

**ANNEX VI TO THE DECISION**

**OECD SCHEME FOR THE VARIETAL CERTIFICATION OF  
GRASS AND LEGUME SEED**

## Specific Rules and Regulations

### 1. General

- 1.1 The OECD Grass and Legume Seed Scheme shall cover seed of varieties from species belonging to Poaceae and Leguminosae botanical families, mainly used for fodder purpose (grazing, hay, silage, green fodder or lawns and similar purposes) in one or more of the countries participating in the Scheme. The seed shall be produced, processed, sampled, labelled and fastened in accordance with the Common Rules and Regulations above, and those which form the subject of the following paragraphs and which are regarded as minimum requirements.
- 1.2 The Scheme does not apply either to subterranean clover and similar species, or to plants from the crucifer family or other oilseed and fibre species, which are respectively the purposes of other Schemes. The list of species eligible for certification according to this Scheme is given in Appendix 2 of the Scheme. This list can be increased by common agreement of the National Designated Authorities.
- 1.3 The Scheme shall be implemented in the participating countries under the responsibility of the national governments that will designate Authorities for this purpose.

### 2 Lot size

- 2.1 For seeds the size of wheat, or larger, one seed lot shall not exceed 20 000 kg; for seeds smaller than wheat, one seed lot shall not exceed 10 000 kg. For seeds to be fastened as not finally certified seed, these maximum seed lot sizes do not apply.

The maximum lot size of the following species shall be raised to 30 000 kg:

*Cicer arietinum* L.  
*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.  
*Lens culinaris* Medik.  
*Lupinus albus* L.  
*Lupinus angustifolius* L.  
*Lupinus luteus* L.  
*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.  
*Pisum sativum* L. *sensu lato*  
*Vicia benghalensis* L.  
*Vicia faba* L.  
*Vicia pannonica* Crantz  
*Vicia sativa* L. [inc. *Vicia angustifolia* (L.)]  
*Vicia villosa* Roth  
*Vigna angularis* (Willd.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi  
*Vigna mungo* (L.) Hepper  
*Vigna radiata* (L.) R. Wilczek  
*Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp.

- 2.2 Herbage seed lots of Poaceae species may have a maximum size of 25 000 kg if produced according to international methods.
- 2.3 Seed in excess of the maxima set out in the previous paragraph above shall be divided into lots no larger than those, each lot being identified according to Rule 9.1 as a separate seed lot.
- 2.4 A tolerance of five per cent on these maxima is permissible.

## Appendix 1

### Minimum Requirements for the Production of Basic and Certified Seed Under the Scheme

#### A) Minimum Requirements for All Varieties

##### 1. Previous cropping

##### 1.1 *The National Designated Authority shall:*

- require the grower to furnish particulars concerning the previous cropping in each seed field;
- reject fields when the previous cropping history is not in accordance with regulations published by the National Designated Authority. There shall be a minimum time interval between seed crops and any other crop of the same species as follows:
  - for grass species: two years
  - for legume species: three years.

These intervals are defined in terms of crop years. They may be adapted in conformity with the published regulations of the National Designated Authority, if there exists genetic or agronomic protection with respect to any source of contamination.

- 1.2 Successive crops of the same variety and category of seed may be grown on the same field without any time interval, provided that satisfactory varietal purity is maintained.

#### 2. Isolation

- 2.1 The seed crops of cross-pollinating species shall be isolated from any possible source of contaminating pollen. The isolation distances must not be less than:

	For fields of 2 ha or less	For fields larger than 2 ha
1. <i>Poaceae and Leguminosae (non-hybrids)</i> Fields to produce:		
- Seed for further multiplication	200 m	100 m
- Seed for fodder production or amenity purposes	100 m	50 m
2. <i>Poaceae and Leguminosae (hybrids)</i> Fields to produce:		
- Seed for further multiplication	400 m	200 m
- Seed for fodder production or amenity purposes	200 m	100 m

*Note:* For grasses and legumes, the reduced isolation distance may be used when the crop is not intended for further multiplication; in this case, the label for seed produced from the crop must contain the statement specified in Common Appendix 3, paragraph 3.1.

- 2.2 These distances apply to seed production fields and to plants or fields of species which can cross-pollinate. They can be disregarded when there is sufficient protection from undesirable pollen sources.
- 2.3 The seed crops of self-pollinating or apomictic varieties shall be isolated from other crops by a definite barrier or a space sufficient to prevent mixture during harvest.

### 3. Weeds

Crops containing an excessive number of weeds shall be rejected.

### 4. Number of harvest years

The National Designated Authority shall decide the number of harvest years to be permitted for a seed field, with particular attention when multiplying foreign varieties to the effects of changed ecological conditions on varietal purity. These harvest years shall not be interrupted by one or more years in which the crop is not under the supervision of the National Designated Authority.

### 5. Field inspection

- 5.1 The crop must be in a fit state to permit accurate determination of varietal and species purity.

- 5.2 Inspectors shall be specially trained and, in their field inspection, responsible only to the National Designated Authority. Additional conditions apply to authorised inspectors as indicated in Common Appendix 5.

- 5.3 There shall be at least one field inspection of each seed crop.

These shall be at the following times:

- Grasses: near the time of inflorescence emergence;
- Legumes: at flowering time.

- 5.4 The field inspector shall check that all the minimum requirements laid down in this Appendix and in Common Appendix 5 have been satisfied.

