

# AHDB Recommended Lists for cereals and oilseeds 2021/22



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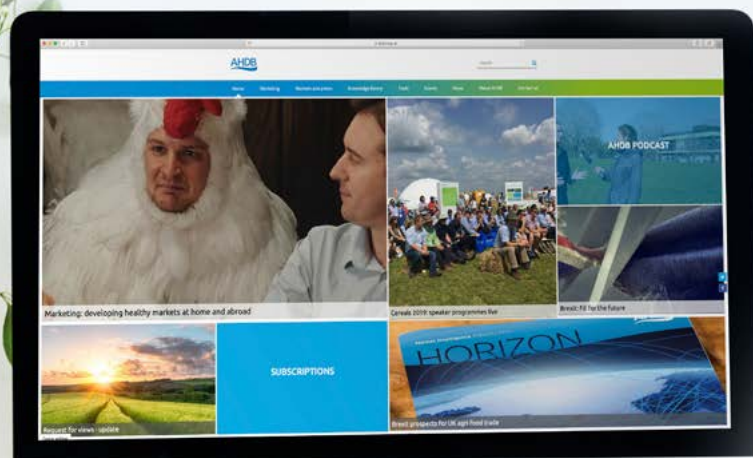
# Using the AHDB Recommended Lists (RL)

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](http://ahdb.org.uk/rl)**

## A world of knowledge awaits at [ahdb.org.uk](http://ahdb.org.uk)

Find all of AHDB's resources in one place...



### Quick links

- Varieties: [ahdb.org.uk/rl](http://ahdb.org.uk/rl)
- RL app: [ahdb.org.uk/rlapp](http://ahdb.org.uk/rlapp)
- RL VST\*: [ahdb.org.uk/vst](http://ahdb.org.uk/vst)
- Nutrients: [ahdb.org.uk/rb209](http://ahdb.org.uk/rb209)
- Diseases (cereals): [ahdb.org.uk/cereal-dmg](http://ahdb.org.uk/cereal-dmg)
- Diseases (oilseed rape): [ahdb.org.uk/osr-dmg](http://ahdb.org.uk/osr-dmg)
- Pests: [ahdb.org.uk/pests](http://ahdb.org.uk/pests)
- Weeds: [ahdb.org.uk/arableweeds](http://ahdb.org.uk/arableweeds)
- Soils: [ahdb.org.uk/greatsoils](http://ahdb.org.uk/greatsoils)
- Post-harvest: [ahdb.org.uk/harvest-toolkit](http://ahdb.org.uk/harvest-toolkit)
- General: [ahdb.org.uk/cereals](http://ahdb.org.uk/cereals)

\*VST = Variety selection tool

Contents	Page
Using the AHDB Recommended Lists (RL)	2
<b>Wheat</b>	
Milling wheat information	5
Winter wheat rust ratings for 2021/22	6
Winter wheat Recommended List	8
Spring wheat Recommended List	14
Candidate varieties	15
<b>Barley</b>	
Malting barley information	16
Winter barley Recommended List	17
Spring barley Recommended List	20
Candidate varieties	23
<b>Oats</b>	
Winter oats Recommended List	24
Spring oats Recommended List	25
Candidate varieties	26
<b>Winter oilseed rape</b>	
Regional rankings	27
Recommended List	28
Candidate varieties	32
<b>Descriptive Lists</b>	
Spring oilseed rape	33
Spring linseed	34
Winter triticale	35
Winter rye	36
Candidate varieties	37

# Using the AHDB Recommended Lists (RL)

## Type of List

### Recommended Lists (RL)

Recommended Lists present data from a large number of trials. Recommended varieties are considered to have the potential to provide a consistent economic benefit to the UK cereals or oilseeds industry.

### Descriptive Lists (DL)

Descriptive Lists show trial data for spring oilseed rape, spring linseed, winter triticale and winter rye. The data available 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 DL does not constitute a recommendation.

### Candidate Lists

Candidate varieties are usually in their first or second year of RL trials, having completed at least two years of preliminary trials (e.g. National List trials). If data is sufficient, they are considered for recommendation in the autumn.

Candidate Lists containing information on yields and agronomic features can be found on the RL web page ([ahdb.org.uk/rl](http://ahdb.org.uk/rl)) once varieties have achieved National Listing. This information is also available on the RL app. Candidate varieties are given, along with their breeder or UK contact, on pages following the main RL tables.

### 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.

## 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.

### 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.

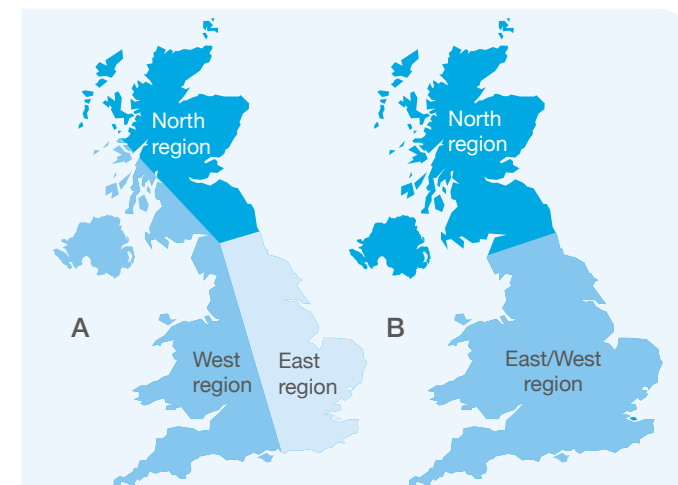


Figure 1. Regions used for calculation of regional yields  
A – Winter wheat, winter barley and spring barley regions  
B – Winter oilseed rape regions

## 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. High kernel content, high specific weight and low per cent screenings are preferred for milling.

# Using the AHDB Recommended Lists (RL)

## Agronomic traits

### 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 indicates high resistance to brackling.

### Lodging

Lodging scores are calculated for varieties grown with and without plant growth regulator (PGR) application. A higher number indicates a variety is more resistant to lodging.

### Ripening

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.

### 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.

### Statistical significance (LSD)

Natural variability within and between trials means that smaller differences between mean yields 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.

### Winter wheat rust ratings

The RL 2021/22 sees major changes to the disease-rating-calculation approach for winter wheat yellow and brown rust. Pages 6–7 describe these changes.

### Spring oat mildew ratings

The RL 2021/22 sees the spring oat mildew disease rating slope reset, using a similar approach to that described for winter wheat yellow rust. The aim is to make the ratings more representative of what is seen in the field. This has contributed to a relatively large drop in ratings for some varieties, compared with the 2020/21 RL.

Changes to ratings are not due to changes in spring oat susceptibility to mildew or changes in the virulence of mildew.

### Winter triticale and winter rye rust ratings

The RL 2021/22 now features disease ratings for winter rye (brown rust) and winter triticale (yellow rust). As Described, not Recommended, varieties, less information is available to calculate the ratings. As a result, these ratings use a six-year data set. As for all ratings, statistical significance (LSD) should be taken into account when deciding if varieties have different susceptibility to disease.

### Varieties not added to the RL

For varieties grown in RL trials in 2020 but not added to the RL, visit [ahdb.org.uk/rl](https://ahdb.org.uk/rl)



## 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.

### nabim – quality wheats

Many considerations will affect wheat variety choice, but there is a consistent market for UK-grown quality wheat, with **nabim** member companies milling more than 5 million tonnes of 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 **nabim** website ([nabim.org.uk](http://nabim.org.uk)) 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: [nabim.org.uk/mill-map](http://nabim.org.uk/mill-map)

### Exports – quality wheats

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** (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%.

## Milling Wheat Week 2021

23–25 February, online

Recognising innovation and excellence in milling wheat production, from variety to loaf.






In partnership with **nabim** and ADAS, three hour-long webinars (each one starts at 1pm) provide technical and supply-chain insights.

[ahdb.org.uk/mwc](http://ahdb.org.uk/mwc)

Also features the  
**YEN Wheat Quality  
Awards 2021**



Table 1. Typical specifications for milling wheat

	 Group 1	 Group 2	 Group 3		
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
W	N/A	N/A	N/A	170 (min)	70–120
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. A low P/L measure represents a dough which is very extensible with low strength.

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

# Winter wheat rust ratings for 2021/22

The RL 2021/22 sees major changes to the disease-rating-calculation approach for winter wheat yellow and brown rust. This section describes the main developments, including how they affect the headline ratings.

## Winter wheat rust ratings

Typically, cereal disease ratings are based on the average level of disease in trials, observed over a three-year period. In the last few years, rust ratings have failed to reflect in-season field observations for some varieties at some locations. This is partly due to the increasingly diverse and dynamic nature of the UK's rust populations and the rating-calculation method, but not the quality of disease data.

In response, two changes have been made to the way the yellow rust ratings are calculated. One of these changes has also been applied to the brown rust ratings.

## Weighted ratings: Yellow rust and brown rust

Until now, ratings were based on three-year average disease ratings, with each year of data contributing an equal amount to the rating. Where pathogen populations are relatively stable, this method provides reliable and stable ratings. As wheat yellow and brown rust populations are increasingly dynamic and diverse, a different approach to the rating calculation is necessary.

The RL 2021/22 winter wheat rust ratings are now 'weighted', so that the most recent year of data has the largest (and the oldest year of data the smallest) influence on the rating. This approach makes the rating more sensitive to changes in rust population structure in the most recent year, while still using the valuable three-year data set (see Table 2).

## Reset ratings slope: Yellow rust

Established susceptible and resistant varieties are used to determine 'fixed points'. A line between these fixed points is used to calculate the disease ratings for all varieties (see Figure 2).

Table 2. The weighting system under the previous and new approach. Variety A has a stable level of disease across the three years, whereas Variety B's starts relatively low and finishes relatively high. Under the previous approach, both variety A and B would have scored an average disease level of 8%. Under the new approach, Variety B has a higher average disease, leading to a lower rating, because of the relatively high disease levels observed in the third and final year

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Average disease (%)	Yellow rust rating (1–9)
Previous rating calculation					
<b>Weighting</b>	<b>x1</b>	<b>x1</b>	<b>x1</b>		
Variety A disease (%)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	<b>5</b>
Variety B disease (%)	6.0	8.0	10.0	8.0	<b>5</b>
New rating calculation					
<b>Weighting</b>	<b>x1</b>	<b>x2</b>	<b>x3</b>		
Variety A disease (%)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	<b>5</b>
Variety B disease (%)	6.0	8.0	10.0	8.7	<b>4</b>

Over time, the position of the susceptible fixed point has moved as a result of yellow rust population changes. This has had an undesired effect – susceptible varieties were achieving a higher rating at the end of the last decade than the start of it. For example, a variety with 10% disease would have received a rating of 4 in 2012, but 5 in 2019.

The RL 2021/22 sees the scale reset to the 2012 slope, with a lower susceptible fixed point. This means, compared with the RL 2020/21, the same amount of disease may result in a lower rating. This has reduced the yellow rust rating for many varieties; however, this does not mean that these varieties have become more susceptible since last year. Even on varieties now rated 3, sufficient yellow rust control can be achieved with a combination of chemical and cultural controls.

RL yellow rust ratings reflect adult plant resistance. For young plant resistance and susceptibility, see [ahdb.org.uk/ukcpvs](https://ahdb.org.uk/ukcpvs)

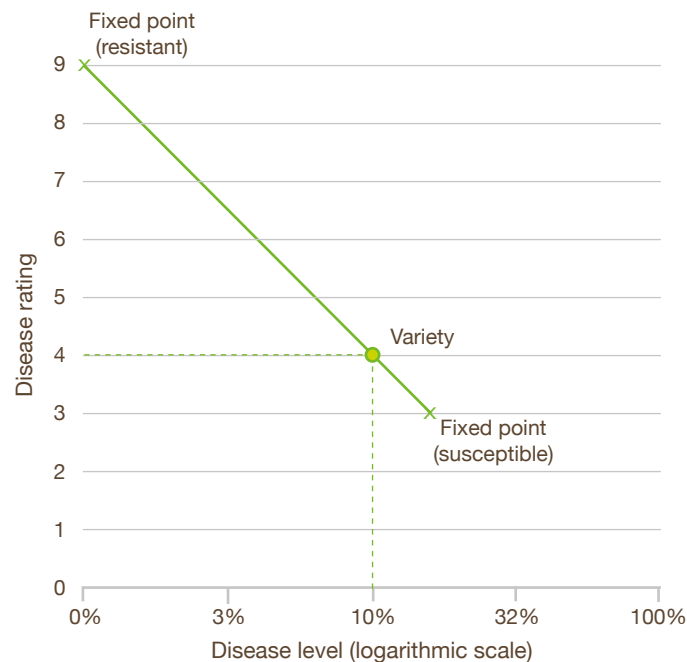


Figure 2. In the Recommended Lists (RL), a susceptible and a resistant variety are selected to create 'fixed points'. A line drawn between these fixed points is used to calculate the disease ratings for all other varieties. In this example, this variety has a disease level of 10%, which results in a wheat yellow rust disease rating of 4 in the 2021/22 edition

Report unexpected levels of rust to the UK Cereal Pathogen Virulence Survey (UKCPVS).

