	UK	UK	
Variety status	C				NEW					NEW					*					*	
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																					
United Kingdom (10.9 t/ha)	99	97	96	96	102	101	100	99	97	101	101	101	100	100	100	100	100	99	98	2.3	
East region (10.7 t/ha)	98	97	96	95	102	101	100	99	97	102	102	101	101	101	100	101	100	99	98	2.7	
West region (11.1 t/ha)	99	97	97	97	102	102	101	99	98	100	101	100	100	98	99	97	100	99	97	3.0	
North region (11.3 t/ha)	98	96	94	95	100	[103]	99	99	96	101	[100]	98	100	100	99	98	100	97	99	3.4	
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)																					
United Kingdom (10.9 t/ha)	75	70	76	85	97	93	94	87	93	80	87	85	83	84	80	81	87	88	82	5.6	
Agronomic features																					
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	8	8	8	7	7	[7]	7	6	6	7	[8]	7	7	6	8	8	7	7	6	1.4	
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1-9)	8	7	7	8	8	7	8	6	7	7	8	8	7	6	8	8	7	9	7	1.2	
Straw length without PGR (cm)	85	85	82	89	91	85	83	84	89	90	83	83	92	88	83	86	83	88	86	1.6	
Straw length with PGR (cm)	75	77	75	80	85	75	78	74	82	82	77	75	85	81	75	79	76	79	77	1.7	
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	-1	0	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	0	-1	+3	+2	+2	+2	+1	0	+3	+1	+1	+1	0.7	
Resistance to sprouting (1-9)	6	6	6	6	6	[7]	[6]	4	[6]	[6]	[5]	[5]	[6]	[6]	5	[6]	[6]	[6]	5	1.0	
Disease resistance																					
Mildew (1-9)	7	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	7	5	8	4	7	4	5	4	5	4	6	1.4	
Yellow rust (1-9)	3	3	9	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	7	8	9	8	6	8	7	9	9	0.6	
Yellow rust (young plant) – see page 5	s	s	r	s	r	r	r	r	r	r	s	r	r	r	s	r	r	r	s		
Brown rust (1-9)	7	9	3	6	6	6	5	5	6	3	5	7	5	7	5	6	6	8	6	0.9	
Septoria tritici (1-9) – see page 5	6.1	5.4	6.2	5.7	7.8	6.4	7.4	6.8	8.9	5.1	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.1	6.4	5.8	6.2	5.0	0.9	
Eyespot (1-9) – see page 5	[6]@	[5]@	[5]	[7]@	[4]	[5]	[6]	[4]	[6]@	[5]	[7]@	[4]	[6]	[3]	[4]	[6]	[6]	[5]	[6]	2.0	
Fusarium ear blight (1-9)	6	7	7	6	6	7	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	5	7	6	6	6	0.4	
Orange wheat blossom midge	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	R	-	R	R	R	R	R	R		

On the 1-9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance). Comparisons of varieties across regions are not valid. See page 3 for information on regional yields.

UKFM = UK Flour Millers	C = Yield control. For this table, KWS Barrel was also a control variety but is no longer listed	r and s = Young plant resistance (r) or susceptible (s) to yellow rust as shown by UKCPVS tests and RL trial data	R = Believed to be resistant to orange wheat blossom midge (OWBM), but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests
UK = Recommended for the UK	* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials	@ = Believed to carry the <i>Pch1</i> Rendezvous resistance gene to eyespot, but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests	LSD = Least significant difference
E = Recommended for the East region	PGR = Plant growth regulator	[] = Limited data	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level

Winter wheat 2023/24

Yield, agronomy and disease resistance



	LG Redwald	KWS Zealum	LG Skyscraper	RGT Bairstow	RGT Stokes	RGT Saki	Elation	KWS Jackal	Swallow	Champion	SY Insitor	KWS Dawsum	Oxford	Gleam	Graham	KWS Cranium	LG Typhoon	RGT Wolverine	Costello	Theodore	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Soft Group 4									Hard Group 4											
Scope of recommendation	E&W	N	UK	UK	UK	UK	N	N	N	UK	UK	UK	E&W	UK	UK	UK	UK	Sp	UK	W	
Variety status	NEW	NEW	C				*	*					NEW	C						*	
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																					
United Kingdom (10.9 t/ha)	107	103	103	103	102	102	100	99	98	106	104	104	104	103	102	102	101	99	99	99	2.3
East region (10.7 t/ha)	107	103	103	103	101	102	100	99	98	107	104	103	104	103	101	103	101	99	99	99	2.7
West region (11.1 t/ha)	109	103	103	103	104	101	100	97	98	106	105	105	105	104	105	101	100	100	98	101	3.0
North region (11.3 t/ha)	[103]	[102]	102	103	103	102	101	100	101	102	105	105	[100]	103	102	102	101	100	101	[95]	3.4
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)																					
United Kingdom (10.9 t/ha)	92	86	86	87	87	86	80	78	80	93	82	95	89	84	93	82	92	74	86	93	5.6
Agronomic features																					
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1–9)	[5]	[6]	6	6	5	6	7	7	8	6	6	7	[6]	7	7	8	7	7	7	6	1.4
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1–9)	5	8	6	6	6	7	8	6	9	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	7	7	8	8	1.2
Straw length without PGR (cm)	94	88	92	91	91	89	82	87	79	88	94	84	85	87	88	89	87	87	84	84	1.6
Straw length with PGR (cm)	89	81	83	83	82	81	75	81	73	82	83	76	79	77	80	80	78	77	75	76	1.7
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	+2	+2	0	+2	+2	+2	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+2	0	-1	+3	+1	+2	+2	0	0.7
Resistance to sprouting (1–9)	[6]	[6]	6	[6]	[6]	5	6	6	[5]	[6]	5	[7]	[6]	6	6	[6]	[5]	[6]	6	[6]	1.0
Disease resistance																					
Mildew (1–9)	6	7	7	6	5	5	7	7	6	7	7	8	6	7	6	6	6	6	8	7	1.4
Yellow rust (1–9)	7	9	7	8	7	9	8	9	6	8	5	9	9	5	8	9	9	4	9	9	0.6
Yellow rust (young plant) – see page 5	s	r	s	r	r	r	s	s	r	r	s	r	r	s	s	r	r	s	r	r	
Brown rust (1–9)	6	5	5	6	5	6	5	5	5	5	6	7	6	6	5	4	6	7	5	8	0.9
Septoria tritici (1–9) – see page 5	6.7	5.8	4.9	6.0	6.3	5.4	4.3	5.0	5.3	8.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	5.7	6.7	5.9	7.3	5.9	5.8	9.1	0.9
Eyespot (1–9) – see page 5	[6]	[6]	[6]	[4]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[4]	[5]	[4]	[6]	[5]	[5]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[4]	[4]	[4]	2.0
Fusarium ear blight (1–9)	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	5	0.4
Orange wheat blossom midge	R	R	R	R	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	R	-	R	R	-	-	-	

On the 1–9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance). Comparisons of varieties across regions are not valid. See page 3 for information on regional yields.

UK = Recommended for the UK E = Recommended for the East region W = Recommended for the West region N = Recommended for the North region	Sp = Specific recommendation. RGT Wolverine has a specific recommendation for resistance to <i>Barley yellow dwarf virus</i> (BYDV). Resistance to BYDV has not been verified in Recommended List tests	C = Yield control. For this table, KWS Barrel was also a control variety but is no longer listed * = Variety no longer under test in RL trials	PGR = Plant growth regulator [] = Limited data r and s = Young plant resistance (r) or susceptible (s) to yellow rust as shown by UKCPVS tests and RL trial data	R = Believed to be resistant to orange wheat blossom midge (OWBM), but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests LSD = Least significant difference Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
---	--	---	--	---

Winter wheat 2023/24

Supplementary data



	KWS Zyatt	Skyfall	Crusoe	RGT Illustrious	KWS Extase	KWS Ultimatum	KWS Palladium	KWS Siskin	Mayflower	KWS Guium	RGT Wilkinson	LG Prince	KWS Brium	Merit	KWS Firefly	RGT Rashid	LG Illuminate	LG Astronomer	Elicit	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	UKFM Group 1				UKFM Group 2					UKFM Group 3										
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	E	UK	E	UK	UK	UK	
Variety status	C				NEW					*C										
Breeder/UK contact	KWS	RGT	Lim	R2n	Mom	KWS	KWS	KWS	ElsW	KWS	R2n	LimEur	KWS	ElsW	KWS	RGT	LimEur	LimEur	ElsW	
UK contact	KWS	RGT	Lim	RGT	KWS	KWS	KWS	KWS	Els	KWS	RGT	Lim	KWS	Els	KWS	RGT	Lim	Lim	Els	
Annual treated yield (% control)																				
2018 (10.7 t/ha)	98	97	95	96	101	-	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	100	100	-	100	99	98	-
2019 (11.6 t/ha)	96	95	98	94	100	-	100	99	98	100	-	100	100	100	101	99	101	99	99	-
2020 (10.3 t/ha)	97	96	94	97	100	[103]	[100]	98	[96]	[103]	[102]	102	[102]	100	99	[100]	101	99	98	-
2021 (10.9 t/ha)	100	97	96	95	102	101	99	97	96	100	100	99	99	98	98	99	98	98	97	-
2022 (11.5 t/ha)	101	97	94	96	103	102	101	100	97	101	101	98	100	102	98	98	99	97	98	-
Rotational position																				
First cereal (11.2 t/ha)	98	96	96	96	101	101	100	99	97	101	101	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	98	2.3
Second and more (9.7 t/ha)	99	97	94	94	102	[102]	100	98	99	101	[101]	102	101	100	100	99	100	98	98	3.5
Sowing date (most trials were sown in October)																				
Early sown (before 25 Sept) (11.3 t/ha)	[101]	96	[95]	[97]	[99]	-	[[98]]	100	[100]	[102]	-	103	100	100	100	[[100]]	103	100	99	4.8
Late sown (after 1 Nov) (9.2 t/ha)	98	97	95	95	102	[[101]]	[99]	98	[95]	[102]	[[103]]	102	[102]	102	101	[104]	98	99	97	4.3
Soil type (about 50% of trials are on medium soils)																				
Light soils (10.8 t/ha)	97	96	94	94	102	[[101]]	99	99	97	101	[102]	102	99	101	100	100	101	99	98	3.3
Heavy soils (11.1 t/ha)	99	97	96	95	101	100	99	99	96	102	101	101	99	101	100	99	100	100	98	3.1
Agronomic features																				
Lodging % without PGR	1	1	2	3	4	[4]	3	9	9	3	[2]	4	2	9	1	2	3	2	7	-
Lodging % with PGR	1	3	3	1	3	4	3	9	8	5	1	3	7	9	1	2	4	0	4	-
Latest safe-sowing date [□]	End Jan	End Feb	End Jan	End Jan	End Jan	[[End Jan]]	[End Jan]	End Jan	[Mid Feb]	[End Jan]	[[End Jan]]	End Jan	[End Feb]	Mid Feb	End Feb	[End Jan]	Mid Feb	End Jan	Mid Feb	
Speed of development to growth stage 31 (days +/- average)																				
Early sown (Sept)	-4	-2	-2	0	-4	-	[-2]	-3	[-4]	[+2]	-	[-2]	[+2]	[0]	-3	[+2]	[-3]	[-8]	-2	7.8
Med sown (Oct)	-4	-4	-1	+2	-6	-	-	-5	-	-	-	[0]	-	[-5]	-2	-	[-2]	[0]	+3	8.8
Late sown (Nov)	-2	-3	-2	-1	-4	-	-	-2	-	[+1]	-	[+1]	-	[-1]	-1	-	[-2]	[+1]	+2	4.8
Status in RL system																				
Year first listed	17	14	12	16	19	23	22	16	22	22	23	21	22	21	19	22	21	21	18	
RL status	-	-	-	-	-	P1	P2	*	P2	P2	P1	-	P2	-	*	P2	-	-	*	

