

2026-2027 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	*Amigos	Bob Dole	AGS 3022	GoWheat 9216H	*Expresso
TAM 115	CP7017AX¶	Green Hammer	Green Hammer	GoWheat 9216H	Blackland 2344	*High Cotton	*LCS Trigger
TAM 116	TAM 114	High Cotton	WB4595¶	High Cotton	Dyna-Gro 9332	WB4401	
TAM 205	TAM 116	Showdown	WB4792¶		GoWheat 6000		
WB4792¶	TAM 205	WB4595¶					
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			*LCS BrazosΔ	*AGS 4043		
	High Cotton				*AGS 3518		
	*KS Bill Snyder¶						

*New Pick, 2026-2027. ΔNew release, little seed. ¶Certified Seed Only (CSO). License bars saving own seed for planting. ‡Picks unchanged from 2025 due to no new data availability.
 HRWW=Hard Red Winter Wheat, SRWW= Soft Red Winter Wheat, HRSW=Hard Red Spring Wheat

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:

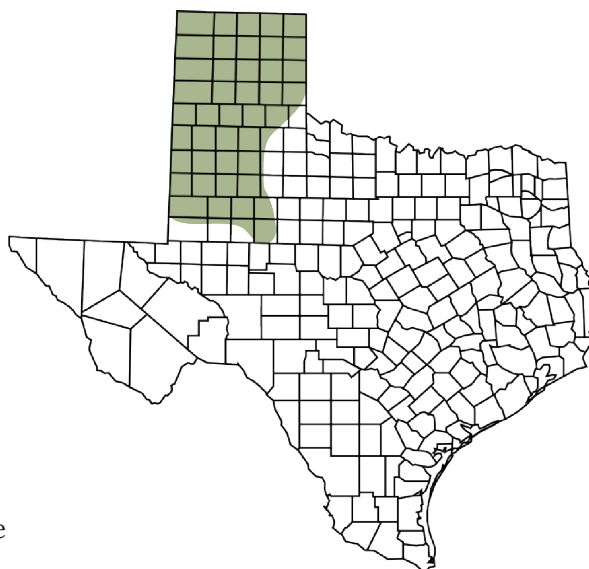
- Texas Panhandle: Dr. Jourdan Bell, Extension agronomist, Amarillo, (806) 677-5600, jourdan.bell@ag.tamu.edu, <http://amarillo.tamu.edu>
- Texas South Plains: Dr. Calvin Trostle, Extension agronomist, Lubbock, (806) 777-0247, ctrostle@ag.tamu.edu, <http://lubbock.tamu.edu>
- Northern Rolling Plains: 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 Program Specialist, 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 - *Dryland*

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.

The 2025-2026 season was characterized by drought and heat stress as well as viral infections. Sporadic rainfall allowed for good and quick establishment in some areas, while drought conditions prevented germination until February in others. Even areas with decent fall precipitation began showing drought symptoms by mid-February and much of the dryland wheat acres in the region had failed by the end of a very hot and dry March with temperatures reaching 100 degrees in some areas. Viral diseases such as wheat streak and triticum mosaic viruses were also prevalent across the region. All the Texas AgriLife dryland variety testing sites were unable to produce reliable data and as such, the highlighted varieties from the 2025 season remain the same for the coming year.



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 varieties 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 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 (WSM), 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' offers good grain yield potential in both irrigated and dryland environments and slightly above average test weight in most settings. While it continues to show excellent resistance to stripe rust, it will offer little to no tolerance to wheat streak and triticum mosaic viruses.