#### Additional information

AHDB has published a yellow rust 'watch list' online ([ahdb.org.uk/rl](https://ahdb.org.uk/rl)). The watch list reveals varieties that performed out of line with the RL ratings at some sites in the 2019/20 trials. As it indicates potential susceptibility to uncommon rust races, the list can help focus disease-monitoring efforts. However, it is important to monitor all varieties, as rust populations can change rapidly.



### UK Cereal Pathogen Virulence Survey



UKCPVS receives infected cereal leaf samples from agronomists, farmers, trials officers and researchers. From these samples, pathogen isolates are selected and tested to check their virulence against wheat and barley varieties.

The testing can detect new races of cereal pathogens capable of causing disease on previously resistant cereal varieties.

Visit the website to discover:

- How to submit a sample
- Pathogen virulence test results
- Young-plant stage resistance to wheat yellow rust
- A selection of informative videos

[ahdb.org.uk/ukcpvs](https://ahdb.org.uk/ukcpvs)



# Winter wheat 2021/22

## Market options, yield and grain quality



	KWS Zyatt	Skyfall	Crusoe	RGT Illustrious	KWS Extase	KWS Siskin	LG Detroit	LG Prince	LG Illuminate	LG Quasar	KWS Firefly	Merit	LG Astronomer	KWS Barrel	Elicit	LG Skyscraper	RGT Saki	LG Spotlight	Elation	Swallow	KWS Jackal	LG Sundance	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	nabim Group 1				nabim Group 2			nabim Group 3							Soft Group 4								
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	E&W	UK	UK	UK	UK	E	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	N	N	N	UK	
	C				C		*	NEW	NEW	NEW		NEW	NEW	C				C	NEW			*	
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																							
United Kingdom (10.8 t/ha)	98	97	96	96	100	100	99	103	102	102	101	101	101	100	99	105	104	103	101	100	100	100	2.2
East region (10.7 t/ha)	98	97	96	95	100	99	99	104	102	102	102	103	102	100	99	105	104	102	101	100	100	99	2.5
West region (10.9 t/ha)	99	97	97	97	101	100	99	102	101	101	101	99	100	100	99	104	104	104	101	100	100	100	2.9
North region (11.0 t/ha)	97	96	93	94	98	98	93	[100]	[102]	[101]	98	[100]	[98]	103	100	103	102	101	101	[102]	101	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UK biscuit, cake-making	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UK distilling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[Y]	[Y]	[Y]	-	[Y]	[Y]	-	Y	[Y]	-	[Y]	Y	Y	[Y]	[Y]	
ukp <sup>®</sup> bread wheat for export	Y	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
uks <sup>®</sup> soft wheat for export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[Y]	[Y]	Y	[Y]	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	
Grain quality																							
Endosperm texture	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	
Protein content (%)	12.4	12.5	13.0	12.4	12.1	12.0	12.5	11.3	12.0	11.6	12.0	11.7	11.9	11.4	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.8	11.3	11.3	11.5	0.2
Protein content (%) – Milling spec	13.1	13.2	13.6	13.0	12.7	12.7	13.1	[11.3]	[12.4]	[12.0]	12.5	[12.1]	[12.4]	12.0	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.1	12.4	[11.9]	12.0	12.1	0.4
Hagberg Falling Number	267	279	274	277	299	289	283	250	251	212	243	255	238	234	213	214	227	288	210	245	185	178	27.2
Specific weight (kg/hl)	77.8	78.4	77.9	77.2	78.4	76.9	77.6	74.8	76.6	75.4	75.6	76.5	77.8	77.2	76.8	76.8	75.9	78.0	77.2	76.3	75.5	73.8	0.7
Chopin Alveograph W	177	-	220	-	191	162	218	[74]	84	87	91	87	[134]	101	90	-	-	[73]	95	-	[76]	[101]	21.5
Chopin Alveograph P/L	0.7	-	0.6	-	0.6	0.5	0.7	[0.3]	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	[0.4]	0.4	0.3	-	-	[0.4]	0.3	-	[0.3]	[0.3]	0.1

**Varieties no longer listed:** Bennington, Dunston, KWS Basset, KWS Crispin, KWS Lili, Leeds, LG Motown, Revelation, Viscount and Zulu.

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.

UK	= Recommended for the UK	PGR	= Plant growth regulator	C	= Yield control (for current table)	Y	= Suited to that market	LSD	= Least significant difference
E	= Recommended for the East region			*	= Variety no longer under test	[Y]	= May be suited to that market	Average LSD (5%):	Varieties that are more
W	= Recommended for the West region			[ ]	= Limited data			than one LSD apart are significantly	different at the 95% confidence level
N	= Recommended for the North region								



# Winter wheat 2021/22

## Market options, yield and grain quality



	SY Insitor	KWS Cranium	KWS Kinetic	Gleam	RGT Gravity	KWS Kerrin	Graham	RGT Wolverine	Shabras	Costello	Theodore	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Hard Group 4											
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	E&W	UK	Sp	UK	UK	W	
		NEW		C				NEW	*			
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)												
United Kingdom (10.8 t/ha)	104	104	103	103	103	102	102	102	101	99	99	2.2
East region (10.7 t/ha)	104	104	103	103	103	102	101	101	101	99	99	2.5
West region (10.9 t/ha)	104	104	105	103	103	102	105	102	101	100	102	2.9
North region (11.0 t/ha)	105	[102]	100	102	101	102	101	[103]	102	99	[[90]]	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ukp <sup>®</sup> bread wheat for export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
uks <sup>®</sup> soft wheat for export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grain quality												
Endosperm texture	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	
Protein content (%)	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.9	11.5	11.2	11.5	12.1	12.2	0.2
Protein content (%) – Milling spec	11.4	[11.4]	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.4	11.9	[11.8]	12.1	12.7	12.8	0.4
Hagberg Falling Number	273	277	267	217	199	148	279	274	211	326	313	27.2
Specific weight (kg/hl)	78.4	75.4	78.5	76.3	75.9	76.2	76.8	75.9	76.0	80.8	74.3	0.7
Chopin Alveograph W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[143]	-	-	-	21.5
Chopin Alveograph P/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[0.7]	-	-	-	0.1

**Varieties no longer listed:** Bennington, Dunston, KWS Basset, KWS Crispin, KWS Lili, Leeds, LG Motown, Revelation, Viscount and Zulu.

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.

UK = Recommended for the UK	Sp = Specific recommendation.	PGR = Plant growth regulator	[[ ]] = Very limited data
E = Recommended for the East region	RGT Wolverine has a specific recommendation for resistance to <i>Barley yellow dwarf virus</i> (BYDV).	C = Yield control (for current table)	LSD = Least significant difference
W = Recommended for the West region	Resistance to BYDV has not been verified in Recommended List tests	* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
		[ ] = Limited data	

# Winter wheat 2021/22

## Yield, agronomy and disease resistance



	KWS Zyatt	Skyfall	Crusoe	RGT Illustrious	KWS Extase	KWS Siskin	LG Detroit	LG Prince	LG Illuminate	LG Quasar	KWS Firefly	Merit	LG Astronomer	KWS Barrel	Elicit	LG Skyscraper	RGT Saki	LG Spotlight	Elation	Swallow	KWS Jackal	LG Sundance	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	nabim Group 1				nabim Group 2			nabim Group 3							Soft Group 4								
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	E&W	UK	UK	UK	UK	E	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	N	N	N	UK	
	C				C		*	NEW	NEW	NEW		NEW	NEW	C				C	NEW			*	
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																							
United Kingdom (10.8 t/ha)	98	97	96	96	100	100	99	103	102	102	101	101	101	100	99	105	104	103	101	100	100	100	2.2
East region (10.7 t/ha)	98	97	96	95	100	99	99	104	102	102	102	103	102	100	99	105	104	102	101	100	100	99	2.5
West region (10.9 t/ha)	99	97	97	97	101	100	99	102	101	101	101	99	100	100	99	104	104	104	101	100	100	100	2.9
North region (11.0 t/ha)	97	96	93	94	98	98	93	[100]	[102]	[101]	98	[100]	[98]	103	100	103	102	101	101	[102]	101	99	3.4
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)																							
United Kingdom (10.8 t/ha)	79	74	69	80	93	80	75	83	85	82	80	80	86	71	78	81	85	78	75	79	73	83	5.7
Agronomic features																							
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1–9)	7	8	7	7	7	6	8	[7]	[7]	[7]	8	[7]	[7]	7	7	7	7	7	7	[8]	7	6	0.8
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1–9)	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	7	7	8	8	9	7	7	0.6
Height without PGR (cm)	84	83	81	89	90	84	86	83	82	89	83	88	88	84	85	92	88	93	82	79	87	87	1.9
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall, -ve = earlier)	0	0	0	+1	-1	0	+1	+2	+1	+2	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+3	+1	+1	0	+1	+2	0.7
Resistance to sprouting (1–9)	5	5	6	6	[7]	5	[6]	[6]	[7]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	6	[5]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[6]	[5]	[5]	4	1.0
Disease resistance																							
Mildew (1–9)	7	6	6	7	7	7	6	4	5	6	5	3	4	6	6	7	5	6	7	5	7	7	1.3
Yellow rust (1–9) – see page 6 and 7	5	3	9	8	8	9	8	8	7	6	7	8	9	7	8	8	8	6	8	6	9	9	0.9
Brown rust (1–9) – see page 6 and 7	6	8	3	6	7	5	5	8	8	8	5	8	9	5	6	6	7	6	5	6	5	5	1.0
Septoria tritici (1–9)	6.4	5.8	6.3	6.0	8.0	6.5	5.4	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.6	7.4	4.2	5.1	5.1	6.5	5.2	4.1	5.7	4.8	7.9	1.1
Eyespot (1–9)	7@	6@	5	6@	[4]	5	[5]	[5]	[5]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[5]	4	4	[4]	[5]	[5]	4	[3]	4	3	1.7
Fusarium ear blight (1–9)	6	7	6	6	6	5	7	6	5	6	5	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	5	6	6	0.5
Orange wheat blossom midge	-	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 varieties across regions are not valid. See page 3 for information on regional yields.

UK	= Recommended for the UK	PGR	= Plant growth regulator	@	= Believed to carry the <i>Pch1</i>	R	= Believed to be resistant to orange	LSD	= Least significant difference
E	= Recommended for the East region	C	= Yield control (for current table)		Rendezvous resistance gene to		wheat blossom midge (OWBM),	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more	
W	= Recommended for the West region	*	= Variety no longer under test in		eyespot, but this has not been		but this has not been verified in	than one LSD apart are significantly different	
N	= Recommended for the North region		RL trials		verified in Recommended List tests		Recommended List tests	at the 95% confidence level	
		[ ]	= Limited data						

# Winter wheat 2021/22

## Yield, agronomy and disease resistance



	SY Insitor	KWS Cranium	KWS Kinetic	Gleam	RGT Gravity	KWS Kerrin	Graham	RGT Wolverine	Shabras	Costello	Theodore	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Hard Group 4											
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	E&W	UK	Sp	UK	UK	W	
		NEW		C				NEW	*			
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)												
United Kingdom (10.8 t/ha)	104	104	103	103	103	102	102	102	101	99	99	2.2
East region (10.7 t/ha)	104	104	103	103	103	102	101	101	101	99	99	2.5
West region (10.9 t/ha)	104	104	105	103	103	102	105	102	101	100	102	2.9
North region (11.0 t/ha)	105	[102]	100	102	101	102	101	[103]	102	99	[[90]]	3.4
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)												
United Kingdom (10.8 t/ha)	78	78	74	81	77	74	87	72	77	80	88	5.7
Agronomic features												
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1–9)	6	[8]	7	7	7	7	7	[7]	7	7	7	0.8
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1–9)	7	8	8	7	7	7	8	8	7	8	8	0.6
Height without PGR (cm)	95	88	84	87	88	86	88	86	86	82	83	1.9
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall, -ve = earlier)	+1	+2	0	0	+1	+1	-1	+2	0	+2	0	0.7
Resistance to sprouting (1–9)	[5]	[6]	[6]	[5]	[4]	6	6	[6]	4	7	[7]	1.0
Disease resistance												
Mildew (1–9)	6	5	5	6	4	7	7	5	6	8	[7]	1.3
Yellow rust (1–9) – see page 6 and 7	5	8	4	5	7	4	8	5	5	9	9	0.9
Brown rust (1–9) – see page 6 and 7	5	5	6	6	6	7	5	8	5	5	7	1.0
Septoria tritici (1–9)	6.8	6.0	5.3	6.1	4.9	4.8	6.8	5.3	6.1	6.0	8.3	1.1
Eyespot (1–9)	[5]	[5]	[5]	4	4	5	3	[5]	4	5	[5]	1.7
Fusarium ear blight (1–9)	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	7	6	0.5
Orange wheat blossom midge	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	Sp = Specific recommendation.	PGR = Plant growth regulator	[[ ]] = Very limited data	LSD = Least significant difference
E = Recommended for the East region	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 current table)	R = Believed to be resistant to orange wheat blossom midge (OWBM), but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests	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		



## Supplementary data



### Scope of recommendation

All yields in this table are taken from treated trials receiving a full fungicide and PGR programme.

