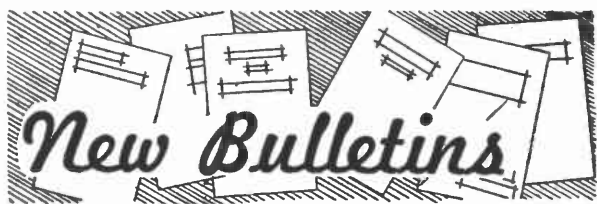




INTERESTING LEARNING and interesting trips are earned by College of Agriculture students whose abilities place them on a judging team. Here is the Range Management judging team, from the Department of Watershed Management. The boys who competed with students from other Land Grant colleges in identification of range plants, entered an intercollegiate contest at Salt Lake City, held in conjunction with the annual meetings of the American Society of Range Management. Shown above, left to right, are Jeff Holdren, Coral Gables, Fla.; Christopher Williams, Tucson; Dr. David G. Wilson, the team coach; Larry Knapman and David McGowan, both of Tucson.



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- A-12, Cattle Ailments & Diseases
- A-13, Kill Livestock Pests
- A-14, Insect Control Recommendations

Special Reports

- No. 7, Commercial Citrus Production in Arizona
- No. 9, New Developments in Forest Fire Control Applicable to Grass and Brush Fires

Folders

- 68—List of Available Publications (revised)

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- 90—Melon Pollination, Bees, and Insecticides
- 91—Bees and Insecticides in Alfalfa Seed Production

Male-Sterile Cotton Found

Warner D. Fisher

A practical means of utilizing heterosis or hybrid vigor has been the aim of plant breeders working with many different crops for many years. The use of male-sterility in such crops as grain sorghum and corn has been a very successful method of utilizing hybrid vigor in these crops. Cotton breeders have also sought some means of utilizing hybrid vigor,

Dr. Fisher is Plant Breeder at the Cotton Research Center.

and an intensive search for male-sterile plants has been under way for the past few years. Some male-sterile lines or partially male-sterile lines have been reported recently. These lines are characterized in general by the failure of the anthers to shed pollen.

In September 1960 a male-sterile plant of an apparently different type was found by the author. This plant was found in a pure seed increase field of A44 cotton grown by the Cooper brothers in the Magma area. The flowers are characterized by their failure to produce anthers, although the female portion of the flower is apparently normal. This plant was moved into the greenhouse where it grew and set normal bolls when pollen was supplied from a normal plant.

The seed thus produced has been planted in the field at the Cotton Research Center to initiate studies of the inheritance of this male-sterile character. Three F¹ plants were started earlier in the greenhouse, and these are all fertile and apparently entirely normal.

It should be emphasized that studies of this plant are just beginning and that nothing is yet known concerning the potential value of the male-sterile character herein reported.



ENLARGEMENT OF photo of male sterile cotton flower. Note rudimentary anthers, although female portion of flower is normal.