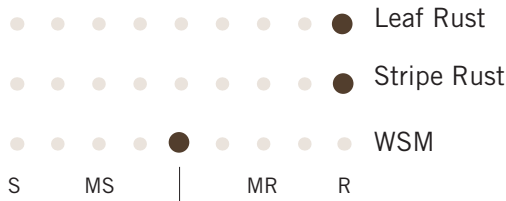


Texas A&M Pick's List Variety

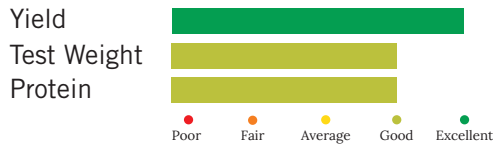


TAM 115 - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'TAM 115' offers good yield potential across the region, though it has yielded best in eastern parts of the Texas panhandle and into the northern Rolling Plains region. It offers excellent resistance to both leaf and stripe rust. While it does possess a wheat curl mite gene, significant yield losses can occur due to wheat streak and triticum mosaic viruses under heavy mite infestations.



TAM 205 - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'TAM 205' has shown good grain yield potential in dryland trials while also offering one of the highest test weights for the region. It also 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. Additionally, while it does possess a wheat curl mite resistance gene, significant yield losses can occur due to wheat streak and triticum mosaic viruses under heavy mite infestations.

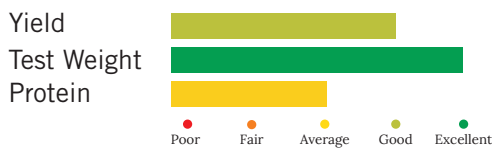


WB4792 - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'WB4792' has performed well in both dryland and irrigated environments and offers one of the best test weights in the region. It is rated moderately resistant to intermediate for both barley yellow dwarf and wheat streak mosaic viruses. It offers moderate resistance to both leaf and stripe rust. Growers should note its status as a CSO, which prevents saving seed for replanting.



CANVAS - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

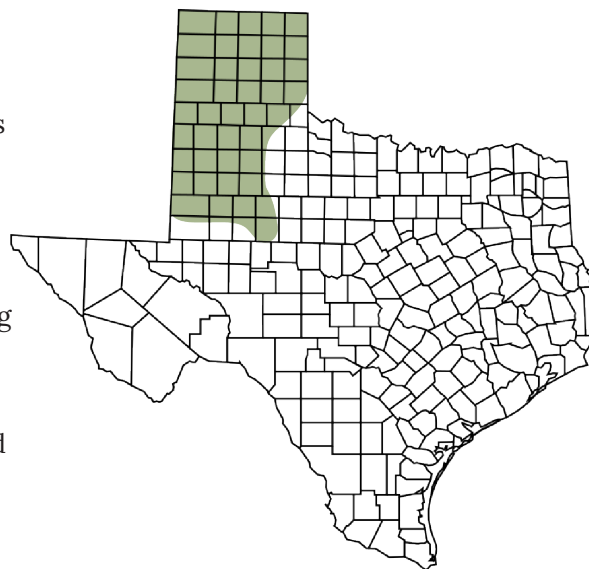
'Canvas' offers good dryland yield potential as well as a slightly above average test weight. It possesses a long coleoptile length which makes it ideal for deeper planting when chasing soil moisture. It is rated intermediate for barley yellow dwarf virus and moderately resistant to wheat streak mosaic virus. It may require fungicide applications under moderate to high rust pressure.

HIGH PLAINS - *Irrigated*

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.

The 2025-2026 season was characterized by drought and heat stress as well as viral infections. Though fall planting conditions were not overly atypical, winter conditions were mild followed by a hot and dry spring with some areas of the panhandle reaching 100 degrees in late March. April and May brought some rainfall, however, the entire High Plains region remained in moderate to exceptional drought conditions. While irrigation ensured crop survival, many growers expressed disappointing irrigation responses compared to usual. Symptoms of wheat streak mosaic and triticum mosaic viruses became apparent towards the end of March and farmers throughout the region reported much higher incidence compared to average. Several trial sites were heavily affected allowing for good varietal comparisons. Though they do not appear as highlighted varieties due to limited testing (first year), 'Gabriel' and 'KS Tradition' displayed significantly improved tolerance to viral infections compared to other varieties. This provides hope that these, as well as other new cultivars, will offer improved resilience to viral issues that farmers face on a yearly basis.



VARIETY & AGRONOMIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.

