

FEDERAL REGISTER

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TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

PROCLAMATION 3117

TERMINATION OF GUATEMALAN TRADE AGREEMENT PROCLAMATION

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, under the authority vested in him by section 350 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the act of June 12, 1934, entitled "An Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930" (48 Stat. 943), the President of the United States entered into a trade agreement with the President of the Republic of Guatemala on April 24, 1936 (49 Stat. 3990), and proclaimed such trade agreement by proclamation of May 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 3989); and

WHEREAS the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Guatemala have agreed to terminate the said trade agreement effective October 15, 1955; and

WHEREAS the said section 350 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, authorizes the President to terminate, in whole or in part, any proclamation carrying out a trade agreement entered into under such section:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, including the said section 350 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, do proclaim that the said proclamation dated May 16, 1936 shall be terminated as of the close of October 14, 1955.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eightieth.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8547; Filed, Oct. 19, 1955; 1:16 p. m.]

PROCLAMATION 3118

FARM-CITY WEEK

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the increased efficiency of the farmers of our Nation, achieved through research and through their initiative, ability, and energy, makes it possible for fewer and fewer farmers to produce an increasing abundance of food and fiber; and

WHEREAS the productivity of the farms and of urban labor and business continues to provide the food, the tools, the services, and the goods that afford our citizens the highest standards of living in the world; and

WHEREAS it is desirable that those who work on the farms and those who work in the cities develop greater understanding of their mutual problems and interdependence in our closely-knit economy; and

WHEREAS such understanding will be advantageous to all of us in the building of a stronger and a more prosperous free Nation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the period from October 23 through October 29, 1955, as Farm-City Week, and I ask the people throughout the country to participate fully in the observance of that week. I urge such observance as evidence of our appreciation of all those on the farms and in the cities of this Nation who have worked so well in providing us with the food and goods that we need and enjoy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eightieth.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8548; Filed, Oct. 19, 1955; 1:16 p. m.]

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CFR SUPPLEMENTS (For use during 1955)

The following Supplements are now available:

Title 32: Parts 400-699 (\$5.75)
Parts 800-1099 (\$5.00)
Part 1100 to end (\$4.50)
Title 43 (Revised, 1954) (\$6.00)

Previously announced: Title 3, 1954 Supp. (\$1.75); Titles 4-5 (\$0.70); Title 6 (\$2.00); Title 7: Parts 1-209 (\$0.60); Parts 210-899 (\$2.50); Part 900 to end (\$2.25); Title 8 (\$0.45); Title 9 (\$0.65); Titles 10-13 (\$0.50); Title 14: Parts 1-399 (\$2.25); Part 400 to end (\$0.65); Title 15 (\$1.25); Title 16 (\$1.25); Title 17 (\$0.55); Title 18 (\$0.50); Title 19 (\$0.40); Title 20 (\$0.75); Title 21 (\$1.75); Titles 22-23 (\$0.75); Title 24 (\$0.75); Title 25 (\$0.50); Title 26 (1954) (\$2.50); Title 26: Parts 1-79 (\$0.35); Parts 80-169 (\$0.50); Parts 170-182 (\$0.50); Parts 183-299 (\$0.30); Part 300 to end and Title 27 (\$1.25); Titles 28-29 (\$1.25); Titles 30-31 (\$1.25); Title 32: Parts 1-399 (\$4.50); Parts 700-799 (\$3.75); Title 32A, Revised December 31, 1954 (\$1.50); Title 33 (\$1.50); Titles 35-37 (\$0.75); Title 38 (\$2.00); Title 39 (\$0.75); Titles 40-42 (\$0.50); Titles 44-45 (\$0.75); Title 46: Parts 1-145 (\$0.40); Part 146 to end (\$1.25); Titles 47-48 (\$1.25); Title 49: Parts 1-70 (\$0.60); Parts 71-90 (\$0.75); Parts 91-164 (\$0.50); Part 165 to end (\$0.60); Title 50 (\$0.55)

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

PART 19—CHEESES; PROCESSED CHEESES; CHEESE FOODS; CHEESE SPREADS; AND RELATED FOODS; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY

EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDER AMENDING DEFINITION AND STANDARD OF IDENTITY FOR MONTEREY CHEESE

In the matter of amending the definition and standard of identity for Monterey cheese:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 401, 52 Stat. 1046, as amended 68 Stat. 54; 21 U. S. C. 341) and in accordance with the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (20 F. R. 1996), notice is hereby given that no objections were filed to the order published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 9, 1955 (20 F. R. 6607) amending the definition and standard of identity for Monterey cheese (21 CFR 19.580). The amendments promulgated by that order will become effective November 10, 1955.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371. Interprets or applies sec. 401, 52 Stat. 1046, as amended, 68 Stat. 54; 21 U. S. C. 341)

Dated: October 17, 1955.

[SEAL] GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8512; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

PART 130—DRUGS EXEMPTED FROM PRESCRIPTION-DISPENSING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 503 (b) (1) (C) OF THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

EXEMPTION OF DIAMTHAZOLE DIHYDROCHLORIDE PREPARATIONS FROM PRESCRIPTION REQUIREMENTS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 503 (b) (3), 505 (c), 701 (a), 65 Stat. 649, 52 Stat. 1052, 1055; 21 U. S. C. 353 (b) (3), 355 (c), 371 (a)) and the authority delegated to him by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR, 1954 Supp. 1.108 (c)), hereby orders the following amendment:

Section 130.1 (a) is amended by adding the following new subparagraph (7):

§ 130.1 Exemption for certain drugs limited by new-drug applications to prescription sale. (a) * * *

(7) Diamthazole dihydrochloride (2-dimethylamino - 6 - (β - diethylamino ethoxy) - benzothiazole dihydrochloride) preparations meeting all the following conditions:

(i) The diamthazole dihydrochloride is prepared with or without other drugs in a dosage form suitable for external application in self-medication as a dusting powder.

(ii) The diamthazole dihydrochloride and all other components of the preparation meet their professed standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.

(iii) If the preparation is a new drug, an application pursuant to section 505 (b) of the act is effective for it.

(iv) The preparation contains not more than 5 percent by weight of diamthazole dihydrochloride.

(v) The preparation is labeled with adequate directions for use only for adults and children 12 years of age and older in the prevention of athlete's foot.

(vi) The labeling bears, in juxtaposition with the directions for use, clear warning statements against:

(a) Application to infants or young children.

(b) Use on open cracks or weeping stages of athlete's foot.

(c) Contact with mucous membranes.
(d) Use in the event of irritation.

This amendment removes the drug mentioned therein from the prescription-dispensing requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 503 (b) (1) (C), 52 Stat. 1052, 65 Stat. 649; 21 U. S. C. 353 (b) (1) (C)). This drug was previously limited by its new-drug application to use under professional supervision because the scientific data establishing the toxic potential of the drug and its intended use showed that it was safe only if used under professional supervision.

Pursuant to the regulations in § 1.108 (c) of this chapter (21 CFR, 1954 Supp., 1.108 (c)), petitions have been submitted to remove the prescription restrictions from this drug. Evidence now available through investigation and marketing experience shows that the drug can be safely used by the laity in self-medication if it is used in accordance with the proposed labeling. The restriction to prescription sale is no longer necessary for the protection of public health.

This action in removing the prior restriction limiting this drug to prescription sale is taken under the authority of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 503 (b) (3), 505 (c), 52 Stat. 1052, 65 Stat. 649; 21 U. S. C. 353 (b) (3), 355 (c)), which provides for and requires the removal of such restrictions if they are not necessary for the protection of the public health.

Effective date. This order shall become effective 30 days after the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371. Interprets or applies secs. 503, 505, 52 Stat. 1052, 65 Stat. 649; 21 U. S. C. 353, 355)

Dated: October 17, 1955.

[SEAL] GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8528; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Agricultural Marketing Service (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

Subchapter K—Federal Seed Act

PART 201—FEDERAL SEED ACT REGULATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

On May 27, 1955, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (20 F. R. 3745) a notice of rule making and notice of hearings with respect to proposed amendments of the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture (7 CFR 201.1-201.109) under the Federal Seed Act. After consideration of all relevant matters presented at the hearings, or in writing, pursuant to said notice, and under authority of section 402 of the Federal Seed Act (7 U. S. C. 1592), the amendments to the regulations set forth in said notice and specified below are hereby adopted with the changes specifically stated and with certain corrections of typographical errors.

1. In § 201.5 (a) the proposal to insert "orchard grass" after "alfalfa" is not adopted.

2. In § 201.14 (a) the proposal to insert "orchard grass" after "alfalfa" is not adopted.

3. In § 201.31 the germination standard for Welsh Onion stated in proposal No. 9 of the notice as 75 percent is changed to 70 percent.

4. In § 201.34 paragraphs (d) and (e) are deleted and the heading "Kind and variety" is changed to "Kind, variety, and type."

5. The first unnumbered section entitled "Seed Unit" set forth in proposal No. 16 of the notice is promulgated as § 201.47a.

6. The second unnumbered section entitled "Working Samples" set forth in proposal No. 16 of the notice is promulgated as § 201.47b.

7. Section 201.48 is amended to read as set forth in proposal No. 17 of the notice with the addition of the phrase "except as provided in paragraph (i)" in paragraph (a) following the word "injured".

8. Section 201.51 is amended to read as set forth in proposal No. 20 of the notice with the addition of a new paragraph numbered (a) (4).

9. The unnumbered section set forth in proposal No. 24 is promulgated as § 201.55a.

10. Sections 201.56-1 through 201.56-11 are promulgated as set forth in proposal No. 26 of the notice, with the following changes:

(a) Section 201.56-1 (c) (7) is changed to read "various combinations of the abnormalities described in this paragraph."

(b) In § 201.56-2 (a) (2) (ii) "a" is inserted before "shortened" and "are" is changed to "is."

(c) Section 201.56-2 (a) (2) (viii) is changed to read "various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph."

(d) Section 201.56-2 (b) (2) (viii) is changed to read "various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph."

(e) Section 201.56-3 (b) (2) (vii) is changed to read "various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph."

(f) Section 201.56-4 (b) (2) (v) is changed to read "various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph."

(g) Section 201.56-5 (b) (2) (viii) is changed to read "various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph."

(h) In § 201.56-6 (b) (2) (iv) "two" is inserted before "shoots."

(i) In § 201.56-11 (b) (7) "subparagraph" is changed to "paragraph."

11. The unnumbered section set forth in proposal No. 28 of the notice is promulgated as § 201.57a.

12. Section 201.58 is amended to read as set forth in proposal No. 29 of the notice, except that paragraph (c) is changed by substituting the word "indicum" for the word "orientale" with respect to "Sesame" in the column headed "agricultural seed" and by inserting the phrase "vulgar var." between the word

"Sorghum" and the word "sudanense" with respect to "Sudangrass" in said column.

13. The unnumbered section set forth in proposal No. 34 of the notice is promulgated as § 201.62.

14. The proposed amendments of §§ 201.34 (d) and (e), 201.36b, 201.22, and 201.31, referred to, respectively in proposals 10, 11, 40, and 41, are not being adopted. Additional hearing notice was published at 20 F. R. 7879.

The amendments set forth above shall become effective on November 21, 1955. (Sec. 402, 53 Stat. 1285; 7 U. S. C. 1592)

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements of these amendments have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of October 1955.

[SEAL]

TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

1. Section 201.2 Terms defined is amended in the following respects:

a. Paragraph (h) is amended to read as follows:

(h) *Agricultural seeds.* The term "agricultural seeds" means the following kinds of grass, forage, and field crop seeds:

Alfalfa—*Medicago sativa* L.
Ailanthus—*Erodium cicutarium* (L.) L'her.
Alyceclover—*Alysicarpus vaginalis* (L.) DC.
Bahia grass—*Paspalum notatum* Fluegge.
Barley—*Hordeum vulgare* L.
Bean, adzuki—*Phaseolus angularis* Willd.
Bean, field—*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
Bean, mung—*Phaseolus aureus* Roxb.
Bean—(see Velvetbean).
Beet, field excluding sugar beet—*Beta vulgaris* L.
Beggarweed—*Desmodium tortuosum* (Sev.) DC.
Bentgrass or
Bentgrass, colonial—*Agrostis tenuis* Sibth.
Bentgrass, creeping—*Agrostis palustris* Huds.
Bentgrass, velvet—*Agrostis canina* L.
Bermuda grass—*Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.
Bluegrass, annual—*Poa annua* L.
Bluegrass, bulbous—*Poa bulbosa* L.
Bluegrass, Canada—*Poa compressa* L.
Bluegrass, Kentucky—*Poa pratensis* L.
Bluegrass, Nevada—*Poa nevadensis* Vasey.
Bluegrass, rough—*Poa trivialis* L.
Bluegrass, Texas—*Poa arachnifera* Torr.
Bluegrass, wood—*Poa nemoralis* L.
Bluestem, big—*Andropogon furcatus* Muhl.
Bluestem, little—*Andropogon scoparius* Michx.
Bluestem, sand—*Andropogon hallii* Hack.
Bluestem, yellow—*Andropogon ischaemum*.
Brome, mountain—*Bromus marginatus* Nees.
Brome, smooth—*Bromus inermis* Leyss.
Broomcorn—*Sorghum vulgare* var. *technicum* (Koern.) Jav.
Buckwheat—*Fagopyrum esculentum* Moench (F. vulgare Hill.).
Buffalograss—*Buchloe dactyloides* (Nutt.) Engelm.
Buffelgrass—*Pennisetum ciliare* (L.) Link.
Bur-clover, California—*Medicago hispida* Gaertn.
Bur-clover, spotted—*Medicago arabica* (L.) DC.
Burnet, little—*Sanguisorba minor* Scop.
Buttonclover—*Medicago orbicularis* (L.) All.
Canarygrass—*Phalaris canariensis* L.
Canarygrass, reed—*Phalaris arundinacea* L.
Carpetgrass—*Axonopus affinis* Chase.
Castorbean—*Ricinus communis* (L.)
Chickpea—*Cicer arietinum* L.
Clover, alsike—*Trifolium hybridum* L.
Clover, berseem—*Trifolium alexandrinum* L.

Clover, cluster—*Trifolium glomeratum* L.
Clover, crimson—*Trifolium incarnatum* L.
Clover, large hop—*Trifolium procumbens* L.
Clover, small hop (suckling)—*Trifolium dubium* Sibth.
Clover, ladino—*Trifolium repens* L.
Clover, lappa—*Trifolium lappaceum* L.
Clover, Persian—*Trifolium resupinatum* L.
Clover, red or
Red clover, mammoth—*Trifolium pratense* L.
Red clover, medium—*Trifolium pratense* L.
Clover, rose—*Trifolium hirtum* All.
Clover, strawberry—*Trifolium fragiferum* L.
Clover, sub (subterranean)—*Trifolium subterraneum* L.
Clover, white—*Trifolium repens* L. (also see Clover, ladino).
Clover, (also see Alyceclover, Bur-clover, Buttonclover, Sourclover, Sweetclover).
Corn, field—*Zea mays* L.
Corn, pop—*Zea mays* var. *everta* (Sturt.) Bailey.
Cotton—*Gossypium* spp.
Cowpea—*Vigna sinensis* (Torrer) Savi.
Crested dogtail—*Cynosurus cristatus* L.
Crotalaria, lance—*Crotalaria lanceolata* E. Mey.
Crotalaria, showy—*Crotalaria spectabilis* Roth.
Crotalaria, slenderleaf—*Crotalaria intermedia* Kotschy.
Crotalaria, striped—*Crotalaria striata* DC.
Crotalaria, Sunn—*Crotalaria juncea* L.
Dallisgrass—*Paspalum dilatatum* Poir.
Dichondra—*Dichondra repens* Forst.
Dropseed, sand—*Sporobolus cryptandrus* (Torr.) A. Gray.
Emmer—*Triticum dicoccum* Schrank.
Fescue, Chewings—*Festuca rubra* var. *commutata* Gaud.
Fescue, hair—*Festuca capillata* Lam.
Fescue, meadow—*Festuca elatior* L.
Fescue, red—*Festuca rubra* L.
Fescue, sheep—*Festuca ovina* L.
Fescue, tall—*Festuca arundinacea* Schreb.
Flax—*Linum usitatissimum* L.
Grama, blue—*Bouteloua gracilis* (H. B. K.) Lag.
Grama, side-oats—*Bouteloua curtipendula* (Michx.) Torr.
Guineagrass—*Panicum maximum* Jacq.
Hardinggrass—*Phalaris tuberosa* var. *stenoptera* (Hack.) Hitchc.
Hemp—*Cannabis sativa* L.
Indiangrass, yellow—*Sorghastrum nutans* (L.) Nash.
Indigo, hairy—*Indigofera hirsuta* (L.)
Japanese lawnglass—*Zoysia japonica* Steud.
Johnsongrass—*Sorghum halepense* (L.) Pers.
Kudzu—*Pueraria thunbergiana* (Sieb. and Zucc.) Benth.
Lespedeza, Korean—*Lespedeza stipulacea* Maxim.
Lespedeza, sericea or Chinese—*Lespedeza cuneata* Dumont) D. Don. [L. sericea (Thunb.) Miq.]
Lespedeza, Siberian—*Lespedeza hedysaroides* (Pallas) Ricker.
Lespedeza, striate—*Lespedeza striata* (Thunb.) Hook. and Arn.
Lovegrass, sand—*Eragrostis trichodes* (Nutt.) Wood.
Lovegrass, weeping—*Eragrostis curvula* (Schrad.) Nees.
Lupine, blue—*Lupinus angustifolius* L.
Lupine, white—*Lupinus albus* L.
Lupine, yellow—*Lupinus luteus* L.
Manilagrass—*Zoysia matrella* (L.) Merr.
Meadow foxtail—*Alopecurus pratensis* L.
Medick, black—*Medicago lupulina* L.
Millet, browntop—*Panicum ramosum* L.
Millet, foxtail—*Setaria italica* (L.) Beauv.
Millet, Japanese—*Echinochloa crusgalli* var. *frumentacea* (Roxb.) Wight.
Millet, pearl—*Pennisetum glaucum* (L.) R. Br.
Millet, proso—*Panicum miliaceum* L.
Molassesgrass—*Melinis minutiflora* Beauv.
Mustard, black—*Brassica nigra* Koch.
Mustard, white—*Brassica hirta* Moench.
Napiergrass—*Pennisetum purpureum* Schumacher.

