

# Cereal Variety Disease Guide 2026

**Kul Adhikari, Katherine Linsell, Blake Gontar, Nicole Thompson, Hari Dadu and Tara Garrard**

## 2025 season summary

Disease pressure in cereal crops during the 2025 season was generally low to moderate. Seasonal conditions limited disease development, with a delayed break, sporadic rainfall, and a dry spring. Despite these less favourable conditions, foliar diseases were still detected in wheat, barley, and oats, particularly in crops where susceptible varieties were grown and effective management strategies were not implemented.

Among the diseases observed, net form net blotch (NFNB) in barley, *Septoria tritici* blotch (STB) in wheat, and bacterial blight in oats were the most prevalent in 2025. While other diseases were present across cereal crops in South Australia, their severity was generally low and unlikely to result in measurable yield loss.

Given the dry seasonal conditions, field trials conducted in South Australia during 2025 also demonstrated that fungicide applications were generally uneconomical, highlighting the importance of crop monitoring and risk-based decision-making.

## Cereal disease management in 2026

Disease risk in 2026 is expected to be moderate to high. This is largely due to the widespread cultivation of susceptible varieties and late spring rainfall in 2025, which resulted in a high carryover of inoculum in infected stubble. In addition, above-average autumn rainfall prior to the 2026 sowing season has supported the establishment of a “green bridge” through volunteer cereal plants, enabling pathogens to persist between seasons. Therefore, cereal disease management in 2026 will require a proactive and integrated approach.

Key management strategies include:

- **Variety selection:** Prefer varieties with improved disease resistance ratings where possible.
- **Green bridge control:** Remove volunteer cereals and grass weeds at least 2–3 weeks prior to sowing.
- **Crop rotation and stubble management:** Avoid continuous cereal cropping where feasible and manage infected residues.
- **Seed management:** Use clean seed or apply appropriate seed treatments where required.

- **In-crop monitoring:** Regularly inspect crops for early disease symptoms.
- **Targeted fungicide use:** Apply fungicides based on disease risk, crop growth stage, seasonal conditions, and fungicide resistance status rather than as a routine practice.

Adopting a risk-based, integrated disease management approach will be critical to minimise disease impact and optimise crop productivity in 2026.

## Rusts

Rusts in cereals will need proactive management during 2026. Late autumn rainfall has promoted the growth of volunteer cereals prior to sowing. As rusts survive only on living plants between seasons, effective control of the ‘green bridge’ at least 2 - 3 weeks prior to sowing will be critical to stop the disease carryover into crops. Where rust has previously been an issue, selecting resistant varieties will be an effective management strategy.

## Net form net blotch in barley

Net form net blotch (NFNB) was the most common disease in barley during 2025 with mean severity greater than 10% ( $n = 33$  crops) in SA. However, field experiments conducted in the Mid – North and Eyre Peninsula did not show yield loss. This is due to dry spring conditions which did not assist disease progression. These results highlight that, in low rainfall and low disease pressure seasons, regular crop monitoring may be sufficient, and fungicide applications are unlikely to provide an economic return.

Management of NFNB in 2026 is expected to be challenging following the detection of “triple fungicide resistance” in multiple locations in the Yorke Peninsula. This resistance results in reduced efficacy of three major fungicide groups: Group 3 (DMIs), Group 7 (SDHIs), and Group 11 (QoIs), limiting available chemical control options.

## Septoria tritici blotch in wheat

*Septoria tritici* blotch (STB) is now the most common disease in wheat across SA. Under conducive conditions and in susceptible varieties, STB can cause 10% losses in yield and affect grain quality. Effective management relies on an integrated approach, including the use of resistant varieties, crop rotation, and a well-timed fungicide strategy where required.

*Information may be used with acknowledgement.*



## Crown and root diseases

Key root and crown diseases affecting SA cereal crops include Rhizoctonia root rot, crown rot and root lesion nematode. Other root diseases include take-all and cereal cyst nematode (CCN). There is no useful resistance to either Rhizoctonia root rot or take-all, however there is excellent resistance available to CCN, good resistance available to RLN, and some variation in resistance to crown rot.

