
SECTION 14.1

**FOUNDATION, REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED PRODUCTION OF
CROSS-POLLINATED MILLET**

In this Section:

- **Cross-Pollinated Millet** includes all varieties of cross-pollinated Millet (*Panicum miliaceum*).
- **Millet** includes all Millet (*Panicum miliaceum*) including self-pollinated Millet but excluding Pearl Millet (*Pennisetum glaucum*).

Regulations for production of Self-Pollinated Millet are in Section 14.1.2.

Regulations for production of Hybrid Pearl Millet (*Pennisetum glaucum*) are in Section 14.6.

Section 1, *Regulations for All Pedigreed Seed Crops*, together with the following, constitute the production regulations.

14.1.1 SEED CLASSES AND GENERATIONS

14.1.1.1 The number of official pedigreed classes is determined by the Breeder of the variety and are normally Foundation, Registered and Certified.

14.1.1.2 For Select and Probation plot production, refer also to the plot requirements of Section 12. Land and crop inspection requirements for plot production are the same as for Foundation status crops.

14.1.1.3 For those growers who are not accredited by CSGA to grow Probation, Select or Foundation plots, and who plant crops with Breeder or Select seed, CSGA reserves the right to determine the status of the crop and may issue a Registered or Certified crop certificate.

14.1.2 LAND REQUIREMENTS

14.1.2.1 Cross-Pollinated Millet crops must not be grown on land which in the previous year grew a non-pedigreed crop of Millet or a different variety of Millet.

14.1.2.2 Cross-Pollinated Millet crops must not be grown on land which in the previous year grew a crop of Canola, Mustard, Oilseed Radish or Rapeseed.

14.1.3 CROP INSPECTION

The basic standards for all crops are set out in Section 1.7. In addition, the following apply to crops in this section:

14.1.3.1 It is the grower's responsibility to ensure that crops are inspected by an authorized inspector prior to swathing or harvesting.

14.1.3.2 A crop that is cut, swathed or harvested prior to crop inspection is not eligible for pedigree.

14.1.3.3 The crop must be inspected at a stage of growth when varietal purity is best determined. Crops not inspected at the proper stage for best determining varietal purity may be cause for declining pedigreed status.

14.1.3.4 For Foundation and Registered crops: A first crop inspection should be made after the crop is headed, preferably at the half-bloom stage (when 50 percent of the plants are showing one or more blossoms). A second crop inspection should be made before harvest after the seed begins to assume a mature colour.

For Certified crops: A crop inspection is required before harvest after the seed begins to assume a mature colour.

14.1.4 CROP STANDARDS

14.1.4.1 Isolation

- a) Cross-Pollinated Millet crops for Foundation or Registered status must be isolated by a distance of 400 meters (1312 feet) from other varieties of Millet or from a non-pedigreed crop of Millet.
- b) Cross-Pollinated Millet crops for Certified status must be isolated by a distance of 200 meters (656 feet) from other varieties of Millet or from a non-pedigreed crop of Millet.
- c) Isolation between Millets of a different genus shall be 2 meters (6 feet).
- d) The required isolation must be provided prior to the time of flowering and crop inspection.

14.1.4.2 Weeds

- a) All crops for pedigree must be free of Prohibited noxious weeds.
- b) Very weedy crops may be declined pedigreed status.
- c) Some weeds and other crop kinds can produce seeds that are difficult to separate from Cross-Pollinated Millet. Seed crops with excessive numbers of these difficult to separate weeds or other crop kinds may be declined pedigreed status.

14.1.4.3 Maximum Impurity Standards

The maximum impurity levels outlined in Table 14.1.4.3 apply, unless variants are specified by the responsible Breeder.

Table 14.1.4.3: Maximum Impurity Standards

Impurity	Maximum Permitted in each class		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Other varieties of Cross-Pollinated Millet	1 per 20,000 plants	1 per 10, 000 plants	1 per 5,000 plants