Oat—*Avena* spp.
Oatgrass, tall—*Arrhenatherum elatius* (L.) Mert. and Koch.
Orchardgrass—*Dactylis glomerata* L.
Panicgrass, blue—*Panicum antidotale* Retz.
Peanut—*Arachis hypogaea* L.
Pea, field—*Pisum sativum* var. *arvense* (L.) Poir.
Poa trivialis—(see Bluegrass, rough).
Rape, annual—*Brassica napus* var. *annua* Koch.
Rape, bird—*Brassica campestris* L.
Rape, turnip—*Brassica campestris* vars. L.
Rape, winter—*Brassica napus* var. *biennis* (Schubert and Mart.) Reichenb.
Redtop—*Agrostis alba* L.
Rescuegrass—*Bromus catharticus* Vahl.
Rhodesgrass—*Chloris gayana* Kunth.
Rice—*Oryza sativa* L.
Ricegrass, Indian—*Oryzopsis hymenoides* (Roem. and Schult.) Ricker.
Roughpea—*Lathyrus hirsutus* L.
Rye—*Secale cereale* L.
Ryegrass or
Ryegrass, Italian—*Lolium multiflorum* Lam.
Ryegrass, perennial—*Lolium perenne* L.
Safflower—*Carthamus tinctorius* L.
Sainfoin—*Onobrychis viciifolia* Scop.
Sesame—*Sesamum indicum* L.
Sesbania—*Sesbania exaltata* (Raf.) Torr.
Smilo—*Oryzopsis miliacea* (L.) Benth. and Hook.
Sorghum—*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.
Sourclover—*Melilotus indica* (L.) All.
Soybean—*Glycine max* (L.) Merrill [Soja max (L.) Piper].
Spelt—*Triticum spelta* L.
Sudangrass—*Sorghum vulgare* var. *sudanense* (Piper) Hitchc.
Sunflower—*Helianthus annuus* L.
Sweetclover or
Sweetclover, white—*Melilotus alba* Desr.
Sweetclover, yellow—*Melilotus officinalis* (L.) Lam.
Sweet vernalgrass—*Anthoxanthum odoratum* L.
Switchgrass—*Panicum virgatum* L.
Timothy—*Phleum pratense* L.
Trefol, big—*Lotus uliginosus* Schkuhr.
Trefol, birdsfoot—*Lotus corniculatus* L.
Vaseygrass—*Paspalum urvillei* Steud.
Veldtgrass—*Ehrharta calycina* J. E. Smith.
Velvetbean—*Stizolobium deeringianum* Bort.
Velvetgrass—*Holcus lanatus* L.
Vetch or
Vetch, common—*Vicia sativa* L.
Vetch, hairy—*Vicia villosa* Roth.
Vetch, Hungarian—*Vicia pannonica* Grantz.
Vetch, monantha—*Vicia articulata* Hornem. (V. monantha Desf.)
Vetch, narrowleaf—*Vicia angustifolia* (L.) Reichenb.
Vetch, purple—*Vicia athopurpurea* Desf.
Vetch, woollypod—*Vicia dasycarpa* Ten.
Wheat or
Wheat, common—*Triticum aestivum* (L.) T. vulgare Vill.
Wheat, club—*Triticum compactum* Host.
Wheat, durum—*Triticum durum* Desf.
Wheat, Polish—*Triticum polonicum* L.
Wheat, poulard—*Triticum turgidum* L.
Wheatgrass, crested or fairway crested—*Agropyron cristatum* (L.) Gaertn.
Wheatgrass, crested or standard crested—*Agropyron desertorum* (Fisch.) Schult.
Wheatgrass, intermediate—*Agropyron intermedium* (Host) Beauv.
Wheatgrass, pubescent—*Agropyron trichophorum* (Link) Richt.
Wheatgrass, slender—*Agropyron pauciflorum* (Schwein.) Hitchc. (A. Trachycalum Steud.).
Wheatgrass, tall—*Agropyron elongatum* (Host) Beauv.
Wheatgrass, western—*Agropyron smithii* Rydb.
Wild-rye, Canada—*Elymus canadensis* L.
Wild-rye, Russian—*Elymus junceus* Fisch.
Zoysia japonica—(see Japanese lawnglass)
Zoysia matrella—(see Manila grass)

b. Paragraph (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) *Vegetable seeds.* The term "vegetable seeds" means the seeds of the following kinds that are or may be grown in gardens or on truck farms and are or may be generally known and sold under the name of vegetable seeds:

Artichoke—*Cynara scolymus* L.
Asparagus—*Asparagus officinalis* L.
Asparagus bean—*Vigna sesquipedalis* (L.) Frurwirth.
Bean—*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
Bean, lima—*Phaseolus lunatus* var. *macrocarpus* Van Eseltine.
Bean, runner—*Phaseolus coccineus* L.
Beet—*Beta vulgaris* L.
Broadbean—*Vicia faba* L.
Broccoli—*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis* L.
Brussels sprouts—*Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera* Zenker.
Cabbage—*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata* L.
Cantaloupe—(see muskmelon)
Cardoon—*Cynara cardunculus* L.
Carrot—*Daucus carota* L.
Cauliflower—*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis* L.
Celeriac—*Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum* DC.
Celery—*Apium graveolens* var. *dulce* (Mill.) Pers.
Chard, Swiss—*Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla* L.
Chicory—*Cichorium intybus* L.
Chinese cabbage—*Brassica pekinensis* (Lour.) Rupr.
Citron—*Citrus vulgaris* Schrad.
Collards—*Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala* DC.
Corn, sweet—*Zea mays* L.
Corn salad—*Valerianella locusta* var. *olitoria* Pall.
Cowpea—*Vigna sinensis* (Toner) Savi.
Cress, garden—*Lepidium sativum* L.
Cress, water—*Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* (L.) Britt. and Rendle.
Cucumber—*Cucumis sativus* L.
Dandelion—*Taraxacum officinale* Weber.
Eggplant—*Solanum melongena* var. *esculentum* Nees.
Endive—*Cichorium endivia* L.
Kale—*Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala* DC.
Kale, Chinese—*Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra* (Bailey) Musil.
Kohlrabi—*Brassica oleracea* var. *gongylodes* L.
Leek—*Allium porrum* L.
Lettuce—*Lactuca sativa* L.
Muskmelon—*Cucumis melo* L.
Mustard—*Brassica juncea* (L.) Coss.
Mustard, spinach—*Brassica pervivida* Bailey.
Okra—*Hibiscus esculentus* L.
Onion—*Allium cepa* L.
Onion, Welsh—*Allium fistulosum* L.
Pak-choi—*Brassica chinensis* L.
Parsley—*Petroselinum hortense* Hoffm.
Parsnip—*Pastinaca sativa* L.
Pea—*Pisum sativum* L.
Pepper—*Capsicum* spp.
Pumpkin—*Cucurbita pepo* L., *C. moschata* Duchesne and *C. maxima* Duchesne.
Radish—*Raphanus sativus* L.
Rhubarb—*Rheum raphaniticum* L.
Rutabaga—*Brassica napus* var. *napobrassica* (L.) Reichb.
Salsify—*Tragopogon porrifolius* L.
Sorrel—*Rumex acetosa* L.
Soybean—*Glycine max* (L.) Merrill [Soja max (L.) Piper].
Spinach—*Spinacia oleracea* L.
Spinach, New Zealand—*Tetragonia expansa* Thunb.
Squash—*Cucurbita pepo* L., *C. moschata* Duchesne and *C. maxima* Duchesne.
Tomato—*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.
Tomato, husk—*Physalis pubescens* L.
Turnip—*Brassica rapa* L.
Watermelon—*Citrullus vulgaris* Schrad.

c. Paragraph (y) is amended to read as follows:

(y) *Hybrid.* The term "hybrid" means the first generation seed of a cross produced by controlling the pollination and by combining (1) two, three, or four inbred lines; (2) one inbred or a single cross with an open-pollinated variety; or (3) two varieties or species, except open-pollinated varieties of corn (*Zea mays*). The second generation and subsequent generations from such crosses shall not be regarded as hybrids. Hybrid designations shall be treated as variety names.

2. In § 201.5 (a) "white clover," is inserted after "red clover."

3. Paragraph 201.5 (c) is deleted.

4. In § 201.7 the phrase "received from the grower" is deleted from the first sentence and the phrase "and the sample" is deleted from the last sentence, and the following sentence is added at the end of the section: "A copy of the grower's declaration and a sample of the seed shall be retained by the grower."

5. Section 201.12 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.12 *Name of kind and variety.* The representation of kind or kind and variety shall be confined to the name of the kind or kind and variety determined in accordance with § 201.34. The name shall not have affixed thereto words or terms that create a misleading impression as to the history or characteristics of the kind or variety.

6. In § 201.14 (a) "white clover," is inserted after "red clover."

7. Section 201.16 is amended by adding at the end of the section the following sentence: "If in the course of such transportation, or thereafter, the seed is diverted to another State of destination, the person or persons responsible for such diversion shall cause the seed to be relabeled with respect to noxious-weed seed content, if necessary, to conform to the laws and regulations of the State to which the seed is diverted."

8. Section 201.20 is amended by adding at the end of the section the following proviso: "Provided, That this shall not apply to the seed of Kentucky bluegrass during the months of July, August, and September of the year in which the seed is produced."

9. Section 201.26 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.26 *Kind and variety.* The label shall bear the name of the kind and variety determined in accordance with § 201.34. The name shall not have affixed thereto words or terms that create a misleading impression as to the history or characteristics of the kind or variety.

10. In § 201.31 the names of kinds of vegetable seeds in the list are rearranged in alphabetical order in accordance with § 201.2 (i) and the following additional kinds and germination standards are inserted in proper alphabetical order:

Kale, Chinese..... 75
Onion, Welsh..... 70

11. Section 201.34 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.34 *Kind, variety and type; designation as hybrid.*—(a) *Indistinguishable seed.* Proper precautions to insure that the kind or variety or type of indis-

tinguishable agricultural or vegetable seeds is properly stated shall include the maintaining of the records described in § 201.7. The examination of the seed and any pertinent facts may be taken into consideration in determining whether proper precautions have been taken to insure the kind, variety, or type to be that which is shown.

(b) *Name of kind.* The name of each kind of agricultural or vegetable seed is the name listed in § 201.2 (h) or (i), respectively.

(c) *Hybrid designation.* Seed shall not be designated in labeling as "hybrid" seed unless it comes within the definition of "hybrid" in § 201.2 (y).

12. Section 201.42 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.42 *Small containers.* In sampling seed in small containers which it is not practical to sample as required in § 201.41, entire unopened containers may be taken in sufficient number to supply a minimum size sample as required in § 201.43. The sample may consist of the contents of one container, or two or more containers when combined.

13. Section 201.45 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The sample shall be repeatedly divided to the weight to be used for the working sample. Some form of efficient mechanical divider should be used. In case the proper mechanical divider cannot be used or is not available, the sample shall be thoroughly mixed and placed in a pile and the pile shall be repeatedly divided into halves until a sample of the desired weight remains.

14. Section 201.46 is amended as follows:

a. The introductory paragraph is amended to read:

For the detailed purity analysis and noxious-weed seed examination the working samples shall be at least the weights set forth in table 1. In mixtures the weight of the sample for purity analysis and the weight of the sample for noxious-weed seed examination shall be determined by the kind (or group of kinds of similar size) which comprises the major proportion of the sample.

b. In table 1 the necessary amendments are made in the names for the indicated kinds of seed so the names will be the same as those appearing in table 2, § 201.58. Also the order of the kinds of seeds in table 1 is rearranged to correspond with the order in which they are listed in table 2.

c. In table 1 the existing information in the various columns for the indicated kinds is amended to read:

Bahia grass— <i>Paspalum notatum</i> ;			
Var. <i>Pensacola</i>	5	50	---
All other varieties.....	10	50	366
Flax— <i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	15	100	178
Outgrass, tall meadow— <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	5	50	330
Corn salad (Fetticus)— <i>Valerianella locusta</i> var. <i>olitoria</i> ;			
Vars. Full Hearted and Dark Green	5	50	---
Fullhearted.....	10	50	380
All other varieties.....			

d. In all instances where the figure in the column "Minimum weight for purity analysis" in table 1 is 2 grams,

the corresponding figure in the column "Minimum weight for noxious-weed seed examination" is changed from 50 to 35.

e. Table 1 is further amended by inserting the following kinds and information in their appropriate alphabetical position:

Name of seed	Min- imum weight for purity anal- ysis	Min- imum weight for nox- ious- weed seed exami- nation	Approx- imate num- ber of seeds per gram
Bluestem, yellow— <i>Andropogon ischaemum</i>	Gm	Gm	
Buffelgrass— <i>Pennisetum ciliare</i>	2	35	-----
Burnet, little— <i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	10	50	-----
Butterfly— <i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	25	150	108
Castor bean— <i>Ricinus communis</i>	10	50	337
Dichondra— <i>Dichondra repens</i>	500	500	5
Indigo, hairy— <i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	5	50	472
Lovegrass, sand— <i>Eragrostis trichodes</i>	10	50	437
Rose clover— <i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	1	25	3,550
Safflower— <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	5	50	358
Sesame— <i>Sesamum indicum</i>	100	500	29
Veldtgrass— <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	10	50	360
Wheatgrass, pubescent— <i>Agropyron trichophorum</i>	2	35	655
Wheatgrass, intermediate— <i>Agropyron intermedium</i>	10	50	180
Wheatgrass, tall— <i>Agropyron elongatum</i>	10	50	230
Wild-rye, Russian— <i>Elymus junceus</i>	10	50	140
Chinese kale— <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>alboglabra</i>	10	50	400
Onion, Welsh— <i>Allium fistulosum</i>	10	50	-----

f. In table 1, footnotes Nos. 1, 2, and 4, including the reference designations in the table are deleted, and footnote No. 3 and its reference designation are renumbered as No. 1.

15. Section 201.47 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.47 *Separation*. (a) The working sample shall be weighed in grams to four significant figures, and shall then be separated into four parts: (1) Kind or variety to be considered pure seed; (2) other crop seed; (3) weed seed; and (4) inert matter. Each of these four component parts shall be weighed in grams to four significant figures, and the percentage by weight of each part (based on the sum of the weights of the component parts and not on the original weight) shall be determined. The sum of the weights of the component parts shall be compared with the original weight of the working sample as a check against loss of material or other error.

(b) In the case of other crop seed and weed seed, the seeds of each species shall be separated when possible and the number or the weight of each kind determined. The separation of the seed of the kind or variety considered pure seed must be on such a basis that the separation can be made definitely by seed characteristics.

(c) When samples of seed contain two or more similar kinds of seeds the separation of which in the entire working sample would be very difficult, it is permissible to separate and weigh the similar seeds as a group. From the purity

working sample at least 400 seeds are to be taken indiscriminately and the separation made on this portion. The proportion of each kind is then determined by weight or, if the seeds are of similar weight, the proportion may be determined by count, and from this the percentage in the entire sample is calculated.

(d) With reference to classification of pure seed, other crop seed, and inert matter, applicable methods of determination may include visual examination, use of reflected light or specific gravity. This has reference particularly to insect-damaged, broken or diseased seeds, or sterile grass florets.

16. Following § 201.47 two new sections are inserted to read, respectively, as follows:

§ 201.47a *Seed unit*. The seed unit is the structure usually regarded as a seed in agricultural practices and in commercial channels. The seed unit may consist of one or more of the following structures:

(a) True seeds;

(b) Caryopses and florets in the grass family. In this family the pure seed unit also includes the following structures for the indicated kinds:

(1) Spikelet or paired spikelets with at least one caryopsis in the bluestems (*Andropogon*) and yellow Indiangrass (*Sorghastrum nutans*),

(2) Spikelet with at least one caryopsis in the grammas (*Bouteloua*), or spike with at least one caryopsis in side-oats grama (*B. curtipendula*),

(3) Bur or fertile floret of buffalo grass (*Buchloe dactyloides*),

(4) Fascicle of buffel grass (*Pennisetum ciliare*),

(5) Bulblet of bulbous bluegrass (*Poa bulbosa*);

(c) Dry indehiscent fruits in the following plant families: Buckwheat (*Polygonaceae*), sunflower (*Compositae*), geranium (*Geraniaceae*), goosefoot (*Chenopodiaceae*), and valerian (*Valerianaceae*);

(d) One- and two-seeded pods of small-seeded legumes, burs of the bur clovers, and pods of peanuts. (This does not preclude the shelling of small-seeded legumes for purposes of identification);

(e) Fruits or half fruits in the carrot family (*Umbelliferae*);

(f) Nutlets in the following plant families: Borage (*Boraginaceae*), mint (*Labiatae*), vervain (*Verbenaceae*);

(g) "Seed balls" or portions thereof in beets (*Beta*), and fruits with accessory structures such as occur in New Zealand spinach (*Tetragonia expansa*).

§ 201.47b *Working samples*. The purity working sample is the sample on which the purity analysis is made. The noxious-weed seed working sample is the sample on which the noxious-weed seed examination is made.

17. Section 201.48 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.48 *Kind or variety considered pure seed*. The pure seed shall include all seeds of each kind or each kind and variety under consideration present in excess of 5 percent of the whole, and may include kinds and varieties present

to an extent of 5 percent or less of the whole. The following shall be included with the pure seed:

(a) Seeds that are immature, shriveled, cracked, insect-damaged or otherwise injured, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section. (Seeds of legumes and crucifers with the seedcoat entirely removed shall be classified as inert matter. See § 201.51);

(b) Pieces of broken seeds that are larger than one-half the original size;

(c) Seeds that have started to germinate;

(d) Seeds of *Cucurbitaceae* and *Solanaceae* consisting principally of seedcoat (usually referred to as empty seed);

(e) Empty fruits (seed units) of species belonging to the following families: Sunflower (*Compositae*), buckwheat (*Polygonaceae*), carrot (*Umbelliferae*), valerian (*Valerianaceae*), mint (*Labiatae*), and other families in which the seed unit may be a dry, indehiscent, one-seeded fruit;

(f) All seed units of grasses in which a caryopsis can be detected either by light pressure or by reflected light;

(g) Multiple florets, or spikelets, of the following kinds of seeds when one or more of the florets contain a caryopsis: Bluegrass (*Poa*), tall meadow oatgrass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Rhodes grass (*Chloris gayana*), bluestems (*Andropogon*), grammas (*Bouteloua*), and oats (*Avena*), and spikes of side-oats grama (*Bouteloua curtipendula*) that contain one or more caryopses; in the case of orchard grass (*Dactylis glomerata*) all empty florets may be removed and classed as inert matter; or alternatively, all multiple florets may be weighed without detaching the empty florets in which case four-fifths ($\frac{4}{5}$) of the weight is added to the pure seed and one-fifth ($\frac{1}{5}$) to the inert matter;

(h) Diseased seeds, except ergots, smut balls, and other fungus bodies which are to be classed as inert matter. (See § 201.51);

(i) Insect-damaged seeds, except (1) broken pieces that are one-half or less than the original size and (2) chalcid-damaged seeds of alfalfa, red clover, and similar kinds of small-seeded legumes;

(j) Seed units of New Zealand spinach and beets regardless of whether they contain true seeds: *Provided*, That in the case of segmented beet balls, small fragments which obviously do not contain true seeds shall be classed as inert matter.

18. Section 201.49 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.49 *Other crop seed*. Seeds of plants grown as crops (other than the kind or variety included in the pure seed) shall be considered other crop seeds, unless recognized as weed seeds by applicable laws, or regulations, or by general usage. All interpretations and definitions for "pure seed" in § 201.48 shall also apply in determining whether seeds are other crop seed or inert matter.

19. Section 201.50 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.50 *Weed seed*. Seeds, bulblets, or tubers of plants recognized as weeds by applicable laws or regulations, or gen-

eral usage shall be considered weed seeds. Badly injured weed seeds and empty, seedlike structures, including those of noxious-weed seeds, as described in § 201.51, shall be considered inert matter and not weed seeds. When seeds of *Juncus tenuis*, or other species of *Juncus* having seeds of a similar size, are present they may be included with the inert matter. However, clusters of *Juncus* seeds shall be included with the weed seeds.

20. Section 201.51 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.51 *Inert matter.* Inert matter shall include seeds and seedlike structures from both crop and weed plants and other material not seeds as follows:

(a) Crop plants—

(1) Broken seeds: Pieces of broken seeds, one-half the original size or less;

(2) Seeds of legumes and crucifers with the seedcoats entirely removed;

(3) Glumes and empty florets except when considered pure seed or other crop seed under §§ 201.48 and 201.49;

(4) Chalcid-damaged seeds of alfalfa, red clover, and similar kinds of small-seeded legumes;

(b) Weed plants—

(1) Damaged seeds (other than caryopses of grasses) with over one-half of the embryo missing;

(2) Damaged caryopses of grasses, with over one-half of the root shoot axis missing (the scutellum excluded); and glumes and empty florets of grasses;

(3) Seeds of legumes and species of *Brassica* with the seedcoats entirely removed;

(4) Empty fruits (seeds) such as occur in the following plant families: Sedge (*Cyperaceae*), buckwheat (*Polygonaceae*), morning-glory (*Convolvulaceae*), and sunflower (*Compositae*). (This is to be determined by visual examination, which may include dissection or the use of reflected light);

(5) Bulblets of wild onion and wild garlic (*Allium*) which are devoid of the husk and pass through a 10 x 10 mesh screen (10 mesh per inch) made of 26 gage (0.020 inch diameter) stainless steel wire; bulblets which are devoid of the husks and are retained on 10 x 10 mesh screen, but which show injury to the basal end; bulblets which show evident damage to the basal end and have part of the husk removed;

(6) Immature florets of quackgrass (*Agropyron repens*) in which the caryopses are less than one-third the length of the palea;

(7) Dodder (*Cuscuta*): Seeds which are either (i) fragile, (ii) ashy gray to creamy white in color, or (iii) badly shriveled;

(8) Buckhorn (*Plantago lanceolata*): Black seeds, with no brown color evident, whether shriveled or plump; (The color of questionable seeds should be determined under a magnification of approximately 10 X with strong light);

(9) Ragweed (*Ambrosia*): Seed with both the involucre and pericarp absent;

(c) Other matter—

(1) Nematode galls, including galls enveloped by the lemma and palea of grass florets;

(2) Fungus bodies, such as ergot and other sclerotia, and smut balls;

(3) All inert matter such as soil particles, sand, stones, chaff, stems, and leaves.

