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Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 285

Adopted 22 August 2000

## **Regulations on Cultivation and Marketing of Vegetable Seed**

Issued pursuant to Section 2, Paragraph one, Sub-paragraph a) of the  
Seed and Planting Stock Circulation Law

### **I. General Provisions**

1. These regulations prescribe the procedures for cultivating vegetable seed and marketing vegetable seed for vegetable species mentioned in Annex 1 of these Regulations, which seed is intended for the production of agricultural products.
2. The quality requirements prescribed in Chapters V, VI, VII and VIII of these Regulations shall also apply to seed of vegetable species of limited distribution mentioned in Annex 2 of these Regulations, if such seed has been cultivated and processed under the responsibility of a seed undertaking (company) registered with the State Plant Protection Service, or has been imported and complies with the requirements prescribed in Annex 2 of these Regulations.

### **II. Seed Categories**

3. Seed shall be categorised as follows:
  - 3.1. breeder seed (BS);
  - 3.2. pre-basic seed (PB);
  - 3.3. basic seed (B);
  - 3.4. certified seed (C); and
  - 3.5. standard seed (ST).
4. Breeder seed (BS) ensures the maintenance of the characteristics of a variety through several generations, and its quantity is limited. Such seed shall be obtained by and their propagation scheme determined by the breeder or the successor in interest (hereinafter – breeder).
5. Pre-basic seed (PB) is seed that:
  - 5.1. is obtained directly from breeder seed (BS) and cultivated under the responsibility of the breeder, observing the generally accepted practices for maintenance of the variety;
  - 5.2. is intended for the production of such seed as conforms to the categories of basic seed (B) and certified seed (C);
  - 5.3. conforms to the requirements of basic seed (B) as prescribed in these Regulations; and
  - 5.4. is under the control of the State Plant Protection Service throughout the entire period of cultivation and processing of the seed.

6. Basic seed (B) is seed that:

- 6.1. is obtained from pre-basic seed (PB) or directly from breeder seed (BS);
- 6.2. is cultivated under the responsibility of the breeder, observing the generally accepted practices for maintenance of the variety;
- 6.3. is intended for the production of such seed as conforms to the certified seed (C) category;
- 6.4. conforms to the requirements of basic seed (B) as prescribed in these Regulations; and
- 6.5. is under the control of the State Plant Protection Service throughout the entire period of cultivation and processing of the seed.

7. Certified seed (C) is seed that:

- 7.1. is obtained directly from basic seed (B) (if the breeder desires, also from pre-basic seed (PB));
- 7.2. is intended for the production of such seed as conforms to the standard seed (ST) category, or for the production of vegetables;
- 7.3. conforms to the requirements of certified seed (C) as prescribed in these Regulations; and
- 7.4. is under the control of the State Plant Protection Service throughout the entire period of cultivation of the seed.

8. Standard seed (ST) is seed that:

- 8.1. conforms to the requirements for varietal purity of certified seed (C) as prescribed in these Regulations;
- 8.2. conforms to the requirements of the standard seed (ST) category as prescribed in these Regulations;
- 8.3. is intended for the production of such seed as conforms to the standard seed (ST) category, or for the production of vegetables; and
- 8.4. is subject to post-control by the State Plant Protection Service.

### **III. Requirements Prescribed for Cultivation of Seed**

9. Each seed cultivator may cultivate seed of one species group, variety and category. Several species groups, varieties and categories of seed may be cultivated with the permission of the State Plant Protection Service if the seed cultivator has the appropriate material and technical facilities and the ability to ensure that seed of various varieties or categories does not mix.

10. The fields for cultivating varieties of seed shall be located only where suitable previous plants have been cultivated for at least two years, not allowing the lowering of the varietal purity and the spread of disease and pests. The rotation of crops each year shall be recorded in the record of field history.

11. The minimum distances between separate planted seed cultivation fields and related wild plants are specified in Annex 3 of these Regulations. The minimum distances may be not observed if total protection against any undesirable foreign pollination is ensured.

12. The minimum distances between planted fields of self-pollinating species and planted fields of various varieties and categories of a single self-pollinating species shall be not less than 0.5 m. The minimum distance may be not observed if the planted fields are separated by a physical

barrier which ensures that the seeds do not mix and prevents the spread of disease, especially viruses and pests.

13. To cultivate turnip, radish, winter radish, fodder turnip and parsley, only basic (B) category seed, cultivated with transplanting, shall be utilised for sowing.

14. The number of diseased plants permitted in seed-cultivation fields is specified in Annex 4 of these Regulations. Admixture of wild oats (*Avena fatua*) shall not be permitted in seed-cultivation fields.

