

#### TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE

### Wheat and Triticale Forage Research

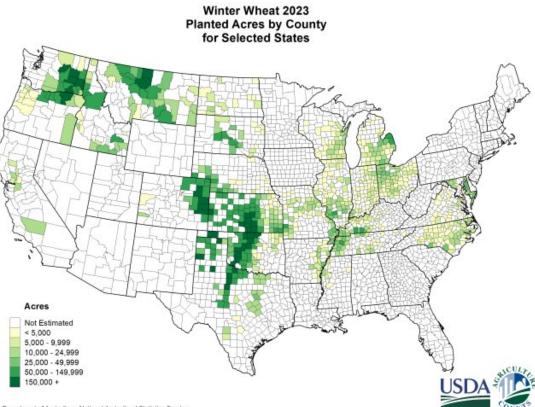


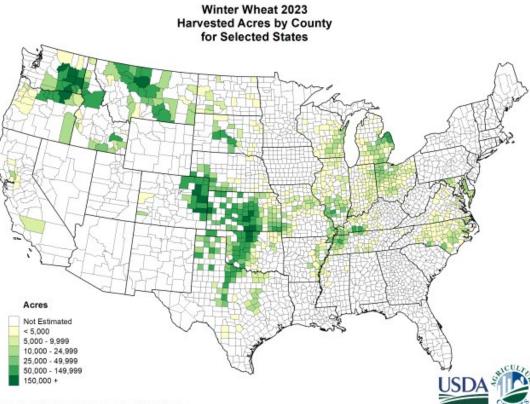
Dr. Jackie Rudd, Jason Baker, Shannon Baker Bushland, TX



Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Competitive Grant 2022-68013-36439

### **US Winter Wheat Production**





U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service

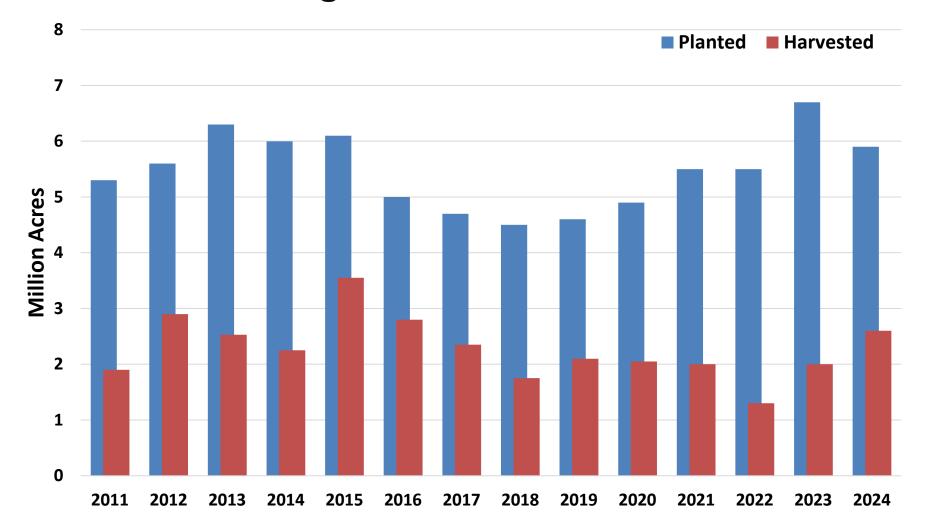


U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service

### **Texas Wheat Acres**

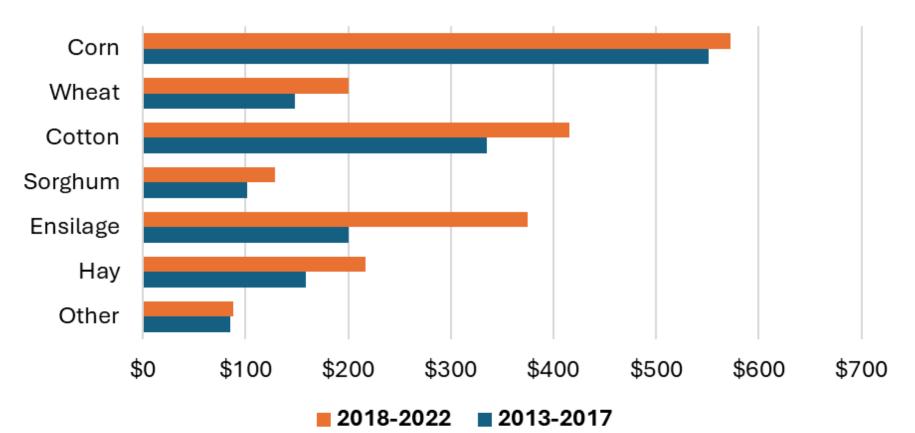
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### **USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service**



