KWS UK
2026 Variety Guide

170 years of **KWS**

www.kws-uk.com

SEEDING
THE FUTURE
SINCE 1856

KWS

Welcome to the 2026 KWS Variety Guide

We're proud to showcase our diverse crop portfolio of wheat, barley, oilseeds, hybrid rye, peas, oats, maize and beet. This guide also provides the key information farmers and advisers need when selecting varieties, helping them make informed decisions based on end-use markets, regional suitability and the practical management considerations required to maximise on-farm productivity.

There are many new and exciting developments to look out for, with several additions to the Recommended and Descriptive Lists over the past twelve months reflecting the pace of innovation within our breeding programmes. KWS has strengthened its position on the AHDB 2026/27 Recommended List with the addition of three new winter wheat varieties, including the highest-yielding variety currently on the list, alongside the introduction of a new hybrid oilseed rape variety.

Agriculture faces what feels like one challenge after another, but it continues to show just how resilient it is. We believe that same resilience should be reflected in what we offer as seed breeders. It is our role to put forward the best genetics to deliver higher yields and improved resistance. It is also important for us to provide a range of choices, enabling each variety's potential to be matched to individual farming needs and ultimately helping to achieve the best possible margins.

For 2026/27, we will continue to champion our Productivity² philosophy, which closely aligns with the challenges farmers face today, highlighting the importance of production, yield, and gross margin in modern farming. The varieties we bring to market demonstrate our commitment to breeding products that deliver real value for farmers.

With 80% of a crop's potential determined by its genetics, choosing the right variety is key to maximising returns. This variety guide provides detailed information on each option, including key performance data and regional insights, to support you in making the right decisions on farm.

As always, we wish you a safe and productive growing season and look forward to meeting many of you at summer events.

Ben Bishop
Head of KWS UK

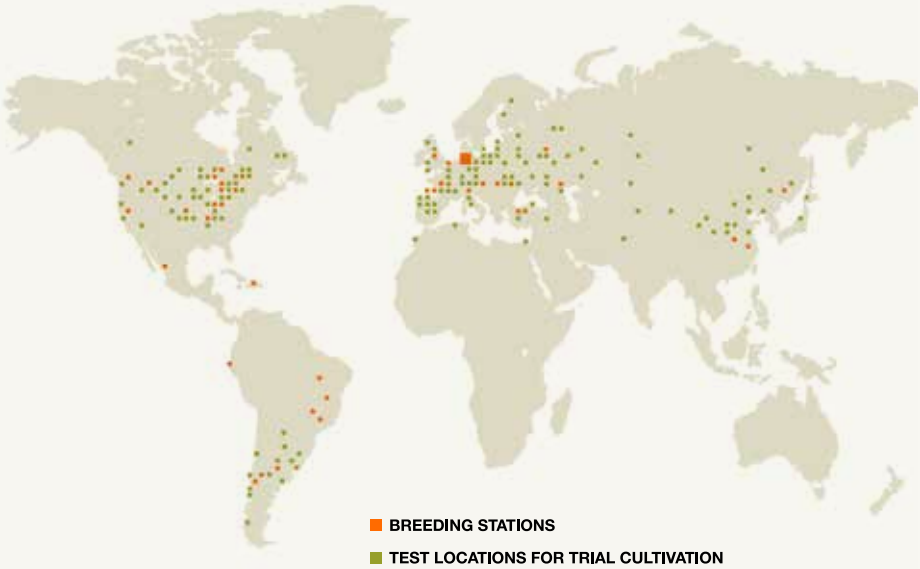
Contents

All figures in the guide are sourced from the AHDB 2026/27 Recommended List, unless otherwise indicated.

KWS GROUP

Serving farmers for **170 years**

KWS is one of the world's leading seed suppliers, offering innovative solutions to farmers in 70 countries. Focusing on growers' challenges and responding with innovative tools, technology and hybrid performance, KWS provides seed with high-performing genetics supporting today's progressive farmers and producers.



KWS seeds the future

Our high-yield seeds and extensive knowledge have made us a trusted partner of farmers – for generations. In this way, we contribute to solutions for the nutrition of a steadily growing world population. KWS invests almost 20% of its net sales on research. Our portfolio includes 11 out of the 13 most cultivated crops worldwide.

Founded in
1856
in Klein Wanzleben

Subsidiaries & associated companies
84
worldwide

Investment in R&D
17%
of net sales

Over
5000
employees worldwide

KWS UK

KWS UK Breeding Barn, Thriplow, Cambridgeshire

As a subsidiary of the global KWS Group, KWS UK focuses on breeding and supplying seeds for various crops including wheat, barley, maize, beet, oilseed rape, oats, peas and hybrid rye.

KWS UK has been providing growers with innovative new varieties to meet varied end-market needs for over 25 years. Our head office and main seed production facility are located in Thriplow, Cambridgeshire, alongside a dedicated maize office and demonstration field in Gloucestershire. We also use 200 hectares of locally rented land for trials and seed multiplication.

We operate three product development sites across the UK, each strategically located to ensure easy access for growers in every region. We are especially excited to announce the launch of PDF West in 2026. Located at our maize headquarters in Lydney, Gloucestershire, with stunning views over the River Severn, this new site will feature cereals, oilseeds, fodder beet, and peas.

Each site offers something unique, shaped by its regional conditions, and all are well worth a visit. We host open days from late May through to harvest; if you would like to attend any of our sites, please get in touch.

WHEAT BARLEY RAPESEED CORN BEET RYE OATS PEAS

PRODUCTIVITY² SQUARED

Field to future

What is Productivity² Squared?

Productivity² takes KWS varieties to even higher levels of production potential. Yield and profit-potential are fundamental to farmers' economic success, resilience, competitiveness and ability to sustainably meet the demands of a growing population.

Over the years, our plant breeding efforts have prioritised enhanced disease resistance, physical resilience and reduced input requirements. However, we have never lost sight of the importance of yield and profit-potential to growers. With rising production costs, renewed focus on food security and the ongoing drive for sustainable yield.

Genetics and plant breeding innovation are at the core of future agricultural productivity.

We are committed to identifying and developing the genetic components of yield required to fast-track the super-varieties needed to deliver this.

What does this mean for KWS varieties?

Productivity² underpins a variety's ability to maximise margin through consistent yield, quality and marketability. Alongside breeding for high output at KWS, we also integrate traits that create opportunities for input savings, ensuring the best profit potential for growers.

KWS varieties are designed to maximise margin by offering key advantages, such as:

- Strong disease resistance for more efficient input use.
- Excellent standing power to reduce reliance on PGRs.
- Early harvest capability for improved rotational flexibility and timely cultivations.
- Robust establishment and early vigour to enhance weed competition.

We call these varieties the **'next generation'** varieties. You'll be able to find out more about them throughout this guide.

Maximum Margin.
Minimum Compromise.

Productivity insights for your farm.

PRODUCTIVITY² SQUARED

Productivity² Squared is a series that explores the importance of achieving and maintaining productivity in arable businesses. Throughout the series, we speak with industry experts about the challenges growers face and the practical steps they can take to drive performance on farm. We also take a closer look at KWS varieties and how their performance can help maximise margins.

Follow our social media channels to stay up to date and be the first to see when new articles in the **Productivity Squared²** series are released.

You'll also find additional features from the series published in both *CPM* and *Farmers Weekly*, so keep an eye out for the latest updates.

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Winter Wheat: a **key player** in UK and global agriculture

Winter wheat plays a vital role in UK agriculture, underpinning food security and supporting local economies. Each year, UK flour millers process around 5 million tonnes of wheat to produce over 4 million tonnes of flour, with approximately 60% used for bread making. Despite its visibility on supermarket shelves, prepacked flour accounts for just 4% of the market. Data from UK Flour Millers suggests around 5.5% of total flour production is exported annually, while other key consumers include the biscuit and cake industries, starch manufacturers and food ingredient companies. The remaining wheat crop is used for export and animal feed.

A kind autumn has resulted in a big winter wheat crop for 2026. Looking ahead, grain markets in 2026 and beyond are expected to remain volatile. For growers, selecting the right wheat variety has never been more crucial. At KWS, we are committed to delivering genetic diversity through our wheat breeding programmes enabling farmers to optimise yield, grain quality and field performance. By choosing the best combinations, growers can maximise gross margins and secure the profitability of this essential crop within their rotation.

Introducing the next generation of KWS wheats

KWS has introduced three new winter wheat varieties to the AHDB 2026/27 Recommended List, covering quality and feed sectors. New feed varieties have been selected for yield potential to boost on-farm profitability, whilst KWS Grebe brings the rare trait of OWBM resistance to a Group 2 milling wheat.

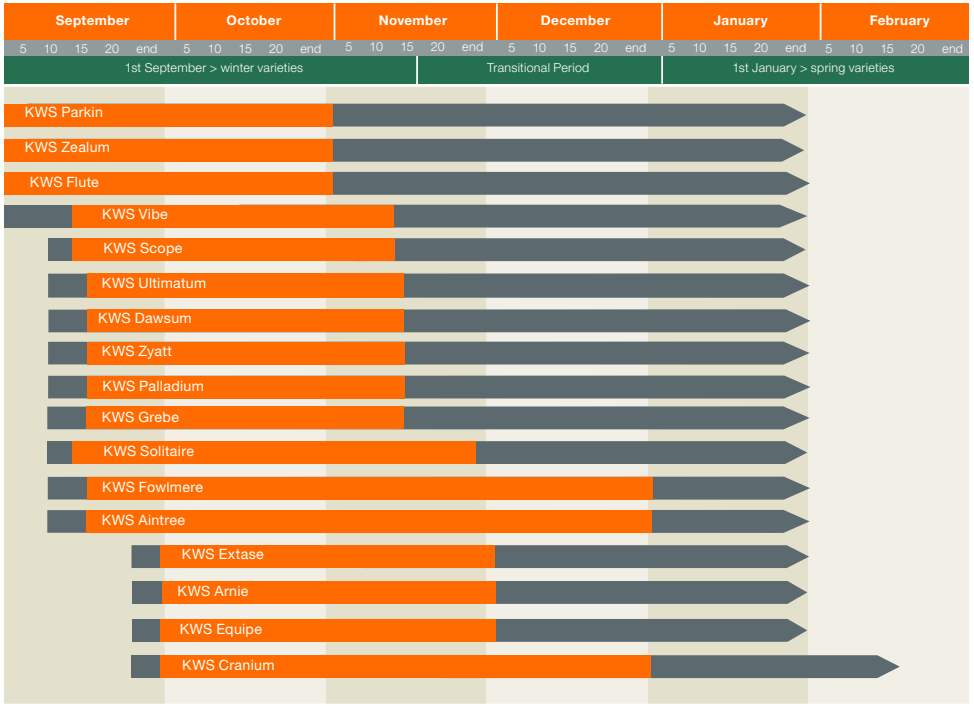
These new varieties join well established varieties like KWS Arnie, KWS Scope, and KWS Vibe, forming a next-generation portfolio designed to help growers navigate future economic and agronomic challenges with confidence. At KWS, our breeding efforts remain dedicated to delivering maximum yield potential and marketability, while integrating superior agronomic traits and robust disease resistance to support growers' profitability. Achieving this requires leveraging a broad genetic base, combining the strengths of UK, German and French parentage to ensure resilience and adaptability in real-world conditions.

At a glance: The KWS **Winter Wheat** Portfolio

Page Number		Year first listed	UK Treated Yield %	Suitable for early drilling	Speed of Development	Tillering Capacity
	UKFM Group 1					
16	**KWS Zyatt**	17	100	Yes	Medium-Fast	Moderate-High
17	**KWS Vibe**	25	97	Yes	Slow	Moderate-High
	UKFM Group 2					
20	**KWS Arnie**	25	104	No	Fast	High
22	**KWS Grebe**	26	103	Yes	Fast	Moderate-High
24	**KWS Extase**	19	102	No	Fast	Moderate
26	**KWS Equipe**	25	102	No	Fast	Low-Moderate
28	**KWS Palladium**	22	100	Yes	Medium-Fast	Moderate-High
	UKFM Group 3					
30	**KWS Solitaire**	25	106	Yes	Medium	Moderate-High
32	**KWS Flute**	25	105	Yes	Medium	Very High
	Soft Group 4					
35	**KWS Zealum**	23	102	Yes	Slow-Medium	Moderate-High
	Hard Group 4					
38	**KWS Aintree**	26	110	Yes	Medium	High
40	**KWS Fowlmere**	26	106	Yes	Medium-Fast	High
42	**KWS Scope**	25	106	Yes	Slow-Medium	Moderate-High
44	**KWS Dawsum**	22	102	Yes	Slow-Medium	High

Drilling Recommendations

Selecting wheat varieties that align with your farm's specific conditions is key to achieving the best performance. The graphic below outlines our diverse wheat portfolio, highlighting optimal sowing windows (orange) and the latest safe sowing dates (grey). While our varieties perform well until the latest safe date, sowing within the optimal window maximises potential. Please note that this graph serves as a general guide. Drilling dates can vary by region, so we recommend referring to our data sheets for specific regional sowing information.



Light Land

For light land types, select varieties that establish well in drier soils, have deep rooting systems, and can make the most of limited moisture availability. Varieties such as **KWS Aintree** and **KWS Fowlmere** perform very well on light land.

Heavy Land

For heavy land, opt for varieties with robust root systems, excellent disease resistance and resilience in wetter soils, such as **KWS Arnie** and **KWS Scope**.

Second Wheat Situation

When growing second wheats, selecting varieties with strong disease resistance, deep rooting systems, and good resilience to soil-borne issues like Take-all is crucial for maintaining yield potential. Some of our best-performing varieties for second wheat situations include **KWS Zyatt, KWS Aintree, KWS Flute or KWS Vibe.**

KWS ZYATT

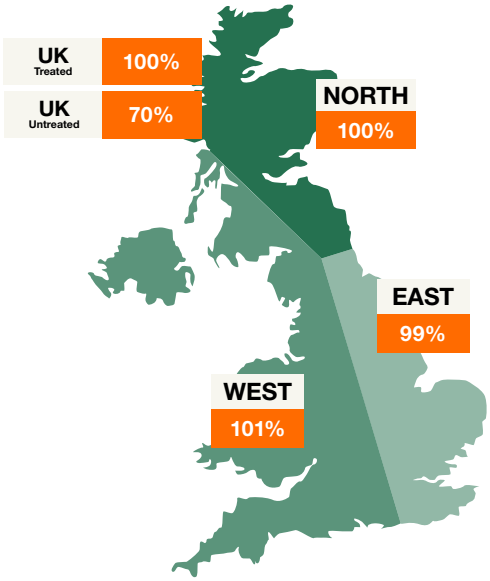
AHDB RECOMMENDED

Group 1 Winter Wheat, (KWS Quartz x Hereford)

- Still the UK's highest yielding Group 1 breadmaking wheat with UKP for export
- Excellent second wheat performance
- Good *Septoria* resistance (6.3) and Pch1 eyespot resistance
- Proven on-farm performance over several years: growers know how to manage the variety

KWS Zyatt offers top Group 1 yields, good protein levels, and excellent agronomics. Consistently reliable across sites and seasons, it delivers high-quality grain and proven bakery performance.

Treated Yield By Region



Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[8]
Yellow Rust	3
Brown Rust	7
Septoria tritici	6.3
Eyespot	7@
Fusarium ear blight	6
OWBM	-
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	8
Resistance to lodging +PGR	8
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	0
Grain Quality	
Protein (% milling spec)	12.5
Hagberg Falling Number	271
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	78.5

@ = Believed to carry the Pch1 Rendezvous resistance gene to eyespot

KWS VIBE

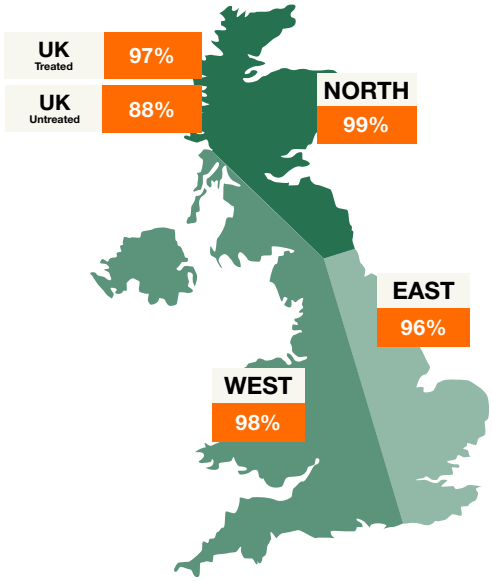
AHDB RECOMMENDED

Group 1 Winter Wheat, (Bernstein x KWS Zyatt)

- A premium breadmaking wheat with full UKFM Group 1 approval
- Highest grain protein under milling regime, helping growers meet contract specifications
- High untreated yield with best-in-class yellow rust and robust *Septoria* resistance

KWS Vibe is a premium breadmaking wheat that blends high yield, robust disease resistance and superior grain quality. Offering real innovation and strong gross margins, it's a game-changer for UK milling wheat growers.

Treated Yield By Region



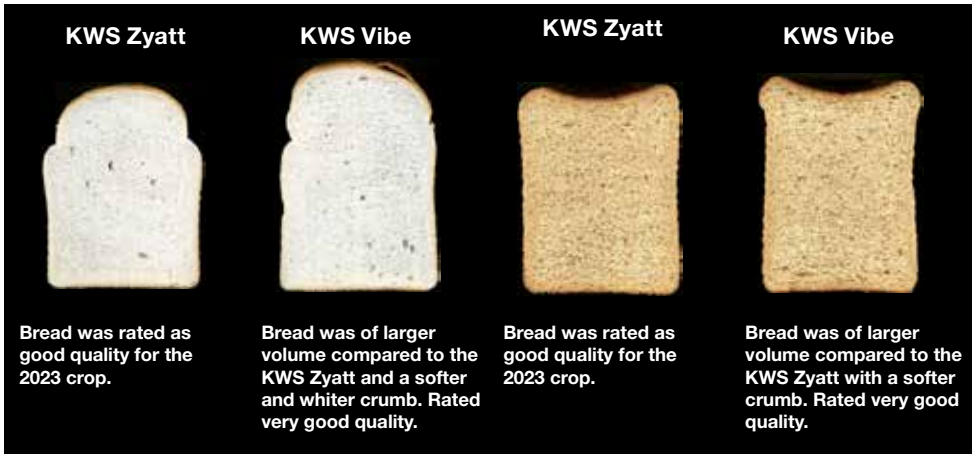
Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[7]
Yellow Rust	8
Brown Rust	6
Septoria tritici	6.5
Eyespot	6@
Fusarium ear blight	6
OWBM	-
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	8
Resistance to lodging +PGR	8
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	+1
Grain Quality	
Protein (% milling spec)	13.4
Hagberg Falling Number	294
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	78.6

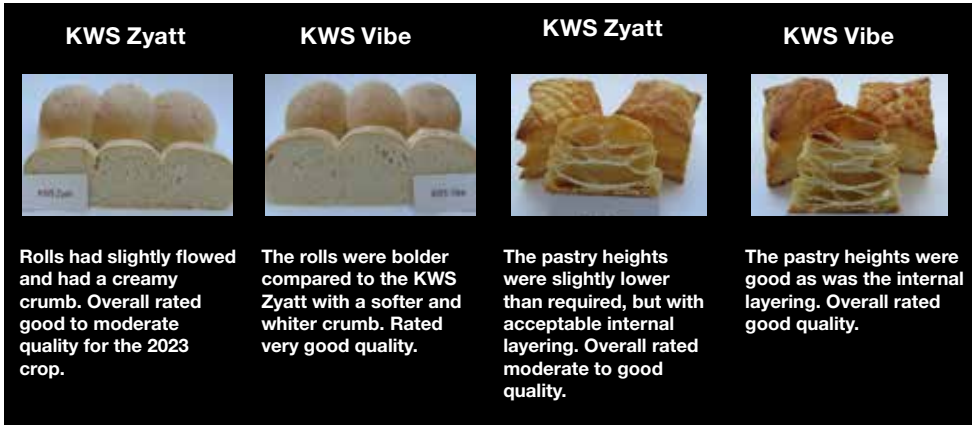
@ = Believed to carry the Pch1 Rendezvous resistance gene to eyespot

What makes KWS Vibe a useful variety for the UK supply chain?

KWS Vibe has shown excellent consistency in baking assessments across seasons. The photos below highlight KWS Vibe's ability to produce larger loaf volumes compared to KWS Zyatt. Milling trial feedback praised its softer crumb and rated the loaves as very good quality.



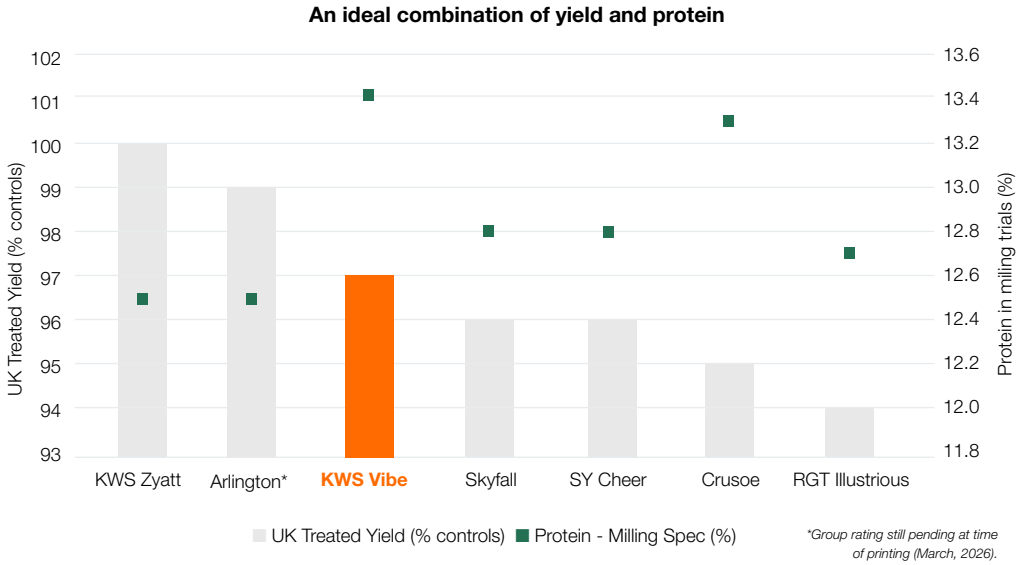
KWS Vibe also created a bolder white roll in comparison to KWS Zyatt, and produced good quality puff pastry.



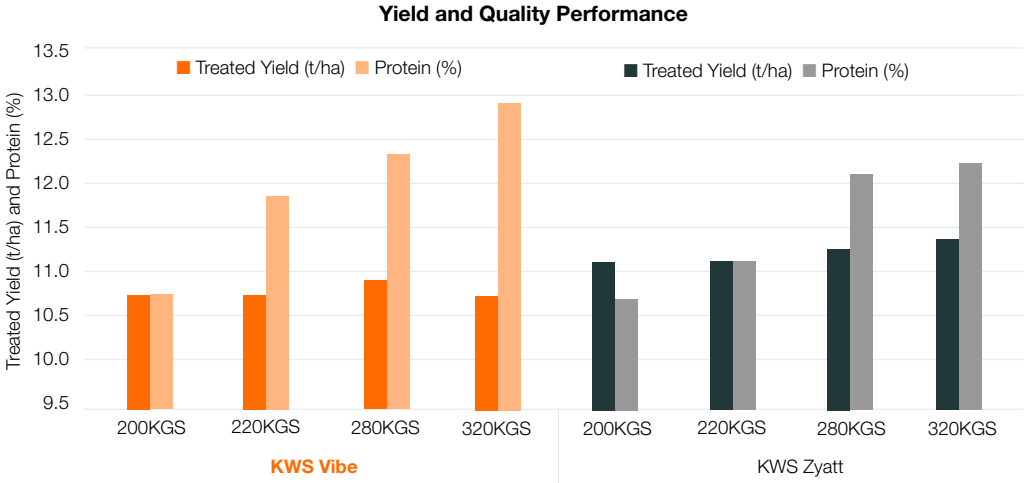
> "In baking, the KWS Vibe performed very well in all products and was of better quality than the KWS Zyatt control. KWS Vibe has good gluten strength and very good potential across a wide range of recipe types used in the UK."
>
> **Mark Charlton** | Head of Cereals Milling and Baking Science, Allied Technical Centre

What makes KWS Vibe the wheat variety for you?

KWS Vibe is now a full UKFM Group 1 variety, consistently achieving Group 1 ratings across testing seasons. With higher protein levels and superior gluten quality than other Group 1 options, it also surpasses KWS Zyatt in Hagberg Falling Number (294) and specific weight (78.6 kg/hl). This makes KWS Vibe an exciting prospect, the new protein banker for breadmaking growers.



KWS Vibe delivers more with less, thanks to its superior nitrogen use efficiency. In a NIAB trial assessing yield and quality performance, KWS Vibe consistently achieved higher protein levels than KWS Zyatt using the same amount of nitrogen, highlighting its impressive efficiency.



Data Source: KWS trial carried out by NIAB

KWS ARNIE

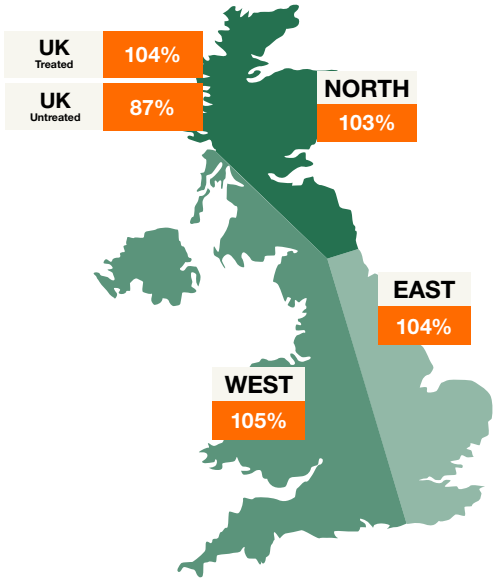
Group 2 Winter Wheat, (KWS Zyatt x KWS Extase)

AHDB RECOMMENDED

- The highest yielding Group 2: exceptional yield performance, especially in the East (104%) and West (105%)
- Outstanding disease resistances including 6.8 for *Septoria* and 7 for yellow rust
- Highest yielding breadmaking variety in the second cereal and more slot
- Unique growth habit with strong autumn vigour

Added to the Recommended List in 2025, KWS Arnie is the ultimate all-round wheat for growers seeking a powerhouse variety to bulk up their grain heap this autumn. With exceptional yield potential, KWS Arnie sets a new benchmark in its market sector.

Treated Yield By Region

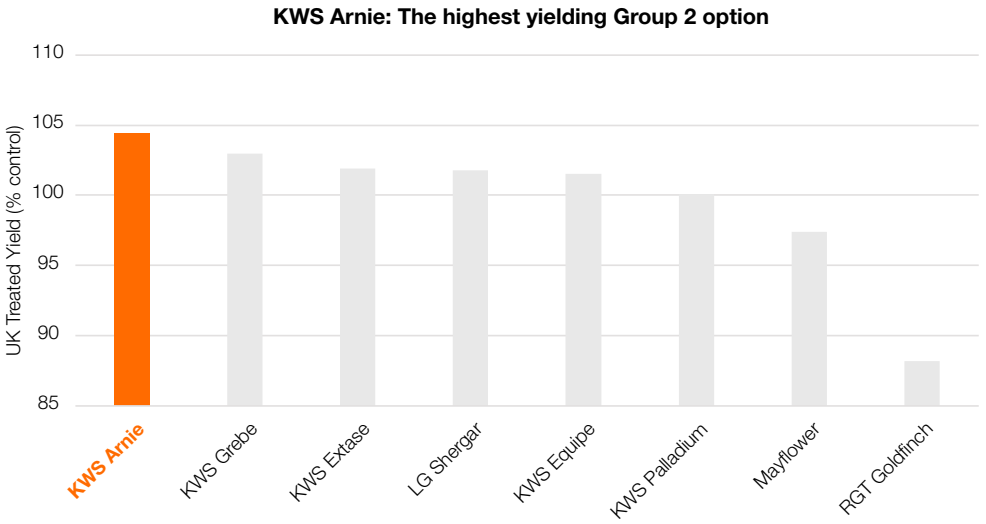


Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

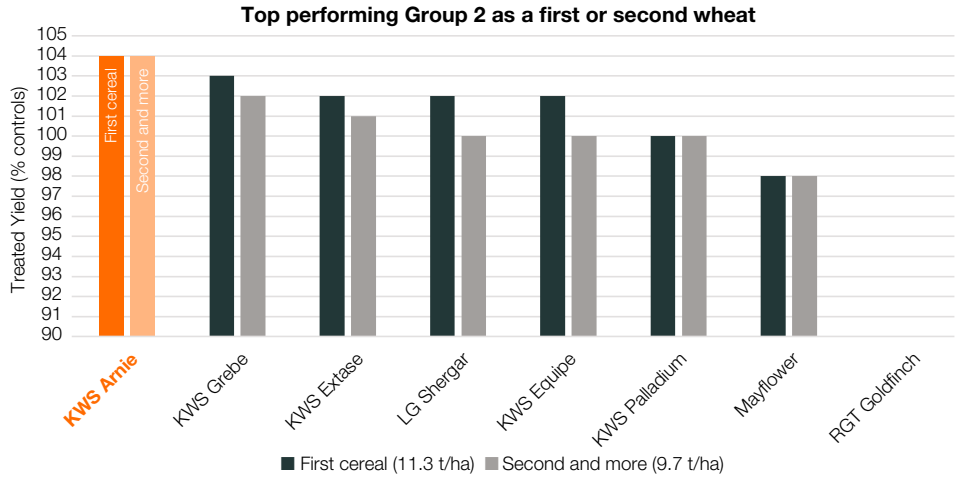
Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[6]
Yellow Rust	7
Brown Rust	6
Septoria tritici	6.8
Eyespot	5
Fusarium ear blight	6
OWBM	-
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	8
Resistance to lodging +PGR	8
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	-1
Grain Quality	
Protein (% milling spec)	12.1
Hagberg Falling Number	296
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	78.8

What makes KWS Arnie the wheat variety for you?