15. Seed-cultivation fields shall be separated from other planted fields.

#### **IV. Inspection of Seed-cultivation Fields**

16. In order to evaluate the overall condition of seed-cultivation fields, their conformity to the requirements prescribed in Chapter III of these Regulations, and to determine varietal purity, inspection of fields shall be conducted.

17. Each year prior to beginning seed cultivation (for annual crops not later than by 15 April, for biennial and perennial crops not later than by 15 July), seed-cultivators shall submit to the State Plant Protection Service an application for inspection of fields, in which information on the seed sown, its quality, and the area sowed shall be included.

18. Inspectors of the State Plant Protection Service, observing the requirements for varietal purity prescribed in Annex 5 of these Regulations, shall conduct, in accordance with methodology approved by the Minister for Agriculture, an inspection of fields sown with seed of pre-basic, basic and certified categories.

19. Before inspecting a field, a State Plant Protection Service inspector shall acquaint himself or herself with documents attesting to the quality of the seed and with entries in the record of field history.

20. Inspection of a field shall be conducted at least once during the vegetation period at such a development stage of the cultivated plant when the morphological features of the variety are most easily visible and the varietal purity can be determined most accurately, and when disease-infected plants can be recognised.

21. Seed-cultivation fields of biennial and perennial vegetable species and planted fields of radish and summer radish shall additionally be inspected also prior to the beginning of flowering.

22. If, in conducting inspection of a field or of documentation regarding the seed sown, violations of these Regulations are determined or non-conformity of the planted field to the category of seed to be evaluated is determined, the category of seed shall be reduced to the conforming category. If it is possible to eliminate the deficiencies, inspection of the field shall be repeated pursuant to the instructions of the State Plant Protection Service inspector.

23. If a planted field fails to conform to the requirements prescribed in Chapter III of these Regulations, the planted field shall be considered to be unusable for cultivating seed and the harvest obtained shall not be included in further seed evaluation.

## **V. Evaluation of Seed Quality**

24. A State Plant Protection Service inspector shall take a sample of each processed seed lot to evaluate seed quality.
25. A seed sample shall be taken from a homogeneous seed lot. If there is evidence that a seed lot is not sufficiently homogeneous and does not conform to the specifications of the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA), evaluation of the seed lot may be refused.
26. The weight of a seed lot from which a sample is taken is specified in Annex 6 of these Regulations. If the weight of the seed lot is greater than specified in Annex 6 of these Regulations, the lot shall be subdivided into several seed lots as appropriate for the species.
27. A seed sample taken shall be divided into two parts. One part is intended for the determination of the seed quality characteristics, and this part shall be stored until next year's sowing. The other part is intended for post-control of seed, and it shall be sown in test fields. The remaining part of the seed post-control sample shall be stored for at least two years in order to fully ensure the evaluation of the sample. The size of each part, as well as the size of sample for determining the moisture content of the seed, is specified in Annex 6 of these Regulations.
28. Seed quality indicators are specified in Annex 7 of these Regulations.
29. If the results of a seed lot evaluation do not conform to the requirements of the previously specified category, the State Plant Protection Service shall take a new sample, evaluate the seed in accordance with the requirements for a full seed evaluation, and issue a document attesting the seed quality in conformity with the data obtained.

## **VI. Packaging of Seed**

30. Vegetable seed shall be marketed packaged. Seed packages shall have a seal placed upon them as well as be repackaged under the supervision of the State Plant Protection Service.
31. For small packages the weight of seed shall not exceed:
- 31.1. 5 kg for legumes;
  - 31.2. 500 g for onions, chard, red beet, turnip, fodder turnip, pumpkin, marrow, scallop squash, carrot, radish, scorzonera, and spinach; and
  - 31.3. 100 g for other vegetables.
32. Packaging material shall be selected such as to ensure the maintenance of seed quality and weight and prevent the mixing of seed.
33. Standard seed (ST) intended for the end user may be packaged by the undertaking (company) in packets on which shall be displayed the information specified in Annex 8 of these Regulations. For seed packaged in packets in foreign undertakings (companies) the species name shall be given in the Latvian language.

## **VII. Labelling of Seed Packages**

34. Seed packages shall have an externally attached label the colour and dimensions of which conform to the requirements prescribed in Annex 9 of these Regulations. Labels may be with a hole for string, adhesive, or for sewing on. A label may be replaced with a seal that contains the content of the label. A label may also be placed inside transparent packaging. For packaging with a label attached externally, there shall also be an internal label placed inside each packaged unit which conforms to the requirements of Annex 9 of these Regulations on which shall be indicated, as a minimum, the species, variety, category, and lot number.

