

TAM-AAMM

Texas A&M—AgriLife Agronomic Monday Memo (August 4, 2025)

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2025-2026 Texas A&M AgriLife Wheat Variety “Pick’s” List

How are these “proven performance” varieties chosen for each Texas region?

High Plains	Rolling Plains	Blacklands	South Texas
Dryland	Grain	Hard Winter Wheat	Hard Winter Wheat
Canvas	Bob Dole	Bob Dole	Amigos
TAM 115	Green Hammer	GoWheat 9216H	GoWheat 9216H
TAM 116	High Cotton	High Cotton	WB4401
TAM 205	Showdown		
WB4792	WB4595		
Irrigated	Dual-Purpose	Soft Winter Wheat	Hard Spring Wheat
AP Prolific	Green Hammer	AGS 3022	Espresso
CP7017AX	WB4595	Blackland 2344	LCS Trigger
TAM 114	WB4792	Dyna-Gro 9332	
TAM 116		Dyna-Gro 9393	
TAM 205		GoWheat 6000	
		Progeny #Buster	

Table 1. The Texas AgriLife “Picks” List for each major Texas wheat growing region for the 2025-2026 season. This list includes chosen varieties for dryland and irrigated systems in the **High Plains**, grain and dual-purpose systems in the **Rolling Plains**, hard and soft wheat for the **Blacklands**, and hard winter and hard spring for **South Texas**. Some varieties are “CSO”, or certified seed only, which means farmers may not save the seed for their own use for planting a future crop. (No Texas A&M “TAM” varieties are CSO.)

For the 2024-2025 wheat growing season, Texas A&M AgriLife personnel conducted 37 **grain** trials across Texas to evaluate variety performance for yield, test weight, protein content, and other observations. An additional 18 trials were conducted to assess variety **forage** production and **disease resistance**. The compiled results were used to select the varieties in Table 1. Consistent, high yielding varieties will produce the greatest returns and therefore, selected varieties are based on a minimum of three years of data over multiple regional locations. If farmers are growing varieties not included on this list, and like them, they are encouraged to keep planting them. But growers may want to consider trying one of these varieties on some of

their acres as a comparison, especially if the maturity, insect, or disease resistance package complements their current wheat variety.