As the highest yielding Group 2, KWS Arnie redefines yield potential in its market sector. Despite being a Group 2 variety, KWS Arnie holds its own against popular hard feed wheats, boasting a treated yield and specific weight on par with market-leading options.



KWS Arnie is a versatile Group 2 wheat that delivers reliable yields in both first and second wheat situations. Beyond yield, it offers strong disease resistance and a robust plant structure, establishing rapidly in autumn, tillering vigorously and ensuring a resilient stand into spring. KWS Arnie boasts exceptionally stiff straw, with a rating of 8 - with or without PGR - ensuring field reliability and resilience.



Breadmaking wheat with OWBM built-in!

KWS GREBE

Group 2 Winter Wheat, (KWS W340 x KWS Zyatt)

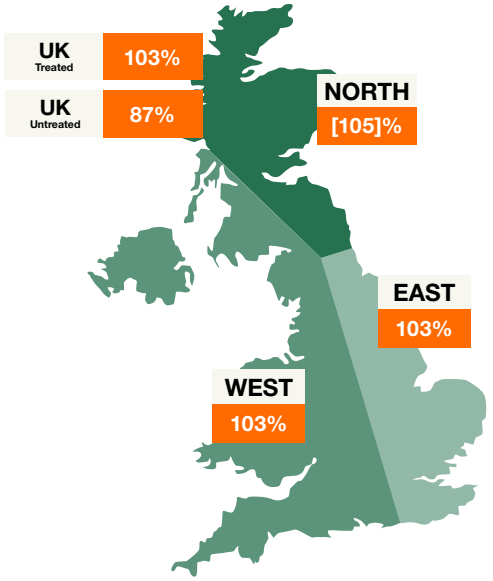
NEW

AHDB RECOMMENDED

- Highest yielding breadmaking wheat with OWBM resistance
- Short, stiff straw combined with early maturity
- Robust disease package and excellent grain quality

New to the 2026/27 Recommended List for Winter Wheat, KWS Grebe is the highest yielding breadmaking wheat with built-in OWBM resistance.

Treated Yield By Region



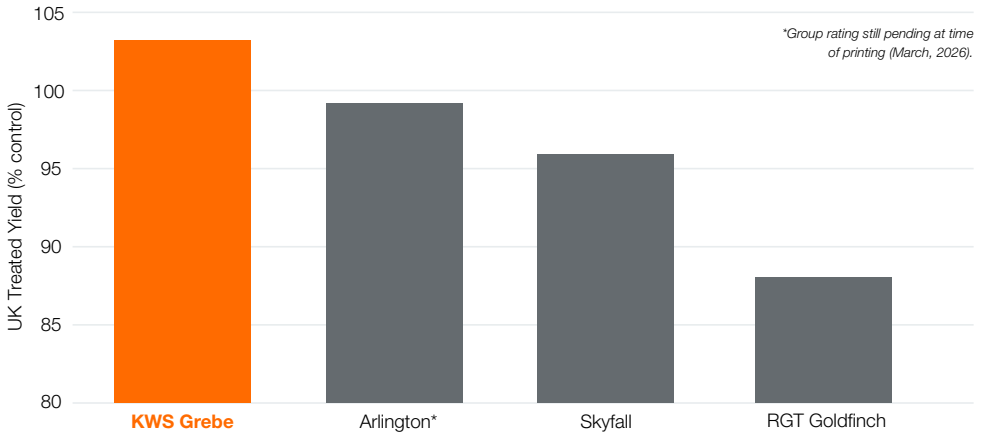
Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	6
Yellow Rust	6
Brown Rust	5
Septoria tritici	6.4
Eyespot	[6]
Fusarium ear blight	[5]
OWBM	R
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	8
Resistance to lodging +PGR (1-9)	8
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	-1
Grain Quality	
Protein (% milling spec)	12.2
HFN	280
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	77.0

What makes KWS Grebe the wheat variety for you?

KWS Grebe is the highest-yielding quality breadmaking wheat with Orange Wheat Blossom Midge (OWBM) resistance. OWBM larvae feed on developing grains, reducing specific weight and causing uneven grain size, which can compromise milling performance. Built-in OWBM resistance helps safeguard grain quality; a critical requirement for the milling market, helping growers to reliably hit contract specifications.

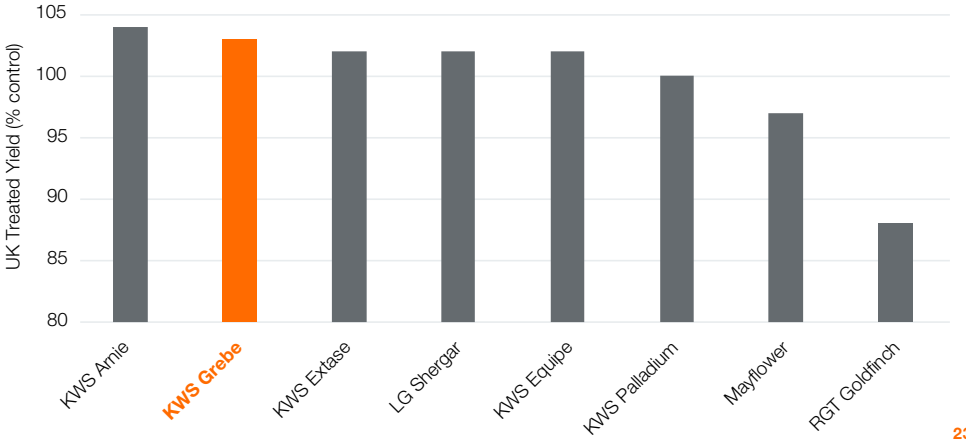
The highest-yielding breadmaking wheat with OWBM



*Group rating still pending at time of printing (March, 2026).

KWS Grebe is the only Group 2 variety with a full UK recommendation that has OWBM resistance. It's also the second highest yielding in its class, an important advantage in the breadmaking sector where both yield and quality matter. It performs consistently well across all regions and offers strong disease resistance. Grain quality is robust, with a Hagberg Falling Number of 280 and a specific weight of 77.0 kg/hl, and it is UKP positive, giving growers marketing flexibility.

The second highest-yielding in the Group 2 segment



The **complete package** with *Septoria* protection built in!

KWS EXTASE

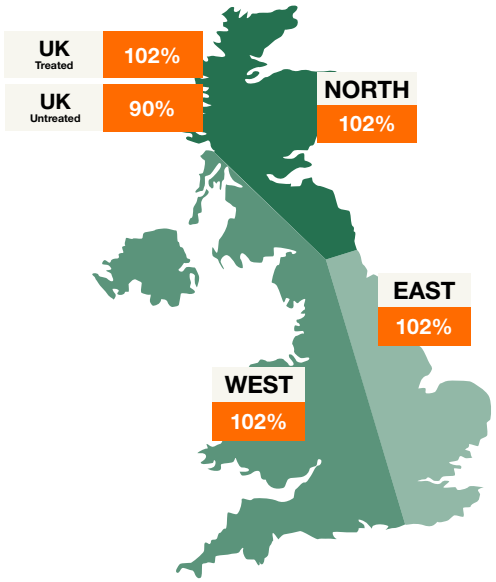
Group 2 Winter Wheat, (Boisseau x Solehio)

AHDB RECOMMENDED

- High untreated yield and exceptionally consistent across sites and seasons
- A truly complete package in terms of disease resistance and quality
- Highly vigorous growth habit over winter, making it well suited to later drilling situations

After 8 years on the AHDB RL, KWS Extase still has an untreated yield of 90%. Its amazing combination of end-market potential, yield and disease resistance will make it a variety that remains popular in 2026 and beyond.

Treated Yield By Region



Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	6
Yellow Rust	7
Brown Rust	7
Septoria tritici	6.5
Eyespot	4
Fusarium ear blight	6
OWBM	-
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	7
Resistance to lodging +PGR (1-9)	7
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	-1
Grain Quality	
Protein (% milling spec)	12.2
Hagberg Falling Number	293
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	79.1

What makes KWS Extase the wheat variety for you?

As a Group 2 milling wheat with excellent grain quality, KWS Extase meets the requirements of domestic millers and holds approved export status. Its outstanding combination of end-market versatility, high yield potential, and robust disease resistance ensures it remains a leading choice for growers in 2026 and beyond.

Tips for achieving 13% protein

- Timing is everything; remember, KWS Extase exhibits fast spring development
- Product and application timing may have a significant advantage in achieving the desired goals
- Fertiliser recommendations should always be based around RB209

The key to achieving desired specification with KWS Extase lies in understanding its plant type. Like Gallant and Cordiale before it, KWS Extase is characterised by early spring growth and early maturity.

When grown for milling specification in official trials, KWS Extase makes over 12% protein.

Applications of fertiliser must be timed for the variety, this is often compromised in Recommended List trials, due to the range of variety development profiles.

**Always check for local contracts and demand before committing to trying to achieve higher proteins.*

Hot on the heels of **KWS Extase!**

KWS EQUIPE

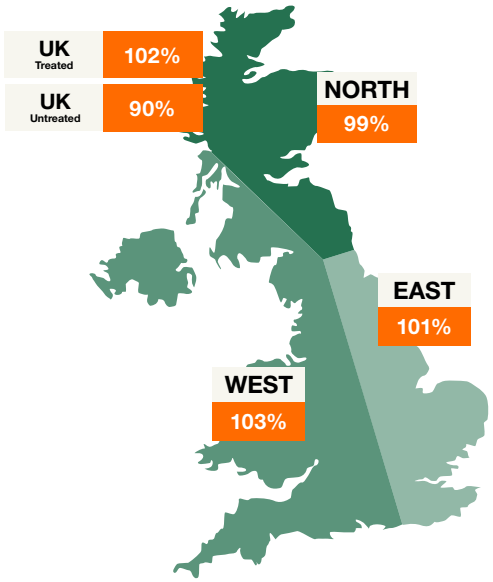
Group 2 Winter Wheat, (KWS Extase x Chevignon)

AHDB RECOMMENDED

- UKFM Group 2 with excellent grain quality and export potential
- A KWS Extase plant type but even better disease resistance scores
- Well suited to delayed drilling situations with very vigorous over-winter growth habit

Following in the footsteps of KWS Extase, our French breeding programme introduces KWS Equipe - offering everything growers love about KWS Extase, but with superior grain quality, and even better disease resistance.

Treated Yield By Region

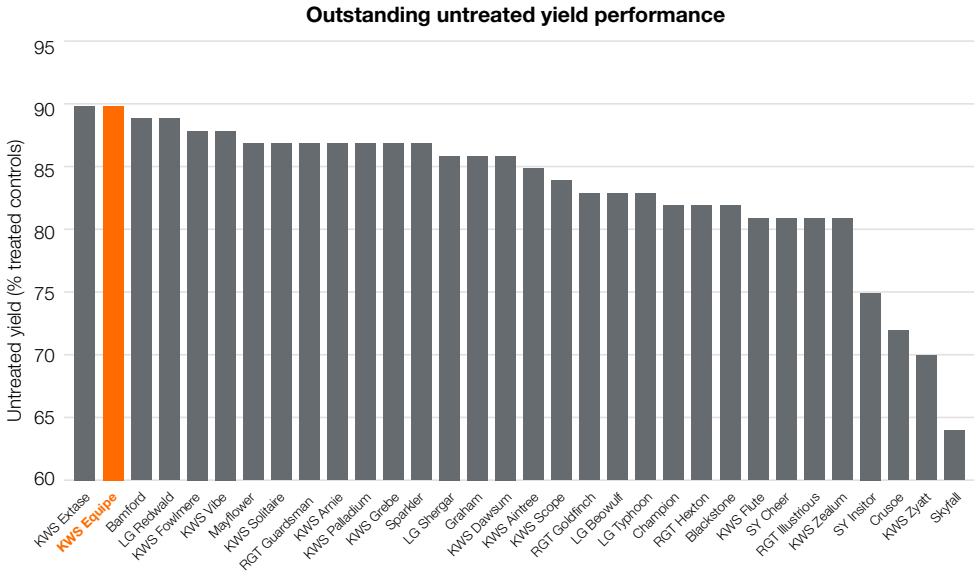


Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[7]
Yellow Rust	7
Brown Rust	7
Septoria tritici	6.7
Eyespot	4
Fusarium ear blight	6
OWBM	-
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	7
Resistance to lodging +PGR	7
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	-1
Grain Quality	
Protein (% milling spec)	12.3
Hagberg Falling Number	310
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	79.3

What makes KWS Equipe the wheat variety for you?

KWS Equipe offers very good potential, underpinned by excellent untreated yield performance. As a KWS Extase cross, KWS Equipe inherits many of the same strengths.



When should I drill KWS Equipe?

The ideal drilling window depends on soil type, location and weather conditions, but due to KWS Equipe's early maturity and speed of growth habit, **mid-October** is the optimal drilling window. The graphic below shows the recommended seed rates for your intended sowing slot.

1ST- 3RD WEEK SEPTEMBER

Not recommended to be sown at this time

KWS Equipe has a vigorous growth habit compared to many UK types.

4TH WEEK SEP - EARLY OCT

CONDITIONS	SOIL TYPE
Good Seed Bed 300-350	Light 300-325
Poor Seed Bed 350-375	Heavy 325-350

Main drilling window for UK milling wheats.

MID-LATE OCTOBER

CONDITIONS	SOIL TYPE
Good Seed Bed 350-375	Light 350-375
Poor Seed Bed 375-400	Heavy 350-400

KWS Equipe's early maturity and speed of growth habit makes this an ideal sowing slot for the variety.

LATE OCT - EARLY NOV

CONDITIONS	SOIL TYPE
Good Seed Bed 350-400	Light 350-375
Poor Seed Bed 400-425	Heavy 400-450

Drilling at this time reduces tillering, so early nitrogen is recommended to maximise numbers.

EARLY NOV - EARLY DEC

CONDITIONS	SOIL TYPE
Good Seed Bed 425-500	Light 425-475
Poor Seed Bed 500+	Heavy 500+

Potentially tough position for winter crops. Early nitrogen is key to push for a successful crop.

The **super clean** bread maker with harvest security built-in

KWS PALLADIUM

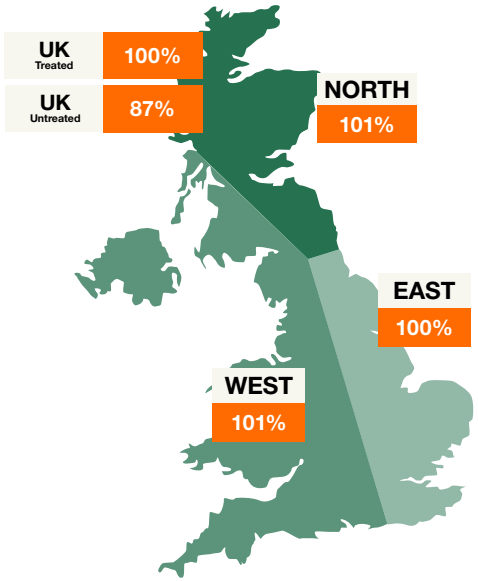
Group 2 Winter Wheat, (KWS Zyatt x KWS Trinity)

AHDB RECOMMENDED

- Excellent disease resistance including 7.0 for *Septoria tritici*
- High untreated yield
- Short and stiff with early maturity

KWS Palladium is a remarkably clean variety with very good untreated yield potential, thanks to its robust disease resistance. Early maturing, short and stiff-strawed, it offers excellent sprouting resistance, ensuring reliability and security at harvest.

Treated Yield By Region



Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[7]
Yellow Rust	6
Brown Rust	6
Septoria tritici	7.0
Eyespot	5
Fusarium ear blight	6
OWBM	-
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	8
Resistance to lodging +PGR	8
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	-1
Grain Quality	
Protein (% milling spec)	12.4
Hagberg Falling Number	316
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	77.3

KWS Open Days

Visit our Product Development Fields

Open during May and June

We operate **three** product development sites across the UK, strategically located to provide easy access for growers nationwide: PDF North, PDF East, and PDF West (new for 2026).

PDF North – East Heslerton, Yorkshire
PDF East – Fowlmere, Hertfordshire
PDF West – Lydney, Gloucestershire

Together, these sites offer broad national coverage and provide growers with the opportunity to view and compare our latest crop varieties under regional conditions.

To book a visit, please **contact your merchant** or the KWS office at **ukmarketing@kws.com.**

KWS

The **foundation** for an **excellent result**

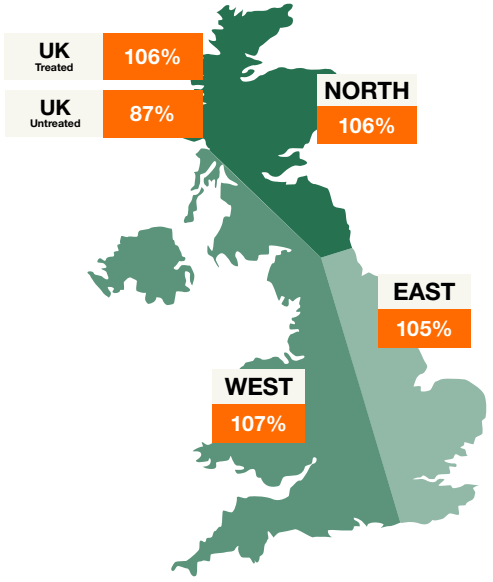
KWS SOLITAIRE

Group 3 Winter Wheat, (LG Sundance x Shabras)

AHDB RECOMMENDED

- The highest yielding Group 3 wheat with a range of end market options:
  - Meets criteria for biscuit requirements
  - The only Group 3 with high distilling quality
  - Export potential (UKS)
- Comparable yield with the top yielding soft feeds
- OWBM resistance simplifies pest management
- Relatively early maturity: earlier than all of the soft Group 4 varieties

Treated Yield By Region



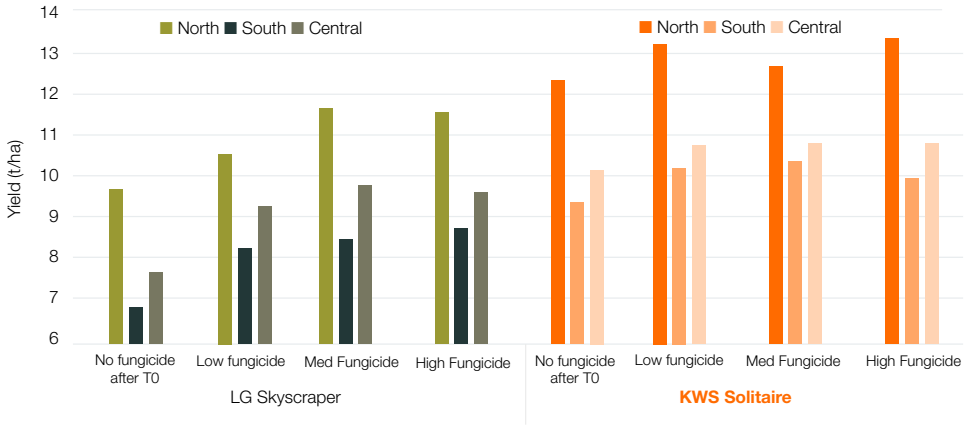
Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[5]
Yellow Rust	6
Brown Rust	5
Septoria tritici	6.4
Eyespot	5
Fusarium ear blight	5
OWBM	R
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	5
Resistance to lodging +PGR (1-9)	6
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	0
Grain Quality	
Protein (%)	10.6
Hagberg Falling Number	197
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	76.8

What makes KWS Solitaire the wheat variety for you?

LG Skyscraper has been a key wheat in the North, but its *Septoria* susceptibility and shifting performance make way for better options. KWS Solitaire offers superior disease resistance and yield, providing northern growers with greater stability. Scottish Agronomy trials show KWS Solitaire outperforming LG Skyscraper, even with minimal fungicide, proving its resilience and cost-effectiveness.

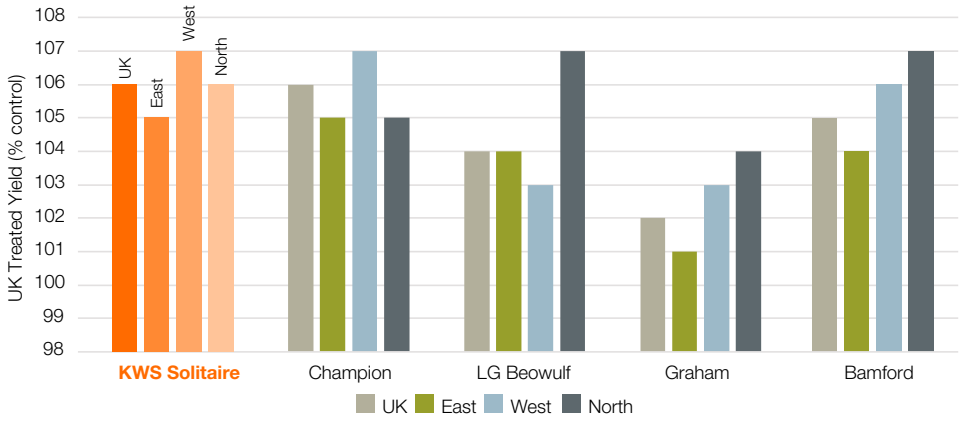
Northern Performance with Scottish Agronomy



Data Source: KWS/Scottish Agronomy Trials 2024

KWS Solitaire is the top yielding Group 3 in both the Eastern and Western regions, resulting in the highest average yield across the UK in its segment. It is a leading choice nationwide, combining OWBM resistance in the East, strong *Septoria* protection (6.4) in the wetter West, and excellent distilling quality to support strong margins in the North.

High yield potential which out-performs big market share varieties



Your **soft wheat** choice for the **North!**

KWS FLUTE

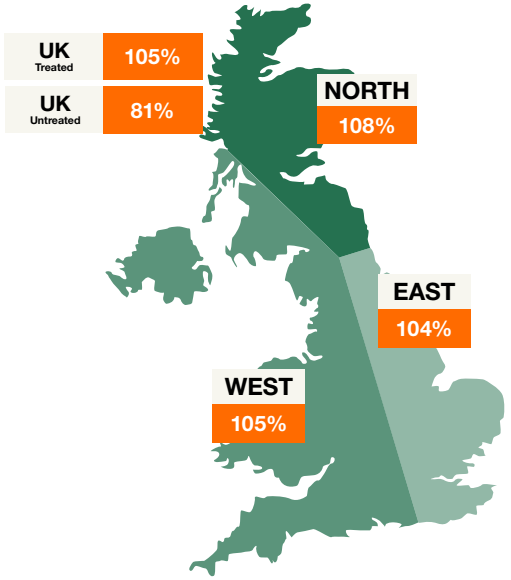
Group 3 Winter Wheat, (Shabras x Elicit)

AHDB RECOMMENDED

- Excellent early sown performance, making it ideal for northern growers
- Inherently high specific weight and earlier to mature than any Soft Group 4
- Harnesses all soft markets – biscuit, UKS, distilling and feed

KWS Flute is an early sown specialist from KWS, designed for growers aiming to secure soft wheat contracts for harvest 2026 and beyond. With strong resilience and adaptability, KWS Flute is an ideal choice for northern growers.

Treated Yield By Region



Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[4]
Yellow Rust	7
Brown Rust	4
Septoria tritici	6.3
Eyespot	5
Fusarium ear blight	6
OWBM	R
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	6
Resistance to lodging +PGR (1-9)	7
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	+1
Grain Quality	
Protein (%)	10.9
Hagberg Falling Number	217
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	78.0

AHDB RECOMMENDED

Winter Wheat Recommended List 2026/27, Groups 1, 2 & 3 Page 1

	KWS Zyatt	Arlington	KWS Vibe	Skyfall	SY Cheer	Crusoe	RGT Illustrious	KWS Arnie	KWS Grebe	KWS Extase	LG Shergar	KWS Equipe	KWS Palladium	Mayflower	RGT Goldfinch	KWS Solitaire	Bamford	KWS Flute
End-use group	UKFM Group 1							UKFM Group 2								UKFM Group 3		
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	E&W	UK	UK	Sp	UK	UK	N
Variety status	*	NEW		C			*		NEW	C	*			*				
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																		
United Kingdom (11.1 t/ha)	100	99	97	96	96	95	94	104	103	102	102	102	100	97	88	106	105	105
East region (10.9 t/ha)	99	100	96	96	96	94	94	104	103	102	101	101	100	97	88	105	104	104
West region (11.4 t/ha)	101	99	98	96	96	95	95	105	103	102	102	103	101	98	89	107	106	105
North region (10.9 t/ha)	100	[96]	99	96	99	94	95	103	[105]	102	104	99	101	98	89	106	107	108
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)																		
United Kingdom (11.1 t/ha)	70	94	88	64	81	72	81	87	87	90	86	90	87	87	83	87	89	81
Disease resistance																		
Mildew (1-9)	[8]	6	[7]	5	[7]	[6]	[7]	[6]	6	6	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[8]	[5]	[6]	[4]
Yellow rust (1-9)	3	7	8	3	6	7	8	7	6	7	6	7	6	4	9	6	6	7
Yellow rust (young plant)	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Brown rust (1-9)	7	6	6	8	6	3	5	6	5	7	6	7	6	6	9	5	6	4
Septoria tritici (1-9)	6.3	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.0	8.5	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.3
Eyespot (1-9)	7@	[6]@	6@	6@	4	5	6@	5	[6]	4	5	4	5	5@	5	5	6@	5
Fusarium ear blight (1-9)	6	[6]	6	7	6	6	6	6	[5]	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6
Orange wheat blossom midge	-	R	-	R	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	-	R
Agronomic features																		
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	7	8	6	2	5	7	6
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1-9)	8	8	8	8	7	8	9	8	8	7	8	7	8	7	6	6	7	7
Lodging without PGR (%)	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	59	10	2	6
Lodging with PGR (%)	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	1	4	1	3	6	7	3	3
Straw length without PGR (cm)	86	82	89	86	91	84	91	89	84	93	82	96	85	90	89	91	90	84
Straw length with PGR (cm)	75	71	77	76	82	75	79	80	75	85	74	86	78	82	75	81	81	75
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	0	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	0	+2	0	0	+1
Resistance to sprouting (1-9)	6	[6]	[6]	5	[6]	7	6	[6]	[6]	7	[6]	[7]	6	7	[6]	[5]	[5]	[6]
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	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
UK biscuit, cake-making	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y
UK distilling quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	M	M
ukp bread wheat for export	Y	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	[Y]	Y	-	[Y]	-	Y	-	-	-	-
uks soft wheat for export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[Y]	Y	[Y]

Winter Wheat Recommended List 2026/27, Groups 1, 2 & 3 Page 2

	KWS Zyatt	Arlington	KWS Vibe	Skyfall	SY Cheer	Crusoe	RGT Illustrious	KWS Arnie	KWS Grebe	KWS Extase	LG Shergar	KWS Equipe	KWS Palladium	Mayflower	RGT Goldfinch	KWS Solitaire	Bamford	KWS Flute
End-use group	UKFM Group 1							UKFM Group 2								UKFM Group 3		
Grain quality																		
Endosperm texture	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Soft	Soft	Soft
Protein content (%)	11.5	11.5	11.9	11.6	11.6	12.1	11.6	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.7	10.6	10.7	10.9
Protein content (%) - milling spec	12.5	12.5	13.4	12.8	12.8	13.3	12.7	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.3	12.4	12.7	12.9	11.6	11.6	12.1
Hagberg Falling Number	271	309	294	290	306	279	263	296	280	293	298	310	316	304	288	197	256	217
Specific weight (kg/hl)	78.5	78.9	78.6	79.1	79.7	78.4	78.2	78.8	77.0	79.1	80.0	79.3	77.3	79.1	77.5	76.8	78.5	78.0
Chopin Alveograph W	-	255	[310]	[264]	[289]	249	-	[232]	242	209	[298]	208	-	212	[310]	106	111	106
Chopin Alveograph P/L	-	1.0	[1.1]	[1.1]	[1.7]	0.6	-	[1.3]	0.7	0.7	[1.0]	0.7	-	0.8	[1.7]	0.5	0.6	0.4
Annual treated yield (% control)																		
2021 (11.1 t/ha)	100	-	-	96	97	95	93	-	-	101	-	-	98	95	-	-	104	-
2022 (11.6 t/ha)	100	-	97	95	97	93	95	104	-	102	102	101	100	96	89	106	106	106
2023 (11.2 t/ha)	99	99	97	97	96	95	96	105	103	102	103	102	100	97	88	105	106	105
2024 (10.8 t/ha)	103	98	100	96	95	94	95	106	106	103	103	102	105	103	90	108	107	108
2025 (10.8 t/ha)	99	97	97	96	99	96	94	103	102	101	103	99	100	98	89	105	105	105
Rotational position																		
First cereal (11.3 t/ha)	100	99	97	96	97	95	95	104	103	102	102	102	100	98	89	106	105	105
Second and more (9.7 t/ha)	99	99	96	97	95	93	92	104	102	101	100	100	100	98	87	105	105	106
Sowing date (most trials were sown in October)																		
Early sown (before 25 Sep) (11.2 t/ha)	[100]	[[102]]	[[97]]	95	[[97]]	[97]	[99]	-	-	102	[101]	-	[[98]]	101	-	[108]	106	[109]
Late sown (after 1 Nov) (9.9 t/ha)	97	[[99]]	[97]	97	97	94	93	[100]	[[101]]	101	[102]	[102]	99	94	[87]	[104]	102	[102]
Latest safe-sowing date	End Jan	-	[End Jan]	End Feb	End Jan	End Jan	End Jan	[End Jan]	[[End Jan]]	End Jan	[End Feb]	[End Jan]	End Jan	End Jan	[End Jan]	[End Jan]	End Jan	[End Jan]
Soil type (about 50% of trials are on medium soils)																		
Light soils (10.2 t/ha)	99	[95]	97	96	97	94	95	103	[[102]]	102	102	100	100	99	90	104	106	105
Heavy soils (11.8 t/ha)	100	100	97	96	96	94	94	104	102	102	102	103	100	97	88	105	104	104
Breeder/UK contact																		
Breeder	KWS	DSV	KWS	RAGT	SCP	Lim	R2n	KWS	KWS	KWSM	LimE	KWSM	KWS	ElsW	RAGT	KWS	ElsW	KWS
UK contact	KWS	DSV	KWS	RAGT	Syn	Lim	RAGT	KWS	KWS	KWS	Lim	KWS	KWS	Els	RAGT	KWS	Els	KWS
Status in RL system																		
Year first listed	17	26	25	14	24	12	16	25	26	19	25	25	22	22	25	25	24	25
RL status	*	P1	P2	-	-	-	*	P2	P1	-	*	P2	-	*	P2	P2	-	P2

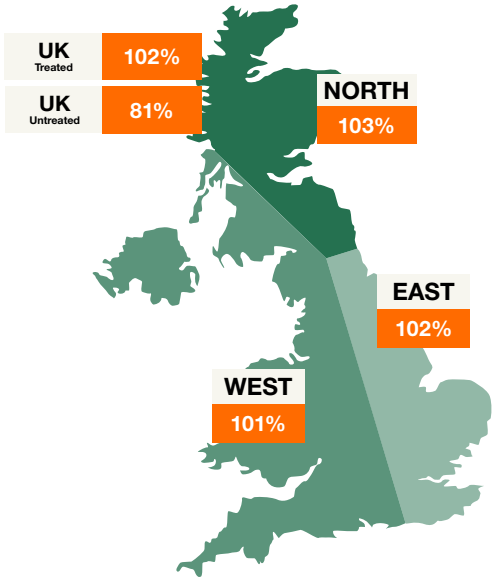
KWS ZEALUM

Soft Group 4 Winter Wheat, (KWS Basset x Reflection)

- High-yielding Soft Group 4 with premium market opportunities
- Exceptional performance in the early sown slot
- Durable yellow rust resistance in the 2025 season
- YEN winner; KWS Zealum ranked 1st within all YEN entries (Harvest, 2025)

KWS Zealum is a stiff-strawed, highly versatile Soft Group 4 wheat, offering a robust mix of traits that ensure strong performance across diverse and challenging growing conditions.

