# CABBAGE (Brassica oleracea (L.) capitata L.)

# I. Application and Amplification of General Seed Certification Standards

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and, together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of cabbage seed.

## **II. Land Requirements**

Land to be used for seed production of cabbage shall be free of volunteer plants.

#### **III.** Field Inspection

A minimum of three inspections shall be made, the first before the marketable stage of heads, the second when heads have formed and the third at the flowering stage.

# **IV. Field Standards**

#### A. General requirements

## 1. Isolation

Cabbage seed fields shall be isolated from the contaminants shown in column 1 of the Table below by the distances specified in columns 2 and 3 of the said Table:

Contaminants	Minimum distance (meters)	
Contaminants	Foundation	Certified
1 225	2	3
Fields of other varieties Fields of the same variety not conform- ing to varietal purity requirements for certification and from the following	1600	1000
varieties of <i>Brassica oleracea</i> (L.):	1600	1000

Brassica oleracea (L.) var. oleracea : wild cabbage.

B. oleracea (L.) var. ramosa DC.: branching bush kale.

B. oleracea (L.) var. millecapitata (Lev.) Helm: thousand headed kale.

B. oleracea (L.) var. gemmifera DC : Brussels sprouts.

B. oleracea (L.) con var. acephala DC : fodder kale (Karamsag).

B. oleracea (L.) var. viridis L. : collards, tree Kale.

B. oleracea (L.) var. gongylodes L. : Kohl rabi or Knol-kohl.

B. oleracea (L.) var. costata DC : Portugal cabbage, tronchuda kale.

B. oleracea (L.) var. subauda L. : savoy cabbage.

B. oleracea (L.) var. italica Plenck. : broccoli (Sprouting broccoli).

B. oleracea (L.) var. botrytis L.: cauliflower (heading broccoli).

#### **B.** Specific requirements

Factor	Maximum permitted (%)*	
	Foundation	Certified
Offtypes	0.10	0.20
**Plants affected by seed borne diseases	0.10	0.50

\*Standards for offtypes shall be met at and after flowering and for seed borne diseases at final inspection.

\*\*Seed borne diseases shall be:

Black leg (Leptosphaeria maculans (Desm). Ces. & de Not.)

Black rot (Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris (Pamm.) Dawson) Soft rot (Erwinia carotovora (L.R. Jones)

	Standards for each class	
Factor	Foundation	Certified
Pure seed (minimum)	98.0%	98.0%
Inert matter (maximum)	2.0%	2.0%
Other crop seeds (maximum)	5/kg	10/kg
Weed seeds (maximum)	5/kg	10/kg
Germination (minimum)	70%	70%
Moisture (maximum)	7.0%	7.0%
For vapour-proof containers (maximum)	5.0%	5.0%

# CAULIFLOWER (HEADING BROCCOLI): Brassica oleracea [L.] var. botrytis L. AND BROCCOLI (SPROUTING BROCCOLI): Brassica oleracea [L.] var. italica Plenck.

# I. Applictaion and Amplification of General Seed Certification Standards

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and, together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of the seeds of cauliflower and broccoli.

#### **II. Land Requirements**

Land to be used for seed production of cauliflower and broccoli shall be free of volunteer plants.

## **III. Field Inspection**

A minimum of three inspections shall be made, the first before the marketable stage, the second at the marketable stage and the third at flowering stage.

# IV. Field Standards

A. General requirements

#### 1. Isolation

Seed fields shall be isolated from the contaminants shown in column 1 of the Table below by the distances specified in columns 2 and 3 of the said Table:

Conteminente	Minimum dista	ince (meters)	
Contaminants	Foundation	Certified	
1	2	3	
Fields of other varieties	1600	1000	

