



eSSAy

eNewsletter of the

Southern Seed Association

Summer 2011

Executive Office P.O. Box 209 - Leland, MS 38756

Phone (662) 686-6821 - Fax (662) 686-6822

Email: southernseed@bellsouth.net

www.southernseed.net

Delivering Value That Serves The Membership

Market Report



President

Jim Craig

Stratton Seed Co.
Stuttgart, AR

1st Vice President

Owen Wallace

Dillon Seed & Supply
Co., Inc.
Dillon, SC

2nd Vice President

Gene McVey

Johnston Seed Co.
Enid, OK

**Executive Vice
President**

Richard Taylor

SSA
Leland, MS

Outside Markets

The Greek bail-out, the end of QE II, no QE III, and raising the U.S. debt ceiling are all the "Hot Topics" of the day. What does any of this mean?

Inflation is defined as an increase in the volume of money and credit relative to available goods resulting in a substantial and continuing rise in the general price level. Under our current situation this sounds pretty good; in fact that is what is currently happening in the Ag Sector of our economy. Bankers are willing to lend money on \$13 soybeans as inflation in grain prices is out-running costs, which in turn promotes growth (more land, tractors, grain bins, etc.); for which the banker loans more money. The cycle continues and is not a bad place to be; moderate inflation is good for any economy. The problem is that all the money that we have spent to turn this economy around will lead to inflation beyond what is healthy for sustained growth. China has already experienced the kind of hyperinflation that comes with growing the economy too fast and has been raising interest rates to cool things down. That may be what the rest of the world should get prepared for in the near future.

Interest rates are near all time lows. Investing right now in growing your business is necessary for long-term sustainability. It may be time to finance or refinance and take advantage of the low rates. Investing in land, equipment, storage, and other things in the Ag Sector are good hedges against inflation. High-demand items increase in value on par with inflation, as long as they remain high-demand items.

We are now booking 2012 crops, and prices are attractive, but make sure you have your inputs locked in along with grain sales to insure a profit under normal yields. This is where inflation can leave you up-side-down if you don't have inputs covered. In talking about inputs, two major suppliers of fuel said they offer several options on locking in fuel cost for next year. The fertilizer suppliers will have prices soon as we are winding down use in the South.

Soybeans

The USDA's June 30th Quarterly Grain Stocks and Acreage report was so bearish for corn, that soybeans hardly got a look. Soybean plantings are now estimated at 75.208 million acres, down 1.4 million from March intentions. Harvest acres are at 74.258 (98.7%), but flooding should push that down from here. The July USDA report will try to assign a yield to these acres on the 12th, which could lead to fairly tight stocks again for 2012. *(Cont'd. on page two)*

**Inside this
issue:**

- **Market Report**
- **State Crop Reports**
- **ASTA Report**
- **Richard's Desk**
- **A Word from the President**
- **Calendar of Events**

Whenever men have yearned for a better way of life, they have instinctively thought of seeds. One of the world's most enduring fables is the story of magic seeds that bring sudden prosperity to their owner. Our version of the fable is "Jack and the Beanstalk," and similar tales are told by other peoples everywhere from Iceland to South Africa. The beanstalk legend has survived for centuries because it reflects mankind's ancient dream of finding special seed that will change want into plenty.....

(cont'd from page one)

Corn/Milo

This was the most shockingly bearish report for corn in a long time. USDA hit corn with a double-whammy when they plunged usage down 530 million bushels for the quarter and increased planted acres 1.6 million from the June Supply/Demand report. The price had already dropped before this report, but now spot month corn has moved high-to-low \$1.85. The good news is that end users are getting coverage at good levels and exporters have made some sizable sales to China, Korea, Egypt, and other major buyers.

There are many unanswered questions after this report that will gain clarity as we get the July and August reports. What are harvested acres going to be? What is the yield? How could usage drop that much? Some of the answers to these questions are answered in the next section.

