smooth to slight reticulation. It has a 70% average meat content. Seeds are tan in color, with a 100-seed mass of 35 g; they contain an average 51% oil and 21% protein. Oil quality showed an oleic/linoleic fatty acid ratio of 1.44 (2).

ICGS 1 has field tolerance to bud necrosis disease (caused by Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus) and shows average recovery for pod yield from midseason drought (2). The ICRISAT Center, Patancheru, will maintain breeder seed for distribution.


References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF 'OMEGA II' PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

‘OMEGA II’ PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (Lolium perenne L.) (Reg. no. CV-147, PI 537566) was developed by the plant breeders of Pure-Seed Testing of Hubbard, OR. It was released September 1984 by Turf-Seed of Hubbard, OR.

Omega II is an advanced-generation synthetic cultivar resulting from three cycles of phenotypic recurrent selection. Two stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers.:Pers.) resistant perennial ryegrasses collected from old turf areas in St. Louis, MO, and Washington, DC, were used as donor parents in a modified backcrossing program with selected clones derived from ‘Omega’ perennial ryegrass. Populations from these crosses were cycled for dark green color, improved seed production and resistance to crown rust (caused by Puccinia coronata Corda), stem rust, and net blotch [caused by Drechslera dictyoides f. sp. perenne (Drechsler) Shoem.]. Each cycle was followed by progeny testing in seed trials to evaluate turf performance, mowing quality, and disease resistance. Nine attractive clones were selected as the parents of Omega II. The experimental designation was 20M or OMII. The first certified seed was produced in overseeding trials in the southern USA Omega II can be used for home lawns, athletic fields, golf course tees, fairways, and cart paths. Occasionally used in blends with other improved perennial ryegrasses or in mixtures with other cool-season species.

Breeder seed of Omega II is produced by Pure-Seed Testing of Hubbard, OR. Propagation is limited to two generations from breeder seed, and one generation each of foundation and certified.

United States Plant Variety Protection Certificate no. 8400141 was issued 27 Sept. 1985 for Omega II perennial ryegrass.

C. A. Rose-Fricker* and W.A. Meyer (2)

References and Notes

2. C.A. Rose-Fricker and W.A. Meyer, Pure-Seed Testing of Hubbard, OR 97032. Appreciation is expressed to all participants Turfgrass Evaluation Program for their continued evaluation of Omega II perennial ryegrass. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 31 Mar. 1991. *Corresponding author.


REGISTRATION OF ‘OZARK’ WINTER OAT

‘OZARK’ WINTER OAT (Avena sativa L.) (Reg. no. 546349) (a new selection similar to CI 9421) was developed by the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1989. Ozark originated from an F3 plant of the cross ‘Florida 501’/PI 296254 made in 1971 by F.C. Collins, formerly with the University of Arkansas. It is an accession of Avena sterilis L. collected in Israel in 1964. Ozark was tested as AR 102-5 in the Uniform Oat Nursery for four seasons from 1982 to 1985 and since that time was tested in the Uniform Oat Nursery in 1989 and in the Combined Central and Southern Small Grain Performance Tests from 1985 to 1986, in the Combined Central and Southern Winter Oat Yield Nursery in 1989 and in the Small Grain Performance Tests from 1985 to 1985. Seed was produced in 1987 by composting 50% of the grain that were uniform in appearance.

Ozark has improved winterhardiness and test weight, averaging 467 kg m~3 compared with 470 kg m~3 for Bob (1).