

GLOSSARY OF TABLE HEADINGS

The gross loan value per acre is determined using individual plot data. Therefore, if you multiply the loan value by the mean yield for a given variety, you may not get the same value we have reported in the tables.

Yield and Turnout

Yield - Pounds of lint harvested per acre.

Gin Turnout

Lint - Percentage of lint of the stripper-harvested cotton.

Seed - Percentage of seed of the stripper-harvested cotton.

Agronomic Properties - Determined from hand-snapped samples.

Percent Lint

Picked - Lint fraction of seed cotton.

Pulled - Lint fraction of burr cotton.

Boll Size - Weight, in grams, of seed cotton per boll.

Seed Index - Weight, in grams, of 100 fuzzy seed.

Lint Index - Weight, in grams, of lint from 100 seed (calculated).

Seed Per Boll - Average number of seed per boll (calculated).

Maturity and Storm Resistance

Percent Open Bolls - Percentage of open bolls on a given date.

Storm Resistance - Visual rating from 1 (very loose boll type, considerable seed cotton loss) to 5 (very tight boll types, no seed cotton loss).

Statistical Analysis

Mean - The average value for the trait being observed.

C. V., % - Coefficient of variation. A statistical measure of the variability within a test, and expressed as percentage.

LSD - Least significant difference. If the difference between two means exceed this value, the two means are significantly different at the 0.05 probability level.

Gross Loan Value per Acre

Loan Value multiplied by the Yield

Fiber Properties - Measured by High Volume Instrument (HVI)

Micronaire - A relative measure of fiber linear density (mass per unit length) determined by air permeability.

<u>Market Value</u>	<u>HVI Micronaire</u>
Discount range	3.4 and below
Base range	3.5 - 3.6
Premium range	3.7 - 4.2
Base range	4.3 - 4.9
Discount range	5.0 and above

Source: USDA (1995)

Length - An instrument measure of fiber length, expressed in hundredths of a inch, which approximates the classer's staple length.

<u>Staple 32nds</u>	<u>HVI Length</u>
30	.93 - .95
31	.96 - .98
32	.99 - 1.01
33	1.02 - 1.04
34	1.05 - 1.07
35	1.08 - 1.10
36	1.11 - 1.13
37	1.14 - 1.17
38	1.18 - 1.20

Source: USDA (1995)

Uniformity - A measure of the uniformity of fiber length in a sample, expressed as a percentage.

<u>Uniformity group</u>	<u>HVI Uniformity</u>
Very high	86 and above
High	83 - 85
Intermediate	80 - 82
Low	77 - 79
Very Low	76 and below

Source: USDA (1995)

Strength - The force required to rupture (or break) a fiber sample, expressed in grams per tex.

<u>Strength group</u>	<u>HVI Strength</u>
Very strong	31 and above
Strong	29 - 30
Intermediate	26 - 28
Weak	24 - 25
Very weak	23 and below

Source: USDA (1995)

Elongation - The amount that a fiber sample will stretch prior to breakage. This is a measure of the deformation of fiber at rupture expressed as percent change in length based on the original fiber length.

Rd - Degree of reflectance. This measures how light or dark the fiber sample is, expressed as a percentage. Lower Rd values indicate a grayer sample.

+ b - Yellowness. This measures the degree of color pigmentation. Higher + b value indicate yellower samples.

Color Grade - A function of the Rd and + b of the fiber sample. The color grade indicates the quadrant of the Nickerson-Hunter cotton colorimeter diagram in which Rd and + b values intersect.

See Exhibit A on page 9.