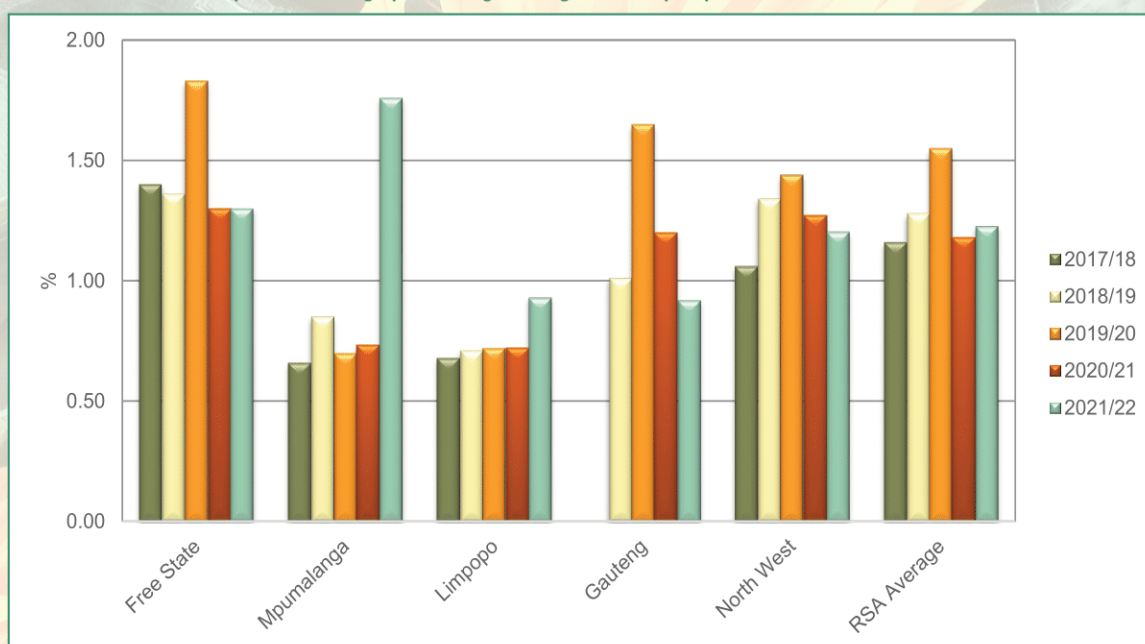


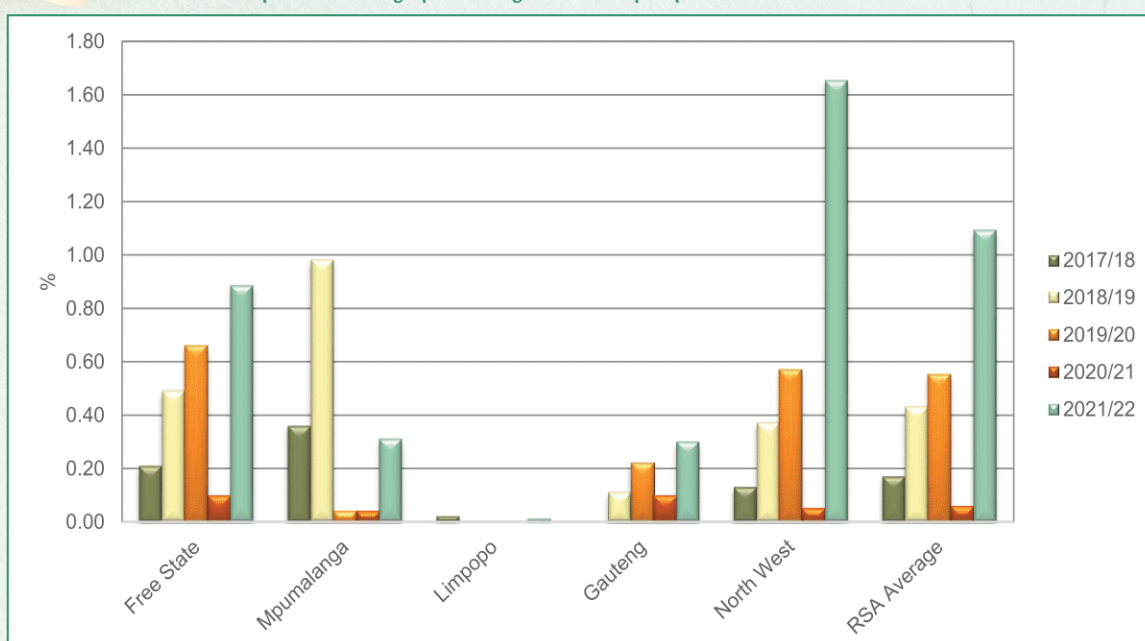
Graph 17: Average percentage foreign matter per province over five seasons



The percentage samples received for this survey that contained sclerotia from the fungus *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, increased from 22% in the previous season to 70% this season. In the 2019/20 season, 71% of samples contained sclerotia. 65% of the samples containing sclerotia this season originated in North West province, 25% in the Free State, 6% in Mpumalanga, 3% in Limpopo and the single sample from Gauteng also reported sclerotia.

Nine of the samples received exceeded the maximum permissible deviation of 4%. The highest percentage reported was 14.86%, followed by 11.60%. Seven of the nine samples originated in North West and the remaining two samples originated in the Free State. The national average of 1.09% is the highest of the last ten seasons.

Graph 18: Average percentage sclerotia per province over five seasons



Test weight does not form part of the grading regulations for sunflower seed in South Africa. An approximation of the test weight of South African sunflower seed is provided in Table 3 for information purposes. The standard working procedure of the Kern 222 instrument, as described in ISO 7971-3:2019, was followed. The g/1 L filling mass of the sunflower seed samples was determined and divided by two. The test weight was then extrapolated by means of the following formulas obtained from the Test Weight Conversion Chart for Sunflower Seed, Oil of the Canadian Grain Commission: $y = 0.1936x + 2.2775$ (138 to 182 g/0.5 L) and $y = 0.1943x + 2.1665$ (183 to 227 g/0.5 L). Please also see Graph 19 for a comparison of the test weight per province over the last five seasons.