12

# Winter wheat 2021/22

## Supplementary data



	SY Insitor	KWS Cranium	KWS Kinetic	Gleam	RGT Gravity	KWS Kerrin	Graham	RGT Wolverine	Shabras	Costello	Theodore	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Hard Group 4											
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK <b>NEW</b>	UK	UK <b>C</b>	UK	E&W	UK	Sp <b>NEW</b>	UK *	UK	W	
Breeder/UK contact												
Breeder	SyP	KWS	KWS	SyP	R2n	KWS	SyP	R2n	SyP	KWS	DSV	
UK contact	Syn	KWS	KWS	Syn	RAGT	KWS	Syn	RAGT	Syn	Sen	DSV	
Annual treated yield (% control)												
2016 (11.0 t/ha)	-	-	-	103	106	102	102	-	102	96	-	2.2
2017 (11.1 t/ha)	104	-	105	102	103	101	101	-	100	101	99	2.4
2018 (10.5 t/ha)	103	104	102	103	100	103	100	101	101	100	99	2.2
2019 (11.5 t/ha)	106	102	104	103	102	103	103	102	102	99	101	2.3
2020 (10.0 t/ha)	103	105	101	103	103	102	102	102	101	100	[97]	2.7
Rotational position												
First cereal (11.1 t/ha)	104	104	103	103	102	102	102	102	101	100	99	2.2
Second and more (9.5 t/ha)	103	103	102	103	104	103	101	101	102	98	[99]	3.8
Sowing date (most trials were sown in October)												
Early sown (before 25 Sept) (11.0 t/ha)	-	-	99	103	100	[[102]]	100	-	[104]	98	97	6.8
Late sown (after 1 Nov) (9.5 t/ha)	[104]	[108]	[103]	103	104	103	99	[101]	98	100	[[99]]	3.7
Soil type (about 50% of trials are on medium soils)												
Light soils (10.8 t/ha)	107	[105]	104	102	103	103	102	[99]	101	98	[[99]]	3.7
Heavy soils (10.9 t/ha)	104	103	105	103	102	101	102	102	101	99	101	2.9
Agronomic features												
Lodging % without PGR	14	1	5	5	6	8	7	4	10	3	8	
Lodging % with PGR	4	3	3	4	7	9	2	3	11	1	2	
Latest safe-sowing date #	[End Jan]	[[Mid Feb]]	[End Jan]	Mid Feb	End Jan	End Jan	End Jan	[[End Jan]]	Mid Feb	End Jan	End Jan	
Speed of development to growth stage 31 (days +/- average)												
Early sown (Sept)	[0]	-	[-2]	+7	+5	0	+3	-	+2	-2	[-1]	10.9
Med sown (Oct)	[+1]	-	[+5]	+2	+2	+2	0	-	0	-1	[-3]	9.8
Late sown (Nov)	[+2]	-	[-2]	+3	-2	0	-3	-	0	-2	[-1]	5.5
Status in RL system												
Year first listed	20	21	20	18	18	17	16	21	17	15	20	
RL status	P2	P1	P2	-	-	-	-	P1	*	-	P2	

All yields in this table are taken from treated trials receiving a full fungicide and PGR programme.

UK = Recommended for the UK	C = Yield control (for current table)	P1 = First year of recommendation	R2n = RAGT, France ( <a href="http://ragt.co.uk">ragt.co.uk</a> )	LSD = Least significant difference
E = Recommended for the East region	* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials	P2 = Second year of recommendation	RAGT = RAGT Seeds ( <a href="http://ragt.co.uk">ragt.co.uk</a> )	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	PGR = Plant growth regulator	DSV = DSV UK ( <a href="http://dsv-uk.co.uk">dsv-uk.co.uk</a> )	Sen = Senova ( <a href="http://senova.uk.com">senova.uk.com</a> )	
Sp = Specific recommendation.	[ ] = Limited data	KWS = KWS UK ( <a href="http://kws-uk.com">kws-uk.com</a> )	SyP = Syngenta Participations AG ( <a href="http://syngenta.co.uk">syngenta.co.uk</a> )	
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	[[ ]] = Very limited data		Syn = Syngenta UK Ltd ( <a href="http://syngenta.co.uk">syngenta.co.uk</a> )	
	# = Latest safe-sowing date is the advised latest sowing time to give a sufficient cold period for flowering			

# Spring wheat 2021

AHDB

RECOMMENDED

End-use group	Mulika	KWS Cochise	KWS Giraffe	KWS Chilham	WPB Escape	KWS Talisker	Hexham	KWS Kilburn	Average LSD (5%)
Scope of recommendation	nabim Group 1	nabim Group 2			Hard Group 4				
	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	
	C	C			NEW				
<b>UK yield as % control (spring sowing)</b>									
Fungicide-treated (6.8 t/ha)	94	106	103	100	107	105	105	103	3.6
Untreated (% treated control) (6.8 t/ha)	[82]	[84]	-	[87]	-	[92]	[96]	[82]	10.3
<b>UK yield as % control (autumn sowing)</b>									
Fungicide-treated (9.1 t/ha)	96	103	[104]	101	[104]	102	106	-	5.0
<b>Grain quality (spring sowing)</b>									
Endosperm texture	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	
Protein content (%)	13.6	13.2	13.6	13.0	12.5	12.5	12.7	13.2	0.3
Hagberg Falling Number	321	239	296	329	264	278	275	270	23.8
Specific weight (kg/hl)	77.4	79.0	79.8	78.4	77.0	79.2	77.8	76.1	0.8
<b>Agronomic features (spring sowing)</b>									
Resistance to lodging with PGR ∞	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Straw height without PGR (cm)	80	81	78	77	77	83	81	82	2.1
Ripening (+/- Mulika, -ve = earlier)	0	+1	+1	0	+2	+1	+2	+3	1.4
Resistance to sprouting ∞	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disease resistance</b>									
Mildew (1-9)	7	8	[8]	[7]	[8]	[8]	[6]	[7]	1.6
Yellow rust (1-9)	7	4	6	7	8	9	9	5	0.9
Brown rust (1-9) ∞	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septoria tritici (1-9)	6	6	5	7	[6]	6	7	6	1.2
Orange wheat blossom midge	R	R	-	R	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Annual treated yield (% control, spring sowing)</b>									
2016 (8.5 t/ha)	[93]	[102]	-	[99]	-	[104]	[106]	[103]	8.0
2017 (7.3 t/ha)	93	107	[103]	102	-	[105]	[103]	102	3.7
2018 (5.5 t/ha)	[95]	[107]	[107]	[99]	[113]	[105]	[100]	[100]	6.0
2019 (6.9 t/ha)	94	107	102	98	106	105	105	100	4.7
2020 (6.2 t/ha)	[98]	[105]	[101]	[103]	[107]	[106]	[109]	[107]	5.1
<b>Breeder/UK contact</b>									
Breeder	BA	KWS	KWS	KWS	WPB	KWS	Sen	KWS	
UK contact	Sen	KWS	KWS	KWS	LSPB	KWS	Sen	KWS	
<b>Status in RL system</b>									
Year first listed	11	17	20	17	21	19	19	14	
RL status	-	-	P2	-	P1	-	-	-	

**Varieties no longer listed:** KWS Alderon.

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

UK = Recommended for the UK  
 C = Yield control (for the current table).  
 For this table, KWS Alderon was also a control but is no longer listed  
 [] = Limited data  
 PGR = Plant growth regulator

∞ = No ratings available  
 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

P2 = Second year of recommendation  
 BA = Blackman Agriculture  
 KWS = KWS UK ([kws-uk.com](http://kws-uk.com))  
 LSPB = LS Plant Breeding ([lspb.eu](http://lspb.eu))  
 Sen = Senova ([senova.uk.com](http://senova.uk.com))  
 WPB = Wiersum Plant Breeding

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 – wheat trials harvest 2021

## Winter wheat

	Previous/proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact
Selected as potential bread-making varieties			
RGT Flintoff	RW41818	2911	RAGT Seeds
Mayflower	APB098-045	2929	Elsoms Wheat Ltd
KWS Palladium	KWSW388	2977	KWS UK
Selected as potential biscuit-making varieties			
RGT Rashid	RW41885	2920	RAGT Seeds
KWS Guium	KWSW376	2965	KWS UK
KWS Brium	KWSW380	2969	KWS UK
Selected as potential feed varieties			
Champion	DSV318117	2895	DSV UK
LG Farrier	LGWU155	2899	Limagrain UK
LG Typhoon	LGWU165	2907	Limagrain UK
RGT Stokes	RW41862	2918	RAGT Seeds
RGT Bairstow	RW41869	2919	RAGT Seeds
KWS Dawsum	KWSW383	2972	KWS UK
KWS Henum	KWSW389	2978	KWS UK

Candidate varieties will be considered for the 2022/23 AHDB Recommended List.

## Spring wheat

	Previous/proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact
Selected as potential bread-making varieties			
KWS Ladum	KWSW393	2985	KWS UK
Nissaba	BAW73	2986	Blackman Agriculture
Selected as potential feed varieties			
KWS Fixum	KWSW392	2984	KWS UK

Candidate varieties will be considered for the 2022 AHDB Recommended List.

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

## Malting barley

### MAGB – malting barley

The malting barley committee of 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 2 million tonnes of UK malting barley purchased each year.

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

The testing of varieties for suitability in different malting markets takes several years and varieties are added to the RL while still undergoing 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/home](http://ukmalt.com/home)) offers further information on the market for malting barley. It also includes an up-to-date list of approved varieties and information on growing malting barley.

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# Winter barley 2021/22

## Market options, yield and grain quality



	Electrum	Craft	KWS Tardis	Bolton	Bordeaux	LG Mountain	KWS Hawking	KWS Gimlet	Jordan	LG Flynn	KWS Orwell	Surge	Valerie	KWS Creswell	KWS Tower	California	KWS Cassia	Belmont \$	SY Kingston \$	SY Kingsbarn \$	SY Thunderbolt \$	SY Baracooda \$	Belfry \$	Bazooka \$	Funky	Libra \$	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	N	UK	W	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	
	C		NEW	NEW	NEW						C				*			NEW		NEW	*			C	C	*	
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																											
United Kingdom (9.7 t/ha)	97	96	106	106	106	104	103	103	103	102	102	101	101	100	100	99	98	107	107	107	107	107	106	106	104	103	2.6
East region (9.5 t/ha)	97	96	107	107	107	105	105	105	105	104	102	103	101	100	99	100	98	108	106	107	107	107	106	106	103	103	3.3
West region (9.8 t/ha)	96	95	[105]	[104]	[104]	102	103	101	103	101	102	101	100	100	100	99	98	107	109	107	[107]	107	107	105	105	104	4.0
North region (9.8 t/ha)	96	96	105	105	104	105	101	101	99	101	101	99	100	101	100	[98]	98	107	108	107	107	107	105	105	104	102	3.8
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)																											
United Kingdom (9.7 t/ha)	77	76	83	83	81	83	81	82	86	81	80	86	83	73	72	79	81	76	88	85	88	85	89	85	88	81	5.1
Main market options																											
MBC malting approval for brewing use	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grain quality																											
Specific weight (kg/hl)	69.2	69.5	69.1	68.6	69.9	69.4	68.7	68.5	68.9	70.3	68.1	69.3	70.0	68.4	67.6	68.2	71.4	68.7	69.7	69.7	69.6	68.7	68.6	69.2	69.0	70.8	0.8
Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	0.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.6	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.5	4.4	2.3	0.7
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	6.8	6.6	7.2	6.8	5.5	7.5	7.3	7.5	6.1	5.4	6.3	6.0	3.1	7.4	7.3	6.5	5.1	9.6	8.9	7.0	7.9	7.4	9.4	8.7	16.1	8.4	1.8
Nitrogen content (%)	1.69	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08
Status in RL system																											
Year first listed	18	16	21	21	21	19	20	19	20	19	16	16	19	17	14	13	10	18	21	19	21	19	16	16	17	18	

**Varieties no longer listed:** KWS Astaire, KWS Glacier and SY Venture.

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

UK = Recommended for the UK  
N = Recommended for the North region  
W = Recommended for the West region

C = Yield control (for current table).  
For this table, SY Venture was also a control variety but is no longer listed  
\* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials

