



Republic of South Africa

THE SOUTH AFRICAN SEED CERTIFICATION SCHEME

as established in terms of

The Plant Improvement Act, 1976 (Act 53 of 1976)

and administered by

THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL SEED ORGANISATION



S A N S O R®

The South African Seed Certification Scheme
established in terms of Section 23 (1) of
The Plant Improvement Act, 1976 (Act no. 53 of 1976)

Administered by SANSOR
(South-African National Seed Organization)
PO Box 72981
Lynnwood Ridge
PRETORIA
0040
appointed as authority in terms of Section 24 (a)(i) of the Act

6 August 2021 edition

THE SOUTH AFRICAN SEED CERTIFICATION SCHEME

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

No. 692

6 August 2021

**PLANT IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1976
(ACT No. 53 OF 1976)****SOUTH AFRICAN SEED CERTIFICATION SCHEME: AMENDMENT**

I, Angela Thokozile Didiza, Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, acting under section 23 of the Plant Improvement Act, 1976 (Act No. 53 of 1976), after consultation with the Minister of Finance, hereby substitutes the Scheme in the Schedule for the South African Seed Certification Scheme published under Government Notice No. R.2566 of 25 November 1983, as amended.

MRS ANGELA THOKOZILE DIDIZA
MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DATE: 12 April 2021

SCHEDULE***Definition***

1. In this Schedule, "the Scheme" means the South African Seed Certification Scheme published by Government Notice No. R. 2566 of 25 November 1983, as amended by Government Notices No. R. 1196 of 30 May 1985, R. 1660 of 26 July 1985, R. 2352 of 14 November 1986, R. 16 of 8 January 1988, R. 1388 of 30 June 1989, R. 2093 of 29 September 1989, R. 121 of 26 January 1990, R. 2708 of 23 November 1990, R. 994 of 3 April 1992, R. 1494 of 29 May 1992, R. 2333 of 21 August 1992, R. 2230 of 26 November 1993, R. 1074 of 10 June 1994, R. 1781 of 17 November 1994, R. 1222 of 2 October 1998, R. 1326 of 12 November 1999, R. 1560 of 13 December 2002, R. 55 of 2 February 2007, R. 623 of 20 July 2007 and R. 519 of 18 June 2010.

Substitution of the Scheme

2. This Scheme is hereby substituted for the Scheme as published under Government Notice No. R.2566 of 25 November 1983.

SOUTH AFRICAN SEED CERTIFICATION SCHEME

Definitions

1. In this Scheme, unless the context indicates otherwise -

“Analysis Report”

means the test report issued by a seed testing laboratory which has been registered in terms of the Act;

“authorized person”

means a person authorized in terms of section 3(3) of this Scheme to carry out specific tasks in terms of recognised Schemes;

"basic seed"

means seed which has been certified in terms of an applicable recognised Scheme as basic seed, or in the case of AOSCA as “Registered Seed”;

"breeder seed"

means seed of a particular generation of an inbred line or a variety which has been produced under the supervision of the breeder thereof, the person to whom the rights therein have been transferred, or another person who maintains the generation concerned;

“bulking”

means combining unprocessed seed of the same variety from different origins before conditioning and packaging takes place, and “bulked” has a corresponding meaning;

"certificate of registration"

means the certificate of registration which was issued in terms of section 6 of the Scheme in respect of the unit concerned;

“Certification Standing Committee”

means a body consisting of technical experts in seed certification of the various crop groups;

"certified seed"

means seed which has been certified in terms of a recognised Scheme as certified seed;

"closed system"

means that the plants intended for seed production are protected in such a way that contamination by pollen from unwanted sources and/or pathogens is prevented and includes structures such as greenhouses;

“coated seeds”

means seeds covered with material that may contain pesticides, fungicides, dyes or other additives.

The following types of coated seeds are defined:

- (a) Encrusted seed – units more or less retaining the shape of the seed with the size and weight changed to a measurable extent.
- (b) Seed granules – units, more or less cylindrical, including types with more than one seed per granule.
- (c) Seed mats – broad sheets of material, such as paper or other degradable material, with seeds placed in rows, groups or at random throughout the sheets.
- (d) Seed pellets – more or less spherical units, usually incorporating a single seed with the size and shape of the seed no longer readily evident.
- (e) Seed tapes – narrow bands of material, such as paper or other degradable material, with seeds spaced randomly, in groups or in a single row.

"cross"

means the first generation of seed which has been obtained by controlled pollination between plants of -

- (a) an inbred line and another inbred line (single cross);
- (b) an inbred line and a cross (three-way cross);
- (c) an inbred line and a variety (top cross);
- (d) a cross and another cross (double cross);
- (e) a cross and a variety (top cross); or
- (f) a variety and another variety (inter varietal cross),
of the same or related kind of plant;

"deviating plant"

means a plant of a particular variety which does not correspond to the official recognised description of a typical plant of that variety;

"field"

means a specified portion or portions of a farm which is intended for registration as a unit, i.e. a seed production area enclosed by natural borders such as ditches, contours, roads, buildings, fences, tree lines, or a minimum of 3 meter tilled, cut or clean break.

"hybrid"

means seed which is the first generation of a cross between Basic seed of a female parent and a male parent, which is intended for the production of crops for purposes other than seed production.

"inbred line"

means a breeding line which has become homozygotic through inbreeding and selection;

"mixture"

means a lot consisting of seed of various varieties of the same or different species which, with a view to its usefulness for agricultural purposes, is obtained by mixing such varieties in particular proportions;

"open-pollinated variety"

for the purpose of this Scheme, means any non-hybrid variety where pollination occurs naturally, such as open-pollinated varieties, self-pollinated varieties, synthetic varieties, and apomictic varieties.

"owner of a variety"

means the applicant/holder/local distributor of a variety, as indicated against the denomination of the specific variety in the applicable varietal list.