All yields in this table are taken from treated trials receiving a full fungicide and PGR programme. For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

UKFM = UK Flour Millers	C = Yield control. For this table, KWS Barrel was also a control variety but is no longer listed	PGR = Plant growth regulator	[[]] = Very limited data	LSD = Least significant difference
UK = Recommended for the UK	* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials	□ = Latest safe-sowing date is the advised latest sowing time to give a sufficient cold period for flowering	P1 = First year of recommendation	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
E = Recommended for the East region		[] = Limited data	P2 = Second year of recommendation	

Winter wheat 2023/24

Supplementary data



	LG Redwald	KWS Zealum	LG Skyscraper	RGT Bairstow	RGT Stokes	RGT Saki	Elation	KWS Jackal	Swallow	Champion	SY Insitor	KWS Dawson	Oxford	Gleam	Graham	KWS Cranium	LG Typhoon	RGT Wolverine	Costello	Theodore	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Soft Group 4									Hard Group 4											
Scope of recommendation	E&W	N	UK	UK	UK	UK	N	N	N	UK	UK	UK	E&W	UK	UK	UK	UK	Sp	UK	W	
Variety status	NEW	NEW	C				*	*					NEW	C						*	
Breeder/UK contact																					
Breeder	LimEur	KWS	LimEur	RAGT	RAGT	RAGT	ElsW	KWS	BA	DSV	SyP	KWS	DSV	SyP	SyP	KWS	LimEur	R2n	KWS	DSV	
UK contact	Lim	KWS	Lim	RAGT	RAGT	RAGT	Els	KWS	Sen	DSV	Syn	KWS	DSV	Syn	Syn	KWS	Lim	RAGT	Sen	DSV	
Annual treated yield (% control)																					
2018 (10.7 t/ha)	-	-	102	-	-	102	100	100	99	-	103	-	-	103	101	102	-	100	100	98	-
2019 (11.6 t/ha)	-	-	103	103	104	102	99	99	99	104	105	104	-	103	102	101	102	101	99	99	-
2020 (10.3 t/ha)	[105]	[103]	103	[104]	[102]	104	102	100	101	[105]	103	[105]	[104]	103	102	103	[101]	101	100	[97]	-
2021 (10.9 t/ha)	107	102	102	102	103	102	101	97	98	106	106	105	103	105	104	100	101	96	100	98	-
2022 (11.5 t/ha)	107	103	103	103	102	100	100	99	98	106	105	104	103	103	104	103	99	101	98	100	-
Rotational position																					
First cereal (11.2 t/ha)	107	103	103	103	102	102	100	99	99	106	104	104	103	103	102	102	100	100	99	99	2.3
Second and more (9.7 t/ha)	[109]	[104]	104	103	103	102	101	[101]	99	107	105	105	[104]	103	102	103	103	99	99	[100]	3.5
Sowing date (most trials were sown in October)																					
Early sown (before 25 Sept) (11.3 t/ha)	[106]	[106]	103	[[104]]	[[105]]	103	100	101	100	106	[[107]]	107	[103]	103	101	[[102]]	103	100	99	98	4.8
Late sown (after 1 Nov) (9.2 t/ha)	[[108]]	[[105]]	103	[105]	[101]	103	101	100	97	[107]	103	[104]	[[105]]	103	100	105	[101]	99	102	99	4.3
Soil type (about 50% of trials are on medium soils)																					
Light soils (10.8 t/ha)	[105]	[[102]]	103	105	104	103	101	99	101	106	106	105	[102]	103	102	103	102	98	99	[97]	3.3
Heavy soils (11.1 t/ha)	107	104	103	104	102	102	100	99	98	107	104	104	104	103	102	101	100	100	99	99	3.1
Agronomic features																					
Lodging % without PGR	[19]	[5]	7	11	25	6	3	5	1	11	8	4	[6]	4	5	2	3	4	2	6	-
Lodging % with PGR	33	3	13	14	9	4	2	10	0	13	5	5	8	5	3	2	5	5	2	2	-
Latest safe-sowing date [□]	[[Mid Feb]]	[[End Jan]]	End Jan	[End Feb]	[End Jan]	End Jan	Mid Feb	End Jan	End Feb	[Mid Feb]	End Jan	[End Jan]	[[Mid Feb]]	Mid Feb	End Jan	Mid Feb	[End Jan]	End Jan	End Jan	End Jan	
Speed of development to growth stage 31 (days +/- average)																					
Early sown (Sept)	-	-	-4	[+3]	[+2]	+7	0	+3	[+4]	[-2]	+2	[0]	-	+6	0	[-4]	[+5]	[-3]	-3	-1	7.8
Med sown (Oct)	-	-	0	-	-	[-1]	+1	+5	[+3]	-	[-1]	-	-	+4	+2	[-3]	-	[0]	0	[-2]	8.8
Late sown (Nov)	-	-	-3	-	-	0	-1	+1	[+3]	[-5]	+2	[+3]	-	+2	-2	[-4]	-	[0]	-1	-1	4.8
Status in RL system																					
Year first listed	23	23	19	22	22	20	18	18	21	22	20	22	23	18	16	21	22	21	15	20	
RL status	P1	P1	-	P2	P2	-	*	*	-	P2	-	P2	P1	-	-	-	P2	-	-	*	

All yields in this table are taken from treated trials receiving a full fungicide and PGR programme. For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

UK = Recommended for the UK	Sp = Specific recommendation. RGT Wolverine has a specific recommendation for resistance to Barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV). Resistance to BYDV has not been verified in Recommended List tests	C = Yield control. For this table, KWS Barrel was also a control variety but is no longer listed	PGR = Plant growth regulator	P1 = First year of recommendation
E = Recommended for the East region		*	□ = Latest safe-sowing date is the advised latest sowing time to give a sufficient cold period for flowering	P2 = Second year of recommendation
W = Recommended for the West region			[] = Limited data	LSD = Least significant difference
N = Recommended for the North region			[[]] = Very limited data	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level

Spring wheat 2023



	KWS Harsum	KWS Ladum	Mulika	Nissaba	KWS Alicium	KWS Lightum	KWS Cochise	KWS Giraffe	KWS Chilham	KWS Fixum	WPB Escape	Hexham	KWS Talisker	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	UKFM Group 1				UKFM Group 2					Hard Group 4				
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	
Variety status	NEW		C		NEW	NEW	C	*	*			*C	*	
UK yield as % control (spring sowing)														
Fungicide-treated (6.8 t/ha)	102	102	95	94	105	102	102	102	99	107	104	104	103	3.6
Grain quality (spring sowing)														
Endosperm texture	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	
Protein content (%)	12.8	13.4	13.8	13.6	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.6	0.2
Hagberg Falling Number	330	337	332	314	346	325	250	319	359	231	271	291	295	20.1
Specific weight (kg/hl)	78.3	78.0	77.0	76.4	80.3	78.4	78.6	79.7	78.1	77.6	76.4	77.1	79.0	0.6
Agronomic features (spring sowing)														
Resistance to lodging with PGR [∞]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Straw length without PGR (cm)	78	75	79	77	85	79	78	75	74	79	73	78	80	2.0
Ripening (days +/- Mulika)	+1	0	0	+2	-1	0	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+2	+1	1.0
Disease resistance														
Mildew (1-9)	[7]	[7]	6	[5]	[8]	[8]	8	8	8	[8]	8	6	8	1.0
Yellow rust (1-9)	7	6	6	5	6	6	4	6	6	7	8	8	9	0.6
Brown rust (1-9)	5	7	9	[9]	6	7	8	7	6	7	6	9	5	1.4
Septoria tritici (1-9)	[7]	[7]	7	[6]	[7]	[6]	6	[6]	[7]	[6]	[6]	[7]	[6]	0.9
Orange wheat blossom midge	R	-	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	-	-	-	-	-
Annual treated yield (% control, spring sowing)														
2018 (5.5 t/ha)	-	-	[94]	-	-	-	[106]	[106]	[98]	-	[112]	[100]	[105]	6.1
2019 (7.0 t/ha)	-	103	93	92	-	-	105	100	96	108	104	103	103	4.1
2020 (6.4 t/ha)	[102]	[98]	[94]	[96]	[101]	[100]	[101]	[97]	[99]	[108]	[103]	[105]	[102]	4.4
2021 (7.6 t/ha)	105	103	96	96	106	106	100	102	103	106	[103]	105	105	4.1
2022 (7.3 t/ha)	99	102	98	93	106	100	98	104	97	105	102	105	103	3.7
Breeder/UK contact														
Breeder	KWS	KWS	BA	BA	KWSGmbH	KWS	KWS	KWS	KWS	KWS	WPB	KWS	KWS	
UK contact	KWS	KWS	Sen	BA	KWS	KWS	KWS	KWS	KWS	KWS	LSPB	Sen	KWS	
Status in RL system														
Year first listed	23	22	11	22	23	23	17	20	17	22	21	19	19	
RL status	P1	P2	-	P2	P1	P1	-	*	*	P2	-	*	*	

Varieties no longer listed: KWS Kilburn.

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

For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

UKFM = UK Flour Millers	PGR = Plant growth regulator	R = Believed to be resistant to orange wheat blossom midge (OWBM), but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests	P1 = First year of recommendation	LSD = Least significant difference
UK = Recommended for the UK	∞ = No ratings available		P2 = Second year of recommendation	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
C = Yield control	[] = Limited data			
* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials				

Candidate varieties – wheat trials harvest 2023

Winter wheat



Previous/proposed name
Variety ID
UK contact

Selected as potential bread-making varieties

LG Partridge	LGWU177	3120	Limagrain UK
SY Cheer	SY120623	3134	Syngenta UK Ltd
KWS Dragum	KWSW411	3147	KWS UK

Selected as potential biscuit-making varieties

Bamford	EW8768	3099	Elsoms Seeds Ltd
Almara	SEWC148	3111	Senova
LG Grendel	LGWU186	3129	Limagrain UK
LG Arkle	LGWU188	3131	Limagrain UK
KWS Skateum	KWSW422	3158	KWS UK

Selected as potential feed varieties

Blackstone	EW81055	3106	Elsoms Seeds Ltd
LG Redrum	LGWU180	3123	Limagrain UK
LG Beowulf	LGWU182	3125	Limagrain UK
LG Clyde	LGWU184	3127	Limagrain UK
Bolinder	EWQ0377	3142	Elsoms Seeds Ltd

Candidate varieties will be considered for the RL 2024/25.

