of Bellemont is slightly longer, wider, thicker, and heavier than that of Labelle, but both varieties have the same kernel length/width ratio. The average length, width, thickness, weight, and length/width ratio of milled kernels of Bellemont at Beaumont, in 1980 was 7.31 mm, 2.01 mm, 1.72 mm, 17.1 mg, and 3.6. For Labelle they were 7.0 mm, 1.97 mm, 1.67 mm, 16.0 mg, and 3.6. Bellemont kernels are free of chalk and very translucent.

The milling quality of Bellemont is excellent. Data from the 1977-1980 Regional Uniform Rice Performance Nursery at Beaumont showed the 4-year average whole grain milling yield of Bellemont was 66.5%, compared with 63.8, 61.7, and 57.3 for Labelle, Lebonnet, and Starbonnet, respectively. Total mill yields were 72.2, 72.1, 71.5, and 68.6% for Bellemont, Labelle, Lebonnet, and Starbonnet, respectively.

The cooking and processing qualities of Bellemont are comparable to those of present long-grain cultivars grown in the southern United States, as determined by numerous evaluation tests conducted at the Regional Rice Quality Laboratory. Specific tests used in these evaluations included determinations of amylase content, reaction of whole kernels in dilute alkali (indicative of gelatinization temperature type), protein content, water uptake at 77°C, and parboil-canning stability. Bellemont, like other high-quality U.S. long-grain cultivars, is characterized as a relatively high amylase (24 to 25%)-intermediate gelatinizing (70 to 75°C) type.

Bellemont is genetically stable and the Foundation seed relatively pure, although some variants were observed in roguing the Foundation seed field. The principal variants were plants with a tall rather than semidwarf plant type. Other variants included Bellemont phenotypes with stubby grains, grains with gold colored hulls, pubescent plants, and grains with a colorless apiculus. Headrow blocks, routinely employed in Breeder seed increase, should eliminate such variants in future production of Foundation seed of Bellemont.

Application is not being made for protection of Bellemont under the Plant Variety Protection Act. Breeder and Foundation seed of Bellemont will be maintained by the Texas A&M Univ. Agric. Res. and Ext. Ctr. at Beaumont, Tex.

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References and Notes

PREMIER PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

'PREMIER' perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne L.) (Reg. No. 86) was developed by the Agricultural Service Cooperative Extension Service of the University of Nebraska. 'PREMIER' perennial ryegrass is well adapted for turf. It is frequently mixed with a blend of adapted cultivars of Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis L.) for such use. Premier is also recommended for the winter overseeding of dormant warm season grasses, including 'Omega' Citation, and Pennfine) Citation. The nine progenies were selected from old turfs in Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

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References and Notes
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2. Professor, Range and Crops Dep., New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn. (Rutgers State Univ. research director) and New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn.