

Variety	Blackleg resistance rating	Comment
<b>Conventional Varieties</b>		
Hyola 50	R	
Hyola 76	R	Provisional rating
AV-Jade	MR	
AV-Garnet	MR	
AV-Opal	MR	
AV-Sapphire	MR-MS	
46C04	MR-MS	
Hyola 61	MR-MS	
AG-Spectrum	MS	Reduced resistance
Skipton	MS	
Tarcoola	MS	
AG-Muster	MS-S	
Rivette	MS-S	

<b>Triazine Tolerant Varieties</b>		
ATR-409	R-MR	
Tornado TT	MR	
Hurricane TT	MR	Provisional rating
ATR-Marlin	MR	
Rottneest TTC	MR	
CB™ Argyle	MR	Provisional rating
Thunder TT	MR-MS	Reduced resistance
Tawriffic TT	MR-MS	Provisional rating
ATR-Barra	MR-MS	
Storm TT	MR-MS	Provisional rating
ATR-Banjo	MR-MS	Reduced resistance
Flinders TTC	MR-MS	Reduced resistance
ATR-Cobbler	MS	
Bravo TT	MS	Reduced resistance
ATR-Summitt	MS	
CB™ Tanami	MS	
CB™ Trilogy	MS-S	
CB™ Boomer	MS-S	
ATR-Beacon	MS-S	
ATR-Stubby	S	Reduced resistance
CB™ Trigold	S-VS	

<b>Clearfield System Varieties</b>		
46Y81 (CL) hybrid	MR	
46Y78 (CL) hybrid	MR	
Rocket CL	MR	
45Y77 (CL) hybrid	MR	
Warrior CL	MS	
45C75 (CL)	MS	
46C76 (CL)	MS	Reduced resistance
44C73 (CL)	S	Reduced resistance

<b>Conventional High Stability Oil Varieties</b>		
Monola NMC131	R	Provisional rating
Monola NMC130	R-MR	Reduced resistance
Cargill 102	R-MR	
Cargill 103	MR	

<b>Triazine Tolerant High Stability Oil Varieties</b>		
Monola 75TT	R-MR	Provisional rating

<b>Conventional Juncea Canola Varieties</b>		
Dune	R	Provisional rating



**Blackleg  
RESISTANCE  
Ratings**

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# 2008 CAA blackleg resistance ratings

**Reduced resistance** - At one or more sites this variety had lower resistance than previously reported.

**Provisional rating** - There is insufficient data to meet National Blackleg Rating protocols. Growers should be cautious until sufficient data is available.

Varieties in the same Blackleg Resistance Rating group are listed in descending resistance order.

**Note:**

- The Blackleg resistance rating for a variety is based on the average square root percentage survival for the variety in trials conducted during the previous three years. These trials are held in disease nurseries (very high blackleg pressure) located in Vic, NSW, SA & WA. Data is supplied by Department of Primary Industries Victoria, New South Wales Department of Primary Industries, South Australian Research and Development Institute, Department of Agriculture Western Australia, Nuseed, Bayer CropScience, Pacific Seeds, Pioneer Hi-Bred and Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty. Ltd.
- Under severe blackleg pressure varieties which are rated highly may still suffer yield loss.

This publication is endorsed by all canola breeding programs in Australia, both public and private.

**Disclaimer**

This rating system is published by the Canola Association of Australia, the Grains Research & Development Corporation (GRDC) and Agriculture Departments from NSW, Vic & SA on the basis of the best information available at the time of publication. However, nursery and grower experience has shown that severity may vary between locations and from year to year depending on seasonal conditions and possible changes in the fungus for reasons which are not currently understood. Therefore growers may sometimes experience significant variability from the averages shown by these ratings.

