# TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BULLETIN

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# 1929

LIST OF

# STATE REGISTERED PLANT BREEDERS

AND

#### STATE CERTIFIED SEED GROWERS

LICENSED TO PRODUCE STATE REGISTERED AND STATE CERTIFIED COTTON SEED FOR THE YEAR 1929

#### STATE SEED AND PLANT BOARD

E. P. Humbert, College Station, Chairman. J. M. Del Curto, Austin, Member. W. D. Farris, Ennis, Member.

#### DIVISION OF FIELD SEED CERTIFICATION

R. V. MILLER, Chief. W. P. PATTON, JR. J. S. MOGFORD. M. B. STURGIS. T. R. DAY.



GEO. B. TERRELL Commissioner of Agriculture

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For a copy of this Bulletin apply to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Austin, Texas. AGRICULTURAL FIELD SEED REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION.

"An Act to safeguard the public in the purchase of pure bred agricultural seed true to name."

#### REGISTERED PLANT BREEDERS PRODUCING REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED COTTON SEED

NAME	LOCATION	TRADE NAME	TYPE OR STRAIN
Atwood Pedigreed Seed Farms	.Ennis	.Texas Special	. Kasch.
Blanks Seed Farms	·Lockhart	.Blue Wagon Staple Cotton	. Mebane.
Bryant Seed Breeding Farms	.Corsicana, Rt. 5	.Bryant Mebane	. Mebane.
Buckellew Brothers	Trov. Rt. 3	. Mebane	. Mebane.
Taylor A. Cliett	.San Marcos	.Cliett Superior	. Mebane.
I. W. Davidson & Co	.McKinney	.Sunshine	. Kowden.
Ellis County Cotton Seed Co	.Waxahachie	.Sims Pedigreed Kasch	. Kasch.
Farmers Seed & Gin Co	. Paris	.Paris Big Boll	. Paris Big Boll.
John Gorham & Son	. Waco. Rt. 3	.Ino. Gorham & Son's Lone	
		Star	Lone Star.
Greer Staple Cotton Breeding Farms	.Iowa Park	.Greer	. Wichita.
Robert M. Harper	. Martindale, Midlothian, Dallas.	. Harper Cotton 100 Strain	. Mebane.
H C Hurley	. Cooper	. Hurley Special	.Rowden.
Kinsler-Hartman*	Austwell Gregory	. Lone Star & "H-X"	. Lone Star & "H-X."
Lankart Bred Seed Farms*	.Waco. Austin		
	Robstown	. Lankart & Wacona	. Lankart & Wacona.
Ed Loep	.Lockhart	.Loep	. Mebane.
A. D. Mebane Estate	.Lockhart	. Mebane Triumph	. Mebane.
O'Connor-Hasselfield	.Tivoli	. Hasselfield's Lone Star	Lone Star.
John D. Rogers	. Navasota. Sugarland	. Allenfarm Acala	. Acala.
Russell Cotton Breeding Farm	Annona	.Russell's Pedigreed	Russell.
San Marcos Valley Seed Farms,	San Marcos	.Cliett Superior	Mebane.
Sugarland Industries	.Sugarland	. Cliett Superior	Mebane.
F. W. Worley	Rockdale	Boykin	Bovkin.
W. T. Young	.Acala	Young's Improved Acala	Acala.
CERTIFIED SEED GROWERS PRODUCING CERTIFIED COTTON SEED			
Chapman Gin Company	Chanman Ranch	Chanman Ranch Mehane	Mehane
Foley Brothers	Taft	Lone Star	Lone Star
Lockhart Seed Company			
J. W. Mann			
Southern Seed Farms	.San Marcos	Improved Mebane Triumph	Mebane.

\*Producing Re-certified Seed also.

Note:-Where more than one location, the first given is the home address.

# REQUIREMENTS OF A REGISTERED PLANT BREEDER LICENSED TO PRODUCE REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED COTTON SEED

- 1. A firm or person with a reputation for honesty and fair dealing.
- 2. A firm or person who has made distinctive improvements or originated a valuable strain of cotton, the pedigree of which is known.
- 3. A firm or person who owns or controls land necessary to conduct an efficient cotton breeding plant.
- 4. A firm or person who owns or controls a gin and necessary ware-houses for ginning and storing of seed.
- 5. That the firm or person possesses a useful strain of cotton which will transmit its character to its progeny without any great variation therefrom. (Determined by actual field inspection.)
- 6. A firm or person having one or more competent cotton breeders in its or his employ. (Determined by examination or three years observation on actual cotton selection accomplishments.)
- 7. Required by law to sell, or offer for sale, only such seed as has been produced by or under the supervision of the breeder and approved after State Inspection.
- 8. Required to file a copy of ginning records of every bale ginned with number, tenant, etc.
  - 9. Sales records, etc., subject to examination.

