

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF *seventeen* YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

COTTON

'Stoneville 256'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington this 11th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven

Attest

J. J. Rollin
 Commissioner
 Plant Variety Protection Office
 Grain Division
 Agricultural Marketing Service

W. B. Berglund
 Secretary of Agriculture



APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

INSTRUCTIONS: See Reverse.

1. VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION Stoneville 256		2. KIND NAME Cotton		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
				PVPO NUMBER 7500102	
3. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME Gossypium Hirsutum, L.		4. FAMILY NAME (Botanical) Malvaceae		FILING DATE 6-25-75	
		5. DATE OF DETERMINATION		TIME 10:00 A.M.	
				FEE RECEIVED \$ 750.00	
				CHARGES 750.00	
6. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company		7. ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code) P. O. Box 167 Stoneville, Mississippi 38776			8. TELEPHONE AREA CODE AND NUMBER 601-686-2334
9. IF THE NAMED APPLICANT IS NOT A PERSON, FORM OF ORGANIZATION: (Corporation, partnership, association, etc.) Corporation			10. STATE OF INCORPORATION Mississippi		11. DATE OF INCORPORATION 1922

12. Name and mailing address of applicant representative(s), if any, to serve in this application and receive all papers:

Dr. G. R. Walker
Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company
P. O. Box 167
Stoneville, Mississippi 38776

Dr. C. W. Manning
P. O. Box 213
Stoneville, Mississippi 38776

13. CHECK BOX BELOW FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED:

- 12A. Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety (See Section 52, P.L. 91-577)
- 12B. Exhibit B, Botanical Description of the Variety
- 12C. Exhibit C, Objective Description of the Variety
- 12D. Exhibit D, Data Indicative of Novelty
- 12E. Exhibit E, Statement of the Basis of Applicant's Ownership

The applicant declares that a viable sample of basic seed of this variety will be deposited upon request before issuance of a certificate and will be replenished periodically in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable. (See Section 52, P.L. 91-577).

14A. Does the applicant(s) specify that seed of this variety be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed? (See Section 83(a), P.L. 91-577) (If "Yes," answer 14B and 14C below.) YES NO

14B. Does the applicant(s) specify that this variety be limited as to number of generations? YES NO

14C. If "Yes," to 14B, how many generations of production beyond breeder seed? Foundation Registered Certified

Applicant is informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

The undersigned applicant(s) of this sexually-reproduced novel plant variety believes that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41 and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act (P.L. 91-577).

June 20, 1975
(DATE)

C. W. Manning
(SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

(DATE)

(SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

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INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: Send an original copy of the application, exhibits and \$50.00 fee to U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Consumer and Marketing Service, Grain Division, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the form are self-explanatory unless noted below.

ITEM

5 Insert the date the applicant determined that he had a new variety.

12a First, give the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method. Second, give the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication. Third, indicate the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified. Fourth, provide evidence on stability.

12b First, give any special characteristics of the seed and of the plant as it passes through the seedling stage, flowering stage and the fruiting stage. Second, describe the mature plant and compare it with a similar commercial variety grown under the same conditions, and indicate the differences.

12c A supplemental form will be furnished by the PVPO to describe in detail a variety for each kind of seed.

12d Provide complete data indicative of novelty. Seed and plant specimens may be submitted and seeds submitted may be sterile. Where possible, include photographs of plant comparisons, chemical tests, etc.

12e Indicate whether applicant is the actual breeder, the employer of the breeder, the owner through purchase or inheritance, etc.

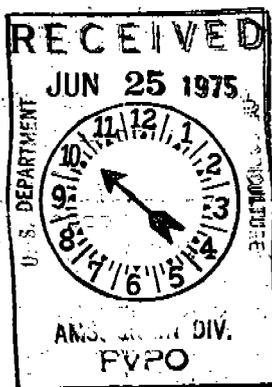


EXHIBIT A

Origin and Breeding History of the Variety

Stoneville 256 originated from a family identified as Stoneville 0813. Beginning in 1956 successive generations of pure line selection for a compact plant, high lint percentage and a good balance of production and fiber qualities resulted in the selection in 1968 of the progeny row which was to become Stoneville 256. It has been yield tested at Stoneville, Mississippi for six years and has appeared in private, state and federal tests in the mid-south, southwest and far west.

