Spring 2014

Preliminary List of Certified Seed Producers

GEORGIA CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

2425 South Milledge Avenue
Athens, Georgia 30605
Phone: 706-542-2351
Fax: 706-542-9397
email: gacrop@bellsouth.net
www.certifiedseed.org

Bermudagrass
IMPORTANT NOTICE!

The growers listed herein planted seed eligible for certification. Final certification is contingent only on a satisfactory field inspection, germination and purity report. The directory has been prepared to supply the seed trade with a list of certified seed growers. Certification is void unless the bag carries the official certification tag. A new GCIA emblem or branded bag is required for all certified seed.
Consumer Notice:

The certification process is limited to inspections that verify easily observable phenotypic characteristics of a variety as described by the originator of a variety and when applicable adhere to published seed quality standards.

For the most recent variety performance data:
- Yield
- Maturity Dates
- Disease Resistance
- Insect Resistance

Visit www.swvt.uga.edu or contact the

Department of Crop and Soil Sciences
Griffin Campus
1109 Experiment Street
Griffin, Georgia 30223-1797

for a copy of The Statewide Variety Tests.
NOTICE

The Georgia Crop Improvement Association is an organization of farmers and others who are interested in growing and making available to the public, through certification, high quality seeds and propagating materials of superior varieties so grown and distributed as to insure genetic purity and identity. The Georgia Crop Improvement Association was organized in 1946, and made the legal certifying agency by passage of House Bill #104 in 1956. This bill was superseded by Senate Bill #583 in July of 1997 and Senate Bill 390 in 2012. Both bills authorized the Dean of the University of Georgia College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences to designate the Georgia Crop Improvement Association as the legal certifying agency in Georgia.

The acreage listed in this directory is grown by members of the Georgia Crop Improvement Association and is based on acres for which the grower applied. Final certification is not complete until a satisfactory field inspection has been made and a representative cleaned seed sample has passed a complete laboratory analysis.

Five reasons for planting GEORGIA CERTIFIED SEED are:

1. Adapted varieties of known performance.
2. Never more than two generations from Foundation seed.
3. Field inspected for Trueness to Variety, inseparable other crop and noxious weed seeds.
4. Conditioned in an Approved Plant.
5. Laboratory tested and meets or exceeds GCIA’s minimum germination and purity standards.

Address all correspondence pertaining to certification to:

Georgia Crop Improvement Association, Inc.
2425 South Milledge Avenue
Athens, Georgia 30605-1639
Phone: (706)542-2351
FAX: (706)542-9397
gacrop@bellsouth.net
www.certifiedseed.org

Terry Hollifield, Executive Director
PVP LEVEL (Legend)

It is very important that you check the description of the variety for the level of protection.

The legends are as follows:

0. Variety not Protected by PVPA - No limit on how much seed a farmer can save and sell. Seed sold commercially must be sold by variety name.

1. U.S. Protected Variety thru Certification (PVPA 1970 title V) - to be sold by variety name only as a Class of certified seed. A farmer may save enough seed to plant on his or her own farm holdings. If farm plans change, the farmer may sell the saved seed, but only the amount saved to plant his or her own holdings. No farmer saved seed can be sold unless certified by a Crop Improvement Association.

2. U.S. Protected Variety (PVPA 1970 and no title V) - A farmer may save enough seed to plant on his or her own farm holdings. If farm plans change, the farmer may sell the saved seed, but only the amount saved to plant his or her own holdings. All seed must be sold by variety name.

3. U.S. Plant Variety Protection Applied for under the 1970 PVPA law and may be thru title V or not. Application for protection is pending, but same rules apply.

4. U.S. Protected Variety (PVPA 94 and no title V) - A farmer may save enough seed to plant on his or her own farm holdings. Saved seed may not be sold without permission from the variety owner.

5. U.S. Protected Variety (PVPA 94 and title V) - to be sold by Variety name only as a Class of certified seed. A farmer may save enough seed to plant on his or her own farm holdings. No seed may be sold without permission from the variety owner. If permission is granted, seed must be sold as a class of certified seed.

