

Leverage[®]



- A replacement for EGA Gregory[Ⓛ], Coolah[Ⓛ] and LRPB Flanker[Ⓛ]
- Very high yielding in the early planting window
- APH quality classification
- Good over-all rust resistance package
- Mid-slow maturity, suited to late April-early May plantings
- Good yellow leaf spot resistance
- Good physical grain quality characteristics

Breeder's comments

Leverage[®] represents the next yield jump in a line of breeding that stretches back to EGA Gregory[®]. In 2004, EGA Gregory[®] was released as a high yielding, well adapted variety. While EGA Gregory[®] quickly gained favour with farmers, wheat breeders were also finding great success with it as a parent. The result was that from 2015 to 2019, no less than seven varieties were released that had EGA Gregory[®] in their parentage.

Leverage[®] possesses a good dose of EGA Gregory[®] genetics through its parent Coolah[®], and builds upon the yield potential of both. Across AGT and NVT trials, Leverage[®] has been dominant in its yield performance, offering substantial yield gains over competitor varieties Coolah[®], EGA Gregory[®] and LRPB Flanker[®].

Leverage[®] has a rating of MRMS for stripe rust, which is a step up on varieties like Coolah[®], EGA Gregory[®], and LRPB Flanker[®]. Leverage[®] is also rated MRMS to yellow leaf spot, which is not a common rating for varieties that are well adapted to NSW and Queensland.

With a combination of exceptionally high yield, APH quality classification, good physical grain quality characteristics, sound disease resistance and a mid-slow maturity suited to late April-early May planting, Leverage[®] will be a terrific addition to farming enterprises.

Leverage^{1b}

Table 1. Specifications

Background

Tested as	SUN1087I
Released	2023
EPR rate	\$4.00/tonne + GST

Disease

Stem Rust resistance*	MR
Stripe Rust resistance*	MRMS
Leaf Rust resistance*	RMR
Yellow Leaf Spot resistance*	MRMS
Septoria Tritici Blotch resistance*	S
Pratylenchus Thornei resistance*	MS
Pratylenchus Thornei tolerance*	TMT
Crown Rot resistance*	S

Plant Characteristics

Maturity speed^	Mid-slow
Maturity habit^	Spring
Sowing window^	Early & Main
Novel herbicide tolerance^	None (conventional tolerance)
Head type^	Awned
Plant height^	Moderately tall
Coleoptile length^	Short
Lodging tolerance^	MTMI

Abiotic Stress

Boron tolerance^	Does not carry tolerance gene
Acid/aluminium tolerance^	Does not carry tolerance gene

Grain Quality

Quality classification	APH
Grain colour	White
Screenings level^	Low
Test weight^	High
Sprouting tolerance^o	MII
Black Point resistance*	S

