

## Soybean Crop Quality 2017/2018 – Summary of results

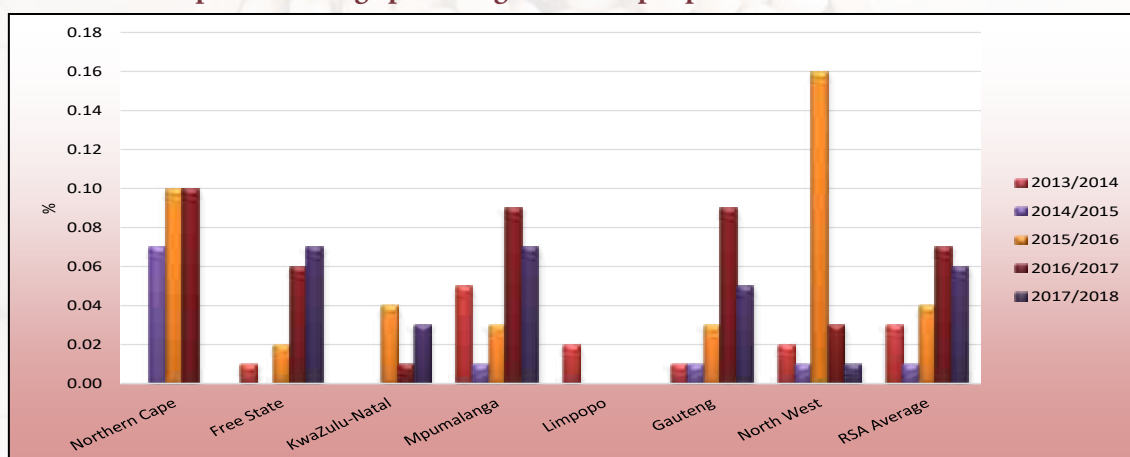
Eighty-seven percent (130) of the 150 samples analysed for the purpose of this survey were graded as Grade SB1, while 20 of the samples were downgraded to COSB (Class Other Soya Beans). During the previous two seasons, 12% (2016/2017) and 11% (2015/2016) of the samples were downgraded to COSB.

- Two of the 20 samples were downgraded as a result of the percentage foreign matter present in the sample exceeding the maximum permissible deviation of 5%.
- Six of the samples were downgraded as a result of the percentage other grain present in the sample exceeding the maximum permissible deviation of 0.5%.
- Two samples were downgraded as a result of the percentage soiled soybeans present in the sample exceeding the maximum permissible deviation of 10%.
- Six samples in total were downgraded as a result of the presence of poisonous seeds. Three samples were downgraded due to the number of *Datura sp.* seeds exceeding the maximum permissible number (1 per 1000 g) and the other three as a result of the number of *Convolvulus sp.* seeds exceeding 7 per 1000 g.
- The remaining four samples were downgraded as a result of a combination of one or more of the following deviations exceeding the maximum permissible deviation: foreign matter, other grain, soiled soybeans, collective deviations as well as the presence of an undesirable odour.

Wet pods were not present in any of the 150 samples received and graded.

The number of samples containing sclerotia from the fungus *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, decreased by 16% compared to the previous season (88 vs 105 samples). The three highest percentages sclerotia observed (0.36%, 0.32% and 0.30%) were on samples from the Free State. These percentages are however still well below the maximum permissible level of 4%. The national weighted average percentage this season was 0.06% compared to the 0.07% of the previous season. See Graph 16.

**Graph 16: Average percentage sclerotia per province over five seasons**



Gauteng province (11 samples) had the highest weighted average percentage foreign matter (1.43%). The percentage foreign matter in the rest of the samples ranged from 0.58 in Limpopo (four samples) to 1.38 in the Free State (45 samples). Please refer to Graph 17.