Treated Yield By Region



Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[6]
Yellow Rust	8
Brown Rust	5
Septoria tritici	6.3
Eyespot	5
Fusarium ear blight	7
OWBM	R
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	7
Resistance to lodging +PGR	7
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	+2
Grain Quality	
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	76.5

Winter Wheat Recommended List 2026/27, Soft Group 4
Page 1

	Sparkler	LG Redwald	RGT Hexton	**KWS Zealum**	Blackstone
End-use group	**Soft Group 4**				
Scope of recommendation	UK	E&W	UK	N	UK
Variety status	**NEW**				
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)					
United Kingdom (11.1 t/ha)	106	106	103	102	101
East region (10.9 t/ha)	106	105	103	102	101
West region (11.4 t/ha)	107	107	102	101	99
North region (10.9 t/ha)	[108]	108	109	103	103
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)					
United Kingdom (11.1 t/ha)	87	89	82	81	82
Disease resistance					
Mildew (1-9)	5	[5]	[5]	[6]	[6]
Yellow rust (1-9)	7	6	8	8	5
Yellow rust (young plant)	s	s	s	s	s
Brown rust (1-9)	4	7	4	5	6
Septoria tritici (1-9)	7.2	6.1	6.6	6.3	5.7
Eyespot (1-9)	[4]	4	5	5	5
Fusarium ear blight (1-9)	[6]	7	6	7	7
Orange wheat blossom midge	-	R	R	R	R
Agronomic features					
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	7	4	7	7	8
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1-9)	6	5	7	7	7
Lodging without PGR (%)	2	18	2	3	1
Lodging with PGR (%)	7	17	3	2	3
Straw length without PGR (cm)	92	95	89	90	93
Straw length with PGR (cm)	80	87	79	81	82
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	+1	+2	+2	+2	+2
Resistance to sprouting (1-9)	[6]	[5]	[6]	[6]	[7]
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 quality	H	M	M	M	M
ukp bread wheat for export	-	-	-	-	-
uks soft wheat for export	[Y]	-	[Y]	-	-

Winter Wheat Recommended List 2026/27, Soft Group 4
Page 2

	Sparkler	LG Redwald	RGT Hexton	**KWS Zealum**	Blackstone
End-use group	**Soft Group 4**				
Grain quality					
Endosperm texture	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft
Protein content (%)	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.7
Protein content (%) - milling spec	11.7	11.6	11.9	11.8	11.6
Hagberg Falling Number	226	171	247	214	298
Specific weight (kg/hl)	76.7	75.5	76.4	76.5	78.5
Chopin Alveograph W	99	-	104	-	130
Chopin Alveograph P/L	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5
Annual treated yield (% control)					
2021 (11.1 t/ha)	-	106	-	101	101
2022 (11.6 t/ha)	-	106	104	102	102
2023 (11.2 t/ha)	106	104	105	101	101
2024 (10.8 t/ha)	109	108	107	102	100
2025 (10.8 t/ha)	107	107	103	103	102
Rotational position					
First cereal (11.3 t/ha)	106	106	103	102	101
Second and more (9.7 t/ha)	107	107	106	[103]	100
Sowing date (most trials were sown in October)					
Early sown (before 25 Sep) (11.2 t/ha)	-	103	[106]	103	101
Late sown (after 1 Nov) (9.9 t/ha)	[[108]]	104	[101]	[[104]]	103
Latest safe-sowing date	[[End Jan]]	Mid Feb	[End Jan]	End Jan	Mid Feb
Soil type (about 50% of trials are on medium soils)					
Light soils (10.2 t/ha)	[106]	106	106	104	103
Heavy soils (11.8 t/ha)	105	104	103	101	100
Breeder/UK contact					
Breeder	ElsW	LimE	RAGT	KWS	ElsW
UK contact	Els	Lim	RAGT	KWS	Els
Status in RL system					
Year first listed	26	23	25	23	24
RL status	P1	-	P2	-	-

KWS AINTREE

Hard Group 4 Winter Wheat, (KWS Kinetic x Sabrum)

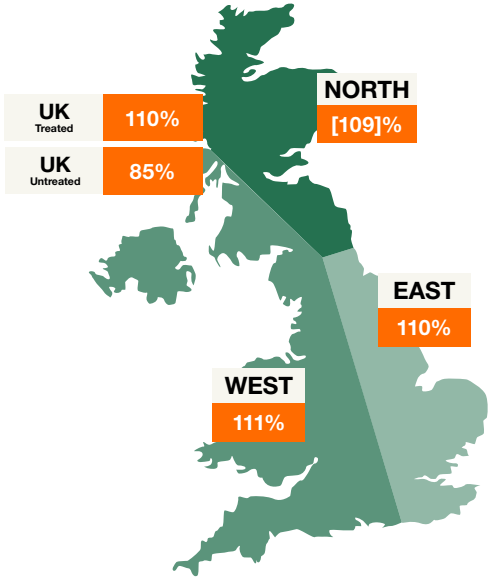
NEW

AHDB RECOMMENDED

- Highest yielding variety on the Recommended List, 110% of controls
- Unrivalled for yield potential across a range of scenarios on farm
- Consistent performance across seasons, with added bonus of OWBM

New to the 2026/27 Recommended List for winter wheat, KWS Aintree represents a step change in feed wheat performance, with the potential to transform on-farm profitability. This exciting Hard Group 4 barn-filler has led the way in official trials, and was the highest yielding RL variety in 2025.

Treated Yield By Region

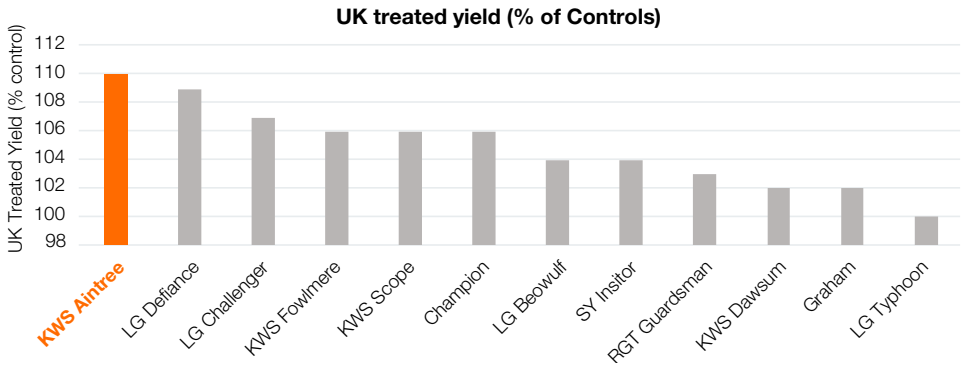


Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	5
Yellow Rust	3
Brown Rust	5
Septoria tritici	6.3
Eyespot	[6]
Fusarium ear blight	[5]
OWBM	R
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	7
Resistance to lodging +PGR	7
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	0
Grain Quality	
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	78.7

What makes KWS Aintree the wheat variety for you?

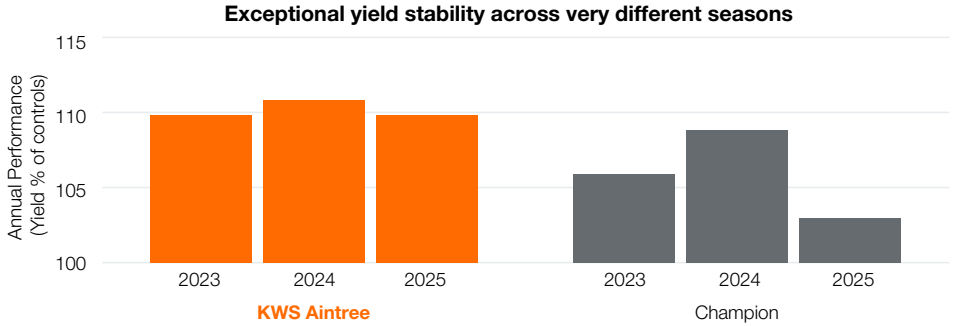
KWS Aintree is highly adaptable and well suited to a wide range of on-farm conditions, performing reliably across regions and soil types. It has stiff straw and the added benefit of OWBM resistance. Its disease profile is good overall, though Yellow Rust will require careful management if conditions are conducive for development.



KWS Aintree breaks through the feed wheat yield plateau, taking on-farm profitability to new heights with consistent performance across all soil types and drilling dates.

Scenario	Yield (% of Controls)	Ranking on RL
Light Land	[109]	1
Heavy Land	110	1
Early Sown	[[110]]	Joint 1st
Mid sown	110	1
Late sown	[[111]]	1
First Cereal	110	1
Second and more	109	3

It demonstrates exceptional stability across contrasting seasons, remaining the highest yielding variety in trials in 2025 despite a challenging Yellow Rust season and shifts in disease virulence.



Early in the field, big on yield!

KWS FOWLMERE

NEW

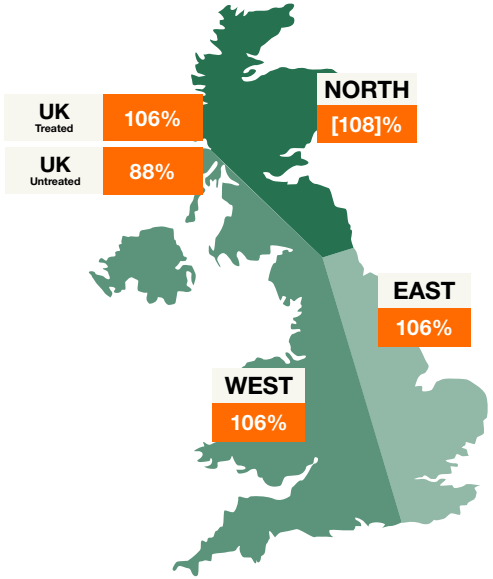
AHDB RECOMMENDED

Hard Group 4 Winter Wheat, (KWS Extase x W340)

- Earliest maturing variety on the Recommended List (-2)
- The highest specific weight of any Group 4 (79.8kg/hl)
- OWBM resistance

KWS Fowlmere, a home-grown wheat from our breeding field trials in Fowlmere! A very high-yielding Hard Group 4. KWS Fowlmere has been exceptionally consistent across 3 years of official trials, showing high yield stability across seasons with very different weather patterns. It has outstanding grain quality including one of the highest specific weights on the market.

Treated Yield By Region

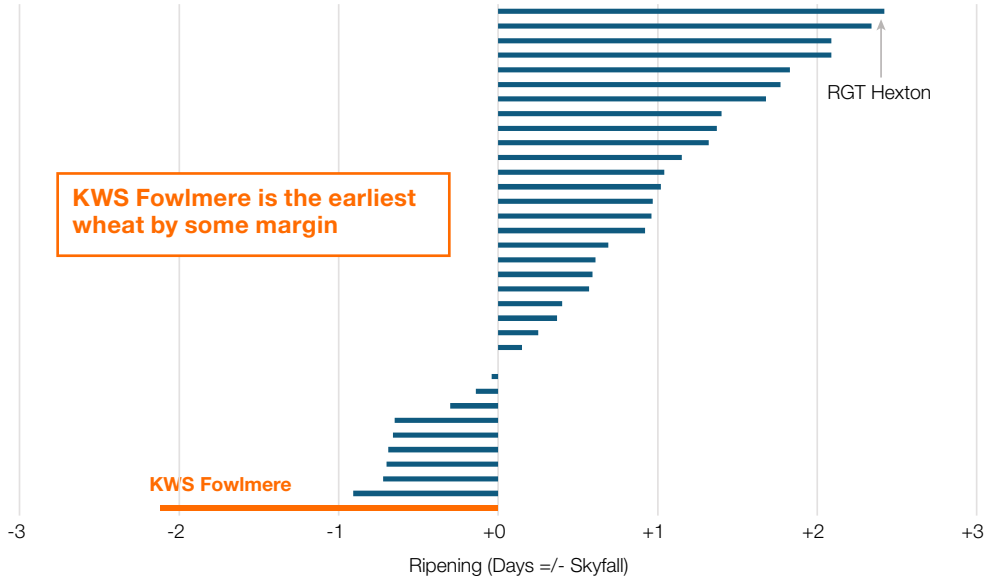


Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	5
Yellow Rust	5
Brown Rust	5
Septoria tritici	6.1
Eyespot	[6]
Fusarium ear blight	[7]
OWBM	R
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	7
Resistance to lodging +PGR	6
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	-2
Grain Quality	
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	79.8
HFN	299

What makes KWS Fowlmere the wheat variety for you?

KWS Fowlmere offers exceptionally early maturity while still competing strongly on yield with other additions to the 2026/27 RL that mature later. This gives growers the advantage of securing an early harvest without compromising on yield potential.



With its consistently high yields and exceptional earliness, KWS Fowlmere is an ideal variety for helping to spread workload on farm and offers a strong alternative to barley as an entry crop for oilseed rape. It also benefits from resistance to orange wheat blossom midge (OWBM) and excellent grain quality. With a specific weight of 79.8 kg/hl and a Hagberg Falling Number of 299, it is well suited to export markets (UKP).

Good, consistent yield performance across the regions

KWS SCOPE

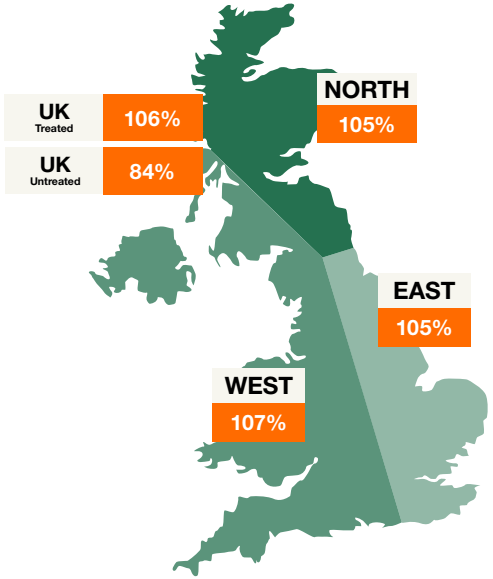
AHDB RECOMMENDED

Hard Group 4 Winter Wheat, (Informer x KWS Kinetic)

- High-yielding, Hard Group 4 feed wheat with excellent specific weight
- Unique genetics for UK growers with good *Septoria* resistance and excellent performance in the West
- The stiffest Hard Group 4 option: ideal wheat for growers who like short and stiff types

KWS Scope brings unique new genetics to UK growers, with German-bred Informer as one of its parents. A variety with a well-balanced profile including good grain, stiff straw and high-yield potential should be popular on farm.

Treated Yield By Region



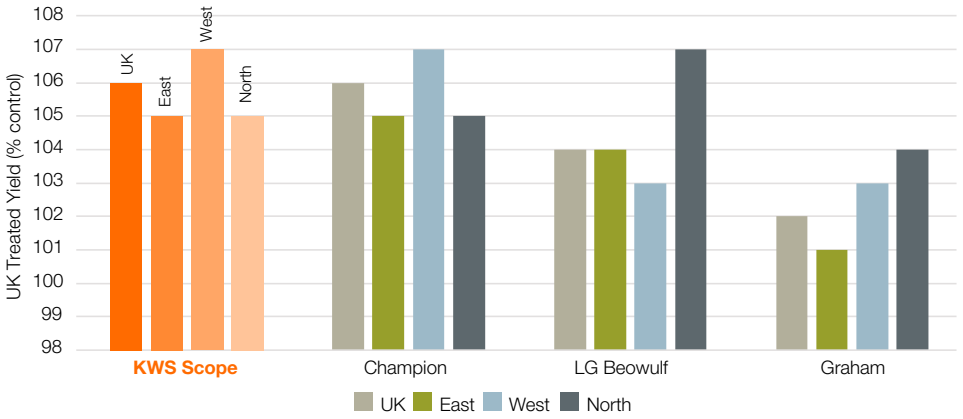
Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[6]
Yellow Rust	4
Brown Rust	5
Septoria tritici	6.6
Eyespot	4
Fusarium ear blight	6
OWBM	R
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	8
Resistance to lodging +PGR	8
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	+1
Grain Quality	
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	78.6

What makes KWS Scope the wheat variety for you?

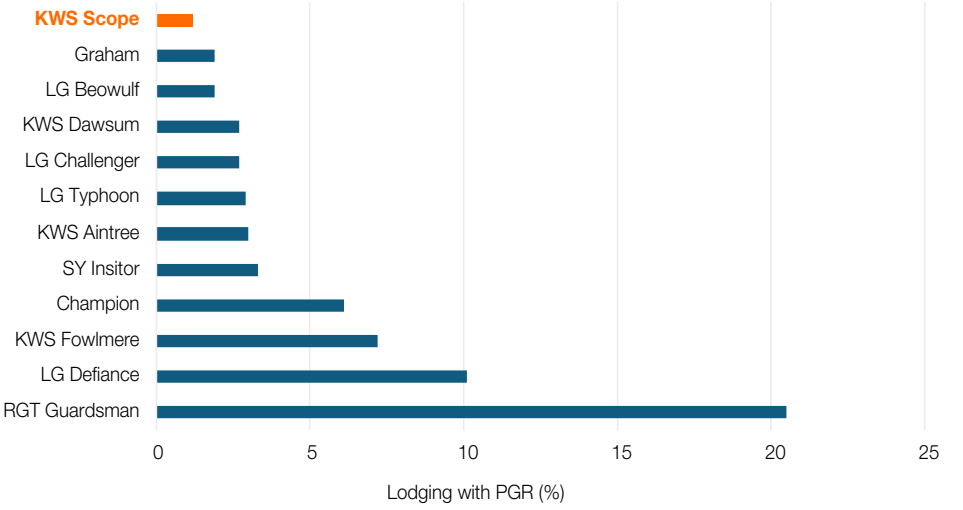
KWS Scope offers strong yield potential, outperforming widely grown, high–market-share varieties. It shows particular strength in the West achieving 107% of control yields.

High yield potential which out-performs big market share varieties



The graph below shows KWS Scope's performance when grown with PGR. As you can see, looking at its lodging scores against other Hard and Soft Group 4's, there is a real advantage to KWS Scope's short and stiff straw, making it easy to manage on farm.

No stiffer option in the feed market



KWS DAWSUM

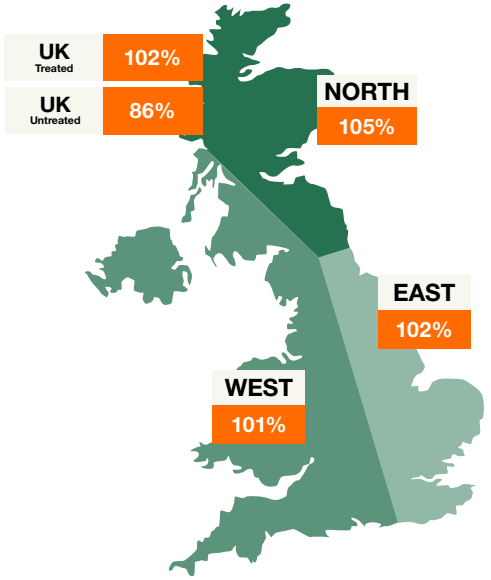
AHDB RECOMMENDED

Hard Group 4 Winter Wheat, (KWS Kerrin x Costello)

- Exceptional specific weight (79.6 kg/hl)
- Excellent on-farm performance proven over several contrasting seasons
- Super flexible on-farm with a wide sowing window

Awesome Dawsum – the ultimate barn-filler with exceptional grain quality, boasting one of the highest specific weights on the market today. A truly special combination of yield and grain with strong performance across any place in the rotation.

Treated Yield By Region

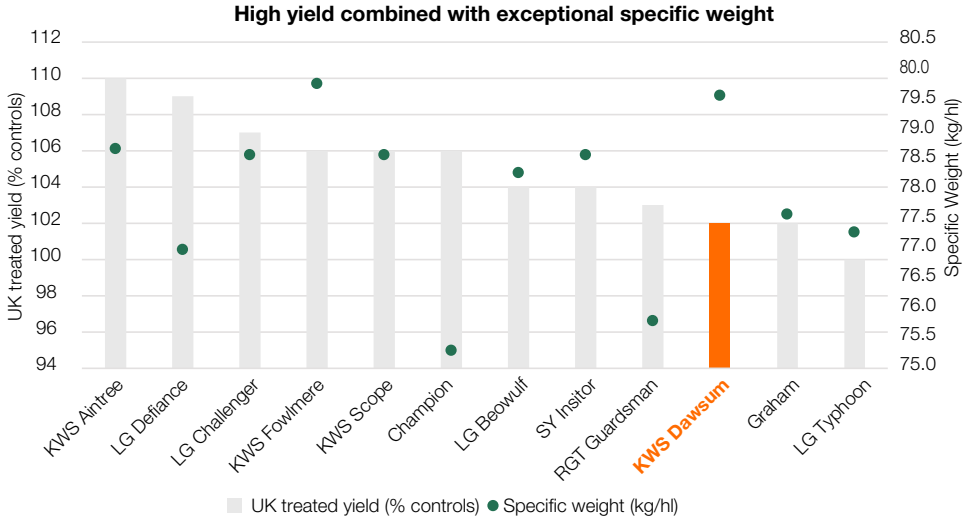


Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

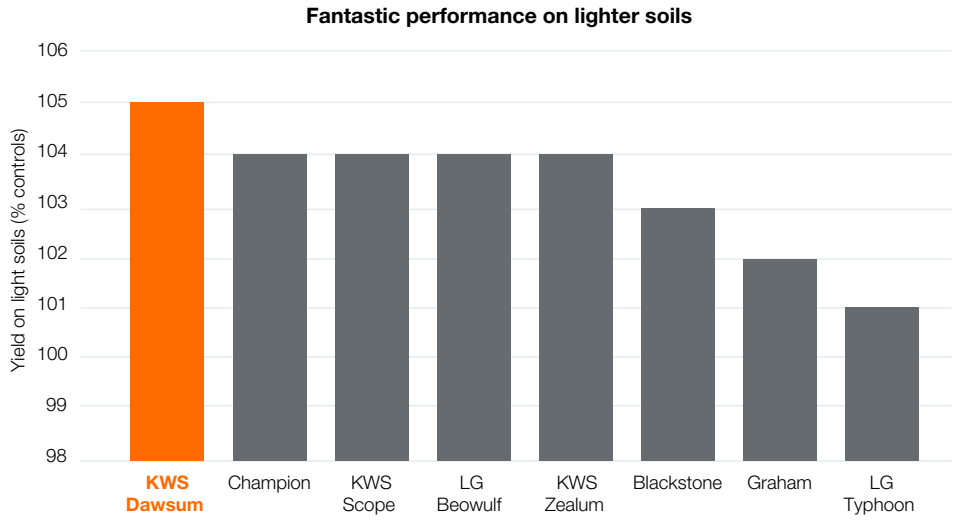
Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[7]
Yellow Rust	5
Brown Rust	7
Septoria tritici	6.2
Eyespot	5
Fusarium ear blight	7
OWBM	-
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR	8
Resistance to lodging +PGR	7
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	+1
Grain Quality	
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	79.6

What makes KWS Dawsum the wheat variety for you?

KWS Dawsum consistently delivers good yields across the rotation - whether drilled early (104%), at the mainstream timing (102%), or late (104%). Combine this with its highly marketable grain, and you have a truly "D-awsome" variety that deserves a spot on every farm this season!



Thanks to its robust rooting system, KWS Dawsum is a reliable, high-yielding choice for light land, especially where drought resilience and grain quality are priorities.



Winter Wheat Recommended List 2026/27, Hard Group 4

Page 1

	KWS Aintree	LG Defiance	LG Challenger	KWS Fowlmere	KWS Scope	Champion	LG Beowulf	SY Insitor	RGT Guardsman	KWS Dawsum	Graham	LG Typhoon
End-use group	Hard Group 4											
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	N	Sp	UK	UK	UK
Variety status	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW		C			NEW			
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)												
United Kingdom (11.1 t/ha)	110	109	107	106	106	106	104	104	103	102	102	100
East region (10.9 t/ha)	110	108	107	106	105	105	104	104	103	102	101	100
West region (11.4 t/ha)	111	110	107	106	107	107	103	103	103	101	103	98
North region (10.9 t/ha)	[109]	[109]	[109]	[108]	105	105	107	107	[104]	105	104	102
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)												
United Kingdom (11.1 t/ha)	85	95	93	88	84	82	83	75	87	86	86	83
Disease resistance												
Mildew (1-9)	5	7	7	5	[6]	[5]	[5]	[6]	5	[7]	[6]	[6]
Yellow rust (1-9)	3	8	7	5	4	4	4	4	7	5	8	5
Yellow rust (young plant)	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	r	s	s	s
Brown rust (1-9)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	5	6
Septoria tritici (1-9)	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.6	7.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.4	7.0
Eyespot (1-9)	[6]	[5]	[5]	[6]	4	4	6	4	[5]	5	4	4
Fusarium ear blight (1-9)	[5]	[7]	[7]	[7]	6	6	6	7	[5]	7	7	6
Orange wheat blossom midge	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	R
Agronomic features												
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	7	7	7	7	8	7	8	6	3	8	7	8
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1-9)	7	5	7	6	8	6	7	7	5	7	8	7
Lodging without PGR (%)	2	3	2	2	1	3	1	5	33	1	2	2
Lodging with PGR (%)	3	10	3	7	1	6	2	3	21	3	2	3
Straw length without PGR (cm)	93	97	94	91	90	89	90	95	91	85	90	87
Straw length with PGR (cm)	80	87	83	83	78	81	79	82	78	76	79	78
Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	0	+1	+1	-2	+1	0	+2	+1	+1	+1	-1	+2
Resistance to sprouting (1-9)	[6]	[7]	[5]	[7]	[6]	5	[6]	5	[5]	6	7	6
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 quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ukp bread wheat for export	-	-	-	[Y]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
uks soft wheat for export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Winter Wheat Recommended List 2026/27, Hard Group 4

Page 2

	KWS Aintree	LG Defiance	LG Challenger	KWS Fowlmere	KWS Scope	Champion	LG Beowulf	SY Insitor	RGT Guardsman	KWS Dawsum	Graham	LG Typhoon
End-use group	Hard Group 4											
Grain quality												
Endosperm texture	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard
Protein content (%)	10.4	10.5	10.2	11.0	10.6	10.9	11.0	10.4	10.0	10.8	11.0	10.8
Protein content (%) - milling spec	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.9	11.8	12.1	12.3	11.4	10.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
Hagberg Falling Number	277	260	295	299	251	253	263	279	246	312	284	175
Specific weight (kg/hl)	78.7	77.0	78.6	79.8	78.6	75.3	78.3	78.6	75.8	79.6	77.6	77.3
Chopin Alveograph W	-	-	-	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chopin Alveograph P/L	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annual treated yield (% control)												
2021 (11.1 t/ha)	-	-	-	-	-	105	106	105	-	103	102	100
2022 (11.6 t/ha)	-	-	-	-	105	105	105	104	-	103	103	98
2023 (11.2 t/ha)	110	109	109	107	107	106	106	105	103	103	102	100
2024 (10.8 t/ha)	111	111	108	109	108	109	103	106	102	101	106	104
2025 (10.8 t/ha)	110	108	107	105	104	103	105	103	105	104	102	98
Rotational position												
First cereal (11.3 t/ha)	110	109	107	107	106	105	105	104	102	102	103	100
Second and more (9.7 t/ha)	109	110	110	105	105	106	104	107	106	103	100	101
Sowing date (most trials were sown in October)												
Early sown (before 25 Sep) (11.2 t/ha)	[[110]]	-	[[110]]	-	[[108]]	106	103	[106]	-	104	104	102
Late sown (after 1 Nov) (9.9 t/ha)	[[111]]	[[108]]	[[106]]	[[105]]	[103]	105	105	102	[[104]]	104	101	100
Latest safe-sowing date	[[End Jan]]	[[End Jan]]	[[End Jan]]	[[End Jan]]	[End Jan]	Mid Feb	End Jan	End Jan	[[End Jan]]	End Jan	End Jan	End Jan
Soil type (about 50% of trials are on medium soils)												
Light soils (10.2 t/ha)	[109]	[108]	[108]	[108]	104	104	104	107	[[105]]	105	102	101
Heavy soils (11.8 t/ha)	110	109	106	106	105	106	104	102	101	102	101	99
Breeder/UK contact												
Breeder	KWS	-	-	KWS	KWS	DSV	LimE	SyP	RAGT	KWS	SyP	LimE
UK contact	KWS	Lim	Lim	KWS	KWS	DSV	Lim	Syn	RAGT	KWS	Syn	Lim
Status in RL system												
Year first listed	26	26	26	26	25	22	24	20	26	22	16	22
RL status	P1	P1	P1	P1	P2	-	-	-	P1	-	-	-

KWS MELESIE (KWS W490)

NEW

Details

Group	Year Listed	UK Treated Yield
Potential Group 1	Candidate	101%

Comments

KWS Melesie is a promising potential Group 1 wheat with high yield potential. It comfortably out-yields control Skyfall in all regions. It is consistent with very good milling and bake performance in trials and private testing. It offers strong resistance to key foliar diseases, including *Septoria tritici* (7), Yellow Rust (8), and Brown Rust (6), along with good straw strength and lodging resistance. Its slightly later maturity helps spread harvest workload compared to existing varieties. UKFM assessment is ongoing, with final classification expected in spring 2027.