During the six generations of pure line selection since 1968 about 800 unreplicated progeny rows have been evaluated in the field and laboratory. Those that failed to possess qualities of a predetermined level were discarded either before harvest or following laboratory analysis. None of those discarded could be said to be variants in the sense that they were of a mutant nature or possessed such distinctive traits as to separate them strikingly from the population norm. Since discarded rows are not tested further there is no replicated data on which to base a concise description or to develop a botanical description.

In support of the stability of the variety, the following data compares the numerical range of certain traits of Stoneville 256 and Stoneville 7A, an established commercial variety. The data are taken from the results

of twenty-four replicated field tests which included both varieties at Stoneville, Mississippi for the period 1971 to 1974.

Trait	Variety	
	Stoneville 7A	Stoneville 256
Lint percentage	36.0 - 40.8	36.9 - 40.6
Fiber strength (grams/grex)	20.7 - 24.2	21.8 - 23.6
Fiber strength (P.S.I.)	84,000 - 99,000	87,000 - 97,000
Fiber length (2.5% span in inches)	1.08 - 1.17	1.06 - 1.17
Fiber fineness (Micronaire index)	4.2 - 5.6	4.4 - 5.6

With one exception there is less spread between the low and the high of the traits of Stoneville 256 than for Stoneville 7A.

This is not to say that plants of obvious inferior value were not noted as the various strains were inspected and selections made. The occurrence of such "variants" are to be found in all breeding material with which we work, but in strains with commercial potential their frequency is very low and they are not considered a problem. No attempt is made to determine whether the causal agent is genetic or the result of mechanical, insect or chemical damage. Each such plant is removed from the field and no record is kept of its description. We consider Stoneville 256 to be agronomic stable.

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EXHIBIT B

Botanical Description of the Variety

Stoneville 256 does not exhibit any special characteristics of the seed, plant, flower or fruit. In these plant parts it more closely resembles Stoneville 7A than other varieties and with which a comparison is made.

Selected comparisons of Stoneville 256 with Stoneville 7A are given in the following table.

Trait	Variety	
	Stoneville 7A	Stoneville 256
Yield, lint per acre	913	930
Yield first harvest	749	760
Percent first harvest	81	81
Lint percentage	38.7	38.6
Bolls per lb. seed cotton	74	74
Fiber strength, grams/grex	22.5	22.4
Fiber strength, P.S.I.	92,400	91,400
Fiber length, 2.5% span in inches	1.12	1.12
Fiber fineness, Micronaire units	5.09	5.04

These data are the average values taken from twenty-four replicated field tests at Stoneville, Mississippi over the four year period, 1971 to 1974.

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The growth habits of these two varieties are very much alike. The first fruiting branch occurs at the sixth node and mature plant heights are similar. The mature unopened bolls of Stoneville 256 average about one millimeter longer and wider than those of Stoneville 7A and Stoneville 256 has very slightly fewer locules per hundred bolls. On the average the mature leaves of Stoneville 256 are five millimeters broader than those of Stoneville 7A.

Both varieties are highly tolerant to *Verticillium* wilt. They have the same degree of susceptibility to *Fusarium* wilt and bacterial blight.

Small-plot field trial data available from other areas support the Stoneville, Mississippi data except for the variations which are considered normal for differing soils, cultural practices and climates.

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It has no unusual traits which can be used as markers to distinguish it from other Stoneville varieties. A comparison with Stoneville 7A seems the best way to develop a definite description of its characteristics. This has been done in the previous table and in Exhibit D.

Stoneville 256 has a larger leaf than Stoneville 7A. It has more bract teeth. The height to the first fruiting branch is greater. The mature green boll has a larger diameter and the seed cotton per boll is greater in weight. Locule number per boll is less. The seed are heavier. However, none of these differences place Stoneville 256 out of the average category.

Stoneville 256 is a medium maturing variety with average plant height and foliage. It has good stalk strength and normal periods of seedling, fruiting and boll development. It is highly tolerant to Verticillium Wilt and susceptible to Fusarium Wilt and the race of bacterial blight commonly found in the field. It is widely adapted to varying soils, climates and cultural patterns.

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OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
COTTON (GOSSYPIUM SPP.)

INSTRUCTIONS: See Reverse.

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

George R. Walker, Sr.
ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)
Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company
P. O. Box 167
Stoneville, Mississippi 38776

PVPO NUMBER
7500102
VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION
STONEVILLE 256

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below.
Place a zero in first box (e.g. 089 or 09) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less.

