# 2025-2026 Texas Wheat Grain Variety Picks List

**Courtesy Texas A&M Dept. of Soil & Crop Sciences – For Texas Wheat & Small Grains Info., https://varietytesting.tamu.edu/smallgrains/**

| High Plains Picks List | | Rolling Plains Picks List | | Blacklands/ NE Texas Picks List | | South Texas Picks List | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Dryland** | **Full Irrigation** | **Grain** | **Dual-Purpose** | **HRWW** | **SRWW** | **HRWW** | **HRSW** |
| Canvas | AP Prolific | Bob Dole | Green Hammer | Bob Dole | *AGS 3022 | Amigos | |
| *TAM 115 | CP7017AX¶ | Green Hammer | WB4595¶ | GoWheat 9216H | Blackland 2344 | *GoWheat 9216H | |
| TAM 116 | TAM 114 | *High Cotton | WB4792¶ | *High Cotton | Dyna-Gro 9332 | *WB4401 | |
| TAM 205 | TAM 116 | *Showdown | | | *Dyna-Gro 9393 | | |
| WB4792¶ | TAM 205 | WB4595¶ | | | GoWheat 6000 | | |
| | | | | | Progeny #Buster | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| **High Plains Watch List** | | **Rolling Plains Watch List** | | **Blacklands/ NE Texas Watch List** | | **South Texas Watch List** | |
| **Dryland** | **Full Irrigation** | **Grain** | **Dual-Purpose** | **HRWW** | **SRWW** | **HRWW** | **HRSW** |
| *LCS Helix AX¶ | *AP Sunbird | Amigos | *Amigos | | *Blackland 2167 | *High Cotton | *Expresso |
| | High Cotton | | | | *USG 3354 | | *LCS Trigger |
| | | | | | | | *LCS Buster |
| | | | | | | | |

***New Pick, 2025-2026.** ΔNew release, little seed. **¶Certified Seed Only (CSO).** License bars saving own seed for planting.

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, in collaboration with our wheat breeding program colleagues in Texas A&M AgriLife Research, highlights these wheat varieties to producers. Wheat Picks are based on a minimum of three years of data (and at least two years for a 'Watch List' designation) over multiple regional locations. These wheat varieties are not strictly a list of recommended wheat grain varieties. But given the data, these are varieties we would choose to include on our farm. If you are planting other varieties, and you like them, continue to plant them. But consider trying one of these regional varieties on some of your acres, especially a variety that complements your other wheat variety's maturity and insect/disease resistances.

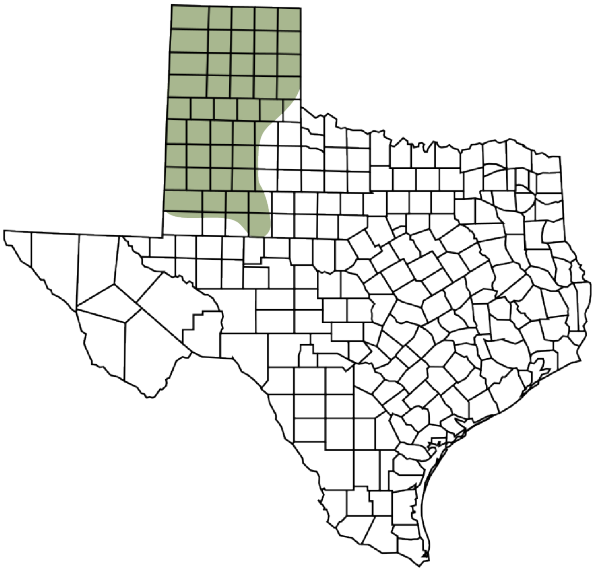
For further information, view Texas A&M AgriLife wheat info. at http://varietytesting.tamu.edu/wheat or contact these individuals/Center websites:

- Texas Panhandle: Dr. Jourdan Bell, Extension agronomist, Amarillo, (806) 677-5600, jourdan.bell@ag.tamu.edu, http://amarillo.tamu.edu
- Texas South Plains: Dr. Calvin Trostle, Extension agronomist, Lubbock, (806) 777-0247, ctrostle@ag.tamu.edu, http://lubbock.tamu.edu
- Northern Rolling Plains: Dr. Emi Kimura, Extension agronomist, Vernon, (940) 552-9941, emi.kimura@ag.tamu.edu, http://vernon.tamu.edu
- Southern Rolling Plains/Concho Valley: Dr. Reagan Noland, Extension agronomist, San Angelo, (325) 657-7330, reagan.noland@ag.tamu.edu
- Northeast Texas: Dr. David Drake, Extension IPM agent, Commerce, (325) 716-3364, david.drake@ag.tamu.edu
- Central Texas/Blacklands: Dr. Brandon Gerrish, State Extension small grains specialist, College Station, (207) 432-1481, brandon.gerrish@ag.tamu.edu
- South Texas: Dr. Joshua McGinty, Extension agronomist, Corpus Christi, (361) 265-9203, joshua.mcginty@ag.tamu.edu, http://agrilife.org/coastalbend

# HIGH PLAINS - *Irrigated*

## REGIONAL OVERVIEW

*Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.*



The 2024-2025 season started with drought through much of the region, though not as severe as some recent years. Rain fell in November allowing for good planting conditions and resulted in some of the best dryland stands in several years. Lubbock received 2.94" of rain in November, the 4th wettest on record for the city. By January, there was no drought according to the U.S. drought monitor. However, after several months of dry weather, almost all the region was abnormally dry or worse by the time of wheat heading. Strong thunderstorms plagued the region in late spring and early summer which brought strong winds and hail damage while delaying harvest. Although severe levels of WSMV were reported in Oklahoma and Kansas, average to below average incidences of the virus were recorded in the region.