1	2	3
Fields of the same variety not conform-		
ing to varietal purity requirements for		
certification and from the following		
varieties of Brassica oleracea (L.):	1600	1000
Brassica oleracea (L.) var. oleracea : wild	cabbage.	
B. oleracea (L.) var. capitata L.: cabbag	ge.	
B. oleracea (L.) var. ramosa DC.: branch	ing bush kale.	
B. oleracea (L.) var. millecapitata (Lev.) H	Helm.: thousan	nd headed kale
B. oleracea (L.) var. gemmifera DC.: Bi	russels sprouts	5.
B. oleracea (L.) convar. acephala DC.: fod	lder kale (kara	msag).
B. oleracea (L.) var. viridis L.: collards,	tree kale.	
B. oleracea (L.) var. gongylodes L. : koh	l rabi or knol-	kohl.
B. oleracea (L.) var. costata DC.: Portugal	cabbage, tron	chuda kale.

Factor	Maximum permitted (%)*		
Fucior	Foundation	Certified	
Offtypes	0.10	0.20	
**Plants affected by seed borne diseases	0.10	0.50	

\*Standards for offtypes shall be met at and after flowering and for seed borne diseases at final inspection.

\*\*Seed borne diseases shall be:

Black leg (Leptosphaeria maculans (Desm.) Ces. & de Not) Black rot (Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris (Pamm.) Dawson) Soft rot (Erwinia carotovora L.R. Jones)

Factor	Standards fo	Standards for each class	
	Foundation	Certified	
1	2	3	
Pure seed (minimum)	98.0 %	98.0%	

		and the second s
1	2	3
Inert matter (maximum)	2.0%	2.0%
Other crop seeds (maximum)	5/kg	10/kg
Weed seeds (maximum)	5/kg	10/kg
Germination (minimum)	65%	65%
Moisture (maximum)	7.0%	7.0%
For vapour-proof containers (maximum)	5.0%	5.0%

# CHINESE CABBAGE [HEADING & NON-HEADING] [Brassica pekinensis [Lour.] Rupr. & Brassica chinensis L.]

# I. Application and Amplification of General Seed Certification Standards

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and, together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of chinese cabbage seed.

# II. Land Requirements

Land to be used for seed production of chinese cabbage shall be free of volunteer plants.

## **III. Field Inspection**

A minimum of three inspections shall be made, the first before the marketable stage of heads, the second when heads have attained the marketable stage and the third at the flowering stage.

# IV. Field Standards

## A. General requirements

## 1. Isolation

Seed fields shall be isolated from the contaminants shown in column 1 of the Table below by the distances specified in columns 2 and 3 of the said Table:

Contaminants	Minimum distance (meters)	
Contaminants	Foundation	Certified
1	2	3
Fields of other varieties of the same species	1600	1000

1	2	3
Fields of the same variety not conform-		
ing to varietal purity requirements for		
certification and from any of the other		
species of genus Brassica listed below:	1600	1000

Brassica rapa (L.): turnip.

B. napus (L) var. napobrassica (L.) Peterm : rutabaga (swede).

B. juncea (L.) Czern & Coss. subsp. juncea : Indian mustard or rai or bangla sarson.

B. juncea (L.) Czern. & Coss. subsp. integrifolia (West) Thell: vegetable mustard or rai.

B. juncea var. rugosa (Roxb.): Pahadi rai.

B. chinensis Juslen, non Duthie & Fuller: brown sarson or kali sarson.

B. napus L. var. glauca (Roxb.) Schulz : yellow sarson or Pilli sarson or sarish.

B. napus L. var. napus : laha or maghi or achara rai.

B. tournefortii Gouan: Punjabi rai or jangli rai.

B. nigra (L.) Koch: true mustard or black mustard or Banarasi rai.

B. alba (L.) Robenh: white mustard.

#### B. Specific requirements

Factor	Maximum permitted (%)*	
	Foundation	Certified
Offtypes	0.10	0.20
**Plants affected by seed borne diseases	0.10	0.50

\*Standards for offtypes shall be met at and after flowering and for seed borne diseases at final inspection.