Wheat

USDA hasn't given us much to be bullish about in the wheat markets as stocks have been big and exports only fair. The surprise this time is in domestic usage. Wheat usage this last quarter beat the previous record by 12% and jumped 47% from a year ago. So this answers one question. Wheat is being substituted for corn in a sizable way, with wheat prices under corn. Corn usage down, wheat usage up. This should keep prices supported and give us another chance for \$8.00 wheat at some point.

Rice

On the June 9th Supply/Demand report, USDA made a significant reduction in projected planted acres. USDA cut 170,000 acres, almost all of which were long grain. Total supply side change to this report was a reduction of 9.0 ml/cwts. On the other side of the balance sheet, long grain use was lowered by 4.0 mln cwts, the result of lowered domestic use and lowered exports. The net change to the 2011 crop ending stocks was a reduction of 5.0 mln cwts to 27.8 mln cwts. Medium grain changes resulted in projected ending stocks of 12.9 mln cwts vs. 14.4 mln cwts last month (-12%). World ending stocks were decreased by 1.3 mmt (1.3%), primarily due to reductions in Chinese and U.S. crops.

On June 30th, USDA came out with new rice acreage numbers and the June 1st Rice Stocks report. Looking at the stocks report, even though stocks are higher compared to last year, USDA's earlier projections for 2010 crop long grain ending stocks appear to be high by 5-6 mln cwts, assuming no other changes are made. This, of course, affects old crop ending stocks as well as new crop beginning stocks. In regards to the rice acreage report, USDA cut 60,000 acres off long grain, which should calculate to app. 4.0 mln cwts of production. That puts long grain acres down 35% from last year. Both these reports should impact the July Supply/Demand report due out next week.

The latest crop progress report as of July 3rd shows 10% of the crop headed vs. 12% last year, and 60% of the crop is estimated at "Good to Excellent" vs. 71% last year.

Crop bids for good quality rice is in the \$11.50 - \$11.60 range (\$5.17-\$5.22/bu). Lower quality rice is being discounted significantly depending on how low the milling quality is, etc. In some cases, low quality rice is finding no bids. New crop is even harder to define with a large variation in price indications, shipping times, etc.

Future prices have turned around after the latest reports and advanced strongly after having dropped app. \$2.00/cwt in June from high to low.

Harvest is not far away in Texas as a few of the earliest planted fields have had water pulled this past weekend. South Louisiana will be close behind.

News From ASTA

June 15, 2011

Farmers should properly handle leftover treated seed after planting is complete

ALEXANDRIA, Va. — As farmers across the United States drive to finish planting, it's important to properly handle or dispose of any remaining or leftover treated seed.

The American Seed Trade Association (ASTA) encourages farmers who have leftover seed to contact their seed company or dealer to find out about their policies and how to properly dispose of treated seed.

Seed treatments are increasing in popularity, but it is illegal for treated seeds to be in the grain supply, says Andy LaVigne, ASTA president and chief executive officer.

"Some companies will accept returns of treated seeds or help you store them until next year, while other companies have guidelines on how to properly dispose of them," LaVigne says. "It's best to keep the lines of communication open and follow protocol to prevent treated seeds from entering the grain trade."

Given that seed today can act as the delivery mechanism for pest management products, it's imperative that treated seed not be mixed with grain, explains LaVigne.

LaVigne is joined by many U.S. agriculture stakeholder organizations like the North American Export Grain Association (NAEGA), American Soybean Association (ASA), and National Grain and Feed Association to encourage appropriate handling by all of any remaining seed that doesn't get planted.

"We are all experiencing a growing concern for food safety," says Gary Anderson of CHS, Inc., and NAEGA chairman. "It's critical that farmers and the rest of the supply chain follow industry guidelines to ensure a safe supply of grains and oilseeds, and maintain our reputation as a supplier of high quality agricultural products."

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service, last year the United States exported 1.9 billion bushels of corn and 1.5 billion bushels of soybeans. At \$3.83/bu for corn and \$9.97/bu for soybeans, the export market put more than \$21 billion in the pockets of U.S. farmers during the 2010 marketing year.

