Few samples showed clear centromeres, possibly, as a result of the not very deeply staining quality of the heteropycnotic adjacent regions.

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5. T Cytoplasm male-sterility in Italy.

To valuate the environmental influence on the T type cytoplasmic male sterility the following inbred strains obtained from Dr. D. F. Jones, have been carefully scrutinized during the flowering period in Piacenza, Italy.

Inbred	No. of plants
WF 9T	40
WF 22T	36
A 158T	46
Multiple tester for chromosome 2	10

The male sterility was complete in all the plants, since no pollen shedding has been observed, and the tassel usually showed no exserted anthers.

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1. Separation of S and T pollen restoring genes.

In previous publications it was reported that S sterile inbreds restored to normal pollen production by crossing and backcrossing with Ky21 and selfing gave good restoration when tested on a number of S sterile lines but did not restore T sterile inbreds in all crosses. The same inbreds sterilized by T cytoplasm and restored to normal pollen production by restoring genes from the same Ky21 source have now been tested on both T and S sterile lines. In every case these T sterile lines restored to normal fertility give good restoration in some plants of all T sterile lines tested but fail to restore some S sterile inbreds of the same genotypes. This is further evidence that the fertility restoring genes in Ky21 are different for S and T cytoplasm and can be separated and fixed in the homozygous condition in different lines.