\*\*Seed borne diseases shall be:

Black rot (Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris (Pamm.) Dawson) Black leg (Leptosphaeria maculans (Desm.) Ces. & de Not)

Factor –	Standards for each class	
	Foundation	Certified
Pure seed (minimum)	98.0%	98.0%
Inert matter (maximum)	2.0%	2.0%
Other crop seeds (maximum)	5/kg	10/kg
Weed seeds (maximum)	5/kg	10/kg
Germination (minimum)	70%	70%
Moisture (maximum)	7.0%	7.0%
For vapour-proof containers (maximum)	5.0%	5.0%

# KNOL-KOHL (KOHL RABI): Brassica oleracea (L.) var. gongylodes L.

#### I. Application and Amplification of General Seed Certification Standards

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and, together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of knol-kohl seed.

#### **II. Land Requirements**

Land to be used for seed production of knol-kohl shall be free of volunteer plants.

#### **III. Field Inspection**

A minimum of three inspections shall be made, the first before the marketable stage of knobs, the second when knobs have formed and the third at the flowering stage.

# IV. Field Standards

#### A. General requirements

## 1. Isolation

Seed fields shall be isolated from the contaminants shown in column 1 of the Table below by the distances specified in columns 2 and 3 of the said Table:

Contaminants	Minimum distance (meters)	
Contaminants	Foundation	Certified
1	2	3
Fields of other varieties	1600	1000
Fields of the same variety not conform-		
ing to varietal purity requirements for		
certification and from the following		
varieties of Brassica oleracea (L.):	1600	1000

Brassica oleracea (L.) var. oleracea : wild cabbage.

B. oleracea (L.) var. capitata L.: cabbage.

B. oleracea (L.) var. ramosa DC .: branching bush kale.

B. oleracea (L.) var. millecapitata (Lev.) Helm .: thousand headed kale.

B. oleracea (L.) var. gemmifera DC.: Brussels sprouts.

B. oleracea (L.) convar. acephala DC.: fodder kale (karamsag),

B. oleracea (L.) var. viridis L.: collards, tree kale.

B. oleracea (L.) var. costata DC .: Portugal cabbage, tronchuda kale,

B. oleracea (L.) var. subauda L.: savoy cabbage.

B. oleracea (L.) var. italica Plenck: broccoli (sprouting broccoli),

B. oleracea (L.) var. botrytis L.: cauliflower (heading broccoli).

# B. Specific requirements

	Maximum permitted (%)*		
Factor	Foundation	Certified	
Offtypes	0.10	0,20	
**Plants affected by seed borne diseases	0.10	0.50	

\*Standards for offtypes shall be met at and after flowering and for seed borne diseases at final inspection.

\*\*Seed borne diseases shall be:

Black leg (Leptosphaeria maculans (Desm.) Ces. & de Not) Black rot (Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris (Pamm.) Dawson) Soft rot (Erwinia carotovora L.R. Jones)

	Standards for each class		
Factor	Foundation	Certified	
Pure seed (minimum)	98.0%	98.0%	
Inert matter (maximum)	2.0%	2.0%	
Other crop seeds (maximmu)	5/kg	10/kg	
Weed seeds (maximum)	5/kg	10/kg	
Germination (minimum)	70%	70%	
Moisture (maximum)	7.0%	7.0%	
For vapour-proof containers (maximum)	5.0%	5.0%	

# CABBAGE (Brassica oleracea (L.) var. capitata L.); CAULIFLOWER (Brassica oleracea (L.) var. botrytis L.); BROCCOLI (Brassica oleracea (L.) var. italica Plenck); KNOL-KOHL (Brassica oleracea (L.) var. gongylodes L.);

and

CHINESE CABBAGE (HEADING & NON-HEADING) (Brassica pekinensis (Lour.) Rupr. & Brassica chinensis L.)

#### I. Application and Amplification of General Seed Certification Standards

A. The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and, together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of the seeds of foundation single crosses of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, knol-kohl and chinese cabbage heading and nonheading).

B. The General Standards are amplified as follows to apply specifically to the foundation single crosses of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, knol-kohl and chinese cabbage (heading and non-heading):

#### 1. Eligibility requirements for certification

A foundation single cross to be eligible for certification must be produced from two approved inbred lines both of which shall be selfincompatible but cross-compatible, the sources of which shall assure their identity and are approved by the Certification Agency.