#### Requirements of Certified Seed Grower And for License to Produce Certified Cotton Seed

All applicants to produce "Certified Cotton Seed" shall have in his or its possession, sufficient quantity of Registered Cotton Seed to plant the acreage applied upon; provided that, if said applicant has grown Certified Seed the previous year, which was the first year progeny of Registered Seed, and which Certified Seed upon field examination has shown 95 per cent varietal purity or more, then he may be licensed to produce Certified Cotton Seed from this stock which shall be known as "Recertified Seed."

Further requirements are found in paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 7, 8 & 9 as listed above

## Firms Eligible And State Supervision

Any person or firm engaged in the breeding of cotton and who desires official inspection of his or their fields must first qualify as a registered plant breeder or certified seed grower before the State Seed and Plant Board. Regular meetings of this Board are held on the 2nd Tuesday in December and the 1st Tuesday in June in Austin, and the 2nd Tuesday in February at College Station. The applications passed upon

favorably are recommended to the Commissioner of Agriculture for inspection. The acreage of the breeder is limited by the Board after investigation as to the amount of acreage the applicant is capable of taking care of in the opinion of the Board. In the consideration of all applications the decision is based on whether or not the applicants meas-

ure up in every respect to the requirements of the law.

The Commissioner of Agriculture is charged with the enforcement Inspectors are employed to see that all State Registered Plant Breeders and State Certified Seed Growers comply with rules and regulations promulgated by the Board. If the inspection reveals a cotton that is worthy of registration or certification it is so recognized but if it does not, registration or certification is denied. All transactions and records of Registered Breeders and Certified Seed Growers are subject to investigation by the inspectors. Frequent visits are made to the gins, and records pertaining to the seed production are obtained. In addition to this, Registered Breeders and Certified Seed Growers are required to file weekly, with the Commissioner, a gin certificate of every bale ginned, giving the name of the contractor, amount of seed and other information of importance. Registered Cotton Seed Breeders and Certified Seed Growers must agree to sell only such cotton seed from fields that have been registered or certified by the State, and it is the inspector's duty to carefully check up on matters pertaining to production nd sales. No fields can be passed upon favorably unless they are reasonably free from noxious weed seed and noxious grass seed and free from plant diseases transmissible through the agency of planting seed.

Licenses and tags of any Registered Plant Breeder or Certified Seed Grower are subject to revocation for violation of any of the provisions of the law or rules and regulations promulgated by the State Seed and

Plant Board or the Commisioner of Agriculture.

# Field Inspection

The varietal purity of cotton can not be determined except by actual field inspection of the growing crop, consequently great stress is given this phase of the work.

After all requirements of the State Seed and Plant Board have been met the applicant is issued a certificate which licenses such applicant to produce Registered and Certified Seed subject to official inspection.

Application for inspection must be filed with the Commissioner of Agriculture before June 1st of each year. This application contains the name with the respective acreage of each and every contractor or grower for the firm applying, together with the number of bushels of seed

used to plant the acreage involved.

Each contractor's crop constitutes a unit and is inspected as such. Those crops showing purity counts below the prescribed percentages are rejected and if the average for the entire crop falls below the prescribed percentages the entire acreage is discarded. Likewise when the acreage meets the requirements of purity, field inspection is approved. It should be understood, however, while this final inspection is most important it is by no means the only field knowledge that the inspector has of the strain in question.

A close study and check is made of all progeny rows, and increase work each season and therefore the field inspection is overlapping one year with another. Purity counts and records are made each season not only on the acreage producing the commercial seed and the acreage which will plant the commercial acreage for the next season but also the increase plots that will be used to plant the commercial acreages several years in the future. Counts and purity determinations are made on all progenies over a period of years necessary to increase the selection to a commercial size.

On the final field inspection systematic counts are made at various intervals over the entire acreage applied upon. Units of 100 stalks are taken and each plant carefully studied and all "off" type plants are noted, thus the per cent of purity is determined. In this determination many factors are considered, plant characters, boll size and shape, length, strength, and uniformity of staple. In addition to this test 100 bolls are taken from 100 consecutive plants for a further laboratory test to determine lint index, percentage of lint, and character of staple.

Plots or fields showing more than three percent off type plants are disqualified for Registration and occurance of more than 7 percent of

such plants eliminates the production of certification.

## How To Recognize State Certified Seed

1. Yearly certificates are issued all firms fully meeting the requirements of the State Seed and Plant Board. These certificates license the firm to produce and offer for sale, Certified Seed, subject to official inspection.

2. If acreage applied upon fully meets all the requirements of the Department of Agriculture as to varietal purity and uniformity as determined by actual field inspection by State Inspectors, official notifica-

tion is given applicant.