## VARIETY & AGRONOMIC RECOMMENDATIONS

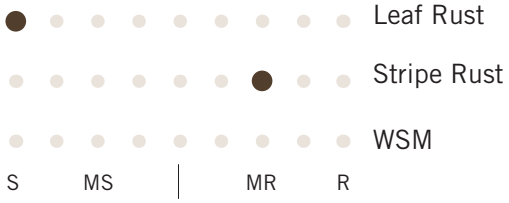
*Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.*

Each year, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, in collaboration with wheat breeding colleagues in Texas A&M AgriLife Research, selects high-performing wheat varieties to highlight to producers. Yield stability across years is vital to profitability, so the selected varieties are based on a minimum of two years (three years for those marked TAMU Pick) of data over multiple regional locations. Given the data collected during that time, these are the varieties we would choose to include on our farm. If you are planting other varieties, and you like them, continue to plant them. But, consider trying one of these varieites on some of your acres, especially a variety that complements your other wheat variety's maturity and insect/disease resistances.

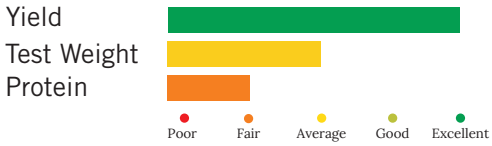
Variety testing sites located in Dallam, Gaines, Hale, Lamb, Moore, and Potter counties provided the data for this region. While grain yield is the most critical component in variety selection, other attributes that can affect profitability are also considered. 1) Test weight - while some varieties naturally have lower test weights, low test weights can also be an indication of other issues such as preharvest sprouting, both of which can result in elevator discounts or rejection. 2) Virus resistance- viruses such as Wheat Streak Mosaic (WSMV), transmitted by the wheat curl mite, can cause significant yield losses and is prevalent in the High Plains region. 3.) Foliar diseases- varieties with poor resistance to stripe and leaf rust, though less common in the High Plains compared to the rest of the state, can result in additional or more expensive fungicide applications which can decrease profitability. 4.) Forage production- forage production, especially for dual-purpose operations is essential for the profitability of many operations in this region.

### CP7017AX - HRW

#### DISEASE & PEST PROFILE




#### CHARACTERISTICS




#### COMMENTS

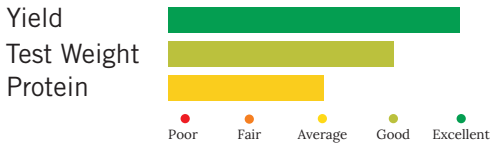
'CP7017AX' was developed by Croplan and contains the AXigen trait which allows for applications of Aggressor AX for control of grassy weeds. It has shown excellent yield potential and has the highest 4-year yield average for the region. While it offers moderate resistance to stripe rust, it will require fungicide applications for leaf rust on rare occasions it develops. Adequate nitrogen should be applied to manage protein levels above potential discount levels.

*Texas A&M Pick's List Variety*

# TAM 114 - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS

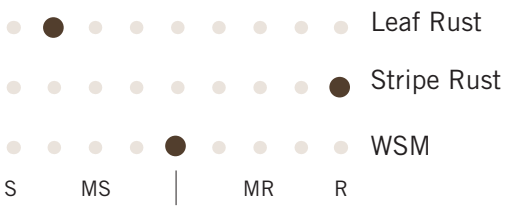



## COMMENTS

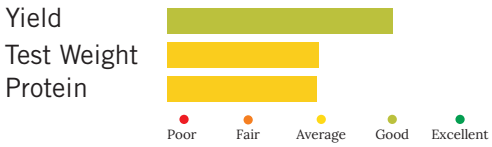
'TAM 114' was developed by Texas AgriLife Research and licensed to Adaptive Genetics in 2014. It offers excellent yield potential for both grain and grazing and is sought for its high grain quality. Its resistance to rust has weakened in recent years and will require fungicide applications for both leaf and stripe rust under moderate to high disease pressure to maximize yield.

# TAM 116 - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE




## CHARACTERISTICS



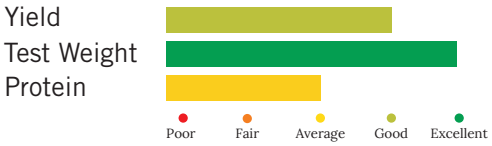

## COMMENTS

'TAM 116' was developed by Texas AgriLife Research and licensed to Adaptive Genetics in 2023. This variety offers good yield potential in both irrigated and dryland environments and has moderate tolerance to WSM virus. While offering excellent resistance to stripe rust, it will require fungicide applications for leaf rust on rare occasions it develops.

# TAM 205 - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS



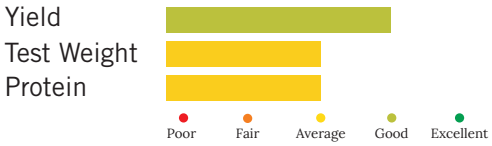

## COMMENTS

'TAM 205' was developed by Texas AgriLife Research and licensed to Adaptive Genetics in 2019. This variety had performed well in dryland and irrigated grain trials as well as regional silage trials. It offers excellent resistance to both leaf and stripe rust and will likely not require fungicide applications. Growers should note its susceptibility to Barley Yellow Dwarf virus as significant yield losses can occur under severe pressure.