Spring wheat



Previous/proposed name
Variety ID
UK contact

Selected as potential bread-making varieties

SEW19-3003SW	-	3164	Cope Seeds & Grain
WPB Mylo	WPB16SC156-06	3176	LS Plant Breeding

Candidate varieties will be considered for the RL 2024.

After a candidate variety achieves National Listing, the data is published online (ahdb.org.uk/rl) and on the RL app (ahdb.org.uk/rlapp)

Malting barley information

MAGB overview



The Malting Barley Committee (MBC), which is administered by the Maltsters' Association of Great Britain (MAGB), tests and approves barley varieties for brewing, malting and distilling.

There is a considerable UK market for approved varieties, with approximately 1.8–1.9 million tonnes of UK malting barley purchased each year.

The local market varies considerably across the UK and should guide variety choice and crop management, particularly the management of nitrogen.

The testing of varieties for suitability in different end markets takes several years and varieties are added to the RL while still undergoing MBC testing.

Farmers should speak to merchants before committing to varieties that are still under test to ensure an end market is available.

The MAGB website (ukmalt.com) offers further information on the market for malting barley. It also includes an up-to-date list of MBC approved varieties and information on growing malting barley.

MBC Approved List – Winter barley



Brewing use

Full approval: Craft, Electrum

Malt distilling use

None approved

Grain distilling use

None approved

MBC Approved List – Spring barley



Brewing use

Full approval: Laureate, RGT Planet, LG Diablo
Provisional approval: Skyway

Malt distilling use

Full approval: Laureate, KWS Sassy, LG Diablo, Firefoxx
Provisional approval: None approved

Grain distilling use

Full approval: Fairing
Provisional approval: None approved



Delivering the future of farming

Your levy in action

Access your sector plan
ahdb.org.uk/sector-plans

Winter barley 2023/24

Market options, yield and grain quality



	Buccaneer	Electrum	Craft	LG Caravelle	Bolivia	KWS Tardis	Bolton	Lightning	Bordeaux	LG Mountain	LG Dazzle	Surge	KWS Hawking	KWS Orwell	Valerie	California	KWS Cassia	SY Thunderbolt #	SY Kingsbarn #	SY Kingston #	SY Canyon #	Belmont #	SY Nephin #	Belfry #	Bazooka #	KWS Feeris	Funky	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Two-row malting			Two-row feed													Six-row feed											
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	W	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	Sp	UK	
Variety status	NEW	C	C	NEW	NEW					C		*				*	*	C				*	NEW				*C	
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																												
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	100	96	94	106	104	103	103	103	103	102	101	101	100	100	99	98	97	106	106	106	106	105	105	104	104	103	102	2.4
East region (9.5 t/ha)	101	96	94	109	105	105	105	104	105	102	104	102	102	100	100	100	97	106	106	105	106	106	106	104	104	103	101	2.9
West region (9.9 t/ha)	[97]	96	94	[105]	[104]	102	101	102	101	102	99	100	99	101	97	97	97	108	106	107	107	105	[103]	104	103	103	103	3.6
North region (10.4 t/ha)	[102]	96	94	[104]	[102]	102	102	103	102	101	101	99	98	98	100	94	95	105	107	106	105	105	[105]	104	104	100	103	3.3
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)																												
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	87	79	79	89	89	85	86	90	83	83	88	88	83	82	78	80	82	89	85	88	91	78	90	88	84	85	88	4.7
Main market options																												
MBC malting approval for brewing use	T	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain quality																												
Specific weight (kg/hl)	70.3	70.5	70.7	71.8	70.2	70.6	69.9	69.4	71.1	71.1	69.5	70.6	69.8	69.3	71.2	69.1	72.4	70.9	70.9	70.7	71.7	69.9	71.4	69.7	70.5	69.8	70.0	0.7
Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	0.8	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.7	2.0	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.4	1.2	3.5	0.7
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	6.7	6.6	6.7	4.3	2.6	5.2	4.7	5.5	3.5	5.8	5.8	4.9	5.9	5.5	1.9	7.1	4.1	7.5	5.4	9.0	6.4	9.0	10.9	9.2	8.1	5.3	13.4	1.7
Nitrogen content (%)	1.73	1.76	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.76	-	0.14
Status in RL system																												
Year first listed	23	18	16	23	23	21	21	22	21	19	22	16	20	16	19	13	10	21	19	21	22	18	23	16	16	22	17	

Varieties no longer listed: Jordan, KWS Creswell, KWS Gimlet and LG Flynn.
 Comparisons of variety performance across regions are not valid. See page 3 for information on regional yields.

UK = Recommended for the UK	Sp = Specific recommendation. KWS Feeris has a specific recommendation for tolerance to <i>Barley yellow dwarf virus</i> (BYDV). Tolerance to BYDV has not been verified in Recommended List tests	C = Yield control	[] = Limited data	LSD = Least significant difference
W = Recommended for the West region		* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials	T = Under test for MBC approval	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
		# = Hybrid variety	F = Full MBC approval	
		MBC = Malting Barley Committee		

Winter barley 2023/24

Yield, agronomy and disease resistance



	Buccaneer	Electrum	Craft	LG Caravelle	Bolivia	KWS Tardis	Bolton	Lightning	Bordeaux	LG Mountain	LG Dazzle	Surge	KWS Hawking	KWS Orwell	Valerie	California	KWS Cassia	SY Thunderbolt #	SY Kingsbarn #	SY Kingston #	SY Canyon #	Belmont #	SY Nephin #	Belfry #	Bazooka #	KWS Feeris	Funky	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Two-row malting			Two-row feed													Six-row feed											
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	W	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	Sp	UK	
Variety status	NEW	C	C	NEW	NEW					C		*				*	*	C				*	NEW				*C	
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																												
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	100	96	94	106	104	103	103	103	103	102	101	101	100	100	99	98	97	106	106	106	106	105	105	104	104	103	102	2.4
East region (9.5 t/ha)	101	96	94	109	105	105	105	104	105	102	104	102	102	100	100	100	97	106	106	105	106	106	106	104	104	103	101	2.9
West region (9.9 t/ha)	[97]	96	94	[105]	[104]	102	101	102	101	102	99	100	99	101	97	97	97	108	106	107	107	105	[103]	104	103	103	103	3.6
North region (10.4 t/ha)	[102]	96	94	[104]	[102]	102	102	103	102	101	101	99	98	98	100	94	95	105	107	106	105	105	[105]	104	104	100	103	3.3
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)																												
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	87	79	79	89	89	85	86	90	83	83	88	88	83	82	78	80	82	89	85	88	91	78	90	88	84	85	88	4.7
Agronomic features																												
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1–9)	-	7	7	-	-	8	7	[6]	7	6	[7]	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	6	6	[7]	6	-	7	6	[8]	8	1.7
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1–9)	7	7	8	7	8	8	8	6	8	7	7	7	8	8	8	7	7	5	7	5	5	6	6	7	6	7	7	1.4
Straw length without PGR (cm)	[99]	98	96	[93]	[91]	95	94	92	93	91	93	92	95	94	93	96	95	111	111	117	115	112	[110]	109	117	100	95	3.9
Straw length with PGR (cm)	90	90	89	85	89	85	83	88	84	84	85	85	86	86	87	91	90	104	104	107	107	106	102	102	108	95	91	2.4
Ripening (days +/- KWS Orwell)	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	+1	0	+1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1.0
Disease resistance																												
Mildew (1–9)	6	6	6	7	7	5	6	7	6	5	6	5	6	3	7	6	5	7	7	8	7	6	6	6	5	4	5	1.2
Brown rust (1–9)	-	7	7	-	-	6	6	8	6	7	8	8	7	7	4	6	7	6	5	6	7	5	-	6	5	6	7	1.0
Rhynchosporium (1–9)	7	5	6	6	6	6	5	7	4	5	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	7	8	7	7	6	6	1.2
Net blotch (1–9)	[6]	5	5	[5]	[6]	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	5	5	[5]	5	5	6	5	0.9
BaYMV	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	-

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. See page 3 for information on regional yields.

UK = Recommended for the UK
W = Recommended for the West region
Sp = Specific recommendation. KWS Feeris has a specific recommendation for tolerance to *Barley yellow dwarf virus* (BYDV). Tolerance to BYDV has not been verified in Recommended List tests
C = Yield control
* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials
= Hybrid variety
PGR = Plant growth regulator
[] = Limited data
R = Believed to be resistant to *Barley mild mosaic virus* (BaMMV) and to *Barley yellow mosaic virus* (BaYMV) strain 1, but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests
LSD = Least significant difference
Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level

Winter barley 2023/24

Supplementary data



	Buccaneer	Electrum	Craft	LG Caravelle	Bolivia	KWS Tardis	Bolton	Lightning	Bordeaux	LG Mountain	LG Dazzle	Surge	KWS Hawking	KWS Orwell	Valerie	California	KWS Cassia	SY Thunderbolt #	SY Kingsbarn #	SY Kingston #	SY Canyon #	Belmont #	SY Nephin #	Belfry #	Bazooka #	KWS Feeris	Funky	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Two-row malting			Two-row feed														Six-row feed										
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	W	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	Sp	UK	
Variety status	NEW	C	C	NEW	NEW						C	*					*	*	C			*	NEW				*C	
Breeder/UK contact	Sej	SyP	SyP	LimEur	NS	KWS	Ack	Ack	NS	LimEur	Lim	SyP	KWS	KWS	Bre	Lim	KWS	SyP	SyP	SyP	SyP	SyP	SyP	SyP	SyP	SyP	KWS	KWSMR
UK contact	SU	Syn	Syn	Lim	Agr	KWS	ElsAck	ElsAck	Sen	Lim	Lim	Syn	KWS	KWS	Sen	Lim	KWS	Syn	Syn	Syn	Syn	Syn	Syn	Syn	Syn	Syn	KWS	KWS
Annual treated yield (% control)																												
2018 (10.4 t/ha)	-	96	96	-	-	104	102	-	103	102	-	99	102	100	100	97	96	105	106	105	-	105	-	103	102	-	101	-
2019 (10.5 t/ha)	-	96	94	-	-	103	103	103	103	102	101	101	100	99	-	96	96	107	106	105	105	104	-	104	104	102	102	-
2020 (9.3 t/ha)	102	95	94	107	105	103	104	104	101	104	102	100	99	101	98	96	97	105	105	107	105	105	104	104	104	102	103	-
2021 (9.7 t/ha)	99	96	95	105	103	104	102	102	101	99	101	101	98	100	99	97	97	107	107	106	107	105	106	104	105	103	103	-
2022 (9.9 t/ha)	99	96	92	105	105	101	103	103	103	102	100	101	99	99	99	98	96	107	108	107	107	106	104	105	104	103	103	-
Soil type (about 50% of trials are medium soils)																												
Light soils (9.7 t/ha)	99	96	95	103	104	102	103	102	102	102	102	100	99	99	99	96	95	104	105	106	105	104	104	103	103	101	102	3.4
Heavy soils (9.3 t/ha)	[99]	97	95	[106]	[104]	107	105	103	104	102	104	103	102	101	[100]	[99]	99	107	105	104	105	104	[104]	104	105	105	102	6.0
Agronomic characteristics																												
Lodging without PGR (%)	-	6	3	-	-	2	4	[11]	3	8	[5]	3	3	3	4	3	5	20	11	12	[6]	12	-	5	8	[2]	1	-
Lodging with PGR (%)	4	5	2	2	2	1	1	9	1	5	5	2	1	2	1	3	4	15	5	13	15	12	7	2	6	4	2	-
Brackling (%)	4	9	9	7	12	6	8	11	9	22	7	7	5	8	6	7	8	14	13	13	9	15	16	8	10	8	12	-
Malting quality																												
Hot water extract (l deg/kg)	306.9	304.6	307.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295.8	-	3.9
Status in RL system																												
Year first listed	23	18	16	23	23	21	21	22	21	19	22	16	20	16	19	13	10	21	19	21	22	18	23	16	16	22	17	
RL status	P1	-	-	P1	P1	-	-	P2	-	-	P2	*	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	P2	*	P1	-	-	P2	*	

