Definition of Terms Used for Purposes of the Georgia Certification Program

1. Bare Root Plant

A plant grown from seed, in soil, and pulled or undercut for transplanting purposes.

2. Bulk Container

Any large container, used in the final distribution of seed, excluding seed buggies, fertilizer trucks, grain trailers, etc.

3. Bulk Seed

For the purpose of these standards, "Bulk Seed" are defined as seed placed into a container that is not in the course of regular business sealed to prevent tampering and accidental contamination. Examples: seed buggies, fertilizer trucks, grain trailers, etc.

4. Conditioning

Conditioning is the mechanical handling of seed from harvest until marketing.

5. Double Cross

A double cross is the first generation hybrid between two single crosses.

6. Field

An area with clearly defined borders i.e. roads, ditches, bare ground, woods, etc. In any case the minimum width of a field "border" will be two feet.

7. Off-Types

Off –Type means a plant or seed which deviates in one or more characteristics from that which has been described in accordance with section 201.68 (c) of the Federal Seed Act as being usual for the strain or variety. (See Variant)

8. Open Pollination

Open Pollination seed is a seed produced as a result of natural pollination as opposed to hybrid seed produced as a result of a controlled pollination.

9. Plant Breeder

Person or organization actively engaged in the breeding and maintenance of varieties of plants.

10. Plug

A small seedling grown from seed, that is approximately four weeks old and is to be used in the production of finished plants for transplanting purposes.

11. Preprinted Bags

The certified blue tag with analysis is printed on the bag by the bag manufacturer. Variable data, i.e. test date, lot number will be added by the conditioner

12. Seedling

A young plant grown from seed, or plugs, which is being offered for sale for transplanting purposes.

13. Variants

Variants are defined as seeds or plants which are:

- a. Distinct within the variety but occurs naturally in the variety.
- b. Stable and predictable with a degree of reliability comparable to other varieties of the same kind, within recognized tolerances, when the variety is reproduced or reconstituted.
- c. Originally a part of the variety seed as released.
- d. A variant is not an offtype.(See Off-Types)

14. Variety

The term variety (cultivar) denotes an assemblage of cultivated individuals which are distinguished by any characteristics (morphological, physiological, cytological, chemical, or Others) significant for the purposes of agriculture, forestry, or horticulture and which, when reproduced (sexually or asexually) or reconstituted, retain their distinguishing features.