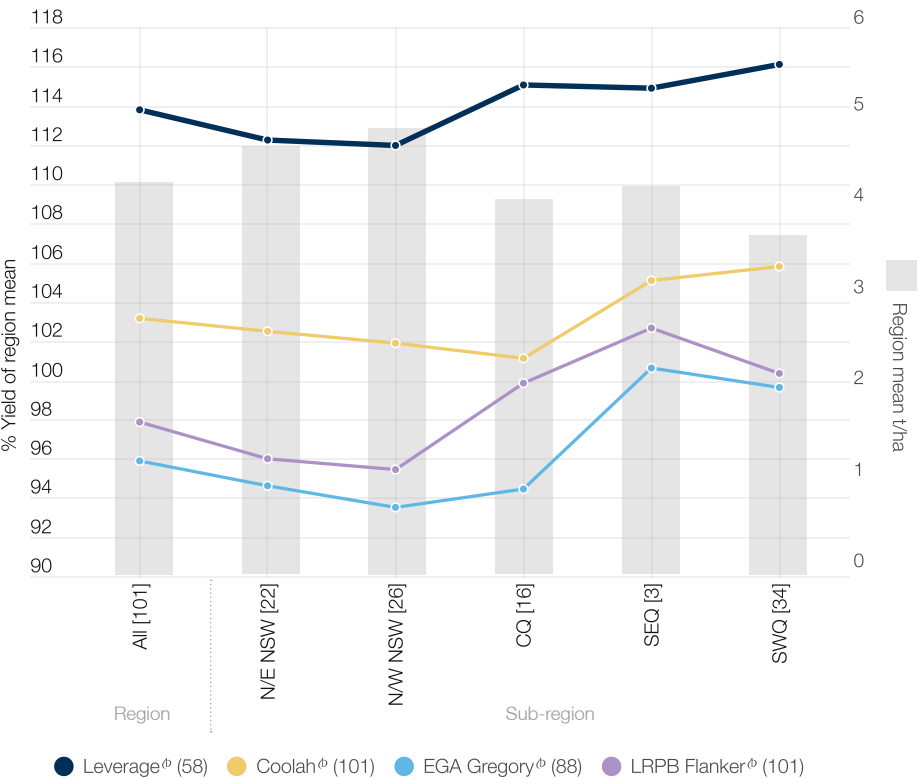
Legend

R	Resistant	VI	Very Intolerant	o	Rating based on Germination Index Values
MR	Moderately Resistant	(P)	Provisional rating	^	AGT ratings/data interpretation. Comprehensive AGT agronomic trait ratings and data can be found at: https://bit.ly/TraitRatings
MS	Moderately Susceptible	NA	Not Available		
S	Susceptible	/	Pathotype differences		
VS	Very Susceptible	-	Range		
T	Tolerant	,	Mixed phenotype		
MT	Moderately Tolerant	#	May be more susceptible to alternate pathotypes		
MI	Moderately Intolerant	*	NVT consensus ratings 2025		
I	Intolerant				

Grain yield

Leverage[®] has produced exceptional yields in early sown NVT trials, significantly out-yielding Coolah[®], EGA Gregory[®] and LRPB Flanker[®] across all regions in the north (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Predicted grain yield of Leverage[®] versus comparators across northern NSW/QLD regions



NVT long term MET analysis, early sown trials 2020-2024

[]: Total number of trials per region

(): Number of trials that each variety was present in across the northern NSW/QLD dataset [101]

Variety comparisons

Leverage^{db} offers good levels of resistance to stem, stripe and leaf rust; and excellent yellow leaf spot resistance.

Table 2. Variety comparisons

	Leverage ^{db}	Coolah ^{db}	EGA Gregory ^{db}	LRPB Flanker ^{db}
Disease	Stem Rust resistance*	MR	MR	MR
	Stripe Rust resistance*	MRMS	MSS	MS
	Leaf Rust resistance*	RMR	MR	RMR
	Yellow Leaf Spot resistance*	MRMS	S	MSS
	Septoria Tritici Blotch resistance*	S	MSS	S
	Pratylenchus Thornei resistance*	MS	MSS	MSS
	Pratylenchus Thornei tolerance*	TMT	MT	MT
	Crown Rot resistance*	S	MSS	MSS
Plant Characteristics	Maturity speed^	Mid-slow	Mid-slow	Mid-slow
	Maturity habit^	Spring	Spring	Spring
	Sowing window^	Early & Main	Early & Main	Early & Main
	Novel herbicide tolerance^	None (conventional tolerance)	None (conventional tolerance)	None (conventional tolerance)
	Head type^	Awned	Awned	Awned
	Plant height^	Moderately tall	Moderately tall	NA
	Coleoptile length^	Short	Short	NA
Abiotic Stress	Lodging tolerance^	MTMI	NA	NA
	Boron tolerance^	Does not carry tolerance gene	Does not carry tolerance gene	NA
	Acid/aluminium tolerance^	Does not carry tolerance gene	Does not carry tolerance gene	NA
Grain Quality	Quality classification	APH	APH	APH
	Grain colour	White	White	White
	Screenings level^	Low	NA	NA
	Test weight^	High	NA	NA
	Sprouting tolerance^o	MII	MI	NA
	Black Point resistance*	S	MSS	MS



Seed Availability

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

Douglas Lush, Variety Support Manager northern NSW/QLD:

0407 177 029

AGT End Point Royalty team:

(08) 7111 0201

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.