21. Section 201.52 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.52 *Noxious-weed seeds.* The determination of the number of seeds, bulblets, or tubers of individual noxious weeds present per unit weight should be made on at least the minimum quantities listed in table 1: *Provided*, That if the following indicated numbers of a single kind of seed, bulblet, or tuber are found in the pure-seed analysis (or noxious-weed seed examination of a like amount) the occurrence of that species in the remainder of the bulk examined for noxious-weed seeds need not be noted: ½-gram purity working sample, 16 or more seeds; 1-gram purity working sample, 23 or more seeds; 2-gram purity working sample or larger, 30 or more seeds.

22. In § 201.53 paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) When only a germination test is required and the pure seed is found to be less than 98 percent, the seed for the test shall be obtained by separating the sample into two components as follows: (1) Pure seed and (2) other crop seed, weed seed, and inert matter. In making this separation at least ¼ of the quantity required for a regular purity analysis shall be used. The whole sample must be well mixed and divided in such a manner as to get a completely representative subsample.

23. Section 201.55 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.55 *Retests.* (a) In considering whether a retest is required a difference of 10 percent between any two 100-seed replicates is permitted when the average is 80 percent or above, and a difference of 15 percent when the average is below

118.3 cc. (1 gill) sand
Its weight in grams $\times 20.2 - 8.0 =$ The number of cc. of water to add to each 100 grams of air-dry sand.

(c) The amount of water provided by this formula is satisfactory for seeds the size of clovers and will have to be modified slightly, depending on the kind of seed being tested and the kind of sand used. For example, slightly more moisture should be added when the larger seeds are to be tested.

(d) In preparing soil tests water should be added to the soil until it can be formed into a ball when squeezed in the palm of the hand but will break freely when pressed between two fingers. After the soil has been moistened it should be rubbed through a sieve and put in the seed containers without packing.

(e) The addition of water subsequent to placing the seed in test will depend on the evaporation from the substrata in the germination chambers. Since the rate of evaporation will depend upon the relative humidity of the air, it is desirable to keep water in the germination chambers or to provide other means of supplying a relative humidity of approx-

80 percent. When all 4 replicates are in agreement (i. e., do not exceed the 10 and 15 percent limits) the average shall be used and a retest is not required. If three replicates are in agreement the median of the four replicates shall be used and a retest is not required. (The median of four replicates is the average of the two middle values). When no more than two replicates are in agreement, a retest is necessary. If, at the time of the prescribed final count there are indications that a satisfactory germination has not been obtained, such as the presence of firm ungerminated seeds, a retest should be made.

(b) Samples showing injury as a result of chemical treatments shall be retested in soil. The result of the soil test will be regarded as authentic.

(c) When one or more retests, or concurrent tests, are made in the same laboratory in accordance with this part by either (1) the same method, or (2) alternate methods, the results of all tests within tolerance shall be averaged. When the results obtained by different methods are not within tolerance of each other, the higher result shall be used.

24. Following § 201.55 a new section is inserted to read as follows:

§ 201.55a *Moisture and aeration of substratum.* (a) The substratum must be moist enough to supply the needed moisture to the seeds at all times. Excessive moisture which will restrict aeration of the seeds should be avoided. Except as provided for those kinds of seeds requiring high moisture levels of the germination media, the substrata should never be so wet that a film of water is formed around the seeds. For most kinds of seeds blotters or other paper substrata should not be so wet that by pressing, a film of water forms around the finger.

(b) The following formula may be used as a guide in the preparation of sand for germination tests:

imately 95 percent. Germination tests should be observed at frequent intervals to insure an adequate moisture supply of the substrata at all times.

25. Section 201.56 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.56 *Interpretation.* (a) A seed shall be considered to have germinated when it has developed those essential structures which, for the kind of seed under consideration, are indicative of its ability to produce a normal plant under favorable conditions. Seedlings possessing those essential structures are referred to as normal seedlings. Abnormal seedlings, consisting of those which are broken, devoid of roots, malformed, or weak, and other types not possessing essential structures, shall not be considered to have germinated.

(b) Sand and/or soil tests may be used as a guide in determining the classification of questionable seedlings and the evaluation of germination tests made on

approved artificial media. This is intended to provide a method of checking the reliability of tests made on artificial substrata when there may be doubt as to the proper evaluation of such tests.

(c) Seedlings infected with fungi or bacteria should be regarded as normal if all essential structures are present. A seedling that has been seriously damaged by bacteria or fungi from any source other than the specific seed should be regarded as normal if it is determined that all essential structures were present before the injury or damage occurred. Germination counts should be made on samples where contamination and decay are present at approximately 2-day intervals between the usual first count and the final count. During the progress of the germination test, seeds which are obviously dead and moldy and which may be a source of contamination of healthy seeds should be removed at each count and the number of such dead seeds should be recorded. When symptoms of certain diseases develop which can be readily recognized and identified, their presence should be noted.

(d) Seed units containing more than one seed or embryo, such as New Zealand spinach seed, Beta seed, and seed units of grasses consisting of multiple florets, shall be tested as a single seed and shall be regarded as having germinated if they produce one or more normal seedlings.

(e) Standard guides for seedling interpretation shall include the photographs of normal and abnormal seedlings¹ identified by photo numbers in table 2 in § 201.58 and the following descriptions for specific kinds and groups.

26. Following § 201.56, 11 new sections are inserted to read, respectively, as follows:

§ 201.56-1 *Goosefoot family (Chenopodiaceae) and Carpetweed family (Aizoaceae)*. (a) Kinds of seed: Beet, swiss chard, mangel, spinach, and New Zealand spinach.

(b) A completely normal seedling of the kinds specified in paragraph (a) of this section should have a long, slender root with root hairs, a long, well-developed hypocotyl, two attached leaf-like cotyledons and an intact but small epicotyl. Normal seedlings shall include those that have: (1) A well-developed, long, slender root with root hairs; (2) a stubby primary root provided the secondary roots are strong and the hypocotyl is near normal length, as in spinach; (3) at least one attached cotyledon, provided the seedling is otherwise normal; (4) slight infection by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged; (5) normal seedlings structures of Beta that have been discolored from toxic substances in the seed balls or other causes; or (6) at least one normal seedling from a seed ball, regardless of whether abnormal seedlings also emerge from the same fruit.

(c) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (1) No root or a stubby primary root with poor secondary root development, usually associated with a shortened hypocotyl; (2) a malformed, shortened, twisted, watery, or stubby hypocotyl, usually associated with a stubby root but not necessarily so; (3) deep grainy lesions or cracks in the hypocotyl if they appear to interfere with the conducting tissues; (4) both cotyledons absent as in samples of "sheared" beets and occasional samples of spinach; (5) two large cotyledons, but a malformed, short hypocotyl, usually with a stubby root; (6) decayed cotyledons or hypocotyl, provided they are not the result of improper test conditions (if there is decay of beet seedlings in blotter tests the results from a properly conducted soil or sand test should be accepted as correct); or (7) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this paragraph.

§ 201.56-2 *Sunflower family (Compositae)*. Kinds of seed: Artichoke, cardoon, chicory, dandelion, endive, lettuce, safflower, salsify, and sunflower.

By the end of the germination test, a perfectly normal seedling belonging to the sunflower family should have a well-developed root with root hairs, a long and well-developed hypocotyl, two leaf-like cotyledons, and a small but visible epicotyl.

(a) Lettuce: The interpretations of lettuce seedlings are made only at the end of the test period.

(1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A well-developed, long, slender root with root hairs; (ii) a well-developed long hypocotyl with no deep lesions which might interfere with the conducting tissues; (iii) two green cotyledons with some blackened or reddish brown areas, provided the hypocotyl and roots have developed normally or approximately so; or (iv) slight inflections by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No roots or very stubby or shortened roots, which are usually associated with a shortened hypocotyl; (ii) a shortened hypocotyl which is usually associated with stubby roots; (iii) a malformed hypocotyl, severely twisted or having grainy areas or cracks extending into the conducting tissues; (iv) cotyledons with large areas of blackish or reddish brown tissue, usually appearing along the midrib, associated with a short hypocotyl and root (the seedcoats are often attached to the cotyledons, adhering to the darkened areas and can be easily removed if lightly sprinkled with water); (v) cotyledons with a gray cast over their entire area, usually darker at the midrib section (hypocotyl and roots invariably shortened and seedcoats usually attached to the cotyledons); (vi) swollen, blackened cotyledons with only vestiges of hypocotyl and root, the seedcoats usually remaining attached to the cotyledons; (vii) decayed cotyledons; or (viii) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

(b) Other kinds in the sunflower family: This group includes artichoke, cardoon, sunflower, safflower, salsify, dandelion, chicory, and endive.

(1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A well-developed, long, slender primary root with root hairs; (ii) a stubby root if there are one or more strong secondary roots, provided the seedling is otherwise normal; (iii) a well-developed, long hypocotyl with no prominent breaks or deep lesions which might interfere with the conducting tissues; (iv) at least one uninjured cotyledon, provided the epicotyl is also present; or (v) slight infection of the roots or hypocotyl with fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No root or a stubby root with weak secondary roots, usually associated with a shortened hypocotyl; (ii) a malformed hypocotyl, which may be curled, shortened, or thickened, usually associated with a stubby root; (iii) deep, unhealed cracks or grainy areas on the hypocotyl, extending into the conducting tissues; (iv) both cotyledons entirely broken off; (v) one cotyledon broken off, provided the epicotyl is also absent; (vi) two normal cotyledons with a short malformed hypocotyl, usually with a stubby root; (vii) decayed cotyledons, provided the infection is not caused by improper test conditions; or (viii) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

§ 201.56-3 *Mustard family (Cruciferae)*. Kinds of seed: Broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage, cauliflower, collards, garden cress, water cress, kale, Chinese kale, kohlrabi, mustard, pakchoi, radish, rape, rutabaga, and turnip.

By the end of the germination test, a perfectly normal cruciferous seedling should have a well-developed root, usually with root hairs, a long hypocotyl, two intact green leaflike cotyledons and a small but visible epicotyl or growing point.

(a) *Radish and Brassica*. (1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A well-developed, long, slender primary root with root hairs; (ii) a well-developed, long hypocotyl with no prominent breaks or deep lesions which might interfere with the conducting tissues; (iii) one or two cotyledons not decayed at the point of attachment to the hypocotyl, provided the epicotyl is also present; (iv) slight decay at the base of one cotyledon, provided the epicotyl is not infected; (v) less than 50 percent of the area of the cotyledons covered with spots or darkened areas; or (vi) slight infection of roots or hypocotyl with fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No root or a stubby root, usually associated with a shortened hypocotyl; (ii) a malformed hypocotyl, which may be curled, shortened, or thickened and usually associated with a stubby root; (iii) deep, unhealed cracks or lesions (often grainy) on the hypocotyl, extending into the conducting tissues; (iv) decay at the point of at-

¹ These photographs may be purchased from the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

tachment of both cotyledons to the hypocotyl which may or may not involve the terminal bud; (v) decay at the point of attachment of one cotyledon to the hypocotyl, provided the terminal bud is also decayed; (vi) 50 percent or more of the area of the cotyledons covered with spots or darkened areas; (vii) decayed roots or hypocotyl, provided the infection was not caused by improper test conditions; (viii) watery hypocotyl (usually associated with some other abnormality of the seedlings) provided this condition is not caused by excessive moisture of the substratum; or (ix) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

(b) *Garden cress and water cress.* (1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A well-developed, slender root with root hairs; (ii) a long, well-developed hypocotyl with no prominent breaks or deep lesions which might interfere with the conducting tissues; (iii) intact cotyledons; or (iv) slight infection with fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No root, or a stubby root, usually associated with a shortened hypocotyl; (ii) a malformed hypocotyl, which may be curled, twisted, shortened, or thickened and frequently associated with a stubby root; (iii) deep, unhealed cracks or grainy lesions on the hypocotyl, extending into the conducting tissues; (iv) watery hypocotyls, usually associated with stubby roots or decayed cotyledons; (v) cotyledons entirely broken off; (vi) decayed cotyledons, provided the infection was not caused by improper test conditions; or (vii) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

§ 201.56-4 *Cucurbit family (Cucurbitaceae).* (a) Kinds of seed: Citron, cucumber, muskmelon or cantaloup, pumpkin, squash, and watermelon.

(b) By the end of the germination test a perfectly normal seedling should have a well-developed primary root with several secondary roots, a long hypocotyl, two intact cotyledons, and an epicotyl or terminal growing bud.

(1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A well-developed primary root with or without secondary roots; (ii) a stubby primary root with at least two strong and vigorous adventitious roots, provided the hypocotyl is not shortened very much; (iii) a long well-developed hypocotyl; (iv) two intact cotyledons; or (v) slight infection by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No primary root, a stubby primary root only, or a stubby primary root with weak secondary roots which are usually associated with a short hypocotyl; (ii) a malformed hypocotyl which may be shortened or thickened; (iii) a thickened and shortened hypocotyl and roots owing to injury from chemical treatment, provided the injury is still apparent in a soil or sand check test; (iv) decayed cotyledons or other essential seedling structures, provided the decay was not the result of improper

test conditions; or (v) various combinations described in this subparagraph.

§ 201.56-5 *Grass family (Gramineae).* Kinds of seed: Bentgrasses, bluegrasses, bluestems, bromes, cereals, fescues, millets, orchard grass, reedtop, ryegrass, sorghum, timothy, wheatgrass, and all other grasses listed in § 201.1 (h).

In the grass family a perfect seedling should have a well-developed primary root system, an intact cotyledon or scutellum, seed free from serious decay and long, well-developed green leaves within the coleoptile. One or more leaves may have broken through the coleoptile by the end of the test period.

(a) *Barley, oats, rye, and wheat.* (1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) At least one primary or seminal root, but preferably two or three seminal roots, provided the shoot is well-developed and the grain is not badly decayed; (ii) well-developed leaves, green in color, and long enough to extend more than half way up into the sheath or coleoptile at the time the seedling is evaluated; (iii) spiral twisting or bending of the shoot, provided it is green in color, has normal length, and is not frost damaged; or (iv) slight infection by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No primary root, (ii) only one or two short or spindly seminal roots which are usually accompanied by weakened shoots and decayed grains; (iii) no green leaves, but only the white sheath or coleoptile formed, which may or may not be grainy, spirally twisted, split, or shortened; (iv) a shortened shoot, extending no more than one-half the way up through the coleoptile; (v) a thin, spindly, or watery shoot usually accompanied by weak root development and decayed grains; (vi) badly shattered or longitudinally split leaves, with or without splitting of the coleoptile; (vii) thickened and shortened shoot (leaves and coleoptile) often the result of overtreatment of seed with chemicals; (viii) decayed shoots (usually weak and show decay near the point of attachment to the grain which has often decayed) provided the decay is not the result of improper test conditions; (ix) bad frost-damage characterized by grainy coleoptiles and spirally twisted leaves and coleoptiles; (x) coleoptiles developed without the leaves (in soil tests, some of the longest of the spirally twisted seedlings will appear fairly strong but most of them break off just above the attachment of the plumule and coleoptile to the grain; the shortest of the seedlings do not emerge in soil tests); or (xi) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

(b) *Rice.* (1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) One primary root, usually with numerous lateral roots (several permanent roots arising from the first node should be present if seedlings are not removed until the end of the test); (ii) well-developed green leaves which ordinarily should have broken through the coleoptile at the time the seedling is evaluated; or (iii) slight

infection by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No roots; (ii) a spindly primary root with very little or no branching or secondary development; (iii) no green leaves, but only the white sheath or coleoptile; (iv) a spindly and sometimes watery shoot which is usually associated with decay of the rice grain; (v) a short leaf, extending no more than one-half the distance up through the coleoptile; (vi) shattered or longitudinally split plumules with or without splitting of the coleoptile; (vii) decayed plumules (usually appear weak and show decay near the point of attachment to the grain) provided the decay is not the result of improper test conditions; or (viii) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

(c) *Corn.* (1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) One primary root, usually with secondary roots present; (ii) no primary root, but with at least two vigorous secondary roots, provided the grain is not badly decayed, and the shoot is well-developed; (iii) well-developed green leaves, usually broken through the coleoptile by the end of the test period; (iv) twisted and curled shoots bound by the tough seedcoat, provided the shoot is not decayed; or (v) slight infection by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No primary or secondary roots; (ii) no primary roots but small and weak secondary roots; (iii) no plumule, but only the white sheath or coleoptile; (iv) a shortened plumule, extending no more than one-half the way up through the coleoptile; (v) a thickened and shortened shoot, often the result of overtreatment of seed with chemicals; (vi) a spindly and pale shoot usually associated with moldy seeds; (vii) albino (entirely white) seedlings, which will not develop into plants because of lack of chlorophyll; (viii) shattered or longitudinally split leaves, with or without splitting of the coleoptile; (ix) decayed shoots of which the plumules usually appear weak and show decay near the point of attachment to the grain and the scutellum is usually rotten, provided the decay is not the result of improper test conditions; or (x) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

(d) *Sorghum and Sudan grass.* (1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) One primary root, usually with well-developed secondary roots and root hairs if left for final counts in soil tests; (ii) well-developed, green leaves, usually broken through the coleoptile by the end of the test period; (iii) slight infection by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged; or (iv) red coloration on the roots and on the coleoptile of the shoot, caused by natural pigments, provided the seedling is otherwise normal.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No roots; (ii) a weak, spindly, and usually shortened primary

root, which is often associated with decay of the grain; (iii) no plumule, but only the white sheath or coleoptile; (iv) a shortened plumule, extending no more than one-half the way up through the coleoptile; (v) a spindly and pale plumule, usually associated with moldy seeds; (vi) shattered and longitudinally split plumules, with or without splitting of the coleoptile; (vii) decayed plumules, provided the decay is not the result of improper test conditions (the plumules usually appear weak and show decay near the point of attachment to the grain which is usually rotten); or (viii) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

(e) *Grasses and millets.* (1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A well-developed primary root, usually with root hairs; (ii) a well-developed green plumule which has usually broken through the coleoptile by the end of the test period; (iii) slight infection by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged; (iv) spirally coiled roots held within the tightly enveloping glumes as in certain samples of Bermuda grass; or (v) poor root development resulting from injury caused by use of a potassium nitrate solution (if many roots are so affected, a retest should be made on top of soil in closed Petri dishes).

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No root; (ii) a weak, stubby, or spindly root, usually short and watery, associated with a decayed seed; (iii) no plumule, but only the white sheath or coleoptile which is often short and thick; (iv) a shortened plumule, extending only one-half the distance up through the coleoptile; (v) a spindly plumule, usually pale and watery; (vi) a shattered longitudinally split plumule with or without splitting of the coleoptile; (vii) decayed plumules, provided the decay is not the result of improper test conditions (the plumules usually appear weak and show decay near the point of attachment to the seed, which is usually rotten); or (viii) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

§ 201.56-6 *Legume or pea family (Leguminosae).* Kinds of seed: Alfalfa, alcyonclover, asparagusbean, beans (*Phaseolus* spp.), beggarweed, black medic, broadbean, bur-clovers, button-clover, chickpea, clovers (*Trifolium* spp.), cowpea, crotalaria, hairy indigo, kudzu, lespedeza, lupines, peas, peanut, rough pea, sainfoin, sesbania, sourclover, soybean, sweetclover, trefoils, velvetbean, and vetches.

(a) *Beans: adzuki, field, garden, lima, mung, and asparagusbean.* Seedling interpretation for all these beans is similar as they all have the same type of development.

(1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) a terminal bud or epicotyl, and at least one primary leaf, even though one or both cotyledons may be present; (ii) a primary root or adventitious or secondary roots sufficient to anchor the seedling when grown in soil or sand, provided the hypocotyl is approximately of normal length; (iii) a

fairly well-developed hypocotyl with no prominent breaks or deep lesions (Healed breaks, sometimes referred to as knees, are to be considered as normal, provided the seedling is not spindly); (iv) spirally twisted and curled roots and hypocotyl held within the tough seedcoat, causing delayed development, but are otherwise normal; (v) slight infection caused by fungi or bacteria, provided the essential structures have not been seriously damaged and appear to be able to carry on their normal functions at the time of evaluation. (If a few seedlings with total or partial decay of the plumule are found, they may be counted as normal, provided the hypocotyl and root are well-developed. The plumules on such seedlings usually do not decay when grown under greenhouse conditions where the cotyledons open up naturally and are exposed to a dry environment and sunlight. However, if there are many seedlings with decayed plumules in a test, a retest should be made and such seedlings evaluated cautiously).

