

# TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BULLETIN

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No. 93

## 1928 LIST OF STATE REGISTERED COTTON SEED BREEDERS AND STATE CERTIFIED COTTON SEED GROWERS STATE BOARD OF PLANT BREEDER EXAMINERS

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GEO. B. TERRELL  
Commissioner of Agriculture

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TEXAS COTTON SEED REGISTRATION  
AND CERTIFICATION ACT.

“An Act to safeguard the public in the purchase of pure bred cotton seed true to name.”

**LIST OF COTTON SEED FIRMS OPERATING UNDER THE TEXAS COTTON SEED REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION ACT FOR THE YEAR 1928**

**REGISTERED COTTON SEED BREEDERS PRODUCING REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SEED**

NAME	LOCATION	TRADE NAME	TYPE OR STRAIN
Atwood Pedigreed Seed Farms	Ennis	Field Culled Kasch	Kasch.
Bryant Seed Breeding Farms	Rt. 5, Corsicana	Bryant Mebane	Mebane.
Buckellew Bros.	Rt. 3, Troy	Mebane	Mebane.
Taylor A. Cliett	San Marcos	Cliett Superior	Mebane.
J. W. Davidson & Co	McKinney	Sunshine	Rowden.
Ellis County Cotton Seed Co.	Waxahachie	Sims Pedigreed Kasch	Kasch.
Farmers Seed & Gin Co.	Paris	Paris Big Boll	Paris Big Boll.
John Gorham & Son	Rt. 3, Waco	Jno. Gorham & Son's Lone Star	Lone Star.
Greer Staple Cotton Breeding Farms	Iowa Park, Madisonville, Sugarland	Greer	Wichita.
Robert M. Harper	Martindale, Midlothian	Harper Cotton 100 Strain	Mebane.
H. C. Hurley	Cooper	Hurley Special	Rowden.
Kinsler-Hartman	Austwell	Lone Star & "H-X"	Lone Star and H-X.
Lankart Bred Seed Farms*	Waco & Austin	Lankart & Wacona	Lankart and Wacona.
Ed Loep	Lockhart	Mebane	Mebane.
S. Maston Nixon	Robstown	Blue Wagon Staple	Mebane.
O'Connor-Hasselfield	Tivoli	Hasselfield's Lone Star	Lone Star.
Jno. D. Rogers	Navasota	Allenfarm Acala	Acala.
Russell Cotton Breeding Farms	Annona	Russell's Pedigreed	Russell.
San Marcos Valley Seed Farms	San Marcos	Cliett Superior	Mebane.
Sartartia Plantation	Sugarland	Acala	Acala.
Sugarland Industries	Sugarland	Cliett Superior	Mebane.
Thorobred Cotton Breeding Ind.*	San Angelo, Eldorado, Hawley	Thorobred Mebane	Mebane.
F. W. Worley	Rockdale	Boykin	Boykin.
W. T. Young	Acala & Lamesa	Young's Improved Acala	Acala.

**CERTIFIED COTTON SEED GROWERS PRODUCING CERTIFIED SEED**

Foley Bros.	Taft	Lone Star	Lone Star.
J. W. Mann	Waco, Box 431	Lone Star	Lone Star.
Ferris Watson	Garland	Big Boll Mebane	Mebane.

**CERTIFIED COTTON SEED GROWERS PRODUCING RE-CERTIFIED SEED**

Blanks Seed Farms	Lockhart	Harper Cotton	Mebane.
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\*Producing Re-certified Seed also.

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

## THE COTTON SEED REGISTRATION AND CERTIFIED LAW.

### Outline of Specifications for State Approved Seed.

#### *Registered Cotton Seed.*

1. Registered Cotton Seed are seed of a useful strain of cotton, the pedigree of which is known to the Board of Plant Breeder Examiners.
2. 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 Registered Cotton Seed Breeder.
4. The seed have been produced from plats or fields showing a varietal purity of 95 per cent 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 in this bulletin.

#### *Certified Seed.*

1. Certified seed are the first year progeny of Registered seed.
2. The seed have been produced from fields showing a varied purity of 90 per cent or more as determined by an official inspector provided for by law.
3. The seed are ginned and stored in accordance with strict State regulations.
4. Certified seed are labeled with *red tags* as illustrated in this bulletin.

#### *Recertified Seed.*

1. Recertified seed are the first year progeny of certified seed.
2. The seed have been produced from fields showing a varietal purity of 85 per cent or more as determined by an official inspector provided for by law.
3. The seed are ginned and stored in accordance with strict State regulations.
4. Recertified seed are labelled with *white tags* as illustrated in this bulletin.

#### *Qualifications of a Registered Cotton Seed Breeder.*

1. The applicant must appear before the Board of Plant Breeder Examiners in person and establish the fact that he or his concern is a person, firm or corporation of good character and with a reputation for honesty and fair dealing.
2. One or more persons in the employment of each firm must have the standing of a qualified and competent cotton seed breeder and must have taken a written examination on the principles of plant breeding, and have passed same with a satisfactory grade.

3. The applicant must own or control the land necessary for the breeding and production of his seed.

4. The applicant must show that he has complete control of a gin. In the event of limited production, ginning must be done under the supervision of an inspector.

5. The applicant must be in possession of a uniform strain of cotton, the pedigree of which is known to the Board of Plant Breeding Examiners.

6. The applicant must agree to abide by the rules and regulations promulgated by the Board and to sell only such cotton seed as that which is approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture after a through field inspection and investigation.

*Qualifications of "Certified Cotton Seed Grower" and for "License to Produce Certified Cotton Seed."*

1. An applicant for license as "Certified Cotton Seed Grower" to produce certified cotton seed, as provided for in this Act, shall be a person, firm or corporation of good character and reputation for honesty, competency and fair dealing.