"post control sample"

means a quantity of seed obtained from a registered unit in order to verify the varietal purity and identity;

"premises"

means a premises which has been registered in terms of the Act;

"pure seed"

means seed free from inert matter and free from other seed distinguishable by appearance or by test;

"recognised Scheme"

means the following seed certification schemes, standards and/or protocols:

- (a) The South African Seed Certification Scheme;
- (b) the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Seed Schemes;
- (c) the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA) Seed Certification Standards; and
- (d) The Southern African Development Community (SADC) Seed Certification Protocol;

"restricted weed seed"

means seed of the following plant species:

- (a) *Cuscuta* spp. – Dodder;
- (b) *Datura* spp. – Thorn apple/Stinkolieboom;
- (c) *Solanum elaeagnifolium* Cav – Silverleaf bitter apple/Silwerblaarbitterappel; and
- (d) *Stipa* spp. excluding *S. capensis* Thunb. and *S. dregeana* Steud.- Serrated Tussock, Nasella/Saagtandpolgras, Nasella-polgras

"pre-basic seed"

means seed that has been certified as pre-basic seed in terms of an applicable recognised Scheme, or in the case of AOSCA as "Foundation Seed", and is the seed –

- (a) of generations preceding 'basic seed'; and
- (b) of the generations between 'breeder seed' and 'basic seed' if such seed have been produced in accordance with the stipulations of the Scheme and comply with the minimum requirements of 'basic seed' for the specific crop;

"seed"

means seed intended for cultivation;

"seed grower"

means a person to whom the certificate of registration in respect of a unit has been issued;

"seed lot"

means a specified quantity of seed that is physically and uniquely identifiable;

"the Act"

means the Plant Improvement Act, 1976 (Act No 53 of 1976), and the regulations made thereunder;

"the authority"

means the authority designated in section 3 of this Scheme;

"the Minister"

means the Minister responsible for the Act;

"traces"

means, with regard to the physical purity of seed, any fraction less than 0.05 percent and which will be indicated on an Analysis Report as "TR";

"treated seed"

means seed that has been subjected to the application of a compound including film coatings, polymers, pesticides, fungicides, biologicals, identifying colourants, dyes and other additives, which have not resulted in a significant change in size, shape or addition to the weight of the original seed.

"unit"

means a field which is registered in terms of this Scheme, and on which seed is multiplied in terms of a recognised Scheme;

"varietal association"

means the association (mixture) of certified seed of a hybrid variety dependent on a specified pollinator with certified seed of one or more specified pollinator varieties; mechanically combined in proportions determined by the persons responsible for their maintenance, with such combination having been notified to the Authority.

"varietal identity"

means that all plants cultivated from the seed concerned correspond to the description of a plant of the variety concerned, and are clearly distinguishable from plants of any other variety of the same kind of plant; resulting from a given genotype or combination of genotypes;

"varietal list"

means the current version of the varietal list kept in terms of the Act; as well as the SADC Regional Variety Catalogue and the OECD Seed Schemes List of Varieties Eligible for Seed Certification;

"varietal purity"

means the percentage of plants or seed within the population that conforms to the official recognised description of the variety concerned. Plants or seeds are considered as deviating (off-types) when they are obviously different from the variety;

"visually free"

means that –

- (a) the authorized person has, without using a microscope or magnifying glass, found that the unit concerned is free from disease-infected plants, or that the plant or seed concerned is free from pathogens; or
- (b) where a plant or seed which has been visually identified as disease-infected, the results of a laboratory test, examination or analysis conducted by a registered laboratory, does not confirm such visual identification.

"Wild Oats"

means plants or seed of the species *Avena fatua*, *A. barbata* and *A. sterilis*

NAME OF SCHEME

2. This Scheme shall be known as the South African Seed Certification Scheme.

DESIGNATION OF AUTHORITY

- 3.(1) The South African National Seed Organization (SANSOR), a voluntary organisation which is a juristic person by virtue of a provision to this effect in its statute, is hereby designated, at own expenses, as authority to exercise the powers, perform the functions and carry out the duties conferred upon, assigned to or imposed upon the authority under this Scheme and all the recognized Schemes and has no recourse against the State for any expenses thus incurred. The authority will be supported and advised in decision making by the Certification Standing Committee.
- 3.(2) The authority referred to in subsection (1), shall exercise its powers, perform its functions and carry out its duties subject to the directions of the Registrar of Plant Improvement designated by the Minister under section 3(1) of the Act.
- 3.(3) The authority designated in terms of subsection (1), may in terms of section 24(2)(a) of the Act, authorise a person to exercise the powers, perform the functions and carry out the duties conferred upon that authority.
- 3.(4) The authority determines the requirements and conditions according to which a person contemplated in subsection (3) is authorised.

APPLICATION OF SCHEME

- 4.(1) This Scheme shall apply to seed of -
- (a) those varieties of the kinds of plants specified in column 1 of Table 1, the denominations of which are entered in the varietal list;
 - (b) multiplication of generations of pre-basic and basic seed of varieties in process of examination for the purpose of varietal listing;
 - (c) those inbred lines and crosses which are used in the production of seed of the varieties referred to in paragraph (a); and
 - (d) varieties of kinds of plants which are eligible for certification in terms of a recognised Scheme.
- 4.(2) The provisions of the applicable recognised Scheme shall be binding on the seed grower as from the date of registration of the unit concerned.

CONDITIONS FOR CERTIFICATION

5. Seed may be certified in terms of a recognised Scheme if -
- (a) the field on which it was produced, is registered by the authority in terms of section 6 of this Scheme as a unit;
 - (b) it has, subject to the provisions of sections 8 and 16 of this Scheme, been produced by the seed grower to whom the certificate of registration in respect of the unit concerned has been issued;
 - (c) the seed which was used to establish the plants from which it has been produced, complies with the requirements referred to in section 11 of this Scheme, and was planted in accordance with the establishment requirements referred to in that section;
 - (d) the unit on which it was produced has been isolated in accordance with the isolation requirements referred to in section 12 of this Scheme, or if it has been produced in terms of another recognised Scheme, in accordance to the requirements of the applicable Scheme; provided that productions that are done in closed systems are exempt from any isolation requirements. Such a closed system must be confirmed by the authorized person as such.
 - (e) The plants from which it was produced, comply with the requirements referred to in section 12 of this Scheme, and have been inspected in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of this Scheme, or if it has been produced in terms of another recognised Scheme, in accordance to the requirements of the applicable Scheme;
 - (f) it complies with the physical requirements referred to in section 14 of this Scheme, or if it has been produced in terms of another recognised Scheme, in accordance to the requirements of that Scheme;
 - (g) the containers thereof comply with the requirements set out in section 18 of this Scheme, and are labelled as required in that section, or if it has been produced in terms of another recognised Scheme, in accordance with the requirements of that Scheme;
 - (h) it is presented for certification in accordance with the provisions of section 19 of this Scheme, or if it has been produced in terms of another recognised Scheme, in accordance with the requirements of the applicable Scheme; and

- (i) all the other provisions of this Scheme, or if it has been produced in terms of another recognised Scheme, in accordance to the requirements of the applicable Scheme with regard to the seed concerned and the processes in connection with the production thereof have been complied with.