35. If a label is used with a hole for string, the attachment of the label shall have a seal placed on it.

36. Packaging for seed which conforms to pre-basic (PB), basic (B) and certified (C) seed categories (except small packaging) shall be labelled (also repeatedly) under the supervision of the State Plant Protection Service. The information to be included on the label is specified in Annex 10 of these Regulations.

37. For seed that conforms to the standard seed (ST) and certified seed (C) categories (in small packages) the packaging label shall indicate the information specified in Annex 11 of these Regulations. If the seed has been harvested in another state but its quality is evaluated in Latvia, a label shall be attached to the package and appropriate documentation shall be included. For seed harvested in another State, the information to be indicated on the label and in the document is specified in Annex 12 of these Regulations.

38. If the quality of a seed lot does not meet the requirements prescribed in the certification process and may not be attested with a seed certificate, lot labels for pre-basic (PB), basic (B) and certified (C) seed categories (except certified seed (C) in small packages) shall be destroyed under the supervision of the State Plant Protection Service.

39. If seed has been processed with biological agents, plant protection agents or chemicals, such shall be indicated on the label.

## **VIII. Marketing of Seed**

40. Marketing of seed shall be permitted after it has been recognised as pre-basic (PB), basic (B), certified (C) or standard (ST) seed. Seed lots intended for marketing require a quality attesting document issued by the State Plant Protection Service, or an International Seed Testing Association seed certificate. If such is not available, the seed owner shall notify the State Plant Protection Service thereof, and it shall take a seed sample in order to evaluate its germination power and, if necessary, to fully evaluate the seed quality.

41. Seed of industrial chicory shall be marketed only if it conforms to the requirements of basic (B) or certified (C) seed categories.

42. The packer of seed shall guarantee the seed quality. If a purchaser changes or damages the seed packaging, or acquires seed without a seed certificate and label that conform to the requirements of these Regulations, or fails to observe the requirements for seed transport, storage, pre-sowing treatment or packaging prescribed in these Regulations, the purchaser shall lose the right to express a complaint against the seed trader.

43. Pursuant to the request of a purchaser, a seed trader, shall present the documents mentioned in Paragraph 53 of these Regulations which show the term of validity.

44. If, the germination power of a seed lot of the pre-basic (PB) or basic (B) categories determined by analysis does not conform to the minimum seed germination power specified in Annex 7 of these Regulations, upon receipt of a permit from the State Plant Protections Service the seed with reduced germination power may be marketed, adding to the label the germination power of the seed, the surname (name for a legal person) and address of the trader.

45. Seed of the certified (C) and standard (ST) categories with reduced germination power shall be marketed at a separate stand with a sign "seed with reduced germination power". In such cases the actual germination power of the seed shall be stated on each packaging unit (including packets).

46. The requirements prescribed for marketing of seed shall also apply to storage of the seed, in order to sell, supply or transport (with or without remuneration) it if the seed is intended for commercial use.

47. The requirements prescribed for marketing of seed shall not apply to the delivery of seed for testing, processing, and packaging, as well as for the production of agricultural raw materials intended for industrial purposes, if the processor or packer of seed does not utilise it for cultivating seed or vegetables, or for further trade.

#### **IX. Registration of Seed Cultivators, Processors, Packers and Traders**

48. The State Plant Protection Service shall register seed cultivators, processors, packers and traders, and shall issue seed cultivator and seed trader registration certificates.

49. In order to register in the Register of Seed Cultivators and Traders, an application shall be submitted to the State Plant Protection Service. The application shall indicate the type of activity (seed cultivation, processing, packaging or marketing) that the submitter of the application wishes to engage in. The description of the material and technical basis required for the processing, packaging and marketing of seed and information concerning its ownership shall be attached to the application.

50. Seed cultivators, processors, packers and traders shall be registered before the beginning of the relevant activity with seed.

51. If the State Plant Protection Service has received a written submission from a seed cultivator, processor, packer or trader regarding removal from the Register, or has determined that the requirements prescribed in these Regulations have not been observed, the registration shall be annulled within a period of two weeks from receipt of the submission or preparation of a report (regarding failure to observe these Regulations).

## X. Seed Documentation

52. The State Plant Protection Service, based on the results of field inspection and evaluation of seed samples, shall issue a seed quality attesting document to seed cultivators, processors, packers and traders registered in the Register of Seed Cultivators and Seed Traders.

53. The document attesting to the quality of seed is a seed certificate. If the quality of seed does not conform to the requirements of these Regulations, the State Plant Protection Service shall issue a certificate regarding the seed quality evaluation. The relevant document, depending on the seed quality, shall be issued within three days after evaluation of the seed sample.

54. A seed certificate shall be issued if all the results of the evaluation of a sample from a seed lot conform to the requirements prescribed for the relevant seed category of the particular species, and prior to that inspection of the seed-cultivation field has been performed.