# AP PROLIFIC - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS



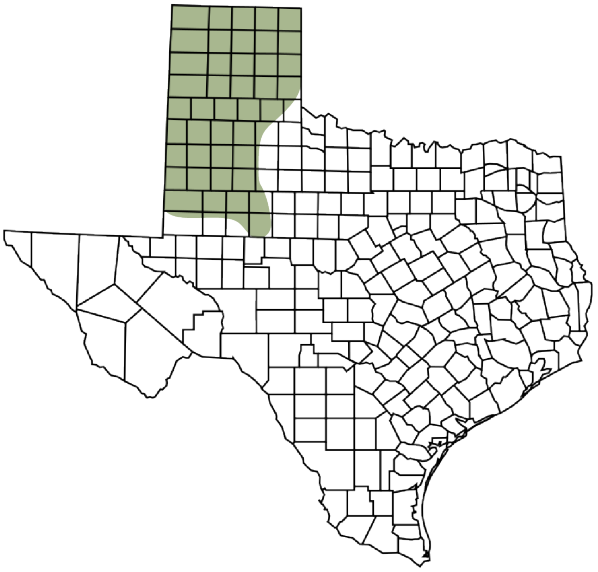

## COMMENTS

'AP Prolific' was developed by AgriPro and released in 2022. It has shown good yield potential under irrigation and is noted for its high tillering ability. It offers moderate resistance to both WSM and Barley Yellow Dwarf virus. While also possessing excellent resistance to stripe rust, it may require fungicide applications for leaf rust on rare occasions it develops.

# HIGH PLAINS - *Dryland*

## REGIONAL OVERVIEW

*Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.*



The 2024-2025 season started with drought through much of the region, though not as severe as some recent years. Rain fell in November allowing for good planting conditions and resulted in some of the best dryland stands in several years. Lubbock received 2.94" of rain in November, the 4th wettest on record for the city. By January, there was no drought according to the U.S. drought monitor. However, after several months of dry weather, almost all the region was abnormally dry or worse by the time of wheat heading. Strong thunderstorms plagued the region in late spring and early summer which brought strong winds and hail damage while delaying harvest. Although severe levels of WSMV were reported in Oklahoma and Kansas, average to below average incidences of the virus were recorded in the region.

## VARIETY & AGRONOMIC RECOMMENDATIONS

*Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.*

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Variety testing sites located in Carson, Ochiltree, and Potter counties provided the data for this region. While grain yield is the most critical component in variety selection, other attributes that can affect profitability are also considered. 1) Test weight - while some varieties naturally have lower test weights, low test weights can also be an indication of other issues such as preharvest sprouting, both of which can result in elevator discounts or rejection. 2) Virus resistance- viruses such as Wheat Streak Mosaic (WSMV), transmitted by the wheat curl mite, can cause significant yield losses and is prevalent in the High Plains region. 3.) Foliar diseases- varieties with poor resistance to stripe and leaf rust, though less common in the High Plains compared to the rest of the state, can result in additional or more expensive fungicide applications which can decrease profitability. 4.) Forage production- forage production, especially for dual-purpose operations is essential for the profitability of many operations in this region.

### TAM 116 - HRW

#### DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


#### CHARACTERISTICS


#### COMMENTS

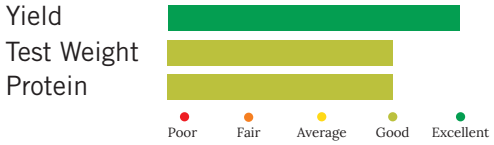
'TAM 116' was developed by Texas AgriLife Research and licensed to Adaptive Genetics in 2023. This variety offers good yield potential in both irrigated and dryland environments and has moderate tolerance to WSMV. While offering excellent resistance to stripe rust, it will require fungicide applications for leaf rust on rare occasions it develops.

*Texas A&M Pick's List Variety*

# TAM 115 - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS



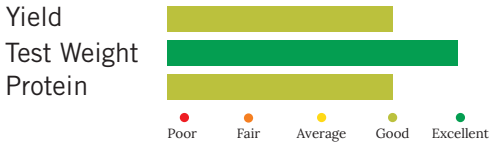

## COMMENTS

'TAM 115' was developed by Texas AgriLife Research and licensed to Watley Seed in 2019. This variety offers one of the best disease packages for the region with good tolerance to WSMV and resistance to both leaf and stripe rust. It has yielded best in the eastern part of the Texas Panhandle and northern Rolling Plains.

# TAM 205 - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS



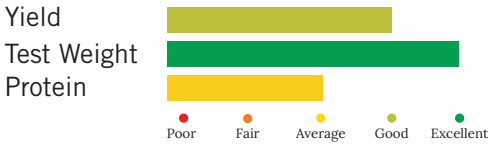

## COMMENTS

'TAM 205' was developed by Texas AgriLife Research and licensed to Adaptive Genetics in 2019. This variety had performed well in dryland and irrigated grain trials as well as regional silage trials. It offers excellent resistance to both leaf and stripe rust and will likely not require fungicide applications. Growers should note its susceptibility to Barley Yellow Dwarf virus as significant yield losses can occur under severe pressure.

# WB4792 - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS



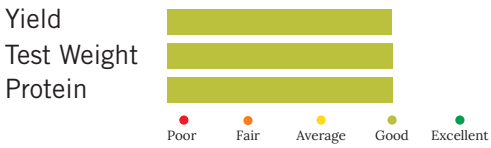

## COMMENTS

'WB4792' was developed by WestBred and released in 2019. The variety has performed well in both dryland and irrigated environments. It provides moderate to intermediate resistance to both WSMV and Barley Yellow Dwarf virus. It offers moderate resistance to both leaf and stripe rust, but fungicide applications may be needed under heavy disease pressure to maximize yield.