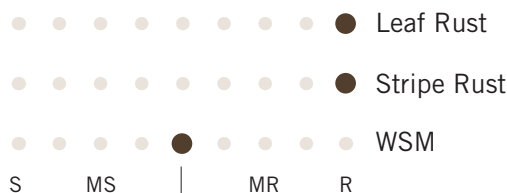
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Variety testing sites located in Dallam, Gaines, Hale, Lamb, Moore, and Potter counties provided the data for this region. While grain yield is the most critical component in variety selection, other attributes that can affect profitability are also 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 (WSM), 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 205 - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'TAM 205' has shown excellent grain yield potential in irrigated trials while also offering one of the highest test weights for the region. It also 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. Additionally, while it does possess a wheat curl mite resistance gene, significant yield losses can occur due to wheat streak and triticum mosaic viruses under heavy mite infestations.



Texas A&M Pick's List Variety

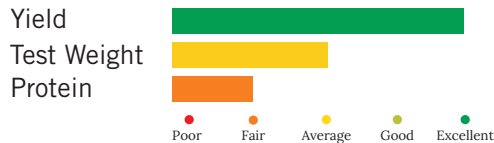


CP7017AX - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'CP7017AX' has been a consistently high yielding variety since its addition into trials in 2020. While it may require a fungicide to maximize yield in certain years, it showed better than average tolerance to WSMV+ in 2026 trials. This variety contains the AXigen trait which allows for applications of Aggressor AX for control of grassy weeds, though growers should note its resulting status as a CSO variety which prohibits saving seed for planting in subsequent years.

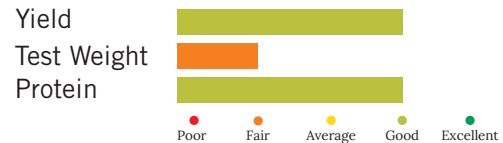


AP PROLIFIC - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'AP Prolific' offers a high level of yield consistency, though its test weight tends to be slightly below average. While it may not be the top yielding variety at any given site, it is also rare to see it drop much below a trial average, attesting to its stability across locations and years. It possesses excellent resistance to stripe rust as well as moderate resistance to barley yellow dwarf virus, but was not among those that stood out for tolerance to WSMV+ in 2026 trials.

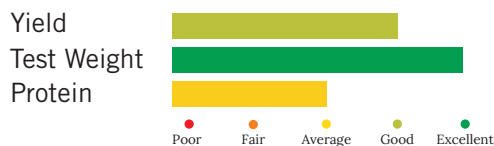


TAM 114 - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



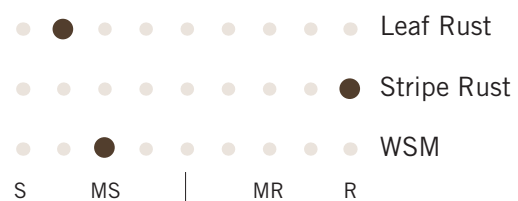
COMMENTS

'TAM 114' is now one of the oldest varieties tested in the region and while it has been surpassed by newer varieties in several aspects, it continues to perform at a high level for both grain yield and grazing. Its rust resistance 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. It will also confer little to no tolerance to wheat streak and triticum mosaic viruses.

