Registration of ‘AGS 2000’ Wheat

‘AGS 2000’ soft red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) (Reg. no. CV-913, PI 612956) was cooperatively developed and released by the Georgia and Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations in September 1999. AGS 2000 has a combination of high yield, high test weight, above average milling quality, good disease resistance, and medium maturity.

AGS 2000 was derived from a three-way cross, Pioneer Brand ‘2555’ (Reg. no. CV-302) in 1989. ‘2555’ (Reg. no. CV-302) is equal to Pioneer Brand ‘2684’ and 51 kg m⁻³ higher than Coker 9835. In comparison with Florida 302, AGS 2000 averaged 4 d earlier in maturity and 1 cm shorter in height. In the USSRWWN, AGS 2000 ranked first in 1999 for ‘Wawawai’ in the intermediate to high rainfall (948 kg ha⁻¹) and the USDA-ARS. Zak was released as a replacement for AGS 2000 (89482E7) is pending (PVP Certificate no. 200000141).


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Registration of ‘Zak’ Wheat

‘Zak’ soft white spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) (Reg. no. CV-914, PI 607839) was developed by the Agricultural Research Center of Washington State University in cooperation with the Agricultural Experiment Stations (AESs) of the University of Idaho and Oregon State University and the USDA-ARS. This variety was named in honor of emeritus professor Dr. C.F. Konzak, who was the spring wheat breeder at Washington State University from 1957 to 1993. Zak was jointly released by the AESs of Washington, Idaho, and Oregon and the USDA-ARS. Zak was released as a replacement for ‘Wawawai’ in the intermediate to high rainfall (457 mm of average annual precipitation), nonirrigated wheat production regions of Washington State based on its tolerance to the Hessian fly [Mayetiola destructor (Say)], high grain yield and superior end-use quality.

Zak, tested under the experimental designations WA00-7850, W9400154, and K897972, which were assigned through progressive generations of advancement, is a F₄₀ head row selection derived from the cross ‘Pavon S’/‘5/PI 167822/CI 13438 113-6’/‘Idaed’/‘Marfed’ 68-5/4/‘Lemhi 66/3’/‘Yaktana 54A’/‘Norin 10’/‘Brevor’/‘Walladay’/7/PI 506355/8/‘Treasure’. CI 13438 113-6 and Marfed 68-5 were single plant selections, based on plant type, from the original cultivars. The following modified pedigree-bulk breeding method was used to advance early generation progeny. Bulked seed (30 g) from F₄₀ plants was used to establish an F₁₀ field plot. Approximately 100 heads were selected at random from individual F₁₀ plants, and a 40-g subsample of the bulked seed was used to establish a single F₁₀ plot. Seed from the F₁₀ plot was bulk harvested, then a 60-g subsample was used to establish an F₁₀ field plot. Single heads from 150 F₁₀ plants were threshed individually to establish F₁₀ head row families. Following selection for general adaptation, plant height, and grain appearance, seed from 30