

Soybean Crop Quality 2019/20 – Summary of results

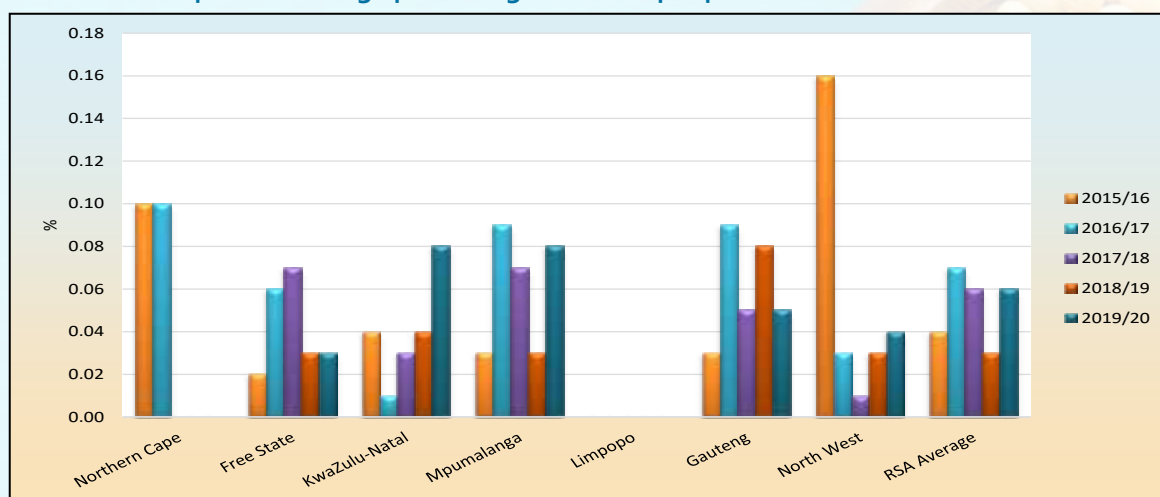
Seventy-three percent (109) of the 150 samples analysed for the purpose of this survey were graded as Grade SB1, while 41 (27%) of the samples were downgraded to COSB (Class Other Soya Beans). During the previous two seasons, 11% (2018/19) and 13% (2017/18) of the samples were downgraded to COSB.

- Four of the 41 samples were downgraded as a result of the percentage other grain exceeding the maximum permissible deviation of 0.5%.
- Eight of the samples were downgraded as a result of the percentage defective soybeans on the 4.75 mm round-hole sieve exceeding the maximum permissible deviation of 10%.
- Fifteen samples were downgraded as a result of the percentage soiled soybeans present in the samples exceeding the maximum permissible deviation of 10%.
- Six samples were downgraded as a result of the number of *Datura sp.* poisonous seeds present exceeding the maximum permissible number of 1 per 1000 g.
- The remaining eight samples were downgraded as a result of a combination of one or more of the following deviations exceeding the maximum permissible deviation: foreign matter, other grain, sunflower seed, stones, defective soybeans above the 4.75 mm sieve, soiled soybeans and poisonous seeds (*Datura* and *Ipomoea purpurea Roth.*)

Wet pods were not present in any of the 150 samples received and graded.

The percentage samples containing sclerotia from the fungus *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, increased from 27% (41 samples) in the previous season to 41% (62 samples) this season. In the 2017/18 season, 88 samples (59%) contained sclerotia. The three highest percentages sclerotia, 1.10%, 0.60% and 0.30% were all observed on samples originating in Mpumalanga. As a matter of fact, 52% of the samples that contained sclerotia originated in Mpumalanga. All these percentages sclerotia found to be present in the samples are however still well below the maximum permissible level of 4%. The national weighted average percentage this season was 0.06% compared to the 0.03% of the previous season. See Graph 16.

Graph 16: Average percentage sclerotia per province over five seasons



The samples received from Mpumalanga province (65 samples) had the highest percentage foreign matter (0.91%), followed closely by the 0.88% weighted average of the 51 samples from the Free State regions. The percentage foreign matter in the rest of the samples ranged from 0.10% in the sample from Limpopo to 0.79% in Gauteng (8 samples). The national weighted average of 0.83% was in line with previous seasons. Please refer to Graph 17.