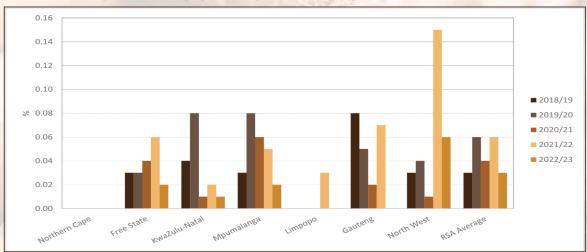
Soybean Crop Quality 2022/23 - Summary of results

Eighty-three percent (145) of the 174 samples analysed for the purpose of this survey were graded as Grade SB1, while 29 (17%) of the samples were downgraded to COSB (Class Other Soya Beans). During the previous two seasons, 19% (2021/22) and 20% (2020/21) of the samples were downgraded to COSB.

- Three of the 29 samples were downgraded as a result of the percentage other grain exceeding the maximum permissible deviation of 0.5%.
- Five samples were downgraded as a result of the percentage soiled soybeans present in the samples exceeding the maximum permissible deviation of 10%.
- Eleven samples were downgraded as a result of the number of Crotolaria sp. and two samples
 as a result of Datura sp. poisonous seeds present exceeding the maximum permissible number
 of 1 per 1000 g. A further two samples had both Crotolaria sp. and Datura sp. present.
- One sample was downgraded as a result of the number of *Ipomoea purpurea Roth*, and another
 as a result of *Convolvulus sp.* poisonous seeds present exceeding the maximum permissible
 number of 7 per 1000 g.
- The remaining four samples were downgraded as a result of a combination of two or more of the following deviations exceeding the maximum permissible deviation: foreign matter, other grain, collective deviations and the presence of poisonous seeds (Datura sp. and Crotolaria sp.).

The percentage samples containing sclerotia from the fungus *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* was 26%, compared to the 43% of the previous two seasons. 37% of the samples that contained sclerotia this season originated in Mpumalanga, 30% in the Free State, 28% in North West and one sample each in Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal. All these percentages sclerotia found to be present in the samples were however still well below the maximum permissible level of 4%. The national weighted average percentage this season was 0.03% compared to the 0.06% of the previous season. See Graph 16.



Graph 16: Average percentage sclerotia per province over five seasons

The samples received from the Free State province (66 samples) had the highest weighted average percentage foreign matter (1.05%), followed by Gauteng (3 samples) with 0.98% and North West (29 samples) with 0.58%. The lowest percentage foreign matter was observed on the two samples from the Northern Cape, namely 0.11%. The national weighted average of 0.69% was in line with previous seasons. Please refer to Graph 17.