2. It must be shown to the Board that the person, firm or corporation seeking license to produce "Certified Cotton Seed" owns or controls land necessary in the production of seed of high purity and excellence. If such applicant does not own his land, it will then be necessary to furnish the said Board with copies of all contracts showing actual possession of such land.

3. The applicant must show that he has complete control of a gin. In the event of limited production, ginning must be done under the supervision of an inspector.

4. 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 Cotton Seed upon field examination has shown 92 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."

*Firms And Fields That Are Eligible to Inspection*

Any person or firm engaged in the breeding of cotton and who desires official inspection of his or their fields must first qualify as registered cotton seed breeder or certified cotton seed grower before the State Board of Plant Breeder Examiners. In other words, the applicant must show that he has facilities for doing cotton breeding work and that he is actually doing something toward improving or maintaining a valuable strain of cotton. If the applicant convinces the Board that he is qualified and equipped, his fields 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

that the applicant is capable of taking care of in the opinion of the Board. If the inspection reveals a cotton that is worthy of registration or certification it is so recognized; if it does not registration or certification is denied.

### *State Supervision.*

The Commissioner of Agriculture is charged with the enforcement of the law. Inspectors are employed to see that all State Registered Cotton Seed Breeders and Certified Cotton Seed Growers comply with rules and regulations promulgated by the Board. 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 the seed and other information of importance. Registered Cotton Seed Breeders and Certified Seed Growers must agree to sell only such cotton seed that has been registered or certified by the State, and it is the inspector's duty to carefully check up on matters pertaining to production and sales.

Licenses and tags of any Registered 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 Board of Plant Breeder Examiners. Any person who falsely advertises himself as a Registered Cotton Seed Breeder or Certified Cotton Seed Grower or who offers cotton seed for sale and falsely represents it to be Registered or Certified is subject to conviction and penalty.

### *Gin Inspection.*

Many good strains of cotton have been mixed by carelessness at the gin. The requirement of the law with reference to the exclusive gin, together with official inspection, eliminates the possibility of their becoming mixed. Gin regulations and inspections are made for the following reasons: (1) To see that only seed from the fields that have been inspected and approved are ginned. (2) To prevent any possible mixing with other seed. (3) To determine lint percentage and other lint qualifications. (4) To determine actual number of bushels of seed produced by each Firm.

### *Field Inspection*

The varietal purity of cotton cannot 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 Board of Plant Breeder Examiners 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 the 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 acreage several years in the future. Counts and purity determinations are made on all progenies over the 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 noted, thus the percent 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 five percent off type plants are disqualified for Registration and occurrence of more than ten percent of such plants eliminates the production of certification.

### *How To Recognize State Certified Seed*

Red and blue seed labels or tags are at the present time used by a great many seed dealers and the word "certified" has been used to apply to certain guarantees made by the seller or vendor of the seed. Persons desiring Texas State Certified Cotton Seed should see to it that the tag on the sacks are exactly as pictured herein bearing the State Seal. The State assumes no responsibility as to the purity of the cotton seed other than those bearing tags as shown herein.

*Some Confusion About the Word "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 readily be 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 pedigreed seed are not State Certified.



OFFICIAL REGISTRATION TAG.

(Front side.)

OFFICIAL TAG

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

1928



State Registered

Cotton Seed

Produced by  
Trade Name  
Type or Strain  
Container

Inspected and Registered in accordance with regulations promulgated by the STATE BOARD OF PLANT BREEDER EXAMINERS.

*Geo. Sterrett*

Commissioner.

*Roxey*

Chief, Division Cotton Seed  
Registration and  
Certification.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AUSTIN, TEXAS

(Reverse side.)

1928 STATE REGISTERED COTTON SEED

This is to certify that the 1928 cotton breeding blocks and 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 Board of Plant Breeder Examiners.

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.

Every person who falsely advertises or proclaims himself a REGISTERED cotton seed breeder or CERTIFIED cotton seed grower and every person who sells or offers for sale cotton seed and falsely represents it to be registered cotton seed or certified cotton seed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than \$100 and not more than \$1000.

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 a separate law known as the Texas Seed Act and the tag required by this law should be examined for such information.

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION TAG.

(Front side.)

OFFICIAL TAG

1928

State Certified



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

Cotton Seed

Produced by  
Trade Name  
Type or Strain  
Container

Inspected and Certified in accordance with regulations promulgated by the STATE BOARD OF PLANT BREEDER EXAMINERS.

*Hesterrell*

Commissioner.

*Romeo*

Chief, Division Cotton Seed  
Registration and  
Certification.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AUSTIN, TEXAS

(Reverse side.)

1928 STATE CERTIFIED COTTON SEED

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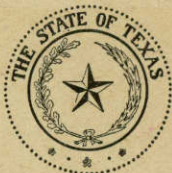
OFFICIAL RE-CERTIFICATION TAG.

(Front side.)

OFFICIAL TAG

No. ....

**1928**



State Re-Certified

Cotton Seed

Produced by  
Trade Name  
Type  
Container

Inspected and Re-Certified in accordance with regulations promulgated by the STATE BOARD OF PLANT BREEDER EXAMINERS.

*Geosternell*

Commissioner.

*Roxee*

Chief, Division Cotton Seed  
Registration and  
Certification

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AUSTIN, TEXAS

(White Background)

(Reverse side.)

**1928 STATE RE-CERTIFIED COTTON SEED**

This is to certify that the sack of seed bearing this tag is the first year increase of State Certified cotton seed and the 1928 fields have been inspected by a duly authorized Inspector and found to conform to the standards of varietal purity and uniformity established by The State Board of Plant Breeder Examiners.

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.

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