## 2. Classes and Sources of seed

- (a) A foundation single cross shall consist of the first generation hybrid resulting from the controlled crossing of the two approved self-incompatible but cross-compatible inbred lines. The foundation single crosses may be of three types depending upon the procedure of seed production;
  - -seeds of only female parent are harvested and certified;
  - ---seeds of both the parents are harvested separately and certified; and

- -seeds of both the parents are harvested, mixed together and certified.
- (b) The foundation single cross shall be used for production of hybrid seed.

# II. Land Requirements

Land to be used for seed production of foundation single cross of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, knol-kohl and chinese cabbage (heading and non-heading) shall be free of volunteer plants.

#### **III. Field Inspection**

A minimum of three inspections shall be made as follows:

- the first inspection shall be made before flower stalk development to check isolation, offtypes including type of heads (curds or knobs), outcrosses, planting ratio, and other relevant factors;
- 2. the second inspection shall be made during flowering to check isolation, offtypes and other relevant factors;
- 3. the third inspection shall be made at maturity and prior to harvesting to check offtypes, seed borne diseases and other relevant factors.

#### IV. Field Standards

#### A. General requirements

### 1. Isolation

Seed fields of foundation single cross of the seed crops mentioned in column 1 of the Table below shall be isolated from the contaminants shown in column 2 of the Table below by the distances specified in column 3 of the said Table:

Seed Crop	Contaminants	Minimum distance (meters)
1	2	3
Cabbage	Fields of other varieties including same single cross hybrid	1600

1	2	3
a) 5 006.1	Fields of the same single cross/hybrid (code designation) not conforming to varietal purity requirements for certification and from the following varieties of <i>Brassica oleracea</i> (L.):	1600
in Marine and	B. oleracea (L.) var. oleracea : wild cabbage; var. ramosa DC.: branching bush kale; var. millecapitata (Lev.) Helm: thousand headed kale;	
	var. gemmifera DC.: Brussels sprouts;	
n	convar. acephala DC.: fodder kale (karamsag)	;
	var. viridis L: collards, tree kale;	
	var. gongylodes L: kohl rabi or knol-kohl;	
	var. costata DC.: Portugal cabbage, tronchuda kale;	
	var. subauda L: savoy cabbage.	
	var. <i>italica</i> Plenck: broccoli (sprouting broccoli var. <i>botrytis</i> L: cauliflower (heading broccoli)	
Cauliflower &	Fields of other varieties including same single cross hybrid	
broccoli	D. affer G. J. Monanie ministe manufert	1600
	Fields of the same single cross/hybrid (code	
	designation) not conforming to varietal purity requirements for certification and from <i>B. oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> L.: cabbage, and the varieties of	
s 10 3 Successo	Brassica oleracea (L.) listed for cabbage except B. oleracea var. botrytis (L): cauliflower and	
101 2 201124	B. oleracea var. italica Plenck: broccoli	1600
Knol-kohl	Fields of other varieties including the same single cross hybrid Fields of the same single cross/hybrid (code	1600
	designation) not conforming to varietal purity requirements for certification and from <i>B</i> .	
i) m.) Dowon	oleracea var. capitata (L.): cabbage and the varieties of Brassica oleracea (L.) listed for cabbage except B. oleracea var. gongylodes (L.):	Scale.
and a second second second	knol-kohl	1600
	Fields of other varieties of the same species 1- including the same single cross hybrid	1600
ing and non- heading)	lept Lepterprineiro micedani (Desmi) Cesi & de F rote Ramhamonic competents pro campeteres (Patta	