REGISTRATION OF UNITS

- 6.(1) An application for the registration of a field as a unit shall be made on a form which is obtainable from the authority or has been approved by the authority for this purpose.
- 6.(2) Such a form shall –
 - (a) be completed by the person who intends to produce seed for certification in terms of a recognised Scheme on the field concerned, who may be either the grower or the seed company for which the seed is being produced for under contract;
 - (b) be lodged with the authority; be it in hard copy or electronic. In the last-mentioned case, a signed hard copy must be produced to the authority on request;
 - (c) in the case of a field on which plants of a perennial crop are established which have also been used for the production of seed for certification in terms of a recognised Scheme during the preceding growing season, be thus lodged after the seed crop of the preceding growing season has been removed therefrom, but not before regrowth of the plants concerned can be observed;
 - (d) otherwise be thus lodged within 28 days of the date on which the establishment of seed or planting material on the field concerned has commenced;
 - (e) be accompanied by the applicable amount determined by the authority, or proof of payment of the amount concerned, and
 - (f) produce on request a locality map or locality information which clearly indicates where the field concerned is situated.
- 6.(3) The authority may, in the case of an application for the registration of a field which is intended for the production of seed of an inbred line or cross referred to in section 4(1)(c) of this Scheme or a variety referred to in sections 4(1)(b) and 4(1)(d) of this Scheme, regardless in terms of which recognised Scheme the seed will be certified, require that the recognised description of a typical plant of that inbred line, cross or variety be furnished, and such application shall be considered only if the authority is satisfied that the description concerned is sufficient to determine whether the plants of that inbred line, cross or variety –
 - (a) are by reason of a conspicuous characteristic clearly distinguishable from the plants of any other inbred line, cross or variety of the same kind of plant;
 - (b) are sufficiently homogeneous having regard to the particular features of the reproduction thereof;
 - (c) are stable with regard to the essential characteristics thereof, and remain true to the description thereof after repeated propagation; and
 - (d) are identified by a denomination which can be linked by the authority to a specific line, cross or variety.
- 6.(4) In the case where application is made for the registration of a field for the production of a specific variety, where the owner of the variety concerned is not the applicant, the authority will only approve the application for the certification of that variety if the owner of the variety concerned provide written approval for such application.
- 6.(5) Separate applications shall be submitted in terms of this section in respect of different fields on the same farm on which seed of different varieties is to be produced.
- 6.(6) If the authority approves an application, the field concerned shall be registered as a unit, and the authority shall confirm it as such.
- 6.(7) A field shall not be registered as a unit if the authority or authorised person is satisfied that–
 - (a) the seed used to establish the unit concerned does not comply with the requirements as determined in section 11(1) of this Scheme or another recognised Scheme;
 - (b) the field concerned -
 - (i) does not comply with the field requirements referred to in section 10 and isolation requirements in section 12 of this Scheme;
 - (ii) is situated in an area which does not lend itself to the production of seed of the variety concerned which will be suitable for certification in terms of a recognised Scheme; or
 - (iii) cannot at all times readily be reached for the purpose of inspection;
 - (c) in the case of an application referred to in subsection (3), the description submitted does not comply with the provisions of that subsection; or
 - (d) the application concerned contains a material misrepresentation.

TERM OF REGISTRATION

- 7. The registration of a unit shall, subject to earlier termination in terms of this Scheme, be valid only from the date of issue of the certificate of registration concerned to the removal from the unit concerned of the seed crop of the growing season to which such registration relates.

TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION

- 8.(1) The certificate of registration which has been issued to a seed grower in respect of a unit shall not be transferable to any other person.
- 8.(2) If a seed grower transfers his right of disposal in the plants which have been established on a unit, to another person, he shall forthwith notify the authority thereof in writing.
- 8.(3) If a person to whom a right of disposal referred to in subsection (2) has been transferred, desires to continue with participation in this Scheme in respect of the unit concerned, he shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 6(2)(c) or 6(2)(d) of this Scheme, forthwith lodge an application in accordance with section 6 of this Scheme for the registration of that unit in his name.

TERMINATION OF REGISTRATION

- 9.(1) The registration of a unit shall lapse if the seed grower concerned transfers his right of disposal referred to in section 8(2) of this Scheme, to another person.
- 9.(2) The registration of a unit may at any time be withdrawn if the authority is satisfied that –
 - (a) the applicable provisions of this Scheme with regard to the unit concerned, the plants established thereon or the seed produced thereon, have not been complied with; or
 - (b) circumstances prevail or information has come to light which, if it had prevailed or come to light earlier, would have resulted in a refusal to register the unit concerned.
- 9.(3) The authority shall withdraw the registration of a unit which is intended for the production of certified seed if the seed or vegetative propagating material which was used to establish plants thereon –
 - (a) was seed in respect of which an approval referred to in section 11(2) of this Scheme was issued, and such approval has since then been withdrawn; or
 - (b) was pre-basic or basic seed, and the certification thereof has since then been withdrawn in terms of section 21 of the Scheme.
- 9.(4) If the withdrawal of the registration of a unit in terms of subsection (2) arises from a deficiency which could in the opinion of the authority possibly be rectified through the application of a particular treatment, the authority and/or authorised person shall advise the seed grower concerned of such deficiency and treatment.
- 9.(5) A seed grower who applied a treatment referred to in subsection (4) may request that the authority and/or authorised person re-inspect the unit concerned with a view to revoke the withdrawal of the registration thereof.
- 9.(6) If an application referred to in subsection (5) is approved, the authority may require that the amount determined by it, be paid by the seed grower concerned.

FIELD REQUIREMENTS

- 10.(1) A field on which plants of a kind specified in column 1 of Table 1 are established, may be registered as a unit if it complies with the field requirements as set out in the Annexure of which the number is specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite the name of the kind of plant concerned, or if it has been produced in terms of another recognised Scheme, in accordance to the requirements of the applicable Scheme.
- 10.(2) A unit shall, while the registration thereof remains in force, comply with the requirements referred to in subsection (1) or if it has been produced in terms of another recognised Scheme, in accordance to the requirements of the applicable Scheme.

