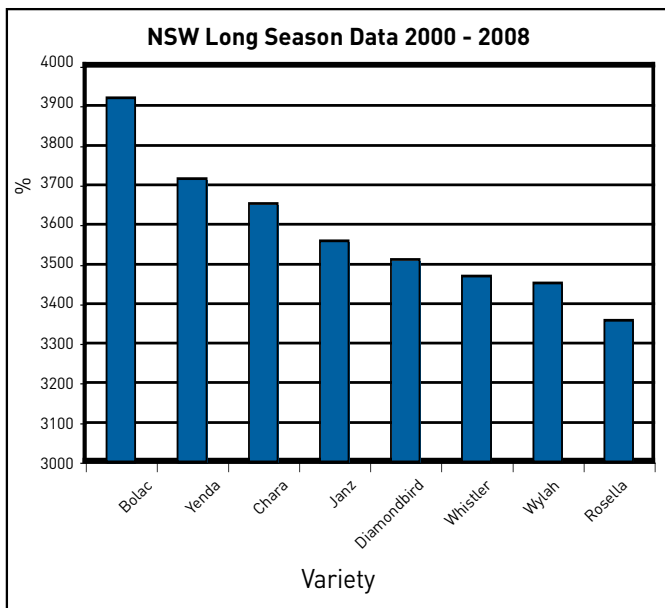


BOLAC[®] Wheat

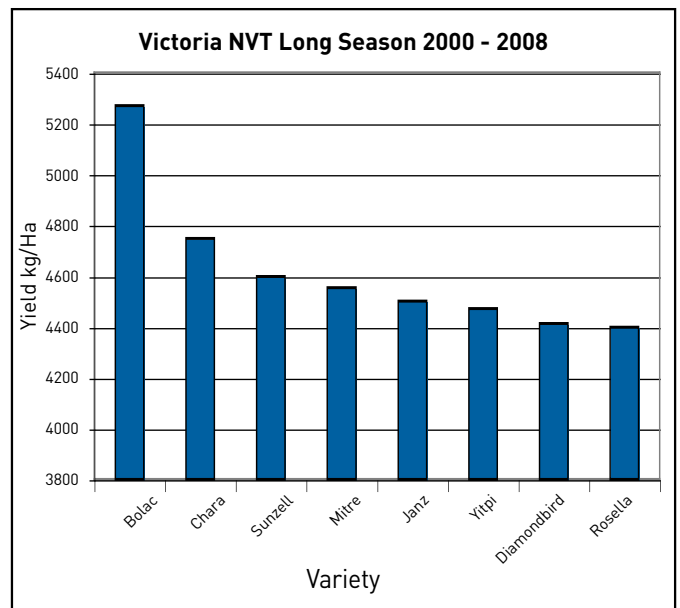
Key Features

- ✓ High Yielding
- ✓ Excellent resistance to Stripe rust
- ✓ Suited to medium to high rainfall areas & irrigation in southern NSW
- ✓ APH Southern NSW & APW in Northern & Central NSW
- ✓ Spring habit, mid-late season maturity between Sunvale & EGA Wedgetail
- ✓ Adequate Leaf & Stem rust resistance
- ✓ High degree of straw strength



Overview

Bolac has been the Highest yielding AH wheat variety in NVT long season trials for 2000 – 2008. It is suited to High rainfall environments of Southern Victoria and has also performed well under irrigation in Northern Victoria and Southern NSW. It is rated APH in Southern NSW and AH in Victoria. It shows excellent resistance to stripe rust with the YR4 gene and has acceptable resistance to Stem and Leaf Rusts. It is a Mid maturity variety between Sunvale and EGA Wedgetail and has excellent straw strength.



