

# ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup>

## Large red lentil

The information in this document is current as at October 2025. For updated information after this date, please refer to the GRDC NVT website.

## Large Imidazolinone-tolerant variety



### MAIN ADVANTAGES

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> shows similar herbicides tolerance to its PBA predecessor varieties when treated at labelled application rates.

It maintains improved tolerance to Group 2 herbicides and combines high yield potential with improved early vigour and better resistance to abiotic and biotic stresses.

With mid to late flowering and maturity, it is a flexible option for growers in both core lentil growing regions and expanding production areas.

### SEED PROTECTION & ROYALTIES

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> is protected by Plant Breeder's Rights (PBR) legislation. A PBR license applies to the seed. Growers can retain seed from production of ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> for their own seed use.

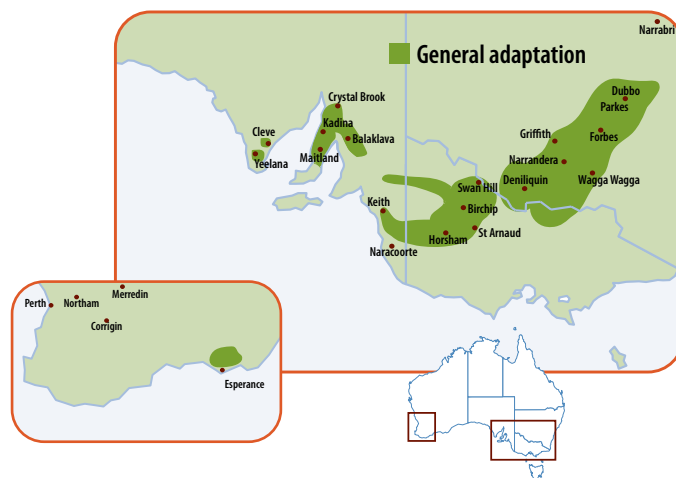
An End Point Royalty (EPR) of \$6.16 per tonne (including GST) applies to this variety. This includes the breeder royalty and a \$0.44 per tonne herbicide technology fee.

Seed is available from the commercial partner, Seednet.

### KEY FEATURES

- Large market class red lentil
- Improved resistance to Nipper<sup>Ⓛ</sup> (R) and Hurricane XT<sup>Ⓛ</sup> (MR) virulent *Ascochyta* blight pathotypes
- Same herbicide tolerances as predecessor PBA varieties
- Good early vigour
- Mid-late flowering and maturity
- Improved salinity tolerance (MT)
- Improved boron tolerance (MI)

### AREA OF ADAPTATION



## YIELD & ADAPTATION

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> provides reliable and competitive yields in lentil growing regions of Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and New South Wales (Table 1 and Table 2) with adaptability across a broad range of environments (<https://nvt.grdc.com.au/>).

## DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Disease reactions of ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> are presented in Table 3.

### Ascochyta blight (AB)

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> has been provisionally rated resistant to the Nipper virulent pathotype of Ascochyta blight (Table 3). It also shows improved resistance to the Hurricane virulent pathotype compared to recently released varieties like GIA Thunder<sup>Ⓛ</sup> and PBA Kelpie XT<sup>Ⓛ</sup>.

In areas with intensive lentil rotations and favorable conditions for Ascochyta blight, isolates can evolve and reduce variety resistance. Growers should monitor crops closely and apply preventive fungicides before rain if Ascochyta is present to protect the crop.

Lentil crops should always be monitored in severe disease risk environments and if these fungal disease symptoms are detected, fungicides should be applied from the start of podding, prior to any rainfall events.

### Botrytis grey mould (BGM)

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> has similar resistance to Botrytis grey mould as most released lentil varieties (Table 3).

In BGM-prone regions, fungicides should be applied at the onset of podding upon symptom detection before rainfall occurs.

**Table 1. NVT yield performance in core regions (SA & VIC).**

Long-term yield expressed as a percentage of mean yield

Region	Mid North		Yorke P		Lower EP		Wimmera		Mallee	
Year	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
EMY* (t/ha)	2.10	2.11	2.28	2.19	3.98	2.08	1.21	1.63	1.83	1.14
ALB Dane <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	103	110	99	114	89	101	99	106	117	112
GIA Colombo <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	105	106	101	111	101	108	104	109	107	109
PBA Jumbo2 <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	100	-	105	-	103	-	106	101	100	105
PBA KelpieXT <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	98	94	107	89	104	97	110	94	92	92
ALB Terrier <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	102	105	99	107	99	101	96	107	108	115
GIA Thunder <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	105	105	108	107	105	106	113	109	106	114
no. of trials	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	2

Data includes years only where ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> was present in trials. \*Environment mean yield

Data source: GRDC NVT (<https://nvt.grdc.com.au/>)

**Table 2. NVT yield performance in expansion regions (WA & NSW).**

Long-term yield expressed as a percentage of mean yield

Region	Western Australia				NSW	
	Ag-zone 2		Ag-zone 5		S/E	
Year	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
EMY* (t/ha)	0.65	1.39	0.78	0.83	2.17	1.85
ALB Dane <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	131	83	120	93	101	97
GIA Colombo <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	115	-	109	-	107	105
PBA Jumbo2 <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	99	98	106	108	103	103
PBA KelpieXT <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	87	104	100	110	97	101
ALB Terrier <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	107	94	103	101	108	102
GIA Thunder <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	111	99	116	109	110	109
no. of trials	1	1	1	1	1	1

Data includes years only where ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> was present in trials. \*Environment mean yield

Data source: GRDC NVT (<https://nvt.grdc.com.au/>)



## AGRONOMY

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> is rated MR to pod drop and shattering and MRMS to lodging.