PARENTAL SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

- 11.(1) The seed which is used to establish plants on a unit for certification purposes shall –
 - (a) in the case of the intended production of pre-basic seed, be breeder seed or pre-basic seed;
 - (b) in the case of the intended production of basic seed, be breeder seed or pre-basic seed;
 - (c) in the case of the intended production of 1st generation certified seed, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), be certified basic seed; and
 - (d) in the case of the intended production of 2nd generation certified seed, be 1st generation certified seed.
 - (e) in the case of a recognised Scheme where the generations are identified differently, then according to the provisions of the Scheme concerned.
- 11.(2) The authority may on application of a seed grower approve in writing that seed other than basic seed may be used to establish plants for the production of certified seed.

- 11.(3) An application referred to in subsection (2) shall be submitted in writing to the authority by the seed grower concerned, and shall state the reasons for such application, and supply any other information requested by the authority in this regard.
- 11.(4) An approval referred to in subsection (2) –
- (a) shall be granted only if the authority is satisfied that the seed concerned was produced in accordance with a method which renders it suitable for use in terms of this Scheme in the place of basic seed and if all requirements of the authority were complied with; and
 - (b) may at any time be withdrawn if the authority is satisfied that the plants which have been established from the seed concerned, are not true to variety.
- 11.(5) All labels and seals on containers of seed which are planted with a view to the production of seed in terms of a recognised Scheme shall be retained until those labels and seals have on request been produced to the authority or authorised person, or the seed which was produced from that seed has been certified, whichever may be the earlier date.
- 11.(6) Seed established on a unit intended for certification shall be planted in accordance with the planting requirements as set out for the specific crop in the recognised Scheme concerned.

ISOLATION AND PLANT REQUIREMENTS

- 12.(1) A unit on which plants are established for certification in accordance of a recognised Scheme, shall be isolated in accordance with the isolation requirements as set out for the specific crop in the recognised Scheme concerned.
- 12.(2) The plants which are established on a unit shall –
- (a) be cared for in a manner which is conducive to the production of seed of a high quality;
 - (b) not be overgrown by weeds; and
 - (c) comply with the requirements for plants of the kind concerned as set out for the specific crop in the recognised Scheme concerned.
- 12.(3) A seed grower shall remove all plants which are or appear to be deviating, or the pollen-shedding or seed-bearing parts of such plants, from the unit on a continuous basis: Provided that the authority or authorised person may, at the time of inspection in terms of this Scheme, direct a seed grower or a person acting on instructions from a seed grower, to suspend such removal for the duration of inspection concerned.
- 12.(4) A seed grower shall notify the authorised person and/or authority forthwith of –
- (a) the occurrence of any harmful insect pest or pathogen on the plants which are established on a unit; or
 - (b) any damage to such plants through climatological or other factors.
- 12.(5) Subject to the provisions of subsection (7), no person shall –
- (a) establish on a unit any plants other than plants of a variety which is intended for the production of seed in terms of a recognised Scheme; or
 - (b) use any plant or part or yield of a plant which is established on a unit, for any purpose other than the production of seed in terms of this Scheme.
- 12.(6) On recommendation from the authorised person, the authority may exempt a seed grower in writing from compliance with the provisions of subsection (5).
- 12.(7) An application for an exemption referred to in subsection (6) shall be submitted in writing to the authorised person by the seed grower concerned, and shall state the reasons for such application.
- 12.(8) An exemption referred to in subsection (6) –
- (a) shall only be granted if the authority is satisfied that the quality of the seed to be harvested from the plants on the unit concerned will not be detrimentally affected by such exemption; and
 - (b) shall be subject to such conditions as the authority may in each case determine.

INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 13.(1) (a) The plants which are established on a unit shall be inspected by a person authorised as such by the authority, on the times and methods in accordance with the inspection requirements as set out for the specific crop in the recognised Scheme concerned;
- (b) The authority may require that the amount determined by it, be paid by the seed grower concerned in respect of each inspection referred to in paragraph (a).
- 13.(2) The authorised person must carry out as many additional inspections as may be deemed necessary for the purposes of subsection (1)(a).
- 13.(3) If the authorised person fails to carry out the required inspections referred to in subsection (1)(a) in respect of a unit due to circumstances beyond his/her control, the certification of the seed produced thereon shall not be refused solely on account thereof. The authority may in such cases set additional conditions.
- 13.(4) Reporting in respect of each inspection referred to in subsection (1)(a) must be done in a manner that has been approved by the authority.

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SEED

- 14.(1) Seed harvested from plants which were established for certification in terms of a recognised Scheme, shall comply with the physical requirements as set out for the specific crop in the recognised Scheme concerned.
- 14.(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), basic seed which does not comply with the physical requirements referred to in that subsection may also be certified as basic seed if –
 - (a) all the other applicable provisions of this Scheme with regard to the seed concerned have been complied with; and
 - (b) the authority is of the opinion that the genetic value thereof justifies such deviation.
- 14.(3) Seed which has been produced in a unit on which plants visually infected with a seed-borne disease have occurred, for which there are requirements prescribed in this regard in the specific requirements for the crop concerned in this Scheme, shall only be considered for certification after it has been treated for that disease with a substance that has been registered for this purpose.
- 14.(4) Seed of the same variety and generation which was produced on different units may, prior to the presentation thereof for certification, only be bulked with the written approval of the authorised person, after which the particulars must be supplied to the authority. The requirements for bulking are determined by the authority.

HARVESTING, THRESHING AND STORAGE

- 15.(1) Equipment which is used in connection with the harvesting or threshing of seed which has been produced in terms of a recognised Scheme shall be cleaned beforehand in order to prevent the admixing of any other seed with the seed concerned.
- 15.(2) Seed which has been produced in terms of a recognised Scheme shall be kept in containers which are sound and clean.
- 15.(3) The containers in which seed which has been produced in terms of a recognised Scheme is kept prior to the cleaning thereof shall be marked in clearly legible symbols, letters and figures with, or be provided with labels on which are likewise indicated –
 - (a) the words "uncleaned seed";
 - (b) the name of the kind of plant to which that seed belongs;
 - (c) the denomination which identify the variety of that seed;
 - (d) the code number which is used by the seed grower concerned for the identification of the unit on which that seed was produced; and
 - (e) the name of the seed grower by whom that seed was produced.
- 15.(4) Seed which has been produced in terms of a recognised Scheme shall at all times be stored in such a manner that –
 - (a) it is protected against damage by insects and rodents;
 - (b) excessive humidity and high temperatures which may affect it adversely are avoided;
 - (c) it is kept separately from anything else, including other seed intended for certification, by storing it in a separate store, or by separating it from anything else by means of solid partitions or by means of open spaces of at least one metre wide;
 - (d) has efficient lighting so that any marks, printing or writing on containers of propagating material or on labels attached to such containers may readily be read;
 - (e) access thereto can readily be obtained; and
 - (f) the admixing thereof with other seed is prevented.
- 15.(5) The provisions of subsection (4) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the storage of vegetative material which are intended for use in connection with the production of seed in terms of a recognised Scheme.

