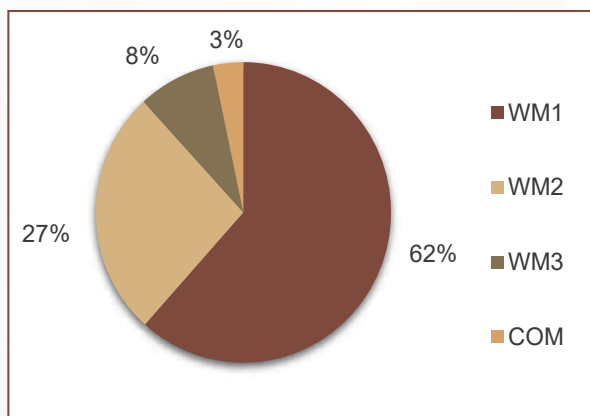
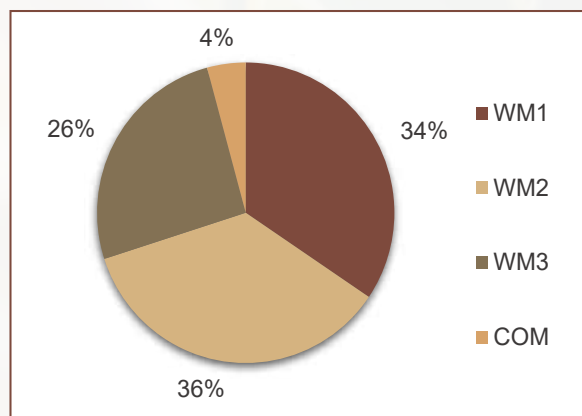
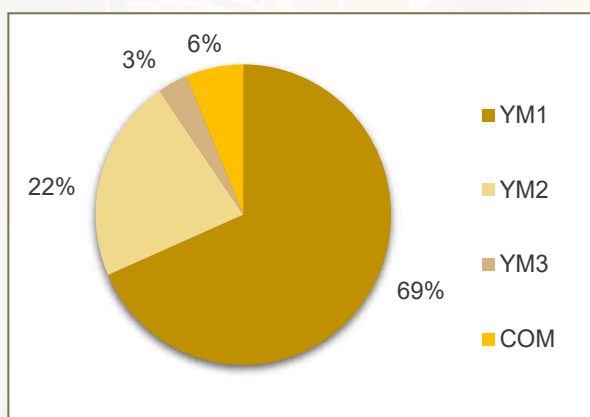




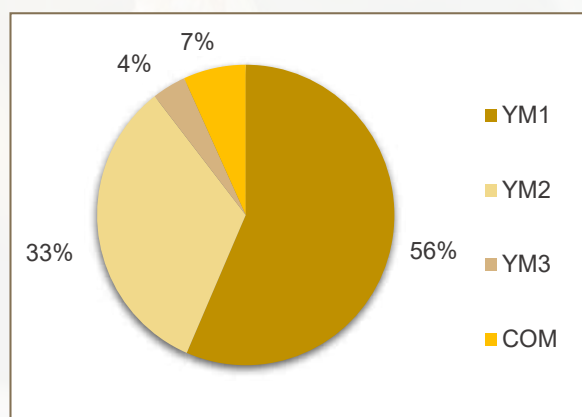
Graph 34: White maize - Percentage of samples per Class and grade according to the current grading regulations



Graph 35: White maize - Percentage of samples per Class and grade according to the previous grading regulations



Graph 36: Yellow maize - Percentage of samples per Class and grade according to the current grading regulations



Graph 37: Yellow maize - Percentage of samples per Class and grade according to the previous grading regulations

The average percentage Diplodia infected kernels this season was 1.5% in the white and 1.7% in the yellow maize samples. The previous season's averages were 0.2% and 0.3% respectively. Visual Fusarium infection on white maize kernels increased from 0.7% to 2.5% and in yellow maize from 1.2% to 2.6%.

The percentage white maize samples downgraded to Class Other maize due to foreign matter exceeding 0.75%, was 3% (13 samples) and that of yellow maize 4% (19 samples). None of the white maize samples were downgraded to class other due to other colour maize exceeding the 10% maximum permissible deviation for grade 3 white maize. One yellow maize sample was downgraded to class other due to the percentage other colour maize exceeding 5%.

Foreign matter, other colour maize kernels and defective kernels (above and below the 6.35 mm sieve) are reported collectively. The average percentage for white maize increased from 3.8% last season to 6.4% this season. Yellow maize also showed an increase from 5.3% to 7.1%.

The grading results of white and yellow maize according to the South African grading regulations are provided in Tables 5 to 8 (per grade and colour) and Tables 9 and 10 (per province) on pages 37 to 41.

Table 11 and Graphs 38 to 40 on pages 42 and 43 show the results over 10 seasons.

USA Grading

Of the 1 000 maize samples graded according to USA grading regulations, 21% were graded US1, 18% US2, 16% US3, 15% US4, 16% US5, 11% Sample grade and 3% Mixed grade. The percentage