

Contents

Index of Advertisers.....	2
Crop Varieties for Spring 2007.....	3
Personnel: Officers, Directors.....	5
CSGA Staff.....	5
Foundation Seed.....	5
Seed Laboratory.....	5
Foreword.....	6
Foundation Seed.....	8
Seed Arbitration.....	11
Seed Classes.....	12
Plant Variety Protection.....	14
Beans, Black.....	18
Beans, Pinto.....	19
Grasses.....	26
Legumes.....	40
Millet.....	40
Safflower.....	43
Barley.....	44
Oats.....	49
Wheat.....	52
Shrubs & Forbs.....	54
Approved Seed Conditioners.....	60

Colorado Certified Seed Directory

Printed twice yearly

by the

Colorado Seed Growers Association

Issue #113

Index of Advertisers

Agronomy Foundation Seed	10
Arkansas Valley Seed	57
CSGA	Back Inside Cover
Colorado Seed Lab	39
Kenneth Pottorff Seed Farms	51
Pawnee Buttes Seed	38
Perry Bros. Seed	42
Producers Co-op	17, 25, 63
Red Beard Bean, LLC	20
Sharp Bros. Seed	7
Southwest Seed	31
STA Laboratories	33
Those Guys Seed Cleaning	Front Inside Cover
Tullis Design	62
Upper CO Eenvt. Plant Ctr.	34

CROP VARIETIES - Spring 2007

Alma Blue Grama	28
Anatone Bluebunch Wheatgrass	33
Arriba Western Wheatgrass	37
Bandera Rocky Mtn. Penstemon	58
Baronesse Spring Barley	44
Beefmaker Intermediate Wheatgrass	34
Bill Z Pinto Beans	19
Bozoisky Russian Wildrye	39
Burton Spring Barley	44
Cedar Palmer Penstemon	58
Cerise Proso Millet	41
Critana Thickspike Wheatgrass	36
Cyeanus Penstemon	56
Earlybird Proso Millet	41
El Vado Spike Muhly	30
Finch Safflower	43
Garnet Mtn. Brome	26
Grand Mesa Pinto Beans	21
Hachita Blue Grama	29
Hank HRSW	52
Hooker's Balsamroot	54
Horizon Proso Millet	42
Huntsman Proso Millet	43
Jose Tall Wheatgrass	36
Legacy Spring Barley	45
Lovington Blue Grama	29
Luna Pubescent Wheatgrass	35
Manta Foxtail Millet	40
Maple Grove Flax	54
Maverick Spring Oats	49
Monico Spring Oats	49
Monida Spring Oats	50
Montane Mountain Mahogany	56
Montrose Pinto Beans	22
Moravian 37 Spring Barley	45
Moravian 69 Spring Barley	46
Myers HRSW	52

CROP VARIETIES - Spring 2007

(cont.)

NW410 Pinto Beans	23
Niner Sideoats Grama	29
Nogal Black Grama	28
Othello Pinto Beans	23
Otis Spring Barley	46
Paloma Indian Ricegrass	32
Penngift Crownvetch	40
Pristine HWSW	53
Redondo Arizona Fescue	27
Russell Spring Oats	50
San Luis Slender Wheatgrass	35
Scarlett Spring Barley	47
Shiny Crow Black Beans	18
Sidney Spring Barley	47
Stoneham Spring Barley	48
Sylvan HRSW	53
Thurber's Needlegrass	32
Timp Utah Sweetvetch	59
Trailhead Basin Wildrye	37
UI 196 Pinto Beans	24
VNS Bottlebrush Squirreltail	32
VNS Globemallow	55
VNS Mountain Muhly	30
VNS Muttongrass	31
VNS Narrowleaf Penstemon	56
VNS Nodding Brome	26
VNS Sand Dropseed	27
VNS Utah Sweetvetch	59
VNS Wild Four O'Clock	56
Viva Galleta	27
White Wonder Foxtail Millet	41

Colorado Seed Growers Association Officers

Bob Mattive, President	Monte Vista
Wayne Midcap, Vice President	Wiggins
Doug Melcher, Secretary	Holly
Jim Ehrlich, Treasurer	Monte Vista

Directors

Steve Andrews	Yuma
Wayne Brew	Olathe
Dr. Mark Brick	Cooperative Extension
Dr. Scott Haley	Dept. Soil & Crop Sciences
Darrell Hanavan	Advisor - CWRP
Walter Henes	Dolores
Terry Hillin	Monte Vista
Allen Letterly	Eaton
Randy Trupp	Bennett

CSGA Staff

Brad Erker	Director of Seed Programs
Linda Munk	Assistant to Director
Katie Brooks	Field Inspector
Chris Menard	Field Inspector
Robyne Cote	Southwest Inspector
George Novonty	West Slope Inspector
Dr. Calvin Pearson	West Slope Inspector
Joe Verderaime	San Luis Valley Inspector

Foundation Seed Project

Aaron Brown	Fort Collins
Brad Erker	Fort Collins
Fred Judson	Fruita

Colorado Seed Laboratory

Brad Erker	Director of Seed Programs
Ethan Waltermire	Operations Manager
Sunny Hanley	Analyst

Foreword

The Colorado Seed Growers Association (CSGA) is a non-profit educational and service organization, authorized by Cooperative Extension of Colorado State University as the official seed certifying agency in Colorado. Growers listed in this directory are members of the CSGA, producing certified seed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Association. CSGA is a member of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA). AOSCA is an organization composed of agencies responsible for seed certification in the United States, Canada, Argentina, Australia, Chile, New Zealand, Panama and South Africa. The following listings include fields eligible for certification in 2006 and seed lots carried over from previous production. Each seed producer is responsible for maintaining the integrity of the certifiable seed listed herein. Final certification and the right to represent the seed as certified is dependent upon the results of field inspection, proper seed conditioning and laboratory analysis.

Growers warrant that seed sold by them conforms to the standards of the CSGA and to applicable state and federal seed laws. Certified seed may be sold bagged or in bulk. Bagged seed must be packaged in new containers and have an official certified tag or label attached to each bag. Each sale of certified seed in bulk must be accompanied by a bulk sales certificate completed and signed by the producer.