MOVEMENT OF SEED

- 16.(1) A seed grower may prior to the certification of the seed which has been produced by him in terms of a recognised Scheme –
 - (a) remove such seed to another premises in order to clean it there or to present it there for certification.
 - (b) remove such seed to a premises where seed is cleaned in order to have it cleaned there; or
 - (c) subject to the provisions of subsection (2), sell such seed to the owner or occupier of premises where seed is cleaned or prepacked for sale, or where seed is sold.
- 16.(2) Seed may be sold in terms of subsection (1)(c) only if the buyer concerned has furnished an undertaking on a form which is obtainable from the authority, or approved by the authority, for this purpose, to comply, as from the date on which such seed is delivered or sold to him, with the provisions of the recognised Scheme concerned.

- 16.(3) The provision of subsection (2) is *mutatis mutandis* applicable on seed being moved from one premises to another.
- 16.(4) An undertaking referred to in subsection (2) –
- (a) shall be lodged with the authority within 14 days of the sale concerned; and
 - (b) shall have the effect that the buyer of the seed concerned shall in the application of a recognised Scheme be deemed to be the seed grower in respect of that seed.

CLEANING OF SEED

- 17.(1) Seed which has been produced in terms of a recognised Scheme shall be cleaned before being presented for certification.
- 17.(2) The premises where the seed referred to in subsection (1) is cleaned, and/or graded and/or treated with the purpose to present it for certification, must be registered in terms of the Act as a cleaner of seed.
- 17.(3) Equipment which is used in connection with the cleaning of seed shall be cleaned beforehand to prevent the admixing of any other seed with the seed which is to be presented for certification.

CONTAINERS AND LABELLING OF SEED

- 18.(1) The containers in which seed which has been produced in terms of this Scheme is presented for certification, shall –
- (a) be new and not previously have been used for another purpose; and
 - (b) be closed up in such a manner that entry to the seed therein can only be obtained by forcible opening, or leaving evidence that the container was opened, or by the removal of the seals that were affixed to such containers in terms of section 19 of this Scheme.
- 18.(2) (a) Each container shall be provided with a label that is obtainable on request from the authority – only labels that have been obtained from the authority may be used for this purpose. Such labels are identified with a unique number. Different labels will be supplied for seed that is being certified under the various recognized Schemes.
- (b) The amount determined by the authority for this purpose shall be payable in respect of labels thus issued.
 - (c) The labels for the various generations shall be identified with -
 - (i) in the case of pre-basic seed, a white label with a diagonal purple band;
 - (ii) in the case of basic seed, a white label;
 - (iii) in the case of certified seed, 1st generation, a blue label; and
 - (iv) in the case of certified seed, 2nd generation, a red label.
 - (d) In the case of mixtures of seed of different varieties and/or species, regardless of the generations contained in the mixture, the label shall be green.
 - (e) In the case of varietal associations, the label shall be blue with a diagonal green band.
 - (f) In the case where seed referred to in section 16(1) where a certification label is attached to the containers, the label shall be grey.
 - (g) In the case of a recognised Scheme where the labels are identified differently, then according to the provisions of the Scheme concerned.
 - (h) Complete records must be kept on the use of every certification label received from the authority and annual returns thereof must be submitted to the authority.
- 18.(3) After the applicable particulars have been entered on the labels referred to in subsection (2), it must be affixed to the containers of the seed concerned in such manner as the authority may determine.
- 18.(4) The letters and figures which are used to indicate the particulars concerned on such labels shall –
- (a) be of a letter type which can easily be read;
 - (b) be of a colour which is clearly contrasting to the colour of the labels on which they appear
 - (c) be entered indelibly in black type by using a printer with colour-fast ink.
- 18.(5) (a) All labels referred to in subsection (2), shall indicate -
- (i) the words “Spesie:” and/or “Specie:” followed by the Botanical name of the kind of plant to which such seed belongs;
 - (ii) the words “Soort:” and/or “Kind:” followed by the recognised common name of the kind of plant to which such seed belongs;
 - (iii) the words “Variëteit:” and/or “Variety:” followed the recognised name of the variety of the plant to which such seed belongs;
 - (iv) the words “Klas Nr.:” and/or “Class No.: - (v) the words “Verwysings Nr.:” and/or “Reference No.:

- (vi) the words “Sertifikaat Nr.:" and/or “Certificate No.:" followed by the certificate number assigned to the seed lot concerned;
 - (vii) the words “Netto Massa:" and/or “Nett Mass:" followed by the nett mass, in kilograms, of the seed in the container concerned; and/or the words “Aantal sade per houer:" and/or “Number of seeds per container:" followed by the number which represent the calculated number of seeds in the container concerned;
 - (viii) the words “S.A. Gesertifiseerde (Generasie) Saad” and/or “S.A. Certified (Generation) Seed” with the applicable generation to which the seed belongs inserted respectively where (Generasie) and/or (Generation) is indicated; and in the case of seed referred to section 16.(1), the words “Nie-Finaal Gesertifiseerde Saad” and/or “Not-Finally Certified Seed” followed by the Generation to which the seed belongs; and
 - (ix) the name of the Designated Authority.
- (b) in the case where seed is certified according to the provisions of another recognised Scheme, information required by the Scheme concerned must be indicated.
- 18.(6) Any space not occupied by the information required in subsection (5)(a) may be used for additional information, provided the information –
- (a) is in letters not larger than those used for the prescribed information;
 - (b) contain no advertising matter;
 - (c) do not create or could create a false or misleading impression relating to the possible certification of the seed concerned;
 - (d) do not qualify the possible certification of the seed concerned or are not in conflict therewith; or
 - (e) are not false, derogatory, inaccurate or vague in relation to any seed or seed grower.