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No primary leaves or terminal bud (baldheads); (ii) no primary leaves, but with a terminal bud (snakeheads or partial baldheads); (iii) no primary leaves, but terminal bud present and axillary buds in one or both of the cotyledons (partial baldheads); (iv) a malformed hypocotyl, which may be characterized by open splits, or one that appears curled, shortened, or thickened; (v) no primary root or well-developed set of adventitious or secondary roots; or various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

(b) *Broadbean, runner bean, velvetbean, chickpea, field pea, garden pea, roughpea, and vetches.* In this group a perfectly normal seedling should have a well-formed root, with or without secondary or adventitious development, a strong epicotyl with fairly long stem, a well-developed epicotyl with the leaves and terminal bud intact, and attached cotyledons.

(1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A primary root or a set of secondary or adventitious roots sufficient to anchor the seedling when grown in soil or sand, provided the stem is not badly shortened; (ii) a fairly well-developed stem with no prominent breaks or deep lesions which might interfere with the conducting tissues; (iii) a terminal bud with at least one first leaf and an intact growing point; (iv) two shoots, provided the seedling appears vigorous and at least one of the shoots has a normal epicotyl and root; or (v) slight infection by fungi, provided the essential seedling parts have not been seriously damaged and appear to be able to carry on their normal functions at the time of evaluation.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No primary root or well-developed secondary or adventitious roots; (ii) a malformed stem, which may be characterized by severe open splits, and curled, shortened, or thickened development; (iii) no epicotyl, or an epicotyl without the terminal bud; (iv) two shoots both of which appear weak

and spindly, often partially broken away from the cotyledons; (v) decay caused by the spread of organisms from the cotyledons of the developing seedling; or (vi) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

(c) *Cowpeas, lupines, peanuts, and soybeans.* A completely normal seedling of the above-mentioned kinds should have a well-formed root with or without secondary or adventitious roots, a strong and fairly long hypocotyl with two attached and open cotyledons, two well-developed primary leaves, and an intact terminal bud or epicotyl.

(1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A primary root or a set of secondary or adventitious roots sufficient to anchor the seedling when grown in soil or sand, provided the hypocotyl is normal; (ii) a fairly well-developed hypocotyl with no prominent breaks or deep lesions which might interfere with the conducting tissues; (iii) a plumule with at least one leaf and an intact growing point; or (iv) slight infection by fungi, provided the essential seedling parts have not been seriously damaged and appear to be able to carry on their normal functions at the time of evaluation.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No primary root or no well-developed secondary or adventitious roots; (ii) a malformed hypocotyl which may be curled, shortened, or thickened or have severe open splits; (iii) no epicotyl, or one without the growing point, with or without leaves; (iv) decayed epicotyl, provided the decay has spread from the rotted cotyledons of the developing seedling; or (v) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

(d) *Alfalfa, alcyonclover, beggarweed, black medic, burclovers, buttonclover, clovers, crotalaria, hairy indigo, kudzu, lespedeza, sainfoin, sesbania, sourclover, sweetclovers, trefoils.* By the end of the germination test a perfectly normal seedling should have a long, slender root, usually with root hairs, a long hypocotyl, two attached cotyledons which have opened, and an intact epicotyl or growing point.

(1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A long, slender root, usually with root hairs; (ii) slightly stubby roots on blotter tests of sweetclovers, provided the seedling is otherwise normal; (iii) roots slightly stubby from being held back by the attached seedcoat, provided the seedling is otherwise normal; (iv) short splits on the roots, provided the split does not extend into the central conducting tissues of the hypocotyl, and provided further that root hairs are present and the seedling is normal in other respects; (v) a long, well-developed hypocotyl which may have slight cracks or breaks, provided they do not extend into the conducting tissues; (vi) at least one cotyledon, provided the epicotyl is also present; or (vii) slight infection by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) Stubby roots, usually as-

sociated with shortened hypocotyl; (ii) longitudinal, deep splits on the roots, extending into the conducting tissues of the hypocotyls; (iii) deep cracks or breaks in the hypocotyl which extend into the conducting tissues; (iv) both cotyledons broken off; (v) one cotyledon broken off if the epicotyl is also absent; (vi) rotted cotyledons, provided the decay did not spread to the seedling from an adjacent seed or was not the result of improper test conditions; (vii) A spindly, watery hypocotyl, provided it is not the result of excess moisture in the substrata (usually seedlings of this type have one or more abnormalities of the essential structures, such as broken cotyledons or deep splits in the hypocotyl); or (viii) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

§ 201.56-7 *Lily family (Liliaceae)*. Kinds of seed: Asparagus, leek, onion, and Welsh onion.

(a) *Onion, Welsh onion, and leek*. By the end of the test period a perfectly normal onion or leek seedling should have a long, slender root with a thickened area where it is joined to the base of the hypocotyl, a fairly long hypocotyl, and a long, green cotyledon with a definite loop or bend, often referred to as the "knee."

(1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A well-developed, long, slender root, with or without root hairs; (ii) a fairly long hypocotyl; (iii) a long, green, leaflike cotyledon, with a well-developed bend or "knee" or (iv) slight infection by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) A thickened area at the base of the hypocotyl with no root, or a stubby root; (ii) a very short hypocotyl, usually associated with a poorly developed root and cotyledon; (iii) a poorly developed leaflike cotyledon without a definite bend or "knee"; (iv) a spindly, watery hypocotyl, often associated with slowness in sprouting, and one or more other abnormalities; (v) a rotted cotyledon, provided the decay is not the result of improper test conditions; or (vi) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

(b) *Asparagus*. By the end of the test period a normal asparagus seedling should have a long, slender root, a fairly long epicotyl, an intact terminal bud, and the seedling should not be broken away from the cotyledon.

(1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A long, slender root; (ii) a long, well-developed epicotyl with terminal growing point; (iii) the cotyledon attached to the seedling; or (iv) slight infestation by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No root, or a very stubby root with weak secondary root development; (ii) a malformed epicotyl, which may be thickened, shortened, or twisted; (iii) no terminal growing point or bud; (iv) cotyledon broken away from the seedling; (v) decayed epicotyl, provided

the decay is not the result of improper test conditions; or (vi) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

§ 201.56-8 *Flax family (Linaceae)*. (a) Kind of seed: Flax.

(b) By the end of the germination test a normal flax seedling should have a well-developed primary root, a long hypocotyl, two intact cotyledons, and a small epicotyl.

(1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A long, slender root, usually with root hairs; (ii) a short or stubby primary root, provided secondary root development is strong and the hypocotyl is of normal length or approximately so; (iii) a long, well-developed hypocotyl with no breaks or lesions extending into the conducting tissues; (iv) at least one attached cotyledon, provided the epicotyl is not injured; (v) variously broken or cracked cotyledons, provided the other seedling parts appear normal; or (vi) slight infection by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged.

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) A stubby or no primary root, provided the secondary root development is weak, a condition usually associated with a shortened hypocotyl; (ii) a malformed hypocotyl, which may be twisted, thickened, or shortened; (iii) deep cracks or lesions on the hypocotyl, extending into the conducting tissues; (iv) both cotyledons broken off; (v) one cotyledon broken off if the epicotyl is also injured (vi) decayed cotyledons or other essential seedling structures, provided the decay is not the result of improper test conditions; or (vii) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

§ 201.56-9 *Mallow family (Malvaceae)*. (a) Kinds of seed: Cotton and okra.

(b) By the end of the germination test a perfectly normal seedling should have a long, well-developed root with root hairs, a long hypocotyl, two attached green leaflike cotyledons, and a small epicotyl.

(1) Normal seedlings include those that have: (i) A well-developed, long, slender root, usually with root hairs; (ii) no primary root but strong secondary roots, provided the hypocotyl is of normal or approximately normal length; (iii) a long, well-developed hypocotyl with no breaks or deep grainy lesions which might interfere with the conducting tissues; (iv) at least one cotyledon and intact epicotyl; (v) slight infection by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged; or (vi) a yellowish hypocotyl or roots of cotton which may appear diseased, provided the cotyledons are free of infection (the seedcoat must be peeled back on young seedlings to determine this condition of the cotyledons).

(2) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (i) No root or very stubby roots, usually associated with a shortened hypocotyl; (ii) stubby roots and a thickened hypocotyl resulting from chemical treatment of seed, such as

often occurs on delinted cottonseed; (iii) malformed hypocotyl, which may be curled, thickened, or shortened; (iv) deep cracks or grainy lesions on the hypocotyl which appear to interfere with the conducting tissues; (v) epicotyl absent, even though one or both cotyledons are attached; (vi) decayed cotyledons and hypocotyl, provided the decay did not spread from another seed or was not the result of improper test conditions; or (vii) various combinations of the abnormalities, described in this subparagraph.

§ 201.56-10 *Spurge family (Euphorbiaceae)*. Kind of seed: Castor bean.

(a) Normal seedlings include those that have: (1) A primary root or a set of secondary or adventitious roots sufficient to anchor the seedling when grown in soil or sand, provided the hypocotyl is not badly shortened; (2) a fairly well-developed hypocotyl with no prominent breaks or stem lesions which might interfere with the conducting tissues; (3) an epicotyl with terminal bud; or (4) slight infection by fungi or bacteria, provided the essential seedling parts have not been seriously damaged and appear to be able to carry on their normal functions at the time of evaluation.

(b) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (1) No primary root or well-developed adventitious or secondary roots; (2) a malformed stem, which may be characterized by severe open splits, and curled, shortened or thickened hypocotyl; (3) no epicotyl, or an epicotyl without the terminal bud; (4) decay caused by microorganisms carried by the individual seed or seedling being evaluated; or (5) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this subparagraph.

§ 201.56-11 *Miscellaneous plant families*. Kinds of seed by families:

Benne family (Pedaliaceae)—Sesame.
Carrot family (Umbelliferae)—carrot, celery, celeriac, parsley, parsnip.
Dichondra family (Dichondraceae)—Dichondra.
Knotweed family (Polygonaceae)—Buckwheat, sorrel, rhubarb.
Nightshade family (Solanaceae)—Eggplant, pepper, tomato, husk tomato.
Geranium family (Geraniaceae)—Alfalfa.
Hemp family (Cannabaceae)—Hemp.
Rose family (Rosaceae)—Little burnet.
Valerian family (Valerianaceae)—Corn salad.

(a) In this group of plant families, normal seedlings include those that have: (1) A well-developed primary root, usually with root hairs; (2) a stubby root or no primary root, provided the secondary root development is strong and the hypocotyl is near normal length as is frequently encountered in tomato seedlings; (3) a long, well-formed hypocotyl, with no prominent breaks or lesions, extending into the conducting tissues; (4) at least one attached cotyledon, provided the epicotyl is intact and the seedling is otherwise normal (a tiny epicotyl may be observed in seedlings left in test for final evaluation); or (5) slight infection by fungi, provided none of the essential seedling structures have been damaged (infection is likely to occur in rhubarb in which case retests may be advisable).

(b) Abnormal seedlings include those that have: (1) A stubby root or no primary root, provided there is weak secondary root development; (2) a malformed hypocotyl, which may be twisted, thickened, or shortened; (3) deep cracks or lesions on the hypocotyl extending into the conducting tissues; (4) both cotyledons, or one cotyledon and epicotyl, broken off; (5) two enlarged cotyledons, but hypocotyl short and usually malformed; (6) decayed cotyledons or hypocotyl, provided they are not the result of improper test conditions; or (7) various combinations of the abnormalities described in this paragraph.

27. In the second sentence of § 201.57 the words "and asparagus" are deleted and the words "cotton and dichondra" are substituted therefor.

28. Following § 201.57 a new section is inserted to read as follows:

§ 201.57a *Dormant seeds; firm ungerminated seeds.* Dormant seeds means seeds, other than hard seeds, which fail to germinate when provided the specific germination conditions for the kind of seed in question. Firm ungerminated seeds means seeds, other than hard seeds, which neither germinate nor decay during the prescribed test period and under the prescribed test conditions.

29. Section 201.58 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.58 *Substrata, temperature, duration of test, and certain other specific directions for testing for germination and hard seed.* Specific germination requirements are set forth in table 2 to which the following paragraphs (a) and (b) are applicable:

(a) *Definitions and explanations applicable to table 2—(1) Duration of tests.* The following deviations are permitted from the specified duration of tests: Any test may be terminated prior to the number of days listed under "Final Count" if the germination of the sample has then been determined. The number of days stated for the first count is approximate and a deviation of 1 to 3 days is permitted. (Also, see subparagraph (5) of this paragraph and § 201.57.)

(2) *Light.* When light is required the intensity for nondormant seed may be as low as 25 foot-candles. In the case of dormant seed of grasses such as occur in *Agrostis tenuis*, *Poa compressa*, and *Lolium multiflorum* the light intensity should approximate 100 foot-candles.

(3) *Moisture-on-dry-side.* This term means that the moistened substratum should be pressed against a dry absorbent surface such as a dry paper towel or blotter to remove excess moisture. The moisture content thus obtained should be maintained throughout the germination test period.

(4) *Potassium nitrate (KNO₃).* These terms mean a two-tenths (0.2) percent solution of potassium nitrate (KNO₃) shall be used in moistening the substratum. Such solution is prepared by dissolving 2 grams of KNO₃ in 1,000 ml. of distilled water. The grade of the potassium nitrate shall meet A. C. S. specifications.

(5) *Prechill.* The term "prechill" means to place the seed on, or in, a moist substratum at a specified low temperature for a designated period of time. The prechilling period is not included in the duration of tests given in table 2, unless otherwise specified.

(6) *Predry.* The term "predry" means to place the seed in a shallow layer at a temperature of 35° to 40° C. for a period of 5 to 7 days, with provisions for circulation of the air.

(7) *Substrata (Kinds).* The symbols used for substrata are:

B = between blotters

TB = top of blotters

T = paper toweling, used either as folded towel tests or as roll towel tests in horizontal or vertical position

S = sand or soil

TS = top of sand or soil

P = covered Petri dishes; with two layers of blotters; with one layer of absorbent cotton; with five layers of paper toweling; with three thicknesses of filter paper; or with sand or soil

C = creped cellulose paper wadding (0.3-inch thick Kimpak or equivalent) covered with a single thickness of blotter through which holes are punched for the seed that are pressed for about one-half their thickness into the paper wadding

RB = blotters with raised covers, prepared by folding up the edges of the blotter to form a good support for the upper fold which serves as a cover, preventing the top from making direct contact with the seeds.

(8) *Temperature.* A single numeral indicates a constant temperature. Two numerals separated by a dash indicate an alternation of temperature, the test to be held at the first temperature for approximately 16 hours and at the second temperature for approximately 8 hours per day. If tests are not subjected to alternating temperatures over weekends and on holidays they are to be held at the lower temperature during this time. In cases where two temperatures are indicated (separated by a semicolon) the first temperature shall be regarded as the regular method and the second as an alternate method.

(9) *Toxicity of substrata.* If there is question as to whether a paper substratum is toxic to developing seedlings, check tests should be made on Whatman's No. 2 filter paper or its equivalent. Seeds of celery, celeriac, chicory, dandelion, endive, timothy, and Bermuda grass are particularly sensitive to toxic substrata. If root injury is evident on a substratum moistened with potassium nitrate, retests should be made on a substratum moistened with water or on soil.

(b) *Special procedures and alternate methods for germination referred to in table 2—(1) Alyce clover (Alysicarpus vaginalis); Swollen seeds.* At the conclusion of the 21-day test period carefully pierce the seedcoat with a sharp instrument and continue the test for 5 additional days.

Alternate method: The swollen seeds may be placed at 20° C. for 48 hours and then at 35° C. for 3 additional days.

(2) *Bahia grass (Paspalum notatum); removal of glumes—(i) Vars. Common and Argentine.* Remove the glumes with the aid of a sharp scalpel. If the seed is fresh or dormant scratch the surface of the caryopsis lightly and use potassium nitrate.

(ii) *Var. Pensacola.* The glumes shall not be removed for the germination test.

(3) *Beet, Swiss chard (Beta); preparation of seed for test.* Before placing the seeds on the germination substratum they shall be soaked in water for 2 hours, using at least 250 ml. of water per 100 seeds, then washed in running water and the excess water should be blotted off. Samples producing darkened radicles should be retested in soil or by washing in running water for 3 hours and tested on "Kimpak," keeping the seed covered with slightly moist blotters.

(4) *Buffelgrass (Pennisetum ciliare); alternate method for dormant seed.* The caryopses shall be removed from the fascicles and placed on blotters moistened with a 0.2 percent potassium nitrate solution, in Petri dishes. The seeds from a fascicle should be arranged so they will not be confused with seeds from other fascicles during the test. The seeds are then prechilled at 5° C. for 7 days and tested at 30° C. in light for 21 additional days. Firm ungerminated seeds remaining at the conclusion of the test should be scratched lightly and left in test for 7 additional days.

(5) *Cotton (Gossypium spp.); dormant samples.* Samples of cottonseed which do not respond to the usual method should be placed in a closed container with water and shaken until the lint is thoroughly wet. The excess moisture should then be blotted off.

(6) *Endive (Cichorium endivia); dormant samples.* Add about 1/2 inch of tap water at the beginning of the test and remove excess water after 24 hours.

(7) *Lettuce (Lactuca sativa); light exposure.* All samples should be given at least 1/2 hour of light after being placed on the moist substratum. Additional light during the test period is desirable for dormant samples and facilitates seedling interpretation for samples of low vigor.

(8) *Rescue grass (Bromus catharticus); dormant samples.* Wash for 48 hours in running water, or soak for 48 hours, changing the water and rinsing each morning and night.

(9) *Rice (Oryza sativa); flood test.* The seed is planted in moist sand. On the seventh day of the test add water to a depth of 1/4 inch above the sand level and leave for the remainder of the test. Only a final count is made.

(10) *Ryegrass (Lolium); fluorescence test.* The germination test for fluorescence of rye grass shall be conducted in light (not to exceed 100 foot-candles) with white filter paper as a substratum. The test shall be conducted in a manner that will prevent the contact of roots of different seedlings.

(11) *Trifolium, Medicago, Melilotus, and Vicia faba; temperature requirements.* The temperature for *Trifolium* spp., *Medicago* spp., *Melilotus* spp., and *Vicia faba* should never exceed 20° C. and a temperature of 17° to 18° is desirable.

(c) Table 2; germination requirements for indicated kinds.

