the STORY

of...

MISSISSIPPI CERTIFIED

COTTONSEED GROWERS EXCHANGE INCORPORATED

Members Of
MISSISSIPPI SEED IMPROVEMENT
ASSOCIATION (AAL)
STATE COLLEGE, MISSISSIPPI
HERE IS HOW YOUR MISSISSIPPI CERTIFIED BLUE TAG COTTON SEED IS PRODUCED

The Mississippi Certified cotton seed you buy, which is protected by both the official Blue Tag and self-lock seal, is supervised from its planting through its growth, harvest and processing by the Mississippi Seed Improvement Association. This Association has its headquarters on the campus of Mississippi State University. It is designated by State Law as the official State Seed Certifying Agency. It has been in operation over 20 years.

Mississippi Blue Tag cotton seed represents years of research, experimentation and development in a continual effort to combine a maximum number of the best characteristics in a single variety.

Here is a cotton breeder delicately cross-pollinating a cotton blossom. The job of improving the crop goes on constantly.

Before the ginning season starts, the Association inspectors must inspect and approve the one-variety gins where certified cotton seed is to be ginned. These gins can handle only one variety of cotton, and all of that has to pass rigid inspection—typical of the precautions which insure only “top quality” in every bag with the official Certified Blue Tag and seal.

A plant that's going to process Mississippi certified seed must first be bonded for $5,000. Like the gins, these plants which defiant cotton seed must pass thorough inspections. Mississippi has 8 bonded mechanical cotton seed delinting plants, and 2 bonded chemical cotton seed delinting plants, all using the most modern equipment.

The samples are turned over to the official Seed Testing Laboratory on the Mississippi State University campus, where they are carefully checked for purity, germination and other qualities.

Registered seed goes to one-variety certified growers, who produce Blue Tag Certified seed. Plantations like the one above produce from 2,000 to 4,000 acres of certified seed—all one variety. The certified growers are thoroughly experienced and under the strict supervision of the Association, which continually inspects the crop and the conditions under which it is grown, harvested and processed.

This is the Seed Improvement Association’s headquarters on the campus at Mississippi State University, where for over 20 years the Association has been working with the University, the Mississippi State Agricultural Experiment Station, and the Mississippi Extension Service to produce top quality certified seeds.

Ask your dealer for Mississippi Certified Seed
Write for a list of certified growers

Mississippi Certified Cottonseed
Growers Exchange, Inc.
Rt. 2, Box 23-B—Clarksdale, Miss.

HERE IS THE SELF-LOCK SEAL

Every bag of Mississippi Certified cotton seed must be sealed with this seal, in addition to having the official certification tag attached.

LOOK FOR THE BLUE TAG WITH THIS OFFICIAL “MISSISSIPPI CERTIFIED” EMBLEM

It identifies Mississippi Certified Blue Tag cotton seed—the approved guarantee of dependable seed, the finest cotton seed produced in the United States, and continually being improved.
OUTSTANDING COTTONS ELIGIBLE FOR CERTIFICATION IN MISSISSIPPI

DELOIS 9169
PLANT TYPE: Sturdy, stands well, medium leaf. BOLL: Big, slightly tapering, mostly 5-lock. MATURITY: Medium for a big boll cotton. PICKING QUALITIES: Very good, opens well, does not string out, ideal for mechanical as well as hand picking. STAPLE LENGTH: 1-1/16" to 1-5/32". LINT PERCENTAGE: 34 per cent to 37 per cent. High oil value in seed.

FOX 4
The newly improved Fox 4 is adapted to all areas where Delapine 15 is grown. Its earliness make it adaptable to a broad range of conditions and areas, particularly to the upper Cotton Belt. It out yields the original Fox variety. The staple is about the same, 1-1/16", but the fiber is stronger, its lint percentage is much higher. Fox 4 is the most resistant of the Delapine varieties to Fusarium and Verticillium wilt. Like the original Fox variety, this cotton is adapted to all plant types and easy defoliation make it well adapted to machine harvesting.

DELAPINE
PLANT TYPE: Medium to tall in height, characterized by continuous fruiting habit. BOLL: Medium size, 5 to 6 lock. MATURITY: Medium to late. PICKING QUALITIES: Good, easy to pick by hand and well adapted to machine picking. STAPLE LENGTH: 1-1/16" to 1-9/16". LINT PERCENTAGE: 36 per cent to 40 per cent and above, depending on conditions. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS: Strong resistance to lodging.

DELAPINE SMOOTH LEAF
As the name implies, the leaf is smooth—almost hairless. The few hairs present are along the midribs and veins. The smooth particles of leaf do not cling readily to the lint. Delapine Smooth Leaf has fewer leaves, is less branched and does not grow quite as tall as Delapine 15. Tests show that it will produce more lint per acre and higher quality lint than its parent variety. Its staple length, fiber quality and micronaire are equal to Delapine. Delapine Smooth Leaf matures earlier than its parent variety if protected from insects at the beginning of the season.

DIX KING
PLANT TYPE: Erect, semi-determinate, vigorous growth with upright branches. Medium lobed, dark green leaves, average smoothness. BOLL: Extra large, semi-thin, open well at harvest time, 25 to 60 bolls per pound. MATURITY: Medium early, flowering rapidly and uniformly. PICKING QUALITIES: Good, open well by hand or machine. STAPLE LENGTH AND QUALITY: Averages 1-3/16" to 1-9/16" according to the variety. General characteristics of Dixie King, combined with extra large fluffy bolls, lend itself very well to mechanical picking. LINT PERCENTAGE: 36-37 per cent on valley land. 37-40 per cent on hill land. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS: Dixie King is adapted over a wide range of soil types, and is highly resistant to most types of wilt. It has excellent fiber and spinning qualities.

STONEVILLE 3202
PLANT TYPE: Medium vigorous, spreading and with medium light foliage. BOLL: Medium, 5 lock. STAPLE LENGTH: 1-1/6" to 1-1/4". LINT PERCENTAGE: 34 per cent to 36 per cent. LINT CHARACTER: Good fiber, strong, hard and uniform.

STONEVILLE
PLANT TYPE: Medium to tall, not bushy, stands upright. BOLL: Medium, round to light boll. MATURITY: Medium early. PICKING QUALITIES: Bolls open and fluffy well but do not string out. Picks well by hand or machine. STAPLE LENGTH: 1-1/16" to 1-5/16". LINT PERCENTAGE: 37 per cent to 38 per cent. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS: Performs well under widely different soil and climate conditions. Its very sparse foliage permits good penetration of sunlight. It responds well to droughty conditions.

STONELINE 3202
PLANT TYPE: Medium small leaf, sparse foliage, prolific. BOLL: Medium, non-uniform as to size and shape. MATURITY: Early. PICKING QUALITIES: Good open well. STAPLE LENGTH: 1-1/16" to 1-3/8". LINT PERCENTAGE: 36 per cent to 39 per cent. SEED MILLING VALUE: High.

COCR 124
PLANT TYPE: Erect, semi-determinate. Slightly more vigorous and more spreading than Coker 300 Wilt. Easy to pick and well adapted to control of insects. FOLIAGE: Medium thin, medium size leaves. SEA-SON: Medium length. PICKING QUALITIES: Opens well and is easy for mechanical as well as hand picking. STAPLE LENGTH: 1-1/16" to 1-3/32" under average conditions, longer under good conditions. LINT PERCENTAGE: 38 per cent to 39 per cent under average to good Delta conditions. FIBER QUALITY: Outstanding in fiber and yarn strength, and in stand in length. PRODUCTION: High. POST-PLANT TREATMENT: The Mississippi Valley. WILT RESISTANCE: Tolerant, resistance sufficient for normally infested soils, not adequate for heavily wilted soils.

COKER 100-A
PLANT: Erect, healthy, vigorous, has strong sturdy stalks. Well adapted to mechanical harvesting and to control of insects. FOLIAGE: Thin but adequate, with deeply lobed medium size leaves. USE: Easy to defoliate. PRODUCTION: High. Post-plant treatment is not necessary to successfully escaping mass boll weevil damage as well as mid-season to late-season moisture stress. BOLLS: Round, large, smooth, open well at harvest time. STAPLE LENGTH AND QUALITY: 1-1/2" to 1-3/2" under average conditions. DURABILITY: A strong boll, GIN COTTON: 100-A has over 200 pound per boll. GIN COTTON: Under average conditions, it produces from 30 to 40 per cent lint. Higher under favorable conditions. FIBER QUALITY: Uniform, strong, good micronaire. PRODUCTION: A very high yield over a wide range of growing conditions. WILT RESISTANCE: Highly resistant to Fusarium and tolerant, though not resistant to Verticillium. PICKING QUALITIES: Coker 100-A, being early, and having fluffy storm-resistant bolls, is well adapted for mechanical harvesting. It is ideal for both hand and machine picking.

ABERNY 56
Aberny 56 was developed from a cross between Cook 307 and Coker 100 with the first backcross to Coker 100 and the second backcross to Coker 100 Wilt. However, Coker 307 characters predominated in the appearance of the variety. Plants quite upright and generally semi-clumped. Foliage medium to heavy, bolls medium to slightly small round to round pointed, good storm resistance, high mechanical picker efficiency, length 1-1/2" to 1-3/2", lint percentage 36 to 39, highest yield. Good nematode resistance available in uplands, considered a full season variety but fruits quickly and somewhat eliminate. Better adapted to lower soils of lower and Coastal Plains.

EMPIRE
PLANT TYPE: Erect, spreading, medium height, medium heavy bolls. BOLL: Large, round to pointed. MATURITY: Early. STAPLE LENGTH AND QUALITY: 1-3/8" to 2-1/4". LINT PERCENTAGE: 30 to 38 per cent. LINT CAHRICTION: Good. SEASON: Early.

PLAINS
This variety was developed from a cross between Clevecliff and Stonelieve 2B, backcrossed to Stonelieve 2B and is predominantly Stonelieve 2B. This variety is maintained in the variety certification program by the Cotton Research Foundation. Leaves are medium in size, somewhat in bulk, small size, and plant type. This synthetic mix demonstrates a variety of characteristics. Bolls medium large, 65 to 75 pounds, staple length 1 to 3" and lint percentage 25 to 30. Leaves are medium size and develop a rather dense canopy under fett soil conditions. Plants are somewhat open and higher than most varieties. It is best adapted to Coastal Plain soils in Georgia, but generally yields well over a wide range of soil and climate conditions. It is resistant to mild and moderately resistant to nodding pod moth.

Rex
Rex variety originated out of Stonelieve 2B and Empire. The crossing was done at Marianna, Arkansas in 1951. The Rex variety when mature and bearing maturity is significantly shorter than common variety generally growing in a lighter green when plants begin to fruit and near maturity. The internodes are shorter than commonly grown varieties. The stems, leaves, and branches are hairy. Rex resistant to bacterial blight and Fusarium Wilt. Rex has 10 to 15% more 4-lock bolls than Empire. The bolls are large, similar in Empire, but more blunt torred and not as large at maturity. Rex is early and rapid growing. Vegetative stage to Empire seed and bolls largest in size. Seed from D.C. 158, Seed hair is short and the seed coat is comparatively thick and tough. The fiber has a less fuzzy appearance when ginned than most varieties. The lint per cent or gin turnout ranges from 35% to 37% in low gin turnout areas.

STONEVILLE
PLANT TYPE: Medium in height, vigorous, spreading in both habit and medium in their earliness. produces a strong boll. FOLIAGE: Medium thin, medium size leaves, moderately late and late-season moisture stress. BOLLS: Round, large, smooth, open well at harvest time. STAPLE LENGTH AND QUALITY: 1-1/16" to 1-3/32" under average conditions, longer under good conditions. LINT PERCENTAGE: 38 per cent to 39 per cent under average to good Delta

Facts
You should know about Mississippi Certified Blue Tag Cotton Seed

1. Every sack represents the first year’s production from registered seed.
2. It is produced by experienced, professional seed growers on large plantations in the delta area of Mississippi.
3. It is grown exclusively on one-variety farms.
4. Its production, harvesting, and processing are constantly subject to inspection and approval by qualified agronomists and Association-trained inspectors.
5. It is ginned on one-variety gins.
6. It is processed in bonded plants which must likewise be inspected and approved by Association inspectors.
7. It is systematically and accurately sampled by the Association inspectors.
8. It undergoes an official seed analysis conducted by the Seed Laboratory at Mississippi State University.
9. It is tagged and sealed with official tags and seals.
10. Only varieties of cotton which have already been tested and approved are eligible for certification.
11. Mississippi is not infested with pink boll worms.
12. The Mississippi Seed Improvement Association has been certifying cotton seed for over twenty years. It is recognized by state law as the official seed certifying agency for Mississippi. It is a member of International Crop Improvement Association Southern States Seed Certification Officials Southern Seedsmen’s Association American Soybean Association Mississippi Section, American Society of Agronomy Association of Southern Agricultural Workers

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