Cyclops



- Exceptional yield potential
- Quick maturity, similar to Maximus[®] CL
- Wide adaptation to a range of environments and seasons
- Erect growing Hindmarsh[®] plant type
- Less susceptible to lodging than taller varieties such as Compass[®]
- Competitive physical grain quality package
- Malting quality

Breeder's comments

Cyclops[®] has demonstrated exceptional performance across a broad range of regions and seasonal conditions, and has emerged as a market leader. Cyclops[®] has excelled across low to medium rainfall regions throughout WA. Even in softer environments, Cyclops[®] remains a highly competitive alternative to varieties such as Neo[®] CL.

Cyclops[®] has a quick maturity, reaching awn peep at a similar time to Maximus[®] CL. The short plant type of Cyclops[®] is similar to Maximus[®] CL and Spartacus CL[®] resulting in reduced susceptibility to lodging compared with taller barley varieties. Head loss is similar to Maximus[®] CL or Spartacus CL[®], meaning that Cyclops[®] is less vulnerable to yield loss during windy conditions around harvest compared with some other varieties.

Cyclops[®] has been accredited as a Malting Barley by Grains Australia.

Cyclops[®]

Table 1. Specifications

Background

Tested as	AGTB0200
Released	2021
EPR rate	\$4.00/tonne + GST
Disease	

Disease	
Leaf Rust resistance*	S
Powdery Mildew resistance*	R
Net Blotch (Net Form) resistance*	MR-MS
Net Blotch (Spot Form) resistance*	S
Scald resistance*	MRMS
Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus resistance*	MSS
Crown Rot resistance*	MSS

Plant Characteristics

Maturity speed^	Quick	
Maturity habit^	Spring	
Sowing window [^]	Main & Late	
Novel herbicide tolerance^	None (conventional tolerance)	
Head type^	Awned	
Early growth habit^	Erect	
Plant height^	Short	
Coleoptile length^	Short	
Rachilla hair length^	Short	
Lodging tolerance^	MTMI	

Grain Quality

Quality classification	MALT	
Screenings level^	Moderate	
Retentions level^	Moderately high	
Test weight^	Moderately high	
Sprouting tolerance^o	MTMI	
Black Point resistance*	MSS	

Legend

- R Resistant
- MR Moderately Resistant
- MS Moderately Susceptible
- S Susceptible
- VS Very Susceptible
- T Tolerant
- MT Moderately Tolerant
- MI Moderately Intolerant
- I Intolerant

- VI Very Intolerant
- (P) Provisional rating
- NA Not Available
- / Pathotype differences
- Range
- , Mixed phenotype
- # May be more susceptible to alternate pathotypes
- * NVT consensus ratings 2025

- Rating based on Germination Index Values
- AGT ratings/data interpretation. Comprehensive AGT agronomic trait ratings and data can be found at: https://bit.ly/ TraitRatings

Grain yield

Although slightly lower yielding than Neo® CL over-all in WA NVT's (Figure 1), when trial data is displayed in yield bands (Figure 2), we see that Cyclops® has a clear advantage over Neo® CL in lower yield potential environments (sub 2.5t/ha) and moderately yielding environments (2.5t/ha to 5t/ha), while Neo® CL gains an advantage in higher yielding environments (above 5t/ha).

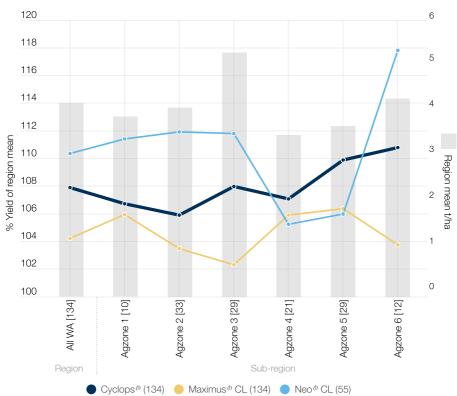


Figure 1. Predicted grain yield of Cyclops[®] versus comparators across WA regions

