

- PI 591420. *Gossypium hirsutum* L.
Breeding. Pureline. PD 93019. Pedigree - PD 5285/PD 5377. Combines yield stability and good fiber and spinning properties when tested in full-season and late-planted trials. Averages 8% higher yield with similar fiber and spinning properties when compared with PD-3.
- PI 591421. *Gossypium hirsutum* L.
Breeding. Pureline. PD 93021. Pedigree - PD 5286/PD 5377. Combines yield stability and good fiber and spinning properties when tested in full-season and late-planted trials. Averages 5% higher yield in 3 yrs. of testing and 3% higher yarn strength than PD-3.
- PI 591422. *Gossypium hirsutum* L.
Breeding. Pureline. PD 93030. Pedigree - PD 5358/PD 5485. Averages 2% higher lint yield, similar fiber properties and 4% higher yarn strength than PD-3 in full-season trials averaging 170 days across 3 yrs.
- PI 591423. *Gossypium hirsutum* L.
Breeding. Pureline. PD 93034. Pedigree - PD 5285/PD 5485. Averages 9% higher lint yield than PD-3 in full-season trials averaging 170 days across 3 yrs. Similar fiber properties to PD-3 yet averages 4% higher yarn strength.
- PI 591424. *Gossypium hirsutum* L.
Breeding. Pureline. PD 93043. Pedigree - PD 5265/PD 5576. Averages 27% higher lint yield than the full season cultivar PD-3 when tested in late-planted production system, averaging 164 days across 3 yrs. Similar fiber and spinning properties to PD-3.
- PI 591425. *Gossypium hirsutum* L.
Breeding. Pureline. PD 93046. Pedigree - PD 5358/PD 5485. Combines early maturity, high lint yield, and good fiber and spinning properties when grown in late-planted production system. Averages 21% higher lint yield and similar fiber and spinning performance when tested in late-planted production system compared to full-season cultivar PD-3.
- PI 591426. *Gossypium hirsutum* L.
Breeding. Pureline. PD 93057. Pedigree - PD 5265/PD 5485. Averages 10% higher lint yield than PD-3 in full-season trials averaging 170 days across 3 yrs. Only minor differences in fiber properties exist. Averages 3% higher yarn strength than PD-3.

The following were developed by Wayne W. Hanna, USDA, ARS, Coastal Plains Experiment Station, P.O. Box 748, Tifton, Georgia 31793, United States.
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- PI 591427. *Pennisetum glaucum* (L.) R. Br.
Genetic. Inbred. Tift 85D2A4. GS-1. Pedigree - A4 cytoplasm was transferred from a wild subspecies of pearl millet (Tifton no. PS34) subspecies *monodii* from Senegal. Tift PS34 was pollinated with Tift 23B and then back-crossed to Tift 23B (as male parent) until the BC9 generation. A cytoplasmic-nuclear male sterile BC9 plant was pollinated with Tift 85D2B1 and then backcrossed to Tift 85D2B1 (as male parent) until the BC5 generation. A4 male-sterility inducing cytoplasm produced no male-fertile revertants in a 3 yr. replicated study where 424,000 inflorescences were observed. Since this study, no male fertile revertants have been observed in over 500,000 inflorescences. During the same period, similar numbers of plants in adjacent plots exhibited quantities of fertile revertants similar to those previously observed. The A1 male-sterility inducing cytoplasm is used to produce all commercial pearl millet forage and grain hybrids around the world. The A1 cytoplasm produces male fertile revertants that can contaminate