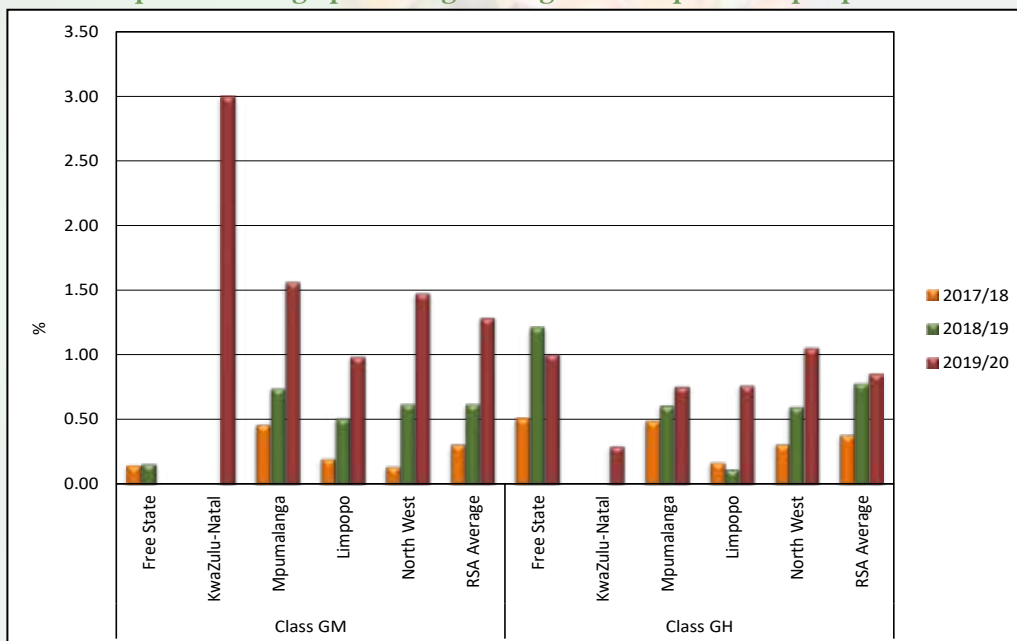


Sorghum Crop Quality 2019/20 – Summary of results

Seventy percent (28) of the 40 samples analysed for the purpose of this survey was determined to be class GM. Of these, 12 samples (43%) were graded as Grade GM1, with the same percentage graded GM3. Two samples each was graded GM2 and Class Other Sorghum (COS). Of the 12 samples determined to be class GH, 83% (10) was graded GH1 and the remaining two samples were grade GH2. Five GM samples from Limpopo included in this survey were white sorghum samples.

Please see Graphs 16 to 18 for the weighted average percentages foreign matter, defective sorghum and small kernel sorghum per class per province over three seasons. The single sample received from KwaZulu-Natal had the highest percentage foreign matter (3%) for GM sorghum, while North West (3 samples) showed the highest foreign matter percentage (1.06%) for GH sorghum. The national weighted averages were 1.29% 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 (3.07%) in the 10 samples from Mpumalanga, the Free State (3 samples) had the highest percentage defective GH sorghum (0.80%). The national averages were 1.70% for GM and 0.56% for GH. In contrast to the previous two seasons, GM sorghum showed the highest percentages small kernels (national average 2.05%), with the samples from Limpopo (N = 16) having the highest percentage namely 2.21%. GH sorghum had the lowest percentage small kernels on the sample from KwaZulu-Natal (0.24%) and averaged 0.94%.

Graph 17: Average percentage defective sorghum per class per province

