

NEW YORK CERTIFIED SEED GROWERS' COOPERATIVE, INC.
(CERTIFYING AGENCY)

cooperating with
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
NEW YORK STATE EXPERIMENT STATION (GENEVA)

1951

COMMERCIAL HYBRID CORN SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

1. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the New York Certified Seed Growers' Cooperative, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for the certification of commercial hybrid corn.
2. Section E of the General Standards is modified as follows:
Only the class Certified is recognized.
3. A commercial hybrid to be Certified must be produced from Certified Foundation seed or seed stock approved by the College of Agriculture Seed Committee.
4. A commercial hybrid is one to be planted for the production of feed or any other commercial or farm use except seed. It may be a (1) double cross (2) three way cross or (3) single cross.

II. Land Requirements

There are no requirements as to previous crop.

III. Field Inspections

At least three field inspections shall be made during the pollinating period, said inspections to be made without previous notification to the grower.

IV. Field Standards

1. General

- (1) Unit of certification. The entire acreage of any one specific commercial hybrid grown by and/or belonging to one applicant and used for seed must be eligible and must be inspected.
- (2) Isolation requirement. A specific commercial hybrid to be inspected for certification must be so located that the ear parent is not less than 40 rods from

other corn, provided; however, that the distance may be modified, depending on the acreage of the specific cross by the planting of border rows of pollen parent and except also as shown in part 2, (1) and (2) below. The following table applies to all sides of the specific cross exposed to contamination from other corn, whether located directly opposite or diagonally, and indicates the minimum number of border rows required for fields of various sizes when located at different distances from the contaminating corn:

When the number of acres in the crossing field is								Then at least this number of border rows is required
9 or less	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 or over	
and the distance of the ear parent from other corn is at least								
Rods	Rods	Rods	Rods	Rods	Rods	Rods	Rods	
40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	1
37.5	36.5	35.5	34.5	33.5	32.5	31.5	30.5	2
35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	3
32.5	31.5	30.5	29.5	28.5	27.5	26.5	25.5	4
30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	5
27.5	26.5	25.5	24.5	23.5	22.5	21.5	20.5	6
25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	7
22.5	21.5	20.5	19.5	18.5	17.5	16.5	15.5	8
20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	9
17.5	16.5	15.5	14.5	13.5	12.5	11.5	10.5	10
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	11
12.5	11.5	10.5	9.5	8.5	7.5	6.5	5.5	12
10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	13

2. Use of border rows to modify isolation requirements shall not apply:

- (1) For corn where the contaminating field is sweet corn or of types other than that being grown for certification.
- (2) When differential maturity dates prevail and providing there are no receptive silks in the ear parent at the time pollen is being shed in the contaminating corn.
- (3) Where natural barriers such as (1) woods intervene which are three rods or more in width and have sufficiently dense foliage to prevent cross pollination and (2) where a thick hedge row plus 10 rows of pollen parent intervenes which is 20 feet or more in height.

3. Detasseling:

The following requirements apply only when 5 percent or more of the parent plants have apparently receptive silks.

- (1) A commercial hybrid will be disqualified for certi-

cation if more than 1 percent of the ear parent stalks have shed pollen on any one inspection or if the total for three inspections on different dates exceeds 2 percent.

- (2) Sucker tassels, portions of tassels, or tassels on main plants will be counted as shedding pollen when 2 inches or more of the central stem, the side branches or a combination of the two have the anthers extended from the glumes.

V. Seed Standards

Certified (1)

	Field Corn
	%
Pure seed (minimum)	99.25
Weed seeds	none
Inert matter (maximum)	0.50
Seeds of other cultivated plants (maximum)	0.05
Other varieties (maximum)	0.25
Moisture (maximum)	14.00
Germination (minimum)	90.00
Weight per bushel (minimum)	54 lbs. (2)

- (1) Seed of corn hybrids meeting all requirements for certification except germination and/or weight per bushel, may be designated as "Certified Substandard" providing:

- a. The germination is not below 80 percent, and
- b. The weight per bushel is not lower than 4 pounds under the minimum weight for the regular grade of Certified seed, as stated in the above table.

- (2) Seed of field corn hybrids weighing less than 54 pounds but not less than 50 pounds per bushel, may be Certified provided the germination is 95 percent or higher.

- (3) Cleaning and Grading Seed for Certification

All seed of field corn hybrids must be uniformly graded according to specifications determined by the College of Agriculture Seed Committee and the Certifying Agency.

The following along with requirements in the "General Standards and Commercial Hybrid Corn Standards", which apply, shall constitute the the Certification requirements for Hybrid Sweet Corn.

I. Seed Standards

Certified (1)

	SWEET CORN
	%
Pure seed (minimum)	99.50
Weed seeds	none
Inert Matter (maximum)	0.50
Seeds of other cultivated plants (maximum)	0.05
Other varieties (maximum)	0.10
Moisture (maximum)	14.00
Germination (minimum)	90.00
Weight per bushel (minimum)	46 lbs. (1)

(1) The minimum weight on thin kernel varieties and grades of sweet corn shall be 44 pounds per bushel.

II. Field Requirements

Tolerance for disease: Sweet corn fields shall be approximately free from root, stalk and ear rots; and Stewart's disease (bacterial wilt). The tolerance for any one or the total of any combination of these diseases shall be 0.5 percent.