Colorado Seed Law requires that each container be labeled as to its origin, the germination percentage and date tested, percent by weight pure seed, other crop seed, weed seed and inert matter. In addition, the label must contain a lot number or lot identification, along with the name and address of the person who labeled or sold the seed.

The CSGA assumes no financial responsibility for seed listed in this directory or for disagreements over sales which may arise from this list. However, any complaints or irregularities should be reported to the CSGA office.

Advertisement!

DISCLAIMER

The Colorado Seed Growers Association is not the producer, processor, or seller, and therefore makes no warranties, expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or otherwise.

WESTERN COLORADO FOUNDATION SEED

Colorado's Source of Foundation Bean Seed!

Varieties Available in 2007:

**Bill Z Pinto Beans
Grand Mesa Pinto Beans
Montrose Pinto Beans**

For orders or more information, please contact

**Western Colorado Research Center - Fruita
Colorado State University
1910 L Road
Fruita, CO 81521**

**Fred Judson
970-858-3629 ext. 4
Fred.Judson@colostate.edu**

Foundation Seed

Foundation seed of public varieties is produced by the Foundation Seed Projects, Department of Soil & Crop Sciences, Colorado State University.

EASTERN COLORADO

Cereal Grains (Fort Collins)

Available at the Agricultural Research Development and Education Center (ARDEC) on the east frontage road along I-25 north of Fort Collins. Call Aaron Brown, 970-222-4335, for further information.

WESTERN COLORADO

Edible Beans (Fruita)

Available at the Western Colorado Research Center, Fruita. Call Fred Judson, 970-858-3629 ext. 4 for further information.

Advertisement!

Seed Arbitration

The Colorado Seed Law passed in 1993 provides for the arbitration of disputes between seed buyer and seller. The law states that all seed sold shall be tagged with a notice of the required arbitration.

If the seed buyer believes that the seed did not perform as warranted, a claim may be filed with the Colorado Commissioner of Agriculture. The law provides for a board who will hear testimony, review evidence and decide the validity of the claim. Findings of the board are not binding but may be used as evidence in any civil suit.

Further information on arbitration or assistance in filing for arbitration should be directed to the Colorado Department of Agriculture at 303-249-4140.

NOTICE: Fields are based on applied acres. Eligibility for certification will depend on satisfactory field and seed inspections.

Seed Classes

Seed certification relies on a generation sequence of seed increase from the original Breeder seed through two or three subsequent generations. The number of generations beyond Breeder seed is determined by the originator at the time a variety is formally released. These generations are often identified as classes, and each class is produced and handled to maintain genetic purity. The primary advantage is that seed sold to a farmer is never more than a limited number of multiplications from that produced under the breeder's control. The limited generation system, when coupled with strict production and seed standards, assures genetically pure high-quality seed.

Breeder - Breeder seed shall be that seed or vegetative propagating material directly controlled by the originating or sponsoring plant breeder, institution, or firm which provides the source for the initial and recurring increase of Foundation seed. (B)

Foundation - Foundation seed is produced from Breeder seed and maintained by state agricultural experiment stations or private companies. Foundation seed is the source of Registered and/or Certified seed. (F)

Registered - Registered seed is the progeny of Foundation seed. Registered seed, when a Registered class is designated, is the parent stock for the production of Certified seed. (R)

Certified - Certified seed is the progeny of Foundation or Registered seed. Certified seed is the planting stock recommended for commercial production. (C)

Pre-Variety Germplasm Seed Classes

The Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA) has published “Pre-Variety Germplasm Certification Standards” for the certification of germplasms which have not reached varietal status, and “Woody Plants and Forbs Certification Standards” and “Grass Certification Standards” for certification of seed of germplasms which have been released as a variety. These standards apply to either wildland collected or field produced seed, and offer a reliable way for the seed industry to offer seed of different races or ecotypes to the buyer with genetic identity maintained along with accurate collection-site information.

According to these certification standards, a race or ecotype of a native or naturalized species may be categorized into one of three classes.

Source Identified (yellow tag) – Comparisons with other germplasm collections, accessions, or ecotypes of the same species not known. (SI)

Selected (green tag) – Shows promise of superior and/or identified traits as contrasted with other germplasm accessions, ecotypes, or variety/cultivars of the species. Selection criteria and supporting comparative data is required. (Sel)

Tested (blue tag) – Requires progeny testing to prove that traits of interest are heritable in succeeding generations. Testing procedures (number of sites, generations required, etc.) are outlined for each species by certification agencies. (T)

Plant Variety Protection Act and Federal Seed Law, Title V

The Plant Variety Protection ACT (PVPA) was signed into law on December 24, 1970. The PVPA's objective is to encourage the development of novel varieties of sexually-reproduced plants and make them available to the public, providing protection to those who breed, develop, or discover them, and thereby promoting agricultural progress in the public interest. The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture is responsible for administering the Act.

A Certificate of Protection is valid 20 years from date of issuance in most cases. The owner has the right to exclude others from selling, offering for sale, reproducing, importing, or exporting the variety during this time. The owner is responsible for enforcing these rights.

Two options for plant variety protection are available to the developer of the variety. The first option enables the developer to sell or authorize for sale either certified or uncertified seed of the variety. The second option is the "certification only" option which utilizes provisions of Title V of the Federal Seed Act. A variety protected in this manner may be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed. Sale of non-certified seed by variety name is in violation of both the certificate owner's rights and federal and state seed laws. Seed may be called "Certified" only after meeting all requirements and standards of a member of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA). Violators of Title V may be prosecuted by the federal or state government. Most newly released varieties are protected under the "certification only" option. Contact CSGA with questions regarding PVP status of varieties.

Utility Patents

Utility patents are another means of protection for developers of new plant varieties. The CLEARFIELD wheat technologies are protected under U.S. Patent law and can be used by farmers only if they sign a BASF CLEARFIELD Stewardship Agreement for the year in which they will grow CLEARFIELD wheat. The agreement requires that the farmer, among other things, use CLEARFIELD wheat solely for planting a single commercial crop.

