

Date: 23 June 2025

Field pea blackspot risk forecast for New South Wales

Field Pea Blackspot Risk Forecast is a location and season specific weekly forecast. It accounts for varietal resistance and chemical options, agronomic yield potentials, agronomic constraints (frost and terminal drought), risks of spore showers, disease severity, and disease related yield loss. It then weighs agronomic yield loss and disease yield loss and suggests a window of sowing dates.

This prediction is based on DPIRD's Blackspot Manager model using weather data from 1st January 2025 to 22 June 2025 from the nearest weather station.

You may notice weather station changes for some locations. This is to ensure that the weather data being used is the most accurate available for the area and uses open BOM weather stations whenever possible. In some locations, a suitable weather station may not be available and so we may use interpolated weather data, which uses data from surrounding stations to create reasonable values for missing weather data.

Sowing time can depend on a range of factors and it is recommended to consult an agronomist to determine the optimal sowing window for your situation.

Missing a location or would like to receive email or SMS alerts?

Sign up today to get alerts and add your local weather station. Text 'blackspot', your name and nearest weather station to 0475 959 932 or email BlackspotManager@dpiird.wa.gov.au.

Key to blackspot severity scores

The aim is to delay sowing of field pea crops, where agronomically possible, until the majority of blackspot spores (approximately 60%) have been released prior to the crop emergence. This strategy reduces yield losses from blackspot.

Map showing the relative current risk of spores based upon blackspot model outputs for various location in NSW, 22 June 2025.



Blackspot risk	Spores released (%)	Range of yield loss for different levels of blackspot risk (%)
Low	60 - 100	2 - 15
Medium	30 - 59	20 - 35
High	0 - 29	25 - 50

Note. Locations have been listed A-Z

Cootamundra

Last date used for prediction: 22 June 2025

Rainfall to date: 183.8 mm

Days with significant stubble moisture: 72

Forecast for crops sown on	23 Jun	30 Jun	7 Jul
Sowing guide (based on agronomic suitability)	Getting too late to sow - after 30 June	Getting too late to sow - after 30 June	Too late to sow after 14 July
Blackspot risk	Low	Low	Low

Forbes

Last date used for prediction: 22 June 2025

Rainfall to date: 146.7 mm

Days with significant stubble moisture: 65

Forecast for crops sown on	23 Jun	30 Jun	7 Jul
Sowing guide (based on agronomic suitability)	Too late to sow after 23 June	Too late to sow	Too late to sow
Blackspot risk	Low	Low	Low

Griffith

Last date used for prediction: 22 June 2025

Rainfall to date: 91 mm

Days with significant stubble moisture: 56

Forecast for crops sown on	23 Jun	30 Jun	7 Jul
Sowing guide (based on agronomic suitability)	Too late to sow	Too late to sow	Too late to sow
Blackspot risk	Low	Low	Low

Temora

Last date used for prediction: 22 June 2025

Rainfall to date: 194.3 mm

Days with significant stubble moisture: 69

Forecast for crops sown on	23 Jun	30 Jun	7 Jul
Sowing guide (based on agronomic suitability)	Too late to sow after 23 June	Too late to sow	Too late to sow
Blackspot risk	Low	Low	Low

Wagga Wagga AMO

Last date used for prediction: 22 June 2025

Rainfall to date: 227.2 mm

Days with significant stubble moisture: 79

Forecast for crops sown on	23 Jun	30 Jun	7 Jul
Sowing guide (based on agronomic suitability)	Getting too late to sow - after 30 June	Getting too late to sow - after 30 June	Too late to sow after 14 July
Blackspot risk	Low	Low	Low

More information

For more information contact [Dr Kurt Lindbeck](#) at NSW DPI on ph + 61 (0)2 6938 1608.

Important disclaimers

You may notice weather station changes for some locations. This is to ensure that the weather data being used is the most accurate available for the area and uses open DPIRD and BOM weather stations whenever possible. In some locations, a suitable weather station may not be available and so we may use interpolated weather data, which uses data from surrounding stations to create reasonable values for missing weather data.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development and the State of Western Australia accept no liability whatsoever by reason of negligence or otherwise arising from the use or release of this information or any part of it. Copyright © State of Western Australia (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development), 2025.