Source: NVT long term MET analysis, main season trial series 2020-2024

^{[]:} Total number of trials per region

^{():} Number of trials that each variety was present in across the dataset

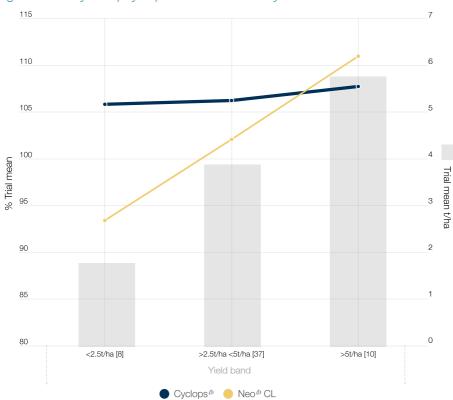


Figure 2. Grain yield of Cyclops[®] versus Neo[®] CL - yield bands - NVT data

Source: NVT main season trials, WA sites 2023-2024 (55 sites)

[]: Total number of trials per yield band

Variety comparisons

Cyclops $^{\phi}$ has a similar maturity and plant type to Maximus $^{\phi}$ CL, and is a malting variety with a sound physical grain quality package.

Table 2. Variety comparisons

		Cyclops [⊕]	Maximus [®] CL	Neo [⊕] CL
	Leaf Rust resistance*	S	S	MS
Disease	Powdery Mildew resistance*	R	RMR/S	Rp
	Net Blotch (Net Form) resistance*	MR-MS	MRMS-S	MRMS-MSS
	Net Blotch (Spot Form) resistance*	S	MSS	MRMS
	Scald resistance*	MRMS	MR	MRMS
	Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus resistance*	MSS	MRMS	MRMS
	Crown Rot resistance*	MSS	S	VS (P)
Plant Characteristics	Maturity speed^	Quick	Quick	Mid
	Maturity habit^	Spring	Spring	Spring
	Sowing window [^]	Main & Late	Main & Late	Main
	Novel herbicide tolerance^	None (conventional tolerance)	Clearfield® (Intervix® herbicide)	Clearfield® (Intervix® herbicide)
ract	Head type^	Awned	Awned	Awned
Che	Early growth habit^	Erect	Erect	Semi-prostrate
Plant	Plant height^	Short	Short	Short
	Coleoptile length^	Short	Very short	Moderate
	Rachilla hair length^	Short	Long	Short
	Lodging tolerance^	MTMI	MT	MTMI
- Ct	Quality classification	MALT	MALT	MALT
	Screenings level^	Moderate	Moderately low	NA
Grain Quality	Retentions level^	Moderately high	Moderately high	NA
ain (Test weight^	Moderately high	High	NA
ō	Sprouting tolerance^o	MTMI	MI	NA
	Black Point resistance*	MSS	MSS	MRMS (P)



Please contact an AGT Affiliate or your local retailer for seed. Consult the AGT website for AGT Affiliate contact details (www.agtbreeding.com.au/affiliates). AGT varieties can be traded between growers upon the completion of a License Agreement as part of AGT's Seed Sharing™ initiative (www.agtbreeding.com.au/seedsharing)

PBR and EPR

Varieties denoted by the [®] symbol are protected by Plant Breeders Rights (PBR) and all production (except seed saved for planting) is liable to an End Point Royalty (EPR), which funds future plant breeding. Growers of PBR protected varieties will be subject to a Grower License Agreement that acknowledges that an EPR must be paid on all production other than seed saved for planting.

Contact

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AGT End Point Royalty team:

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agtbreeding.com.au

The information contained in this brochure is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing. Growers should be aware of the need to regularly consult with their advisors on local conditions and currency of information. Wherever possible, independent NVT data has been used in this publication. In the absense of NVT data, AGT data has been provided.