Questions and Answers on Plant Variety Protection

Q: What are the benefits of PVP for farmers?

A: The Plant Variety Protection Act was designed to promote the development of new plant varieties. It allows the breeder to recoup some of the development costs, often through royalties, to reinvest in future variety development programs.

Q: What does PVPA Title V protection mean?

A: The variety can only be SOLD as a class of certified seed. Sales of non-certified seed of these varieties is illegal.

Q: Can a farmer save seed of a protected variety?

A: For varieties protected under 1994 PVPA, yes. A farmer can save seed to plant on his own holdings (land owned, leased, or rented). For varieties protected by CLEARFIELD Utility Patent, no. New certified seed must be purchased each year.

Q: Can a farmer sell seed of a protected variety?

A: For varieties protected under 1994 PVPA or Utility Patent, no, unless permission is given by the variety owner. Contact CSGA if you do not know what protection a variety is covered by.

Q: In an effort to get around the law, can a farmer advertise farmer-saved seed of a protected variety as “Variety Not Stated” (VNS)?

A: No, selling a protected variety as VNS is a violation of the law.

Q: Can I condition/clean seed for a farmer?

A: Yes, but any actions taken as a step in marketing farmer-saved seed infringe upon the rights of the variety owner. Under the 1994 PVPA, cleaning or storing farmer-saved seed for sale are infringements. Anyone who cleans or conditions farmer-saved seed should keep written documentation from the farmer stating that the seed being cleaned is not in violation of PVP laws or patents.

COLORADO SEED GROWERS ASSOCIATION

**Would like to acknowledge the Certified bean
growers of the 2006 growing season ...**

**Shane Atchley
Mike Ahlberg
Robert Brew
Greg Caitlin
Keith Caitlin
Wilbur & Frank Cooper
Joey Deltonto
Distel Brothers
Chuck English
Gary & Joni Frigetto
John Harold
Brent Hines
Jerry & Sharon Hines
Duane Homewood
John Kirkpatrick
Phil Knob
Dwain McCarty
Stephen Pridy
Ron Seacat
Darrell Sinner
Mel Veo
Jonathan Waldow
David Williams**

Advertisement!

BEANS – BLACK

SHINY CROW BLACK BEAN - Shiny Crow is a black bean with semi – vine prostrate Type III growth habit with excellent seed and canning quality. It was released by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station in March 2000. This cultivar produces shiny black seed unique among traditional opaque black cultivars grown in the USA. It is resistant to Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV) and combines mid-season maturity, high yield potential and adaptation to the High Plains. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

Total Acres Grown In 2006:

Certified	Certified	76
-----------	-----------	----

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op	
Olathe	Ph 970-323-5764

Red Beard Bean, LLC	
Delta	Ph 970-874-7488

BEANS – PINTO

BILL Z PINTO BEAN – Bill Z is a pinto bean cultivar released by the Colorado State University Experiment Station in 1986. It is characterized by a semi-vine growth habit. Maturity at Fort Collins has been 96 days. Bill Z carries resistance to Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV), and is susceptible to races of rust found in Colorado. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

Total Acres Grown In 2006:

Registered	249
Certified	503

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764

Red Beard Bean, LLC
Delta Ph 970-874-7488

Thunder Mountain Bean
Delta Ph 970-874-7476

Foundation Seed Available:

Western Colorado Research Center
Fruita Ph 970-858-3629 ext. 4

Advertisement!

GRAND MESA PINTO BEAN—Grand Mesa is a pinto bean that was developed by Colorado State University. It is a pinto line that has good agronomic and seed characteristics. It has upright architecture in most environments (Type IIb); however, in some environments it expresses semi-vine architecture (Type III). It also possesses resistance to the prevalent races of rust in the High Plains, Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV), and White Mold tolerance. Yield levels averaged 320 and 91 pounds per acre less than ‘Montrose’ and ‘Buster’, respectively, across 13 location-years in 1999 and 2000. Foundation seed of Grand Mesa was released to seed producers in April 2001. A “Technology Fee” paid to the Certification agency in the state of production will be assessed on all Registered and Certified seed produced. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

Total Acres Grown In 2006:

Registered	6
Certified	77

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764

Red Beard Bean, LLC
Delta Ph 970-874-7488

Foundation Seed Available:

Western Colorado Research Center
Fruita Ph 970-858-3629 ext. 4

MONTROSE PINTO BEAN – Montrose pinto bean was developed by the Colorado Agriculture Experiment Station and released in 1999. Montrose combines mid-season maturity, high yield potential, resistance to the prevalent races of rust in Colorado and resistance to Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV). It carries the recessive resistance allele for resistance pathogroups I, II, III, and V of BCMV. It is susceptible to the white mold pathogen. It has a prostrate Type III growth habit similar to most commercial pinto bean cultivars. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

Total Acres Grown In 2006:

Registered	7
Certified	183

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764

Red Beard Bean, LLC
Delta Ph 970-874-7488

Thunder Mountain Bean
Delta Ph 970-874-7476

Foundation Seed Available:

Western Colorado Research Center
Fruita
Ph 970-858-3629 ext. 4

NW410 PINTO BEAN – NW410 was developed by the USDA and released through Washington State, Oregon State and Colorado State Universities in 1979. It has medium maturity. NW410 has resistance to Fusarium Root Rot and Bean Common Mosaic Virus, and is susceptible to races of rust found in Colorado.

Carryover Seed Available:

Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764

OTHELLO PINTO BEAN – Othello pinto bean was a joint release by the USDA-ARS and the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Washington State University, University of Idaho and Oregon State University. Othello plants are vigorous, short, fairly upright and produce midset pods. Othello has equaled or exceeded other pinto cultivars in the rate of maturity (70 to 92 days), seed yield and seed size during the 1984 and 1985 growing seasons. In Washington, it has consistently out-yielded other early-maturing cultivars when grown under stress of Fusarium Root Rot and drought.