All yields on this table are taken from treated trials receiving a full fungicide and PGR programme. For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

UK = Recommended for the UK	Sp = Specific recommendation. KWS Feeris has a specific recommendation for tolerance to <i>Barley yellow dwarf virus</i> (BYDV). Tolerance to BYDV has not been verified in Recommended List tests	C = Yield control	PGR = Plant growth regulator	LSD = Least significant difference
W = Recommended for the West region		* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials	[] = Limited data	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
		# = Hybrid variety	P1 = First year of recommendation	
			P2 = Second year of recommendation	

Spring barley 2023

Market options, yield and grain quality



	Florence	SY Tennyson	Skyway	Sun King	Diviner	SY Signet	KWS Curtis	Firefox	Laureate	LG Diablo	RGT Planet	KWS Sassy	Fairing	Hurler	Cadiz	Malvern	Prospect	Described variety CB Score ~	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Malting varieties													Feed varieties					
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	Sp	UK	E&W	W	UK	UK Null-Lox	
Variety status	NEW	NEW		NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW		C	C	C			NEW	*	*	*		
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																			
United Kingdom (7.5 t/ha)	105	105	105	104	104	104	104	103	103	101	98	97	93	107	103	103	102	101	2.3
East region (7.5 t/ha)	106	107	106	104	104	105	105	103	103	102	99	96	93	108	104	103	103	101	3.3
West region (7.3 t/ha)	[106]	[104]	106	[107]	[104]	[103]	[103]	104	104	101	98	98	94	[108]	106	105	102	101	3.8
North region (7.8 t/ha)	104	106	102	103	105	105	103	103	102	102	99	98	92	106	100	102	101	101	2.8
Main market options																			
MBC malting approval for brewing use	T	T	P	T	N	T	T	-	F	F	F	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MBC malting approval for malt distilling use	-	T	-	-	T	-	T	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MBC malting approval for grain distilling use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain quality																			
Specific weight (kg/hl)	68.2	66.6	69.4	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.5	67.1	67.2	67.8	68.8	69.1	68.9	66.2	68.3	66.9	68.5	67.8	0.6
Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.3
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	4.0	3.1	5.2	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.2	2.6	4.4	1.7	4.2	4.1	3.5	0.9
Nitrogen content (%)	1.51	1.47	1.54	1.51	1.51	1.48	1.50	1.51	1.52	1.49	1.54	-	-	[1.51]	1.57	[1.52]	1.56	[1.53]	0.08
Status in RL system																			
Year first listed	23	23	21	23	23	23	23	20	16	18	15	16	16	23	21	22	20	22	

Varieties no longer listed: Fairway, Jensen, Spinner, SY Bronte, SY Tungsten and SY Splendor.

Null-Lox spring barley varieties are described. Data is provided for information only and does not constitute a recommendation.

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

Comparisons of variety performance across regions are not valid. See page 3 for information on regional yields.

All yields on this table are taken from treated trials receiving a full fungicide programme.

UK = Recommended for the UK	C = Yield control. For this table, Propino and SY Tungsten were also control varieties but are no longer listed	~ = Variety lacking a gene for lipogenase production (a Null-Lox variety)	F = Full MBC approval in this segment	LSD = Least significant difference
E = Recommended for the East region		MBC = Malting Barley Committee	N = Not approved by MBC in this segment	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
W = Recommended for the West region	* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials	[] = Limited data	P = Provisional MBC approval in this segment	
Sp = Specific recommendation. Fairing is suitable for the production of malt for grain distilling			T = Under test for MBC approval in this segment	

Spring barley 2023

Yield, agronomy and disease resistance



	Florence	SY Tennyson	Skyway	Sun King	Diviner	SY Signet	KWS Curtis	Firefox	Laureate	LG Diablo	RGT Planet	KWS Sassy	Fairing	Hurler	Cadiz	Malvern	Prospect	CB Score ~	Described variety	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Malting varieties													Feed varieties						
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	Sp	UK	E&W	W	UK	UK Null-Lox		
Variety status	NEW	NEW		NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW		C	C	C			NEW	*	*	*			
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																				
United Kingdom (7.5 t/ha)	105	105	105	104	104	104	104	103	103	101	98	97	93	107	103	103	102	101		2.3
East region (7.5 t/ha)	106	107	106	104	104	105	105	103	103	102	99	96	93	108	104	103	103	101		3.3
West region (7.3 t/ha)	[106]	[104]	106	[107]	[104]	[103]	[103]	104	104	101	98	98	94	[108]	106	105	102	101		3.8
North region (7.8 t/ha)	104	106	102	103	105	105	103	103	102	102	99	98	92	106	100	102	101	101		2.8
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)																				
United Kingdom (7.5 t/ha)	95	92	94	96	92	95	93	92	94	92	89	89	84	94	92	94	92	92		2.9
Agronomic features																				
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1–9)	[8]	[7]	7	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	7	6	7	7	6	8	[9]	7	8	7	7		1.1
Straw length without PGR (cm)	[69]	[69]	75	[72]	[67]	[71]	[69]	69	70	71	73	78	70	[65]	75	71	70	71		2.0
Ripening (days +/- RGT Planet)	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+2	0	+1	-2	+1	0	+1	+1	+1		0.8
Resistance to brackling (1–9)	9	7	7	9	9	8	9	8	8	8	8	6	8	9	8	8	9	8		0.8
Disease resistance																				
Mildew (1–9)	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	9	8	8	9	9	9	9		0.7
Brown rust (1–9)	5	4	4	6	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5		1.1
Rhynchosporium (1–9) – see page 5	[6]	[3]	7	[4]	[3]	[5]	[7]	5	7	6	6	6	8	[6]	[5]	3	7	7		2.6

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. See page 3 for information on regional yields.

UK = Recommended for the UK
E = Recommended for the East region
W = Recommended for the West region

Sp = Specific recommendation. Fairing is suitable for the production of malt for grain distilling
C = Yield control. For this table, Propino and SY Tungsten were also control varieties but are no longer listed

* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials
~ = Variety lacking a gene for lipogenase production (a Null-Lox variety)

PGR = Plant growth regulator
[] = Limited data

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

Spring barley 2023

Supplementary data



	Florence	SY Tennyson	Skyway	Sun King	Diviner	SY Signet	KWS Curtis	Firefoxx	Laureate	LG Diablo	RGT Planet	KWS Sassy	Fairing	Hurter	Cadiz	Malvern	Prospect	Described variety	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Malting varieties													Feed varieties					
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	Sp	UK	E&W	W	UK	UK Null-Lox	
Variety status	NEW	NEW		NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW		C	C	C			NEW	*	*	*		
Breeder/UK contact																			
Breeder	Bre	SyP	NS	Sec	Sec	SyP	KWS	Ack	SyP	LimEur	RAGT	KWS	SyP	Sec	NS	NS	Sej	Cal	
UK contact	Sen	Syn	Agr	Agr	Agr	Syn	KWS	ElsAck	Syn	Lim	RAGT	KWS	Syn	Agr	Sen	AgV	Sen	ADM	
Annual treated yield (% control)																			
2018 (6.8 t/ha)	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	104	103	102	98	97	94	-	104	-	102	-	-
2019 (7.8 t/ha)	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	103	103	102	100	98	93	-	104	103	103	100	-
2020 (7.5 t/ha)	103	105	105	103	104	104	104	102	102	102	98	97	91	106	102	103	102	100	-
2021 (7.8 t/ha)	107	106	104	104	105	105	105	105	104	101	97	97	93	108	104	103	103	102	-
2022 (7.7 t/ha)	104	104	105	105	104	104	102	103	104	100	99	98	94	107	103	102	100	101	-
Malting quality																			
Hot water extract (l deg/kg)	313.8	315.9	314.0	312.4	314.6	314.9	312.0	313.3	313.8	313.9	313.2	-	-	311.9	312.5	308.1	312.2	312.1	2.3
Status in RL system																			
Year first listed	23	23	21	23	23	23	23	20	16	18	15	16	16	23	21	22	20	22	
RL status	P1	P1	-	P1	P1	P1	P1	-	-	-	-	-	-	P1	*	*	*	P2	

All yields on this table are taken from treated trials receiving a full fungicide programme.
For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

UK = Recommended for the UK
E = Recommended for the East region
W = Recommended for the West region

Sp = Specific recommendation. Fairing is suitable for the production of malt for grain distilling
C = Yield control. For this table, Propino and SY Tungsten were also control varieties but are no longer listed

* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials
~ = Variety lacking a gene for lipogenase production (a Null-Lox variety)

[] = Limited data
P1 = First year of recommendation
P2 = Second year of recommendation

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

Candidate varieties – barley trials harvest 2023

Winter barley



Previous/proposed name
Variety ID
UK contact

Selected as potential malting varieties

SC22693TH	Demoisel	3391	Agrii
-----------	----------	------	-------

Selected as potential feed varieties

LG Capitol	LGBU18-6905-D	3394	Limagrain UK
Valiant	AC14/361/28	3397	Elsoms Ackermann Barley
Valvira	AC14/066/83	3398	Elsoms Ackermann Barley
SY219823B	-	3413	Syngenta UK Ltd
SY Harrier	SY220060	3416	Syngenta UK Ltd
SY Buzzard	SY220061	3417	Syngenta UK Ltd
Aleksandra	BOLB17.4211	3419	Agrovista UK Ltd
Resolute	NOS916.008-52	3420	Agrovista UK Ltd

Candidate varieties will be considered for the RL 2024/25.

