Sustainability of cotton production depends on continued improvement of germplasm used to develop cotton cultivars. About 10 years is required from an initial cross to the release of a line, but germplasm at various stages of development are constantly available in an on-going program. The primary focus of the UA Cotton Breeding Program has been to develop new cotton germplasm types that meet cotton production needs of Arkansas. Released lines express various combinations of enhanced specific host plant resistance traits, improved fiber quality, and/or increased yield in Arkansas environments. From 2004 through 2010, 40 germplasm lines were released from UA Cotton Breeding Program. Three additional germplasm lines – Arkot 0111, Arkot 0113, and Arkot 0114 - were released in 2011. Relative to check cultivars, Arkot 0114 and Arkot 0113 produced higher lint yields, but similar (average) fiber quality. Arkot 0111 produced enhanced fiber quality, but average lint yields. Improved yield components (lint index, seed per area, and fibers per seed) in each of the three lines should enhance the stability of their yields. All three lines are early maturing (equal to DP 393) and are resistant to bacterial blight and fusarium wilt. Resistance of Arkot 0113 to tarnished plant bug was equal to that of DP 393, while responses of Arkot 0111 and Arkot 0114 were equal to SG 105 (less resistant). Leaf pubescence of Arkot 0113 is classed as “hairy”, and is more hairy than Arkot 0111, which is more hairy than Arkot 0114 (semi-smooth), which is more hairy than DP 393 (smooth leaf). However, Arkot 0114 has low marginal bract trichome density and glabrous stems while Arkot 0111 and Arkot 0113 have higher marginal bract trichome density and hairy stems. Development of the lines was supported in part by funding from Cotton Incorporated. Small quantities of seed may be obtained for breeding purposes from F.M. Bourland.