\$ = Hybrid variety  
[] = Limited data  
F = Full MBC approval

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 2021/22

## Yield, agronomy and disease resistance



Yield, agronomy and disease resistance																											
<div><div>AHDB</div><div>RECOMMENDED</div></div>																											
	Electrum	Craft	KWS Tardis	Bolton	Bordeaux	LG Mountain	KWS Hawking	KWS Gimlet	Jordan	LG Flynn	KWS Orwell	Surge	Valerie	KWS Creswell	KWS Tower	California	KWS Cassia	Belmont \$	SY Kingston \$	SY Kingsbarn \$	SY Thunderbolt \$	SY Baracooda \$	Belfry \$	Bazooka \$	Funky	Libra \$	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	N	UK	W	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	
	C		NEW	NEW	NEW						C				*				NEW		NEW	*		C	C	*	
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																											
United Kingdom (9.7 t/ha)	97	96	106	106	106	104	103	103	103	102	102	101	101	100	100	99	98	107	107	107	107	107	106	106	104	103	2.6
East region (9.5 t/ha)	97	96	107	107	107	105	105	105	105	104	102	103	101	100	99	100	98	108	106	107	107	107	106	106	103	103	3.3
West region (9.8 t/ha)	96	95	[105]	[104]	[104]	102	103	101	103	101	102	101	100	100	100	99	98	107	109	107	[107]	107	107	105	105	104	4.0
North region (9.8 t/ha)	96	96	105	105	104	105	101	101	99	101	101	99	100	101	100	[98]	98	107	108	107	107	107	105	105	104	102	3.8
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)																											
United Kingdom (9.7 t/ha)	77	76	83	83	81	83	81	82	86	81	80	86	83	73	72	79	81	76	88	85	88	85	89	85	88	81	5.1
Agronomic features																											
Resistance to lodging (1–9)	7	8	8	8	7	7	8	7	7	7	8	7	8	7	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	7	8	7	8	7	-
Straw height without PGR (cm)	95	93	[92]	[88]	[88]	87	[92]	100	[87]	96	89	89	92	90	93	95	94	112	[120]	113	[114]	121	111	117	96	110	5.0
Straw height with PGR (cm)	91	89	86	84	86	86	87	95	84	92	86	86	87	88	88	92	91	105	107	103	106	110	103	110	92	104	3.0
Ripening (+/-KWS Orwell, -ve = earlier)	-1	+1	0	+1	0	0	+1	+2	+1	+1	0	0	0	0	+1	0	+1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	1.1
Winter hardiness #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease resistance																											
Mildew (1–9)	6	6	5	6	6	5	5	6	5	4	3	5	6	4	5	6	5	5	7	7	8	7	5	5	5	4	1.0
Brown rust (1–9)	7	6	6	5	5	7	6	6	8	7	7	7	6	6	7	5	7	4	6	5	7	5	6	5	7	6	1.4
Rhynchosporium (1–9)	6	6	7	5	4	5	6	6	7	6	6	7	6	6	5	6	5	7	6	6	6	6	7	6	7	6	1.1
Net blotch (1–9)	6	6	[5]	[5]	[4]	5	6	6	5	6	5	6	[6]	5	4	5	5	5	6	5	[6]	5	5	6	5	6	1.0
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	-

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	C = Yield control (for current table).	PGR = Plant growth regulator	R = Believed to be resistant to <i>Barley mild mosaic virus</i> (BaMMV) and to <i>Barley yellow mosaic virus</i> (BaYMV) strain 1, but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests	LSD = Least significant difference
N = Recommended for the North region	For this table, SY Venture was also a control variety but is no longer listed	[ ] = Limited data		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	\$ = Hybrid variety	# = The winter hardiness scores are taken from extreme tests in the Jura mountains of France but there is currently insufficient data for 1–9 ratings		
	* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials			

# Winter barley 2021/22

## Supplementary data

<div><div>AHDB</div><div>RECOMMENDED</div></div>		Electrum	Craft	KWS Tardis	Bolton	Bordeaux	LG Mountain	KWS Hawking	KWS Gimlet	Jordan	LG Flynn	KWS Orwell	Surge	Valerie	KWS Creswell	KWS Tower	California	KWS Cassia	Belmont \$	SY Kingston	SY Kingsbarn	SY Thunderbolt	SY Baracooda	Belfry \$	Bazooka \$	Funky	Libra \$	Average LSD
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	N	UK	W	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	
	C		NEW	NEW	NEW						C				*				NEW		NEW	*		C	C	*		
Breeder/UK contact																												
Breeder	SyP	SyP	KWS	Ack	NS	LimEur	KWS	KWS	Ack	LimEur	KWS	SyP	Bre	KWS	KWS	Lim	KWS	SyP	SyP	SyP	SyP	SyP	SyP	SyP	SyP	KWSMR	SyP	
UK contact	Syn	Syn	KWS	ElsAck	Sen	Lim	KWS	KWS	ElsAck	Lim	KWS	Syn	Sen	KWS	KWS	Lim	KWS	Syn	Syn	Syn	Syn	Syn	Syn	Syn	Syn	KWS	Syn	
Annual treated yield (% control)																												
2016 (9.4 t/ha)	97	95	-	-	-	104	-	102	-	102	102	101	101	100	100	99	98	109	-	107	-	108	107	107	104	103	-	
2017 (9.9 t/ha)	95	95	-	-	-	103	103	104	103	101	102	100	101	99	98	100	98	107	107	107	-	106	106	106	106	104	-	
2018 (10.2 t/ha)	97	97	106	105	106	104	104	102	102	102	102	100	101	101	102	99	98	107	107	107	107	107	105	103	103	102	-	
2019 (10.2 t/ha)	99	96	107	106	106	105	103	104	103	102	102	103	-	100	99	99	98	107	108	108	109	108	107	106	105	104	-	
2020 (8.9 t/ha)	95	95	104	105	103	105	101	101	100	101	102	100	99	101	100	97	98	106	108	105	106	105	106	105	104	101	-	
Soil type (about 50% of trials are medium soils)																												
Light soils (9.3 t/ha)	96	97	104	105	104	104	101	101	101	102	101	100	100	101	101	97	98	106	106	105	103	105	104	105	104	101	3.3	
Heavy soils (9.6 t/ha)	97	94	[110]	[106]	[107]	107	107	104	104	105	103	103	[101]	99	100	[102]	98	107	107	108	[111]	106	110	107	104	105	5.0	
Agronomic characteristics																												
Lodging without PGR (%)	7	3	1	2	7	12	5	14	17	7	2	4	4	7	3	3	5	13	15	13	37	10	5	7	2	11	-	
Lodging with PGR (%)	4	2	2	1	3	6	2	6	6	4	2	3	1	4	3	2	3	9	10	2	14	6	2	4	2	4	-	
Brackling (%)	16	13	10	11	11	28	8	11	9	7	10	11	7	17	10	9	12	17	13	16	14	12	8	11	13	23	-	
Malting quality																												
Hot water extract (l deg/kg)	305.0	308.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	
Status in RL system																												
Year first listed	18	16	21	21	21	19	20	19	20	19	16	16	19	17	14	13	10	18	21	19	21	19	16	16	17	18		
RL status	-	-	P1	P1	P1	-	P2	-	P2	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	P1	-	P1	*	-	-	-	*		

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

UK	= Recommended for the UK	*	= Variety no longer under test in RL trials	Ack	= Ackermann Saatzzucht GmbH (sz-ackermann.de)	LimEur	= Limagrain Europe SA (lgseeds.co.uk)	LSD	= Least significant difference
N	= Recommended for the North region	\$	= Hybrid variety	Bre	= Saatzzucht Josef Breun, Germany	NS	= Nordic Seed, Denmark	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than	
W	= Recommended for the West region	PGR	= Plant growth regulator	ElsAck	= Elsoms Ackermann Barley	Sen	= Senova (senova.uk.com)	one LSD apart are significantly different at the	
C	= Yield control (for current table). For this table, SY Venture was also a control variety but is no longer listed	[ ]	= Limited data	KWS	= KWS UK (kws-uk.com)	Syn	= Syngenta UK Ltd (syngenta.co.uk)	95% confidence level	
		P1	= First year of recommendation	KWSMR	= KWS Momont Recherche (kws-uk.com)	SyP	= Syngenta Participations AG (syngenta.co.uk)		
		P2	= Second year of recommendation	Lim	= Limagrain UK (laseeds.co.uk)				

# Spring barley 2021

## Market options, yield and grain quality



	Skyway	SY Splendor	SY Tungsten	Firefoxx	Cosmopolitan	LG Diablo	Laureate	RGT Planet	Iconic	Sienna	KWS Sassy	Propino	Fairing	Cadiz	Fairway	Prospect	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Malting varieties													Feed varieties			
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	W	UK	UK	UK	Sp	E&W	UK	UK	
	NEW				C	C	C	C		*		*C		NEW			
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																	
United Kingdom (7.5 t/ha)	106	103	103	103	102	102	101	100	99	98	98	95	93	103	103	102	1.9
East region (7.5 t/ha)	106	103	101	102	102	103	102	99	98	96	96	94	92	105	103	104	3.1
West region (7.1 t/ha)	[108]	103	102	102	102	100	102	100	101	98	98	96	95	[106]	102	102	3.5
North region (7.7 t/ha)	103	103	103	103	102	103	100	99	99	99	99	95	92	100	103	102	2.6
Main market options																	
MBC malting approval for brewing use	T	P	P	-	P	F	F	F	P	-	N	O	-	-	-	-	-
MBC malting approval for malt distilling use	-	-	P	P	-	F	F	N	-	O	F	N	-	-	-	-	-
MBC malting approval for grain distilling use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	N	-	N	F	-	-	-	-
Grain quality																	
Specific weight (kg/hl)	68.7	67.9	67.4	66.4	66.2	66.9	66.3	67.8	67.1	70.2	68.4	68.1	68.2	67.4	65.6	67.7	0.6
Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.0	0.3
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	3.3	4.5	5.0	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.2	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.3	3.8	4.8	0.7
Nitrogen content (%)	1.52	1.51	1.46	1.50	1.48	1.48	1.51	1.51	1.51	-	[1.51]	1.60	-	1.56	-	1.55	0.06
Status in RL system																	
Year first listed	21	20	20	20	19	18	16	15	20	15	16	10	16	21	20	20	

**Varieties no longer listed:** Concerto and RGT Asteroid.

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 current table)	F	= Full MBC approval in this segment	LSD	= Least significant difference
E	= Recommended for the East region	*	= Variety no longer under test in RL trials	N	= Not approved by MBC in this segment	Average LSD (5%):	Varieties that are more than
W	= Recommended for the West region	[ ]	= Limited data	O	= No longer approved by MBC in this segment	one LSD apart	are significantly different at the
Sp	= Specific recommendation. Fairing is suitable for the production of malt for grain distilling			P	= Provisional MBC approval in this segment	95% confidence level	
				T	= Under test for MBC approval in this segment		



# Spring barley 2021

## Yield, agronomy and disease resistance



	Skyway	SY Splendor	SY Tungsten	Firefoxx	Cosmopolitan	LG Diablo	Laureate	RGT Planet	Iconic	Sienna	KWS Sassy	Propino	Fairing	Cadiz	Fairway	Prospect	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Malting varieties													Feed varieties			
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	W	UK	UK	UK	Sp	E&W	UK	UK	
	NEW				C	C	C	C		*		*C		NEW			
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																	
United Kingdom (7.5 t/ha)	106	103	103	103	102	102	101	100	99	98	98	95	93	103	103	102	1.9
East region (7.5 t/ha)	106	103	101	102	102	103	102	99	98	96	96	94	92	105	103	104	3.1
West region (7.1 t/ha)	[108]	103	102	102	102	100	102	100	101	98	98	96	95	[106]	102	102	3.5
North region (7.7 t/ha)	103	103	103	103	102	103	100	99	99	99	99	95	92	100	103	102	2.6
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)																	
United Kingdom (7.5 t/ha)	96	91	91	92	93	94	93	91	93	90	91	82	84	94	91	94	3.0
Agronomic features																	
Resistance to lodging (no PGR) (1–9)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	0.5
Straw height (cm)	75	73	73	71	70	72	70	73	76	77	78	75	72	75	71	71	1.6
Ripening (+/-Concerto, -ve = earlier)	+1	+2	+1	+1	+1	+2	+1	0	0	+1	+1	0	-1	+1	0	+1	0.9
Resistance to brackling (1–9)	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	7	6	8	8	8	8	9	0.9
Disease resistance																	
Mildew (1–9)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	6	8	9	9	9	0.4
Brown rust (1–9)	-	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	-	-	5	1.3
Rhynchosporium (1–9)	-	[4]	[4]	[5]	6	5	6	5	[6]	5	6	5	6	-	[3]	[6]	3.0

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	C	= Yield control (for current table)	LSD	= Least significant difference
E	= Recommended for the East region	*	= Variety no longer under test in RL trials	Average LSD (5%):	Varieties that are more than
W	= Recommended for the West region	PGR	= Plant growth regulator	one LSD apart	are significantly different at the
Sp	= Specific recommendation.	[ ]	= Limited data	95% confidence level	
	Fairing is suitable for the production of malt for grain distilling				

