

Soybean Crop Quality 2018/19 – Summary of results

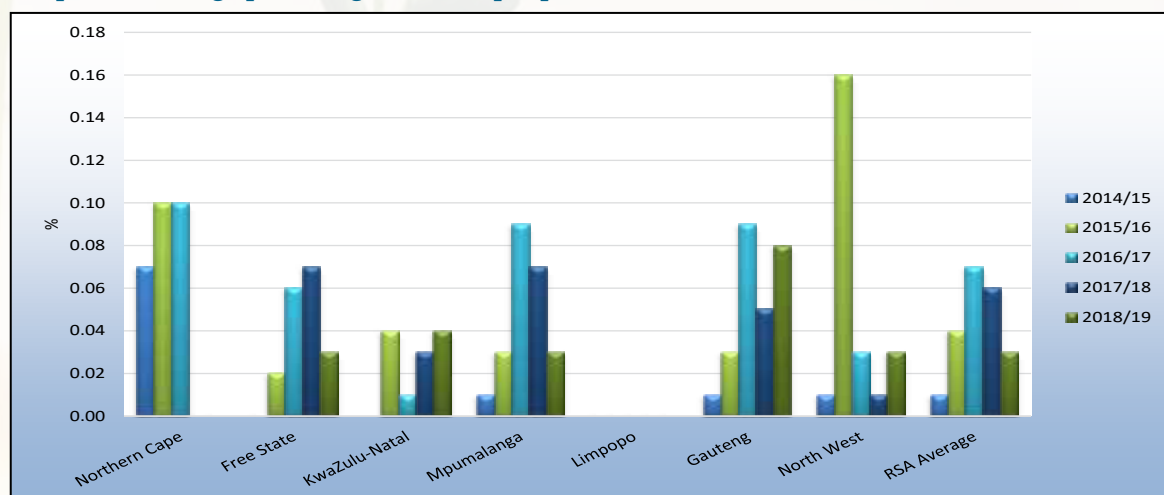
Eighty-nine percent (134) of the 150 samples analysed for the purpose of this survey were graded as Grade SB1, while 16 of the samples were downgraded to COSB (Class Other Soya Beans). During the previous two seasons, 13% (2017/18) and 12% (2016/17) of the samples were downgraded to COSB.

- One of the 16 samples was downgraded as a result of the presence of percentages foreign matter as well as collective deviations, exceeding the maximum permissible deviations of 5% and 7% respectively.
- Four of the samples were downgraded as a result of the percentage other grain present in the samples exceeding the maximum permissible deviation of 0.5%.
- Six samples were downgraded as a result of the percentage soiled soybeans present in the samples exceeding the maximum permissible deviation of 10%.
- Five samples in total were downgraded as a result of the presence of poisonous seeds. Four samples were downgraded due to the number of *Datura sp.* seeds exceeding the maximum permissible number (1 per 1000 g) and the other one as a result of the number of *Convolvulus sp.* seeds exceeding 7 per 1000 g.

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

The percentage samples containing sclerotia from the fungus *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, decreased from 59% (88 samples) in the previous season to 27% (41 samples) this season. The five highest percentages sclerotia observed ranged from 0.44 % (sample from Gauteng) to 0.24% (samples from Mpumalanga and the Free State). These percentages are however still well below the maximum permissible level of 4%. The national weighted average percentage this season was 0.03% compared to the 0.06% of the previous season. See Graph 16.

Graph 16: Average percentage sclerotia per province over five seasons



The only sample received from the Northern Cape province (region 11) had the highest percentage foreign matter (1.35%), followed closely by the 1.33% weighted average of the 12 samples from KwaZulu-Natal. The percentage foreign matter in the rest of the samples ranged from 0.46% in Gauteng (12 samples) to 0.79% in the Free State (42 samples). Please refer to Graph 17.