1. SPECIES:

1 = GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM 2 = GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE

2. AREA(S) OF ADAPTION (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Not Adapted, 2 = Adapted):

2 EASTERN 2 DELTA 2 CENTRAL HIGH PLAINS 2 EL PASO AREA
2 WESTERN LOW HOT VALLEYS SAN JOAQUIN OTHER (Specify)

3. MATURITY (50% Open Boll):

NO. OF DAYS EARLIER THAN } 1 = COKER 310 2 = DELTAPINE 16 3 = STONEVILLE 213
NO. OF DAYS LATER THAN } 4 = PAYMASTER 111 5 = ACALA 1517-70 6 = ACALA SJ-1
06 3 7 = LANKART 57 8 = OTHER (Specify)

4. PLANT HABIT:

2 1 = SPREADING 2 = INTERMEDIATE 3 = COMPACT 3 1 = FOLIAGE SPARSE 2 = DENSE
3 = OTHER (Specify) Intermediate

5. PLANT HEIGHT:

00 CM. SHORTER THAN } 1 = COKER 310 2 = DELTAPINE 16 3 = STONEVILLE 213
CM. TALLER THAN } 4 = PAYMASTER 111 5 = ACALA 1517-70 6 = ACALA SJ-1
7 = LANKART 57 8 = OTHER (Specify)

6. MAIN STEM:

2 1 = LAX 2 = ASCENDING 3 = ERECT 24 CM. TO FIRST FRUITING BRANCH 64 NO. OF NODES TO FIRST FRUITING BRANCH (from cotyledonary node)

7. LEAF:

16 CM. WIDTH OF WIDEST LEAVES AT MATURITY

8. LEAF PUBESCENCE:

3 1 = GLABROUS (HAIRS AS SPARSE AS D₂ SMOOTH) 2 = SMOOTH LEAF (DELTAPINE SMOOTH LEAF) 3 = PUBESCENT (STONEVILLE 213)
4 = HEAVY PUBESCENCE (H₁ OR H₂) 5 = OTHER (Specify)

9. LEAF COLOR:

2 1 = VIRESCENT YELLOW 2 = LIGHT GREEN 3 = DARK GREEN (Acala-442) 4 = RED
5 = OTHER (Specify)

10. LEAF TYPE:

1 1 = NORMAL 2 = OKRA 3 = SUPER OKRA 4 = OTHER (Specify)

11. FLOWER:

2 1 = NECTARILESS 2 = NECTARIED
1 Petals: 1 = CREAM 2 = YELLOW 1 Pollen: 1 = CREAM 2 = YELLOW

12. FRUITING BRANCH TYPE:

3 1 = CLUSTER 2 = SHORT 3 = NORMAL 1 1 = DETERMINATE 2 = INDETERMINATE

13. GOSSYPOL CONDITION:

3 1 = GLANDLESS 2 = REDUCED GLANDS 3 = NORMAL GLANDS 1 1 = NORMAL BUD GOSSYPOL 2 = HIGH BUD GOSSYPOL
4 = OTHER (Specify)

14. SEEDS:

118 ± 03 SEED INDEX (Fuzzy seed basis) 2 Seed Fuzz: 1 = SPARSE (GREGG 35) 2 = MODERATE (DPL-16)
3 = HEAVY (ACALA SJ-1) 4 = OTHER (Specify)

EXHIBIT D

Data Indicative of Novelty

Novelty is based on the combination of characters that distinguishes Stoneville 256 from Stoneville 7A, the variety which it most closely agronomically resembles. As shown in the following table, the first fruiting branch of Stoneville 256 is ^{the same 6/9/76} ~~higher~~, the bracteole teeth are more numerous, the leaf is wider, the boll is heavier, the mature green boll has a larger diameter, locule number is less, yield is higher, the fiber is finer and the seed larger.

Trait	Variety		
	Stoneville 7A	Stoneville 256	
Height to first fruiting branch, cm.	24.0 24.0 6.2	24.0 24.0 6.4	<i>letter 6/9/76</i>
No. of bracteole teeth	12.0	13.2	
Leaf width, cm.	14.7	15.7	
Boll size, gr.	6.11	6.13	
Mature green boll diameter, cm.	3.5	3.6	
Locule number per boll	4.3	4.2	
Yield of lint per acre	913	930	
Fiber fineness, micronaire units	5.09	5.04	
Seed Index	11.5	11.8	

These data are derived from measurements made from growths at Stoneville, Mississippi in replicated field tests. Other comparisons are shown in table form under Exhibit B.