55. If even one indicator obtained from a full evaluation of a seed lot fails to conform to the requirements prescribed for the relevant seed category, or only some indicators have been evaluated (incomplete seed evaluation), a certificate of seed quality evaluation shall be issued. The certificate mentioned may also indicate the possibilities for improving seed quality (if such exist).

56. The term of validity for a seed certificate, from the day the analysis of seed germination power is completed, shall be:

- 56.1. three years for cucurbitaceous plants;
- 56.2. two years for carrots, cabbage, legumes, radish, winter radish, lettuce, and tomatoes;
- 56.3. one year for other vegetable species, and for seed whose certificate term of validity is being extended; and
- 56.4. three months for seed with reduced germination power, and for seed infested with ticks.

57. If it is desired to extend the term of validity, a repeat inspection of the seed shall be performed prior to the expiry of term of validity of the seed certificate. The seed sample taken for a repeat inspection shall be evaluated visually and only the germination power shall be determined; but for seed that has been infested with pests, germination power and pest infestation shall be determined.

58. If the seed germination power indicator, determined in a repeat analysis prior to expiry of the seed certificate term of validity, conforms to the requirements of the previously determined seed category, the State Plant Protection Service shall issue an annex to the seed certificate, which shall state the new term of validity for the seed certificate.

59. A seed cultivator shall set up a record of field history, with a field placement diagram, and a register of seed inventory. In the register shall be recorded all seed processing operations and types of use of relevant species and varieties, stating the quantity of seed (in kilograms) utilised for each activity. For commercial transactions the purchaser shall also be indicated.

60. A seed trader shall attest to the seed quality with a copy of the seed certificate, on which shall be written the amount of seed sold to the particular purchaser.

### **XI. Post-control of Seed in Test Fields**

61. To confirm that varietal identity, varietal purity and health of the plants is ensured and retained, post-control of seed shall be performed in test fields.
62. Post-control of seed shall be performed on the following categories of seed cultivated in the State:
- 62.1. pre-basic seed (PB) and basic seed (B); and
  - 62.2. by means of sampling, certified seed (C) and standard seed (ST).

### **XII. Closing Provisions**

63. These Regulations shall come into force on 1 June 2001.
64. State Seed Inspection forms and labels, samples of which have been approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, shall be used for certification of seed until 1 June 2002.
65. Paragraphs 2 and 45 of these Regulations shall be in force until 1 June 2005.
66. Paragraphs 61 and 62 of these Regulations shall come into force on 1 January 2005.
67. Annexes 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of these Regulations shall come into force on 1 June 2002.

Prime Minister

A. Bērziņš

Minister for Agriculture

A. Slakteris



**Vegetable Species**

1. *Allium cepa* L. – Onion
2. *Allium porrum* L. – Leek
3. *Apium graveolens* L. – Celery
4. *Beta vulgaris* L. var. *conditiva* Alef. – Red beet
5. *Beta vulgaris* L. var. *vulgaris* L. – Spinach beet or chard
6. *Brassica oleracea* L. convar. *acephala* (DC.) Alef. var. *gongylodes* – Kohlrabi
7. *Brassica oleracea* L. convar. *acephala* (DC.) Alef. var. *sabellica* L. – Curly kale
8. *Brassica oleracea* L. convar. *botrytis* (L.) Alef. var. *botrytis* L. – Cauliflower
9. *Brassica oleracea* L. convar. *botrytis* (L.) Alef. var. *cymosa* Duch. – Broccoli or calabresse
10. *Brassica oleracea* L. convar. *capitata* (L.) Alef. var. *alba* DC. – White cabbage
11. *Brassica oleracea* L. convar. *capitata* (L.) Alef. var. *rubra* DC. – Red cabbage
12. *Brassica oleracea* L. convar. *capitata* (L.) Alef. var. *sabauda* L. – Savoy cabbage
13. *Brassica oleracea* L. convar. *oleracea* var. *gemmifera* DC. – Brussels sprouts
14. *Brassica pekinensis* (Lour.) Rupr. – Chinese cabbage
15. *Brassica napus* L. var. *rapifera* Metzg – Swede
16. *Brassica rapa* L. var. *rapa* L. – Turnip, fodder turnip
17. *Capsicum annuum* L. – Pepper or bell pepper
18. *Cichorium endivia* L. – Endive
19. *Cichorium intybus* L. (partim) var. *sativum* Bisch. – Witloof chicory
20. *Cichorium intybus* L. (partim) var. *foliosum* Bisch. – Broad-leaved chicory
21. *Cucumis sativus* L. – Cucumber
22. *Cucurbita maxima* Duch. – Pumpkin