# Spring barley 2021

## Supplementary data




	Skyway	SY Splendor	SY Tungsten	Firefox	Cosmopolitan	LG Diablo	Laureate	RGT Planet	Iconic	Sienna	KWS Sassy	Propino	Fairing	Cadiz	Fairway	Prospect	Average LSD (5%)
End-use group	Malting varieties													Feed varieties			
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	W	UK	UK	UK	Sp	E&W	UK	UK	
	NEW				C	C	C	C		*		*C		NEW			
Breeder/UK contact																	
Breeder	NS	SyP	SyP	Ack	Sej	LimEur	SyP	RAGT	Sec	LimEur	KWS	SyP	SyP	NS	NS	Sej	
UK contact	Agr	Syn	Syn	ElsAck	Sen	Lim	Syn	RAGT	Agr	Lim	KWS	Syn	Syn	Sen	Sen	Sen	
Annual treated yield (% control)																	
2016 (7.8 t/ha)	-	-	-	-	102	102	100	101	-	98	98	96	94	-	-	-	-
2017 (7.4 t/ha)	-	103	102	103	103	103	100	100	100	98	97	95	92	-	102	103	-
2018 (6.8 t/ha)	106	103	103	103	103	102	102	98	100	97	97	95	94	104	103	102	-
2019 (7.8 t/ha)	106	104	102	103	102	102	102	100	98	98	98	94	93	104	103	103	-
2020 (7.4 t/ha)	105	103	103	102	102	102	102	99	99	98	97	95	92	103	102	102	-
Malting quality																	
Hot water extract (l deg/kg)	314.5	314.0	314.7	313.8	313.2	314.1	314.2	313.9	315.5	-	314.8	311.1	[308.2]	312.8	[312.8]	312.8	2.1
Status in RL system																	
Year first listed	21	20	20	20	19	18	16	15	20	15	16	10	16	21	20	20	
RL Status	P1	P2	P2	P2	-	-	-	-	P2	*	-	*	-	P1	P2	P2	

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

UK	= Recommended for the UK	Ack	= Ackermann Saatzzucht GmbH (sz-ackermann.de)	RAGT	= RAGT Seeds (ragt.co.uk)	LSD	= Least significant difference
E	= Recommended for the East region	Agr	= Agrii (agrii.co.uk)	Sec	= Secobra, France (secobra.com)	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	ElsAck	= Elsoms Ackermann Barley	Sej	= Sejet, Denmark (sejet.com)		
Sp	= Specific recommendation. Fairing is suitable for the production of malt for grain distilling	KWS	= KWS UK (kws-uk.com)	Sen	= Senova (senova.uk.com)		
C	= Yield control (for current table)	Lim	= Limagrain UK (lgseeds.co.uk)	Syn	= Syngenta UK Ltd (syngenta.co.uk)		
[ ]	= Limited data	LimEur	= Limagrain Europe SA (lgseeds.co.uk)	SyP	= Syngenta Participations AG (syngenta.co.uk)		
P1	= First year of recommendation	NS	= Nordic Seed, Denmark				
P2	= Second year of recommendation						
*	= Variety no longer under test in RL trials						


# Candidate varieties – barley trials harvest 2021

## Winter barley

	Previous/proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact
Selected as potential malting varieties			
SY Goblet	SY618002	3213	Syngenta UK Ltd
KM13CO24	KWS Feeris	3222	KWS UK
KW2-1833	KWS Dramis	3224	KWS UK
Selected as potential feed varieties			
SY Javelin	SY218740	3208	Syngenta UK Ltd
SY Canyon	SY217543	3212	Syngenta UK Ltd
LG Dazzle	LGBU18-6511	3215	Limagrains UK
LG Prodigy	LGBU18-6510	3216	Limagrains UK
LG Caiman	LGBU16-7071-A	3217	Limagrains UK
LG Dracula	LGBU16-6889	3218	Limagrains UK
SU Aila	NORD15059/56	3232	Saaten Union UK
Lightning	AC13/378/37	3239	Elsoms Ackermann Barley
Endurance	AC14/152/16	3240	Elsoms Ackermann Barley

Candidate varieties will be considered for the 2022/23 AHDB Recommended List.

## Spring barley

	Previous/proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact
Selected as potential malting varieties			
SJ188119	Portia	3251	Senova
SY Bronte	SY418250	3267	Syngenta UK Ltd
SY Lowry	SY418314	3272	Syngenta UK Ltd
Spinner	SC92295U	3282	Agrii
SJ176158	Jensen	3283	Limagrains UK
AC14/800/39	Winston	3284	Elsoms Ackermann Barley
Selected as potential feed varieties			
NOS113.163-17	Malvern	3257	Agrovista UK Ltd
SY Titanium	SY418336	3274	Syngenta UK Ltd

Candidate varieties will be considered for the 2022 AHDB Recommended List.

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

# Winter oats 2021/22



	RGT Southwark	RGT Lineout	Dalguise	Mascani	Gerald	Peloton	Fusion \$	Grafton	Average LSD (5%)
Variety type	Husked varieties					Naked varieties			
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	
	<b>C</b>		<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>					
UK yield (% treated control)									
Fungicide-treated (8.7 t/ha)	104	100	99	97	96	76	72	72	3.6
Grain quality									
Kernel content (%)	73.3	73.6	73.3	76.6	71.1	-	-	-	1.5
Specific weight (kg/hl)	53.7	51.9	54.0	53.1	52.3	62.2	60.9	63.4	1.4
Screenings (% through 2.0 mm)	6.0	6.7	3.9	1.8	4.8	27.8	32.0	12.9	3.0
Agronomic features									
Resistance to lodging (1–9)	5	6	4	6	6	6	8	7	1.3
Straw length (cm)	122	114	121	117	119	114	79	120	4.5
Ripening (days +/- Mascani, -ve = earlier)	-1	-1	-1	0	+2	+1	+3	-1	1.2
Disease resistance									
Mildew (1–9)	3	3	4	6	4	7	4	3	1.3
Crown rust (1–9)	8	5	4	5	4	6	3	4	1.1
Treated yields with and without PGR (% treated control)									
With PGR (8.7 t/ha)	104	100	100	97	96	76	72	71	3.9
Without PGR (8.7 t/ha)	104	99	99	97	95	77	73	73	4.6
Annual treated yield (% control)									
2016 (8.6 t/ha)	106	100	97	97	94	73	68	70	4.8
2017 (8.0 t/ha)	102	100	98	100	93	78	69	69	5.6
2018 (9.3 t/ha)	101	100	102	97	99	76	76	74	3.9
2019 (9.3 t/ha)	105	100	99	96	98	78	76	77	7.0
2020 (8.3 t/ha)	105	99	101	95	94	75	73	70	5.1
Breeder/UK contact									
Breeder	R2n	R2n	Sen	IBERS	IBERS	IBERS	IBERS	IBERS	
UK contact	RAGT	RAGT	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	
Status in RL system									
Year first listed	18	16	03	04	93	17	10	00	
RL status	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

C = Yield control (for current table)  
 \$ = Dwarf variety  
 PGR = Plant growth regulator

IBERS = Institute of Biological,  
 Environ. & Rural Sciences  
 ([aber.ac.uk](http://aber.ac.uk))  
 R2n = RAGT, France ([ragt.co.uk](http://ragt.co.uk))  
 RAGT = RAGT Seeds ([ragt.co.uk](http://ragt.co.uk))  
 Sen = Senova ([senova.uk.com](http://senova.uk.com))

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



# Spring oats 2021



Variety type	Delfin	WPB Isabel	Elison	Yukon	Canyon	Aspen	WPB Elyann	Conway	Firth
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK
					C	C	C		*
<b>Husked varieties</b>									
UK yield (% treated control)									
Fungicide-treated (6.9 t/ha)	106	105	105	104	102	100	98	98	94
Untreated (% of treated control)	101	88	97	99	96	86	88	88	79
<b>Grain quality</b>									
Kernel content (%)	73.0	75.9	72.5	73.2	73.2	73.8	77.0	74.4	74.3
Specific weight (kg/hl)	50.9	54.5	51.0	50.3	51.7	51.7	50.9	50.5	49.3
Screenings (% through 2.0 mm)	2.8	2.0	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.9
<b>Agronomic features</b>									
Resistance to lodging (1–9)	8	[9]	8	8	7	7	7	9	7
Straw length (cm)	111	[109]	110	106	110	98	100	105	98
Ripening (days +/- Firth, -ve = earlier)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0
<b>Disease resistance</b>									
Mildew (1–9) – see page 4	8	5	8	7	8	4	4	5	4
Crown rust (1–9)	4	5	3	5	4	5	5	4	5
<b>Annual treated yield (% control)</b>									
2016 (8.3 t/ha)	[104]	[103]	[104]	[102]	[101]	[100]	[99]	[97]	[95]
2017 (7.2 t/ha)	[112]	[111]	[102]	[106]	[103]	[101]	[96]	[98]	[101]
2018 (6.0 t/ha)	[106]	[101]	[103]	[100]	[96]	[102]	[102]	[96]	[95]
2019 (7.1 t/ha)	[104]	[106]	[110]	[106]	[105]	[100]	[95]	[98]	[86]
2020 (6.1 t/ha)	[106]	[103]	[104]	[105]	[104]	[96]	[100]	[102]	[90]
<b>Breeder/UK contact</b>									
Breeder	Nord	Wier	SE	Nord	Nord	Bau	Wier	IBERS	KWS
UK contact	SU	KWS	Sen	SU	SU	Sen	KWS	Sen	KWS
<b>Status in RL system</b>									
Year first listed	18	20	19	17	11	15	17	14	00
RL status	-	P2	-	-	-	-	-	-	*

Average LSD (5%)

Described varieties		
Oliver	Madison	Kamil
<b>Naked varieties</b>		
UK	UK	UK
75	70	64
62	59	57
-	-	-
62.2	57.0	64.6
[5.7]	[10.3]	[3.0]
8	[7]	9
104	[101]	106
0	-1	+1
3	3	4
4	4	5
[72]	[72]	[61]
[77]	[70]	[62]
[70]	[69]	[65]
[78]	[64]	[70]
[76]	[72]	[65]
Selg	IBERS	Selg
Cope	Sen	Cope
18	20	18
-	P2	-

**Naked spring oat varieties are described. Data are provided for information only and do 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).

C = Yield control (for current table)  
 \* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials  
 [ ] = Limited data  
 P2 = Second year of recommendation

Bau = Bauer, Germany  
 Cope = Cope Seeds & Grain  
 (copeseeds.co.uk)  
 IBERS = Institute of Biological,  
 Environ. & Rural Sciences  
 (aber.ac.uk)

KWS = KWS UK (kws-uk.com)  
 Nord = Nordsaat, Germany (nordsaat.de)  
 SE = Saatzeit Edelhof, Austria  
 (saatzucht.edelhof.at)  
 Selg = Selgen, Czech Republic  
 Sen = Senova (senova.uk.com)

SU = Saaten Union UK  
 (saaten-union.co.uk)  
 Wier = Wiersum BV, Netherlands

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 – oat trials harvest 2021

## Winter oats

AHDB CANDIDATE	Previous/proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact
Husked varieties			
RGT Silver	RVR10017A	426	RAGT seeds

Candidate varieties will be considered for the 2022/23 AHDB Recommended List.

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

## Spring oats

AHDB CANDIDATE	Previous/proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact
Husked varieties			
Merlin	SG-K16369	428	Cope Seeds & Grain
Lion	NORD15/137	432	Saaten Union UK
Naked varieties			
Lennon	14149 Cn	324	Senova

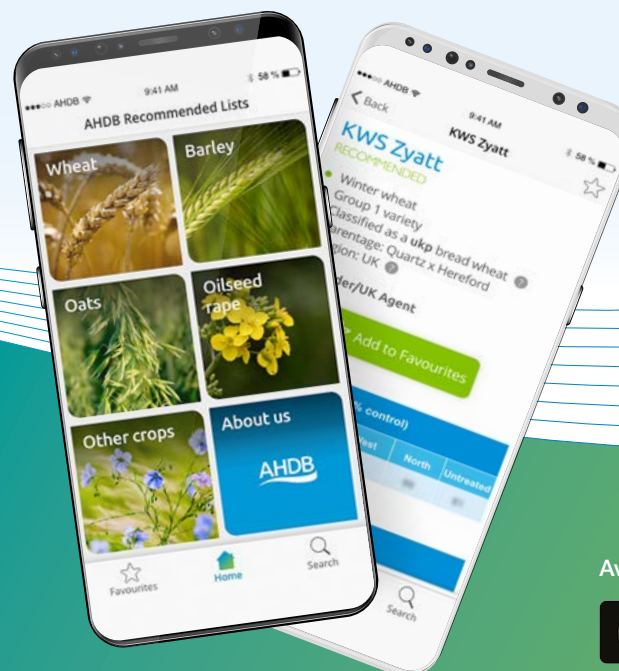
Candidate varieties will be considered for the 2022 AHDB Recommended List.