EXHIBIT D

Data Indicative of Novelty

Stoneville 256 most closely resembles Stoneville 7A and carries the same reaction to diseases. Novelty is based on the difference in yield of Stoneville 256 and Stoneville 7A without an apparent loss in the quality of other important characteristics.

During the period 1971 to 1974 Stoneville 256 and Stoneville 7A were compared in twenty-four replicated field tests representing twenty-four environments, at Stoneville, Mississippi. The average yields of each variety in each environment are given in the appended Table 1.

A summary of the analysis of variance for variety means as given in Table 1 is shown in appended Table 2. This analysis shows that Stoneville 256 had a significantly higher yield than Stoneville 7A for the time and place of these tests. The average yields of Stoneville 256 and Stoneville 7A for the entire series were 930 and 911 pounds of lint per acre, respectively. Even though the average difference in yield is small the consistency by which Stoneville 256 out yielded Stoneville 7A is strong evidence of its superior yielding quality. It will be noted that Stoneville 256 produced the higher yield of lint per acre in nineteen of the twenty-four tests.

In addition to a significant difference in yield, the width of the mature leaf of Stoneville 256 is significantly larger than the width of the mature leaf of Stoneville 7A.

Leaf measurements were made for each variety in 1974 and 1975 in replicated field trials. The appended Table 3 gives the readings made and the analysis of variance is shown in Table 4. The leaf width difference is significant at the ~~10%~~ level.

1% letter 2/21/77
JGK

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Table 1. Average yields of Stoneville 256 and Stoneville 7A in pounds of lint per acre for twenty-four field test grown at Stoneville, Mississippi from 1971 to 1974.

Environment	Average yield of lint per acre	
	Stoneville 256	Stoneville 7A
1	876	814
2	906	875
3	1279	1223
4	959	994
5	1159	1142
6	947	876
7	1049	1033
8	982	951
9	980	987
10	1065	1088
11	988	974
12	1037	1025
13	889	868
14	969	942
15	914	901
16	916	896
17	804	770
18	941	942
19	835	783
20	728	710
21	772	685
22	749	743
23	781	827
24	787	823
Average	930	911

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Table 2. The analysis of variance of yield for Stoneville 256 and Stoneville 7A.

Source of Variation	Degrees of Freedom	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares
Total	47	820,090.000	
Varieties	1	4,033.333	4,033.333*
Environments	23	803,304.000	34,926.261
Varieties x Environments	23	12,752.667	554.464

* Exceeds the .05 level of significance

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Table 3. Mature leaf width measurements of Stoneville 256 and Stoneville 7A at Stoneville, Mississippi, during the period 1974-1975.

Variety	1974				1975			
	Replication				Replication			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Stoneville 256	14.5*	15.0	14.0	14.0	16.0	16.0	18.0	17.0
	14.0	13.0	15.5	14.5	16.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
	14.5	14.5	15.5	14.0	17.0	18.0	16.0	16.0
	14.5	13.0	14.0	13.5	18.0	17.0	18.0	18.0
	14.0	13.5	14.0	15.0	16.0	19.0	18.0	16.0
	15.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	18.0	19.0	17.0	18.0
	15.0	13.5	13.0	14.5	17.0	18.0	17.0	17.0
	14.0	13.0	14.0	13.5	17.0	18.0	16.0	17.0
	14.5	13.0	14.0	14.5	17.0	18.0	18.0	16.0
	14.0	13.5	14.0	15.0	19.0	19.0	16.0	17.0
Stoneville 7A	12.0	14.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	17.0	15.0	15.0
	12.5	14.5	13.0	14.5	17.0	16.0	16.0	15.0
	14.0	14.0	13.5	12.5	15.0	16.0	15.0	17.0
	14.5	13.0	12.0	13.5	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
	13.0	13.0	15.0	14.0	16.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
	13.0	13.0	14.5	15.0	17.0	16.0	17.0	16.0
	13.5	13.5	13.0	14.5	18.0	18.0	18.0	17.0
	13.0	13.0	13.5	13.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	16.0
	14.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	18.0	17.0	16.0
	15.0	14.5	13.5	13.0	16.0	17.0	16.0	16.0

* Measurements taken in centimeters at the widest part of the mature leaf.