23. *Cucurbita pepo* L. – Marrow, Zucchini, Scallop squash
24. *Daucus carota* L. – Carrot
25. *Lactuca sativa* L. – Lettuce
26. *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw. – Tomato
27. *Petroselinum crispum* (Mill.) Nyman ex A. W. Hill – Parsley
28. *Phaseolus coccineus* L. – Runner bean
29. *Phaseolus vulgaris* L. – French bean
30. *Pisum sativum* L. (*partim*) – Peas (excluding field peas and fodder peas)
31. *Raphanus sativus* L. *convar. rapifera* (DC. Pers.) Sazon. – Radish
32. *Raphanus sativus* L. *convar. hybernis* (Alef.) Sazon. – Winter radish
33. *Scorzonera hispanica* L. – Black salsify or Scorzonera
34. *Spinacia oleracea* L. – Spinach
35. *Vicia faba* L. (*partim*) – Broad bean or field bean

Minister for Agriculture

A. Slakteris

## Quality Requirements for Vegetable Seed of Limited Distribution

Species name		Minimum germination	Minimum analytical purity
Latin	English	(%)	(% by weight)
<i>Allium fistulosum L.</i>	Welsh onion	60	95
<i>Allium nutans L.</i>	Nodding onions	60	95
<i>Allium odorum L. (syn. A. ramosum) L.</i>	Chinese chives	60	95
<i>Allium schoenoprasum L.</i>	Chives	65	95
<i>Anethum graveolens L.</i>	Dill	40	85
<i>Anthriscus cerefolium (L.) Hoffm.</i>	Chevril	70	96
<i>Artemisia dracunculus L.</i>	Tarragon or Estragon	45	95
<i>Asparagus officinalis L.</i>	Asparagus	70	96
<i>Borago officinalis L.</i>	Borage	50	95
<i>Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.)</i>	Water melon	75	98
<i>Matsum et Nakai</i> <i>Coriandrum sativum L.</i>	Coriander	60	85
<i>Crambe tataria Sebeok.</i>	Tartar bread-plant	45	95
<i>Cucumis melo L.</i>	Melon	75	98
<i>Cynara cardunculus L.</i>	Cardoon	65	96
<i>Foeniculum vulgare Mill.</i>	Fennel	70	96
<i>Hibiscus esculentus L.</i>	Gumbo or Okra or Ladies' fingers	75	96
<i>Hyssopus officinalis L.</i>	Hyssop	60	90
<i>Lavanda angustifolia Mill.</i>	Lavender, true	40	92

<i>Lepidium sativum</i> L.	Cress	75	95
<i>Levisticum officinale</i> Koch.	Lovage	50	93
<i>Majorana hortensis</i> Moench (syn. <i>Origanum majorana</i> L.)	Sweet marjoram	50	92
<i>Melissa officinalis</i> L.	Balm or Balm mint	50	92
<i>Mentha x piperita</i> L. (syn. <i>Mentha aquatica x M. spicata</i> )	Peppermint	65	90
<i>Mentha spicata</i> L.	Mint	65	90
<i>Nepeta cataria</i> L.	Catmint	40	95
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Basil	60	95
<i>Origanum vulgare</i> L.	Oregano	50	92
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> L.	Parsnip	60	95
<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> Brot ex Hornem.	Golden berry	65	96
<i>Pimpinella anisum</i> L. (syn. <i>Anisum vulgare</i> L.)	Anise	70	90
<i>Poterium sanquisorba</i> L.	Salad burnet	50	96
<i>Rheum rhaponticum</i> L.	Rhubarb	55	90
<i>Rumex acetosa</i> L. var. <i>hortensis</i> Dierb.	Sorrel	60	90
<i>Salvia officinalis</i> L.	Sage	65	90
<i>Satureja hortensis</i> L.	Summer savory	50	92
<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Egg plant	65	96
<i>Trigonella foenum - graecum</i> L.	Fenugreek	0	96
<i>Valerianella locusta</i> L. Laterr.	Corn salad	80	95
<i>Zea mays</i> convar. <i>Sacharata</i> Coern.	Sweet corn	80	98

