

1. Cytoplasmic pollen sterility in corn.

A new source of cytoplasmic pollen sterility has been found in a plant introduction from Turkey. The cytoplasmic condition from this source is being transferred to some of the same inbreds having sterile pollen from the three sources described previously for comparison.

Normal lines used to propagate cytoplasmic sterile lines in a completely sterile condition for many generations when applied to completely sterile plants of another source of sterility have produced progenies segregating for normal pollen production, partial pollen production and complete sterility. This indicates that the different sources of cytoplasmic sterility are genetically different. There are also some visible differences in the way the aborted pollen grains of different sources of sterility stain with iodine.