

AOSCA<sup>1</sup>

	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Barley	1	0	3000	0.05	1	0	2000	0.1	1	0	1000	0.2
Wheat	1	0	3000	0.05	1	0	200	0.1	1	0	1000	0.2
Rice	1	10	10000	0.05	1	10	5000	0.1	1	10	1000	0.2
Maize <sup>a</sup>	0	660	1000	0.15	-	-	-	-	0	660	200 <sup>b</sup>	0.5
Sorghum <sup>c</sup>	1	990	50000	0.005	1	990	35000	0.01	1	660	20000	0.05 <sup>d</sup>
Millet	1	1320	20000	0.005	1	1320	10000	0.01	1	660	5000	0.02
Rye	1	660	3000	0.05	1	660	2000	0.1	1	660	1000	0.2
Triticale	1	0	3000	0.05	1	0	2000	0.2	1	0	1000	0.2
Oats	1	0	3000	0.2	1	0	2000	0.3	1	0	1000	0.5
Cowpea	1	10	1000	0.1	1	10	500	0.2	1	10	200	0.5
Field & Garden beans	1	0	2000	0.05	1	0	1000	0.1	1	0	500	0.2
Field peas	1	0	1000	0.1	1	0	500	0.2	1	0	200	0.5
Mung bean	1	0	1000	0.1	1	0	500	0.2	1	0	200	0.5
Soya bean	1	0	1000	0.1	1	0	500	0.2	1	0	200	0.5
Peanut	1	0	1000	0.1	1	0	500	0.2	1	0	200	0.5
Flax	1	0	5000	0.05	1	0	2000	0.1	1	0	1000	0.2
Mustard	4	165	2000	0.05	2	165	1000	0.1	2	165	500	0.25
Rapeseed	4	165	2000	0.05	2	165	1000	0.1	2	165	500	0.25
HYB sunflower	1	2640	250	0.02	-	-	-	-	1	2640	250	0.1
OPP sunflower	1	2640	200	0.02	1	2640	200	0.02	1	2640	200	0.1
Clovers	5	600	1000	0.1	3	300	400	0.25	2	165	100	1.0
Vetch	5	10	1000	0.1	3	10	400	0.25	2	10	100	1.0

<sup>1</sup> The AOSCA scheme is mainly used in North America (Canada and USA) by prescribing field standards for varietal certification. . For full details on AOSCA Scheme refer to: Feistritzer, W.P. (ed.). 1975. Cereal Seed Technology: A manual of cereal seed production, quality control and distribution. pp 186-202. FAO, Rome, Italy.

### AOSCA Scheme

	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	35000	0.01	0	0	7000	0.1
Onion	1	5280	200	0	1	2640	200	0.5	1	1320	200	1.0
Pepper	1	200	0	0	1	100	300	0.5	1	30	150	1.0
Tomato	1	200	0	0	1	100	300	0.5	1	30	150	0.1
Water melon	1	2640	0	0	1	2640	0	0.5	1	1320	500	1.0

1= Number of years that must elapse between destruction of a stand of a variety and establishment of a stand of a specific class of a variety of the same crop kind; 2= Distance in feet from any contaminating sources; 3= Minimum number of plants or heads in which one plant or head of another variety or off-type is permitted; 4= Maximum percentage of seed of other varieties or offtypes permitted.

- <sup>a</sup> Foundation seed refers to inbreds and foundation single crosses and certified seed refers to hybrid and open-pollinated maize
- <sup>b</sup> For open-pollinated maize
- <sup>c</sup> Foundation seed standard also applies to seed stock whereas Certified Seed standard applies to common hybrids of sorghum as well
- <sup>d</sup> For common hybrids the standard is 0.1