Minister for Agriculture

A. Slakteris

**Minimum Distance (in metres) Between Individual Seed Cultivation Fields and Related Wild Plants**

	<u>Basic Seed:</u>	<u>Certified Seed:</u>
1. Minimum distance for fields of varieties of red beet:		
1.1. from other pollen sources of the genus <i>Beta</i>	1000	1000
1.2. from other groups of varieties of the same subspecies*	1000	600
1.3. from other varieties of the same subspecies and group of varieties*	600	300
2. Minimum distance for fields of witloof chicory:		
2.1. from other sub-species of the same genus or species	1000	1000
2.2. from other varieties of witloof chicory	600	300
3. Minimum distance for fields of varieties of cole crop ( <i>Brassica</i> ) species:		
3.1. from other cole crop species and other varieties of the same species	1000	600
3.2. from other foreign pollinating plants which readily cross with cole crop species plants	500	300
4. Minimum distance for planted fields of other varieties of foreign pollinating vegetable species		
from other foreign pollinating plants that result in degeneration of the variety and mutual cross-fertilisation	500	300
5. Minimum distance for planted fields of other varieties of foreign pollinating vegetable species		
from other foreign pollinating plants that easily cross with varieties of other species	100	300

\* Notes:

1. The following are single species groups:
  - 1.1. Swedish turnip and fodder swede;
  - 1.2. red beet, chard, fodder beet and sugar beet;
  - 1.3. Cole crop: cabbage (white and red), kohlrabi, kale, cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprouts and Savoy cabbage; and
  - 1.4. turnip, radish, winter radish, rape, fodder turnip.
2. Characteristics of groups of red beet varieties:

<u>No. Longitudinal section of root</u>	<u>Colour of fleshy part of root</u>
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2.1.	narrow elliptical or elliptical	red or crimson
2.2.	round or wide elliptical	white
2.3.	round or wide elliptical	yellow
2.4.	round or wide elliptical	red or crimson
2.5.	narrow elongated	red or crimson
2.6.	narrow triangular	red or crimson

3. Characteristics of groups of chard varieties:

- 3.1. white leaf stem and light green leaf surface without anthocyanin colouring;
- 3.2. white leaf stem and green or dark green leaf surface without anthocyanin colouring;
- 3.3. green leaf stem and green or dark green leaf surface without anthocyanin colouring;
- 3.4. pink leaf stem and green or dark green leaf surface; or
- 3.5. red leaf stem and leaf surface with anthocyanin colouring.

4. If a beet variety is genetically monospermous, multispermous varieties shall be considered part of another group of varieties.

Minister for Agriculture

A. Slakteris

## Number of Diseased Plants Permitted in Seed Cultivation Fields

No.	Cultivated plant	No. of diseased plants not more than (%)	
		Basic seed	Certified seed
1.	Cole crop (cabbage, kale, Chinese cabbage, Brussels sprouts, broccoli, Savoy cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi): 1.1. bacterial leaf spot ( <i>ier. Xanthomonas campestris</i> ) 1.2. blackleg of cabbage ( <i>ier. Phoma lingam</i> )	0	5
		5	10
2.	Cucurbitaceous plants (cucumber, pumpkin, marrow): 2.1. cucumber scab (scab) ( <i>ier. Cladosporium cucumerinum</i> )  2.2. white stem rot ( <i>ier. Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> ) 2.3. bacterial wilt ( <i>ier. Erwinia tracheiphila</i> ) 2.4. fusarium wilt ( <i>ier. Fusarium oxysporum</i> ) 2.5. brown spot blight ( <i>ier. Pseudomonas syringae</i> )	0	5
		0	5
		0	0
		0	0
		5	10
3.	Red beet, chard: 3.1. bacterial pocket ( <i>ier. Xanthomonas beticola</i> ) 3.2. phoma leaf spot and root rot ( <i>ier. Phoma betae</i> )	5	10
		5	10
4.	Broad bean, runner bean, French bean, pea: pea and bean blight ( <i>ier. Ascohyta pisi, Ascohyta fabae</i> )	15	25
5.	Runner bean, French bean: 5.1. bacterial brown leaf spot of bean ( <i>ier. Xanthomonas campestris spp. phaseoli</i> ) 5.2. common blight ( <i>ier. Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i> )	10	20
		10	20
6.	Tomato: 6.1. bacterial canker ( <i>ier. Corynebacterium michiganense</i> ) 6.2. bacterial black spot ( <i>ier. Xanthomonas versicatoria</i> ) 6.3. tomato brown leaf mold ( <i>ier. Didymella lycopersici</i> )	0	10
		10	15
		0	0

Minister for Agriculture

A. Slakteris

**Requirements for Varietal Purity**

No.	Cultivated plant	Minimal varietal purity (%)	
		Basic seed	Certified seed
1.	Red beet, chard	99	98
2.	Cabbage (white and red), Brussels sprouts, kale, Chinese cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, Savoy cabbage, Swedish turnip, kohlrabi, radish, carrot, chicory, leek, onion, tomato, pepper	99,5	98
3.	Cucumber, legumes (bean, pea), lettuce, endive, scorzonera, turnip	99,5	99
4.	Marrow, pumpkin, scallop squash	99,5	95
5.	Parsley, celery	99,5	97
6.	Spinach, winter radish, fodder turnip	99	97

