

## 2013 Wheat Variety Performance & Recommendations

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These recommendations are based on tests conducted in North Carolina in 2011-12 and 2012-13. These include tests by the NC Official Variety Testing Program (OVT)<sup>1</sup>, Georgia Love<sup>2</sup>, and Randy Weisz<sup>3</sup>. We collect yield and test weight data at every location, and we collect heading date information each year. Pest resistance information is updated whenever possible. Our rankings are not always the same as those reported in the OVT, because 1) we use additional tests not available to the OVT, and 2) we may exclude some locations used in the OVT.

**Plant At Least Three Varieties:** The “Above-Average Yielding” varieties are good first choices for 2013 (see Table 1). Additionally, the “Average Yielding Varieties” are likely to produce acceptable yields but may not win a yield contest. To help with disease management, make a note of which varieties you plant where.

**Avoid Spring Freeze Damage.** Early-heading varieties are the most likely to be damaged by spring freezes. Conversely, late-heading varieties are likely to avoid freeze damage. To reduce the risk of yield loss due to freeze damage, plant no more than one early heading variety, and at least one late-heading variety. Late-heading varieties yield best when planted early and should be the first ones planted. Early-heading varieties should be planted on the late side and so should be the last ones drilled in.

**Reduce the Risk of Head Scab.** Head scab can cause yield losses, low test weight, and load rejections due to high vomitoxin any year in any part of NC. The best way to minimize this risk is to plant varieties rated “MR” to head scab (Table 1). If weather makes scab risk high, fungicides may be recommended at flowering. However, even if selected, timed, and applied correctly, they can only reduce scab damage, not eliminate it. Consequently, we recommend mainly planting varieties rated “MR” to scab. See [www.smallgrains.ncsu.edu/head-scab.html](http://www.smallgrains.ncsu.edu/head-scab.html) for more information.

**Maximize Yield By Managing Powdery Mildew or Leaf Rust.** Research has shown that when powdery mildew or leaf rust is developing, the combination of varieties rated “R” or “MR” (in Table 1) **and** a fungicide application leads to the highest yields. Selecting varieties with resistance to these diseases is always a good idea. See [www.smallgrains.ncsu.edu/video-library.html](http://www.smallgrains.ncsu.edu/video-library.html) for more information about these diseases. (Note that these diseases are less common in the Piedmont.)

**Are Soil Virus Diseases Important?** In 2013, we saw 14% lower yields for varieties rated “S” compared to those rated “MR” (in Table 1) for wheat spindle-streak mosaic virus in an infested field. Once a field has soil virus symptoms, it is important to plant varieties rated MR or R to that particular virus.

**More Information on Variety Selection or Disease Management?** Check the *Small Grain Production Guide*, the small grain production website ([www.smallgrains.ncsu.edu](http://www.smallgrains.ncsu.edu)), or call your local county Extension office. Information on variety height can be found at [www.ncovt.com](http://www.ncovt.com).

<sup>1</sup> 2012 OVT tests in Lenoir & Rowan Counties, and 2013 OVT tests in Lenoir, Rowan, Beaufort, and Perquimans Counties.

<sup>2</sup> Small Grains Extension Associate, Robeson County 2012 test.

<sup>3</sup> Small Grain Specialist NCSU, Robeson and Rowan County 2012 tests.