PRESENTATION FOR CERTIFICATION

- 19.(1) (a) The total mass of seed which has been produced in terms of a recognised Scheme on a unit during a particular growing season shall be presented for certification within 18 months of being harvested, unless the authority, after consideration of a written request by the seed grower concerned, determines otherwise.
- (b) In cases where the total mass of seed mentioned in paragraph (a) which is presented for certification exceeds the maximum mass of a seed lot allowed for the species concerned by the current Rules of the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA); the seed shall be sub-divided into separate, identifiable seed lots which do not exceed the maximum seed lot size, each of which shall be identified by a separate unique reference number and Certificate number. This also applies to seed lots of which the seed has been coated.
- (c) Every container of a seed lot presented for certification must be readily reachable for sampling and sealing purposes.
- 19.(2) (a) The authorised person must ensure that as soon as possible after the date of which he has been notified that the seed is ready for certification –
- (i) examine the containers of the seed concerned in order to determine whether the provisions of section 18 of this Scheme, or in the case where the seed was produced in terms of another recognised Scheme, the provisions of the Scheme concerned, have been complied with in connection therewith;
 - (ii) a person that has been authorised as such, must take a sample of the seed in accordance to the methods as determined by the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA); and affix a seal to each such container, where the sealing method provides for it.
 - (iii) Only seals supplied by the authority may be used for this purpose. Such seals are identified by a unique identification number.
 - (iv) Complete records must be kept and annual returns must be submitted on the use of all certification seals received from the authority.
- (b) Such seal shall -
- (i) be of a type which cannot be removed or reused without becoming damaged; and
 - (ii) be affixed in such a manner that a label affixed to a container in terms of section 18(2) of this Scheme can be removed only by removing or damaging the seal concerned in the process.
- 19.(3) (a) The authorised person shall obtain an Analysis Report in respect of a sample which was taken in terms of subsection (2)(a)(ii).
- (b) An Analysis Report referred to in paragraph (a) shall be issued by the responsible analyst of a test laboratory for seed which is registered in terms of the Act.
- (c) Such an Analysis Report shall contain at least the following particulars:
- (i) The respective dates on which the seed lot was sampled and when the sample of the seed concerned was received at the laboratory.
 - (ii) The name and authorisation number of the authorised sampler who took the sample concerned;

- (iii) The kind of seed of the sample concerned as indicated on the containers or on labels attached to the containers from which the sample was taken;
 - (iv) The name of the variety of the seed concerned, as indicated on the containers or on labels attached to the containers from which the sample was taken;
 - (v) The number of containers and the total weight of the seed lot concerned from which the sample was taken;
 - (vi) The serial numbers of the labels attached to the containers, as contemplated in section 18(2)(a),
 - (vii) The serial numbers of the seals attached to the containers, as contemplated in subsection (2)(a),
 - (viii) The weight of the submitted sample;
 - (ix) The name and address of the owner of the seed lot concerned;
 - (x) The reference number allocated to the seed lot concerned, of which the first part must contain the code number of the unit on which the seed was produced, as it was registered with the authority;
 - (xi) The certificate number, as provided by the authority and allocated by the owner to the seed lot concerned;
 - (xii) The laboratory reference number which was allocated by the person referred to in paragraph (b) to the sample concerned;
 - (xiii) The date on which the testing, examination or analysis of the sample concerned was concluded; and
 - (xiv) The results of the test, examination or analysis of the sample concerned in which the applicable particulars are indicated.
- (d) The authority and/or authorised person may require that the seed grower concerned reimburse him/her for any expenses incurred to obtain such Analysis Report.
- 19.(5) (a) An authorised person must obtain a sample from seed produced on a registered unit for the purpose of determining the varietal purity and identity according to procedures determined by the authority. Such sample must be submitted to the authority before the deadline for the submission of post control samples for the crop concerned expires.
- (b) The authority may plant such sample as a post control, or have it planted or otherwise tested in order to determine the varietal purity and/or identity.
- 19.(6) (a) The authority or authorised person may require that the amount determined by the authority, be paid by the applicant concerned in respect of the performance of the acts referred to in subsection (3)(a).
- (b) The amount determined by the authority shall be payable to it by the applicant concerned in respect of seals attached to the containers of seed as contemplated in subsection (2)(a).
- (c) The authority may, in the case of the determination of the varietal purity and/or identity of seed of a specie, require that the amount determined by it, be paid to it by the applicant concerned.

CERTIFICATION OF SEED

- 20.(1) A seed lot may be certified if the authority is satisfied that –
- (a) the applicable Analysis Report referred to in section 19(3)(a) of this Scheme, confirms that the seed lot concerned complies with the applicable seed requirements referred to in section 14 of this Scheme, or in the case where the seed was produced in terms of another recognised Scheme, the requirements of the Scheme concerned.
The date between the sampling of the seed lot and submission of the Analysis Report to the authority may not exceed six months; and
 - (b) all the other applicable provisions of the Scheme concerned have been complied with in relation to that seed.
- 20.(2) The certification of seed in terms of a recognised Scheme shall be confirmed by a certificate in which such particulars as the authority may deem necessary are indicated, or prescribed by a recognised Scheme, as well as whether that seed is certified as pre-basic seed, basic seed or 1st or 2nd generation certified seed.
- 20.(3) Such a certificate is identified by a unique number allocated by the owner and which must be obtained from a list of numbers provided by the authority annually. Such certificate number must be indicated on each container or on a label attached to the containers of the seed lot concerned to which the certificate relates to.
- 20.(4) Such certificate shall only be issued after the applicant concerned has paid to the authority all amounts due by him in terms of this Scheme.
- 20.(5) If the authority refuses to certify seed which has been presented for certification in terms of a recognised Scheme, that seed may be sold in terms of section 13(1) of the Act for purposes of cultivation, or for any other purpose only after the seed grower concerned has removed the labels referred to in section 18(2) of this Scheme and the seals referred to in section 19(2) of this Scheme from the containers of that seed.
- 20.(6) If a refusal to certify seed arises from a deficiency, which could in the opinion of the authority possibly be rectified through the application of a particular treatment, the authority shall advise the applicant concerned of such deficiency and treatment.

