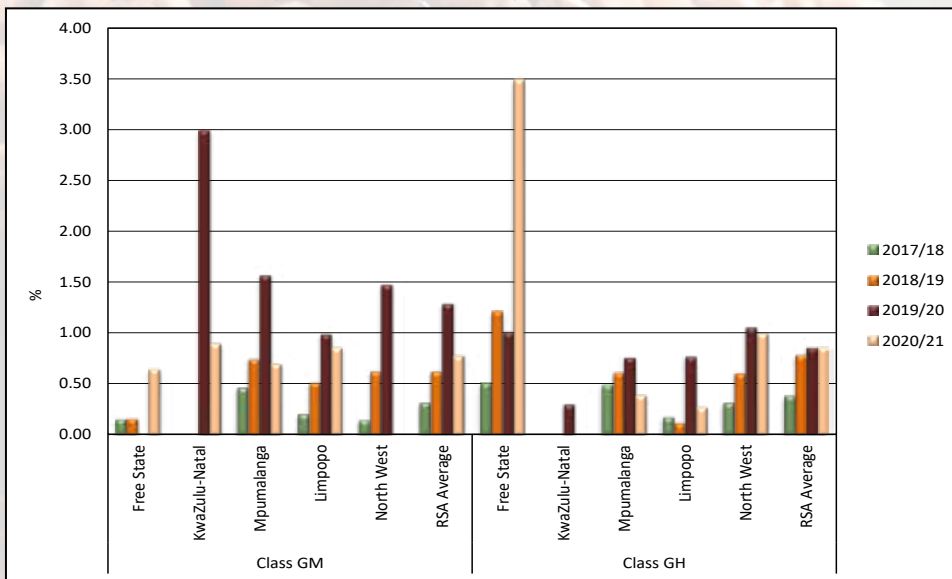


SORGHUM CROP QUALITY 2020/21 - SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Seventy-three percent (30) of the 41 samples analysed for the purpose of this survey was determined to be class GM. Of these, 22 samples (73%) were graded as Grade GM1. Three samples each was graded GM2 and GM3 respectively and two samples were graded Class Other Sorghum (COS). Of the 11 samples determined to be class GH, 82% (9 samples) was graded GH1 and the remaining two samples were grade GH2 and Class Other respectively. No white sorghum samples were received this season for inclusion in the survey.

Please see Graphs 16 to 18 for the weighted average percentages foreign matter, defective sorghum and small kernel sorghum per class per province over four seasons. The two samples received from KwaZulu-Natal had the highest average percentage foreign matter (0.90%) for GM sorghum, while the single sample from the Free State showed the highest foreign matter percentage (3.50%) for GH sorghum. The national weighted averages were 0.78% and 0.86% for GM and GH sorghum respectively.

Graph 16: Average percentage foreign matter per class per province



The percentage defective GM sorghum was the highest (1.09%) in KwaZulu-Natal, North West (4 samples) had the highest percentage defective GH sorghum, also 1.09%. The national averages were 0.86% for GM and 0.83% for GH. GH sorghum showed the highest percentage small kernels (national average 1.26%), with the samples from North West having the highest percentage namely 1.62% and the Free State sample the lowest with 0.62%. GM sorghum had the lowest percentages small kernels in Mpumalanga (10 samples) and Limpopo (14 samples) with 1.03% and 1.04% respectively, the weighted average for the class was 1.07%.

Graph 17: Average percentage defective sorghum per class per province