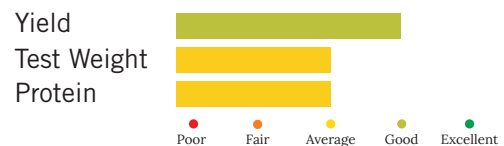


TAM 116 - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

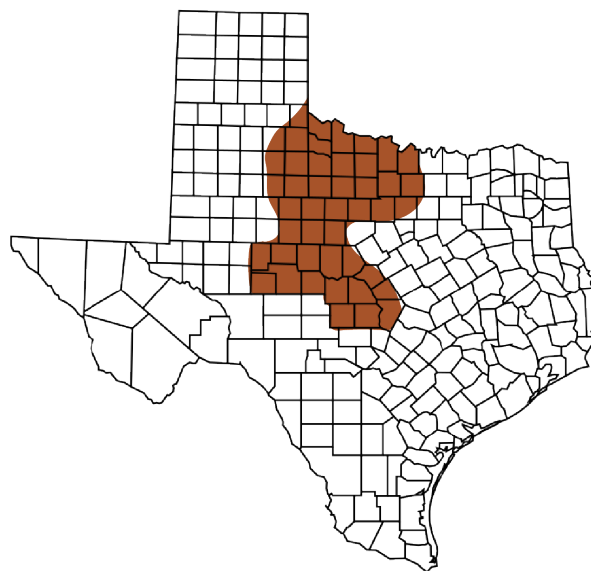
'TAM 116' offers good grain yield potential in both irrigated and dryland environments and slightly above average test weight in most settings. While it has not demonstrated the consistency that other varieties have over the past three years, it has the potential for chart topping yields in the right setting. While it continues to show excellent resistance to stripe rust, it will offer little to no tolerance to wheat streak and triticum mosaic viruses.

ROLLING PLAINS

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.

The 2025-2026 season started off dry through most of the region. Scattered rainfall in late October greatly benefited some areas while others were left with spotty or staggered emergence. The winter was mild followed by an extremely hot and dry March. By late March, much of the region was struggling from drought which greatly reduced yield potential. One exception was near Brady, which managed to remain off the drought monitor and supported some of the best wheat yields seen in a while in that area. While widespread rainfall began falling in early April, much of the damage had already been done. Leaf rust incidence was moderate, mostly occurring in the southern part of the region. Viral disease such as wheat streak and barley yellow dwarf viruses were also present and incurred significant damage in select fields.



VARIETY & AGRONOMIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.

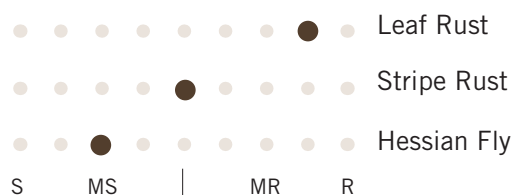
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Variety testing sites located in Hardeman, Knox, McCulloch, Taylor, Tom Green and Young counties provided the data for this region. While grain yield is the most critical component in variety selection, other attributes that can affect profitability 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 - varieties 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.

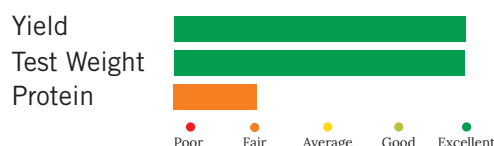


WB4595 - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'WB4595' has been, and remains, the variety to beat in the region. It offers excellent yield potential, claiming the highest 4-year average and is among the top for test weight. It has also tested well as a dual-purpose variety. It offers excellent resistance to leaf rust, while being rated as intermediate to stripe rust and moderately susceptible to Hessian fly. Growers should note its status as a CSO, which prevents saving seed for planting.



Texas A&M Pick's List Variety

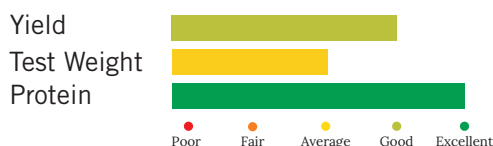


GREEN HAMMER - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



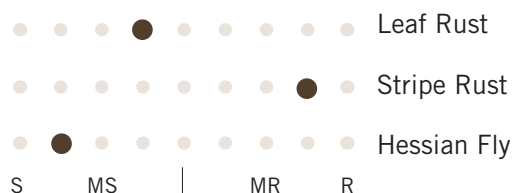
COMMENTS

'Green Hammer' has shown good yield potential, average test weight and grain protein levels. It also offers good grazing ability and is suitable for dual-purpose operations. It provides excellent resistance to stripe rust, but will likely require a fungicide in years with heavy leaf rust pressure. It is rated moderately resistant to Hessian fly.

