COTTON VARIETIES RECOGNIZED AS STANDARD COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

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Below are brief descriptions of cotton varieties recognized by the American Society of Agronomy and the Agronomists of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers as standard commercial varieties.

ACALA-5

Acala-5 belongs to the intermediate group of cotton varieties. It was developed by C. N. Nunn of Porter, Okla., who made plant selections in a field of Acala cotton at Okema, Okla., in 1914. The variety was developed from native stock introduced from southern Mexico in 1906 by Collins and Doyle of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and grown at Waco, Texas, until 1914.

Acala-5 was grown by the originator until his death in 1934. It showed a wide range of adaptability throughout the western part of the Cotton Belt, producing well on both bottom lands and upland soils.

The plants attain a height of 2 to 5 feet, depending on the supply of moisture and soil fertility; have a strong central axis and rather slender fruit branches with rather short internodes; leaves medium sized, slightly cupped; bolls 65 to 75 per

1These varieties were selected by a vote of 20 cotton breeders and cotton agronomists scattered throughout the cotton-growing states. The Committee was named by the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers and worked in cooperation with the Varietal Standardization Committee of the American Society of Agronomy. The Cotton Belt was divided into five districts: Western, Texas-Oklahoma, Mississippi Valley, Mississippi-Tennessee-Alabama Hill Land District, and the Georgia-Carolina District. A local committee was designated for each district, the members of which were asked to name all the varieties of the district which they considered eligible to be listed as a standard variety. Varieties thus nominated were voted on by each local committee. Varieties receiving a majority vote by the local committee were passed on to a general committee, consisting of one member from each of the districts mentioned above, and again voted on. As a result of this procedure the varieties listed were chosen. No variety was recognized unless it represented a fairly distinct type, was of considerable commercial importance in at least some part of the Cotton Belt, was grown rather extensively in 1930, and is still being grown. New strains introduced since 1930 were not listed because they are eligible for registration as New Varieties of Merit if they can qualify. Many varieties were not recognized because they were considered as being identical or very nearly the same as other varieties. The members of the different district committees were as follows: Western District, C. B. Doyle; Texas-Oklahoma, D. T. Killough, L. L. Ligon, J. S. Mogford, R. V. Miller, H. C. McNamara, J. O. Ware; Mississippi Valley, Newman Hancock, Ide P. Trotter, J. O. Ware, H. A. York, H. B. Brown; Mississippi-Tennessee-Alabama, Newman Hancock, J. P. O'Kelly, H. B. Tisdale; Georgia-Carolina, R. P. Bledsoe, R. R. Childs, E. E. Hall, P. H. Kime, C. A. McLendon. Received for publication December 5, 1935.

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