Total Acres Grown In 2006:

Registered	5
Certified	23

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764

OTHELLO PINTO BEAN...

Seed Available:

Red Beard Bean, LLC

Delta Ph 970-874-7488

UI196 PINTO BEAN – UI196 is a pinto bean variety released by the University of Idaho in 1987. It has vigorous plants with strong vines and a prostrate growth habit. It is resistant to Fusarium Root Rot, Curly Top Virus and Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV), but is susceptible to White Mold.

Total Acres Grown In 2006:

Registered 9

Certified 166

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op

Olathe Ph 970-323-5764

Advertisement!

GRASSES

GARNET MOUNTAIN BROME – Garnet mountain brome is a tested class release of a cool season bunchgrass that is native to the mountains and foothills of the Rocky Mountains and Pacific coast regions. It has better resistance to head smut and lives longer than ‘Bromar’ mountain brome. Garnet was collected in Granite County, Montana, near the ghost town of Garnet at an elevation of 5,900 feet. It prefers deep, fertile and mesic soils of medium to fine texture with 15 inches or more of annual precipitation. Garnet has excellent seedling vigor and establishes quickly. It is recommended for quick cover and erosion control of livestock and big game ranges, to protect road cuts and fills, mined lands and burned forestlands.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker 970-878-5003 Tested .

VNS NODDING BROME – Nodding brome is a native, perennial bunchgrass that is easily established. It has good palatability.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

VNS SAND DROPSEED – Sand dropseed is a native perennial bunchgrass which produces an abundance of seeds and reproduces readily from seeds and tillers. It is often found in low elevation and low rainfall rangelands as well as upland and semi-desert sites. Sand dropseed is well suited for summer grazing providing good forage for cattle, sheep and horses. It is also suggested for use in wind erosion control on sandy soils.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

REDONDO ARIZONA FESCUE – Redondo is a native, long-lived bunchgrass. It grows well on shallow clay loam to sandy soils and has an extensive, tough, fibrous root system that makes it a valuable plant for soil stabilization. It also has the ability to tolerate extended dry periods.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker 970-878-5003 F

VIVA GALLETA – Viva is a native, warm season, rhizomatous perennial grass with culms 10 to 25 inches tall. Its woody root stocks are its means of reproduction, fortifying it against trampling and heavy grazing and increasing its effectiveness as a soil binder. This species is very drought resistant and maintains itself very well on arid ranges with less than seven inches of annual rainfall.

VIVA GALLETA...

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 R

NOGAL BLACK GRAMA – Nogal was released in 1971 by the New Mexico State University Agricultural Experiment Station and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. The original seed was collected from a native stand south of Socorro, New Mexico. Nogal is a long-lived, warm season, low-growing, stoloniferous range grass. It is an important forage grass in drier desert grassland range in the Southwest. Nogal is palatable and nutritious to livestock all year and has a relatively high protein content during the winter. Seedling vigor is good under both cultivated and range conditions.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

ALMA BLUE GRAMA – Alma blue grama traces back to Lovington, Hachita and experimental composite PM(K) 483, and it was tested as T-44169. It was selected for heavier seed (caryopsis) weight, seedling emergence from deep depths of planting, seedling vigor and seed and forage production. The intent was to combine the beneficial seed and seedling traits with the wide adaptation of Lovington, Hachita and PM(K) 483.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 R

HACHITA BLUE GRAMA – Hachita blue grama is a native, warm season perennial sod bunchgrass. It is low-growing with fine basal leaves reaching 20 to 25 inches in length and grayish green in color. Seeds are borne in two comb-like purplish spikes on each stalk which may reach 4 feet in length. Hachita has outperformed other blue gramas in production, drought tolerance and ease of establishment under drought conditions. Hachita is equal to Lovington in seed production.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 R

LOVINGTON BLUE GRAMA – Lovington blue grama is a long-lived warm season grass. Seed stems average two inches in height with lengths 20 to 22 inches. Basal leaf growth is dense and leaves are medium; seed yields are good. Seed maturity is dependent upon precipitation or water application in spring or early summer. Lovington was selected for its outstanding seedling vigor and forage production. It is well adapted for use on upland sites on medium to fine textured soils in eastern New Mexico, northwestern Texas and southeastern Colorado.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 R

NINER SIDEOATS GRAMA – Niner sideoats grama is a tall, perennial bunchgrass with high palatability and vigorous growth. It is recommended for use in seed mixes with other species for range reseeding, roadside plantings or mine-land reclamation in lower precipitation areas. It performs best on medium to heavy textured soils.

NINER SIDEOATS GRAMA...

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 R & C

VNS MOUNTAIN MUHLY – Mountain Muhly is a native perennial bunchgrass commonly found in gravelly soils on dry slopes both montane and subalpine.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

EL VADO SPIKE MUHLY – El Vado spike muhly is a warm season perennial bunchgrass. Plants are light green and have stems 8 to 20 inches long. This variety is adapted to a wide range of soil types in the upper Pinon, Juniper and Ponderosa Pines zones at elevations from 3,800 to 9,000 feet. This species is a good soil binder. El Vado can be used for soil stabilization and revegetation. It is palatable to all classes of domestic livestock. El Vado has superior seed production, resistance to wheat curl mite and resistance to shattering.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 R

VNS MUTTONGRASS – Muttongrass starts growth in early spring and matures in June or July. It reproduces from seeds and tillers (rarely from rhizomes). It has excellent forage value for cattle and horses, and is also good for sheep, elk and deer. Its nutritional value declines rapidly with maturity. It grows in mesas, mountains, dry open woods, cold deserts and rocky hills, on a broad range of soils.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

THURBER'S NEEDLEGRASS – Thurber's needlegrass is an important bunchgrass that is native to semi-arid regions of the Pacific Northwest. Seeds of this species are commonly requested by land management agencies that conduct revegetation and restoration plantings of disturbed lands.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