# CANVAS - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS



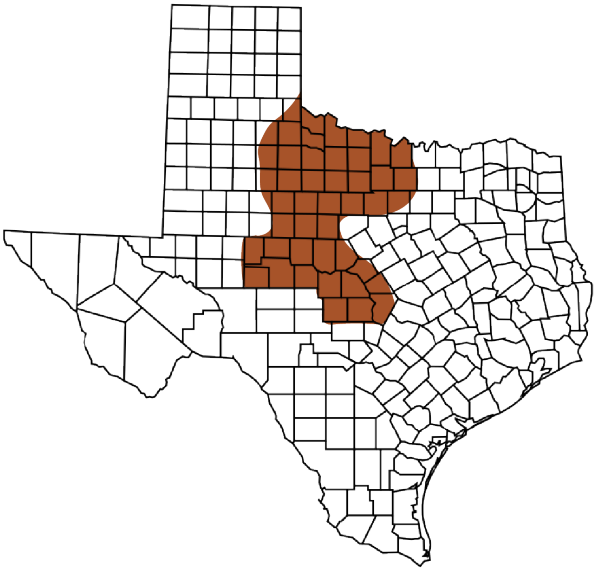

## COMMENTS

'Canvas' was developed by Colorado State University and released in 2018 under the PlainsGold brand. It provides good tolerance to WSMV and intermediate resistance to Barley Yellow Dwarf virus. It may require fungicide applications under moderate to high rust pressure. This variety also has a long coleoptile length making it well suited for deep planting.

# ROLLING PLAINS

## REGIONAL OVERVIEW

*Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.*



The 2024-2025 season started off very dry in the northern half of the region, especially along the Texas/Oklahoma border, while most of the southern region remained in non-drought conditions. Though rain picked up throughout November, many parts of the region were planted later than ideal. By the start of the new year, conditions had flipped with drought subsiding in the northern region and picking up in the south. Drought intensified through late winter and into spring resulting in many failed or grazed out wheat acres. Short but heavy rainfall in the northern region helped test weight by also delayed harvest in some areas. Like the other regions of the state, foliar diseases and insect issues were much lower than normal.

## VARIETY & AGRONOMIC RECOMMENDATIONS

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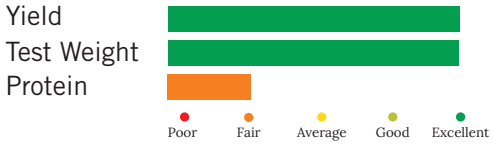
Each year, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, in collaboration with wheat breeding colleagues in Texas A&M AgriLife Research, selects high-performing wheat varieties to highlight to producers. Yield stability across years is vital to profitability, so the selected varieties are based on a minimum of two years (three years for those marked TAMU Pick) of data over multiple regional locations. Given the data collected during that time, these are the varieties we would choose to include on our farm. If you are planting other varieties, and you like them, continue to plant them. But, consider trying one of these varieites on some of your acres, especially a variety that complements your other wheat variety's maturity and insect/disease resistances.

Variety testing sites located in Hardeman, Knox, McCulloch, Taylor and Tom Green counties provided the data for this region. While grain yield is the most critical component in variety selection, other attributes that can affect profitability are also considered. 1) Test weight - while some varieties naturally have lower test weights, low test weights can also be an indication of other issues such as preharvest sprouting, both of which can result in elevator discounts or rejection. 2) Foliar diseases - varieites with poor resistance to stripe and leaf rust which are common in the Blacklands region can result in additional or more expensive fungicide applications, decreasing profitability. 3) Hessian fly - while data has shown that seed treatments and later planting dates can significantly reduce Hessian fly infestations, selecting a resistant variety can also reduce yield losses, especially in warm seasons. 4) Forage Production- forage production especially for dual-purpose operations, is essential for the profitability of many operations in this region.

### WB4595 - HRW

#### DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


#### CHARACTERISTICS




#### COMMENTS

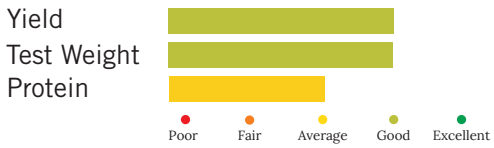
'WB4595' was developed by WestBred and released in 2019. It has shown excellent yield potential for both forage and grain. It also has the highest 4-year average for grain production as well as the highest test weight for the region. This variety offers excellent leaf rust resistance, but will require fungicide treatments under moderate to heavy stripe rust pressure. Growers should note its susceptibility to the Hessian fly as significant yield losses can occur in environments with moderate to heavy pressure.

*Texas A&M Pick's List Variety*

# HIGH COTTON - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS



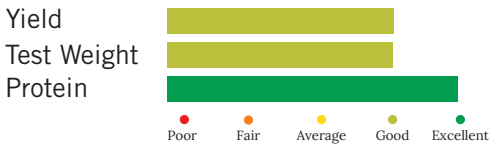

## COMMENTS

'High Cotton' was developed by Oklahoma State University and released in 2023. This variety has performed especially well the past two seasons, contending for the highest average yield in the region. It offers excellent stripe rust resistance, but will require fungicide treatments under moderate to heavy leaf rust pressure. Growers should note its susceptibility to Hessian fly as significant yield losses can occur in environments with moderate to heavy pressure.

# GREEN HAMMER - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS



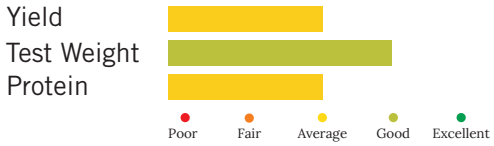

## COMMENTS

'Green Hammer' was developed by Oklahoma State University and released in 2018. It has shown good yield potential for both forage and grain production as well as high grain protein levels. It offers excellent resistance to stripe rust, but will likely require fungicide applications under mild to heavy leaf rust pressure to maximize yield. Significant yield losses may occur in environments with heavy Hessian fly pressure.