## Recommended Lists app

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- 'Favourites' function
- 'Notes' function
- Latest information

[ahdb.org.uk/rl](https://ahdb.org.uk/rl)



RL

Available on Google Play and App Store



# Winter oilseed rape 2021/22 – 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

East/West region				North region			
	Scope of recommendation	Gross Output (%C) (5.2 t/ha)	Seed Yield (%C) (4.8 t/ha)		Scope of recommendation	Gross Output (%C) (5.9 t/ha)	Seed Yield (%C) (5.4 t/ha)
Ambassador	UK	109	109	Aurelia	UK	106	107
LG Aviron	<b>NEW</b>	109	110	LG Aviron	<b>NEW</b>	105	107
LG Antigua	<b>NEW</b>	109	108	Acacia	UK	104	104
DK Expectation	<b>NEW</b>	107	107	Aardvark	UK	103	102
Aurelia	UK	107	107	Aspire	UK	103	102
Acacia	UK	107	107	Ambassador	UK	102	103
Artemis	UK	107	106	Blazen	N	102	104
Respect	<b>NEW</b>	106	107	Crome \$	UK Sp	102	101
Aspire	UK	104	103	DK Expansion	<b>*C</b>	102	102
Aardvark	UK	104	104	Artemis	UK	102	102
Darling	E/W	103	103	Ballad	*	102	101
Temptation	*	103	102	Barbados	*	101	101
George	*	103	103	DK Exsteel	*	100	100
Crocodile \$	E/W Sp	103	104	Temptation	*	98	97
Dazzler	E/W	102	101	V 316 OL ~	UK Sp	96	96
PT275	*	102	102	DK Imprint CL &	<b>NEW</b>	91	93
DK Expansion	<b>*C</b>	102	102	Average LSD (5%)		5.7	5.3
Crome \$	UK Sp	101	100				
Croozar \$	E/W Sp	101	102				
Ballad	*	100	100				
V 316 OL ~	UK Sp	99	99				
PT279CL &	E/W Sp	96	97				
DK Imprint CL &	<b>NEW</b>	95	97				
Nizza CL &	E/W Sp	94	94				
Average LSD (5%)		5.0	4.6				

This table should be read in conjunction with the AHDB Recommended List of winter oilseed rape varieties for 2021/22.

Blackpearl (LS Plant Breeding) was also added to the Recommended List for the E/W region, but data cannot be published as this variety has not completed National List testing. For latest information, visit [ahdb.org.uk/rl](http://ahdb.org.uk/rl)

Sp = Specific recommendation (Sp) = Resistance to <i>Turnip yellows virus</i> (TuYV) is no longer a specialist category. Temptation has a specific recommendation for this trait	\$ = Specific recommendation for growing on land infected with common strains of clubroot. These varieties should only be used in line with AHDB clubroot management guidelines, to reduce the risk of resistance breakdown	& = Herbicide-tolerant variety. DK Imprint CL, Nizza CL and PT279CL have a specific recommendation for tolerance to specific imidazolinone herbicides (a Clearfield® variety)	~ = HOLL (High Oleic, Low Linolenic) variety C = Yield control * = Variety no longer under test in RL trials in region	LSD = Least significant difference Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
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# Winter oilseed rape 2021/22

## Yield, agronomy and disease resistance



	Recommended for the UK (both East/West and North regions)												Recommended for use on clubroot-infected land only			Described varieties		
	Ambassador	LG Aviron	Aurelia	Acacia	Artemis	Aspire	Aardvark	Temptation	DK Expansion	Ballad	V 316 OL ~	DK Imprint CL &	Crome \$	Crocodile \$	Croozier \$	Average LSD (5%)	PX131	Resort †
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Conv	Hybrid	Conv	Conv	Hybrid	Hybrid	Conv	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid		Hybrid	Hybrid
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	(Sp)	UK	UK	Sp	Sp	UK Sp	E/W Sp	E/W Sp		UK SD	UK HEAR
	NEW							*	*C	*		NEW						
Gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% treated control)																		
United Kingdom (5.3 t/ha)	108	108	107	107	106	104	104	103	102	100	98	95	101	102	100	4.6	95	92
East/West region (5.2 t/ha)	109	109	107	107	107	104	104	103	102	100	99	95	101	103	101	5.0	95	92
North region (5.9 t/ha)	102	105	106	104	102	103	103	98	102	102	96	91	102	96	96	5.7	96	90
Seed yield (% treated control)																		
United Kingdom (4.9 t/ha)	108	110	107	106	106	103	103	102	102	100	98	97	100	103	101	4.2	94	92
East/West region (4.8 t/ha)	109	110	107	107	106	103	104	102	102	100	99	97	100	104	102	4.6	94	92
North region (5.4 t/ha)	103	107	107	104	102	102	102	97	102	101	96	93	101	97	97	5.3	94	90
Untreated gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% untreated control) □																		
United Kingdom (5.4 t/ha)	110	-	109	105	105	103	103	103	101	98	98	-	101	97	98	6.6	92	92
Untreated seed yield (% untreated control) □																		
United Kingdom (5.0 t/ha)	110	-	109	105	105	103	102	102	101	98	98	-	100	98	98	6.3	92	92
Agronomic features																		
Resistance to lodging (1–9)	[8]	[7]	8	8	[8]	8	8	8	8	8	8	[8]	8	[8]	[8]	0.3	8	8
Stem stiffness (1–9)	8	6	8	9	8	9	8	7	8	8	8	6	8	8	8	0.5	9	8
Shortness of stem (1–9)	6	6	6	7	5	7	6	6	5	7	6	6	6	6	6	0.2	9	6
Plant height (cm)	159	161	155	150	164	146	153	154	165	150	157	163	154	153	151	2.9	120	154
Earliness of flowering (1–9)	7	8	7	6	6	7	8	6	6	7	6	5	7	6	8	0.3	6	7
Earliness of maturity (1–9)	6	6	5	5	6	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	0.4	4	5
Pod shatter	R	R	R	-	R	-	-	-	R	-	-	R	-	-	-		R	-
Disease resistance																		
Light leaf spot (1–9)	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0.7	7	6
Stem canker (1–9)	7	7	7	5	6	5	6	5	7	5	5	8	4	4	8	0.8	6	5
TuYV	R	R	R	-	R	R	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-

**Varieties no longer listed in the UK (both East/West and North regions):** Architect and Nikita. **HEAR (High Erucic Acid)** 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/m<sup>2</sup> for RL trials. Maximum seed rate is 70 seeds/m<sup>2</sup> and may be lower if conditions permit. Glucosinolate contents are taken from the National List trials data.

UK	= Recommended for both the East/West and North regions	Conv	= Conventional open-pollinated variety	&	= Herbicide-tolerant variety. DK Imprint CL, Nizza CL and PT279CL have a specific recommendation for tolerance to specific imidazolinone herbicides (a Clearfield® variety)	\$	= Specific recommendation for growing on land infected with common strains of clubroot. 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
E/W	= Recommended for the East/West region	SD	= Semi-dwarf					TuYV	= Turnip yellows virus
Sp	= Specific recommendation	C	= Yield control (for current table). For this table, Alizze, Campus, Elgar and Nikita were also control varieties but are no longer listed					R	= Believed to be resistant to the trait (TuYV or pod shatter), but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests
(Sp)	= Resistance to <i>Turnip yellows virus</i> (TuYV) is no longer a specialist category. Temptation has a specific recommendation for this trait	*	= Variety no longer under test in RL trials in region			†	= HEAR (High Erucic Acid) variety	LSD	= Least significant difference
		~	= HOLL (High Oleic, Low Linolenic) variety			[ ]	= Limited data	Average LSD (5%):	= Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level



# Winter oilseed rape 2021/22

## Yield, agronomy and disease resistance



Recommended for the East/West region only										Recommended for the North region only			Average LSD (5%)
	LG Antigua	DK Expectation	Respect	Darling	George	Dazzler	PT275	PT279CL &	Nizza CL &	Blazen	Barbados	DK Exsteel	
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Conv	Conv	Hybrid	
Scope of recommendation	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	Sp	Sp	N	N	N	
	NEW	NEW	NEW		*		*				*	*	
Gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% treated control)													
United Kingdom (5.3 t/ha)	108	106	106	103	103	102	102	96	93	101	97	101	4.6
East/West region (5.2 t/ha)	109	107	106	103	103	102	102	96	94	101	96	101	5.0
North region (5.9 t/ha)	102	96	101	100	100	98	97	91	88	102	101	100	5.7
Seed yield (% treated control)													
United Kingdom (4.9 t/ha)	108	106	106	102	103	101	102	96	94	102	97	101	4.2
East/West region (4.8 t/ha)	108	107	107	103	103	101	102	97	94	102	97	101	4.6
North region (5.4 t/ha)	102	96	102	99	100	97	97	92	89	104	101	100	5.3
Untreated gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% untreated control) □													
United Kingdom (5.4 t/ha)	-	-	-	102	99	102	101	94	87	98	97	104	6.6
Untreated seed yield (% untreated control) □													
United Kingdom (5.0 t/ha)	-	-	-	101	98	101	101	95	88	99	97	104	6.3
Agronomic features													
Resistance to lodging (1–9)	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	8	[8]	8	8	[8]	[8]	8	8	0.3
Stem stiffness (1–9)	8	7	8	8	7	9	8	8	8	9	8	8	0.5
Shortness of stem (1–9)	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	0.2
Plant height (cm)	162	156	162	159	151	153	156	156	152	152	155	166	2.9
Earliness of flowering (1–9)	7	8	7	7	7	8	5	6	7	6	6	6	0.3
Earliness of maturity (1–9)	6	6	5	5	5	6	5	6	5	5	4	5	0.4
Pod shatter	R	R	-	R	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	R	
Disease resistance													
Light leaf spot (1–9)	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	7	7	0.7
Stem canker (1–9)	7	8	8	8	9	8	5	5	6	6	7	8	0.8
TuYV	R	R	-	R	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	

**Blackpearl (LS Plant Breeding) was also added to the Recommended List for the E/W region, but data cannot be published as this variety has not completed National List testing. For latest information, visit [ahdb.org.uk/ri](https://ahdb.org.uk/ri)**  
**Varieties no longer listed in the East/West region:** Windozz and Elgar. **Varieties no longer listed in the North region:** Anastasia, Broadway, Butterfly, Elevation and Kielder.

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/m<sup>2</sup> for RL trials. Maximum seed rate is 70 seeds/m<sup>2</sup> and may be lower if conditions permit. Glucosinolate contents are taken from the National List trials data.

E/W = Recommended for the East/West region  
 N = Recommended for the North region  
 Sp = Specific recommendation  
 Conv = Conventional open-pollinated variety

\* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials in region  
 & = Herbicide-tolerant variety. DK Imprint CL, Nizza CL and PT279CL have a specific recommendation for tolerance to specific imidazolinone herbicides (a Clearfield® variety)


[] = Limited data  
 □ = Untreated trials are treated for sclerotinia at flowering  
 TuYV = Turnip yellows virus  
 R = Believed to be resistant to the trait (TuYV or pod shatter), 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 oilseed rape 2021/22

## Supplementary data



Recommended for the UK (both East/West and North regions)													Recommended for use on clubroot-infected land only			Described varieties		
<div></div>	Ambassador	LG Aviron	Aurelia	Acacia	Artemis	Aspire	Aardvark	Temptation	DK Expansion	Ballad	V 316 OL ~	DK Imprint CL &	Crome \$	Crocodile \$	Croozar \$	Average LSD (5%)	PX131	Resort †
	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Conv	Hybrid	Conv	Conv	Hybrid	Hybrid	Conv	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid		Hybrid	Hybrid
	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	(Sp)	UK	UK	Sp	Sp	UK Sp	E/W Sp	E/W Sp		UK SD	UK HEAR
		NEW							*	*C	*		NEW					
Breeder/UK contact																		
Breeder	LimEur	LimEur	LimEur	LimEur	LimEur	LimEur	LimEur	DSV	MonTec	KWSMR	MonTec	MonTec	NPZ	Lemb	Lemb		PionOS	Lemb
UK contact	Lim	Lim	Lim	Lim	Lim	Lim	Lim	DSV	Bay	KWS	Bay	Bay	LSPB	DSV	LSPB		Cor	LSPB
Annual treated gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% control) – UK																		
2017 (5.7 t/ha)	105	-	107	107	104	105	105	99	101	102	96	-	103	100	99	-	97	92
2018 (5.6 t/ha)	104	105	105	106	103	104	104	101	100	101	97	92	102	99	96	-	98	92
2019 (5.5 t/ha)	106	106	107	107	106	104	103	101	103	102	96	91	102	99	100	-	94	91
2020 (5.6 t/ha)	107	109	107	103	104	100	102	100	103	99	99	95	100	98	98	-	94	89
Seed quality (at 9% moisture)																		
Oil content, fungicide-treated (%)	45.2	44.5	45.3	45.7	45.6	45.7	45.7	46.1	45.5	45.6	45.3	43.8	46.3	45.0	44.8	0.3	46.6	45.7
Glucosinolate (µmoles/g)	10.9	11.2	10.2	8.1	12.3	9.9	10.0	12.0	10.1	10.8	12.3	14.3	10.8	12.8	12.2	-	9.4	14.0
Status in RL system																		
Year first listed	20	21	20	20	20	19	20	19	19	19	15	21	19	20	20		20	20
RL status	P2	P1	P2	P2	P2	-	P2	*	*	*	-	P1	-	P2	P2		P2	P2