TABLE 2—GERMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR INDICATED KINDS

Name of seed	Substrata	Temperature	First count	Final count	Additional directions	
					Specific requirements and photo numbers	Fresh and dormant seed
<i>Agricultural seed</i>						
		°C.	Days	Days		
Alfalfa— <i>Medicago sativa</i>	B, S	20	4	17	Photos 2481, 2486; see par. (b) (11)....	
Aibleria— <i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	B	20-30	3	14	Clip seeds.....	
Alyceclover— <i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i>	B	35	4	21	See par. (b) (1) for swollen seeds.....	
Bahiagrass— <i>Paspalum notatum</i> :						
Var. <i>Pensacola</i>	P, S	30-35	7	28	Light; see par. (b) (2).....	Scratch caryopses; KNO ₃ .
All other vars.....	P	30-35	3	21	Light; remove glumes; see par. (b) (2).	
Barley— <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	B, T, S	20; 15	4	7		Prechill 5 days at 5° or 10° C. or predry.
Bean:						
Adzuki— <i>Phaseolus angularis</i>	T, S	20-30	4	10		
Field— <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	T, S	20-30; 25	5	18		
Mung— <i>Phaseolus aureus</i>	T, S	20-30	3	17		
Beet, field— <i>Beta vulgaris</i>	B, S	20-30	3	14	Photos 19557, 19558; see par. (b) (3)...	
Beggarweed, Florida— <i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	B	30	5	28		
Bentgrass:						
Colonial (including Astoria and Highland)— <i>Agrostis tenuis</i>	P	15-30; 10-30	7	28	Light; KNO ₃	Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 7 days; see par. (a) (2).
Creeping— <i>Agrostis palustris</i>	P	15-30; 10-30	7	28	Light; KNO ₃	Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 7 days.
Velvet— <i>Agrostis canina</i>	P	20-30	7	21	Light; KNO ₃	
Bermuda grass— <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	P	20-35	7	21	Light; KNO ₃ , photo 2518; see par. (a) (9).	
Bluegrass:						
Annual— <i>Poa annua</i>	P	20-30	7	21	Light.....	
Bulbous— <i>Poa bulbosa</i>	P, S	10	10	35	KNO ₃ or soil.....	Prechill all samples at 5° C. for 7 days.
Canada— <i>Poa compressa</i>	P	15-30; 10-30	10	28	Light; KNO ₃ , see par. (a) (2).	
Kentucky (including var. <i>Merion</i>)— <i>Poa pratensis</i>	P	15-30; 10-30	10	28	Light; KNO ₃	Prechill at 10° C. for 5 days.
Nevada— <i>Poa nevadensis</i>	P	20-30	7	21	Light; KNO ₃	
Rough— <i>Poa trivialis</i>	P	20-30	7	21	Light.....	
Texas— <i>Poa arachnifera</i>	P	20-30	7	28	Light; KNO ₃	Prechill at 5° C. for 2 weeks.
Wood— <i>Poa nemoralis</i>	P	20-30	7	28	Light.....	
Bluestem:						
Big— <i>Andropogon gerardi</i>	P, TS	20-30	7	28	Light; KNO ₃	Prechill at 5° C. for 2 weeks
Little— <i>Andropogon scoparius</i>	P, TS	20-30	7	28	do.....	Do.
Sand— <i>Andropogon hallii</i>	P, TS	20-30	7	28	do.....	Do.
Yellow— <i>Andropogon ischaemum</i>	P, TS	20-30	5	21	do.....	Do.
Brome:						
Mountain— <i>Bromus marginatus</i>	P	20-30	6	14	Light.....	
Smooth— <i>Bromus inermis</i>	P, B, TB	20-30	6	14	Light optional.....	Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 7 days.
Broomcorn— <i>Sorghum vulgare</i> var. <i>technicum</i>	B, S	20-30	3	10		
Buckwheat— <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>	B, T	20-30	3	6		
Buffalograss— <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i> (Burs).....	P, TB, TS	20-35	7	28	Light; KNO ₃	Prechill at 5° C. for 6 weeks; test 14 additional days.
(Caryopses).....	P	20-35	5	14	Light; KNO ₃	
Buffelgrass— <i>Pennisetum ciliare</i>	S	30	7	28	Light; press fascicles into well-packed soil and prechill at 5° C. for 7 days.	See par. (b) (4).
Bur-clover, California— <i>Medicago hispida</i>	B, T	20	4	14	Remove seeds from bur; see par. (b) (11).	
Bur-clover, spotted— <i>Medicago arabica</i>	B, T	20	4	14	do.....	
Burnet, little— <i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	B	15	5	14		
Buttonclover— <i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	B	20	4	10	See par. (b) (11).....	15° C.
Canarygrass— <i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	B	20-30	3	7		
Canarygrass, reed— <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	P	20-30	5	21	Light.....	KNO ₃ .
Carpet grass— <i>Axonopus affinis</i>	P	20-35	10	21	Light.....	KNO ₃ .
Castorbean— <i>Ricinus communis</i>	T, S	20-30	7	14	Remove earuncle if mold interferes with test.	
Chickpea— <i>Cicer arietinum</i>	T, S	20-30	3	7		
Clover:						
Alsike— <i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	B, S	20	3	17	See par. (b) (11).....	15° C.
Berseem— <i>Trifolium alexandrinum</i>	B, S	20	3	17	do.....	Do.
Cluster— <i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	B	20	4	10	do.....	Do.
Crimson— <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	B, S	20	4	17	See par. (b) (11). Photos 2479, 2482.....	Do.
Ladino— <i>Trifolium repens</i>	B, S	20	3	17	See par. (b) (11).....	Do.
Lappa— <i>Trifolium lappaceum</i>	B	20	3	17	do.....	Do.
Large hop— <i>Trifolium procumbens</i> (T. campestre).....	B	20	4	14	do.....	Do.
Persian— <i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	B	20	3	17	do.....	Do.
Red— <i>Trifolium pratense</i>	B, S	20	4	17	See par. (b) (11). Photos 2483, 2484.....	Do.
Rosa— <i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	B	20	4	10	See par. (b) (11).....	Do.
Small hop (Sueking)— <i>Trifolium dubium</i>	B	20	4	14	do.....	Do.
Strawberry— <i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	B	20	3	17	do.....	Do.
Sub— <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	B	20	4	14	do.....	Do.
White— <i>Trifolium repens</i>	B, S	20	3	17	do.....	Do.
Corn:						
Field— <i>Zea mays</i>	T, S	20-30; 25	4	7	Photos 2510, 2511, 2512, 2514.....	
Pop— <i>Zea mays</i> var. <i>evarta</i>	T, S	20-30; 25	4	7		
Cotton— <i>Gossypium</i> spp.....	T, S	20-30	4	12	Photos 19553, 19554.....	Test by alternate method; see par. (b) (5).
Cowpea— <i>Vigna sinensis</i>	T, S	20-30	5	18	Photos 1989, 1990, 2377.....	
Crested dogtail— <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	P	20-30	10	21	Light.....	Prechill for 3 days at 5° or 10° C.
Crotalaria:						
Lance— <i>Crotalaria lanceolata</i>	B, S	20-30	4	10		
Showy— <i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	B, S	20-30	4	10	Photos 2496, 2497.....	
Slenderleaf— <i>Crotalaria intermedia</i>	B, S	20-30	4	10		
Striped— <i>Crotalaria mucronata</i>	B, S	20-30	4	10		
Sunn— <i>Crotalaria juncea</i>	B, S	20-30	4	10		
Dallis grass— <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	P	20-35	7	21	Light; KNO ₃	
Dichondra— <i>Dichondra repens</i>	B	20-30	7	28		
Dropseed, sand— <i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	P	15-35	5	42	Light; KNO ₃	Prechill at 5° C. for 4 to 8 weeks and test for 28 days.
Emmer— <i>Triticum dicoccum</i>	B, T, S	20, 15	4	7		Prechill at 5° C. or 10° C. for 5 days or predry.

¹ Hard seeds often present. ² Firm ungerminated seeds frequently present.

TABLE 2—GERMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR INDICATED KINDS—Continued

Name of seed	Substrata	Temperature	First count	Final count	Additional directions	
					Specific requirements and photo numbers	Fresh and dormant seed
Agricultural seed—Continued						
Fescue:		°C.	Days	Days		
Chewings—Festuca rubra var. commutata.....	P	15-25	7	21		
(Alternate method.....)	P	20-30	7	28	Light	
Hair—Festuca capillata.....	P	10-25	10	28	KNO ₃	
Meadow—Festuca elatior.....	P	20-30	5	14	Light and KNO ₃ optional	
(Alternate method.....)	P	15-25	5	14		
Red—Festuca rubra.....	P	15-25	7	21		
(Alternate method.....)	P	20-30	7	28	Light	
Sheep—Festuca ovina.....	P	15-25	7	21		
(Alternate method.....)	P	20-30	7	28	Light	
Tall—Festuca arundinacea.....	P	20-30	5	14	Light and KNO ₃ optional	
(Alternate method.....)	P	15-25	5	14		
Flax—Linum usitatissimum.....	B, T, S	20-30	3	7	Photos 2003, 2008, 2485, 2487	
Grass:						
Blue—Bouteloua gracilis.....	P, TB	20-30	7	28	Light	KNO ₃
Side-oats—Bouteloua curtipendula.....	P	15-30	7	28	Light; KNO ₃	
Guineagrass—Panicum maximum.....	P	20-30	10	28	Light	
Hardinggrass—Phalaris tuberosa var. stenoptera.....	P	10-30	7	28	Light	KNO ₃
Hemp—Cannabis sativa.....	B, T	20-30	3	7		
Indiangrass, yellow—Sorghastrum nutans.....	P, TS	20-30	7	28	Light; KNO ₃	Prechill at 5° C. for 2 weeks.
Indigo, hairy—Indigofera hirsuta.....	B	20-30	5	14		
Japanese lawngress—Zoysia japonica.....	P	35-20	10	28	Light; KNO ₃	
Johnsongrass—Sorghum halepense.....	P	20-35	7	35	Light	KNO ₃
Kudzu—Pueraria thunbergiana.....	T	20-30	5	14		
Lespedeza:						
Korean—Lespedeza stipulacea.....	B, S	20-35	5	14		
Sericea or Chinese—Lespedeza cuneata (L. sericea).....	B, S	20-35	7	28	Photo 2494	
Siberian—Lespedeza hedyosaroides.....	B, S	20-35	7	21		
Striate (Common, Kobe, Tenn. 76)—Lespedeza striata.....	B, S	20-35	7	14		
Lovegrass, sand—Eragrostis trichodes.....	P	20-35	5	14	Light, KNO ₃	Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 6 weeks.
Lovegrass, weeping—Eragrostis curvula.....	P	20-35	5	14	Light	KNO ₃
Lupine:						
Blue—Lupinus angustifolius.....	T, S	20	4	10	Photos 14535-14542	
White—Lupinus albus.....	T	20	3	10		
Yellow—Lupinus luteus.....	T	20	7	10		
Manilagrass—Zoysia matrella.....	P	35-20	10	28	Light; KNO ₃	
Meadow foxtail—Alopecurus pratensis.....	P	20-30	7	14	Light	
Medick, black—Medicago lupulina.....	B, S	20	4	17	See par. (b) (11).	
Millet:						
Browntop—Panicum ramosum.....	B	20-30	4	14	Light; KNO ₃	Predry at 35° or 40° C. for 7 days; or test at 30° C.
Foxtail—Such as common, white wonder, German, Hungarian, Siberian, or Golden-Setaria italica.....	B	20-30	4	10		
Japanese—Echinochloa crusgalli var. frumentacea.....	B	20-30	4	10		
Pearl—Pennisetum glaucum.....	B	20-30	3	7		
Proso—Panicum miliaceum.....	B	20-30	3	7		
Molassesgrass—Melinis minutiflora.....	P	20-30	7	21	Light	
Mustard:						
Black—Brassica nigra.....	P	20-30	3	7	Light	KNO ₃ and prechill at 10° C. for 3 days.
White—Brassica hirta.....	P	20-30	3	5	Light	
Napiergrass—Pennisetum purpureum.....	B	20-30	3	10		
Oat—Avena spp.....	B, T, S	20; 15	5	10	Photos 2407, 2408, 2524-2527, 19545, 19546	Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 5 days and conclude test on 7th day or predry.
Oatgrass, tall—Arrhenatherum elatius.....	P	20-30	6	14	Light	
Orchardgrass—Dactylis glomerata.....	P, TS	20-30	7	21	Light; germination more rapid on soil.	
Panicgrass, blue—Panicum antidotale.....	P, TS	20-30	7	28	Light	
Peanut—Arachis hypogaea.....	T, S	20-30	5	10	Remove shells; Photos 19541, 19542	Test at 30° C.
Pea, field—Pisum sativum var. arvense.....	T, S	20	3	8	Photos 2503, 2506, 14543-14547	
Rape:						
Annual—Brassica napus var. annua.....	B	20-30	3	7		
Bird—Brassica campestris.....	P	20-30	3	10	Light	KNO ₃
Turnip—Brassica campestris vars.....	B	20-30	3	7		
Winter—Brassica napus var. biennis.....	B	20-30	3	7		
Redtop—Agrostis alba.....	P, TB	20-30	5	10	Light	KNO ₃
Rescuegrass—Bromus catharticus.....	P, S	10-30	7	28	Light; see par. (b) (8) for alternate method.	In soil at 15° C.
Rhodesgrass—Chloris gayana.....	P	20-30	6	14	Light; KNO ₃	
Rice—Oryza sativa.....	T, S	20-30	5	14	Photos 19549, 19550; see par. (b) (9) for alternate method.	
Ricegrass, Indian—Oryzopsis hymenoides.....	P	15	7	42		Prechill at 5° C. for 4 weeks and test for 21 additional days.
Roughpea—Lathyrus hirsutus.....	T	20	7	14		
Rye—Secale cereale.....	B, T, S	20; 15	4	7	Photos 2403, 2406, 2528-2531	Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 5 days, or predry.
Ryegrass:						
Italian—Lolium multiflorum.....	P, TB	20-30; 10-30	5	14	Light; KNO ₃ ; see par. (b) (10) for fluorescence test.	Prechill at 5° C. for 5 days; see par. (a) (2). Do.
Perennial—Lolium perenne.....	P, TB	20-30; 10-30	5	14	do.	
Safflower—Carthamus tinctorius.....	T, S	20	4	8		
Sainfoin—Onobrychis viciifolia.....	B, T	20-30	4	14		
Sesame—Sesamum indicum.....	P	20-30	3	6		
Sesbania—Sesbania exaltata.....	T	20-30	5	17		
Smilo—Oryzopsis miliacea.....	P	20-30	7	42	Light	Prechill at 5° C. for 2 weeks.
Sorghum:						
Grain and Sweet—Sorghum vulgare.....	B, T, S	20-30	4	10	Photos 2413-2416	Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 5 days.
Sourclover—Mellilotus indica.....	B	20	3	14	See paragraph (b) (11)	
Soybean—Glycine max.....	T, S	20-30; 25	5	8	Photos 2371, 2372, 2375	
Spelt—Triticum spelta.....	B, T, S	20; 15	4	7		Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 5 days, or predry.
Sudangrass—Sorghum vulgare var. sudanense.....	B, T, S	20-30	4	10	Photos 2449-2452	Prechill at 10° C. for 5 days.
Sunflower (Cult.)—Helianthus annuus.....	T, B	20-30	3	7		
Sweetclover:						
White—Mellilotus alba.....	B, S	20	4	17	Photos 2374, 2375, 2376, 2381; see par. (b) (11).	
Yellow—Mellilotus officinalis.....	B, S	20	4	17	do.	
Sweet vernalgrass—Anthoxanthum odoratum.....	P	20-30	6	14	Light	
Switchgrass—Panicum virgatum.....	P, TS	15-30	7	28	Light; KNO ₃	Prechill at 5° C. for 2 weeks.

1 Hard seeds often present.

TABLE 2—GERMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR INDICATED KINDS—Continued

Name of seed	Substrata	Temperature	First count	Final count	Additional directions	
					Specific requirements and photo numbers	Fresh and dormant seed
Agricultural seed—Continued						
Timothy— <i>Phleum pratense</i>	P, TB	20-30	Days 5	Days 10	Light; photo 2399; see par. (a) (9)...	KNO ₃ .
Trefoil:						
Big— <i>Lotus uliginosus</i> (L. major).....	B	20	5	10		
Birdfoot— <i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	B	20	5	10	Photos 19531, 19532.....	KNO ₃ .
Vaseygrass— <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	P	20-35	7	21	Light.....	
Veldtgrass— <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	P	10-30	7	28	Light.....	
Velvetbean— <i>Stizolobium deeringianum</i>	T, S, O	20-30	3	14	Photos 19539, 19540.....	
Velvetgrass— <i>Holcus lanatus</i>	P	20-30	6	14	Light.....	
Vetch:						
Common— <i>Vicia sativa</i>	T	20	5	10		
Hairy— <i>Vicia villosa</i>	T	20	5	14		
Hungarian— <i>Vicia pannonica</i>	T	20	5	10		
Monantha— <i>Vicia articulata</i> (V. monantha).....	T	20	5	10		
Narrowleaf— <i>Vicia angustifolia</i>	T	20	5	14		
Purple— <i>Vicia atropurpurea</i>	T	20	5	10		
Woollypod— <i>Vicia dasycarpa</i>	T	20	5	14		
Wheat:						
Common— <i>Triticum aestivum</i>	B, T, S	20;15	4	7	Photos 2507, 2522.....	Prechill at 10° C. for 5 days and test at 15° C.
Club— <i>Triticum compactum</i>	B, T, S	20;15	4	7	do.....	Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 5 days, or predry.
Durum— <i>Triticum durum</i>	B, T, S	20;15	4	10	do.....	Do.
Polish— <i>Triticum polonicum</i>	B, T, S	20;15	4	7	do.....	Do.
Poulard— <i>Triticum turgidum</i>	B, T, S	20;15	4	7	do.....	Do.
Wheatgrass:						
Fairway crested— <i>Agropyron cristatum</i>	P, TB	20-30	5	14	Light optional.....	KNO ₃ and prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 7 days.
(Alternate method.....)	P, TB	15-25	5	14	do.....	
Standard crested— <i>Agropyron desertorum</i>	P, TB	20-30	5	14	do.....	KNO ₃ and prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 7 days.
(Alternate method.....)	P, TB	15-25	5	14	do.....	
Intermediate— <i>Agropyron intermedium</i>	P	20-30	5	28	Light.....	
Pubescent— <i>Agropyron trichophorum</i>	P	20-30	5	28	do.....	
Slender— <i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	P, TB	20-30	5	14	do.....	
Tall— <i>Agropyron elongatum</i>	P	20-30	5	21	do.....	
Western— <i>Agropyron smithii</i>	P, B	15-30	7	28	Light optional.....	KNO ₃ or soil.
Wild rye:						
Canada— <i>Elymus canadensis</i>	P	15-30	7	21	Light.....	Prechill at 5° C. for 2 weeks.
Russian— <i>Elymus junceus</i>	P	20-30	5	14		
Vegetable seed						
Artichoke— <i>Cynara scolymus</i>	T	20-30	7	21	Photos 19533, 19534.....	
Asparagus— <i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	T, S	20-30	7	21		
Asparagusbean— <i>Vigna sesquipedalis</i>	T, S	20-30	5	18		
Beans:						
Garden— <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	T, S	20-30;25	5	18	Photos 1834, 1835, 1846, 1854, 1855.....	
Lima— <i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> var. <i>macrocarpus</i>	T, O, S	20-30	5	19	Photos 2380, 2400, 2401.....	
Runner— <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i>	T, S	20-30	5	19		
Beet— <i>Beta vulgaris</i>	B, S	20-30	3	14	See par. (b) (3); photos 19557, 19558.....	
Broadbean— <i>Vicia faba</i>	S, O	20	4	14	See para. (b) (11).....	Prechill at 10° C. for 3 days.
Broccoli— <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>	B, P	20-30	3	10		Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 3 days; KNO ₃ and light.
Brussels sprouts— <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gessifera</i>	B, P	20-30	3	10		Do.
Cabbage— <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i>	B, P	20-30	3	10	Photos 19551, 19552.....	Do.
Cabbage, Chinese— <i>Brassica pekinensis</i>	B	20-30	3	7		
Cardoon— <i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	T	20-30	7	21	Photos 19547, 19548.....	
Carrot— <i>Daucus carota</i>	B	20-30	6	21	Photo 19561.....	
Cauliflower— <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>	B, P	20-30	3	10		Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 3 days; KNO ₃ and light.
Celery— <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>	P, TB	10-20;20	10	21	Light at 20° C. constant; see par. (a) (9).....	
Celery— <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>	P, TB	10-20;20	10	21	do.....	KNO ₃ and prechill at 10° C. for 3 days.
Chard, Swiss— <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i>	B, S	20-30	3	14	See par. (b) (3).....	
Chicory— <i>Cichorium intybus</i>	P, TS	20-30	5	14	Light; KNO ₃ or soil; photo 2504; see par. (a) (9).....	
Citron— <i>Citrus vulgaris</i>	T	20-30	7	14	Soak seeds 6 hours.....	Test at 30° C.
Collards— <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>acephala</i>	B, P	20-30	3	10		Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 3 days; KNO ₃ and light.
Corn, sweet— <i>Zea mays</i>	T, S	20-30; 25	4	7	Photos 2510-2512, 2514.....	Test at 10° or 15° C.
Corn salad (Fetticus)— <i>Valerianella locusta</i> var. <i>olitoria</i>	B	20	7	28		
Cowpea— <i>Vigna sinensis</i>	T, S	20-30	5	18	Photos 1989, 1990, 2377.....	
Cress:						
Garden— <i>Lepidium sativum</i>	B, P	20	4	10		Test at 15° C. and light.
Water— <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	P	20-30	4	14	Light.....	
Cucumber— <i>Cucumis sativus</i>	B, T, S	20-30	3	7	Keep substratum on dry side; see par. (a) (3); photos 19535, 19536.....	
Dandelion— <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	P, TB	20-30	7	21	Light; see par. (a) (9).....	
Eggplant— <i>Solanum melongena</i> var. <i>esculentum</i>	P, TB, RB	20-30	7	14		Light; KNO ₃ .
Endive— <i>Cichorium endivia</i>	P, TS	20-30	5	14	Light; KNO ₃ or soil.....	See pars. (a) (9) and (b) (6).
Kale— <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>acephala</i>	B, P	20-30	3	10		Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 3 days; KNO ₃ and light.
Kale, Chinese— <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>alboglabra</i>	P, B	20-30	3	10		Light; KNO ₃ ; Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 3 days.
Kohlrabi— <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gongylodes</i>	B, P	20-30	3	10		Prechill at 5° or 10° C. for 3 days; KNO ₃ and light.
Leek— <i>Allium porrum</i>	B	20	6	14		
Lettuce— <i>Lactuca sativa</i>	P	20	none	7	Light for at least 1/2 hour [par. (b) (7)]; photos 2417, 2418, 19559, 19560.....	Prechill at 10° C. for 3 days or test at 15° C.
Muskmelon (cantaloup)— <i>Cucumis melo</i>	B, T, S	20-30	4	10	Keep substratum on dry side [par. (a) (3)].	
Mustard— <i>Brassica juncea</i>	P	20-30	3	7	Light.....	Prechill at 10° C. for 7 days and test for 5 additional days; KNO ₃ .
Mustard, spinach— <i>Brassica perrivridis</i>	B	20-30	3	7		
Okra— <i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>	T	20-30	4	14	Photos 19543, 19544.....	
Onion— <i>Allium cepa</i>	B	20	6	10	Photos 1962, 2253, 2254, 2328, 2330, 2340, 2341, 2469.....	
(Alternate method.....)	S	20	6	12		
Onion, Welsh— <i>Allium fistulosum</i>	B	20	6	10		
Pak-choi— <i>Brassica chinensis</i>	B	20-30	3	7		
Parsley— <i>Petroselinum hortense</i> (P. crispum).....	B, TS	20-30	11	28		

