EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

Under the Seeds Act, 1920, a seller of seeds must declare certain prescribed particulars, which include particulars with respect to the percentage of purity (i.e., the percentage of seeds which are of the kind of which the parcel purports to consist), ascertained on a test made in accordance with the provisions of the Act. These regulations amend the Seeds Regulations, 1922, so that the method prescribed for determining in England and Wales the percentage of purity may conform with the present practice of international trade in seeds.

SEEDS, SCOTLAND

The Seeds (Scotland) Amendment Regulations, 1951

1951 No. 1007 (S. 57)

Made - - - -	*5th June*, 1951
Laid before Parliament	*6th June*, 1951
Coming into Operation	*1st August*, 1951

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by subsection (1) of section 7 of the Seeds Act, 1920(**a**), and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf and after consultation with representatives of the interests concerned (and as respects forest tree seeds after consultation with the Forestry Commissioners), I hereby make the following regulations:—

1.—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Seeds (Scotland) Amendment Regulations, 1951, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of August, 1951.

(2) These regulations, the Seeds (Scotland) Regulations, 1922(**b**), (hereinafter referred to as "the principal regulations") and the Seeds (Scotland) (Amendment) Regulations, 1944(**c**), shall be read as one and may be cited together as the Seeds (Scotland) Regulations, 1922 to 1951.

2. For Regulation 7 of the principal regulations there shall be substituted the following regulation:—

"**7.**—(1) "Pure seed" means, with the exception of seeds or pieces of seeds of legumes and crucifers from which the seed coat is entirely removed, whole seeds of the kind of which the parcel purports to consist, including any such seeds which are sprouted, shrivelled, cracked, insect-damaged, diseased, or otherwise injured and pieces of such seeds larger than one half of the original size of the whole seed:

Provided that when applied to those species, varieties, stocks or strains of plants the seeds of which cannot be distinguished from one another by expert macroscopic examination, the use of the term "pure seed" does not imply that the seed is genuine or true to name.

(2) "Impurities" means all other seeds or matter, and includes—

(*a*) all whole seeds of crop plants or useful species, (not being seeds of the kind of which the parcel purports to consist), including any

(a) 10 & 11 Geo. 5 c. 54. (b) S.R. & O. 1922 (No. 866) p. 971.
(c) S.R. & O. 1944 (No. 668) I, p. 908.

such seeds which are sprouted, shrivelled, cracked, insect-damaged, diseased, or otherwise injured, and pieces of such seeds larger than one half of the original size of the whole seed ;

(*b*) weed seeds, being seeds or bulbils or pieces thereof of plants commonly regarded as weeds, or at any time prescribed or specified as injurious weeds by or under any enactment ; and

(*c*) inert matter, being seedlike structures from both crop and weed plants, and other matter as follows :—

(i) *Seedlike structures from crop plants*

All pieces of seeds not exceeding one half of the original size of the whole seed, including similarly sized pieces of broken, sprouted, shrivelled, cracked, insect-damaged, diseased, or otherwise injured seeds ; seeds or pieces of seeds of legumes and crucifers with the seed coats entirely removed ; single glumes, single pales, empty glumes, and sterile florets of grasses ; and, in mangold and beet, clusters wholly devoid of seed and all material which passes through a sieve having circular holes of 2.5 millimetres diameter.

(ii) *Seedlike structures from weed plants*

Seeds of legumes and crucifers with the seed coats entirely removed and single glumes, single pales, empty glumes and sterile florets of grasses.

(iii) *Other matter*, including soil, sand, grit, stones ; fragments of roots, stems, leaves, flowers ; chaff ; broken cones, scales and seed wings ; excreta, ergot and other fungous sclerotia ; spore masses of smut and bunt ; nematode galls.

(3) " Percentage of purity " means the percentage by weight of pure seed contained in any parcel.

(4) " Percentage of germination " means the percentage by number of pure seed which germinate to produce normal seedlings during a germination test.

(5) When a sample of seed purporting to be one of a kind mentioned in regulation (2) (*a*) contains an amount exceeding 15 per cent. by weight of one or more other kinds of seeds, not being seeds of species commonly regarded as weeds, the sample shall be deemed to be a mixture."

Dated this 5th day of June, 1951.

Hector McNeil,
One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh, 1.

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