Data source: ADHB Candidate List for Harvest 2026

KWS VOYAGE (KWS W486)

NEW

Details

Group	Year Listed	UK Treated Yield
Potential Group 2	Candidate	110%

Comments

KWS Voyage is the highest yielding candidate for harvest 2026, with added potential to achieve a Group 2 premium. It has delivered very stable performance across seasons and has good grain quality suitable for milling and baking. The variety also has stiff straw with strong lodging resistance and offers OWBM resistance, helping to simplify pest management.

KWS Voyage significantly out-yields Group 2 control KWS Extase and has shown exceptional consistency across seasons, achieving 110.4% UK yield in 2024 and 109.4% in 2025. It has also demonstrated improved untreated yields compared to popular feed wheat varieties.

Data source: ADHB Candidate List for Harvest 2026

KWS CHECKMATE (KWS W488)

NEW

Details

Group	Year Listed	UK Treated Yield
Hard Group 4	Candidate	108%

Comments

KWS Checkmate is the highest yielding Hard Group 4 candidate for 2026, delivering exceptional performance under high disease pressure. It ranks first for untreated yield ([96]%), with outstanding resistance to key foliar diseases, including industry-leading ratings for *Septoria tritici* (8) and Yellow Rust (9). This strong disease package resulted in an untreated yield significantly higher than the next best Recommended List candidate and has shown durable resistance under high pressure.

KWS Checkmate also offers good straw strength with strong lodging resistance, alongside superior grain quality with very high specific weight and Hagberg Falling Number, providing security at harvest. KWS Checkmate looks set to be an excellent addition to the market for those seeking an easy-to-manage variety with big yield potential.

Data source: ADHB Candidate List for Harvest 2026

Harvest 2026
Winter Wheat Candidates

We have an incredibly strong pipeline with a broad range of varieties in NL1 and NL2 and three winter wheat varieties currently on the candidate list for possible RL inclusion at the end of 2026.

Spring Wheat

Today, on the back of significant plant breeding progression, spring wheat is coming back on the agenda for many UK growers thanks to its benefits as a management tool in crop rotation, workload reduction, lower input costs, and effective grass weed control, particularly black-grass. New varieties are robust, flexible and profitable, with yields and physical grain qualities matching many of their late-sown winter wheat rivals.

The importance of variety choice

In an ideal world, every crop would be drilled into perfect autumn seedbeds. However, when conditions aren't favourable, there comes a point where waiting until spring is the better option. In these situations, spring vigour is crucial. Varieties like **KWS Harsum** and **KWS Alicium** offer strong early growth, helping them compete effectively with weeds while also providing solid disease resistance and OWBM protection.

5 top tips for spring wheat success

Successfully growing spring wheat requires careful planning and agronomic management to maximise yield, quality and profitability. Here are the key management tips:

1. **Early and effective seedbed preparation;** drill into a fine, firm seedbed with good soil moisture.
2. **Maintain good slug control** and consolidate the seedbed well after sowing.
3. **Use correct seed rates;** sow at 400-450 seeds/m^2 as a rule – 500 seeds/m^2 on bad black-grass ground, or where drilling is delayed.
4. **Optimise nutrient management;** beyond the standard N, P and K applications, growers can achieve a strong return by applying sulphur annually in areas where deficiencies exist.
5. **Keep on top of growth regulation;** achieving a timely application will allow the crop to focus its resources on the grain rather than the straw.

KWS HARSUM

AHDB RECOMMENDED

Group 1 Spring Wheat, (KWS Sywell x KWS Scirocco)

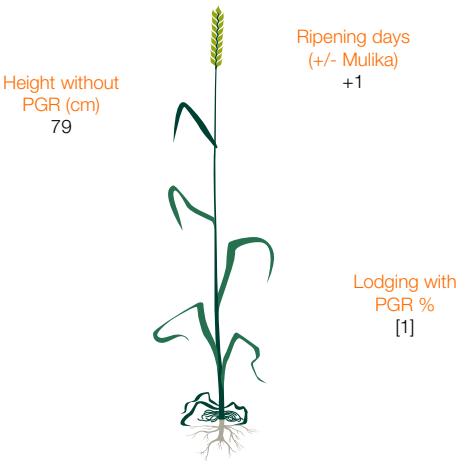
- Highest yielding Group 1 spring wheat on the 2026/27 RL
- Group 1 quality fully approved by the UK Flour Millers
- OWBM resistance
- Best yellow rust resistance in the Group 1 segment

KWS Harsum is the highest yielding Group 1 breadmaking wheat on the 2026/27 RL. Following on from the successful yield increase growers have experienced using new generation spring wheat from KWS, such as KWS Ladum, KWS Harsum continues the advancing progress introducing midge resistance to a top quality, top yielding variety.

Disease Resistance and Grain Quality

Yield	
Fungicide-treated (%)	101
Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[7]
Yellow Rust	7
Brown Rust	5
Septoria tritici	6
OWBM	R
Grain Quality	
Protein Content (%)	12.8
Hagberg Falling Number	326
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	78.7

Agronomic Features



KWS LADUM

AHDB RECOMMENDED

Group 1 Spring Wheat, (KWS Sywell x KWS Talland)

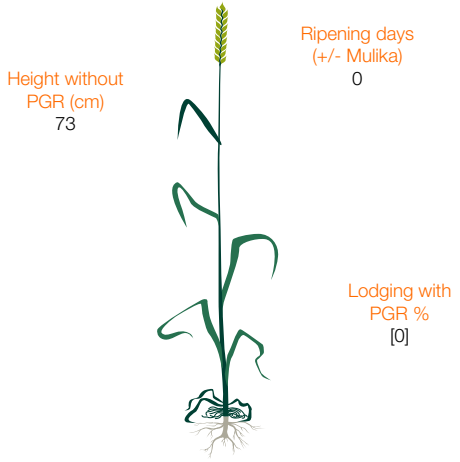
- Hugely popular Group 1 spring wheat
- High yield: UK Spring yield 5% ahead of Mulika
- Robust disease package including a 6 for *Septoria*
- Best in class HFN helping growers meet contract specifications and achieve premiums

A strong contender to add value to the quality wheat slot in your rotation this season. KWS Ladum delivers exceptional milling and baking quality, combined with impressive yield potential. Boasting outstanding grain quality, it holds full approval from UK Flour Millers. With a robust disease resistance package, short and stiff straw and early maturity, KWS Ladum offers both reliability and performance.

Disease Resistance and Grain Quality

Yield	
Fungicide-treated (%)	98
Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[7]
Yellow Rust	6
Brown Rust	5
Septoria tritici	6
OWBM	-
Grain Quality	
Protein Content (%)	13.3
Hagberg Falling Number	330
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	78.1

Agronomic Features



KWS ALICIUM

AHDB RECOMMENDED

Group 2 Spring Wheat, (KWS 13-21 x Astrid)

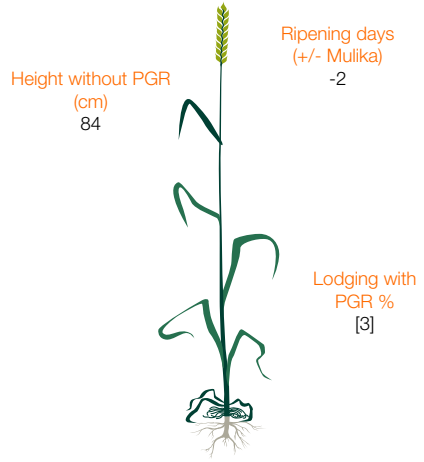
- Highest yielding spring breadmaking wheat (104%)
- Superb grain quality: outstanding specific weight (80.1kg/hl) and the highest HFN on the RL
- OWBM resistance
- Earliest maturing spring wheat on the RL (-2)

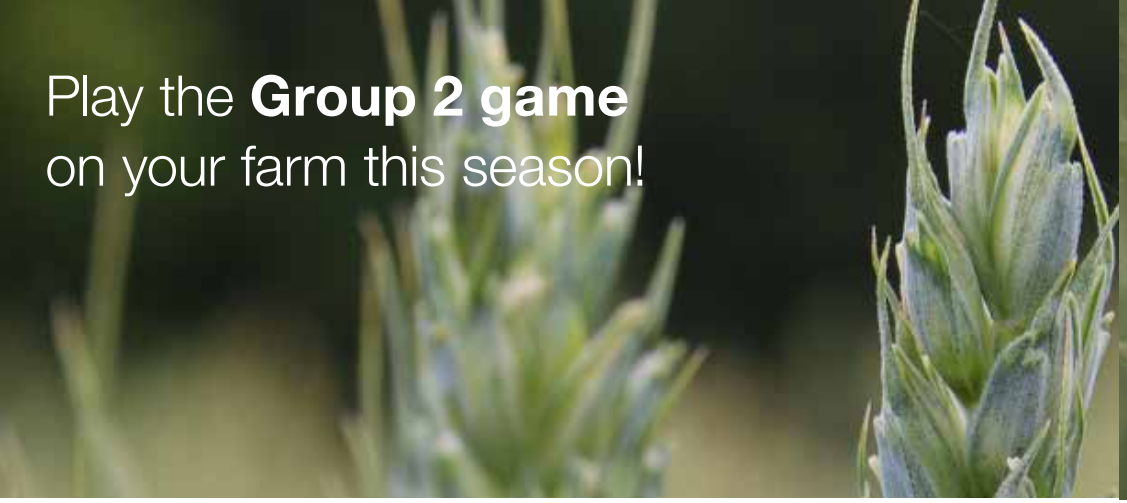
KWS Alicium brings something new on-farm and in the mill with high quality German wheat in its parentage. It produces the best combination of grain characteristics on the current Recommended List, with high protein, excellent HFN and outstanding specific weight. In the field, KWS Alicium has exceptionally high yield performance, producing yields just behind commercialised feed spring varieties.

Disease Resistance and Grain Quality

Yield	
Fungicide-treated (%)	104
Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[8]
Yellow Rust	7
Brown Rust	6
Septoria tritici	6
OWBM	R
Grain Quality	
Protein Content (%)	13.1
Hagberg Falling Number	346
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	80.1

Agronomic Features





Play the **Group 2 game** on your farm this season!

High-yielding spring feed wheat

KWS BEZIQUE

AHDB RECOMMENDED

Group 2 Spring Wheat, (16-15 x KWS Chilham)

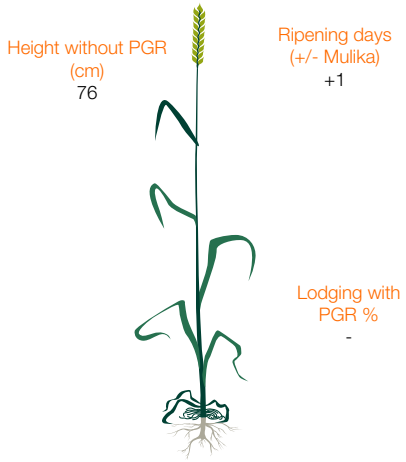
- Second highest yielding spring breadmaking wheat on the 2026/27 RL
- Good grain quality including good specific weight (78.7kg/hl)
- Excellent all-round disease package in combination with OWBM resistance

KWS Bezique offers growers Group 2 quality in an easy to grow package. KWS Bezique is a shorter-strawed spring wheat and is later-maturing type to help spread workloads at harvest. It has good grain characteristics combined with excellent water absorption for a Group 2. Overall bake performance has been in line with spring wheat Group 2's to date.

Disease Resistance and Grain Quality

Yield	
Fungicide-treated (%)	103
Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[7]
Yellow Rust	7
Brown Rust	6
Septoria tritici	[6]
OWBM	R
Grain Quality	
Protein Content (%)	12.8
Hagberg Falling Number	316
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	78.7

Agronomic Features



KWS FIXUM

AHDB RECOMMENDED

Group 4 Spring Wheat, (KWS Cochise x KWS Westfield)

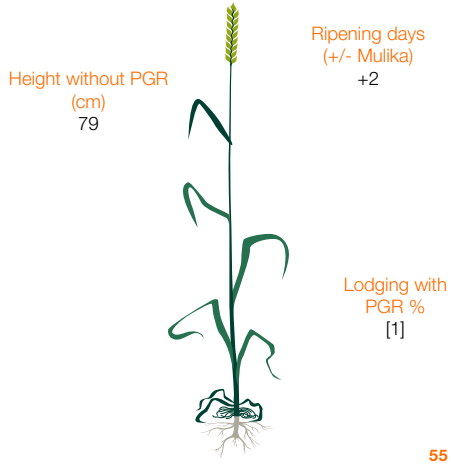
- Very high-yielding spring feed wheat
- Good all-round disease package
- Consistent over different sites and spring seasons

KWS Fixum is a high-yielding spring wheat that when recommended in 2022, reset the yield bar for spring feed wheats. It is stiff-strawed and later to mature. During its testing over very different spring seasons, KWS Fixum has delivered consistently high yields no matter the weather conditions under which it has been grown. Couple this good grain quality and disease profile, and you have an attractive package to add tonnes of grain to the feed wheat heap.

Disease Resistance and Grain Quality

Yield	
Fungicide-treated (%)	103
Disease Resistance	
Mildew	[7]
Yellow Rust	6
Brown Rust	6
Septoria tritici	6
OWBM	-
Grain Quality	
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	77.5

Agronomic Features



KWS BUGLE (KWS W494)

AHDB CANDIDATE

NEW

Details

Group	Year Listed	UK Treated Yield
Hard Group 4	RL Candidate	104%

Comments

KWS Bugle is one of only two spring wheat varieties selected as Recommended List Candidates for harvest 2026 and looks set to be a welcome addition to the KWS portfolio in the feed sector.

KWS Bugle is a high-yielding, Hard Group 4 variety with excellent resistance to key diseases, in particular yellow rust and *Septoria tritici*. KWS Bugle combines early maturity and good grain quality and also boasts the added bonus of OWBM resistance.

Data source: ADHB Candidate List for Harvest 2026

WPB HAYDEN (WPB16SW892-01)

AHDB CANDIDATE

NEW

Details

Group	Year Listed	UK Treated Yield
Hard Group 4	RL Candidate	106%

Comments

WPB Hayden has been selected by KWS for its exceptional yield potential. At nearly 3% ahead of KWS Fixum, it has real potential to be very popular within the spring wheat feed market.

WPB Hayden has a well balanced disease resistance profile, including exceptional resistance to brown rust which is higher than any of the existing feeds on the current Recommended List. An early maturing variety with excellent grain quality and built in resistance to OWBM. A very nice looking variety.

Data source: ADHB Candidate List for Harvest 2026

Harvest 2026
Spring Wheat Candidates

We have an incredibly strong pipeline with a broad range of varieties in NL1 and NL2 and two spring wheat varieties currently on the candidate list for possible RL inclusion at the end of 2026.

AHDB RECOMMENDED

Spring Wheat Recommended List 2026

	KWS Harsum	STR Pace	KWS Ladum	Nissaba	Mulika	Charland	KWS Allotium	KWS Bezique	WPB Mylo	Merkawa	WPB Clifden	Everlong	WPB Fraser	KWS Fixum	Ophelia
End-use group	UKFM Group 1						UKFM Group 2			Hard Group 4					
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	Sp	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK
Variety status			C			NEW				NEW	NEW			*C	
UK yield as % control (spring sowing)															
Fungicide-treated (7.2 t/ha)	101	100	98	93	93	90	104	103	101	107	105	105	104	103	102
Disease resistance															
Mildew (1-9)	[7]	[8]	[7]	[5]	[7]	6	[8]	[7]	[8]	9	9	[6]	[8]	[7]	[8]
Yellow rust (1-9)	7	5	6	5	6	4	7	7	6	7	5	8	8	6	7
Brown rust (1-9)	5	7	5	8	6	7	6	6	8	7	6	7	5	6	6
Septoria tritici (1-9)	6	[6]	6	6	6	[6]	6	[6]	7	[5]	[5]	6	[6]	6	[6]
Orange wheat blossom midge	R	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agronomic features (spring sowing)															
Lodging with PGR (%)	[1]	-	[0]	[1]	[4]	-	[3]	-	[1]	-	-	[17]	-	[1]	-
Straw length without PGR (cm)	79	80	73	75	78	73	84	76	74	78	82	79	80	79	77
Ripening (days +/- Mulika)	1	-1	0	2	0	-1	-2	+1	+1	-1	0	-1	0	+2	-1
Grain quality (spring sowing)															
Endosperm texture	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard	Hard
Protein content (%)	12.8	13.0	13.3	13.5	14.0	13.8	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.2	12.3	12.9	12.6	12.9	12.0
Hagberg Falling Number	326	303	330	306	319	314	346	316	303	296	282	329	233	241	267
Specific weight (kg/hl)	78.7	80.6	78.1	76.9	77.0	79.2	80.1	78.7	77.2	77.3	78.0	80.5	75.4	77.5	79.7
Annual treated yield (% control, spring sowing)															
2021 (7.8 t/ha)	102	-	100	93	93	-	103	-	101	-	-	102	-	103	-
2022 (7.4 t/ha)	97	101	100	91	96	-	104	104	100	-	-	107	104	104	104
2023 (6.9 t/ha)	[100]	[106]	[99]	[97]	[95]	[95]	[107]	[103]	[105]	[109]	[107]	[107]	[108]	[101]	[105]
2024 (8.6 t/ha)	[103]	[98]	[97]	[94]	[90]	[90]	[104]	[105]	[102]	[108]	[104]	[102]	[102]	[103]	[102]
2025 (5.2 t/ha)	[101]	[99]	[96]	[90]	[90]	[84]	[100]	[100]	[98]	[104]	[106]	[107]	[106]	[103]	[97]
Breeder/UK contact															
Breeder	KWS	Str	KWS	BA	BA	BA	KWSL	KWS	WPB	HRS	WPB	SE	WPB	KWS	-
UK contact	KWS	AgV	KWS	BA	Sen	BA	KWS	KWS	NPZU	Sen	Lim	COPE	Lim	KWS	Els
Status in RL system															
Year first listed	23	25	22	22	11	26	23	25	24	26	26	24	25	22	25
RL status	-	P2	-	-	-	P1	-	P2	-	P1	P1	-	P2	*	P2

BARLEY

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Winter Barley

Winter barley plays a vital role in many farm rotations. The early harvest offers oilseed rape growers an opportunity to drill early and it serves as a valuable home-grown source of both grain and straw, especially for livestock operations. It helps distribute management tasks and workload more evenly across the growing season, which is particularly beneficial in wheat-dominated systems.

4 key reasons to grow winter barley

1. **Management benefits;** with optimal sowing from mid-September to mid October, winter barley spreads autumn workloads and continues to benefit spring operations, with spray timings (T0, T1, T2) occurring 2–3 weeks earlier than winter wheat, helping to spread tasks more evenly.
2. **Allows for earlier harvesting;** harvesting winter barley early can help avoid late-season weather challenges and opens valuable early marketing opportunities easing harvest cash flow. With the early harvest, it often finds diverse markets and off-combine export options, depending on the region.
3. **Facilitates early oilseed rape establishment;** for many growers, winter barley remains hard to replace in the rotation. The early harvest opens up opportunities to plant OSR early. Early and vigorous establishment of OSR can help the plant to withstand pressures from CSFB and other pests.
4. **New variety introductions will bring yield progression;** KWS continues to invest heavily in barley breeding, bringing forward new market introductions with innovative traits. This year, we are excited to bring to the market, three promising candidates: Idrys a six row hybrid, combining high yield potential with class leading grain quality characteristics.; Lemuris, a very high-yielding two-row conventional variety with BYDV tolerance; and Blis, another high-yielding two-row conventional, combining BYDV tolerance with superb grain quality.

Our hybrid barley portfolio

Launching hybrid barley marked a major milestone for us. It broadened our offering to farmers. Hybrid barley delivers higher yields, greater resilience and features a unique plant structure. With deeper roots for improved nutrient and moisture uptake, stronger anchorage and increased biomass, both above and below ground, it can compete against and suppress grassweeds.

Our first variety, **Inys**, is now in its second year on the Recommended List with an excellent yield of 107% of controls. With a strong pipeline, we're excited to introduce more varieties to the market in the coming years that meet the demands of UK farmers. The next in this exciting pipeline is Idrys.

KWS VALENCIS

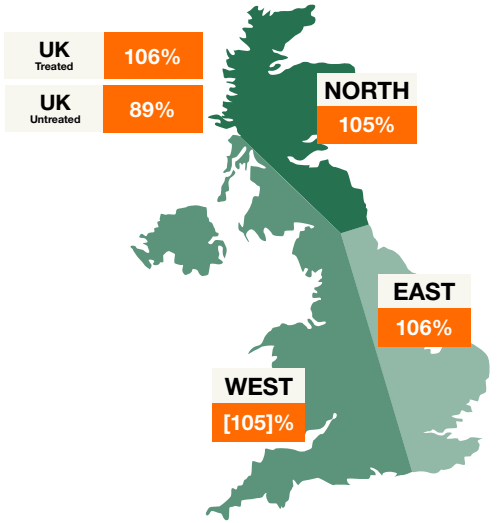
AHDB RECOMMENDED

2-Row Winter Barley - Feed, (KWS Tardis x KWS Caribou)

- Very high-yielding conventional winter barley
- Excellent yield consistency over different trialling years
- Very good all round disease resistance profile

KWS Valencis upholds the exceptional performance standards synonymous with KWS feed winter barley. Its impressive yield consistency is no surprise, given its parentage from the highly reliable KWS Tardis. It offers very high yields across the UK, whilst retaining the 2-row advantage of grain that is bold and bright with very good specific weight.

Treated Yield By Region

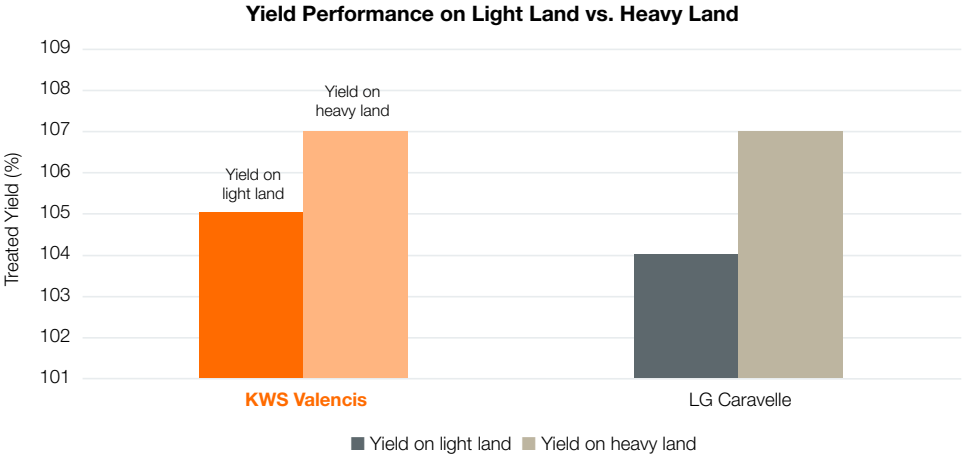


Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

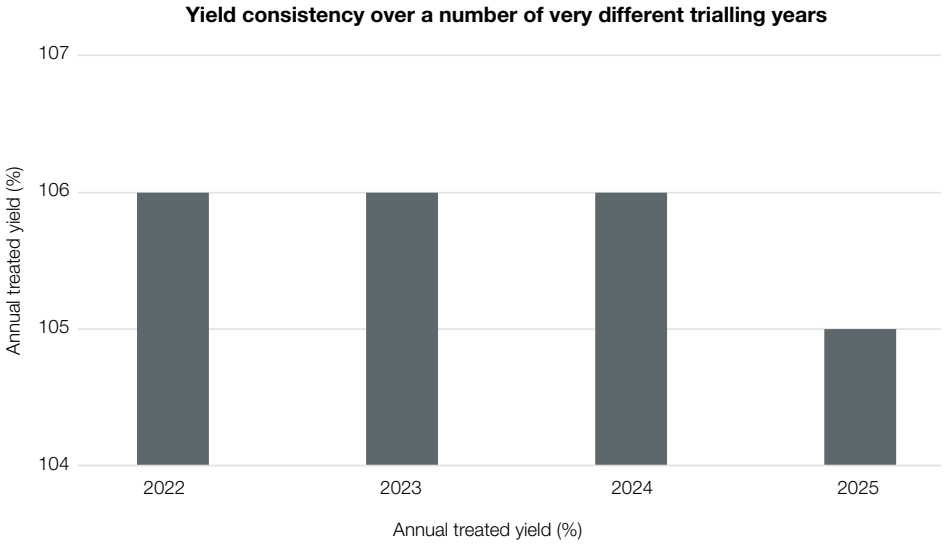
Disease Resistance	
Mildew	6
Brown Rust	7
Rhynchosporium	6
Net Blotch	6
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR (1-9)	[7]
Resistance to lodging +PGR (1-9)	8
Brackling (%)	8
Ripening (+/ KWS Orwell)	0
Grain Quality	
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	70.3
Screenings (% through 2.25mm)	1.9
Screenings (% through 2.5mm)	5.6

What makes KWS Valencis the winter barley variety for you?

KWS Valencis delivers high and consistent yields on both light and heavy land. It outperforms LG Caravelle on light land and achieves an impressive yield of 107% on heavy land, demonstrating exceptional adaptability across soil types.



KWS Valencis has demonstrated exceptional yield consistency across a wide range of contrasting trial years, proving its ability to deliver reliable performance season after season.



KWS TARDIS

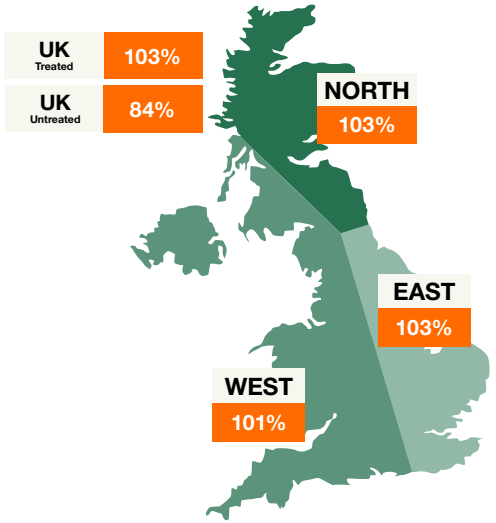
AHDB RECOMMENDED

2-Row Winter Barley - Feed, (11-12 x KWS Orwell)

- Consistent yields across the UK combined with a very high specific weight
- Very good yields in the East and on heavy land
- Super stiff straw with twin 8s for standing

KWS Tardis is a proven 2-row winter feed variety, delivering consistent performance year after year. It combines high yields, excellent stem stiffness, and strong grain quality, with reliable performance across rotations and soil types. Backed by a solid disease resistance profile, it's a dependable choice for winter barley growers.

Treated Yield By Region

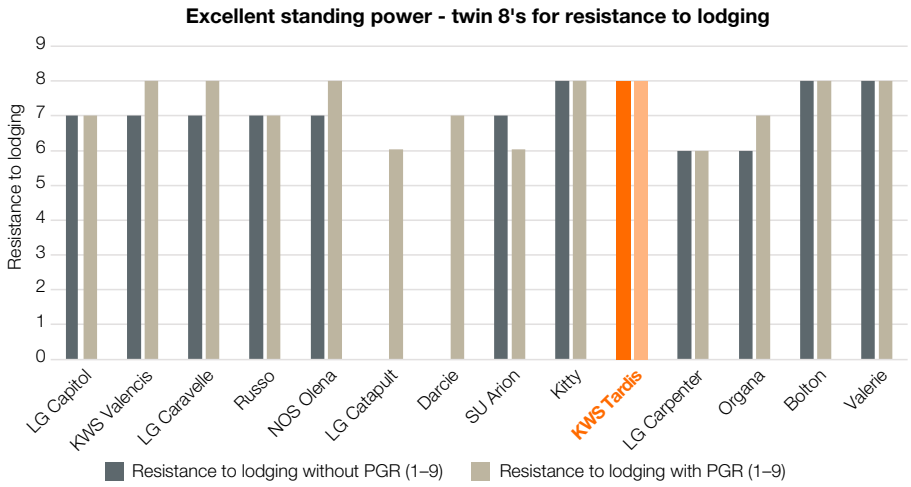


Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	5
Brown Rust	6
Rhynchosporium	6
Net Blotch	5
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR (1-9)	8
Resistance to lodging +PGR (1-9)	8
Brackling (%)	7
Ripening (+/ KWS Orwell)	0
Grain Quality	
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	70.6
Screenings (% through 2.25mm)	1.9
Screenings (% through 2.5mm)	5.4

What makes KWS Tardis the winter barley variety for you?