- 5.5 Control plots grown from samples of the seed used to sow the crop entered for certification should, whenever possible, be available for detailed examination at the time of field inspection of the seed crops. This examination is intended to supplement the examination made for the determination of varietal purity at field inspection.

- 5.6 The National Designated Authority must decide for each field whether or not approval can be given to the field following inspection and, whenever possible, a study of the results of the examination of the corresponding pre-control plot.

- 5.7 When determining the number of plants not true to the variety and the number of plants of other species, the inspector shall work to an appropriate method (Methods are described in the OECD document “Guidelines for Control Plot Tests and Field Inspection of Seed Crops”).

### 6. Varietal purity in seed crops

- 6.1 Varietal purity standards apply to all seed-producing fields and shall be checked at field inspection.

- 6.2 Where post-control plots are grown in accordance with Rule 7 these also shall be used as a check.

### 6.3 Varietal purity standards

6.3.1 Minimum percentages of varietal purity shall apply to some species according to the following table:

Species	Basic Seed	Certified Seed First Generation	Certified Seed Second Generation
<i>Pisum sativum</i> , <i>Vicia faba</i>	99.7%	99.0%	98.0%
<i>Glycine max</i>	99.5%	99.0%	99.0%

6.3.2 Maximum number of plants not being true to the variety at field inspection

#### 6.3.2.1 For *Poa pratensis*

Crops to produce Basic Seed of *Poa pratensis* shall contain not more than one plant in twenty square metres of plants of the crop species which are recognisable as being not true to the variety concerned; in fields to produce Certified Seed, this maximum authorised number shall be four plants in ten square metres. However, for varieties which are officially classified as “apomictic uni-clonal varieties,”<sup>9</sup> the number of plants which are recognisable as being not true to the variety shall not exceed six per ten square metres in fields to produce Certified Seed.

6.3.2.2 For all species excluding *Poa pratensis*, *Pisum sativum*, *Vicia faba* and *Glycine max*

For all species except *Poa pratensis*, *Pisum sativum*, *Vicia faba* and *Glycine max*, the number of plants of the crop species which are recognisable as being not true to the variety concerned shall not exceed one plant in thirty square metres in fields to produce Basic Seed, and one plant in ten square metres in fields to produce Certified Seed.

6.3.2.3 Summary Table: Maximum number of plants of the same species being not true to variety.

Species	Basic Seed	Certified Seed
<i>Poa pratensis</i> (except apomictic uni-clonal varieties)	1 in 20 sq. m	4 in 10 sq. m
<i>Poa pratensis</i> , apomictic uni-clonal varieties only	1 in 20 sq. m	6 in 10 sq. m
All Poaceae species, excluding <i>Poa pratensis</i>	1 in 30 sq. m	1 in 10 sq. m
All Leguminosae species, excluding <i>Pisum sativum</i> , <i>Vicia faba</i> and <i>Glycine max</i>	1 in 30 sq. m	1 in 10 sq. m

9. Reference is to be made to the official “List of Varieties Eligible for Certification” under the Scheme, to establish whether the variety is an apomictic uni clonal one. If this information is not included, the type of variety is to be regarded as unknown and thus the stricter standard is required

## 7. Species purity in seed crops

7.1 Species purity standards apply to all seed-producing fields and shall be checked at field inspection.

### 7.1.1 For all species, except *Lolium* species

The number of plants of other species, which seed would be difficult to distinguish in a laboratory test from the seed of the crop or which will readily cross-pollinate with the plants of the crop, shall not exceed one plant in thirty square metres in fields to produce Basic Seed, and one plant in ten square metres in fields to produce Certified Seed.

### 7.1.2 For *Lolium* species

The number of plants of *Lolium* species being not true to the *Lolium* species grown, shall not exceed one plant in fifty square metres in fields to produce Basic Seed, and one plant in ten square metres in fields to produce Certified Seed.

7.2 Summary Table: Maximum number of plants of other species

Species	Basic seed	Certified seed
All species, excluding <i>Lolium</i> species	1 in 30 sq. m	1 in 10 sq. m
<i>Lolium</i> species	1 in 50 sq. m	1 in 10 sq. m

## B) Additional Minimum Requirements for Hybrid Varieties

### 8. Seed crop inspection

#### 8.1 *At field inspection in crops to produce Basic Seed of parental lines*

For crops using the cytoplasmic male sterility method to produce Basic Seed of parental lines at least three inspections must be made. The first inspection should be made before inflorescence emergence or flowering (grasses and legumes), the second inspection at the time of inflorescence emergence for grasses and at flowering for legumes and the third inspection at the end of the pollination stage for grasses and at the end of the flowering stage for legumes, after the removal of the pollen parents.

#### 8.2 *At field inspection in crops to produce Certified Seed of hybrid varieties*

For crops using the cytoplasmic male sterility method to produce hybrid varieties at least three inspections must be made on each parent line. The first inspection should be made before inflorescence emergence or flowering (grasses and legumes), the second inspection at the time of inflorescence emergence for grasses and at flowering for legumes and the third inspection at the end of the pollination stage for grasses and at the end of the flowering stage for legumes, after the removal of the pollen parents.

#### 8.3 *Hybrid varieties of *Medicago* species*

8.3.1 Crops producing Basic seed of pollen parent lines may be produced from Breeder's Seed and/or certified Pre-basic seed or Pre-basic seed bordering a production field of the same hybrid while maintaining the required isolation distance from other *Medicago* production. Cytoplasmic male sterile female lines produced from clones or cuttings are exempted from the requirement of being the product of a certified Pre-basic seed field that has been field inspected.