Crown rot is the most widespread root disease in SA, present at potentially damaging levels in 80% of paddocks, with potential to cause upwards of 30% yield loss. Durum is most susceptible, followed by main season bread wheat, with better resistance in winter wheat varieties.

Cereal cyst nematode (CCN) has increased in recent years with over 20% of SA paddocks having detectable levels in 2025. If you had any detection of CCN in 2025, sow a resistant variety or non-host crop this season. All growers, but particularly those planting CCN-susceptible cereals, should monitor CCN numbers using a PREDICTA® B.

Victrato® seed treatment (Syngenta) is now registered and available for the suppression of both crown rot and root lesion nematodes in wheat and barley.

## Virus update

There is a high diversity of yellow dwarf viruses that are common in parts of SA, most notably in the southeastern districts. These are transmitted by aphids, and the “green bridge” established through early autumn of 2026 may be a reservoir for aphids and viruses leading into the 2026 season. Wheat streak mosaic virus, transmitted by eriophyid mites, may occasionally be observed in 2026. Whilst these diseases are mostly of low concern, the release of very susceptible varieties could lead to increased problems in future.

## Explanation for resistance classification

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| R  | The disease will not multiply or cause any damage on this variety. This rating is only used where the variety also has seedling resistance.                            |
| MR | The disease may be visible and multiply, but no significant economic losses will occur. This rating signifies strong adult plant resistance.                           |
| MS | The disease may cause damage, but this is unlikely to be more than about 15% except in very severe situations.   |
| S  | The disease can be severe on this variety and losses of up to 50% can occur.   |
| VS | Where a disease is a problem, this variety should not be grown. Losses greater than 50% are possible and the variety may create significant problems to other growers. |

This classification based on yield loss is only a general guide and is less applicable for the minor diseases such as common root rot, or for the leaf diseases in lower rainfall areas, where yield losses are rarely as severe.

Where ‘-’ is used then the rating is given as a range of scores that may be observed depending on which strain of the pathogen is present. This is currently only used for some barley and oat diseases where the pathogens are particularly variable and unpredictable.

## SARDI Crop Watch

For seasonal disease reports, subscribe to the SARDI SA CropWatch e-newsletter at [pir.sa.gov.au/cropwatch](http://pir.sa.gov.au/cropwatch).

## Disease identification

A diagnostic service is available to farmers and industry for diseased plant specimens. Samples of all leaf and aerial plant parts should be kept free of moisture and wrapped in paper, not a plastic bag. Roots should be dug up carefully, preserving as much of the root system as possible and preferably kept damp.

## Send your samples to:

SARDI Diagnostics  
Plant Research Centre, Gate 2A, Hartley Grove, Urrbrae SA 5064