1 Hard seeds often present.

TABLE 2—GERMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR INDICATED KINDS—Continued

Name of seed	Substrata	Temperature	First count	Final count	Additional directions	
					Specific requirements and photo numbers	Fresh and dormant seed
Vegetable seed—Continued						
Parsnip— <i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	B, TS	°C.	Days	Days		
Pea— <i>Pisum sativum</i>	T, S	20-30	6	28		
Pepper— <i>Capsicum</i> spp.....	P, TB, RB	20	5	18	Photos 2492, 2498-2500.....	
Pumpkin— <i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	T, S	20-30	6	14		
			4	7	Keep substratum on dry side [par. (a) (3)].	Light and KNO ₃ .
Radish— <i>Raphanus sativus</i>	B	20	4	6	Photos 2554, 19555, 19556.....	
Rhubarb— <i>Rheum raphaniticum</i>	TB, TS	20-30	7	21	Light.....	
Rutabaga— <i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napobrassica</i>	B	20-30	3	14		
Salsify— <i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	T	20	5	10		
Sorrel— <i>Rumex acetosa</i>	P, TB, TS	20-30	3	14	Light.....	Prechill at 10° C. for 3 days.
Soybean— <i>Glycine max</i>	T, S	20-30; 25	5	18	Photos 2371, 2372, 2378.....	Test at 15° C.
Spinach— <i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	TB	15; 10	7	21	Keep substratum on dry side [par. (a) (3)].	
Spinach, New Zealand— <i>Tetragonia expansa</i>	TS	10-30	5	28	Keep substratum on dry side [par. (a) (3)].	
(Alternate method)	B	15	5	21	Remove pulp from "seeds".	
Squash— <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> and <i>C. maxima</i>	T, S	20-30	4	7	Keep substratum on dry side [par. (a) (3)]; photos 19537, 19538.	
Tomato— <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	B, P, RB	20-30	5	14	Photo 2513.....	Light; KNO ₃ .
Tomato, husk— <i>Physalis pubescens</i>	P, TB	20-30	7	28	Light; KNO ₃	
Turnip— <i>Brassica rapa</i>	B	20-30	3	7		
Watermelon— <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>	T, S	20-30; 15	4	14	Keep substratum on dry side [par. (a) (3)].	Test at 30° C.

¹ Hard seeds often present.

30. Section 201.65 is renumbered as § 201.58a and amended as follows:

a. In the formula for "percent perennial ryegrass" in paragraph (a), "percent fluorescence + percent nonfluorescence" is deleted and "percent germination" is substituted therefor.

b. Paragraph (b) is amended to read:

(b) *Sweetclover*. In determining the percentage of yellow blossom biennial sweetclover in a mixture of yellow and white blossom biennial sweetclover, at least 400 seeds shall be examined to determine the percentage of mottled seed. The percentage of mottled seed shall be multiplied by four and this product multiplied by the percentage of sweetclover in the sample. The product shall be construed as representing the percentage of yellow blossom sweetclover.

31. Section 201.66 is renumbered as § 201.58b.

32. In § 201.59 the first two words in the first sentence, and the entire second sentence, are deleted, and the following is added to the section: "Tolerances for purity percentages and germination percentages provided for in §§ 201.60 and 201.61 shall be determined from the mean of (a) the results being compared, or (b) the result found by test and the figures shown on a label, or (c) the result found by test and a standard. All other tolerances, including tolerances for pure-live seed, tolerances for pure seed based on 400- to 1000-seed tests, and tolerances for field and greenhouse tests for determination of kind, variety, or type shall be determined from the result or results found in the administration of the act."

33. Section 201.60 is amended as follows:

a. The first sentence in the second undesignated paragraph is amended to read: "An additional tolerance shall be allowed for the following kinds of seeds (a) when any one kind constitutes the principal component of the sample, (b) in mixtures containing these kinds, singly or combined, in excess of 50 per-

cent of the whole, and (c) in mixed and unmixed seeds wherein the chaffy seed plus the empty florets and/or spikelets exceed 50 percent of the sample."

b. The following are added to the list of subject kinds of seed: "Buffelgrass, Hairy intermediate wheatgrass, Intermediate wheatgrass, Tall wheatgrass, and Veldtgrass."

34. Section 201.64a is renumbered as § 201.61, and the section heading and the first sentence are amended to read as follows:

§ 201.61 *Pure seed percentages based on 400- to 1000-seed tests*. Tolerances for pure seed percentages based on 400-

to 1000-seed separations and fluorescence tests shall be: (a) Those set forth in the following table plus (b) one-half the regular pure seed tolerances determined in accordance with § 201.60. The sum of these two tolerances shall be applied to the result or results obtained in the administration of the act.

35. A new § 201.62 is added to read as follows:

§ 201.62 *Field and greenhouse tests for determination of kind, variety, or type*. The following table of tolerances shall be used for field and greenhouse tests for determination of kind and variety:

[Tolerance]

Percentage purity found by test ¹	Number of plants—									
	50-74	75-99	100-149	150-199	200-249	250-299	300-349	350-399	400-799	800 or more
	Tolerance in percent									
95-100.....	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.0
90-94.....	10.5	10.0	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.5
85-89.....	11.0	10.5	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.0
80-84.....	11.5	11.0	10.0	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.0	6.5
75-79.....	12.0	11.5	10.5	10.0	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.0
70-74.....	12.5	12.0	11.0	10.5	10.0	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.5
65-69.....	13.0	12.5	11.5	11.0	10.5	10.0	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.0
60-64.....	13.5	13.0	12.0	11.5	11.0	10.5	10.0	9.5	9.0	8.5
55-59.....	14.0	13.5	12.5	12.0	11.5	11.0	10.5	10.0	9.5	9.0
50-54.....	14.5	14.0	13.0	12.5	12.0	11.5	11.0	10.5	10.0	9.5

¹ The tolerance for any value below 50 percent is the tolerance on the difference between 100 percent and the figure for which the tolerance is being determined. Thus, the tolerance on 45 percent for 400 plants would be: 100-45=55; tolerance equals 9.5 percent.

36. Section 201.61 is renumbered as § 201.63; and the heading "Found by test" therein is deleted, and the following is substituted therefor: "Mean (See § 201.59)"

37. Present §§ 201.62, 201.63, and 201.64 are renumbered as §§ 201.64, 201.65, and 201.66, respectively.

38. In the list in § 201.101 the following are inserted in the proper alphabetical order:

Castorbean.	Safflower.
Lettuce.	Sesame.
Rape, winter.	

39. Section 201.102 is amended by adding to the tabulation in proper alphabetical order the following names and percentages:

Bluestem, yellow.....	25
Buffelgrass.....	50
Lovegrass, sand.....	50
Veldtgrass.....	35
Wild-rye, Russian.....	60

40. Section 201.107 is amended as follows:

a. In paragraph (a) "Piperaceae—Pepper" is added to the list of plant families in proper alphabetical order.

b. In paragraph (b) the following are added to the list of incidental weed seeds in proper alphabetical order:

Alfileria—*Erodium cicutarium* (L.) L'Her.
Beggarweed—*Desmodium tortuosum* (Sev.) DC.

Bluegrass, annual—*Poa, annua* L.
Burnet, little—*Sanguisorba minor* Scop.
Dichondra—*Dichondra repens* Forst.
Sesbania—*Sesbania exaltata* (Raf.) Torr.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8446; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter II—Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice

PART 505—SPECIFIC PROHIBITIONS

REGULATION RESTRICTING TRANSFER OF SHARES OF STOCK VESTED AND SOLD BY OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY

Section 505.10 of the Rules of the Office of Alien Property provides that certain corporations in which stock has been vested pursuant to the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1 et seq.), may be designated "key corporations" and that the vested stock, after sale thereof by the Attorney General, may be owned or held only by American nationals as there defined. Section 505.10 (g) provides that key corporations shall report at least annually to this Office the names and addresses of the record holders of the vested stock. It has been found that annual reporting is not necessary to enforce the provisions of § 505.10, that the other provisions of § 505.10 (g) requiring key corporations and record holders to submit information on ownership on request are adequate and that § 505.10 (g) should be amended to conform to such findings. It is hereby found that the following amendment will relieve existing reporting requirements and that notice, hearing and suspension of applicability are unnecessary. Accordingly, § 505.10 (g) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 505.10 *Regulation restricting the transfer of shares of stock vested, and sold by the Office of Alien Property.* * * *

(g) Each key corporation shall, when requested by the Director, Office of Alien Property, furnish to the Director, Office of Alien Property, a list of the names and addresses of the holders of record of its outstanding vested stock. Whenever requested by the Director, Office of Alien Property, each holder of record of vested stock shall furnish to the Director, Office of Alien Property, the name and address of the beneficial owner or owners of the stock so held of record by such person.

(Sec. 5, 40 Stat. 415, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. 5. E. O. 9193, 7 F. R. 5205; 3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.)

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 14, 1955.

[SEAL] DALLAS S. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8525; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

No. 206—3

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 6381]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

WALDBAUM, CIPES, INC., ET AL.

Subpart—*Importing, selling, or transporting flammable wear:*¹ § 13.1057 *Importing, selling, or transporting flammable wear.*¹ Directly or through any corporate or other device: (1) (a) Importing into the United States; or (b) selling, offering for sale, introducing, delivering for introduction, transporting or causing to be transported, in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Flammable Fabrics Act; or (c) transporting or causing to be transported, for the purpose of sale or delivery after sale in commerce; any article of wearing apparel, which, under the provisions of section 4 of the said Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended, is so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interprets ar applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, 67 Stat. 111; 15 U. S. C. 45, 1191) [Cease and desist order, Waldbaum, Cipes, Inc., et al., New York, N. Y., Docket 6381, September 20, 1955]

In the Matter of Waldbaum, Cipes, Inc., a Corporation, and Jay Cipes and Sidney Waldbaum, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation

This proceeding was heard by John Lewis, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission which charged respondents with having violated the Flammable Fabrics Act and the rules and regulations issued thereunder, and the Federal Trade Commission Act, through importing into the United States, selling, and transporting flammable silk scarves manufactured in Japan; and a consent order entered into by respondents disposing of all the issues in the proceeding without hearing.

Respondents, pursuant to aforesaid agreement, admitted all the jurisdictional allegations of the complaint and agreed that the record might be taken as if findings of facts had been duly made in accordance with such allegations; waived all further procedural steps before the hearing examiner or the Commission, including the making of findings of fact or conclusions of law and the right to challenge or contest the validity of the order to cease and desist entered into in accordance therewith; agreed that the record in the proceeding consisted solely of the complaint and said agreement, and that said agreement was for settlement purposes only and did not constitute an admission by respondents that they had violated the law as alleged.

Thereafter, the proceeding having come on for final consideration by the hearing examiner on the complaint and the aforesaid agreement, said hearing examiner made his initial decision in

¹ New.

which he set forth the aforesaid matters; his conclusion that said agreement provided for an appropriate disposition of the proceeding; his acceptance of the agreement which he ordered filed as part of the record; his findings that the Federal Trade Commission had jurisdiction of the subject matter and the respondents hereinabove named, that the complaint stated a cause of action against respondents under the Flammable Fabrics Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act, and that the proceeding was in the public interest; and in which he set forth his order to cease and desist.

Thereafter said initial decision, including said order, as announced and decreed by "Decision of the Commission and Order to File Report of Compliance", dated September 20, 1955, became, on said date, pursuant to § 3.21 of the Commission's rules of practice, the decision of the Commission.

Said order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondent Waldbaum, Cipes, Inc., a corporation, and Jay Cipes and Sidney Waldbaum, individually and as officers of the said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, do forthwith cease and desist from: (a) Importing into the United States; or (b) selling, offering for sale, introducing, delivering for introduction, transporting or causing to be transported, in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Flammable Fabrics Act; or (c) transporting or causing to be transported, for the purpose of sale or delivery after sale in commerce; any article of wearing apparel, which, under the provisions of Section 4 of the said Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended, is so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals.

By said "Decision of the Commission", etc., report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: September 20, 1955.

By the Commission,

[SEAL]

JOHN R. HEIM,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8514; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket 6309]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

BENEFICIAL STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly:* § 13.260 *Terms and conditions;* § 13.275 *Undertakings, in general.* Subpart—*Offering unfair, improper and deceptive inducements to purchase or deal:* § 13.2080 *Terms and conditions;* § 13.2090

Undertakings, in general. In connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution in commerce, of any accident, health, hospital, or surgical insurance policy, representing, directly or by implication: (1) That said insurance policy may be continued in effect indefinitely or for any period of time, when, in fact, said policy provides that it may be cancelled by respondent or terminated under any circumstances over which insured has no control, during the period of time represented; (2) that no medical examination is required or that applicant's health is not a factor in securing insurance, unless the representation is clearly and conspicuously limited in immediate connection therewith to insurance on claims not caused by previous conditions of health of the insured; (3) that said policy provides for indemnification to insured in cases of sickness or accident generally or in any or all cases of sickness or accident, when such is not the fact; (4) that said policy provides a monthly or other cash benefit to insured, when disabled by sickness or accident, for a longer period of time or in a larger amount than is in fact provided; (5) that said policy provides for the payment of certain benefits in addition to other benefits when such is not the fact; (6) that said policy will pay in full or in any specified amount or will pay up to any specified amount for any medical, surgical, or hospital service unless the policy provides that the actual cost to the insured for that service will be paid in all cases up to the amount represented; and (7) that said policy provides indemnification for losses caused by accident or sickness immediately upon the effective date of said policy when such is not the fact; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Beneficial Standard Life Insurance Company, Los Angeles, Calif., Docket 6309, September 29, 1955]

This proceeding was heard by J. Earl Cox, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission which charged respondent with violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act by falsely and deceptively advertising the indemnification for losses resulting from accident or injury and sickness, provided by insurance policies which it issued; and upon a Stipulation for Consent Order entered into between respondent and counsel supporting the complaint, which was approved by the Director, Bureau of Litigation.

Said stipulation provided, among other things, that respondent admitted all the jurisdictional allegations set forth in the complaint and that the record therein might be taken as if findings of jurisdictional facts had been made in accordance with such allegations; that the stipulation, together with the complaint, should constitute the entire record in the matter; that the complaint might be used in construing the order agreed upon, which might be altered, modified, or set aside in the manner provided by statute for orders of the Commission; that the signing of the stipulation was for settlement purposes only and did not constitute an admission by respondent that it

had violated the law as alleged; and that the order provided for in the stipulation and included in the decision should have the same force and effect as if made after a full hearing, presentation of evidence and findings and conclusions thereon.

All parties further waived the filing of answer, hearing before a hearing examiner or the Commission, the making of findings of fact or conclusions of law by the hearing examiner or the Commission, the filing of exceptions and oral argument before the Commission, and all other procedure before the hearing examiner and the Commission to which respondent might be entitled under the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Rules of Practice of the Commission, including any and all right, power, or privilege to challenge or contest the validity of the order entered in accordance with the stipulation.

Thereafter said hearing examiner made his initial decision in which he set forth the aforesaid matters, found that the order agreed upon conformed to that contained in the "Notice" portion of the complaint, except for the omission therefrom of the provision "(B) Misrepresenting in any other manner or by any other means the terms or provisions of said insurance policies", and disposed of all the issues raised in the complaint, accordingly accepted the Stipulation for Consent Order, found the proceeding to be in the public interest, and issued his order to cease and desist.

Thereafter said initial decision, including said order, as announced and decreed by "Decision of the Commission and Order to File Report of Compliance", dated September 23, 1955, became, on September 29, 1955, pursuant to § 3.21 of the Commission's rules of practice, the decision of the Commission.

Said order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered. That the Beneficial Standard Life Insurance Company, a corporation, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of any accident, health, hospital or surgical insurance policy, do forthwith cease and desist from representing, directly or by implication:

1. That said insurance policy may be continued in effect indefinitely or for any period of time, when, in fact, said policy provides that it may be cancelled by respondent or terminated under any circumstances over which insured has no control, during the period of time represented;

2. That no medical examination is required or that applicant's health is not a factor in securing insurance, unless the representation is clearly and conspicuously limited in immediate connection therewith to insurance on claims not caused by previous conditions of health of the insured;

3. That said policy provides for indemnification to insured in cases of sick-

ness or accident generally or in any or all cases of sickness or accident, when such is not the fact;

4. That said policy provides a monthly or other cash benefit to insured, when disabled by sickness or accident, for a longer period of time or in a larger amount than is in fact provided;

5. That said policy provides for the payment of certain benefits in addition to other benefits when such is not the fact;

6. That said policy will pay in full or in any specified amount or will pay up to any specified amount for any medical, surgical or hospital service unless the policy provides that the actual cost to the insured for that service will be paid in all cases up to the amount represented;

7. That said policy provides indemnification for losses caused by accident or sickness immediately upon the effective date of said policy when such is not the fact.

By said "Decision of the Commission", etc., report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered. That respondent Beneficial Standard Life Insurance Company, a corporation, shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: September 23, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

JOHN R. HEIM,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8515; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket 6284]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

DUMAS OF CALIFORNIA, INC., AND HERBERT BASS

Subpart—*Misbranding or mislabeling:* § 13.1190 *Composition: Wool Products Labeling Act:* § 13.1325 *Source or origin: Maker or seller, etc.: Wool Products Labeling Act.* Subpart—*Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure:* § 13.1845 *Composition: Wool Products Labeling Act:* § 13.1900 *Source or origin: Wool Products Labeling Act.* In connection with the introduction or manufacture for introduction into commerce, or the offering for sale, sale, transportation, or distribution in commerce, of ladies' coats or other "wool products", which contain, purport to contain, or in any manner are represented as containing "wool", "reprocessed wool", or "reused wool", misbranding said products by: 1. Falsely or deceptively stamping, tagging, labeling, or otherwise identifying such products as to the character or amount of the constituent fibers included therein; 2. Failing to securely affix to or place on each such product a stamp, tag, label, or other means of identification showing in a clear and conspicuous manner: (a)

The percentage of the total fiber weight of such wool product, exclusive of ornamentation not exceeding five percentum of said total fiber weight, of (1) wool, (2) reprocessed wool, (3) reused wool, (4) each fiber other than wool where said percentage by weight of such fiber is five percentum or more, and (5) the aggregate of all other fibers; (b) the maximum percentage of the total weight of such wool product of any non-fibrous loading, filling, or adulterating matter; (c) the name or the registered identification number of the manufacturer of such wool product or of one or more persons engaged in introducing such wool product into commerce, or in the offering for sale, sale, transportation, distribution, or delivery for shipment thereof in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939; and 3. Misrepresenting in any manner the true character and amount of the constituent fibers used in the manufacture of such wool products, or the representative percentage of the various fibers contained therein; prohibited, subject to the proviso, however, that the foregoing provisions concerning misbranding shall not be construed to prohibit acts permitted by paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 3 of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939; and to the further provision that nothing contained in the order shall be construed as limiting any applicable provisions of said act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, secs. 2-5, 54 Stat. 1128-1130; 15 U. S. C. 45, 68-68c) [Cease and desist order, Dumas of California, Inc., et al., Los Angeles, Calif., Docket 6284, September 22, 1955]

In the Matter of Dumas of California, Inc., a Corporation, and Herbert Bass, Individually and as an Officer of Said Corporation

This proceeding was heard by John Lewis, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission which charged respondents with having violated the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 and the Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder, and the Federal Trade Commission Act, through the misbranding of certain wool products, including ladies' coats which did not contain vicuna, wool, and cashmere in the amounts stated on labels, and other ladies' coats which were not tagged as required; and upon an agreement for consent order approved by the Director of the Commission's Bureau of Litigation providing for the full disposition of the proceeding without hearing. After submission of said agreement, counsel for respondents was permitted to make a statement for the record in explanation of the circumstances surrounding the particular violations charged, and counsel's remarks were received with the understanding that they did not constitute an admission concerning any of the substantive allegations of the complaint and did not impair the effectiveness of aforesaid

agreement and order therein provided for.