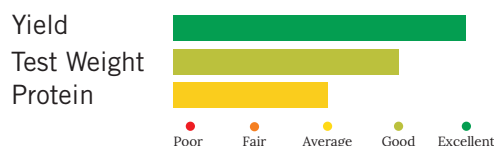


HIGH COTTON - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



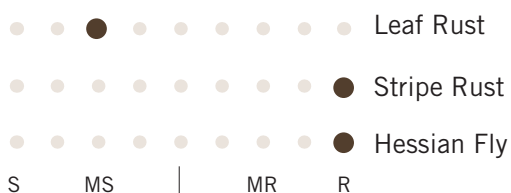
COMMENTS

'High Cotton' has shown excellent yield potential with good test weight since its release in 2023. This variety tends to be among the earliest maturing and shortest tested in the region. It provides excellent resistance to stripe rust but will likely require a fungicide in years with heavy leaf rust pressure. It is also rated susceptible to Hessian fly and significant losses can occur under moderate to heavy infestations.

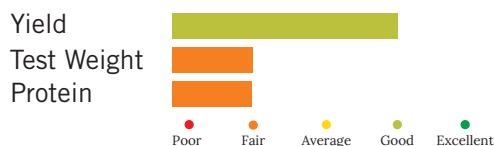


SHOWDOWN - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



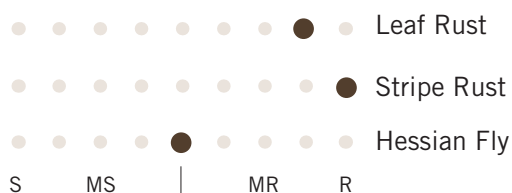
COMMENTS

'Showdown' has shown good yield potential, though its test weight tends to be below average. It will likely require a fungicide in years with heavy leaf rust pressure to maintain yield potential, but offers excellent resistance to stripe rust. It is also rated excellent for Hessian fly resistance. Moderate lodging may occur under irrigation.

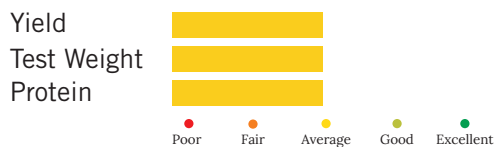


BOB DOLE - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

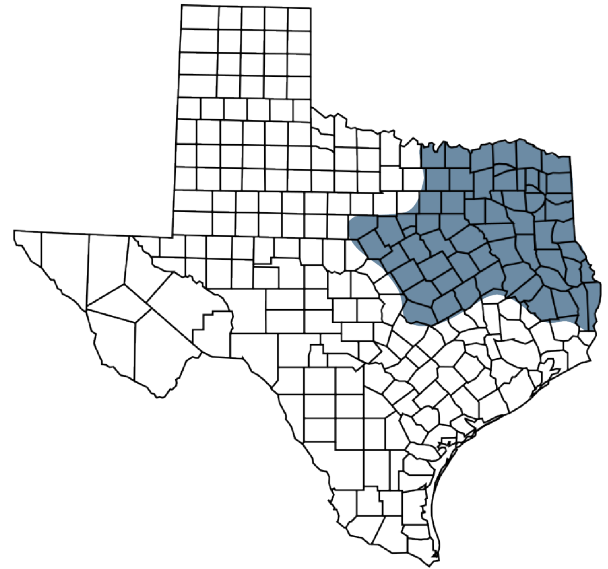
'Bob Dole' has shown good yield potential across the region but saw reduced test weights in 2026, likely due to preharvest rainfall. It offers excellent resistance to leaf and stripe rust and while it is rated intermediate to Hessian fly, it displays a good level of tolerance to infestations. This variety is among the tallest tested in the state. While lodging can be a concern under irrigation or high rainfall environments, its biomass production presents opportunities in silage operations.

BLACKLANDS - HRW

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.