Since 1888, Alan Kemper and his family have been farming corn and soybeans in the Lafayette, Ind., area.

"I work hard every day to help provide a safe and abundant supply of food, fiber and feed," says Kemper who is ASA's president. "It is important to my livelihood and to the U.S. economy that this nation keeps its reputation as a leading supplier of high quality grains."

Ray Gaesser, also with ASA, says it can be difficult to dispose of treated seed, but he understands that there is no tolerance for it.

"It's important to maintain supply purity," says Gaesser who farms in the Corning, Iowa, area. "We plant a variety of genetics and traits and if there is an opened or leftover bag, we put it in the fertilizer spreader and spread it in the fall.

"It's hard sometimes to do those things, but it's the right thing to do to keep our customers satisfied and not jeopardize the export market or our grain elevators."

...../It so happens that the seed industry did not begin "once upon a time." The world had to wait for centuries to understand that plants grown on this earth offer greater bounty than all their imaginary treasures of folklore.

That dream is a modern one as well. For several decades, dedicated plant breeders and seed producers—members of what is called the seed industry—have labored to harness seed power to solve world hunger.



“And God said, Let the earth put forth vegetation, Plants yielding seed, And fruit trees bearing fruit in which is their seed, each according to its kind, upon the earth.

And it was so.”

Genesis 1:11

State Crop Reports

Alabama

On April 27, tornados (32) devastated Alabama, killing at least 240 people. Some were EF5 and left nothing in their path. Agricultural losses were poultry, livestock, equipment, barns, forestry and major field debris. Before this outbreak North Alabama was too wet and the South was and is still is too dry. Mid May through mid June was dry state wide. Early planted corn and soybeans needs rain. Increase cotton acreage is late but ok. Wheat yields and quality was a pleasant surprise.

Greg Hamner

Arkansas

Hottest or second hottest June on record. Most crops were planted later than normal. Non irrigated crops are hurt pretty badly. Rice acres are down 35 – 50% from last year. Corn is up about 20%, grain sorghum is up 100%, cotton is up approximately 5% and soybeans are up approximately 5%. Intentions for wheat at present are to be up 20% plus.

Jim Craig

Mississippi

Corn

North Mississippi had a tough start on the corn crop with a cool, wet early spring followed by an extremely hot and dry late spring. Some of the North Delta area corn was okay early due to a small planting window in late March and early April that avoided that cool, wet period. The Northeast corner of the state suffered more as most of the acres didn't get planted until the rain stopped around May 10th. We then went several weeks with no rain in most areas and nearly 100 degree temperatures in late May and early June. Most of the crop has recovered since with decent rain in late June and early July, however, there are some parts of the area where the corn was too far gone to recover. The irrigated acres have fared much better overall though than the dryland acres as the combination of the heat/drought during the critical pollination period certainly had an effect on the crop. Corn earworm numbers are high in some areas as well.

Cotton Most of the cotton was planted in May in North Mississippi. The irrigated acres in the delta have fared better than the dryland acres in the hills. The recent rains have helped the cotton tremendously. Quite a few fields have been sprayed several times for plant bugs. Overall the crop looks good as most of it is starting to move into bloom. Cotton will be the only crop in North Mississippi with a significant increase in acres, as the other row crops will be flat to slightly down in acres.

Rice

Most of the rice crop was seeded late like the other crops in North Mississippi. Overall the crop looks pretty good considering the weather we have had this Spring. Much of the yield will be determined by the weather in the late part of summer and the early part of fall. Management will also be a key to making a good crop, as timely fungicides may be needed as sheath blight and other diseases can develop quickly.

Soybeans The soybean crop looks good overall. Most of the early planted acres were on irrigated ground, which helped during the hot/dry period. Most of the dryland acres were planted late and thus avoided a lot of the heat and drought of late May and early June. Some of the factors for late planting were the cool, wet April and early May, but also the large number of wheat acres that were double cropped. Also, some of the late planting was due to flood water along the Mississippi River and other tributaries either causing delays and/or replants.