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Table 4. Analysis of Variance of leaf width of Stoneville 256 and Stoneville 7A.

Source of Variation	Degrees of Freedom	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares
Total	159	514.1234	
Years	1	373.6265	373.62650
Replications (Years)	6	12.3344	2.05573
Varieties	1	17.8890	17.88900**
Varieties x Years	1	1.3142	1.31420
Varieties x Replications (Years)	6	3.4843	0.58072
Within Plot Variation	144	105.4750	0.73247

** Exceeds the ~~.10~~ level of significance.

.01 letter 2/21/77
JJH

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EXHIBIT E

Statement of the Basis of Applicant's Ownership

As shown under Item 6 of the application the Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company, Stoneville, Mississippi is the applicant. The application has been signed by the Director of Research who is the actual breeder and is acting as an employee of the company.

Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company is the owner of 'Stoneville 256'

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15. BOLLS:

2 Locules: 1 = 3-4
 2 = 4-5 3 3 NO. SEEDS PER BOLL 3 8 6 LINT PERCENT 3 5 MM. DIAMETER
 2 Pitted: 1 = NONE
 2 = FINELY 6 1 3 GRAMS SEED COTTON 2 Breadth: 1 = BROADER AT BASE
 3 = COURSELY PER BOLL 2 = BROADER AT MIDDLE
 3 Type: 1 = STORMPROOF (WESTBURN 70) 3 Shape: 1 = LENGTH < WIDTH
 2 = STORM RESISTANT (LANKART 57) 2 = LENGTH = WIDTH
 3 = OPEN (DELTAPINE 16) 3 = LENGTH > WIDTH

16. BRACTEOLAS:

3 Breadth: 1 = LENGTH < WIDTH 2 = LENGTH = WIDTH 3 = LENGTH > WIDTH
 Coarse
 1 Teeth: 1 = FINE 2 = ~~COURSE~~ 4 Teeth: 1 = 3-4 2 = 5-7 3 = 8-10
 4 = OTHER (Specify) 11-16

17. YIELD: Compared to—

PERCENT LESS THAN } 1 = COKER 310 2 = DELTAPINE 16 3 = STONEVILLE 213
 0 2 0 PERCENT MORE THAN 8 } 4 = PAYMASTER 111 5 = ACALA 1517-70
 6 = ACALA SJ-1 7 = LANKART 57 8. Stoneville

18. FIBER LENGTH (Complete one or more of the following and give the means):

SPAN LENGTH 50% 1 1 2 SPAN LENGTH 2.5% U.H.M. LENGTH
 MEAN LENGTH 3 5 STAPLE LENGTH 32nd INCHES
 UNIFORMITY RATIO (MEAN/U.H.M.) 4 6 UNIFORMITY INDEX (50% SPAN/2.5% SPAN)

19. FIBER STRENGTH AND ELONGATION:

0 9 1 1,000 P.S.I. 5 1 ELONGATION E₁ STILOMETER T
 5 0 4 MICRONAIRE READING YARN STRENGTH (Give test method) 2 2 4 STILOMETER T

20. DISEASE: (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

2 VERTICILLIUM WILT 1 FUSARIUM WILT 1 ROOT KNOT NEMATODE 1 BACTERIAL BLIGHT (Race 1)
 0 BACTERIAL BLIGHT (Race 2) 0 ASCOCHYTA BLIGHT 1 PHYMATOTRICHUM ROOT ROT 0 RHIZOCTONIA
 0 ANTHRACNOSE 0 RUST OTHER (Specify)

21. INSECT: (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

1 BOLL WEEVIL 0 APHID 0 FLEAHOPPER 1 LEAFWORM
 0 FALL ARMYWORM 0 GRASSHOPPER 1 LYGUS 1 PINK BOLLWORM
 0 STINKBUG 1 THRIP 1 CUTWORM 1 SPIDERMITE
 OTHER (Specify)

REFERENCES: The following publications may be used as a reference aid for the standardization of terms and procedures for completing this form:

- (1) Brown, Harry B., and J. O. Ware, 1958, Cotton, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York.
- (2) Lewis, C. F., and H. H. Ramey, Jr., 1971, 1970 Regional Cotton Variety Tests, ARS 34-130, United States Department of Agriculture.

COLORS: Nickerson's or any recognized color fan may be used to determine flower color of the described variety.

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