It has improved salt tolerance and moderate intolerance to boron (MI<sup>p</sup>), like ALB Terrier<sup>Ⓛ</sup>, a recently released variety.

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> shows strong early vigour, supporting rapid canopy development that is relatively prostrate in habit.

### Sowing

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> is characterised by mid to late flowering and maturity (Table 4). This allows it to be sown relatively early without increasing the risk of vegetative frost damage.

A target plant density of 120 plants per m<sup>2</sup> is recommended with sowing rate adjusted based on seed size and germination percentage.

### Herbicide tolerance

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> has tolerance to imazethapyr (similar to PBA Hurricane XT<sup>Ⓛ</sup>) when applied pre or post-emergence.

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> has improved tolerance to flumetsulam (e.g. Broadstrike<sup>®</sup>) applied in crop at label rates than conventional lentil varieties.

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup>, like other lentil varieties, is sensitive to Group C herbicides, such as metribuzin and simazine.

**Table 3. Disease resistance and abiotic stress tolerance ratings of lentil varieties**

Variety	Ascochyta blight		BGM	<i>P. thornei</i>	<i>P. neglectus</i>	Boron	Salinity
	Nipper	Hurricane					
ALB Dane <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	R <sup>p</sup>	MR <sup>p</sup>	MRMS	MRMS	MRMS	MI <sup>p</sup>	MT <sup>p</sup>
PBA Kelpie XT <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	MRMS	MRMS	MS	MRMS	MRMS	I	MI
PBA Jumbo2 <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	R	RMR	MR	MRMS	MR	–	–
ALB Terrier <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	R	MR	MRMS	MRMS	MRMS <sup>p</sup>	MI	MI
GIA Colombo <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	R <sup>p</sup>	RMR <sup>p</sup>	MRMS <sup>p</sup>	MRMS <sup>p</sup>	MR <sup>p</sup>	–	–
GIA Thunder <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	R <sup>p</sup>	MRMS <sup>p</sup>	MRMS	MR <sup>p</sup>	MRMS	–	–
PBA HighlandXT <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	MR	MR	MS	MRMS	MRMS	I	MI
PBA Hurricane XT <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	RMR	MRMS <sup>p</sup>	MS	MRMS	MRMS	I	I
PBA Hallmark XT <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	RMR	MRMS	MRMS	MRMS	MR	I	MI

**Disease ratings:** R = resistant, MR = moderately resistant, MS = moderately susceptible, S = susceptible, VS = very susceptible (p) indicates provisional rating

**Boron and salinity ratings:** MT = moderately tolerant, MI = moderately intolerant, I = intolerant

**Data source:** GRDC NVT (<https://nvt.grdc.com.au/>)

**Table 4. Agronomic and physiological traits ratings of lentil varieties**

Variety	Size	Vigour	Flowering	Maturity	Lodging	Pod drop	Shattering
ALB Dane <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	Large	G	ML	ML	MRMS	MR	MR
PBA Kelpie XT <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	Large	MG	EM	EM	MRMS	MR	R
PBA Jumbo2 <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	Large	MG	M	M	MRMS	MR	R
ALB Terrier <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	Small	M	M	M	MRMS	MR	MR
GIA Colombo <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	Large	–	–	–	–	–	–
GIA Thunder <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	Small	M	M	M	MRMS	MR	MRR
PBA HighlandXT <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	Small	MG	E	EM	MR	MR	MR
PBA Hurricane XT <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	Small	M	M	M	MR	MR	R
PBA Hallmark XT <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	Medium	MG	M	ML	MR	MR	R

**Vigour ratings:** M = medium, G = good

**Flowering and maturity ratings:** E = early, M = mid, L = late

**Lodging, pod drop and shattering ratings:** R = resistant, MR = moderately resistant, MS = moderately susceptible, S = susceptible, VS = very susceptible

# ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup>

## Large red lentil

### GRAIN QUALITY

#### Crop desiccation and harvest

The maturity timing of ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> is later than most of the released lentil varieties.

Timely crop desiccation, harvest and optimal machine setup improve yield and quality of ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup>.

#### Seed characteristics

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> is a large red lentil variety with a grey seed coat. Seed size (as measured by average 100 seed weight relative to ALB Terrier<sup>Ⓛ</sup>) is not different from PBA Kelpie XT<sup>Ⓛ</sup> but smaller than PBA Jumbo2<sup>Ⓛ</sup>. Similar to other lentil varieties, seed size can vary due to seasonal variations.