#### Figure 8. Cash Receipts by Crop Category, 2018-2022 versus 2013-2017

(Million Dollars)



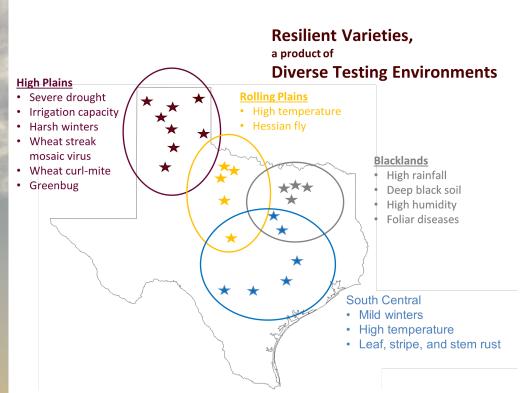




### What drives breeding objectives?

### **Grain and Grazing**

- Yield and Quality
- Weather stress "climate resilient"
- Pests
  - Wheat curl mite, greenbug, RWA
  - Are we importing pests with feedstocks?
  - WSMV, Yr, Sr
- Forage Yield
  - Regrowth
  - Standability
  - High biomass from rye translocation
    - A. tauschii introgressed 20 years ago
- Nutrient deficiency
- ↑ management flexibility
- Stabilize economic income



### **Texas Wheat Variety Survey**

Top to function			una -	
Variety	Percent of Acres		Rank	
variety	2023	2024	2023	2024
TAM 114	5.5	6.5	1	1
TAM 204	3.4	4.0	3	2
TAM 111	3.3	3.9	4	3
TAM 115	1.3	2.4	10	4
TAM 205	0.2	1.9	29	5
TAM W-101/TAM 101	0.7	1.9	15	5
Smith's Gold	3.6	1.9	2	5
TAM 112	2.0	1.7	6	8
Winterhawk	1.2	1.2	11	9
WB 4515	0.6	1.0	16	10

#### Top 10 Varieties Planted in 2023 and 2024 <sup>1</sup>

1. 2023 state wheat planted estimate of 6.40 million acres, and 2024 preliminary estimate of 5.90 million acres

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\_by\_State/Texas/Publications/More\_Features/tx-wheat-variety-2024.pdf

**TAM 114**, 2014, excellent milling and baking, all rusts. **Current #1 in Texas.** We have an awnless

**TAM 204**, 2014, Beardless, *Gb3*, *Cmc4*, *HF*, *WSMV*, soil borne, acid soil. **Current #1 grazing wheat.** 

**TAM 115**, 2019, high yield, excellent milling and baking, all rusts, *drought, WSMV, 1A1R, Gb3, Cmc4*.

**TAM 205**, 2019, high yield, excellent milling and baking, all rusts, WSMV (*Wsm2*), *Fhb1* 

TAM 116, 2023, HP Intensive management, all rusts.
TX14V70214, 2023, Statewide, awnless, APR to all rusts.
TX18A1119, 2024, HP to Blacklands, yield, TW, milling, all rusts.