After a candidate variety achieves National Listing, the data is published online (ahdb.org.uk/rl) and on the RL app (ahdb.org.uk/rlapp)

Spring barley



Previous/proposed name
Variety ID
UK contact

Selected as potential malting varieties

NOS115.165-07	-	3427	Senova
NOS114.299-14	-	3428	Senova
RP19033	RGT Celest	3430	RAGT Seeds
RP20025	RGT Eclipse	3432	RAGT Seeds
LG Aquarius	LGBU19-4296-DA	3441	Limagrain UK
Olsen	SJ203517	3444	Limagrain UK
Rocker	SC70494X	3447	Agrii
Belter	SC70555X	3451	Agrii
NOS115.043-06	-	3453	Agrovista UK Ltd
KWS Premis	KWS18/3518	3458	KWS UK
KWS Nelis	KWS203748	3466	KWS UK

Candidate varieties will be considered for the RL 2024.

Winter oats 2023/24



	RGT Southwark	Cromwell	Dalguise	Gerald	Mascani	Peloton	Fusion #	Grafton	Average LSD (5%)
Variety type	Husked varieties					Naked varieties			
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	
Variety status	C	NEW	C		C				
UK yield (% treated control)									
Fungicide-treated (9.1 t/ha)	104	102	101	96	95	76	74	72	3.2
Untreated (% of treated control, 9.1 t/ha)	96	86	84	81	84	70	59	62	5.2
Grain quality									
Kernel content (%)	72.6	74.9	72.8	70.9	75.7	-	-	-	1.0
Specific weight (kg/hl)	53.9	55.3	54.7	53.2	53.5	61.6	60.5	62.9	1.1
Screenings (% through 2.0 mm)	6.0	5.2	3.6	4.6	2.0	-	-	-	1.3
Screenings (% through 1.8 mm)	-	-	-	-	-	18.3	27.9	11.2	3.1
Agronomic features									
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1–9)	5	[8]	4	6	6	7	9	7	1.9
Straw length without PGR (cm)	128	103	127	122	122	120	81	126	4.3
Ripening (days +/- Mascani)	-1	+1	-1	+1	0	+1	+2	-1	0.9
Disease resistance									
Mildew (1–9)	4	3	4	4	6	8	4	4	1.0
Crown rust (1–9)	8	5	4	4	5	6	3	4	1.1
Treated yields with and without PGR (% treated control)									
With PGR (9.2 t/ha)	104	101	101	96	95	76	72	72	3.1
Without PGR (9.0 t/ha)	104	104	100	96	96	77	77	74	6.5
Annual treated yield (% control)									
2018 (9.3 t/ha)	101	[104]	102	99	97	76	76	74	3.4
2019 (9.3 t/ha)	105	[109]	99	98	96	78	76	77	6.1
2020 (8.3 t/ha)	105	101	101	94	95	75	73	70	5.5
2021 (9.1 t/ha)	105	-	100	93	95	75	70	69	6.0
2022 (9.7 t/ha)	105	98	102	94	93	77	71	70	4.4
Breeder/UK contact									
Breeder	R2n	IBERS	Sen	IBERS	IBERS	IBERS	IBERS	IBERS	
UK contact	RAGT	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	
Status in RL system									
Year first listed	18	23	03	93	04	17	10	00	
RL status	-	P1	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Varieties no longer listed: RGT Lineout.

On the 1–9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance).
For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

C	= Yield control	[]	= Limited data	LSD	= Least significant difference
#	= Dwarf variety	P1	= First year of recommendation	Average LSD (5%):	Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
PGR	= Plant growth regulator				

Spring oats 2023



	Delfin	Merlin	WPB Isabel	Canyon	Aspen	Lion	Conway	RGT Vaughan	Described varieties			Average LSD (5%)
	Husked varieties								Naked varieties			
Variety type	Husked varieties								Naked varieties			
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	
Variety status	*		C	C	*C			NEW				
UK yield (% treated control)												
Fungicide-treated (7.1 t/ha)	104	103	101	101	98	98	98	97	73	69	67	4.5
Untreated (% of treated control, 7.1 t/ha)	100	98	88	96	85	83	88	93	62	64	59	5.6
Grain quality												
Kernel content (%)	71.0	71.3	73.0	71.3	71.7	75.0	71.8	72.7	-	-	-	1.2
Specific weight (kg/hl)	50.5	51.2	53.5	51.4	51.1	52.0	49.6	52.2	59.8	58.9	62.5	1.3
Screenings (% through 2.0 mm)	3.3	1.8	2.2	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	-	-	-	0.8
Screenings (% through 1.8 mm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	14.0	5.3	2.5
Agronomic features												
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	7	[7]	7	7	6	[7]	7	[7]	7	[7]	7	0.6
Straw length without PGR (cm)	112	107	109	110	100	105	104	[109]	105	98	107	2.6
Ripening (days +/- WPB Isabel)	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	1.2
Disease resistance												
Mildew (1-9)	8	8	5	8	4	3	6	8	3	5	4	0.9
Crown rust (1-9)	4	[3]	5	4	5	[5]	4	[4]	4	[5]	4	0.9
Annual treated yield (% control)												
2018 (6.0 t/ha)	[107]	[105]	[101]	[96]	[102]	[102]	[97]	-	[71]	[77]	[65]	8.4
2019 (7.3 t/ha)	[100]	[106]	[102]	[101]	[97]	[98]	[94]	[95]	[75]	[66]	[67]	11.0
2020 (6.2 t/ha)	[105]	[100]	[102]	[103]	[95]	[94]	[101]	[103]	[75]	[76]	[65]	7.8
2021 (7.8 t/ha)	[102]	[103]	[102]	[101]	[97]	[97]	[99]	[95]	[73]	[66]	[73]	4.8
2022 (7.9 t/ha)	[105]	[103]	[100]	[101]	[99]	[99]	[96]	[97]	[73]	[70]	[65]	4.4
Breeder/UK contact												
Breeder	Nord	Selg	Wier	Nord	Bau	Nord	IBERS	R2n	Selg	IBERS	Selg	
UK contact	SU	Cope	KWS	SU	Sen	SU	Sen	RAGT	Cope	Sen	Cope	
Status in RL system												
Year first listed	18	22	20	11	15	22	14	23	18	22	18	
RL status	*	P2	-	-	*	P2	-	P1	-	P2	-	

Varieties no longer listed: WPB Elyann and Yukon.

Naked spring oat varieties are described. Data is provided for information only and does not constitute a recommendation.

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

For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

C	= Yield control	[]	= Limited data	LSD	= Least significant difference
*	= Variety no longer under test in RL trials	P1	= First year of recommendation	Average LSD (5%):	Varieties that are more than one LSD
PGR	= Plant growth regulator	P2	= Second year of recommendation	apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level	

Candidate varieties – oat trials harvest 2023

Winter oats



Previous/proposed name
Variety ID
Candidate stage
UK contact

Husked variety

AUW001	Valentine	471	Year 3	Senova
--------	-----------	-----	--------	--------

Year 3 candidate varieties will be considered for the RL 2025/26.

For oats, varieties will be grown in RL trials for two years (Year 3 and Year 4) before being considered for recommendation.

After a candidate variety achieves National Listing, the data is published online (ahdb.org.uk/rl) and on the RL app (ahdb.org.uk/rlapp)

Spring oats



Previous/proposed name
Variety ID
Candidate stage
UK contact

Husked varieties

Asterion	NORD18/221	460	Year 4	Saaten Union UK
Zenith	BAUP17.3010	463	Year 4	Senova
NORD20/134	Caledon	478	Year 3	Saaten Union UK

Year 4 candidate varieties will be considered for the RL 2024.
Year 3 candidate varieties will be considered for the RL 2025.

Naked variety

Ovation	114-SO2013AU4		Year 4	Senova
---------	---------------	--	--------	--------

Year 4 candidate varieties will be considered for the DL 2024.



Claim your points

BASIS and NRoSO CPD points are available for readers of our agronomy publications

ahdb.org.uk/cpd

BASIS **NRoSO**

Winter oilseed rape 2023/24 – regional rankings (East/West and North)

Ranked according to gross output for each region Note: varieties are tested in UK trials but some may only achieve recommendation for one region

	AHDB RECOMMENDED		East/West region	
	Scope of recommendation		Gross output (%C) (5.1 t/ha)	Seed yield (%C) (4.8 t/ha)
Turing	NEW	UK	107	109
Attica	NEW	UK	107	107
LG Auckland		UK	106	106
Murray	NEW	E/W	106	107
Vegas	NEW	UK	106	105
Ambassador		UK	105	106
LG Aviron		UK	105	106
Aurelia	C	UK	105	105
LG Adonis		E/W	104	103
PT303		UK	104	103
Dart		E/W	103	103
Respect	*	E/W	102	103
Tom	NEW	UK	102	102
Flemming	*	E/W	101	103
Acacia		UK	101	102
LG Antigua	*	E/W	101	101
Crocodile #		E/W Sp	101	102
Annika		UK	101	101
Tennyson		E/W	100	100
DK Expectation	*	E/W	100	100
Matrix CL &		UK Sp	99	98
Aspire	C	UK	98	98
Crome #		UK Sp	97	96
Crossfit #		E/W Sp	97	96
LG Constructor CL &		UK Sp	96	97
DK Imprint CL &	*	UK Sp	92	94
PT279CL &	*	E/W Sp	92	93
Average LSD (5%)			5.1	4.8

	AHDB RECOMMENDED		North region	
	Scope of recommendation		Gross output (%C) (5.8 t/ha)	Seed yield (%C) (5.4 t/ha)
LG Wagner	NEW	N	108	108
Turing	NEW	UK	107	108
Attica	NEW	UK	107	106
Aurelia	C	UK	104	105
LG Aviron		UK	103	105
Vegas	NEW	UK	103	103
Ambassador		UK	103	104
PT303		UK	102	102
LG Auckland		UK	102	102
Tom	NEW	UK	[102]	[102]
Amarone		N	102	103
Annika		UK	101	102
Acacia		UK	101	101
Aspire	C	UK	99	99
Crome #		UK Sp	99	98
Matrix CL &		UK Sp	95	95
Beatrix CL &	NEW	N Sp	[94]	[94]
LG Constructor CL &		UK Sp	92	93
DK Imprint CL &	*	UK Sp	91	94
Average LSD (5%)			5.3	5.0

Dark blue: UK recommendation (recommended for both the East/West and North regions)

Light blue: Regional recommendation (recommended for the East/West or North region)

This table should be read in conjunction with the winter oilseed rape RL 2023/24.