Table 1. 2012 &amp; 2013 Wheat Variety Performance

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Wheat Variety <sup>1</sup>	Test Weight <sup>2</sup>	Heading Date	Pest Resistance To <sup>4</sup>										
			Powdery Mildew	Leaf Rust	SNB <sup>3</sup>	Tan Spot	Stripe Rust	Head Scab	Soilborne Wheat Mosaic	Wheat Spindle Streak	BYDV	Hessian Fly	
Above Average Yielding (78 to 84 Bushels per Acre)													
AgMX 415	+	late	S	MR		MR			MR		MR		
Becks 113	+	late	R	MS		MS					MR		
DG 9223	-	late	S	S		S					MR		
DG Shirley	ave	late	R	MR	S	MR	S	MS	MR	MR	MR	MR	fair
NC Yadkin	+	late	R	MR	MS	S	MS	MR	MR	MR	R	MS	fair
P 26R41	-	late	MR	MR		MR		S			MR	MS	
P 26R53	+	late	MS	MS		MS		MS			MR	MS	
SS 8340	+	late	MR	MS	MR	MS		MR			MR	MS	
SS 8350	-	late	S	R		MR					MS	MR	
SS 8404	+	med	MS	R	MS	MS	S	S	MR	MS	MR	MR	fair-poor
SS 8500	+	late	MS	MR	MS	S		MS			MR	MR	
Oakes	+	med	S	MS	MR	MS		MR	S	MS	MS	MS	fair
USG 3120	+	early	MR	R	MR	S		S			S	MR	
USG 3201	+	late	MS	MR	MS	MS		MR			MR	MR	
Above Average Yielding But Less Consistent													
Becks 135	ave	late	MR	MR		MR					MR		
FthrStn VA258	ave	med	MR	R	MR	S		S			MR	S	
P 26R10	ave	late	MS	MS		MR		MS			R	MS	
P 26R20	+	late	MS	MR	MS	MR		S			MR	S	good-fair
USG 3555	-	med	MR	S	MS	MS	R	MR	MR	MR	MS	MR	fair-poor
Average Yielding (76 to 77 Bushels per Acre)													
AgMX 413	-	late	MS	MS		MR		S			MR		
AGS 2035	+	early	MS	R	MS	MS	MR	MS	MR	MR	MS	MR	good
DG 9012	ave	late	MS	MR	S	MS		MR			MS	MR	
DG Baldwin	-	med	MS	R	MS	MS	MR	MS	MR	MR	MS	MS	good
NC Cape Fear	+	early	R	MS	MR	MS	S	MS	MR	MR	MS	MR	fair
P 26R22	ave	late	MS	MS	MS	MS	R	MS	MR	MR	MS	MS	fair-poor
Prog P185	ave	late	MS	MS	MR	MS	S	MS			MR	MS	poor
Prog P870	ave	late	MR	MS		MR		S			MR	MR	
SS 520	-	early	MR	S	MS	MS	S	S	S	S	S	S	poor
SS 5205	+	late	MS	MR	MS	MS	R	MS			MS	MR	poor
SS 8641	+	med	R	R	MR	S	MR	S	MR	S	MR	MR	fair-poor
SY Harrison	-	late	S	S		MR		MS			MR	MR	
USG 3409	ave	late	MS	MS	MS	S		S			MS	MR	
USG 3438	ave	late	MR	MR	MR	MR		MS			R	MR	
USG 3665	ave	late	MR	MR	S	MS	MS	MR	S	MS	MR	MR	good-fair
Below Average Yielding (67 to 75 Bushels per Acre)													
AGS 2026	-	early	MS	R	S	MS	R	S	MR	S	MR	MR	good
AGS 2056	-	late	MS	MR	S	MR		MS			MR	MR	
DG Yorktown	+	med	R	R		MS		MR			MS	S	
P 25R32	ave	late	MR	MS	MR	MR		MR			R	MS	good-fair
P 26R12	ave	late	S	S	MS	S	MS	S	MR	MR	MR	MR	good
Prog P117	-	late	MS	S	S	S		MR			MS	MS	poor
Prog P125	-	med	S	MS	S	S		S			MS	MR	
Prog P357	-	late	S	S		MR		S			R	MR	
SS 8302	+	late	S	S	MS	MS	R	MR	MS	MR			fair
SS 8308	ave	late	MR	MS	MS	S		S			MR	MS	
SS 8700	-	late	MR	S	MR	MS		MS			MR	MR	fair-poor
SY 9978	ave	late	MR	MS	S	MS		S			MR	MR	good
USG 3209	-	early	MR	S	MS	MR	MS	MS	MR	MS	MS	MS	poor
VA Jamestown	+	early	MR	R	MS	S	MR	MR	MS	S	MR	MR	fair
VA Merl	+	late	MR	MR	MS	MS		S			MR	S	

1. Listed alphabetically within groups: AGS = AgSouth Genetics; AgMX = AgriMAXX; DG = Dyna-Gro; FthrStn = Featherstone; P = Pioneer; Prog = Progeny; SS = Southern States; SY = Syngenta; USG = UniSouth Genetics.

2. For test weight "+", "ave", and "-" stand for above average, average, and below average, respectively.

3. SNB stands for Stagonospora nodorum blotch.

4. S, MS, MR, & R stand for Susceptible, Moderately Susceptible, Moderately Resistant, & Resistant, respectively.