The 2025-2026 season was fairly similar to the previous year; warm and dry conditions through much of the fall and winter followed by significant rainfall at harvest. The mild winter temperatures resulted in vernalization issues in some varieties south of Dallas/Ft. Worth. While much of the state suffered severe drought conditions, the Blacklands region fared significantly better overall with areas surrounding DFW supporting some of the best non-irrigated wheat in the state. Rainfall delayed harvest throughout the region which also resulted in preharvest sprouting and low test weights. Stripe rust pressure was low overall with localized areas of high pressure, while leaf rust pressure was significant in the southern and central parts of the region. Hessian fly infestations were widespread with heavy damage occurring in select fields. Due to the possibility of increased Hessian fly pressure in the 2027 season, it is recommended that growers select at least one resistant variety to grow in their operation.



VARIETY & AGRONOMIC RECOMMENDATIONS

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Variety testing sites located in Bell, McLennan, Hill, Johnson, 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 - varieties 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.



GOWHEAT 9216H - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'GoWheat 9216H' has been in competition for the top yielding spot since its release in 2023. It has also maintained good test weights despite preharvest rainfall the past few seasons. Its yield potential is due in part to its varietal traits including excellent resistance to leaf rust, stripe rust, and Hessian fly. It has also shown good standability in high rainfall environments.



Texas A&M Pick's List Variety

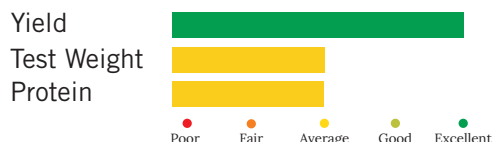


BOB DOLE - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'Bob Dole' has been the variety to beat in terms of grain yield for several years, possessing the highest 4-year average for the region. It offers excellent leaf and stripe rust resistance and while it is rated intermediate to Hessian fly, it displays a good level of tolerance to infestations. Lodging is a concern, but it stands better than expected given it is among the tallest varieties tested in the state. Preharvest sprouting has also been a concern for this variety over the past two seasons.

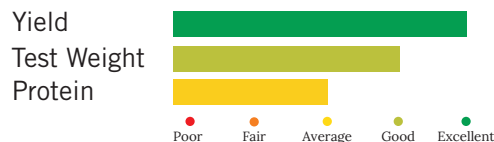


HIGH COTTON - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

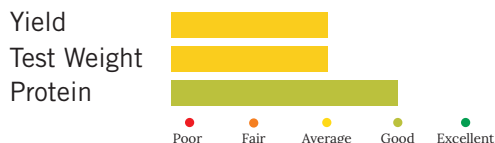
'High Cotton' offers excellent yield potential and has one of the highest test weights in the region. It is among the shortest and earliest varieties tested in the region and stands well. While it provides a good level of resistance to stripe rust, it is rated moderately susceptible to leaf rust and will require fungicide treatments to maintain yield potential in most years. It is also rated susceptible to Hessian fly and significant yield losses can occur under moderate to heavy infestations.

AMIGOS - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

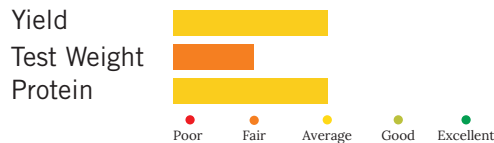
'Amigos' has been a consistently average yielding variety with average test weight. However, it offers possibly the best trait package of any variety in the region, boasting excellent resistance to leaf, stripe, and stem rust as well as to Hessian fly. So, while it may not offer the top yields, it makes up for it in years with heavy rust or Hessian fly pressure. This variety has also shown good standability despite its taller height.