## For further information contact:

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Wheat	Rust			Septoria tritici blotch	CCN Resistance	Yellow leaf spot	Eyespot	Powdery mildew	Root lesion nematodes		Crown rot	Black point †	Quality in SA
	Stem	Stripe	Leaf						<i>P. neglectus</i>	<i>P. thornei</i>			
AGT-Colt	MRMS	MR	MR	SVS	R (P)	MRMS	MSS (P)	S	MSS (P)	—	S (P)	-	AH
Boa	MS	MRMS	MR	SVS	MR	MRMS	S	S	S <sup>+</sup>	VS <sup>+</sup>	MSS	S (P)	AH
Calibre	MRMS	S	S	S	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	S <sup>+</sup>	S	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS	AH
Genie	MRMS	MSS	S	S	MSS	MR	S (P) <sup>+</sup>	SVS <sup>+</sup>	MS (P) <sup>+</sup>	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MS (P) <sup>+</sup>	MS	AH
Kingston	S	MSS	S	S	R <sup>+</sup>	MSS	S <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MR <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS	AH
LRPB Anvil CL Plus	MR	S	SVS	VS	MS <sup>+</sup>	MSS	S <sup>+</sup>	SVS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	S	AH
LRPB Dual	MRMS	MS	MSS	MSS	R	S	S <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	S	AH
LRPB Major	MRMS	MRMS	MR	MSS	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MS	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MS	AH
LRPB Matador	MS	MS	MSS	S	MRMS	MRMS	S (P) <sup>+</sup>	MSS	S <sup>+</sup>	MS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	S	AH
Reilly	MRMS	MSS	MSS	S	R <sup>+</sup>	S	S <sup>+</sup>	S	MS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS	AH
RockStar	MRMS	S	S	S	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	S <sup>+</sup>	SVS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	S	AH
Scepter	MRMS	S	MSS	SVS	MRMS	MRMS	S <sup>+</sup>	SVS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MSS	AH
Shotgun	MRMS	S	MSS	SVS	R	MRMS	S	S	MS (P)	MRMS	MSS	S (P)	AH
Valiant CL Plus	MRMS	S	S	MSS	MRMS	MRMS	MSS <sup>+</sup>	VS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	S (P) <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	AH
Vixen	MRMS	SVS	SVS	SVS	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	S	SVS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS	AH
Dale	MS (P)	S (P)	MS (P)	S (P)	-	MRMS (P)	-	S (P)	-	-	-	-	AH
Kestrel	MS (P)	SVS	S	SVS	-	MRMS	S (P)	S	MS	MSS	MSS (P)	-	AH
AGT-Rio	MS	MR	S	S	MRMS (P)	MRMS	S (P)	MRMS	MSS (P)	S (P)	S (P)	-	APW
Brumby	MR	MS	SVS	S	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	S <sup>+</sup>	RMR/MSS	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS	APW
Chief CL Plus	MR	SVS	MR	S	MS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	MSS <sup>+</sup>	SVS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MS	APW
Dozer CL Plus	MS	S	S	S	MS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	S	S <sup>+</sup>	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	APW
LRPB Bale	MRMS	MRMS	MSS	MSS	R	S	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS	S <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MS	APW
Mammoth	MR	MSS	MRMS	MSS	MS	MRMS	S	SVS	MSS	MRMS	S	MRMS (P)	APW
Mowhawk	RMR	MRMS	MR	S	R	MR	S (P)	MRMS (P)	S (P)	MRMS	MSS (P)	MS	APW
Murray	MS	SVS	MSS	SVS	MS (P)	MS	S (P)	VS	S	MSS (P)	S (P)	S	APW
RGT Ponsford	RMR	MS	MR	MSS	MRMS	MRMS	S	S	MSS	S	MSS	MS	APW
Sheriff CL Plus	MS	SVS	SVS	S	MS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	S <sup>+</sup>	SVS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MS	APW
Soaker	MRMS	S	MSS	S	MRMS (P) <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	S (P) <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MS (P) <sup>+</sup>	-	APW
Stockade	MS	MR	MR	MS	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	MSS (P) <sup>+</sup>	SVS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	APW
Tomahawk CL Plus	MR	S	S	SVS	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	MSS	SVS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	S	APW
LRPB Oryx	MR	MRMS	MR	SVS	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS	S <sup>+</sup>	RMR	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MSS	ASFT
DS Bennett	MS	S	SVS	MSS	S <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	VS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	S <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MSS	ASW
Razor CL Plus	MRMS	MRMS	S	SVS	MR <sup>+</sup>	MSS	S <sup>+</sup>	S	S <sup>+</sup>	MS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MS	ASW
BigRed	S	RMR	MR#	MR	S <sup>+</sup>	MR	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MS <sup>+</sup>	MR <sup>+</sup>	MR	Feed
Longford	RMR	RMR	RMR	MR/S	MS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	MSS (P) <sup>+</sup>	RMR	S <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	Feed
Manning	MR	MR	MS	MRMS/S	S <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	MS (P) <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	MSS <sup>+</sup>	S <sup>+</sup>	VS <sup>+</sup>	MS	Feed
RGT Accroc	MRMS	MRMS	S	MS	S <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	MSS (P) <sup>+</sup>	S	MS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	SVS <sup>+</sup>	MS	Feed
RGT Calabro	MS	MR	MS	MRMS	S <sup>+</sup>	MR	SVS <sup>+</sup>	RMR	S <sup>+</sup>	MS <sup>+</sup>	MS <sup>+</sup>	MSS	Feed
RGT Cesario	RMR	MRMS	RMR	MRMS	MSS	MR	VS <sup>+</sup>	RMR	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	R (P) <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	Feed
RGT Waugh	MS	MR	S	MRMS#	MS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	S <sup>+</sup>	RMR	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MSS <sup>+</sup>	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	R (P)	Feed
Severn	MRMS	MR	MRMS	MSS	MSS (P) <sup>+</sup>	MRMS	S <sup>+</sup>	RMR	S <sup>+</sup>	MRMS <sup>+</sup>	MR <sup>+</sup>	MR	Feed
Triple 2	MR (P)	RMR	MRMS	MR	MSS (P)	MR	MS (P)	MR	MRMS (P)	MR	MS	S (P)	Feed
RGT Enebro	MR	MR	RMR	MR	MS (P)	MRMS	S (P)	MRMS	S (P)	MS(P)	MSS (P)	-	TBC