12 to 15 YEARS

Identify donor parents with desired characteristics

Generate genetic variability through sexual hybridization

Self pollinate for 3-4 generations while performing selection among and within populations

Conduct multi-location yield trials to identify candidate varieties

	Trial Location and Name	Generation	Entries	Reps	Locs
1	Greenhouse Crossing Block		500		
2	Greenhouse rows	$F_1$	300		
3	Field plots	F <sub>2</sub>	300	1	2
4	Field plots	F <sub>3</sub>	500	1	2
5	Field plots	F <sub>4</sub>	450	1	2
6	Head-rows	F <sub>4:5</sub>	20,000	1	2
7	Preliminary Observation Yield Trials	F <sub>4:6</sub>	600	1	3
8	Year 1: Advanced yield trials	Advanced	200	2	5
9	Year 2: Advanced yield trials	Advanced	120	2	7
10	Texas Elite (TXE)		40	3	18
11	Regional Nursery (SRPN), TXE, and increase		50	3	42
12	SRPN, TXE, Variety Trial (UVT)		40	3	65
13	Release		1		

### **GENOMIC SELECTION**

Generate genetic variability through sexual hybridization

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	Trial Location and Name	Generation	Entries	Reps	Locs
1	Greenhouse Crossing Block		500		
2	Greenhouse rows	F <sub>1</sub>	300		
3	Field plots SPEED BR	REEDING	300	1	2
4	Field plots	F <sub>3</sub>	500	1	2
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Generate genetic variability through sexual hybridization

#### DOUBLED HAPLOID

Conduct multi-location yield trials to identify candidate varieties

	Trial Location and Name	Generation	Entries	Reps	Locs
1	Greenhouse Crossing Block		500		
2	Greenhouse rows	F <sub>1</sub>	300		
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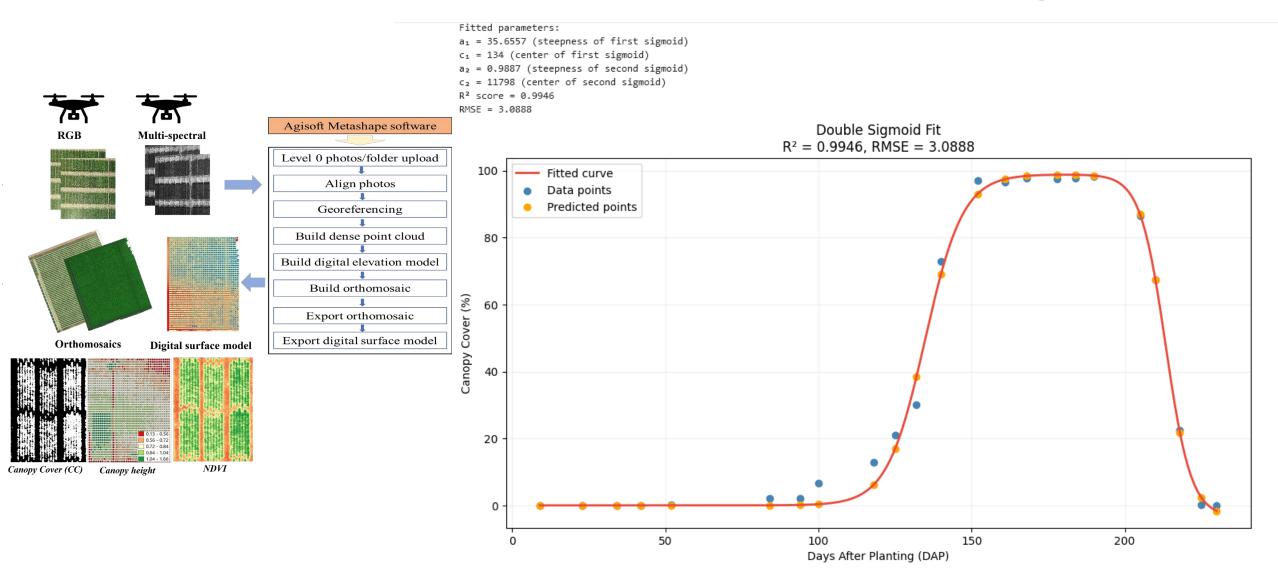
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Generate genetic variability through sexual hybridization