6. U.S. Plant Variety Protection Applied for PVPA 94 - may be through title V or not. Same rules apply.

7. U.S. Plant Variety Protection (PVPA 94) is expected to be applied for. Until official notice is received, the variety has no protection. It is the grower's responsibility to determine current status of variety.

Under both the original PVP Law and the 1994 PVP law it is an infringement to clean, bag or store farmer saved seed if the quantity exceeds what the farmer can legally save for planting purposes. The conditioner can be held liable for PVPA infringements.

If a variety is patented or contains a patented gene (Roundup Ready®, best example) a farmer may not save any seed for planting purposes. A CUSTOM CLEANER CONDITIONER MAY NOT CLEAN ANY SEED OF PATENT PROTECTED VARIETIES. To do so is an infringement of the patent.
Summary
(Crops, Growers and Acreage in the Spring Seed List)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th># of Growers</th>
<th># of Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>Coastal</td>
<td>(Certified-Blue Tag)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russell</td>
<td>(Certified-Blue Tag)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tifton 44</td>
<td>(Certified-Blue Tag)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tifton 85</td>
<td>(Certified-Blue Tag)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>44.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for Bermudagrass</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>73.00</strong></td>
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**Bermudagrass – Coastal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Class</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boggy Branch Farm, Inc.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>C</td>
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</table>

**Bermudagrass – Russell**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verner Farms, LLC</td>
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**Bermudagrass – Tifton 44**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Class</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verner Farms, LLC</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>C</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Bermudagrass – Tifton 85**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Class</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boggy Branch Farm, Inc.</td>
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<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verner Farms, LLC</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*F-Foundation, R-Registered, C-Certified*
VARIETY DESCRIPTIONS

Pasture Grass - Bermudagrass - Coastal

Coastal Bermudagrass developed cooperatively by USDA/ARS and the Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station is a F1 hybrid between Tift Bermudagrass and an African Bermudagrass. It is vegetatively propagated and has longer leaves and stems, grows taller and spreads faster than common Bermudagrasses. It is more resistant to disease, nematodes and frost, and is more palatable than the common types. Coastal Bermudagrass can be used for pasture, hay or silage and can be expected to produce more dry matter than common Bermudagrass throughout Georgia.

Pasture Grass - Bermudagrass - Russell

Russell Bermudagrass is believed to be a natural hybrid between Callie and a common Bermudagrass ecotype, and exhibits an overall appearance similar to a robust common Bermudagrass ecotype. Leaf color is slightly darker, leaves are narrower, and stem size at recommended harvest intervals of 4 to 5 weeks is smaller, than “Coastal”. Internodes are shorter than Coastal, but forage growth is more dense, thus allowing excellent forage yields despite a lower height at harvest time. It produces viable seed, but for field scale establishment, only vegetative propagation is deemed feasible.

Pasture Grass - Bermudagrass - Tifton 44

Tifton 44 is a hybrid Bermudagrass released by USDA/ARS and the GA Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, GA in 1978. It is a fine-stemmed F-1 hybrid that must be propagated vegetatively. Tifton 44 is darker green, has finer stems that cure faster when cut for hay, has more rhizomes, plant height is shorter, makes a denser sod and is more winter hardy when compared to Coastal.

Pasture Grass - Bermudagrass - Tifton 85

Tifton 85 is taller, has larger stems, broader leaves and a darker green color than other Bermudagrass hybrids. It has very large rapidly spreading stolons but few rhizomes. In two 3-year replicated small plot tests conducted beginning in 1985 and 1989, Tifton 85 compared with Coastal Bermudagrass, produced an average of 26% more dry matter that was 11% more digestible.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boggy Branch Farm, Inc.</td>
<td>20915 Highway 46</td>
<td>Pembroke</td>
<td>GA</td>
<td>31321</td>
<td>(912) 823-3621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verner Farms LLC</td>
<td>5100 Davis Academy Road</td>
<td>Rutledge</td>
<td>GA</td>
<td>30663</td>
<td>(706) 557-2161</td>
</tr>
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