UK = Recommended for both the East/West and North regions	Sp = Specific recommendation	& = Herbicide-tolerant variety. This variety has a specific recommendation for tolerance to specific imidazolinone herbicides (a Clearfield® variety)	LSD = Least significant difference
E/W = Recommended for the East/West region	# = Specific recommendation for growing on land infected with common strains of clubroot. Believed to be resistant to common strains of clubroot, but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests. These varieties should only be used in line with AHDB clubroot management guidelines, to reduce the risk of resistance breakdown	C = Yield control. For this table, Campus, DK Expansion and Temptation were also control varieties but are no longer listed	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
N = Recommended for the North region		* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials in region	

Winter oilseed rape 2023/24

Yield, agronomy and disease resistance

Recommended for the UK (both East/West and North regions)

Recommended for use on clubroot-infected land only



	Turing	Attica	LG Auckland	Vegas	Ambassador	Aurelia	LG Aviron	PT303	Tom	Acacia	Annika	Matrix CL &	Aspire	LG Constructor CL &	DK Imprint CL &	Crome #	Crocodile #	Crossfit #	Average LSD (5%)
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Conv	Conv	Conv	Hybrid	Conv	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK Sp	UK	UK Sp	UK Sp	UK Sp	E/W Sp	E/W Sp	
Variety status	NEW	NEW		NEW		C			NEW				C		*				
Gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% treated control)																			
United Kingdom (5.2 t/ha)	107	107	106	105	105	105	105	104	102	101	101	98	98	95	92	97	100	96	4.6
East/West region (5.1 t/ha)	107	107	106	106	105	105	105	104	102	101	101	99	98	96	92	97	101	97	5.1
North region (5.8 t/ha)	107	107	102	103	103	104	103	102	[102]	101	101	95	99	92	91	99	96	[91]	5.3
Seed yield (% treated control)																			
United Kingdom (4.8 t/ha)	109	106	106	105	106	105	106	103	102	102	101	97	98	96	94	97	101	95	4.3
East/West region (4.8 t/ha)	109	107	106	105	106	105	106	103	102	102	101	98	98	97	94	96	102	96	4.8
North region (5.4 t/ha)	108	106	102	103	104	105	105	102	[102]	101	102	95	99	93	94	98	97	[90]	5.0
Untreated gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% untreated control) [□]																			
United Kingdom (5.2 t/ha)	-	-	107	-	105	105	107	102	-	101	99	96	98	90	93	97	98	[92]	7.6
Untreated seed yield (% untreated control) [□]																			
United Kingdom (4.9 t/ha)	-	-	107	-	105	105	108	101	-	101	99	95	99	91	95	96	99	[91]	7.3
Agonomic features																			
Resistance to lodging (1–9)	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	8	8	[8]	[8]	[8]	8	[8]	[8]	8	[8]	[8]	8	[8]	[8]	0.3
Stem stiffness (1–9)	8	8	7	8	9	8	7	8	9	9	9	8	9	8	7	8	8	7	0.6
Shortness of stem (1–9)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	7	6	6	7	6	5	6	6	6	0.3
Plant height (cm)	144	149	150	144	148	145	150	159	143	141	143	152	136	143	153	142	143	143	3.5
Earliness of flowering (1–9)	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	5	6	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	6	7	0.4
Earliness of maturity (1–9)	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	5	5	5	4	6	5	6	6	5	6	6	0.4
Pod shatter resistance	-	R	R	-	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	R	-	R	R	-	-	R	
Disease resistance																			
Light leaf spot (1–9)	7	7	7	8	7	7	8	7	7	6	7	6	7	6	6	6	6	5	0.5
Stem canker (1–9)	5	7	7	9	7	6	[7]	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	[7]	4	4	9	0.9
TuYV	-	R	R	-	R	R	R	R	-	-	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	R	

Varieties no longer listed in the UK (both East/West and North regions): Aardvark and Artemis.

On the 1–9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance). The target (spring) plant population is 40 plants/m² for RL trials. Maximum seed rate is 70 seeds/m² and may be lower if conditions permit. Yield figures for regions where the variety is not recommended are provided for information only and are indicated in italics. See page 3 for information on regional yields.

UK	= Recommended for both the East/West and North regions	*	= Variety no longer under test in RL trials in region	□	= Untreated trials are treated for sclerotinia at flowering	LSD	= Least significant difference
E/W	= Recommended for the East/West region	&	= Herbicide-tolerant variety. This variety has a specific recommendation for tolerance to specific imidazolinone herbicides (a Clearfield® variety)	TuYV	= Turnip yellows virus	Average LSD (5%)	= Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
Sp	= Specific recommendation	#	= Specific recommendation for growing on land infected with common strains of clubroot. Believed to be resistant to common strains of clubroot, but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests. These varieties should only be used in line with AHDB clubroot management guidelines, to reduce the risk of resistance breakdown	[]	= Limited data		
Conv	= Conventional open-pollinated variety			R	= Believed to be resistant to the trait (TuYV or pod shatter), but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests		
C	= Yield control. For this table, Campus, DK Expansion and Temptation were also control varieties but are no longer listed						

Winter oilseed rape 2023/24

Yield, agronomy and disease resistance



	Recommended for the East/West region only									Recommended for the North region only			Described varieties			Average LSD (5%)
	Murray	LG Adonis	Dart	Respect	Flemming	LG Antigua	Tennyson	DK Expectation	PT279CL &	LG Wagner	Amarone	Beatrix CL &	PX131	Resort	V 316 OL	
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Conv	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	
Scope of recommendation	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W Sp	N	N	N Sp	UK SD	UK HEAR	UK HOLL	
Variety status	NEW			*	*	*		*	*	NEW		NEW				
Gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% treated control)																
United Kingdom (5.2 t/ha)	106	104	102	101	101	101	99	99	92	104	99	97	88	89	96	4.6
East/West region (5.1 t/ha)	106	104	103	102	101	101	100	100	92	104	98	97	88	89	96	5.1
North region (5.8 t/ha)	103	102	95	97	[96]	101	95	95	92	108	102	[94]	94	89	96	5.3
Seed yield (% treated control)																
United Kingdom (4.8 t/ha)	107	103	102	102	102	101	100	99	93	104	99	96	87	89	96	4.3
East/West region (4.8 t/ha)	107	103	103	103	103	101	100	100	93	104	99	96	87	89	96	4.8
North region (5.4 t/ha)	104	101	95	98	[97]	101	96	95	93	108	103	[94]	93	88	96	5.0
Untreated gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% untreated control) [□]																
United Kingdom (5.2 t/ha)	-	102	98	102	[99]	103	97	95	92	-	101	-	88	89	96	7.6
Untreated seed yield (% untreated control) [□]																
United Kingdom (4.9 t/ha)	-	102	98	103	[99]	103	98	96	93	-	102	-	87	89	96	7.3
Agromonic features																
Resistance to lodging (1-9)	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	8	[8]	[8]	[8]	8	8	8	0.3
Stem stiffness (1-9)	8	8	8	8	9	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	0.6
Shortness of stem (1-9)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	9	6	6	0.3
Plant height (cm)	150	142	145	152	151	151	144	145	147	143	138	146	111	145	149	3.5
Earliness of flowering (1-9)	7	7	7	7	6	7	6	8	6	7	7	7	6	7	6	0.4
Earliness of maturity (1-9)	5	5	5	5	4	6	5	6	6	5	5	5	4	5	5	0.4
Pod shatter resistance	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	R	-	R	-	R	R	-	-	
Disease resistance																
Light leaf spot (1-9)	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	5	7	7	6	7	5	6	0.5
Stem canker (1-9)	8	7	6	[7]	8	[7]	9	[7]	5	6	6	7	6	5	5	0.9
TuYV	-	R	R	-	R	R	R	R	-	R	R	R	-	-	-	

Varieties no longer listed in the East/West region: Croozer, Darling, Dazzler, Nizza CL and PX138. **Varieties no longer listed in the North region:** Blazen. **HEAR (High Erucic Acid), HOLL (High Oleic, Low Linolenic) and semi-dwarf varieties are described. Data is provided for information only and does not constitute a recommendation.** On the 1-9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance). The target (spring) plant population is 40 plants/m² for RL trials. Maximum seed rate is 70 seeds/m² and may be lower if conditions permit. Yield figures for regions where the variety is not recommended are provided for information only and are indicated in italics. See page 3 for information on regional yields.

UK	= Recommended for both the East/West and North regions	HOLL	= High Oleic, Low Linolenic variety	□	= Untreated trials are treated for sclerotinia at flowering	LSD	= Least significant difference
E/W	= Recommended for the East/West region	C	= Yield control. For this table, Campus, DK Expansion and Temptation were also control varieties but are no longer listed	TuYV	= Turnip yellows virus	Average LSD (5%)	= Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
N	= Recommended for the North region	*	= Variety no longer under test in RL trials in region	[]	= Limited data		
Sp	= Specific recommendation	&	= Herbicide-tolerant variety. This variety has a specific recommendation for tolerance to specific imidazolinone herbicides (a Clearfield® variety)	R	= Believed to be resistant to the trait (TuYV or pod shatter), but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests		
Conv	= Conventional open-pollinated variety						
SD	= Semi-dwarf variety						
HEAR	= High Erucic Acid variety						

Winter oilseed rape 2023/24

Supplementary data



Recommended for the UK (both East/West and North regions)

Recommended for use on clubroot-infected land only

	Turing	Attica	LG Auckland	Vegas	Ambassador	Aurelia	LG Aviron	PT303	Tom	Acacia	Annika	Matrix CL &	Aspire	LG Constructor CL &	DK Imprint CL &	Crome #	Crocodile #	Crossfit #	Average LSD (5%)
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Conv	Conv	Conv	Hybrid	Conv	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK Sp	UK	UK Sp	UK Sp	UK Sp	E/W Sp	E/W Sp	
Variety status	NEW	NEW		NEW		C			NEW				C		*				
Breeder/UK contact																			
Breeder	NPZ	LimEur	LimEur	NPZ	LimEur	LimEur	LimEur	PionOS	CBI	LimEur	LimEur	DSV	LimEur	LimEur	MonTec	NPZ	DSV	DSV	
UK contact	LSPB	Lim	Lim	LSPB	Lim	Lim	Lim	Cor	FrontAg	Lim	Lim	DSV	Lim	Lim	Bay	LSPB	DSV	DSV	
Annual treated gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% control) – UK																			
2019 (5.5 t/ha)	-	-	[103]	-	104	104	104	[104]	-	103	[102]	[96]	100	[93]	90	99	97	[92]	-
2020 (5.6 t/ha)	106	108	104	103	105	105	106	103	[102]	100	99	98	96	95	94	97	98	95	-
2021 (5.1 t/ha)	108	106	104	105	104	104	102	104	102	101	102	95	98	91	91	99	99	94	-
2022 (5.7 t/ha)	107	105	104	105	104	105	104	101	102	100	102	97	98	94	93	97	101	-	-
Treatment benefit at co-located sites (% treated control) §																			
Treated gross output – UK (5.4 t/ha)	-	-	107	-	105	105	107	102	-	101	103	99	98	92	94	98	99	[93]	7.2
Untreated gross output – UK (5.4 t/ha) □	-	-	103	-	101	101	103	98	-	97	95	92	95	87	89	93	94	[88]	7.3
Seed quality (at 9% moisture)																			
Oil content, fungicide-treated (%)	44.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	44.8	44.9	44.4	45.7	45.1	45.0	45.0	45.6	45.2	44.2	43.6	45.7	44.7	46.1	0.3
Glucosinolate (µmoles/g)	10.4	12.0	12.2	11.0	10.9	10.2	11.2	8.0	11.6	8.1	11.6	14.2	9.9	15.8	14.3	10.8	12.8	11.7	-
Status in RL system																			
Year first listed	23	23	22	23	20	20	21	22	23	20	22	22	19	22	21	19	20	22	
RL status	P1	P1	P2	P1	-	-	-	P2	P1	-	P2	P2	-	P2	*	-	-	P2	