3. Every sack of seed produced from inspected and accepted acreage bears the State Tag which contains information concerning the law, name and address of the firm producing seed, trade name of seed, and type or strain. Official Certification Tags are red and bear the signatures of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Chief, Division of Field Seed Certification and an imprint of the State Seal of Texas. Cuts of tags are shown herein.

# Pedigree

The word "pedigree" as applied to cotton seed has reference to the history and origin of the seed, therefore, all Certified cotton seed are pedigreed. The performance record of the planting stock of Certified seed is determined by actual field inspection by State Inspectors.

Inasmuch as the word "pedigreed" has reference to the history of the seed it may be readily seen that the history and pedigree may be good or bad. The State has approved the pedigree of all Certified Seed. This explanation is made to counteract the wrong impression that has been formed in the minds of some that State Certified and Pedigreed Seed are two distinct classes of seed, when, in fact, all State Certified Seed are pedigreed but all pedigree seed are not State Certified.

#### Annual Registration

It is important that all who are interested in certified seed understand that registered certificates are valid for one year only. All applicants for affiliation under the law are required to appear before the State Seed and Plant Board annually. This permits an investigation of the operation of breeders during the previous year and thereby includes any criticism or irregularity of any breeder as a part of the new application. Lists of breeders may be altered for these reasons or failure of the applicant to apply for inspection, and therefore the latest list should be consulted for an accurate enumeration of breeders whose fields have passed final inspection.

All forms of application blanks, a list of Registered Breeders and Certified Growers for each year and other detailed information concerning this law may be had by writing the Chief, Division of Field Seed Certi-

fication.

## Penalty

When any person falsely advertises or proclaims himself a Registered Plant Breeder or Certified Seed Grower, or advertises for sale, State Registered Seed or State Certified Seed, without first complying with the provisions of this Act, or uses any emblem or wording so as to mislead the purchaser into believing that he is buying State Registered Planting Seed or State Certified Seed, when they are not, or who tells the purchaser that the seed sold are Registered Planting Seed or Certified Planting Seed when they are not; or in anywise leads the purchaser to believe that the seed sold are Registered Planting Seed or Certified Planting Seed when they are not, he shall be deemed guilty of swindling.

#### OFFICIAL REGISTRATION TAG (Front side)

OFFICIAL TAG

State Registered



No.

Cotton Seed

PRODUCED BY

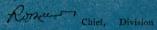
TRADE NAME

TYPE OR STRAIN

CONTAINER

with regulations promulgated by the

Commissioner,



Field Seed Certification.

State Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas

(Reverse side)

# 1929

#### STATE REGISTERED COTTON SEED

This is to certify that the 1929 cotton fields of the firm named hereon have been inspected by a duly authorized State Inspector and found to conform to the standards of varietal purity and uniformity established by the State Seed and Plant Board.

The sack of seed bearing this tag is from such approved fields and the cotton has been ginned and the seed sacked in accordance with State regulations.

When any person falsely advertises or proclaims himself a registered plant breeder or certified seed grower, or advertises for sale State registered seed or State certified seed without first complying with the provisions of this act, or uses any emblem or wording so as to mislead the purchaser into believing that he is buying State Registered planting seed or State certified seed, or who tells a purchaser that the seed sold are registered planting seed or certified planting seed, when they are not; or in anywise leads the purchaser to believe that the seed sold are registered planting seed or certified planting seed when they are not; he shall be deemed guilty of swinding.

Important: The Texas Registration and Certification Act deals strictly with the varietal purity of cotton seed, and does not give evidence as to germination. The germination of all agricultural field seed offered for sale is covered by separate law known as the Texas Seed Act and the tag required by this law should be examined for such information.

## Registered Cotton Seed

Registered Cotton Seed are seed of a useful strain of cotton, the pedigree of which is known to the State Seed and Plant Board.

The strain of cotton is one that will transmit to its progeny, its

characteristics without any great variation therefrom.

3. The seed are produced under the direct supervision of a Register-

ed Plant Breeder.

The seed have been produced from plots or fields showing a varietal purity of 97 percent or more, as determined by an official inspector provided by law.

5. The seed are ginned and stored in accordance with strict State

regulations.

6. Registered seed are labeled with blue tags as illustrated above.

#### OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION TAG

(Front side)

OFFICIAL TAG

1929 State Certified



No.

Cotton Seed

PRODUCED BY

TRADE NAME

TYPE OR STRAIN

CONTAINER

Ir spected and Certified in accordance with regulations promulgated by the STACE SEED AND PLANT BOARD

Lesterell Commissio

Roper 10

Field Seed

State Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas

(Reverse side)

# 1929

#### STATE CERTIFIED COTTON SEED

This is to certify that the 1929 cotton fields of the firm named hereon have been inspected by a duly authorized State Inspector and found to conform to the standards of varietal purity and uniform ty established by the State Seed and Plant Board.