WB4418 - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

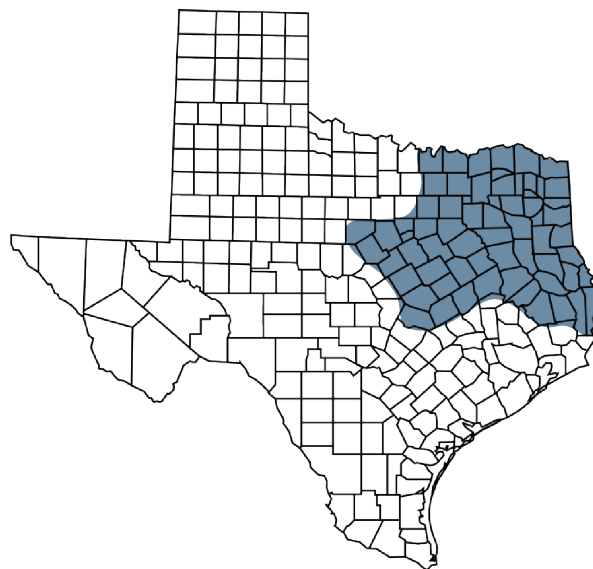
'WB4418' has shown good yield potential, but decreased test weight over the past two seasons. This is concerning given the steep discounts below certain thresholds. It offers excellent resistance to leaf rust and moderate resistance to stripe rust. It is also rated moderately resistant to Hessian fly. With a medium-early maturity and below average height, it has shown good standability throughout the region.

BLACKLANDS - SRW

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.

The 2025-2026 season was fairly similar to the previous year; warm and dry conditions through much of the fall and winter followed by significant rainfall at harvest. The mild winter temperatures resulted in vernalization issues in some varieties south of Dallas/Ft. Worth. While much of the state suffered severe drought conditions, the Blackland region fared significantly better overall with areas surrounding DFW supporting some of the best non-irrigated wheat in the state. Rainfall delayed harvest throughout the region which also resulted in preharvest sprouting and low test weights. Stripe rust pressure was low overall with localized areas of higher pressure while leaf rust pressure was significant in the southern and central parts of the region. Hessian fly infestations were widespread with heavy damage occurring in select fields. Due to the possibility of increased Hessian fly pressure in the 2027 season, it is recommended that growers select at least one resistant variety to grow in their operation.



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 varieties 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, Johnson, Ellis, Hunt, Cooke, Grayson and Williamson 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 - varieties 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.



AGS 3022 - SRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'AGS 3022' has shown excellent yield potential, especially in areas between Waco and Dallas, along with one of the best test weights for the region. It offers excellent resistance to stripe rust while conveying moderate resistance to leaf rust and Hessian fly. It is among the earliest maturing varieties, though yielded well despite a late freeze in 2026, and has shown good standability.



Texas A&M Pick's List Variety



BLACKLAND 2344 - SRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'Blackland 2344' has shown excellent yield potential, especially in areas northeast of Dallas, along with one of the best test weights for the region. It offers excellent resistance to stripe rust, but will need a fungicide treatment to maintain yield potential when leaf rust is present. It is also rated moderately resistant to the Hessian fly.



DYNA-GRO 9332 - SRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'Dyna-Gro 9332' has shown excellent yield potential throughout the region along with one of the top test weights in the class. It does not appear in 2026 yield trials due to poor seed quality which resulted in reduced stands. It provides excellent resistance to both leaf and stripe rust as well as moderate resistance to the Hessian fly. It has shown good standability despite its above average height.

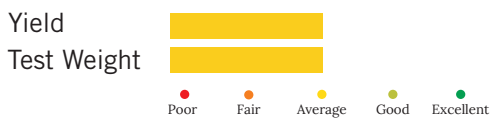


GOWHEAT 6000 - SRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

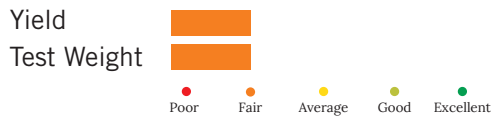
Despite being one of the oldest varieties in the trial, 'GoWheat 6000' continues to show good yield potential with average test weight. It has maintained excellent stripe rust resistance and moderate resistance to leaf rust. It is rated intermediate to Hessian fly and significant yield losses can occur under moderate to high infestations.