The aforesaid agreement provided that respondents withdrew their answer, which they had filed after service of the complaint, admitted all the jurisdictional allegations and agreed that the record in the matter might be taken as if the Commission had made findings of jurisdictional facts in accordance with such allegations; provided further that all parties expressly waived a hearing before the hearing examiner or the Commission, and all further procedure to which they might be entitled under the Federal Trade Commission Act or the Commission's rules of practice; provided that the order to cease and desist issued in accordance with said agreement should have the same force and effect as if made after a full hearing, and that respondents specifically waived any and all right, power, or privilege to challenge or contest the validity of said order; that the complaint might be used in construing the terms of the order provided for in said agreement; and that the signing of said agreement was for settlement purposes only and did not constitute an admission by respondents that they had violated the law as alleged.

Thereafter, the proceeding having come on for final consideration by said hearing examiner on the complaint and the aforesaid agreement for consent order, said hearing examiner made his initial decision in which he set forth the aforesaid matters; his conclusion that said agreement provided for an appropriate disposition of the proceeding; his acceptance of said agreement which he ordered filed as a part of the record in the matter; and his findings for jurisdictional purposes with respect to said respondents, and the jurisdiction of the Commission over the subject matter of the proceeding and over said respondents; and including his findings that the complaint stated a cause of action against respondents under the aforesaid acts and was in the interest of the public; and in which he set forth order to cease and desist.

Thereafter said initial decision, including said order, as announced and decreed by "Decision of the Commission and Order to File Report of Compliance", dated September 22, 1955, became, on said date, pursuant to § 3.21 of the Commission's rules of practice, the decision of the Commission.

Said order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Dumas of California, Inc., a corporation; respondent Herbert Bass, individually and as an officer of said corporation; and respondents' representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction or manufacture for introduction into commerce, or the offering for sale, sale, transportation or distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, of ladies' coats or other

"wool products," as such products are defined in and are subject to the said Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939; which products contain, purport to contain, or in any manner are represented as containing "wool," "reprocessed wool" or "reused wool" as such terms are defined in said Act, do forthwith cease and desist from misbranding said products by:

1. Falsely or deceptively stamping, tagging, labeling or otherwise identifying such products as to the character or amount of the constituent fibers included therein;

2. Failing to securely affix to or place on each such product a stamp, tag, label, or other means of identification showing in a clear and conspicuous manner:

(a) The percentage of the total fiber weight of such wool product, exclusive of ornamentation not exceeding five percentum of said total fiber weight, of (1) wool, (2) reprocessed wool, (3) reused wool, (4) each fiber other than wool where said percentage by weight of such fiber is five percentum or more, and (5) the aggregate of all other fibers;

(b) The maximum percentage of the total weight of such wool product of any non-fibrous loading, filling or adulterating matter;

(c) The name or the registered identification number of the manufacturer of such wool product or of one or more persons engaged in introducing such wool product into commerce, or in the offering for sale, sale, transportation, distribution, or delivery for shipment thereof in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939.

3. Misrepresenting in any manner the true character and amount of the constituent fibers used in the manufacture of such wool products, or the representative percentage of the various fibers contained therein:

Provided, That the foregoing provisions concerning misbranding shall not be construed to prohibit acts permitted by paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 3 of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in this order shall be construed as limiting any applicable provisions of said act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

By said "Decision of the Commission", etc., report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: September 22, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

JOHN R. HEIM,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8516; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Appendix C—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 1228]

IDAHO

RESERVING LANDS WITHIN NATIONAL FORESTS FOR USE OF THE FOREST SERVICE AS ADMINISTRATIVE SITES, RECREATION AREAS, OR FOR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES

Correction

In F. R. Document 55-7925, appearing in the issue for Saturday, October 1, 1955, at page 7335, make the following change under [Idaho 05282], Big Creek Forest Camp: In lines 3 and 4, the land description referred to as "E½E½NW¼

NE¼NE¼SW¼" should read "E½E½NW¼NE¼SW¼".

[Public Land Order 1230]

NEW MEXICO

RESERVING LANDS WITHIN APACHE NATIONAL FOREST FOR USE OF FOREST SERVICE AS ADMINISTRATIVE SITES, CAMP SITES, LOOK-OUTS, AND ROADSIDE ZONES

Correction

In F. R. Document 55-7927, appearing in the issue for Saturday, October 1, 1955, at page 7337, make the following changes for New Mexico State Highway No. 12 Roadside Zone: In the legal subdivisions, line 5 should read "T. 5 S., R. 16 W.," and line 7 should read "T. 5 S., R. 17 W.,".

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Part 19]

PART 19—CHEESES; PROCESSED CHEESES; CHEESE FOODS; CHEESE SPREADS; AND RELATED FOODS; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY

PARTIALLY CREAMED COTTAGE CHEESE

On August 23, 1955, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (20 F. R. 6141) setting forth a proposal to adopt a definition and standard of identity for a food to be designated as "partially creamed cottage cheese." The notice allowed 30 days for interested persons to submit in writing their views on the proposal.

Upon consideration of the views presented and other relevant information, it is concluded that it would not promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of consumers to adopt the definition and standard of identity proposed for a food to be designated partially creamed cottage cheese.

Therefore, pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 401, 52 Stat. 1046, 68 Stat. 54; 21 U. S. C. 341) and the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (20 F. R. 1996):

It is ordered. That the definition and standard of identity proposed for partially creamed cottage cheese be not adopted.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time prior to the thirtieth day following the date of the publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 25, D. C., written objections. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order, shall specify the provisions of order deemed objectionable and grounds for the objections, and shall request a public hearing upon the objections. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof. All documents shall be filed in quintuplicate.

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

If a public hearing is to be held upon objections to this order, an appropriate notice will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: October 17, 1955.

[SEAL] GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8527; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[14 CFR Part 241]

[Economic Regs. Draft Release 68E]

REVISED UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS FOR CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIERS

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE OF RULE MAKING AND ORAL ARGUMENT THEREON

OCTOBER 18, 1955.

By notice dated September 20, 1955 (Economic Regulations Draft Release No. 68D), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 22, 1955 (20 F. R. 7111), the Board gave notice that it had under consideration modification of a previously proposed amendment to the accounting and reporting requirements of Part 241 of the Economic Regulations (14 CFR Part 241) published as Draft Release No. 68, dated July 6, 1954. Reference is made to the former notice for the terms of the proposed amendment and further explanation thereof. Copies of Draft Release No. 68D may be obtained from the Secretary, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington 25, D. C.

The Air Transport Association of America, writing on behalf of itself and its members, has requested that the Board provide an opportunity for the oral presentation of views concerning the proposed rule. It has also requested that the Board extend the date presently set for return of comments. The Board finds that it would be in the public interest to grant these requests. Accordingly, notice is hereby given that consideration of the proposed rule has been set down for oral argument at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., November 7, 1955, in Room 5042, Department of Commerce Building, Washington, D. C., and that written comments may be filed before or upon November 7, 1955. Oral argument will be limited to one full day. Those desiring to be heard are requested to inform F. W. Brown, Chief Hearing Examiner, Civil Aeronautics Board, prior to October 31, 1955, indicating the amount of time desired.

Oral presentation may be in addition to, or in lieu of, written submission pursuant to the previous notice (Draft Release No. 68D), which is hereby amended to provide that all relevant material in communications received on or before November 7, 1955, will be considered by the Board before taking final action on the proposed rule.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 407, 52 Stat. 1000; 49 U. S. C. 487)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8530; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

J. E. LOWDEN AND I. FRAZIER CO.

NOTICE OF AGREEMENT FILED FOR APPROVAL

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreement has been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended; 39 Stat. 733, 46 U. S. C. 814.

Agreement No. 8049 between two freight forwarders—J. E. Lowden, with an office in San Francisco, California, and I. Frazier Company, with offices in Seattle, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, provides that each of the parties at his respective office or offices upon request by the other party will prepare and process all documents for ocean export shipments and perform all the functions required in clearing such shipments through U. S. Customs and such other services as the other party may require.

Interested parties may inspect this agreement and obtain copies thereof at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D. C., and may submit, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to the agreement and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: October 17, 1955.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL]

A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 55-8510; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

Maritime Administration

TRADE ROUTE 14; U. S. ATLANTIC AND GULF/WEST COAST AFRICA

ESSENTIALITY AND U. S. FLAG SERVICE REQUIREMENTS; CONCLUSIONS AND DETERMINATIONS

Notice is hereby given that on October 13, 1955, the Maritime Administrator, acting pursuant to § 211 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, found and determined the essentiality and United States flag service requirements of United States foreign Trade Route No. 14 and, in accordance with his action of October 29, 1954, ordered that the following conclusions and determinations reached by the Maritime Administrator with respect to said trade route be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER:

1. Trade Route No. 14, as described below, is reaffirmed as an essential United States foreign trade route with no change in the United States and foreign areas served: Trade Route No. 14—U. S. Atlantic and Gulf/West Coast Africa; between U. S. Atlantic and Gulf

ports (Maine-Texas, incl.) and ports on the West Coast of Africa from the southern border of French Morocco to the southern border of Angola, including Madeira, Canary, Cape Verde and other islands adjacent to the West African coast.

2. United States flag sailing requirements for Service No. 1 of Trade Route No. 14 (from U. S. Atlantic ports to the foreign areas above described) are approximately two freighter sailings per month. The C-2 type freight vessels presently being used on this service are suitable for operation thereon. Five such vessels are required to serve this portion of the route adequately under present circumstances.

3. United States flag sailing requirements for Service No. 2 of Trade Route No. 14 (from U. S. Gulf ports to the foreign areas above described) are between one and two freighter sailings per month. The C1-A type freight vessels presently being used on this service are suitable for operation thereon. Four such vessels are required to serve this portion of the route adequately under present circumstances.

Any person, firm, or corporation having any interest in the foregoing who desires to offer comments and views thereon should submit same in writing to the Secretary, Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., within fifteen (15) days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The Maritime Administrator will consider these comments and views and take such action with respect thereto as in his discretion he deems warranted.

Dated: October 17, 1955.

By order of the Maritime Administrator.

[SEAL]

A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 55-8509; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

OCTOBER 18, 1955.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the General Rules of Practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 31199: *Petroleum and products—Roseport, Minn., to Minnesota.* Filed by P. A. Walsh, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on petroleum and petroleum products, carloads from Roseport, Minn., to points in Minnesota.

Grounds for relief: Intrastate competition and circuitry.

Tariff: Supplement 6 to Agent Walsh's I. C. C. No. 1.

FSA No. 31200: *Artificial rubber—Baton Rouge, La., to Iowa.* Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on artificial rubber and related commodities, carloads from Baton Rouge and North Baton Rouge, La., to Des Moines and Highland Park, Iowa.

Grounds for relief: Motor truck competition and circuitry.

Tariff: Supplement 136 to Agent Mar-que's I. C. C. 417.

FSA No. 31201: *Manufactured tobacco—North Carolina and Virginia to Florida.* Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on manufactured tobacco articles, carloads from Durham, Greensboro, Reidsville and Winston-Salem, N. C., and Petersburg and Richmond, Va., to Bartow, Miami, and West Palm Beach, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Tariff: Supplement 140 to Agents Spaninger's I. C. C. 1251.

FSA No. 31202: *Catalogues—Chicago, Ill., to Charlottesville, Va., and Charleston, W. Va.* Filed by H. R. Hinsch, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on catalogues and catalogue sections, carloads from Chicago, Ill., to Charlottesville, Va., and Charleston, W. Va.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

HAROLD D. MCCOY,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 55-8521; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Stabilization Service

[Notice 3 of Requirement of Certification—1955]

ENTRY OF SUGAR OR LIQUID SUGAR FROM CUBA INTO CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS

Pursuant to § 817.4 of this part (7 CFR Part 817) (13 F. R. 127; 14 F. R. 1169; 16 F. R. 12847), notice is hereby given that the 1955 sugar quota for Cuba, amounting to 2,763,840 short tons of sugar, raw value, has been filled to the extent of 80 per centum or more.

Accordingly, pursuant to § 817.4 of this part, after the close of business on October 21, 1955, and for the remainder of the calendar year 1955, entry into the continental United States from Cuba of any sugar may not be made unless and until the certification described in § 817.4 (a) is issued to the Collector of Customs.

(Sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932; 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1153, 13 F. R. 127, 14 F. R. 1169, 16 F. R. 12847)

Issued this 14th day of October 1955.

[SEAL]

THOS. H. ALLEN,
Acting Director, Sugar Division,
Commodity Stabilization
Service.[F. R. Doc. 55-8529; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

REGIONAL REAL ESTATE MANAGERS

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO LEASES

The following is the text of various orders of the Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities:

[Order No. 82]

AUGUST 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to Ben A. Brock, Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or
2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order;

in the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming.

(B) This order shall be effective September 1, 1955.

(C) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 53, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 83]

AUGUST 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to Arthur C. Chandler, Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order.

(B) The authority delegated by this order shall be exercised by the Regional Real Estate Manager covered only with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes in the States of Illinois and Michigan (except the Northern Peninsula).

(C) This order, with the exception of paragraph (B), shall be effective September 1, 1955. Paragraph (B) shall be effective October 1, 1955. Until October 1, 1955, the Regional Real Estate Manager covered by this order shall continue to exercise his delegated authority only with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes in the States of Illinois (except Henry, Rock Island, and Whiteside Counties), Michigan, Wisconsin, and Lake County in the State of Indiana.

(D) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 54, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 84]

AUGUST 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to Harold L. Duncan, Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a

month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order;

in the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and the Territory of Alaska.

(B) This order shall be effective September 1, 1955.

(C) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 55, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 85]

AUGUST 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to Frank A. Gilbert, Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action, in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order.

(B) The authority delegated by this order shall be exercised by the Regional Real Estate Manager covered only with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes in the States of Arkansas, Iowa, and Missouri.

(C) This order, with the exception of paragraph (B), shall be effective September 1, 1955. Paragraph (B) shall be effective October 1, 1955. Until October 1, 1955, the Regional Real Estate Manager covered by this order shall continue to exercise his delegated authority only with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes in the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Missouri (except the City of Kansas City) and Henry, Rock Island, and Whiteside Counties in the State of Illinois.

(D) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 56, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 86]

August 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to Thomas G. Jay, Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities)

entered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order.

(B) The authority delegated by this order shall be exercised by the Regional Real Estate Manager covered only with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes in the States of Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

(C) This order, with the exception of paragraph (B), shall be effective September 1, 1955. Paragraph (B) shall be effective October 1, 1955. Until October 1, 1955, the Regional Real Estate Manager covered by this order shall continue to exercise his delegated authority only with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes in the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and the City of Kansas City in the State of Missouri.

(D) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 57, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 87]

August 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to Robert W. Jones, Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of Paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order;

in the States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

(B) This order shall be effective September 1, 1955.

(C) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 58, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 88]

August 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954, (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to John W. Meinhart, Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order.

(B) The authority delegated by this order shall be exercised by the Regional Real Estate Manager covered only with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes in the States of Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio.

(C) This order, with the exception of paragraph (B), shall be effective September 1, 1955. Paragraph (B) shall be effective October 1, 1955. Until October 1, 1955, the Regional Real Estate Manager covered by this order shall continue to exercise his delegated authority only with respect to the States of Indiana (except Lake County), Kentucky, and Ohio.

(D) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 59, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 89]

August 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to Arthur J. Parsons, Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of Paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order;

in the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey (except Hudson and Bergen Counties), and Newcastle County in the State of Delaware.

(B) This order shall be effective September 1, 1955.

(C) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 60, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 90]

AUGUST 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to Lloyd A. Sifford, Jr., Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual

rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of Paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order;

in the States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina and Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

(B) This order shall be effective September 1, 1955.

(C) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 61, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 91]

AUGUST 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to John K. Witherspoon, Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order;

in the States of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

(B) This order shall be effective September 1, 1955.

(C) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 62, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 92]

AUGUST 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to Harold J. Cooke, Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order;

in the States of California and Nevada, the Territory of Hawaii, Samoa, Guam, Canton Island, Caroline Islands, Mariana Islands, Marshall Islands, and Wake Island.

(B) This order shall be effective September 1, 1955.

(C) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 63, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order 93]

AUGUST 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to Arba P. Dewitt, Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order;

in the States of Louisiana and Texas.

(B) This order shall be effective September 1, 1955.

(C) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 64, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206)

[Order No. 94]

AUGUST 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to James M. Murphy, Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or

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less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order.

(B) The authority delegated by this order shall be exercised by the Regional Real Estate Manager covered only with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and the Northern Peninsula of the State of Michigan.

(C) This order, with the exception of paragraph (B), shall be effective September 1, 1955. Paragraph (B) shall be effective October 1, 1955. Until October 1, 1955, the Regional Real Estate Manager covered by this Order shall continue to exercise his delegated authority only with respect to the States of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota.

(D) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 65, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 95]

AUGUST 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to Henry A. Kresse, Acting Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) en-

tered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order;

in the State of New York, and Hudson and Bergen Counties in the State of New Jersey.

(B) This order shall be effective September 1, 1955.

(C) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 66, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 96]

AUGUST 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to H. Brooks Perring, Acting Regional Real Estate Manager, Bureau of Facilities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) when the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order;

in the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia and Kent and Sussex Counties in the State of Delaware.

(B) This order shall be effective September 1, 1955.

(C) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 67, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

[Order No. 97]

AUGUST 24, 1955.

(A) Pursuant to authority of Order No. 55734, dated September 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 6169), authority is hereby delegated to Charles H. Carle, Chief, Post Office Quarters Section, Bureau of Faci-

ities, to take final action in the name of Ormonde A. Kieb, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, with respect to the procurement of space for postal purposes, as follows:

1. To make agreements for space on a month to month basis; or

2. To make agreements for space for holiday or seasonal needs for fixed periods not in excess of two months where the rental is not in excess of \$10,000 a month, and to make agreements for space for fixed periods not in excess of six months to meet emergency conditions where the rental is not in excess of \$5,000 a month; or

3. To make lease extension agreements for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

4. To accept proposals to lease quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) where the term of the lease covered by the proposal is for ten years or less and where the annual rental specified in the lease covered by the proposal is \$7,200 or less; or

5. To exercise or reject options to renew leases where the renewal term of the lease under the option is for ten years or less, and the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

6. To execute contracts or agreements for garage or parking space for periods of not in excess of one year where the annual rental is \$7,200 or less; or

7. To cancel contracts or agreements for quarters for postal purposes (including garages and related facilities) entered into or extended under authority of paragraphs 3 and 6 of this order; throughout the United States and its Possessions, including Guam.

(B) This order shall be effective September 1, 1955.

(C) This supersedes and cancels Order No. 68, dated March 23, 1955 (20 F. R. 2206).

(R. S. 161, 396; secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, sec. 1 (b), 63 Stat. 1066; 5 U. S. C. 22, 133z-15, 369)

[SEAL] ABE MCGREGOR GOFF,
The Solicitor.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8549; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:55 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Delegation of Authority 85-1]

[Public Notice 143]

ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION AND DELEGATION OF CERTAIN RELATED FUNCTIONS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

By virtue of the authority vested in me in Executive Order No. 10610, the Mutual Security Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 832), as amended, and section 4 of the Act of May 26, 1949 (63 Stat. 111, 5 U. S. C. sec. 151c), and in accordance with the requirements of section 3 (a) (1) of Public Law 404, 79th Congress (60 Stat. 238, 5 U. S. C. sec. 1002 (a) (1)), Delegation of Authority No. 85 ("Establishment of International Cooperation Administration and Delegation of Cer-

tain Related Functions") (20 F. R. 4825) is amended as follows:

1. Section 2 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The Director of the International Cooperation Administration may, to the extent consistent with law, delegate or assign any of his functions to his subordinates."