PALOMA INDIAN RICEGRASS – Paloma is a densely tufted, perennial bunchgrass with upright stems. Its natural method of propagation is by seed. Leaves and stems are dark green while growing and cure to a light straw color when mature. The area of distribution is from 2,000 to 10,000 feet in elevation over most of the western U.S. It is found mostly in semi-desert areas and in sandy to gravelly soil.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Dolores

Carhart & Sons

Dove Creek 970-677-2593 R & C

VNS BOTTLEBRUSH-SQUIRRELLTAIL – Bottlebrush Squirrelltail was jointly released as a Selected Class of certified grass seed in 1996 by USDA-ARS, the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-NRCS. It has high seed yield, high seed production and high seed weight. Its multi-cleft glumes and reduced awn-like florets may facilitate seed dispersal. It performs well in loamy, coarse sand and silty clay. Its intended use is for reclamation and restoration of rangelands.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

ANATONEBLUEBUNCHWHEATGRASS

– Anatone was selected from seed originating near Anatone, Washington by the USFS and was released in 2003. It is thought to have rapid establishment, high forage production, and the ability to survive and thrive under dry conditions at or above 10 inches of rainfall. It is intended for use on valley and foothill rangelands for native plant re-establishment, firebreaks, and reclamation purposes. Breeder and Foundation seed is maintained by Aberdeen PMC.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SEL & SI

**BEEFMAKER INTERMEDIATE
WHEATGRASS –**

Beefmaker is a broadly adapted cultivar that produces high protein forage. It is recommended as a pasture forage for beef cattle. Beefmaker was released in 2002 by the USDA, Agricultural Research Service and the Agricultural Research Division, Institute of Agricultural and Natural Resources, University of Nebraska.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Weld

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.

Greeley 970-356-7002 R

LUNA PUBESCENT WHEATGRASS

– Luna pubescent wheatgrass was selected at the Plant Materials Center, Los Lunas, New Mexico, and released in 1963. Luna was selected for seedling vigor and high production capacity. It has excellent production history in northwestern Colorado. The forage is very similar to that of the intermediate wheatgrass strains; thus, it seems to be somewhat more palatable than previously tested Pubescent wheatgrass. It has gained popularity rapidly in areas where it has been grown.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker 970-878-5003 F

Weld

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.
Greeley 970-356-7002 R

SAN LUIS SLENDER WHEATGRASS

– San Luis is a relatively long-lived, slender wheatgrass released in 1984 by the USDA-ARS in cooperations with the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-NRCS. In addition to stand longevity, San Luis was selected for its outstanding stand-establishment characteristic. It has shown good performance over a wide range of climatic conditions and produces good quality hay and pasture. For seed production, San Luis appears to be slightly later maturing than Primar. Seed shatter is generally light. The original seed collection was made in the San Luis Valley, near Center, Colorado. Breeder seed is maintained by the Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center, Meeker.

SAN LUIS SLENDER WHEATGRASS...**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS****Rio Blanco**

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

JOSE TALL WHEATGRASS – Jose tall wheatgrass was released by the Soil Conservation Service. It is a very uniform, green, medium tall bunchgrass. It is not as coarse as other tall wheatgrasses tested and has better leaf density. Jose is earlier than Largo and is more palatable than other tall wheatgrass selections.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**Weld**

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.

Greeley 970-356-7002 C

CRITANA THICKSPIKE WHEATGRASS

– Critana thickspike wheatgrass was tested and released in 1971 by the SCS Plant Materials Center, Bridger, Montana, in cooperation with the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, Bozeman. It is the first officially released variety of this species. Plant specimens were collected in 1960 from severe roadside cuts on medium fine soils. The bulked collections were increased and tested. Critana is strongly rhizomatous, forming a tight sod in dryland conditions. It has excellent seedling vigor, and is low-growing with abundant, fine green leaves. It contains up to 30% glabrous spikes and has a trace of geniculate awned lemmas. Interspecific hybrids between this species and slender wheatgrass occur naturally. Critana is well adapted to plantings made on eroded or disturbed areas receiving little or no maintenance. The increase of Critana is limited to one generation each of foundation and certified classes.

CRITANA THICKSPIKE WHEATGRASS ...

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

Weld

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.

Greeley 970-356-7002 C

ARRIBA WESTERN WHEATGRASS –

Arriba western wheatgrass was developed by the Plant Materials Center at Los Lunas, New Mexico, from a selection found near Arriba, Colorado. It is a rapidly germinating variety with good seedling establishment. Arriba has dense, dark green, medium height foliage with aggressive rhizomes.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

Weld

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.

Greeley 970-356-7002 R

TRAILHEADBASINWILDRYE—Trailhead Basin Wildrye is a long-lived, native, perennial bunchgrass adapted to areas of Montana and Wyoming that receive more than 6 inches of annual precipitation. It is superior to other basin wildrye cultivars in production and stand longevity under droughty conditions.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 R

Advertisement!

BOZOISKY RUSSIAN WILDRYE

– Bozoisky is a Russian wildrye released by the USDA-ARS in cooperation with the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-Soil Conservation Service. The release was made in 1984. This cultivar was developed from P1-4406427 obtained from the USSR. The breeding population was selected for improved vigor, leafiness, seed yield, coleoptile length, better seedling vigor and larger seeds than Vinall and Swift.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 R

LEGUMES – SMALL SEEDED

PENNGIFT CROWNVETCH – Penngift crownvetch was released by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station in 1954. It is long-lived, has exceptional vigor, tolerates a wide range of soil conditions and appears almost completely free of serious disease and insect pests. Penngift is fine-stemmed with a root system heavily branched and deeply penetrating. No Registered class is allowed.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Morgan

Grasslyn, Inc.

Hillrose 970-847-3369 C

MILLET – FOXTAIL

MANTA FOXTAIL MILLET - Manta millet is a selection from the commercial foxtail millet named Manchuria developed by the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. It produces vigorous, leafy plants of medium-late maturity. The heads are large, long and compact and usually nodding at maturity. The seed is orange in color. Under favorable conditions, Manta produces a high yield of both forage and seed.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Washington

Perry Brothers Seed , Inc.