Growing Regions

To be used as a guide only

Rainfall

Season Break	Low < 350	Med 350 - 450	High > 450
April	Bolac	Bolac	Bolac
May		Bolac	Bolac
June			Bolac

VARIETY SPECIFIC AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

Stoplight Disease Profile

	Stem Rust	Stripe Rust	Leaf Rust	CCN Resistance Tolerance		Septoria Tritici Blotch	Yellow Leaf Spot	Flag Smut	Black Point	Boron Tolerance
Bolac	MR	R	MS	S	I	MS	MS-S	R-MR	MR-MS	I
Chara	MR-MS	MS	MS	R	MI	MS	MS-S	MR	MS	MI
EGA Bounty	MR-MS	R	R	-	-	-	MS	-	MS-S	-
EGA Gregory	MR-MS	R-MR	R	S	-	MS	MS-S	MR	MS	-
EGA Wedgetail	MR	MR-MS	MS	S	-	MR	MS-S	MR-MS	MS	I
Ellison	R-MR	MR-MS	R	-	-	MS-S	R-MR	R-MR	MS	-
Janz	R-MR	MR-MS	MS	-	-	MR-MS	S	MR	S	I
Sentinel 3R	R	R-MR	R-MR	S	MT	R-MR	MR-MS	MS-S	R-MR	-
Sunzell	MR-MS	MR-MS	R	-	-	R-MR	MS-S	-	-	-

R = Resistant; MR = Moderately Resistant; MS = Moderately Susceptible; S = Susceptible; VS = Very Susceptible; T = Tolerant; MT = Moderately Tolerant; MI = Moderately Intolerant; I = Intolerant; VI = Very Intolerant - = Uncertain. Source - DPI NSW

Plant Profile

	Coleoptile Length	Maturity	Plant Height	Lodging Resistance	Sprouting
Bolac	M	M-L	M	M	MS
Chara	M-S	M-L	M	M-H	S
EGA Bounty	-	E-M	-	MR	S
EGA Gregory	-	M-L	-	MR	S
EGA Wedgetail	-	M-L	M	M	S
Ellison	-	M	-	-	MR
Janz	M	M-L	-	R-MR	MS-S
Sentinel 3R	-	M-L	-	R-MR	S
Sunzell	-	E	-	-	-

Coleoptile: L = Long; M-L = Medium To Long; M = Medium; M-S = Medium To Short. Maturity: E = Early; E-M = Early To Mid; M = Mid; M-L = Mid To Late; L = Late. Plant Height: S = Short; M = Medium; M-S = Medium To Short; Lodging Resistance: L = Low; M = Medium; H = High; Sprouting: S = Susceptible; MS = Moderately Susceptible; MR = Moderately Resistant. Source - DPI VIC, DPI NSW

Disease & Plant Profile Summary – Bolac has excellent resistance to stripe rust and adequate resistance to leaf & stem rust. It is moderately susceptible to Septoria tritici blotch. It has good straw strength. Sprouting tolerance of Bolac is similar to Janz.

Plant Breeding Rights & Royalties[Ⓛ]

Bolac is protected by Plant Breeder's Rights (PBR). Any unauthorised commercial propagation or any sale, conditioning, export, import or stocking of propagating material of this variety is an infringement under the Plant Breeder's Rights act 1994. Growers are allowed to retain seed from production of this variety for their own use as seed only.

Bolac is subject to an EPR of \$2.10/t (GST excl.), payable on all production excluding farm saved seed.

Breeding

Bolac (Syn VQ2621) has the pedigree Nesser/2*VI252.

Bolac was bred by the Victorian Department of Primary Industries at Horsham and evaluated prior to release by Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, with support from GRDC.

Contact & Seed Purchasing

Bolac is sold through your local seed retailer. Check with your local store for seed availability and advice on optimum sowing time and crop management. Wholesale distribution by Viterra.

CONTACT - Viterra on Toll Free Number 1800 018205. Visit the seed section at www.viterra.com.au Email seeds.aus@viterra.com



Disclaimer: The information contained in this brochure is from official and other sources to July 2008 and is subject to change. Continuing agronomic evaluation or changes in pathogenicity of pest and diseases make it necessary for farmers to regularly seek updated information. Viterra does not accept any responsibility for the consequences which may arise from the acceptance of recommendations or suggestions made. *All information current as at July 2009.