# BOB DOLE - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS



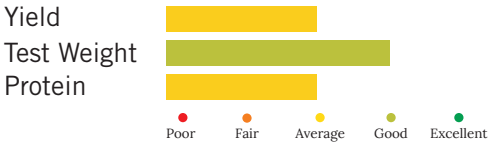

## COMMENTS

'Bob Dole' was developed by AgriPro and released in 2018. This variety has shown good grain yield potential and as one of the tallest varieties tested in the state also offers good potential as a hay/silage producer. However, it's tall height also makes it prone to moderate lodging in wet years or under irrigation. Though it is rated susceptible to Hessian fly, it has exemplified a tolerance to infestations and has not shown significant yield losses like other susceptible varieties.

# SHOWDOWN - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS



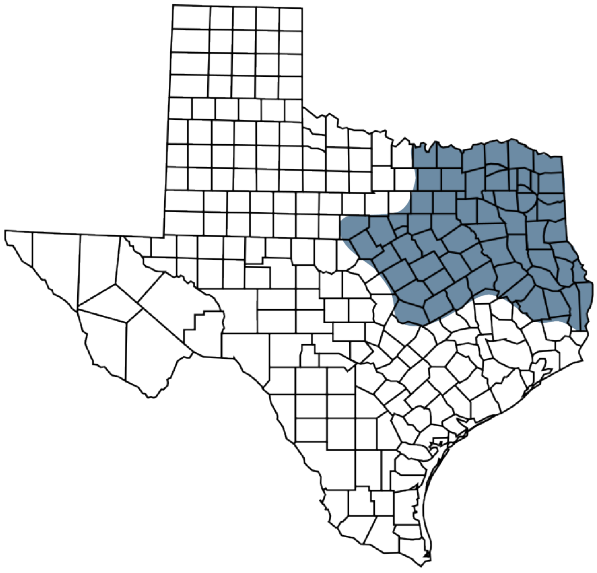

## COMMENTS

'Showdown' was developed by Oklahoma State University and released in 2018. This variety has shown excellent regrowth after simulated grazing for dual-purpose systems and offers the Hessian fly resistance needed for early planting. While it offers excellent resistance to stripe rust, fungicide applications will likely be needed to maximize yield against mild to heavy leaf rust pressure. Moderate lodging may occur under irrigation.

# BLACKLANDS - *HRW*

## REGIONAL OVERVIEW

*Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.*



The 2024-2025 growing season started out dry which delayed germination of early planted forage trials, but rain arrived in time for the optimal grain planting window for much of the region. Warm winter temperatures resulted in vernalization issues in some varieties at sites south of Waco. Though the lack of rainfall through the winter and early spring did not result in a severe drought rating, wheat in much of the region exhibited drought stress by late March, when spring rains began to pick up. As a result, foliar diseases such as stripe and leaf rust were much lower than normal for this region. While most of the southern part of this region was able to harvest in a timely manner, areas in the northern/northeastern parts of this region were delayed by continuous rainfall, resulting in preharvest sprouting and low test weights. Spring infestations of Hessian fly were observed in some areas, but damage was not significant.

## VARIETY & AGRONOMIC RECOMMENDATIONS

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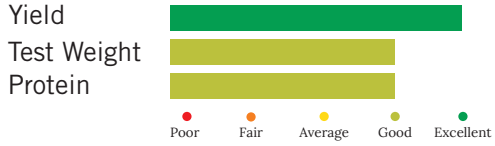
Variety testing sites located in Bell, McLennan, Hill, Ellis, Hunt and Cooke counties provided the data for this region. While grain yield is the most critical component in variety selection, other attributes that can affect profitability are also considered. 1) Test weight - while some varieties naturally have lower test weights, low test weights can also be an indication of other issues such as preharvest sprouting, both of which can result in elevator discounts or rejection. 2) Foliar diseases - varieites with poor resistance to stripe and leaf rust which are common in the Blacklands region can result in additional or more expensive fungicide applications, decreasing profitability. 3) Hessian fly - while data has shown that seed treatments and later planting dates can significantly reduce Hessian fly infestations, selecting a resistant variety can also reduce yield losses, especially in warm seasons. 4) Standability - spring storms are not uncommon to the area and varieties that easily lodge can result in increased harvest times and decreased yields/test weight.

### BOB DOLE - HRW

#### DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


#### CHARACTERISTICS




#### COMMENTS

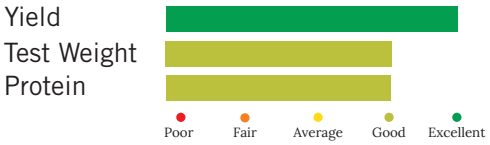
'Bob Dole' was developed by AgriPro and released in 2018. This has been the variety to beat in terms of grain yield for a number of years and has the highest 4-year average for the region. Though it is rated susceptible to Hessian fly, it has exemplified a tolerance to infestations and has not shown significant yield losses like other susceptible varieties. As one of the tallest varieties tested in the state, it is prone to moderate lodging in high rainfall environments but has also shown great potential as a grazing/silage/hay producer.

*Texas A&M Pick's List Variety*

# GOWHEAT 9216H - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS

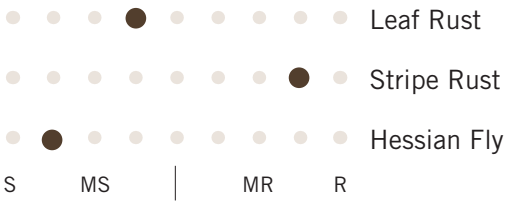



## COMMENTS

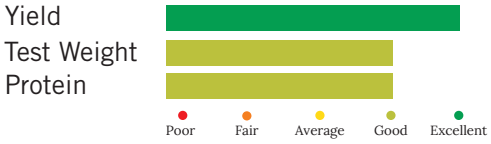
'GoWheat 9216H' was developed by Texas AgriLife Research and licensed to Stratton Seed in 2023. This variety has been in close competition for the top yielding spot for the region over the past few years. It offers excellent resistance to both leaf and stripe rust. Though it has not stood out as a high forage producer, it offers excellent standability for grain production in high rainfall environments.