KWS Tardis has excellent straw strength. The variety boasts twin 8's for resistance to lodging (with and without PGR). This is the joint highest rating of any winter barley on the Recommended List, reinforcing its reputation for reliability and on farm performance.



"I've been growing KWS Tardis for four years now, and I've been very pleased with how it has performed. It does particularly well on our heavy silty clay land in Lincolnshire. I really like its vigorous growth habit, it gets up and away quickly. The crop puts on a lot of biomass and has excellent standing power. It also roots well, going down in search of water and holding on throughout the season.

In my experience it's been a very clean crop and isn't too expensive to manage. It's also incredibly consistent when it comes to yielding well. In fact, the crop recently won the YEN award with a yield of 12.6 t/ha at harvest 2025, ranking first among all barley YEN entries. I was very pleased with that result, especially given that conditions last year were far from ideal. The strong yield was driven by high total biomass and a very high harvest index.

Overall, I'm a big fan of KWS Tardis. I'm growing it for the fifth year running this season and look forward to seeing how it performs again."

Mark Popplewell
Estate manager, Happy Days Farming

Winter Barley Recommended List 2026/27, Two Row Feed
Page 1

End-use group	LG Capitol	KWS Valencis	LG Caravelle	Russo	NOS Olena	LG Catapult	Darcie	SU Arion	Kitty	KWS Tardis	LG Carpenter	Organa	Bolton	Valerie
	Two-row feed													
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	E	UK	UK Sp	E	E&N	UK	UK	E&W Sp	UK Sp	UK	UK
Variety status						NEW	NEW			C			*	*
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)														
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	106	106	105	104	104	104	104	103	103	103	103	102	101	99
East region (9.5 t/ha)	106	106	107	106	105	106	106	106	103	103	104	104	103	99
West region (9.6 t/ha)	105	[105]	105	[104]	[103]	[104]	[101]	[99]	[101]	101	[102]	[102]	100	97
North region (10.8 t/ha)	105	105	103	101	106	[101]	[104]	103	106	103	98	[100]	100	101
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)														
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	89	89	90	88	86	90	80	85	80	84	91	90	86	70
Disease resistance														
Mildew (1-9)	7	6	7	5	6	6	6	8	6	5	6	7	6	8
Brown rust (1-9)	7	7	7	6	6	7	5	6	5	6	7	8	7	4
Rhynchosporium (1-9)	6	6	6	5	6	[6]	7	6	7	6	7	7	5	6
Net blotch (1-9)	5	6	6	5	6	5	6	6	6	5	6	4	5	6
BaYMV2	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	R	-	-	-	-	R
BYDV	-	-	-	-	-	To	-	-	-	-	To	To	-	-
WDV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agronomic features														
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	7	[7]	7	[7]	[7]	-	-	[7]	[8]	8	[6]	[6]	8	8
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1-9)	7	8	8	7	8	6	7	6	8	8	6	7	8	8
Lodging without PGR (%)	4	[6]	4	[9]	[6]	-	-	[6]	[2]	3	[20]	[18]	3	3
Lodging with PGR (%)	2	1	1	3	1	5	4	4	1	1	5	2	1	1
Straw length without PGR (cm)	91	95	93	95	95	92	94	96	95	95	100	106	93	95
Straw length with PGR (cm)	85	89	86	89	87	84	88	90	87	86	94	99	85	88
Brackling (%)	12	8	9	17	7	13	10	28	4	7	18	19	11	10
Ripening (days +/- LG Caravelle)	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0

Winter Barley Recommended List 2026/27, Two Row Feed
Page 2

End-use group	LG Capitol	KWS Valencis	LG Caravelle	Russo	NOS Olena	LG Catapult	Darcie	SU Arion	Kitty	KWS Tardis	LG Carpenter	Organa	Bolton	Valerie
	Two-row feed													
Main market options														
MBC malting approval for brewing use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain quality														
Specific weight (kg/hl)	70.4	70.3	71.7	70.2	70.2	70.7	70.9	69.2	73.0	70.6	70.8	70.0	69.7	71.1
Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.1
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.9	8.5	4.7	4.1	4.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.0	2.7
Nitrogen content (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malting quality														
Hot water extract (l deg/kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annual treated yield (% control)														
2021 (9.9 t/ha)	105	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	-	101	98
2022 (9.9 t/ha)	106	106	105	104	105	-	-	103	104	102	102	103	102	100
2023 (10.0 t/ha)	105	106	105	104	104	103	104	103	105	103	101	101	101	100
2024 (9.9 t/ha)	105	106	105	104	105	104	103	102	103	103	100	102	101	98
2025 (10.0 t/ha)	106	105	105	103	103	103	103	102	102	102	102	102	101	100
Soil type (about 50% of trials are medium soils)														
Light soils (10.2 t/ha)	104	105	104	102	106	102	103	104	103	103	99	100	102	99
Heavy soils (8.9 t/ha)	110	107	107	105	106	105	105	104	104	105	105	103	105	100
Breeder/UK contact														
Breeder	Lim	KWS	LimE	NS	NS	LimE	Bre	Nord	Bre	KWS	LimE	NS	Ack	Bre
UK contact	Lim	KWS	Lim	Agr	Sen	Lim	Sen	SU	Sen	KWS	Lim	Sen	EAB	Sen
Status in RL system														
Year first listed	24	25	23	25	25	26	26	25	25	21	25	25	21	19
RL status	-	P2	-	P2	P2	P1	P1	P2	P2	-	P2	P2	*	*

INYS

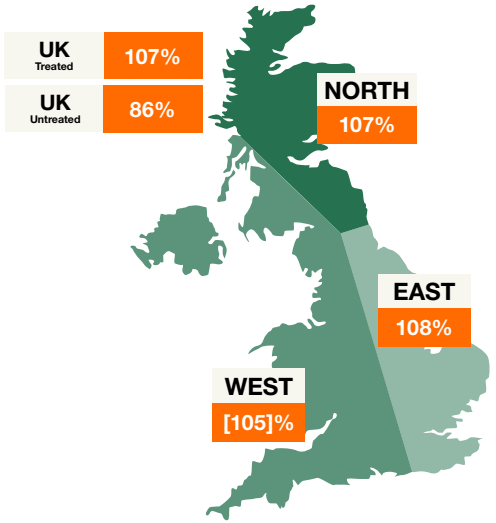
Hybrid 6 Row Winter Barley - Feed

AHDB RECOMMENDED

- Very high-yielding barley, 107% of controls
- Lowest brackling percentage (9%) of all hybrid barleys on the Recommended List
- Lowest lodging percentage of all hybrid barleys on the Recommended List

Inys is the first 6-row hybrid from KWS. Inys has very high yield potential and also has a very good all-round disease profile and a great agronomic package, with excellent straw strength and very low brackling.

Treated Yield By Region



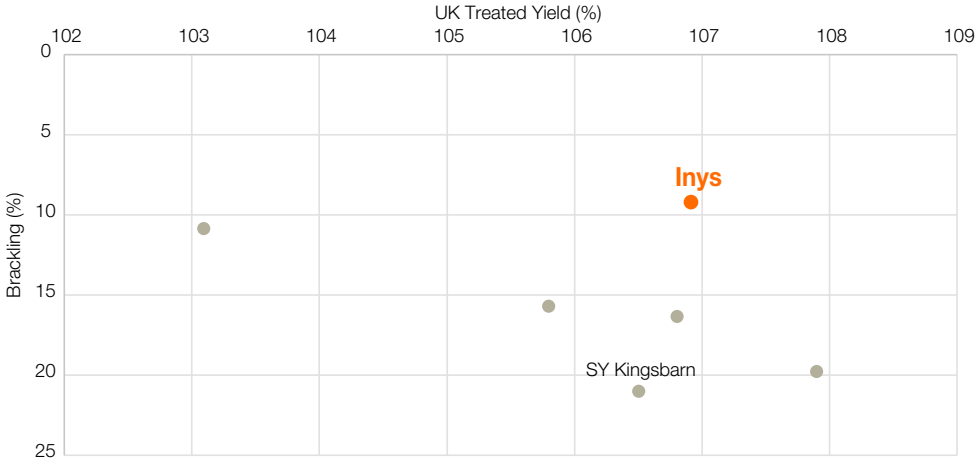
Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	7
Brown Rust	6
Rhynchosporium	6
Net Blotch	5
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR (1-9)	[8]
Resistance to lodging +PGR (1-9)	7
Brackling (%)	9
Ripening (+/ KWS Orwell)	-1
Grain Quality	
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	69.6
Screenings (% through 2.25mm)	1.8
Screenings (% through 2.5mm)	6.2

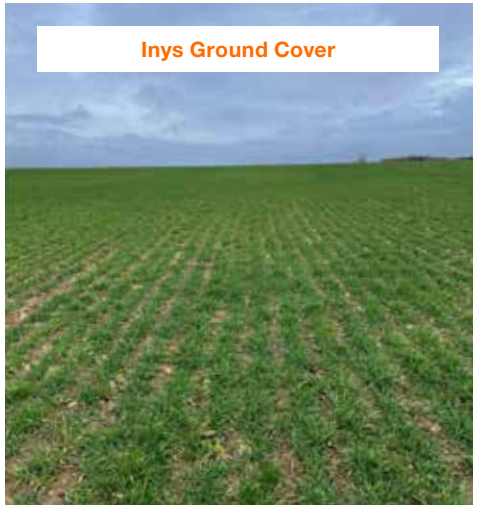
What makes Inys the winter barley variety for you?

With its high yields and very low brackling, Inys is a stand out variety amongst the current hybrid barley varieties, making it a lower risk, higher reward variety for growers.

Brackling vs. Yield of Hybrid Barley Varieties on the RL



Good ground cover in hybrid winter barley is a key driver of yield, weed suppression, and overall crop health. As a hybrid variety, Inys has a prostrate growth habit over winter. Its strong early-season vigour promotes effective tillering, which contributes significantly to its overall yield potential. The images below highlight its superior vigour and ground cover when compared with SY Kingsbarn.



Source: Rutland - Dec 2023, GS 23-27

History is created –
BYDV tolerance is built in

KWS FEERIS

BYDV TOLERANT

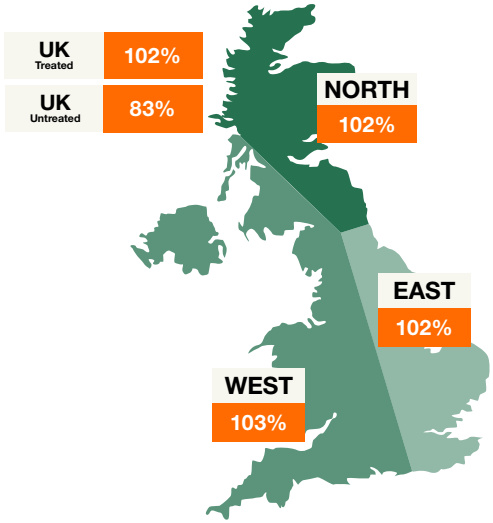
AHDB RECOMMENDED

6-Row Winter Barley - Feed, (Amistar x KWS Kosmos)

- 6-row conventional barley with BYDV tolerance
- Excellent risk management tool for those looking to drill early
- Stiff-strawed with good specific weight and low screenings

KWS Feeris is an ideal choice for growers choosing winter barley, but with the added assurance of built-in BYDV tolerance. KWS Feeris has respectable yields with good disease resistance and strong agronomics.

Treated Yield By Region



Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	5
Brown Rust	6
Rhynchosporium	6
Net Blotch	6
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR (1-9)	8
Resistance to lodging +PGR (1-9)	7
Brackling (%)	16
Ripening (+/ KWS Orwell)	0
Grain Quality	
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	69.2
Screenings (% through 2.25mm)	1.8
Screenings (% through 2.5mm)	6.3

Continous Progress. **For 170 years.**

170 years of KWS have been built on a solid foundation, our corporate values. Our independence allows us to stay close to current challenges, with practical advice and genuine partnerships with our customers.

KWS **is** and **will** remain a family-owned company and seed specialist -

Seeding the future for generations.

Winter Barley Recommended List 2026/27, Six Row Feed
Page 1

	SY Barnabus#	Inys#	SY Quantock#	SY Kingsbarn#	SY Canyon#	Integral	SY Kestrel#	KWS Feeris
End-use group	Six-row feed							
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK Sp	UK Sp	UK Sp
Variety status	NEW			C				*C
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)								
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	108	107	107	107	106	105	103	102
East region (9.5 t/ha)	108	108	106	106	106	105	102	102
West region (9.6 t/ha)	[109]	[105]	[108]	107	105	[106]	[104]	103
North region (10.8 t/ha)	[106]	107	107	107	107	102	104	102
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)								
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	93	86	91	80	90	89	84	83
Disease resistance								
Mildew (1-9)	7	7	7	7	8	4	7	5
Brown rust (1-9)	7	6	7	5	6	6	6	6
Rhynchosporium (1-9)	7	6	7	6	6	6	7	6
Net blotch (1-9)	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
BaYMV2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BYDV	-	-	-	-	-	To	R	To
WDV	-	-	-	-	-	-	To	-
Agronomic features								
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	-	[8]	[7]	6	6	[8]	[8]	8
Resistance to lodging with PGR (1-9)	6	7	7	6	6	8	7	7
Lodging without PGR (%)	-	[2]	[6]	14	14	[2]	[3]	2
Lodging with PGR (%)	6	2	3	7	7	1	3	2
Straw length without PGR (cm)	115	113	113	115	117	104	115	103
Straw length with PGR (cm)	111	106	106	106	109	96	106	98
Brackling (%)	20	9	16	21	16	5	11	16
Ripening (days +/- LG Caravelle)	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	-1	0
Main market options								
MBC malting approval for brewing use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Winter Barley Recommended List 2026/27, Six Row Feed
Page 2

	SY Barnabus#	Inys#	SY Quantock#	SY Kingsbarn#	SY Canyon#	Integral	SY Kestrel#	KWS Feeris
End-use group	Six-row feed							
Grain quality								
Specific weight (kg/hl)	71.3	69.6	70.9	70.6	71.5	69.6	69.1	69.2
Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	2.8	1.8	2.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.8
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	9.6	6.2	9.0	5.5	6.2	5.4	4.5	6.3
Nitrogen content (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1.64]
Malting quality								
Hot water extract (l deg/kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[296.7]
Annual treated yield (% control)								
2021 (9.9 t/ha)	-	-	-	106	106	-	-	102
2022 (9.9 t/ha)	-	107	108	107	107	104	104	103
2023 (10.0 t/ha)	107	108	108	108	106	105	104	100
2024 (9.9 t/ha)	108	106	107	105	105	104	104	103
2025 (10.0 t/ha)	107	106	106	106	105	104	103	103
Soil type (about 50% of trials are medium soils)								
Light soils (10.2 t/ha)	108	108	108	107	107	101	104	102
Heavy soils (8.9 t/ha)	108	108	108	104	103	105	101	101
Breeder/UK contact								
Breeder	SCP	SCP	SCP	SyP	SyP	Sec	SCP	KWS
UK contact	Syn	KWS	Syn	Syn	Syn	SecU	Syn	KWS
Status in RL system								
Year first listed	26	25	25	19	22	25	25	22
RL status	P1	P2	P2	-	-	P2	P2	*

IDRYS (KWH1971)

AHDB CANDIDATE

NEW

Details

Potential Type	Year Listed	UK Treated Yield
Hybrid 6 Row Winter Barley - Feed	Candidate	105%

Comments

Idrys is a six-row hybrid that delivers similar yields to SY Kingsbarn. It has a good disease profile, with low brackling and lodging risk, making it a reliable choice in the field. It is early maturing (-1), which can help with harvest timing, and it also offers an excellent specific weight of 72.4 kg/hl, contributing to strong grain quality.

Data source: ADHB Candidate List for Harvest 2026

KWS LEMURIS (B173)

AHDB CANDIDATE

BYDV TOLERANT

NEW

Details

Potential Type	Year Listed	UK Treated Yield
2 Row Winter Barley - Feed	Candidate	107%

Comments

A two-row conventional variety, KWS Lemuris has exceptional yield potential with BYDV tolerance. It has low lodging and brackling, which supports good standing ability, and its shorter plant height makes it easier to manage while maintaining strong performance.

Data source: ADHB Candidate List for Harvest 2026

KWS BLIS (B171)

AHDB CANDIDATE

BYDV TOLERANT

NEW

Details

Potential Type	Year Listed	UK Treated Yield
2 Row Winter Barley - Feed	Candidate	104%

Comments

KWS Blis is two-row conventional variety with BYDV tolerance and a good all-round disease profile, making it a dependable option in a range of conditions. It has a huge specific weight (73.5kg/hl), contributing to excellent grain quality, and although it is a taller variety, it offers excellent straw stiffness and low brackling, helping it remain standing well through to harvest.

Data source: ADHB Candidate List for Harvest 2026

Harvest 2026
Winter Barley Candidates

Spring Barley

Our pan-European spring barley breeding programme is focused on developing innovative malting types for key markets including the UK, France, Germany and Scandinavia. We're broadening our genetic pool and committed to working across the supply chain.

How to get the most out of your spring barley crop

Successfully growing spring barley requires careful planning and agronomic management to maximise yield, quality and profitability. Here are 3 key points to remember:

1. **Understand end market/contract requirements:**

   End-user requirements heavily influence agronomic choices - especially nitrogen management - so it's crucial that growers understand the quality specifications they need to meet. This is particularly important for contracts tied to specific grain nitrogen levels. Market requirements can vary, so always check locally with your intended maltster or your growing contract if you have one.

2. **Wait for good drilling conditions:**

   Sowing early (as soon as conditions are suitable) can maximise yield potential, but early drilling is best suited to lighter, free-draining soils that warm and dry quickly compared to heavier types. Early drilling does carry a higher disease risk, so choosing more disease-resistant varieties is advisable in these situations. Drill into a fine, firm seedbed with good seed-to-soil contact, and avoid drilling into cold, wet soils.

3. **Optimise your seed rate:**

   The optimum seed rate is 350 seeds/m² when drilling in ideal conditions around mid-March. However, this may need to be adjusted when taking into account factors such as the weather, seedbed quality, soil moisture and drilling date. If pushed to sow late (towards the end of April), increasing the seed rate to 350 - 375 seeds/m² may be needed to achieve the target final ear number.

KWS SASSY

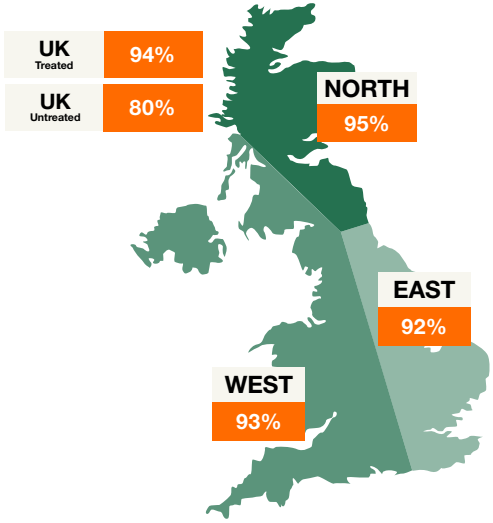
AHDB RECOMMENDED

2 Row Spring Malting Barley, (Concerto x Publican)

- Very high specific weight (69.6 kg/hl)
- Very low screenings
- Non-GN suited to the distilling market

KWS Sassy is a non-GN producing spring malting barley. It is fully approved by the Malting Barley Committee (MBC) for malt distilling and continues to deliver the highest specific weight and one of the lowest screenings of any currently listed spring distilling barley.

Treated Yield By Region



Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	8
Brown Rust	5
Rhynchosporium	6
Net Blotch	[5]
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR (1-9)	[6]
Straw Length without PGR (cm)	78
Ripening (days +/- RGT Planet)	+2
Resistance to brackling (1-9)	6
Grain Quality	
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	69.6
Screenings (% through 2.25mm)	1.0
Screenings (% through 2.5mm)	2.2

KWS ENDURIS

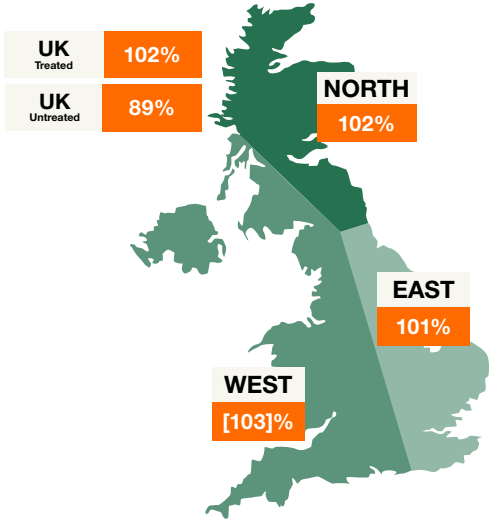
AHDB RECOMMENDED

2 Row Spring Malting Barley, (KWS 17/2222 x KWS Willis)

- Easy to grow – very stiff with excellent standing and earliness
- Excellent yield potential across the UK
- High untreated yields thanks to excellent resistance to Rhynchosporium (6) and mildew (8)

KWS Enduris is currently under test with the MBC for its suitability as a dual purpose malting variety. It combines good potential in both the brewing and distilling sectors, in a true farmer friendly variety that will help growers maximise their returns on their spring barley crop.

Treated Yield By Region



Key Agronomics and Disease Resistance

Disease Resistance	
Mildew	8
Brown Rust	4
Rhynchosporium	6
Net Blotch	[6]
Agronomic Features	
Resistance to lodging -PGR (1-9)	[7]
Straw Length without PGR (cm)	74
Ripening (days +/- RGT Planet)	+1
Resistance to brackling (1-9)	7
Grain Quality	
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	67.9
Screenings (% through 2.25mm)	1.0
Screenings (% through 2.5mm)	2.6

Spring Barley Recommended List 2026/27, Malting Varieties Page 1

End-use group	Approved								Provisional								Under test for malting		
	Belter	Firefoxx	Laureate	Skyway	SY Tennyson	LG Diablo	RGT Planet	**KWS Sassy**	Bounty	SY Arrow	Firecracker	Ptarmigan	LG Aquarius	Nolan	**KWS Enduris**	Olsen	Trailblazer	Roulette	Shona
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	E
Variety status		C	C	C		C	C							NEW			NEW	NEW	NEW
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)																			
United Kingdom (7.8 t/ha)	104	102	102	102	101	98	96	94	105	104	103	103	103	103	102	102	106	105	104
East region (7.9 t/ha)	104	102	101	102	101	98	96	92	107	104	102	102	105	101	101	102	105	103	106
West region (7.4 t/ha)	105	103	104	102	100	97	95	93	105	[105]	[105]	[105]	103	[104]	[103]	101	[109]	[107]	[103]
North region (8.0 t/ha)	104	102	102	101	101	99	97	95	105	103	103	103	101	102	102	102	105	104	102
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)																			
United Kingdom (7.8 t/ha)	89	86	88	85	82	82	82	80	84	86	91	89	87	88	89	86	88	92	86
Disease resistance																			
Mildew (1-9)	8	8	9	8	8	8	9	8	8	9	9	9	8	9	8	8	9	9	8
Brown rust (1-9)	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	6	4
Rhynchosporium (1-9)	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	4	4
Net blotch (1-9)	7	7	8	6	5	7	5	[5]	7	[8]	[8]	[8]	6	[8]	[6]	6	[7]	[6]	[7]
Agronomic features																			
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	7	7	6	7	7	6	7	[6]	7	[7]	[7]	[7]	7	[6]	[7]	8	[8]	[6]	[6]
Straw length without PGR (cm)	68	69	69	74	70	71	72	78	69	72	70	71	70	69	74	70	72	72	72
Ripening (days +/- RGT Planet)	+2	0	+1	+1	+2	+2	0	+2	+2	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+2	+1	+2	+1
Resistance to brackling (1-9)	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Main market options																			
MBC malting approval for brewing use	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	Nt	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	T	T	T
MBC malting approval for malt distilling use	P	F	F	-	F	F	Nt	F	-	P	P	P	-	P	P	P	T	T	T
Grain quality																			
Specific weight (kg/hl)	68.4	67.9	68.0	70.0	67.1	68.4	69.5	69.6	66.5	67.7	69.0	69.4	69.0	67.9	67.9	67.6	68.7	68.5	68.0
Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.6	1.7
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	2.2	3.5	3.0	2.2	2.9	3.3	3.3	2.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.7	2.8	2.6	4.6	2.6	3.8	4.3
Nitrogen content (%)	1.48	-	1.45	[1.48]	1.40	1.44	1.48	-	1.44	1.38	1.43	1.46	1.42	1.46	1.45	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.43
Malting quality																			
Hot water extract (l deg/kg)	315.0	-	315.2	315.0	317.2	314.9	314.5	-	315.4	316.5	317.0	315.4	315.1	316.6	316.0	316.7	315.8	317.1	316.5
Predicted spirit yield (laa/t)	437.4	-	436.2	-	439.0	436.8	-	-	436.7	438.6	437.7	437.5	438.7	437.9	435.8	437.6	439.4	436.8	437.6

Spring Barley Recommended List 2026/27, Malting Varieties Page 2

End-use group	Approved								Provisional								Under test for malting		
	Belter	Firefoxx	Laureate	Skyway	SY Tennyson	LG Diablo	RGT Planet	**KWS Sassy**	Bounty	SY Arrow	Firecracker	Ptarmigan	LG Aquarius	Nolan	**KWS Enduris**	Olsen	Trailblazer	Roulette	Shona
Annual treated yield (% control)																			
2021 (8.0 t/ha)	104	103	102	101	103	99	95	94	106	-	-	-	102	-	-	102	-	-	-
2022 (7.9 t/ha)	104	101	101	102	102	98	97	96	107	103	104	103	104	103	102	103	-	-	-
2023 (7.6 t/ha)	103	103	102	101	98	99	96	94	104	104	102	103	102	101	102	101	105	104	103
2024 (8.0 t/ha)	105	102	103	101	101	99	95	92	106	105	104	102	103	104	102	102	106	105	105
2025 (7.5 t/ha)	105	103	103	103	101	94	97	-	105	104	103	104	103	102	103	102	106	105	103
Breeder/UK contact																			
Breeder	Sec	Ack	SyP	NS	SyP	LimE	RAGT	KWS	NS	SyP	Sec	Sec	Lim	Sej	KWSL	Sej	Sec	Sec	Ack
UK contact	Agr	EAB	Syn	Agr	Syn	Lim	RAGT	KWS	AgV	Syn	SecU	SecU	Lim	Sen	KWS	Lim	SecU	SecU	EAB
Status in RL system																			
Year first listed	24	20	16	21	23	18	15	16	24	25	25	25	24	26	25	24	26	26	26
RL status	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P2	P2	P2	-	P1	P2	-	P1	P1	P1

OATS

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Oats - healthy for us and **sustainable for fields**

The rotational benefits of oats are well documented and now play a more significant role in crop rotation with the reduction in acreage of other break crops. In both the UK and globally, consumption of oats continues to grow, driven by end users and a rising awareness of their health benefits.

What are the benefits of growing oats?

Oats are an adaptable crop that can be successful in challenging conditions. They are good nutrient scavengers and usually require less fertiliser than other cereals. Oats are more resistant to diseases like Take-all which means they can act as a break crop to break the disease cycle in a cereal heavy rotation.

Oats can offer some competitiveness against grassweeds, but shouldn't be grown in high pressure situations as herbicide options can be limited.

What should I be looking for in an oat variety?

There are two main markets for oats in the UK, Milling and Feed. Oat mills are spread across the country with contracts available for growing oats. Oat millers look for varieties with good grain characteristics to make milling easier, including: high specific weight, low screenings, good kernel content and hullability.

Oats grown for feed require lower grain quality specifications than those destined for milling. Choosing a variety with high yields, good specific weight and stiffed strawed to reduce the risk of lodging would be beneficial.

When should I drill spring oats?

We recommend drilling spring oats from late February to March, ideally before April. Early planting allows deep rooting ahead of variable spring weather, particularly in a hot dry spring which can impact crop development and reduce yield.

The **first choice** spring oat for end users

WPB ISABEL

Husked Spring Oat, (LW 03W0383-06 x Husky)

AHDB RECOMMENDED

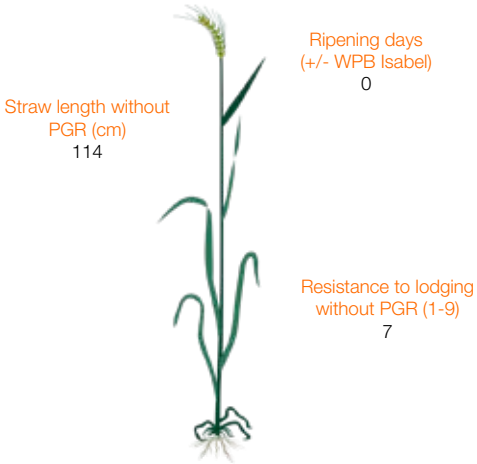
- Most popular spring oat variety
- Excellent milling characteristics
- Good agronomics on-farm

From the Wiersum plant breeding stable that brought WPB Elyann to the UK market, WPB Isabel has established itself to be the UK's most planted spring oat for the last few seasons and for good reason too: it's a variety that ticks all the boxes for the grower and the end-user.

