# Sunflex®



- High yielding, particularly in high yield environments
- Slow-very slow maturity, genuinely suits mid-late April planting window
- Consistently large grain size with low screenings
- Moderately long coleoptile compared to other early season varieties
- Similar plant height to LRPB Lancer
- APH quality classification in northern NSW/QLD

#### Breeder's comments

Growers are increasingly seeking early sowing opportunities to make use of available soil moisture, maximise yield or manage practical and agronomic constraints. This trend makes it more important than ever for breeders to cater to a wide range of planting opportunities.

Sunflex<sup>®</sup> fits nicely into the traditional 'early' planting window. Sunflex has a unique maturity, maturing quicker relative to EGA Gregory<sup>®</sup> type varieties when planted in central QLD where the seasons are shorter, but later when used in southern NSW. This adaptation pattern allows Sunflex<sup>®</sup> to make the most of erach unique situation. In most regions, Sunflex<sup>®</sup> is best planted in the mid to late April window, up to a week earlier than LRPB Lancer<sup>®</sup>.

Sunflex<sup>®</sup> has an APH quality classification in northern NSW/QLD and produces consistenly large grain with low screenings losses.

# Sunflex<sup>®</sup>

# Table 1. Specifications

### Background

Tested as	SUN862I
Released	2020
EPR rate	\$3.60/tonne + GST

# Performance

	Please consult the NVT website
Grain yield	for current data:
	https://nvt.grdc.com.au/

#### Disease

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

#### Plant Characteristics

Maturity speed^	Slow-very slow
Maturity habit^	Spring
Sowing window <sup>^</sup>	Early
Novel herbicide tolerance^	None (conventional tolerance)
Head type^	Awned
Plant height^	Moderately short
Coleoptile length^	Moderate
Lodging tolerance^	MTMI

#### Abiotic Stress

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

# Grain Quality

Grain Quality	
Quality classification	APH
Screenings level^	White
Retentions level^	Low
Test weight^	High
Sprouting tolerance^o	MII
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



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 <sup>®</sup> 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: AGT End Point Royalty team:

0407 177 029 (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.