- 8.3.2 Crops producing Certified Seed that use a production method whereby the male and female lines are planted as a composite shall be rejected if the pollen production index exceeds 30. Crops producing Certified Seed with a pollen production index in excess of 25 must be blended with an appropriate amount of seed to reach a pollen production index of 25. The pollen production index is determined by tripping a minimum of 200 flowers on a red label and rating from 1, 2, 3 and 4 and weighted 0, 0.1, 0.6 and 1.0 respectively, with 1 equal to male sterile with no pollen, 2 is partial male sterile with trace amounts of pollen, 3 is partial fertile with a moderate amount of pollen and 4 being equal to fertile with full pollen. Multiply the number of plants per class by the factor indicated, and total the values. Divide by the number of plants and multiply by 100.

## Appendix 2

## Grass and Legume Species Eligible for the Scheme

Botanical name	French name	English name
<b>POACEAE [GRAMINÉES - GRAMINEAE]</b>		
AGROPYRON CRISTATUM (L.) Gaertn.	CHIENDENT À CRÊTE	FAIRWAY CRESTED WHEATGRASS
AGROPYRON DESERTORUM (Fischer exLink) Schultes	CHIENDENT DES DÉSERTS	STANDARD CRESTED WHEATGRASS
AGROSTIS CANINA L. ssp. CANINA	AGROSTIDE DES CHIENS	VELVET BENT
AGROSTIS CANINA L. subsp. MONTANA (Hartm.) [Formerly <i>Agrostis Montana</i> Hartm]		BROWN BENT
AGROSTIS CAPILLARIS (L.)	AGROSTIDE COMMUNE, AGROSTIDE TENUE	BROWNTOP, COMMON BENT
AGROSTIS GIGANTEA Roth	AGROSTIDE GÉANTE, AGROSTIDE BLANCHE	REDTOP, BLACK BENT
AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA (L.) [incl. <i>A. palustris</i> Hudson]	AGROSTIDE STOLONIFÈRE	CREEPING BENT
ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (L.)	VULPIN DES PRÉS	MEADOW FOXTAIL
ANDROPOGON GAYANUS Kunth		GAMBA GRASS
ANDROPOGON GERARDII Vitman		BIG BLUESTEM
ANDROPOGON HALLII Hackel		SAND BLUESTEM
ANDROPOGON SCOPARIUS Michaux		LITTLE BLUESTEM
ARRHENATHERUM ELATIUS (L.) P. Beauv. ex J.S. et K.B. Presl	FROMENTAL, AVOINE ÉLEVÉE	TALL OATGRASS, FALSE OATGRASS
BOTHRIOCHLOA INSCULPTA (A. Rich) A. Camus		CREEPING BLUEGRASS
BOTHRIOCHLOA PERTUSA (L.) A. Camus	MAIRE BOTHRIOCHLOA	
BOUTELUA OLIGOSTACHYA (Nutt.) Torrey ex A. Gra		BLUE GRAMA
BRACHIARIA DECUMBENS Stapf		SIGNAL GRASS
BRACHIARIA HUMIDICOLA (Rendle) Schweick.		KORONIVIA GRASS
BROMUS ARVENSIS (L.)	BROME DE CHAMPS	FIELD BROME
BROMUS BIEBERSTEINII (Roem et Schult.)		MEADOW BROME GRASS
BROMUS CARINATUS Hook et Arn		CALIFORNIA BROME
BROMUS CATHARTICUS Vahl	BROME	RESCUE GRASS PRAIRIE GRASS
BROMUS ERECTUS Hudson	BROME DRESSÉ	ERECT BROME
BROMUS INERMIS Leysser	BROME INERME	SMOOTH BROME
BROMUS MARGINATUS	BROME MARGINÉ, BROME PURGATIF	MOUNTAIN BROME, WESTERN BROMEGRASS
BROMUS SITCHENSIS Trin.	BROME SITCHENSIS	ALASKA BROME