Hugh Beckham

North Carolina

Planting started off strong in N.C. with corn, cotton and soybeans acres up. Peanuts acreage is down an estimated 7 – 10 percent as other commodities took acres away.

Things began to heat up, literally in late May and early June with temperatures in mid to upper 90's for several days in a row. This depleted the moisture quickly and as a result affected some stands in our lighter soils.

Corn has taken the brunt of the heat impact with some fields not recovering from rolling leaves even over night. The majority however, did recover but yields are likely cut at this point.

Cotton and peanuts are holding up well in most places, and appear to be thriving in the heat if there is any moisture present. Growers are quickly applying fertilizer to cotton and landplaster to peanuts.

The wheat crop is virtually in with some outstanding yields and quality reported. Double cropping has been slowed with growers waiting on rain before planting.

The big news for us continues to be the dry and hot conditions. Just recently we had a cool front move through cutting temperatures to a more pleasant 85 degrees. A lot to the eastern part of the state got rain over the last two weeks although not enough to correct the deficit. With the exception of corn we still have the opportunity for a good crop in most areas, but we will need a substantial amount of rain to correct the current shortfall and to get us to harvest.

Billy Barlow

State Crop Reports (cont'd)

Oklahoma

Oklahoma this year is in the lapland. We lap from the rain starved once farmed west, to eastern floods; in between is nothing but problematic. We have planted a dry land corn crop into the same dry soils that is giving us a wheat production disaster. At planting time we only needed another 28 inches of rain to make a corn crop. The wheat crop has come in with 30% flour in the kernel instead of the normal 70%. The seed wheat is running a 20-25% cleanout with many abnormal's and lower germs than normal. The rye crop is just beginning on greatly reduced acres. The acres went to the cattle graze out/pay out of this past winter. We are looking for a little better harvest on the reduced acres.

The drought effect has taken considerable toll on the cow/calf operators in Oklahoma and Texas. With the before mentioned drought the high priced wheat crop took most of the wheat hay into the bin as wheat. Now the rancher is trying to replace the forage upon the receipt of each rain. The limited rains have not slowed the movement of breed cows to market.

With continued limited rains there will be a reduction in the cowpea, millets, sorghums, and other forages seeds and acres. There are new words in the market, "prevented plantings" that is also affecting the desire of planting other crops. Irrigation water to the future has become very dear in our planning. We believe that relief will begin at the next western gulf hurricane.

Gene McVey

Tennessee

I guess there is no venture as unpredictable as farming. In this last week of June I think we are quickly coming to a close on all of our planting, although it has been a difficult season. There still is some land with water standing on it along the Mississippi that I am not sure will be planted. Some of this land has good sediment dumped on it, but some of this same land also has blown levees, deep cut ditches, sand blows, and trees laying in it.

Like most everyone along the Mississippi and its tributaries we often had flooding in some parts of the counties, and drought in the other. Extremely hot temperatures brought a lot of concern to this hopeful year we were entering. Thankfully, however, we have fared better in the last two weeks than many of our southern neighbors. We've had very timely, nice rains that would turn a fields appearance from toasted to lush within a few hours. As we all know, the crops are not in, but our prospects in the non-flooded areas are better than they were.

In addition to this, wheat harvest has been a pleasant surprise yield wise. I believe it is fair to predict another heavy wheat sowing this Fall where it works in the crop rotation. I think it is also safe to say there will be a lot of farmer saved seed where it is legal and proper. I think all of us also know there will likely be the usual problems of violated PVP laws and possibly patent laws that hurt us all. All in all, however, we should have chances to sell wheat seed this fall.

Most folks in middle and east TN had a below average 1st hay cutting. Grass/clover seed sales started strong this spring but quickly fell off due to dry weather. Summer Annuals sales have been good thus far.

Late harvest on the west coast will cause shipping delays this fall. Managing inventories/supply will be challenging.