Yield, Disease Resistance and Grain Quality

UK Yield	
Fungicide-treated (%)	100
Untreated (%)	86
Disease Resistance	
Mildew	5
Crown Rust	4
Grain Quality	
Kernel Content (%)	72.5
Specific Weight (kg/hl)	53.7
Screenings (% through 2.0 mm)	2.1
Screenings (% through 1.8 mm)	-

Agronomic Features

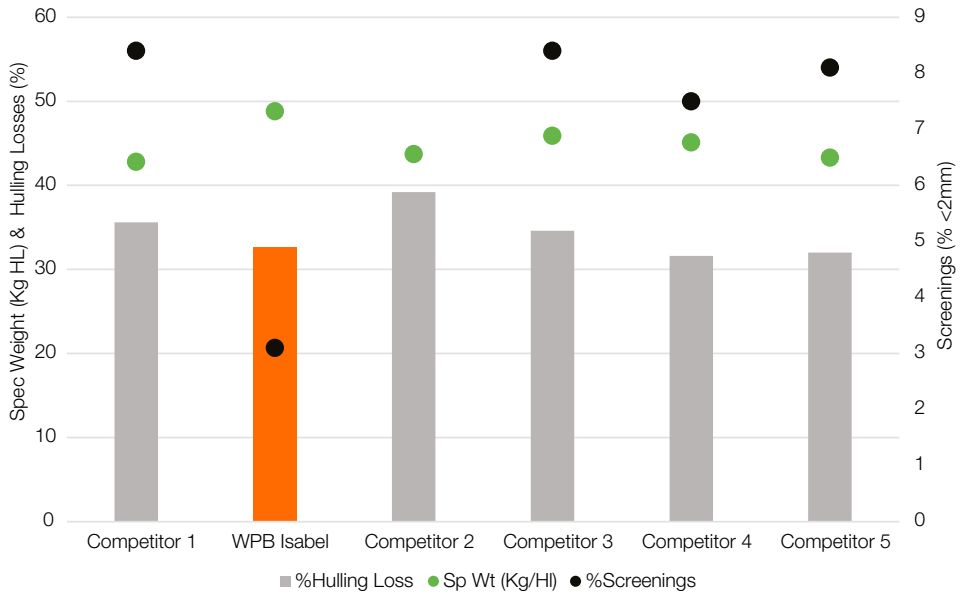


What makes WPB Isabel the spring oat variety for you?

Grain quality data from a milling trial demonstrated that WPB Isabel closely matches the key characteristics millers look for in a variety suitable for processing. Among all varieties screened, WPB Isabel recorded the lowest screenings in what was a particularly high-screening year. It also achieved the highest specific weight, alongside a lower hulling loss percentage.

The strength and consistency of these grain quality traits have made WPB Isabel the most popular spring oat variety grown over the past few seasons.

Grain characteristics from harvest 2025



Data Source: KWS Internal trial, harvest 2025

AHDB RECOMMENDED

Spring Oats Recommended List 2026, Husked Varieties

	Caledon	Jacky	Merlin	Neptun	WPB Isabel	Asterion	Canyon	Conway	RGT Vaughan
Variety type	Husked								
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK
Variety status		NEW	C	NEW	C		C		*
UK yield (% treated control)									
Fungicide-treated (7.7 t/ha)	104	102	101	101	100	99	99	95	93
Untreated (% of treated control, 7.7 t/ha)	97	96	94	93	86	93	92	84	87
Disease resistance									
Mildew (1–9)	8	8	7	8	5	8	8	6	8
Crown rust (1–9)	6	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4
Agronomic features									
Resistance to lodging without PGR (1–9)	[7]	[7]	7	[7]	7	[7]	7	7	[7]
Straw length without PGR (cm)	[114]	[119]	108	[117]	114	111	113	104	110
Ripening (days +/- WPB Isabel)	-1	-1	-2	-2	0	-1	-2	-1	-2
Grain quality									
Kernel content (%)	72.4	72.9	71.4	74.0	72.5	72.6	71.3	71.0	72.3
Specific weight (kg/hl)	51.4	51.2	51.7	53.9	53.7	52.5	51.9	49.8	52.3
Screenings (% through 2.0 mm)	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.2	2.1	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.0
Screenings (% through 1.8 mm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annual treated yield (% control)									
2021 (8.0 t/ha)	[103]	-	[101]	-	[100]	[101]	[100]	[97]	[93]
2022 (8.0 t/ha)	[108]	[104]	[102]	[102]	[98]	[100]	[100]	[94]	[96]
2023 (7.5 t/ha)	[103]	[103]	[101]	[100]	[102]	[102]	[97]	[93]	[92]
2024 (8.0 t/ha)	[101]	[100]	[100]	[100]	[100]	[94]	[100]	[94]	[91]
2025 (6.8 t/ha)	[105]	[104]	[104]	[102]	[99]	[103]	[97]	[93]	[92]
Breeder/UK contact									
Breeder	Nord	Nord	Selg	Nord	WPB	Nord	Nord	IBERS	R2n
UK contact	SU	SU	COPE	SU	KWS	SU	SU	Sen	RAGT
Status in RL system									
Year first listed	25	26	22	26	20	24	11	14	23
RL status	P2	P1	-	P1	-	-	-	-	*

RYE

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Hybrid rye - the cereal with **much to offer**

With its lower input costs, flexibility, adaptability and strong returns the UK's hybrid rye acreage has the potential to dramatically increase in the coming years. Rye can be grown for either grain or whole crop, with an increasing number of Anaerobic Digestate plants having been built in recent years, this market has grown in size. While wheat remains the dominant feed source for livestock in the UK, rye could prove just as effective due to its lower input requirements making it a more sustainable source of animal feed.

What are the benefits of growing hybrid rye?

Farmers prioritise flexibility when selecting crops and hybrid rye is a versatile choice for a wide range of rotations. Its key advantages include deep-rooting that maximises nutrient and water uptake, rapid spring growth and reduced input requirement compared to other cereals. It also boasts high straw yields, useful for livestock farmers or as another income stream for the crop.

What land type suits hybrid rye?

Hybrid rye can be grown in a variety of conditions, including light, sandy and drought-prone soils. Rye requires around 25% less water than wheat to produce 1 tonne of grain per hectare, making it well-suited to drought-prone soils and areas of low rainfall.

However it also yields well on heavier land due to its strong rooting system and tolerance to wet conditions and low susceptibility to *Septoria*. It is a good option for land facing weed pressure as its rapid spring growth and dense canopy create a highly competitive environment that helps to suppress weeds.

What makes KWS hybrid rye different to other varieties?

Beyond grain yield and stability, reducing ergot remains a top priority in the KWS hybrid rye breeding programme. Our varieties incorporate PollenPLUS® technology, which significantly boosts pollen production, strengthening the plants' natural defence against ergot. With increased pollen shedding, fertilisation occurs more efficiently, prompting the glumes to close sooner. This reduces the risk of ergot spores infecting the grain site, ensuring a healthier and more resilient crop.

The amount of pollen released by PollenPLUS® hybrids (right) vs. a competitor hybrid (left)

KWS EMPHOR

Hybrid Rye

- KWS's highest-yielding variety
- Dual purpose for grain and wholecrop
- Excellent drought tolerance

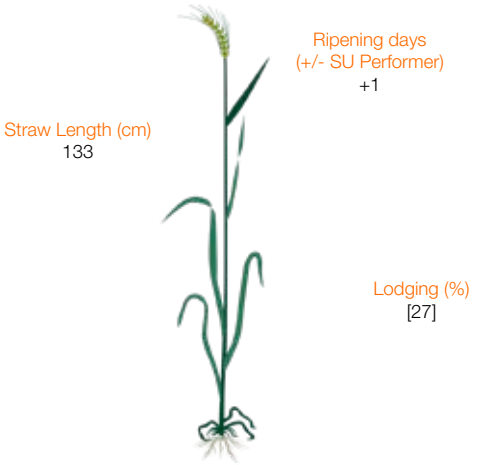
In its second year on the AHDB Descriptive List for sowing in autumn 2026, KWS Emphor offers an improvement on the market-leading hybrid rye KWS Tayo. KWS Emphor has high yields, strong brown rust resistance and excellent drought tolerance.

Disease Resistance and Grain Quality

Grain Yield	
Fungicide-treated (% of controls)	104
Disease Resistance	
Brown rust (1-9)	5
Grain Quality	
Protein content (%)	7.8
Hagberg Falling Number	228
Specific weight (kg/hl)	76.3

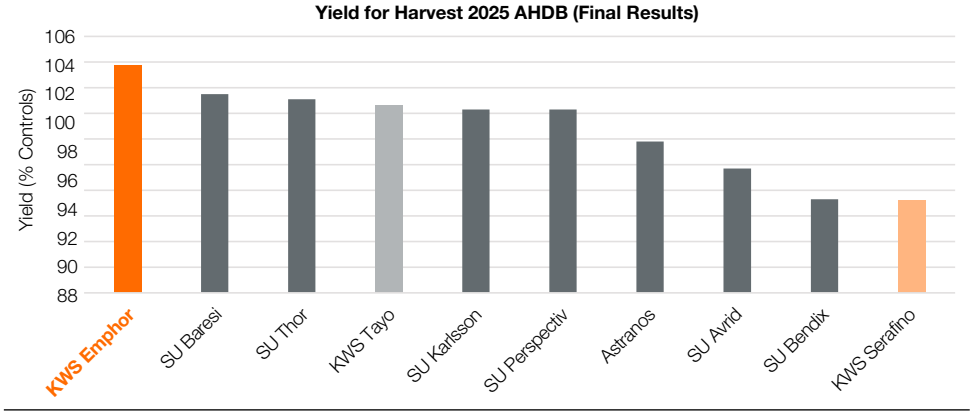
Data Source: AHDB Descriptive List 2026/27

Agronomic Features



KWS EMPHOR yield performance

KWS Serafino was previously our strongest-performing variety under drought conditions; however, KWS Emphor has now taken that position. This has been demonstrated in trials at our rye breeding station in Germany and further supported by its strong yield performance in the drought-affected UK Harvest 2025 season.

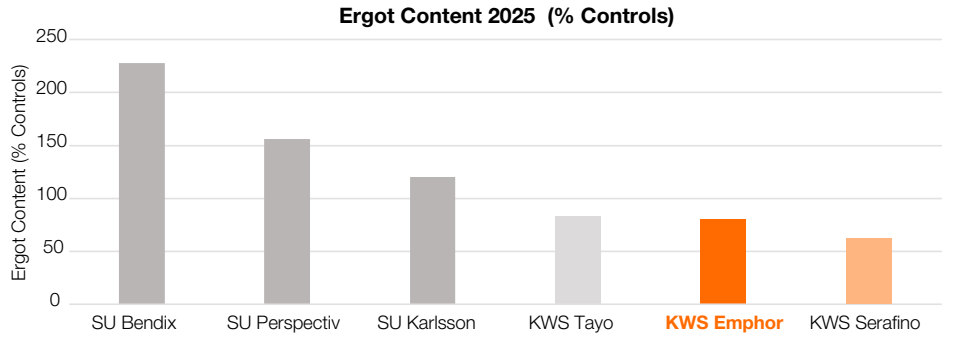


Data Source: AHDB Harvest Results 2025

In our own trials, KWS Emphor has shown good performance in a drought scenario, this was backed up during the dry 2025 season where KWS Emphor was the highest yielding variety on the AHDB Descriptive List.

KWS EMPHOR ergot rating

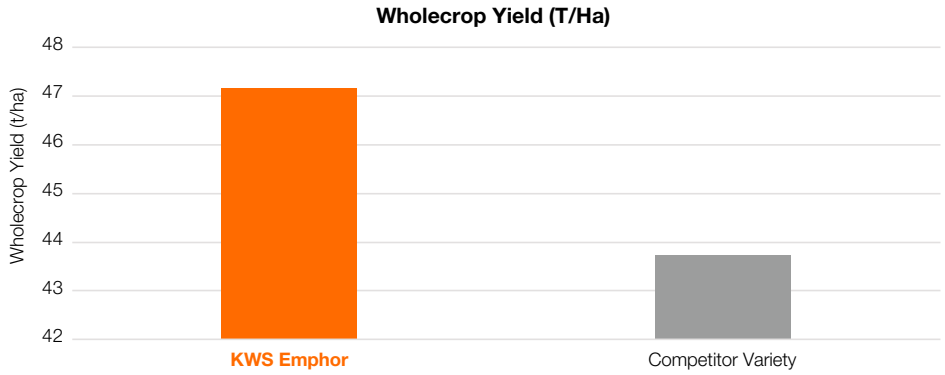
KWS varieties tend to have a lower ergot risk than other varieties. This is due to the PollenPLUS® genetics that our varieties carry, which means they produce more pollen, fertilisation happens faster and the glumes close quicker, helping to reduce the risk of ergot infection. The graph below shows the amount of ergot per sample as a percentage of the controls.



Data Source: KWS Internal Trials 2025

KWS EMPHOR wholecrop yield

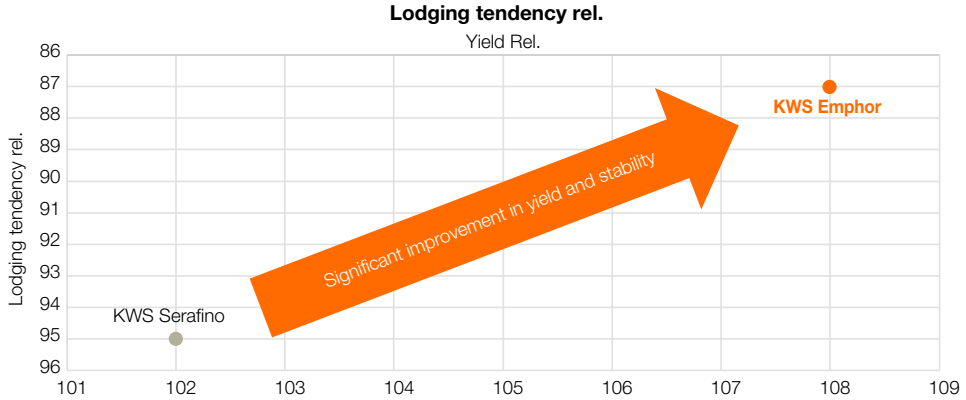
We class KWS Emphor as a dual purpose variety which can be used for both wholecrop or grain markets. Not only does KWS Emphor yield well for grain but a wholecrop yield trial from last season showed KWS Emphor out-yielded the competitor variety by just over 3T/Ha. We have more wholecrop yields trials planned this season so watch out for more wholecrop yield data on KWS Emphor in the future.



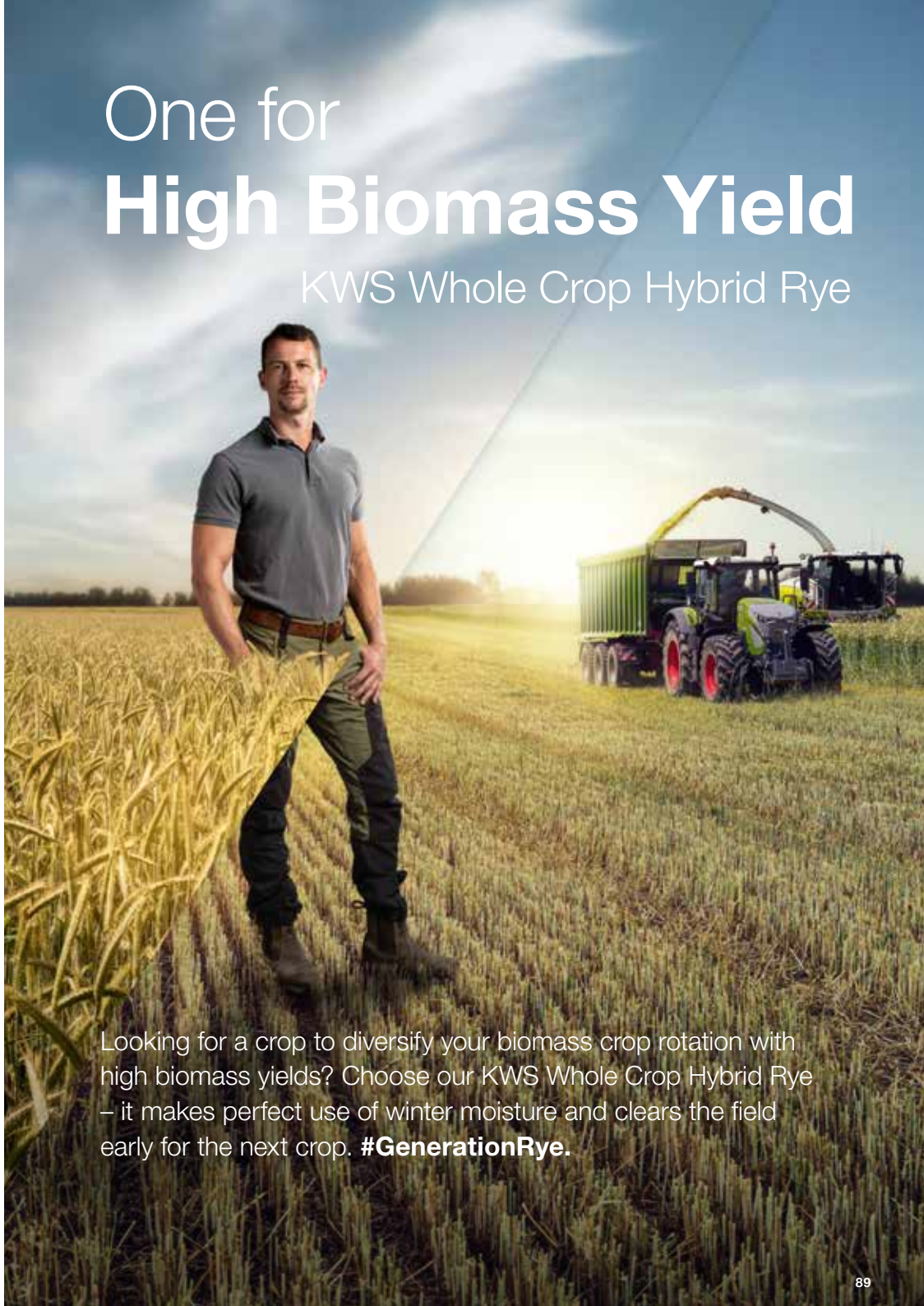
Data Source: KWS UK Own Data - Fowlmere 2025

KWS EMPHOR standing ability

Despite having a higher score on the Descriptive List, we remain confident in KWS Emphor's standing ability. As illustrated in the graph below, our data indicate that its standing power ranks stronger than that of KWS Serafino.



Data Source: Own variety trials as plot trials of the intensive and extensive treatment stage in 2021 and 2022, rel. 100 is the mean of the reference varieties like KWS SERAFINO and KWS DANIELLO 83.2 dt/ha, n = 34 (KWS LOCHOW, 2022)



KWS TAYO

Hybrid Rye

- Market-leading hybrid variety
- Dual purpose for grain and wholecrop
- Proven performance on-farm

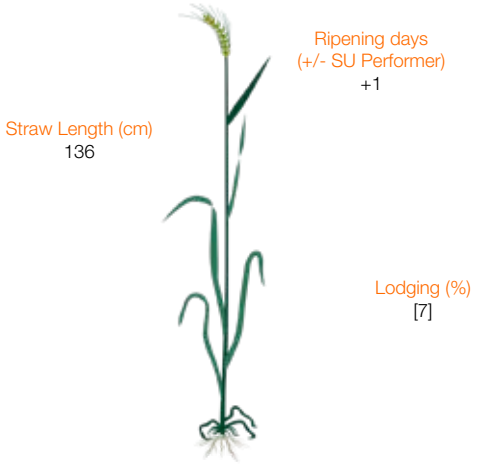
KWS Tayo is a market leading rye variety with high yields, good brown rust resistance and good standing power. With high grain and straw yields, with a robust disease profile, it offers a lot of potential to growers. KWS Tayo also has improved resistance to ergot thanks to Pollen-PLUS© technology.

Disease Resistance and Grain Quality

Grain Yield	
Fungicide-treated (% of controls)	101
Disease Resistance	
Brown rust (1-9)	5
Grain Quality	
Protein content (%)	8.2
Hagberg Falling Number	242
Specific weight (kg/hl)	76.0

Data Source: AHDB Descriptive List 2026/27

Agronomic Features

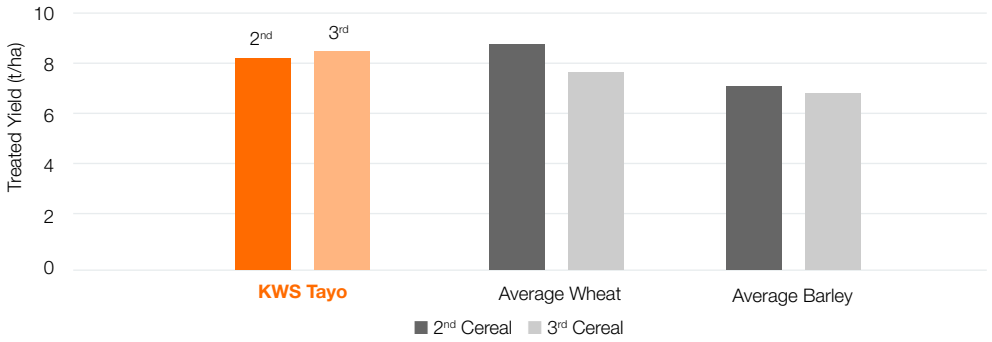


What makes KWS Tayo the hybrid rye variety for you?

The graph below shows data from our product development site in Fowlmere. It highlights the adaptability of rye in the rotation, as either a 2nd or 3rd cereal. Data shows that rye provides good grain yields despite a lower nitrogen dose of 100kg nitrogen/ha vs. the wheat and barley at 180kgs nitrogen/ha.

This reduction helps bring financial savings when growing rye as well as other environmental benefits too, with less being lost to the local surroundings through leaching and helping improve the carbon foot print of the crop.

Rye vs. Wheat and Barley in 2nd and 3rd Cereal Positions

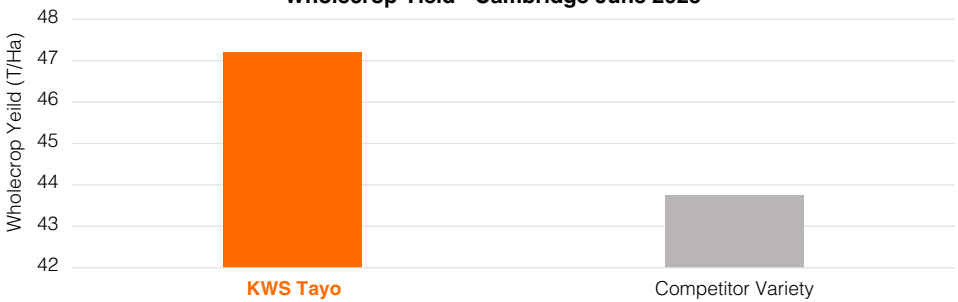


Data Source: KWS Own Trials 2023

KWS Tayo - a dual purpose variety

KWS Tayo is a true dual-purpose variety, suited to both wholecrop and grain markets. Its versatility allows it to be used across a range of situations, from wholecrop for anaerobic digestion to feed for pigs and poultry. As well as delivering strong grain yields, wholecrop trials last season showed KWS Tayo out-yielded a competitor variety by just over 3 t/ha.

Wholecrop Yield - Cambridge June 2025



Data Source: KWS UK Own Data - Fowlmere 2025

KWS SERAFINO

Hybrid Rye

- High ergot resistance
- High drought tolerance
- Stiff-strawed

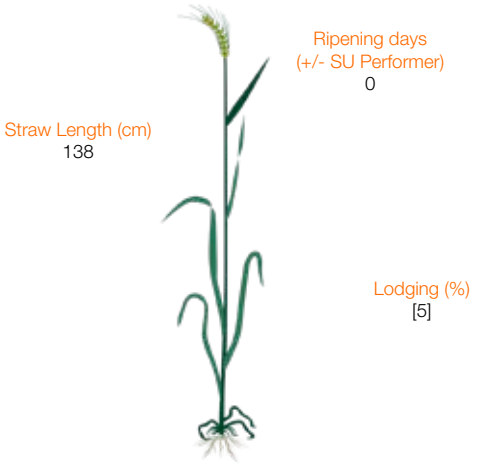
While KWS Serafino is one of the older varieties on the AHDB Descriptive List, it still performs very well on-farm, giving growers reassurance of a solid yield along with excellent grain quality. It has good yields, a strong brown rust rating and low lodging. It is an excellent option for pig finishing or sow rations.

Disease Resistance and Grain Quality

Grain Yield	
Fungicide-treated (% of controls)	96
Disease Resistance	
Brown rust (1-9)	5
Grain Quality	
Protein content (%)	8.2
Hagberg Falling Number	258
Specific weight (kg/hl)	76.2

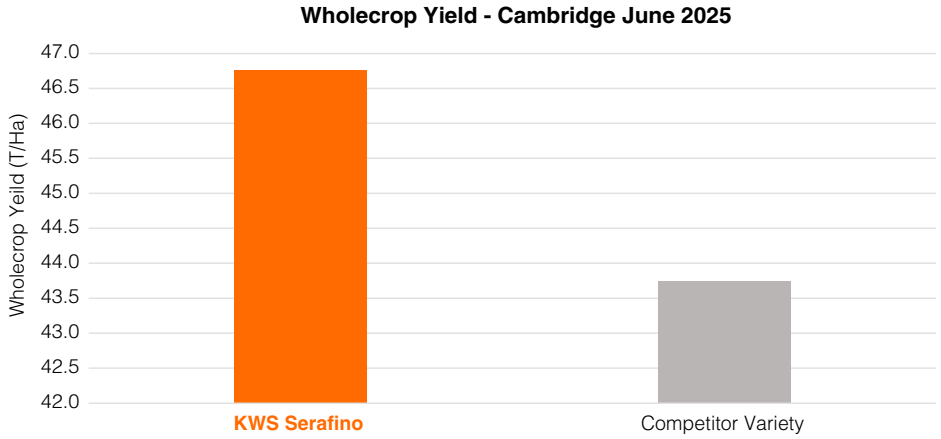
Data Source: AHDB Descriptive List 2026/27

Agronomic Features



What makes KWS Serafino the hybrid rye variety for you?

Despite being our oldest variety, KWS Serafino is still performing well on farm, the graph below shows that KWS Serafino still produced reasonable yields vs. other varieties. With high grain and straw yields plus low growing costs. Food industry uses include flour, breakfast cereals and distilling or malt. KWS Serafino also has improved resistance to ergot thanks to PollenPLUS© technology.



Data Source: KWS UK Own Data - Fowlmere 2025

What's in the hybrid rye breeding pipeline at KWS?

Short Rye

Our breeders in Germany have bred short rye varieties which help to minimize the risk of lodging during the season. These varieties are still hybrid rye so come with the pollen plus genetics and other benefits associated with KWS Hybrid Rye varieties.

Biomass Varieties

These varieties are suited to biomass markets only, whether that be an early cut for livestock silage or a later cut in June for Anaerobic Digestion Plants. These varieties stand about 30cm taller than normal hybrids and trials from Germany have shown that these varieties can yield around 10% higher.

Flexi Rye

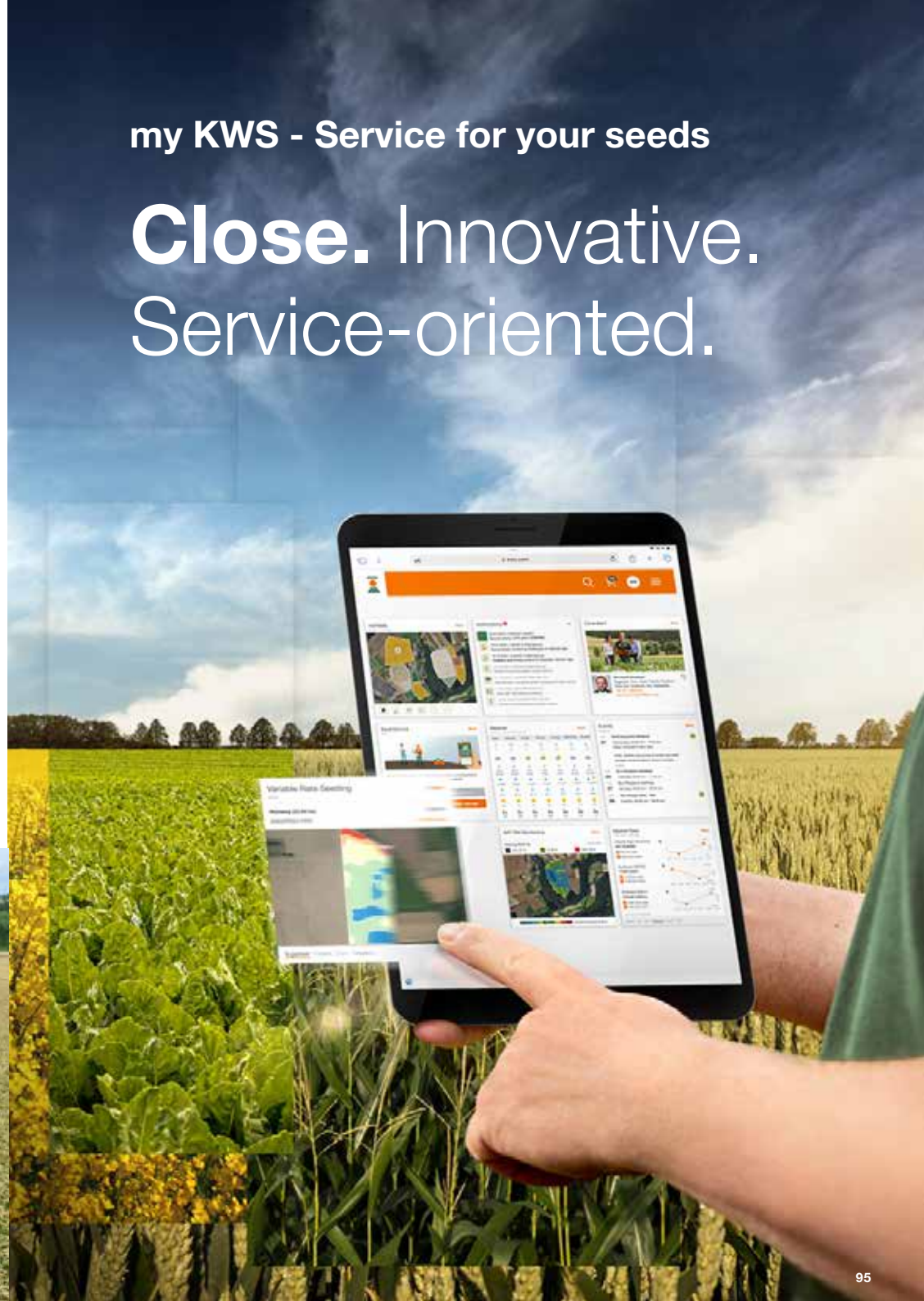
Flexi rye is a new hybrid innovation from our German breeders, designed as a genetically spring crop with fast, vigorous early growth. Suitable for drilling from November to February, it extends the planting window for growers. As hybrid varieties, they offer benefits like PollenPLUS® and deep rooting.