Botanical name	French name	English name
BROMUS STAMINEUS Desv. [incl. <i>B. valdivianus</i> Phil.]	BROME FIBREUX	SOUTHERN BROME
BUCHLOE DACTYLOIDES (Nutt.) Engelm	HERBE AUX BISONS	BUFFALO GRASS
CENCHRUS CILIARIS L. [Pennisetum ciliare (L.) Link]	CENCHRUS CILIÉ	BUFFEL GRASS
CHLORIS GAYANA Kunth	HERBE DE RHODES	RHODES GRASS
CYNODO N DACTYLON (L.) Pers	CHIENDENT PIED-DE- POULE, CYNODON	BERMUDAGRASS
CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (L.)	CRETELLE DES PRÉS	CRESTED DOGSTAIL
DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (L.)	DACTYLE	COCKSFOOT, ORCHARD GRASS
DESCHAMPSIA CESPITOSA (L.) P. Beauv.	CANCHE CESPITEUSE, AIRE GAZONNANTE	TUFTED HAIRGRASS, TUSsock GRASS
DIGITARIA SMUTSII Stent	DIGITAIRE	DIGIT GRASS
ELYMUS JUNCEUS Fisher		RUSSIAN WILD RYE
ELYMUS LANCEOLATUS Scribn. & J.G.Sm. [Formerly <i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i> (Hooker) Scribner & <i>Agropyron</i> <i>riparium</i> Scribner et J.G.Smith	CHIENDENT NORDIQUE	NORTHERN WHEATGRASS, STREAMBANK WHEATGRASS
ELYMUS TRACHYCAULUS (Link) Gould Ex Shinnors [Formerly <i>Agropyron trachycualum</i> (Link) Malte ex H. Lewis]	CHIENDENT À TIGE COURTE	SLENDER WHEATGRASS
ELYTRIGIA ELONGATA (Host) Nevski [Formerly <i>Agropyron elongatum</i> (Host) P. Beauv.]	CHIENDENT ALLONGÉ	TALL WHEATGRASS
ELYTRIGIA INTERMEDIA (Host) Nevski Subsp. INTERMEDIA [Formerly <i>Agropyron trichophorum</i> (Link) K. Richter & <i>Agropyron</i> <i>intermedium</i> (Host) P. Beauv.]	CHIENDENT INTERMÉDIAIRE	INTERMEDIATE WHEATGRASS
ELYTRIGIA REPENS (L.) Desv.ex Nevski	CHIENDENT COMMUN, CHIENDENT ORDINAIRE	QUACK GRASS, WHEAT GRASS, COUCH GRASS, SCUTCH
ERAGROSTIS CURVULA (Schrader) Nees	ERAGROSTIDE	WEeping LOVEGRASS, AFRICAN LOVEGRASS
ERAGROSTIS TEF (Zuccagni) Trotter	MIL ÉTHIOPIEN	TEF, TEFF, LOVERGRASS, ANNUAL BUNCH GRASS, WILLIAMS LOVERGRASS, SUMMER LOVERGRASS, ABYSSINIAN LOVEGRASS
EREMOCHLOA OPHIUROIDES (Munro)		CENTIPEDE GRASS
FESTUCA ARUNDINACEA Schreber	FÉTUQUE ÉLEVÉE	TALL FESCUE
FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA Lam.	FÉTUQUE HÉTÉROPHYLLE	SHADE FESCUE
FESTUCA OVINA (L.) [incl. <i>F. tenuifolia</i> , <i>F. Duruiscula</i> ]	FÉTUQUE OVINE	SHEEPS FESCUE incl. FINE LEAVED AND HARD FESCUE
FESTUCA PRATENSIS Hudson ( <i>F. elatior</i> auct.)	FÉTUQUE DES PRÉS	MEADOW FESCUE
FESTUCA RUBRA (L.) [All varieties]	FÉTUQUE ROUGE incl. F.R. GAZONNANTE ET F.R. TRAÇANTE	RED FESCUE incl. CHEWINGS FESCUE & CREEPING RED F.
HOLCUS LANATUS (L.)	HOULQUE LAINEUSE	YORKSHIRE FOG

Botanical name	French name	English name
KOELERIA MACRANTHA (Ledeb.) Schult. [ <i>Koeleria Cristata</i> auct.]	KOÉLÉRIE À CRÊTE	CRESTED HAIRGRASS
LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM Lam.	RAY-GRASS D'ITALIE	ITALIAN RYEGRASS
LOLIUM PERENNE (L.)	RAY-GRASS ANGLAIS	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
LOLIUM RIGIDUM Gaud	RAY-GRASS ANNUEL	ANNUAL RYEGRASS
LOLIUM X BOUCHEANUM Kunth (L. x hybridum Hausskn.)	RAY-GRASS HYBRIDE	HYBRID RYEGRASS
PANICUM COLORATUM (L.)		COLOURED GUINEA GRASS, SMALL BUFFALO GRASS
PANICUM MAXIMUM Jacq.	HERBE DE GUINÉE	GUINEA GRASS
PANICUM MILIACEUM (L.)	MILLET COMMUN	COMMON MILLET
PANICUM VIRGATUM (L.)	PANIC ÉRIGÉ	SWITCH GRASS
PASCOPYRUM SMITHII (RYDB.) A. Love [Formerly <i>Agropyron smithii</i> Rydb]	CHIENDENT DE SMITH	WESTERN WHEATGRASS
PASPALUM DILATATUM Poiret	PASPALES	DALLISGRASS, PASPALUM
PASPALUM NOTATUM Flüggé	HERBE DE BAHIA	BAHIA GRASS
PASPALUM PLICATULUM Michaux	PASPALES	PLICATULUM
PASPALUM VAGINATUM O. Swartz	HERBE RAMPANTE	SEASHORE PASPALUM, BISCUIT GRASS, SAND KNOTGRASS, SLITGRASS, SEASIDE MILLET, SHEATHED PASPALUM, SALTWATER GRASS
PENNISETUM CLANDESTINUM Hochst. ex Chiov.	KIKUYU	KIKUYU GRASS
PENNISETUM GLAUCUM (L.) R.Br. emend Stantz	MILLET PERLÉ	PEARL MILLET
PHALARIS AQUATICA (L.) [incl. <i>P. stenoptera</i> Hackel, <i>P. tuberosa</i> L.]	HERBE DE HARDING	HARDING GRASS, PHALARIS, BULBOUS CANARY GRASS
PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (L.)	ALPISTE-ROSEAU	REED CANARYGRASS
PHLEUM NODOSUM L. [Formerly <i>Phleum bertolonii</i> DC.]	FLÉOLE BULBEUSE, FLÉOLE NOUEUSE	TIMOTHY, SMALL TIMOTHY, SMALL CAT'S TAIL
PHLEUM PRATENSE (L.)	FLÉOLE DES PRÉS	TIMOTHY
POA AMPLA Merr.		BIG BLUEGRASS
POA ANNUA (L.)	PÂTURIN ANNUEL	ANNUAL MEADOWGRASS
POA COMPRESSA (L.)	PÂTURIN COMPRIMÉ	CANADA BLUEGRASS, FLATTENED MEADOWGRASS
POA NEMORALIS (L.)	PÂTURIN DES BOIS	WOOD MEADOWGRASS
POA PALUSTRIS (L.)	PÂTURIN DES MARAIS	SWAMP MEADOWGRASS, FOWL BLUEGRASS
POA PRATENSIS (L.)	PÂTURIN DES PRÉS	SMOOTH-STALKED MEADOWGRASS, KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS
POA TRIVIALIS (L.)	PÂTURIN COMMUN	ROUGH-STALKED MEADOWGRASS
PSEUDOROEGNERIA SPICATA (Pursh) A. Love [Formerly <i>Agropyron inerme</i> (Scribner et J.G.Smith) Rydb]		BEARDLESS WHEATGRASS
PUCCINELLIA DISTANS (Jacq) Parl.	PUCCINELLIE DISTANTE, PUCCINELLIE A FLEURS	WEeping ALKALIGRASS, REFLEXED SALT GRASS