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**Weight of Seed Lots and Samples**

1. Maximum weight of a seed lot and minimum weight of a seed sample shall be as follows:

No.	Cultivated plant	Maximum weight (t)	Minimum weight (g)
1.1	broad bean, runner bean	25	1000
1.2	French bean	25	700
1.3	green pea	25	500
1.4	red beet, chard	20	100
1.5	pumpkin	20	250
1.6	marrow, scallop squash	20	150
1.7	cucumber	20	25
1.8	cabbage (except Chinese cabbage), Swedish turnip, kohlrabi, onion	10	25
1.9	pepper	10	40
1.10	Chinese cabbage, leek, turnip, tomato, fodder turnip	10	20
1.11	carrot, parsley, lettuce	10	10
1.12	witloof chicory, radish, winter radish	10	50
1.13	broad-leaved chicory, endive	10	15
1.14	scorzoneria	10	30
1.15	celery	10	5
1.16	spinach	10	75

2. The sample size for determining seed moisture content shall be:
  - 2.1. for broad bean, runner bean, French bean and pea, not less than 100g; and
  - 2.2. for other vegetables, not less than 50 g.
3. The acceptable deviation from the specified maximum weight of a seed lot is 5 %.
4. For first generation hybrid varieties the specified minimum sample weight may be reduced by three quarters, but it shall be not less than 5 g or shall contain not less than 400 seeds.

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**Seed Quality Indicators**

1. The seed quality indicators are as follows:

No.	Cultivated plants	Seed category	Minimum germination power (%)	Minimum purity (%)	Maximum admixture of seed of other plant species (% of weight)	Moisture not more than (%)
1.	Red beet:					
1.1	multispermous	B	80	97	0,5	14
		C, ST	70	97	0,5	14
1.2	monospermous	B	70	97	0,5	14
		C, ST	70	97	0,5	14
2.	Carrot	B	70	95	0,5	10
		C, ST	65	95	1	10
3.	Chicory					
3.1	broad-leaved	B	80	98	0,5	12
		C, ST	65	95	1,5	12
3.2	witloof	B	80	98	0,5	12
		C, ST	80	97	1	12
4.	Endive	B	90	98	0,5	12
		C, ST	65	95	1	12
5.	Cucumber	B	90	99	0,1	10
		C, ST	80	98	0,1	10
6.	Marrow, zucchini, scallop squash	B	95	99	0,1	10
		C, ST	75	98	0,1	10
7.	Swedish turnip	B	90	98	0,5	9
		C, ST	80	97	1	9
8.	Cabbage (white and red)	B	85	98	0,5	9
		C, ST	75	97	1	9
9.	Kale	B	90	98	0,5	9
		C, ST	75	97	1	9
10.	Peking, Chinese cabbage	B	90	97	0,5	9
		C, ST	75	97	1	9
11.	Brussels sprout and Savoy cabbage	B	90	98	0,5	9
		C, ST	75	97	1	9
12.	Cauliflower	B	80	98	0,5	9
		C, ST	70	97	1	9
13.	Broccoli	B	85	98	0,5	9

		C, ST	75	97	1	9
14.	Kohlrabi	B	85	98	0,5	9
		C, ST	75	97	1	9
15.	Pumpkin	B	95	99	0,1	10
		C, ST	80	98	0,1	10
16.	Chard	B	80	97	0,5	13
		C, ST	70	97	0,5	13
17.	Scorzonera	B	70	95	0,7	11
		C, ST	70	95	1	11
18.	Pepper	B	80	98	0,2	11
		C, ST	65	97	0,5	11
19.	Parsley	B	70	97	0,5	10
		C, ST	65	97	1	10
20.	Broad bean	B	90	99	0,1	15
		C, ST	80	98	0,1	15
21.	Runner bean	B	90	99	0,1	15
		C, ST	80	98	0,1	15
22.	French bean	B	90	99	0,1	14
		C, ST	75	98	0,1	14
23.	Leek	B	80	99	0,2	11
		C, ST	65	97	0,5	11
24.	Turnip	B	95	98	0,2	9
		C, ST	80	97	1	9
25.	Radish	B	85	98	0,2	9
		C, ST	70	97	1	9
26.	Winter radish	B	85	98	0,2	9
		C, ST	70	97	1,	9
27.	Lettuce	B	80	95	0,2	9
		C, ST	75	95	0,5	9
28.	Celery	B	75	98	0,5	10
		C, ST	70	97	1,	10
29.	Onion	B	80	99	0,2	11
		C, ST	70	97	0,5	11
30.	Spinach	B	80	97	0,2	13
		C, ST	75	97	1	13
31.	Tomato	B	85	98	0,2	11
		C, ST	75	97	0,5	11
32.	Fodder turnip	B	88	98	0,2	9
		C, ST	80	97	1	9
33.	Pea	B	90	99	0,1	14
		C, ST	80	98	0,1	14

## 2. Seed may not contain:

- 2.1. quarantine weeds (seed, fruit) and pests;
- 2.2. wild oat (*Avena fatua*) seed; and
- 2.3. live ticks (Acarina).

