GRDC investment in R, D & E addressing priority issues identified by the Regional Cropping Solutions Network - South

GENETIC TECHNOLOGIES

- Agronomy to support the expansion of feed grain production in Tasmania
- Australian Cereal Rust Control Program - National Breeding Support
- Collection, phenotyping and exploitation of wild Cicer genetic resources for chickpea improvement
- Effective genetic control of Septoria Trici Blotch
- Effective genetic control of Stagonospora Nodorum Blotch
- Genetic solution to Crown Rot in barley
- Genotype and management combinations for highly productive cropping systems in the high rainfall zone of South Australia
- Hyper-yielding cereals - a feed grain initiative
- Identifying low pH tolerance and effective rhizobia for wild Cicer to improve adaptation to acid sandy soils
- Improved resistance to oat pathogens and abiotic priority traits
- Improving Crown Rot resistance in wheat
- Improving weed management in pulse crops through herbicide tolerance
- Managing crop disease - improving chickpea pathogen resistance
- Mining the ICARDA germplasm collection for biotic and abiotic priority traits
- National Barley Foliar Pathogen Variety Improvement Program
- National Brassica Germplasm Improvement Program
  - Blackleg
  - Drought and heat
  - Shattering
  - Oil yield
- National Frost Initiative - Genetics
- National Variety Trails (NVT) Program
- New tools and germplasm for Australian pulse and oil seed breeding programs to respond to changing virus threats
- Optimised canola profitability - understanding the relationship between physiology and tactical agronomy and management
- Pulse Breeding Australia (PBA)
  - PBA Lentil Breeding Program
  - PBA Chickpea Breeding Program
  - PBA Field Pea Breeding Program
  - PBA Faba Bean Breeding Program
- Reverse genetics for the development of wheat cultivars with improved resistance to necrotrophic pathogens
- The potential of the pearl lupin (Lupinus mutabilis) for southern Australia
- Transpirational control and oxidative stress tolerance traits as components of salinity stress tolerance in cereals
- Waterlogging and acid soil screening of pulses