Botanical name	French name	English name
	DISTANTES	
SETARIA ITALICA (L.) Beauv.	MILLET DES OISEAUX	FOXTAIL MILLET
SETARIA SPHACELATA (Schum.) Stapf et C.E. Hubb.	SÉTAIRE	SETARIA, SOUTH AFRICAN PIGEONGRASS
SORGHASTRUM NUTANS (L.) Nash		INDIANGRASS
STIPA VIRIDULA Trin.		GREEN NEEDLEGRASS
TRISETUM FLAVESCENS (L.) P. Beauv.	AVOINE JAUNÂTRE	GOLDEN OATGRASS
UROCHLOA MOSAMBICENSIS (Hackel) Dandy		SABI GRASS
X FESTULOLIUM SPP.	FESTULOLIUM	FESTULOLIUM
ZOYSIA JAPONICA (Steud.)	ZOYSIA DU JAPON	ZOYSIA TURFGRASS, JAPANESE LAWN GRASS, KOREAN LAWN GRASS

**FABACEAE [LÉGUMINEUSES - LEGUMINOSAE]**

Botanical name	French name	English name
AESCHNOMENE AMERICANA (L.)		JOINT VETCH
CAJANUS CAJAN (L.) Millsp	POIS CAJAN	PIGEON PEA
CENTROSEMA PUBESCENS Benth		CENTRO
CHAMAECRISTA ROTUNDIFOLIA (Pers.) Greene [Formerly <i>Cassia rotundifolia</i> Pers.]	SÈNE À FEUILLES RONDES	ROUND-LEAFED CASSIA
CICER ARIETINUM (L.)	POIS CHICHE DE MONTAGNE, ASTRAGALE	CHICKPEA
GALEGA ORIENTALIS (Lam.)	GALÉGA FOURRAGER, RUE DES CHÈVRES	FODDER GALEGA, GOAT'S RUE
GLYCINE MAX (L.) Merrill (Soja hispida Moench)	SOJA	SOYA BEAN
HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM (L.)	SAINFOIN D'Espagne	SULLA
KUMMEROWIA STIPULACEA (Maxim.) [Formerly <i>Lespedeza stipulacea</i> Maxim]	MAKINO LESPEDEZA DE CORÉE	KOREAN LESPEDEZA
LABLAB PURPUREUS (L.) Sweet	DOLIQUE LABLAB, DOLIQUE D'EGYPTE	HYACINTH BEAN, LABLAB BEAN
LATHYRUS CICERA (L.)	GESSE CHICHE, JAROSSE	DWARF CHICKLING VETCH, RED VETCHLING
LATHYRUS CLYMENUM (L.)	GESSE POUPRE	
LATHYRUS OCHRUS (L.) DC.	GESSE OCRE	WINGED VETCHLING
LATHYRUS SATIVUS (L.)	POIS CORNU	CHICKLING VETCH
LENS CULINARIS Medikus (L. esculenta Moench)	LENTILLE	LENTIL
LEUCAENA LEUCOCEPHALA (Lam.) de Wit		JUMBIE BEAN, WHITE POPINAC
LOTUS CORNICULATUS (L.)	LOTIER CORNICULÉ	BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL
LOTUS TENUIS Waldst. et Kit. ex Willd.		SLENDER BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL
LOTUS ULIGINOSUS Schk.	LOTIER VELU, LOTIER DES MARAIS	GREATER BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL
LUPINUS ALBUS (L.)	LUPIN BLANC	WHITE LUPIN
LUPINUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS (L.)	LUPIN BLEU	BLUE LUPIN