AHDB DESCRIBED

Winter Rye Descriptive List 2026/27

	SU Thor	KWS Emphor	SU Baresi	SU Erling	SU Karlsson	Astranos	SU Perspectiv	KWS Tayo	SU Performer	SU Bendix	KWS Serafino
Variety type	Hybrid										
Variety status				NEW					C		
Grain yield (% treated control)											
Fungicide-treated (10.3 t/ha)	105	104	103	103	102	102	101	101	100	97	96
Number of trials	9	9	19	6	14	14	14	19	19	18	19
Disease resistance											
Brown rust (1-9)	5	5	4	4	6	4	4	5	4	5	5
Agronomic features											
Lodging (%)	[52]	[27]	[9]	[5]	[3]	[4]	[6]	[7]	[13]	[7]	[5]
Straw length (cm)	135	133	136	134	141	134	137	136	138	139	138
Ripening (days +/- SU Performer)	0	+1	0	[0]	0	0	0	+1	0	-1	0
Grain quality											
Protein content (%)	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.7	8.5	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.2
Hagberg Falling Number	184	228	219	207	222	184	229	242	210	191	258
Specific weight (kg/hl)	76.0	76.3	77.0	77.0	77.4	76.6	77.0	76.0	76.8	76.5	76.2
Breeder/UK contact											
Breeder	Hybro	KWSL	Hybro	Hybro	Hybro	NS	Hybro	KWSL	Hybro	Hybro	KWSL
UK contact	SU	KWS	SU	SU	SU	Sen	SU	KWS	SU	SU	KWS
Status in DL system											
Year first listed	25	25	22	26	24	24	24	22	17	22	21
DL status	P2	P2	-	P1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

© Benjamin Addy - harvesting KWS Tayo for A.D. in Yorkshire



OSR

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The resurgence in **oilseed rape**

For the 2025 harvest, oilseed rape proved to be one of the standout crops on many farms. Strong yields combined with favourable grain prices resulted in profitable gross margins for a large number of growers.

Following this bumper harvest, and with favourable drilling conditions in autumn 2025, many growers either increased their planned hectarage of oilseed rape or chose to reintroduce the crop after a period of absence.

This is very encouraging news for the oilseeds sector. The area planted for the 2025 harvest was the lowest recorded in 40 years, and there is now renewed optimism that the crop may experience a resurgence. Oilseed rape has long been a vital component of arable crop rotations, providing both agronomic and economic benefits to farming systems.

5 great reasons to keep growing OSR:

1. **The best break crop option –** OSR provides the best break crop option on farm with good gross margin potential, allowing growers the opportunity to manage, weed, pest and disease pressure within the rotation.
2. **Strong demand –** there is still a very strong demand for UK grown OSR for the UK refined oil industry. We currently need to import approx. 1 million tons of OSR to satisfy UK demand, if you grow OSR you won't have a problem selling the grain.
3. **Early Harvest –** OSR helps to spread workloads during busy periods and can provide early grain movement off farm, helping with cashflow.
4. **Improves soil structure and biodiversity –** With a deep rooting tap root, OSR can help to improve soil structure, whilst the flowering canopy can provide a natural habitat for bees and other beneficial insects.
5. **Weed Management –** With different drilling and harvest times to other crops, OSR enables growers to make use of a stale seedbed to aid with weed control during the rotation. As a true break in cereals based rotations, oilseed rape also enables the use of a different set of herbicides compared to those in wheat or barley.

The **OSR Reboot** Campaign

OSR Reboot: Uniting the Industry for a Sustainable Future

The OSR Reboot was launched in 2024 by United Oilseeds. This initiative acknowledges the significant hurdles growers have faced in recent years, including pest pressures, market volatility, and unpredictable weather. The Reboot seeks to unite the entire industry, fostering collaboration and innovation to develop solutions that will enhance self-sufficiency and revitalise the future of homegrown OSR.

The OSR Reboot Campaign has 4 objectives:

1. Restore UK OSR self-sufficiency
2. Boost economic growth
3. Reverse biodiversity declines
4. Create a level playing field for UK farmers

Scan the QR code to find out more.

10 Shared Strategies for OSR Success

For the first time, a broad coalition of industry partners has united to create a set of practical, agreed guidelines to help growers tackle the cabbage stem flea beetle (CSFB) challenge in oilseed rape. These 10 key strategies combine insights from trials, research, and real farm experience - bringing together the best of the industry in one place to support successful OSR establishment.

The initial management strategies (released in June 2025) were agreed and endorsed by a wide range of partner organisations.

1. **Ditch the date:** Sow early or late to avoid peak beetle migration – do not stick to traditional calendar dates.
2. **Chase perfection at establishment:** Always wait for adequate moisture before sowing, use the best seed, promote good seed-to-soil contact, ensure adequate nutrition and select varieties with appropriate vigour for the sow date.
3. **Keep your distance:** Any distance (space and time) between previous and current crops will improve the chance of success – every metre helps.
4. **Improve larval tolerance:** Fewer, bigger plants will stand up better to larval attack and reduce long-term pest pressures, 50-60 seeds per m^2 is the recommended seed rate.
5. **Make use of muck:** Organic materials can disrupt beetle attack and support crop growth.
6. **Park the pyrethroids:** Resistance is real – and sprays may do more harm than good.
7. **Create companions:** Companion cropping and intercropping can shield crops from CSFB.
8. **Build brassica buddies:** Use sacrificial strips of brassica (e.g. turnip rape) or OSR volunteer trap crops to lure beetles away.
9. **Stir it up after harvest:** Lightly cultivating OSR stubble soon after harvest may reduce emerging CSFB.
10. **Unlock hidden gems:** From stubbles to priming to predators – stack as many tactics as possible.

Don't forget the importance of soil moisture! Moisture is key, as dry conditions can slow establishment – always wait for moisture (present or forecast) before sowing.

Want to learn more?

Scan the QR code to visit the United Oilseeds website, and find out more about the 10 Shared Strategies for OSR Success.

Next hybrid variety with **excellent disease profile**

KWS DOMINGOS

Hybrid Winter Oilseed Rape

NEW

AHDB RECOMMENDED

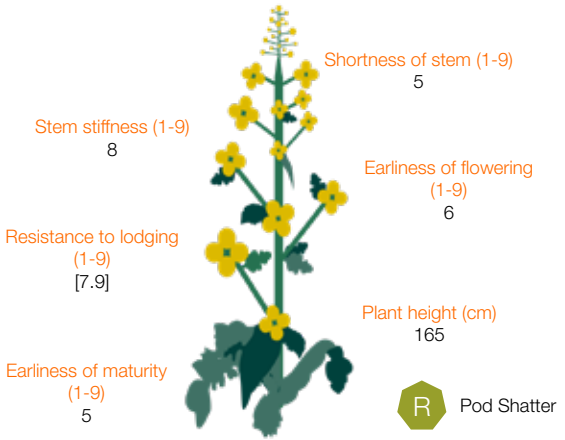
- High gross output
- Built in traits
- Quick spring vigour

KWS Domingos is the latest addition to the KWS hybrid breeding programme and has received a full UK recommendation, highlighting its strong and consistent performance. It offers a robust disease resistance profile, scoring 7 for light leaf spot and an excellent 8 for stem canker. In addition, private trials have demonstrated very good tolerance to Verticillium stem stripe.

Gross Output and Disease Resistance

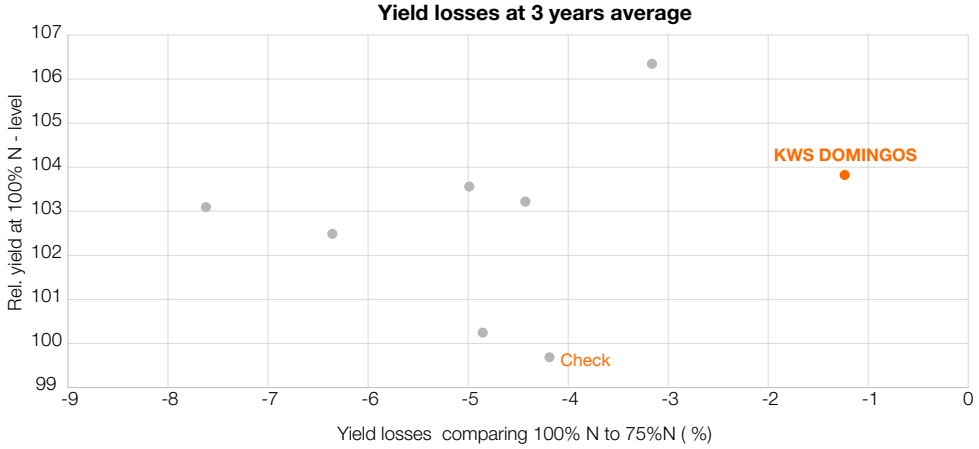
Gross Output	
United Kingdom (%)	105
East/West region (%)	105
North region (%)	[105]
Disease Resistance	
Light Leaf Spot	7
Stem Canker	8
Verticillium	[I]
TuYV	R

Agronomic Features



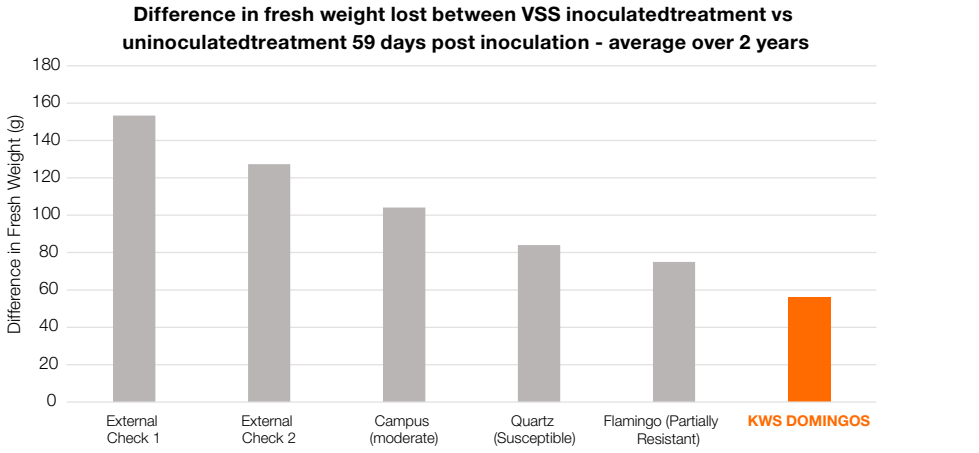
What makes KWS Domingos the oilseed rape variety for you?

Trials across Europe in the last 3 seasons have shown that KWS Domingos performs well in a lower Nitrogen scenario. The graph below shows the relative yield at 100% Nitrogen rate on the Y axis vs the yield lost when the Nitrogen rate was reduced by 25%. KWS Domingos only lost 1% of its yield compared to the check, which is a known N efficient variety, that lost 4%. This highlights the potential to reduce N rates to save on costs or if grown on marginal land, KWS Domingos has shown good performance.



Data Source: KWS Internal Trials 2023-2025

Verticillium stem stripe can be a yield robber in oilseed rape. KWS Domingos performed well in inoculated pot tests carried out by ADAS for KWS UK Ltd between 2022-2024. Varieties that have a lower reduction in fresh weight between inoculated and uninoculated are more tolerable to the disease. KWS Domingos was performing slightly better than the variety Flamingo which is classed as partially resistant.



Data Source: KWS Private Trials 2022-2024

Hinsta, the **consistent** and **reliable** performer.

HINSTA

Hybrid Winter Oilseed Rape

AHDB RECOMMENDED

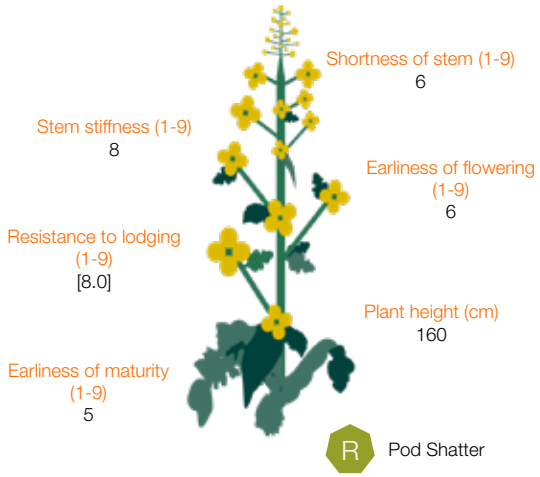
- High oil content
- Pod shatter resistance
- TuYV resistance

Hinsta is recommended for the East and West regions, delivering a strong gross output of 103% alongside a high oil content of 46.6%. This elevated oil content is particularly attractive to growers, offering the potential for additional income through oil bonuses.

Gross Output and Disease Resistance

Gross Output	
East/West region (%)	103
Disease Resistance	
Light Leaf Spot	7
Stem Canker	5
Verticillium	[MR]
TuYV	R

Agronomic Features



What makes Hinsta the oilseed rape variety for you?

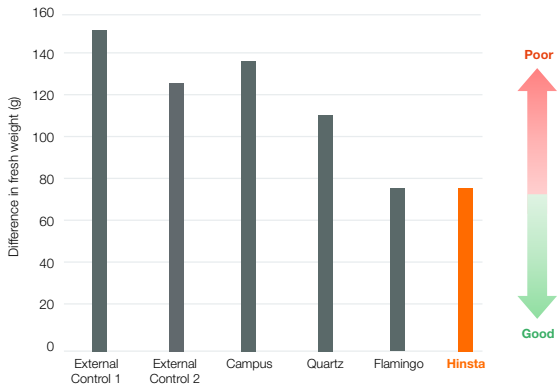
Hinsta is a medium-maturing variety with later flowering, good lodging resistance (8.0), and above-average early vigour, supporting robust crop establishment.

It also offers a strong disease resistance profile, scoring 7 for light leaf spot and 5 for stem canker, along with resistance to Turnip Yellows Virus (TuYV). Trial results have shown outstanding tolerance to Verticillium stem stripe.

Verticillium stem stripe can significantly reduce yield in oilseed rape. In inoculated pot tests conducted by ADAS for KWS UK Ltd between 2022 and 2024, Hinsta performed strongly.

In these trials, resistance was measured by the reduction in fresh weight between inoculated and uninoculated plants, with smaller reductions indicating greater tolerance. Hinsta showed a comparable response to Flamingo, which was classified as a partially resistant variety, demonstrating a good level of tolerance to Verticillium stem stripe.

Difference in fresh weight lost between inoculated treatment vs uninoculated treatment 59 days post inoculation



Data Source: KWS Private Trials 2022-2024

Up and Coming Oilseed Rape Varieties

MH20OQ1102 (Proposed name - KWS Volcanos)

A hybrid variety with high northern yields, a strong disease package and with the built-in traits of pod shatter and TuYV resistance.

H9239935 (Proposed name - KWS Kremos)

A clubroot variety sown across the UK with a great disease package, and the added benefit of pod shatter resistance. This sets it apart from other varieties, none of the current clubroot varieties on the 2026/27 RL have pod shatter resistance. Alongside these great traits KWS have also bred new clubroot resistance genetics into KWS Kremos allowing for better performance in a clubroot scenario.

Winter Oilseed Rape Recommended List 2026/27, UK

	Dompteur	Karat	LG Adapt	KWS Domingos	Maverick	LG Academic	LG Armada	Turing	Hinsta	LG Avenger	LG Adeline	Magelan	Murray	Dolphin
	Hybrid													
Variety type	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	UK	E/W	UK	UK	E/W	E/W	N	N	E/W	E/W	E/W
Variety status	NEW	NEW		NEW			C	*C					*	*
Gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% treated control)														
United Kingdom (5.4 t/ha)	**107**	**106**	**106**	**105**	*104*	**104**	**103**	*103*	*102*	*102*	*102*	*102*	*101*	*100*
East/West region (5.3 t/ha)	**107**	**107**	**106**	**105**	**105**	**104**	**103**	**103**	**103**	*102*	*102*	**102**	**101**	**101**
North region (5.9 t/ha)	**108**	**105**	**105**	**[105]**	*99*	**103**	**103**	*102*	*[100]*	**103**	**103**	*[100]*	*99*	*97*
Seed yield (% treated control)														
United Kingdom (5.0 t/ha)	**106**	**104**	**103**	**104**	*103*	**103**	**102**	*104*	*101*	*101*	*102*	*100*	*101*	*98*
East/West region (4.9 t/ha)	**106**	**105**	**103**	**104**	**104**	**103**	**102**	**104**	**101**	*101*	*101*	**101**	**102**	**98**
North region (5.5 t/ha)	**106**	**102**	**103**	**[104]**	*97*	**103**	**102**	*102*	*[99]*	**102**	**103**	*[98]*	*99*	*95*
Untreated yield (% untreated control) - UK														
Gross output (5.3 t/ha)	-	-	[105]	-	[105]	[105]	[106]	100	[100]	[102]	[103]	[101]	102	[102]
Seed yield (4.9 t/ha)	-	-	[104]	-	[105]	[105]	[105]	100	[99]	[101]	[103]	[100]	102	[100]
Disease resistance														
Light leaf spot (1-9)	8	8	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	6
Stem canker (1-9)	8	8	5	8	9	6	5	4	5	5	5	6	8	5
Verticillium	[I]	[MR]	[I]	[I]	[MR]	[I]	[S]	I	[MR]	[S]	[I]	[MR]	MR	MR
TuYV	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	R	R	R	-	R
Agronomic features														
Resistance to lodging (1-9)	7.9	8.0	[7.9]	[7.9]	[8.0]	7.9	8.0	8.0	[8.0]	[7.9]	7.9	[7.8]	[8.0]	[8.0]
Stem stiffness (1-9)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
Shortness of stem (1-9)	5	5	5	5	6	6	5	6	6	5	6	6	6	6
Plant height (cm)	161	163	162	165	160	160	161	152	160	166	159	160	160	152
Earliness of flowering (1-9)	8	6	6	6	7	7	5	8	6	6	7	7	7	7
Earliness of maturity (1-9)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Pod shatter resistance	R	-	R	R	-	R	R	-	R	R	R	R	-	-
Seed quality (at 9% moisture)														
Oil content, fungicide-treated (%)	46.3	46.8	47.0	46.1	46.5	45.8	46.1	45.0	46.6	46.5	45.5	46.7	45.2	46.9
Glucosinolate (µmol/g)	12.1	11.2	12.7	14.0	11.3	14.1	12.6	10.4	14.8	10.5	14.7	14.8	11.1	13.0
Annual treated gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% control) - UK														
2022 (6.0 t/ha)	-	-	105	-	102	103	103	102	101	102	102	100	100	99
2023 (5.4 t/ha)	[108]	[106]	106	[106]	102	104	103	102	102	103	103	102	101	100
2024 (5.2 t/ha)	108	106	105	105	101	104	103	102	102	102	102	100	100	97
2025 (5.9 t/ha)	107	105	105	105	102	104	103	103	101	102	102	100	100	99
Treatment benefit at co-located sites (% treated control, 5.5 t/ha) - UK														
Treated gross output	-	-	[110]	-	[104]	[106]	[104]	102	[102]	[105]	[105]	[101]	99	[101]
Untreated gross output	-	-	[101]	-	[101]	[101]	[102]	96	[96]	[98]	[99]	[98]	98	[98]
Breeder/UK contact														
Breeder	DSV	NPZ	LimE	KWSS	NPZ	LimE	LimE	NPZ	KWSM	LimE	LimE	LimE	NPZ	DSV
UK contact	DSV	NPZU	Lim	KWS	NPZU	Lim	Lim	NPZU	KWS	Lim	Lim	Lim	NPZU	DSV
Status in RL system														
Year first listed	26	26	25	26	25	24	24	23	25	25	24	25	23	24
RL status	P1	P1	P2	P1	P2	-	-	*	P2	P2	-	P2	*	*

Winter Oilseed Rape Recommended List 2026/27, UK

	Bachus	Pi Pinnacle	Tom	Powerhouse	Annika	LG Calvin CL	Beatrix CL	Matrix CL	Miraculix CL	Crusoe	Crios	Cromputer	Crocodile	Crome
	Conventional open-pollinated					Herbicide tolerant				Clubroot resistant				
Variety type	Conv	Conv	Conv	Conv	Conv	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid
Scope of recommendation	UK	UK	UK	N	E/W	UK Sp	E/W Sp	UK Sp	N Sp	UK Sp	N Sp	UK Sp	E/W Sp	N Sp
Variety status	NEW	C				NEW					NEW		*	*
Gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% treated control)														
United Kingdom (5.4 t/ha)	**98**	**97**	**97**	*96*	*94*	**94**	*93*	**92**	*92*	**99**	*97*	**97**	*95*	*91*
East/West region (5.3 t/ha)	**97**	**97**	**97**	*96*	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	*92*	**100**	*97*	**97**	**96**	*91*
North region (5.9 t/ha)	**99**	**98**	**98**	**98**	*93*	**93**	*89*	**92**	**91**	**98**	**96**	**95**	*[89]*	**92**
Seed yield (% treated control)														
United Kingdom (5.0 t/ha)	**97**	**97**	**96**	*98*	*94*	**95**	*91*	**91**	*91*	**100**	*97*	**96**	*95*	*90*
East/West region (4.9 t/ha)	**97**	**97**	**96**	*97*	**94**	**95**	**92**	**91**	*91*	**101**	*98*	**96**	**96**	*90*
North region (5.5 t/ha)	**99**	**98**	**97**	**100**	*93*	**94**	*88*	**91**	**90**	**99**	**96**	**95**	*[89]*	**91**
Untreated yield (% untreated control) - UK														
Gross output (5.3 t/ha)	-	[96]	98	[98]	92	-	92	94	[92]	[99]	-	[98]	98	90
Seed yield (4.9 t/ha)	-	[96]	98	[99]	92	-	91	93	[92]	[100]	-	[97]	98	89
Disease resistance														
Light leaf spot (1-9)	6	6	6	7	7	6	5	5	5	6	7	6	6	5
Stem canker (1-9)	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	4	2
Verticillium	[I]	I	I	[S]	MR	[S]	I	S	I	[MR]	[I]	[MR]	I	MR
TuYV	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	-	-
Agronomic features														
Resistance to lodging (1-9)	8.0	8.0	[8.0]	[8.0]	[8.0]	7.9	[7.9]	7.8	[7.9]	[7.9]	7.9	[7.9]	[8.0]	8.0
Stem stiffness (1-9)	9	8	9	8	9	8	[8]	7	8	8	8	8	8	9
Shortness of stem (1-9)	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	5	7	6	6	6
Plant height (cm)	152	158	152	148	154	152	155	157	160	161	148	156	151	150
Earliness of flowering (1-9)	7	5	7	6	6	7	7	7	7	6	9	6	7	7
Earliness of maturity (1-9)	5	5	5	5	4	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6
Pod shatter resistance	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-
Seed quality (at 9% moisture)														
Oil content, fungicide-treated (%)	45.7	45.1	45.9	44.1	45.4	44.6	46.4	46.2	46.1	44.9	45.3	46.1	45.5	46.4
Glucosinolate (µmol/g)	12.8	13.0	11.6	14.5	11.6	14.1	15.3	14.2	15.2	12.6	14.5	13.4	12.8	10.8
Annual treated gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% control) - UK														
2022 (6.0 t/ha)	-	98	97	97	95	-	92	92	92	99	-	96	94	92
2023 (5.4 t/ha)	[99]	98	98	97	93	[93]	91	92	91	100	[97]	96	91	92
2024 (5.2 t/ha)	98	98	96	97	[93]	93	89	90	90	98	95	95	90	90
2025 (5.9 t/ha)	98	97	97	97	93	94	92	92	92	98	97	97	93	92
Treatment benefit at co-located sites (% treated control, 5.5 t/ha) - UK														
Treated gross output	-	[94]	96	[95]	93	-	96	93	[92]	[101]	-	[102]	94	90
Untreated gross output	-	[92]	94	[94]	88	-	88	91	[89]	[95]	-	[94]	94	87
Breeder/UK contact														
Breeder	CBI	Pick	CBI	Els	LimE	LimE	DSV	DSV	DSV	NPZ	R2n	DSV	DSV	NPZ
UK contact	FA	GSd	FA	Els	Lim	Lim	DSV	DSV	DSV	NPZU	RAGT	DSV	DSV	NPZU
Status in RL system														
Year first listed	26	24	23	25	22	26	23	22	24	25	26	25	20	19
RL status	P1	-	-	P2	-	P1	-	-	*	P2	P1	P2	*	*

PEAS

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Growing **Combining Peas**

Combining peas are a valuable break crop in the arable rotation providing many benefits:

- Peas are a legume crop meaning they require no artificial nitrogen themselves to grow.
- Peas can improve soil fertility by fixing nitrogen from the atmosphere via rhizobia on their root nodules. This leaves residual nitrogen for the following crop, allowing for less fertilizer to be applied, bringing financial and environmental benefits.
- Extensive root system helps to improve soil structure.
- Break crop from cereals, giving the land a rest allowing options to break disease and pest cycles.
- Spring crop option aiding in grassweed control and options for over winter cover crops.
- Peas are a flowering crop which helps promote beneficial insects and pollinators.

What market should I target?

The biggest market in the UK is for **green peas** which make up approximately 50% of the combinable pea area. Green peas are used for a wide variety of end markets from local domestic trade, to micronising, animal feed and exportation for human consumption. Globally, the UK is well known for having good pea growing conditions and producing high quality grains, this allows for attractive premiums on crops that make the grade for human consumption. Having good colour retention is key for these varieties as well as having large even-sized seed, both of which widen market options for selling.

Yellow peas are a smaller proportion of the pea market at 10%, with end uses varying from pea flour and animal or pigeon feed. **Marrowfat peas** take a good segment of the pea trade at around 30%, with markets for human consumption and exportation to the Far East. Marrowfats command a higher premium than other varieties, however their yields tend to be lower. A small proportion of peas in the UK are maple varieties and these tend to be grown for the pigeon feed trade.

Peas can be a highly profitable crop, particularly when aiming for contracts with high quality grain for human consumption, however attention to detail is required for success.

Planning for success

Independent pea consultant Keith Costello draws on more than fifty years of knowledge and experience to share his top tips for successfully growing a profitable pea crop, guiding growers through the key stages from planning through to establishment and management.

Planning phase

Forward planning is key to producing a profitable pea crop and should begin with the preceding crop. Minimise field traffic to reduce compaction.

Peas require no nitrogen, but P and K may be needed where soil indices are 2 or below. Soil testing is advisable where peas are grown frequently in the rotation or where field history is unknown, to assess the risk of soil-borne diseases such as pea foot rot (Fusarium, Aphanomyces and Didymella), which are more prevalent in poorly drained or compacted soils.

Sowing and cultivation phase

Establish a friable, well-structured seedbed free from compaction to maximise seed-to-soil contact and ensure good germination. Sow peas as early as possible into a moist, warming soil above 7°C, at a minimum depth of 6cm to reduce bird grazing.

Keith Costello

Agronomy phase

Effective crop management is essential to protect yield and quality.

Weeds: Target early growth stages for best control.

Pests: Monitor pests that may damage crops or transmit viruses.

Disease: Maintain control of soil-borne and foliar diseases.

Consult a BASIS-qualified agronomist to determine the most appropriate control strategies.

Harvest and storage

Harvest timing is critical for maintaining yield and quality. Lower pods mature before those in the upper canopy, so timing should be based on a representative crop sample rather than visual assessment alone.

Aim to harvest at the earliest opportunity on a warm, dry day, when crop moisture is 16-18%. Keep combine drum speed low (<500 rpm) with the concave wide open to minimise damage, and limit reel use when feeding the crop.

Peas can be harvested at higher moisture levels if drying is available. For storage, reduce moisture to 14–16% to preserve appearance, texture and flavour.