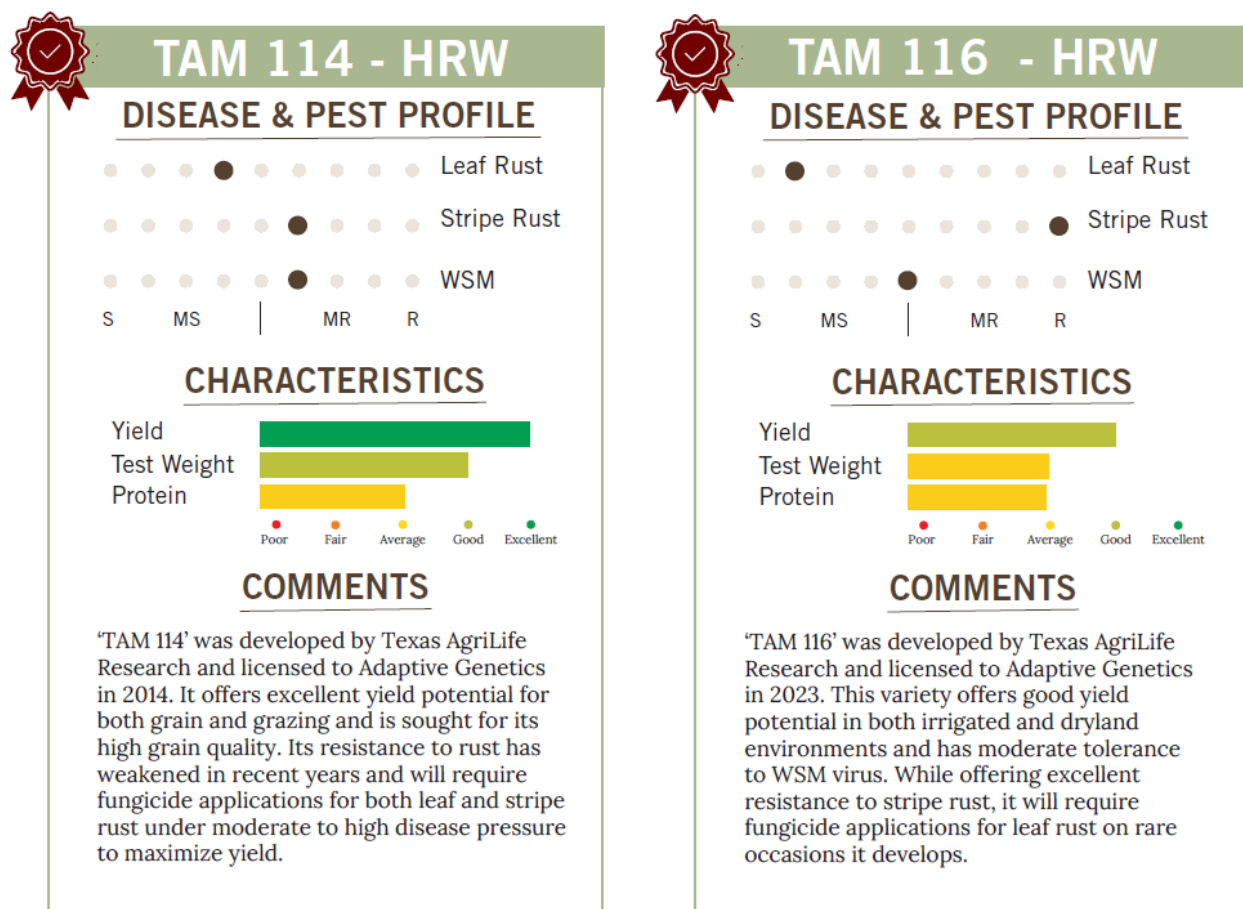


Figure 1. A screenshot from the 2025 Wheat Variety Guide published by Texas Wheat Producers Board offers a quick look at the strengths and weaknesses of each variety. These are also available on the Texas A&M AgriLife variety testing website (<https://varietytesting.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/17/2025-2026-Picks-List-Final.pdf>).

When a farmer contacts Texas AgriLife for a wheat variety suggestion, many times the first response is “it depends”. No variety is perfect and each has a set of strengths and weaknesses. While yield potential is usually at the top of every growers checklist when choosing a variety, other traits of high importance may vary from one operation to the next. While producers who graze cattle on wheat in a dual-purpose system may want a variety with good forage potential, others focused on optimizing grain production are likely more concerned with high test weight and grain protein. Some growers prioritize varieties with good foliar disease resistance to reduce potential spray applications while others consider fungicides a cheap insurance policy.

Due to the size and varying climatic zones of Texas, growers in one region may experience different yield limitations than those elsewhere. For example, wheat farmers near Waco likely require a variety with good Hessian fly resistance. But that isn’t a concern to High Plains

growers where the insect is absent. This is why Texas A&M AgriLife conducts trials and makes suggestions on a regional basis. It allows for a focus on the yield potential and key traits that are most important to farmers in a given region. While up to five varieties are highlighted in each region, the main goal of Texas A&M AgriLife is to provide growers with accurate information to allow them to make the best choice for their individual operation.

Comprehensive Information for Texas Wheat Production

<http://varietytesting.tamu.edu/smallgrains>

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From TAM—AAMM one year ago: “Salinity Challenges in Texas of Tangential Interest to Agriculture.” And what is ‘hard water’ vs. ‘soft water’? Does each have implications for agriculture? (August 5, 2024).

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This weekly agronomic Memo for Texas A&M AgriLife Extension county agents is compiled by Dr. Calvin Trostle, Professor & Extension Agronomist, Lubbock, (806) 777-0247 (mobile), ctrostle@ag.tamu.edu TAM-AAMM tips will be collected at [\(to be determined\)](http://(to be determined)) Permission is granted to AgriLife Extension personnel to use this information as you see fit for Extension education purposes (newsletters, web posting, social media, etc.).

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