Glucosinolate contents are taken from the National List trials data. For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

UK	= Recommended for both the East/West and North regions	&	= Herbicide-tolerant variety. This variety has a specific recommendation for tolerance to specific imidazolinone herbicides (a Clearfield® variety)	§	= Co-located sites are a subset of trial locations where both treated and untreated trials are present. Data is presented as a percentage of the treated control varieties at these sites only	LSD	= Least significant difference
E/W	= Recommended for the East/West region	#	= Specific recommendation for growing on land infected with common strains of clubroot. Believed to be resistant to common strains of clubroot, but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests. These varieties should only be used in line with AHDB clubroot management guidelines, to reduce the risk of resistance breakdown	□	= Untreated trials are treated for sclerotinia at flowering	Average LSD (5%)	= Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
Sp	= Specific recommendation	[]					
Conv	= Conventional open-pollinated variety	P1					
C	= Yield control. For this table, Campus, DK Expansion and Temptation were also control varieties but are no longer listed	P2					
*	= Variety no longer under test in RL trials in region						

Winter oilseed rape 2023/24

Supplementary data



	Recommended for the East/West region only									Recommended for the North region only			Described varieties			Average LSD (5%)
	Murray	LG Adonis	Dart	Respect	Flemming	LG Antigua	Tennyson	DK Expectation	PT279CL &	LG Wagner	Amarone	Beatrix CL &	PX131	Resort	V 316 OL	
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Conv	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	
Scope of recommendation	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W Sp	N	N	N Sp	UK SD	UK HEAR	UK HOLL	
Variety status	NEW			*	*	*		*	*	NEW		NEW				

Breeder/UK contact

Breeder	NPZ	LimEur	DSV	NPZ	NPZ	LimEur	SyP	MonTec	PionOS	LimEur	LimEur	DSV	PionOS	Lemb	MonTec
UK contact	LSPB	Lim	DSV	LSPB	LSPB	Lim	Els	Bay	Cor	Lim	Lim	DSV	Cor	LSPB	Bay

Annual treated gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% control) – UK

2019 (5.5 t/ha)	-	[104]	[99]	100	[99]	102	[98]	98	90	-	[103]	-	90	89	93	-
2020 (5.6 t/ha)	102	102	99	100	98	102	99	98	92	107	99	[95]	91	87	97	-
2021 (5.1 t/ha)	106	103	98	99	99	101	96	95	93	104	100	93	92	91	95	-
2022 (5.7 t/ha)	104	103	99	98	-	99	97	98	91	107	100	97	90	89	98	-

Treatment benefit at co-located sites (% treated control) §

Treated gross output – UK (5.4 t/ha)	-	103	98	101	[100]	101	97	97	92	-	102	-	89	89	96	7.2
Untreated gross output – UK (5.4 t/ha) □	-	99	95	98	[95]	99	94	92	89	-	97	-	85	86	92	7.3

Seed quality (at 9% moisture)

Oil content, fungicide-treated (%)	44.5	46.0	45.2	44.5	44.5	45.2	44.8	45.1	44.5	45.0	44.8	45.9	46.1	45.4	45.0	0.3
Glucosinolate (µmoles/g)	11.1	9.7	10.0	11.8	12.0	11.5	11.1	12.2	10.9	11.7	11.9	15.3	9.4	14.0	12.3	-

Status in RL system

Year first listed	23	22	22	21	22	21	22	21	19	23	22	23	20	20	15
RL status	P1	P2	P2	*	*	*	P2	*	*	P1	P2	P1	-	-	-

Glucosinolate contents are taken from the National List trials data.
For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

UK = Recommended for both the East/West and North regions	C = Yield control. For this table, Campus, DK Expansion and Temptation were also control varieties but are no longer listed	§ = Co-located sites are a subset of trial locations where both treated and untreated trials are present. Data is presented as a percentage of the treated control varieties at these sites only	LSD = Least significant difference
E/W = Recommended for the East/West region	* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials in region	□ = Untreated trials are treated for sclerotinia at flowering	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
N = Recommended for the North region	& = Herbicide-tolerant variety. This variety has a specific recommendation for tolerance to specific imidazolinone herbicides (a Clearfield® variety)	[] = Limited data	
Sp = Specific recommendation		P1 = First year of recommendation	
Conv = Conventional open-pollinated variety		P2 = Second year of recommendation	
SD = Semi-dwarf variety			
HEAR = High Erucic Acid variety			
HOLL = High Oleic, Low Linolenic variety			

Candidate varieties – winter oilseed rape trials harvest 2023



Previous/proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact	
Candidate varieties – UK			
Pi Pinnacle	Pi41.7	3374	Grainseed
WRH 617	-	3389	DSV UK Ltd
LE20/433	-	3407	Limagrain UK
LE20/434	-	3409	Limagrain UK
LE20/435	-	3410	Limagrain UK

Candidate varieties will be considered for the RL 2024/25.



Previous/proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact	
Candidate varieties – East/West			
RGT Kanzzas	BNG2489	3362	RAGT Seeds
LSF20256W11	-	3367	LS Plant Breeding
WRH 633	-	3391	DSV UK Ltd
LE20/445	-	3408	Limagrain UK

Candidate varieties will be considered for the RL 2024/25.

After a candidate variety achieves National Listing, the data is published online (ahdb.org.uk/rl) and on the RL app (ahdb.org.uk/rlapp)

Spring oilseed rape descriptive list 2023



	Lakritz	Performer	Lavina	Lagonda	Lumen	Builder	Fergus	Menthal #	Contra CL &	Caramino CL &	Average LSD (5%)
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Conv	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	
Variety status				C	C						
Gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% control)											
UK without fungicide (3.3 t/ha)	[103]	[103]	[101]	[101]	[99]	[99]	[96]	[95]	[93]	[92]	7.6
Number of trials	7	7	6	7	7	7	6	7	7	6	
Seed yield (% control)											
UK without fungicide (3.0 t/ha)	[104]	[101]	[101]	[101]	[99]	[98]	[95]	[96]	[94]	[90]	7.4
Seed quality (at 9% moisture)											
Oil content (%)	[44.0]	[45.6]	[44.8]	[44.3]	[44.7]	[45.1]	[45.7]	[44.0]	[43.9]	[45.5]	0.7
Glucosinolate content (µmoles/g)	10.6	13.6	12.5	11.0	11.0	14.4	12.3	10.5	12.4	11.3	-
Agronomic features											
Shortness of stem (1–9)	7	6	[7]	7	6	7	[7]	6	6	[6]	0.4
Earliness of flowering (1–9)	[7]	7	[7]	7	7	7	[7]	[7]	[7]	[6]	0.5
Earliness of maturity (1–9)	[5]	5	[5]	5	6	5	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	0.7
Annual gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% control)											
2018 (3.6 t/ha)	[[97]]	[[107]]	-	[[103]]	[[97]]	[[97]]	-	[[96]]	[[88]]	-	-
2019 (3.8 t/ha)	[[102]]	[[96]]	[[96]]	[[98]]	[[102]]	[[99]]	[[91]]	[[96]]	[[97]]	[[97]]	-
2020 (3.0 t/ha)	[104]	[105]	[104]	[98]	[102]	[99]	[101]	[99]	[91]	[87]	14.8
2021 (2.3 t/ha)	[112]	[103]	[104]	[103]	[97]	[99]	[104]	[96]	[98]	[88]	12.8
2022 (4.7 t/ha)	[[101]]	[[102]]	[[101]]	[[102]]	[[98]]	[[102]]	[[88]]	[[89]]	[[90]]	[[98]]	-
Breeder/UK contact											
Breeder	NPZ	BASF	NPZ	NPZ	NPZ	BASF	Lant	NPZ	NPZ	NPZ	
UK contact	DSV	BASF	DSV	DSV	DSV	BASF	Sen	DSV	DSV	DSV	
Status in DL system											
Year first listed	21	20	22	19	18	15	22	21	21	22	
DL status	-	-	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. early maturity). Glucosinolate contents are taken from the National List trials data. For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

Conv	= Conventional open-pollinated variety	#	= Believed to be resistant to common strains of clubroot, but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests. These varieties should only be used in line with AHDB clubroot management guidelines, to reduce the risk of resistance breakdown	&	= Herbicide-tolerant variety. This variety has a tolerance to specific imidazolinone herbicides (a Clearfield® variety)	[]	= Limited data	LSD	= Least significant difference
C	= Yield control					[[]]	= 1 trial only	Average LSD (5%):	Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
						P2	= Second year of listing		

Spring linseed descriptive list 2023



	Juliet	Bingo	Bliss	Ineke	Octal	Buffalo	Batsman	Bowler	Daniel	Lion	Gilbert	Abacus	Sarah	Aquarius	Olympe	Average LSD (5%)
Seed colour	B	B		B	B		B	B		B	Y	B	B	B		
Variety status		C					C				NEW	C			NEW	
Seed yield as % control																
UK without fungicide (2.3 t/ha)	110	108	104	102	101	101	99	99	97	96	95	93	93	93	[84]	10.7
Number of trials	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	11	10	15	13	15	9	
Seed quality (at 9% moisture)																
Oil content (%)	41.4	40.0	40.4	39.9	40.9	42.3	40.5	41.0	39.9	42.8	41.2	39.9	40.7	42.7	41.4	0.6
ALA content (%)	54.5	54.1	58.3	52.9	52.3	55.3	57.8	57.7	54.4	59.2	65.4	57.9	56.5	57.7	58.9	-
Agronomic features																
Plant height (cm)	55	51	49	57	50	51	53	51	52	48	50	49	54	51	53	2.2
Earliness of flowering (1–9)	4	5	6	2	4	4	6	4	6	4	6	5	3	6	6	0.7
Earliness of maturity (1–9)	5	6	6	4	6	6	7	6	5	6	7	7	5	7	7	0.7
Annual seed yield (% control)																
2018 (2.6 t/ha)	[119]	[111]	[96]	[94]	[96]	[97]	[99]	[94]	[97]	[88]	-	[89]	-	[93]	-	13.2
2019 (2.2 t/ha)	[103]	[105]	[113]	[108]	[107]	[106]	[103]	[107]	[93]	[99]	-	[92]	[95]	[93]	-	10.1
2020 (2.7 t/ha)	[118]	[105]	[106]	[109]	[98]	[108]	[101]	[106]	[93]	-	[97]	[95]	[104]	[98]	[100]	10.2
2021 (2.1 t/ha)	[95]	[109]	[102]	[92]	[102]	[97]	[93]	[95]	[98]	[95]	[92]	[98]	[84]	[93]	[96]	9.1
2022 (2.0 t/ha)	[110]	[112]	[103]	[103]	[101]	[92]	[98]	[90]	[105]	[96]	[96]	[90]	[86]	[83]	-	13.7
Breeder/UK contact																
Breeder	GKI	Bilt	Bilt	JTSD	LaS	Bilt	Bilt	Bilt	Med	LimEur	CDC	JTSD	JTSD	LimEur	-	
UK contact	Agr	Els	Els	Bost	Dalt	Els	Els	Els	Agr	Sat	JTSD	Sen	DSV	Bost	Lim	
Status in DL system																
Year first listed	01	17	20	18	17	21	12	13	18	18	23	06	22	17	23	
DL status	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P1	-	P2	-	P1	

