



Date: October 7, 2014

Pacific Islands Area Technical Note Announcement PI-50

SUBJECT: Releases Updated and New Plant Materials Technical Notes 3, 9 and 10

Instructions.

Please refer to the following table for a description of the specific document released. The document will be posted to Pacific Islands Area Technical Notes site and available for viewing and printing online at: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/pia/technical/?cid=nrcs142p2_037391

Contact.

If you have any questions about:

- the Plant Materials Technical Notes, contact David “Kawika” Duvauchelle, Natural Resource Specialist, at (808) 567-6885 x 111 or David.Duvauchelle@hi.usda.gov.
- this announcement, contact Tony Ingersoll, Assistant Director for Technology at (808) 541-2600 x 111 or via email at: Anthony.Ingersoll@hi.usda.gov.

The following is a description of the document being released:

Document	Description
1. Announcement PI-50	New Announcement.
2. PI Announcements Index	Revised Announcements Index.
3. Plant Materials Technical Note 3 - Understanding Pure Live Seed (PLS)	Recommended seeding rates are normally given as PLS amounts. PLS is used to describe seed that will germinate and grow into healthy plants. Having a basic understanding of PLS and recommended seeding rates will help to determine how much seed bulk will be needed for a planting.
4. Plant Materials Technical Note 9 - Establishing Field Plantings	Field Plantings are relatively small (0.25 acre) plantings, typically non-replicated, used by the Plant Materials Center (PMC) to assess the potential of new plant materials and plant technology under actual field conditions (cooperator installed with cooperator-owned equipment) and under a variety of soil, climatic, and land-use conditions within the PMC service area. The technical note has procedural requirements for establishing Field Plantings to ensure efficiency, quality and good record keeping.

**5. Plant Materials Technical Note 10 -
Understanding Inoculants**

Almost all plants depend on some outside source of nitrogen, but plants of the legume family are able to fix their own nitrogen. Legumes accomplished this through a symbiotic relationship with *Rhizobium*, bacteria that are naturally found in the soil.

When a legume plant is utilized as a cover crop, the nitrogen produced can be made available to other plants. The cover crop practice reduces fertilizers costs and improves soil quality at the same time.



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