Table 3. Marketable yield (t·ha⁻¹) of okra cultivars grown at two locations in Arkansas in 1979 and 1980 and one location in 1987.

Year	Cultivar	Kibler		Fayetteville	
		First 2 weeks	Total	First 2 weeks	Total
1979	Clemson Spineless	0.26 b ^z	15.9 a	0.51 b	9.1 bc
	Emerald	0.97 a	13.8 a	0.74 a	7.7 c
	Lee	1.11 a	16.0 a	1.11 a	9.7 b
	Jade	0.97 a	16.5 a	1.13 a	11.8 a
1980	Clemson Spineless	1.22 c	20.9 ab	1.23 c	11.4 c
	Emerald	0.74 c	17.9 b	1.18 b	10.4 d
	Lee	4.26 a	21.7 ab	2.84 ab	16.1 a
	Jade	3.37 b	22.2 a	2.82 ab	15.7 ab
1987	“Clemson 80	0.36 b	13.4 ab		
	Jefferson	1.05 a	9.1 b		
	Lee	0.74 a	10.2 ab		
	Jade	0.95 a	16.9 a		

^zSeparation of means within a column for each year by Duncan's multiple range test, $P = 0.05$.

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‘Oro A’ Peach Germplasm

Jorge Rodriquez A.

Centro de Fruticultura, Colegio de Postgraduados, Chapingo, Mexico 56230

Wayne B. Sherman

Fruit Crops Department, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611

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‘Oro A’ peach is released by the Colegio de Postgraduados and the Univ. of Florida to provide an early ripening, low-chill, non-melting flesh, powdery mildew-resistant clone for breeding and for commercial trial as a processing peach. Fruit are also likely to be sold for fresh markets in Mexico.

Origin

‘Oro A’ was selected from a progeny of ‘Diamante’ seed planted in 1982 and tested as FL. 84-12c. This clone has the shortest fruit development period found in more than

300 seedlings from ‘Diamante’, the earliest ripening commercial cultivar currently planted in Brazil and Mexico, mainly for processing, but also for fresh-fruit markets.

Description

‘Oro A’ trees have an estimated winter chilling requirement of ≈ 250 to 275 chill units (cu). Trees bloom 3 to 5 days before ‘Flordagold’ (325 cu) in Gainesville and 7 days before ‘Desertgold’ (350 cu) in Chapingo. Full bloom usually occurs in early to mid-February in warmest winter areas of adaptation. ‘Oro A’ has fruited satisfactorily in more than 30 countries where the average coldest month (January) mean temperature has ranged from 12 to 15C, and in colder areas in the absence of spring frosts. Trees are vigorous, productive, and semi-spreading and can be easily formed to a vase shape. Trees are precocious, setting moderately high

amounts of flower buds beginning in the second leaf. Leaves are moderately small, $\approx 3 \times 14$ cm for sun leaves, with reniform petiolar glands. Leaves and fruit are resistant to bacterial spot [*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Dye] at Gainesville. Leaves and fruit have shown a high level of resistance to powdery mildew [*Sphaerotheca pannosa* (Wall: Fr) Lev.] in central Mexico. ‘Diamante’ is also highly resistant to powdery mildew, whereas most peach clones exhibit severe symptoms. Flowers are small, but showy and light pink. Pollen is light yellow and trees are self-fertile.

Fruit ripen ≈ 80 to 85 days from full bloom; ‘Diamante’ requires ≈ 125 days for fruit development. The new clone is the earliest ripening, non-melting, low-chill peach reported. Fruit are moderate size for the season of ripening, averaging ≈ 70 to 80 g each on trees where thinned to 15 to 20 cm apart. Fruit are bright yellow with no red on the skin or around the pit, round with no noticeable tip or suture, and pubescence is short. Flesh is relatively non-browning and pits are small with little or no tendency to split. Harvest periods have been in early to mid-May in Chapingo and Gainesville.

Availability

Limited supplies of non-indexed budwood are available from us at Chapingo and Gainesville.

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