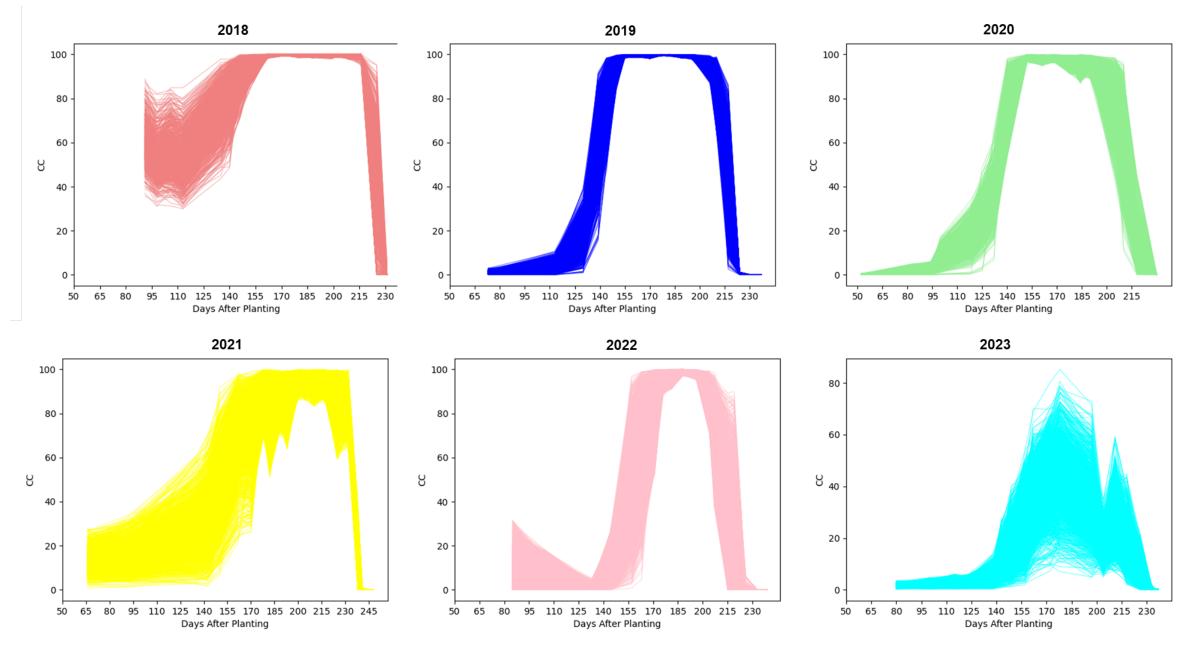
Self pollinate for 3-4 generations while performing selection among and within populations

### GENOMIC AND PHENOMIC PREDICTION

### **New Tools: UAS Data-Informed Insights**



### **Bushland Irrigated Canopy Cover**



## Disease Monitori Chilicothe, TX April, 2024

"Who cares about variety selection?"

### **New Traits**

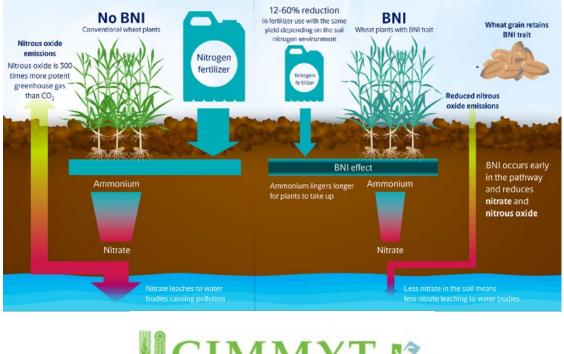
#### **Biological Nitrification Inhibition (BNI)**

JIRCAS and CIMMYT \$Novo Nordisk\$ Came from *Leymus racemosus* Optimize yields while  $\uparrow$ NUE Stop the nitrogen cascade  $\downarrow N_2O$  emissions through root exudates

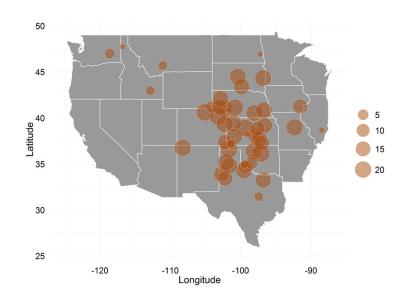
#### **High Fiber for Human Nutrition**

Arabinoxylan: non-starch polysaccharide ↑Fiber in diet ↓chronic diseases

Continued work on Yr, WSMV/WCM Gene stewardship All releases have bread quality Can release silage-specific varieties Accelerating awnless lines to release



