ovate in shape, has a short brush with rounded cheeks and an open crease. Test weight is usually about one pound greater than Sturdy but not equal to Tascosa.

TexRed is an obligate winter type but has minimum vernalization requirement, even heading normally in South Texas. Some tests indicate it is more winter hardy than Sturdy. The cultivar has unusual maturity behavior under varying conditions. On the High Plains of Texas, elevation 3000 to 4000 feet, it matures at the same time as Sturdy but the elevations of 300 feet near San Antonio, Texas, it is often 7 to 10 days earlier than Sturdy.

TexRed is not resistant to leaf rust caused by *Puccinia recondita*, Rob. ex Desm. F., but exhibits a delayed susceptibility in the form of yellowing of the leaves and slow pustule development so it usually is not injured seriously. The cultivar is susceptible to stem rust caused by *Puccinia graminis var tritici*, Ersk. S.E. Henn.; powdery mildew caused by *Erysiphe graminis* D.C. f. sp. *tritici*, Marchal; and septoria caused by *Septoria tritici* Rob. The grain produces strong gluten flour suitable for white pan bread, similar to Sturdy. Observations reflect early germination and establishment of stands and unusually high forage production.

Foundation seed is maintained and certified seed sold only by Harpool Seeds Inc., Denton, Texas; McGregor Milling and Grain Co., McGregor, TX 76201, and George W. Warner Seed Co., Hereford TX, under Plant Protection Certificate No. 7700109.

### REGISTRATION OF MAVERICK WHEAT

#### (Reg. No. 657)

Irvin M. Atkins

‘Maverick’ is a semi-dwarf, hard red winter wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L. em. Thell.). It was selected in 1970 from several thousand plant progenies from the putative cross of ‘Sturdy’ and ‘Tascosa’ cultivars. The selection, later named Maverick, was grown as pedigree number 71H447 in plant rows at Hereford, Texas, in 1971 and in preliminary and replicated nursery trials at Hereford, Denton, McGregor, and San Antonio, Texas, from 1972-79. Purification and increase of breeder seed was started in 1976 with limited release to the public in 1977. The acreage of Maverick has increased rapidly and the cultivar is now grown on several thousand acres in Texas.

Maverick is similar in many respects to the Sturdy parent, which is the dominant cultivar in Central Texas area. Maverick differs from Sturdy in having white glumes (the glumes of Sturdy are white with black stripes); it usually matures a day later, and may be 2 to 5 cm taller and the kernels are smaller. Plants of Maverick average 70 to 80 cm in height, about 20 cm shorter than the Tascosa parent. The spike remains erect at maturity, tapers slightly and often sets one or more seed in the central eye. It matures at the same time as Sturdy but the elevations of 300 feet near San Antonio, Texas, it is often 7 to 10 days earlier than Sturdy.

When grown under irrigation, Crestone has an advantage over Twin in 7 years of testing in Idaho and a 15% advantage in 5 years of testing in the San Antonio area. The cultivars have produced similar yields in the southern Great Plains. When grown as pedigree number 71H447 in plant rows at Hereford, Denton, McGregor, and San Antonio, Texas, from 1972-79. Purification and increase of breeder seed was started in 1976, with limited release to the public in 1977. The acreage of Maverick has increased rapidly and the cultivar is now grown on several thousand acres in Texas.

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