3. In addition, legume seed may not contain the following live pests:
  - 3.1. common bean weevil (*Acanthoscelides obtectus* Say);
  - 3.2. lesser pea weevil (*Bruchus affinis* Froel.);
  - 3.3. vetch seed beetle (*Bruchus atomarius* L.);
  - 3.4. pea seed beetle (*Bruchus pisorum* L.); and
  - 3.5. broadbean weevil (*Bruchus rufimanus* Boh.).
4. Mono-germination for red beet shall be not less than 90%, 70% for split seed, and the number of seed clusters with two or three seedlings shall not exceed 5% of the weight of the seed lot.
5. In evaluating the seed quality of bean, 5% of the ungerminated, hard, healthy seed shall be added to the germinated seed.
6. Admixture of fodder pea and milfoil in pea seed shall not be permitted. Admixture of smooth seed of shelling pea to seed of wrinkled pea (and vice versa) shall not exceed 0.3 % for basic seed and 0.8 % for certified seed.

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**Information to be Indicated on Seed Packets**

1. Packaging institution
2. Year the seal was affixed or end of the trade year (indicating the year and month)
3. Species
4. Variety
5. Seed lot number
6. Declared net weight or number of seeds (clusters)
7. Notes on processing (dose of pesticides or additives)

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### Colour and Dimensions of Seed Packaging Labels

1. The colour of labels shall be as follows:

No.	Seed Category or seed	Colour of Label
1	Breeder seed (BS)	Violet
2	Pre-basic seed (PB)	White with a diagonal band of violet
3	Basic seed (B)	White
4	Certified seed (C)	Blue
5	Standard seed (ST)	Dark yellow
6	Seed with reduced quality indicators or requirements	Brown
7	Seed with incomplete certification	Grey

2. The dimensions of labels shall be 110 mm x 67 mm.

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**Information to be Indicated on Packaging Labels or Seals (except small packages) of Pre-basic (PB), Basic (B) and Certified (C) Seed Categories**

1. Name of these Regulations or Standards
2. Name of the certifying institution or state
3. Name of producing state
4. Registration number of producer
5. Seed lot number
6. Declared net weight or number of seeds (clusters)
7. Species
8. Variety\*
9. Category
10. Month and year packaged, or month and year most recent sample was taken
11. Notes on processing (dose of pesticides or additives)
12. Note on repeat germination power test, indicating “atkārtoti pārbaudīts (mēnesis, gads)” [re-tested (month, year)]

Note.

- \* For basic seed of hybrid varieties the name or code of the components shall be indicated, indicating the final variety; for certified seed of hybrid varieties the word “hibrīds” [hybrid] (abbreviated as F1) shall be added to the name of the variety.

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**Information to be Indicated on Packaging Labels or Seals (for small packages) of Standard Seed (ST) and Certified Seed (C) Categories**

1. Name of the Regulations or Standards
2. Institution or person responsible for affixing the label
3. Species
4. Variety
5. Category
6. Seed lot number
7. Declared net weight or number of seeds (clusters) (except packages up to 500 g)
8. Year of packaging (may indicate the end of the trade year)
9. Notes on seed processing, size range, and others.

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**Information on Seed Harvested in another State to be Indicated on the Packaging Label and in the Document**

1. The packaging label on seed harvested in another state shall contain the following information:
  - 1.1. institution and state responsible for inspection of the field;
  - 1.2. species;
  - 1.3. variety;
  - 1.4. category;
  - 1.5. field or seed lot number;
  - 1.6. declared net or total weight; and
  - 1.7. note "sēklas nav līdz galam sertificētas" [the seed has not been fully certified].
  
2. The document on seed harvested in another state shall contain the following information:
  - 2.1. institution that issued the document;
  - 2.2. species;
  - 2.3. variety;
  - 2.4. category;
  - 2.5. lot number of the seed with which the field was sown, and state in which this seed was certified;
  - 2.6. field or seed lot number;
  - 2.7. area on which the seed lot was produced;
  - 2.8. quantity of harvested seed and number of packages;
  - 2.9. number and name of the document which attests that the seed cultivating requirements have been met; and
  - 2.10. other information (interim results of seed analysis, and others).

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