UK	= Recommended for both the East/West and North regions	C	= Yield control (for current table). For this table, Alizze, Campus, Elgar and Nikita were also control varieties but are no longer listed	\$	= Specific recommendation for growing on land infected with common strains of clubroot. These varieties should only be used in line with AHDB clubroot management guidelines, to reduce the risk of resistance breakdown	DSV	= DSV UK ( <a href="http://dsv-uk.co.uk">dsv-uk.co.uk</a> )	PionOS	= Pioneer Overseas Corporation ( <a href="http://corteva.co.uk/pioneer">corteva.co.uk/pioneer</a> )
E/W	= Recommended for the East/West region	*	= Variety no longer under test in RL trials in region			KWSMR	= KWS Momont Recherche ( <a href="http://kws-uk.com">kws-uk.com</a> )	LSD	= Least significant difference
Sp	= Specific recommendation	~	= HOLL (High Oleic, Low Linolenic) variety			KWS	= KWS UK ( <a href="http://kws-uk.com">kws-uk.com</a> )	Average LSD (5%):	Varities that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
(Sp)	= Resistance to <i>Turnip yellows virus</i> (TuYV) is no longer a specialist category. Temptation has a specific recommendation for this trait	&	= Herbicide-tolerant variety. DK Imprint CL, Nizza CL and PT279CL have a specific recommendation for tolerance to specific imidazolinone herbicides (a Clearfield® variety)	†	= HEAR (High Erucic Acid) variety	Lemb	= Lembke, Germany		
Conv	= Conventional open-pollinated variety			P1	= First year of recommendation	Lim	= Limagrain UK ( <a href="http://lgseeds.co.uk">lgseeds.co.uk</a> )		
SD	= Semi-dwarf			P2	= Second year of recommendation	LimEur	= Limagrain Europe SA ( <a href="http://lgseeds.co.uk">lgseeds.co.uk</a> )		
				Bay	= Bayer CropScience ( <a href="http://bayercropscience.co.uk">bayercropscience.co.uk</a> )	LSPB	= LS Plant Breeding ( <a href="http://lspb.eu">lspb.eu</a> )		
				Cor	= Corteva Agriscience™ ( <a href="http://corteva.co.uk/pioneer">corteva.co.uk/pioneer</a> )	MonTec	= Monsanto Technology LLC ( <a href="http://monsanto.com">monsanto.com</a> )		
						NPZ	= NPZ-Lembke, Germany ( <a href="http://npz.de">npz.de</a> )		

# Winter oilseed rape 2021/22

## Supplementary data




Recommended for the East/West region only										Recommended for the North region only			Average LSD (5%)
	LG Antigua	DK Expectation	Respect	Darling	George	Dazzler	PT275	PT279CL &	Nizza CL &	Blazen	Barbados	DK Exsteel	
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Conv	Conv	Hybrid	
Scope of recommendation	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	Sp	Sp	N	N	N	
	<b>NEW</b>	<b>NEW</b>	<b>NEW</b>		*		*				*	*	
Breeder/UK contact													
Breeder	LimEur	MonTec	NPZ	DSV	SyP	DSV	PionOS	PionOS	R2n	KWSMR	KWSMR	MonTec	
UK contact	Lim	Bay	LSPB	DSV	Els	DSV	Cor	Cor	RAGT	KWS	KWS	Bay	
Annual treated gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% control) – UK													
2017 (5.7 t/ha)	-	-	-	102	102	100	100	93	91	104	100	101	-
2018 (5.6 t/ha)	105	101	103	100	101	99	101	94	91	102	98	100	-
2019 (5.5 t/ha)	105	102	103	103	101	103	98	93	93	101	99	101	-
2020 (5.6 t/ha)	105	101	103	102	102	99	99	94	87	100	97	101	-
Seed quality (at 9% moisture)													
Oil content, fungicide-treated (%)	45.6	45.4	45.0	46.1	45.5	46.2	45.4	45.0	44.8	44.7	45.0	45.5	0.3
Glucosinolate (µmoles/g)	11.5	12.2	11.8	12.2	9.6	11.1	8.4	10.9	14.9	10.7	11.1	11.9	-
Status in RL system													
Year first listed	21	21	21	20	19	20	19	19	20	20	16	19	
RL status	P1	P1	P1	P2	*	P2	*	-	P2	P2	*	*	

Blackpearl (LS Plant Breeding) was also added to the Recommended List for the E/W region, but data cannot be published as this variety has not completed National List testing. For latest information, visit [ahdb.org.uk/rl](http://ahdb.org.uk/rl)

E/W	= Recommended for the East/West region	&	= Herbicide-tolerant variety. DK Imprint CL, Nizza CL and PT279CL have a specific recommendation for tolerance to specific imidazolinone herbicides (a Clearfield® variety)	Cor	= Corteva Agriscience™ ( <a href="http://corteva.co.uk/pioneer">corteva.co.uk/pioneer</a> )	LSPB	= LS Plant Breeding ( <a href="http://lspb.eu">lspb.eu</a> )	LSD	= Least significant difference
N	= Recommended for the North region			Els	= Elsoms Seeds ( <a href="http://elsoms.com">elsoms.com</a> )	MonTec	= Monsanto Technology LLC ( <a href="http://monsanto.com">monsanto.com</a> )	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level	
Sp	= Specific recommendation			DSV	= DSV UK ( <a href="http://dsv-uk.co.uk">dsv-uk.co.uk</a> )	NPZ	= NPZ-Lembke, Germany ( <a href="http://npz.de">npz.de</a> )		
Conv	= Conventional open-pollinated variety			KWSMR	= KWS Momont Recherche ( <a href="http://kws-uk.com">kws-uk.com</a> )	PionOS	= Pioneer Overseas Corporation ( <a href="http://corteva.co.uk/pioneer">corteva.co.uk/pioneer</a> )		
*	= Variety no longer under test in RL trials in region	P1	= First year of recommendation	KWS	= KWS UK ( <a href="http://kws-uk.com">kws-uk.com</a> )	R2n	= RAGT, France ( <a href="http://ragt.co.uk">ragt.co.uk</a> )		
		P2	= Second year of recommendation	Lim	= Limagrain UK ( <a href="http://lgseeds.co.uk">lgseeds.co.uk</a> )	RAGT	= RAGT Seeds ( <a href="http://ragt.co.uk">ragt.co.uk</a> )		
		Bay	= Bayer CropScience ( <a href="http://bayercropscience.co.uk">bayercropscience.co.uk</a> )	LimEur	= Limagrain Europe SA ( <a href="http://lgseeds.co.uk">lgseeds.co.uk</a> )	SyP	= Syngenta Participations AG ( <a href="http://syngenta.co.uk">syngenta.co.uk</a> )		

# Candidate varieties – winter oilseed rape trials harvest 2021

	Previous/proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact
Candidate varieties – UK			
CWH468	DK Imove CL	3185	Bayer CropScience
Marvin	CBI 18-4	3188	Frontier Agriculture Ltd
X17WT440C	-	3202	Corteva Agriscience™
Erikson	NPZ18219W12	3231	LS Plant Breeding
V 382 CL	MDS 62	3239	Bayer CropScience
Matrix CL	WRH 569	3244	DSV UK
LG Adonis	LE18/405	3251	Limagrain UK
Amarone	LEL18/416	3254	Limagrain UK
LG Constructor CL	LE18/359	3256	Limagrain UK

Candidate varieties will be considered for the 2022/23 AHDB Recommended List.

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

	Previous/proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact
Candidate varieties – East/West			
CWH391	DK Extremus	3175	Bayer CropScience
CWH398	DK Expat	3176	Bayer CropScience
Crossfit	DMH473	3178	DSV UK
RGT Clozzer	HRC699	3193	RAGT Seeds
X17WT099C	-	3195	Corteva Agriscience™
X17WT222C	-	3198	Corteva Agriscience™
X17WT286C	-	3200	Corteva Agriscience™
X17WT447C	-	3203	Corteva Agriscience™
X17WX602C	-	3208	Corteva Agriscience™
MH 16JD243	Haya	3224	KWS UK
Flemming	NPZ18215W11	3226	LS Plant Breeding
Reset	NPZ17167W11	3227	LS Plant Breeding
Javelin	NPZ18217W11	3230	LS Plant Breeding
Tennyson	RNX3853	3233	Elsoms Seeds
RNX3860	-	3234	Elsoms Seeds
Byron	RNX3861	3235	Elsoms Seeds
Dinosaur	RAP 579	3241	DSV UK
RAP 583	Dart	3243	DSV UK
Duplo	DMH 433	3247	DSV UK
LE17/334	LG Areti	3248	Limagrain UK
LG Auckland	LE18/350	3250	Limagrain UK
LE18/413	-	3252	Limagrain UK
Annika	LEL18/415	3255	Limagrain UK
Candidate varieties – North			
MH 16AU241	Heliott	3220	KWS UK

Candidate varieties will be considered for the 2022/23 AHDB Recommended List.



# Spring oilseed rape Descriptive List 2021



Variety type	Performer	Lagonda	Lakritz	Lumen	Lexus	Builder	Menthall \$	Sunder	Contra CL	Mirakel	INV10 CL	Cebra CL	Average LSD (5%)
	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	
			NEW				NEW	C	NEW	*C	NEW	NEW	
<b>Gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% control)</b>													
UK without fungicide (3.1 t/ha)	[113]	[111]	[109]	[105]	[105]	[105]	[105]	[103]	[99]	[97]	[95]	[94]	11.6
Number of trials	6	8	4	9	8	10	4	10	4	10	4	4	
<b>Seed yield (% control)</b>													
UK without fungicide (2.9 t/ha)	[111]	[112]	[110]	[105]	[105]	[104]	[105]	[102]	[101]	[98]	[97]	[96]	11.7
<b>Seed quality (at 9% moisture)</b>													
Oil content (%)	[45.6]	[44.0]	[44.1]	[44.6]	[44.4]	[45.1]	[43.8]	[45.2]	[43.5]	[44.2]	[43.0]	[42.9]	0.9
Glucosinolate content (µmoles/g)	13.6	11.0	10.6	11.0	13.1	14.4	10.5	12.9	12.4	10.5	15.7	12.5	-
<b>Agronomic features</b>													
Shortness of stem (1–9)	6	7	[7]	7	7	6	[6]	7	[6]	7	[6]	[6]	0.7
Earliness of flowering (1–9)	7	7	[7]	7	7	7	[7]	7	[7]	7	[7]	[7]	0.4
Earliness of maturity (1–9)	[5]	5	[5]	6	5	5	[6]	5	[5]	6	[5]	[6]	0.7
<b>Annual gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% control)</b>													
2016 (3.0 t/ha)	-	[106]	-	[102]	[112]	[106]	-	[104]	-	[97]	-	-	24.7
2017 (3.1 t/ha)	[120]	[129]	-	[104]	[102]	[104]	-	[104]	-	[96]	-	-	19.3
2018 (3.2 t/ha)	[[119]]	[[115]]	[[108]]	[[109]]	[[107]]	[[108]]	[[107]]	[[103]]	[[99]]	[[97]]	[[100]]	[[100]]	-
2019 (3.6 t/ha)	[[100]]	[[102]]	[[107]]	[[107]]	[[98]]	[[104]]	[[101]]	[[107]]	[[102]]	[[93]]	[[97]]	[[95]]	-
2020 (2.9 t/ha)	[108]	[102]	[108]	[106]	[104]	[103]	[102]	[99]	[94]	[102]	[88]	[88]	14.3
<b>Breeder/UK contact</b>													
Breeder	BASF	NPZ	NPZ	NPZ	NPZ	BASF	NPZ	BASF	NPZ	NPZ	BASF	NPZ	
UK contact	BASF	DSV	DSV	DSV	DSV	BASF	DSV	BASF	DSV	DSV	BASF	DSV	
<b>Status in DL system</b>													
Year first listed	20	19	21	18	19	15	21	17	21	15	21	21	
DL status	P2	-	P1	-	-	-	P1	-	P1	*	P1	P1	

The data in this table are provided for information only and do 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.