### CIMMYT 🦻



### **Technology Transfer**



### **Bushland Forage Trial**

2023

				I	Dry Matter	Yield (lb/a	)
				<u>4-Year</u>	<u>3-Year</u>	<u>2-Year</u>	<u>2023</u>
Rank	Variety	Species	Source	AVG	AVG	AVG	Total
1	TX14VT70526	Triticale	TAMU	6825	7224	6234	9733
2	TX16VT68295	Triticale	TAMU	6252	6436	5843	8358
3	Dyna-Gro 7322	HRW*	Nutrien	5328	5460	5672	8818
4	Trical Gunner	Triticale	Trical Superior Forage		5929	5643	8564
5	TAM 114	HRW	Adaptive Genetics			6496	10350
6	TX20AT2015	Triticale	TAMU			6112	10262
7	TX20AT2018	Triticale	TAMU			5295	8809
8	Trical 20T06	Triticale	Trical Superior Forage			5271	8238
9	Trical EXP 220	Triticale	Trical				11986
10	Trical EXP 209	Triticale	Trical				10037
11	Trical Flex 719	Triticale	Trical Superior Forage				9865
12	TX20AT2014	Triticale	TAMU				9751
13	TX20AT2005	Triticale	TAMU				9608
14	Trical EXP 305	Triticale	Trical Superior Forage				9575
15	<b>WB</b> 4422	HRW	Westbred				9564
16	WB4792	HRW	Westbred				9392
17	TAM 205	HRW	Adaptive Genetics				<b>93</b> 28
18	Trical EXP 22W01	HRW	Trical Superior Forage				9008
19	Trical 22T01	Triticale	Trical Superior Forage				7555
20	APB717003	HRS	Arizona Plant Breeders				4592
21	APB717019	HRS	Arizona Plant Breeders				4015
22	APB470308	HRS	Arizona Plant Breeders				3636
23	APB470298	HRS	Arizona Plant Breeders				3302
	LSD (0.05)			794	973	NS	1398
	CV(%)			14	14	13	12
	Mean			6135	6262	5821	8450

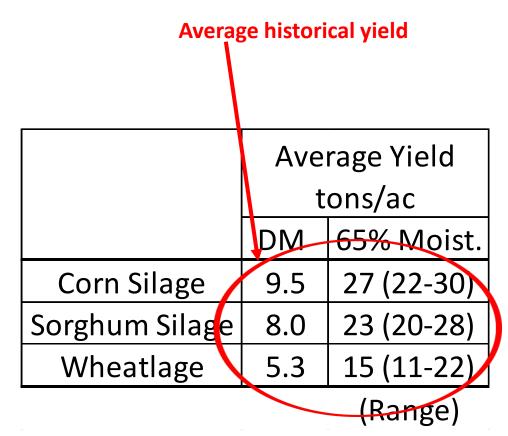
<sup>†</sup>Varieties ranked according to 4-year, 3-year, 2-year, then 2023 total yield.