Otis 970-246-3401 R

WHITE WONDER FOXTAIL MILLET -

A dual-purpose type millet that can be cut for hay or grain. It is high yielding, white seeded, very similar to German millet and is widely used as a cover or late-planted crop.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Washington

Perry Brothers Seed , Inc.

Otis 970-246-3401 R & C

MILLET – PROSO

CERISE PROSO MILLET - A red proso millet with very early maturity. Cerise is medium tall in height. Fair lodging resistance. Small, orange seed of high test weight. Cerise was released by Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station in 1974.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Washington

Perry Brothers Seed , Inc.

Otis 970-246-3401 R

EARLYBIRD PROSO MILLET - Earlybird is a Nebraska release that is a moderately early variety, heading about two days later than Dawn and two days earlier than Sunup. Plant height is about four inches shorter than Sunup with good straw strength. While test weight is slightly less, yield has been similar to Sunup. It has a white seed coat and large seed size.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Washington

Perry Brothers Seed , Inc.

Otis 970-246-3401 C

HORIZON PROSO MILLET - Horizon millet is a white-seeded proso variety developed by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station and co-released with the University of Wyoming, South Dakota State University, Colorado State University and the USDA-ARS. Sunup, Rise, Dawn and Copeare are part of the pedigree of Horizon. The variety has a compactum (closed) type panicle and the foliage is green, similar to Sunup. Horizon is earlier in maturity than Sunrise and Earlybird, and about a week later than Dawn. Seed size of Horizon is similar to Sunrise and Earlybird, and larger than Huntsman. Straw strength is similar to Sunup. Horizon has shown no susceptibility to Russian wheat aphid.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Washington

Perry Brothers Seed , Inc.

Otis 970-246-3401 C

HUNTSMAN PROSO MILLET – Huntsman is a Nebraska release that is a moderately late variety heading about one day later than Sunup. Yield performance, test weight, plant height and straw strength have all been similar to Sunup. Huntsman has a white seed coat and large seed size similar to Dawn.

<i>COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH</i>		<i>CLASS</i>
Washington		
Perry Brothers Seed , Inc.		
Otis	970-246-3401	R & C

SAFFLOWER

FINCH SAFFLOWER - Finch safflower was developed at the Eastern Agricultural Research Center and Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, Sidney, Montana. Finch was released as a normal hull cultivar for the birdseed market and recommended for dryland production. Plants are spiny with spines on leaf tips and along leaf margins and involucular bracts. Finch is similar in height to S-208, but has higher test weight and better disease resistance to Alternaria leaf spot and Pseudomonas bacterial blight than S-208.

<i>COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH</i>		<i>CLASS</i>
Morgan		
Farnik, Jeffrey & Margaret		
New Raymer	970-437-5492	C carryover

SMALL GRAINS - BARLEY

BARONESSE SPRING BARLEY -

Baronesse is a standard height, two-rowed barley distributed by Western Plant Breeders, Inc. It has heavy test weight, is adapted to all conditions except where lower straw strength would cause a problem. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Colorado Seed Solutions

Monte Vista 719-852-3505 C

BURTON SPRING BARLEY – Burton is a Russian wheat aphid resistant two-rowed spring feed barley. Burton has the pedigree ‘Baronesse’^{1/3}’Crystal’^{1/2}’Klages’^{2/3}’STARS 9301B. It was developed and released cooperatively in 2004 by the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Idaho, Colorado, Nebraska and New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Stations. Burton is best adapted to environments with moderate to high yield potential.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwestern Colorado Research Center

Yellow Jacket 970-562-4255 F

LEGACY SPRING BARLEY - Legacy is high yielding and has medium-late maturity. This six-rowed barley has medium lodging resistance and kernel plumpness. It is resistant to spot blotch and shows slightly better net blotch resistance than other currently grown varieties. Legacy is classified as a malting variety and was developed by Busch Agricultural Resources Inc. from a complex cross involving the varieties Bumper, Karl, Manker and Excel. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Cargill Malt - Ray Allbright
 Spiritwood, ND 888-280-4046 ext. 7860 C

MORAVIAN 37 SPRING BARLEY

– Moravian 37 Spring Barley was bred by Coors Brewing Company in 1992. It entered testing in the 100-acre production malt and brew stage of variety development in 1998. Although later in maturity, Moravian 37 has a 17% yield advantage in Northern Colorado over Moravian 14. It is a medium stature, two-row malt barley that is best suited to sprinkler or gravity irrigation. It produces high test weight barley with large, plump kernels. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Grande

Coors Brewing Co.
 Monte Vista 719-852-2402 C

MORAVIAN 69 SPRING BARLEY

– Moravian 69 Spring Barley was bred by Coors Brewing Company in 1998. It entered testing in the 100-acre production malt and brew stage of variety development in 2003. Moravian 69 is later in maturity than Moravian 14 (5 to 7 days) and slightly later than Moravian 37 (1 to 3 days). It is a medium stature, two-row malt barley with good lodging resistance that is best suited to sprinkler or gravity irrigation. Moravian 69 is slightly lower in test weight, percent plump and protein than comparable Coors varieties. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

<i>COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH</i>	<i>CLASS</i>
Rio Grande Coors Brewing Co. Monte Vista 719-852-2402	C

OTIS SPRING BARLEY – Otis is a selection from Munsing x Spartan, has two-row semi smooth awns, tillers prolifically, has heavy bushel weight and is adapted to dryland. Otis is a good dryland barley for most western states.