We still have high hopes of a successful crop and livestock year. We know we have a long way to go, but are thankful for where we stand now. I cannot, however, discount the large amount of acres farmers lost to flooding and other weather problems. I want to make sure I remember to mention the many growers and many acres that were planted to corn or cotton with their high early inputs, that will end up in soybeans or nothing at all. I do not want to take for granted the problems these growers are going through.

We sure want to wish Steve Cawood with TFC the best. He is moving to Idaho to take a position with Allied. Steve carried many responsibilities in TFC's seed department, and I know they wish him well but hate to see him go. I also appreciate his input on this report.

On a much sadder note, I hated to hear about Mr. Wayne Richardson's passing. I dealt directly with Mr. Wayne for many years and was very fond of him. I'm sure many others felt the same way. We will truly miss him.

In conclusion, I hope that this will be a positive year for suppliers and growers. I hope you all have a great season as we head into Fall!

Jeff Fletcher

..... The power of seeds has been so great upon mankind that the author of Genesis considered vegetation to be God's first creation on earth. Before the sun and stars, before the birds and fish, before the beasts of the earth, Genesis tells us, there was first the seed.

And throughout history, that perception of the importance of seeds has persisted. Men of old held seeds in reverence, for their worth as food, and in awe, for their ability to provide new plants like those from which they came. Over the centuries, mankind has come to understand many of the mysteries of plants, and we have found innumerable ways to grow better plants. Yet, we can grow almost nothing without seed.....

(State Crop Reports cont'd on page 6)



State Crop Reports (cont'd)

Texas

Exceptional, extreme drought on going for most of the state.

Except for parts of north-central and extreme northeast Texas the state continues to suffer from moderate to exceptional drought as reported by the U.S. Drought monitor. The entire Panhandle remains in a severe to exceptional drought. This is completely opposite of what we had last year. Wendell Howard-Lubbock, said Mike it would be pretty hard to exaggerate the seriousness of the current conditions in the Lubbock, Texas area. Lubbock has only received 1.17 inch of rain since October 20, 2010. And the wind has been relentless drying out the pre-irrigated grown and now with skimpy stands for all crops planted. Also with the wind Texas has had a record of grass fires with damage estimated @ over 20 million and this is continuing. Central Texas Conditions –Some rain fall this past week. Temperatures are 95 plus, with high humidity levels. Farmers are harvesting the last of the wheat and oats this week. Corn and milo are stressed due to the lack of rainfall throughout the growing season. Stocker operators are shipping cattle out to feedlots.

East Texas Conditions- Richie Moss –East Texas Seed- Tyler – Reports for the Southeast very dry conditions with a lot of wind drying out plants and depleting the soil moisture. Waco down to Bryan receives 3 to 5 inches about six weeks ago but nothing since. Sixty miles north of Tyler is currently in pretty decent conditions. This is also true for the areas around Stephenville, Texas east through the Fort Worth –Dallas metroplex and up North through Sherman and Texarkana. Southwest- Odessa, Tx .- Agrilife agent reports Winds continue to be high, depleting soil moisture. Very limited hay production. Temperature in the 90's to 100. Producers are making choices to sell cattle versus continued feeding. Some brush fires but luckily nothing this week really large or damaging.

South Texas,- Extremely hot weather was rapidly drying out areas that received rain earlier in the month. Any improvements from mid-May showers have dried up with the prolonged triple-digit weather. Caleb Eaton, Agrilife extension agent for Zapata County. Water levels continue to drop at a staggering pace.

Costal Bend. – Hot dry, windy conditions persisted and the drought becomes more severe daily. Cotton was in full bloom and at its peak water-demand stage. Sorghum began to turn color. Limited hay has been made. Ranchers turn cattle out to graze hay fields to utilize what little forage was available and to put off feeding hay. Many ponds were dry. Wheat producers report yields way below average while some producers did not bother to harvest wheat at all. Cattle were being worked and some were being shipped due to lack of grazing.