**Durum**

†

AGT-Banker	RMR	MR	RMR	MR/S	MS (P)	MRMS	S (P)	S	MRMS (P)	MRMS (P)	S (P)	-	Durum
Bitalli	RMR	MRMS	MR	MSS	MSS*	MRMS	-	S*	MSS*	RMR*	SVS*	MS*	Durum
DBA-Aurora	RMR	MR	RMR	MRMS/S	MSS*	MRMS	S*	S	MRMS*	RMR*	VS*	MS*	Durum
DBA-Vittaroi	MR	MRMS	RMR	MSS	S*	MRMS	-	S	MS*	MR*	SVS*	MSS*	Durum
Patron	RMR	MRMS	RMR	MRMS	S*	MRMS	-	S*	MRMS*	MR*	SVS*	MSS*	Durum

R = Resistant, MR = Moderately Resistant, MS = Moderately Susceptible, S = Susceptible, VS = Very Susceptible

\* = Not tested in 2025 NVT Disease Ratings Program. Ratings are provided from the last time testing was conducted and maybe a breeder rating.

(P) = Provisional. Rating may change in the future NVT disease review once further data becomes available.

# = May be more susceptible to alternate pathotypes (Warning).

- = not tested. TBC = To be confirmed.

† Black point is not a disease but a response to certain humid conditions

Tolerance levels are lower for durum receivals

Barley	Leaf rust	Net form net blotch	Spot form net blotch	Scald	CCN Resistance	Powdery mildew	Root lesion nematodes		Crown rot	Black point†	Ramularia*	Quality
							<i>P. neglectus</i>	<i>P. thornei</i>				
Commodus CL	S	MSS	MSS	MSS-SVS	R*	MSS	MRMS*	MRMS*	S	MS	SVS	Malt
Compass	SVS	MS	MS	MSS-SVS	R	S	MRMS*	MR*	MSS*	MSS	SVS	Malt
Cyclops	SVS	MS	MSS	SVS	S*	SVS	MRMS*	MRMS*	MSS	MSS	SVS	Malt
Laperouse	S	MSS	MRMS	SVS	S*	MSS	MRMS*	MR*	S*	MSS	SVS	Malt
Leabrook	S	S	MS	MRMS-SVS	RMR*	S	MRMS*	RMR*	S*	MS	SVS	Malt
Maximus CL	S	MS	MS	S	R*	S	MRMS*	MRMS*	S	MSS	SVS	Malt
Neo CL	MSS	MSS	MR	S	R*	RMR	MR*	MRMS*	S	MRMS (P)	SVS	Malt
RGT Planet	MS	SVS	SVS	MSS	R	RMR	MRMS*	MR*	MSS*	MRMS	SVS	Malt
Spartacus CL	S	S	SVS	SVS	R	S	MRMS*	MRMS*	S*	MSS	SVS	Malt
Zena CL	MSS	SVS	SVS	S	R*	R	MRMS*	MR*	S	MRMS (P)	SVS	Malt
AGT Bunyip IA	MSS	S	MR	S	R*	SVS	MRMS*	MRMS*	S	MSS (P)	SVS	UME
Rocket CL	S	MS	MSS (P)	SVS	R	SVS	RMR (P)	R (P)	SVS	—	SVS (P)	UME
Spinnaker	MSS	SVS	SVS	S	S	RMR	MR*	MS	MSS	MRMS	SVS	UME
Titan AX	SVS	S	MSS	VS	MR	MSS	MR*	MR*	MSS	MSS	SVS	UME
AGT-Spirit	MS	S	S	S	R*	R	MRMS*	MRMS*	MSS	MS	SVS	UME
Soldier CL	Sp	MS (P)	MSS (P)	S (P)	-	R (P)	-	-	-	-	-	UME
Beast	S	MS	MSS	SVS	MR*	S	MRMS*	MRMS*	S	MSS	SVS	Feed
Bigfoot CL	S	MS	MSS	SVS	R	S	MR	MR	S*	S (P)	SVS	Feed
Combat	SVS	MSS	RMR	MS-S	MR*	MSS	MRMS*	MS*	MSS	MSS	SVS	Feed
Ember	S	MSS	S	S	R*	MR	MR*	RMR (P)*	SVS	MRMS (P)	SVS	Feed
Granite CL	MSS	MS	MS	SVS	R	SVS	MS (P)	MRMS(P)	SVS	—	SVS (P)	Feed
Gretchen	S	SVS	S	MSS	R*	RMR	RMR*	RMR*	MSS	MR (P)	SVS	Feed
Minotaur	SVS	MS	S	VS	R	S	MRMS*	MRMS*	MSS	MRMS	SVS	Feed
Newton	MS	MR	MS	MS	S	RMR	MRMS	MS	S	MRMS (P)	S	Feed
Pegasus AX	MS	MRMS	MSS	MSS	R	S	MR	MRMS	MSS	MSS (P)	SVS	Feed
Rosalind	MSS	MRMS	S	MSS	R*	MSS	MRMS*	MRMS*	S*	MS	SVS	Feed