<i>COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH</i>	<i>CLASS</i>
Kit Carson Kenneth Pottorff Seed Farms Stratton 719-348-5213	C

SCARLETT SPRING BARLEY - A spring barley variety developed in Germany, Scarlett has very good suitability for malting and brewing purposes. Scarlett is an early-maturing variety with good lodging resistance and very low protein content.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Cargill Malt - Ray Allbright

Spiritwood, ND 888-280-4046 xt. 7860 R

SIDNEY SPRING BARLEY – Sidney is a new joint release by the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Colorado and Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Stations. Sidney has the pedigree Otis*4/STARS 9301B and is resistant to all known biotypes of the Russian wheat aphid observed in Colorado in 2005. Sidney is a two-rowed, drought-hardy, mid-season maturity spring feed barley. Mode of resistance in Sidney is tolerance, which means aphids can be present, but they will not cause the typical reduction in yields as in Otis. Stoneham and Sidney have different sources of RWA resistance.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Kit Carson

Kenneth Pottorff Seed Farms

Stratton 719-348-5213 R

Larimer

Agronomy Foundation Seed

Fort Collins 970-222-4335 F

STONEHAMSPRINGBARLEY—Stoneham is a new joint release by the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Colorado and Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Stations. Stoneham has the pedigree Otis*4/STARS 9577B and is resistant to all known biotypes of the Russian wheat aphid observed in Colorado in 2005. Stoneham is a two-rowed, drought-hardy, early-season maturity spring feed barley. Mode of resistance in Stoneham is tolerance, which means aphids can be present, but they will not cause the typical reduction in yield as in Otis. Stoneham and Sidney have different sources of RWA resistance.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Kit Carson

Kenneth Pottorff Seed Farms
Stratton 719-348-5213 R

Larimer

Agronomy Foundation Seed
Fort Collins 970-222-4335 F

Weld

Mais, Don
Stoneham 970-735-2281 R

**COLORADO SEED GROWERS
ASSOCIATION**

**Would like to acknowledge the
BARLEY GROWERS
who grew Certified barley for Coors
during the 2006 growing season ...**

- 4A Farms**
- Steve Davis**
- M& G Farms**
- Lyle Nissen**

SMALL GRAINS – OATS

MAVERICK SPRING OATS – Maverick was developed cooperatively by the USDA-ARS and the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station. Maverick has the pedigree of 80Ab988 (P1578241)/Monida. Maverick was tested in Colorado from 1998 to 2002. It is a short strawed variety that is suited to irrigated and high moisture areas in Idaho, Colorado and Montana, and is the type of white hulled, high protein oat favored in the equine industry.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Grande

Colorado Seed Solutions

Monte Vista 719-852-3505 C

MONICO SPRING OATS – Monico was jointly released by Idaho, Montana and Colorado Agricultural Experiment Stations in 2001. Monico is an early to mid-season, relatively tall spring oat with excellent yield potential under both irrigated and dryland conditions. Juvenile plant growth is erect and immature foliage is blue-green in color. Kernels of Monico are typically plump, mid-long, creamy white and similar in appearance to those of Otana, Cayuse and Monida.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwestern Colorado Research Center

Yellow Jacket 970-562-4255 C

Rio Grande

Ramstetter, Richard

Center 719-754-3798 C

MONIDA SPRING OATS – Monida was developed cooperatively by the USDA-ARS and Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington Agricultural Experiment Stations, and was released in 1985. Monida is a mid-season, relatively tall oat. It is similar to Cayuse and Otana in lodging resistance. Kernels of Monida are typically plump, creamy-white in color and similar in appearance to those of Otana. Monida has out-yielded Cayuse and Otana in regional irrigated and dryland testing (1978-1984) and except for Otana, Monida exceeded Cayuse and other commonly grown western oat cultivars in tests weight in these trials.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Grande

Colorado Seed Solutions

Monte Vista 719-852-3505 C

RUSSELL SPRING OATS – Russell is a large seeded white oat developed at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada. It has very good test weight, straw strength and usually does not have the small secondary kernel or the green colored kernels which are characteristic of Park. It matures one day earlier than Park.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Dolores

Carhart & Sons Seed Growers

Dove Creek 970-677-2593 C

Advertisement!

SMALL GRAINS - WHEAT

HRSW

HANK HARD RED SPRING WHEAT

- Hank is a highly versatile, hard red spring wheat with excellent Hessian fly tolerance and good tolerance to Fargo and Avenge wild oat herbicides. Hank has shown outstanding yield and protein potential in moderate to high rainfall areas. Hank also proves to have very good milling and baking characteristics. Its area of adaptation is the Northwest U.S. - WA, MT, OR, ID, WY, UT and CO. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Grande

Colorado Seed Solutions

Monte Vista 719-852-3505 R

MYERS HARD RED SPRING WHEAT

- Myers is a hard red spring wheat adapted to the Front Range of Colorado under irrigated conditions, and released by AgriPro Wheat in 2005. Myers is an added-value opportunity, excellent for spring rotation, with excellent standability, medium maturity, excellent test weight, hard red grain, and high protein potential. A contract with ConAgra in the AgriPro Myers Value Program is required. In the first years of the program, participating growers have received a significant premium over the local wheat market. To maintain purity, production must be from certified seed. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Weld

Roggen Certified Seed

Roggen 303-849-5339 C

SYLVAN HARD RED SPRING WHEAT - Sylvan is a hard red spring wheat developed by the Utah Experiment Station and tested in southwestern Colorado from 1989 to 1993. It is an awned, semi-dwarf variety, eight days later in maturity than Oslo. It is two inches shorter than Blanca and similar in straw strength. Sylvan has an 11% higher grain yield when grown under irrigated management in southwestern Colorado than the highest performing HRS wheats. Test weight has also been about two lbs/bu higher than Oslo and Spillman.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwestern Colorado Research Center

Yellow Jacket 970-562-4255 C

HWSW

PRISTINE HARD WHITE SPRING WHEAT - Pristine is a semi-dwarf, hard white spring wheat. Foliage is blue-green at boot stage, and the flag leaf is recurved and twisted. Auricles are white with no hair. The spike is mid-dense, strap-shaped, awned and inclined at maturity. The stems are strong, hollow and have a waxy bloom. Glumes are long and wide and have a square shoulder. The beak is acuminate and medium length. Chaff is reddish in color at maturity. The seed is hard, white, elliptical and long with angular cheeks. The brush is large with medium length hair, and the crease is medium in depth and width.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Grande

Colorado Seed Solutions

Monte Vista 719-852-3505 C

SHRUBS AND FORBS

HOOKER'S BALSAMROOT – Hooker's Balsamroot is a native perennial forb-herb. It may be found in dry open, rocky outcrops in the foothills and lowlands.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