# HIGH COTTON - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE




## CHARACTERISTICS



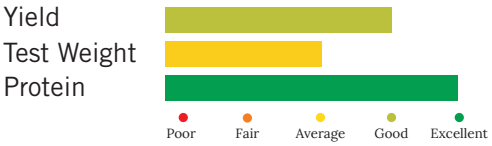

## COMMENTS

'High Cotton' was developed by Oklahoma State University and released in 2023. High Cotton offers excellent resistance to stripe rust, but will likely require fungicide applications for leaf rust under moderate to high pressure to maximize yields. It is susceptible to Hessian fly and significant yield losses can occur in environments with moderate to heavy pressure. This medium height variety may have minor lodging in high rainfall environments.

# AMIGOS - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS

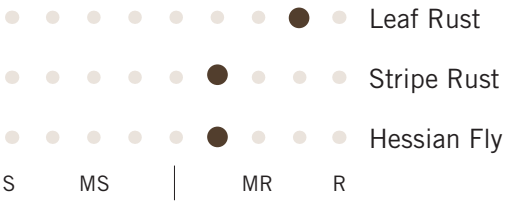



## COMMENTS

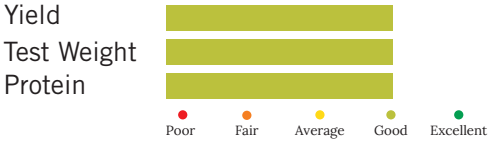
'Amigos' was developed by Texas AgriLife Research and licensed to Adaptive Genetics in 2023. This variety offers an excellent disease and insect package for the region, likely only requiring fungicide applications under severe disease pressure. As one of the tallest wheat varieties tested in this region, it offers high forage potential while demonstrating only minor lodging issues for grain production in high rainfall environments.

# WB4418 - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE




## CHARACTERISTICS



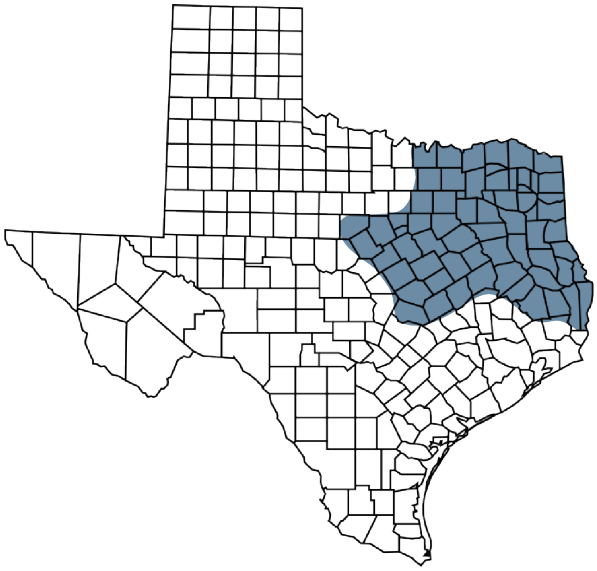

## COMMENTS

'WB4418' was developed by WestBred and released in 2018. This medium-short variety has shown good standability under high rainfall environments. While it offers excellent resistance to leaf rust and moderate resistance to stripe rust, it will likely require fungicide applications in moderate to high disease pressure to maximize yield.

# BLACKLANDS - *SRW*

## REGIONAL OVERVIEW

*Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.*



The 2024-2025 growing season started out dry which delayed germination of early planted forage trials, but rain arrived in time for the optimal grain planting window for much of the region. Warm winter temperatures resulted in vernalization issues in some varieties at sites south of Waco. Though the lack of rainfall through the winter and early spring did not result in a severe drought rating, wheat in much of the region exhibited drought stress by late March, when spring rains began to pick up. As a result, foliar diseases such as stripe and leaf rust were much lower than normal for this region. While most of the southern part of this region was able to harvest in a timely manner, areas in the northern/northeastern parts of this region were delayed by continuous rainfall, resulting in preharvest sprouting and low test weights. Spring infestations of Hessian fly were observed in some areas, but damage was not significant.

## VARIETY & AGRONOMIC RECOMMENDATIONS

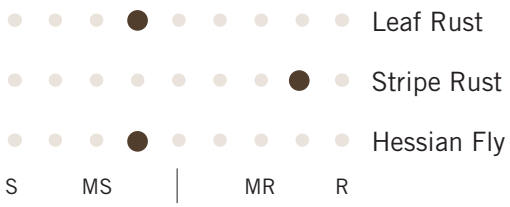
*Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.*

Each year, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, in collaboration with wheat breeding colleagues in Texas A&M AgriLife Research, selects high-performing wheat varieties to highlight to producers. Yield stability across years is vital to profitability, so the selected varieties are based on a minimum of two years (three years for those marked TAMU Pick) of data over multiple regional locations. Given the data collected during that time, these are the varieties we would choose to include on our farm. If you are planting other varieties, and you like them, continue to plant them. But, consider trying one of these varieites on some of your acres, especially a variety that complements your other wheat variety's maturity and insect/disease resistances.

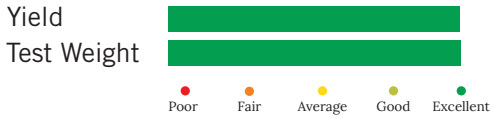
Variety testing sites located in Bell, McLennan, Hill, Ellis, Hunt and Cooke counties provided the data for this region. While grain yield is the most critical component in variety selection, other attributes that can affect profitability are also considered. 1) Test weight - while some varieties naturally have lower test weights, low test weights can also be an indication of other issues such as preharvest sprouting, both of which can result in elevator discounts or rejection. 2) Foliar diseases - varieites with poor resistance to stripe and leaf rust which are common in the Blacklands region can result in additional or more expensive fungicide applications, decreasing profitability. 3) Hessian fly - while data has shown that seed treatments and later planting dates can significantly reduce Hessian fly infestations, selecting a resistant variety can also reduce yield losses, especially in warm seasons. 4) Standability - spring storms are not uncommon to the area and varieties that easily lodge can result in increased harvest times and decreased yields/test weight.

