Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 201.6

(i) Foundation single cross. The term “foundation single cross” means a single cross used in the production of a double cross, a three-way, or a top cross.

(jj) Double cross. The term “double cross” means the first generation hybrid between two single crosses.

(kk) Top cross. The term “top cross” means the first generation hybrid of a cross between an inbred line and an open-pollinated variety or the first-generation hybrid between a single cross and an open-pollinated variety.

(ll) Three-way cross. The term “three-way cross” means a first generation hybrid between a single cross and an inbred line.

(mm) Open-pollination. The term “open-pollination” means pollination that occurs naturally as opposed to controlled pollination, such as by detasselling, cytoplasmic male sterility, self-incompatibility or similar processes.

[5 FR 28, Jan. 4, 1940]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting § 201.2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 201.3 Administrator.

The Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service may perform such duties as the Secretary require in enforcing the provisions of the act and of the regulations in this part.


RECORDS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

§ 201.4 Maintenance and accessibility.

(a) Each person transporting or delivering for transportation in interstate commerce agricultural or vegetable seed subject to the act shall keep for a period of 3 years a complete record of each lot of such seed so transported or delivered, including a sample representing each lot of such seed, except that any seed sample may be discarded 1 year after the entire lot represented by such sample has been disposed of by such person.

(b) Each sample of agricultural seed retained shall be at least the weight required for a noxious-weed seed examination as set forth in § 201.46 and each sample of vegetable seed retained shall consist of at least 400 seeds. The record shall be kept in such manner as to permit comparison with the records required to be kept by other persons for the same lot of seed so that the origin, treatment, germination, and purity (including variety) of agricultural seed and the treatment, germination and variety of vegetable seed may be traced from the grower to the ultimate consumer and so that the lot of seed may be correctly labeled. The record shall be accessible for inspection by the authorized agents of the Secretary for purposes of the effective administration of the act at any time during customary business hours.


§ 201.5 Origin.

(a) The complete record for any lot of seed of alfalfa, red clover, white clover, or field corn, except hybrid seed corn, shall include a declaration of origin, or information traceable to a declaration of origin or evidence showing that a declaration of origin could not be obtained.

(b) Each country shipper shall retain a copy of each declaration which he issues and shall attach thereto a detailed record showing the names and addresses of growers or country shippers from whom the seed was purchased, the quantity of seed purchased from each, and the date on which it was delivered to him.

[5 FR 30, Jan. 4, 1940, as amended at 20 FR 7929, Oct. 21, 1955]

§ 201.6 Germination.

The complete record shall include the records of all laboratory tests for germination and hard seed for each lot of seed offered for transportation in whole or in part. The record shall show the kind of seed, lot number, date of test, percentage of germination and hard seeds, and such other information
§ 201.7 Purity (including variety).

The complete record for any lot of seed shall include (a) records of analyses, tests, and examinations including statements of weed seeds, noxious weed seeds, inert matter, other agricultural seeds, and of any determinations of kind, variety, or type and a description of the methods used; and (b) for seeds indistinguishable by seed characteristics, records necessary to disclose the kind, variety, or type, including a grower’s declaration of kind, variety, or type or an invoice or other document establishing the kind, variety, or type to be that stated, and a representative sample of the seed. The grower’s declaration shall be obtained and kept by the person procuring the seed from the grower. A copy of the grower’s declaration and a sample of the seed shall be retained by the grower.

[5 FR 30, Jan. 4, 1940, as amended at 24 FR 3951, May 15, 1959]

§ 201.7a Treated seed.

The complete record for any lot consisting of or containing treated seed shall include records necessary to disclose the name of any substance or substances used in the treatment of such seed, including a label or invoice or other document received from any person establishing the name of any substance or substances used in the treatment to be as stated, and a representative sample of the treated seed.

[32 FR 13778, Sept. 6, 1967]

§ 201.8 Contents of the label.

The label shall contain the required information in any form that is clearly legible and complies with the regulations in this part. The information may be on a tag attached securely to the container, or may be printed in a conspicuous manner on a side or the top of the container. The label may contain information in addition to that required by the act, provided such information is not misleading.

[5 FR 30, Jan. 4, 1940, as amended at 24 FR 3952, May 15, 1959]

§ 201.9 Kind.

The name of each kind of seed present in excess of 5 percent shall be shown on the label and need not be accompanied by the word “kind.” When two or more kinds of seed are named on the label, the name of each kind shall be accompanied by the percentage of each. When only one kind of seed is present in excess of 5 percent and no variety name or type designation is shown, the percentage of that kind may be shown as “pure seed” and such percentage shall apply only to seed of the kind named.

[5 FR 30, Jan. 4, 1940]

§ 201.10 Variety.

(a) The following kinds of agricultural seeds are generally labeled as to variety and shall be labeled to show the variety name or the words “ Variety Not Stated.”

Alfalfa; Bahiagrass; Barley; Bean, field; Beet, field; Brome, smooth; Broomcorn; Clover, crimson; Clover, red; Clover, white; Corn, field; Corn, pop; Cotton; Cowpea; Crambe, fescue, tall; Flax; Lespedeza, striate; Millet, foxtail; Millet, pearl; Oat; Pea, field; Peanut; Rice; Rye; Safflower; Sorghum; Sorghum-sudangrass; Soybean; Sudangrass; Sunflower; Tobacco; Trefol; birdsfoot; Triticale; Wheat, common; Wheat, durum.

(b) If the name of the variety is given, the name may be associated with the name of the kind with or without the words “kind and variety.” The percentage in such case, which may be shown as “pure seed,” shall apply only to seed of the variety named, except for the labeling of hybrids as provided in §201.11a. If separate percentages for the kind and the variety or hybrid are shown, the name of the kind and the name of the variety or the term “hybrid” shall be clearly associated with the respective percentages. When two or more varieties are present in excess of 5 percent and are named on the label, the name of each