MAPLE GROVE FLAX – Maple Grove is a natural selection to replace 'Appar' Lewis Flax. This native flax was collected from central Utah. It is a short-lived variety and its flowers are lighter than those of 'Appar'.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

VNS GLOBEMALLOW – Globemallow is most often a short-lived perennial bush although several species are in fact small annuals. Globemallow is abundant throughout the interior west and can be found in various elevations and climates. It has several medicinal uses including the treatment of bronchitis, urinary tract irritations and accesses or splinters.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

VNS WILD FOUR O’CLOCK – Wild Four O’Clock is a native perennial forb with very showy magenta-colored flowers. Wild four-o’clock is common along roadsides and railroad embankments and in fence rows, prairies, meadows and pastures.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

MONTANE MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY

– Montane Mountain Mahogany is a relatively tall, deciduous shrub that can reach tree form in the more favorable parts of the range. It has shown good performance, good germination and good seedling establishment in planting beds. It is adapted to the mountains of Colorado and New Mexico at elevations between 4,500 and 9,500 feet.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker 970-878-5003 F

CYEANUS PENSTEMON

– Cyeanus or Blue Penstemon is an erect plant with blue-violet flowers up to two inches long. This penstemon is a common species in the foothills and is frequently found in sandy sagebrush plains and along roadsides in Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah. Blue penstemon adapts easily to disturbed sites and is often found in patches along roadsides.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.
Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

VNS NARROWLEAF PENSTEMON

– Narrowleaf penstemon is a short-lived perennial with lavender blooms.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.
Dolores 970-565-8722 C

Advertisement!

CEDAR PALMER PENSTEMON – Cedar Palmer Penstemon is a short-lived perennial forb with attractive pink to lavender flowers arising from a basal cluster. The flowers give off a unique fragrance not found in other penstemons. Cedar Palmer Penstemon has thick, fibrous taproots. It was released in 1985 and is the only improved variety of this species. It was selected for its ability to establish, persist and provide forage diversity, erosion control and beautification.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

BANDERA ROCKY MOUNTAIN PENSTEMON –

Bandera Rocky Mountain Penstemon is a herbaceous, long-lived, perennial flowering plant useful in beautification, soil stabilization and ornamental landscaping. This variety was released by the Agricultural Experiment Stations of New Mexico State University and Colorado State University as well as the New Mexico State Highway Department and the USDA-NRCS.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

TIMP UTAH SWEETVETCH - Timp is a seed-propagated cultivar recommended for use on rangelands, upland wildlife habitat improvements and critical areas in the Intermountain Region of Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Idaho. It grows in areas with 12 - 18 inches of annual precipitation and prefers well-drained and basic sites. Timp is found in areas with soils ranging from sand to loamy clay with wide pH variations.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker 970-878-5003 F

VNS UTAH SWEETVETCH – Utah Sweetvetch is a perennial herb which is commonly found in the Intermountain West along foothills and in middle montane habitats. It prefers sunny areas and rocky well-drained soils. Utah Sweetvetch is both cold and drought hardy. Flowers are bright magenta pink.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.
Dolores 970-565-8722 C

APPROVED CERTIFIED SEED CONDITIONERS

The Approved Conditioner Program in Colorado is designed to fill the need for efficient cleaning and distribution of Colorado Certified Seed. Approved seed conditioners are regular members of the Colorado Seed Growers Association and provide quality assurance for the seed producer and the seed customer. An approved conditioner is not only responsible for cleaning certified seed, but also serves as a connection between the seed producer and the seed trade. Approved conditioners include: 1) firms that are authorized to purchase field-approved seed and move it into their plants for conditioning, submit samples for laboratory analysis, order tags, labels or bulk sales certificates, and merchandise the finished product, and 2) firms that provide seed cleaning and handling services which prepare the certifiable seed to be marketed by its grower. According to CSGA standards, all certifiable hard red winter wheat must be cleaned by an approved conditioner that has secondary equipment capable of removing jointed goatgrass. Such conditioners are noted with: * The following list does not include seed producers approved to condition only their own seed.

AgriPro Wheat

Berthoud 970-532-3721

Andrews Bros. Seed, Inc.*

Yuma 970-848-0709

The Beanery Co.

Delta 970-874-7513

Cleaner Seed , LLC

Otis 970-554-1304

Colorado Seed Solutions*

Monte Vista 719-852-3505

Coors Brewing Co.

Monte Vista 719-852-2402

Craig Grain, Inc.

Craig 970-824-6310

Grain Conditioning, Inc.*

Eaton (Portable) 970-454-0695

APPROVED CONDITIONERS

(cont.)

Greenbank Inc.*

Fort Morgan (Portable) 970-867-8961

Hooker Seed Conditioning

Kanarado, KS 785-399-2313

Knieval Seed Cleaning*

Wiggins (Portable) 970-483-6166

Midcap Farms*

Wiggins 970-483-5566

Monte Vista Coop

Monte Vista 719-852-3203

Paoli Farmers Coop*

Paoli 970-774-7234

Perry Bros. Seed, Inc.*

Otis 970-246-3401

Pro-Seed Inc.

Center (Portable) 719-754-3556

Producers Co-op

Delta 970-323-5763

Montrose 970-249-5623

Olathe 970-323-5763

Radke Engineering, Inc.*

Big Springs, NE (Portable) 877-588-3211

Red Beard Bean Co.

Delta 970-874-7488

Seibert Equity Coop*

Seibert 970-664-2211

Southwest Seed, Inc. *

Dolores 970-565-8722

Splitter Farms*

Sheridan Lake (Portable) 719-729-3567

Those Guys Seed Cleaning*

Karval (Portable) 719-892-0080

Thunderbird L & L, Inc.*

Towner (Portable) 800-289-1415

Twin Peaks Seed & Grain, LLC *

Longmont 303-772-7333

Worley Seed

Monte Vista (Portable) 719-852-4096

Advertisement!

Advertisement!

Notes

Notes