\*Awnless/Beardless



### Wheatlage and the "Forage Gap"

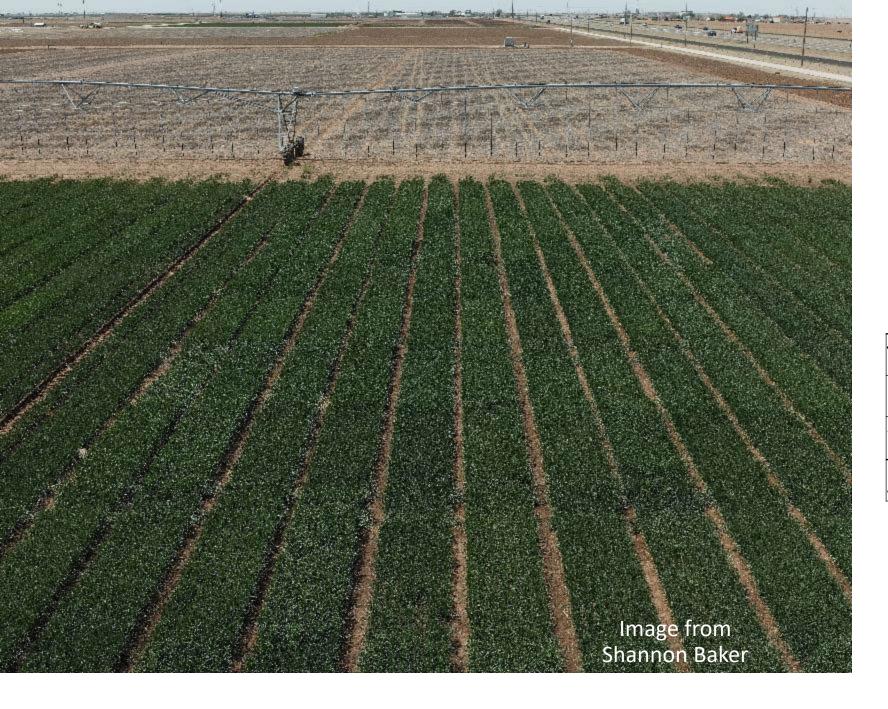
- <u>**Planned**</u> no longer an "opportunity crop"
- Insufficient summer silage produced to meet regional livestock needs Wheatlage: lower yielding than summer silages but a high-quality option
- Forages provide farmers an alternative market
- Forages generally use less water than grain crop because of earlier harvest stage – **opportunity for farmers with low well capacities**



\*Average Yields for the Texas High Plains Production Region

### **Boot Harvest Stage - Green Chop**

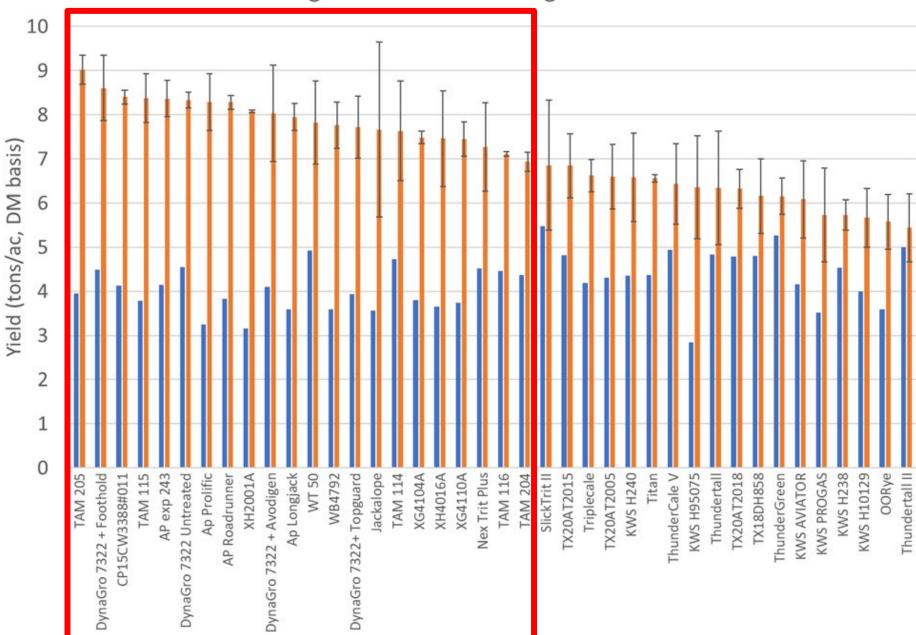
Directly fed or wilted prior to ensiling Optimize forage quality Less yield but less water