KWS GOTHAM

Spring Green (Blue) Pea

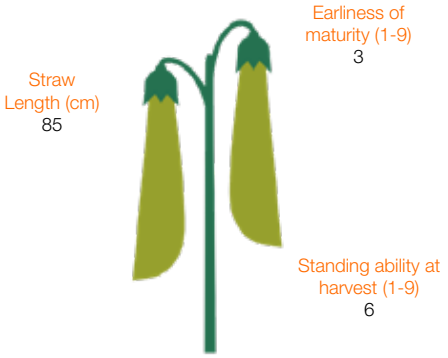
- Good yields (105%)
- Robust agronomic package
- Large grains liked by end users

KWS Gotham offers an excellent combination of high yields and large grain size. Its consistently large grains enhance market appeal. KWS Gotham is a late maturing variety which should be considered in site selection.

Yield, Disease Resistance and Seed Quality

Yield	
Yield as % of control	105
Disease Resistance	
Pea Wilt (Race 1)	R
Downy Mildew (1-9)	5
Powdery Mildew *	[S]
Seed Characteristics	
Thousand Seed Weight (g)	297
Protein Content (% dry)	22.4

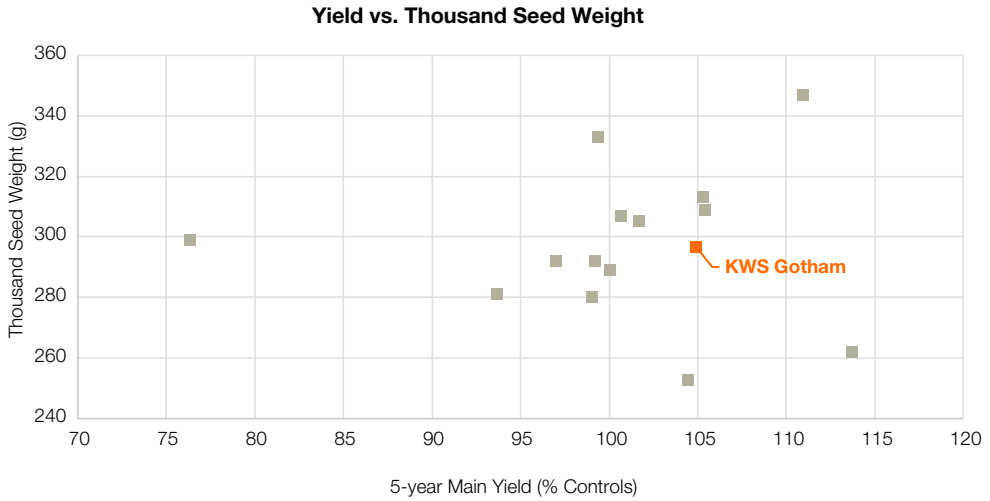
Agronomic Features



Data Source: PGRO Descriptive List 2026

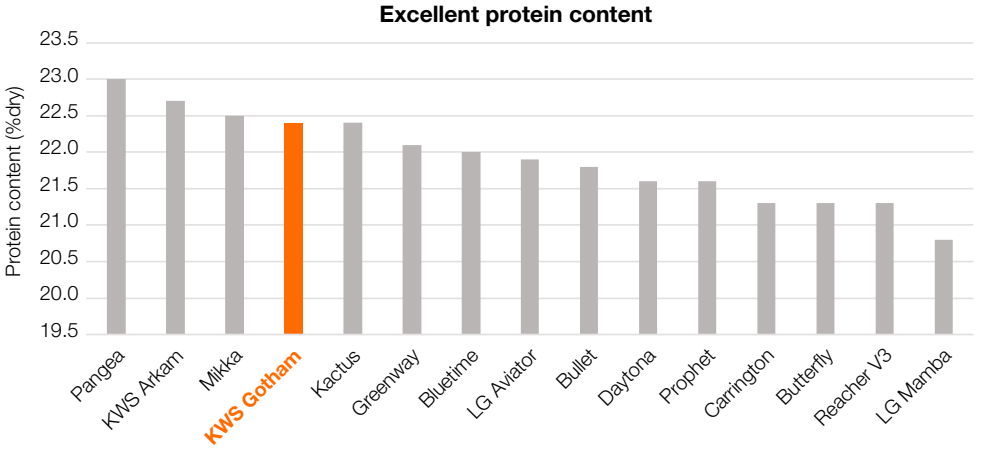
What makes KWS Gotham the pea variety for you?

KWS Gotham brings a useful combination of good yields with high thousand seed weight. This is an important attribute for a pea variety to be able to open access to more end-use markets.



Data Source: PGRO Descriptive List 2026

KWS Gotham combines proven on-farm reliability with the growing demand for plant-based protein, while also offering the rotational benefits of a legume crop. With an excellent protein content of 22.4%, it sits among the top-performing green pea varieties available.



Data Source: PGRO Descriptive List 2026

Fire up your **pea profits** in your rotation

KWS ARKAM

Spring Green (Blue) Pea

- Highest yielding green pea
- Consistently high yields
- Robust agronomic package

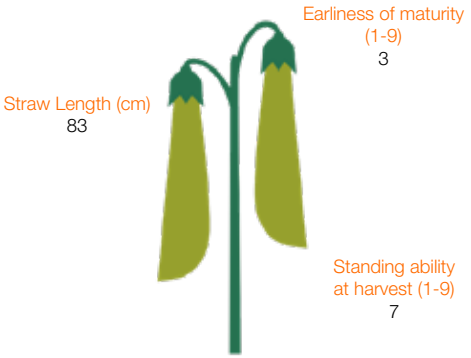
KWS Arkam tops the Green Pea yield rankings in its first season at 114% of controls. The variety delivered exceptional performance in 2025, maintaining high yields despite an exceptionally dry growing season. KWS Arkam is a later maturing variety which should be considered in site selection.

Yield, Disease Resistance and Seed Quality

Yield	
Yield as % of control	114
Disease Resistance	
Pea Wilt (Race 1)	R
Downy Mildew (1-9)	6
Powdery Mildew *	[S]
Seed Characteristics	
Thousand Seed Weight (g)	262
Protein Content (% dry)	22.7

Data Source: PGRO Descriptive List 2026

Agronomic Features

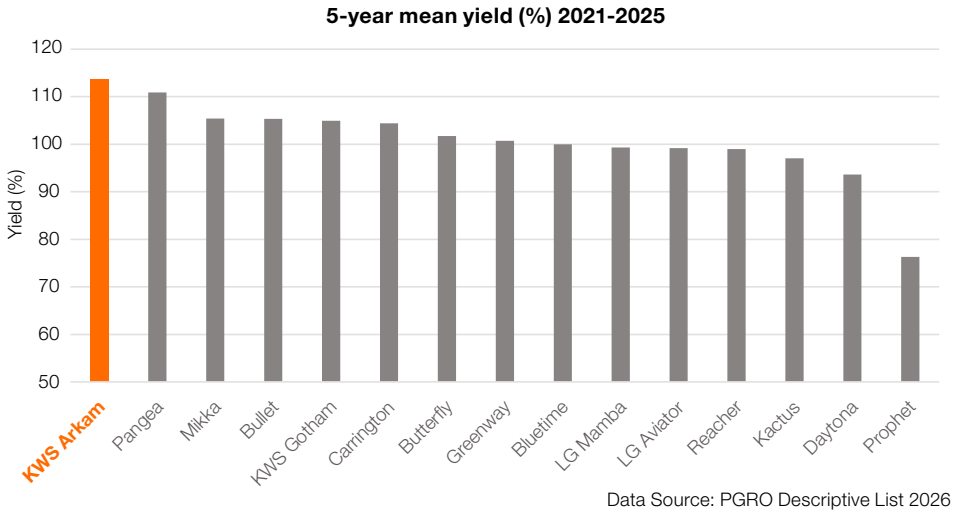


What makes KWS Arkam the pea variety for you?

Later maturing, KWS Arkam combines strong standing ability at harvest with a robust disease profile, including resistance to pea wilt and a Downey Mildew score of 6, making it a reliable and resilient choice for growers.

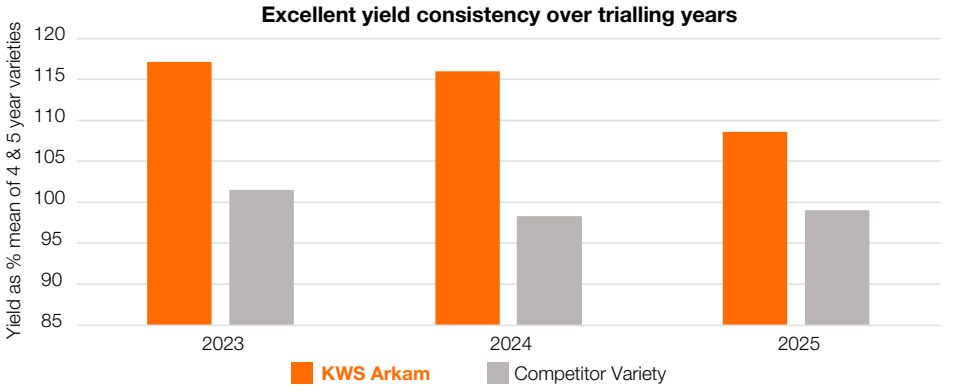
KWS Arkam has maintained its position as a high yielder, topping the charts with its 5-year average yield, at 114%.

KWS Arkam is an attractive variety to the supply chain thanks good protein content and uniform seed size. As a result, they are widely used in the canning or further processing e.g. splitting.



Data Source: PGRO Descriptive List 2026

KWS Arkam has demonstrated excellent yield consistency over the past three years of trials, performing strongly in comparison with other leading competitor varieties.



Data Source: PGRO Descriptive List 2026

High Yields, **High** Protein

KWS BRAM

Spring Yellow (White) Pea

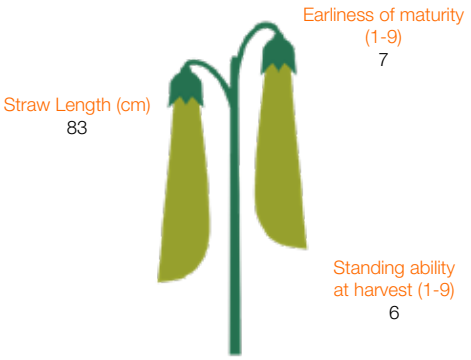
- High-yielding yellow pea (111%)
- Resistance to BYMV
- Early maturity

KWS Bram is a medium-height variety with strong standability through to harvest. It offers resistance to pea wilt as well as Bean Yellow Mosaic Virus, supporting reliable crop performance.

Yield, Disease Resistance and Seed Quality

Yield	
Yield as % of control	111
Disease Resistance	
Pea Wilt (Race 1)	R
Downy Mildew (1-9)	5
Powdery Mildew *	[S]
Seed Characteristics	
Thousand Seed Weight (g)	275
Protein Content (% dry)	22.0

Agronomic Features

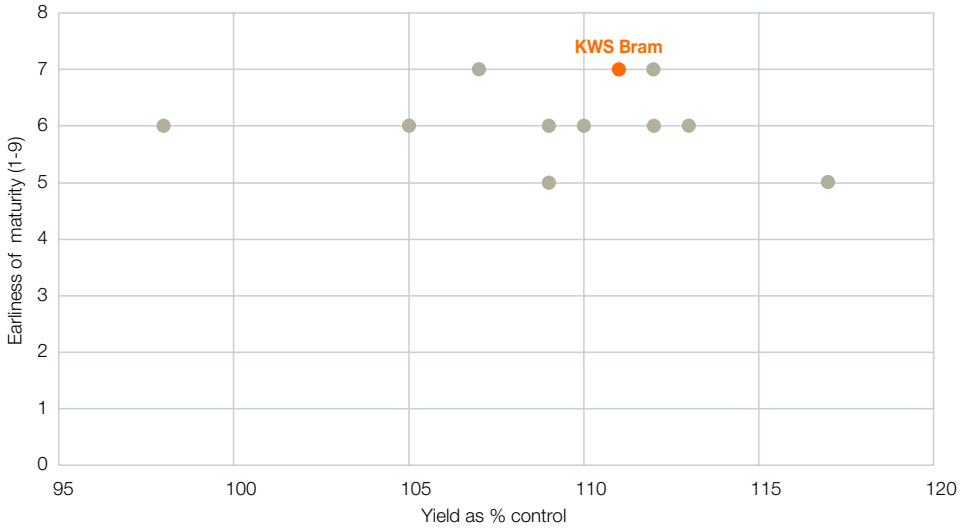


Data Source: PGRO Descriptive List 2026

What makes KWS Bram the pea variety for you?

KWS Bram is the joint earliest maturing yellow pea on the Descriptive List, combining strong yield potential with early maturity. This enables an earlier harvest and timely seedbed preparation for the following crop. It also delivers a very competitive performance, ranking in the top quartile among yellow pea varieties.

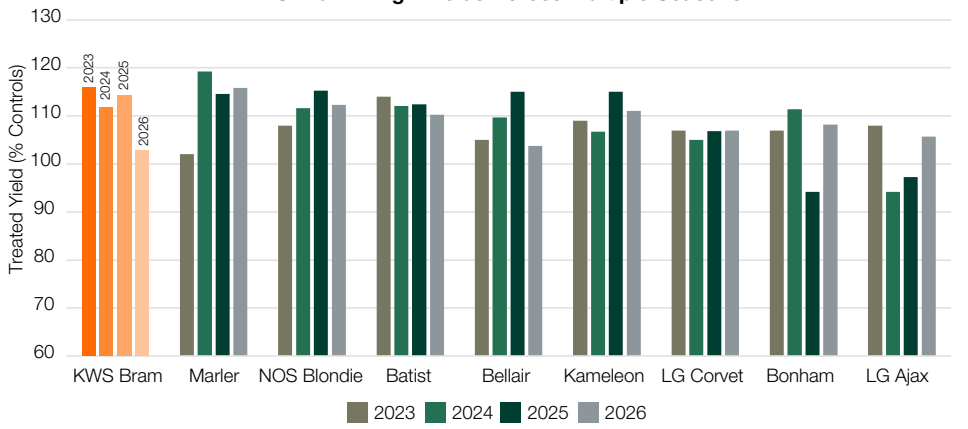
The joint earliest maturing variety on the Descriptive List



Data Source: PGRO Descriptive List 2026

Across recent harvests, KWS Bram has established itself as the yellow pea variety of choice for consistent, high yields year after year. Its reliable performance gives growers the confidence to achieve strong results, whatever the season brings.

KWS Bram - High Yields Across Multiple Seasons



Data Source: PGRO Descriptive List 2026

KWS TELEGRAM

Spring Yellow (White) Pea

- Highest yielding pea on the 2026 Descriptive List
- Good combination of field yield and protein yield
- Good disease package including resistance to Pea wilt

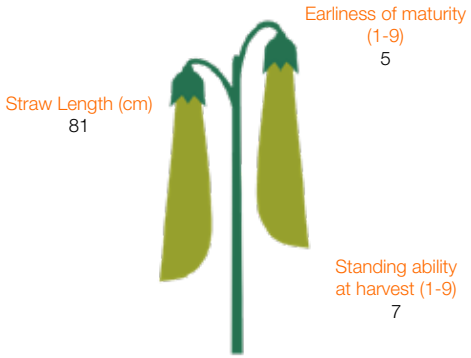
KWS Telegram makes an impressive debut on the Descriptive List this spring, going straight to the top of the yellow pea yield rankings at 117% of controls. Alongside outstanding yield performance, it delivers the large grain size preferred by end users, with an impressive 293g TGW.

Yield, Disease Resistance and Seed Quality

Yield	
Yield as % of control	117
Disease Resistance	
Pea Wilt (Race 1)	R
Downy Mildew (1-9)	6
Powdery Mildew *	[S]
Seed Characteristics	
Thousand Seed Weight (g)	293
Protein Content (% dry)	21.9

Data Source: PGRO Descriptive List 2026

Agronomic Features

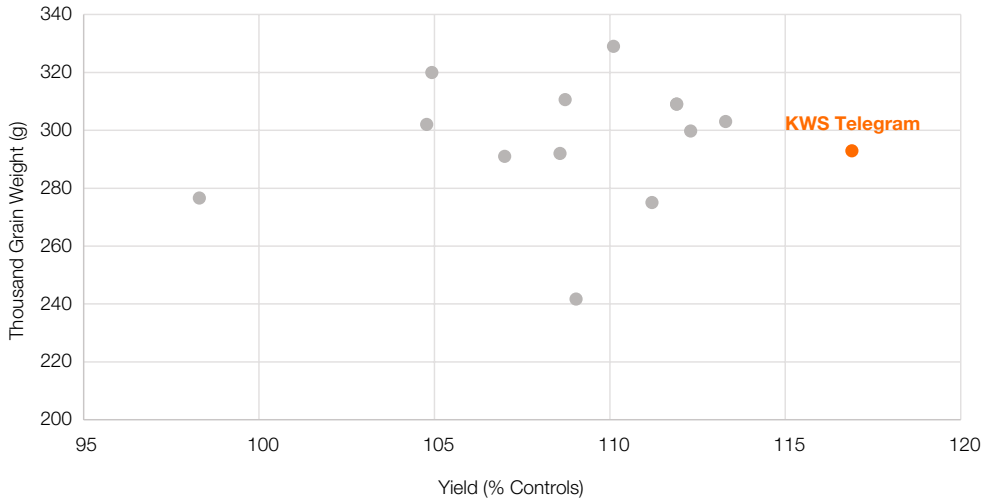


What makes KWS TELEGRAM the pea variety for you?

KWS Telegram has maintained its position as a high yielder, topping the charts with its 5-year average yield, at 117%, demonstrating strong performance even in a challenging, dry season. With medium maturity and good standing ability through to harvest, it also offers a robust disease profile, including resistance to pea wilt and a Downey Mildew score of 6.

It is an attractive variety to the supply chain thanks good protein content and large grain. As a result, they are widely used in the canning or further processing e.g. splitting.

KWS Telegram - A Great Combination of Yield and High TGW



Data Source: PGRO Descriptive List 2026

Up and Coming Pea Varieties

KWS Sunbeam

KWS Sunbeam is a high-yielding yellow pea variety with strong resistance to powdery mildew. This disease can cause yield losses of up to 50% and significantly reduce crop quality.

By choosing a resistant variety like KWS Sunbeam, growers can maintain high-quality pods, reduce or eliminate the need for chemical control, and achieve more reliable, stable production.

Peas PGRO Descriptive List 2026

			Agronomic characters			Resistance to			Seed characters			
	UK Agent	Yield as % of Control	Earliness of maturity (1-9)	Straw length (cm)	Standing ability at harvest (1-9)	Pea wilt (Race 1)	Downy mildew (1-9)	Powdery mildew *	Thousand seed weight (g) @15%mc)	Protein content (% dry)	No. Years in matrix	Year first listed
Yellow												
KWS Telegram V1	KWS	117	5	81	7	R	6	[S]	293	21.9	3	26
Marler	Cope	113	6	89	6	R	6	[HR]	303	21.6	4	25
NOS Blondie	Elsoms	112	7	82	7	-	5	-	300	21.6	4	25
Batist	Sen	112	6	86	7	R	6	[S]	309	21.7	5	24
KWS Bram V1	KWS	111	7	83	6	R	5	[S]	275	22.0	4	25
Concerto	NPZ-UK	110	6	78	7	R	7	[S]	329	22.2	4	24
Bellair V2	IARA	109	5	77	7	R	5	[HR]	242	21.2	4	25
Kameleon	Sen	109	6	76	7	R	5	[S]	311	21.8	5	20
Cushla	Sen	109	6	79	7	-	7	[S]	292	21.8	3	26
LG Corvet	LUK	107	7	76	7	-	8	[S]	291	22.2	4	25
Orchestra	NPZ-UK	105	6	77	7	R	4	[S]	320	22.6	4	20
Bonham	Sen	105	6	85	6	R	6	[S]	302	22.4	4	25
LG Ajax	LUK	98	6	72	7	R	7	[HR]	277	22.6	5	23
Pink												
Flamingo	Cope	87	5	89	7	R	7	-	274	23.1	4	24
Green												
KWS Arkam	KWS	114	3	83	7	R	6	[S]	262	22.7	3	26
Pangea	NPZ-UK	111	5	82	6	R	6	[HR]	347	23.0	4	25
Mikka	IARA	105	5	87	8	R	7	[S]	309	22.5	5	21
Bullet	NPZ-UK	105	5	83	7	R	6	[S]	313	21.8	3	26
KWS Gotham	KWS	105	3	85	6	R	5	[S]	297	22.4	5	23
Carrington	NPZ-UK	104	6	84	7	R	9	[S]	253	21.3	5	22
Butterfly	NPZ-UK	102	7	80	7	R	6	[S]	305	21.3	5	23
Greenway	IARA	101	5	84	7	R	7	[S]	307	22.1	5	21
Bluetime	NPZ-UK	100	4	87	7	R	8	[S]	289	22.0	4	18
LG Mamba	LUK	99	6	79	8	-	6	-	333	20.8	3	26
LG Aviator	LUK	99	5	77	7	R	7	[HR]	292	21.9	3	20
ReacherV3	IARA	99	6	75	6	R	7	[HR]	280	21.3	4	24
Kactus	Sen	97	5	76	7	R	7	[S]	292	22.4	5	20
Daytona	Agrii	94	7	75	7	R	7	[S]	281	21.6	3	10
Prophet	LUK	76	5	72	7	R	7	[S]	299	21.6	3	07
Maple												
Mantara	LUK	92	6	63	7	R	8	[S]	247	23.6	3	10
Rose	Dalt	86	8	77	7	S	9	[S]	263	24.0	3	03
Marrowfat												
Yoshi	NPZ-UK	99	6	82	7	R	4	[S]	402	21.7	3	26
Midori	NPZ-UK	99	5	91	7	R	4	[S]	372	23.1	4	25
Vision	Elsoms	96	5	75	8	R	7	[S]	378	22.8	5	24
Akooma	NPZ UK	95	5	80	7	R	4	[S]	406	22.7	4	21
Nyx	Elsoms	94	6	81	7	-	6	-	353	21.7	3	26
Takayama	NPZ-UK	91	5	85	7	R	6	[S]	355	23.3	5	23
Octavia	IARA	85	4	75	8	R	4	[S]	415	23.5	5	20
Sakura	Dalt	80	5	78	7	R	5	[S]	383	22.8		0

New additions may have limited seed available until production reaches commercial scale (1-9) A high rating indicates that the variety shows the character to a high degree. All varieties are semi-leafless. Downy mildew: Varietal resistance may vary in dilerent regions as race structure of the disease changes. Pea wilt (Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. pisi)(race 1) R = Resistant; S = Susceptible. *Powdery mildew Trials & Breeders information - HR = High resistance, MR = Moderate resistance, S = Susceptible. V1=Breeder reported resistance to BYMV V2=Breeder reported resistance to PSbMV V3=Breeder reported restistance to PSbMV & PEMV

BEET

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The KWS **Beet Portfolio**

In the UK, our portfolio includes **sugar beet** as well as **feed and energy beet**. 170 years of KWS history began with growing **sugar beet** and today, KWS is one of the market leaders in the commercialisation of sugar beet seed. Regardless of the intended use, whether it is the production of sugar, ethanol or biogas, KWS provides the right variety for each purpose and region.

Through an active selection process focused on key characteristics, KWS develops high-performing beet varieties optimised for both **anaerobic digestion** and **livestock feed**. Using advanced breeding techniques, these varieties are specifically designed to meet the unique needs of the UK market, delivering high dry matter yields and superior agronomic traits.

KWS Sugar Beet

While we strive for yield improvement, we continue to see other characteristics take on additional importance in protecting the sugar beet crop – particularly as more of our important active ingredients are at risk.

Our recent developments such as CONVISO® SMART and GENEROSA KWS continue to offer choice, both for innovative weed control and tolerance to BMYV respectively. Our most recent development, CR+, offers growers vastly improved tolerance to Cercospora whilst maintaining very high yields, with and without disease infection.

KWS Feed and Energy Beet

Currently, most of our beet varieties are of a higher dry matter percentage. These make them ideal to be lifted by sugar beet harvesting type equipment. These beet types are preferred in intensive feeding systems and can be fed fresh as chopped beet or ensiled prior to feeding.

Our energy beet varieties are specially bred for providing clean roots, exceptional yields and for delivering high methane and energy output per hectare. This makes them an ideal choice for bioethanol production and biogas generation.

Fab Four Sugar Beet Varieties

With the growing demand for resilience in arable rotations, we showcase four expertly bred and developed varieties designed to address the key challenges faced by sugar beet growers.

CHYMA KWS Is an exciting variety for 2027. This is the first variety into the UK to have our CR+ trait. This offers unrivalled protection to the devasting disease cercospora.

SMART ATTALA KWS is the second generation of SMART varieties and nematode tolerance combined. A step forwards in yield is a welcome improvement.

NEW

JOSEPHINA KWS is a classical variety pairing a very high sugar content and very low early sown bolters. Offering great value for money it's ideal for early sown soils and growers further from the factories.

For 10 years, **DAPHNA** has delivered strong yields in both RL trials and more importantly, on farms. DAPHNA has again provided BCN tolerance whist offering very competitive yields.

2027 KWS Sugar Beet Portfolio

Due May 2026. To sign up for your copy once available, **please scan the QR code.**

Alternatively, email us, **ukmarketing@kwsuk.com.**

Beet Breeding at KWS

It takes 10 years of selection efforts to provide the market with a new sugar beet variety. To accelerate this process, we are exploring innovative breeding technologies that could potentially shorten the timeline by 2-3 years. Globally, our 18 breeding stations employ over 360 dedicated professionals in Research & Development, actively working on more than 50 sugar beet-specific projects.

Some of our latest innovations introduced to the market include **CONVISO® SMART** and **CR+**, which are advancing sugar beet cultivation with cutting-edge solutions.

CONVISO® SMART

CONVISO® SMART revolutionises weed control in sugar beet cultivation. Developed through more than 15 years of collaboration between KWS and Bayer, this innovative system combines cutting-edge breeding with advanced herbicide technology.

At its core, CONVISO® SMART consists of two key components: SMART KWS sugar beet varieties, specifically bred for tolerance, and CONVISO® ONE, a novel herbicide developed by Bayer. Together, they provide superior control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds, including those that are particularly challenging to manage with conventional methods. By reducing the need for multiple herbicide applications, CONVISO® SMART streamlines weed management, enhancing efficiency while supporting sustainable agricultural practices.

CR+

Cercospora is a challenging disease. CR+ offers a tool to get back control.

Cercospora Leaf Spot is by far the most destructive disease affecting sugar beet, reducing yield by up to 50%. Furthermore cercospora leads to reduced processing quality of roots, reducing productivity.

With the growing risks and concerns about cercospora, we have introduced our CR+ trait into the UK, leading to new levels of cercospora protection. This has been commercially available on the continent for several years already and has proven to be a huge success in high risk areas.

MAIZE

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Specialising in **Maize Hybrids**

KWS offers a diverse selection of top-performing maize varieties tailored to suit all farm conditions. Our UK maize portfolio includes Ultra-Early – Short season , Early/Maincrop – Mid Season , and Long Season – High Yield varieties, ensuring optimal performance across different growing needs.

Our breeding progammes focus on forage, biogas and the increasingly important grain maize production. With a dedicated breeding programme for northern Europe and the UK, we continue to produce adaptable varieties to cope with our ever-changing climate, delivering significant advances in yield and quality.

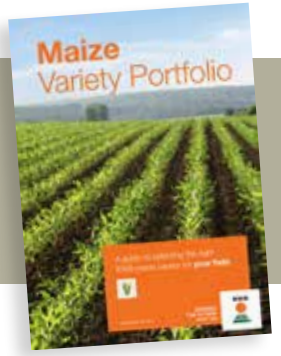
Select the correct maturity - why FAO is important

FAO numbers serve as a guide to crop maturity - the lower the FAO, the fewer days required to reach maturity. In trials, FAO can be reflected in the dry matter (DM) at harvest, with higher DM values generally corresponding to lower FAO numbers. However, it's important to note that FAO classifications can vary between breeders. You can check your farm's heat units and FAO suitability on the KWS website.

We can supply maturities for all maize growing environments in the UK. Our varieties can be split into 3 key groups:

Ultra Early - Short Season (FAO 150-160)	Early / Maincrop - Mid Season (FAO 170-190)	Long Season - High Yield (FAO 200-260)
For maximum drilling or harvest security.	For all mainstream growing areas and maximum starch yield.	Maximum DM yield, and lowest cost per tonne for forage and biogas production.

For information on all of our key varieties, check out the **Maize Variety Portfolio.**



2027 KWS Maize Variety Portfolio

Due September 2026. To sign up for your copy once available, **please scan the QR code.**

Alternatively, email us, **maize@kws-uk.com.**

Elevating Variety Performance to the **Next Level**

Lay the foundation for successful maize cultivation with KWS maize.

KWS GISO is an awesome new Ultra Early delivering impressive yields, combined with excellent feeding quality in shorter growing seasons.

Highly suited for early grain production especially crimping. KWS Giso is a true multi-use short season hybrid.

KATELEGO provides an exciting advancement in this key maincrop maturity. A clamp filler packed with quality to meet your exacting requirements.

Highly suited for the mainstream livestock and AD producers.

KWS ZIMO delivers high dry matter yields as a maincrop, to fill your clamp for both ruminant and AD requirements.

High total energy yields and superb ME content fuels animal and digester performance.

KWS NORENTO provides an excellent option to deliver in the late sector, with a fantastic combination of yield and quality, coupled with a wide and secure harvest window.

Highly suited for AD and high maize inclusion ruminants diets.

KWS Maize PDF Open Days

KWS has a long tradition of opening its Gloucestershire-based Maize Demonstration Sites during September, where we welcome growers and merchants to tour the variety plots.

What you can see:

- Two sites showing performance in diverse climatic environments
- KWS Population Wheel and the effects of plant density
- The UK's leading KWS and competitor varieties
- New outstanding varieties for the future
- Breeding demonstration

Get in touch now to book your visit!

Just scan the QR code. Alternatively, email us **maize@kws-uk.com** or call our office **01594 528234**.

Notes

Notes

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