DYNA-GRO 9393 - SRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

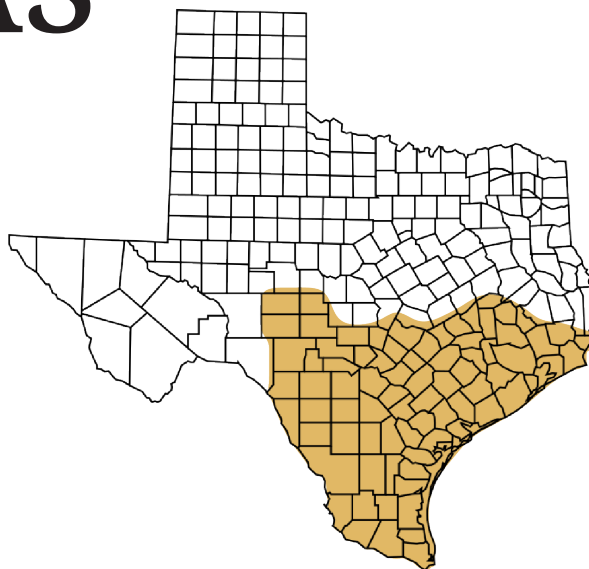
It was a difficult year for Dyna-Gro 9393, bringing its long-term averages for yield and test weight below average. Many of its issues were related to incomplete vernalization from warmer winter conditions, affirming it's best suited to the northern part of the region. It continues to offer excellent resistance to leaf and stripe rust as well as moderate resistance to Hessian fly.

SOUTH TEXAS

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Provided by Texas A&M AgriLife.

The 2025-2026 growing season was characterized by drought, high temperatures, and high disease pressure. Much of the major wheat producing area of south Texas was in extreme drought conditions through most of the season. Warm winter conditions resulted in about 50% chilling hours compared to the five-year average and many winter wheat varieties displayed at least partial vernalization issues as a result. While little to no stripe rust was reported, leaf rust pressure was significant in irrigated fields. Additionally, heavy Hessian fly infestations were observed at the trial near Castroville.



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 varieties 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 Brazoria (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 which 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 - varieties with poor resistance to stripe and leaf rust which are common in south Texas can result in additional or more expensive fungicide applications which can decrease 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.



WB4401 - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'WB4401' continues to show excellent yield potential with above average test weight in the southern part of the state. Very little to no lodging has been observed in irrigated trials, in part due to its short stature, exemplifying its standability. It is an early variety so late freezes can be a concern, but despite some freeze damage in 2026, it remained near the top of yield trials and showed no issues with the limited vernalization hours.



Texas A&M Pick's List Variety



HIGH COTTON - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'High Cotton' has shown good yield potential with one of the highest test weights for the region. Like 'WB4401', it is an early maturing variety with short stature even under irrigation, but may lean slightly more. Growers should note its susceptibility to Hessian fly as significant yield losses can occur under moderate to high pressure. While this variety will offer good resistance to stripe rust, it will likely require fungicide treatments for leaf rust most years.



GOWHEAT 9216H - HRW

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'GoWheat 9216H' has shown good yield potential and excellent test weight in the region while also providing an excellent disease and insect package. It continues to offer excellent leaf and stripe rust resistance and is rated moderately resistant to Hessian fly. It has shown good standability under irrigation as well. While it did display some vernalization issues early on in 2026, it still yielded near the top and should not be an issue most years.



EXPRESSO - HRS

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

Incredibly, 'Espresso' just entered its 20th year since release and continues to be the hard red spring wheat variety to beat for most growers in the region. This variety has maintained its good yield potential and excellent test weight in recent trials. It offers excellent resistance to leaf and stripe rust and is rated intermediate to Hessian fly.



LCS TRIGGER - HRS

DISEASE & PEST PROFILE



CHARACTERISTICS



COMMENTS

'LCS Trigger' just completed its 10th year since release and remains a high yielding Hard Red Spring wheat with excellent test weight. It is similar maturity to 'Espresso' but will stand a little taller. It offers excellent resistance to leaf rust, but will require fungicide treatments in outbreaks of stripe rust to maintain yield potential.