Rolling Plains- The Region receive much needed rain, but sustained high winds and temperatures meant more was needed soon for cotton and forage planting. All Forage growth seems to be at least two weeks to a month behind due to drought and an unusually cool spring. Cotton began to emerge in irrigated fields, and producers continued to plant. Dry land acres may not be planted until moisture is received or the insurance planting deadline is reached.

In visiting with producers, Seed and Ag-related companies –there seems to be a fair amount of tension. Producers realize with the higher prices they have the opportunity to make better profits and in many cases they have crop insurance to fall back on, but generally they have to produce a decent crop to take advantage of the good prices and it's almost a guarantee the cost of producing a crop is going to be extremely high.

Executive VP of The TSTA (Texas Seed Trade Assoc) – Bryan Gentsch offers the following report which greatly affects the control of our underground water in Texas.

Senate Bill 332 defines underground water as a "Real" Property right passed during the last hours of the regular session. TSTA Supports the **local** control of our underground water and believes SB 332 weakens the strong local control. We're not sure this bill hurts us, but we are sure it doesn't help.

High Plains Underground Water Conservation District Approves Revised New Rules, June 6, 2011- Regarding the Pumping restrictions for compliance for the Desired future conditions of the Ogallala Aquifer.

This represents a phased –in approach for which the TSTA and The Texas Corn Producers petitioned and advocated.

Pumping Restrictions beginning Jan. 1, 2012 revised from 15 inches with no phase –in period to 21 inches. Producers can "carry forward, or "bank" water, for up to three years with no limit on the amount of carryover. This was a critical issue which advocates promoting conservation by rewarding it and allowing flexibility during moist and dry, years.

Mike Northcutt

Several weeks ago, I had the privilege of participating in a panel discussion at the 128th Annual Convention of the American Seed Trade Association. Other panelists included Bryan Gentsch, Executive Vice President, Texas Seed Association and Betsy Peterson, Director of Technical Services, California Seed Association. The topic of discussion was "How to Maximize Your Association Involvement".

I bring to your attention some of the points taken from the panel discussion:

- State, Regional, National Seed Association are constantly working behind the scene to promote and protect the interest of the seed industry.
- No one individual or company can obtain a lobbying success that can be accomplished by a collective group of associational members.
- All seedsmen need to active members of their respective seed associations.

Membership participation and involvement are vital to the success of the association. Any association is only as strong as the investment of time and effort that its membership is willing to provide.

I remember a quote that I read in the Trade Journal that is appropriate for our industry:

"Teamwork is the ability to work together toward a common vision. The ability to direct individual accomplishment toward organizational objectives. It is the fuel that allows common people to attain uncommon results."

I challenge each of you to do your part in helping the Southern Seed Association maintain the strong leadership role it has provided for the last 92 years. Please solicit neighboring companies and fellow colleagues that are potential SSA members.

Please visit the SSA website where you will find a membership application. The SSA Board of Directors has initiated a membership drive that includes a \$99 one time introductory dues. We are confident that new members will reap the benefits of SSA programs and help our Association continue its role in America agricultural.

First the Seed,
Richard

(State Crop Reports cont'd from page 6)

Georgia

It was the best of times. It was the worst of times. Oh yeah! Those lines have already been used by another author. The truth is, however, that this has been a year filled with extremes and contradictions.

Weather: We have pushed the limits so far this year. Already, we have set near or record high and low temperatures in both the winter and spring of 2011. So, I guess we are "average"! These extremes have kept us on our toes and the weather has caused much damage in loss of life and property in Georgia as it has in other parts of our nation. We are learning the meaning of the word tornado. While we have experienced significant storm activity, we are also experiencing a rainfall deficit. These dry conditions are good for our wheat harvest, and I have talked to one farmer who was quite happy with his yields, but, the dry conditions are making it difficult getting spring crops in and up. It will be interesting to see how the rest of 2011 turns out.

