

# SEEDS (CERTIFICATION AND STANDARDS) REGULATIONS, 2018

## EPISODE 19

### *Certifying vegetables*

#### *Rules for certifying self-pollinated tomato seed*

#### **67. Selection of tomato for seeds**

For purposes of regulation 10 (1), only healthy tomato seed that is free from a transmissible non-controllable disease caused by viruses and bacteria shall be selected for the production of tomato seeds.

#### **68. Inspection of tomato fields**

- 1) Without limiting regulation 161, the certifying authority shall conduct at least three field inspections of a tomato field at a time when the varietal purity of the tomato seed can best be determined.
- 2) The varietal purity may be determined at the vegetative, flowering or maturing stages.

#### **69. Standards for the isolation of tomato fields**

- 1) A person who grows tomato seed of a class specified under regulation 10 (1) shall, avoid an admixture of the tomato seed by ensuring that the field on which the tomato seed is grown is isolated by a distance from a field on which another variety of that tomato seed is grown as set out in Column 1 of paragraph 8 of the Second Schedule.
- 2) A person shall not grow tomato seed from a field which is waterlogged.
- 3) The person shall ensure that the field on which the tomato seed is grown is clean and free from volunteer plants and other solanaceous crops like tobacco, pepper and eggplant.
- 4) The percentage of off-types and diseased plants allowed by the certifying authority shall not exceed zero point one respectively for all classes of seeds as specified in regulation 10 (1).

#### **70. Plant characteristics of tomato seeds**

- 1) A person who grows tomato seed shall observe and take note of the plant characteristics of the tomato seed during its growing life.
- 2) The plant characteristics include;
  - a) Growth type and attitude;
  - b) Leaf length, width and division of blades;
  - c) Abscission layer;
  - d) Fruit size and shape;
  - e) Number of locules;
  - f) Ribbing at stem end;
  - g) Colour at immature stage; and
  - h) Resistance to specific pests and diseases.

#### **71. General appearance of tomato seeds**

A tomato seed shall have a shiny tan seed coat and a plump endosperm.

#### **72. Rogueing of tomato fields**

- 1) A person who applies to the certifying authority for the certification of tomato seed shall, before inspection, rogue the field.
- 2) The rogueing shall be done in at least three of the following stages:
  - a) Before flowering stage;
  - b) Early flowering stage;
  - c) The stage of first fruit set; and

- d) The stage of first ripe fruit.
- 3) An applicant who rogues a field before inspection shall ensure that an off-type, a diseased plant, a prohibited weed, a restricted weed and any other plant that may alter quality in the field are removed.

**73. Standards for tomato seeds**

- 1) The certifying authority shall obtain a representative sample of twenty grams of the seeds produced for sale, from a person who grows tomato seed.
- 2) The certifying authority shall obtain a representative sample for each lot of tomato seed, if the tomato seed producer has more than one lot of the seeds.
- 3) The specific field standards for tomato seeds are as set out in paragraph 8 of the Second Schedule.

**74. Laboratory analysis for tomato seed**

The certifying authority shall not certify tomato seeds unless the laboratory analysis of the tomato seeds are as set out in paragraph 6 of the Third Schedule.

## **EPISODE 20**

### *Rules for certifying a generally cross-pollinated pepper seed*

**75. Selection of pepper for seeds**

For purposes of regulation 10 (1), only healthy pepper that is free from transmissible non-controllable diseases caused by viruses and bacteria shall be selected for the production of pepper seeds.

**76. Inspection of pepper fields**

- 1) Without limiting regulation 161, the certifying authority shall conduct at least three field inspections of a pepper field at the time when the varietal purity of the pepper can be best determined.
- 2) The varietal purity may be determined at the nursery, vegetative, flowering or maturing stages.

**77. Standards for the isolation of pepper fields**

- 1) A person who grows pepper of a class specified under regulation 10 (1) shall, avoid an admixture of the pepper by ensuring that the field on which the pepper is grown is isolated by a distance of not less than two hundred meters from a field on which another variety of that pepper is grown.
- 2) A person shall not grow pepper on a field which is waterlogged
- 3) The person shall ensure that the field on which the pepper is grown is clean and free from volunteer plants and other solanaceous crops like tobacco, tomato and eggplant.

**78. Roguing of a pepper field**

- 1) A person who applies to the certifying authority for the certification of pepper seed shall, before inspection, rogue the field to remove undesirable plants from the field.
- 2) The roguing shall be done in at least three of the following stages:
  - a) Before flowering stage;
  - b) Early flowering stage;
  - c) The stage of the first fruit set; and
  - d) The stage of first ripe fruit.

**79. Standards for pepper seed**

- 1) The certifying authority shall obtain a representative sample of twenty grams of pepper seeds produced for sale, from a person who grows pepper.
- 2) The certifying authority shall obtain a representative sample for each batch of pepper seed, if the grower has more than one batch of the seed.

**80. General appearance of a pepper seed**

A pepper seed shall have a shiny tan seed coat and a plump endosperm.

**81. Laboratory analysis for pepper seed**

The certifying authority shall not certify pepper seed unless laboratory analysis of the pepper seed is as set out in paragraph 7 of the Third Schedule.