# 2008 CAA blackleg resistance ratings descriptions

Rating	What do you see?	What do you do?
<b>Resistant (R)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some lesions on cotyledons and leaves.</li> <li>Some internal infection at the base of the plant when cut near maturity.</li> </ul>	Do not sow into canola stubble from the previous year. Separate your crop by 500m from the previous year's stubble. Fungicide use is unlikely to be economic.
<b>Resistant to Moderately Resistant (R-MR)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lesions on cotyledons and leaves.</li> <li>Some internal infection at the base of the plant when cut near maturity.</li> <li>Some external cankering.</li> </ul>	Do not sow into canola stubble from the previous year. Separate your crop by 500m from the previous year's stubble. Fungicide use is unlikely to be economic.
<b>Moderately Resistant (MR)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lesions on cotyledons and leaves.</li> <li>Internal infection at the base of the plant when cut near maturity.</li> <li>Some external cankering.</li> <li>Some plant death in high disease pressure situations.</li> </ul>	Do not sow into canola stubble from the previous year. Separate your crop by 500m from the previous year's stubble. In high disease risk situations fungicide use may be of economic benefit.
<b>Moderately Resistant to Moderately Susceptible (MR-MS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lesions on cotyledons and leaves.</li> <li>Internal infection at the base of the plant when cut near maturity.</li> <li>External cankering.</li> <li>Plant death will be easily found in high disease pressure situations.</li> </ul>	Do not sow into canola stubble from the previous year. Separate your crop by 500m from the previous year's stubble. In moderate to high disease risk situations fungicide use may be of economic benefit.
<b>Moderately Susceptible (MS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lesions on cotyledons and leaves.</li> <li>Internal infection at the base of the plant when cut near maturity.</li> <li>External cankering.</li> <li>Plant death will be easily found in moderate to high disease pressure situations.</li> </ul>	Avoid high disease pressure. Do not sow into canola stubble from the previous year. Separate your crop by 500m from the previous year's stubble. In moderate disease risk situations fungicide use is likely to be of economic benefit.
<b>Moderately Susceptible to Susceptible (MS-S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In low disease pressure situations some lesions on cotyledons and leaves may be found.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Low levels of internal infection.</li> <li>&gt; Low levels of external canker.</li> <li>&gt; Occasional plant death.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If sown in moderate disease pressure situations plant death is likely to be severe.</li> </ul>	Recommended for low disease pressure regions only (i.e. low rainfall areas). Do not sow into canola stubble from the previous year. Separate your crop by 500m from the previous year's stubble. In moderate disease risk situations fungicide use may be of economic benefit.
<b>Susceptible (S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In low disease pressure situations some lesions on cotyledons and leaves may be found.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Low levels of internal infection.</li> <li>&gt; Low levels of external canker.</li> <li>&gt; Occasional plant death.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If sown in moderate disease pressure situations plant death is likely to be severe.</li> </ul>	Recommended for low disease pressure regions only (i.e. low rainfall areas). Do not sow into canola stubble from the previous year. Separate your crop by 500m from the previous year's stubble. Fungicide use is unlikely to be economic at high or low disease risk situations. If blackleg is causing yield loss consider a more resistant variety in future years.
<b>Susceptible to Very Susceptible (S-VS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In low disease pressure situations some lesions on cotyledons and leaves may be found.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Low levels of internal infection.</li> <li>&gt; Low levels of external canker.</li> <li>&gt; Occasional plant death.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If sown in moderate disease pressure situations plant death is likely to be very severe.</li> </ul>	Recommended for low disease pressure regions only (i.e. low rainfall areas). Do not sow into canola stubble from the previous year. Separate your crop by 500m from the previous year's stubble. Fungicide use is unlikely to be economic at high or low disease risk situations. If blackleg is causing yield loss consider a more resistant variety in future years.
<b>Very Susceptible (VS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In low disease pressure situations some lesions on cotyledons and leaves may be found.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Low levels of internal infection.</li> <li>&gt; Low levels of external canker.</li> <li>&gt; Occasional plant death.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If sown in moderate disease pressure situations plant death is likely to be extremely severe.</li> </ul>	Recommended for low disease pressure regions only (i.e. low rainfall areas). Do not sow into canola stubble from the previous year. Separate your crop by 500m from the previous year's stubble. Fungicide use is unlikely to be economic at high or low disease risk situations. If blackleg is causing yield loss consider a more resistant variety in future years.