Sales: We, our company, started out the year with good sales demand and some growth in \$ sales over 2010. It is hard to say how much of this was price or volume related, but, I am now suspecting the former rather than the latter. The dry weather and the increase in fuel cost have had a tremendous impact and we have seen the numbers turn and head the other way. It is June, however, and sales always drop in any month that starts with a "J"! The increase in grain prices have impacted feed prices. Therefore, locally we are seeing this affect our cattle numbers negatively.

Employment: While the national unemployment numbers are being reported presently below 9%, Georgia unemployment is reported to be around (or above) 10%. Locally (middle Georgia) our unemployment is running around 12.3%. I state these numbers simply because we are experiencing a contradiction here as well. Georgia has passed new immigration legislation, and while it does not go into effect until July, it has created a shortage of farm labor for those labor intense crops such as fruits and produce. The migrant labor force these sectors have relied upon has begun to seek jobs in other states. It will be interesting to see if these are jobs that our Georgia citizens are willing to take and perform.

Oh well, to borrow another line, "Tomorrow is another day!" We still have over half of 2011 before us and much can happen in that time. Even though the end of the world was predicted last month, we are still here and there is still hope that things will improve. There will always be challenges, but, these are what makes life interesting and keeps us sharp.

Jimmy Adams

From the President

Dear Fellow Seedsmen,

Some day we will have an average year but not this year. Most southern states have seen extremes in one or more of the following; heat, flooding or rainfall. A lot of our crops have been planted late, poor stands due to limited moisture or burnt up. We need excellent weather from now till harvest to make an overall decent crop. It appears wheat planting this fall will be up 20% plus.

Now for the good news, my wife Gail and I are looking forward to seeing each and every one of you in Fort Worth, TX at the Renaissance Worthington Hotel for the convention on Jan 13-17, 2012. We are currently making plans for both speakers and entertainment that I know you will enjoy, so make your reservations now. Come relax, get reacquainted and enjoy a great time in Fort Worth, Texas.

Jim

Fort Worth, Here We Come!!!! The Worthington Renaissance Hotel January 13-16, 2012

As the 16th largest city in the United States and part of the No. 1 tourist destination in Texas, Fort Worth welcomes nearly 5.5 million visitors each year. No other city boasts such an unmistakable mix of preserved [Western heritage](#) and unrivaled artistic offerings. You're sure to discover a distinctive mix of "Cowboys and Culture," which gives our accommodations a unique vibe. We hope you bring your appetite with you, our [restaurants](#) serve up food as flavorful as the city's rich Western heritage and world-class artistic masterpieces. Whether you prefer to spend your time in a museum or watching the Texas Longhorns make their twice-daily cattle drive, Fort Worth offers plenty of [things to do](#). Come to Fort Worth, where one thing doesn't change - the friendly, helpful service that's the hallmark of true Texas hospitality. Explore the city of Cowboys and Culture!



www.fortworth.com

Rejoice in the Lord always. I will say it again: Rejoice! Let your gentleness be evident to all. The Lord is near. Do not be anxious about anything, but in every situation, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God. And the peace of God, which transcends all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.

Finally, brothers and sisters, whatever is true, whatever is noble, whatever is right, whatever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is admirable—if anything is excellent or praiseworthy—think about such things. Whatever you have learned or received or heard from me, or seen in me—put it into practice. And the God of peace will be with you.

Philippians 4:4-9

Calendar of Events

July 14-16, 2011
South Carolina Seedsmen's Association
Crowne Plaza Resort
Hilton Head, SC

July 21-22, 2011
Arkansas Seed Dealer's Association
The Westin Hotel
Memphis, TN

July 24-26, 2011
North Carolina Seedsmen's Association
Kingsmill Resort
Williamsburg, VA

September 28-30, 2011
Missouri Seedsmen's Association
Lake of the Ozarks, MO

December 6-9, 2011
ASTA Corn Sorghum/Soybean Conf.
Hyatt Regency Hotel
Chicago, IL

January 13-16, 2012
Southern Seed Association
The Worthington Renaissance Hotel
Fort Worth, TX