### BLACKLAND 2344 - SRW

#### DISEASE & PEST PROFILE




#### CHARACTERISTICS




#### COMMENTS

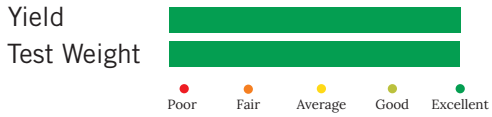
'Blackland 2344' was developed by Texas AgriLife Research and licensed to Blackland Seeds in 2022. This variety has shown excellent yield potential through the entire region. It offers excellent resistance to stripe rust, but may require fungicide applications for mild to heavy pressure of leaf rust to maximize yield. Growers should note it is moderately susceptible to Hessian fly and significant yield loss may occur in environments with high infestations.

*Texas A&M Pick's List Variety*

# DYNA-GRO 9332 - SRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS

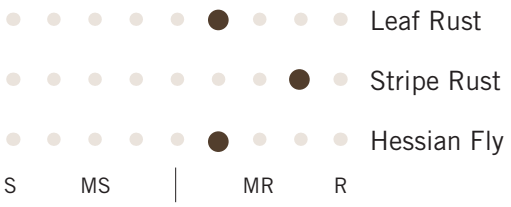



## COMMENTS

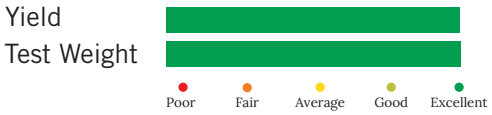
'Dyna-Gro 9332' was developed by Texas AgriLife Research and licensed to Dyna-Gro in 2021. It has shown excellent yield potential through the entire region and has one of the highest test weights in the class. It offers excellent resistance to both leaf and stripe rust and may only require fungicide applications under severe disease pressure.

# AGS 3022 - SRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE




## CHARACTERISTICS

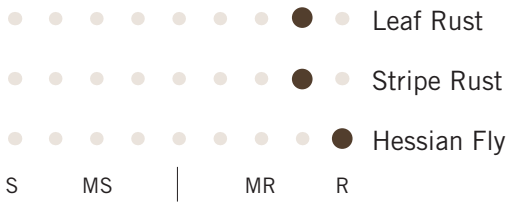



## COMMENTS

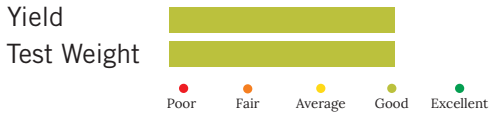
'AGS 3022' was developed by Louisiana State University and licensed to AGSouth Genetics. This variety has shown excellent yield potential through the entire region, but appears best adapted to areas south of Dallas. It offers good resistance to both leaf and stripe rust, but may require fungicide applications under moderate to heavy disease pressure.

# DYNA-GRO 9393 - SRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE




## CHARACTERISTICS



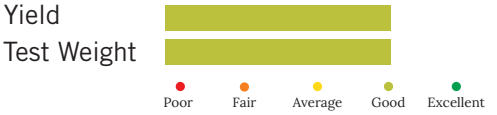

## COMMENTS

'Dyna-Gro 9393' is owned by Dyna-Gro Seeds. This variety has shown good yield potential throughout the region, but appears best adapted to the northern half. It offers excellent resistance to leaf and stripe rust and may only require fungicide applications under heavy disease pressure. It also offers one of the highest ratings for Hessian fly resistance in the class.

# PROGENY #BUSTER - SRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS



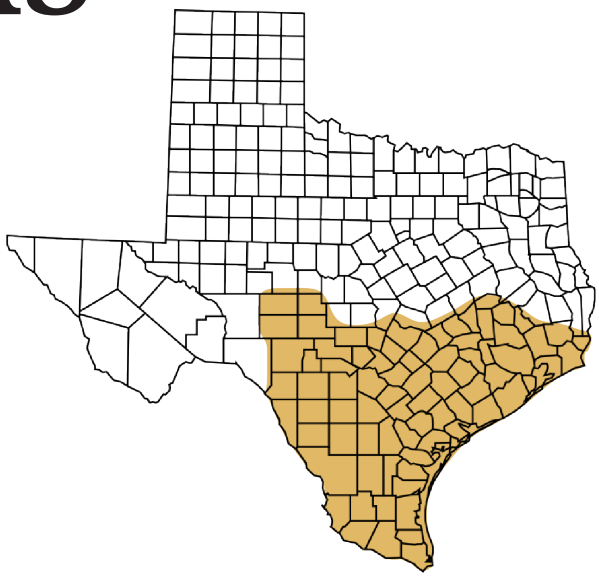

## COMMENTS

'Progeny #Buster' is owned by Progeny Ag. It has performed best in trials surrounding Dallas, such as Ellis and Hunt counties. It offers moderate resistance to both leaf and stripe rust and may require fungicide applications under moderate to heavy disease pressure. Growers should note this variety does not have a Hessian fly rating and significant yield loss may occur in infested areas if it is susceptible.

# SOUTH TEXAS

## REGIONAL OVERVIEW

*Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.*



The 2024-2025 growing season was characterized by low rainfall, warm temperatures, and low disease pressure. Much of the major producing area in South Texas was in severe drought conditions or worse through the entire season. Warm conditions resulted in little dormancy through the winter months and vernalization issues were observed in several varieties in South Texas trials. However, these conditions also resulted in lower levels of foliar diseases and insects. Little to no stripe rust was reported in the area, while leaf rust developed late and was not as severe as usual.