Botanical name	French name	English name
LUPINUS LUTEUS (L.)	LUPIN JAUNE	YELLOW LUPIN
MACROPTILIUM ATROPURPUREUM (DC.) Urban		SIRATRO
MEDICAGO LUPULINA (L.)	MINETTE	BLACK MEDICK TREFOIL
MEDICAGO SATIVA (L.) [incl. <i>Medicago x varia</i> T. Martyn]	LUZERNE	LUCERNE
MELILOTUS ALBA Medikus	MELILOT BLANC	WHITE SWEETCLOVER
MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS Lam	MELILOT OFFICINAL	YELLOW SWEETCLOVER
ONOBRYCHIS VICIFOLIA Scop. ( <i>O. sativa</i> Lam.)	SAINFOIN, ESPARCETTE	SAINFOIN
ORNITHOPUS SATIVUS Brot.	SERRADELLE	SERRADELLA
PHASEOLUS RADIATUS (L.)	AMBÉRIQUE	MUNG BEAN
PHASEOLUS VULGARIS (L.)	HARICOT	FRENCH BEAN, NAVY BEAN
PISUM SATIVUM (L.)	POIS FOURRAGER	FIELD PEA
SECURIGIGERA VARIA (L.) Lassen [Formerly <i>Coronilla varia</i> L.]	CORONILLE BIGARÉE	CROWN VETCH
STYLOSANTHES GUIANENSIS (Aublet) Sw.		STYLO
STYLOSANTHES HAMATA (L.) Taubert		CARRIBBEAN STYLO
STYLOSANTHES HUMILIS H.B.K.		TOWNSVILLE STYLO
STYLOSANTHES SCABRA J. Vogel		SHRUBBY STYLO
TRIFOLIUM ALEXANDRINUM (L.)	TRÈFLE D'ALEXANDRIE	BERSEEM CLOVER
TRIFOLIUM BALANSAE Boiss		BALANSA CLOVER
TRIFOLIUM DASYURUM		EASTERN STAR CLOVER
TRIFOLIUM GLANDULIFERUM (Boiss.)		GLAND CLOVER, GLANDULAR CLOVER
TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM (L.)	TRÈFLE HYBRIDE	ALSIKE CLOVER
TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM (L.)	TRÈFLE INCARNAT	CRIMSON CLOVER
TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE (L.)	TRÈFLE VIOLET	RED CLOVER
TRIFOLIUM REPENS (L.)	TRÈFLE BLANC	WHITE CLOVER
TRIFOLIUM RESUPINATUM (L.)	TRÈFLE DE PERSE	PERSIAN CLOVER
TRIFOLIUM SEMIPILOSUM Fresn.		KENYA CLOVER
TRIFOLIUM VESICULOSUM Savi		ARROWLEAF CLOVER
TRIGONELLA FOENUM- GRAECUM (L.)	FENUGREC	FENUGREEK
VICIA BENGHALENSIS L.	VESCE DU BENGALÉ, VESCE POURPRE FONCÉ	PURPLE VETCH
VICIA FABA (L.)	FIELD BEAN	FÉVEROLE
VICIA PANNONICA Crant	VESCE DE PANNONIE	HUNGARIAN VETCH
VICIA SATIVA (L.)	VESCE COMMUNE	COMMON VETCH, TARE
VICIA VILLOSA Roth	VESCE VELUE	HAIRY VETCH incl. WOOLLY-POD VETCH
VIGNA ANGULARIS (Willd.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi [Formerly <i>Phaseolus angularis</i> (Willd.) W. Wight]	HARICOT ADZUKI	ADZUKI BEAN
VIGNA MUNGO (L.) Hepper [Formerly <i>Phaseolus mungo</i> L.]	HARICOT MUNGO	BLACK GRAM/URD
VIGNA UNGUICULATA (L.) Walp.	DOLIQUE DE CHINE, NIÉBÉ	COW PEA

**Appendix 3**  
**Countries Eligible for Certification of Grass and Legume Seed**

Argentina	C(82)15-02/03/82 and C(87)32/Final-22/04/87	
Australia	C(70)194	15/12/70
Austria	C(87)215/Final	16/02/88
Belgium	C(87)57/Final	16/02/88
Bolivia	C(96)169/Final	16/12/96
Brazil	C(99)174/Final	10/12/99
Bulgaria	C(79)152	17/08/79
Canada	C(61)55	20/11/61
Chile	C(72)57	22/02/72
Croatia	C(94)205/Final	12/01/95
Cyprus	C(63)22	19/02/63
Czech Republic	C(93)131/Final	02/06/94
Denmark	C(85)145	10/05/85
Egypt	C(2001)100	22/06/01
Estonia	C(97)187/Final	23/10/97
Finland	C(66)66	28/06/66
France	C(86)70	13/08/85
Germany	C(87)60/Final	16/02/88
Greece	C(85)150	05/06/85
Hungary	C(70)195	17/12/70
Iceland	*	
India	C(2008)150	23/10/08
Ireland	C(88)13/Final	20/10/88
Israel	C(68)21	20/02/68
Italy	C(84)136	25/09/84
Japan	C(67)36	21/04/67
Kenya	C(73)35	15/02/73
Kyrgyzstan	C(2008)153	16/10/08
Latvia	C(2001)264	29/11/01
Lithuania	C(99)173/Final	10/12/99
Luxembourg	*	
Mexico	C(2001)288	22/01/02
Moldova	C(2008)151	23/10/08
Morocco	C(88)196/Final	26/01/89
Netherlands	C(88)183/Final	29/12/88
New Zealand	C(66)116	08/11/66
Norway	C(86)76	21/01/86
Poland	C(64)104	28/07/64
Portugal	C(88)14/Final	20/10/88
Romania	C(70)191	17/12/70
Serbia	C(2001)265	29/11/01
Slovakia	C(93)129/Final	02/06/94
Slovenia	C(94)206/Final	12/01/95
South Africa	C(61)41	14/04/61
Spain	C(88)17	20/10/88
Sweden	C(86)74	09/12/85
Switzerland	C(93)183/Final	08/02/94
Tunisia	C(80)193	13/02/81
Turkey	C(89)167/Final	07/11/89
Uganda	C(2004)210	24/01/05
United Kingdom	C(86)72	15/11/85
United States	C(61)55	20/11/61
Uruguay	C(88)197/FINAL	26/01/89
Zimbabwe	C(92)54/FINAL	30/04/92

