

SMALL GRAINS CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

- A. The General Seed Certification Standards as given in this publication are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the Standards for Certification of Small Grains.
- B. Standards for Foundation, Registered and Certified Classes of Seed apply to those varieties eligible for certification in Indiana. See Section III of the General Standards, page 4.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A crop of small grain will not be eligible for certification planted on land on which the same kind of crop was grown the previous year unless the previous crop was grain from a class of Certified seed of the same variety.

III. FIELD INSPECTION

- A. A field inspection shall be made each year that a seed crop is produced for certification in a manner approved by the Certifying Agency.
- B. Field inspection shall be made after the crop is fully headed and varietal mixtures and other factors can be determined.
- C. The inspector shall cross the field sufficiently to accurately evaluate the genetic purity.
- D. Applicants desiring reinspection of fields rejected for certification will be charged an additional fee per field.
- E. If a field is harvested prior to inspection, that seed field automatically becomes ineligible for certification.

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. Unit of Certification (Field)

The unit of certification shall be a field or portion of a field separated on all sides by at least 10 feet from other varieties or five feet from other small grains. A field is defined as an area occupied by one crop which is covered by one application (or isolation), and/or inspection report, and is undivided by fences, ditches (sod waterways excepted), highways, public roadways, other crops (except crossable strips no more than 200 feet wide of another crop dividing the crop for certification within the boundaries of the same field), or natural barriers.

B. Boundaries and Isolation Requirements

1. Self pollinated crops: wheat, oats and barley must be a minimum of 10 feet from other varieties and 5 feet from other small grains. The following conditions also apply: wheat varieties as early as or earlier than Arthur must be isolated at least 330 feet from rye seeded in fields or on road sides.
2. Cross-pollinated crops: rye fields must be isolated at least 660 feet from other rye varieties or the same variety not meeting varietal purity requirements for certification and are of the same chromosome number. Isolation between diploid and tetraploid rye shall be at least 15 feet.

C. SPECIFIC FIELD INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>FACTOR</u>	<u>SEED CLASSES</u>		
	<u>FOUNDATION</u>	<u>REGISTERED</u>	<u>CERTIFIED</u>
1. Genetic Field Standards - Other varieties & off-types	(maximum permitted) .03% (1:3000)	.05% (1:2000)	.10% (1:1000)
2. Quality Field Standards ^a - Inseparable other crops ^b -	(Plants permitted per acre) 0	1	1
Diseases	(maximum permitted)		
Loose smut in wheat & barley	.20% (1:500)	.50% (1:200)	1.0% (1:100)
Smut in oats	.01% (1:10000)	.05% (1:2000)	.10% (1:1000)
Stinking smut in wheat and covered smut in barley	none	none	none

^a Quality standards are recommendations only. Fields failing to meet quality standards will not be rejected for certification.

^b Inseparable Other Crops shall include crop plants, the seed of which cannot be thoroughly removed by the usual methods of cleaning.

Rye in winter wheat and barley in oats are examples. This does not apply to seed of winter grains in spring grain and vice versa.

V. SEED STANDARDS

FACTORS

SEED CLASSES
FOUNDATION REGISTERED CERTIFIED

1. Genetic Seed Standards -
Other varieties & off-types
 - a. Oats
 - b. Wheat, barley, rye

(maximum permitted)

.05%	.20%	.50%
.03%	.05%	.10%