## VARIETY & AGRONOMIC RECOMMENDATIONS

*Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.*

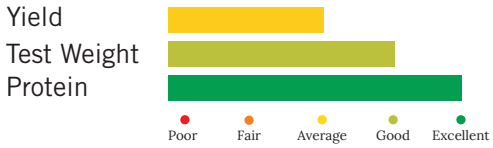
Each year, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, in collaboration with wheat breeding colleagues in Texas A&M AgriLife Research, selects high-performing wheat varieties to highlight to producers. Yield stability across years is vital to profitability, so the selected varieties are based on a minimum of two years (three years for those marked TAMU Pick) of data over multiple regional locations. Given the data collected during that time, these are the varieties we would choose to include on our farm. If you are planting other varieties, and you like them, continue to plant them. But, consider trying one of these varieites on some of your acres, especially a variety that complements your other wheat variety's maturity and insect/disease resistances.

Variety testing sites located in Burleson (dryland), Medina (irrigated), and Uvalde (irrigated) counties provided the data for this region. While grain yield is the most critical component in variety selection, other attributes that can affect profitability are also considered. 1) Test weight - while some varieties naturally have lower test weights, low test weights can also be an indication of other issues such as preharvest sprouting, both of which can result in elevator discounts or rejection. 2) Foliar diseases - varieites with poor resistance to stripe and leaf rust which are common in south Texas can result in additional or more expensive fungicide applications, decreasing profitability. 3) Hessian fly - while data has shown that seed treatments and later planting dates can significantly reduce Hessian fly infestations, selecting a resistant variety can also reduce yield losses, especially in warm seasons. 4) Standability - spring storms are not uncommon to the area and varieties that easily lodge can result in increased harvest times and decreased yields/test weight. 5) Vernalization requirements - Wheat varieties that require a relatively high number of chilling hours may not reach that goal during warm seasons which can reduce or delay heading, resulting in potentially significant yield reductions.

### AMIGOS - HRW

#### DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


#### CHARACTERISTICS




#### COMMENTS

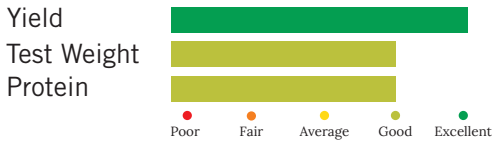
'Amigos' was developed by Texas AgriLife Research and licensed to Adaptive Genetics in 2023. Amigos offers excellent resistance to both leaf and stripe rust, possibly requiring fungicide applications only under severe disease pressure. As one of the tallest wheat varieties tested in South Texas, it offers high forage potential while demonstrating only minor lodging issues for grain production under irrigation.

*Texas A&M Pick's List Variety*

# GOWHEAT 9216H - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS

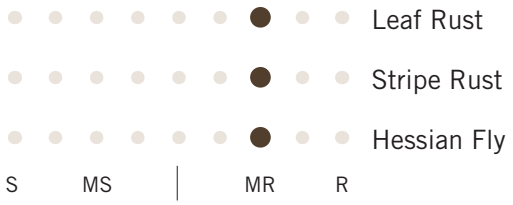



## COMMENTS

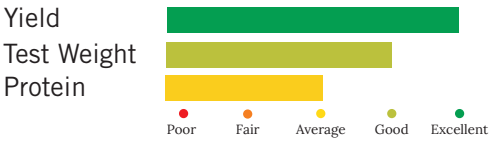
'GoWheat 9216H' was developed by Texas AgriLife Research and licensed to Stratton Seed in 2023. This high yielding variety offers excellent resistance to both leaf and stripe rust and will likely only require fungicide applications under severe disease pressure. Though it has not stood out as a high forage producer, it offers excellent standability for grain production under irrigation or high rainfall environments.

# WB4401 - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE




## CHARACTERISTICS



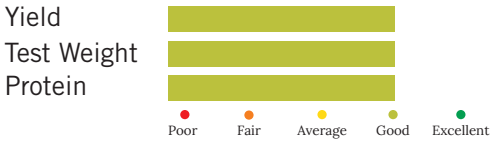

## COMMENTS

'WB4401' was developed by WestBred and released in 2020. This early maturing, short statured variety has shown good standability under irrigation and currently has the highest 3-year yield average in regional trials. Adequate nitrogen levels should be applied to keep protein levels above potential deduction levels. Offers moderate resistance to leaf and stripe rust.

# SMITH'S GOLD - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS



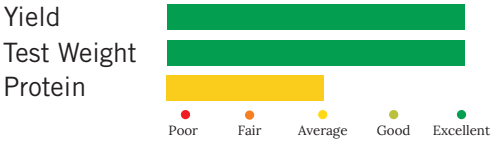

## COMMENTS

'Smith's Gold' was developed by Oklahoma State University and released in 2017. This variety was derived from a lineage that includes 'Duster' and 'Gallagher' from which it inherited excellent Hessian fly resistance. While it offers excellent resistance to stripe rust, it will require fungicide applications most years for leaf rust to maximize yields. This medium height variety may have minor lodging in irrigated or high rainfall environments.

# HIGH COTTON - HRW

## DISEASE & PEST PROFILE


## CHARACTERISTICS




## COMMENTS

'High Cotton' was developed by Oklahoma State University and released in 2023. Though not yet considered a "Pick" due to being tested only two years, this variety has shown great yield potential and one of the highest test weights in the region. Growers should note its susceptibility to Hessian fly as significant yield losses can occur in environments with moderate to heavy pressure. This medium height variety may have minor lodging under irrigation or high rainfall.