C = Yield control (for current table)  
 \* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials  
 [ ] = Limited data  
 [[ ]] = 1 trial only  
 P1 = First year of listing  
 P2 = Second year of listing

\$ = Believed to be resistant to common strains of clubroot, but this has not been verified in Recommended List tests. This variety should only be used in line with AHDB clubroot management guidelines, to reduce the risk of resistance breakdown

BASF = BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC ([agricentre.basf.co.uk](http://agricentre.basf.co.uk))  
 DSV = DSV UK ([dsv-uk.co.uk](http://dsv-uk.co.uk))  
 NPZ = NPZ-Lembke, Germany ([npz.de](http://npz.de))

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

# Spring linseed Descriptive List 2021



	Juliet	Bliss	Buffalo	Bingo	Ineke	Bowler	Octal	Batsman	Aquarius	Lion	Daniel	Abacus	Galaad	Average LSD (5%)
Seed colour	B			B		B	B	B	B	B		B		
			NEW					C	C			C	*	
Seed yield as % control														
UK without fungicide (2.2 t/ha)	114	111	[109]	109	107	106	104	103	101	100	100	97	93	8.2
Number of trials	16	12	9	16	16	16	16	16	16	12	16	16	16	
Seed quality (at 9% moisture)														
Oil content (%)	41.5	40.0	[42.3]	39.8	39.6	40.7	40.7	40.1	42.6	42.6	39.5	39.8	40.2	0.4
Agronomic features														
Plant height (cm)	57	53	53	53	61	53	53	56	54	52	55	53	45	2.3
Earliness of flowering (1–9)	4	6	3	5	2	4	4	6	6	5	5	5	8	0.9
Earliness of maturity (1–9)	4	6	6	5	4	6	5	6	6	6	5	7	8	0.7
Annual seed yield (% control)														
2016 (2.2 t/ha)	[102]	-	-	[107]	[100]	[102]	[101]	[96]	[105]	[104]	[103]	[99]	[100]	8.7
2017 (1.7 t/ha)	[114]	[118]	-	[104]	[107]	[110]	[109]	[101]	[102]	[100]	[103]	[98]	[98]	13.3
2018 (2.5 t/ha)	[126]	[103]	[103]	[119]	[100]	[100]	[103]	[106]	[99]	[94]	[103]	[95]	[99]	14.8
2019 (2.1 t/ha)	[108]	[118]	[110]	[109]	[113]	[111]	[111]	[107]	[97]	[103]	[97]	[95]	[86]	12.1
2020 (2.6 t/ha)	[121]	[109]	[110]	[107]	[112]	[108]	[100]	[103]	[100]	-	[96]	[97]	[86]	10.6
Breeder/UK contact														
Breeder	GKI	Bilt	Bilt	Bilt	JTSD	Bilt	LaS	Bilt	LimEur	LimEur	Med	JTSD	LaS	
UK contact	Agr	Els	Els	Els	JTSD	Els	Dalt	Els	Bost	Sat	Agr	JTSD	PC	
Status in DL system														
Year first listed	01	20	21	17	18	13	17	12	17	18	18	06	17	
DL status	-	P2	P1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	

**Varieties no longer listed:** Empress, Faser, Festival, Marquise and Omegalin.

**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).

B = Brown	Agr = Agrii ( <a href="http://agrii.co.uk">agrii.co.uk</a> )	JTSD = JTSD Ltd ( <a href="http://jtsd.co.uk">jtsd.co.uk</a> )	LSD = Least significant difference
C = Yield control (for current table)	Bilt = van de Bilt, Netherlands	LaS = Laboulet Semences, France	Average LSD (5%): Varieties that are more than one LSD
* = Variety no longer under test in RL trials	Bost = Boston Seeds Ltd ( <a href="http://bostonseeds.com">bostonseeds.com</a> )	LimEur = Limagrain Europe SA ( <a href="http://lgseeds.co.uk">lgseeds.co.uk</a> )	apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
[ ] = Limited data	Dalt = Dalton Seeds ( <a href="http://dalmark.co.uk">dalmark.co.uk</a> )	Med = Medovarsky	
P1 = First year of listing	Els = Elsoms Seeds ( <a href="http://elsoms.com">elsoms.com</a> )	PC = Premium Crops ( <a href="http://premiumcrops.com">premiumcrops.com</a> )	
P2 = Second year of listing	GKI = GK Kht, Hungary	Sat = Saturn Seeds ( <a href="http://saturnseeds.com">saturnseeds.com</a> )	

# Winter triticale Descriptive List 2021/22



	Kasyno	KWS Fido	Temuco	SU Liborious	Tribeca	Belcanto	Cyrkon	Toro	Tender PZO	Agostino	Average LSD (5%)
	C	C	NEW	NEW		NEW					
<b>Grain yield (as % treated control)</b>											
Fungicide-treated (10.7 t/ha)	101	99	[99]	[98]	97	[96]	95	94	94	91	8.5
Number of trials	10	10	6	6	10	6	10	8	8	10	
<b>Agronomic features</b>											
Lodging (%)	[0]	[0]	-	-	[9]	-	[0]	[0]	[16]	[0]	4.7
Straw length (cm)	101	111	[107]	[104]	118	[112]	98	[98]	[124]	101	6.8
Ripening (days +/- Agostino, -ve = earlier)	[+1]	[0]	[0]	[-1]	[-1]	[+3]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	2.6
<b>Grain quality</b>											
Specific weight (kg/hl)	74.6	77.0	[73.1]	[73.6]	73.8	[79.1]	74.4	73.0	75.8	75.4	1.6
Protein content (%)	12.2	11.8	[12.0]	[12.3]	12.1	[12.8]	12.3	12.7	12.7	12.2	0.6
<b>Disease resistance</b>											
Yellow rust (1–9) – <b>see page 4</b>	8	6	[7]	[8]	7	[7]	4	5	6	7	1.5
<b>Breeder/UK contact</b>											
Breeder	Dank	Lant	Lant	Nord	Desp	Dank	Hod	Hod	IGP	Lant	
UK contact	Sen	Sen	Sen	SU	Els	Sen	Dalt	Dalt	Sen	Sen	
<b>Status in DL system</b>											
Year first listed	18	14	21	21	12	21	16	20	20	11	
DL status	-	-	P1	P1	-	P1	-	P2	P2	-	

Trivalant (Elsoms Seeds) was also added to the Descriptive List but data cannot be published as this variety has not completed National List testing. For latest information, visit [ahdb.org.uk/rl](http://ahdb.org.uk/rl)

Varieties no longer listed: Securo.

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

C	= Yield control (for current table)	Dalt	= Dalton Seeds ( <a href="http://dalmark.co.uk">dalmark.co.uk</a> )	Hod	= Hodowla Roslin Strzelce, Poland ( <a href="http://hr-strzelce.pl">hr-strzelce.pl</a> )	LSD	= Least significant difference
*	= Variety no longer under test in RL trials	Dank	= Danko Hodowla Roslin, Poland ( <a href="http://danko.pl">danko.pl</a> )	IGP	= I.G. Pflanzenzucht, Germany	Average LSD (5%):	Varieties that are more than one LSD apart are significantly different at the 95% confidence level
[ ]	= Limited data	Desp	= Maison Florimond Desprez, France ( <a href="http://florimond-desprez.com">florimond-desprez.com</a> )	Lant	= Lantmannen SW Seed BV		
P1	= First year of listing	Els	= Elsoms Seeds ( <a href="http://elsoms.com">elsoms.com</a> )	Nord	= Nordsaat, Germany ( <a href="http://nordsaat.de">nordsaat.de</a> )		
P2	= Second year of listing			Sen	= Senova ( <a href="http://senova.uk.com">senova.uk.com</a> )		
				SU	= Saaten Union UK ( <a href="http://saaten-union.co.uk">saaten-union.co.uk</a> )		

# Winter rye Descriptive List 2021/22



Variety type	KWS Serafino	SU Performer	SU Arvid	Poseidon	SU Cossani	SU Mephisto	SU Nasri	Inspector	Dukato	Average LSD (5%)
	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Conv	Conv	
	<b>NEW</b>		<b>NEW</b>	<b>NEW</b>		<b>C</b>	<b>NEW</b>			
<b>Grain yield (as % treated control)</b>										
Fungicide-treated (9.4 t/ha)	111	106	104	103	101	100	99	90	89	5.2
Number of trials	8	13	8	8	13	13	8	13	13	
<b>Agronomic features</b>										
Lodging (%)	-	[5]	-	-	[16]	[20]	-	[23]	[17]	1.7
Straw length (cm)	128	127	134	129	127	128	126	139	138	6.3
Ripening (days +/- SU Mephisto, -ve = earlier)	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	0	0	1.4
<b>Grain quality</b>										
Protein content (%)	9.7	9.7	9.5	10.6	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.5	10.2	0.4
Hagberg Falling Number	250	258	209	193	240	223	220	217	208	18.2
Specific weight (kg/hl)	77.2	78.4	77.7	76.6	77.5	77.3	77.0	78.9	78.8	0.8
<b>Disease resistance</b>										
Brown rust (1–9) – <b>see page 4</b>	7	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	1.0
<b>Breeder/UK contact</b>										
Breeder	KWSGmbh	Hybro	Hybro	NS	SU	Hybro	Hybro	PHP	Hybro	
UK contact	KWS	SU	SU	Dalt	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	
<b>Status in DL system</b>										
Year first listed	21	17	21	21	18	15	21	16	17	
DL status	P1	-	P1	P1	-	-	P1	-	-	

Varieties no longer listed: SU Promoter.

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

Conv = Conventional variety  
C = Yield control (for current table)  
[] = Limited data  
P1 = First year of listing


Dalt = Dalton Seeds ([dalmark.co.uk](http://dalmark.co.uk))  
Hybro = Hybro, Germany  
KWS = KWS UK ([kws-uk.com](http://kws-uk.com))  
KWSGmbh = KWS Lochow GmbH ([kws-uk.com](http://kws-uk.com))

NS = Nordic Seed, Denmark  
PHP = P.H. Petersen, Germany ([phpetersen.com](http://phpetersen.com))  
SU = Saaten Union UK ([saaten-union.co.uk](http://saaten-union.co.uk))

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




# Descriptive List candidate varieties – trials harvest 2021

	Previous/ proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact
<b>Spring oilseed rape</b>			
Caramino CL	DLE18815S21	3270	LS Plant Breeding
Lavina	DLE18814S11	3271	LS Plant Breeding
Markus	-	14852	Senova
Fergus	-	17280	Senova
<b>Spring linseed</b>			
JT/WS-1/3A	-	253	JTSD Ltd

Candidate varieties will be considered for the 2022 AHDB Descriptive Lists.

After a candidate variety achieves National Listing, the data is published online ([ahdb.org.uk/rl](https://ahdb.org.uk/rl))

	Previous/ proposed name	Variety ID	UK contact
<b>Winter triticale</b>			
Presley	LD 17/710	120	Senova
<b>Winter rye</b>			
KWS Tayo	KWS-H176	55	KWS UK
SU Pluralis	HYH299	56	Saaten Union
SU Baresi	HYH 311	57	Saaten Union
SU Elrond	HYH 315	58	Saaten Union
SU Bendix	HYH 263	11495	Saaten Union

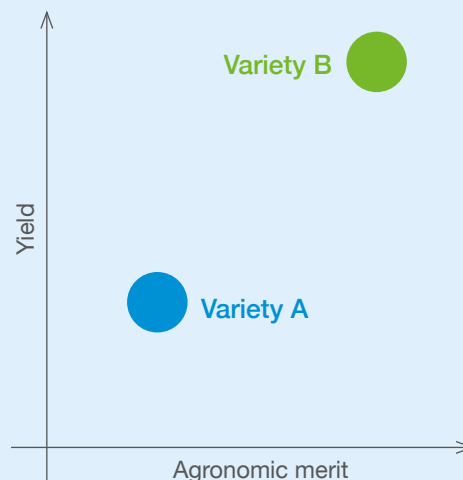
Candidate varieties will be considered for the 2022/23 AHDB Descriptive Lists.

## A new perspective on the RL

### VARIETYSELECTION

- Identify the most promising varieties for your unique situation with our online variety selection tool
- Use filters to specify market requirements, account for key diseases and reflect preferred agronomic features
- Use agronomic merit scores to highlight varieties with the greatest genetic potential to resist lodging and key diseases
- Updated following the release of the RL each year

[ahdb.org.uk/vst](https://ahdb.org.uk/vst)



## HARVEST RESULTS

Access the latest information from AHDB Recommended List trials, including sowing lists and Harvest Result data, or sign up to Harvest Results – an e-newsletter sent out regularly during harvest.

[ahdb.org.uk/harvestresults](https://ahdb.org.uk/harvestresults)

# Change programme and strategy 2021–2026

Growing British agriculture and horticulture

AHDB

## Change at a glance



Focus on  
**cost savings**



**Modern**  
levy collection



**5-year** ballot

## Strategy at a glance



Improving **performance**,  
**profitability** and **costs**



**Flying the flag** for British  
produce at home and overseas



**Evidence and data** at the  
heart of what we do

[ahdb.org.uk/strategy](https://ahdb.org.uk/strategy)







The AHDB Recommended Lists 2021/22 are managed by a project consortium of AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds, BSPB, MAGB and nabim.

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

## Contact us

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To order printed publications:

@ [publications@ahdb.org.uk](mailto:publications@ahdb.org.uk)

0247 799 0069

## Preliminary data

The selection of new varieties to promote into AHDB Recommended List 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 Recommended List tables. Acknowledgement is made to Defra and the devolved governments as well as BSPB for the use of these data.



## Processors

AHDB is grateful for the valuable contributions made by member companies of BBPA, BOBMA, MAGB and SWA who conduct 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 Recommended Lists, 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, 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 Recommended Lists trials.



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