Objective Description of Wheat Variety for Certification

Variety Name or Experimental Designation		7442009						
Kind	Common 🗸	Durum 📙	_		Club 📙		Other	
Market Class Hard Red Winter Hard Red Sprin		ng Hard White		Soft Red Win		nter 🗌	Other	Hard Red
Seasonal Growth habit	Spring ☐ Winter ✓	Maturity	Early 🗹	Mid-Seaso	on 🗆	Late \square		
Plant height (inches)	34 Dwarfing genes or ph			nenotype (if known)				
Stem Internodes	Hollow 🗸	Semi-Solid		Solid				
Spike Shape	Tapering ✓	Clavate \square		Elliptical \square		Oblong \square		
Spike Density	Lax✓	Mid Dense		Dense				
Spike Curvature	Erect	Inclined \square		Nodding 🗸				
Awn Type	Awnless \square	Apically Awnletted		Awnletted \square		Awned ✓		
Awn Color	White 🗸	Black		Brown 🗌		Tan 🗌		
Glume Color	Tan☑	White/Amber 🗸		Other \square				
Glume Length	Short	Medium 🗹		Long 🗌				
Shoulder Shape	Wanting \square	Oblique 🗹		Rounded \square				
	Elevated \square	Apiculate \square		Square \square				
Shoulder Width	Narrow \square	Medium ☑		Wide \square				
Beak Shape	Acuminate 🗸	Obtuse		Acute				
Beak Length	Short \square	Medium \square		Long 🗸		Very Long		
Pubescence	Present	Absent 🗸						
Seed Color	White 🗸	Amber \square		Red 🗌		Other 🗌		
Seed Shape	Ovate 🗸	Oval \square		Elliptical				
Seed Cheek	Rounded 🗸	Angular \square						
Seed Brush	Short 🗹	Medium \square		Long \square				

Please describe any other traits that need be known to identify the variety, including field and/or seed variants.

7442009 Hard Red Winter Wheat

7442009 is a common Hard Red Winter wheat adapted to the Central Plains region of the United States. 7442009 was developed by WestBred, from the cross 'KS98W0508-1--4//HV9W99-558/KS99011-1--21'.

7442009 is a semi-tall hard red winter wheat. The head is tapering, lax, and recurved at maturity. The glume shoulders are oblique with an acuminate beak. The seed is hard, red, and ovate with rounded cheeks. The brush is short with no collar.

A variant similar to 7442009 but is 10-15 cm taller occurs at a frequency of .2% (20 plants per 10,000). A white seed variant may occur at a frequency of up to .25% (25 seeds per 10,000). An awnless variant may occur at a frequency of .1% (10 plants per 10,000). A bronze chaff variant may occur at a frequency of .1% (10/10,000). Otherwise, this variety has been uniform and stable in appearance and performance across several generations and environments.