- 20.(7) An applicant who applied a treatment referred to in subsection (6) may request that the authority re-examine the seed concerned with a view to revoke the refusal to certify that seed.
- 20.(8) If the authority approves an application referred to in subsection (7), the provisions of sections 18 and 19 of this Scheme shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the representation of the seed concerned for certification.
- 20.(9) A certificate may also be issued on request in terms of a recognised Scheme for seed lots of different varieties of the same and/or different species that have been mixed, provided all the constituent seed lots of the mixture concerned, individually complied with the provisions of the Scheme concerned. The requirements for such mixtures are determined by the authority.

WITHDRAWAL OF CERTIFICATION

- 21.(1) The certification of seed in terms of a recognised Scheme may at any time be withdrawn if the authority is satisfied that –
- (a) the seed concerned is not true to variety;
 - (b) the seed concerned no longer complies with the applicable physical requirements referred to in section 14 of this Scheme; or in the case where the seed was produced in terms of another recognised Scheme, the provisions of that Scheme; or
 - (c) any other provision of a recognised Scheme with regard to the seed concerned has not been complied with.
- 21.(2) The authority shall, after considering reasons furnished by the applicant in terms of subsection (4) and still being convinced that certification must be withdrawn, notify the applicant in writing of the withdrawal of the certification of seed, and such applicant shall thereupon forthwith –
- (a) remove the labels referred to in section 18(2) of this Scheme and the seals referred to in section 19(2)(a) of this Scheme from the containers of the seed concerned which is still in his custody;
 - (b) notify each person to whom one or more containers of the seed concerned have been delivered, in writing of the withdrawal of the certification thereof and request such persons to remove the labels referred to in section 18(2) and seals specified in section 19(2)(a) from the containers of that seed; and
 - (c) furnish the authority with a copy of each such notice issued by him.
- 21.(3) The authority may publish a notice in the Government Gazette or an applicable publication in which the relevant particulars of the withdrawal of the certification of seed and the name of the applicant affected thereby, are indicated.
- 21.(4) Prior to issuing a notice as contemplated in subsection (2), the Authority shall notify the applicant in writing of the Authority's intention to withdraw the certification and the reasons for such intended withdrawal and afford the applicant 30 days within which to furnish reasons why the certification should not be withdrawn.

POWERS OF INSPECTION

- 22.(1) The powers of inspection specified in section 25 of the Act are hereby for the purpose of the application of this Scheme granted to the authority, as well as to any person authorized in writing by the authority to enforce any provision of this Scheme and any other recognised Scheme, or to conduct specific tasks in terms of the Scheme concerned.
- 22.(2) An inspection in terms of the recognised Scheme concerned shall be carried out in accordance with the methods determined by the authority.
- 22.(3) The number of plants which are inspected on a unit and the quantity of seed which is taken as a sample shall for the purpose of the application of the recognised Scheme concerned be deemed to be representative respectively of all the plants which have been established on the unit concerned, and of all the seed from which the sample concerned has been taken.
- 22.(4) The authority and a person authorized as contemplated in subsection (1) may require that an applicant or his employee, agent or manager shall render to him all reasonable assistance which he may require to enable him to carry out an inspection in terms of the recognised Scheme concerned.
- 22.(5) No compensation shall be payable in respect of assistance rendered in terms of subsection (4).

DISCRETIONARY POWER OF THE AUTHORITY

- 23.(1) The authority may consider any application or request made in terms of the recognised Scheme concerned, and may make any investigation or enquiry in connection therewith which he may deem necessary, and may for the purposes of such investigation or enquiry require that the applicant concerned submit to him such other documents or evidence as he may require.

- 23.(2) A permission or an approval or authorisation by the authority in terms of a recognised Scheme may –
- (a) be made subject to such conditions as the authority may in each case determine in writing; and
 - (b) in a particular case, be amended or withdrawn by the authority in writing if he deems it necessary.
- 23.(3) If the authority by virtue of a discretionary power vested in him by this or another recognised Scheme –
- (a) refuses to approve an application or a request which has been submitted to him in writing;
 - (b) amends or withdraws a permission or an approval or authorisation;
 - (c) withdraws the registration of a unit; or
 - (d) refuses to certify seed which has been presented for certification in terms of section 19 of this Scheme or in terms of a stipulation of another recognised Scheme, the authority shall notify the applicant or person concerned in writing of his decision and of the grounds on which it is based.

APPEALS

24. The provisions of section 32 of the Act shall *mutatis mutandis* apply with regard to any person who feels aggrieved by any decision or action taken by the authority in terms of this and other recognised Schemes.

PAYMENT OF FEES

- 25.(1) Postage on and delivery costs of any application, notice, appeal or other document which is submitted in terms of this and other recognised Schemes, as well as on or of anything else pertaining thereto, shall be prepaid by the sender thereof.
- 25.(2) Any amount which is payable in terms of this Scheme to the authority shall be paid by bank deposit or by electronic funds transfer in favour of SANSOR.
- 25.(3) An amount paid in terms of this and other recognised Schemes shall not be refundable.

ADDRESSES FOR THE SUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTS AND PAYMENT OF FEES

- 26.(1) Any application, notice or other documents, as well as anything else pertaining thereto, which in terms of this and other recognised Schemes is required to be submitted to the authority, and any fees which are payable to the authority in terms of other recognised Schemes shall –
- (a) when forwarded by post, be addressed to the Technical Manager, South African National Seed Organization, P.O. Box 72981, Lynnwood Ridge, 0040; and
 - (b) when submitted by hand, be delivered at the office of the Technical Manager, South African National Seed Organization, 5 Glenwood Road, Lynnwood Glen, Pretoria 0081.
- 26.(2) The document by means whereof an appeal referred to in section 24 is lodged, shall –
- (a) when forwarded by post, be addressed to the Director-General: Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, Private Bag X250, Pretoria, 0001; and
 - (b) when submitted by hand, be delivered at the office of the Director-General: Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, Agriculture Place, 20 Steve Biko Street, Arcadia, Pretoria, 0001.