The sack of seed bearing this tag is from such approved fields and the cotton has been ginned and the seed sacked in accordance with State regulations.

#### Penalty:

When any persor falsely advertises or proclaims himself a registered plant breeder or certified seed grower, or advertises for sale State registered seed or State certified seed without first complying with the provisions of this act, or uses any emblem or wording so as to mislead the purchaser into believing that he is buying State Registered planting seed or State certified seed, or who tells a purchaser that the seed sold are registered planting seed or certified planting seed, when they are not, or in anywise leads the autobaser to believe that the seed sold are registered planting seed are that the seed sold are registered planting seed.

Important: \_\_\_ The Texas Registration and Certification Act dea's strictly with the varietal purity of cotton seed, and does not give evidence as to germination. The germination of all agricultural field seed offered for sale is covered by separate law known as the Texas Seed Act and the tag required by this. law. should be examined for such information.

# Certified Seed

- 1. Certified seed are the first year progeny of Registered Seed.
- 2. The seec have peen produced from fields showing a varietal purity of 93 percent or more as determined by an official inspector provided by law.
- 3. The seed are ginned and stored in accordance with strict State regulations
  - 4. Certified seed are labeled with rec tags as illustrated above.

#### OFFICIAL RE-CERTIFICATION TAG

(Front side)

OFFICIAL TAG

1929 State Re-certified



No. \_\_\_\_\_

Cotton Seed

PRODUCED BY
TRADE NAME
TYPE OR STRAIN
CONTAINER

Inspected and Recertified in accordance with regulations promulgated by the STATE, SEED And PLANT BOARD.

Geosterell

Commissioner.

Romee Chief, Division Field Seed Certification.

State Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas

(Reverse side)

# 1929 STATE RE-CERTIFIED COTTON SEED

This is to certify that the 1929 cotton fields of the firm named hereon have been inspected by a duly authorized State Inspector and found to conform to the standards of varietal purity and uniformity established by the State Seed and Plant Board.

The sack of seed bearing this tag is from such approved fields and the cotton has been ginned and the seed sacked in accordance with State Regulations.

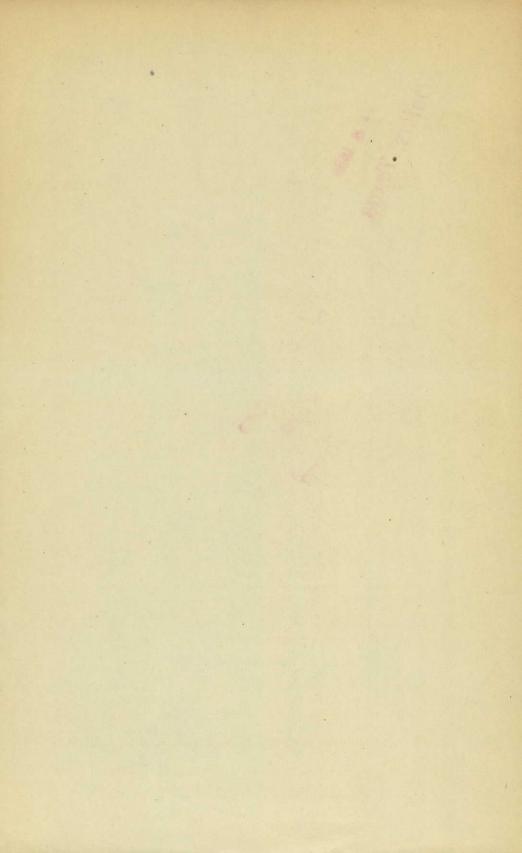
Penalty:

When any person falsely advertises or proclaims himself a registered plant breeder or certified seed grower, or advertises for sale State registered seed or State certified seed without first complying with the provisions of this Act, or uses any emblem or wording so as to mislead the purchaser into believing that he is buying State registered planting seed or State certified seed, or who tells a purchaser that the seed sold are registered planting seed or certified planting seed, when they are not; or in anywise leads the purchaser to believe that the seed sold are registered planting seed or certified planting seed, when they are not, he shall be deemed guilty of swindling.

IMPORTANT: The Texas Registration and Certification Act deals strictly with the varietal purity of cotton seed, and does not give evidence as to germination. The germination of all agricultural field seed offered for sale is covered by separate law known as the Texas Seed Act and the tag required by this law should be examined for such information.

## Re-Certified Seed

- 1. Re-certified seed are the first year progeny of Certified Seed.
- 2. The seed have been produced from fields showing a varietal purity of 90 percent or more as determined by an official inspector provided by law.
- 3. The seed are ginned and stored in accordance with strict State regulations.
  - 4. Re-certified seed are labled with white tags as illustrated above.



Dallas, Texas Tonne Landing Tonne Landing