\* OECD Member country participating without official notification

## Appendix 4

### Minimum Requirements for the Certification of Mixtures of Herbage Seed

#### 1. Eligibility of species and varieties for certification

Any combination of varieties, of an individual species or of several species, included in the list of varieties eligible for certification according to the OECD Grass and Legume Scheme Subterranean Clover and Similar Species Scheme and Cereal Scheme, may constitute a mixture of herbage seed eligible for certification.

#### 2. Constituent seed lots eligible for inclusion in a certified mixture of herbage seed

Only lots of seed previously certified under the rules of the OECD Grass and Legume Scheme, Subterranean Clover and Similar Species Scheme and Cereal Scheme shall be eligible for inclusion in a certified mixture of herbage seed.

#### 3. Requirements for seed companies producing seed mixtures (= producers of seed mixtures)

The National Designated Authority shall require that producers of seed mixtures:

- a) have installed mixing equipment which will ensure the finished mixture is uniform;
- b) have appropriate procedures for all mixing operations;
- c) have a person in charge who has direct responsibility for the mixing operation;
- d) maintain a register of seed mixtures and their intended use (fodder, amenity, soil conservation, etc.).

#### 4. Control of the mixing and packaging operation

- 4.1 The mixing and packaging operation must be carried out under the supervision of an official or authorised sampler, who is responsible to the National Designated Authority.
- 4.2 The mixing itself must be carried out so as to ensure that there is no risk of contamination from lots not intended for inclusion and that the resulting mixture is as homogeneous as possible.
- 4.3 The seed containers of an herbage seed mixture including small seeds and seeds the size of wheat or larger shall not exceed 40 kg

#### 5. Inspection of the production of seed mixtures

- 5.1 The inspection of the production of the seed mixtures must be carried out by the National Designated Authority.
- 5.2 The inspection must be carried out through:
  - a) controls of the identity and total weight of each component, at least by random checks of the official labels identifying the packages of seed, and
  - b) a random check of the mixing operations, including the finished mixtures.

## 6. Labelling and sealing of the herbage seed mixtures

- 6.1 The appropriate mixture labels must be fixed to each container.
- 6.2 Minimum size of the label - 110 mm x 67 mm. For small packages (net weight not exceeding 2 kg) the label may be smaller provided the information on the label is easily read.
- 6.3 The label shall be coloured green.
- 6.4 The containers must be properly sealed.
- 6.5 The prescribed contents of the official label for a package of a mixture of herbage seed are as follows:
- 6.5.1 Name of the mixture: (if any)
  - 6.5.2 Seed mixture for .....; (e.g. turf, lawn, permanent pasture, grazing, conservation...)
  - 6.5.3 Name and address of National Designated Authority:
  - 6.5.4 Reference number of the lot:
  - 6.5.5 Month and year when officially sealed:
  - 6.5.6 Species of the constituents:
- For small packages (net weight not exceeding 2 kg) the species of the constituents may be mentioned on the package.
- 6.5.7 Declared net or gross weight or declared number of seeds:
  - 6.5.8 Where weight is indicated and granulated pesticides, pelleting substances or other solid additives are used, the nature of the additive and the approximate ratio between the weight of seed and the total weight.
- 6.6 Further information to be given *for each constituent of the mixture*:
- 6.6.1 Species (Latin name);
  - 6.6.2 Variety denomination (or synonym);
  - 6.6.3 Seed lot reference number;
  - 6.6.4 Percentage by weight of the mixture.

This information [6.6.1 to 6.6.4] must be included, for each constituent, on the certificate or the label issued by the National Designated Authority.

For small packages (net weight not exceeding 2 kg) this information must be included on the label or the package.

## 7. Records of mixtures of herbage seed

- 7.1 Records must be kept (by the producer of the mixture) for each mixture as follows:
- 7.1.1 Reference number of the mixture and name of the mixture (if any);
  - 7.1.2 Species and varieties of constituents;
  - 7.1.3 Seed lot reference numbers of constituent lots;
  - 7.1.4 Proportion by weight of each constituent;
  - 7.1.5 Details of labels used on mixture;
  - 7.1.6 Total weight of mixture;

- 7.1.7 A copy of the seed test certificate for each constituent seed lot included in the mixture must be kept by the producer of the mixture.
- 7.2 This record must be kept in such form that it is possible to identify and verify the authenticity of the constituents of each mixture. They must be made available to the National Designated Authority on request.
- 7.3 The National Designated Authority shall make regular checks of the records kept by the producers in respect of mixtures of herbage seed.
- 8. Analysing mixtures of herbage seed**
- 8.1 In view of the length of time required to analyse a mixture of herbage seed, and the fact that a mixture may contain a number of different varieties of the same species, analysis of all mixtures of herbage seed certified under the rules of the OECD Grass and Legume Scheme shall not be carried out.
- 8.2 The National Designated Authority shall proceed to official check-sampling and official check-testing on a proportion of the mixtures of herbage seed certified in its territory to ensure compliance with the rules for certification.
- 9. Specimen Certificate**
- Certificates must contain all the information outlined below, but the exact arrangement of the text is at the discretion of the National Designated Authority:

**Certificate Issued under the OECD Scheme  
for the Varietal Certification of Mixtures of Herbage Seed  
Moving in International Trade**

Name of the National Designated Authority issuing the Certificate:

Lot Reference Number:

Constituents of the lot:

Species	Variety	Seed Lot Reference Number	Percentage by weight of mixture
1.			
2.			
3.			
(...)			

Number of containers and declared weight of lot:

The seed lot bearing this Reference Number has been produced in accordance with the OECD Grass and Legume Seed Scheme and is approved.

Signature (or an equivalent electronic authorisation):  
Place and Date:



## Appendix 5

### Minimum Requirements for the Certification of Varietal Associations of Hybrid Grass and Legume Seed Under the Scheme

#### 1. Varieties eligible for varietal association

All varieties of all grass and legume species included in the List of varieties eligible for seed certification according to the OECD Scheme may be included in a certified varietal association of hybrid grass and legume seed.

#### 2. Registration of the varietal association

For the purposes of certification, the name of the varietal associations shall be registered with the National Designated Authority. The percentage breakdown by number of seeds of component varieties shall also be registered with the National Designated Authority by the person responsible for their maintenance.

#### 3. Constituent seed lots eligible for inclusion in a certified varietal association

Only lots of grass or legume seed previously certified under the rules of the OECD Scheme shall be eligible for inclusion in a certified lot of a varietal association of hybrid grass and legume seed.

#### 4. Control of the mixing and packing operation

4.1 All organisations producing varietal associations of hybrid grass or legume seed must be approved by the National Designated Authority.

4.2 The seed of the pollinator-dependent hybrid and the seed of the pollinator(s) shall be mechanically combined in proportions jointly determined by the persons responsible for the maintenance of these component varieties. The seed of the female and male components shall be coated with different colours.

4.3 The mixing and packing operation must be carried out under the supervision of an official or authorised seed sampler, who is responsible to the National Designated Authority.

4.4 The mixing itself must be carried out so as to ensure that only lots intended for inclusion are used and that the resulting varietal association is as homogeneous as possible.

#### 5. Inspection of the production of varietal associations

5.1 The inspection of the production of varietal associations must be carried out by the National Designated Authority or their authorized representative.

5.2 The inspection must be carried out through:

- a) controls of the identity and total percentages by number of each component, at least by random checks of the official labels identifying the percentages of seed, and
- b) a random check of the mixing operations, including the finished varietal association.

## **6. Labelling and sealing of the varietal association**

- 6.1 The appropriate varietal association labels must be fixed to each container. The labels shall be blue with a diagonal green line.
- 6.2 The labelling specifications and information requirements set out in Common Appendix 3 shall apply, except for the label colour (see 6.1 above) and for the name of the variety to be replaced with the name of the varietal association. In addition, the percentage breakdown by number of seeds of the component varieties shall be given; it shall be sufficient to give the name of the varietal association if the percentage breakdown by number of seeds of the component varieties has been notified to the purchaser, on request, and officially recorded.

## **7. Records of varietal associations**

- 7.1 Records must be kept, by the producers, for all varietal associations as follows:
  - 7.1.1 Name of the varietal association;
  - 7.1.2 Reference number of the varietal association seed lot;
  - 7.1.3 Details of the component varieties of the varietal association seed lot, including names and percentage by number of seeds;
  - 7.1.4 Seed lot reference numbers of the constituent seed lots;
  - 7.1.5 Weight of each constituent seed lot;
  - 7.1.6 Total weight of the varietal association seed lot.
- 7.2 A copy of the seed test certificate for each constituent seed lot included in the varietal association must be kept by the producer of the varietal association.
- 7.3 These records must be kept in such form that it is possible to identify and verify the authenticity of the constituents of each varietal association seed lot. They must be made available to the National Designated Authority on request.
- 7.4 The National Designated Authority shall make regular checks of the records kept by the producers in respect of varietal associations of hybrid grass and legume seed.

## **8. Analysing varietal associations of hybrid grass and legume seed**

The National Designated Authority shall proceed to official check-sampling and official check-testing on a proportion of the varietal association seed lots produced in its territory to ensure compliance with the rules for certification.

## **9. Specimen certificate**

Certificates must contain all the information outlined below, but the exact arrangement of the text is at the discretion of the National Designated Authority.

**Certificate Issued for a Varietal Association of Hybrid Grass or Legume Seed,  
under the OECD Scheme for the Varietal Certification of Grass and Legume Seed  
Moving in International Trade**

Name of the National Designated Authority issuing the Certificate:

Reference Number:

Constituents of the lot:

Variety (denomination or synonym)	Seed lot Reference number	Proportion by number of seeds of varietal association
1.		
2.		
3.		
(...)		

Number of containers and declared weight of lot:

The seed lot bearing this reference number has been produced in accordance with the OECD Scheme for Grass and Legume Seed and is approved.

Signature (or an equivalent electronic authorisation):

Place and Date:

