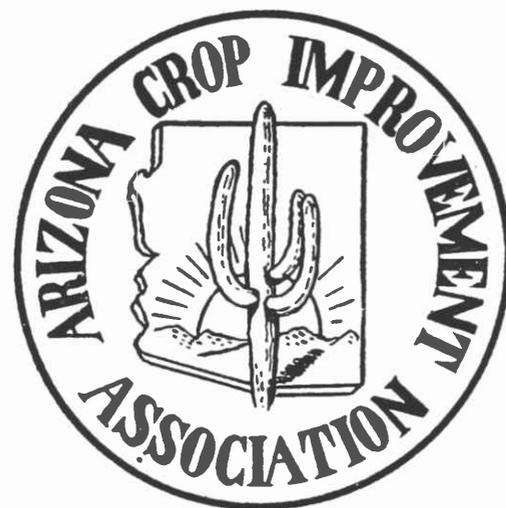


Certification Program

Insures Purity, Supply Of Field Crop Seeds



ABOVE, OFFICIAL seal of the Arizona Crop Improvement Association.

The Arizona Crop Improvement Association recognizes four classes of certified seed:

Breeder seed: This is seed directly controlled by the plant breeder, firm or sponsoring agency. It provides the source of seed for the initial and recurring increase of foundation seed.

Foundation seed: Foundation seed shall be seed stocks that are so handled as to most nearly maintain specific genetic identity and purity. Production must be carefully supervised and approved by the certifying agency and/or the U of A Agricultural Experiment Station.

Registered seed: Registered seed shall be the progeny of foundation seed, so handled as to maintain satisfactory genetic identity and purity, and which has been approved and certified by the certifying agency. This class of seed should be a quality suitable for production of certified seed.

Certified seed: Certified seed shall be the progeny of foundation or registered seed, so handled as to maintain

satisfactory genetic identity and purity, and which has been approved and certified by the certifying agency.

When a new crop variety is developed, small lots of seed are increased and eventually released to Arizona growers. It would be easy at this stage for the genetic purity and identity of a new crop variety to be lost or at best altered, if it were not for a definite organized plan of release of seed stocks.

Dependable Source of Seed

It is at this point that the Arizona Crop Improvement Association comes into the picture. The ACIA is a non-profit, non-insured organization which has been recognized and approved by the state as the only seed certification agency within the state.

When a new variety of outstanding merit is ready for release, the plant breeder or sponsoring agency will contact the treasurer of the ACIA. Together a plan is developed for release. Usually foundation class of seed will be produced on the Agricultural Experiment Stations and in special cases on the farms of outstanding

growers. In either case the seed is produced under a rigid set of rules and field inspections which, if followed, will prevent mixtures and contamination with noxious weeds or diseases, and will provide a continuous source of dependable planting seed.

This foundation seed is then distributed to qualified growers of registered and certified seed, who agree to produce it under the rules of the ACIA. These growers pay nominal fees to have their crops inspected before and after harvest, including a laboratory analysis.

Certification Regulations

The Pure Seed Advisory Committee, directed by the dean of the College of Agriculture, prescribes rules, regulations and certification standards which deal with seed purity and also designates the crop varieties eligible for certification. These rules and regulations must be consistent with those of the International Crop Improvement Association and must have approval of the Board of Directors of the ACIA.

Because the ACIA is a non-profit organization, cost of field inspection is levied on a cost basis with a reasonable sum held in reserve. From time to time the cost is adjusted to meet current demands by the Board of Directors.

Who Can Produce It?

Any grower, owner or operator, may grow and produce certified seed within Arizona if he meets the following requirements:

- A. Has a sincere interest in producing high quality seed.

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plots, weed competition reduced safflower yields as much as 65 percent, depending on the type of weed growth.

Research on herbicides to control weeds in safflower continues. Herbicide combinations are being studied to find treatments that are less expensive, more effective on weeds, and safer for safflower.

Two Herbicides Efficient in Safflower

Herbicide 3 to 4 lb/A	Weed control percent estimated	Crop injury		Yield lb/A
		0 = none	100 = dead	
EPTC	93%	6		2,030
CIPC	98%	6		2,200
Check-untreated	*	0		1,440

* Degree of weed control on untreated checks varied with competitive ability of safflower.

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B. Is willing and able to follow the rules and regulations of the association. The rules, regulations and fees are listed in the association's official handbook.

Production is Profitable

There are Arizona growers who have produced certified seed and supported the program since its founding in 1933. Many have made substantial profits through sale of such seed and have directed much of their operations toward this end. Others have produced certified seed on a more limited scale, often to keep their own seed eligible for certification and to provide a source of pure seed for their neighbors.

Regardless of the motive there is a definite need for the production of certified seed in order to assure a supply of genetically pure planting seed free of contaminating weeds and diseases.



FIELD OF SONORA alfalfa grown for seed increase on the Jack Shawver farm near Glendale. Note at left the wide spacing of rows.

Mystery Picture Answer

The answer to our mystery picture quiz, in this issue on Page 4, is of course Dr. Walker E. Bryan and his sneaky old camera — the one with telescopic lens. Actually, the cotton field is some distance from Picacho Peak. It's the telescopic lens which swallowed up the in-between brushland at the foot of the mountain.

Weatherspoon Gets \$500 Graduate Award

Charles P. Weatherspoon of Tucson has been named the winner of the first Burkett-Cunningham-Dennis \$500 graduate award at The University of Arizona.

Weatherspoon is a senior in watershed management at the university.

He was chosen for the honor by the national Alpha Zeta Foundation of American.

TOP GAINING BRANGUS



Fastest rate of gain among all of the young beef bulls in The University of Arizona's gain-test trials last winter was made by this Brangus yearling from the Floyd Newcomer herd at Yuma. There were 45 animals in the test trials, which ended Feb. 21.

Yuvalle Zero 47, above, made an average gain of 3.61 pounds per day during the 140 days he was on trial. Among the 45 bulls in the U of A test, average daily gain was 2.75 pounds.

In the over-all index which combines conformation, scoring

grade and gaining ability, this Brangus rated 117, highest in the lot. The index is based on 100 for the average of all bulls in the test group.

In the conformation score, Yuvalle Zero 47 was given a rating of "choice."

This Brangus yearling, No. 21054 in the Brangus registry book, was born March 18, 1963. He is sired by Yuvalle Zero 12, and his dam is Yuvalle Miss 293.

The Newcomer Brangus herd has a national reputation for quality.