

2007 Wheat Variety Recommendations

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Keep Up To Date

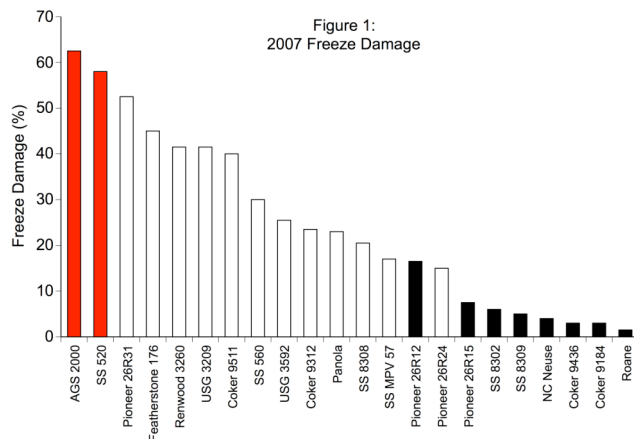
It is important to keep up with newly released varieties. We monitor wheat variety tests and the NC Small Grains Official Variety Testing Program every year to help you do that. The information in this newsletter is based on wheat yield data for the 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 growing seasons.

Pick High Yielding Varieties

Check the list of "Above Average Yielding" varieties. This would be a good place to make your first choice of what to plant in 2007. The next groups to consider are the "Above Average Yielding But Inconsistent" and "Average Yielding Varieties". These are likely to produce acceptable yields but may not win a yield contest.

Plan for Spring Freeze

Fig 1 shows how different varieties were damaged by the April 2007 freeze. Those in **BLACK** are "late heading" varieties, and were barely damaged at all. Varieties in **RED** are "early heading" and were severely damaged.



Heading date is the best indication of how susceptible a variety is to Spring freeze. Because we can expect a Spring freeze at some location in NC just about every year it is important to have some late heading varieties growing on your farm! Notice that many of the "Above Average Yielding" varieties are late heading. That's because these varieties were mostly unharmed by the April 2007 freeze. Notice also that most of the "Below Average Yielding" varieties are early or med-early heading. These were the most severely freeze damaged.

Minimize Risk, Maximize Yield

Producers should plant at least three varieties. To avoid freeze damage at least one of those should be late heading. Late heading varieties do well if they are the first ones you plant. Early heading varieties should be planted last.

Fine Tune Your Selection

Once you have reviewed the variety performance data given below, you might also want to fine-tune your selection for specific pests. For example, powdery mildew can hurt wheat especially in the Coastal Plains. Growing high yielding varieties that are rated resistant (R), or moderately resistant (MR) to this disease can help. A second yield "robber" has been Soilborne Wheat Mosaic. It may also be a good idea to grow at least one variety rated R or MR to this disease.

Need More Information?

Go to <http://www.smallgrains.ncsu.edu> or call your local county Extension office.

2006, 2007 Wheat Variety Performance & Characteristics

Wheat Variety ¹	Heading Date	Pest Resistance To:								
		Powdery Mildew	Leaf Rust	SNB ²	Hessian Fly Type-L	Barley Yellow Dwarf	Soilborne Wheat Mosaic	Wheat Spindle Streak	Head Scab	Stripe Rust
Above Average Yielding										
Coker 9436	late	MR ³	MS			S	MR		MR	
NC Neuse	late	R	MR	MR	Good	MS	MR	MS	MR	MS
Pioneer 26R12	late	MR	S	MR	Good	MR	MR	R	S	MS
Pioneer 26R15	late	MR	MR	MS	Good	MS	MS	R	MR	MR
SS 8302	late	S	S	MS	Fair	MS	MS		MR	R
SS 8308	med	R	S	MS		MR	S		MS	
Terral TV 8558	late		S			MR	MR			
USG 3665	late		MS			R	S			
USG 3910	med-early		S			MS	MR			
Vigoro Dominion	med		MR			MS	MR		MR	
Above Average Yielding But Inconsistent										
Coker 9312	med-early	S	MR	MR	Good	MS	R	R	MR	MS
Pioneer 26R22	early		MR			MS	MS			
Roane	late	S	S	MS	Good	MR	MS	R	MR	MS
SS 8404	med		MS			MS	MR		MR	
Average Yielding										
Coker 9184	late	MS	MS	MR	Poor	S	MS	R	S	MS
Pioneer 26R24	med	S	S	MS	Fair/Poor	MS	R	MR	MS	S
SS 8309	late	MR	S	S	Poor	MR	S		MR	S
SS MPV 57	med	MS	S	S		MS	MR		MR	
USG 3592	med	MS	R	MR	Poor	MS	MR	R	S	MS
Vigoro McIntosh	med	MS	MR			MS	MS		MS	
Vigoro Tribute	med	R	MR	MR	Fair	MS	MS	MR	MR	MS
Below Average Yielding										
AGS 2000	early	MS	MR	S	Good/Fair	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS
AGS 2060	med-early		R			MS	MR			
Coker 9511	med-early		R			MR	MR		MR	
Coker 9553	early		MS			MS	MR		MR	
Featherstone 176	med-early	R	S			MR	MR			
Panola	med-early	MR	S	S		MS	MR	MS	MS	
Pioneer 26R31	med	R	S			S	MS		MR	
Pioneer 26R87						S	R			
Renwood 3260	med	R	MS	MR		MS	MS	MR		
SS 520	early	MR	MS	MS	Poor	S	MR	R	MS	S
SS 560	med	MR	S	MS	Fair	MS	MS	R	MS	MS
USG 3209	med-early	MR	S	MS	Fair	MS	MR	R	MS	MR
USG 3342	med		MS			MS	MR			

1. Listed alphabetically within each group
2. SNB stands for Stagonospora Leaf and Glume Blotch
3. S, MS, MR, & R stand for Susceptible, Moderately Susceptible, Moderately Resistant, & Resistant respectively

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