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. early maturity).
 For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

B = Brown	[] = Limited data	LSD = Least significant difference
Y = Yellow	P1 = First year of listing	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD
C = Yield control	P2 = Second year of listing	apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
ALA = Alpha-linolenic acid		

Winter triticale descriptive list 2023/24



	Lumaco	Kasyno	Temuco	KWS Fido	SU Liborious	Belcanto	Tender PZO	Cyrkon	Tribeca	Average LSD (5%)
Variety status	NEW	C		C						
Grain yield (as % treated control)										
Fungicide-treated (10.7 t/ha)	104	100	100	100	99	96	95	95	93	8.1
Number of trials	8	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	
Agronomic features										
Lodging (%) [∞]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Straw length (cm)	[118]	101	108	112	108	110	128	96	119	6.6
Ripening (days +/- KWS Fido)	[-1]	+2	+2	0	+1	+4	0	0	+1	2.5
Grain quality										
Specific weight (kg/hl)	74.9	73.6	71.6	75.3	72.1	77.9	74.0	73.2	72.0	1.2
Protein content (%)	11.3	11.4	10.8	10.8	11.3	11.8	11.6	11.2	11.2	0.5
Disease resistance										
Yellow rust (1–9)	9	8	7	6	7	6	5	4	7	0.9
Breeder/UK contact										
Breeder	Lant	Dank	Lant	Lant	Nord	Dank	IGP	Hod	Desp	
UK contact	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	SU	Sen	Sen	Dalt	Els	
Status in DL system										
Year first listed	23	18	21	14	21	21	20	16	12	
DL status	P1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Varieties no longer listed: Toro.

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).

For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

C = Yield control
[∞] = Data not available
 [] = Limited data
 P1 = First year of listing

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 2023/24



	KWS Tayo	KWS Igor	SU Baresi	KWS Serafino	SU Performer	SU Elrond	SU Avid	SU Pluralis	Poseidon	SU Bendix	Average LSD (5%)
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	
Variety status		NEW			C						
Grain yield (as % treated control)											
Fungicide-treated (10.3 t/ha)	104	103	103	101	100	99	99	98	97	97	6.9
Number of trials	15	10	15	17	17	15	17	14	16	14	
Agronomic features											
Lodging (%)	[2]	[5]	[5]	[2]	[8]	[5]	[7]	[7]	[3]	[9]	2.4
Straw length (cm)	129	126	129	131	130	134	135	129	130	132	7.8
Ripening (days +/- SU Mephisto)	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	+1	1.8
Grain quality											
Protein content (%)	9.1	8.9	8.7	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.8	9.5	0.6
Hagberg Falling Number	267	252	245	269	245	238	208	219	190	223	33.3
Specific weight (kg/hl)	77.0	76.5	78.2	77.3	77.9	79.2	77.3	77.8	76.3	77.8	1.4
Disease resistance											
Brown rust (1–9)	7	[4]	5	7	4	5	4	4	3	4	1.5
Breeder/UK contact											
Breeder	KWSGmbh	KWSGmbh	Hybro	KWSGmbh	Hybro	Hybro	Hybro	Hybro	NS	Hybro	
UK contact	KWS	KWS	SU	KWS	SU	SU	SU	SU	Dalt	SU	
Status in DL system											
Year first listed	22	23	22	21	17	22	21	22	21	22	
DL status	P2	P1	P2	-	-	P2	-	P2	-	P2	

Varieties no longer listed: Dukato, Inspector, SU Cossani, SU Mephisto and SU Nasri.
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).
 For breeder/UK contact information, see page 38.

C	= Yield control	LSD	= Least significant difference
[]	= Limited data	Average LSD (5%)	= Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
P1	= First year of listing		
P2	= Second year of listing		

Descriptive list candidate varieties – trials harvest 2023



	Previous/proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact
Spring oilseed rape			
DLE21828S11	-	3415	DSV UK Ltd
Spring linseed			
Skylark	1406-36/A	262	JTSD Ltd
GOP24	-	263	Premium Crops

Candidate varieties will be considered for the DL 2024.

After a candidate variety achieves National Listing, the data is published online (ahdb.org.uk/rl) and on the RL app (ahdb.org.uk/rlapp)



	Previous/proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact
Winter triticale			
SU Askadus	NORD17/7621	125	Saaten Union UK
RGT Eleac	RT11069	15413	RAGT Seeds
FDT11053	Brehat	25001	Senova
Winter rye			
SU Karlsson	HYH331	63	Saaten Union UK
SU Perspectiv	HYH312	64	Saaten Union UK
SU Isaksson	HYH334	65	Saaten Union UK
KWSH214	-	66	KWS UK
KWSH209	-	67	KWS UK
Astranos	DH381	25000	Senova

Candidate varieties will be considered for the DL 2024/25.

Breeder and UK contact information

Abbreviation	Name	Web address
Ack	Ackermann Saatzucht GmbH	sz-ackermann.de
ADM	ADM Agriculture Ltd	adm-agri.co.uk
Agr	Agrii	agrii.co.uk
AgV	Agrovista UK Ltd	agrovista.co.uk
BA	Blackman Agriculture	
BASF	BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC	agricentre.basf.co.uk
Bau	Bauer, Germany	
Bay	Bayer CropScience	cropscience.bayer.co.uk
Bilt	van de Bilt, Netherlands	
Bost	Boston Seeds Ltd	bostonseeds.com
Bre	Saatzucht Josef Breun, Germany	breun.de
Cal	Carlsberg Research Laboratory	
CBI	Cluser Breeding International GmbH	
CDC	CDC Saskatchewan	agbio.usask.ca/cdcflax
Cope	Cope Seeds & Grain	copeseeds.co.uk
Cor	Corteva Agriscience™	corteva.co.uk/pioneer
Dalt	Dalton Seeds	daltonseeds.co.uk
Dank	Danko Hodowla Roslin, Poland	danko.pl
Desp	Maison Florimond Desprez, France	florimond-desprez.com
DSV	DSV UK Ltd	dsv-uk.co.uk
Els	Elsoms Seeds Ltd	elsoms.com
ElsAck	Elsoms Ackermann Barley	elsoms.com
ElsW	Elsoms Wheat Ltd	elsoms.com
FrontAg	Frontier Agriculture Ltd	frontierag.co.uk
GKI	GK Kht, Hungary	
GSd	Grainseed	grainseed.co.uk
Hod	Hodowla Roslin Strzelce, Poland	hr-strzelce.pl
Hybro	Hybro, Germany	saaten-union.co.uk
IBERS	Institute of Biological, Environ. & Rural Sciences	aber.ac.uk/en/ibers
IGP	I.G. Pflanzenzucht, Germany	ig-pflanzenzucht.de/en

Abbreviation	Name	Web address
JTSD	JTSD Ltd	jtsd.co.uk
KWS	KWS UK	kws-uk.com
KWSGmbH	KWS Lochow GmbH	kws-uk.com
KWSMR	KWS Momont Recherche	kws-uk.com
Lant	Lantmannen SW Seed BV	lantmannen.com
LaS	Laboulet Semences, France	
Lemb	Lembke, Germany	
Lim	Limagrain UK	lgseeds.co.uk
LimEur	Limagrain Europe SA	lgseeds.co.uk
LSPB	LS Plant Breeding	lspb.eu
Med	Medovarsky	
Mom	Momont, France	kws-uk.com
MonTec	Monsanto Technology LLC	cropscience.bayer.co.uk
Nord	Nordsaat, Germany	nordsaat.de
NPZ	NPZ-Lembke, Germany	npz.de
NS	Nordic Seed, Denmark	nordicseed.com
PC	Premium Crops	premiumcrops.com
PionOS	Pioneer Overseas Corporation	corteva.co.uk/pioneer
R2n	RAGT, France	ragt.co.uk
RAGT	RAGT Seeds	ragt.co.uk
Sat	Saturn Seeds	saturnseeds.com
Sec	Secobra, France	secobra.fr/en/accueil
Sej	Sejet, Denmark	sejet.com
Selg	Selgen, Czech Republic	selgen.eu
Sen	Senova	senova.uk.com
SU	Saaten Union UK	saaten-union.co.uk
Syn	Syngenta UK Ltd	syngenta.co.uk
SyP	Syngenta Participations AG	syngenta.co.uk
Wier	Wiersum BV, Netherlands	
WPB	Wiersum Plant Breeding	



Preliminary data

The selection of new varieties to promote into AHDB RL trials is made on the basis of preliminary data collected during National List and other trials and tests and these data also make a major contribution to the variety means presented in the RL tables. Acknowledgement is made to Defra and the devolved governments as well as BSPB for the use of these data.



The AHDB Recommended Lists (RL) is managed by a project consortium of AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds, BSPB, MAGB and UKFM.

Funding for the RL trials and tests is provided by AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds but the production of the RL would be impossible without the contribution and support of the industry.

The information contained within this publication is copyright of AHDB, for permission to use/reproduce please contact us.

Photography credits: Cover © Trials Equipment (UK) Ltd

Processors

AHDB is grateful for the valuable contributions made by member companies of BBPA, MAGB, SWA, SWRI and UKFM who conduct milling and distilling tests both at the preliminary and Recommended List stages.



Test and trials contractors

AHDB is grateful to the following organisations who, as well as undertaking contract work for the RL, provide much valuable advice: ADAS, Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute, Biomathematics & Statistics Scotland, BSPB, Campden BRI, Envirofield, Frontier Agriculture Ltd, Gold Crop, Harper Adams University, John Innes Centre, NIAB TAG, Scottish Agronomy, SRUC, Stockbridge Technology Centre and Trials Force Ltd.



Committee members and growers

AHDB wishes to thank all those who give freely of their time to serve on our committees and to the numerous growers across the country who host RL trials.



AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds

Stoneleigh Park
Kenilworth
Warwickshire
CV8 2TL

If you no longer wish to receive this information, please email us on comms@ahdb.org.uk

2023 0124

AHDB is a statutory levy board, funded by farmers, growers and others in the supply chain. We equip the industry with easy to use, practical know-how which they can apply straight away to make better decisions and improve their performance. For further information, please visit ahdb.org.uk

While the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board seeks to ensure that the information contained within this document is accurate at the time of printing, no warranty is given in respect thereof and, to the maximum extent permitted by law, the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board accepts no liability for loss, damage or injury howsoever caused (including that caused by negligence) or suffered directly or indirectly in relation to information and opinions contained in or omitted from this document.

© Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board 2023. All rights reserved.