1	1 2	2	3
	Fields of the same single cross/hyl designation) not conforming to varies requirements for certification and	tal purity	
	other species of genus Brassica listed Brassica rapa (L.): turnip. B. napus (L.) var. napobrassica (I rutabaga (swede).		1.600
	B. juncea (L.) Czern. & Coss. subs Indian mustard or rai or Bangla sarso		
	B. juncea (L.) Czern. & Coss. subsp. in (West) Thell: vegetable mustard on		
	B. juncea var. rugosa (Roxb.): Paha	adi rai.	
	B. chinensis Juslen; non-Duthie & Full sarson or kali sarson.	ler: brown	
	B. napus L. var. glauca (Roxb.) Schu sarson or Pilli sarson or sarish.	lz: yellow	
bos ;(il (),	B. napus L. var. napus : laha or magh achara rai.	i or	
	B. tournefortii Gouan: Punjabi rai or ja	angli rai.	
	B. nigra (L.) Koch : true mustard or		
	B. alba (L.) Robenh: white mustare	d.	

## B. Specific requirements

Factor Ma	ximum permitted (%)
Offtypes in each parent at and after flowering	g 0.010
*Plants affected by seed borne diseases at final ins	spection 0.10

\*Seed borne diseases shall be :

For cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and knol-kohl.: Black leg: Leptosphaeria maculans (Desm.) Ces. & de Not) Black rot: Xanthomonas camepstris pv. campestris (Pamm.) Dawson Soft rot: Erwinia carotovora L.R. Jones For chinese cabbage (heading & non-heading): Black leg: Leptosphaeria maculans (Desm.) Ces. & de Not) Black rot: Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris (Pamm.) Dawson)

Factor	Standards
Pure seed (minimum)	98.0%
Inert matter (maximum)	2.0%
Other crop seeds (maximum)	None
Weed seeds (maximum)	None
Germination (minimum)	70%
Moisture (maximum)	7.0%
For vapour-proof containers (maximum)	5.0%

CABBAGE : Brassica oleracea L. var. capitata L. CAULIFLOWER : Brassica oleracea L. var. botrytis L. BROCCOLI : Brassica oleracea (L.) var. italica Plenck KNOL-KOHL : Brassica oleracea (P.) var. gongylodes L. CHINESE CABBAGE: (HEADING & NON-HEADING)

Brassica pekinensis (Lour.) Rupr. & Brassica chinensis L.

# I. Application and Amplification of General Seed Certification Standards

A. The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and, together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of hybrids of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, knol-kohl and chinese cabbage (heading and non-heading).

B. The General Standards are amplified as follows to apply specifically to the hybrids of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, knol-kohl and chinese cabbage (heading and non-heading):

- 1. Eligibility requirements for certification
- (a) A hybrid is one to be planted for any use except seed production. It may be any one of the following:
  - (i) Single cross—the first generation resulting from the controlled crossing of two approved self-incompatible but crosscompatible inbred lines. It may be of three types depending upon the procedure of seed production;
    - -seeds of only female parent are harvested and certified;
    - -seeds of both the parents are harvested separately and certified; and

-seeds of both the parents are harvested together, mixed and certified.

- (ii) Double cross—the first generation resulting from the controlled crossing of two approved self-incompatible but cross-compatible single crosses.
- (iii) Three way cross—the first generation resulting from controlled crossing of an approved inbred line and certified

single cross being self-incompatible individually but crosscompatible to each other.

- 2. Classes and Sources of seed
- (a) Only the class "Certified" shall be recognised.
- (b) A hybrid to be certified must be produced from certified Foundation seed or seed stocks approved by the Certification Agency.

### II. Land Requirements

Land to be used for seed production of the hybrids of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, knol-kohl, and chinese cabbage (heading and nonheading) shall be free of volunteer plants.

#### **II. Land Requirements**

A minimum of three inspections shall be made as follows:

- 1. the first inspection shall be made before flower stalk development to check isolation, offtypes including type of heads (curds or knobs), outcrosses, planting ratio and other relevant factors;
- 2. the second inspection shall be made during flowering to check isolation, offtypes and other relevant factors;
- 3. the third inspection shall be made before harvesting to check offtypes, seed borne diseases and other relevant factors.