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- = not tested.

Oats	Rust		CCN Resistance	Stem nematode		Root lesion nematodes		Bacterial blight	Red leather leaf	Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus	Septoria avenae blotch	End use
	Stem	Leaf		Resistance	Tolerance	<i>P. neglectus</i>	<i>P. thornei</i>					
Bannister	S	S	MRMS	MRMS	MT-MI	MS*	MRMS*	S	SVS	MSS	MSS	Milling
Bilby	SVS	SVS	VS*	S	MI	MS (P)	MSS	SVS	MS-S	S*	S	Milling
Durack	S	S	MRMS	S	MI	MRMS*	MS (P)*	S	S	S*	S	Milling
Goldie	S	S	MR	S	I	MS (P)	MRMS	MSS	SVS	MS	MSS	Milling
Koala	MS	MSS	R	MS	MT-MI	MRMS*	MR*	S	S	MSS	MSS	Milling
Kowari	S	SVS	S	S	I	MS (P)*	MRMS*	S	S	S*	S	Milling
Minnie	SVS	SVS	RMR	MS	MI	MS (P)	MR	S	VS	S	S	Milling
Mitika	S	S	VS	MS	MT-MI	MS (P)*	MS*	S	S	SVS*	SVS	Milling
Williams	MSS	MRMS	VS	S	MI	MRMS*	MRMS*	MSS	MS-S	S	MSS	Milling
Yallara	S	MR-SVS	R	MS	MI	MR*	MRMS*	S	SVS	S	MSS	Milling
Archer	MSS	MR-S	VS	VS (P)	I	MS (P)	MRMS	MSS	SVS	MSS	MSS	Hay/feed
Kingbale	S	S	R	MR	MT	MRMS	MRMS	MSS	SVS	MS	MS	Hay/feed
Kultarr	SVS	S	MRMS	S	MI	MS	MS	MSS	SVS	MSS	MS	Hay/feed
Wallaby	SVS	MR	MR	S	MI	MRMS	MS*	S	SVS	MS	MSS	Hay/feed
Mulgara	S*	-	R*	MR*	MT*	MS (P)*	MS (P)*	MSS*	SVS*	MSS*	S/MS*	Hay/feed

T = Tolerant, MT = Moderately Tolerant, MI = Moderately Intolerant, I = Intolerant, VI = Very Intolerant, – = Uncertain

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