#### Quality assurance

Maintaining seed purity in lentil is very essential with a maximum restriction of 1% for off-type varieties. Clean all equipment thoroughly to avoid seed mixing.

Be particularly careful to avoid contamination of ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> with green lentils, such as PBA Giant<sup>Ⓛ</sup> or PBA Greenfield<sup>Ⓛ</sup>. When split, the yellow kernels of green lentil seeds contaminate and reduce the value of the red lentil product.

Grain characteristics					
Variety	Seed shape	Seed coat colour	Cotyledon colour	Seed size index (SSI)	Rel. seed size %
ALB Dane <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	lens	grey	red	4.74	109
PBA Kelpie XT <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	lens	grey	red	4.66	108
PBA Jumbo2 <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	lens	grey	red	4.78	110
ALB Terrier <sup>Ⓛ</sup>	round	grey	red	4.33	100

**Data source:** National Lentil Breeding Program (NLBP). SSI data is based on Genomic Estimated Breeding values using information from 2010 to 2023.

Rel. seed size % = seed size in % relative to ALB Terrier<sup>Ⓛ</sup>.

### MARKETING

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> fits into the large sized lentil class for the human food market.

### BREEDING

ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup> (evaluated as ALB2321) was developed by plant breeding techniques and selected from a cross between PBA Jumbo2<sup>Ⓛ</sup> with a breeding line. It was developed by Agriculture Victoria Research's (AVR) lentil breeding program using technology from Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd.

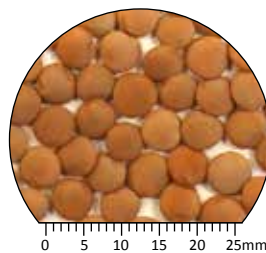
The breeding program's partnership with Seednet managed ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup>'s seed multiplication process and commercialised the release of the variety.



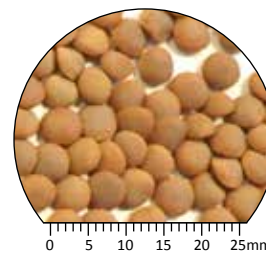
# ALB

## AUSTRALIAN LENTIL BREEDING

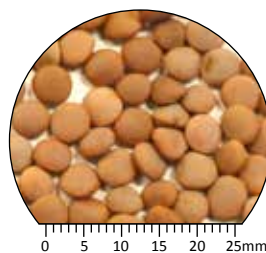
ALB is a collaborative project between the GRDC and Agriculture Victoria.



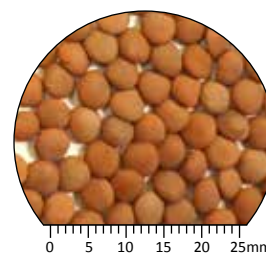
ALB Dane<sup>Ⓛ</sup>



PBA Kelpie XT<sup>Ⓛ</sup>



PBA Jumbo2<sup>Ⓛ</sup>



ALB Terrier<sup>Ⓛ</sup>

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

#### Agriculture Victoria Research Scientist

Dr Abeya Tefera, Agriculture Victoria, 110 Natimuk Road, Horsham, VIC 3400  
Ph: 0409 775 699  
Email: [abeya.tefera@agriculture.vic.gov.au](mailto:abeya.tefera@agriculture.vic.gov.au)

### SEED ENQUIRIES

#### Seednet National Office

Ph: 1300 799 246 Fax: 03 5381 0490  
[admin@seednet.com.au](mailto:admin@seednet.com.au) [www.seednet.com.au](http://www.seednet.com.au)

#### Eastern Australia

Stuart Ockerby Ph: 0448 469 745  
Email: [stuart.ockerby@seednet.com.au](mailto:stuart.ockerby@seednet.com.au)

#### Western Australia

David Clegg Ph: 0408 630 641  
Email: [david.clegg@seednet.com.au](mailto:david.clegg@seednet.com.au)

Seednet is proud to partner with Australian Lentil Breeding and invest in the improvement of Australian lentil varieties.

### AGRONOMIC ENQUIRIES

#### South Australia

John Nairn, SARDI  
Ph: 0428 104 607  
Email: [john.nairn@sa.gov.au](mailto:john.nairn@sa.gov.au)

#### Western Australia

Mark Seymour, DPIRD  
Ph: 0428 925 002  
Email: [mark.seymour@dpiird.wa.gov.au](mailto:mark.seymour@dpiird.wa.gov.au)

#### Southern NSW

Mark Richards, NSW DPIRD  
Ph: 0428 630 429  
Email: [mark.richards@dpi.nsw.gov.au](mailto:mark.richards@dpi.nsw.gov.au)

#### Victoria

Dr. Abeya Tefera, Agriculture Victoria  
Ph: 0409 775 699  
Email: [abeya.tefera@agriculture.vic.gov.au](mailto:abeya.tefera@agriculture.vic.gov.au)

Disclaimer: Recommendations have been made from information available to date and considered reliable and will be updated as further information comes to hand. Readers who act on this information do so at their own risk. No liability or responsibility is accepted for any actions or outcomes arising from use of the material contained in this publication. Reproduction of this brochure in any edited form must be approved by Australian Lentil Breeding © 2025

Version October/2025