## **IV. Field Standards**

#### A. General requirements

## 1. Isolation

Seed fields of hybrids of the seed crops mentioned in column 1 of the Table below shall be isolated from the contaminants shown in column 2 of the Table below by the distances specified in column 3 of the said Table:

Seed crop	Contaminants	Minimum distance (meters)
1	2	3
Cabbage	Fields of other varieties including commercia hybrid of the same variety	1 1600

Fields of the same hybrid (code designation) not conforming to varietal purity requirements certification and from the following for varieties of Brassica oleracea (L.):

B. oleracea (L.) var. oleracea : wild cabbage;

var. ramosa DC .: branching bush kale;

var. millecapitata (Lev.) Helm: thousand headed kale;

var. gemmifera DC: Brussels sprouts;

convar. acephala DC.: fodder kale (karamsag);

var. viridis L .: collards, tree kale;

var. gongylodes L .: kohl rabi or knol kohl:

var. costata DC.: Portugal cabbage, tronchuda kale;

var. subauda L .: savoy cabbage;

var. italica Plenck: broccoli (sprouting broccoli).

var. botrytis L.: cauliflower (heading broccoli):

Cauliflower & broccoli

1

Fields of other varieties including commercial hybrid of the same variety

1600

3

1600

Fields of the same hybrid(code designation) not conforming to varietal purity requirements for certification and from B. oleracea var. capitata L.: cabbage and the varieties of Brassica oleracea (L.) listed for cabbage except B. oleracea var. botrytis (L.): cauliflower and B. oleracea var. italica Plenck ; broccoli

1600

Knol-kohl Fields of other varieties including commer-1600 cial hybrid of the same variety Fields of the same hybrid (code designation) not conforming to varietal purity requirements for certification and from B. oleracea var. capitata (L.): cabbage and the varieties of Brassica oleracea (L.) listed for cabbage except B. oleracea var. gongylodes (L.): knol-kohl

1600

1	2	3
Chinese cabbage	Fields of other varieties including commercial hybrid of the same variety	1600
(heading & non-heading)	Fields of the same hybrid (code designation) not conforming to varietal purity requirements for certification and from the other species of genus <i>Brassica</i> listed below:	1600
	Brassica rapa (L.): turnip.	
	B. napus (L.) var. napobrassica (L.) Peterm: rutabaga (swede).	
	B. juncea (L.) Czern. & Coss. subsp. juncea: India mustard or rai or Bangla sarson.	an
	B. juncea (L.) Czern. & Coss. subsp. integrifol (West) Thell: vegetable mustard or rai.	ia
	B. juncea var. rugosa (Roxb.): Pahadi rai.	
	B. chinensis Juslen; non-Duthie & Fuller: brown sarson or kali sarson.	
	B. napus L. var. glauca (Roxb.) Schulz: yellow sarson or Pilli sarson or sarish.	
	B. napus L. var. napus : laha or maghi or achara rai	
	B. tournefortii Gouan: Punjabi rai or jangli rai.	
	B. nigra (L.) Koch: true mustard or Banarsi rai or black mustard.	
	B. alba (L.) Robenh: white mustard	

# B. Specific requirements

Factor	Maximum	permitted (%)
Offtypes in each parent at and after flowering		0.050
*Plants affected by seed borne diseases at final	inspection	0.50
*Seed borne diseases shall be:		
For cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and knol-k	cohl:	
Black leg: Leptosphaeria maculans (Desm.) C	os. & de No	ot)
Black rot: Xanthomonas campestris pv. cam	pestris (Pa	mm.) Dawson)
Soft rot: Erwinia carotovora L.R. Jones.		
For chinese cabbage (heading & non-head	ling):	
Black leg: Leptosphaeria maculans (Desm.)	Ces & de N	lot)
Black rot: Xanthomonas campestris pv. campe	estris (Pami	m.) Dawson)

Factor	Standards	
Pure seed (minimum)	98.0%	enibeed)
Inert matter (maximum)	2.0%	
Other crop seeds (maximum)	None	
Weed seeds (maximum)	None	
Germination (minimum)	70%	
Moisture (maximum)	7.0%	
For vapour-proof containers (maximum)	5.0%	