The following were developed by B. Glaz, USDA, ARS, Sugarcane Field Station, Canal Point, Florida 33438, United States; P.Y.P. Tai, USDA-ARS, Sugarcane Field Station, Star Route Box 8, Canal Point, Florida 33438, United States; Christopher W. Deren, University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agriculture, EREC Box 8003, Belle Glade, Florida 33430, United States; Jimmie D. Miller, USDA-ARS, Sugarcane Field Station, Star Route Box 8, Canal Point, Florida 33438, United States; J.M. Shine, Jr., Florida Sugar Cane League, Inc., Clewiston, Florida 33440, United States; Jack C. Comstock, USDA-ARS, Sugarcane Field Station, Star Route Box 8, Canal Point, Florida 33438, United States. Received 01/05/1994.

PI 583848. Saccharum hybrid
Cultivar. "CP 85-1308"; M00759; Q 32836. CV-99. Pedigree - R567 / CP 74-2013. (Saccharum officinarum, S. spontaneum, S. barberi, and S. sinense.). Sugar content and cane yields slightly higher than check variety. Resistance to sugarcane mosaic virus, leaf scald (Xanthomonas albilineans), eye spot (Bipolaris sacchari), smut (Ustilago scitaminea), and rust (Puccinia melanocephala). Millability rating 1.05. Fiber content 9.3 percent.

PI 583849. Saccharum hybrid
Cultivar. "CP 85-1382"; M00760; Q 32837. CV-100. Pedigree - Polycross 82P14 / CP 74-2005 as female parent. (Saccharum officinarum, S. barberi, S. spontaneum, and S. sinense.). Maturity early. Sucrose content high. Freeze tolerance good in mature stalks. Resistance to sugarcane mosaic virus, leaf scald (Xanthomonas albilineans), eye spot (Bipolaris sacchari), and smut (Ustilago scitaminea). Moderate levels of sporulating pustules of rust (Puccinia melanocephala) have been seen at some locations. Millability rating 1.05 and fiber content 9.7 percent.

PI 583850. Saccharum hybrid
Cultivar. "CP 86-1633"; M00763; Q 32840. CV-101. Pedigree - CP 75-1082 / CP 78-1140. (Saccharum officinarum, S. barberi, S. spontaneum, and S. sinense.). Stalks light green to reddish under the leaf sheath and dark green in areas exposed to the sun. Recommended only for planting on muck soils. Resistance to sugarcane mosaic virus, leaf scald (Xanthomonas albilineans), eye spot (Bipolaris sacchari), and smut (Ustilago scitaminea), and rust (Puccinia melanocephala). Fiber content 11.15 percent.

The following were developed by Charles G. Cook, USDA, ARS, Subtrop. Agric. Res. Lab., 2413 E. Hwy 83, Weslaco, Texas 78596, United States; L.N. Namken, Texas Agr. Exp. Sta., 2415 E. Hwy. 83, Weslaco, Texas 78596, United States. Received 09/19/1994.

PI 583851. Gossypium hirsutum L.
Breeding. B411. PL-12. Pedigree - 8RA4/A6 BC1, followed by individual plant selection in F2 and F3 generation. 8RA4, from a single plant selection of a restorer line with a Tamcot 788 background, followed by the selection and bulking of two plants by the multi-adversity resistance (MAR) selection procedure. The A6 BC1, from a cross and subsequent backcross of BLLCABS-3-86, a MAR breeding line, with a male sterile Tamcot CAMD-E line. THe F5 progeny rows were rouged for off-types and test crosses made with male sterile germplasm t. Possesses a strong fertility-restorer gene useful for producing hybrid seed based on the cytoplasmic male sterility system. Height short-medium, determinant, early maturing, glabrous for all plant parts, normal leaf and bract morphology and flowers with yellow pollen. Glabrous trait dominant in resulting F1 hybrids may impart resistance to the bollworm (Heliothis virescens). Possesses early season cold tolerance and highly resistant to bacterial blight (Xanthomonas campestris pv. malvacearum).

PI 583852. Gossypium hirsutum L.