2. The title of section 3 is amended to read: "Functions of the International Cooperation Administration or the Director Thereof."

3. Section 3a (3) (d) is amended to read:

(d) The function of determining the value of the program for any country under so much of chapter 2 of title I of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 as pertains to the functions transferred to the Secretary of Defense and the Department of Defense by section 201 of Executive Order No. 10610 or delegated to the Secretary of Defense by section 102 (a) (4) of Executive Order No. 10575 as amended by Executive Order No. 10625;

4. Section 3a is further amended by adding after subparagraph (3) the following new subparagraph:

(4) Subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State, the function referred to in section 107 (b) of Executive Order No. 10575 as amended by Executive Order No. 10625 of agreeing with the Department of Defense on a division of the sum of \$300,000,000 provided for in section 402 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended (relating to the export and sale of surplus agricultural commodities).

5. Section 3 is further amended by adding after paragraph b the following new paragraphs:

c. The Director of the International Cooperation Administration may from time to time, to the extent consistent with law, promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of his functions. The Director of the International Cooperation Administration is hereby designated as the person who shall issue regulations relating to travel expenses paid out of appropriations which have been or may be made under the Mutual Security Act of 1954, including the regulations referred to in the second proviso of section 102 of the Mutual Security Appropriation Act, 1956.

d. The Director of the International Cooperation Administration is designated as the person who shall make certificates of the amount of expenditures of a confidential character made out of funds allocated to the International Cooperation Administration whenever any provisions of law, including section 102 of the Mutual Security Appropriation Act, 1956, require such certificates to be made by the Secretary of State or such person as he may designate.

6. Section 7 is amended by adding after paragraph b the following new paragraph:

c. References in this order to the Mutual Security Act of 1954 shall be deemed to be references to the Mutual

Security Act of 1954 as amended from time to time.

Dated: October 12, 1955.

[SEAL] JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8519; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

LOXAHATCHEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA, FLORIDA

DESIGNATION OF AREA AND NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY OF REGULATIONS

The United States Department of the Interior, by and through the Fish and Wildlife Service, has acquired control for wildlife management purposes pursuant to the Act of August 14, 1946 (60 Stat. 1080), over 143,038 acres of land in Palm Beach County, Florida, under the terms of an agreement with the Central and South Florida Flood Control District, dated June 8, 1951, described as all lands acquired by the District within its Conservation Area No. 1 bounded on the north by West Palm Beach Canal, on the east by the east right-of-way boundary of Levee No. 40, on the south by the centerline of Levee No. 39, and on the west by the west right-of-way boundary of Levee No. 7, and has acquired title to certain other contiguous lands under authority of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222) described as 1,111.55 acres of land adjoining the east boundary of Levee No. 40, lying about one-half mile west of State Highway No. 7, access to which is from said Highway No. 7 at a point 2 miles south of State Highway No. 804, and 1,327.47 acres of land adjoining the west boundary of Levee No. 7 and extending northward approximately two miles from the Hillsboro Canal.

The above lands, totaling approximately 145,477 acres, are hereby designated as the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Management Area, and notice is hereby given that thirty days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER entry thereon or use thereof for any purpose will be subject to regulations contained in Part 22, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, and such other regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may adopt from time to time.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of October 1955.

DOUGLAS MCKAY,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8513; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

Office of the Secretary

CERTAIN WATERS ADJACENT TO ARANSAS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, TEXAS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE AS CLOSED AREA UNDER MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

Pursuant to section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, approved

June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238, 5 U. S. C. 1003), and the authority contained in section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U. S. C. 704), as amended, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Interior intends to issue a regulation designating as a closed area in which the pursuing, hunting, taking, capture, or killing of migratory birds or attempting to take, capture, or kill migratory birds will not be permitted; all those parts of the waters of San Antonio Bay, Aransas Bay and St. Charles Bay, including islands lying therein in Aransas and Calhoun Counties, Texas, immediately contiguous to and abutting upon lands of the United States comprising the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge on Blackjack Peninsula, from Webb Point on the east to the mouth of Willow Creek at the head of St. Charles Bay on the west.

The proposed regulation will include all of the area closed to the hunting of migratory birds by the Acting Secretary's regulation of March 31, 1941, designating as a closed area certain land and water adjacent to or in the vicinity of the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, approved by the President by Proclamation No. 2478 of April 15, 1941 (6 F. R. 1995), and in addition certain strips of water not exceeding an average width of one-half mile and approximately 4,640 acres of water adjoining the refuge and not presently closed to hunting.

All interested persons are hereby afforded an opportunity to participate in the formulation of the proposed regulation by submitting their views, data, or arguments in writing to John L. Farley, Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington 25, D. C., on or before October 31, 1955.

DOUGLAS MCKAY,
Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 14, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8520; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[Administrative Order 449]

PUERTO RICO

APPOINTMENTS TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS AND RECOMMEND MINIMUM WAGES; NO- TICE OF HEARING

Pursuant to authority under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U. S. C., and Sup. 201 et seq.), and Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (5 U. S. C. 611), the Secretary of Labor hereby appoints, convenes, and gives notice of the hearings of Special Industry Committee No. 18-A for the Clay and Clay Products Industry in Puerto Rico, Special Industry Committee No. 18-B for the Stone, Glass, and Related Products Industry in Puerto Rico, Special Industry Committee No. 18-C for the Wholesaling, Warehousing and Other Distribution Industry in Puerto Rico, and Special Industry Committee No. 18-D for the Hooked Rug Industry in Puerto Rico.

Special Industry Committee No. 18-A is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Martin P. Catherwood, Chairman, Ithaca, New York; Paul F. Brisenenden, Dobbs Ferry, New York; Candido Oliveras, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

For the employers: E. L. Torbert, Syracuse, New York; Emiliano Pol, Pueblo Viejo, Puerto Rico; E. Kenneth Koos, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

For the employees: Hipolito Marciano, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Thomas D. Burke, Washington, D. C.; Carl Lindner, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

For the purpose of this order the Clay and Clay Products Industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows:

The quarrying or other extraction of common clay, shale, kaolin, ball clay, fire clay and other types of clay; and the manufacture of structural clay products, china, pottery, tile, and other ceramic products and refractories.

Special Industry Committee No. 18-B is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Martin P. Catherwood, Chairman, Ithaca, New York; Paul F. Brisenenden, Dobbs Ferry, New York; Candido Oliveras, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

For the employers: E. L. Torbert, Syracuse, New York; Emiliano Pol, Pueblo Viejo, Puerto Rico; Jose Benitez, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

For the employees: Hipolito Marciano, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Thomas D. Burke, Washington, D. C.; Carl Lindner, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

For the purpose of this order the Stone, Glass, and Related Products Industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows:

The mining, quarrying, or other extraction and the further processing of all minerals (other than clay, metal ores, chemical and fertilizer minerals, coal, petroleum, or natural gasses) and the manufacture of products from such minerals, including, but without limitation, glass and glass products; dimension and cut stone; crushed stone, sand and gravel; abrasives; lime, concrete, gypsum, mica, plaster, and asbestos products; and the manufacture of products from bone, horn, ivory, shell, and similar natural materials.

Provided, however, That the definition shall not include any product or activity included in the button, buckle, and jewelry industry in Puerto Rico; the cement industry in Puerto Rico; the chemical, petroleum, and related products industry in Puerto Rico; the clay and clay products industry in Puerto Rico; the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries in Puerto Rico; the electrical, instrument, and related manufacturing industries in Puerto Rico; the jewel cutting and polishing industry in Puerto Rico; or the metal, machinery, transportation equipment, and allied industries in Puerto Rico, (as defined in the wage orders issued for those industries).

Special Industry Committee No. 18-C is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Martin P. Catherwood, Chairman, Ithaca, New York; Paul F. Brisenenden, Dobbs Ferry, New York, Candido Oliveras, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

For the employers: E. L. Torbert, Syracuse, New York; Emiliano Pol, Pueblo Viejo, Puerto Rico; Frank Besosa, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

For the employees: Hipolito Marciano, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Thomas D. Burke, Washington, D. C.; Lewis C. Harkins, Silver Spring, Maryland.

For the purpose of this order the Wholesaling, Warehousing, and Other Distribution Industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows:

The wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution of commodities, including, but without limitation, the wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution activities of jobbers, importers and exporters, manufacturers' sales branches and offices engaged in distributing products manufactured outside of Puerto Rico, industrial distributors, mail order and retail selling establishments, brokers and agents, and public warehouses: *Provided, however,* That the definition shall not include the activities of employees who are engaged in wholesaling, warehousing, or other distribution of products manufactured by their employer in Puerto Rico, or any activities covered by the wage orders for the communications, utilities, and miscellaneous transportation industries in Puerto Rico, the shipping industry in Puerto Rico, the railroad, railway express, and property motor transport industry in Puerto Rico, the tobacco industry in Puerto Rico, and the food and related products industries in Puerto Rico.

Special Industry Committee No. 18-D is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Martin P. Catherwood, Chairman, Ithaca, New York; Paul F. Brisenenden, Dobbs Ferry, New York; Candido Oliveras, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

For the employers: E. L. Torbert, Syracuse, New York; Emiliano Pol, Pueblo Viejo, Puerto Rico; Thaddeus C. V'Soske, Vega Baja, Puerto Rico.

For the employees: Hipolito Marciano, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Thomas D. Burke, Washington, D. C.; Lewis C. Harkins, Silver Spring, Maryland.

For the purpose of this order the Hooked Rug Industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows:

The manufacture of hooked or punched rugs and carpeting.

I hereby refer to each of the above mentioned Industry Committees the question of the minimum wage rate or rates to be fixed under section 6 (c) of the Act for the industry assigned. Each such Industry Committee shall investigate conditions in its industry and it, or any authorized sub-committee thereof, shall hear such witnesses and receive such evidence as may be necessary or appropriate to enable the Committee to perform its duties and functions under the Act.

Industry Committee No. 18-A shall commence its hearing on November 21, 1955, at 2 p. m. in Room 412, New York Department Store Building, Stop 16½, Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce, Puerto Rico. Consecutively, at the same place, after the hearing of Industry Committee No. 18-A, Industry Committees Nos. 18-B, 18-C, and 18-D shall hold their hearings in that order.

Each Committee will convene at the same place before its hearing to make its investigation and appropriate decisions concerning its hearing. Industry Committee No. 18-A will convene at 10 a. m. and Industry Committee No. 18-B, No. 18-C, and No. 18-D will convene at an hour to be designated by the Committee Chairman.

Upon completion of its investigation and hearing each Committee will file with the Administrator a report containing its findings of fact and recommendations specifying the minimum wage rates for all employees in Puerto Rico in its industry, who are "engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce" within the meaning of the Act. These will be the highest rates, not in excess of the minimum wage provided in section 6 (a) of the Act (75 cents an hour prior to March 1, 1956 and \$1.00 an hour on and after March 1, 1956), which, having due regard to economic and competitive conditions, will not substantially curtail employment in such industry, and will not give any industry in Puerto Rico a competitive advantage over any industry in the United States outside of Puerto Rico. Each Industry Committee shall recommend such reasonable classifications within the industry as it determines to be necessary for the purpose of fixing for each classification the highest minimum wage rate that can be determined for it, under the principles set out in section 8 (c) of the Act, which will not substantially curtail employment in such classification and will not give a competitive advantage to any group in the industry. In determining whether there should be classifications within the industry, in making such classifications, and in determining the minimum wage rate for each such classification, the Committee shall consider among other relevant factors, the following: (1) competitive conditions as affected by transportation, living and production costs; (2) the wages established for work of like or comparable character by collective bargaining agreements negotiated between employers and employees by representatives of their own choosing; and (3) the wages paid for work of like or comparable character by employers who voluntarily maintain minimum wage standards in the industry. However, no classification shall be made and no minimum wage rate shall be fixed solely on a regional basis or on the basis of age or sex.

Any interested person who desires to testify before a Committee shall file two copies of a written notice of intention to appear with the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. and four copies of such notice at the Office of the Territorial Director of the Wage and Hour Division, Post Office Box 9061, Santurce 29, Puerto Rico, not later than November 14, 1955. This notice shall contain (1) a statement of the person's interest, (2) a copy of the written data he proposes to introduce in evidence by his testimony, (3) a summary of the testimony he proposes to give, and

(4) a statement of the approximate length of time his direct testimony should take. Filing of such notice shall give only the right to testify, and shall not give the rights hereinafter provided for parties.

Every employer, employee, trade association, or trade union in the industry as defined, or in such industry elsewhere in the United States, and every other person who in the judgment of the committee has a sufficient interest, shall have the right to appear before the Committee as a party (i. e. to present his case by oral and documentary evidence, to submit rebuttal evidence, to conduct such cross-examination of witnesses called by others as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts, to submit proposed findings and conclusions for the consideration of the Committee, and to otherwise participate more fully than as a witness) upon filing two copies of a notice of his intention with the Administrator, and four copies of such notice with the Territorial Director, not later than November 14, 1955, at the places set forth above. This notice shall contain (1) a statement of the person's interest, (2) a statement of the classifications and wage rates, if any, which he proposes to support, (3) the written data which he intends to introduce in evidence, (4) a statement of the name and address of the witnesses he proposes to call and a summary of the evidence proposed to be developed, and (5) a statement of the approximate length of time his case will take. Testimony on behalf of an employer or group of employers as to inability to absorb wage increases shall be received in evidence only if supported by tangible objective data such as the pertinent profit and loss statements and balance sheets for a reasonably representative period of years.

Each person who files a notice of intention to appear and testify or to participate more fully as a party, should, if requested, make himself available for conference with the Department staff. Notices of intention to appear as interested persons or parties will be made available for examination at the places of filing by anyone who has filed or contemplates filing such a notice of intention to appear.

Description	Purchaser	Rate schedule designation	Effective date ¹
Notice of change, dated Sept. 14, 1955.	United Fuel Gas Co.	Supplement No. 1 to applicant's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 27.	Nov. 1, 1955

¹ The stated effective date is the first day after expiration of the required 30 days' notice, or the effective date proposed by applicant if later.

The increased rates and charges proposed in the aforesaid filing have not been shown to be justified, and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of the said proposed changes, and that the above-designated supple-

ment be suspended and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders: (A) Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's General Rules and Regulations (18 CFR, Chapter I), a public hearing be held upon a date to be fixed by notice from the Secretary concerning the lawfulness of said proposed changes in rates and charges; and, pending such hearing and decision thereon, the above-designated

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of October 1955.

JAMES P. MITCHELL,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8518; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-9475]

SHELL OIL COMPANY

ORDER SUSPENDING PROPOSED CHANGES IN RATES

Shell Oil Company (Applicant) in September 15, 1955, tendered for filing proposed changes in presently effective rate schedules for sales subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. The proposed changes, which constitute increased rates and charges, are contained in the following designated filing which is proposed to become effective on the date shown:

ment be suspended and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's General Rules and Regulations (18 CFR, Chapter I), a public hearing be held upon a date to be fixed by notice from the Secretary concerning the lawfulness of said proposed changes in rates and charges; and, pending such hearing and decision thereon, the above-designated

supplement be and the same hereby is suspended and the use thereof deferred until April 1, 1956, and until such further time as it is made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by sections 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commissions' Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Adopted: October 12, 1955.

Issued: October 17, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8517; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

[Investigation 44]

TOWELING, OF FLAX, HEMP, OR RAMIE
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The United States Tariff Commission announces a public hearing, to begin at 10 a. m., on February 14, 1956, in the Hearing Room of the Tariff Commission, Eighth and E Streets NW., Washington, D. C., in connection with Investigation No. 44 under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, instituted October 4, 1955, with respect to toweling, of flax, hemp, or ramie, as described in the public notice of this investigation previously given (20 F. R. 7559).

Request to appear at hearings. Parties interested will be given opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at the above-mentioned hearing. Such parties desiring to appear at the hearing should notify the Secretary of the Commission, in writing, three days in advance of the hearing.

I certify that the above hearing was ordered by the Tariff Commission on the 17th day of October 1955.

Issued: October 18, 1955.

[SEAL] DONN N. BENT,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8526; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. SA-312]

ACCIDENT OCCURRING AT BURBANK, CALIF.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of investigation of accident involving aircraft of United States Registry N 74663, which occurred at Lockheed Air Terminal, Burbank, California, September 8, 1955.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly Section 702 of said Act, in the above-entitled proceeding that hearing is hereby assigned to be held on Wednesday, October 26, 1955, at 9:30 a. m. (local time) in the Public Service Department Administration

Building, 164 West Magnolia Street, Burbank, California.

Dated at Washington, D. C., October 14, 1955.

[SEAL] R. W. CHRISP,
Presiding Officer.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8531; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. 7384]

MOHAWK AIRLINES, INC.; PERMANENT CERTIFICATION CASE

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Mohawk Airlines, Inc., under section 401 (e) (3) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity of unlimited duration for Route No. 94.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on November 3, 1955, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room E-206, Temporary Building No. 5, Sixteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Paul N. Pfeiffer.

Dated at Washington, D. C., October 17, 1955.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8532; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

BERTHA BOSSER

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Bertha Bosser, as Liquidator of Mondial Filmgesellschaft, m. b. H., Vienna, Austria, 25 Noe Street, Apt. #4 San Francisco 14, California, Claim No. 3733; \$469.46 in the Treasury of the United States.

All right, title and interest held by the Attorney General in the following seven German language motion pictures, including one positive print of each of such motion pictures:

1. "Rendezvous in Wien" (9 reels).
2. "Seine Tochter ist der Peter" (9 reels).
3. "Prinzessin Sissy" (8 reels).
4. "Prater" (8 reels).
5. "Hotel Sacher" (9 reels).
6. "Peter in Schnee" (8 reels).
7. "Madame Pompadour" (8 reels).

This return shall be subject to the provisions of License No. LM-1635, effective December 15, 1953, by and between the Attorney General of the United States and

S. & G. Foreign Films Ltd., 210 East 86th Street, New York 28, New York.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 13, 1955.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DALLAS S. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8503; Filed, Oct. 19, 1955;
8:51 a. m.]

FRIEDA KARPLUS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Frieda Karplus, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Claim No. 62965, Vesting Order No. 9068; \$108.15 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 13, 1955.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DALLAS S. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8500; Filed, Oct. 19, 1955;
8:51 a. m.]

PAUL KNEPLER

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Paul Knepler, 17 Belsize Square, London N. W. 3, England, Claim No. 6836; \$169.50 in the Treasury of the United States. Twelve and one-half percent (12½ % of seventy-five percent (75 %) of all royalties payable or to become payable to the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to the licenses issued by the Attorney General to its several licensees, for the stage performances of the operetta entitled "Der Verlorene Walzer" (The Lost Waltz), by Paul Knepler et al.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 14, 1955.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DALLAS S. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8523; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18713, Amdt.]

HERMAN LUKEMEIER

In re: Estate of Herman Lukemeier.
File No. D-28-1665; E. T. sec. 527.

Vesting Order No. 18713, dated January 18, 1952, is hereby amended by deleting subparagraph 2 thereof and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Bernhard Friederich Lukemeier, of August Tofall, of Wilhelmine Louise Julie Fleege, of Conradine Marie Wilhelmine Nolte, of Louise Wilhelmine Amalie Schmitz, and of Wilhelm Friedrich Nolte, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are and on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany, are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 18713 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pur-

suant thereto and under the authority thereof, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 14, 1955.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DALLAS S. TOWNSEND,
*Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-8522; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

GEORGE DIBBERN

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED
PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after ade-

quate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

George Dibbern, Woody Island, Alonnah, Tasmania, Australia, Claim No. 37123; \$586.10 in the Treasury of the United States. All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature in and to every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright, license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature, including but not limited to all monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, and all causes of action accrued or to accrue, relating to the work entitled "Quest," as listed in Exhibit A to Vesting Order No. 1758 (9 F. R. 13773, November 17, 1944), to the extent owned by claimant immediately prior to the vesting thereof by Vesting Order No. 1758.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 14, 1955.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DALLAS S. TOWNSEND,
*Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-8524; Filed, Oct. 20, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]