### 2022-2023 Small Grain Silage Trial at Bushland

Soft-

	Boot	Dough
Triticale	2.9	6.8
Rye	2.5	6.1
Wheat	2.1	5.1
Average	2.5	6.0

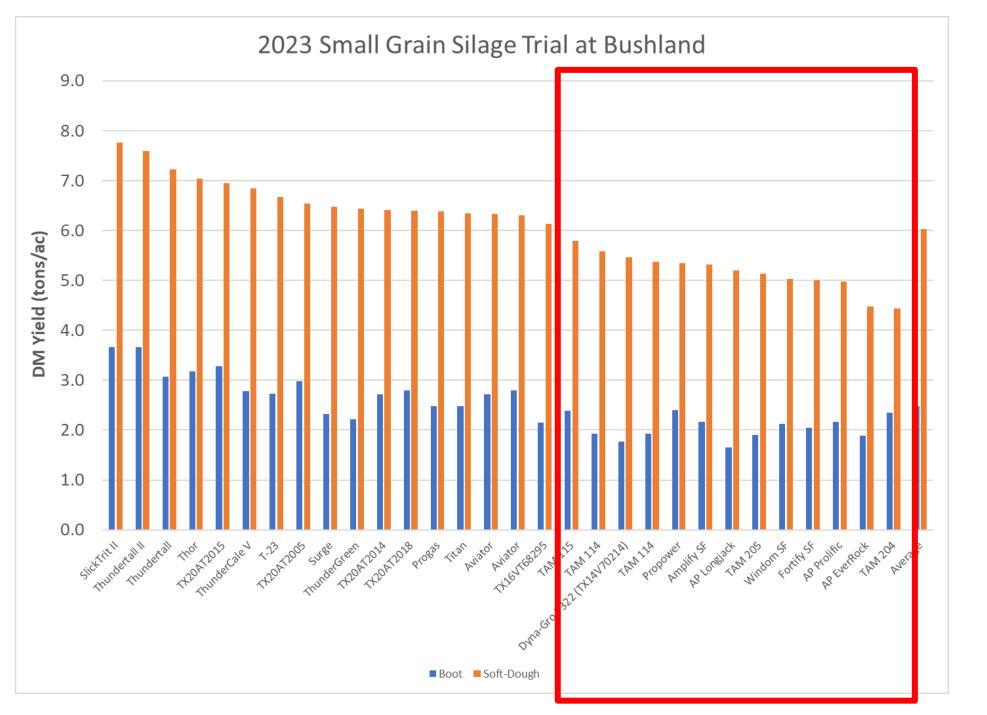


#### 2023-2024 AgriLife Small Grain Silage Trial - Bushland





Soft Dough – Wheatlage





**Boot – Green Chop** 

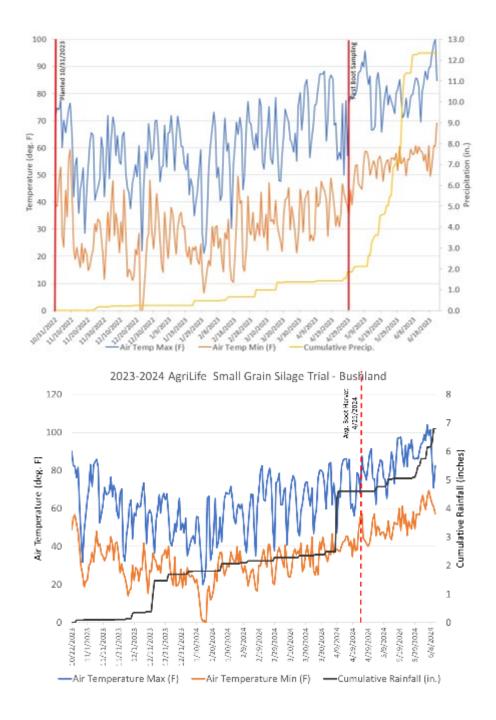


Soft Dough – Wheatlage

# Forage Type Yield Response

Triticale – later maturity offers yield advantage IF growing late May weather is favorable

2023 70-85 °F after heading and rain 2024 90-100°F after heading and rain too late Wheat – earlier maturing 2023 80-90 °F after heading and dry 2024 80-90 °F after heading with rain and irrigation Need water (irrigation and/or precip) to overcome heat







Excellent forage yield
 Good for early planting
 High tonnage for silage and hay