GRADING STANDARDS FOR THE 1929-30 CROP.

In regard to grading, the following standards will be adopted for the 1929-30 seed-crop :-

- (1) If the sixteen largest tubers weigh under 2 lb. the line should be rejected.
- (2) If the sixteen smallest tubers weigh under $1\frac{3}{4}$ lb. the line should be rejected, but may be regraded and again inspected at the convenience of the certifying officer (Fig. 7).
- (3) If the sixteen smallest tubers weigh more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ lb. the grading figures should be indicated on the tag and the tag branded "Table (Fig. 8).
- (4) If the difference between the weight of the sixteen smallest tubers and the weight of the sixteen largest tubers exceeds 2½ lb. the line should be rejected for inefficient grading, but may be regraded and inspected at the convenience of the certifying officer (Figs. 4, 5, and 6).

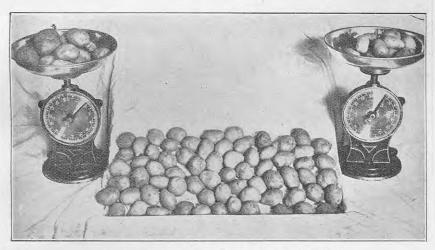


FIG. 7. LINE OF SEED WHICH GRADES " 13/11."

The weight of the sixteen largest being below 2 lb., and that of the sixteen smallest below 13 lb., the line would be rejected on both counts. Grade 2/13 is the smallest size which will be accepted and tagged.

PURITY AND DISEASE STANDARD .- FINAL TUBER INSPECTION.

In this connection the certifying officer will reject if there are present more than 2 per cent. of rogues (foreign varieties), 3 per cent. of late blight, 4 per cent. of powdery scab, 2 per cent. of bacterial rot, 4 per cent. of potato moth, 4 per cent. of eel-worm, or 7 per cent. of dry-rot, badly scabbed, or badly damaged tubers.

These standards are not permanent. They represent a tightening of the previous season's regulations, and it is probable that the following season will see the percentages of rogues and disease allowed in certified seed still further restricted.