TABLE 1

KINDS OF PLANTS AND THEIR ANNEXURE NUMBERS

Kind of plant		Number of Annexure for specific requirements
Botanical name	Common name	
Column 1		Column 2
<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Onion	1
<i>Allium fistulosum</i> L. x <i>A. cepa</i> L.	New Bunching onion	2
<i>Allium fistulosum</i> L.	Bunching onion	3
<i>Allium porrum</i> L.	Leek	4
<i>Anthephora pubescens</i> Nees	Bottle Brush Grass	5
<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	Groundnut	6
<i>Avena sativa</i> L.	Oats	7
<i>Avena nuda</i> L.	Naked Oats	7
<i>Avena strigosa</i> Schreb.	Black Oats	7
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. subsp. <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>conditiva</i> Alef.	Garden beet	8
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. subsp. <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>flavescens</i> A.DC	Swiss chard	9
<i>Brassica napus</i> L. var. <i>oleifera</i> Delile	Oil Seed Rape	10
<i>Brassica napus</i> L. x <i>B. rapa</i> L.	Intraspecific Hybrid Oil Seed Rape	10
<i>Brassica napus</i> L. var. <i>napobrassica</i> (L.) Rchb.	Forage rape and Swede	11
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L.	Fodder Cale, Borecole	11
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>botrytis</i> (L.) Alef. var. <i>cymosa</i> Duch.	Broccoli	12
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>botrytis</i> (L.) Alef. var. <i>botrytis</i> L.	Cauliflower	12
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. var. <i>capitata</i> L.	Cabbage	12
<i>Brassica rapa</i> L.	Oil Seed Rape	10
<i>Brassica rapa</i> L.	Fodder Rape	11
<i>Bromus catharticus</i> Vahl.	Rescue grass	13
<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.	Pigeon Pea	14
<i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Chillies, Sweet Pepper, Paprika	15
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> L.	Buffalo grass	16
<i>Chloris gayana</i> Kunth	Rhodes grass	17
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Matsumura et Nakai	Watermelon	18
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Coriander	19
<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Sweet melon	20
<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Cucumber	21
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duch.	Pumpkin & Squash	22
<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (Duch.) Duch ex Poir	Pumpkin & Squash	22
<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	Squash	22
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.	Cocksfoot	23
<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Carrot	24
<i>Digitaria eriantha</i> Steud.	Smuts Finger grass	25
<i>Dolichos biflorus</i> L.	Dolichos	67
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Japanese Millet	26
<i>Eleusine corocana</i> L.	Finger Millet	27

Kind of plant		Number of Annexure for specific requirements
Botanical name	Common name	
Column 1		Column 2
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i> (Schrad.) C.G. Nees	Weeping Love Grass	28
<i>Eragrostis tef</i> (Zucc.) Trotter	Teff	29
<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Moench	Buckwheat	30
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> Schreb	Tall Fescue	31
<i>xFestulolium</i> Asch. & Graebn.	Festulolium	31
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Fennel	32
<i>Glycine max</i> L. Merrill	Soybean	33
<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L.	Cotton	34
<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L. x <i>G. barbadense</i>	Intraspecific Hybrid Cotton	34
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Sunflower	35
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L. subsp. <i>vulgare</i>	Barley	36
<i>Kummerowia striata</i> (Thunb.) Schindl.	Common Lespedeza	37
<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet	Lab-lab beans	67
<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	Lettuce	38
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> (Dum. Cours.) G. Don	Chinese Lespedeza	37
<i>Lespedeza striata</i> (Thunb.) Hook. & Arn	Common Lespedeza	37
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam.	Italian & Westerwold Ryegrass	39
<i>Lolium rigidum</i> Gaudin	Annual Ryegrass, Rigid Ryegrass	39
<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	Perennial Ryegrass	40
<i>Lolium xhybridum</i> Hausskn.	Hybrid Ryegrass	40
<i>Lupinus albus</i> L.	White Lupin	41
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> L.	Narrow Leaf Lupin	41
<i>Lupinus luteus</i> L.	Yellow Lupin	41
<i>Medicago littoralis</i> Rohde ex Loisel	Strand medic	42
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> L.	Burr medic	42
<i>Medicago rugosa</i> Desr.	Gama medic	42
<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Lucerne	43
<i>Medicago scutellata</i> (L) Miller	Snail medic	42
<i>Medicago truncatula</i> (Gaertn.)	Barrel medic	42
<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> (Jacq.) B.K.Simon & S.W.L.Jacobs (Syn. <i>Panicum maximum</i> Jacq.)	White Buffalo grass	44
<i>Melilotus albus</i> Medik.	White sweet clover	45
<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L.	Tobacco	46
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i> L.	Yellow Serradella	47
<i>Ornithopus sativus</i> Brot.	French Serradella	47
<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Rice	48
<i>Panicum coloratum</i> L.	Small Buffalo grass	44
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> Poir.	Paspalum	49
<i>Paspalum notatum</i> Frügge	Paspalum	49
<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> L. R.Br	Pearl Millet	50
<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L.	Kidney Bean	51
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	Dry Bean	51

Kind of plant		Number of Annexure for specific requirements
Botanical name	Common name	
Column 1		Column 2
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	Dwarf & Runner Garden Bean	52
<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. <i>sensu lato</i>	Dry Pea & Garden Pea	53
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	Garden & Fodder Radish	54
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>oleiferus</i>	Oil Seed Rape	10
<i>Secale cereale</i> L.	Rye	55
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Tomato	56
<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Eggplant, Brinjal	57
<i>Sorghum almum</i> L. Parodi	Columbus grass	58
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench subsp. <i>bicolor</i>	Grain Sorghum	59
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench subsp. <i>drummondii</i> (Steud.) de Wet ex Davidse (syn. <i>Sorghum sudanense</i> (Piper) Stapf)	Sudan grass	58
<i>Sorghum vulgare</i> Pers.	Grain Sorghum, Broomcorn	59
<i>Sorghum</i> spp.	Annual Fodder Sorghum Hybrids	60
<i>Sorghum</i> spp.	Perennial Forage Sorghum	61
<i>Sporobolus fimbriatus</i> (Trin.) Nees	Bushveld Dropseed Grass	62
<i>Trifolium repens</i> L.	White Clover	63
<i>Trifolium vesiculosum</i> Savi	Arrow Leaf Clover	64
<i>xTriticosecale</i> L. Witt.	Triticale	65
<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. subsp. <i>aestivum</i>	Wheat	66
<i>Triticum turgidum</i> L. subsp. <i>durum</i> (Desf.) van Slangeren	Durum wheat	66
<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Broad Bean	67
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> L. Walp.	Cowpea	68
<i>Zea mays</i> L.	Grain Maize	69
<i>Zea mays</i> L. var. <i>saccharata</i> Baily	Sweetcorn	70